

國立臺灣科技大學
113學年度碩士班招生
試題

系所組別：0120工業管理系碩士班乙組

科目：英文

<<501201>>



國立臺灣科技大學 113 學年度碩士班招生試題

系所組別：工業管理系碩士班甲組、乙組、丙組

科目：英文

(總分為 100 分；所有試題務必於答案卷內頁依序作答，否則不予計分)

[1. 總分 100 分 2. 選擇題務必於答案卷內依序作答，否則不予計分]

I. Vocabulary 30% (2% each question) Choose the best word(s) to complete each sentence.

1. Art in public places is _____ to anyone who passes by.
(A) accessible (B) attracted (C) there (D) present
2. You must pay a _____ to enter the museum.
(A) bill (B) fare (C) payment (D) fee
3. The president of ABC Corporation is a _____ financial consultant.
(A) past (B) previous (C) former (D) once
4. Our products are carefully _____ before they are shipped to consumers.
(A) originated (B) provided (C) displaced (D) inspected
5. The money can be paid in monthly installments or in a _____ sum.
(A) lump (B) mass (C) full (D) whole
6. Prices on the stock exchange have been _____ wildly all week.
(A) vibrating (B) fluctuating (C) wavering (D) intensifying
7. The Ironman Triathlon is a(n) _____ competition that involves running, biking, and swimming long distances.
(A) arduous (B) advantageous (C) appealing (D) adhesive
8. To be a defensive driver, you must be able to _____ what other drivers will do before they actually do anything.
(A) adapt (B) anticipate (C) renovate (D) signify
9. The company built its new green factory to show it was committed _____ both quality manufacturing and environmental protection.
(A) at (B) in (C) of (D) to
10. We have consulted with regulators to ensure that our management process _____ with state and federal regulations.
(A) comply (B) complies (C) to comply (D) complying
11. Denise wanted to continue feasting at the banquet, but her _____ forced her to go home and sleep.
(A) tire (B) tired (C) tiredness (D) tiresome
12. The company tried to break into the chemical industry, but the need for _____ amount of raw materials became a serious problem.
(A) decreasingly (B) increasingly (C) greater (D) worse
13. They thought that the seminar could be fun _____ at least useful for them to go to.
(A) for (B) or (C) nor (D) yet
14. My health became bad last year; _____, I was forced to take some time off work.
(A) as a reason (B) as a regard (C) as a result (D) as a rule
15. Some species camouflage patterns may be _____, granting those species a higher chance of survival in a heterogeneous environment.
(A) plastic (B) subtle (C) imitable (D) consistent



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II. Grammar 30% (2% each question) Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. Do you really feel that changing jobs at this time is _____?
(A) advice (B) advisor (C) advise (D) advisable
2. Most of the firm's products are sold to wholesalers, but it does operate _____ small retail outlets.
(A) a little (B) a number of (C) few (D) an amount of
3. Bill _____ soccer since he was six years old.
(A) has been playing (B) playing (C) was playing (D) had played
4. Is your insurance company going to reimburse you for your _____?
(A) lost (B) loss (C) lose (D) losing
5. _____ its conservative appearance, this sedan has plenty of power and handles like a sports car.
(A) Although (B) Despite (C) Because of (D) In spite
6. The company tested all the prototypes to make sure there won't be any defects, _____?
(A) didn't it (B) didn't we (C) won't it (D) won't we
7. _____ you have any problems with our service, please contact our customer service representative.
(A) Should (B) Unless (C) Would (D) That
8. The latest economic statistics seem _____ an upturn in the economy.
(A) pointing to (B) demonstrating (C) to indicate (D) a prediction
9. I am afraid the train _____ by the time you get to the platform.
(A) would left (B) will be left (C) will leaving (D) will have left
10. The unemployment rate has _____ in recent months.
(A) fell (B) falling (C) fall (D) fallen
11. XYZ Enterprises' environmental problems were revealed by a team of _____ journalists from a local television station.
(A) investigative (B) investigation (C) investigate (D) investigators
12. By the end of the decade, scientists will _____ a cure for this disease.
(A) discover (B) be discovering (C) have discovered (D) had discovered
13. The pilot instructed the passengers to buckle _____ seatbelts and to keep _____ fastened until the plane had landed.
(A) theirs / them (C) their / them
(B) them / them (D) their / their
14. Job descriptions allow both prospective and current employees _____ what is expected of them.
(A) to know (B) knowing (C) knowledge of (D) and know
15. A buyer's market is a market _____ sellers are so eager to sell that they offer very favorable terms to buyers.
(A) which (C) in where
(B) which in (D) in which



