計算題 (共 100 分)

1. The number of junk mails in one day, denoted by X, follows the following distribution. Let X be independent event from day to day. Let Y be the number of junk mails in a week, $Y=7X$.

number	0	1	2	3
probability	0.45	0.4	0.15	0.1

   (a) Compute the mean of X. (3 分)
   (b) Compute the standard deviation of X. (3 分)
   (c) Compute the standard deviation of Y. (3 分)
   (d) What is the minimum and maximum number of junk mails in a week? (3 分)
   (e) What is the probability of having 5 junk mails in a week? (6 分)

2. The number of participants of a certain campaign is normally distributed with parameters depending on the following weather condition.
   Sunny: $X \sim N(\mu = 300, \sigma = 20)$
   Rainy: $X \sim N(\mu = 200, \sigma = 25)$
   According to the historical data, the probability of sunny day is 0.8 and the probability of rainy day is 0.2 during the campaign period. Assume that sunny or rainy is an independent event. In order to achieve 98% service level, compute the service capacity to be prepared in terms of the number of participants. (10 分)
   Remark: $Z_{0.02}=2.05$ for the cumulative standardized normal distribution

3. The probability density function and cumulative distribution function of exponential distribution are $f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}$ and $F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$, respectively. Find the distribution of $P(x > r + s \mid x > r)$ where r and s are positive real number. (10 分)

4. To test whether the monthly expense of students taking part-time job is higher than the monthly expense of students without taking part-time job, the following data were collected.

n_1	n_2	μ_1	μ_2	s_1	s_2
100	100	11,500	10,500	2,500	1,500

   n_1 (n_2): sample size of students taking (without taking) part-time job
   μ_1 (μ_2): mean of monthly expense for students taking (without taking) part-time job
   s_1 (s_2): standard deviation of monthly expense for students taking (without taking) part-time job
   Test the following hypothesis with $\alpha=0.01$.
   $H_0: \mu_1 > \mu_2$
   $H_1: \mu_1 \leq \mu_2$

   Remark: $Z_{0.01}=2.33$ for the cumulative standardized normal distribution (6 分)

5. (a) Explain how to reduce type I error (α error). (3 分)

(b) Explain how to reduce type I error and type II error (β error) at the same time. (3 分)

6. A store selling newspapers orders only $n=4$ of a certain newspaper because the manager does not get many calls for that publication. Assume that the number of demands per day for that newspaper follows a Poisson distribution with mean 3.
   (1) Set a random variable to be the number of newspaper sold per day. What is its probability distribution? What is the expected value? (3 分)
   (2) Assume that the order cost for each of that newspaper is $100. Set a random variable to be the loss cost from excessive order for the newspaper. What is its probability distribution? What is the expected value? (5 分)
   (3) What is the minimum order (instead of current $n=4$) so that the chance of running out of the newspaper is less than 0.05? (3 分)

7. Mutual funds are classified as *load* or *no-load* funds. Load funds require an investor to pay an initial fee based on a percentage of the amount invested in the fund. In contrast, the no-load funds do not require this initial fee. Some financial advisors argue that the load mutual funds may be worth the extra fee because these funds provide a higher mean rate of return than the no-load funds. A sample of 30 load mutual funds and a sample of 50 no-load mutual funds were selected. Data were collected on the annual return for the funds over a five year period. The sample mean return and the sample standard deviation of return for load mutual funds were $14.87 and $2.80, respectively, while the sample mean return and the sample standard deviation of return for no-load mutual funds were $13.80 and $1.82, respectively.
   (1) Set up the hypothesis. (3 分)
   (2) Assume the population standard deviations of return for load and no-load mutual funds are the same. What is the pooled standard deviation of return? How about the associated degrees of freedom? (5 分)
   (3) Conduct the hypothesis test at $\alpha = 0.05$. What is your conclusion? (3 分)
   (4) If, instead, it is not appropriate to assume the equality of the population standard deviations of return for load and no-load mutual funds, then we need to use the alternative approach proposed by Welch to perform the hypothesis test. The degrees of freedom are 44 in this case. Conduct the hypothesis test at $\alpha = 0.05$. What is your conclusion? (3 分)
   (5) Discuss the pros and cons of assuming the equality of the population standard deviations of return for load and no-load mutual funds. (5 分)

