

國立臺北科技大學九十六學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：1830 資訊工程系碩士班丙組

第二節 英文 試題

第一頁 共四頁

注意事項：

1. 本試題共 40 題選擇題，每題 2 分，計 80 分；1 題作文 20 分。配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

一、Vocabulary and grammar (30%)

For questions 1-15, decide which answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) best fits each space. Then on your answer sheet, write the number of the question and the letter you have chosen.

1. Experts were convinced that new SARS cases _____ lab infection.
(A) resulted from (B) were resulted from (C) were resulting from
(D) had been resulted from
2. Not one person among all these scientists _____ with this definition.
(A) disagree (B) disagrees (C) who disagree (D) who disagrees
3. The writer's argument failed because he started with a false _____.
(A) phobia (B) premise (C) proponent (D) panorama
4. It is essential that this electronic instrument _____ operated carefully.
(A) is (B) be (C) to be (D) must to be
5. The researcher wore special clothing _____ his body to noxious chemicals.
(A) for exposing (B) that not exposes (C) so as not to expose
(D) without being exposed
6. Theorists constantly create new hypotheses to challenge _____ received support.
(A) that has (B) those have (C) which having (D) those that have
7. After being a colony for years, this heavily populated island finally achieved _____.
(A) antidote (B) ambience (C) autonomy (D) asymmetry
8. If the villagers _____ elementary hygiene, not so many deaths would have occurred.
(A) are taught (B) have taught (C) were taught (D) had been taught

9. The average household spends over _____ of its budget on the necessities of life.
(A) third-fours (B) three-fours (C) three-fourth (D) three-fourths
10. Two types of solar observation have cast some doubt on _____ explanations on why the sun shines.
(A) universal accepting (B) accepting universally (C) universally accepted
(D) accepted universally
11. _____ the large volume of e-mail received, the general manager cannot respond to every message.
(A) For (B) Due to (C) Though (D) Because
12. Physical gestures may convey distinct meanings in different cultures, as the following example _____.
(A) illustrates (B) is illustrated (C) that illustrates (D) has been illustrated
13. The atmosphere, _____ of vital importance to human life, is rapidly being polluted by all sorts of poisons.
(A) which is (B) that is (C) that (D) one
14. The great shift in agriculture will have _____ unpleasant consequences that no one will be unaffected by it.
(A) so (B) no (C) such (D) more
15. Two laws caused immigration from Europe to fall from more than 2,400,000 in 1920 to _____ 347,000 in 1930.
(A) absolutely (B) accordingly (C) appropriately (D) approximately

二、Organization (20%)

For questions 16-25, decide which answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) best fits each space. Then on your answer sheet, write the number of the question and the letter you have chosen.

Questions 16-18

People are continually engaged in some learning activity or other, _____ 16 _____ learning to ride a bicycle, to speak a foreign language, to swim, to play a card-game, to handle a pneumatic drill, to manage a shop, and to administer a government department. How is it that we can use the word 'learning' about such a varied set of activities? The only similarity lies in the fact that in each case there is a change in the learner brought about in some way by the interaction of the environment with the individual. _____ 17 _____ we adopt as a provisional definition of an instance of learning 'any more or less permanent change of behavior which is the result of experience', we find that even the most primitive animals are capable of some learning. _____ 18 _____, in a very special sense, it can also be said that plants are able to learn.

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- 16. (A) and (B) except (C) such as (D) as well as
- 17. (A) If (B) Until (C) Likewise (D) Whether
- 18. (A) In fact (B) The last (C) Anyway (D) On the contrary

Questions 19-21

Two types of punctuation can be used in writing. Internal punctuation is used within the sentence, and end punctuation is used at the end of a sentence. Commas, the most important pieces of internal punctuation, are used to separate or enclose information within sentences. Semicolons, the next most important, _____ 19 _____ have two main functions. Their primary function, separating two independent clauses, is the most widely known. A lesser-known need for semicolons, to separate items in a list already _____ 20 _____ commas, occurs rarely in college writing. Colons and dashes, likewise, have special uses within sentences. _____ 21 _____ the three pieces of end punctuation—periods, question marks, and exclamation points—the period, which signals the end of the majority of sentences, is obviously the most common.

- 19. (A) yet (B) also (C) thus (D) both
- 20. (A) contain (B) contains (C) contained (D) containing
- 21. (A) Of (B) All (C) For (D) About

Questions 22-25

Many modern artists are using computers in their work because these machines enable the artist to be more creative. Some artists believe computers will gain in popularity, _____ 22 _____ others feel they will have at best a fleeting presence in the art world. The computer is not a conventional art tool exactly like a brush, pencil, or hammer; _____ 23 _____, it is a tool that provides greater flexibility. Even though the use of computers for artistic purposes seems somewhat unusual, researchers believe their use will indeed become more widespread in the next century. Changes can be made quickly and easily when artists use computers. Copying portions of a painting, drawing, or musical composition, _____ 24 _____, can be done with a keystroke, thus saving the artist considerable time. _____ 25 _____ some initial resistance, the artistic community is beginning to realize that technology can indeed play a role in creativity.

