

國立臺北大學 103 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系(所)組別：國際企業研究所

科 目：英文

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I. **Reading Comprehension (20%)**: In this section you will read four passages. Each one is followed by several questions about it. For questions 1-20, choose the **one** best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question.

1. A sense of relief over the easing of tensions between Russia and Ukraine lifted Asian stocks last Wednesday, but failed to sustain gains for European markets which were boosted the day before. Better sentiment rushed through global markets after Russia's President Vladimir Putin said his country was not seeking to escalate the conflict with Ukraine, whose Crimean peninsula is occupied by Russian troops. Britain's FISE 100 dipped 0.2 percent in early trading to 6,807.60 and Germany's DAX lost 0.4 percent to 9,547.02. The CAC-40 in France was down 0.1 percent to 4,392.25. Dow Jones industrials and S&P 500 futures were little changed. Stock markets in Europe, including in Moscow and Asia, already recouped a large chunk of last Monday's losses on last Tuesday, while gold and oil have given back some of their gains. Regional traders are also focusing on the National People's Congress in China. The country's leaders pledged last Wednesday to promote sustainable growth by opening state-dominated industries to private investment and making banks more market-oriented while keeping this year's economic expansion at a relatively robust 7.5 percent.

1. What is the passage mainly about?

- (A) Better sentiment rushed through global markets after Russia's President Vladimir Putin escalated the conflict with Ukraine.
- (B) Regional traders paid attention to the National People's Congress in China.
- (C) China started promoting sustainable growth by opening state-dominated industries to private investment.
- (D) The world stock markets are rebounding following the easing tension between Russia and Ukraine and China's economic reform.

2. What might cause the escalation of conflict between Russia and Ukraine?

- (A) Russian troops' occupying the Ukraine's Crimean peninsula
- (B) Failure to sustain profits for European markets
- (C) China's pledging to promote sustainable growth by making banks more market-oriented
- (D) Lifting the Asian stocks and gold and oil having given back some of their gains

3. Why did China open state-dominated industries to private investment and make banks more market-oriented?

- (A) to control even more tightly the private investments and banking transactions
- (B) to reach the goal of more stable growth and more solid economic expansion in 2014
- (C) to compete with the economies in Russia, the United Kingdom, France, and Germany
- (D) to test its self-confidence in reinforcing the private sectors of this country

4. Which of the following is NOT what the passage suggests?

- (A) The whole world's economy has become all the more interdependent.
- (B) Russia's refraining from using its military power would lead to a better economic stance.
- (C) China's economic reform would help with establishing a more robust world economy.
- (D) Ukraine should be responsible for lifting Asian stocks and sustaining gains for European markets by merging with Russia.

2. While the Indonesian government snubbed the recent Singapore Airshow, the country's main military manufacturer used it as a coming-out party, with staff members in orange flight suits courting potential buyers. The showing for the company, Indonesian Aerospace, which is state owned, represents a new sense of optimism for the country's domestic military sector. Indonesia's military industry nearly collapsed in the late 1990s, when the nation's economy contracted 16 percent. The military also suffered when the United States imposed a ban on arms sales to the country after gross human rights violations by it in

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East Timor in 1999. The ban was not fully lifted until 2010. A major reason for the comeback now is Indonesia's president, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, who vowed to modernize the country's military and has nearly quadrupled the arms budget to more than US\$8 billion since taking office in 2004. Under a 2012 law, the Indonesian military, known as the T.N.I., must buy its weaponry, with some exceptions, from domestic contractors.

