

# 國立臺北科技大學九十九學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：2330 資訊工程系碩士班丙組

## 第一節 英文 試題

第一頁 共三頁

### 注意事項：

1. 本試題共五題，第一到第四大題為選擇題，共三十題，每題三分。第五大題為作文，佔十分。全部總分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。請不要用鉛筆作答。
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、Idioms 慣用語, 片語: Please choose the right idiomatic expressions to complete each sentence. 3% X 10 = 30%

1. You knew \_\_\_\_\_ that your parents would give you a graduation gift.  
(A) all alone (B) all along (C) get along (D) alone
2. We are going to have an examination now. Please \_\_\_\_\_ your books and dictionaries.  
(A) look up (B) look for (C) put away (D) put down
3. Because a big earthquake just hit that city, we had better \_\_\_\_\_ our visit till a later time.  
(A) put off (B) put out (C) put on (D) turn off
4. We turned on the TV just \_\_\_\_\_ to watch the beginning of the movie.  
(A) on time (B) in no time (C) in time (D) timely
5. We have been working very hard on that project all day. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ and go to a party tonight!  
(A) break up (B) take turns (C) turn around (D) call it a day
6. To order to enter this university, you will have to \_\_\_\_\_ English for the entrance examination.  
(A) brush up on (B) warm up (C) look into (D) look over

7. I just bought myself a new cell phone two months ago. It is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_ for me to buy another one now.

- (A) out of reach (B) in range (C) out of the question (D) out of question

8. To save energy, we have to \_\_\_\_\_ shutting down computers when they are not in use.

- (A) be used to (B) get used to (C) used to (D) be accustomed to

9. Cleaning my room all day long has really \_\_\_\_\_!

- (A) burned me up (B) burned me out (C) turned me down (D) stood me up

10. I greatly \_\_\_\_\_ studying at this university as a graduate student.

- (A) look eye to eye (B) have in mind (C) have an eye on (D) look forward to

二、Conversation 會話: For each question, please choose one verb from the four choices to complete the conversation. 選擇適當的動詞 3% X 10 = 30%

11.

Helen: Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ this monthly magazine? We have a cheaper rate for students.

Tom: No, thank you. Our school library has it, and I can also read it on line.

- (A) donate (B) give away (C) recommend (D) subscribe

12.

Son: Dad, I passed the test!

Father: Wow! I am really \_\_\_\_\_. That's a very difficult test.

- (A) baffled (B) astonished (C) perplexed (D) suppressed

13.

Mother: You made it! I am so proud of you!

Son: Thanks, Mom! Never \_\_\_\_\_ your kid!

- (A) underestimate (B) mimic (C) exclude (D) pinch

14.

Girlfriend: How was your day?

Boyfriend: I had a very bad day. I feel like I have to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) confess (B) clarify (C) update (D) vent

15.

Tom: I asked Jane to be my girlfriend, but she refused me.

注意：背面尚有試題

John: Come on! You just met her. You really have to \_\_\_\_\_ your relationship first.

(A) monitor (B) pamper (C) cultivate (D) meddle

16.

Teacher: What are you doing?

Student: I just wanted to throw away this empty bag.

Teacher: You should put it in the trash can. Stop \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) littering (B) haggling (C) humming (D) dumping

17.

Brother: Why can't I get the computer to work? It's not \_\_\_\_\_!

Sister: Did you plug it in?

(A) marching (B) shuddering (C) laboring (D) functioning

18.

Grandmother: We have been married for fifty years. We often have conflicts.

Grandfather: Whenever we disagree on something, we always \_\_\_\_\_ something out!

(A) kick (B) work (C) discard (D) find

19.

George: I flunked the exam.

Simon: How did that happen?

George: I \_\_\_\_\_ my answers late!

(A) surrendered (B) diminished (C) constructed (D) submitted

20.

Mary: You've got a nice house. Who \_\_\_\_\_ up the idea of painting your bedroom bright green?

Lily: That's my husband's idea.

(A) figured (B) imagined (C) thought (D) proposed

三、Grammar 文法: Please fill in the right word(s) for each blank in the following paragraph. 3% X 5 = 15%

According to computer experts, it's not a question of whether or not your hard drive will die (21) rather a question of *when*, and you can bet it will die on a day when you need it. To prevent (22) valuable files, you can copy them every day. If you are active on your PC the

way I am, however, that could (23) a lot of time. You can save time by purchasing (24) second removable hard disk. While your system is backing up every day for approximately twenty minutes, do some non-PC work, (25) returning phone calls.

~from Lucy Henrick's *365 Ways to Save Time* (New York: Hearst Books, 1992), p. 64.

21.

(A) or (B) and (C) would (D) but

22.

(A) losing (B) lost (C) getting lost (D) loosen

23.

(A) spend (B) take (C) cost (D) need

24.

(A) a (B) the (C) one (D) another

25.

(A) for example (B) incorporating (C) and so on (D) such as

四、Reading comprehension 閱讀測驗: Please read the following passages and then answer the questions. 3% X 5 = 15%

**Passage One:**

Albert Einstein is one of the rare figures in history who succeeded in becoming a legend of heroic proportions during his own lifetime. The more incomprehensible to the lay public his ideas appeared, the more its curiosity was whetted, and the more it saw him as speaking from some remote Olympian height. As Bertrand Russell aptly remarked, "Everybody knows that Einstein has done something astonishing, but very few people know exactly what it is that he has done."

~from Robert Downs's *Books That Changed the World* (Taipei: Bookman, 1956), p. 185.

26. What does "a legend of heroic proportion" mean?

(A) Extremely famous and respected

(B) Absolutely invincible

(C) A god-like figure

(D) Someone too good to be true

27. Whom does the term "the lay public" refer to?

(A) People who do not study

(B) People who are illiterate

(C) People who are not familiarized with Einstein's specialized knowledge

(D) People who are lazy in learning new things

28. What does it mean by saying that Einstein is “speaking from some remote Olympian height”?

- (A) Einstein was really interested in Greek mythology.
- (B) It means that few people really understand Einstein’s theory.
- (C) Einstein spoke with authority, as if he were a god.
- (D) Einstein was talking about the highest mountain peak on Earth.

**Passage Two:**

If the poet says that he can inflame men with love, which is the central aim in all animal species, the painter has the power to do the same, and to an even greater degree, in that he can place in front of the lover the true likeness of that which is beloved, often making him kiss and speak to it. This would never happen with the same beauties set before him by the writer.

~from Leonardo da Vinci’s *Leonardo on Painting* (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press, 1989), p. 26.

29. According to Leonardo, who is more capable of inducing love from the reader/viewer, the poet or the painter?

- (A) They are equal.
- (B) The poet does a better job than the painter.
- (C) The painter does a little better job than the poet.
- (D) Neither of them can reach this goal.

30. Which of the following would make a good title for this passage?

- (A) “What difference is there between the poet and the writer?”
- (B) “A Comparison between good poetry and bad poetry, good painting and bad painting”
- (C) “The poet and the painter are in great competition”
- (D) “Both poetry and painting are associated with passion”

五·Writing 作文: Please write a short passage in English to talk about your favorite Chinese food. 10%

Topic: **My Favorite Chinese Food**