系所組別:工業管理系碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組

科 目:英文

(總分為 100 分)

[1. 總分 100 分 2. 選擇題務必於答案卷內依序作答,否則不予計分] 共4頁之第1頁
I. Vocabulary 30% (2% each question) Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence 1. The CEO only deals with important issues, so don't bother her withmatters. (A) utmost (B) tranquil (C) trivial (D) urgent 2. The stage prop is; it's not intended to be moved. (A) structural (B) stationary (C) solitary (D) subtle 3. After first saying she wouldn't attend the event, the politicianher decision and said she'd be there. (A) recurred (B) restored (C) received (D) reversed 4. Cell phones used to be a luxury for the wealthy, but now they are (A) disastrous (B) destructive (C) cumulative (D) commonplace 5. Peter found out what his birthday present was going to be when hehis mother talking on the phone. (A) provoked (B) pleaded (C) overheard (D) outraged 6. The risk of to painkillers exists when they are not used as prescribed. (A) affection (B) addiction (C) agony (D) annoyance 7. The castle used to be protected by more than sixty (A) lasers (B) algebra (C) cannons (D) electrons 8. The girl spends much of her time trying to her sister's achievements. (A) retaliate (B) mediate (C) revolt (D) outdo 9. On a nice summer day, I like to sit outside on the and drink a cup of coffee. (A) terrace (B) verge (C) sector (D) spire 10. If you are interested in snakes and lizards, you should buy this book on (A) rhinos (B) shrubs (C) reptiles (D) vapor 11. Elderly people should avoid consuming too much, or salt, in their food. (A) yeast (B) sodium (C) zine (D) tuna 12. The is a large bird with a very long neck that cannot fly but can run at about 65km/h. (A) peacock (B) ostrich (C) moth (D) nightingale 13. These years of bad harvests have brought to this country. (A) fin (B) clover (C) famine (D) bog 14. The design company is going to be the new of the charity program. (A) villain (B) sculptor (C) sponsor (D) socialist
15. Avery was stunned to find a(n) wandering around his house last night. (A) intruder (B) kin (C) miser (D) grocer
II. Grammar 30% (2% each question) Choose the best answer to complete each sentence 1. John and Mary at Taipei tomorrow. (A) arrived (B) are arriving (C) is going to arrive (D) will be arrived 2. The planes leaves at 8:00, and Lily at the airport yet. (A) doesn't arrive (B) hasn't arrived (C) won't be arrived (D) isn't arrived 3. Her leg was broken when she by the truck. (A) overrun (B) run over (C)driven in (D) hit on 4. I was so in the book that I didn't hear the phone ring. (A) absorbed (B) concerned (C) engaged (D) surprised 5. It's time you study.
(A) begin (B) began (C) will begin (D) had begun 6. I would have been completely in despair for the help of my friends. (A) despite (B) if it isn't (C) if it hadn't been (D) without 7. It is five years Leo got a driver's license. (A) after (B) since (C) before (D) when

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共4頁之第2頁

8. I think you had better carry an umbrella it rains.
(A) so that (B) in order that (C) in case (D) unless
9. He seldom,, goes to the movies.
(A) if any (B) if ever (C) if impossible (D) if not
10. Though Joe and Leo had a heated debate, I kept during the meeting.
(A) quiet (B) quietly (C) silently (D) talkative
11. Our task is to finish the work within a couple of hours, ?
(A) aren't we (B) doesn't it (C)don't we (D) isn't it
12. What are you going to do Sunday afternoon?
(A) at (B) into (C) on (D) to
13. The woman red dress is Miss Lulu.
(A) on (B) to wearing (C) putting (D) in
14. Jenny is taller than in her class.
(A) every girl else (B) all the other girl (C) any other girls (D) any other girl
15. Frank was as the leader.
(A) looking up (B) looked up (C) looking up to (D) looked up to

III. Reading comprehension 30% (2% each question)

Read the following stories and then select the best answer for each question.

Questions 1-8 refer to the story below.

"Something is very wrong," says the detective.

"I know!" says Ms. Gervis. "It is wrong that someone has stolen from me!"

The detective looks around Ms. Gervis' apartment. "That is not what I am talking about, ma'am. What is wrong is that I do not understand how the robber got in and out."

Ms. Gervis and the detective stand in silence. Ms. Gervis' eyes are full of tears. Her hands are shaking.

"The robber did not come through the window," says the detective. "These windows have not been opened or shut in months."

The detective looks at the fireplace. "The robber did not squeeze down here."

The detective walks to the front door. He examines the latch. "And since there are no marks or scratches, the robber definitely did not try to break the lock."

- "I have no idea how he did it," says a bothered Ms. Gervis. "It is a big mystery."
- "And you say the robber stole nothing else?" asks the detective. "No money, no jewelry, no crystal?"
- "That's right, detective. He took only what was important to me," Ms. Gervis says with a sigh. "There is only one thing I can do now."
 - "And what is that?" the detective asks with surprise.
 - "I will stop baking cakes," Ms. Gervis says. "They are mine to give away. They are not for someone to steal."
 - "You can't do that!" says the detective with alarm. "Who will bake those delicious cakes?"
 - "I am sorry. I do not know," says Ms. Gervis.
 - "I must solve this case immediately!" says the detective.
- 1. Where does this story take place?
 - (A) in a bakery (B) at the police station (C) in Ms. Gervis' house (D) in Ms. Gervis' apartment
- 2. What makes the detective sure that the robber did not come through the windows?
 - (A) The windows are locked.
- (B) The windows face the police station.
- (C) The windows have not been used in months. (D) The windows are too small for a person to fit through.