8. Suppose a medical researcher hypothesizes that a treatment consisting of the simultaneous administration of two drugs is more effective than a treatment consisting of the administration of only one of the drugs. A study is designed in which 16 subjects are randomly divided into three groups. Subjects in group 1 are given a combination of the two drugs, subjects in group 2 are given only one of the two drugs, and subjects in group 3 are

given the other drug. The following table lists the drug effectiveness results (the larger, the better). Based on the conjecture, the null hypothesis is set up as $\mu_1 = (\mu_2 + \mu_3) / 2$.

Group	1	2	3
	8	6	5
	9	3	3
	7	5	4
	8	6	6
	8		7
			5

(1) What estimator should be used for the test? (5 分)

(2) Under H_0, how is the estimator distributed? (State your assumptions.) (5 分)

(3) Find MSE of the test. (5 分)

(4) Perform the test and conclude ($\alpha = 0.05$). (5 分)

The Poisson Cumulative Probability Distribution

x	$\lambda = E(X)$										
	2	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4
0	0.135	0.111	0.091	0.074	0.061	0.05	0.041	0.033	0.027	0.022	0.018
1	0.406	0.355	0.308	0.267	0.231	0.199	0.171	0.147	0.126	0.107	0.092
2	0.677	0.623	0.57	0.518	0.469	0.423	0.38	0.34	0.303	0.269	0.238
3	0.857	0.819	0.779	0.736	0.692	0.647	0.603	0.558	0.515	0.473	0.433
4	0.947	0.928	0.904	0.877	0.848	0.815	0.781	0.744	0.706	0.668	0.629
5	0.983	0.975	0.964	0.951	0.935	0.916	0.895	0.871	0.844	0.816	0.785
6	0.995	0.993	0.988	0.983	0.976	0.966	0.955	0.942	0.927	0.909	0.889
7	0.999	0.998	0.997	0.995	0.992	0.988	0.983	0.977	0.969	0.96	0.949
8	1	1	0.999	0.999	0.998	0.996	0.994	0.992	0.988	0.984	0.979
9	1	1	1	1	0.999	0.999	0.998	0.997	0.996	0.994	0.992
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.999	0.999	0.998	0.997
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.999	0.999
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

(A) 共 4 題複選題，每題 5 分，共 20 分

1. Which operations are performed by Internet Protocol (IP)?
   - A. routing packets to remote hosts
   - B. providing a physical addressing scheme
   - C. defining frames
   - D. defining packets
   - E. transferring data between the internet layer and the network access layer
   - F. transferring data between the internet layer and the application layer

2. Which of the following are benefits of subnetting?
   - A. smaller broadcast domains
   - B. larger collision domains
   - C. low-level security provided
   - D. fewer broadcast domains
   - E. increased address flexibility
   - F. larger broadcast domains

3. A network administrator issues the ping 192.168.2.5 command and successfully tests connectivity to a host that has been newly connected to the network. Which protocols were used during the test?
   - A. ARP
   - B. CDP
   - C. DHCP
   - D. DNS
   - E. ICMP

4. Which statements about object-oriented programming are correct?
   - A. a class can be used to create at least one object
   - B. an instance of a class is the function called at run-time
   - C. its inheritance feature has the same concepts as polymorphism
   - D. its encapsulation feature refers to store the bundled data with methods
   - E. one method (or function) usually influences more than one object

(B) 共 3 題單選題，每題 5 分，共 15 分

5. Given the following lines of codes, if n=50, p=?

```
int p = 0;
for (z=1; z <= n, z++) {
    for (x=1; x<=n-z+1; x++) {
        y=x+z-1;
        M[x,y]=0;
        p++;
    }
}
```

    A. 1275   B. 5050   C. 2550   D. None of the above

6. Execute the following C program codes to find y=?

```
#include<stdio.h>
main()
{ int x=68, y=5;
  while(x) {x/=y++;}
  printf("%d\n", y);
}
```
    A. y = 6   B. y = 7   C. y = 8   D. y = 9

7. Which of the following is not a valid prefix expression?

    A. -+ab+cd   B. /a+bc   C. *+*abcd   D. *-abcd   E. -*+abcd

(C) 共 3 題問答題，每題 5 分，共 15 分

8. Please translate the string 'NsYsU' into binary code by using ASCII standard. (ASCII decimal value 'A'=65 and 'a' = 97).