- 22. (A) since (B) however (C) whereas (D) moreover
- 23. (A) that is (B) although (C) therefore (D) nevertheless
- 24. (A) conversely (B) for instance (C) and so on (D) on the other hand
- 25. (A) Despite (B) As for (C) Because of (D) In addition to

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三、Sentence Comprehension (10%)

In this session, you will read several sentences. Each one is followed by a question about it. Choose the best answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) according to the given sentence. Then on your answer sheet, write the number of the question and the letter you have chosen.

- 26. If it wasn't bad enough that Kevin left the dinner early, I found out that he left with my coat instead of his.
Question: What do we definitely know about Kevin?
(A) He left his coat.
(B) He ate dinner early.
(C) It wasn't bad that he left.
(D) He should have left early.
- 27. These websites allow users to blend vast amounts of previously disparate data and display them however they please.
Question: What do these websites do?
(A) They offer users disparate data.
(B) They display users' previous data.
(C) They enable users to display data at will.
(D) They create great amounts of data to please users.
- 28. Obviously, there was a tremendous amount of research that needed to be done, and that would require more money than was available by way of government funding.
Question: What was money needed for?
(A) To conduct research.
(B) To repay the government.
(C) To get government funding.
(D) To study government research.
- 29. A study published in July 2006 found that chronic ear infections are caused by colonies of bacteria, which may form slime-like barriers that are resistant to antibiotic treatment.
Question: What is responsible for chronic ear infections?
(A) Slime-like barriers.
(B) Colonies of bacteria.
(C) Antibiotic treatment.
(D) All of the above factors.
- 30. If any final proof were needed of Tony's remarkable abilities, it could be found in the way he performed on the difficult three-hour entrance examination.
Question: How did Tony do on the examination?
(A) He did very well.
(B) He found the examination difficult.

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- (C) After three hours he hadn't finished.
- (D) He could do all except the final proof.

四、Reading Comprehension (20%)

In this session, you will read several passages. Each one is followed by some questions about it. Choose the best answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) according to the given passage. Then on your answer sheet, write the number of the question and the letter you have chosen.

Questions 31-32

Many processes within our bodies are timed to a cycle of about twenty-four hours. If the body temperature is taken every hour or so throughout the day or night, each person is found to have a certain pattern. The temperature rises and falls about two degrees every twenty-four hours. Some people's temperatures rise very rapidly after awakening and then begin to fall in the afternoon and evening. For others their temperatures rise very slowly at first, reach a peak in the later afternoon or evening, and do not begin to drop until quite late in the day. In all cases, a person's temperature is at its lowest during the time of sleep. People tend to feel most wide-awake and can work best at the high point of their temperature. You may have noticed that some people jump out of bed bright and early and are cheerful and active during the early part of the day, then grow tired in the evening and go to bed quite early. Others find it difficult to get up in the morning and do not seem able to get going very well until afternoon; during the evening, they are wide-awake and hate to go to bed. People can usually adjust to a different schedule if necessary, but it seems to be more difficult for some people than for others.

31. When people are sleeping, their body temperature
- (A) does not change.
 - (B) is lower than it is in the morning.
 - (C) is higher than it is in the evening.
 - (D) can change as much as two degrees.
32. According to the passage, people who have trouble waking up in the morning probably
- (A) should try to be more cheerful and active in the morning.
 - (B) show a temperature pattern that rises quickly in the morning.
 - (C) show a temperature pattern highest in the afternoon or evening.
 - (D) will have greater difficulty changing to a different sleep schedule.

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Questions 33-34

The European Union, or the EU, is set to become the newest global force in international politics and economics. Starting in the 1990s, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the U.K. decided to bring Europe closer together and formed the EU.

First, the border regulations between countries were removed. Then, eleven of the fifteen countries changed their currency into one combined "Euro" dollar, making traveling throughout Europe easier than ever. With a combined population of over 350 million, these smaller, unified countries can finally contend with heavyweights such as China and the U.S. The changes have come quickly, but have already proven beneficial to the economies and societies of the member nations. Though some question the future of the different individual cultures, the ideals behind the unification point to a promising future for Europe as a whole.

33. What is one benefit of the EU that the writer mentioned?
- (A) Better education for Europeans.
 - (B) Increased international influence.
 - (C) Prettier coins with the new currency.
 - (D) More government control of borders.
34. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- (A) The total population of the EU is more than 350 million.
 - (B) The individual countries forming the EU share an identical culture.
 - (C) The circulation of Euros has provided convenience for travelers in Europe.
 - (D) After the EU's establishment, its member nations agreed to have a common currency.

