



系組：碩士班海外研習組

准考證號碼：□□□□□□□□

科目：英文檢定

(請考生自行填寫)

注意事項	<p>一、請先檢查准考證號碼、報考系(組)別、考試科目名稱，確定無誤後再作答。</p> <p>二、所有答案應寫於答案紙上，否則不予計分。</p> <p>三、作答時應依試題題號，依序由上而下書寫，作答及未作答之題號均應抄寫。</p>
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I. Vocabulary: Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentence. (50%)

1. Some people don't eat healthy food such as fruit and vegetables, _____ doctors highly recommend it.
 - A. even though
 - B. since
 - C. because
 - D. after
2. Most people _____ talking about religion and politics with strangers. These topics could make them feel uncomfortable.
 - A. communicate
 - B. avoid
 - C. interpret
 - D. relax
3. People in Taiwan are proud of their _____ programs, such as paid health care and affordable education.
 - A. religious
 - B. ethnic
 - C. acceptable
 - D. social
4. Even if employees get angry at their boss, they must show _____ in their emotions at work.
 - A. coupon
 - B. control
 - C. passport
 - D. identity
5. In Spain, it is _____ to eat 12 grapes at midnight on New Year's Eve for good luck.
 - A. medical
 - B. conditional
 - C. traditional
 - D. emotional
6. People who _____ from high blood pressure or heart disease have to be careful about the amount of salt in food.
 - A. eliminate
 - B. treat
 - C. suffer
 - D. enjoy
7. The job-fair organization helps unemployed people _____ what jobs are available.
 - A. find out
 - B. count on
 - C. hand out
 - D. fill out
8. One _____ of shopping online is that customers cannot try the products before they buy them.
 - A. income
 - B. expert
 - C. benefit
 - D. challenge
9. Taiwan _____ one main island and several other smaller islands.
 - A. is made up of
 - B. is close to
 - C. is located to
 - D. is related to

10. Several bird species in Taiwan are _____ threatened _____ already extinct.
A. even, if
B. either, or
C. if, and
D. if, than
11. Andy went out without an umbrella and was _____ by the rain.
A. measured
B. soaked
C. discovered
D. imagined
12. Elderly people usually prefer a(n) _____ climate because it's not too hot and not too cold.
A. mild
B. chilly
C. eye-catching
D. likely
13. The meeting has been _____ for tomorrow afternoon.
A. encountered
B. supervised
C. managed
D. scheduled
14. In the meeting, everyone will have a(n) _____ to express their opinions.
A. opportunity
B. reservation
C. evidence
D. achievement
15. I am making a lot of _____ with my English.
A. position
B. cooking
C. progress
D. permission
16. The teacher asked students to _____ before writing down their first draft.
A. brainstorm
B. postpone
C. invoice
D. speed up
17. I look forward _____ hearing from you soon.
A. in
B. as
C. for
D. to
18. I was _____ pleased to be offered a place in the graduate school.
A. barely
B. sadly
C. extremely
D. vaguely
19. The entrance interview will _____ in the N building.
A. take leave
B. take place
C. take away
D. take fore
20. At the top of the Taipei 101, you will have a _____ view of the Taipei city.
A. academic
B. panoramic
C. scientific
D. cultural
21. The coronavirus _____ changed the world, and it had an impact on everybody.
A. academic
B. company

- C. pandemic
D. profession
22. _____ of Covid-19 are highly variable, ranging from fever, loss of appetite, loss of smell, fatigue, shortness of breath, to muscle ache and pain.
A. Measures
B. Symptoms
C. Temperature
D. Masks
23. The responses to Covid-19 have resulted in significant global social and economic disruption, including the largest global _____ since the Great Depression.
A. respect
B. reply
C. recession
D. relation
24. People hope that the _____ will end this deadly disease that has cause more than 2.56 million deaths worldwide.
A. vaccination
B. exhibition
C. vacation
D. creation
25. Because of Covid-19, educational institutions were closed, with many switching to _____ education.
A. homeless
B. care
C. issue
D. online

II. Reading Comprehension: Choose one correct answer to each question. (50%)

Questions 26-30 refer to the following report.

Catherine Cosmetics Company
Sales Department Meeting Report
March 29, 2020

We reviewed the sales figures for the past quarter. We are currently experiencing a significant drop in sales in our hair care products. This has been going on since the beginning of the year when we introduced the improved version of our top-selling hair care line, *Catherine's Curls*. Our advertising has not been successful in convincing more consumers to buy these products. We know there is a market for products such as these manufactured with 100% natural ingredients and no testing on animals. In fact, our competitors are doing quite well in this area and have been for a number of years. We know from our research that the popularity of all-natural cosmetic products is more than just a passing fad, and this is why we decided to branch out into this area. We have carefully compared our products to those of our three largest competitors. We have looked at product ingredients, packaging, target consumers, pricing, and sales strategies. Our product is similar, or even better, in all ways but one. Our packaging is significantly less eye-catching than that of our competitors, and it does not convey the important aspects of the products to the consumer, that is, that these products are entirely made with natural ingredients. Therefore, in order to attract more customers, we recommend employing a new designer to create better packaging for the *Catherine's Curls* line of products.

