

亞洲大學

九十六年產業研發碩士專班春季班招生考試試題紙

專班別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
半導體資訊工程產業研發碩士專班	英文	95.11.25	08:20-10:00

I. 字彙題：40%。

第 1-20 題，每題均有劃底線的字，請在每題 A, B, C, D 四個選項中，選擇一個與劃底線的字意義最接近的答案，將選項填至答案卷上。

- I want to forget my past so that I can adapt more easily.
(A) raise (B) destroy (C) change (D) avoid
- An army major persuaded him to volunteer for the service.
(A) to exchange (B) to choose (C) to reveal (D) to debate
- I taught minority youngsters for 20 years.
(A) ethnic (B) traditional (C) timid (D) radical
- The divorce rate among young people is high.
(A) percentage (B) number (C) figure (D) curve
- We have been so insulated by oceans that we are not readily exposed to different cultures.
(A) challenged (B) shielded (C) captured (D) raised
- Our brevity is not an insult, though to those accustomed to gracious phrases we are blunt.
(A) proud (B) rare (C) very direct (D) very shy
- Hurricanes are killer winds with destructive power.
(A) causing damage (B) causing anxiety (C) causing depression (D) causing pity
- Dr. Yeats studied the disposal of electronic wastes in northern Munich.
(A) getting bored of (B) getting rid of (C) getting tired of (D) getting fun of
- Soccer is a game played by two teams with one official and two linesmen controlling it.
(A) coach (B) boss (C) attendant (D) referee
- The blind electronically equipped are offered a new life with more freedom and mobility.
(A) expected (B) positioned (C) accepted (D) supplied
- Recently, with the emphasis of mobility, has the importance of GPS been recognized.
(A) admitted (B) promised (C) attached (D) designed
- The mini-PC called "Q1" is not designed really to replace a notebook PC or a desktop.
(A) connect (B) substitute (C) operate (D) surround
- The basic theme of my writing is achievement.
(A) accomplishment (B) ambition (C) adventure (D) optimism
- The president has maintained that the decision is irrevocable.
(A) irritable (B) final (C) incorrect (D) irrelevant
- The aging of the population will affect every aspect of society.
(A) influence (B) endanger (C) catch (D) exploit
- Their lawyer tells them the government is stalling by not filing its defense.
(A) settling (B) dealing (C) delaying (D) avoiding
- Winfield is just a familiar but nameless face: a cowboy with an advertising message.
(A) pleasant (B) ordinary (C) well-known (D) formal

專班別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
半導體資訊工程產業研發碩士專班	英文	95.11.25	08:20-10:00

18. There must be over one hundred students. I just don't know how Helen monitors us all.
 (A) follows (B) ignores (C) orders (D) moves
19. During final exams, many students are usually very anxious.
 (A) tired (B) worried (C) hard-working (D) confused
20. Statistics show that 25% of college students can be defined as chronic procrastinators.
 (A) persistent (B) adequate (C) happy (D) effective

II. 短文填空 (綜合測驗) : 30%

下面一篇短文，共有15題填空(21-35)，請就每題所提供的A, B, C, D四個選項中選出最適合題意的字，將選項填至答案卷上。

Accustomed though we are 21 the films made before 1927 as "silent", the film has never been, in the full sense of the word, silent. From the very beginning, music 22 an indispensable accompaniment; when the Lumiere films were shown at the first public film exhibition in the United States in February 1896, they were accompanied by piano improvisations on popular tunes. At first, the music 23 bore no special relationship to the films; an accompaniment of any kind was sufficient. Within a very short time, 24, the incongruity of playing lively music to a solemn film became apparent, and film pianists began to take some care in matching their pieces 25 the mood of the film.

As movie theaters grew in number and importance, a violinist, and perhaps a 26, would be added to the pianist in certain cases, and in the larger movie theaters small orchestras were 27. For a number of years the selection of music for each film program rested entirely in the hands of the conductor or leader of the orchestra, and very often the principal qualification for holding such a position was not skill or taste 28 as the ownership of a large personal library of musical pieces. 29 the conductor seldom saw the films until the night before they were to be shown (if, indeed, the conductor was lucky enough to see them then), the musical arrangement was 30 improvised in the greatest hurry.

31 meet this difficulty, film distributing companies started the practice of publishing suggestions for musical accompaniments. In 1909, 32, the Edison Company 33 their films such indications of mood as "pleasant", "sad", "lively". The suggestions became 34, and so emerged the musical cue sheet containing indications of mood, the titles of suitable pieces of music, and precise directions to show where one piece led into the next. Certain films had music especially composed for them. The most famous of these 22 early special scores was that composed and arranged for D. W. Griffith's film *Birth of a Nation*, which 35 in 1915.