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共4頁之第3頁

- 3. What else could the detective have asked Ms. Gervis in order to solve the mystery?
 - I. Which types of cakes does Ms. Gervis know how to bake?
 - II. Does someone else have a key to the apartment?
 - III. Does Ms. Gervis ever leave the door unlocked?
 - (A) I only (B) I and II
 - (C) II and III
- (D) I, II, and III
- 4. What does Ms. Gervis do with her cakes?
 - (A) She eats them. (B) She sells them. (C) She hides them. (D) She gives them away.
- 5. What does the detective seem to think will happen if he solves the mystery?

 - (A) Ms. Gervis will start baking cakes again (B) Ms. Gervis will bake him extra cakes (C) Ms. Gervis will give him her secret recipe (D) Ms. Gervis will give him money and jewels
- 6. What is a mystery?
 - (A) something that is wrong
- (B) something that happens at night
- (C) something a robber leaves behind
- (D) something that cannot be explained
- 7. What else was stolen from the apartment?
 - (A) crystal (B) jewelry
- (C) money (D) nothing
- 8. If something is said with alarm, how is it said?
 - (A) with fear and panic (B) with bells and whistles (C) with smiles and laughter (D) with sadness and tears

Questions 9-15 refer to the story below.

The Turner kids were not accustomed to snow. The most they ever got in their southern city of Birmingham was an inch or so per year. Even that was quite infrequent—it never snowed more than once or twice each winter. And on the few occasions that it did snow, it was always too warm for the snow to accumulate. The temperature almost never got below freezing.

What was funny was that even the slightest bit of snow was enough to cancel school and close businesses. No one knew how to drive in the stuff. It was never enough for young Lily Mae Turner, though, because the snow that came was always too sparse to build a snowman or to go sledding.

But one night, in March of 1993, something magical happened.

An unexpected blast of cold air from Canada and moist air from the Caribbean converged on the eastern part of the United States to create the "Storm of the Century."

All that the Turner kids knew was that when they woke up Saturday morning, there was 17 inches of unbelievable snow on their front lawn and as far as the eye could see.

The Turner parents were in shock. Most folks in town were ill-prepared for such a storm. They had no shovels to dig their way out and no salt to keep from slipping. They had no idea what to do.

While the adults seemed paralyzed with disbelief, the Turner kids set about having the time of their lives. Lily Mae discovered that a rope tied to a metal trash can lid made a perfect sled. John Henry figured out that if he put his feet in plastic grocery bags before putting on his rain boots, his feet stayed warm for a longer time. Rachel made snow angels in every part of the yard. Together, all the kids made a huge snowman and dressed it in their dad's hat and jacket. (Mr. Turner didn't own a scarf!)

For three straight days, the Turner kids had a splendid time. On Tuesday, the temperature hit 70 degrees, and life for these Southerners went back to normal.

- 9. As used at the beginning of the story, what does accustomed mean?
 - (A) used to (B) aware of
- (C) scared of
- (D) interested in
- 10. As used at the beginning of the story, which is the best antonym for infrequent?
 - (A) common (B) long
- (C) rare
- (D) surprising
- 11. The author may have described the storm as magical because
 - (A) Lily Mae believed the snow was magic
 - (B) it was such an unusual thing to happen that it felt like magic
 - (C) there was no other explanation for why the storm occurred
 - (D) the author wanted to cast doubt on whether the storm actually took place



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共4頁之第4頁

(D) a hyphen (-)

12. How are the children different than the adults in this passage?	12.	How are the	e children	different th	an the adult	s in this	nassage?
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(A) The kids stayed warm, while the adults were very cold.

(B) The kids knew the storm was coming, while the adults did not.

(C) The kids went out and had fun, while the adults did not know what to do.

(D) The adults still had to go to work, while the kids stayed home.

13. What conclusions can be drawn about what the weather is typically like in Birmingham during the month I. It is warm. II. It does not snow. of March? III. It is windy.

(A) I only (B) I and II (C) II and III (D) I, II, and III

14. "What was funny was that even the slightest bit of snow was enough to cancel school and close businesses." "No one knew how to drive in the stuff."

Which of the following punctuation marks could best be used to combine the above sentences? (A) a comma (,)

(B) a semicolon (;) (C) an ellipsis (...)

15. As used at the end of the story, which is the best antonym for splendid? (A) great (B) perfect (C) happy (D) terrible

IV. Sentence Correction (10%) (2% each question) Directions: Correct the errors in the following sentences. There are two errors in a sentence. One sentence does not have any errors.

Example: Tomorro we will be going to Toms birthday party.

 \rightarrow Tomorrow, we will be going to Tom's birthday party.

- 1. The work have to be done by monday.
- 2. If I was president, I will make health care more affordable.
- 3. Spot my dog is the faster runner in the whole neighborhood.
- 4. In five minits I will had been working for ten hours.
- 5. I simply cannot wait to get there!