5. What did the Indonesian main military manufacturer do at the recent Singapore Airshow?
- (A) using the Singapore Airshow to find potential buyers of its military products
 - (B) showing off its sophisticated military products at the Singapore Airshow
 - (C) supporting the Indonesian government to snub the Singapore Airshow
 - (D) training its inexperienced staff members in orange flight suits at the Singapore Airshow
6. What was the major stance of the Indonesian domestic military sector?
- (A) Cautious and moody
 - (B) Elevated and hopeful
 - (C) Dejected and frustrated
 - (D) Hesitating and dependent
7. Why did the United States impose a ban on arms sales to Indonesia?
- (A) Indonesia's holding illegal military weaponry exhibitions
 - (B) Indonesia's monopolizing the Asian military weaponry markets
 - (C) Indonesia's violating human rights in East Timor in 1999
 - (D) Indonesia's selling military weaponry to Singapore behind the back
8. Who is the major figure that makes the Indonesian military industry come back?
- (A) The U.S. president
 - (B) The Indonesian president
 - (C) The military manufacturer's president
 - (D) The potential buyers as a whole
9. Which of the following is NOT what the passage indicates?
- (A) Indonesia's military industry has come back to the market.
 - (B) Indonesia's military industry nearly broke down in the late 1990s.
 - (C) The Indonesian's T.N.I. must buy its weaponry from foreign manufacturers.
 - (D) The Indonesian's arms budget has been growing to more than US\$ 8 billion.
3. Boston's boom was driven in part by a new dynamism among its universities and research institutions as technology expanded and the knowledge-based economy developed. Those institutions had always been here, but as Paul Grogan, the president of the Boston Foundation, which provides grants to nonprofit organizations, put it, "The world changed in a way that assigned a new value to them." Another major impetus for growth in Boston was the cleanup of the harbor. It was prompted by environmental concerns, not a push for economic development. "But it turns out to be, next to the biggest economic driver we have had," Mr. Grogan said. One problem that Mr. Menino, the mayor of Boston, has taken the blame for is neglecting to untangle the city's spaghetti pile of streets. "This city is terrible," Mr. Menino told The Boston Globe. "These are all old cow paths. We just enlarged them and made them roadway. It's probably my fault."
10. What could be the most appropriate topic of this passage?
- (A) A Revitalized City of Boston after Decades of Change
 - (B) A Slow Progress of the Dying City of Boston
 - (C) A Case Study of the Knowledge-based Boston
 - (D) A Successful Clean-up of the Boston Harbor

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11. What contributed partially to Boston's boom?
- (A) the new value of changing of the world
 - (B) the environment concerns and the economic development
 - (C) Boston's old cow paths and its spaghetti pile of streets
 - (D) a new vitality among Boston's universities and research institutions

12. Which factor prompted the clean-up of the Boston Harbor?
- (A) the economic development
 - (B) the city's landscape and tourism
 - (C) the environmental concerns
 - (D) the grants of the Boston Foundation

13. Which of the following could be what the passage implies?
- (A) It takes the higher education to save an old city like Boston.
 - (B) It takes a strong leadership to change an old city like Boston.
 - (C) It takes the clean-up of a harbor as the first step to save an old city like Boston.
 - (D) It takes an updated vision with synergy to rejuvenate an old city like Boston.

4. A U.S. jury convicted a California businessman of selling stolen trade secrets to Chinese firms so they could develop a pigment used to whiten a wide range of products. The U.S. officials said the conviction of Walter Lian-Heen Liew, also known as Liu Yuanxuan, marked the first federal jury conviction on charges brought under the Economic Espionage Act of 1996. Prosecutor said Liew paid former DuPont engineer Robert Maegerle to provide trade secrets to help China's state-owned Pan-gang Group companies develop a substance known as chloride-rout titanium dioxide, or TiO₂. The white pigment helps produce white-tinted materials such as paper and plastic. Maegerle and Liew's company USA Performance Technology Inc., or USAPTI, were also convicted of stealing trade secrets from EI du Pont de Nemours and Company, among other charges. After a seven-week trial, the men and the company were also found guilty of economic espionage, bankruptcy fraud, tax evasion and obstruction of justice. DuPont welcomed the verdict, vowing to "continue to take aggressive steps to preserve our technological edge, including cooperating with governments and law enforcement agencies around the world."

14. What is the passage about?
- (A) preserving the American technological edge
 - (B) developing a white pigment helping produce white-tinted materials
 - (C) a California businessman's selling stolen trade secrets to Chinese firms
 - (D) providing trade strategies to help China's state-owned companies
15. Which source does the jury base upon to convict Walter Lian-Heen Liew of committing the charged crime?
- (A) USA Performance Technology Inc
 - (B) the Economic Espionage Act of 1996
 - (C) the chloride-rout titanium dioxide, or TiO₂
 - (D) EI du Pont de Nemours and Company
16. How did Liew pass the trade secrets to China's Pan-gang Group companies?
- (A) by paying the former DuPont engineer Robert Maegerle to provide the trade secrets
 - (B) by taking back the trade secrets to China by himself
 - (C) by bribing the top executives of DuPont to give him the trade secrets
 - (D) by mailing the trade secrets he stole from DuPont directly back to China

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17. Why did Liew steal the trade secrets?
(A) to make more profits for his own company
(B) to save the cost of research and development fees
(C) to evade the tax and to stay away from the conviction of the court
(D) to help China's company produce the updated technology of white-tinted materials
18. What does it mean by "obstruction of justice"?
(A) destroying the fairness
(B) abolishing the principle of equity
(C) stopping the jury from practicing the rule of the law
(D) impeding the judges from exercising their legal duties
19. What does it mean by "technological edge"?
(A) the marginal part of technology
(B) the superior advantage of technology
(C) the strength of technology
(D) the competitiveness of technology
20. Which of the following is significantly inferred from this passage?
(A) Businessmen tend to obtain information without any costs.
(B) Overseas Chinese businessmen are still "patriotic" in emotion and deeds.
(C) High-tech trade secrets are difficult to acquire.
(D) Protecting the intellectual property rights of any business products should still be honored.

