

行銷與流通管理研究所 <一般生>

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: _____
Caller: 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.

二、字彙測驗 (共 10 題, 每題 3 分, 共 30 分)

說明: 下面有十題, 每題均有 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D) 四個選項, 請選出一個最恰當的答案。

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 interviewers may take a friendly, neutral or even hostile approach.
(A) (B) (C)
(D)

22. Acupuncture, it has been practiced for about 2,500 years in China, is finally gaining
 (A) (B) (C)
acceptance in the western world.
 (D)
23. An old woman was run over by bus and killed while crossing the intersection on
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 Main Street this morning.
24. The teacher asked the students whether they had finished their homework and
 (A) (B)
were they ready for the examination.
 (C) (D)
25. The mayor thinks it's necessary that every citizen should obey the traffic rules.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
26. No sooner had she heard the news then she fainted.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
27. My father is so strong and healthy who he has no problem climbing Mount Da-Wu every year.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
28. Total abstinence from alcohol is necessary to the patience with lung cancer.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
29. The racquet with whom I was playing was too big and too heavy for me.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
30. Neither Mark nor Emily have these borrowed books.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

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，每個空格均附有四個選項(A)、(B)、(C)、(D)，請仔細閱讀後，根據文章所述，選出一個最恰當的答案。

(I)

The 'atmosphere' of the workplace can influence the 31 of a company's employees. Modern offices are 32 spacious and better lit, heated, ventilated and air-conditioned than in the past. But of course this is a feature that 33 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 34, the staff work more 35 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

(II)

Who talks more – men or women? Most people believe that women talk more. 36, Dr. Deborah Tannen says that this is a stereotype. According to her study, women are more verbal – talk more – in private situations, 37 they use conversation as the glue 38 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 39 in children. Little girls often play with one ‘best friend’; their play 40 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