國立屏東商業技術學院 96 學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班入學考試試題

一般英文（資訊管理所）

注意:
1. 本試題均為選擇題(單選題)，共 40 題。請將答案以 2B 鉛筆依題號劃在答案卡上，答錯或未答者得零分。[每題僅四個選項，請勿在答案卡選項 E 上填答]
2. 試題隨答案卡一併繳回。

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. Mary: Roger missed a lot of classes last week.
   John: That's because he was sick. I think he had the flu.
   What is learned about Roger?
   (A) He has been feeling weak for a long time.
   (B) Because of sickness, he was absent.
   (C) His eyesight isn't very strong, so he needs glasses.
   (D) He flew to another city this week.

2. Kathy: I wonder where Mike is.
   Jack: He'll show up as soon as the work is done, I bet.
   What does Jack say about Mike?
   (A) He'll probably work late today.
   (B) He went to a show instead of going to work.
   (C) He can show them how to do the work.
   (D) He probably won't arrive until the work is finished.

3. Man: Can I take this bus to the Palace Museum?
   Woman: No, this bus goes north to Roosevelt Street. You want a bus that goes the opposite way.
   What can be inferred from this conversation?
   (A) The man needs to take a south-bound bus.
   (B) There is no bus to the museum.
   (C) It takes a long time to get to the museum by bus.
   (D) The museum is on Roosevelt Street.

4. Man: I've never had this type of fruit before. I don't even know what to do with it.
   Woman: You just have to peel it and eat it.
What does the woman mean?
(A) She doesn't feel like eating fruit.
(B) The man should take the pill before eating.
(C) The fruit shouldn't be eaten until it's been peeled.
(D) She isn't familiar with this type of fruit, either.

5. Woman: Excuse me. There aren't many seats left around. Do you mind my sharing this table with you?
   Man: My pleasure. Here, let me move my things.
   What does the man mean?
   (A) He would be happy to share the table.
   (B) He is saving this seat for someone else.
   (C) There is not enough room at the table for another person.
   (D) He doesn't want to be bothered.

6. Mindy: I think Professor Lee gives the most interesting lectures of anyone in the department.
   John: All he ever does is read from his notes. Actually, I have trouble staying awake in his class.
   What does John think about Professor Lee?
   (A) His class is too early in the morning.
   (B) It is important to take notes in his class.
   (C) He gives boring lectures.
   (D) He is an excellent teacher.

7. Man: Karen was supposed to meet me here ten minutes ago, so we could go to the concert together.
   Woman: Gosh! It must have slipped her mind because I just saw her heading in the other direction toward the library.
   What does the woman mean?
   (A) Karen didn't want to go to the concert.
   (B) Karen is already at the concert.
   (C) The concert is being held in the library.
   (D) Karen forgot about going to the concert.

8. Guest: Do you mind if I smoke?
   Host: _______________________
   (A) Yes, I have made up my mind.
   (B) Mind your own business.
   (C) As a matter of fact, I do.
   (D) No, I do mind it.

9. Peter: Hello, Jane, it's nice to see you again. How have you been doing?
   Jane: Pretty good. _______________________
   (A) I have been very sick.
   (B) I almost got killed in a car accident.
   (C) Business has been picking up recently.
   (D) The food I just ate makes me feel like throwing up.
10. Mindy: Have you been able to find a job?
   John:
   (A) This is a great job.
   (B) I am hiring more staff.
   (C) I have been on several interviews without any luck.
   (D) Unfortunately, no one responded to our newspaper ad.

11. The orphanage is calling on all people to **donate** money.
   (A) make   (B) give   (C) take   (D) borrow

12. Some plants and insects **exhibit** so high degree of interdependence that the elimination of one results in the elimination of the other.
   (A) show   (B) hide   (C) survive   (D) require

13. Not only do trees provide shade and beauty, but they also **reduce** carbon dioxide.
   (A) increase   (B) suffer   (C) produce   (D) decrease

14. All animals **feed** on other animals or plants.
   (A) walk   (B) sweat   (C) feast   (D) die

15. An **animated** marketplace is full of vendors and holiday shoppers.
   (A) slow   (B) lively   (C) famous   (D) isolated

16. His noisy, wild parties have made him **notorious** in this small town.
   (A) infamous   (B) appreciated   (C) rich   (D) angry