21. (A) speaks of (B) to speak of (C) to speaking of (D) speaking of
22. (A) is regarded for (B) was regarded as (C) regarded as (D) regarded for
23. (A) played (B) is played (C) was played (D) has been played

九十六年產業研發碩士專班春季班招生考試試題紙

專班別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
半導體資訊工程產業研發碩士專班	英文	95.11.25	08:20-10:00

24. (A) however	(B) as a result	(C) therefore	(D) in addition
25. (A) in	(B) to	(C) for	(D) on
26. (A) conductor	(B) mood	(C) cellist	(D) leader
27. (A) formed	(B) cancelled	(C) replaced	(D) played
28. (A) but	(B) so much	(C) and	(D) to
29. (A) Though	(B) Therefore	(C) As a result	(D) Since
30. (A) normally	(B) normal	(C) in normally	(D) too normal
31. (A) By help	(B) To help	(C) In help	(D) To helping
32. (A) though	(B) however	(C) for example	(D) contrarily
33. (A) began issuing with	(B) has begun issuing with		
(C) began issuing to	(D) has begun issuing to		
34. (A) more implicit	(B) more explicit	(C) less explicit	(D) less implicitly
35. (A) was published	(B) is presented	(C) offered	(D) was released

III. 閱讀測驗：30%。

下面兩篇短文（一）（二），共有 15 題(36-50)，請閱讀短文後，由每題 A, B, C, D 選項中，選出最適當的答案填至答案卷上。

（一）

To: Eric@wol.com
 From: Willa@wol.com
 Subject: Hi!
 Date: July 28, 2025

Hi Eric,

I liked that movie we saw last week. It was fun to be with you.

I'm in Los Angeles for my weekly business meeting. I usually take the high-speed train from San Francisco to L.A. because it's so fast! My grandfather would be surprised. The train he rode in 1925 took 14 hours. Now the high-speed train takes only 1.5 hours!

Today I drove because I wanted to try the new automated highway. Have you tried it yet? It uses computers to connect the cars and the highway. It took five and half hours, but it was great. I turned on the computer in my sports car and got onto the highway. When I heard the beep, I slowly let go of the steering wheel.

亞洲大學

九十六年產業研發碩士專班春季班招生考試試題紙

專班別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
半導體資訊工程產業研發碩士專班	英文	95.11.25	08:20-10:00

Then I took my foot off the gas pedal. My "smart" car drove, and I took a nap in the backseat. Can you believe it? The alarm clock woke me up before I arrived in L.A., and I told the computer the name of the off ramp. When I got close, the computer beeped, I put my hands on the steering wheel again and got off the highway. I drove straight to my meeting and got there at exactly 1:00.

Let's have dinner when I get back to San Francisco, OK?

See you soon,
Willa

36. What kind of reading is this?
(A) page from a diary (B) newspaper article (C) letter (D) literary piece
37. What kind of transportation did the writer use?
(A) high-speed train (B) car (C) train (D) automated highway
38. How long did it take the writer to get to L.A.?
(A) 14 hours (B) five and half hours (C) 1.5 hours (D) 1:00 hour
39. What is the possible relationship between Eric and Willa?
(A) grandfather and granddaughter (B) lovers (C) strangers (D) husband and wife
40. Why did the writer go to L.A.?
(A) for meeting (B) for dinner (C) for pleasure (D) for seeing movie
41. The computer beeped because
(A) Willa's car was near the off ramp (B) Willa took her foot off the gas pedal
(C) Willa put her hands on the steering wheel (D) Willa took a nap in the backseat
42. Willa took her hands off the steering wheel because
(A) her car was driving (B) her car is a high-speed car
(C) traffic was stopped (D) the driving took a long time

(二)

Billions of people around the world use mobile phones every day, and the number of users continues to rise. But mobile phones are not free of controversy. A multi-million pound research programme has begun to find out, once and for all, whether mobile phones are safe. Scientist will try and discover if mobiles can, and as some claim, increase the risk of brain cancer and leukaemia.

Life without a mobile would be unthinkable for most of us. Isolated studies hinting they could damage health haven't put people off. The evidence at present suggests that there is no adverse effect of mobile phones on the general population of the UK. Yet, the Government says children should be discouraged from chatting endlessly on their mobiles, because their skulls are not fully thickened, their nervous system has not fully developed. But it's purely precautionary, because no one is sure yet what effect mobiles have on health. If mobiles were highly dangerous, we'd probably know it by now already. After all, there are now one billion of them in use worldwide.

What the research projects are looking for are much more subtle effects. For example, does prolonged mobile use increase your blood pressure, and so your risk of a heart attack or stroke? And could they even alter the way your brain functions?

亞洲大學

九十六年產業研發碩士專班春季班招生考試試題紙

專班別	考試科目	考試日期	時 間
半導體資訊工程產業研發碩士專班	英文	95.11.25	08:20-10:00

Other research will examine the effects of mobiles on memory and reasoning. In all, there are 15 studies, but they'll take up to three years to come up with clear answers.

43. Choose the best title for the reading.
(A) Are Mobile Phones Safe to Use? (B) Are Mobile Phones Dangerous to Children?
(C) The Use of Mobile Phones (D) Mobile Phones and Brain Cancer
44. The word "controversy" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to
(A) arrangement (B) contribution (C) examination (D) argument
45. The possible risks caused by mobile phones include all of the following EXCEPT
(A) brain cancer (B) leukaemia (C) heart attack (D) gaining weight
46. Most evidence at present suggests that mobile phones
(A) damage health a little (B) don't damage health
(C) damage health a lot (D) increase the risk of stroke
47. In the beginning of the second paragraph, there is a statement "Isolated studies hinting they could damage health haven't put people off." Here "they" refers to
(A) mobile phones (B) isolated studies (C) research projects (D) scientists
48. In the end of the second paragraph, there is a statement "there are now one billion of them in use worldwide." Here "them" refers to
(A) children (B) mobile phones (C) population (D) effects
49. Who is doing the research?
(A) The Government (B) Scientists (C) Programme (D) Billions of people
50. Which of the following statements is NOT supported by the passage?
(A) Scientists want to know whether mobiles could cause heart attacks.
(B) The Government says children shouldn't use their mobiles a lot.
(C) There are fifteen scientific studies in all.
(D) The people most at risk are the general population.