

Part I. Question 1 to 10, you should choose the answer closest in meaning to the underlined word or phrase. **One answer only.** 2 points each.

- Regarding the presidential campaign, he does not see eye to eye with his wife.
(A) have any affection for (B) have any interest (C) agree with (D) show any passion as
- He suffered a massive hemorrhage and was immediately sent to the hospital.
(A) severe (B) compact (C) critical (D) immense
- A novel idea suddenly came to her mind, she immediately went to see her boss.
(A) imaginary (B) new (C) developed (D) realistic
- The voters opted for this presidential candidate because he promised to reduce taxes.
(A) chose (B) forgave (C) opposed (D) advocated
- He was put through university with money left by his grandfather.
(A) was admitted to (B) successfully finished (C) gave a mission to (D) carried a responsibility for
- The lectures in our university are quite liberal and broad minded.
(A) preeminent (B) obsessed (C) renowned (D) permissive
- In *Sense and Sensibility*, one sister ends up in a happy marriage while the other loses her first suitor and must fall back on a boring alternative suitor.
(A) fail to accomplish (B) slip and hit the ground (C) change seasons (D) accept a second choice
- University of California report warns that unless China radically changes its energy policies, its increases in greenhouse gases will be several times larger than the cuts in emissions being made by rich nations under the Kyoto Protocol.
(A) oil consumption (B) discharge of smoke (C) production of coal (D) energy saving
- As a spectator, it's quite easy to pick holes in other people's work.
(A) come up with (B) keep pace with (C) get even with (D) find fault with
- The students in our school are predominantly from the South.
(A) mostly (B) scarcely (C) particularly (D) partially

Part II. Question 11-15, please choose the answer that best completes the sentence. Question 16-25 you should choose the best answer to fill each of the numbered blanks in the passage. **One answer only.** 2 points for each.

The media [of an increasing number of surgical makeovers] says a lot about Korea's own 11 makeover. Not long ago, many people saw the country as a decidedly uncool industrial park pumping out cheap cars and appliances. But that started to change in the late 1990s, when the Korean government decided that entertainment could be an export industry. The film business in particular 12 government help and a big influx of private capital...

The popularity of Korean stars is 13 Korean 14 features as a standard of beauty across the region. Some sociologists see a subtext in the craze: a rebellion by Asian people against the images of Caucasian good looks that 15 much of the international trend.

- (A) country (B) image (C) race (D) medicine
- (A) benefitted from (B) inherited (C) messed up with (D) suffered from
- (A) naturalizing (B) blurring (C) establishing (D) diminishing
- (A) ethnic (B) export (C) prominent (D) legendary
- (A) export (B) in charge (C) take over (D) dominate

Question 16 -18

The topic of thought is one area of psychology, and many observers have considered this aspect in connection with robots and computers: Some of the old worries about AI (artificial intelligence) 16 the question of

whether computers could think. The first massive electronic computers, capable of rapid (if often unreliable) computation and little or no creative activity, were soon dubbed 'electronic brains.' A reaction to this terminology quickly followed. 17, computers were called 'high-speed idiots,' and effort to protect human vanity. In such a climate, the possibility of computers actually 18 was rarely considered: It was bad enough that computers might be capable of thought.

16. (A) link closely to (B) is linking closely to (C) have close linked (D) be closely linked
17. (A) Putting them in their place (B) They are in their place
(C) To put them in their place (D) With putting them in their place
18. (A) being alive (B) could be alive (C) which alive (D) are alive

Question 19-20

The average American produces about 20 tons of the major greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO₂) every year. That might sound like a lot — and Americans do have among the biggest carbon footprints in the world — but the entire world emits around 27 billion tons of CO₂ each year, 19 transportation, electricity use, deforestation. Look at those numbers for a moment, and you'll realize there's very little that any of us can do on an individual level to stop climate change. Live like a monk, take away your 20 tons — stop breathing if you'd like — and you'll 20 scratch the surface.