9. Please describe the features of cloud computing.

10. How can mobile APPs leverage the power of cloud computing?

(D) 共 2 題複選題，每題 5 分，共 10 分

11. In graph theory, an Eulerian trail is a trail in a graph which visits every edge exactly once. Here is a graph:
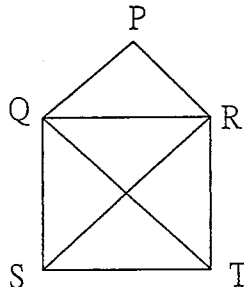
Which ones are Eulerian trails for this graph?
    (A) P Q R T Q S R P R
    (B) S T R Q P R S Q T
    (C) Q R P Q S T R S Q
    (D) R T S Q R P Q T S
    (E) T R Q P R S T Q S
    (F) S Q R T S R P Q P

12. 下列邏輯式子 (Logical Formula) 何者為真：
    (A) P or not (P and Q)
    (B) P or Q
    (C) (P and Q) and not (P or Q)
    (D) not (P or Q) or (not P and Q)
    (E) (P or (Q or R)) implies ((P or Q) and (P or R))
    (F) P or (P and Q)

(E) 共 3 題單選題，每題 5 分，共 15 分

13. One function of an operating system is to handle interrupts. Interrupts are:
    (A) a delay in processing due to operating system overload
    (B) signals from hardware or software requesting attention from the operating system
    (C) messages received from other computers
    (D) None of the above

14. DOS was the first widely-installed operating system for personal computers. What does DOS stand for?
    (A) Digital Operating System
    (B) Disk Operating System
    (C) Desktop Operating System
    (D) It's an abbreviation of the word "doors."

15. 在 Web 程式設計裡，一個 Web Service 裡可以擁有很多個：
    (A) 類別 (Class)
    (B) 服務 (Service)
    (C) 操作 (Operation)
    (D) 物件 (Object)

(F) 共 2 題填空題，每題 5 分，共 10 分

16. Three-tier framework has the following three tiers: Presentation tier、Application tier、_____。

17. f(0) = 0，f(1) = 1，f(x+2)= f(x+1)+ f(x)，請問 f(20) 的值是 _____。

(G) 共 3 題簡答題，每題 5 分，共 15 分

18. Here is a graph:
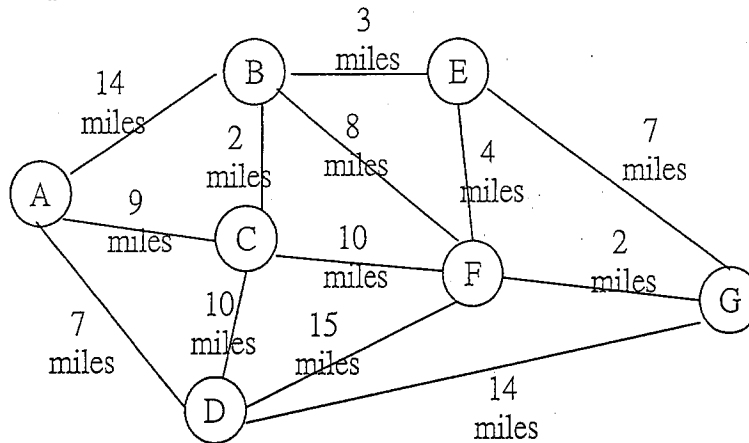
Write the shortest path from the source vertex A to the destination vertex G.

