

國立臺南大學105學年度 碩士班 招生考試 英文 試題卷

**I. Cloze: 40% (2% for each)**

For most companies today, getting into new markets with better, cheaper products, whether through an expansion or a new facility, is the sole objective. But 1. that, and doing it profitably, means 2. and foremost knowing you will find the workforce.

The current nearly eight-year-long economic 3. has sent unemployment levels in the U.S. to 4. lows. Indeed, according to a recent study, some 80 percent of metropolitan areas today have unemployment rates 5. 6 percent; communities with highly skilled workers are hovering in the 2 to 4 percent range. Also 6. for that labor are foreign companies that have been operating here and want to expand.

7. so many companies chasing the workforce, the 8. are high. The most important issue facing corporations is the 9. of qualified, entry-level labor at 10. wage rates.

But getting large groups of existing employees to 11. to a new facility – 50 or more people at a time – is 12. these days. There are so many other jobs to be had without moving. 13. , the new generation of 20-something workers is more interested in staying 14. to maintain lifestyle standard and roots. Finally, with so many dual-income 15. , people are unwilling to 16. the family financial arrangement with a move.

That means you’re probably going to be 17. with the existing labor pool in your chosen location. 18. the number of people needed, the 19. of thumb is that for everyone position you have to 20. , there should be 5 to 10 workers already in the area.

1. (A) completing (B) achieving (C) implementing (D) fulfilling
2. (A) first (B) initially (C) originally (D) ahead
3. (A) inertia (B) aggravation (C) crisis (D) expansion
4. (A) file (B) record (C) document (D) report
5. (A) within (B) above (C) beyond (D) below
6. (A) expelling (B) desiring (C) competing (D) anticipating
7. (A) As (B) With (C) While (D) Since
8. (A) stakes (B) odds (C) dangers (D) status
9. (A) utilization (B) efficiency (C) education (D) availability
10. (A) rational (B) favorable (C) affordable (D) imaginable
11. (A) regulate (B) reverse (C) relocate (D) respond
12. (A) beneficial (B) profitable (C) necessary (D) difficult
13. (A) Besides (B) However (C) Thus (D) Therefore
14. (A) set (B) put (C) bent (D) paid
15. (A) households (B) employees (C) executives (D) laborers
16. (A) agitate (B) disperse (C) disturb (D) overthrow
17. (A) tied (B) confined (C) restricted (D) stuck
18. (A) But for (B) As to (C) Even though (D) Only if
19. (A) rule (B) regulation (C) law (D) principle
20. (A) employ (B) engage (C) fill (D) adjoin

**II. Choose the word(s) that best completes the sentence: 34% (2% for each)**

1. My father did not go to New York; the doctor suggested that he \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
   (A) not to go (B) won’t go (C) not go (D) not going
2. He insisted that John \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
   (A) do (B) does (C) did (D) would do
3. I would have told him the answer had it been possible, but I \_\_\_\_ so busy then.  
   (A) had been (B) were (C) was (D) would be
4. Professor Black had us \_\_\_\_\_ compositions every Friday.  
   (A) to write (B) written (C) write (D) wrote
5. I think I must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sick. I can't stop sneezing!  
   (A) getting (B) have be got (C) be getting (D) to get
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her question, Sally sat down.  
   (A) Have to ask (B) Having to asked (C) Having asked (D) Have asked
7. He has to finish the meeting and get to the airport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6 p.m.  
   (A) to (B) on (C) until (D) by
8. The new overtime regulations will take \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the start of next month.  
   (A) affect (B) effect (C) efficacy (D) affectations
9. No matter how long it \_\_\_\_\_\_ to finish a quarterly report, it must be done properly.  
   (A) taking (B) take (C) takes (D) has taken
10. The director for the seminars had the presenters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their equipment to the conference center.  
    (A) moved (B) to move (C) moving (D) move
11. Mr. Wesley \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ client’s phone calls.  
    (A) rarely returns (B) returns rarely   
    (C) has returned rarely (D) rarely had returned
12. The first buildings to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were mainly factories.  
    (A) air conditioner (B) air conditioning (C) air conditioned (D) air condition
13. Sales in the field of digital technology \_\_\_\_\_ 57% between 2000 and 2005.  
    (A) are grown (B) growing (C) grow (D) grew
14. We have two employees \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ create new marketing strategies.  
    (A) then (B) which (C) who (D) if
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last four years, inflation has risen at an annual rate of 3% or less.  
    (A) At (B) Of (C) For (D) From
16. Copying documents, responding to mail, and answering call are all the secretary\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
    (A) responsible (B) responsibilities (C) responsive (D) responsibility
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have our competitors provided such effective opposition to our advertising campaigns.  
    (A) Mostly (B) Negatively (C) Totally (D) Rarely

