

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：四技二專組**

**【共同科目】**

**考試科目(編號)：英文 (C3202)**

**—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

1. Can we change a different \_\_\_\_ ? I really do not like to talk about politics.  
(A) system  
(B) subject  
(C) county  
(D) direction
2. The convenience store is buying the shop next door so that it can \_\_\_\_ its space.  
(A) break  
(B) greet  
(C) expand  
(D) amuse
3. The waiter's main \_\_\_\_ is to take the diners' orders and then to bring them their food.  
(A) cost  
(B) bug  
(C) diet  
(D) job
4. His theory of \_\_\_\_ helps to explain how animals communicate with one another.  
(A) language  
(B) government  
(C) program  
(D) tradition
5. Mary seldom shows her \_\_\_\_ . We have to guess what she is really feeling.  
(A) effects  
(B) emotions  
(C) incomes  
(D) images

6. The lawyer is confident that she can \_\_\_\_ the jury that her client is innocent.  
(A) convince  
(B) foresee  
(C) grasp  
(D) harden
7. He \_\_\_\_ so long about buying the house that someone else bought it first.  
(A) starved  
(B) trembled  
(C) hesitated  
(D) prospered
8. Students from poor families worked very hard. They were \_\_\_\_ to be successful.  
(A) striving  
(B) spilling  
(C) skipping  
(D) sighing
9. The juice comes from fresh fruit and vegetable. It contains no \_\_\_\_ coloring or flavors.  
(A) isolated  
(B) untouched  
(C) artificial  
(D) envious
10. Thanks to our friend's \_\_\_\_ directions, we found the museum easily and quickly.  
(A) precise  
(B) quiet  
(C) loyal  
(D) shiny
11. David is so nice, and we \_\_\_\_ a sincere and friendly person.  
(A) look him up  
(B) regard him as  
(C) check him out  
(D) take him to

12. Tom got the first prize in the competitive speech contest. His parents were very \_\_\_\_ his achievement.  
(A) nervous of  
(B) easy for  
(C) active in  
(D) proud of
13. He missed the early train. If he had got up earlier, he would \_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) be caught  
(B) caught  
(C) have caught  
(D) catch
14. You are fortunate to have \_\_\_\_ friend as David; he usually helps others without requesting reward.  
(A) too good a  
(B) so a good  
(C) such a good  
(D) very good a
15. As the lion is king of beasts, \_\_\_\_ is the eagle king of birds.  
(A) so  
(B) such  
(C) as  
(D) same
16. Not until I went to bed \_\_\_\_ of Tom's invitation to the party. I have to say sorry to him about my absence.  
(A) I didn't think  
(B) did I think  
(C) I thought  
(D) had I thought
17. By the time Richard retires from school, he \_\_\_\_ English for more than forty years.  
(A) can teach  
(B) will have taught  
(C) has taught  
(D) had taught

18. An embarrassing thing \_\_\_\_ to me last week. I got on the wrong bus and so was late for school.  
(A) happens  
(B) is happened  
(C) was happened  
(D) happened
19. I haven't seen him for ten years. I look forward \_\_\_\_ him next week in our gathering.  
(A) meet  
(B) meeting  
(C) to meet  
(D) to meeting
20. You can stay here to wait for the bus. The bus usually stops \_\_\_\_ up passengers around here.  
(A) pick  
(B) picking  
(C) to pick  
(D) to picking

21-25 為題組

People all over the world have become more and more aware that we must take better care of the world in which we live. For a long time we have been too wasteful of our natural resources, 21 that there will be enough land, water, and clean air forever. In these decades, 22, we have gradually realized that we must be very careful to 23 what we have so that we may have enough natural resources for our basic needs in the future. Governments have created laws to protect natural resources from too much waste. Natural resources can be 24 seven categories: wildlife, air, minerals, water, forests, soil, and living space. Each of these is 25 our well-being and happiness. Governments all over the world have become very interested in preserving these natural resources.

21. (A) thinking  
(B) think  
(C) thought  
(D) to think

- 22.(A) which  
(B) whatever  
(C) however  
(D) whichever
- 23.(A) buy and use  
(B) cut and burn  
(C) rent and pay  
(D) protect and save
- 24.(A) set up  
(B) worked as  
(C) run out of  
(D) classified into
- 25.(A) essential to  
(B) good at  
(C) aware of  
(D) excited about

26-30 為題組

When I was a young kid, I lived happily with my family in a village home. My parents always made us children 26 mealtime rules. No one was allowed to come to the table late; we all had to be on time. When my mother 27 us to dinner, we stopped whatever we were doing and 28 to the dining room. There was no 29 for sitting down at the table late. Dinner was always 30 at six o'clock. And if we didn't get there on time, we might have to go without eating at all.

