

甄選類別：國際貿易人員 (47504)

\*請填寫入場通知書編號：\_\_\_\_\_

專業科目(二)：商用英文

注意：①本試卷為一張單面，共有四大題之非選擇題，各題配分均為二十五分。

②限以藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採橫式作答，並請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫，違反者該科酌予扣分。不必抄題但須標示題號。

③應考人得自備僅具數字鍵 0~9 及 + - × ÷ √ % M 功能之簡易型計算機應試。

④答案卷務必繳回，違者該科以零分計算。

**題目一：(請將下列英文句子翻譯為中文)**

An increase in domestic fuel prices was long expected in India because of the dramatic rise in global oil prices. But this being an election year, the matter was debated for 10 days before the government announced a 10% increase in retail fuel prices. 【10 分】

“We were left with no option,” a government official said. “Due to the constant increase in international oil prices, it has now become necessary for the consumer... to shoulder a small part of the increased burden, through a marginal hike in prices.” 【10 分】

Many Indians are already lining up at petrol stations to fill up their vehicles ahead of the hike which comes into effect after midnight. 【5 分】

**題目二：**

請依據下列中文段落以及其後之部分英文翻譯內容，將劃底線的句子翻譯為英文，填入英文段落的空格中：

(1) 網路上資訊的取得便利，已經影響到對「剽竊」一詞的定義。【7 分】美國羅格斯大學 (Rutgers University) 的教授唐·麥凱布 (Don McCabe) 對商學院學生的剽竊活動進行了廣泛的調查。(2) 他表示，目前最常見的就是從網上摘抄並粘貼。【6 分】通常是從眾多來源選取摘用一些句子，其中有些是照抄不誤，有些則是變換了措辭。

(3) 麥凱布表示：「這樣做是否屬於欺騙？許多學生對此都模稜兩可，【6 分】尤其是如果他們對一份資料變換措辭的話。」在麥凱布教授調查的學生當中，40%的人承認自己做過摘抄和粘貼，(4) 然而依麥凱布的估計，這個比例應該會更高。【6 分】

\_\_\_\_\_ (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Don McCabe, a professor at Rutgers Business School in the US, has conducted extensive research into plagiarism among business school students. \_\_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_\_

This generally involves using a few sentences from multiple sources, either verbatim or paraphrased.

\_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_ “Especially if they paraphrase from a source.” 40 percent of students in Prof McCabe's research admitted to cutting and pasting, \_\_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_\_

**題目三：(請閱讀下列短文，並以英文回答其後的問題)**

Automation refers to the introduction of electronic control and automatic operation of productive machinery. It reduces the human factors, mental and physical, in production, and is designed to make possible the manufacture of more goods with fewer workers. The development of automation in American industry has been called the “Second Industrial Revolution.”

Labor's concern over automation arises from uncertainty about the effects on employment, and fears of major changes in jobs. In the main, labor has taken the view that resistance to technical change is unfruitful. Eventually, the result of automation may well be an increase in employment, since it is expected that vast industries will grow up around manufacturing, maintaining, and repairing automation equipment. The interest of labor lies in bringing about the transition with a minimum of inconvenience and distress to the workers involved. Also, union spokesmen emphasize that the benefit of the increased production and lower costs made possible by automation should be shared by workers in the form of higher wages, more leisure, and improved living standard.

問題：

- (一) 本文所討論的議題為何？作者所持的態度為何？請簡要說明。【10 分】
- (二) 你對文中作者的說明或意見是否同意？請依據你的經驗或觀察，具體舉例說明你同意或不同意的原因。【10 分】
- (三) 第二段第二句 “In the main, labor has taken the view that resistance to technical change is unfruitful.” 的意義為何？請以不同的英文用語解釋該句的意義。【5 分】

**題目四：**

請寫出一篇約 120 字的英文短文，說明臺灣在現今國際經貿環境中的危機與契機。

【25 分】