

逢甲大學 101 學年度 碩士班招生考試試題

科 目

英文

【注 意 事 項】

- 1、本試題共 50 題,每題 2 分,共 100 分,答錯不倒扣。
- 2、本試題均為單一選擇題,每題都有(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)四個選項,請選出一個最適當的答案,然後在答案卡上同一題號相對位置方格內,用2B鉛筆全部塗黑。
- 3、考完後將「答案卡」及「試題」一併繳回。

【答案卡填寫注意事項】

答案卡畫記時,必須用黑色 2B 軟心鉛筆,畫記要清晰,且須畫滿方格但不超出格外。更正時,請用橡皮擦完全擦拭乾淨,再行畫記,切勿使用修正液或修正帶。

畫記範例

正確

- 2、答案卡非採用黑色 2B 軟心鉛筆畫記或畫記不明顯、污損、折疊、捲角、撕毀等情事,致讀卡機無法辨識者,其責任自負,不得提出異議。
- 3、答案卡邊緣之黑色條紋及黑點,不得任意增減或污損。
- 4、考生不得竄改答案卡上之應考證號碼,違者該科不予計分。

逢甲大學101學年度碩士班招生考試試題 編號:020 科目代碼:

科目	英文	適用系所	企業管理學系、國際貿易學貿 系、財經法律研究所法律專業 組、國際經營管理碩士碩士學 位學程(IMBA)、風險管理與保 險學系、財務金融學系、材料 科學與工程學系、土地管理學 系	時間	100 分鐘
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※請務必在答案卷作答區內作答。

共7頁 第1頁

Part I: Vocabulary-- Complete each of the following sentences with the most appropriate word. (30%)

1.	A judge cannot make	e decisions. I	n other words, he ca	nnot make decisions without any		
	reasons; he must fol	low the rules of law.				
	A. arbitrary	B. anonymous	C. alternative	D. adjacent		
2.	Tina and George ma	ke a good team. He	r creative talents are	an excellent to his good business		
	sense.	C				
		B. compliment	C. complement	D. component		
				nging from little children, to teenagers,		
	parents and even gra					
	<u> </u>	B. discriminating	C. divine	D. diverse		
				fic conclusions yet. We need		
4.		ng and research befo				
		B. empirical				
5						
5.	Interest rates for these mutual funds on a daily basis. Although they keep changing, they have been generally going up.					
		B. fluctuate	C focainata	D. facilitata		
_						
6.		n said ne was airaid i	nat surgery could	a heart attack, so we had to be		
	very careful.	TO 1.1.	G 1171	D 1 1 1		
		B. inherit				
7.				etween staff and management.		
	_	B. measure				
8.	•	ive been able to get t	to the top of the male	e-dominated of most large		
	corporations.					
		B. heritage				
9.	TK Inc. needs to ma	ake more profits to _	the surmounting	ng loss incurred by the		
	earthquake.					
	A. dominate	B. offset	C. perceive	D. reverse		
	It is a pity that no	were made at t	he G20 Summit to s	ave the worsening economic		
	crisis.					
		B. notions	C. objectives	D. resolutions		
11.				capable of leading Apple into		
	a new direction.		autonomo.			
		B. successor	C practitioner	D regime		
12						
14.	In Taiwan, teachers in the kindergardens are still females; few males would devote themselves to this occupation.					
		B. virtually	C nredominantly	D alternatively		
	Fr. HIVOLDOLY	w. viicumiy	o. prodominantly	v. m.o.iimii voiy		

