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國立成功大學一○○學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 8 頁,第/頁

系所組別: 國際經營管理研究所在職專班

考試科目: 英文(專班)

考試日期:0219,節次:4

※ 考生請注意:本試題 □可 ☑不可 使用計算機

A. Reading Comprehension (30%) (3 points for each question)

l.

A study published in the Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin revealed that most people, when comparing Photoshopped and unenhanced images of themselves, judge themselves to be about 20 percent better-looking than they really are.

"Although we do indeed see ourselves in the mirror every day, we don't look exactly the same every time," Nicholas Epley, an author of the study, told The Times. "Which image is you? Our research shows that people, on average, resolve that ambiguity in their favor, forming a representation of their image that is more attractive than they actually are."

So that stranger with the bedraggled hair, pallid complexion and bloodshot eyes who shows up in the mirror some mornings may be you after all. Of course, looks aren't everything. Moral principles are far more important. But before you congratulate yourself for your high-minded ideals and deeds, there are studies to show how we delude ourselves about that as well.

As Benedict Carey reported in The Times, "Psychologists have exposed the many ways that people subconsciously maintain and massage their moral self-image.

They rate themselves as morally superior to the next person; overestimate the likelihood that they will act virtuously in the future; see their own good intentions as praiseworthy while dismissing others' as inconsequential. And they soften their moral principles when doing a truly dirty job, like carrying out orders to exploit uninformed customers."

Memory plays a particular role. Research shows that we tend to lessen the import of our moral lapses as time passes, while accentuating our propensity for performing good deeds.

Of course, such benign self-delusions can grow into a more malignant form of narcissism. Nearly everyone has shared a workplace or family gathering with someone so pompous and self-aggrandizing as to be utterly insufferable. But when does such annoying behavior constitute a true personality disorder? The American Psychiatric Association isn't sure. As The Times reported, the organization is debating whether to drop its diagnosis of narcissistic personality disorder. The problem, unfortunately, is not a lack of narcissism.

"There's a lot of self-centeredness in the world, and narcissist has become an instantly recognizable type," Dr. Andrew E. Skodol II, a research professor of psychiatry at the University of Arizona College of Medicine, told The Times. Extreme cases of narcissism, he stressed, compensate for deep inadequacies and require a complex diagnosis, hence the call for a distinction from the all-too-common variety.

At the opposite end of the spectrum from narcissism is the malady known as body dysmorphic disorder. Those who suffer from it so obsess on a perceived physical flaw that they often refuse to

(背面仍有題目.請繼續作答)

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leave the house without covering their faces. Others turn to drugs, alcohol or compulsive cosmetic surgery, although when one imagined flaw is "corrected" another often arises to take its place. The best treatment, The Times reported, is a combination of cognitive behavior therapy and serotonin-enhancing drugs. In the therapy, patients learn to incorporate the imagined defect into a more complete view of themselves.

They might also be wise to heed the advice of an old adage: When looking in the mirror we are looking at the problem. But also, the solution.

(Source: adapted from The New York Times)

- 1. What does this article talk about?
- (A) self-image
- (B) physiology
- (C) motivation
- (D) morality
- 2. Which of the following question is not answered in this article?
- (A) Do people tend to perceive themselves morally superior to others?
- (B) What might be the best treatment to body dysmorphic disorder?
- (C) When does an annoying behavior become a personality disorder?
- (D) What is the role of memory when people perform immoral behaviors?
- 3. Which of the following is not correct according to this article?
- (A) Most people judge themselves subjectively.
- (B) Body dysmorphic disorder is an extreme form of narcissism.
- (C) Cognitive behavior therapy is the best treatment to body dysmorphic disorder.
- (D) Narcissist has become a recognizable type of self-centeredness.
- 4. This article discusses a study published in
- (A) American Pediatric Association
- (B) Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin
- (C) American Psychology Association
- (D) Social Psychology Society
- 5. What might be the title of this article?

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考試科目: 英文(專班)

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(A) The causes of body dysmorphic disorder

- (B) Morality vs. self-delusions
- (C) Possibility of objective self-deception
- (D) Reflections on self-obsession

11.

Advances in artificial intelligence and computer modeling are giving researchers insights into how people are affected by virtual humans — or by inhabiting avatars of themselves. Autonomous, virtual humans can evoke the same tensions as in real-life encounters. People with social anxiety are struck dumb when asked questions by a virtual stranger. Heavy drinkers feel strong urges to order something from a virtual bartender. And therapists can advise patients at the very moment those sensations are felt.

In experiments, researchers have shown that people internalize these virtual experiences and their responses to them — with effects that carry over into real life.

The virtual figures are clearly not human. Some are mute; many have a two-dimensional quality. But the faces are mobile, alive, the body language and gestures seemingly natural; in some cases, they are good enough to conduct a stiff but convincing conversation. The result is a living presence that is responsive but not judgmental.

The Canadian military and the United States Army have used virtual-reality research programs to train officers and treat posttraumatic stress reactions. The emerging field, called cybertherapy, already has critics. But most researchers say that virtual therapy is no more than a tool.

In a study, researchers found that a virtual confidente named Angelina elicited from people the crucial first element in any therapy: self-disclosure. People with social anxiety confessed more of their personal flaws, fears and fantasies to virtual figures than to live therapists, the study found.

The cybertherapy has been used by researchers and therapists to help veterans of the Iraq war and high-functioning autistic children. The hope is similar for people with social anxiety.

In a study last year, patients who got virtual therapy achieved the same gains as those with a real therapist without having to practice interactions in the real world. "The figures themselves don't even have to be especially realistic to evoke reactions," said the director of the cybertherapy program.

At the Virtual Human Interaction Lab at Stanford University in California, Jeremy Bailenson, the director of the lab, and a colleague recently had 50 students acquire a virtual body, an avatar, by looking through a virtual reality headset. The students participated in a negotiation game.

