

科目：英文

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

【請在彌封答案卷內作答。試題隨彌封答案卷繳回】

I. Vocabulary & Structure. This part of the test has 20 incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will find four choices. Choose the one that best completes the sentence. (20%)

1. Fashion trends change rapidly. Fancy dress shops have reported an unusual _____ in demand for Elvis costumes for several weeks. A) sphere B) property C) surge D) realm
2. Scientists think it is unlikely that any species will actually become extinct as a(n) _____ of the oil spill. A) famine B) evolution C) inheritance D) consequence
3. In the art exhibition, the artist said the spaces are designed to make visitors feel disoriented and to _____ the feeling of those who were exiled. A) stimulate B) hibernate C) commence D) submerge
4. Due to the technical problem, the flight had to be _____ at the last minute, and all the passengers needed to wait for a few hours to depart. A) protruded B) stalked C) aborted D) impaired
5. In that corruption scandal, the lawyers would be _____ from reporting information learned through confidential communication with clients. A) miserable B) exempt C) harmonious D) austere
6. The police's failure to report the allegations undermined the _____ of the witnesses to the extent they should not be believed. A) credibility B) ailment C) initiation D) herald
7. Michelle has changed so much that I could hardly _____ her. A) know B) realize C) recall D) recognize
8. Stephen's buckle must have been too _____ and his pants dropped to the floor during the performance. A) lose B) loose C) loss D) loss
9. The shortest month of the year is _____. A) July B) January C) February D) December
10. The badminton match will be held in the _____. A) asylum B) gymnasium C) sanatorium D) rehabilitation
11. There seemed to be no better _____ to their financial problems than the one you had put forward at the meeting. A) track B) decision C) method D) solution
12. The price of the blue suit is much higher than _____ of the black one. A) this B) that C) what D) which
13. _____ you get home, we'll be having dinner. A) In time B) On time C) By the time D) For the time
14. I don't like this dress. Please show me _____ one. A) another B) other C) the other D) others
15. Sally sliced the apple, then took one of the _____ to give to her dog. A) halves B) haffs C) haves D) halves
16. By July, we'll _____ here for ten years. A) live B) be living C) have been living D) have been lived
17. The three students have handed in the homework, but _____ haven't yet. A) other B) others C) the other D) the others
18. We hire him to transport the bricks _____ the house to the construction site. A) made into B) made of C) made from D) made up of
19. She makes it a rule to _____ her housework straight after breakfast. A) fill up B) lie in C) reach for D) set about
20. Michael does not like being cheated, _____. A) so does Francis B) so Francis does C) nor Francis does D) nor does Francis

II. Cloze. Choose the best answer for each blank in the two passages. (20%)

Questions 21-25

Electronic commerce, commonly known as e-commerce, is the buying and selling of product or service over electronic systems such as the Internet and other computer networks. Electronic commerce 21 such technologies as electronic funds transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, and the like. Modern electronic commerce typically uses the World Wide Web, although it may encompass a wider range of technologies 22 e-mail, mobile devices and telephones as well. Electronic commerce is generally considered to be the sales aspect of e-business. It also consists of the exchange of data to 23 the financing and payment aspects of business transactions. Amongst 24 economies, China's e-commerce presence continues to expand. With 384 million internet users, China's online shopping sales 25 to \$36.6 billion in 2009 and one of the reasons behind the huge growth has been the improved trust level for shoppers. To conclude, e-commerce has become an important tool for businesses worldwide not only to sell to customers but also to engage them.

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| 21. A) draws on | B) puts down | C) takes off | D) gives out |
| 22. A) as for | B) such as | C) up to | D) above all |
| 23. A) isolate | B) evacuate | C) facilitate | D) terminate |
| 24. A) immersing | B) imposing | C) exposing | D) emerging |
| 25. A) restricted | B) decreased | C) turned | D) rose |

Questions 26-30

Depression is more than just feeling sad. It is a serious disease. Depression can 26 with normal life and a person's sense of self-worth. It can end in suicide. Some people are helped with traditional treatments, such as medicine or talking with mental health experts. 27, these treatments are not 100 percent effective. Luckily, there are other methods people can try.

