專業科目

語文類

英文翻譯與寫作

【注意事項】

1. 請核對考試科目與報考類別是否相符。
2. 請檢查答案卡、座位及准考證三者之號碼是否完全相同，如有不符，請監試人員查明處理。
3. 本試卷共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分，答對給分，答錯不倒扣。
4. 本試卷均為單一選擇題，每題都有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選一個最適當答案，在答案卡同一題號對應方格內，用 2B 鉛筆塗滿方格，但不超出格外。
5. 請在試卷首頁准考證號碼之方格內，填上自己的准考證號碼，考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。
壹、翻譯
1. 英文中譯：第 1 至第 10 題，每題均有四個選項，請就各題劃線部份的語意，選出最適當的中文譯文。

   1. In the heyday of yellow journalism, circulation resurged by selling scandal-mongering and sensationalism, albeit its disparagement.
      (A) 在黃色新聞沒落的日子 (B) 在煽情新聞發展的初期
      (C) 在揭弊新聞當道的混亂年代 (D) 在腥煩新聞全盛的時期

   2. The President-elect asserted that he had no intention of perpetuating the status quo of a flawed policy.
      (A) 不打算延續目前的錯誤政策 (B) 沒有意圖讓現行的政策失敗
      (C) 不會為改變現況修改政策 (D) 無意為現行的錯誤政策負責

   3. The matter in question falls outside the purview of the review board.
      (A) 在可被監控的視線範圍之外 (B) 不在審查委員會的權限範圍內
      (C) 不列入評論專欄的主題 (D) 未進入再研議的複審名單

   4. Velocity is scarcely a term called to mind when it comes to a government hobbled by a stagnant economy.
      (A) 快速的效率幾乎是奢望 (B) 公平性根本未受到關注
      (C) 社會弱勢者的心聲須用心去傾聽 (D) 司法判決應反映民心

   5. A statue of George Johnson was unveiled today in recognition of his making a sizable bequest to the alma mater.
      (A) 給予高規格的接待儀式 (B) 完成大規模的企業改革
      (C) 捐贈大筆遺產給母校 (D) 落實對行政內閣的大力監督

   6. Each participant received a tournament memento with its mascot printed.
      (A) 印有此次行程宣傳標語的專輯 (B) 印有行程簡介的旅遊備忘錄
      (C) 印有巡迴演唱會花架的紀念冊 (D) 印有錦標賽吉祥物的紀念品

   7. Confronted by naysayers, the committee decided to table the issues in question temporarily.
      (A) 和諧人對質 (B) 面對反對者 (C) 對抗能言善辯者 (D) 正式對外說明

   8. The police make every effort to stamp out the illicit trade of human trafficking through tight cooperation between international law-enforcement organizations.
      (A) 採取嚴厲的手段，不斷鎖緊異議份子 (B) 對爭取公平貿易及人權運動努力不懈
      (C) 全力遏止非法人口走私及販賣 (D) 全面查緝違禁品交易

   9. As per your enquiry, we enclos ed the candidate’s curriculum vitae, credentials and school transcript.
      (A) 根據你的要求，隨函附上該應徵者的履歷、證照資料及在學成績單。
      (B) 寄給你們的每一封信函裡，都附上申請人的修課學分證明、學習證照及在學證明。
      (C) 根據你的要求，隨函附上教師證書、著作目錄和個人學歷資料。
      (D) 針對你的詢問，我們提供候選人學經歷背景、財力證明及現職證明。
10. Several alumni-funded scholarships are earmarked for underprivileged students.
   (A) 銀業界設置獎學金，部份補助給受災戶學生
   (B) 退休教師設置獎學金，以獎勵身心障礙學生就學
   (C) 家長會成立獎學金，全額資助家境清寒學生就學
   (D) 校友捐款成立獎學金，用途指定給弱勢學生

II. 中文英譯：第 11 至第 20 題，每題均有四個選項，請就各題的中文語意，選出最適當的英文譯文。

11. 這家資本雄厚的跨國電訊大廠，會積極增加未來幾年在自己國家的投資。
   (A) The deep-pocket multinational telecom corporation will aggressively venture for start-up investment initiatives in the domestic market in the preceding years.
   (B) Flush with cash, the mammoth multinational telecom company will intensively increase its investment at home in the coming years.
   (C) Shriveling in capital spending, the multinational telecom enterprise will roll sleeves up in extensive ventures in its country in the subsequent years.
   (D) The capital-intensive multinational telecom giant will inherently disparage its domestic investment in the upcoming years.