19. Here is a small binary tree:
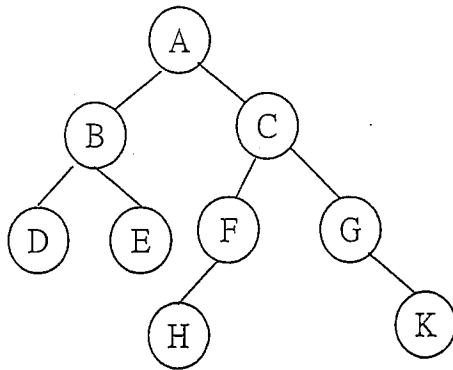
Write the order of the nodes visited in a post-order traversal.

20. At a fishhook factory, the foreman was instructed to place 1000 hooks in 10 boxes. The boss wanted the hooks stored in a way so that, if a certain number of hooks were requested, the foreman could quickly bring out one or more boxes and deliver that the exact amount without opening the boxes. How many hooks were in each of the 10 boxes?

1. (10%) True/False questions. Please justify your answer. No justification, no points.
   (A) Every binary tree is uniquely defined by its pre-order and post-order sequences. (5%)
   (B) For a given graph and a given starting node, there is a unique minimum spanning tree. (5%)

2. (15%)
   (A) What are the time complexities of AVL search tree for finding a key in the best and worst cases? (8%)
   (B) What are the time complexities of hash table for finding a key in the best and worst cases? (7%)

3. (15%) Suppose you need a data structure, either an AVL search tree or a hash table with separate chaining to represent a string, to support several types of operations on a set of input: insert a key, find a key, and print all the key values in order.
   (A) Suppose the operating environment has high insertion rate, high search rate, and high printing rate. Which data structure will you choose? Why? (8%)
   (B) Suppose the operating environment has low insertion rate, high search rate, and very low printing rate. Which data structure will you choose? Why? (7%)

4. (10%) Below is a partial code for priority queue using heap. Please write down the missing code in the blank. Explain your code.

```
/**
 * Priority Queue Structure
 */
typedef struct PQueue_s {
    size_t size;        /* The actual size of heap at a certain time */
    size_t capacity;    /* The amount of allocated memory for the heap */
    int  data;          /* data stored in max-heap */

} PQueue;

/* Util macros */
#define LEFT(x) (2 * (x) + 1)
#define RIGHT(x) (2 * (x) + 2)
#define PARENT(x) ((x) / 2)

/* Adds a new element to the Priority Queue. */
void pqueue_enqueue(PQueue *q, int data) {
    size_t i;
    int tmp;
    if (q->size >= q->capacity) {
        DEBUG("Priority Queue is full. Cannot add another element .");
```

```
        return;
    }


    /* Adds element last */
    q->data[q->size] = data;
    i = q->size;
    q->size++;

    /* The new element is swapped with its parent as long as its
    precedence is higher */




        }
}
```
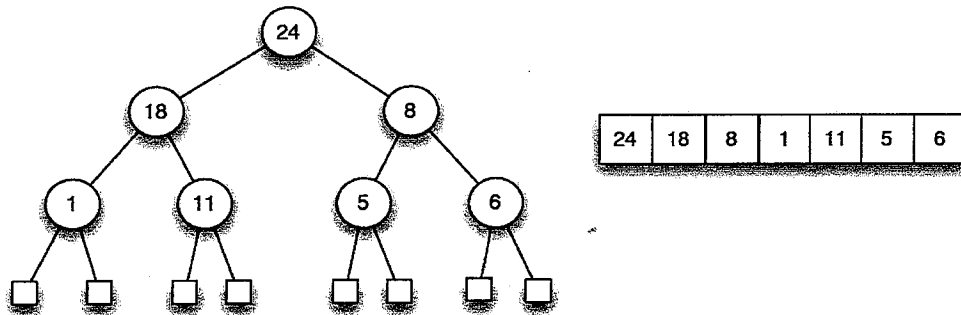
5. (10%) Consider the following Heap, together with its array representation:

| 24 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 6 |

Suppose we perform the following sequence of operations on the heap: removeMax(), insertItem(17), removeMax(), insertItem(5), insertItem(9). What is the order of the elements in the heap array after this series of operations have been performed?

6. (10%) Write a procedure that uses a one-dimensional array A to store the following matrix.

