

國立臺灣科技大學

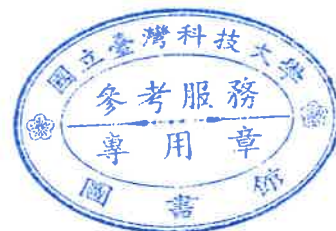
114學年度碩士班招生

試題

系所組別：0110工業管理系碩士班甲組

科 目：英文

<<501101>>



國立臺灣科技大學 114 學年度碩士班招生試題

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；所有試題務必於答案卷內頁依序作答)

[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]

I. Vocabulary 30% (2% each question) Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

1. Customers can enjoy an extra 10% discount if they purchase items _____.
(A) in transit (B) in addition (C) in bulk (D) in general
2. Nvidia is targeted by China in new chip war _____.
(A) problem (B) probe (C) protest (D) probation
3. Researchers in the UK are investigating how AI could help _____ new treatments for children with brain tumors.
(A) identify (B) identical (C) cure (D) secure
4. How feasible or safe is it for items to be _____ by drone where you live?
(A) supplied (B) delivered (C) operated (D) manufactured
5. In spite of the sluggish economy of last quarter, retail sales are _____.
(A) booming (B) declining (C) remaining (D) returning
6. The team received year-end bonuses for meeting the sales _____.
(A) motivation (B) incentive (C) projection (D) quota
7. Her expertise in global emerging markets makes her _____ to the negotiations.
(A) indiscreet (B) indispensable (C) insolent (D) impudent
8. The theme of the election _____ was to boost the country's economic growth.
(A) poll (B) candidate (C) campaign (D) correspondence
9. Although police invest time and effort in cracking down on scam cases, these crimes continue to _____.
(A) proliferate (B) commit (C) reduce (D) reside
10. The accountant would be able to give us a _____ figure in such a short period of time.
(A) basement (B) baseline (C) ballpark (D) basket
11. We need to cut down on our fuel _____ by having fewer cars in order to reduce the impact of climate change.
(A) consumption (B) composition (C) conspiracy (D) constriction
12. The organization has tried to _____ the problem of poverty in the inner cities.
(A) deal (B) approximate (C) touch (D) tackle
13. The project has been gaining _____ ever since wide media coverage.
(A) monument (B) momentum (C) moment (D) monetization
14. Improvements are being made to the region's _____, such as transportation and electrical grids.
(A) contribution (B) distribution (C) infrastructure (D) construction
15. In a historic night for Taiwanese baseball, Team Taiwan defeated Japan 4-0 to _____ the WBSC Premier12 championship.
(A) construe (B) compete (C) complete (D) claim



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II. Grammar 30% (2% each question) Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. The company is trying to minimize mistakes by using electronic tags _____ parcels.
(A) have tracked (B) tracking (C) to track (D) tracks
2. Only when Jason has apologized for ruining my book _____ borrow another one.
(A) he can (B) he can't (C) can he (D) can't he
3. Mr. McDonald made a cold call to the company after going through a brochure that _____ the company's new high-end products.
(A) introduce (B) introduced (C) introduction (D) introducing
4. The technician quickly took the server offline so the virus couldn't spread _____ the network.
(A) above (B) thorough (C) throughout (D) beneath
5. The proposal sounds _____. Are you sure this is a good idea?
(A) expend (B) expense (C) expensive (D) expensively
6. _____ in large red letters, the message warned all visitors to look out for deer that could be in the area.
(A) Write (B) Wrote (C) Written (D) Writing
7. If Samantha _____ older, she would want to go to the event.
(A) is (B) are (C) has been (D) were
8. Although he is the new intern and has worked here for one month, it seems _____ he is a senior staff.
(A) if (B) like (C) as like (D) as if
9. Have you discussed the details with the manager _____ employed last month?
(A) who (B) whom we (C) whom (D) which we
10. In 2026, The Paris Agreement will _____ into force for a decade.
(A) have been entered (B) be entered (C) have entered (D) enter
11. The newly independent nation state _____ recently.
(A) has been recognized (C) has recognized
(B) has being recognized (D) has being recognizing
12. The protesters _____ the main entrance to the offices for the last three hours.
(A) blocked (B) are blocking (C) have been blocked (D) have been blocking
13. The idea the nongovernmental organization is trying to get _____ to the public is that we need to phase out the fossil fuel industry.
(A) down (B) over (C) across (D) around
14. As soon as I _____ my résumé, I _____ my application to the company.
(A) will revise; send (B) revise; send (C) revised; will send (D) revise; will send
15. There will be a lot of information to _____ at the seminar, please pay close attention to the details.
(A) take over (B) take on (C) take up (D) take in



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

Read the following passages and select the best answer for each question.

Questions 1-5 refer to the passage below.