19. (A) by (B) in (C) through (D) with
20. (A) often (B) barely (C) strongly (D) constantly

Question 21-25

Why do Mickey Mouse, Ronald McDonald, and Superman have 21? They are all easily identified and powerful symbols of what some people call American 'cultural imperialism.' Most Americans would be surprised that these beloved cultural icons are often unwelcome by many overseas.

The cries of cultural imperialism are a 22 phenomenon. 23 western colonial empires in Asia, Africa and South America, nationalists in the newly independent countries often became outraged over the staying power of colonial cultures. These nationalists named the presence and domination of Western culture as 'cultural imperialism.' Paul Harrison in his book, 24, described it this way, "And so there grew up, alongside political and economic imperialism, that more insidious form of control --- cultural imperialism. It conquered not just the bodies, 25 the souls of its victims."

21. (A) in general (B) in this respect (C) in common (D) in short
22. (A) relatively recent (B) recently relative (C) relative recent (D) recent relative
23. (A) In order shrink of (B) Shrinking of (C) Upon shrinking of (D) With the shrinking of
24. (A) is called *Inside the Third World* (B) *Inside the Third World*
(C) who writes *Inside the Third World* (D) that names *Inside the Third World*
25. (A) and (B) so (C) as (D) but

Part III. Reading Comprehension. In this part, you will read several passages. Each one is followed by one question or a number of questions about it (them). Question 26-40, you should choose the **ONE** best answer to each question. 2 points each.

Why don't people consult an herbalist and take his advice instead? One reason is that only a few herbalists have made a thorough analysis of herbal medicine. Most of the time, some herbalists don't know what makes up the herbal medicine they are prescribing. It is not uncommon that some people, especially young children, may suffer great pain because the herbal medicine qualifications of some herbalists are sometimes called into question. Some

of them have never received enough formal medical education. At best, they have just passed a test, which is given to make sure that they know the names of certain herbal drugs and their composition; at worst, they are no more than quacks. Finally, few large-scale experiments with herbal drugs are conducted.

Yet some people still ask herbalists for advice. They do so when doctors declare that no chemical medicine can treat a certain disease. Under the circumstances, people may gamble with their own lives, acting human guinea pigs for herbalists.

26. According to this passage, people may take herbs like ginger for several reasons. Which of the following is NOT one of them?

- (A) The herbs are cheap and easy to come by. (B) Their illness may not be serious enough
(C) The herbs may taste good (D) The herbs may really help them recover

27. In this passage, three reasons are given to explain why people won't go to see an herbalist. Which of the following is NOT one of them?

- (A) Qualification tests are not credible. (B) Herbalists are poorly educated
(C) Experiments are not widely conducted. (D) The components of herbal medicine are poisonous.

28. By saying "people may gamble with their own lives," the author suggests that it is _____ to ask an herbalist for advice.

- (A) sensitive (B) inevitable (C) risky (D) expensive

29. According to this passage, people may go to see an herbalist when their illness is _____.

- (A) unknown (B) incurable (C) infectious (D) serious

In the past, writing was considered exclusive and time-consuming. The advent of the printing press popularized the written word and ushered in the gradual rise in global literacy. The speed and legibility of writing was greatly improved by the typewriter. But all of these were eclipsed when the personal computer came of age as the standard tool for writing. But what new dimensions and drawbacks, if any, does it offer?

30. The expression 'ushered in' is closest in meaning to _____.

- (A) hindered (B) instigated (C) procured (D) harmonized

31. Which of the following could best replace the word 'eclipsed'?

- (A) taken over (B) redeemed (C) outshined (D) reproached

The rules of etiquette in American restaurants depend upon a number of factors: the physical location of the restaurant, e.g., rural or urban; the type of restaurant, e.g., informal or formal; and certain standards that are more universal. In other words, some standards of etiquette vary significantly while other standards apply almost everywhere. Learning the proper etiquette in a particular type of restaurant in a particular area may sometimes require instruction, but more commonly it simply requires sensitivity and experience. For example, while it is acceptable to read a magazine in a coffee shop, it is inappropriate to do the same in a more luxurious setting. And, if you are eating in a very rustic setting, it may be fine to tuck your napkin into your shirt, but if you are eating in a very rustic setting it may be fine to demonstrate a lack of manners. It is safe to say, however, that in virtually every restaurant it is unacceptable to indiscriminately throw your food on the floor. The conclusion we can most likely draw from the above is that while the types and locations of restaurants determine etiquette appropriate to them, some rules apply to all restaurants.

