國防大學理工學院108學年度博、碩士班招生 ■博士班□碩士班 考試試題			
系(所)別：	考試科目：英文	第1頁，共6頁	考試時間：100分鐘

I. Grammar (20%): Choose the <u>best</u> answer for each blank. (<u>2 points</u> for each blank)

1. Richard _____ while we were having dinner.
   (A) called (B) calls (C) was calling (D) has called

2. Unfortunately, their house _____ while they were at the restaurant celebrating their anniversary.
   (A) went burgled (B) had burgled (C) burgled (D) got burgled

3. Don't forget ____ enough money for lunch tomorrow; the boss isn't paying for our meals.
   (A) to bring (B) bringing (C) brought (D) was brought

4. A: I've lost one of my gloves.
   B: You _____ it somewhere.
   (A)must drop (B) must have been dropping (C) must be dropped (D) must have dropped

5. The police officer stopped us and asked us where _____.
   (A) were we going (B) are we going (C) we are going (D) we were going

6. Have you been to _____?
   (A) Canada or United States
   (B) the Canada or the United States
   (C) Canada or the United States
   (D) the Canada or United States

7. The club is for members only. You _____ you're a member.
   (A) can't go in if (B) can go in only (C) can't go in unless (D) can go in unless

8. _____ you have to recruit well to get a good team, _____ you have to treat people well to keep a good team together.
   (A) Both; and (B) Just as; so (C) Neither; nor (D) Whether; or

9. _____ hiring a secretary, Mr. Janis takes care of his daily schedule all by himself.
   (A) Due to (B) As well as (C) Instead of (D) Apart from

10. When I first came to Britain, it took me a long time to _____ on the left.
    (A) be used to driving
    (B) get used to driving
    (C) get used to drive
    (D) got used to driving

II. Vocabulary (30%): Choose the <u>best</u> answer for each blank. (<u>3 points</u> for each blank)

11. I believe that being compassionate is a(n) _____ characteristic of a good leader.
    (A) incentive (B) vital (C) disturbed (D) curious

12. He shows great _____ for his grandchildren.
    (A) cashier (B) copyright (C) affection (D) razor

13. He had a bad _____ on his leg after he fell.
    (A) fever (B) bruise (C) diarrhea (D) dizzy

14. Unfortunately, the _____ of students in the class failed the test.
    (A) malice (B) margin (C) majority (D) maintain

15. They received _____ from the city council to build an apartment complex.
    (A) permission (B) parade (C) wax (D) habit

16. If an e-mail contains files, the files are called _____.
    (A) viruses (B) attentions (C) attachments (D) forwarders

17. The project was completed on schedule and under _____.
    (A) budget (B) capital (C) deposit (D) economy

18. The company announced the _____of several hundred employees.
    (A) reference (B) resume (C) career (D) layoff

19. I have a(n) _____ for a single room for tonight. Here's my confirmation letter.
    (A) call charge (B) duplicate (C) conservation (D) reservation

20. He has been _____ because he came up with an advertising plan that helped boost the company's sales.
(A) raised (B) promoted (C) launched (D) demoted

III. Reading comprehension (24%): Choose the <u>best</u> answer for each item.
(3 points for each item)

Question 21 is based on the following passage:

For most of us, when we think of sports, we think of joining a volleyball league, playing basketball at a neighbourhood court, or taking tennis classes at a local club. (a) But for some, sports mean something different: skydiving from an airplane thousands of feet above the ground, scaling a tall wall of ice, or snowboarding down the steepest hills. (b) Such sports are called "extreme sports." Extreme sports are activities, mostly practiced by young people, that involve great speed or height, present a certain element of danger, and require specialized equipment, such as a surfboard, airplane, or rock-climbing gear. (c) In fact, images of women surfers have been around since the early 1800s. They are generally not team sports. (d) They are practiced by individuals who, rather than helping a team to victory, push themselves to their own physical limits, defying personal and environmental obstacles to achieve a personal goal.

21. Choose the sentence that does NOT belong.
(A) (a)
(B) (b)
(C) (c)
(D) (d)

Question 22 is based on the following passage:

The more complicated our thoughts and emotions, the less effective is language as a tool of expression. This is not a simple matter of style or eloquence, for even the finest speakers and writers, using the most sensitive language, would be incapable of putting certain thoughts into words. For this reason, many people use poetry and music instead of prose. These two forms of communication convey subtle yet powerful meanings that cannot be expressed with ordinary words.

22. Which title best expresses the theme of this passage?

(A) Word, Poetry, and Music

(B) The Hidden Meaning of Words

(C) The Eloquence of Fine Speakers

(D) The Limitations of Language

Question 23-28 are based on the following passage:

"Wake up!" Do you hear these words often? If so, maybe you are not getting enough sleep. What is sleep? Why do people sleep? How much sleep do you need?

All people sleep. All mammals and birds also sleep. Some reptiles, amphibians, and fish sleep too. Scientists understand some of the reasons for sleep. But they do not understand everything about it.

