

注意：考試開始鈴響或綠燈亮前，不可以翻閱試題本

108 學年度身心障礙學生升學大專校院甄試試題本

甄試類(群)組別：二技組

【語文類(一)】

考試科目(編號)：專業科目(一)

英文閱讀能力測驗 (B2319)

—作答注意事項—

1. 考試時間：90 分鐘。
2. 請在答案卷上作答，答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。
3. 請核對報考甄試類(群)組別、考試科目是否相符。
4. 單選題共 40 題。

單選題，共 40 題，每題 2.5 分

I. 詞彙和結構：請選出一個正確或最適當的答案，並將代表字母(A、B、C、D)填入答案卷中。

1. With the help of AI (Artificial Intelligence) technology, customers can use the self-help check out area at the store to save and _____ the waiting time.
(A) devote
(B) present
(C) reduce
(D) supply
2. Research has proven the power of music to calm and heal. It helps patients relieve pain and _____ headache.
(A) allow
(B) ease
(C) force
(D) last
3. Many workaholics do not know that their unhealthy obsession with work will have serious _____ such as poor sleep and memory issues.
(A) companions
(B) competitions
(C) consequences
(D) consultants
4. After the concert, there were piles of _____ on the streets. When we saw the mess, we immediately helped clean it up.
(A) breeze
(B) gossip
(C) litter
(D) rumor
5. The new dress you bought for me is a perfect _____ ; I look very beautiful in that dress.
(A) fit
(B) net
(C) pin
(D) tip

6. Tom is a polite young man. He always _____ gives his seat on the bus to a pregnant woman.
(A) courteously
(B) fortunately
(C) ridiculously
(D) superficially
7. The singer _____ lots of money to her elementary school because she wanted to give back to the community she grew up in.
(A) assessed
(B) donated
(C) invested
(D) refunded
8. Jack's mother is getting elderly and weak. He needs to find a kind and _____ caregiver to look after her as soon as possible.
(A) brutal
(B) contagious
(C) hostile
(D) qualified
9. The children all felt dizzy after _____ hand in hand around in circles at the playground.
(A) spinning
(B) spitting
(C) spilling
(D) spotting
10. When the TV was first invented, it was a _____ of technology. People were amazed to see the moving images on the little screen.
(A) maple
(B) marvel
(C) mineral
(D) mingle
11. This Global Positioning System (GPS) will allow us to _____ the nearest restaurant.
(A) lack
(B) limit
(C) listen
(D) locate

12. Bill didn't recognize Jean at the party because she was _____ as a cartoon character.
(A) disputed
(B) dismissed
(C) disguised
(D) disciplined
13. The _____ force of Hurricane Katrina left many seaside people without homes.
(A) cooperative
(B) destructive
(C) informative
(D) productive
14. I _____ applied to be an English major at college, but later decided to study history.
(A) initially
(B) largely
(C) scarcely
(D) universally
15. The train _____ thousands of commuters every day so they can go to work and back from work on it.
(A) responds
(B) schedules
(C) surrounds
(D) transports

II. 段落填空：請選出一個正確或最適當的答案並將代表字母(A、B、C、D)填入答案卷中。

Every tissue in the human body is made up of cells. Each cell is specialized to meet the needs of the tissue it works in. Stem cells are unique, though, in their potential to develop into any kind of cell in the body. Because of this ability, stem cells can be used to treat injuries

16 cells have been damaged and can't grow back naturally. Research has demonstrated that the blood in umbilical cords 17 a source of stem cells. After a baby's birth, blood can be drawn from the umbilical cord before the cord 18 away. Many parents are interested in the restorative potential of cord blood stem cells, and 19 save their babies' cord blood in cold-storage facilities. Since very 20 of these samples will ever be used, some people feel that it would serve the greater good if the cells were freely available from public banks for use by all. However, the ethical dilemma has led to much controversy.

