

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：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. The boy picked up a butterfly between his \_\_\_\_\_ and forefinger.  
(A) arm            (B) wrist            (C) nail            (D) thumb
2. Bill gave me an \_\_\_\_\_ answer; I don't know whether he will go or not.  
(A) original    (B) ambiguous    (C) effective    (D) interval
3. Don't be \_\_\_\_\_ if you try to ride a bicycle and fall off.  
(A) matched    (B) cultivated    (C) discouraged    (D) reminded
4. If you are going to the wedding, you will have to get a \_\_\_\_\_ dress.  
(A) mild            (B) concrete            (C) decent            (D) routine
5. Every day the trains carry thousands of \_\_\_\_\_ to and from the big city.  
(A) galleries    (B) commuters    (C) legends            (D) substances
6. She did not buy the jewel because it had \_\_\_\_\_ in it.  
(A) flaws            (B) grace            (C) awareness    (D) proponents
7. Although I did not want to go, they \_\_\_\_\_ me to go with them.  
(A) gleamed    (B) retained            (C) achieved            (D) urged
8. Shouting is not \_\_\_\_\_ the best way to make yourself understood.  
(A) stupidly    (B) repeatedly    (C) necessarily    (D) painfully
9. I am afraid the glass may \_\_\_\_\_ when I pour hot water into it.  
(A) dispute    (B) erect            (C) crack            (D) assemble
10. The speech was so \_\_\_\_\_ that almost everybody got sleepy.  
(A) dull            (B) risky            (C) generous            (D) fatal
11. Domestic flights to and from Taipei \_\_\_\_\_ canceled yesterday because of the typhoon.  
(A) had            (B) was            (C) were            (D) will be

12. My sister does not like reading science fiction, \_\_\_\_\_ do I.  
(A) so                    (B) either                    (C) not                    (D) neither
13. What an idiot you are to let go \_\_\_\_\_ that great opportunity!  
(A) of                    (B) with                    (C) at                    (D) from
14. If you had not helped me, I \_\_\_\_\_ not have solved the problem.  
(A) will                    (B) can                    (C) had                    (D) would
15. Sandy went to the convenience store to pick up \_\_\_\_\_ sugar.  
(A) a                    (B) some                    (C) many                    (D) few

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。

In 1979, Mother Teresa won the Nobel Prize for Peace. This book tells about her life-long work with poor people. The story 16 with her childhood in Yugoslavia. She was born in 1910. At the 17 of 18, she decided to become a nun. The Catholic religion was very important to her. But for her, the 18 important part of the religion was helping other people. She first worked 19 a schoolteacher in India. But her students were not poor people. So finally, she left the school. That was when she started her real life's work. She walked the streets in Indian cities 20 people who needed help. She gave them food, clothing and medicine.

16. (A) takes                    (B) begins                    (C) keeps                    (D) defines
17. (A) age                    (B) mind                    (C) ground                    (D) sample
18. (A) less                    (B) least                    (C) most                    (D) best
19. (A) of                    (B) as                    (C) on                    (D) at
20. (A) looking for                    (B) getting on                    (C) taking off                    (D) making up

Trams or trolley cars are now rarely found in U.S. cities; generally the public travels by bus. More and more cities are 21 passengers to have the exact change in hand as they board the bus—or else “tokens” (small coinlike pieces) that can be bought in 22. Labor here is so expensive that conductors were long ago taken off the buses. For some years drivers had the 23 job of making change at the same time that they were operating their buses through traffic. This new “exact change” rule eases the driver 24. It speeds service for everyone; it also 25 the number of robberies that happened when drivers had a great deal of extra money for making change.

21. (A) taking            (B) making            (C) acquiring            (D) requiring

22. (A) advance            (B) vain            (C) spite            (D) trouble

23. (A) able            (B) single            (C) double            (D) triple

24. (A) chance            (B) access            (C) position            (D) load

25. (A) discovers            (B) reduces            (C) claims            (D) attracts

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)填入答案中。

26-29 為題組

According to a recent research, Taiwanese college students spend about five hours on the Internet on weekdays and more than six hours on the weekend. Male students spend most of their time checking instant messages. On the other hand, female students like to keep blogs. In the survey, about 62 percent of the female students have a blog. Over 50 percent of them spend an hour on their blogs each day, and nearly 20 percent spend at least three hours.

The Internet is certainly fun and useful. However, spending too much time on it can be bad for you. For example, you may skip classes because you do not get enough sleep. You may spend more time chatting online than talking face-to-face with your friends or family. So, are you a heavy Internet user? If you are still online at 2 a.m. every night, perhaps it is time for you to make a change.