Questions 35-37

The hamburger has no connection to ham. It got its name from the German town of Hamburg, which was famous for its ground steak. German immigrants to the United States introduced the "hamburger steak." At the St. Louis World's Fair in 1904, hamburger steaks were served on buns for the first time. Hamburgers on buns were convenient and tasted good. This became the usual way of eating hamburgers.

How did the hamburger become the most popular and most typical American Food? The introduction of the bun is an important part of the answer. Another important part is McDonald's, the fast-food restaurant. The first McDonald's was opened in San Bernardino, California, in 1949. Hamburgers were the main item on its menu. People liked the restaurant's fast service. By the 1960s, there were many McDonald's restaurants. McDonald's was a part of nearly every community in the United States. There were also other fast-food restaurants that sold hamburgers. McDonald's alone sold millions of hamburgers a year.

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Today, of course, there are McDonald's restaurants around the world. The food they serve is considered typically American. Although McDonald's has expanded its menu, the main item on that menu is—as always—the hamburger.

35. The hamburger was
- (A) a good-tasting bun.
 - (B) steak imported from Hamburg.
 - (C) a ground steak introduced by immigrants.
 - (D) first served in San Bernardino, California.
36. The American hamburger was different because it
- (A) was only sold in fast-food restaurants.
 - (B) had nothing to do with ham.
 - (C) was very convenient.
 - (D) was served on a bun.
37. McDonald's restaurants were partly responsible for
- (A) the introduction of the bun.
 - (B) the popularity of the hamburger.
 - (C) every community in the United States.
 - (D) the expansion of the menu in the fast-food restaurants.

Questions 38-40

The Hawaiian Islands are a tropical paradise most of the time. But even there, nature can sometimes show its more violent side. The islands have been hit by numerous natural disasters in the recent past. These disasters have caused deaths and great damage.

Through all of Hawaii's history, volcanoes have played an important part. The islands were formed by the eruption of volcanoes under the ocean. On the big island of Hawaii, the volcanoes continue to erupt. During an eruption, hot lava pours out of the top of a volcano and down the side. The red, hot lava covers everything in its path. The air is filled with smoke and horrible-smelling gas that is sometimes poisonous. In 1790, poisonous gas blew down into a populated valley and killed 80 people. In 1950, a volcano on Hawaii erupted and lava poured out for 23 days. The lava covered 35 miles and closed off the main coastal road.

Another kind of natural disaster that has hit Hawaii is the tidal wave, or tsunami. Unlike volcanoes, tidal waves come from far away under the ocean. When an earthquake occurs underwater, it creates huge waves. If these waves hit land, they destroy everything along the coast. Two terrible tsunamis have hit the big island of Hawaii in modern times. One enormous tidal wave washed away a whole school with the children and their teacher. Another killed 61

people. These days, all of the Hawaiian Islands have special signals to warn of tidal waves. When the signal sounds, everyone knows it is time to run. They must try to get as far from the seashore as possible. Anyone who stays near the coast will be washed away, along with cars, tress, and houses.

Hurricanes have also caused much trouble for Hawaiians recently. When a hurricane passes over an island, the wind may be very strong, over 80 miles an hour. It can blow away windows, roofs, and even whole buildings. The shore line may be changed, as the large waves wash over beaches and break up cliffs. In the past, people in Hawaii did not worry about these storms. They rarely occurred in that area. Scientists believed that the water around the islands was too warm for hurricanes. However, that has changed, for some reason. Dangerous hurricanes have hit the island of Kauai twice in the past ten years. In 1982, Hurricane Iwa caused \$200 million dollars worth of damage. And then, in 1992, they were hit by Hurricane Iniki, which caused even more damage.

38. Volcanoes were the cause of
- (A) Hawaii's recent hurricanes.
 - (B) the warm climate of the islands.
 - (C) tidal waves in the Pacific Ocean.
 - (D) the formation of the Hawaiian Islands.
39. Tidal waves are caused by
- (A) hurricanes in the Pacific Ocean.
 - (B) strong winds from the seashore.
 - (C) underwater earthquakes.
 - (D) volcanic eruptions.
40. You can infer from this passage that hurricanes
- (A) are caused by warm ocean water.
 - (B) have caused the most damage on Kauai.
 - (C) were common in all of the Hawaiian islands in the past.
 - (D) caused far more casualties and damage in the past than any other natural disasters in Hawaii.

五、Paragraph Writing (20%)

Please write a paragraph of about 200 words to discuss the impact of Taiwan High Speed Rail on our society. Remember to give a title to your writing. Your writing will be evaluated in terms of its content, organization, grammar, and comprehensiveness.