- 26.(A) follow  
(B) to follow  
(C) following  
(D) followed
- 27.(A) call  
(B) calls  
(C) called  
(D) calling

28.(A) echoed  
(B) hurried  
(C) answered  
(D) responded

29.(A) candy  
(B) debt  
(C) answer  
(D) excuse

30.(A) canceled  
(B) served  
(C) declared  
(D) gathered

31-35 為題組

Success in exams is determined by many factors. Because motivation represents an essential element of success, it should be kept in mind that no preparation might yield positive results if you are not strongly motivated. So the first thing to do is to try to ask yourself what motivates you to pass the exam. Do you want to attend a university? Or is it just a need to realize a dream? Whatever motivates you is the crucial drive for your success. In addition to motivation, you must have effective strategies towards success. This involves **steps** before and during the exam.

There are things you should do before the exam. You need to plan and study in an orderly way. Generally speaking, studying strategies determine the approach for achieving the learning objectives. First of all, you may take short notes to help you recall the lessons. Secondly, you need to set preparation timetables and attainable goals. Check if you achieve your goals according to the timetables you set for each stage. Thirdly, each course subject should be given its due importance. None of them should be ignored. Fourthly, previous exam items can be of great help to you by reading them and familiarizing yourself with the test format and types of questions. Last but not least, you may also set a time for sleep and relaxation.

While sitting for the exam, you should read the instructions carefully and check all the pages. You should decide very quickly which questions that you will answer first and which will be left for later. For example, it might be helpful to start answering the easier questions first. It is also preferable to plan timing according to the number of questions and marks for each. Managing stress is an important factor. One tip that might work for you is taking deep breaths every now and then.

31. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Relationship between sleep and test taking.
  - (B) Importance of setting a goal for success.
  - (C) Stress and time management strategies.
  - (D) How to prepare for exams.
32. According to the passage, which of the following is the right strategy prior to sitting for exams?
- (A) To study in an orderly way.
  - (B) To read the directions carefully.
  - (C) To take deep breaths every now and again.
  - (D) To decide how to give answers to questions.
33. According to the passage, which of the following is the most important factor in passing exams?
- (A) Study plan.
  - (B) Asking questions.
  - (C) Strong motivation.
  - (D) Setting a schedule.
34. What does the word “**steps**” mean in the last line of paragraph one?
- (A) The movement you make when you are walking.
  - (B) A series of things that you do in order to succeed.
  - (C) Marks of a foot or shoe on a surface.
  - (D) The specific goal you set.
35. Which of the following is **NOT** likely to be included in the conclusion of the passage?
- (A) Coffee shops and libraries are good places for preparing exams.
  - (B) Knowing the test-taking tips will make you less worry.
  - (C) It is very important to study smart before the exam.
  - (D) There is no doubt that study hard is the key.



36-40 為題組

These days, teachers often face classrooms filled with yawning students who stayed up playing online games. For children and teens, using cell phones, tablets and computers at night is associated with losing sleep time and sleep quality. Researchers found a strong and consistent relationship between bedtime media device use and inadequate sleep quantity, poor sleep quality and excessive daytime sleepiness. A large-scale poll conducted in the United States by the National Sleep Foundation reported in 2013 that 72% of all children and 89% of teens have at least one device in their sleep environment. Most of this technology is used near bedtime. This **omnipresent technology** negatively influences children's sleep by delaying their sleep time, as they finish watching a movie or play one more game.

Light emitted from these devices may also affect body temperature and hormone release. One specific hormone, melatonin, causes tiredness and contributes to the timing of our sleep-wake cycles. Electronic lights can delay the release of melatonin, disrupting this cycle and making it harder to fall asleep. In addition, online content may be psychologically stimulating and keep children and teens awake far past the hour when **they** turn off their devices and try to sleep.

Sleep plays a crucial role in a child's healthy development, even though we do not know all of the science behind it. Tips that help facilitate good sleep include having a room that is quiet. Parents should remove items that interfere with sleep, including electronics, TV, and even pets if they interfere with sleep. One more important tip comes from the National Sleep Foundation, which recommends at least 30 minutes of "gadget-free transition time" before bedtime.

36. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) How children loves online games.
- (B) Suggestions for good sleeping quality.
- (C) Why students fall asleep in the classroom.
- (D) Electronic devices and children's sleeping quality.

37. What does the word "**omnipresent technology**" in paragraph one most likely mean?

- (A) Technology that causes something to happen.
- (B) Technology that exists everywhere at the same time.
- (C) Technology that makes someone pleasant on special occasions.
- (D) Technology that is not in the place where they are expected to be.

38. According to the passage, which of the following feature of an electronic device may influence children's sleeping quality?
- (A) Colors and weight.
  - (B) Noises and colors.
  - (C) Light and content.
  - (D) Light and size.
39. In the second paragraph, what does the word "**they**" refer to?
- (A) Devices.
  - (B) Parents.
  - (C) Cycles and lights.
  - (D) Children and teens.
40. According to the passage, which of the following can help facilitate good sleep for children?
- (A) Carefully choose the online content for children.
  - (B) Remove electronic devices that may interfere with sleep.
  - (C) Encourage children to use electronic devices in the soft light.
  - (D) Let children finish watching a movie before bedtime anyway.