13.	Try to stay when your parents are in dispute; otherwise, you could be the target of							
	blames. A. neutral	B. virtual	C. responsive	D. refined				
1 /			-		ary a noor			
14.	A good learner knows how to use to facilitate learning; on the contrary, a poor learner relies on memory for learning.							
			C. transmissions	D strategies				
1 5		B. parameters		_	ct to colve the			
15.	The project was tem		due to the lack of fu	mas, but we expe	ct to solve the			
	problem in three mo		C1: d-4- d	D. marriand				
	A. undergone	B. suspended	C. validated	D. revised				
Par	rt II: Cloze Test—	Choose the most	t appropriate wor	rd or phrase to	complete			
	h sentence. (20%)	CAROUSE LARC ARROS	парриоримо	o or present				
	, ,							
					will put anything in their			
					reeping small items out or			
					e 17 to young children			
					carrots, and grapes. These			
					ner safety tips you should			
					let your child lie down			
1	9_eating. Never leav	e your baby alone	with a propped up	bottle. 20 wha	at your child puts in his or			
her	mouth may save his	or her life.						
16.	A. choke	B. to choke	C. cho	oking	D. choked			
17.	A. dangerous especi	ially	B. esp	ecially dangerous	3			
	C. especial dangero		D. esp	ecially dangerous	sly			
18.	A. and	B. but		•	D. so			
	A. where	B. whereas		ile	D. whether			
	A. Having aware of			ng aware of				
	C. Be aware of			ving being aware	of			
				0 0				
	In Northern Pakista	an, there lives a r	orince among men.	This is no ordi	nary prince in fairy tales,			
21					improve the lives of the			
	ple in his village.		,	, ,				
P	. •	ed the village of R	atrian as a gift on h	is 22 birthday	from his father, the local			
kin			_		ed about the Millennium			
					e part of an international			
	=			_	e, and to improve living			
	ditions in poor count		1100125 419		o, with to miprove mine			
COL	*	•	ations to help him a	chieve some of t	he MDGs. However, the			
hor					24 in the past century.			
		•	_					
		-	_		y all agree that they need			
eiec	etricity, clean drinking		•		1			
.1		ustic. He is living	g Manatma Gandhi'	s ideal: "Be the c	change you want to see in			
the	world."							
21	A : C	D 0 11			D. h			
	A. in fact	B. after all		cordingly	D. however			
	A. eighteen	B. eighteen	-	hteen-year	D. eighteen-years-old			
	A. provide	B. to provi	•	oviding	D. provided			
	A. has changed muc	_		s changed little	D. changed few			
25.	A. how to live	B. where to	ogo C. wh	en to work	D. who to respect			

Part III: Reading—Choose the most appropriate answer to each question based on what is stated or implied in each reading selection. (50%)

Passage 1

- 1. Like singing? Enjoy meeting new people? Love the thrill of live performance? Then why are you not part of London Youth Gospel Choir yet? LYGC is an un-auditioned choir singing gospel, soul, funk, pop and African music. With two rehearsal groups (Saturdays in North London and Tuesdays in Central London), it's easy to have fun, meet people from all over the world, train your vocal skills and gig in the most exciting venues in London! Get in touch by email, or get more information on facebook or twitter (@LYGC), and on www.lygc.org.uk!
- 2. Honey Bee Fair and Auction—organised by Yalding & District Beekeepers Association (YDBKA)—Sunday, 13th June 2012, 10:00 am to 4:30 pm. Auction starts at 2:30 pm. Auction of bees and beekeeping equipment, as well as stalls and entertainment for all the family. Everyone welcome! There will be more information published on our website when it becomes available http://beefayre.yaldingbeekeepers.co.uk All the funds raised on the day will be going towards development of our teaching apiary, based in Yalding, allowing us to train new beekeepers, and give public demonstrations in the future.
- 26. What is the first ad for?
 - A. To invite you to join the talent show
 - B. To help you find your soul mate
 - C. To help you make more friends
 - D. To invite you to join the choir
- 27. Regarding the first ad, which of the following can NOT help you get in touch with the organization?
 - A. By phone
- B. By website
- C. By facebook
- D. By email

- 28. When can you do the rehearsal, according to the first ad?
 - A. Wednesday
- B. Tuesday
- C. Monday
- D. Sunday

- 29. According to the second ad, what is the auction for?
 - A. To raise funds to teach people how to raise bees
 - B. To raise funds for charity
 - C. To raise funds for local elementary schools
 - D. To raise funds to help the losing business
- 30. How long will the Honey Bee Fair last?
 - A. 2. 5 hours
- B. 4. 5 hours
- C. 5 .5 hours
- D. 6.5 hours

Passage 2

If you were told that you could have anything you wanted, would you believe it? It seems many people would. *The Secret*, the best-selling book by Rhonda Byrne, has become a huge success. *The Secret* is a self-help book that tells readers how they can improve their lives in a big way. The basic strategy is quite simple—believe that you can improve your life. If you think positively, the universe will listen to you and give you what you desire.

The book describes the three steps as ask, believe, and receive. Ask means knowing what you want and having it in your mind. Believe means believing that what you want will come to you. To really believe, you have to tell yourself there is no chance of not getting what you want. Receive means being ready for success and being prepared for getting what you want.