16. (A) what
(B) where
(C) which
(D) whose
17. (A) are
(B) being
(C) is
(D) to be
18. (A) is thrown
(B) threw
(C) throws
(D) will be thrown
19. (A) besides
(B) likewise
(C) nevertheless
(D) therefore
20. (A) few
(B) little
(C) much
(D) several

When people think of the United States, several food stereotypes come to mind. Among the dominant images 21 hamburgers and hot dogs, but if you ask for an American dessert, you're sure to hear "apple pie." There's even a famous 22, "As American as apple pie." However, besides apple pies, Americans enjoy an enormous variety of other types of this round, flaky food. For example, when it comes To 23 Thanksgiving deserts, nothing tops pumpkin. For many traditionalists, it is unthinkable to enjoy the late November holiday 24 turkey and pumpkin pie. While pumpkin pies are primarily eaten during the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays, the desire for this pie is year-round. To 25 the demand, the U.S. produces millions of kilograms of this orange-colored gourd annually. The great amount of delicious apple pies, pumpkin pies, pecan pies, and many others more will become a feast on the Americans' dining tables.

21. (A) are
(B) being
(C) is
(D) to be
22. (A) briefing
(B) playing
(C) saying
(D) telling
23. (A) has
(B) had
(C) have
(D) having
24. (A) as
(B) for
(C) with
(D) without
25. (A) agree with
(B) apply with
(C) keep up with
(D) put up with

III. 閱讀測驗：請選出一個正確或最適當的答案並將代表字母(A、B、C、D)填入答案卷中。

▲閱讀下文，回答第26-28題

No matter how fashions change, a pair of sunglasses can always make people stylish. Everyone from celebrities to average, every day people put them on to look like a rock star. But wearing sunglasses hasn't always been about looking cool. They've been used throughout history for many purposes.

In the 12th century, Chinese judges put on shades with lenses made from flat panes of quartz. This hid their facial expressions as they questioned witnesses during trials. But it wasn't until the early 1900s that sunglasses started catching on with the general public. The trend grew largely because sunglasses became popular with stars of silent movies. Many thought these actors and actresses wore sunglasses to avoid being recognized by fans. However, the real reason was that they needed to protect their eyes after long hours working under the intense studio lights.

Today, the main function of sunglasses is to protect our eyes from harmful UV rays. From a mental standpoint, putting on a pair of shades makes eye contact with the wearer impossible. This can make the wearer seem **detached** or, in other words, cool. Therefore, whether it's a pair of designer shades or some cheap sunglasses, just put them on to transform into a new, cooler you.

26. What would be a good title for this passage?

- (A) Sunglasses through the Ages
- (B) How to Choose Sunglasses
- (C) Why Chinese Judges Looked Cool
- (D) Disadvantages of Wearing Sunglasses

27. Which of the following has the closest meaning to “**detached**” in the passage?

- (A) connected
- (B) impassive
- (C) expressive
- (D) threatened

28. According to the passage, which of the following is true?
- (A) Only the rich people can afford sunglasses now.
 - (B) Movie stars used to wear sunglasses to avoid harmful UV rays.
 - (C) It has been common for the public to wear sunglasses since the 12th century.
 - (D) Wearing sunglasses, even a pair of cheap ones, can make you look different.

▲閱讀下文，回答第29-32題

Would you like to spend your free time steaming in a hot room and then cooling off by jumping into cold water? That's just what many Finnish people do at least once a week. They call it "sauna": the strange practice of relaxing in a room heated to as much as 100°C!

The tradition of the sauna dates back to the Stone Age when people first discovered the pleasant effect of steam rising from heated rocks. Since then, people from around the world have taken steam baths. But it's the Finns who are famous for making the sauna an important part of their culture. In fact, saunas are so popular in Finland that there are at least 1.7 million of **them** in a country of 5.1 million people. That's one sauna for every three Finns.

One of the reasons why saunas are so popular in Finland is the weather: It's very cold there for most of the year. In sub-zero temperatures, spending your time in a heated room makes sense. In the past, the sauna's clean, hot water made it the best place to have a good wash as well. For the same reason, it was also the best place for Finnish mothers to give birth. Even now, you can still find Finns who were born in the sauna.

But for most Finnish people today, the real benefit of the sauna is relaxation – perhaps even cure – for body and mind. As an old Finnish proverb says, "If sauna, liquor, and tar don't help, your condition is fatal!"

