第1頁,共10頁

考 試 科 目 中英語文能力 系所别 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

For Question 1 to 4, select the word or phrase that best expresses a meaning opposite to the word in capital letters.

選擇題請在答案卡上作答,否則不予計分。

1. APEX:

- A. lowest point
- B. greatest length
- C. furthest distance
- D. shortest height
- E. smallest curve

2. ASSET:

- A. liability
- B. equity
- C. option
- D. variable
- E. sweet

3. ERRATIC:

- A. overstated
- B. sufficient
- C. invariable
- D. reasonable
- E. intact

4. FALLACY:

- A. tentative disagreement
- B. personal philosophy
- C. simple hypothesis
- D. legitimate claim
- E. indirect statement

註



第2頁,共10頁

考 試 科 目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

Questions 5 to 9 will include a pair of words in all capital letters, followed by five lettered pairs of words. You will be required to identify the answer choice that expresses a relationship most similar to that expressed in the original pair.

5. MUSCIAN: ORCHESTRA

A. mechanic: car

B. songwriter: lyrics

C. desk: office

D. player: team

E. actor: director

6. CORRAL: LIVESTOCK

A. fence: posts

B. capture: thieves

C. nest: birds

D. devise: plans

E. fire: employees

7. CONTRARY: OPPOSE

A. skeptical: believe

B. sufficient: enough

C. variable: immutable

D. wild: mild

E. emigrate: immigrate

8. ANTIBODIES: PROTECTION

A. fight: flight

B. flour: bread

C. preparation: success

D. actor: cast

E. passenger: airplane



第3頁,共10頁

考 試 科 目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

- 9. DEFENDANT: PLAINTIFF
 - A. barrister: attorney
 - B. lecturer: professor
 - C. lessor: lessee
 - D. underwriter: appraiser
 - E. actor: actress
- 10. Which one of the following choices is not the appropriate method to value inventories?
 - A. LIFO
 - B. LCM
 - C. Weighted-Average
 - D. Monte-Carol simulation
 - E. FIFO
- 11. Which one of the following choices is not a financial product?
 - A. SWAP
 - B. TIPS
 - C. Asian Option
 - D. European Option
 - E. DCF
- 12. Which one of the following choices is different from the other options?
 - A. Teach an old dog new tricks.
 - B. Show the President where the White House is.
 - C. Teach fish how to swim.
 - D. Teach granny how to suck eggs.
 - E. Be a snob in front of a true expert.

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。

註

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第4頁,共10頁

考 試 科 目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

13. Executive: We recently ran a set of advertisements in the print version of a travel magazine and on that magazine's website. We were unable to get any direct information about consumer response to the print ads. However, we found that consumer response to the ads on the website was much more limited than is typical for website ads. We concluded that consumer response to the print ads was probably below par as well.

The executive's reasoning does which one of the following?

- A. bases a prediction of the intensity of a phenomenon on information about the intensity of that phenomenon's cause
- B. uses information about the typical frequency of events of a general kind to draw a conclusion about the probability of a particular event of that kind
- C. infers a statistical generalization from claims about a large number of specific instances
- D. uses a case in which direct evidence is available to draw a conclusion about an analogous case in which direct evidence is unavailable
- E. bases a prediction about future events on facts about recent comparable events
- 14. Political scientist: As a political system, democracy does not promote political freedom. There are historical examples of democracies that ultimately resulted in some of the most oppressive societies. Likewise, there have been enlightened despotisms and oligarchies that have provided a remarkable level of political freedom to their subjects.

The reasoning in the political scientist's argument is flawed because it

- A. confuses the conditions necessary for political freedom with the conditions sufficient to bring it about
- B. fails to consider that a substantial increase in the level of political freedom might cause a society to become more democratic
- C. appeals to historical examples that are irrelevant to the causal claim being made
- D. overlooks the possibility that democracy promotes political freedom without being necessary or sufficient by itself to produce it
- E. bases its historical case on a personal point of view

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第5頁,共10頁

考試科目	中英語文能力	(条所別	會計研究所	考試時間	2月6日(二)第一節
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Questions 15-18. Read the following passage carefully before you choose your answers.

