國立聯合大學 100 學年度碩士班考試招生

資訊與社會研究所 入學考試試題

科目： 英文 第 1 頁共 3 頁

（注意：全部答案請依序填答於答案卷，請勿在此試題卷作答）

壹、 選擇題 (30%)：

1. Ray is very ________. He will never change his mind after he has made a decision.
   A. stubborn  B. difficult  C. clever  D. passionate

2. To ________ stage fright, you will need to practice the scene from the play again and again.
   A. encourage  B. overcome  C. improve  D. recovers

3. We are about to take off now. Please ________ any electronic equipment and fasten your seatbelt tightly.
   A. turn down  B. switch off  C. throw off  D. turnover

4. Please ________ the DVD while I go and make a cup of coffee.
   A. refer  B. ward  C. pause  D. string

5. The radio ________ from the ship was very weak, but we could still hear it.
   A. signal  B. alien  C. favor  D. critic

6. Those children have ________ food ________ clothes, so many kind people try their best to help them.
   A. both; and  B. neither; nor  C. either; or  D. not; but

7. Dr. Sue told us that one student in our class failed the course. At that time we didn’t know who she was ________.
   A. talking  B. preparing  C. referring to  D. wondering about

8. Nowadays most young people enjoy ________ computer games.
   A. play  B. to ply  C. playing  D. played

9. Joe has made many friends since he ________ to our school.
   A. comes  B. came  C. has come  D. will come

10. We’re just going to the Lab., so you don’t need to ________.
    A. take place  B. look over  C. dress up  D. set free

贰、 充滿字 (15%)：

With the progress of high technology, there is a rapid change in people's lives nowadays. Life is becoming more convenient with the assistance of high-tech products. For example, a new and ________ refrigerator offers homeowners something completely different. A traditional refrigerator is used to preserve food and keep it fresh; ________ , the functions of this new high-tech refrigerator go beyond that. ________ storing food, you can also use this product to watch TV, download music, and even schedule your appointments. When you forget the recipe for a dish you’re preparing, you can even use the video conferencing feature on the refrigerator to contact your friend and ask for help. Thus, it seems that even the traditional products that you find in your kitchen are facing big changes. Of course, people won’t get this kind of product ________ . High tech means high dollars. It will definitely ________ people a lot of get such a convenient new appliance in their home.

11. A. respectable  B. recyclable  C. revolutionary  D. renovated

12. A. consequently  B. however  C. moreover  D. but

13. A. Beside  B. Besides  C. Behind  D. Because

14. A. for one thing  B. for something  C. for nothing  D. for everything

15. A. cost  B. take  C. spend  D. give
Biofuel industries are expanding in Europe, Asia, and the U.S. Globally, biofuels are most commonly used to power vehicles. They have become popular among car drivers nowadays because they are less expensive than gasoline and other fossil fuels, particularly as worldwide demand for oil increases. Nevertheless, doubts have been raised as to whether biofuel production does more good than harm.

One of the claimed advantages of biofuels is that they are kinder to the environment than fuels made from petroleum, whereas in fact, biofuels increase the amount of carbon dioxide in the air even further when they are burned. According to biofuel proponents, this is more than offset by the crops raised for biofuel production, for these absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen as they grow. Recent research, however, shows that the energy used to cultivate and process these crops also causes pollution. So in reality, biofuels offer no overall benefit for the environment.

Other advocates support the production of biofuels because they enhance energy security. Countries like the U.S. claim that domestic biofuel production can protect the integrity of their energy sources by reducing their current dependence on fuel imports. But even if official goals are met, biofuels will supply only 5% of the transportation fuel requirements in the U.S. by 2012. This will have a negligible effect on America’s reliance on imported oil.

The U.S. government believes that the use of food-based biofuels should increase because of national energy security and high gas prices. On the contrary, some international food scientists have recommended forbidding the use of these biofuels, which would reduce corn prices by 20%. Since 2005, grain prices have increased by up to 80% worldwide. One major factor contributing to the dramatic rise is that the grain needed to feed people has been diverted to biofuel production. This has led to a global food crisis.

Clearly, the alleged benefits of today’s biofuels are illusory. However, scientists are developing second-generation biofuels made from algae and waste wood. These new biofuels may indeed help the environment without reducing the grain supply. But until they are ready, biofuel production must be halted in order to relieve pressure on grain prices and help the world’s poor.

16. What does the author mainly argue in this article?
   A. Biofuel production should be discouraged.
   B. Corn biofuels should be promoted more.
   C. Biofuel manufacturers should be rewarded.
   D. Higher biofuel goals should be set.

17. According to this article, why do drivers prefer biofuels to gasoline?
   A. They are more fuel-efficient.
   B. They are more affordable.
   C. They are better for the engine.
   D. They are more powerful.

18. What does "this" in line 7 refer to?
   A. A questionable theory
   B. A difficult experiment
   C. A group of supporters
   D. A harmful side effect

19. According to the author what will countries that produce biofuels still need to do in the future?
   A. Hold more fuel in reserve
   B. Solve their delivery problems
   C. Obtain fuel from overseas suppliers
   D. Eliminate restrictions on fuel prices

20. What does the author imply about second-generation biofuels?
   A. They are on the market now.
   B. They lack essential safeguards.
   C. They ensure food availability.
   D. They cost too much to make.
1. (20%)

The Information Society intends to be the most encompassing in that an economy is a subset of a society. The Information Age is somewhat limiting, in that it refers to a 30-year period between the widespread use of computers and the knowledge economy, rather than an emerging economic order. The knowledge era is about the nature of the content, not the socioeconomic processes by which it will be traded. The computer revolution and knowledge revolution refer to specific revolutionary transitions, rather than the end state towards which we are evolving. The Information Revolution relates with the well known terms agricultural revolution and industrial revolution.

2. (20%)

E-learning comprises all forms of electronically supported learning and teaching. The information and communication systems, whether networked or not, serve as specific media to implement the learning process. The term will still most likely be utilized to reference out-of-classroom and in-classroom educational experiences via technology, even as advances continue in regard to devices and curriculum. E-learning is essentially the computer and network-enabled transfer of skills and knowledge. E-learning applications and processes include Web-based learning, computer-based learning, virtual classroom opportunities and digital collaboration. Content is delivered via the Internet, intranet/extranet, audio or video tape, satellite TV, and CD-ROM. It can be self-paced or instructor-led and includes media in the form of text, image, animation, streaming video and audio.