Steve Jobs, the visionary behind groundbreaking products like the iPhone and iPad, revolutionized technology and defined a generation with his innovative designs and transformative ideas. Although often celebrated as a genius entrepreneur, Jobs did not see himself as a businessman, distancing himself from traditional corporate roles. Instead, he approached technology as an art form, driven by a desire to create revolutionary user experiences. His introduction of the first iPhone in 2007 astounded the world, bringing features like touchscreens, cameras, and internet capabilities into everyday use. While earlier mobile phones required the help of a stylus for low-quality navigating, the iPhone's intuitive design allowed users to press, pinch, and zoom with their fingers, setting a new standard for surfing online without personal computers. The ability to seamlessly switch between vertical and horizontal views further demonstrated Jobs' attention to detail and user needs. These once-foreign concepts have since become essential to modern communication and interaction. Beyond his technological contributions, Jobs was a master at inspiring others to embrace his vision, amplifying his impact on both industry and culture. His legacy as a pioneer of innovation places him among history's most influential figures, remembered not only for his products but also for his profound reshaping of how people live and connect.

1. What was Steve Jobs' perspective on being a businessman?
 - (A) He aspired to be the most successful businessman of his time.
 - (B) He believed all businessmen were role models.
 - (C) He did not want to be a businessman because he didn't admire those he knew.
 - (D) He thought being a businessman was the only way to innovate.
2. Which of the following features made the first iPhone revolutionary compared to earlier smartphones?
 - (A) The inclusion of a physical keyboard for easier typing.
 - (B) The ability to press, pinch, and zoom with fingers on a touchscreen.
 - (C) Enhanced stylus navigation for better control.
 - (D) Improved mobile gaming capabilities.
3. Why were early mobile phones with internet capabilities not widely used for web browsing?
 - (A) They lacked cameras and touchscreens.
 - (B) They were too expensive for most users.
 - (C) They didn't support horizontal viewing.
 - (D) They provided a low-quality user experience, leading people to prefer computers.
4. What did Steve Jobs achieve by introducing the iPhone?
 - (A) He revolutionized mobile communication and transformed technology into an art form.
 - (B) He introduced the concept of voice-controlled smartphones.
 - (C) The warnings are only a small part of a much bigger situation.
 - (D) He focused exclusively on hardware improvements.



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5. What is a significant aspect of Steve Jobs' legacy?
- (A) His focus on producing low-cost products for global accessibility.
 - (B) His exclusive focus on improving communication speeds.
 - (C) His ability to inspire others and reshape technology and culture.
 - (D) His invention of the world's first touchscreen-enabled device.

Questions 6-10 refer to the passage below.

To: Alice Stanley [a.stan@righton.com]

From: Chris Wang [c.wang@markman.com]

Subject: This Week's Schedule

Hi Alice,

This is Chris Wang from Marketing Managers. I'm just writing to review our schedule for this week.

First, I'll be arriving in New York on flight AA123 at 10:25 A.M. on Wednesday, May 21. I understand that someone from Right On will meet me at Kennedy and drive me to the hotel. -[1]-. I appreciate that since it will be my first time there. I see you've given me a few hours to settle in and adjust. Thanks! Do you have any recommendations for restaurants near the hotel?

Then we have a late afternoon meeting scheduled at 4:30 P.M. And that is at your office on 5th Ave. -[2]-. At that meeting, I will briefly review some of the statistics from our market research and introduce some ideas I have on how to boost your sales.

At 7:00 P.M. we have a casual dinner planned. -[3]-. That sounds good to me. It will be a nice opportunity to get to know each other, and I look forward to trying some of that great New York food I've heard so much about. It will also give us a chance to put our heads together and **solidify** our marketing proposals.

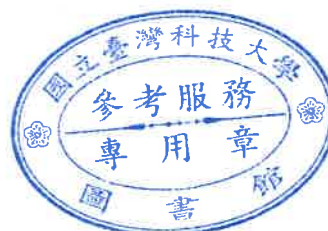
At 11:00 A.M. on Tuesday, we will be meeting with your vice president of sales. -[4]-. By then, we should have our entire plan ready to implement. Can we meet before then, say at 9:00 A.M. to get everything ready?

After that meeting, unfortunately, I will have to fly back home to Denver. My flight leaves at 4:00 P.M. Hopefully, we'll have some good news by then!

Please let me know if there are any details I have missed or got wrong.

