國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題學系別:財經法律學系 科目:民法總則

第1節

第/頁,共/頁

- 一、受監護宣告之某甲,於精神清醒期間,從事下列行爲,其法律效果如何?
  - 1〕 甲向乙〔成年人〕購買花瓶,此買賣契約是否有效?(十五分)
  - 2〕 甲駕車撞傷乙,甲是否須對乙負損害賠償責任?(十五分)
  - 3〕 甲駕車撞傷孕婦丙,其懷孕五個月的丁亦受有損害,甲是否須對丁負損 害賠償責任?(二十分)

二、甲經營義大利進口皮件直營,一日命其子乙前往義大利和當地工廠丙交涉購買皮貨,並告知丙由乙全權代爲處理。不料事後得知乙愛上丙女兒,擔心愛子被愛衝昏頭,故臨時去電告知撤回乙代理權限;然乙卻認爲今年的貨品質甚優而價格不變,故仍和丙訂約購買。問:丙得否請求甲履約?(五十分)

國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題學系別:財經法律學系 科目:刑法總則

第2節

第/頁,共/頁

- 一、試問行為「既遂」與「終了」的概念,在刑法的判斷與作用有何差異? (30分)
- 二、甲平日看乙不慣,時時想教訓乙,卻苦無機會。一日見乙正在欺侮 A,甲認為機不可失,且又剛好可以利用乙對於 A 不法侵害之際,儼然以正義之身,一者可以遂其教訓乙之心願,再者亦可救助 A,一舉兩得。於是遂對乙加以攻擊,致使乙遍體多處瘀傷與挫傷。試問甲是否應承擔刑事責任?理由為何?(35分)
- 三、甲、乙、丙三人共同謀議偷竊珠寶,計畫完成後,分別由甲、乙二人負責偷取珠寶, 丙則負責尋找銷贓管道。甲、乙於前往目的地的途中遇見丁,丁乃與甲、乙共同前往 珠寶店行竊。到達目標珠寶店時,由甲、乙負責進入偷取珠寶,丁在外把風並駕車接 應。惟行竊之際,甲誤觸保全系統,頓時警鈴大作,甲、乙乃放棄行竊,並與丁三人 迅速逃離現場。事後甲、乙、丙、丁四人均為警所逮捕。試問甲、乙、丙、丁四人刑 責?應如何論罪?(35分)

國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題共同科目:英文

第3節

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1.65	⊏.	1	=	-1	ы	Н
	-	答	· = '	π.	ы	

- 1. 本測驗共 3 大部份, 共 50 題, 每題 2 分。
- 2. 請將答案填寫在答案卷上,未依規定填寫在答案卷上,一律不計分。
- 3. 測驗完成後,答案卷需連同題目卷一併繳交。

## Part 1: Cloze (每題 2 分)

rait i.	CIUZE	は母母と	カナ					
Most companies carry out surveys to find out what customers or potential customers feel about their								
products and services. I answered one recently about online shopping. I personally (1) prefer to								
go shopi	oing o	n the high s	street rath	er than to she	op on the	Internet. You	get a mud	ch better impression
								u can touch it. And I
								complaint if you've
								ny companies offer
								companies have
				enty of satisf				S SALMER THE LAND
1.	(A)	much	(B)	very	(C)	high	(D)	far
2.	(A)	rate	(B)	charge	(C)	cost	(D)	value
3.								
4.								
5.	(A)	normal	(B)	ordinary	(C)	regular	(D)	conventional
	, ,		,	·	,		, ,	

Online shippers have grown accustomed to being tracked by digital advertisements for products that interest them. While the technique, called personalized re-targeting, is not new, it is more (6)\_\_\_\_ with companies like Google and Microsoft have entered the field. And it has (7)\_\_\_\_ a precision that is leaving consumers with the feeling that they are being watched as they roam online stores. In the digital advertising business, this form of marketing is regarded as a breakthrough, (8)\_\_\_ consumers the right ad at the right time. But the technique is bringing (9)\_\_\_ of industry regulation. Consumers may be frightened because they may feel that they are being (10)\_\_\_ as they browse the Web.

6.	(A)	pervasive	(B)	invasive	(C)	persistent	(D)	preservative
7.	(A)	conquered	(B)	contacted	(C)	reached	(D)	realized
8.	(A).	to show	(B)	show	(C)	shown	(D)	showing
9.	(A)	panic	(B)	caution	(C)	horror	(D)	threat
10.	(A)	tagged	(B)	labeled	(C)	trailed	(D)	tracked

Marie was surprised but happy to take a job on a local newspaper as soon as she left university. She was surprised because she didn't feel that she (11)\_\_\_\_ the job description, but she was happy because she had always dreamed of working as a (12)\_\_\_ who can enjoy writing news and feature stories. So she didn't really mind when she found that she was spending much of her time (13)\_\_\_ errands for the editor. Her sister said she was just being used as sweat labor but she felt confident that there was good (14)\_\_\_ for her there. She was sure she would soon have the chance to take on more (15)\_\_\_.