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdots & a_{2,n} \\ \cdots & \cdots & \cdots & \cdots \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

7. (15%) An undirected graph $G = (V, E)$ is said to be bipartite if it is possible to partition V into two sets V_1, V_2 ($V = V_1 \cup V_2$, $V_1 \cap V_2 = \{\ \}$) such that for every edge (u, v) in E, one of $\{u, v\}$ belongs to $V1$, and the other belongs to V_2. Describe an algorithm which, given a

graph $G = (V, E)$, runs in $O(n+m)$ and determines whether G is a bipartite graph or not.

8.　(15%) Consider a binary search tree where each node contains the following attributes of a course: course code, course name and course grade average. The binary search tree is ordered according to the course grade average. Define an appropriate node structure for the binary search tree, and then write a procedure which swaps the content of the root node and the content of the node with the highest course grade average.

1. 電子商務領域有許多行銷策略，請問何謂病毒式行銷(Viral Marketing)、允許式行銷(Permission Marketing)、社會網路行銷(Social Network Marketing)？　(15%)

2. 無線網路 4G 技術中有兩大主流：WiMAX 及 LTE。請問何謂 4G、WiMAX 及 LTE？　(15%)

3. 供應鏈管理是企業資訊管理的重要一環，請問何謂拉式供應鏈？此外，何謂供應商管理存貨(Vendor Managed Inventory, VMI)策略？並請舉出一個企業實際應用 VMI 的例子。　(20%)

4. 服務科學(Service Science)是 21 世紀以後逐漸湧現的一個重要學域(Discipline)，請問，何謂服務科學？其被逐漸重視主要的原因為何？其與 MIS 有何相關(對 MIS 有何意涵)？　(25%)

5. 資訊系統能不能提昇企業的競爭優勢，一直是 MIS 最重要的討論議題，有的學者認為策略性資訊系統(Strategic Information System, SIS) 能有效提昇企業競爭優勢，有的學者(例如 Nicholas G. Carr)則認為資訊系統如同電力、水力一般不會產生企業的競爭優勢。請問 Carr 為何認為目前已經不存在 SIS，IS 已經不能像過去一樣提昇企業競爭優勢？此外，你個人認不認同 Carr 的資訊系統無用論？認同與不認同的理由各為何？　(25%)

This exam consists of a Grammar, Vocabulary, and Punctuation part, and a Reading Comprehension part. The total number of questions is 50 (2 points per correct answer). You have 100 minutes for this exam.
- For the Grammar, Vocabulary, and Punctuation part, choose the word or phrase that fits best in the blank of the given sentence.
- For the Reading Comprehension part, choose the answer that comes closest to the meaning of the text.

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Punctuation

1. John's behavior is a ____ example of how rude American adolescents can be.
   a. prime   b. primal   c. primitive   d. primate

2. Karl: "I did not pass my driver's test. How about you?"
   Heather: " Me ____."
   a. as well   b. either   c. neither   d. too

3. Jane is 15 years older than you. Before you marry her, be sure you realize what that ____.
   a. enfolds   b. entrails   c. enlists   d. entails

4. After taking a shower, ____.
   a. the towel was thrown on the floor
   b. the floor was strewn with towels
   c. the water on the floor was absorbed by towels, strewn on the floor
   d. Arnold flung his towel on the floor

5. He made me so angry that, I swear, if I ____ a gun I would have killed him on the spot!
   a. had   b. would have   c. had had   d. had bought

6. The novels of Charles Dickens are so ____ that many readers cry when they read them.
   a. affecting   b. affectionate   c. affiliate   d. affected

7. Christina loves ____ so much that she left the city and went to live in a forest.
   a. the nature   b. alone   c. nature   d. people

8. With Valentine's Day Jeremy gave his girlfriend chocolate, roses, and ____ a diamond watch, but she dumped him anyway for Patrick.
   a. lastly   b. then   c. genuine   d. even

9. He ____ what you whispered in his ear because all day he had this goofy smile on his face!
   a. ought to have liked   b. should have liked   c. must have liked   d. might have liked

10. I love dogs ____ they are so lively!
    a. ,   b. ;   c. if   d. and

11. Patrick soon tired of Jennifer ____.
    a. . Who used to be Jeremy's girlfriend

b. , Jeremy's old girlfriend
c. . Whom Jeremy used to date.
d. ; who Jeremy still loved.