12. 央行決定採取嚴厲管制措施，以防止投機者炒作外匯。
   (A) The Central Bank decided to set about taking severe intervention measures to entice foreign exchange speculation by market participants.
   (B) A more controlled foreign exchange measure was aborted by the Central Bank to prevent speculation in the foreign exchange market.
   (C) The Central Bank resolved on a stringent foreign exchange policy to deter market participants from speculative currency activity.
   (D) By imposing more oppressive intervention and control, the Central Bank resorted to mounting speculation in the foreign exchange market.

13. 中國的傳統節日端午節，已由韓國向聯合國教科文組織申請為韓國的文化遺產，並引發無形文化資產所有權的爭論。
   (A) In view of controversies raised in the ownership of impalpable cultural assets, Korea insidiously withdrew its application to UNESCO for registering the traditional Chinese Dragon Boat Festival as its own and instigated discussion on the ownership.
   (B) Korea applied to UNESCO to have the Dragon Boat Festival, a Chinese traditional festival, recognized as part of the Korean cultural heritage, which fueled controversy regarding the ownership of such intangible cultural properties.
   (C) That UNESCO approved the application of Korea’s proprietorship to one of the traditional Chinese festivals, the Dragon Boat Festival, elevated tension of auspicious cultural legacy.
   (D) Korea’s application to UNESCO to enlist the Dragon Boat Festival as its own cultural heritage stifled discussion of issues as to what country was granted a sole ownership of such abstract cultural propensities.
14. 历史学家大致认为，清朝末年实际主政者慈禧太后的腐败政权，是结束中国帝制的主因。
   (A) Historians generally imputed the downfall of Imperial China to Empress Dowager Cixi, the
de facto ruler of the late Qing Dynasty, as a result of her corrupt regime.
   (B) Historians, by and large, denounced the tyranny in the late Qing Dynasty of Empress
Dowager Cixi, to whom the monarch was indeed given and the end of the Manchu Empire
was attributed.
   (C) Historians unilaterally believed that Imperial China was overthrown due to the venal
administration of Empress Dowager Cixi in the late Qing Dynasty.
   (D) Historians unanimously attributed the rebellion of the Chinese Empire to Empress Dowager
Cixi’s debauchery while acting as the ruling monarch in the late Qing Dynasty.

15. 這項研究的優勢在於使用大量的質化資料，並強調各項變數的關連性，及對多項差異現象
提出解釋。
   (A) The advantage of the research consists in the abundant use of qualified data to emphasize
the relations of every variable and to explain the various different phenomena.
   (B) The power of the study depends on the substantial use of quantity data in the emphasis on
the interrelation between various changeable factors as well as to explain multitudes of
distinctive phenomena.
   (C) The privilege of the research is determined by a large amount of quantitative data to
reinforce the relevance of all variations as to further explain the numerous deviation
phenomena.
   (D) The strength of the study lies in the use of rich qualitative data, the emphasis on the
correlation of all variables, and the explanation for the multiple variations.

16. 這名被起訴的自殺炸彈客有嚴重的反社會傾向，並對政府懷有很深的怨恨。
   (A) Being acquitted, the suicide bomber carried a severe anarchical tendency and exhibited an
occult hostility against the government.
   (B) The indicted suicide bomber harbored a vehement anti-social inclination and bore a
deep-seated grudge against the government.
   (C) The alleged suicide bomber distorted anarchy and exploited animosity toward the government.
   (D) Exporting an aggressive tendency against society as well as exposing latent antagonism
toward the government, the suicide bomber was convicted.

17. 西藏流亡政府要求聯合國介入，終止中國在西藏嚴重侵犯人權的行徑。
   (A) Tibet’s government-in-exile demanded that the U.N. intervene to halt the severe human
rights violations by China.
   (B) The Tibetan exiled government commanded that the U.N. interfered to end the oppressive
violation of human rights imposed by China.
   (C) The dispelled Tibetan government ordered the U.N. to terminate China’s action and to cease
the intrusive invasion of human rights.
   (D) The Tibetan government in rebellion urged the U.N. to discontinue violations of human
rights incited by China.
18. 他的父母一輩子在壓榨勞工的工廠裡辛苦工作，攢了一筆錢，希望可以過安定的生活。
   (A) Hoping to lead a stable life, his parents in their whole life made sizable savings by
       exploiting workers in a factory.
   (B) With the expectation of leading a life with financial stability, his parents spent their entire
       life building a nest of savings by exploiting and underpaying their employees.
   (C) In hopes of leading a stable life, his parents built a nest egg with the money earned during
       their entire life of toiling in the sweatshop.
   (D) Looking forward to securing their life, his parents worked for life by depositing their life
       savings in a sweating workshop.