26. When did the sales department have a meeting?
(A) At the beginning of the year
(B) In March
(C) A quarter of a year ago
(D) At the end of last year

27. Which of the following might be part of the *Catherine's Curls* line of products?
- (A) Shampoo
 - (B) Hand lotion
 - (C) Nail polish
 - (D) Lipstick
28. According to the report, why are fewer people buying *Catherine's Curls* products?
- (A) The prices are too high.
 - (B) The ingredients aren't natural.
 - (C) The packages aren't attractive.
 - (D) The type of product is not popular.
29. The word *market* in line 5 is closest in meaning to
- (A) product
 - (B) factory
 - (C) purchase
 - (D) demand
30. The word *fad* in line 9 is closest in meaning to
- (A) need
 - (B) fashion
 - (C) event
 - (D) wish

Questions 31-35 refer to the following two emails.

From: Dean Smith

To: All HQ

Cc: Marketing

Subject: A big welcome to Mary!

Mary will take over the day-to-day management of our marketing division starting next Monday, and I want all of us to give her a warm welcome. She has been running her own firm, Mary Blacksmith Marketing, for the past 14 years. I know that many of you are familiar with her work there, and I would encourage all of you to talk to her over the next few months and benefit from her experiences and insights.

Prior to starting her own firm, Mary Blacksmith spent 9 years in marketing and sales with IBM Canada. She had a variety of responsibilities—from managing marketing, to sales and communications with something like 1,500 small and medium-sized companies, to being an accounting executive for the largest food retailer in Québec.

At Mary Blacksmith Marketing, Mary conducted group interviews with consumers of all ages, executives, doctors, and other professionals. She has prepared and completed research projects in a wide variety of fields, and has moderated trade focus groups in both French and English—and not just here in Canada. She has also had the privilege of moderating in Europe.

In addition, Mary has published a number of articles on the attitudes and behavior of consumers in Québec towards private labels and has given workshops at two conferences. I believe that we will all benefit from having her presence in our office.

From: Mary Blacksmith

To: All HQ

Subject: Greetings and Salutations!

As Chairman Smith has so kindly introduced me, I would like to say HULLO to everyone. As you have heard, I will be leading the marketing research division starting next Monday. I am happy to be at Jones, Barnes & Petty, and I want to take this opportunity to affirm that we can improve our survey and product development groups by implementing more cross-functional teamwork. Everyone has something to learn from working in a cross-functional team, and I am no exception!

I want to make sure that everyone working under me feels fairly treated and evaluated. I will be on the road periodically, but when I am at HQ, I want to make sure everyone knows about my open door policy. If my door is open, you are welcome to come in and discuss your concerns with me. I welcome your ideas!

Mary Blacksmith

Marketing Research Director

31. What is the purpose of these e-mails?
 - (A) To announce a retirement
 - (B) To introduce a new manager
 - (C) To encourage new management applications
 - (D) To commend a manager for their performance
32. What can be inferred about Ms. Mary Blacksmith?
 - (A) She has never held a position of authority.
 - (B) Most of her experience is in accounting.
 - (C) Her specialty is food retailing.
 - (D) She speaks both French and English.
33. What has Ms. Mary Blacksmith NOT done?
 - (A) Moderated in Europe
 - (B) Managed her own company
 - (C) Worked for the government of Québec
 - (D) Published articles on marketing
34. Why did Ms. Mary close her business?
 - (A) To establish a new private label
 - (B) To work with more small and medium-sized companies applications
 - (C) To join a branch of the Québec government
 - (D) To accept a managerial position in a private firm
35. What can be inferred about the new manager?
 - (A) She is eager to hear her subordinates' ideas.
 - (B) She will be doing all her work at the office's headquarters.
 - (C) She is enthusiastic about returning to Canada.
 - (D) She plans to reorganize the division.

Questions 36-40

Technological advancements have resulted in rapid changes within the tourism industry. Applications of technologies such as VR (Virtual Reality), AR (Augmented Reality) and MR (Mixed Reality) in tourism have expanded the market and created revolutionary business opportunities. These technologies can provide remote support to enhance visitors' travel experience. Microsoft, for example, developed HoloTour to create a whole new travel experience. The tourism industry can communicate with visitors in several ways: 1) Allow the tourists feel that they are experiencing travel through virtual reality; 2) Tourists can travel through time and space while visiting historical sites such as a Roman arena and connect to history by witnessing the battles from the perspective of the emperor; and 3) Tourism businesses can use AR technology to provide personalized virtual tour guide services in museums or other sightseeing spots.

From the perspective of the tourism industry, big data plus travel technologies means huge business opportunities. Mobile devices, social media, and government or commercial databases have contributed to the accumulation of massive volumes of data. In 2011, with the hope of improving planning and the allocation of tourism resources, the Tourism Bureau of the Ministry of Transportation and Communications set up a tourism database to obtain information from local governments and upload a common format to the government's open platform. The big data database also changes the way businesses interact with tourists and supports the development of opportunities for future sightseeing. Like the collaboration between PATA (Pacific Asia Travel Association) and Microsoft, businesses can collect big data to improve tourism resources, to develop smart sightseeing, and to better serve their customers.