11.	(A)	fit	(B)	make	(C)	compose	(D)	create
12.	(A)	critic	(B)	copywriter	(C)	proofreader	(D)	journalist
13.	(A)	running	(B)	to run	(C)	ran	(D)	run
14.		respect	(B)	prospect	(C)	aspect	(D)	perspective
15.	3000	reliability	(B)	responsibility	(C)	function	(D)	obligation

第 3 節

第2頁,共3頁

The Char	les Park Cornors	tions ha	ve appounce	nd record	profite for last	t vear (16	) a slight decline
							tition in the sector.
							e first quarter. Their
							their sales and profits
even mor		١١ ١١	Title spring t	2110 tillo 10	expected to	(20)	then dated and prome
16.		(B)	although	(C)	even	(D)	while
	(A) cause				to cause	70-25	
			causing				
18.			by		on		
	(A) production	(B)	creation	(C)		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
20.	(A) progress	(B)	boost	(C)	evolve	(D)	proceed
D4-0 6	S	/ <del> </del>	HE O ()				
	Sentence structu		題2分)				
	請選擇該句最適合的						
21.	If a man does hi					79.527.97	4 1000 1000 2000
	(A) simple					(D)	compound-complex
22.	You raise me up						
							compound-complex
23.							
	(A) simple	(B) co	ompound	(C)	complex	(D)	compound-complex
24.							wants, rather than to
	create it herself.			#5			
	(A) simple	(B) co	bnuogmo	(C)	complex	(D)	compound-complex
25.	We didn't lose th	200		7.5			,
	(A) simple					(D)	compound-complex
26.	Never interrupt					(0)	compound complex
						(D)	compound-complex
27.							ad people will find a
	way around the		a laws to ten	them to a	ict responsible	y, with a	ad people will find a
			omnound	(C)	compley	(D)	compound-complex
28							
							onscientious stupidity.
						(D)	compound-complex
29.	Don't stay in bed	*	*			(D)	
0.0					complex		compound-complex
30.	Each problem th	nat I solv	ed became	a rule which	ch served afte	erwards t	o solve other
	problems.						
	(A) simple					(D)	compound-complex
31.	The full use of y						
			ompound	(C)	complex	(D)	compound-complex
32.	The artist is not	hing with	out the gift,	but the gif	t is nothing w	ithout wo	rk.
	(A) simple	(B) c	ompound	(C)	complex	(D)	compound-complex
33.	You may not be	intereste	ed in war, bu	t war is in	terested in yo	ou.	
							compound-complex
34.	10 (6)	N 6					ought which they
	avoid.						and the contract that we tri
	(A) simple	(B) c	ompound	(C)	complex	(D)	compound-complex
35	You can avoid re		Control of the contro				
	(A) simple		ompound		complex		100
	(/ ) Simple	(2)	ompound	(0)	COMPICA	(2)	compound complex

## 國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題共同科目:英文

第3節

第3頁,共3頁

Part 3:	Vocabulary (每題 2 分)								
36. Recent research suggests that Richard's theory of economic development is									
	(A) injured (B) spoi	led (C)	flawed	(D)	damaged				
37.	She detected a slight	in his last e-mail. H	He might have s	econd t	houghts.				
	(A) waive (B) span	n (C)	damage	(D)	hesitation				
38.	Peter is an economist who	believes in the adv	antages of	compe	etition, not fierce				
	competition.		The state of the s						
	(A) fertile (B) afflue	ent (C)	healthy	(D)	prosperous				
39.	The company aims to main	tain quality and	the interests	of the s	hareholders and at				
	the same time to satisfy the	demands of its ta	rget market.						
	(A) promote (B) appr	ove (C)	distinguish	(D)	grasp				
40.	3	responsible for the	problem, Jenny	decide	d to the blame.				
	(A) limb (B) head	(C)	shoulder	(D)	hand				
41.	Tim is lucky to have overse	as experience which	ch is much more	e useful	than working in one's				
	home town a choice; a lot of	of people stay at ho	ome because the	ey have	no				
	(A) collection (B) range								
42.	I want to see the worl	d; I'll take any job i	f it means I can	travel.					
	(A) barely (B) desp	perately (C)	deliberately	(D)	adequately				
43.	Unemployment usually goe	s with social	unrest.						
	(A) all ears (B) eye	to eye (C)	hand in hand	(D)	teeth for teeth				
44.	Fully accepting the fact tha	t different learners	find different me	ethods u	useful, Jim makes the				
	that motivation is the								
Dellar II	(A) proof (B) point								
45.	I believe Ben should apolog	gize for hisre	marks in the me	eting.					
Gers	(A) offensive (B) prote				defensive				
46.	The hotel all responsi	bility for guests' ve	hicles and lugga	age.					
	(A) displays (B) disc				discharges				
47.	Jane has a(n) for deta								
	(A) hand (B) nose								
48.	Don't judge Pam too								
	(A) harshly (B) acut								
49.	The famous pop singer has	s tried to all th	e rumors about	his retir	ement.				
	(A) decline (B) clair				deny				
50.		ss the world abou	t climate change	€.					
	(A) arising (B) raisi	ng (C)	rising	(D)	mounting				

