

國立臺灣科技大學

115學年度碩士班招生

試題

系所組別：0130工業管理系碩士班丙組

科 目：英文

<<501301>>



國立臺灣科技大學115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

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(總分為100分;所有試題務必於答案卷內頁依序作答)

[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. Taipei main station is the hub for city transit, rail, and bus _____.
(A) consume (B) consumers (C) commute (D) commuters
2. Our manager _____ to the plan because it would become a burden for the company.
(A) subjected (B) objected (C) injected (D) projected
3. Many companies have had to _____ jobs because of the economic crisis.
(A) slice (B) dice (C) cut (D) throw
4. My roommate said she would _____ me off at my office on her way to work.
(A) get (B) pick (C) take (D) drop
5. Having forgotten my appointment with Mavis, I offered to buy her lunch to make _____ it.
(A) up (B) up to (C) up for (D) up at
6. Please _____ the volume on the radio so that everyone can hear it.
(A) turn up (B) turn down (C) tune in (D) tune out
7. A decrease in the number of nursing home residents has been _____ to seniors over the age of 65 being healthier and wealthier.
(A) included (B) studied (C) attributed (D) marked
8. Similarity in data _____ patterns suggests a common security vulnerability.
(A) disclosure (B) exposure (C) bleach (D) breach
9. The company promotes a _____ culture that encourages innovation and problem-solving.
(A) candid (B) can-do (C) candidate (D) candor
10. We need to _____ the structural reforms in order to boost productivity and encourage entrepreneurial talent.
(A) endure (B) embrace (C) entitle (D) emancipate
11. Jellycat's popularity was _____ by its pop-up experiences, where in-store events featured a menu of limited-edition "food" items.
(A) constructed (B) impressed (C) propelled (D) reimbursed
12. Some critics argue that corruption acts as a _____ draining public resources.
(A) sink (B) zooplankton (C) herbivore (D) parasite
13. Current storage and memory systems, even those supporting data-center GPUs, will be insufficient as companies like Google and OpenAI advance from basic chatbots to _____ AI assistants.
(A) full-fledged (B) full-edged (C) full-fidgeting (D) full-on
14. Taiwan's stock market overtook Germany's in 2025 as the world's eighth largest, riding on the global _____ for artificial intelligence.
(A) fringe (B) forefront (C) forfeit (D) frenzy
15. Professor Warwick believes that the science studying the links between natural and mechanical systems could pave the way for _____ treatments for diseases by 2050.
(A) trailblazing (B) contributing (C) conducive (D) productive



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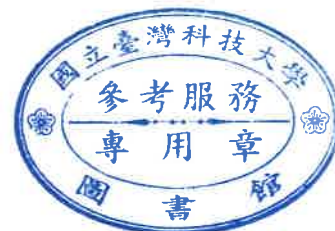
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II. Grammar 30% (2% each question) Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

1. A consensus _____ by both parties.
(A) reached on (B) was being reached (C) reaching (D) was reached
2. The local residents are dedicated to _____ the coral reefs along the western coast.
(A) saved (B) saving (C) save (D) be saved
3. _____ that the news report is true, there is nothing we can do about it.
(A) Granted (B) If (C) Moreover (D) Unless
4. He said that he _____ the project tomorrow.
(A) finished (B) finishes (C) will finish (D) would finish
5. With most smartphones being equipped _____ GPS these days, getting lost in the city is almost impossible.
(A) with (B) by (C) in (D) for
6. What _____ you _____ if the parcel had arrived late?
(A) did; do (B) have; done (C) would; have done (D) had; done
7. Students who have not learned to think critically often have a hard time _____ ideas in writing.
(A) develop (B) to develop (C) developing (D) developed
8. _____ sat down when we were told to evacuate the building.
(A) Had not we hardly (B) Hardly had not we (C) Had we hardly (D) Hardly had we
9. If only _____ this company was going to close, we wouldn't have recommended them.
(A) we'd know (B) we'd known (C) we'd knew (D) we knew
10. The manager was not sure what to do _____ to the delay in the contract negotiation.
(A) regards (B) regarding (C) as regards (D) in regard
11. This morning's conference call has been postponed _____ a change in the chair's schedule.
(A) on account of (B) accounting for (C) accountable to (D) accountable for
12. _____ vulnerabilities in the semiconductor supply chain have prompted governments to rethink industrial policy.
(A) Emergency (B) Emergent (C) Emerged (D) Emerging
13. After the merger, the manager was asked to _____ additional responsibilities.
(A) take up (B) take in (C) take on (D) take over
14. If the country were less dependent on foreign energy, it _____ more decisively to the crisis.
(A) responded (B) would respond (C) had responded (D) would have responded
15. Some scientists believe humans will find solutions to global warming, _____ others think it is already too late.
(A) whereas (B) wherein (C) whereabouts (D) wherewithal



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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.

