

國立臺北大學 104 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系(所)組別：法律學系(法律專業組)

科目：英文

第 1 頁 共 3 頁

可 不可攜帶任何參考資料及電子資訊用具

請標明題號依序作答

I. Vocabulary Part A.

(Please match the words with their definitions. 40%，每題四分，單選不倒扣)

1. usurp
2. bizarre
3. trivial
4. alleviate
5. arbiter

- A. of little importance, insignificant
- B. seize, annex, grab
- C. make easier, lighten
- D. judge
- E. fantastic, odd

-
6. efficacy
 7. propagate
 8. innocuous
 9. extraneous
 10. ostensible

- A. harmless, mild, innocent
- B. produce, multiply, spread
- C. false, counterfeit, specious
- D. power to produce an effect
- E. foreign, not belonging

II. Vocabulary Part B.

(Please choose the correct meaning of the *italicized* words [斜體字] in the sentences. Use the context as a clue. 30%，每題六分，單選不倒扣)

11. Samaritan A) medical student B) businessman C) one who acts hastily D) one who helps unselfishly
A month later, following two operations, good *Samaritan* Edward Adler died as a result of his injuries.

12. mandated A) permitted B) denied C) ordered D) suggested
Ms. Lincoln won a court ruling that *mandated* that all reporters, regardless of their sex, should have equal access to locker rooms.

試題隨卷繳交

接背面

國立臺北大學 104 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系（所）組別：法律學系（法律專業組）

科目：英文

第 2 頁 共 3 頁

可 不可攜帶任何參考資料及電子資訊用具

13. syndicate A) contest B) university C) conference D) organization

Over 2,000 readers responded to a recent newspaper column that psychologists Ellis Sloane writes for a Midwestern newspaper *syndicate*.

14. succumb A) ignore B) give in C) fail D) justify

He found that when careless teachers present the temptation, most youngsters will *succumb* to it.

15. spectrum A) horizon B) universe C) arrangement of colored bands D) canvas

Each letter stands for a color of the visible *spectrum*.

III. Reading Comprehension (30% , 每題六分 , 單選不倒扣)

In his 2015 State of the Union address, recognizing that child care is an economic imperative for families and for our economic future, President Obama announced a proposal to help working families make ends meet while investing more in our nation's next generation. It's a plan he elaborated on today with his remarks in Lawrence, Kansas.

The President's proposal includes a landmark investment in the Child Care Development Fund that guarantees every single low- and moderate-income family with young children can access care. In addition, this proposal would simplify and triple existing child care tax credits to \$3,000 a year for young children and ensure that most middle class families are eligible for the full benefit. In addition, he is proposing a new innovation fund that would enable states to better serve families who face unique challenges in securing access to child care. Combined, these proposals would serve more than 9 million children. Looking at the past experiences of the United States, as well as more modern experiences in other countries, these proposals would help parents work, while improving children's long-term outcomes.

But, let's go back to the Lanham Act for a minute, because its outcome, and its long-term effects in particular, are telling. Research finds that the Lanham Act's provision of high-quality child care provided immediate benefits to parents, children, and families, and also improved outcomes for children in the long-run. In a 1947 study of two centers in Bellflower, California, all surveyed mothers responded that their child enjoyed child care, and 81 percent reported generally favorable opinions of the program. Mothers were particularly likely to note improvements in their children's social behaviors, and researchers noted the program strengthened family bonds.

A recent study by Chris Herbst shows that the benefits of the Lanham Act for parents and children were much broader. The study compares young children and mothers who lived in states that received generous amounts of federal funding during the program with mothers and children in states that received relatively little funding, or with children who were older than 12 and therefore ineligible. Access to child care increased mothers' employment, while also increasing the average work week for those already employed. Moreover, the program also improved children's long-term outcomes through their working years: an additional \$100 in Lanham Act funding increased high school graduation rates by 1.8 percentage points, college graduation rates by 1.9 percentage points, and employment at ages 44-59 by 0.7 percentage point. Overall, the Lanham Act increased participants' annual earnings by an average of 1.8 percent. Using a summary index of adult outcomes, the per-dollar long-term benefits to children from the Lanham Act are comparable in magnitude to more recent early childhood investments, including Head Start and universal preschool in Georgia.

試題隨卷繳交

接下頁

國立臺北大學 104 學年度碩士班一般入學考試試題

系（所）組別：法律學系（法律專業組）

科 目：英文

第 3 頁 共 3 頁

可 不可攜帶任何參考資料及電子資訊用具

16. What is the best title to this article?
- A. "2015 State of the Union address" by President Obama
 - B. Say Good Bye to "the Lanham Act"
 - C. Challenges of Middle-class Families in the United States
 - D. An "Experiment" in Universal Child Care in the United States
17. Which of the following is correspondent with the meaning of this article?
- A. To invest more fund for our nation's next generation, President Obama announced a proposal to end child care tax of working families.
 - B. Although the Lanham Act provided immediate benefits to parents, children, and families, it only benefits few parents and children.
 - C. Because access to child care increased mothers' employment, increased the average working hours for those already employed, parents do not agree with the provisions of the Lanham Act.
 - D. The program supporting by the Lanham Act also indicated positive correlation between its funding and children's graduation rates.
18. President Obama recognized that child care is an economic imperative for families and for our economic future. What does the phrase "an economic imperative" means?
- A. an impermissible order in economics
 - B. an impermeable restriction to most middle class families
 - C. an indispensable measure for most middle class families
 - D. an insurmountable obstacle for families and for the economic future
19. The President's proposal does not include _____.
- A. tripling existing child care tax up to \$3,000 a year
 - B. a new innovation fund enabling states for specific families
 - C. investing the Child Care Development Fund to guarantee single low- and moderate-income family
 - D. helping parents, and improving children's long-term outcomes
20. According to "the Chris Herbst Study", which of the following is not elaborated?
- A. The Lanham Act increased participants' annual earnings.
 - B. The benefits of the Lanham Act for parents and children were much broader.
 - C. All surveyed mothers responded that their child enjoyed child care, and 81 percent reported generally favorable opinions of the program.
 - D. The per-dollar long-term benefits to children from the Lanham Act are comparable in magnitude to more recent early childhood investments.
-

試題隨卷繳交