**III. Reading Comprehension: 26% (2% for each)**

Questions 38 ~42

Since the advent of television people have been prophesying the death of the book. Now the rise of the World Wide Web seems to have revived this **smoldering** controversy from the ashes. The very existence of paper copy has been brought into question once more. It might be the bookstore, rather than the book itself, that is on the brink of extinction. Many of you will have noted tons of bookseller websites popping up. They provide lists of books and let you read sample chapters, reviews from other customers and interviews with authors.

What does all this mean? (1) Browsing a virtual bookstore may not afford you the same dusty pleasure as browsing round a real shop, but as far as service, price and convenience are concerned there is really no competition. This may change before long, as publishers’ websites begin to offer direct access to new publications.

Perhaps it is actually the publisher who is endangered by the relentless advance of the Internet. There are a remarkable number of sites republishing texts online – an extensive virtual library of materials that used to be handled primarily by publishing companies.

(2) From the profusion of electronic-text sites available, it looks as if this virtual library is here to stay unless a proposed revision to copyright law takes many publications out of the public domain. However, can electronic texts still be considered books?

Then again, it might be the editor at risk, in danger of being cut out of the publishing process. The Web not only makes it possible for just about anyone to publish whatever they like and whenever they like – there are virtually no costs involved. The editors would then be the millions of Internet users. And there is little censorship, either.

So possibly it is the printed page, with its many limitations, that is perishing as the implications of new technologies begin to be fully realized. Last year Stanford University published the equivalent of a 6,000 page *Business English Dictionary*, online. There seems to be quite obvious benefits to housing these multi-volume reference sets on the Web. The perceived benefits for other books, such as the novels, are perhaps less obvious.

1. The primary purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) discuss the impact of the Internet  
   (B) forecast the future roles of the bookstore  
   (C) compare the publisher with the editor  
   (D) evaluate the limitations of the printed page
2. The word “smoldering” (Para. 1) most probably means \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) being close to resolution  
   (B) showing signs of intensifying itself  
   (C) showing signs of dying down   
   (D) having the quality of being everlasting
3. It is implied in the fourth paragraph that amending copyright law \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) is the best means for protecting writers’ property right  
   (B) will have the effect of reducing the number of new publications  
   (C) will give electronic texts a legitimate status  
   (D) cannot prevent the popularization of electronic texts
4. Editors are threatened by the onset of online publications because \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) their work involves too much cost  
   (B) their role is cancelled when it comes to online publication

(C) censorship for publications is considerably weakened  
(D) they read publications on the Internet themselves

1. The author comes to the conclusion that \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
   (A) print books will soon give place to electronic texts  
   (B) the prophesy about the death of the book is pure speculation  
   (C) some kinds of print books will be preferred over electronic texts  
   (D) dictionaries online will perish owing to their many limitations

Questions 43 ~46

Attention Business Students:

You won’t want to miss this opportunity to hear one of the great rags-to-riches success stories of this university. Alumnae Larry Skinberg will be visiting us next week to give a lecture about how to make it in the ‘real world’. Larry will explain that the ‘real world’ does not mean ‘rat race’. He will talk about the abundance of opportunity that is everywhere. He will talk about how he got started in business. He will talk about how you don’t have to have come from money in order to own one of the largest casinos in the world. He will talk to you as a person. You should come and listen.