32. With what topic is this passage primarily concerned?

- (A) rules of etiquette (B) instructions in proper etiquette
(C) the importance of good manners (D) variable and universal standards of etiquette

33. According to the passage, which of the following is a universal rule of etiquette?

- (A) tucking a napkin in your shirt (B) not throwing food on the floor
(C) reading a magazine at a coffee shop (D) eating in rustic settings

Now scientists are beginning to find that the most sexual part of the human body is the brain and it is inherently different in men and women. Scientific literature contains abundant evidence that males and females, even when little boys and girls, fall into distinct behavioral stereotypes. But with the advent of ever more powerful brain scanners, it seems these distinctions are the result of physical differences in the chemistry and neural circuitry of the brain that are laid down at birth.

34. This passage might be from an article on

- (A) Human Revolution (B) Men and Women: Minds Apart
(C) Difference in Sexuality between Men and Women (D) The Newly developed brain scanner

35. "That men are better in target-directed motor skills, whereas women are stronger in precision manual tasks" would be a good example of _____.

- (A) behavioral distinctions between males and females.
(B) the fact that brain is inherently different in men and women.
(C) cultural influences (D) men being more capable than women

British people have mixed opinions about the Americans, reflecting the close but sometimes troubled relationship between the two nations. When people get to know Americans as individuals they have a lot more respect and affections for them than the popular, rather negative stereotype based on a casual meeting or on television programs might suggest. For many British people the US is associated with power in international politics, Hollywood, money and violence. Although Americans believe they rule the world, few of them know much about anything outside the US. The British think that money matters more than anything else to Americans, and they also think the US is a dangerous place where cannot walk in the streets or subways without fear of being attacked. Despite this, many want to go there for their holidays. And Young people generally have a much more positive attitude and love everything that comes out of America.

On the other hand, the US once belonged to Britain, and many Americans have British ancestors, so when Americans think of Britain, they think of a place that seems very familiar. Americans watch British television programs, especially period dramas, see James Bond films, and read detective stories by Agatha Christie. On the basis of these experiences, which are common even to people who are not of British origin, most Americans know more about Britain than about any other county. However, many Americans would have difficulty drawing map of Britain. They think the country consists of London and a village in Scotland where one of their ancestors came from. Every British has a servant and has great respect to the Queen. Americans admire the behavior of the British believing that they are quaint, although they themselves would never want all their social rules. British people, to them, are perfectly polite and proper, always knowing which knife and fork to use, saying "please" and "Excuse me." However, they are often conceived as being snobbish and do not seem friendly. The famous British reserve seems cold to Americans who are more used to an open enthusiastic way of communicating. Thus a result, when British say: "That's no problem" when they know that it will be a big problem, it confuses the Americans.

36. What might be a proper title for this reading?

- (A) What British people think of Americans. (B) What Americans think of British people.
(C) Great Britain, the ancestors of the Americans. (D) Cultural stereotypes.

37. What do British usually think of Americans?

- (A) They have mixed feelings. (B) They feel indifferent.
(C) They never want to have any association with American. (D) They admire everything that is American.

38. Which of the following is true about the US from British perspective?

- (A) Most Americans know a lot about the world outside the US.
(B) Few Americans know a lot about the world outside the US.
(C) Americans value power more than anything else.
(D) The US subway is the only public transportation available.

39. When Americans think of Britain, what do they usually feel?

- (A) They feel indifferent. (B) They feel annoyed.
(C) They feel familiar. (D) They never want to be associated with Britain.

40. According to the reading, which of the following is true?

- (A) American can easily draw a British map.
(B) Many Americans watch British television programs.
(C) Americans never wanted to be associated with Britain because they once belonged to Britain.
(D) Americans think only the British movie stars can have servants.

Part IV. Essay. 20 points.