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III. Reading Comprehension 30% (2% each question)

Read the following passages and select the best answer for each question.

Questions 1-5 refer to the passage below.

Do you use the Internet often? Do you know how to protect yourself when browsing information online? Here are a few tips to make sure that you and your loved ones stay safe. First, keep your personal information private. Sharing information with people you don't know in real life can be disastrous. They may use what they learn about you to hack into your accounts. Second, be careful about things that you post online. Anything you write in a public place will stay there forever. It's reckless to leave lots of information about yourself for scammer to retrieve from message boards. Third, use different passwords for every account. You don't want others to have access to all of your accounts easily. Choosing a different username for each website will give you supplementary protection too. Finally, install a program that will keep your computer safe. To be protected from malicious software whenever you are browsing the websites, you need an updated antivirus program on your computer. No computer is **immune** to the harmful viruses on the Internet. Of course, technology is helpful, but it is a complex context when we are in the cyber world, and the above warnings are just the tip of the iceberg for safe surfing on the Internet.

- According to the text, what should be avoided in online interactions?
 - Revealing personal information to strangers.
 - Using different usernames for each social networking site.
 - Using a unique password for every account you have.
 - Making new friends in chat forums.
- According to the text, which of the following statements is true?
 - Having different usernames makes it easier to avoid malicious files being downloaded.
 - Online dangers are everywhere, and Internet use should be limited.
 - Posting your information on a message board prevents information leakage.
 - When browsing the Internet for information, antivirus software is needed.
- Which of the following is **NOT** implied in the text?
 - Installing an antivirus program will help you update your computer.
 - Any public post revealing your personal information can be retrieved online.
 - Hackers may break into more than just one of your accounts.
 - Using different passwords can make a hacker's job more difficult.
- Which answer is different from the word "immune"?
 - protected
 - unaffected
 - vulnerable
 - exempt
- In the end, what does "the tip of the iceberg" mean?
 - There are a lot more tips hiding in the iceberg.
 - There is only little warning we need to be aware of.
 - The warnings are only a small part of a much bigger situation.
 - The warnings are a rather big part of a simple situation.



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Questions 6-10 refer to the passage below.

Go ahead, have a cheeseburger, France's Constitutional Council said.

The agency that monitors the constitutionality of laws wasn't ruling on nutrition but on linguistics. -[1]- Its decision substantially weakens a law meant to stop the invasion of foreign words into the French language. That law banned the use of English in broadcasting, advertising, and science. -[2]- The government also sought to ban words such as "cash flow," "marketing," "software," and "air bag" from advertisements, broadcasts, menus, and books.

The nine-member Council ruled that the controversial law encroached on "the fundamental liberty of thought and expression" guaranteed by the French constitution. -[3]- The Council ruled that the government had no right to impose official French translations of foreign words on private citizens, companies, and the media. "Freedom of expression implies the right of citizens to choose the most appropriate terms to express their thoughts," the Council ruled. -[4]- Public authorities and nationalized companies other than radio and television stations must therefore continue to communicate in French.