Germany's apprenticeship program, called the 'dual vocational training program', gives students theoretical education in the classroom, together with real-world experience on the factory floor. And this is why it is highly recognized and admired worldwide – because of its combination of theory and training in a real-life work environment.

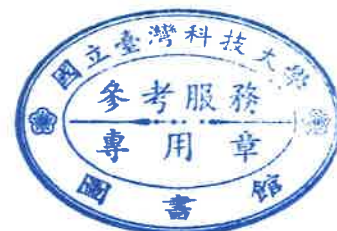
With the shift to software and robotics, many see Germany's education program becoming even more important. 'Automation and robots will primarily replace simple tasks,' says Hermann Simon, founder of consultancy Simon-Kucher & Partners. 'But you still need workers who can make, assemble, maintain and service complex products,' he adds. 'You could even say that the more complex the products get, the more qualified workers have to be.' So, it is important to ensure that the program stays up-to-date, and that graduates are skilled workers the industry will want to hire.

Take BMW, for example. It has 4,600 apprentices training at nineteen locations, each learning one of thirty competencies. Konstanze Carreras-Solé, head of apprentice training at the BMW Group academy, says the program is constantly changing to teach students new skills in areas such as IT and 3D printing. Soon, BMW will even offer apprentices the ability to earn a bachelor's degree, without cost, as part of their training.

The fact that vocational schemes can keep up with the times is one reason Germany has a 6.4 percent unemployment rate for people under twenty-five, compared with an average of 19 percent across Europe. Mr. Simon warns that this success is not easy to replicate. One reason it thrives is because of its roots in the German culture: more students choose vocational training than go to university. The program also fits into a wider cultural model that promotes social unity.

So what does this mean for countries that are considering importing the German model? Horsovsy Tyn is a small town in the Czech Republic where Gerresheimer, the German pharmaceuticals packaging group, has its largest plant, with nearly 700 employees. Helmut Schweiger, head of the plant, learned early on that hiring undereducated young people would not work. So he set up a joint venture to provide free classroom and factory floor training, as in Germany. 'It took us three years to get young people interested,' he recalls. 'The problem was not girls and boys from school, but parents and grandparents.' Mr. Schweiger had to convince entire families that learning skills would pay off in the long term.

Asked what he thinks about the German model being implemented in other countries, he says that it's more about creating an environment that promotes social unity. 'You can buy everything in a company: the best materials, the best machinery. But you can never buy the best employees. You need to make them loyal, proud and happy.'



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1. An advantage of the dual vocational system is that it provides an opportunity to _____.
(A) meet people from a range of industries
(B) improve people's skills
(C) introduce theoretical frameworks into different industries
(D) combine practical work experience and studying
2. Advances in technology mean that _____.
(A) workers will not need to be qualified
(B) employees will be required for more complicated tasks
(C) automation poses a threat on highly skilled workforce
(D) employers will adjust the criteria when hiring new staff
3. When technology advances, companies such as BMW _____.
(A) adapt their training courses
(B) identify candidates who already have these skills
(C) recruit more apprentices from diverse backgrounds
(D) incorporate more cutting-edge technology
4. In Germany, young people are more likely to _____.
(A) apply for a vocational course after graduation
(B) immerse themselves in different cultures
(C) prioritize academic performance over hands-on experience
(D) prefer an apprenticeship over university
5. Helmut Schweiger set up the training scheme because _____.
(A) he realized the importance of introducing the German model
(B) he wanted to prove to families that vocational training was important
(C) young employees needed to be taught skills they had not learned at school
(D) the misconception from parents and grandparents should be changed

Questions 6-10 refer to the passage below.

I beg to differ with the views of some commentators and suggest that they have been too quick to leap to the wrong conclusions. State-of-the-art technology is by no means the only way in which a company can remain competitive. In fact, the bottom line is that the biggest asset of most organizations is their people, and without them being innovative and keeping up with the times, a company will suffer. If companies follow this advice and invest all their time and energy in technology without getting their staff on board with the changes, their attempts to gain a competitive edge will fall at the first hurdle. Of course, technology is important, but it is only the tip of the iceberg in what is a complex issue—an issue that is clearly not as straightforward as the critics suggest.

