

科目：專業英文

系所組：金融與國際企業學系
金融碩士班

I. Fill in the following blanks with appropriate keywords provided. (50%, 5 points each, write your answer in the following order)

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(f) (g) (h) (i) (j)

[Possible keywords]

charge loan growing budget discipline expansionary deficit soaring
fluctuating vulnerable bankrupt slowdown ceiling inflation subsidy
beggar-thy-neighbor carrot-and-stick liquidation devaluation Triple-A rated
reevaluation acquisition prosperity competitive unemployment rate

1. The Netherlands is one of the last of the ___(a)___ countries left in Europe, famed for its ___(b)___ and yet it now faces a projected ___(c)___ of 4.6 percent, for over the three-percent ___(d)___ for EU rules.
2. In just three decades, Taiwan has evolved from its agricultural roots to an export powerhouse. Exports account for about 70 percent of its GDP. But ___(e)___ global demand makes Taiwan more ___(f)___ than its Asian peers. With the global ___(g)___, exports have declined for six months running.
3. On Jan. 22, the Bank of Japan set a new 2 percent annual inflation target and pledged to expand its purchases of bonds and other assets next year to reach its goal. Both moves are likely to weaken the yen further in the long run. Currency war is ministerial parlance for lowering the value of your nation's currency so your exports are cheaper and your imports more expensive. That helps domestic growth. It can also drive up ___(h)___ . Critics call it a ___(i)___ policy because trade is a zero-sum game: If one country racks up bigger surpluses, another must run bigger deficits. Competitive ___(j)___ is even blamed by some economists for contributing to the Great Depression.

II. Multiple choices questions (24%, 3 points each question, each has only one answer, write your answer in the following order)

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
(5) (6) (7) (8)

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2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。
3. 考生於作答時不可使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

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1. The country's program of _____ was created to cut spending. (a)poll (b)coalition (c) austeritey (d)affair
2. _____ can be used by either small or large companies to raise expansion capital and become publicly traded enterprises. (a)private placement (b)corporate government (c) initial public offering (d)repayment provision.
3. Fearing that real estate price would keep skyrocketing, the government has put a _____ in place recently. (a)luxury tax (b)Raising policy of gas and utilities (c)belt-tightening policy (d)transaction tax
4. Spain asked euro region governments for a _____ worth as much as 100 billion euros to rescue its banking system as the country became the biggest euro economy so far to seek international aid. (a)golden parachute (b)payout (c)capital restructure (d)bailout
5. Fitch upgraded Turkey's credit rating to BBB _____ status, the first investment-grade rating from any of the big agencies for the country since it was plunged into an economic crisis in 1994. (a)bankruptcy (b)investment (c)junk (d)worthless
6. Facebook's share price continued to _____, dropping by 10% in a single day to below \$29. (a)slide (b)soar (c)appreciate (d)depreciate
7. Australia's central bank kept its main interest rate on hold at 3.28%. A cut of around 25 _____ is widely expected some time before the end of 2010 because of concerns that the slowdown in commodity prices will hurt grow. (a)yield rate (b)basis points (c)percent (d)points
8. On June 27, the U.K.'s Financial Services Authority published detailing some of Barclays' infractions in manipulating _____ rates, the benchmark lending rates for global banks. (a)swap (b)exchange (c)prime rate (d)LIBOR.

III. Translate the following sentences.

- 1.(13 points)多數人贊成這項新法，因為新法生效後，大家會比較買得起房子。
- 2.(13 points)The purchasing managers index in the euro area, used to measure business activity, languished at 46.4 in June, only a slight improvement on May's 46.0. It has dipped below 50, which indicates slowing activity.

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