12. Carla was ____ beautiful in her role as Juliet, and the audience gave her a huge applause.
   a. magnificent   b. magnificently   c. magnanimously d. magical

13. Vance ran the marathon in under 3 hours. ____, it was a record in the category of seniors over 70.
   a. The astonishing achievement
   b. Astonished
   c. Astonishing
   d. An astonishing achievement

14. I ____ visited Tokyo, but only remember that I got lost all the time.
   a. once   b. have ever   c. ever   d. seldom

15. The student insisted that he ____ written the term papers all by himself.
   a. has   b. have   c. must have   d. had

16. Because it was all the way in Hualien, Robert could not ____ the job.
   a. except   b. execute   c. accept   d. exert

17. China and Taiwan are, ____, a communist and a democratic state.
   a. respectively   b. in other words   c. both   d. vice versa

18. I cannot believe it: Madonna ____ has turned 53 already!
   a. still looking so young
   b. famous American pop star
   c. , Queen of Pop,
   d. obviously

19. His parents had expected more, but he still graduated second in his class. You could ____ call that disappointing.
   a. only   b. almost   c. hardly   d. certainly

20. I wonder to what ____ dogs are aware of the thoughts of their owners.
   a. purpose   b. measure   c. point   d. extent

21. Kids today: they think the world ____ them a living, but they will find out this isn't so!
   a. owes   b. owns   c. owning   d. owing

22. Will Greece ever be able to ____ itself from its current economic woes, you think?
   a. extract   b. extricate   c. exhume   d. extradite

23. ____ studying for an MBA is hard work, it also can be very rewarding.

a. Although b. Notwithstanding c. However d. Due to

24. The cruise ship Costa Concordia ran aground ____ the coast of Italy last month.
 a. off b. by c. at d. on

25. Teaching private students English can be a very ____ job for foreigners in Taiwan.
 a. lucid b. lurid c. lucrative d. lugubrious

26. Adele and Tom are married now for 6 months, but unfortunately they still cannot ____ very well.
 a. get across b. get along c. get off d. get together

27. ____ you travel, the less you worry about what to pack.
 a. The more b. Moreover c. Unless d. Whenever

28. Softness is a major ____ the comfort of a mattress.
 a. cause of b. consequence of c. factor in d. argument for

29. These days I am often ____ tired that I fall asleep in front of the TV.
 a. so b. too c. very d. such

30. Cycling has really ____ in Taiwan: it seems everybody is doing it now!
 a. succeeded b. popular c. taken up d. caught on

31. ____ slogan do you like better, "Taiwan Up!" or "Taiwan Next!"?
 a. What b. Which c. Whose d. Whatever

32. ____ over 500 applicants for a single job, she did not see the point in sending in her resume.
 a. Because of b. Due to c. Since d. With

33. After the groom had given his bride the ring, he ____ her.
 a. kisses b. kissed c. has kissed d. had kissed

34. Everyone of his friends ____ moved away.
 a. has b. have c. did d. all

35. Fashion models are so thin, ____ even: many must suffer from anorexia.
 a. emancipated b. evacuated c. evaporated d. emaciated

36. Five feet deep, ____.
 a. he became fearful of swimming in that water
 b. the water began to scare him a bit
 c. swimming became scary
 d. he quickly turned around to swim back to the beach

37. Your complaining only makes him more upset, ____ you see that?
    a. can't   b. can   c. did   d. didn't

38. Even though Judith is painfully shy, she ____ talked and laughed with you.
    a. never   b. still   c. barely   d. the whole time

39. Animals instinctively know how to care for their young; humans ____ need to learn this.
    a. instinctively   b. , by contrast,   c. intuitively   d. adamantly

40. I was ____ by Jacqueline Liu's mistreatment of her Filipino housekeepers.
    a. appealed   b. appeased   c. appraised   d. appalled

Reading Comprehension

I

China is weathering the global crisis well. But to sustain a high growth rate, the economy needs to shift away from investment and exports towards domestic consumption. That transition depends on a fairer division of the spoils of growth. At present, China's banks shovel workers' savings into state-owned enterprises, depriving workers of spending power and private companies of capital. As a result, just when some of the other ingredients of China's boom, such as cheap land and labor, are becoming scarcer, the government is wasting capital on a vast scale. Freeing up the financial system would give consumers more spending power and improve the allocation of capital.

