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:四技二專組【外語群英語類】

考試科目(編號):專業科目(二)

英文閱讀與寫作 (C2234)

一作答注意事項-

- 1. 考試時間:90分鐘。
- 2. 請在答案卷上作答,並答案卷每人一張,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

—	、 文意字彙: 35 請選出最適當的 中。		代號 (A、B、	C、D)填入答案卷	
1.	Many students have speaking English.		d to ther	mselves to practice	
	(A) challenge	(B) fight	(C) install	(D) maintain	
2.	Chenggong, a tow marine adventures		_ not only fres	sh seafood but also	
	(A) consumes	(B) offers	(C) pollutes	(D) realizes	
3.	The director of the company was of the problem.				
	(A) aware	(B) continuous	(C) famous	(D) generous	
4.	The author of the	new book l	ner name on the	e cover page.	
	(A) encouraged				
5.	How much does th	ne hotel for	a single room	?	
	(A) blame	(B) charge	(C) ignore	(D) tease	
6.	The popular singer lots of cards on her birthday.				
	(A) contained			-	
7.	Do not ask questions when you meet someone the first time.				
	(A) digital	-			
8.	The of illustrator Duncan's works is in the Songshan Cultural and Creative Park this month.				
	(A) condition		(B) exhibition	1	
	(C) introduction		(D) occasion		
9.	The in lemons make them taste sour.				
	(A) acids	(B) creams	(C) dots	(D) sources	
	. A broke in jewelry.	nto my neighbor's	house last nigl	nt and stole some	
	(A) burglar	(B) lawyer	(C) officer	(D) priest	

-	China decided to build a wall because he was barbarians from the north would his peo					
	(B) match					
12.Some airlines r	io longer offer o	on-board blanke	ets and pillows due to			
(A) concerns	(B) limits	(C) measurem	nents(D) predictions			
-	_		ney can be used again. (D) Recycling			
14.Popcorn wasarchaeologists.	_	s ago according	to the findings of			
		(C) produced	(D) renewed			
	各缺少一個主是		文意,從 A、B、C、 答案代號標記在答案			
を上。 15 At home, they put curtains on their windows so that no one can look in. In public places, they usually stay at least six inches away from people they do not know. (A) People usually see themselves differently. (B) Privacy is not important in some countries. (C) People rarely talk about themselves. (D) People protect their privacy in many ways.						
bread, one-half (A) Do you kno (B) Do you kno (C) Why do you	·	i sauce, a few c i is made in the e pizza at home recipe to make	? pizza?			
Teams can play one-on-one. (A) Basketball (B) Basketball	-	ner, or two frier one-on-one in t d by young peo	ple.			

(D) Basketball is popular in the world today.

- 18. ____ It is the main food of about half the people on earth. In Asia, many people eat rice at every meal.
 - (A) Chinese people cooked rice long before the Europeans discovered ice cream.
 - (B) Rice grows in water before harvest.
 - (C) Rice is one of the most important crops in the world today.
 - (D) The rice I eat is often from local farmers.
- 19. ____ The largest one on record weighed approximately 200 tons. This is heavier than 30 elephants.
 - (A) Blue whales live in all oceans of the world.
 - (B) Blue whales' tongues alone can weigh as much as an elephant.
 - (C) Meet the world's biggest mammal, the blue whale.
 - (D) Mammals come in all shapes and sizes.
- 20. ____ Many students are against this idea. However, I am in favor of it because if we all dress alike, we would not feel as much pressure to fit in with everyone else.
 - (A) In uniforms, we would have fewer distractions and could concentrate on learning.
 - (B) No students would feel embarrassed about their clothes.
 - (C) Some schools require students to wear uniforms.
 - (D) Uniforms do not let you just be yourself.
- 三、 段落語意不連貫文句:20%

以下八篇段落,各有四個句子依序出現在答案選項,分別為 A、B、C、D。請一個段整體內容,選出一個文意最不連貫的句子,並將答案代號標記在答案卷上。

- 21. Da-ming is a morning person. He loves getting up early.
 - (A) His work starts at seven every morning.
 - (B) He leaves home at six-thirty.
 - (C) There is no other early bird in his family.
 - (D) At that time, the traffic is busy already.
- 22. Mei-li loves computers. When she was a child, she loved playing computer games.
 - (A) In high school, she took several computer classes.
 - (B) She started becoming interested in reading and writing.
 - (C) She was an excellent student in those computer classes.
 - (D) Her instructor was satisfied with her computer skills.