Some avatars were taller than their human counterparts; others shorter. Those made taller

(背面仍有題目.請繼續作答)

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negotiated much more aggressively than those made shorter. A later study found that this effect carried over into face-to-face negotiations. The researchers have shown a similar effect in the case of attractiveness. "The remarkable thing is how little a virtual human has to do to produce fairly large effects on behavior," said Dr. Bailenson.

Recent research led by Mel Slater, a computer scientist at the University of Barcelona, showed that men will mentally take on the body of a woman, for instance, if that's the body it appears they're walking around in virtually. "You can see the possibilities," said Dr. Slater. "You can put someone with a racial bias in the body of a person of another race."

(Source: adapted from The New York Times)

- 6. What is covered by this article?
- (A) How to design a shopping avatar
- (B) The possibility of cybertherapy to heal people
- (C) The negative effect of an avatar on the patients
- (D) The interaction between an avatar and a real therapist
- 7. According to this article, which of the following is correct?
- (A) The avatars are not able to elicit patients' responses.
- (B) Some people question about the influences of cybertherapy.
- (C) The cybertherapy is not appropriate for those who have social anxiety
- (D) The virtual figures used in cybertherapy should be as realistic as possible.
- 8. What is the crucial first step in any therapy mentioned in this article?
- (A) relationship management
- (B) environmental setting
- (C) self-responses of the patients
- (D) self-disclosure of the patients
- 9. Which of the following statement is not correct?
- (A) The virtual humans can evoke same responses as in reality.
- (B) People don't carry the experiences obtained in virtual environments into real-life.
- (C) The cybertherapy may help high-functioning autistic children improve their ability to think and talk.
- (D) The post-traumatic stress may be alleviated through cybertherapy treatment.

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// J_	H/-9 r		
		Many institutions have invested in virtual-reality research except	
		Canadian Military	
		U.S. Army	
		University of Baffalona	
	(D).	Stanford University	
R	Sen	tence completion (30%)	
U.		ect the word(s) or phrase that best complete(s) the sentence. (2 points for each	question)
	5010	the word(s) or philase that best complete(s) the sentence. (2 points for each	question
	1.	The Central Weather Bureau just issued a cold front alert yesterday.	the forecast.
		the temperature in north area will be as low as 11 ° C.	
		According to	
	(B)	Base on	
	(C)	In accordance	
	(D)	In addition to	
	2.	Many people make their New Year's at the beginning of the year for	a new start.
	(A)	plan of hopes	
	(B)	list of wants	
	(C)	resolutions	
	(D)	ideas	
		Learning how to cope with pressures is important. The worst way is to	·
		do suicide	
		commit suicide	
		suiciding	
	(D)	have suicide	
	Δ .	The professor likes to students in class to answer superiors	
		The professor likes to students in class to answer questions. call at	
		call on	
		asking	
		request for	
	(5)	(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)	

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5.	The New Year's Day of 2011, which also marks the beginning of the Republic of China's (ROC)
	centennial, is believed to be a(n) for weddings.
(A)	lucky day
	auspicious day
	good day
	terrific day
. ,	
6.	Never put till tomorrow what you can do today.
(A)	on
(B)	out
(C)	off
(D)	after
7	land modinish much an accorde
	Jane me finish my homework. asks
	tells
	helps
	demands
ζ- /	
8.	Johnson had a good time with his high school classmates yesterday. He looks forward to
	them again next month.
(A)	meet
(B)	see
(C)	met
(D)	seeing
9.	Karen can speak three different languages English, she can speak Spanish and
	Chinese.
	Not only
	Except
	Besides
(D)	Beside

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	10. T	he baby is so t	ired tha	t she fal	ls		imme	edia	tely								
		sleep	ii ca ciia	C SITC TO	-		1111111	cuia	itery.								
	(B) sl																
	(C) si	ееру															
	(D) s	eeping															
	11. H	lelen is shocke	d to kno	w that	the	girl		5	he spo	oke ye	stero	ay was	seve	rely i	njure	ed in	a car
	а	ccident last nig	ght.														
	(A) to	that															
	(B) w	ho															
	(C) w	hom															
	(D) to	whom															
:	12. lr	n such a rainy o	łay, I wo	uld rath	er.		at h	hom	ne tha	n		out.					
	(A) s	tay, go															
((B) st	aying, going															
	(C) st	aying, go															
((D) st	ay, going															
:	13.1	am tired	1 .	write an	oth	ner para	agrap	h. I	decide	e to ta	ake a	rest fir	st.				
		o, and					-0 -1										
	B) to	00, to															
((C) so	, that I															
((D) v	ery, to															
	14.	! Ther	e is son	nething	dro	pping f	rom t	he '	top of	the b	uildii	ng.					
		/hich is not ap															
	(A) \	Natch out															
	(B) E	Be careful															
	(C) I	ook out															
	(D) S	See out															

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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國立成功大學一○○學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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考試日期: 0219· 節次: 4

15. Peter is not fond of pizzas. ______

- (A) So am I
- (B) So do I
- (C) Nor am I
- (D) Neither do I

C. Essay (40%)

Instruction:

In this section, you are required to write an essay about your opinion to the following statement.

Read it carefully. Write two paragraphs of your thoughts. Please organize your ideas before you put them down on the answer sheet. The essay should be logical and cohesive. Print your words. Scratchy and illegible handwritings may result in zero points in this section.

Sun Tzu's "the Art of War" is very popular among military theorists, politicians, and business managers. In the first chapter of laying plans, Sun Tzu said that "the art of war is of vital importance to the state. It is a matter of life and death, a road either to safety or to ruin. Hence it is a subject of inquiry which can on no account be neglected."