II. Structure (20%): Questions 21-30 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four syntactical words and expressions, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the **one** that best completes each of the sentences.

21. It is equally important that the international community _____ the detrimental effects of Africa's external debt which, because of the critical economic and financial situation which prevails in that continent, is deserving special treatment.
(A) is knowing about (B) was understanding
(C) has been notified of (D) be aware of
22. The government stated that there was _____ as supplies of milk were plentiful.
(A) a need for panic buying (B) a decision for panic selling
(C) no need for panic buying (D) no channel for exchanging
23. A contract _____ the laws of a friendly foreign state is against public policy, and therefore an illegal contract.
(A) which offends (B) in which offends
(C) at which offends (D) on which offends
24. Dr. Woodruff, _____ an advocate for liberal arts education, will be a visiting professor on our campus this year.
(A) he is an internationally known as (B) whose career was known as
(C) who is internationally known as (D) he had been an internationally known as
25. Our university wants to have a new vegetable garden, but we don't know when to begin, how to proceed, or _____.
(A) the vegetables we should plant (B) have planted the vegetables
(C) what to plant (D) planting what vegetables
26. The third world countries would have saved themselves from their poverty _____ loans from the International Monetary Fund.
(A) unless they have lent (B) were they lend
(C) if they borrowed (D) had they borrowed

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27. _____, the winner of the Oscar made his way down the aisle and up the stairs to the stage.
(A) Having grinned (B) Grinning broadly
(C) Grinned happily (D) Being grinned
28. *Hippies* is a word first used to denote some young Americans of the 1960's who often _____ society's traditional sources of authority.
(A) has rejected (B) has been rejected
(C) rejected (D) have rejected
29. After you get off the expressway at Exit 11, you should turn _____ to the right, and our embassy is the first on the left.
(A) sharp (B) sharply
(C) to sharp (D) with sharp
30. Taking this notorious job would put your reputation _____.
(A) in the line (B) at the line
(C) on the line (D) of the line

III. Paraphrase (20%): Questions 31-40 in this section cover ten sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four sentences marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Read each of the ten sentences and choose the **one** among the four marked sentences below that best matches the meaning of each of the sentence you read above.

Example:

The cold and wet weather caused my catching a cold.

- (A) I tried to find out how the bad weather would cause my cold.
(B) I didn't like the cold and wet weather at all.
(C) I got a cold because of the bad weather.
(D) I would catch a cold if I neglected the cold and wet weather.

The **best** answer is (C).

31. The Council of Agriculture (COA) dispatched investigators to southern markets in Taiwan to probe the recent increase in pork prices.
(A) The COA ordered investigators to southern markets in Taiwan to cancel the recent increase in pork prices.
(B) The COA asked investigators to southern markets in Taiwan to put off the recent increase in pork prices.
(C) The COA hired investigators to southern markets in Taiwan to watch the recent increase in pork prices.
(D) The COA sent investigators to southern markets in Taiwan to look into the recent increase in pork prices.
32. Following the deaths of over 210,000 swine as a result of Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea (PED), pork prices have soared in the southern parts of Taiwan.
(A) PED has caused the deaths of over 210,000 swine in Taiwan.
(B) Pork prices have soared in Taiwan due to the increase of swine.
(C) PED has been found as a rare medical disease.
(D) Taiwan's pork prices depend on the quality of the pork itself.
33. China's three decades of rapid industrialization have transformed its economy but have also brought severe environmental consequences including smog.
(A) China has brought the smog into its society to meet the challenges of industrialization.
(B) China pays the heavy price of worsening environment for its booming economy.
(C) China's economic transformation has nothing to do with the three decades of rapid industrialization.
(D) China has watched carefully both its economic transformation and its severe environmental consequences.