6. What is the main argument of the paragraph?
(A) Technology will eventually replace the need for human workers.
(B) Investing in advanced technology alone guarantees competitiveness.
(C) Human involvement is essential for technology to create value.
(D) Technology has little impact on modern organizations.



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7. What risk does the paragraph associate with investing heavily in advanced technology without supporting staff?
- (A) Increased operational costs.
(B) Legal and ethical issues.
(C) Failure to gain a competitive advantage.
(D) Slower technological development.
8. How does the paragraph describe the relationship between technology and human labor?
- (A) Technology will completely eliminate most human roles.
(B) Technology shifts human roles rather than making them irrelevant.
(C) Technology reduces productivity in knowledge-based work.
(D) Technology is unrelated to workforce skills.
9. Which of the following definitions is closest to the phrase “**beg to differ**”?
- (A) disagree strongly
(B) disagree politely
(C) questioning strongly
(D) questioning politely
10. Which of the following ideas is most closely implied in the paragraph?
- (A) Human will surpass technology for a successful management.
(B) Technology will surpass human for a successful management.
(C) Technology is only the tip of the iceberg.
(D) Technology is powerful but not a silver bullet.

Questions 11-15 refer to the passage below.

Which sentence (A–F) fits each blank (11–15)? There is one extra sentence that you do not need to use.

Unusual airport attractions

There's one destination most air travelers don't look forward to on their trip – the airport. The idea of spending a large part of your travel time waiting in endless lines, or sitting on uncomfortable seating while trying to hear incomprehensible flight announcements, is probably less than appealing. But all that's beginning to change. (11) Check out the unusual airport attractions below.

Animal therapy

The concept that being around animals can reduce stress in people isn't new. Many airports have pets available for passengers to interact with in order to help them relax before a flight. (12) It has a vast 114,000-liter aquarium which is home to around fifty-thousand marine plants and animals. Species to look out for include giant green anemones, wolf eels, armored sea cucumbers, otters, and over thirty different species of jellyfish. There's even a 4D movie experience that uses special effects such as scent, sound, dramatic lighting, and simulated weather to transport its audience into natural environments.



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Access all areas

Whether you're a confident flier or a nervous wreck before take-off, you'll no doubt have wondered what it feels like to actually fly a plane. Well, at Zurich Airport in Switzerland you have the opportunity to find out for yourself by taking part in a flight training simulation. You can choose a solo or group training session and then choose from four different types of aircraft to practice in. Other attractions for flight enthusiasts include access to the airport's flight observation decks, where you can view aircraft taking off and landing.

(13) You can even control the airport's live webcam or take a sightseeing tour by helicopter.

Cultural experience

Of course, travelers are usually interested in immersing themselves in the culture of the country they are visiting. (14) It has several cultural information centers that hold free music and dance performances, offer free arts and crafts sessions, and run workshops where you can experience traditional Korean art forms. There is also a range of observatories, museums, and art galleries to help pass the time before your flight is ready. Airport music is historically pretty bad but Philadelphia International Airport has a unique way to keep passengers entertained. The four-person Philly Phever band is known as a "strolling band" because they walk around inside the airport playing lively music to entertain waiting travelers. Not your usual fall-asleep-to airport music!

Surf's up!

Perhaps the most bizarre airport attraction to date is Munich International Airport's indoor wave pool. The pool, which is set up each year and is over thirty feet wide, gives visitors the opportunity to try out surfing, take a lesson from a surf professional, or watch world-class surfers ride waves up to 1.5 meters high. You wouldn't expect a city with no coastline to host a major surfing event. (15) Don't forget to pack your wetsuit! So, next time you fly, don't forget to look into airport entertainment options. Perhaps in the future, our vacations will start at the departure airport, not after we touch down at our final destination.

A You can also take a closer look at the cockpit.

B Passengers have described them as full of enthusiasm, energy, and local spirit.

C At Incheon International Airport, you can do this without even stepping foot outside.

D However, Vancouver International Airport offers a much larger-scale experience.

E In fact, we may even see a time when people actually hope their flight gets delayed!

F However, the yearly Surf & Style Championship is famous worldwide.

IV. Please write a 150–200 word paragraph based on the following statement. (Writing 10%)

Jensen Huang, widely regarded as one of the most influential figures in AI computing, has established a leading position in the field of graphics processing units (GPUs) through technological innovation, enabling his company to become a global leader in the artificial intelligence wave and profoundly influencing the technology industry. As AI's rapidly expanding capabilities continue to reshape workforce structures across many professions, an important question arises: **how can individuals secure a place in the AI era and remain relevant rather than be replaced during this challenging time?**