One such treatment involves bursts of electromagnetic energy. It sends magnetic pulses directly to the brain. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) does not involve doctors 28 he patient and the treatment usually does not require anesthesia. TMS uses a wire to send powerful magnetic pulses to the brain. During the treatment, patients feel gentle, repeated beats on their head. The treatment can cause minor pain inside the head. So before the treatments, patients took pain medicine, 29 reduced the sensation. After one week, patients said they noticed a real difference. The United States National Institute of Mental Health has reported on two large studies on the safety of TMS. It said they found that most side effects, such as head pain, were minor to moderate. However, the treatment is 30. The institute added that long-term side effects are unknown, and more studies are needed.

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| 26. A) consult | B) interfere | C) cooperate | D) diagnose |
| 27. A) Therefore | B) Instead | C) Yet | D) furthermore |
| 28. A) operating on | B) making out | C) building up | D) dealing with |
| 29. A) what | B) that | C) where | D) which |
| 30. A) newly relative | B) relative newly | C) new relatively | D) relatively new |

III. Reading Comprehension. This part of the test has two passages. Read the passages and answer the questions below. (30%)

Passage 1

We are all aware of the rapid growth of online databases. This has affected all levels of data storage, from the grandest government archives to the largest corporations and educational institutions all the way down to personal journals and family financial records. On the one hand, this transformation of the way data is stored offers tremendous environmental advantages: much more data can be stored in a much smaller physical space and yet is more-easily available to more people. There is no need to print pages and then physically store them. More and better organized information is easier to access without storage problems. Have we reached some kind of "infotopia"? Perhaps, but there is a serious **downside**, and that is the problem of document security. Computer systems, which are mostly continuously connected to the Internet, are all too prone to being hacked. This can be done for criminal reasons or simply because of the satisfaction that hackers get from cracking apparently secure information systems. New opportunities for theft, espionage, blackmail, and dirty political tricks are already in existence.

31. What is the article about?
- A) The pros and cons of using network storage systems.
 - B) The increasing use of computers in government offices.
 - C) The great opportunities available for people with computer skills.
 - D) The dangers of hackers who constantly steal information from others.
32. The word “**downside**” in line 7 is closest in meaning to “_____.”
- A) benefit B) drawback C) mistake D) main point
33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of using the online storage systems?
- A) It is environmentally friendly. B) It uses less space to store more information.
 - C) It completely eradicates the recycling problem.
 - D) It facilitates accessing of information by a greater audience.
34. According to the passage, what has this new way of storing information opened the doors to?
- A) Further research of online storage systems. B) Illegal activities involving internet use.
 - C) A boom in computer-related industries. D) An awareness of the environmental problems.
35. Which of the following is the best title of this passage ?
- A) Data Storage On-Line B) Computer Security Hackers
 - C) The Era of Infotopia D) How to Use Network Storage Systems

Passage 2

Whether he’s covering the war in Iraq, a tsunami in Thailand, or the death of a celebrity, Anderson Cooper stands out as an insightful, charismatic reporter.

Born into an extremely wealthy and well-educated family, Cooper, however, confronted more than his fair share of tragedy in his life. At 10, Cooper lost his father. A decade later, his oldest brother Carter committed suicide. His brother’s death had a profound impact on him, causing Cooper to re-evaluate his life and career. From his losses, Cooper realized he could handle **adversity** better than most, and he developed the desire to break bad news to others. Despite not having any formal training, Cooper decided to become a journalist. After failing to land a job as a reporter, Cooper took matters into his hands. In 1990, he bought a camera and used fake press ID to cover the crisis in Somalia. The producer of the news program— *Channel One* was so impressed with his coverage that they bought the footage and gave him a job as chief international correspondent. And in 2001, CNN hired him as a co-anchor for one of their programs.