17. The innovated Tablet PC will retail for around $2,000, and is set for world-wide **launch** in November.
   (A) discount   (B) refund   (C) advertisement   (D) starting to sell

18. The multibillion-dollar **tourism** industry has brought much needed capital to Hong Kong.
   (A) travel   (B) business   (C) automobile   (D) electronics

19. The U.S. dollar hit a new three-year low against the euro and was also **losing ground** on the yen these days.
   (A) rising in value   (B) falling in value   (C) exchanging in value   (D) maintaining in value

20. New employees must go through a period of **orientation** before they are familiar with their work.
   (A) struggle   (B) adjustment   (C) torture   (D) test
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. There are **thousand** of different types of roses to choose from.
   (A) **thousands** (B) **thousands** (C) **thousand** (D) **thousand**

22. Lenses may to **have** either concave or convex **shapes**.
   (A) **have** (B) **have** (C) **have** (D) **have**

23. Liquids take the **shape** of any container which in they are **placed**.
   (A) **shape** (B) **shape** (C) **shape** (D) **shape**

24. **For decades, journalist Theodore H. White wrote books described** American
    (A) **wrote books described** (B) **described** (C) **described** (D) **described**
    presidential elections.

25. Nutmeg, widely is used as a spice, is actually the kernel of a tropical spice.
   (A) **is used** (B) **is used** (C) **is used** (D) **is used**

26. After World War II, starting as a middle-income developing country, Japan accomplished a
    (A) successful **transformation** into a high **industrialized** nation.
    (B) **transformation** (C) **transformation** (D) **transformation**

27. This **newly-developed** mobile phone has the **greatest** selection of games **with** the most
    (A) **newly-developed** (B) **newly-developed** (C) **newly-developed** (D) **newly-developed**
    **advance** graphics.

28. Some organizations need special **authorize** for their images; **basically**, they want to make
    (A) **authorize** (B) **authorize** (C) **authorize** (D) **authorize**
    sure the images are used **lawfully**.

29. From the recent research, we have been very lucky to **come** up with the new technology
    (A) **come** (B) **come** (C) **come** (D) **come**
    for scan brain waves.

30. A powerful ocean storm **hit** the island yesterday with one person killed and
    ten others **missed**.
    (A) **hit** (B) **hit** (C) **hit** (D) **hit**
四、克漏字測驗（共2段，10題；每題2分，共20分）

說明：下面有二篇性質不同的英文短文，共有十個空格，每個空格附有四個備選答案（A）、（B）、（C）、（D），請於仔細閱讀後，根據文章所述，選出一個最恰當的答案。

(1)

When they’re driving down the road, how do drivers ___31__ hitting people? They read the road signs, which tell them when to stop, go, and be careful. But signs are valuable to know even if you don’t drive. The most important kinds of signs are the ___32___ that tell you how to keep from getting hurt. Some signs just say “Danger” or “Keep Out,” especially around construction sites ___33___ workers are making a building. And if someone doesn’t want you to walk on their land, they might have a sign that says, “No Trespassing.”

Perhaps the most important signs to know are the signs for ___34___. The sign for the men’s room may say “Gentlemen,” and the sign for the women’s room may say “Ladies.” These signs are easy to understand because they usually have pictures—but if you get it wrong, you may come face ___35___ face with a room full of angry people.

31. (A) think (B) keep (C) avoid (D) stop
32. (A) which (B) one (C) ones (D) those
33. (A) which (B) where (C) that (D) if
34. (A) restaurants (B) schools (C) gas stations (D) restrooms
35. (A) to (B) in (C) on (D) of

(II)

American folk music ___36___ with ordinary people at a time when the rural population was isolated and music was not yet spread by radio, records, or music videos. It was ___37___ by oral tradition and was noted for its energy, humor, and emotional impact. The major source of early ___38___ folk songs was music from the British Isles, but songs from Africa as well as songs of the American Indians had a significant part in ___39___ heritage. Later ___40___ from other countries also contributed songs.

36. (A) originate (B) originated (C) origin (D) originating
37. (A) transmitted (B) transmitting (C) transmit (D) transmission
38. (A) American (B) America (C) the Americans (D) Americana
39. (A) it (B) its (C) it’s (D) his
40. (A) settlement (B) to settle (C) settling (D) settlers