If getting what you want is that easy, why doesn't everyone follow *The Secret* and live happy, wealthy lives? Byrne writes that people throughout history have known about these principles for success, but those with power have kept it a secret from everyone else. In some ways, *The Secret* is a bit like the novel *The Da Vinci Code*, with mysterious conspiracies and hidden information.

The bigger question is whether *The Secret* actually helps people. *The Secret* has many fans, including American TV star Oprah Winfrey, who believe that the book has an important message that can help people change their lives. Then again, there are people who think the secret of *The Secret* is silly and just a way for Rhonda Byrne to make money from people who seek help. *The Secret* is out. Are you a believer?

- 31. Which of the following books might be most similar to *The Secret*?
 - A. Twilight
 - B. How to Find Success
 - C. The History of the Universe
 - D. The Life of Oprah Winfrey
- 32. What is the similarity between The Da Vinci Code and The Secret?
 - A. They are both novels with exciting plots.
 - B. They both inspire people to achieve success.
 - C. They both contain mysterious plans of dishonesty.
 - D. They both contain messages to be explored by readers.
- 33. What do critics think is wrong with The Secret?
 - A. It won't really help people get what they want.
 - B. It's not good for everyone to be powerful.
 - C. It's a boring novel with too much hidden information.
 - D. It's unhealthy to think positively.
- 34. Which of the following is NOT advice given in *The Secret*?
 - A. Do not doubt that you can get what you want.
 - B. Prepare to accept the things that come your way.
 - C. Work hard every day and learn as much as you can.
 - D. Focus on what you want to achieve.
- 35. What does the sentence "The Secret is out" mean?
 - A. *The Secret* is sold out now.
 - B. *The Secret* is available in bookstores now.
 - C. The Secret is no longer a secret now.
 - D. The Secret is not fashionable now.

Passage 3

Market prices may move up or down or remain the same due to a number of factors that cause changes in supply or demand.

Bad weather makes prices go up—not just the prices of farm products, but of many other goods ranging from steel to skirts—because of interruptions of production, breakdowns in transportation, power failures, etc.

Advances in technology help to lower prices. Increases in the scale of production resulting from new technology cause **shifts** in supply, which in turn lead to the lowering of product prices. For example, a more efficient way of making transistors enables the manufacturers to lower the prices of computers, radios, television sets, and tape recorders.

Also, when the market for handmade pocketbooks, grandfather clocks, custom tailoring, and handmade furniture contracts, it forces the prices of such products to go up relatively far above what they were in the old days, when skilled labor was cheaper and more abundant. These shrinking scales of production caused by the decline of market demands push prices up.

- 36. What is the topic of the passage?
 - A. The increasing cost of skilled labor on the market
 - B. The effects of shifts in supply and demand on market prices
 - C. The relation between market prices and technological changes
 - D. The effects of climate on the prices of agricultural products
- 37. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an effect of bad weather?
 - A. Problems with transportation
 - B. Delays in production
 - C. Failures in the supply of electricity
 - D. Illness among workers
- 38. What does the word "shifts" in the third paragraph of this passage mean?
 - A. changes
- B. work periods
- C. balance
- D. decreases
- 39. What does the author think causes the prices of goods such as handmade pocketbooks or chairs to go up?
 - A. The fact that they cannot be made by machine
 - B. The fact that few are being made and so are more expensive to make
 - C. The advances in technology that have made skilled labor unavailable
 - D. The low pay of skilled labor in the old days
- 40. What can you conclude from the passage?
 - A. Advances in technology lower the prices of all products.
 - B. Weather is the only factor that influences the prices of farm products.
 - C. When the supply is larger than the demand, the price drops.
 - D. When the supply is smaller than the demand, the price drops.

Passage 4

2005 was a year notable for the frequency and intensity of its hurricanes. There had been so many hurricanes that year, in fact, that the National Hurricane Center was in danger of running out of names. The number of storms that reached Category 4 and 5 had nearly doubled over the past 35 years, according to a study published in the journal *Science*. However the study stopped short of linking the trend to global warming. Such a tie would require a longer historical period of study and a better understanding of hurricane dynamics, scientists said.

U. C. Davis atmospheric science professor Terry Nathan warned against attributing hurricanes Katrina and Rita directly to global warming. "Any particular event is very difficult to associate with global warming," Nathan said, though he agreed that was an unusual year. Nathan said ocean temperatures were increasing and such increases did provide more energy for hurricanes to develop. He also said weather phenomena were prone to cycles, and we were entering a cycle in which we would see more frequent hurricanes.