There are two kinds of sleep in mammals and birds. One kind of sleep is Rapid Eye Movement sleep, which we call REM sleep. The other kind of sleep is Non–Rapid Eye Movement sleep, which we call NREM or non–REM sleep. The American Academy of Sleep Medicine divides NREM sleep into three stages: N1, N2, and N3 sleep.

When people first go to sleep, they are in NREM sleep. The first stage of NREM sleep is N1 sleep. During N1 sleep, people get very drowsy. Some people have muscle twitches during this part of sleep. People are not very conscious of, or aware of, their surroundings during this stage of sleep. Brain monitors identify small, slow, and irregular brain waves during N1 sleep. The second stage of sleep is N2 sleep. People are not at all conscious of their surroundings during N2 sleep. About 45%-55% of total adult sleep is N2 sleep. Brain monitors identify large brain waves with quick bursts of activity during N2 sleep. The third stage of sleep is N3 sleep. It is very deep sleep. Brain monitors identify very slow brain waves during N3 sleep. Therefore, N3 sleep is called slow–waved sleep (SWS.)

After N3 sleep, people cycle back to lighter N2 sleep before going into REM sleep. People cycle through the stages of NREM sleep 4 or 5 times each night and enter REM sleep several times during one night. Dreams occur during REM sleep and the eyes move quickly beneath closed eyelids. During REM sleep, people and animals are paralyzed. Scientists think people enter a state in which they cannot move so they will not hurt themselves while they are dreaming.

The National Sleep Foundation in the United States says that 7–9 hours of sleep daily is best for an adult. Seven to nine hours of sleep is good for memory, alertness, problem–solving, and health. Less than six hours of sleep affects the ability to think. Getting too much sleep may not be good for people either. Too much sleep is linked to sickness and depression.

Babies need a lot more sleep than adults. A newborn infant needs up to 18 hours of sleep each day. A baby spends about nine hours in REM sleep. Five–year–olds need 11–13 hours of sleep each day. A five–year– old spends about 2 hours in REM sleep. Teenagers need 9–10 hours of sleep each day. Pregnant women need more sleep than other adults. Many people think that elderly people need less sleep than younger adults, but that is not true. Most adults do well with 7–9 hours of sleep.

Scientists are not sure of all the reasons for sleep. They know that sleep helps the body heal and grow. Sleep helps the immune system – which helps people fight disease. Sleep helps the infant brain grow. It seems that REM sleep is especially important for babies' brain growth. It also seems that sleep is a time for processing memories. Why do we dream? Some scientists believe that dreams have a psychological purpose. Some think that dreams help organize our brains. Some think that dreams are the result of random brain activity during REM sleep.

Sleep patterns differ substantially from culture to culture. Cultures with artificial light have different sleep patterns from cultures without artificial light (like electric lamps.) In cultures that use artificial light, people usually go to sleep later at night, and they sleep through the night. In other cultures, people often sleep for two periods. They go to sleep shortly after the sun goes down. They sleep deeply for several hours. Then, they tend to wake up for several hours. Afterward, they go to sleep again for several more hours. In hunter– gatherer groups, people sleep off and on throughout the day and night.

23. What is this passage mainly about?
(A) The importance of getting enough sleep
(B) Different phases of sleep
(C) What sleep is and how people sleep
(D) Sleep culture

24. What happens during REM sleep?
(A) The sleeper dreams.
(B) The sleeper becomes paralyzed.
(C) The sleeper's eyes move rapidly.
(D) All of the above are correct.

25. Which group needs the least sleep?
(A) infants (B) adults (C) pregnant women (D) teenagers

26. Which of the following statement is NOT true?
(A) Most adult's sleep is N2 sleep.
(B) N3 sleep is also called slow-waved sleep.
(C) People enter REM period several times a night.
(D) The sequence of different phases of sleep is N1, N2, N3 and then REM.

27. What is NOT a reason for humans to dream?
(A) Dreams can reenergize your body.
(B) Dreams can help organize our brains.
(C) Dreams have a psychological purpose.
(D) Dreams might be a random brain activity.

28. In cultures that don't use artificial light, _____.
(A) People don't sleep after the sun goes down.
(B) People sleep for a few hours and wake up for a few hours during the night.
(C) People sleep day and night.
(D) People sleep deeply throughout the night.

IV. Translation (10%): Translate the following passage from English to Chinese

29. Aircraft manufacturer Boeing has grounded the entire global fleet of its 737 Max aircraft. The move follows last week's fatal Ethiopian Airlines crash. That was the second time in five months a 737 Max has crashed. Last October, a plane from the Indonesia-based carrier Lion Air crashed in what aviation experts are saying are similar circumstances. Investigators have recovered the black boxes from the crash site in Ethiopia and will study the data in them to ascertain the reason for the aircraft falling from the sky. A spokesman from the USA's aviation administration said that it had become clear that the track of the Ethiopian airlines flight had been very close and behaved very similarly to the Lion Air flight.

V. Short Composition [短篇作文] (16%) :(請用英文寫作，文長至少 200 個英文單字。)

30. Do you think modern technology has changed our society for better or for worse? Do you think people rely too much on modern technology, and if so, what are the consequences of that? Or do you think technology has helped people to live in a better world? Write a compositon of at least 200 words to express your opinions.