Larry was born into a very poor Jewish family in New Jersey. He grew up with little more than a roof over his head and barely enough food. He worked hard in high school because he knew the only way he could go to college was if he got a scholarship. In essence, he came to Tarvard University with only the shirt on his back. He left with a Business Degree and a know-how that he applied in work and he quickly became one of the greatest entrepreneurs to have ever come from Tarvard. He is the sole owner of Skinberg Sports book and Casino, the third largest casino in the world. Admission is free for Tarvard students. You don’t want to miss this!

Guest speaker: Larry Skinberg

Thursday, June 17, 7 p.m.

Aitkens Memorial Hall

Admission: $4 (advance) $6 (at the door)

1. Why was Larry Skinberg invited to speak?  
   (A) He is being paid lot of money.  
   (B) He couldn’t buy a casino.  
   (C) He is a marketing representative.  
   (D) He graduated from Tarvard.
2. Referring to the memo, which statement is NOT true?  
   (A) Larry will talk about his casino.  
   (B) Larry will talk about opportunity.  
   (C) Larry will talk about how he started.  
   (D) Larry will talk about why having money doesn’t mean you are successful.
3. Which statement about Larry Skinberg is true?  
   (A) He is very poor.  
   (B) He teaches at Tarvard University.  
   (C) He received a scholarship from Tarvard University.  
   (D) He owns the largest casino in the world
4. How much would it cost three Tarvard students and one friend if they decided to go at the last minute?  
   (A) $4  
   (B) $6  
   (C) $24  
   (D) $18

Questions 47 ~50

How to Write a Complain Letter

Include your name, address, and home and work phone numbers. Type your letter if possible. If it is handwritten, make sure it is easy to read. Make your letter brief and to the point. Include all important facts about you purchase, including the date and place where you made the purchase and any information you can give about the product or service such as serial or model numbers or specific type of service. State exactly what you want done about the problem and how long you are willing to wait to get it resolved. Be reasonable. Include all documents regarding your problem. Be sure to send COPIES, not the original. Avoid writing an angry, sarcastic, or threatening letter. The person reading your letter probably was not responsible for your problem but may be very helpful in resolving it.

Billy Budd Wicket

Manager

Burt’ Science Equipment

1010 Buck Roger’s Way

Virginia Beach, VA, 23456

Dear Mr. Wicket:

Re: 8777456A

On August 5, 2006, I bought an X-Hall telescope at your Lynn-heaven Mall location in Virginia Beach, priced at four hundred dollars.

Unfortunately, your product has not performed well because the lenses in the telescope have suffered some kind of water damage. I am disappointed because your model is advertised as top of the line. I purchased it to view a rate sighting of planet in the western hemisphere last month. After a long journey with my wife and children to a mountaintop lookout to observe the planet, I discovered that your product was completely useless.

To resolve the problem, I would appreciate if you could submit to me a full cash refund. Enclosed are copies of my records of the purchase. I look forward to your reply and a resolution to my problem, and will wait two months before seeking help from a consumer protection agency of the Better Business Bureau.

I can’t believe that you would be so irresponsible as to let something like this happen. You should be ashamed of yourselves for ruining the hopes of my ten-year-old to see something he will have to wait ten years to see again. I hope I have a chance to one day make you feel the same!

Contact me as soon as you are able.

Sincerely,

Stan Wilson

1. What was the problem that Mr. Wilson encountered?
   1. The telescope he purchased was damaged.
   2. He could not get his telescope repaired.
   3. He did not receive a reply from the manager.
   4. His child was not given a full cash refund.
2. How long will Mr. Wilson wait before taking action?
   1. One month.
   2. Two months
   3. Two weeks.
   4. Three weeks.
3. Why does the advice suggest it would not be a good idea to hand-write the letter?
   1. It would be too personal.
   2. The writer will not have the benefit of computer check systems.
   3. Hand-writing might be difficult to understand.
   4. Writing by hand will not have the same impact on the reader.
4. What is Mr. Wilson most angry about?
   1. He had to drive a long distance with a broken product.
   2. He took his wife on a journey before finding out the product didn’t work.
   3. His son will have to wait a long time to get another opportunity like the one they missed.
   4. His son was deeply disappointment that his birthday gift didn’t work.