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34. Migrant workers said that firms hired thugs to compel them to leave Singapore.
- (A) Singapore forced migrant workers to become criminals.
 - (B) Firms employed migrant workers to expect them to work in Singapore permanently.
 - (C) Migrant workers in Singapore stated that it is against their free will to leave the City-State.
 - (D) Thugs encouraged migrant workers to overstay in Singapore to make more money.
35. It will take two years and billions of U.S. dollars to overcome the harm done by Edward Snowden's security leaks.
- (A) Edward Snowden's security leaks can be easily filled out by using time and money.
 - (B) There will be extremely hard efforts to deal with Edward Snowden's security leaks.
 - (C) To overcome the harm done by Edward Snowden's security leaks needs professional testimonies.
 - (D) Edward Snowden's security leaks result from the lack of time and the loss of the money.
36. Taiwan's court ruled that 12 former factory workers are not obligated to return millions of NT dollars borrowed from the government.
- (A) The 12 former factory workers are to return millions of NT dollars borrowed from the government.
 - (B) Taiwan's court allowed the government to lend more money to the 12 former factory workers.
 - (C) The 12 former factory workers are free from paying back millions of NT dollars borrowed from the Taiwan's government.
 - (D) Taiwan's court has no obligations to rule that the 12 former factory workers are to return their debts to the government.
37. A survey shows that Norwegian men help out the most with housework while Japanese men do the least.
- (A) Norwegian men are much more diligent in doing housework than Japanese men are.
 - (B) Norwegian men work as hard as Japanese men in helping with housework.
 - (C) Japanese men do less housework than Norwegian men in that they are physically weaker.
 - (D) Japanese men love doing housework because they follow the good example set by Norwegian men.
38. An outdoor exhibition featuring 1,600 papier-mache giant pandas in Taipei lately was designed to raise awareness about the importance of wildlife conservation.
- (A) The papier-mache giant pandas exhibition held in Taipei lately reminded us of the serious meaning of protecting wildlife.
 - (B) The papier-mache giant pandas exhibition held in Taipei lately proved how lovely the giant pandas have been since their existence.
 - (C) The papier-mache giant pandas exhibition held in Taipei lately stimulated us to let them return to the circle of wildlife on earth.
 - (D) The papier-mache giant pandas exhibition held in Taipei lately launched a movement of taking back the wildlife to the zoos.
39. An index showed that the U.S. manufacturing activity grew at a faster-than-expected rate in February despite the recent bad weather.
- (A) The U.S. manufacturing activity grew at a slower rate because of the bad weather.
 - (B) The U.S. manufacturing activity grew much faster due to the bad weather.
 - (C) The U.S. manufacturing activity grew slower owing to the good weather.
 - (D) The U.S. manufacturing activity grew at a faster rate even though the weather is not good.
40. Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates is back on top of the list of the world's richest people with a net worth of US\$76 billion.
- (A) Bill Gates donated US\$76 billion to the world charities, which has made him the greatest philanthropist in the world.
 - (B) Bill Gates becomes the world's richest man on account of his net worth of US\$76 billion.
 - (C) Bill Gates is always boasting that he has the net worth of US\$76 billion behind his back.
 - (D) Bill Gates shares the US\$76 billion with other Microsoft co-founders in order to emphasize the principle of equity.

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IV. Translation: (20%): Translate the English sentences 1 and 2 into Chinese and the Chinese sentences 3 and 4 into English.

1. This world is in serious chaos. The fundamental values of the United States and other Western nations are being undermined. There is a continual crumbling of principle, virtues, integrity, and religious values—the foundation stones of civilization and definitive ingredients of peace and happiness. These values, however, are still priceless in any business transactions.
2. The G-20 nations will aim to increase global growth by at least two percentage points over the next five years, but are yet to endorse a clear action plan to achieve the target. The G-20 finance ministers and central bank governors set the growth goal, an ambition that translates to about US\$2 trillion in economic activity, after two days of meetings in Sydney.
3. 在 21 世紀，企業的國際化與全球化是國際商務人士一定會面臨的議題。這兩個議題的主要特色是建立在整個世界的相互依賴性上面。在此一環境之下，國際商務人士必須透過國際談判追求共同的利益，達到雙贏的結果。
4. 高科技的快速發展急速改變了人際溝通與跨文化的溝通速度與接觸，直接或間接都影響了人們解決爭端的方式與可能獲得的結果。然而，高科技永遠無法取代人與人當面的協商，因此培訓人們實際參與國際會議，而不是視訊會議的能力還是有其必要的。

V. Composition (20%):

The global view could be roughly defined as “a vision of describing and analyzing something that happens in all parts of the world or affects all parts of the world”. Based on this definition, write a well-structured composition in English on the topic below with no more than 500 words.

Topic:

**How the Global View Can Be Acquired and Applied to
International Business Transactions**