19. 超過百分之二十五的瓶裝水來自城市供水系統，這些水在經過處理、淨化程序，出售後
    獲利達千倍。
   (A) Flowing from metropolitan water provision, exceeding a quadruple of bottled water being
       treated and filtered multiplies its market price by a thousand times.
   (B) Over a quarter of all bottled water originates from the urban water provision system and
       profited from the one-thousandth of price increase at the market through water purification
       procedures.
   (C) As much as a one-fourth of all bottled water finds its source in the city water supply system;
       profits reached a thousand times of price gains after the water is cleansed and filtered.
   (D) More than 25 percent of bottled water comes from a municipal supply and, after being
       treated and purified, is sold to the consumer at a thousandfold increase in price.

20. 新鮮感一消失，店門口排長龍的人潮也隨之煙消雲散了。
   (A) No sooner had the novelty worn off than the large crowd of customers lining up at the
       store were nowhere to be found.
   (B) As long as the sense of freshness vanishes, customers in the queue in front of the store will
       demonstrate at the scene.
   (C) Hardly did the savory fad die out when the lined-up crowd had ceased to appear at the store.
   (D) Once the refreshments are gone, a great crowd of queued-up customers stop to show up at
       the store.

英文寫作

III. 語法與句構：分為 Part A 與 Part B 兩部份，共 20 題 (21 – 40)。
   Part A：共 10 題 (21 – 30)，每題各有一個空格，並各附有四個選項，請依據各題
   文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該句。

21. ______________ a psychologist who has diagnosed and treated thousands of people over the
    past 30 years for a medical condition called attention-deficit disorder, I have observed firsthand
    how a rapidly growing segment of the adult population is developing this new, related condition.
    (A) So   (B) That   (C) When   (D) As

22. ______________ that everyone is the same, but it puts pressure on employees to make sure
    that important differences among them do not count.
    (A) Not only does the discrimination-and-fairness paradigm insist
    (B) Not only the discrimination-and-fairness paradigm insists
    (C) Although the discrimination-and-fairness paradigm insists
    (D) Despite the fact that the discrimination-and-fairness paradigm insists
23. One serious consequence of this oversensitivity to criticism ______________ narcissistic leaders do not listen when they feel threatened or attacked.  
(A) to which (B) which the (C) is that (D) when

24. Having an undergraduate degree, taking the Law School Admission Test, and submitting a formal application by the admissions deadline are three requirements ______________ into law school.  
(A) get (B) can get (C) that gets you (D) for getting

25. We believe that facing the hard facts and truth about what works and what doesn’t, understanding the dangerous half-truths that constitute so much conventional wisdom about management, and rejecting the total nonsense that too often passes for sound advice ______________ organizations perform well.  
(A) and help (B) will help (C) helping (D) to help

26. ______________ on the Tiber River, Rome gradually grew into a city that began to control other cities around it.  
(A) There was originally only a village (B) That it was originally only a village  
(C) Building only as a village at first (D) At first only a village

27. ______________ a say in decisions that affect their goals and ways of doing their work, the democratic leader drives up flexibility and responsibility.  
(A) Allowing workers have (B) Because permit workers to have  
(C) By letting workers themselves have (D) He or she is to encourage workers to have

28. People ______________ are neither overly critical nor unrealistically hopeful. Rather, they are honest—with themselves and with others.  
(A) with strong self-awareness (B) have great self-awareness  
(C) are quite aware of themselves (D) that has had full awareness of themselves

29. Creative-thinking skills determine ______________.  
(A) what flexibly and imaginatively workers are approaching their problems (B) how flexibly and imaginatively people approach problems  
(C) how can people be flexible and imaginative in approaching problems (D) what a flexible and imaginative way will a worker approach his or her problems

30. John Henry Newman’s kind heart, his genuine interest in fellow human beings, and his awareness of the social evils resulting from materialism in England ______________ as one of the nineteenth century’s outstanding intellectual and religious leaders.  
(A) formed him (B) which formed him (C) to form him (D) for forming him

Part B: 本部份共有三篇短文，共 10 題（31 – 40），每題各有一個空格，並附有四個選項。請依據各短文文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，以完成該短文。

(1) Coaching leaders, leaders who coach employees instead of scolding them and who adopt the coaching style for leadership, help employees identify their unique strengths and weaknesses and tie them to their personal and career aspirations. They encourage employees to establish long-term
development goals and enact development plans, giving plentiful instruction and feedback to motivate and help them to grow. The coaching style works well in many business situations, but it is perhaps most effective when people on the receiving end are “up for it.” 31, the coaching style works particularly well when employees are already aware of their weaknesses and would like to improve their performance. Likewise, the style works well when employees realize how cultivating new abilities can help them advance. 32, it works best with employees who want to be coached.