6. What is this article mainly about?
 - (A) The passage of a new bill
 - (B) The weakening of a recent law
 - (C) A foreign invasion
 - (D) A breakthrough in research
7. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "monitors" in paragraph 2, line 1?
 - (A) inspires
 - (B) rejects
 - (C) proposes
 - (D) reviews
8. In which of the positions marked [1], [2], [3], and [4] does the following sentence best belong? "It would have, for instance, forced restaurateurs to advertise 'hamburgers au fromage' instead of cheeseburgers."
 - (A) [1]
 - (B) [2]
 - (C) [3]
 - (D) [4]
9. The members of the Council are probably experts in which of these fields?
 - (A) Nutrition
 - (B) Linguistics
 - (C) Law
 - (D) Advertising
10. Why did the Council make this decision about the law?
 - (A) Because restaurant owners were unhappy with the law
 - (B) Because the law did not have its intended effect
 - (C) Because so many people objected to the law
 - (D) Because the law was believed to violate the constitution



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Questions 11-15 refer to the passage below.

Digital technology: Does it really improve work?

The digital revolution took many older, well-established businesses by surprise. Unfortunately, many of these companies still do not use digital systems which are suitable for them. Larger organizations can often be much slower to react to change than smaller businesses and do not adapt as quickly.

Due to this lack of vision, these companies have sometimes been slow to follow a new way of doing business. As a result, they have had to watch new online shops eat into their market share. Technological innovation has allowed many new online retailers to set up. Even individuals are now able to sell their goods worldwide thanks to this technology.

However, when companies do allow technology to take over, the result is not always what was expected. Colleagues no longer speak to each other face to face, but send hundreds of emails instead. This has led to people feeling isolated and alone, and people working alone are more likely to suffer from depression.

Digital communication systems help companies be more efficient, but managers need a good strategy to ensure that their staff know how to make the best use of system updates. Therefore, it is important that everyone is given training each time new software is introduced. Otherwise, employees will get frustrated if they do not know how to use the system effectively.

Two decades ago experts encouraged businesses to aim for paperless offices. While technology has made this possible, security is a big issue: every digital system that exists could be hacked into or power cuts could make the system crash completely. People therefore keep paper copies of important files in case these things happen.

A large percentage of the current workforce is made up of millennials, the generation brought up with digital technology. They expect the digital systems at work to function as quickly and efficiently as their home systems and this often is not the case. Companies which do not have up-to-date systems find that they are not attracting younger employees.

It is true that many companies have not chosen digital systems which are right for them. However, experts now recognize that one size does not fit all, which is good news for businesses who do not have extensive digital knowledge. They can now use consultants to advise them and help them avoid making expensive mistakes.

11. What does the first paragraph say about large organizations?
- (A) They led the digital revolution.
 - (B) Their vision has surprised some people.
 - (C) They do not make changes quickly.
 - (D) They will be defeated by smaller businesses.



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12. What might happen when technology takes over?
- (A) Staff might become depressed.
 - (B) Colleagues expect better communication.
 - (C) There are more face-to-face meetings.
 - (D) Technology will replace manual work.
13. What does the article say about digital communication systems?
- (A) They are rarely effective.
 - (B) They train staff efficiently.
 - (C) They need to be updated frequently.
 - (D) They need to be used correctly.
14. What do we learn about millennials?
- (A) They are not attracted to large companies.
 - (B) They want good digital systems at work.
 - (C) They prefer to work from home.
 - (D) They tend to use home systems more often.
15. In the last paragraph we learn that experts
- (A) can make expensive mistakes.
 - (B) do not always have the answers.
 - (C) understand the importance of digital knowledge
 - (D) know that companies have individual needs.

IV. Writing 10%**Write a 150-200 words paragraph on the following situation.**

Think about your own life and the society you live in. Do you think modern technology has had a more positive impact or a more negative one? Are you basically a high-tech or a low-tech kind of person? Choose one piece of technology that has made a big impact on your society or on your life for better or for worse. Then write a paragraph about what it would be like if it would suddenly be taken away and could no longer be used.