Please write a well-structured essay in 150 to 200 words on the following topic:

As a global citizen, what do you think your responsibilities and rights are supposed to be? Please use examples to support your statements.

A. Define the following terms used in analytical sciences (40%)

1. precision and accuracy
2. linearity and range
3. Beer-Lambert law
4. standard-addition method
5. evaporative light-scattering detector
6. auxochrome and chromophore
7. matrix-assisted laser desorption-ionization
8. void volume and capacity factor

B. Arrange the following solvents in order of increasing polarity: (10%)
acetonitrile, butanol, ethylacetate, methanol, toluene

C. Match the following compounds (A) with their pKa values (B) (10%)
(A) 1. acetic acid 2. alcohol 3. ethyl amine 4. salicylic acid 5. trichloroacetic acid.
(B) pKa: a. 0.66, b. 2.98, c. 4.76, d. 10.64, e. 17.0

D. Describe the application of gas-chromatography- mass spectrometry in fragrances products (10%)

E. What is the difference between solid-phase extraction and liquid-liquid extraction for sample preparation (10%)

F. Describe the principle and application of micellar electrokinetic chromatography (10%)

G. Describe the analytical application of near IR-spectroscopy (10%)

單選題 (50%)

1. When natural sunlight is perceived by the human eye, what is the color?
(A)blue (B)green (C)white (D)black
2. Which is not the point makeup? (A)enamel (B)lipstick (C)eyeliner (D)foundation
3. Which is the natural colorant from safflower?
(A) β -carotene (B)carthamin (C)cochineal
4. Which one belongs to lakes? (A)sunset yellow FCF (B)permatone red
(C)Alizarine cyanine green F (D)Lithol rubine BCA
5. Which one can prevent caking in compact powders?
(A)mica (B)talc (C)kaolin (D)ZnO
6. Which pigment could reduce white masking?
(A)photochromic pigment (B)ZnO (C)boron nitrite (D)mica
7. Which one belongs to chromatic color? (A)white (B)violet (C)gray (D)black
8. Which one expresses the degree of brilliance of color? (A)hue (B)value (C)chroma
9. Which belongs to extender pigment?
(A)iron oxide (B)zinc oxide (C)mica (D)boron nitrite
10. Which one is black? (A)FeO(OH) (B)Fe₂O₃ (C)Fe₃O₄
11. Which is often used to dissolve pigments in lipsticks?
(A)beeswax (B)lanolin oil (C)glycerin (D)castor oil
12. Which one is a plant hormone? (A)kinetin (B)estradiol (C)arbutin (D)resorcinol
13. Which belongs to cosmeceutical term?
(A)moisturize (B)soften (C)deodorized (D)antiaging
14. Which can be used as an enamel remover?
(A)ethanol (B)toluene (C)citric acid (D)acetone
15. Which whitening agent is due to chelation of Cu? (A)arbutin (B)kojic acid (C)vitamin C
16. Which belongs to hair follicular stimulants?
(A)swertigen (B)vitamin E (C)capsaicin (D)cystine
17. Which can not be used as an antiinflammatory agent?
(A)allantoin (B)hydrocortisone (C)ZnO (D)biotin
18. Which can be used as a refrigerant? (A)glycerin (B)menthol (C)azulene (D)allantoin
19. Which can be used as antiperspirants? (A)diphenhydramine (B)camphor (C)vit. B₆ (D)AlCl₃
20. Which emulsion can provide better occlusion effect? (A)O/W (B)W/O
21. Which HLB is used in primary surfactant in a W/O/W multiple emulsion?
(A)1-3 (B)3-7 (C)7-10 (D)8-16
22. Which can be used as antioxidants?
(A)hyaluronic acid (B)collagen (C)butylated hydroxytoluene (D)cofactor
23. What is the product containing 7~15% perfume dosage?
(A)Eau de Toilette (B)Eau de Parfum (C)Fragrance powder (D)Eau de Cologne
24. What is the solvent for perfumes?
(A)methanol (B)ethanol (C)isopropyl alcohol (D)butanol
25. Which one is permitted to be used in cosmetics?
(A)androgen (B)hydroquinone (C)estrone (D)formalin
26. What is the mechanism of melanogenesis inhibition of arbutin?
(A)suppression of tyrosinase (B)decrease in tyrosinase synthesis
(C)decrease in tyrosinase transfer (D)cytotoxicity to melanocytes