29. In the second to last sentence of paragraph 2, what does the word **them** refer to?
- (A) cultures
 - (B) saunas
 - (C) Finnish people
 - (D) heated rocks
30. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** true?
- (A) Some Finnish mothers may give birth in a sauna.
 - (B) The sauna has existed since the prehistoric period.
 - (C) There is at least one sauna in every Finnish family.
 - (D) One of the benefits of taking a sauna is to get warm.

31. Which of the following is explained in the passage?
- (A) Why the smell of tar is so relaxing.
 - (B) Why there are only 5.1 million Finns.
 - (C) Why heat therapy is potentially fatal.
 - (D) Why saunas are common in Finland.
32. What can be inferred from this article?
- (A) Some Finnish people relax themselves by drinking liquor.
 - (B) One of the benefits of the sauna is to help people grow taller.
 - (C) Saunas will get less popular in Finland due to the global warming.
 - (D) The sequence of taking a sauna is cold water first and then hot water.

▲閱讀下文，回答第33-36題

Members of the Fugees Family come to America from 25 different countries. They are Asian, African and Eastern European—and the family they form is anything but traditional. Fugees are child refugees who ran away from war in their homelands. When they were moved to Clarkston Georgia, these young refugee boys had very little hope. But that all changed the day when a woman named Luma Fufleheh came to town.

Worried that these boys might lack sufficient attention, she started a soccer team for them. She believed soccer could bring hope and healing, provide motivation, and challenge them to succeed. Luma became their coach, and the Fugees Family was born. Before they could play soccer though, the boys had to sign a contract. The agreement included an English-only policy and attending after-school tutoring twice a week. Since Luma **got the ball rolling** in 2004, the family has grown. Today 86 refugees play on four different Fugees teams.

33. What is this passage mainly about?
- (A) Soccer can help homeless boys find a home after they succeed in playing the games.
 - (B) Fugees are refugee children who lost homes at war and can never face challenges.
 - (C) Fugees Family is a soccer team made up of refugee boys and helps them have hopes again.
 - (D) Refugee children from all over the world need a soccer team to help them find motivation.
34. What is true about Luma Fufleheh?
- (A) She came to Georgia one day to start a school.
 - (B) She started a soccer team to motivate homeless children.
 - (C) She ran a soccer team to bring big money to her country.
 - (D) She helped refugee family to go back to their hometowns.
35. What are the players on Fugees Family required to do?
- (A) To pass all their English tests.
 - (B) To receive extra lessons after school.
 - (C) To always submit their homework on time.
 - (D) To keep contact with their family members.
36. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the phrase in this passage “**got the ball rolling**”?
- (A) Got a new ball.
 - (B) Started the team.
 - (C) Played a soccer game.
 - (D) Moved the refugee boys.

▲閱讀下文，回答第37-40題

Almost everyone loves the potato. After all, it provides us with French fries, potato chips, and a lot of other delicious dishes and snacks. Now, scientists have discovered that the potato can also give us something quite unexpected-power! Recently, scientists at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem found a way to create a battery from boiled potatoes. This potato-powered battery can keep an LED lit for days and sometimes even weeks. Perhaps more importantly, the energy produced by this potato battery can be up to fifty times cheaper than the energy that comes from most commercial batteries.

This exciting potato development is certainly good news for people in developing countries. Some estimates say that 1.6 billion people do not have regular access to electricity. A potato-powered battery could provide these people with a convenient and inexpensive source of power for lighting, phones, and computers. The potato has always been popular. In the future, however, it may be prized not only for its taste but for the power it can produce.

37. What can be the best title for this passage?

- (A) Potato Power
- (B) We Love Potatoes
- (C) Potato or Lightbulb
- (D) The Future of Potatoes

38. What is true about the potato-powered battery?

- (A) It can last longer than a regular battery.
- (B) It is produced when the potato is still fresh.
- (C) It is powered by either solar or wind energy.
- (D) It is usually much cheaper than a regular battery.

39. According to this passage, who might welcome the idea of “potato-powered battery?”

- (A) People who collect light bulbs.
- (B) People who do not care for potatoes.
- (C) People who like new model computers.
- (D) People who live in low and middle income countries.

40. According to this passage, what is the value of a potato-powered battery?
- (A) It is good to eat.
 - (B) It uses little electricity.
 - (C) It is cheap and easy to get.
 - (D) It can be connected to computers.