A. (40%) Grammar

Choose one correct answer for each question.

1. As many a businessman _____ found, doing business _____ harder when law is bent at the whim of the ruler.
   (A) has; is (B) have; is (C) has; are (D) have; are

2. Machines are now used to do boring or dangerous jobs, which used to be done by people. _____, automation has reduced the number of workers needed to make products and caused a lot of people to lose their jobs.
   (A) Similarly (B) Additionally (C) Nonetheless (D) Therefore

3. I am amazed at the universality of some of our body language _____ race, age, or sex. For example, we all shrug our shoulders to show we do not know or care, and all of us laugh when we are happy.
   (A) except for (B) regardless of (C) apart from (D) such as

4. David tends _____ off the point. I should remind him _____ to the subject all the time.
   (A) to wander; to keep (B) to wander; keeping (C) wandering; to keep (D) wandering; keeping

5. I am not afraid of dogs, but yesterday I was frightened _____ a dog that jumped at me from nowhere.
   (A) of (B) at (C) with (D) by

6. Joe underwent an anxious _____ wait for the result of the examination. He walked back and forth, thinking about what he should do if he failed.
   (A) four-hour (B) four hour’s (C) four-hours (D) four hours’

7. A series of experiments to test the new drug _____ carried out, but so far it still cannot prove to be an effective drug.
   (A) would be (B) was (C) had been (D) has been

8. If you _____ 2 from 10, you will get 8.
9. When I _____ at the age of 65, I will begin to write. Also, because I won’t be working anymore, I will have time to travel.
   (A) will retire    (B) retired    (C) am retiring    (D) retire
10. The sun _____, the young people lingered on merrymaking.
   (A) sets    (B) setting    (C) set    (D) had set
11. Scarcely had he gone out of the room _____ the telephone rang.
   (A) than    (B) when    (C) and    (D) that
12. Professor Johnson warned his students _____ late for the examination.
   (A) not be    (B) be not    (C) not to be    (D) to be not
13. He had a _____ escape from death. Wow! It was a close call.
   (A) hairs breadth    (B) hair’s-breath    (C) hair broad    (D) hair’s-broad
14. The time has come _____ demonstrate that the party is now mature enough to lead this society.
   (A) for    (B) that    (C) in    (D) to
15. This temple, perched atop the mountain, commands a magnificent view. Below it is the mouth of a long river _____ ships sail in and out. In the evening, you can see seabirds hovering above the colored sea.
   (A) where    (B) when    (C) which    (D) whose
16. Paul’s face darkened when I told him that he _____ passed over for promotion. It was evident that he must have felt disappointed.
   (A) has been    (B) had been    (C) was    (D) will be
17. The crowd _____ larger than expected. A total of 5000 people _____ present at the rally.
   (A) are; is    (B) are; are    (C) is; are    (D) is; is
18. It is a paradox that in such a rich country there _____ so many poor people.
   (A) were    (B) might be    (C) should be    (D) would be
19. What _____ would happen if the director knew you felt that way?
   (A) do you suppose    (B) you suppose
   (C) will you suppose    (D) you would suppose
20. The government intervened in the stock market _____ the economy.
   (A) stabilizing    (B) to stabilize
   (C) which stabilized    (D) and stabilizing

B. (30%) Why do you want to do an MBA? Please write a brief description about your career plan (approximately 500 words).

C. (30%) Please translate the following English paragraphs into Chinese.
China May Raise Interest Rates to Cool Inflation

April 18 (Bloomberg) -- China will raise interest rates this year to cool inflation that is close to an 11-year high, according to a survey of economists.

The key one-year lending rate will increase from 7.47 percent, according to 11 of 15 economists surveyed by Bloomberg News after the government reported April 16 that inflation rose 8.3 percent in March. The deposit rate will climb from 4.14 percent, 10 economists said.

The People's Bank of China has held off raising borrowing costs this year to prevent the gap between its rates and those of the U.S. from attracting money into the financial system. The risk of inflation will outweigh concern that speculative inflows will fuel price gains, prompting the central bank to resume lifting rates after six increases in 2007, economists said.