33, the coaching style makes little sense when employees, for whatever reason, are resistant to learning or changing their ways. And it flops if the leader lacks the expertise to help the employee along. The fact is that many managers are unfamiliar with or simply inept at coaching, particularly when it comes to giving ongoing performance feedback that motivates people 34 creates fear or apathy in them. Many companies have realized the positive impact of the coaching style and are trying to make it a core competence, though many organizations have yet to take full advantage of this leadership style.

31. (A) In conclusion (B) For instance (C) By the way (D) Despite that
32. (A) On the contrary (B) To start with (C) In the second place (D) In short
33. (A) Or else (B) As an illustration (C) By contrast (D) On the one hand
34. (A) rather than (B) above all (C) in other words (D) even so

(2)

The millions of female readers who adore Anne, the main character in L. M. Montgomery’s \textit{Anne of Green Gables}, often claim that they admire her for tomboyish independence more than for the security of her life. Similarly, the millions of girls who have enjoyed reading Louisa May Alcott’s \textit{Little Women} have generally singled out the tomboyish Jo as the March sister they most identify with—not the sweet Meg or the saintly Beth, 35 more traditionally desirable feminine traits. Anne and Jo represent a blending of traditional ideas of masculinity and femininity. In spite of their supposed independence of mind, both seem willing to accept the restrictions 36 them by their culture’s view of femininity. From the viewpoint of our own time, Anne and Jo engage in a form of rebellion that, in the end, doesn’t seriously threaten conventional values. They give up and give in, and we are invited to admire them for it.

35. (A) both of them represent (B) both of whom standing for (C) each of them stood for (D) both of whom represent
36. (A) imposed on (B) imposing in (C) impose on (D) that impose in

(3)

It is essential to develop qualified workers by providing training and feedback about their job performance. Harmon Industries, which makes communications equipment for the railway and transit industries, 37 its employees learn engineering, safety, teamwork, time management, and other workplace skills. Ron Breshears, Harmon’s vice president of human resources and safety, says, “Training is an investment, not a cost. Once you see that, you see that you get a good return on your investment.” 38, according to the American Society for Training and Development, a typical investment in training increases productivity, reduces employee turnover, and makes companies more profitable.
to improve their performance is just the first step in developing employees, however. The second step is giving employees formal feedback about their actual job performance. A CEO of a large telecommunications company hired an outside consultant to assess and improve the company’s top 50 managers’ performance. To the CEO’s surprise, 75 percent of those managers indicated that the feedback they received from the consultant regarding their strengths and weaknesses was the only substantial feedback they had received about their performance in the last five years. On a more positive note, that feedback, two-thirds of the managers then took positive steps to improve their skills, knowledge, and job performance and expressed a clear desire for more feedback, especially from their boss, the CEO. So, in today’s competitive environment, even top managers understand the importance of formal performance feedback to their growth and development.

37. (A) having a new training center which (B) to have a new training center where
   (C) it has a new training center which (D) has a new training center where

38. (A) Nevertheless (B) Indeed (C) As it were (D) On the contrary

39. (A) That to furnish employees with the required knowledge and skills
   (B) Due to the fact that providing employees with the knowledge and skills required
   (C) Giving employees the knowledge and skills they need
   (D) Provide employees with the knowledge and skills they are in need of

40. (A) in the event of (B) as a consequence of
   (C) instead of (D) in opposition to

IV. 短文結構：共5題，第41至45題，請依據下列短文文意與語法，選出最適當的答案，
以完成該短文。

41. First, they spin webs from the liquid in their bodies. This liquid turns into a sticky threadlike material. Next, the spider waits for an insect to get stuck on the web. After this happens, the spider quickly stings the insect. Then it wraps the insect up in more of the sticky thread. The insect remains in the web until the spider is ready to eat.
   (A) Spiders and insects are different in many ways.
   (B) Spiders have an unusual way of catching their food.
   (C) Unlike the body of an insect, a spider’s body is divided into two sections.
   (D) Unlike most insects, spiders can produce silk throughout their lifetimes.