Once he was in the spotlight on CNN, Cooper’s career soared. His passionate news segments appealed to many viewers. His ability to get to the bottom of things makes many people feel like they are getting the news from a person who is just like them. Although Cooper mainly reports from CNN studios in New York, he has never been reluctant to report from dangerous locations. In 2004, he rushed down to New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina struck. Cooper was clearly moved by the damage he witnessed. Thus, many viewers connected with his raw emotion and his coverage launched him to superstardom. While reporting the earthquake in Haiti, he threw down his camera and rescued a boy who was injured in the streets. For his stellar work, Cooper has taken home several honors.

36. How can we best describe Cooper’s childhood?
- A) Cooper came from a rich family and he rarely had any problems.
 - B) Cooper received an excellent education and he lived a happy life.
 - C) Cooper’s parents were kind and they encouraged him to be a reporter.
 - D) Cooper’s family had a lot of money but he went through some tough times.
37. Why was Cooper given a job as a correspondent for *Channel One*?
- A) They were impressed by his prior experience as a journalist.
 - B) They really liked the footage he shot in Somalia.
 - C) They thought his work at CNN was fantastic.
 - D) They believed that he had sufficient formal training in journalism.
38. The word “**adversity**” in the fourth line of the second paragraph is closest in meaning to “_____.”
- A) calamity B) interception C) universality D) misguidance

39. Which of the following would Cooper be least likely to do on assignment?
- A) Give an impassioned speech about how bad a situation is.
 - B) Try to assist an injured child while he is reporting.
 - C) Start a fight with thugs because he did not agree with their opinions.
 - D) Share his emotions about an issue that really upsets him.
40. Who would enjoy a report by Anderson Cooper most?
- A) Someone who wants to get the news from somebody they know and trust.
 - B) Someone who is only interested in getting the facts of a serious situation.
 - C) A person who enjoys entertaining reports filled with lots of humor.
 - D) A person who enjoys professional newscasts that are filmed only in studios.

IV. Chinese-English Translation. (30%)

1. 生活壓力大的人晚上常常難以入眠。專家說，聽大自然聲音的錄音有助於人們放鬆而慢慢入睡。
2. 網購是方便又省時的購物方式，那就是為什麼很多人喜歡網購。然而，不肖之徒有時候利用網站上的安全漏洞來詐騙購物者。
3. 近來加工食品含有添加物的新聞已讓大家更注意自己的飲食，而這些新聞也提醒大家天然、未加工的食品會是比較安全且健康的選擇。

- ※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。
2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。
3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

科目：中國通史

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

- 一、東西勢力對抗是中國上古時期歷史發展之基本格局。請詳細說明殷周之際、春秋戰國、楚漢相爭時期東西勢力對抗之具體歷史現象。(25%)

- 二、請說明中國經濟重心南移的具體內容及其原因。(25%)

- 三、有學者認為宋代相權低落，另一方面宋代又不乏王安石、秦檜、賈似道之流的權相。請先說明宋代宰執制度基本概況，再談談你(妳)對上述「相權低落，卻又不乏權相」之學界論點與歷史現象的個人看法。(25%)

- 四、試述清代「廣州貿易體系」的具體內容、交易流程、利弊與崩解。(25%)

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科目： 世界通史

系所組：歷史學系碩士班

- 一、 請解釋基督教會在羅馬帝國衰亡後的中古歐洲所扮演的角色，並從政治、社會和文化層面說明。(30 分)

- 二、 法國大革命爆發到《人權宣言》('the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen') 有無反映出十八世紀啟蒙運動的政治和社會價值觀？如何呈現？(20 分)
1792 年八月後成立第一共和，此政府實現了啟蒙的政治和社會價值觀了嗎？請詳細論述你的看法。(20 分)

- 三、 史學家 Linda Colley 指出，十八世紀至十九世紀初英國的敵我意識型態不斷增強，英國長期對外戰爭，國際關係緊張，對於英國國家意識的凝聚和增強具有相當強的推力。Colley 的研究對於 1990 年代以來學界爭辯英國國族主義和國民性上帶來許多迴響。當我們目光移到了維多利亞時期的大英帝國，仍然能以此論述來解釋該時期的英國人的國族意識嗎？(10 分)請詳細論述你的看法，並說明此時期英國人的國族認同，及其國際關係與互動(20 分)。

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