(Adapted from *The Economist*, January 28, 2012, p. 9)

41. According to this paragraph,
    (a) China is likely to continue enjoying a high growth rate thanks to investment and exports
    (b) if China wants to continue enjoying a high growth rate it will need to focus its economy more on domestic consumption
    (c) the global crisis is likely to bypass China because workers' high savings rate, cheap land, and cheap labor
    (d) China's weather, ensuring a high growth rate, sustains its insulation against the global crisis.

42. In China, the spoils of growth
    (a) are shifting away from investment and export
    (b) are in transition toward domestic consumption
    (c) need to be divided more fairly
    (d) are dividing China's banks from China's workers

43. China's banks
    (a) invest workers' savings in state-owned rather than private companies
    (b) embezzle workers' savings, depriving them of spending power
    (c) abuse ordinary shovel workers in state-owned enterprises
    (d) pay workers so little interest that they deprive them of spending power

44. Of the ingredients of China's boom,

(a) land and labor are cheap and plentiful
(b) land is cheap, but labor is becoming scarcer
(c) capital and spending power are emphasized at the expense of land and labor
(d) capital and spending power should be increased now that labor and land become scarce

45. The Chinese government is wasting capital on a vast scale
    (a) in order to jump-start the economy and to stave off the global recession
    (b) in order to give consumers more spending power
    (c) by investing in state-owned rather than private companies
    (d) because it wants to free up the financial system

II

Human memory is created and highly suggestible, and a wide variety of innocuous, embarrassing, and frightening memories can be falsely created through the use of different techniques, including guided imagery, hypnosis, and suggestion by others. Though not all individuals who are exposed to these techniques will develop memories, experiments suggest a significant number of people will and will actively defend the existence of the events, even if told they were false and deliberately implanted. In an experiment by Roediger and McDermott's (1995), subjects were presented with a list of related items (such as candy, sugar, honey) to study. When asked to recall the list, participants were just as, if not more, likely to recall semantically related words (such as words denoting sweetness) than items that were actually studied, thus creating false memories.

(Adapted from the Wikipedia article "False Memory Syndrome")

46. According to this paragraph,
    (a) people tend to forget innocuous, embarrassing, and frightening events
    (b) people especially remember events that are innocuous, embarrassing, and frightening
    (c) many memories, whether innocuous, embarrassing, or frightening, can actually be falsely created
    (d) people use different techniques to remember innocuous, embarrasing, and frightening events

47. Guided imagery, hypnosis, and suggestion by others
    (a) are among the techniques that create false memories in people
    (b) are the three techniques that create false memories in people
    (c) are among the techniques that develop memories in a significant number of people
    (d) are semantically related words that develop memories in a significant number of people

48. When told that their memories were false and deliberately implanted, according to experiments
    (a) many people will find this embarrassing or frightening
    (b) many people will defend such experiments
    (c) many people will assume to have been exposed to techniques such as guided imagary, hypnosis, and suggestion by others

(d) many people will still insist that their memories are of true events, and not deliberately implanted

49. Once you are subjected to techniques such as guided imagery and hypnosis,
    (a) you will develop false memories
    (b) you may develop false memories, even if told about the techniques you have been subjected to
    (c) you may develop false memories, unless told about the techniques you have been subjected to
    (d) you may instill false memories in others

50. In the experiment by Roediger and McDermott, subjects remembered
    (a) words denoting sweetness because it reminded them of childhood pleasures
    (b) words not actually studied, but semantically related to studied words
    (c) remembered words denoting sweetness because they are semantically related
    (d) remembered false memories, triggered by such words as denoting sweetness

End of the English Entrance Examination