

注意：考試開始鈴(鐘、鼓)響或燈亮前，不可以翻閱試題本

102 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**

**【共同科目】**

**考試科目(編號)：英文 (B2202)**

**—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。

單選題，共 25 題，每題 4 分

**1-5 為會話題組：**

請選出最適當的答案，並將代表字母(A, B, C, D)填入答案卷中。

Alan and Ben are roommates and share an apartment.

Alan: Ben, do you have a minute? I wonder if we could have a quick chat about things, especially the washing up.

Ben: Yeah, sure.

Alan: The thing is: there are always big piles of dirty laundry. I mean I always do mine but yours is there.

Ben: Oh, sorry. I will keep mine in my room.

Alan: And I hope you don't mind me mentioning this: the dirty dishes you leave in the kitchen. They stink. You always leave them there for days.

Ben: All right. I will try not to.

Alan: And finally, to be honest, I think the condition of the toilet after you use it is terrible. All I'm saying is would you mind flushing the toilet after use?

Ben: OK. I will make it a habit.

**Questions**

1. What is Alan trying to do in the conversation?
  - (A) Making an application.
  - (B) Making an appointment.
  - (C) Making a suggestion.
  - (D) Making a self-introduction.
2. What is Ben going to keep in his room?
  - (A) His books.
  - (B) His dirty clothes.
  - (C) His laundry detergent.
  - (D) The thing.
3. Why does Alan say "I hope you don't mind" and "would you mind?"
  - (A) To sound polite when asking Ben to do something.
  - (B) To emphasize to Ben how serious the problems are.
  - (C) To apologize to Ben for taking up his time.
  - (D) To suggest that Ben does not use his mind.

4. What is Alan's suggestion to Ben about the dishes?  
(A) Ben should cook his own meals.  
(B) Ben should eat food that does not smell bad.  
(C) Ben should leave his dishes in his room.  
(D) Ben should wash his dishes more often.
5. When Ben says he will "make it a habit," he means that  
(A) He will apologize for the terrible condition.  
(B) He will flush the toilet after use.  
(C) He will mind flushing the toilet.  
(D) He will not use the toilet in the future.

**6-15為綜合測驗題組**

請選出最適當的答案，並將代表字母(A, B, C, D)填入答案卷中。

Seven-year-old Tom saved all his pocket money to buy a mini toy transformer which he made by connecting many small building blocks. Against his father's advice, Tom took his new toy to the park. And then some blocks went (6), never to be seen again. Tom has to (7) these blocks to be able to make the mini transformer complete. He wrote to the toy maker about his problem and soon (8) a reply from the company. Instead of sending a few blocks, the company sent Tom a free new transformer and two other models because they believed that any child who saves his pocket money to buy the toy must be a really big (9) of the transformer. Now, this is how successful companies win and keep loyal (10).

6. (A) outing      (B) lacking      (C) missing      (D) losing
7. (A) place      (B) displace      (C) misplace      (D) replace
8. (A) delivered      (B) forwarded      (C) received      (D) proposed
9. (A) fan      (B) competitor      (C) rival      (D) enemy
10. (A) customers      (B) employees      (C) products      (D) stock

Of all Taiwan directors, Ang Lee is perhaps the (11) known internationally. Since 1992, he (12) a dozen movies and won many awards. Lee's interest in movies began at an early age when his mother took him (13). After high school, he studied theater and film production in Taiwan and in the US. For six years after graduation, Lee tried to break into the American movie business (14) it was not easy. Finally, the turning point in his directing career came following the success of two movies which (15) Chinese family values.

11. (A) well (B) good (C) better (D) best
12. (A) made (B) has made  
(C) was making (D) was made
13. (A) at the movies (B) in the movies  
(C) on the movies (D) to the movies
14. (A) because (B) but (C) so (D) while
15. (A) talk about (B) talk around (C) talk in (D) talk to

**16-25題為閱讀測驗題組**

請選出最適當的答案，並將代表字母(A, B, C, D)填入答案卷中。

Not all trees lose their leaves in the fall. But those that do present a beautiful fall show. Such changes also help trees survive the winter.

Leaves need a lot of water to live. They do not have any trouble getting it in the summer. The tree's roots can easily find water in the ground and send it up to the leaves. Because they are wide and thin, leaves lose water quickly. If a tree loses too much water, it will die of thirst. In winter, when the ground is frozen trees have a hard time finding water. Leaves do not help a tree in winter.

Luckily, trees have a way of shutting off the water supply to the leaves. They form a layer or a wall of cells between the leaves and the branches. Water cannot get through these walls of cells. Without water, the leaves soon die and fall off. The tree can then store water in its roots and the main part of the tree.

During the summer, leaves make food for the tree to use all year. Leaves have chlorophyll, which catches the sunlight needed to make food. This chlorophyll gives leaves their green color. As the leaves die, the chlorophyll in them disappears. With the green gone, the reds, yellows, and oranges that were in the leaves all along can finally be seen.

16. According to the passage, what do leaves need besides water to make food ?  
(A) Green color. (B) Heat.  
(C) Sunlight. (D) Water.
17. Trees get their water through their \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) cells. (B) rain. (C) leaves. (D) roots.
18. Some trees lose their leaves in order to do all of the following **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) protect the tree. (B) save water.  
(C) make food. (D) survive the winter.
19. The passage does **NOT** tell about how leaves \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) change color. (B) make food.  
(C) die. (D) grow.
20. The different colors of leaves that we do not see until the fall \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) were always in the leaves.  
(B) come from the sunlight.  
(C) need water to be shown.  
(D) come from chlorophyll.

It may be hard to believe, but a vegetable helped to change the world. That vegetable is the potato. Nations rose and fell because of the potato. The world's population grew because it is such a healthy food. And things besides food can be made from the potato. Paper, glue, and fuel are just a few.

Potatoes grow under the ground. Potatoes are mostly water—80%, in fact. But the other 20% has starch and vitamins that are good for our bodies.

The first potatoes grew wild in South America over 13,000 years ago. Later, the Indians began to grow them on their farms. No one else in the world had seen potatoes before the Spanish came to South America in the 1500s. They took some back with them to Spain. Soon the rest of Europe began to grow and eat potatoes.

Surprisingly, there were no potatoes in North America until the British settled there. Americans started farming potatoes in the early 1700s. And since then, the potato has been taken to almost every other part of the world.

Because these vegetables are easy to grow and good for them, people in poor countries have been able to live longer by eating potatoes. Today, potatoes are one of the major foods in the world.

21. The first potatoes grew in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) Europe. (B) Asia.  
(C) North America. (D) South America.
22. According to the passage, potatoes have **NOT** been used to make \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) cloth. (B) food. (C) paper. (D) fuel.
23. Potatoes are a kind of vegetable that \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) grows very tall.  
(B) needs lots of water.  
(C) grows under the ground.  
(D) lives a long time.
24. According to the passage, potatoes have improved the health of people in poor countries because they \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) are a major food.  
(B) are good for people.  
(C) have green leaves.  
(D) can be used for fuel.
25. At the time the Spanish first went to South America all of the following were true **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the Spanish had never seen potatoes before.  
(B) Indians were growing potatoes to eat.  
(C) there were no potatoes in Africa.  
(D) people in North America also ate potatoes.