- 23. Text messaging is a simple, quick, and cheap way to communicate with friends. Text messaging means sending short messages from one cell phone to another.
 - (A) You send a message by using the keys on your phone.
 - (B) The message arrives very quickly—usually in a few seconds.
 - (C) Some people do not like to communicate with others.
 - (D) Then, the phone's screen displays the message.
- 24. How can you become a better English writer? The most important thing is to write as much and as often as you can.
 - (A) An excellent way to practice is to write in a journal.
 - (B) A journal is a notebook in which you write things regularly.
 - (C) You practice expressing yourself in written English.
 - (D) Some authors rarely write in a journal.
- 25. Life was very different one hundred years ago.
 - (A) Back then, people did not have computers, cars, TV or telephones.
 - (B) Our family has a new TV.
 - (C) Most people worked on farms, but today many people work in business offices.
 - (D) There was not even electricity.
- 26. The Washington Monument is 555 feet, 5 inches tall. It is a beautiful structure built entirely with white marble.
 - (A) Inside, an elevator takes people to the top in just 65 seconds.
 - (B) The elevator is faster than the one in Taipei 101.
 - (C) In clear weather, viewers can see most of Washington, parts of Maryland and Virginian, which is truly a beautiful sight.
 - (D) No one who visits the nation's capital should miss this view.
- 27. Butterflies and moths behave differently in some ways.
 - (A) Butterflies are usually active during the day, while moths are usually active at night.
 - (B) Also, most resting butterflies hold their wings straight up and close together.
 - (C) Butterflies and moths have six legs and two antennae.
 - (D) Most resting moths hold their wings out to the side of their bodies.

- 28. Earth's average temperature has been rising over the past 200 years, and it could rise even higher in the future.
 - (A) High temperatures could lead to spread of diseases.
 - (B) This rise in Earth's temperature, called global warming.
 - (C) Global warming is thought to be connected to the burning of gasoline and coal.
 - (D) It is produced by humans' activities like driving cars and riding motorcycles.

四、 綜合測驗:30%

請依文意選出最適當的答案,並將每題答案代號 (A、B、C、D)標記在答案卷上。

29-34為題組

Three new stations in Miaoli, Changhua and Yunlin counties joined Taiwan's high-speed rail line in opening ceremonies held simultaneously __29__ December 1, 2015. The high-speed rail line __30__ more than 340 million passengers since it was opened in January 2007. The addition of three new stations will make it __31__ for more local residents to travel.

The additions will increase the number of stations to eleven from the present eight and result __32__ a 30 percent reduction in the number of non-stop express trains between Taipei and Kaohsiung. Trains between the two cities that stop __33__ all stations will take 138 minutes. They will run once __34__ hour.

(December 2, 2015, The China Post, p. 16)

29. (A) at	(B) in	(C) of	(D) on
30. (A) serve	(B) served	(C) has served	(D) will serve
31. (A) ease	(B) easier	(C) easiest	(D) easily
32. (A) at	(B) from	(C) in	(D) out
33. (A) at	(B) by	(C) in	(D) off
34. (A) all	(B) any	(C) each	(D) every

35-40為題組

__35__ the invention of money, people bartered to buy and sell goods. This means they traded goods __36__ other goods. In 600 B.C., a country called Lydia issued the first coins. Theses gold-silver coins were stamped with a value. The coins __37__ the place of bartering. About 1,200 years later, China began using paper money, __38__ was exchanged for goods such as cloth, spices, and food. Then, 400 years after that, Europeans began using paper money. A money system of paper money and coins works when both the buyer and seller have confidence __39__ its value. This system is efficient __40__ it allows people to easily exchange money for goods and services.

35. (A) After	(B) Before	(C) During	(D) With
36. (A) away	(B) by	(C) for	(D) with
37. (A) had taken	(B) have taken	(C) take	(D) took
38. (A) that	(B) what	(C) which	(D) who
39. (A) by	(B) for	(C) in	(D) on
40. (A) because	(B) if	(C) or	(D) thus