See you on Wednesday,

Chris



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6. What is the main idea of the mail?
- (A) To propose a way to increase sales (C) To explain details of a meeting
(B) To inquire about dining options (D) To arrange a business trip
7. Why does Chris want to meet with Alice at 9:00 A.M. on Tuesday?
- (A) To prepare for a meeting (C) To review sales performance
(B) To leave for the airport (D) To meet with her supervisor
8. In which of the positions marked [1], [2], [3], and [4] does the following sentence best belong?
“That’s easily accessible from my hotel, which is just a few blocks south of there.”
- (A) [1] (B) [2] (C) [3] (D) [4]
9. In the email, the word “solidify” in paragraph 4, line 3, is closest in meaning to
- (A) make something into a solid form (C) make something become certain
(B) prepare or organize something (D) present more information
10. What is NOT mentioned about Chris Wang in the passage?
- (A) He works for Marketing Mangers.
(B) He has been to New York once.
(C) He will be working with a company called Right On shortly.
(D) He is from Denver.

Questions 11-15 refer to the passage below.

Paleontologists think feathers have existed for millions of years. Fossils of a 125-million-year-old dinosaur called a theropod show that it had a thin layer of hair on its back—evidence of very primitive feathers. Discoveries such as this are helping scientists understand how and why feathers evolved.

Some paleontologists **speculate** that feathers began as a kind of insulation. Paleontologists have found theropod fossils with their front limbs spread over their nests. They think this shows that the dinosaurs were using feathers to prevent heat from escaping and to keep their young warm. In addition, many young birds are covered in light, soft feathers, which keep the birds’ bodies warm. Even when they become adult birds, they keep a layer of warm feathers close to their bodies.

Another theory is that feathers evolved for display—that is, to be seen. Feathers on birds show a huge range of colors and patterns. In many cases, the purpose of these beautiful feathers is to attract the opposite sex. A peacock spreads its brightly colored tail feathers to attract a peahen. Generally, the more eyespots and the bigger the tail, the better the peacock’s chances are of attracting a mate. Some birds use crests—feathers on their heads. Male birds-of-paradise use their feather display, along with dance moves designed to show off their beautiful feathers, to attract females.

In 2009, scientists found evidence that supported this display theory. They discovered very small sacs—called melanosomes—inside theropod feathers. Melanosomes give feathers their color. The theropod melanosomes look the same as those in the feathers of modern birds.



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We know that feathers help birds to fly. Here's how they work: A bird's feathers are not the same shape on each side. They are thin and hard on one side, and long and flexible on the other. To lift themselves into the air, birds turn their wings at a particular angle. This movement allows air to go above and below the wings. The difference in air pressure allows them to fly.

Paleontologists are now carefully studying the closest theropod relatives of birds. They are looking for clues to when and how feathers were first used for flight. A 150-million-year-old dinosaur called Anchiornis may hold the answer. The size of a chicken, it had black-and-white arm and leg feathers. These feathers were similar to modern bird feathers, except that they were the same shape on both sides. Because of this, Anchiornis probably wasn't able to fly.

However, paleontologists also found a particular wrist bone in Anchiornis fossils. This bone allowed the creature to fold its arms to its sides, keeping its arm feathers off the ground as it walked. Modern birds use a similar bone to pull their wings toward their bodies as they fly upwards. According to scientists, this common characteristic suggests that feathered dinosaurs such as Anchiornis evolved flight by moving their feathered arms up and down as they ran.

To conclude, feathers likely evolved because they offered several advantages. Based on detailed research, scientists believe that the special design and bright colors of feathers helped dinosaurs—and later on, birds—stay warm, attract mates, and finally fly high into the sky.

11. What do scientists believe was the original purpose of feathers?
 - (A) for flying
 - (B) for beauty
 - (C) for warmth
 - (D) for finding partners
12. According to the text, why would bright colored feathers be an advantage?
 - (A) They can get the attention of a mate.
 - (B) They can make the animal easier to identify.
 - (C) They can attract predators.
 - (D) They can scare predators.
13. What inference could scientists make based on the discovery of melanosomes in theropod fossils?
 - (A) Theropods had soft feathers close to their bodies to keep them warm.
 - (B) Theropods can NOT be a proof to support the evolution theory.
 - (C) Theropods were ancient ancestors of birds because they had what looked like primitive feathers.
 - (D) Theropods had colorful feathers for display, just like modern birds.



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14. What was special about Anchiornis's wrist bone?
- (A) It made it possible for the animal to lift into the air while running.
 - (B) It made the animal move faster.
 - (C) It was completely different from the bones that modern birds have.
 - (D) It allowed the animal to pull its arms closer to its body.
15. The word "speculate" in paragraph 2, line 1, is closest in meaning to
- (A) conclude
 - (B) guess
 - (C) investigate
 - (D) conduct

IV. Writing 10%

Write a 150-200 word paragraph based on the following statement.

Apple CEO Tim Cook graduated from Auburn University, where he specialized in industrial engineering, focusing on the coordination and integration of people, materials, and equipment, while also exploring ways to improve and enhance technology. Since AI (Artificial Intelligence) is a popular trend, please illustrate THREE features in which AI may be helpful for industrial management.

