

東吳大學 103 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第 1 頁，共 4 頁

系級	法律學系法律專業碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	英文	本科總分	100 分

[*請於招生考試答案卷上標明題號後作答]

I. Vocabulary and Grammar

Part I: Choose the *one* word or phrase that best completes the sentence. (2% each)

1. The nurse will later give you some painkillers to ___ the pain.
(A) baffle (B) ponder (C) alleviate (D) synchronize
2. Carol ___ the dispute among the boys. Now they are best friends again.
(A) shattered (B) validated (C) expounded (D) reconciled
3. Jenny's father began teaching her the piano when she was five; he was an excellent ___.
(A) mentor (B) broker (C) debtor (D) patriot
4. The constitution was ___ so that women could vote.
(A) deduced (B) amended (C) impaired (D) resembled
5. The meaning of this poem is very ___. I am having such a hard time understanding it.
(A) obscure (B) prevalent (C) irritable (D) meticulous
6. The board ordered an ___ to investigate whether the rules had been followed.
(A) inquiry (B) ornament (C) exposure (D) allowance
7. How do you ___ solving this problem? Do you have any plans?
(A) emerge (B) propose (C) release (D) propose
8. Betty told her seven-year-old son to go to bed despite his ___ that he was not tired at all.
(A) bursts (B) blames (C) protests (D) supports
9. Sharon's dress is quite ___ Jane's even though they are both designed by the same artist.
(A) differs (B) differ from (C) different to (D) different from
10. Grace likes to ___ her summer vacation trips by recording highlights with her video camera.
(A) document (B) documenting (C) be documented (D) have documenting
11. Eddie is interested in physics and ___ applications.
(A) there (B) their (C) his (D) its
12. I opened the drawer and spotted ___ I needed right away.
(A) which (B) where (C) that (D) what
13. ___ Florentine lived in the United States that she wrote her first novel, My American Home.
(A) When (B) It was when (C) During the time (D) That was the time
14. Mary, ___, is named after her grandmother.
(A) my best friend (B) she is my best friend
(C) who my best friend (D) whom my best friend

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15. John told me ____.
- (A) what Sarah had just told him (B) that Sarah had just told him
(C) whom Sarah had just told him (D) as that Sarah had just told him.
16. Linda's husband demanded that she ____ him the whole truth.
- (A) tell (B) told (C) be told (D) have told
17. I feel tired. Let's ____ a movie tonight.
- (A) not go to (B) go not to (C) not to go to (D) do not go to
18. I have some extra books for anyone ____ wants to borrow.
- (A) who (B) , who (C) whoever (D) who he
19. Gandhi was committed ____ nonviolence. He believe in it all his life.
- (A) in (B) to (C) of (D) with
20. The traffic was bad. By the time we got to the station, Edward's train ____.
- (A) will have left (B) has already left (C) had already left (D) will be leaving soon

Part II: Identify the *one* word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. (2% each)

21. Dogs are said to be the most intelligently of household pets.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
22. Maria always thinks that jazz is superior to another styles of music.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
23. Unfortunately, it was he, not me, who won the first prize at the Science Fair.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
24. The process by which computers draw, color, shading, and change images is known as computer graphics.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)
25. The prosecutor's case was undermining when the witness admitted that he may have been mistaken in his identification of the murderer.
- (A) (B) (C) (D)

II. Reading and Writing

Part I: Answer the following questions according to the passage. (3% each)

These days, former DEA administrator Peter Bensinger is like a lonely voice crying out in the wilderness – an anti-drug crusader who served three American presidents, now battling the perils of pot at a time when legalization is all the rage. "I think it's a disaster," he told "Power Players" of the rapid growth in sales of

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recreational marijuana in Colorado and Washington and medicinal pot in 18 other states. “It will damage the young people in that state. It will damage the industries in the state, and put the highways in jeopardy,” he said. “Plus, it's against federal law and the Constitution and our international treaties.”

