



國立雲林科技大學

100 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生考試試題

系所：各系所

科目：英文

本考科試題共 60 題，1-20 題每題 1 分，其他每題 2 分，共計 100 分，請依題號作答並將答案以 2B 鉛筆畫記在答案卡上，違者不予計分。

## 第一部份：文法結構

本部份共 20 題，每題有一個空格。請就試題冊上提供的 A, B, C, D 四個選項中，選出最適合題意的字或詞。

1. Which \_\_\_\_\_ do you prefer, comedy, drama, or action movies?  
(A) situation (B) temperature (C) genre (D) restaurant
2. Jenny saw her best friend \_\_\_\_\_ and playing piano on a talent show last night.  
(A) singing (B) sang (C) sung (D) to sing
3. Max: \_\_\_\_\_ did you take the business trip to Vancouver, Canada?  
Doris: It seemed last year, I have to check my calendar.  
(A) Why (B) How (C) What (D) When
4. Daniel's favorite pastime is to lay on the bed, \_\_\_\_\_ his detective novels.  
(A) to read (B) reading (C) read (D) being read
5. The bartender showed a new customer the \_\_\_\_\_ and helped him order a drink.  
(A) mascara (B) menu (C) maw (D) auction
6. Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_ the firm's job offer. She said her professional training was not enough for the position.  
(A) turned down (B) turned off (C) turned away (D) turned on
7. Eight colleagues went to their boss's home to celebrate her promotion; two were men and \_\_\_\_\_ were women.  
(A) the others (B) others (C) the other (D) rest
8. John: \_\_\_\_\_ does the MRT run?  
Gary: About every three minutes during rush hours.  
(A) How far (B) How much (C) How long (D) How often
9. Everyone attended the ball held by the chancellor of this university \_\_\_\_\_ Mike. He was under the weather.  
(A) otherwise (B) without (C) besides (D) except
10. Sophia is a \_\_\_\_\_; she has studied in this prestigious college for three years.  
(A) senior (B) junior (C) sophomore (D) professor
11. The creek has been \_\_\_\_\_. Its smell has kept the residents away from it.  
(A) deforested (B) polluted (C) contained (D) purified
12. Harry enjoys all kinds of \_\_\_\_\_, such as cabbage, broccoli, spinach, celery, carrots, onion, etc.  
(A) fruits (B) beverages (C) vegetables (D) poultries
13. Maggie often heard her neighbor \_\_\_\_\_ in the bathroom in the middle of the night.  
(A) sing (B) sang (C) singing (D) to sing
14. Joan looked all over her handbag for her \_\_\_\_\_, but she couldn't locate it.  
(A) purchase (B) proof (C) peacock (D) purse



15. Regular workout is a good measure to \_\_\_\_\_ and keep shape.  
 (A) get fit (B) gain weight (C) go under (D) go on diet
16. University students constantly use bulletin boards to \_\_\_\_\_ information about department activities.  
 (A) post (B) annotate (C) launch (D) found
17. Tracy has \_\_\_\_\_ the gorgeous ruby bracelet from her beloved grandmother.  
 (A) reminisced (B) appreciated (C) donated (D) inherited
18. Lesley enjoys classical music a lot, and her favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is the cello.  
 (A) orchestra (B) recreation (C) instrument (D) pathway
19. Dick and his roommates were upset when the power suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ in the dormitory.  
 (A) went out (B) took over (C) went over (D) looked on
20. Tommy has to take his automobile to the \_\_\_\_\_ because it didn't work.  
 (A) dealer (B) agent (C) broker (D) mechanic