Global warming is a phenomenon that most reputable scientists agree exists. There's also fairly general agreement that emissions from the burning of fossil fuels have greatly *accelerated* it. What is at question is how much of the warming is due to a natural cycle and how much is human-caused.

- 41. Which of the following statement is true?
 - A. Scientists believed that the increase of hurricanes was related to global warming.
 - B. 2005 is the year that has the most hurricanes in history.
 - C. Prof. Nathan suggested that the increase of hurricanes was probably a natural phenomenon.
 - D. The number of hurricanes in 2005 had double over the past 35 years.
- 42. According to the passage, 2005 was a year that
 - A. many cities were destroyed by hurricanes.
 - B. hurricanes were too many to be named.
 - C. many scientists engaged themselves in hurricane studies.
 - D. many strong hurricanes happened.

- 43. In this reading, what may be the reason that hurricanes happened?
 - A. The increase of ocean temperature
 - B. A weather cycle
 - C. Global warming
 - D. All of the above
- 44. It can be inferred that to study the relationship between hurricanes and global warming, it needs
 - A. time and funds
 - B. a research team
 - C. data and knowledge
 - D. time and knowledge
- 45. What does "accelerate" mean in the last paragraph?
 - A. enforce
- B. progress
- C. speed up
- D. regress

Passage 5

The pace of change has become very fast, with traditional industries—bookstores, video-rental chains, newspapers—diminishing more quickly than we could have imagined. Predicting what will happen in 2012, therefore, is a shot in the dark: A year is virtually a lifetime in the digital era. And yet we can at least make a guess at what will happen in the early part of 2012 simply by looking at the trends that are shaping the latter half of 2011. Here are some of the innovations we'll probably see in 2012:

Touch Computing

Tablet computers such as the iPad might seem like a nice alternative to desktop and laptop computers, but they're more than that: They're replacements. For example, the mouse will be *superseded* by touchscreens and the touchscreen-inspired interface will be used predominantly over the traditional desktop environment. This transition won't be complete by the end of 2012, but we'll be much further down the path, and using computer mice much less often.

TV Everywhere

So you thought you'd be able to watch all your favorite shows online and get rid of your cable subscription for good? Not so fast! The cable companies have a smart plan: They'll let you watch live TV, plus on-demand movies and TV shows, on your connected devices if you keep your cable subscription. Besides, the rise of tablet devices would seem to create increased demand for a "TV in your hands."

Voice Control

Here's another trend that's got a moderate chance of taking off in 2012: Voice control. The novelty of Siri on the iPhone 4S—which allows you to send texts, create reminders, search the Web and much more using just your voice—may be the start of a new trend in voice controlled devices. Siri and its ilk define a new era in which we talk, and our devices understand—often on the first attempt. Other device makers will likely follow suit. What's more, Apple may use voice control to replace the TV remote.

Flexible Screens

Flexible screens are awesome new bendable interfaces, and they will let you zoom in, zoom out and scroll around a page simply by twisting your phone or tablet. Nokia and Samsung have both hinted they may release phones with bendable displays in 2012. The really exciting stuff, however—like paper-thin devices that roll up to fit in your pocket—is still years away.

- 46. What is the main topic of this reading?
 - A. New products of computer techonology
 - B. The rise of iPad
 - C. The changes made by tablet computers
 - D. Trends of techonology in 2012
- 47. What does the word "superseded" in the first paragraph mean?
 - A. reversed
- B. overpowered
- C. subsidized
- D. replaced

- 48. Which of the following statement is true?
 - A. We can use voice control to change the TV channels.
 - B. Touchscreen-inspired interface will be used more often in the future.
 - C. We don't need to pay for cable subscription as we can watch our favorite shows online.
 - D. "TV in your hand" is a reality.
- 49. What is NOT suggested from this reading?
 - A. Traditional industries will disappear soon.
 - B. More digitalized devices will be used in 2012.
 - C. Cell phones with flexible screens will be soon released in 2012.
 - D. Tablet computers will replace desktop computers in the near future.
- 50. Which innovation is the least likely to happen in 2012, according to the reading?
 - A. Touch computing
 - B. TV everywhere
 - C. Voice control
 - D. Flexible screens