The following passage is from "Overview – World Economic Situation and Prospects 2024" by United Nations (https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/blog/2024/01/overview-world-economic-situation-and-prospects-2024/)

Labor market

The global labor market displays divergent trends between developed and developing countries post-pandemic. Developed countries experienced a robust recovery with low unemployment rates, notably 3.7% in the US and 6.0% in the EU in 2023, coupled with rising nominal wages and narrowing wage inequality. However, real income losses and labor shortages pose challenges.

In contrast, developing countries show mixed progress; while nations like China, Brazil, Türkiye, and Russia report declining unemployment, issues like informal employment, gender gaps, and high youth unemployment persist. Globally, the decline in female labor force participation to 47.2% in 2023 (compared to 48.1% in 2013) and the high NEET rate (not in employment, education or training) of 23.5% among youth highlight enduring challenges in gender equality and youth employment.

Since the introduction of ChatGPT in November 2022 there has been significant advancement in artificial intelligence. Within six months ChatGPT's introduction, one-third of firms worldwide were using generative AI for at least one function, and about 40% planned to expand AI investment. The rapid adoption of AI is feared to exacerbate income inequalities. AI could reduce demand for low-skilled jobs, disproportionately impacting women and lower-income countries. In the US, women, who dominate clerical work, are at higher risk of job displacement by AI. Also, there's a significant gender gap in AI professions.

Inflation

Global inflation, a key concern over the past two years, is showing signs of easing. Global headline inflation fell from 8.1% in 2022 to an estimated 5.7% in 2023 and is projected to decline to 3.9% in 2024.

However, food price inflation remains a critical issue, exacerbating food insecurity and poverty, particularly in developing countries. An estimated 238 million people experienced acute food insecurity in 2023, an increase of 21.6 million from the previous year.

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第6頁,共10頁

考試科目	中英語文能力	系所別	會計研究所	考試時間	2月6日(二)第一節
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Investment

The report also highlights the challenges in global investment trends, with a noted slowdown in investment growth across both developed and developing economies. However, while developed countries have continued to channel investments into sustainable and technology-driven sectors like green energy and digital infrastructure, developing countries face challenges such as capital flight and reduced foreign direct investment. Geopolitical tensions further influence these trends, affecting investment flows regionally.

Global investment growth is expected to remain low due to economic uncertainties, high debt burdens, and rising interest rates. Investment in the energy sector, especially in clean energy, is growing but not at a pace sufficient to meet the net-zero-emissions goal by 2050.

Trade

International trade is losing steam as a growth driver, with global trade growth weakening to 0.6% in 2023 and expected to recover to 2.4% in 2024. The report points to a shift in consumer spending from goods to services, rising geopolitical tensions, supply chain disruptions, and the lingering effects of the pandemic as factors impeding global trade.

Furthermore, the shift towards protectionist policies in some countries has also influenced trade dynamics, leading to a reevaluation of global supply chains and trade agreements. The repercussions of these changes are particularly pronounced in developing economies, which often rely heavily on exports for economic growth. In response, there has been a growing emphasis on diversifying trade partners and strengthening regional trade agreements to mitigate the risks associated with overreliance on a limited number of markets.

試題請隨卷繳交。

備

註

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第7頁,共10頁

考試科目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

International Finance and Debt

Developing countries face high levels of external debt and rising interest rates, making access to international capital markets difficult. There's a decline in official development assistance and foreign direct investment for low-income countries.

Debt sustainability has emerged as a critical challenge, especially for developing countries, in the wake of rising debt levels and changing global financial conditions. The increase in global interest rates, a consequence of monetary policy tightening by central banks like the Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, has escalated debt servicing costs, particularly for countries with foreign currency-denominated debts. As a result, many countries are grappling with the need for debt restructuring, including renegotiating terms or seeking debt relief, to manage their escalating debt burdens more effectively.

15. What is the purpose of the above passage?

- A. It presents a rosy picture of the global economy in 2024.
- B. It presents a bright outlook for the global economy.
- C. It paints a sobering picture of the global economic landscape.
- D. It encourages countries to promote international trading.
- E. It promotes global collaboration.

16. Which one of the following choices is true according to the passage?

- A. ChatGPT has very little impact on the labor market.
- B. It will not be challenging for countries to manage national debt in 2024.
- C. Geopolitical factors are not important to investment flows regionally.
- D. Consumers will spend more on goods rather than services compared to 2023.
- E. Food price inflation remains a critical issue in developing countries.