## 第二部份：詞彙選填

本部份共 25 題，每題有一個空格。請就試題上提供的 A, B, C, D 四個選項中，選出最適合題意的字或詞。

21. Although it looks like a real person, it's actually a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) mayor (B) robot (C) worker (D) surgeon
22. My mother always \_\_\_\_\_ me in front of my friends.  
 (A) embarrasses (B) experiences (C) mistakes (D) memorizes
23. Let \_\_\_\_\_ reading where we let off.  
 (A) assume (B) consume (C) presume (D) resume
24. The new library will be a great help to students since it's very \_\_\_\_\_ to good study habits.  
 (A) conducive (B) persuasive (C) caustic (D) permissible
25. A beach is exposed to the \_\_\_\_\_ beating of the waves.  
 (A) continual (B) continuous (C) continuing (D) continued
26. A brief answer is often appreciated, but not so brief as to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) tardy (B) curt (C) narrow (D) refreshing
27. The \_\_\_\_\_ department is in charge of forecasting the weather.  
 (A) meteorological (B) judicial (C) irrigation (D) interior
28. What's the \_\_\_\_\_ all about?  
 (A) sauce (B) noise (C) alley (D) nose
29. When the actress finished the performance, the audience \_\_\_\_\_ their hands for tree minutes.  
 (A) clapped (B) applauded (C) gave (D) struck
30. That painter's works are on \_\_\_\_\_ at the art gallery now  
 (A) expression (B) imposition (C) exhibition (D) disposition



31. Convinced that bankruptcy is \_\_\_\_\_, he called a meeting of the directors,  
 (A) eminent (B) imminent (C) prominent (D) distinguished
32. Everyone has the right to \_\_\_\_\_ after happiness.  
 (A) see (B) seek (C) look (D) ask
33. He was \_\_\_\_\_ nine hundred dollars for violating the traffic regulations.  
 (A) found (B) founded (C) fined (D) grounded
34. He felt \_\_\_\_\_ after he failed in the exam.  
 (A) dejected (B) objected (C) injected (D) subjected
35. He had a sore throat, so it was difficult for him to \_\_\_\_\_ food.  
 (A) digest (B) taste (C) swallow (D) breathe
36. Though it was less attractive, he knew the metal box would be more \_\_\_\_\_ than the wooden one.  
 (A) terminal (B) durable (C) ultimate (D) persistent
37. A crown is usually \_\_\_\_\_ with jewels.  
 (A) set (B) sat (C) seated (D) situated
38. In fact, his success \_\_\_\_\_ him little good.  
 (A) had (B) gave (C) did (D) made
39. The literature of a nation \_\_\_\_\_ its manners and morals.  
 (A) collects (B) neglects (C) reflects (D) recollects
40. The newly married couple \_\_\_\_\_ all the money during the honeymoon.  
 (A) exposed (B) exerted (C) exhausted (D) explored
41. I regret to say that circumstances prevent me from giving \_\_\_\_\_ to my proposal.  
 (A) effect (B) defect (C) affect (D) reflect
42. Since the \_\_\_\_\_ of time, man had to struggle with nature.  
 (A) dawn (B) daybreak (C) throughout (D) distress
43. It would be an \_\_\_\_\_ to speak of Confucius riding in a train.  
 (A) anarchy (B) anachronism (C) archeology (D) architecture
44. A frivolous fellow is one that is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) sociable (B) not serious (C) enthusiastic (D) grave
45. Since he resorted to his friends for a loan, he must have been \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) rich (B) impoverished (C) generous (D) modest

### 第三部份：閱讀理解

本部份共 15 題，包括 3 段短文，每段短文後有數個相關問題，請就試題上 A, B, C, D 四個選項中，選出最適合者。

#### Questions 46-50

Line Often we pass from a feeling of slight emotion to one of great emotion because we allow ourselves to “*cook up*” the emotion. Someone offends us, and we ponder over it too long. We magnify it in our minds until it has ceased being something trivial and has become a thing of



tremendous importance. This is usually quite unnecessary. We ought to realize the folly of  
5 allowing emotions to accumulate until they reach dangerous proportions.

Habit is involved in this, too. We can, if we want, form a habit of passing over  
emotion-arousing situations lightly, or we can form the habit of building them up.

As long as we are forming the habit of “shrugging our shoulders” to insults, real or  
imaginary, we are controlling our emotions. We are keeping them from accumulating to  
10 danger points.