國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題共同科目:國文

第4節

第/頁,共2頁

- 一、選擇題:(請為各題選出最適當的答案)(45%)
- 下列哪一句不是描寫夏季?(1) 畫長吟罷蟬鳴樹、(2)瑶琴一曲來薫風、(3)夜深爐落螢入帷、(4)吹面不寒楊柳風。
- 2、「薏苡明珠」是:(1)比喻誣陷他人納賄、(2)比喻最美好的藝術品、(3) 比喻人行事隱匿,說話不實、(4)讚揚積德流芳。
- 3、以下那一句成語是用以比喻徒具虛名卻無實際用途:(1)南腔北調、(2) 南金東箭、(3)南箕北斗、(4)南極星輝。
- 4、形容有話必欲一吐為快,我們說:(1)骨梗在喉、(2)骨鯁在喉、(3)骨 綆在喉、(4)骨哽在喉。
- 5、世稱李賀為「鬼才詩人」,是因為其詩具有「幽冷奇駭」的風格,請你據此風格判選下面那一組詩句,乃出自李賀的手筆:(1)春盡燕山雪尚飛,故鄉雖好不思歸。(2)塞上胭脂凝夜紫,嗷嗷鬼母秋郊哭。(3)裁成合歡扇,團團似明月。(4)相逢仍臥病,欲語淚先垂。
- 6、《詩經》云:「昔我往矣,楊柳依依;今我來思,雨雪霏霏」,運用了什麼修辭法:(1)轉化、(2)映襯、(3)層遞、(4)類疊。
- 7、下面那組詩句,用了倒裝法:(1)候騎出蕭關,追兵赴馬邑。(2)聽蟬 蟬響急,思卿卿別情。(3)竹喧歸浣女,蓮動下漁舟。(4)人閒桂花落, 夜靜春山空。
- 8、以下是朱自清先生說過的一段話:「有一天,我和一位新同事閒談,我 偶然問道:『你第一次上課,講些什麼?』他笑著回答:『<u>我古今中外了</u> 一個小時』。」請問劃線的句子,採用了什麼修辭法?(1)夸飾、(2)譬 喻、(3)轉品、(4)象徵。
- 9、「也許銅的要綠成翡翠/鐵罐上鏽出幾瓣桃花/再讓油膩纖一層羅綺/ 徽菌給他蒸出些雲霞。」這是民國初年聞一多的新詩,以下那個詩題, 最貼近上述詩句的意象經營:(1)棄婦、(2)葬禮、(3)兩巷、(4)死水。
- 10、「戀人之」/黑而且美/十一月,獅子座的流星雨」。這是詩人紀弦的 一首情詩,請循意象營造的線索,判選」中的字,最有可能是下列那一 個?(1)脣、(2) 目、(3)髮、(4)靨。
- 11、「關關睢鳩,在河之洲;窈窕淑女,君子好逑」,「逑」指: (1)追求、(2)匹配、(3)思慕。
- 12、要保持心情平靜,請勿聽□□之音,請選擇適當的語詞填入□□:(1) 糜糜、(2)靡靡、(3)糜糜、(4)縻縻。
- 13、下列語詞中的字,聲母和其他三者不同的是(1)「膾」炙人口、(2)「繪」聲「繪」影、(3)衣著「華」麗、(4)「觳」觫不已。
- 14、「你想證明他沒有作弊,就應該拿出證據,□□□□,沒有人會相信。」 以上的空格應填入下列那個語詞?(1)信誓旦旦、(2)空口無憑、(3)白 紙黑字、(4)口若懸河。
- 15、《洛神賦》有句曰:「明眸善睞,靨輔承權」,請問「靨輔」所指為何?

國立中正大學100學年度學士班二年級轉學生招生考試試題共同科目:國文

第 4 節

第≥頁,共≥頁

- (1) 黑誌、(2)愁容、(3)微笑、(4)酒窩。
- 二、改錯題:請挑出句子中的錯字,並改正之。(例如:精一經)(15%)
- 1. 在現代詩史中,鄭愁予是少數能繼成中國古典詩舒情傳統,繼而發揚光 大的詩人之一。
- 2. 呼諭國人注重夏令衛生,不要成為傳播病毒的徽介。
- 3. 這段刻骨明心的愛情故事,歷經千載瀰新。
- 4. 娛樂圈有不雕的偶像,猶如常青樹般訖立不搖。
- 5. 不要妄自飛薄,也不要輕信背諾,更不可歸痰他人。

三、作文:(40%)

近年來,大學畢業生數量持續增加,大學「畢業即失業」的現象也日益嚴重。當大學不再是人生道路上的工作保證,甚至所讀科系與未來就業的關連性也越來越小的時候,你選擇報考中正大學的某一學系,對你而言的意義何在?請以「轉學考試與我」為題,撰寫五百字左右的短文。