

注意：考試開始鈴響或綠燈亮前，不可以翻閱試題本

105 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：大學組

【第一、二、三、四類組】

考試科目(編號)：英文 (A2202)

—作答注意事項—

1. 考試時間：90 分鐘。
2. 答案卷每人一張，不得要求增補。
3. 請核對報考甄試類(群)組別與考試科目是否相符。
4. 單選題共 25 題。

單選題，共25題，每題4分

文意字彙

1. The students _____ the books into several piles according to their different subject areas.
(A) blended (B) classified (C) dismissed (D) launched
2. Shoppers like to come to this mall because of its convenient _____, only five minutes away from a subway station.
(A) admission (B) operation (C) location (D) reception
3. The tutoring program _____ many slow learners who need extra help with their school work.
(A) benefits (B) captures (C) preserves (D) tightens
4. Other than buying a pet from a pet shop, we should consider _____ one from an animal shelter.
(A) enclosing (B) defending (C) featuring (D) adopting
5. People usually consider several _____ when they buy cell phones, including the phone's functions, style, and price.
(A) agencies (B) objectives (C) devices (D) factors
6. Studies show that people who _____ breakfast are more likely to snack on junk food than those who eat their morning meal regularly.
(A) request (B) chew (C) skip (D) trash
7. More and more parents are now restricting their children's online activities by blocking their access to _____ websites.
(A) inappropriate (B) expressive (C) desperate (D) voluntary

文法結構

8. Not only _____ interesting to read, it is also very well written.
(A) is the book (B) the book is (C) be the book (D) the book be
9. Sam had his car _____ before picking up his family at the airport.
(A) wash (B) washing (C) washed (D) to wash
10. It is a long trip. I am getting tired of riding in the car, but we still have _____ two hundred kilometers to go.
(A) other (B) another (C) the other (D) every other

綜合測驗

Machu Picchu, located in the rocky countryside northwest of Cuzco, is a 15th-century Inca site. It is believed to have been a religious site for Inca leaders, 11 civilization was nearly wiped out by Spanish invaders in the 16th century. For hundreds of years, 12 an American archaeologist came across it in 1911, the place was a secret known only to peasants living in the area.

A World Heritage Site and one of the New Seven Wonders of the World, Machu Picchu is Peru's most visited 13, welcoming hundreds of thousands of people a year. 14 tourism and the development of nearby towns continue to cause harm to the site, which is also home to several endangered species. 15, the government has taken steps to protect the site. Entrance is now limited to 2,500 visitors per day.

11. (A) which (B) where (C) whose (D) when
12. (A) until (B) while (C) since (D) whereas
13. (A) display (B) symbol (C) fantasy (D) attraction
14. (A) Increasing (B) Increased (C) To increase (D) Being increased
15. (A) In like manner (B) On the contrary (C) As a result (D) To and fro

Mime is a form of silent art that involves acting or communicating using only movements, gestures, and facial expressions. A person performing mime is also called a mime. He/She can often be found on city streets wearing interesting clothes and lots of white make-up, doing performance. Although many people think of the French when they think of this art form, mime as 16 dates back to the ancient Greeks and Romans. It was in France, though, where mime bloomed. It became so 17 that mime schools were established throughout France, and a great tradition of French mimes soon followed.

Modern mime can be divided into two main types: abstract and literal. Abstract mime usually does not feature a main character and has no plot. 18, it focuses on provoking thought about a particular subject by expressing certain feelings and emotions. 19 literal mimes, they usually tell a story with a plot and characters. Often these stories are funny situations intended to 20 laughter from the audience. Some modern forms of mime also combine these two types into one interesting performance.

16. (A) achievement (B) entertainment (C) structure (D) representation
17. (A) obvious (B) gradual (C) popular (D) valuable
18. (A) Otherwise (B) Instead (C) After all (D) Then again
19. (A) As for (B) Prior to (C) Comparing with (D) Rather than
20. (A) appreciate (B) deliver (C) engage (D) produce

閱讀測驗

Coffee is a beloved drink of millions of people around the world. It is so popular that it has acquired all sorts of endearing nicknames, and “cup of Joe” is one of the most common ones. However, how the beverage came to bear the nickname of “Joe” is still a bit of a mystery.

Some theorize that the origin of “cup of Joe” stems from a 1914 ban on alcohol on U.S. Navy ships imposed by the Secretary of the U.S. Navy, Josephus “Joe” Daniels. After his order, General Order 99, the strongest drink of any kind allowed on naval ships could only be black coffee. Those who believe this theory claim that sailors, angry about the ban, began to call coffee a “cup of Joe” in protest.

Historians have cast doubt on this theory. For starters, alcohol was not widely available on Navy ships prior to the ban, so General Order 99 would have had very little, if any, practical effect. More importantly, this theory does not account for the twenty-year gap between the ban and the rise of the term “cup of Joe” in the 1930s. Linguists believe **it** came into being at that time as a bizarre shortened version of another common nickname for coffee “jamoke”—a combination of java and mocha. They think that, over time, “jamoke” may have transformed into “Joe,” since it’s natural for slang terms to shorten over the years.

Another theory holds that coffee came to be known as “cup of Joe” because “Joe” itself is a slang term meaning “a common fellow or guy.” This usage of “Joe” has been in the English language for a long time. Hence, a “cup of Joe” is the “common man’s drink.”

Which theory makes the most sense to you? After all these years, it’s basically impossible to prove one way or another how this term “cup of Joe” came to be. Perhaps it’s a debate best left as a discussion among friends...over a cup of Joe, of course!

21. How many theories of coffee’s nicknames are discussed in the passage?
- (A) Two.
 - (B) Three.
 - (C) Four.
 - (D) Five.

22. Which of the following statements about Josephus “Joe” Daniels is true?
- (A) He introduced the “common man’s drink” to the U.S. Navy.
 - (B) He replaced alcoholic drinks with coffee in the U.S. Navy.
 - (C) He was the first person who named coffee “cup of Joe.”
 - (D) He forbade wine and liquor on U.S. naval ships.
23. According to the passage, why is it problematic to associate the term “cup of Joe” with General Order 99?
- (A) The sailors were fond of drinking coffee onboard.
 - (B) The term did not exist until many years after the ban.
 - (C) The ban made a great impact on sailors’ life onboard.
 - (D) Linguists, rather than common fellows, created the term.
24. What does “it” in the third paragraph refer to?
- (A) Java.
 - (B) Mocha.
 - (C) Jamoke.
 - (D) Cup of Joe.
25. Which of the following best describe the author’s attitude toward the origin of coffee’s nickname?
- (A) Skeptical.
 - (B) Concerned.
 - (C) Persuasive.
 - (D) Disappointed.