42. It is usually best to delegate responsibility for an entire task, project, or function to one person. Delegation by task is the easiest approach and a good place to start if you’re new to this. Delegating by project represents a higher level of delegation. It increases the scope of the delegation assignment and generally requires a staff member who can handle a wide range of responsibilities. Managers with many direct reports may choose to delegate assignments by function.
   (A) Delegation has many advantages, as well as some disadvantages.
   (B) There are signs that you should do more delegating or more effective delegating.
   (C) Delegation implies that managers lose control of their projects and abdicate their responsibilities.
   (D) Delegation can be carried out in several ways.
43. First, the initial year of the Winfield Academy program covers American colonial history. Second, the Winfield program in the second year concentrates on the twentieth century. Third, the twentieth century material includes American and world history. This sequence matches the one we have been using. Merging the Winfield students with those in Central High for a joint history program will not disrupt either school’s curriculum.

(A) In contrast with our program, the Winfield Academy program is a prestigious program with three major characteristics.

(B) There are similarities and differences between the Winfield Academy history program and ours.

(C) The Winfield Academy history program is similar to ours in three important areas.

(D) There are both strengths and weaknesses in the Winfield program and ours.

44. The most frequent cause is an air mixture that is too rich; that is, the fuel-air ratio is greater than 10:1. The second most frequent cause is oil in the fuel in concentrations greater than 60 cc per gallon of fuel. The result of such heavy concentrations of oil is seen in the dense blue exhaust smoke. A third, and somewhat less frequent, cause is the speed of the engine itself. The lower the speed, the greater the density of smoke from oil burning in the combustion chambers.

(A) Research into the causes of excessive smoke in the exhaust systems of small internal combustion engines shows that there are several factors responsible.

(B) Research into excessive smoke in the exhaust systems of small internal combustion engines shows no significant correlation between amounts of smoke and the following three pollutants.

(C) Research into excessive smoke in the exhaust systems of small internal combustion engines shows three main causes: a too thin air mixture, a low concentration of oil in the fuel, and fast engine speed.

(D) Based on research, excessive smoke results in three major kinds of pollution: a too thin air mixture, a low concentration of oil in the fuel, and fast engine speed.

45. At first, people along the coast burned huge wood fires out in the open. Later on, lighthouses were built, first burning wood, then coal. They signaled to ships that they were close to the land. The flames made very bright warning beacons at night. Today, special electric lamps send out powerful beams to warn faraway ships of danger.

(A) Lightships are positioned where lighthouses are impossible to erect.

(B) There are three types of lighthouses: those on the coast, those on offshore reefs, or those on sandbanks.

(C) Lighthouses, towers carrying lights that guide ships to land, are tourist attractions.

(D) Lighthouses have changed since sailors first began looking toward land for warning signals.

V. 写作技巧：共 5 題，第 46 至 50 題，請仔細閱讀每題 (1) – (4) 的四個句子，然後將其組成文意連貫之段落，並從下列四個選項中選出排序正確之答案。

46. How easily do you break a bone? ______________

(1) As a result, sales of drugs treating osteoporosis totaled some $7 billion last year.

(2) “Up to half of women over age 50 will break a bone due to osteoporosis in their lifetime.”

(3) Consumers likely have heard such claims hundreds of times in commercials for drugs to treat osteoporosis, a bone-thinning disease primarily afflicting women.

(4) The medical community is nevertheless hardly of one mind about how many women over 50 should be taking these drugs.

(A) 2 4 1 3  (B) 3 4 1 2  (C) 2 3 1 4  (D) 4 2 1 3
47. More worrying still is the Pakistani conflation of extremism on their soil with the American war on terror. 

(A) 1 2 3 4  
(B) 4 2 1 3  
(C) 2 1 3 4  
(D) 1 4 2 3  

48. Hurricanes and tornadoes are not alike. 

(A) 3 1 2 4  
(B) 2 1 3 4  
(C) 2 3 1 4  
(D) 1 3 2 4  

49. Replacing a circuit breaker in a dark basement is one thing. 

(A) 2 4 3 1  
(B) 4 1 2 3  
(C) 3 2 1 4  
(D) 2 3 1 4  

50. Like clichés, proverbs have been kicking around in the English language for a while, longer than clichés. 

(A) 2 3 4 1  
(B) 4 2 1 3  
(C) 1 2 3 4  
(D) 3 1 2 4
公告試題
公告試題