Another hot topic in travel technology is AI (Artificial Intelligence). By interacting with the film, the sales representative and the customer can arrange travel plans via several virtual assistants through the Conversation As A Platform (CAAP) dialogue platform and simultaneously book tickets and hotels. Moreover, AI technology can plan itineraries and recommend items. Tourism businesses can also use robots to provide services to tourists, such as translation or answering questions. Undoubtedly, competent robots will become one of the main salespeople of future sales packages.

36. This article mentions tourism businesses can use robots to provide which of the following services:
- (A) language support
 - (B) guided tour
 - (C) checked baggage
 - (D) promoting tourism
37. What kind of technology does the tour trader use to provide a personalized virtual tour guide service in a museum or any other sightseeing place?
- (A) VR (Virtual Reality)
 - (B) AR (Augmented Reality)
 - (C) AI (Artificial Intelligence)
 - (D) MR (Mixed Reality)
38. By using travel technology, what kind of sightseeing experience visitors cannot achieve through visuals?
- (A) moon sightseeing
 - (B) tour of Ancient Roman Arena
 - (C) roundabout sightseeing
 - (D) tour of strawberry picking
39. What kind of tool do people in the tourism industry use to analyze travelers' behavior patterns, change the way they interact with tourists, and seize the business opportunities of future sightseeing?
- (A) robot
 - (B) big data
 - (C) innovation service
 - (D) artificial intelligence
40. Which kind of technology enables tourism businesses and visitors to use video to interact and provide services through the virtual assistant platform?
- (A) mobile device
 - (B) database bank
 - (C) artificial intelligence
 - (D) MR (Mixed Reality)

Questions 41-50

Line Astronomers have long used direct photography to gather large amounts of information from telescopes. To do this, they have special light-sensitive coatings on glass plates, whose size depends on the type of telescope employed. Certain wide-field telescopes commonly required very large glass plates. These plates do not bend, can be measured accurately, and can preserve information over a long period of time, providing a record that an astronomer at a later time can examine. However, even though long time exposures increase the amount of light striking the plate so that very faint objects in the sky eventually show up clearly, even the most sensitive plates convert only a small percent of the photons striking them into an image. For this reason, photography cannot make very efficient use of short time exposures on a telescope. Despite this inefficiency, photography is still very useful because it works as a two-dimensional detector covering a large area at a telescope's focus. Hence, the information contained in a single photograph can be enormous, especially when the photograph is taken with wide-field telescopes.

Today, the technology of newer radio and x-ray telescopes has allowed astronomers to view images otherwise invisible to the eye, and direct photography is now used less often to gather images. Today's astronomers can study an enhanced view of a telescope's focus on a television monitor; and in most cases, the data can later be converted by computer into digital form. This procedure, called image processing, plays a central role in astronomy today. Using false colors, the computer can display images of information otherwise undetectable to the unaided eye. These colors are false in the sense that they are not the actual colors of the object in the visual range of the spectrum. Rather, they are codes to a specific property, such as the x-ray emissions from stars.

41. What is the main topic of the passage?
- (A) The use of false colors in image processing
 - (B) The use of wide-field telescopes in astronomy
 - (C) New astronomical theories
 - (D) Methods used by astronomers to obtain information
42. The word "employed" in line 3 is closest in meaning to
- (A) measured
 - (B) inspected
 - (C) used
 - (D) purchased
43. The word "efficient" in line 10 is closest in meaning to
- (A) productive
 - (B) frequent
 - (C) objective
 - (D) visible
44. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an advantage of glass-plate photographs?
- (A) They can be measured accurately.
 - (B) They can capture the images of faint objects.
 - (C) They can be stored for a long time.
 - (D) They can be processed quickly.
45. Astronomers most probably use direct photography less frequently today than in the past because
- (A) glass plates are no longer available
 - (B) only a small amount of information is contained in a single photograph
 - (C) alternate ways of observing images have been developed
 - (D) photographic data deteriorates quickly

46. What is image processing?
- (A) The process of light waves striking a glass plate
 - (B) A way to produce images more quickly
 - (C) A reevaluation of old photographs
 - (D) A way computers can present data for analysis
47. The word “undetectable” in line 23 is closest in meaning to
- (A) immense
 - (B) inferior
 - (C) imperceptible
 - (D) intolerable
48. Why do computer-generated images use false colors?
- (A) The real objects are too bright to look at.
 - (B) The computer screens have a limited range of colors.
 - (C) The properties represented in the image are not otherwise visible.
 - (D) The colors are used to convert black-and-white photographs.
49. Why does the author mention “x-ray emissions” in line 25?
- (A) To discuss the measurement of energy flow
 - (B) To emphasize the precision of direct photography
 - (C) To provide an example of what false colors represent
 - (D) To compare the properties of color and movement
50. Where in the passage does the author mention a disadvantage of photography?
- (A) Line 1-3
 - (B) Line 7-11
 - (C) Line 18-21
 - (D) Line 24-25