第8頁,共10頁

考試科目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

- 17. According to the passage, who would suffer the most with the high interest rate?
 - A. NEET
 - B. ECB
 - C. Federal Reserve
 - D. AI professionals
 - E. countries with foreign currency-denominated debts
- 18. What is the tone of this passage?
 - A. Emotional
 - B. Informative
 - C. Laudatory
 - D. Cynical
 - E. Accusatory
- 19. 以下敘述何者正確
 - A. 歐陽修與韓愈為好友
 - B. 歐陽修師從王安石
 - C. 蘇軾與蘇轍為父子關係
 - D. 柳宗元以山水詩著稱
 - E. 王維別號香山居士
- 20. 「窮則獨善其身,達則兼善天下」,此句與下列選項何者意旨相近?
 - A. 君子食無求飽,居無求安,敏於事而慎於言
 - B. 君子得志,澤加於民;不得志,脩身見於世
 - C. 君子不患無位, 患所以立; 貧而樂道, 富而好禮
 - D. 君子無終食之間違仁, 造次必於是, 顛沛必於是
 - E. 以上皆非



註

備

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第9頁,共10頁

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- 21. 請依發表順序先後年代排列以下文字?
 - 1. 予默然無應。退而思其言,類東方生滑稽之流。豈其憶世疾邪者耶?而託於柑以諷耶?(劉基)
 - 2. 君子不怨天,不尤人。
 - 3. 吾觀三代以下,世衰道微,棄禮義,捐廉恥,非一朝一夕之故。然而松柏後凋於歲寒,雞鳴不已於 風雨,彼眾昏之日,固未嘗無獨醒之人也。
 - 4. 宫中、府中,俱為一體;陟罰臧否,不宜異同。若有作姦、犯科,及為忠善者,宜付有司,論其刑 賞,以昭陛下平明之治;不宜偏私,使內外異法也。
 - 5. 尋尋覓覓,冷冷清清,悽悽慘慘戚戚。乍煖還寒時候,最難將息。三杯兩盞淡酒,怎敵他晚來風 急!
 - 6. 我達達的馬蹄是美麗的錯誤 我不是歸人,是個過客...
 - A. 532416
 - B. 531246
 - C. 245316
 - D. 245136
 - E. 421536



- 22. 下列何者屬於古典文學?
 - A. 天青色等煙雨 而我在等妳
 - B. 東邊日出西邊兩 道是無晴卻有晴
 - C. 山無棱,天地合,才敢與君絕
 - D. 兩紛紛 舊故裡草木深
 - E. 由來只有新人笑 有誰聽到舊人哭
- 23. 請依以下作品描寫的先後年代排序?
 - 1. 桃花源記 2.阿Q正傳 3. 論語 4.長恨歌
 - A. 4321
 - B. 1234
 - C. 3142
 - D. 3214
 - E. 1324

一、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。

國立政治大學 113 學年度 碩士班暨碩士在職專班 招生考試試題 第10頁,共10頁

考試科目 中英語文能力 系所別 會計研究所 考試時間 2月6日(二)第一節

24. 以下翻譯何組為最適當翻譯?

- A. The alternatives are now clear to see. 代替的辦法,現在已經清楚在望。
- B. All Magellan is the most famous Portuguese sailor. 麥哲倫是最有名的葡萄牙水手。
- C. John's father left him five cars and one hundred thousand US dollars. 約翰的爸爸留下五輛車和一百萬美元給他。
- D. John is a top dog in his profession. 約翰在本行是個非常顯赫的人物。
- E. He was lying on his back. 他躺在他的背上

25. 以下翻譯何組為最適當翻譯?

- A. 謝謝你提醒我們注意。

 Thank you for bringing this to our notice.
- B. 如果你需要進一步協助,請讓我知<mark>道。</mark>
 Please let me know if you require extra assistance.
- C. 多年來你一直是我們的忠實客戶,我們決定不收取延遲費用。
 As you have been a loyal customer for years, we've decided to waive the late fee.
- D. 我前一封信忘記提到,我下星期將不在辦公室。
 In my former email, I forgot to mention that I will be out of the office next week.
- E. 我們的營業時間從早上八點到晚上九點,周一到周六。
 Our hours of work are 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday.