國立屏東商業技術學院九十四學年度碩士班入學考試試題

資訊管理研究所  <一般生甲組>

一般英文

一、會話測驗（共 10 題，每題 3 分，共 30 分）
說明：下面有十段簡短的英語對話，每段對話均附有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項，請選出一個最恰當的答案。

1. Mindy: Have you ever had homemade bread?
   John: ____________.
   (A) My wife used to bake it all the time.
   (B) I don’t know how to make bread.
   (C) There is not a bakery in the neighborhood.
   (D) Please make yourself at home, and have some bread.

2. Cashier: May I repeat your order? One large fries and two medium cokes.
   For here or to go?
   Customer: _____, please. By the way, could you put three packs of ketchup in the bag?
   I need some ketchup for my fries.
   Cashier: Sure.
   (A) For here
   (B) To go
   (C) Either one
   (D) That’s all

3. Ken: Do you mind if I smoke?
   Jenny: No, not at all.
   What does Jenny mean?
   (A) She doesn’t want Ken to smoke.
   (B) She wants Ken to quit smoking.
   (C) She thinks it is okay that Ken smokes.
   (D) She thinks people should not smoke here.

4. Cindy: How do you like Mr. Brown’s new novel?
   Jason: I can not put it down.
   What does Jason mean?
   (A) He cannot reach the book.
   (B) He likes this new novel.
   (C) He thinks this novel is difficult to understand.
   (D) He thinks this novel is expensive.
5. Caller: Could I speak to Ms. Johnson, please?
   Secretary: That’s OK. I’ll hold.
   (A) I am sorry. She is in meetings all morning.
   (B) May I take a message?
   (C) She is on the other line.
   (D) May I ask who is calling?

6. Nick: I went out for lunch at a Mexican restaurant. When I checked the bill, I found they charged me for things I had not ordered.
   Sandra: You should talk to the manager about it.
   What does Sandra mean?
   (A) Nick should not pay for the things that he didn’t order.
   (B) Nick should ask Sandra for lunch next time.
   (C) Nick should have a lunch with the manager again.
   (D) Nick did have a nice talk with the manager.

7. Joyce: I am trying to cut down on fat, so I am not eating fried chicken or ice cream.
   Julia: That is great to your health.
   What does Joyce mean?
   (A) She dislikes fried chicken and ice cream.
   (B) She chooses to eat fried chicken or ice cream.
   (C) She is getting younger.
   (D) She is on a diet.

8. David: How was that program you watched last night?
   Sam: It was fascinating and I learned so much from it.
   What does Sam mean?
   (A) The program was defective.
   (B) The program was about education.
   (C) He enjoyed watching the program.
   (D) He was unable to watch the program.

9. Sue: I don’t think I can make it all the way to the top of the mountain.
   Tim: I dare you to try!
   What does Tim mean?
   (A) He cannot bear to try.
   (B) He is a daring person.
   (C) He doesn’t want Sue even to try.
   (D) He is challenging Sue to make the effort.

10. Mary: I heard that your exam results were not bad.
    Bill: Actually, I’ve never done worse.
    What does Bill mean?
    (A) He did really poorly.
    (B) He has felt worse before.
    (C) The results could not have been better.
    (D) He is happy with the results.
11. The law requires that manufacturers honor **warranties** on anything they sell.
   (A) promotions    (B) replacements    (C) discounts    (D) guarantees

12. Under the company’s policy, customers can return its goods for any reason at any time and they get a **refund**.
   (A) reward        (B) award          (C) discount      (D) money back

13. If I had **foreseen** the extent of the damage during shipment, I would have checked all our insurance policies!
   (A) realized      (B) predicted      (C) avoided       (D) reduced

14. America’s tradition of high job **mobility** has encouraged many experienced technicians to set up service firms of their own, often to the fury of their former employers.
   (A) pay           (B) change         (C) advertisement  (D) recruitment

15. Experts have long suspected that sunlight has powerful and perhaps conflicting effects on the body’s **tendency** to develop a variety of diseases, including cancer.
   (A) possibility    (B) risk           (C) prospect      (D) construct

16. Scientists have to **scrutinize** carefully before they draw any conclusions to the public about what they have found.
   (A) accelerate     (B) insulate       (C) examine       (D) surrender

17. The White House press secretary said that the US would oppose anything other than peaceful means to **resolve** the dispute between China and Taiwan.
   (A) claim          (B) settle         (C) transmit       (D) maintain

18. I could recognize the old lady at a **glance**.
   (A) glimpse        (B) fad            (C) forecourt      (D) tangle

19. The red color **symbolizes** happiness and good luck in Chinese tradition.
   (A) scatters       (B) conquers       (C) represents     (D) interests

20. John was tired of his boss’ **constant** complaints.
   (A) pleasant       (B) continuous     (C) variable       (D) irregular

三、文法測驗（共 10 題，每題 2 分，共 20 分）
   說明：下面有十題，每題均有四個底下劃線的選項，分別用 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 加以標示。其中一個是錯誤的，請將該錯誤的選項選出來。

21. The atmosphere of an interview may vary from the **unformal** to the formal, and
   (A)                    (B)                    (C)                    (D)
22. Acupuncture, it has been practiced for about 2,500 years in China, is finally gaining acceptance in the western world.

(A) located (B) locating (C) located (D) locating

23. An old woman was run over by bus and killed while crossing the intersection on Main Street this morning.

(A) ran (B) killed (C) crossed (D) run

24. The teacher asked the students whether they had finished their homework and were they ready for the examination.

(A) had (B) finished (C) were (D) ready

25. The mayor thinks it’s necessary that every citizen should obey the traffic rules.

(A) thinks (B) it’s (C) should (D) obey

26. No sooner had she heard the news then she fainted.

(A) had (B) heard (C) then (D) fainted

27. My father is so strong and healthy who he has no problem climbing Mount Da-Wu every year.

(A) that (B) who (C) healthy (D) problem

28. Total abstinence from alcohol is necessary to the patience with lung cancer.

(A) necessary (B) patience (C) cancer (D) necessary

29. The racquet with whom I was playing was too big and too heavy for me.

(A) whom (B) was (C) too (D) heavy

30. Neither Mark nor Emily have these borrowed books.

(A) have (B) these (C) borrowed (D) books

四、完型填空（共 2 段，10 题；每题 2 分，共 20 分）

说明：下面有二篇性质不同的英文短文，共十道空格，每个空格均附有四个选填(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)，请仔细阅读后，根据文章所述，选出一个最合适的答案。

I.
The ‘atmosphere’ of the workplace can influence the effect of a company’s employees. Modern offices are spacious and better lit, heated, ventilated and air-conditioned than in the past. But of course this is a feature that varies from firm to firm and may be dependent on the size of the company and its corporate ‘philosophy.’ In some companies, the employees work in large open-plan offices without walls between the departments. In another, the staff work more privately in individual offices.

31. (A) effect (B) effective (C) effectively (D) effectiveness
32. (A) more (B) much (C) very (D) so
33. (A) different (B) similar (C) varies (D) resembles
34. (A) other (B) the other (C) others (D) another
35. (A) public (B) publicly (C) private (D) privately
Who talks more – men or women? Most people believe that women talk more. Dr. Deborah Tannen says that this is a stereotype. According to her study, women are more verbal – talk more – in private situations, they use conversation as the glue relationships together. But she says, men talk more in public situations to exchange information and gain status. Tannen points out that we can see these differences in children. Little girls often play with one ‘best friend’; their play a lot of conversation. Little boys often play games in groups. They do more than talk.

36. (A) As a result (B) Similarly (C) However (D) Consequently
37. (A) which (B) that (C) in that (D) where
38. (A) to hold (B) to holding (C) which holds (D) being held
39. (A) accordingly (B) even (C) only (D) therefore
40. (A) including (B) which includes (C) that is included (D) includes