

# 國立中山大學 104 學年度轉學考招生考試試題

科目名稱：管理學【企管系二年級】

題號：741002

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(問答申論題)

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## 一、 申論題 (100%)

1. 請試舉出五種決策常見的錯誤(5%)，並針對這些錯誤各舉出一個實際或虛擬的例子(20%)。
2. 請說明何謂矩陣型組織(Matrix Organization) (3%)？並說明此種組織設計的優缺點為何(12%)？
3. 請說明 Victor Vroom 的期望理論之意涵(5%)，並舉出一個實際或虛擬的例子來說明，在期望理論之下，動機如何影響行為(10%)。
4. 請問依照發生的時點，控制可以分成哪些類型(6%)，並針對這些類型各舉出一個實際或是虛擬的例子，來說明該類型的控制方法，有何優點與缺點 (14%)。
5. 請問依據 Cartwright 和 Zander 的看法，管理者的權力有哪五種來源？(5%)並針對這五種來源，各舉出一個實際或是虛擬的例子，來說明管理者如何影響下屬(20%)。

# 國立中山大學 104 學年度轉學考招生考試試題

科目名稱：英文【企管系二年級】

題號：741001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(混合題)

共 3 頁 第 1 頁

This exam consists of 5 sections, comprising 49 tasks for which a total of 100 points can be earned.

## I. Choose the right alternative. 1 point per good choice, a maximum of 30 points

*Instructions: In the following story there are 30 boldfaced pairs of words. One of the pair is the right one. On your answer sheet, write down your choice for each of the pairs. Number your answers from 1 to 30.*

It all became clear with Sandra (1) **got/getting** a text message from her boyfriend Marvin. In it, Marvin apologized for (2) **having treated/treating** her (3) **unjust/unjustly** the night before. That previous night they had (4) **gone/went** out to dinner (5) **at/in** an expensive restaurant. This often happened: Marvin was very wealthy, and always on the phone with what Sandra (6) **assumed/assured** were business partners. Sandra (7) **had wondered/was wondering**, though, (8) **if/why** today Marvin had a (9) **special/specialty** reason for taking her there: the dinner had been unusually (10) **hasty/hastily** arranged. Was he going to propose to her? It was, after all, (11) **exactly/approximately** two years since their first (12) **date/dating**. She had put on a new (13) **dress/dressing** that had cost her more than (14) **two weeks/two weeks'** wages. (15) **As/During** they were waiting for their food, Sandra smiled (16) **sweetly/encouraging** at Marvin. Marvin, (17) **however/on the contrary**, kept his (18) **sight/eyes** away from his girlfriend, (19) **staring/playing** at his smartphone (20) **instead/unstoppably**. The first course came to their table, (21) **then/than** the second course; next, the waiter brought (22) **they/them** their delicious (23) **desert/dessert**, and Sandra (24) **still/finally** had not been able to get Marvin to say (25) **more than a few/only a few** words. Why was he acting so strangely? Why had he invited her to a dinner that promised so much but (26) **resulted/delivered** so little? Marvin paid for the dinner and ordered a taxi for her. (27) **Puzzling/Puzzled**, she thanked him for a wonderful evening, (28) **hardly/nearly** able to hold back her tears of disappointment. In the taxi, looking back through the rear window, the last thing she saw was Marvin's face illuminated (29) **in/by** the light of his phone. Sandra spent a miserable night, without either sleep (30) **nor/or** rest. The following morning, her phone pinged: "So sorry about last night. I treated you so badly! Forgive me! Arrested by police. Will be in jail soon. Mention my name to no one. Forget me!"

## II Match verbs with phrases

*Instructions: for phrases 31 –35, write down the verb from the box that fits best. Use each verb only once. 2 points per good answer.*

hold            fudge            cauterize            wield            recount

31. To \_\_\_\_\_ power

32. to \_\_\_\_\_ sway

33. to \_\_\_\_\_ a wound

34. to \_\_\_\_\_ a sales figure

35. to \_\_\_\_\_ one's misfortunes

## III Match nouns with phrases

*Instructions: for phrases 36-40, write down the noun from the box that fits best. Use each noun only once. 2 points per good answer.*

背面有題

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sense      temperament      an advantage      energy      relief

36. a \_\_\_\_ of dread

37. to obtain \_\_\_\_

38. a fiery \_\_\_\_

39. a waste of \_\_\_\_

40. to forgo \_\_\_\_

## IV Match words with words of similar meaning

*Instructions: Match the words in the box with the words 41-45 that come closest in meanings. Use each word only once. 2 points per good answer.*

lose      overbearing      engine      counter      new

41. against

42. propulsion

43. defeat

44. novel

45. domineering

## V Reading Comprehension

*Instructions: Read the following two texts. Each is followed by two questions to be answered in your own words. For each question, you can get a maximum of 10 points, so in total a maximum of 40 points for this section of the exam. The best answers will show understanding of the texts, and be written in good English.*

### Text 1: Encrypted Fabric

Your clothes may soon carry a helpful secret. A new type of thread woven into patterns invisible to the naked eye could put an end to fake designer clothes — and dull outfits. Concealed patterns visible only under polarized light are used in some nation's bank notes to deter counterfeiting. To extend the method to other valuables, Christian Müller at Chalmers University of Technology in Gothenburg, Sweden, made a semi-transparent thread from polyethylene and a polymer used in clothes dye. This thread has unique optical properties that allow only certain polarizations to pass through. Weaving the threads together makes a fabric that looks solid purple to the eye but reveals pink and purple patterns when lit with polarized light. Müller says the thread may be used to create unobtrusive logos on designer clothes to thwart knock-offs. He's also looking to make similar threads for use in electronically enhanced textiles that change color with electric voltage, so you could alter your fashion with the flick of a switch. (Adapted from the *New Scientist*, 2012.)

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46. In English, explain how the new type of thread can put an end to fake designer clothes.

47. In English, explain how electronically enhanced textiles can put an end to dull outfits.

Text 2: Business Schools

Traditionally, business schools have lacked offerings in the humanities. That is a serious shortcoming. As teachers of leadership, we doubt that our topic can be understood properly without solid grounding in the humanities. When the hard-nosed behavioral scientist James March taught his famous course at Stanford using *War and Peace* and other novels as texts, he emphatically was not teaching a literature course. He was drawing on works of imaginative literature to exemplify and explain the behavior of people in business organizations in a way that was richer and more realistic than any journal article or textbook. Similarly, when executives are given excerpts from the classics of political economy and philosophy in seminars at the Aspen Institute, the intent is not to turn them into experts on Plato and Locke but to illuminate the profound recesses of leadership that scientifically oriented texts either overlook or oversimplify. (Excerpt from Warren Bennis and James O'Toole, "How Business Schools Lost Their Way," May 2005)

48. In English, explain why James March taught *War and Peace* and other novels at a business school.

49. This passage contrasts literary and philosophical texts to another type of texts. What is that other type? Write in English.

End of the Transfer Exam