46. What is the best title for this passage?

- (A) How Emotions May Become Intense through Brooding
- (B) How Things Make People Angry
- (C) Emotions Are Unnecessary in Daily Life
- (D) A Good Habit Is More Important than Emotion

47. According to the passage, why does slight emotion become great emotion?

- (A) It is because people have a habit of cooking unnecessary food.
- (B) It is because people continuously think about the emotion.
- (C) It is because people have a habit of passing over the emotion.
- (D) It is because people think that emotions are things imaginary.

48. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- (A) Habit is involved in making a feeling of slight emotion to one of great emotion.
- (B) Magnifying slight emotion to great emotion is usually quite unnecessary.
- (C) It is unwise to allow emotions to accumulate until they become dangerous.
- (D) We have intense emotions because we didn't ponder over them long enough.

49. Based on the context, the phrase “*cook up*” in the first sentence most likely means “\_\_\_\_\_.”

- (A) to prepare
- (B) to cool down
- (C) to plan
- (D) to magnify

50. Based on the context, the phrase “*shrugging our shoulders*” most likely means that \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) we do not care
- (B) we are concerned
- (C) we are angry
- (D) we want to fight

### Questions 51-55

Through much of the early history of science it was assumed that all the planets are inhabited. For example in the eighteenth century, Johann Elert Bode of Germany drew attention to the systematic spacing of the planets—what is known as Bode's law—and proposed that there are also systematic differences among the people living on those various bodies. Bode's law says that spacing between



the planets' orbits tends to double with each step outward from the sun. Thus the interval between the orbits of the earth and Mars, the next planet out from the sun, is roughly twice that between earth and Venus, whose orbit lies inside that of the earth.

Likewise, the planets are composed of lighter material as one moves outward from the sun, and Bode said this progression applied as well to the spirits of their inhabitants. The philosopher Immanuel Kant *elaborated* on this idea. Because Mercury is so near the sun and hence so hot, he said, its residents are in a primitive moral state, whereas the inhabitants of Jupiter are in a superior state of spiritual advancement.

51. Bode thought that the planets \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) contained life
  - (B) had no life
  - (C) were without people
  - (D) were populated by spirits
52. The main idea of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) the distance between Earth and Mars
  - (B) the spiritual life of the people on the planets
  - (C) the systematic relationship of the planets and their inhabitants
  - (D) the systematic relationship of the planets to Earth
53. The results of work done by scientists are often called \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) orbits
  - (B) intervals
  - (C) proposals
  - (D) laws
54. In the second paragraph, the word "*elaborate*" means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) decorate
  - (B) work
  - (C) expand
  - (D) move
55. According to Kant, why are Jupiter's inhabitants spiritually advanced?
- (A) The planet is hot.
  - (B) The planet is cool.
  - (C) The planet is superior.
  - (D) The planet is moral.

#### Questions 56-60

The skin is a complex of layers. The most familiar are the epidermis (the outer layer), the dermis, and the subcutaneous layer. The epidermis is itself divided into layers, and the most important for sun-tanning is the outermost keratin or the so-called "horny" layer because it



consists of the same material as horn in animals, feather in birds, and fingernails, toenails, and hair in humans. The keratin layer is much thinner than the page on which these words appear, but it, in turn, consist of twenty-five submicroscopic layers that consist of thickly packed, many-sided cells called keratinocytes. The keratinocytes are manufactured at the deep basal cell layer of the epidermis, and during their slow rise to the surface, they flatten out and overlap to form a tough flexible shield against all intruders from the outside.

56. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) initiate action  
(B) argue theories  
(C) relate facts  
(D) raise questions
57. The structure of the skin as described in the passage most closely resembles that of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) a nut  
(B) an onion  
(C) an orange  
(D) a banana
58. In the passage, the keratin layer is described as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) thicker than the epidermis  
(B) thinner than the subcutaneous layer  
(C) a simple layer beneath the epidermis  
(D) a complex layer within the epidermis
59. The passage indicates that one of the characteristics of the keratinocytes is their ability to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) change shape  
(B) penetrate the dermis  
(C) destroy the keratin  
(D) manufacture deep basal cell
60. The keratinocytes in the skin are \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) hairs  
(B) cells  
(C) layers of pigment  
(D) veins that carry cells

\*\*\*\*\* 試題結束 \*\*\*\*\*