

淡江大學 112 學年度博士班招生考試試題

系別：各學系、研究所

科目：英 文

考試日期：5 月 13 日 第 1 節

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I. Vocabulary & Phrases

- When it is Valentine's Day, we can see a lot of couples walking along the river bank ____.
A. arm with arm B. arm in arm C. arm by arm D. arm on arm
- ____ on time is crucial for an employee.
A. Be B. To being C. Being to D. Being
- People always get a creepy feeling when they ____ a lot of caterpillars on the ground.
A. catch sight of B. take care of C. lose sight of D. look up to
- Due to the ongoing renovations in the office, please do not enter the building until you are ____.
A. realized B. achieved C. notified D. searched
- After working all day long, Mary ____ and went straight to bed.
A. was tied up B. was worn out C. was dressed up D. was put to sleep
- The whole class praised my performance and said that my proposal demonstrated a lot of ____.
A. literature B. faults C. insight D. drama
- When David heard that Mary had broken his expensive watch, he ____.
A. took it for granted B. flew off the handle C. made up his mind D. had a good time
- Learning is a never-ending process of ____ that seems to become more valuable and meaningful the older we get.
A. enrichment B. brilliance C. replacement D. application
- After two ____ quarters of double-digit percentage profit, the company is finding it difficult to improve its sales.
A. consecutive B. appreciative C. disappointing D. frustrating
- From a single faucet to a complete bath, the company provides expert ____ services.
A. painting B. computing C. installation D. counseling
- After a bitter quarrel, Tina and Excel ____ and become friendly again.
A. retaliate B. reconcile C. ridicule D. reinforce
- I must weigh ____ before deciding on which new house I want to purchase.
A. with a heavy hand B. a back seat driver C. behind the wheel D. the pros and cons
- Mr. Huang should be responsible for the ____ of the central air conditioners.
A. condolence B. maintenance C. hostility D. constitution
- Ben has ____ on a new watch. I'm pretty sure that he will buy it very soon.
A. broken his heart B. had the heart heavy C. been with a heavy heart D. set his heart
- She was ____, for at six she could not only read but also recite long poems after a single reading.
A. precocious B. precious C. predominant D. decisive

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II. Grammar

16. Have you ever used this type of cell phone ___?
- A. before B. prior C. advance D. previous
17. The purpose of our meeting is to help all group members ___ our policies.
- A. understood B. understanding C. understand D. is understanding
18. The manager discovered that the employee had not been ___ the checks into the correct account.
- A. deposited B. deposits C. deposit D. depositing
19. The vice-president will be seated ___ the chairperson at the banquet.
- A. as B. by C. to D. from
20. The cell phone is ___ than a landline phone.
- A. more efficient B. most efficient C. the most efficient D. the more efficient
21. The assignment is due ___ Friday.
- A. at B. from C. until D. on
22. Hiring short-term workers can be very ___.
- A. economize B. economically C. economy D. economical
23. We will not send the payment ___ the invoice is correct.
- A. until B. because C. although D. once
24. The laundry bag is ___ the cabinet.
- A. within B. among C. inside D. between
25. If the speaker ___ her presentation, she will have more confidence.
- A. prepared B. prepares C. had prepared D. were preparing
26. ___ a message if you cannot transfer the phone call.
- A. Take B. Will take C. Taken D. Would take
27. He was ___ pleased by the results of the team effort.
- A. specially B. especially C. specialty D. special
28. Everyone left the house ___ the security guard.
- A. except B. excess C. access D. accept
29. Our research facility is better ___ to manage this project.
- A. qualify B. qualification C. quality D. qualified
30. Tim can ___ an umbrella from Victoria.
- A. lend B. give C. offer D. borrow

III. Cloze

A. Questions 31-35 Find these words and expressions in the article. Match them with their meanings.

Don't blink—or you'll miss the new trend in dating. It's called speed dating, and the 31. object is to get to know someone in only a few minutes. How is that possible, you ask? Well, here's how it works. Singles sign up with a speed dating company, which organizes the event. On the evening of the event, you meet at a cafe or restaurant with an equal number of men and women in your age group. You're given a card to 32. jot down your preferences. Then the bell sounds, and you're off! You are seated at a numbered table with your first "date," and you have only a few

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moments to meet and make an impression, and to try and find out a few things about the other person. Minutes later, the bell sounds again, and you 33. discreetly mark your card if the other person is someone you want to meet for a real date. Then it's on to the next table. You might not meet everyone, but you could meet up to 10 people in one evening. After the event, the cards are matched up to see who wants to meet again. If two people check "yes" for each other, then there's a match. All you have to do now is log on to the company's Web site. There you get details on your matches, including the e-mail address of anyone you matched up with. The rest is up to you! Participants love meeting people this way because it's safe and 34. hassle-free. If you're shy, it's a secure environment in which to meet people. Your contact information is given out only to people you want to meet again. You don't get stuck talking to someone you don't like. And if you don't have the 35. get-up-and-go to get into the dating scene, it's the perfect way to meet people. There's no pressure to ask someone out on a date or to think of how to get out of someone's invitation. Speed dating is not for everyone, but its popularity means it works for a lot of people!

31. object	A. without stress or problems
32. jot down	B. without being noticed; out of sight of others
33. discreetly	C. purpose or goal
34. hassle-free	D. write quickly
35. get-up-and-go	E. motivation and enthusiasm

B. Questions 36-40 Complete the passage with the appropriate words in the following list.

Every culture has certain rituals involving eating and drinking. Rituals are 36. or sets of actions we do in special circumstances. At North American weddings, for example, people throw rice at the bride and groom to wish them 37. At the reception, friends give speeches, often humorous ones. Then 38. are made to the bride and groom and their parents. To make a toast, someone raises a glass in the air and expresses a 39. At that moment, the other guests raise their glasses too and take a 40. That means they join in the wish.