27. What is the mechanism of melanogenesis inhibition of hydroquinone monobenzylether?
(A) suppression of tyrosinase (B) decrease in tyrosinase synthesis
(C) decrease in tyrosinase transfer (D) cytotoxicity to melanocytes
28. Why is hydroquinone cream not suitable as a placebo in a blind test?
(A) too expensive (B) too potent (C) easily color change (D) too irritable
29. Which one is not a whitening agent?
(A) ellagic acid (B) linoleic acid (C) aminobenzoic acid (D) tranexamic acid
30. eyeliner對色素之要求何者正確?
(A)黏度高 (B)比重低 (C)顆粒大 (D)lake較適合
31. enamels常用之plasticizers?
(A) nitrocellulose (B) camphor (C) butanol (D) clay
32. 若multiple emulsion內相有電解質該如何增加安定性? (A)增加內相鹽類濃度
減低外相之黏度 (C)增加滲透壓梯度 (D)於外相添加攪類
33. 下列何項不用於化粧品?
(A) retinol (B) retinyl palmitate (C) tretinoin (D) retinyl aldehyde
34. 下列何項為 -monocarboxylic acid?
(A) citric acid (B) tartaric acid (C) salicylic acid (D) lactic acid
35. 下列何項主要為UVA防曬吸收劑?
(A) Benzophenones (B) PABA (C) Cinnamate (D) Kaolin
36. 正常頭髮多處於毛髮生長週期之那個階段? (A) catagen (B) anagen (C) telogen
37. Hair melanin多存在於毛髮之那個部位? (A) cuticle (B) cortex (C) medulla
38. 影響頭髮硬度之主要結構為何?
(A) hydrogen bond (B) disulphide link (C) peptide bond
39. 下列何者為非離子型界面活性劑?
(A) sulphosuccinates (B) fatty acid alkanolamides (C) betaine
40. 下列何者可產生珍珠色澤? (A) silicone (B) glycerin (C) PCA (D) mica
41. 下列何者可當增稠劑? (A) glycerin (B) Tween (C) NaCl (D) sorbitol
42. 有關離子封鎖劑，何者正確?
(A) 防止亞硝基化反應 (B) 抗氧化 (C) 抗靜電 (D) 消除鈣鎂離子作用
43. 下列何者不為anionic surfactants之成份? (A) lauramide diethanolamine (B) alkyl sulfonate
(C) ammonium lauryl sulfate (D) cocoyl sarcosinate
44. Hair-styling products中最主要之成份?
(A) protein (B) alkyl quats (C) polymer (D) glycols
45. waving products中，thioglycolic acid作為? (A) reductant (B) oxidant (C) opacifier (D) buffer
46. waving products中，還原劑於何種環境進行反應? (A) basic (B) acidic
47. 常用之sequestering agent? (A) EDTA (B) TiO₂ (C) paraben (D) PCA
48. 定型噴霧劑中何者可當propellant? (A) alcohol (B) propane (C) PVP (D) alkyl quat
49. 下列何項不為防曬成份?
(A) p-phenylenediamine (B) PABA (C) sodium salicylate (D) TiO₂
50. 下列何項不為防腐劑成份?
(A) benzoates (B) resorcin (C) cinnamate (D) quaternium 15

問答題 (50%) :

1. 爲確保化粧品之品質，試就safety及efficacy等敘述其評估方法。(10%)
2. 敘述用Two-step method製備W/O/W emulsion。(5%)
3. 敘述liposome之定義及其製備方法。(8%)
4. 敘述waving agent之原理及製備。(8%)
5. 敘述antidandruff shampoo之有效成份(請列舉二種)。(4%)
6. Describe the classification of cosmetic color materials.(10%)
7. Describe the purpose of maturing in manufacturing of perfumes.(5%)