26. According to the study, how much time do Taiwanese college students spend on the Internet from Monday to Friday?
- (A) About 5 hours.
  - (B) About 6 hours.
  - (C) About 11 hours.
  - (D) About 1 hour.
27. According to the study, what do most female students do on the Internet?
- (A) Checking instant messages.
  - (B) Keeping their blogs.
  - (C) Reading interesting stories.
  - (D) Browsing the news.
28. According to the passage, what will happen if college students spend too much time on the Internet and do not have enough sleep?
- (A) They may chat with their teacher in class.
  - (B) They may skip classes.
  - (C) They may discuss their homework online.
  - (D) They may check instant messages in class.
29. According to the passage, what may be the bad effect for heavy Internet users?
- (A) They may spend more time chatting online than talking face-to-face with their friends.
  - (B) They may spend more time talking face-to-face with their family than chatting online.
  - (C) They may spend more time talking face-to-face with their friends than chatting online.
  - (D) They may spend more time studying than chatting online.

30-33為題組

Over the past few years, many coffee shops were opened in Taiwan's cities. It seems that every street block has at least one or two cafes. When one considers Taiwan's changing society, it is not difficult to imagine why. First, Taiwan's younger generations are influenced by international trends. Fast food restaurants, fashions, pop music and sports are all good examples of how much people on this island follow what is going on in the world. In addition, Taiwan has grown into a busy modern country. As the pace of life becomes quick, people find that coffee, especially caffeine helps them keep up with their busy schedules. Coffee shops also provide excellent meeting places. Students and office people like to use them to study, hold meetings or even to take their dates.

30. Where were many coffee shops opened over the past few years?  
(A) In Taiwan's country.  
(B) In Taiwan's restaurants.  
(C) In Taiwan's schools.  
(D) In Taiwan's cities.
31. According to the reading, what can help people keep up with their busy schedules?  
(A) Caffeine.  
(B) Fast food.  
(C) Pop music.  
(D) Sports.
32. According to the reading, Taiwan has grown into a(an) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) poor country  
(B) trouble country  
(C) easy country  
(D) busy modern country
33. According to the reading, what can students and office people do in coffee shops?  
(A) Surf the Internet.  
(B) Play sports.  
(C) See a movie.  
(D) Hold meetings.

34-37為題組

Anita is one of my good friends. I met her on the first day of senior high school last year. It was my first day in a new school and a new town. I was nervously trying to open my locker. Anita came over and showed me how to open the lock. After that, we became friends.

Anita has a great personality and is very pretty, too. She is sixteen years old and is five feet, two inches tall. Her face is long and thin. Her eyes are dark brown, and her hair is curly and black. She smiles a lot. Anita has also stays in shape. She is not heavy or thin. She has an average build. Anita doesn't like to dress up. She usually wears jeans and T-shirts.

Anita has a wonderful personality. She is funny, but she is also very sensitive. She can make me smile even when I'm having a bad day. She always cheers me up. She is an amazing person. Anita plans to be a science teacher in the future. She loves science, so she is going to be a science teacher. I think that she will be an excellent teacher. I know this because she often helps me with my homework. I think her students will learn a lot from her.

34. According to the reading, Anita is the writer's \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Elementary school classmate.
  - (B) Junior high school classmate.
  - (C) Senior high school classmate.
  - (D) College classmate.
35. Which of the following expressions can describe Anita's personality?
- (A) Funny and sensitive.
  - (B) Dark and brown.
  - (C) Curly and black.
  - (D) Tall and thin.

36. What does Anita usually wear?  
(A) Sweaters and coats.  
(B) Jeans and T-shirts.  
(C) Jackets and dresses.  
(D) Hats and glasses.
37. What does Anita plan to be in the future?  
(A) A musician.  
(B) A scientist.  
(C) A science teacher.  
(D) A music teacher.

38-40為題組

Everybody loves oranges. They are sweet and juicy. They are in sections, so it is easy to eat them. Some oranges do not have any seeds. Some have a thick skin, and some have a thin skin. The orange tree has a lot of shiny green leaves. The small white flowers smell very sweet. An orange tree has flowers and fruit at the same time.

It is said that the orange tree came from China. Many different kinds of wild oranges grow there today. Chinese started to raise orange trees around 2400 B.C. Chinese art has lovely old pictures of oranges and orange trees.

Farmers in other parts of Asia and the Middle East learned to raise oranges from the Chinese. Then, they taught Europeans. The Spanish planted orange trees in the North and South America. They took them to Florida first. Oranges are a very important crop in Florida today.

38. According to the reading, what are oranges?  
(A) Bitter and sour.  
(B) Hot and salty.  
(C) Sweet and juicy.  
(D) thin and white.



39. What are orange leaves?

- (A) Wild and old.
- (B) Thick and white.
- (C) Blue and thin.
- (D) Shiny and green.

40. According to the reading, oranges **DO NOT** grow in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) China
- (B) Africa
- (C) Europe
- (D) Florida