A. toasts	B. ceremonies	C. sip	D. prosperity	E. wish
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IV. Reading Comprehension

A. Questions 41-45

Delivering Lunches in Mumbai

No other city in India or in any country has a system like this. The men who make it work are called *dabbawallas*. In Hindi, *dabba* means box and *walla* is a person who holds or carries something. The 5,000 *dabbawallas* carry lunch boxes—about 175,000 per day—to offices around the city.

dabbawallas are almost all men. They come from poor families in villages outside Mumbai, and most of them have not had much schooling. Many cannot read or write at all. But their system works almost perfectly, thanks to good timing, strong teamwork, and a special code with numbers and colors. Business schools in England and the United States have studied the system. According

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to these studies, the lunch boxes are delivered to the right place 99.9999 percent of the time.

The system was started in the late 19th century by a man named Mahadeo Havaji Bacche. He noticed that lunch was often a problem for workers in government offices in Mumbai. It took too long for them to go home-cooked meal to a restaurant meal. So Mahadeo hired 100 young men and started a lunch delivery service.

Since then, it has grown and is continuing to grow. One reason is that it costs very little, only 300 rupees or \$7.00 per month. The other reason is that most Indians still prefer a home-cooked lunch. They cannot bring it themselves because they often have a long trip to work and leave very early in the morning before lunch can be prepared.

How does it work? Each lunch box is usually handled by three or four different *dabbawallas*. The first one picks up 30-40 lunch boxes, mostly from homes, though occasionally these days, they are ordered from hotels or restaurants.

One by one, the *dabbawallas* picks up the lunch boxes and hangs them on his bicycle. Each of the round metal boxes has a long handle for this purpose. The bicycle is a very important piece of equipment for the job. It must be a good strong bicycle, since each lunch box can weigh two to three pounds. In fact, to start the job, a *dabbawallas* must have two bicycles—in case of mechanical problems—as well as the traditional white uniform (clothes for work). The total cost of this equipment is about 5,000 rupees, or \$120. That is about what the *dabbawallas* will earn in a month, much more than they could earn in their villages.

By 9:00 a.m., the lunch boxes must all be at the nearest train station. Time management is an important part of the system. A worker who cannot be perfectly on time will not last long in this job. At the train station, a second *dabbawallas* sorts through all the lunch boxes. Each has a code with colored numbers painted on the top. They are put into large wooden boxes and then onto trains that will bring them to the station nearest the customer's office. On each train, a third *dabbawallas* travels with the crates.

A fourth *dabbawallas* picks up the lunch boxes when they arrive and delivers them to the offices, by bicycle or with a cart. By 12:30 each person has received their home-cooked meal. In the afternoon, the empty lunch boxes are brought back to the homes the same way. Each *dabbawallas* gets to know his area and his part of the system very well, and the service goes on in every weather, even the worst of the monsoon rains.

41. A *dabbawallas* is a person who ___.

- A. works in an office.
- B. delivers lunches
- C. cooks meals
- D. sells lunch

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42. Which of the following is NOT true about the *dabbawallas*.

- A. They are not well educated.
- B. They come from villages outside Mumbai.
- C. They take special courses to train for the job.
- D. They are almost all men.

43. The *dabbawallas* system was started ____.

- A. in 1999
- B. 30-40 years ago
- C. more than two hundred years ago
- D. in the 15th century

44. What do all *dabbawallas* need for the job?

- A. knowledge of English
- B. counting skills
- C. a cell phone
- D. two bicycles

45. Which is most important for a *dabbawallas*?

- A. being polite
- B. being careful
- C. being strong
- D. being on time

B. Questions 46-50

Are you the new target for hackers?

Is your company a sitting duck for hackers? When did you last change your password? How complete are your security systems? Have you ever been broken into before?

According to IANS, the International Association for Network Security, there's a new breed of hacker out there. And, there is a new target.

In the past, hackers gained notoriety from breaking into big company's networks. In fact, the bigger the company, the bigger the success. When hackers broke into Infelmax's notoriously secure system in 1999, they made headline news around the world.

The big "success" came with a major drawback. These headline break-ins came with international teams of investigators and serious criminal charges. Several former hackers are now sitting behind bars or working overtime to pay off hefty fines in penalties and damages.

So, hackers of the new decade have turned to a new target: Smaller companies often spend less on their security systems. If they have never been broken into before, they may be lulled into a feeling of security. They are often lax about changing their password frequently enough. And that spells trouble.

Also, a breached system in a smaller company may attract little public attention. Investigations may be brief and superficial, as overloaded investigators pursue bigger problems.

But if you do fall victim to hackers, it will definitely attract your own attention. These thieves can gain access to your files, destroying, copying, or altering them. They can create havoc with your data. And if they do, you'll surely wish you had changed your password once more often.

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46. Which is a likely victim for the new breed of hackers?
 - A. large companies
 - B. small companies
 - C. international companies
 - D. companies without a security system
47. What might have been one motive for hackers of Infelmax's network?
 - A. money
 - B. power
 - C. fame
 - D. fun
48. What has happened to some big-name hackers?
 - A. They're in jail.
 - B. Nothing.
 - C. They got better jobs.
 - D. They are paying off investigators.
49. What might help hackers to succeed?
 - A. They've never broken into a company before.
 - B. They feel secure.
 - C. Their targeted network is old.
 - D. Their targets rarely change their secret code.
50. What is NOT mentioned as a result of hackers' work?
 - A. stolen software
 - B. ruined files
 - C. replicated documents
 - D. jumbled data