Bensinger argued that the public, and politicians now pushing to legalize the drug, have been duped by the “myth” that marijuana can do no harm. “You'll dissipate a drink in about an hour per drink; marijuana can stay in your body for a week,” he said. “It goes to where we're fattest, which is our brain. . . . It causes short-term memory loss if used chronically. It impacts on the immune system if used regularly. It affects your depth perception.” He said recent statistics show a spike in traffic fatalities from drivers high on pot and a significant influx in hospital emergency room visits due to overuse of the drug.

As for President Obama’s claim in a recent interview with “The New Yorker” that marijuana isn’t more dangerous than alcohol, Bensinger said it’s just flat wrong. “I don't agree with the president at all and neither does his director of the National Institute on Drug Abuse, Dr. Nora Volkow, nor the American Medical Association. They both say marijuana is not safe,” he said. “The Food and Drug Administration, not legislators, should decide what's medicine. And the Congress should decide, not the president of the United States, what's legal.”

The Obama administration’s decision not to enforce federal statutes that conflict with the legal distribution of pot in Colorado and Washington also puts many DEA field agents in those states in a bind, Bensinger said. “You think that this world is strange because you took an oath of office to uphold the law and the constitution of the United States and enforce the federal laws,” he said of the DEA agents in states where marijuana is legal. “And you've got a president who is unwilling to do it.”

While proponents of marijuana legalization contend that it will curb illegal activity by regulating the sale of the drug, Bensinger said he believes that it will instead increase in illegal activity by enticing drug traffickers to operate more openly. “Believe me, they'll come to Colorado, they already have arrived,” he said. “They see this legalization as a great opportunity, to sell to the young people, and to sell to the others who are now going to be able to have marijuana in possession.” (Adapted from <http://news.yahoo.com/blogs/power-players-abc-news/the-myths-of-marijuana-former-dea-chief-says-pot-legalization-a-disaster-224858590.html>)

1. What problem, or conflict, is central to the passage?
2. What is Peter Bensinger trying to tell the public?
3. What are some of Peter Bensinger’s reasons for his position on the issue?
4. What are some of the counter-arguments (as opposed to what Bensinger argues) mentioned in the passage?
5. What is your opinion on the issue at hand?

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Part II: For each of the following passages, first paraphrase [用英文意譯, 改述, 換句話說] the underlined sentence in your own words, and then write a short response of about 100 words to the entire passage. (paraphrase 3% each; response 7% each)

1. Is your glass half-empty or half-full? How you answer this age-old question about positive thinking may reflect your outlook on life, your attitude toward yourself, and whether you are optimistic or pessimistic—and it may even affect your health. Indeed, some studies show that personality traits like optimism and pessimism can affect many areas of your health and well-being. The positive thinking that typically comes with optimism is a key part of effective stress management. And effective stress management is associated with many health benefits. But if you tend to be pessimistic, don't despair—there are positive thinking skills that you can learn. (Adapted from: <http://www.mayoclinic.org/positive-thinking/art-20043950>)

2. Some languages are not so distinct as we are sometimes led to believe. Spanish and Portuguese are closely enough related that the two peoples can read each other's newspapers and books, though they have more difficulty understanding speech. Finns and Estonians can freely understand each other. Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians often insist that their languages are quite distinct and yet, as Mario Pei puts it, there are greater differences between Italian dialects such as Sicilian and Piedmontese than there are between any of the three main Scandinavian languages. Romanian and Moldavian, spoken in the Soviet Union, are essentially the same language with different names. So are Serbian and Croatian, the only real difference being that Serbian uses the Cyrillic alphabet and Croatian uses Western characters. (From Billy Bryson's *the mother tongue*)

Part III: Think about an event or incident in your past that taught you a lesson about law. Write about this incident in about 250 words. You might want to answer some of the following questions: When and where did the incident take place? What happened? How did you feel about the incident? What did you learn from this incident? (15%)