

注意：考試開始鈴響或綠燈亮前，不可以翻閱試題本

110 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. 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 25 題。

單選題，共 25 題，每題 4 分

文意字彙

1. At the job interview, Linda talked about her _____ to help the company start an overseas business.
(A) ambition (B) expression (C) impression (D) observation
2. Thanks to our leader's _____ idea, we got to solve the problem and finish the group project on time.
(A) liberal (B) domestic (C) brilliant (D) sensitive
3. Our teacher keeps telling us that people can take many things from us, but they can't take away our _____.
(A) continuity (B) dignity (C) humidity (D) popularity
4. With the city hard hit by serious flooding due to heavy rains, the city mayor said that he could not resign for it would be like _____ a sinking ship.
(A) offending (B) estimating (C) intensifying (D) abandoning
5. Many athletes want to win a gold medal at the Olympics so _____ that they practice long hours every day without taking any holidays.
(A) brutally (B) precisely (C) desperately (D) spiritually
6. Jack failed to sell his NT\$60 million apartment because he refused to _____ with potential buyers on the price.
(A) alternate (B) compromise (C) interfere (D) mingle
7. Nancy's oil painting showed a _____ figure, maybe a street cleaner, picking up litter all alone on a dark street.
(A) contagious (B) majestic (C) passionate (D) solitary

文法結構

8. _____ what may, we should always believe in ourselves and never lose faith in our potential.
(A) Come (B) Coming (C) To come (D) Be coming
9. The nurse told the patient that _____ there be any problems or needs, just press the button for help.
(A) would (B) might (C) could (D) should
10. Some people think that of the four language skills, _____, listening, speaking, reading, and writing, writing is the most difficult to master.
(A) namely (B) for instance (C) by definition (D) accordingly

綜合測驗

The term “TV dinner” started all because of Thanksgiving turkey. Gerry Thomas, a salesman from the Swanson Company, created the company’s first frozen dinners in 1953, when he saw that the company had 260 tons of frozen turkey (11) after Thanksgiving. Thomas had the idea to add other holiday dishes such as cornbread stuffing and sweet potatoes, and to display them (12) the turkey in frozen trays designed to be heated in the oven. Swanson thus introduced America to its “TV dinner.” Many families (13) the new way of serving dinner with open arms. People just popped the boxed dinner in the oven, and 25 minutes later, they could have a full supper while enjoying the new national pastime: television.

History seems to be repeating itself. “With restaurants closed during Covid-19, Americans are again (14) frozen meals, spending nearly 50 percent more on them in April 2020 over April 2019,” says the American Frozen Food Institute. Restaurants are offering frozen versions of their dishes for carryout, a practice that some experts predict (15) beyond the pandemic. To many Americans, the TV dinner tastes like a childhood memory; to others, it tastes like the future.

11. (A) remain (B) remaining (C) remained (D) to remain
12. (A) alongside (B) away from (C) inside (D) top-down
13. (A) assembled (B) embraced (C) initiated (D) oriented
14. (A) calling in (B) putting out (C) snapping up (D) turning on
15. (A) continuing (B) to continue (C) to be continued (D) will continue

Thanks to the outspread of the Covid-19 virus, 2020 has brought us an entirely new way that students learn. As we (16) the new normal in education, students of all ages around the globe are immersed in distance learning via online technology. As Microsoft CEO Satya Nadella observed, “We’ve seen two years’ worth of digital transformation in two months.” (17) it might be a bumpy road for parents who spend their days muting and unmuting online meetings for their grade-schoolers, there are many tools and platforms available. They can empower the next generation to continue to learn more applicable skills for the classroom and (18).

The main focus of these new tools is building community and global connections. Free online coding platforms such as Codecademy offer opportunities for learners at home (19) a community of learners from various schools. Other platforms such as Open English also provide language learners with opportunities to establish global connections. The digital transformation will continue to positively impact the education sector as students will continue to learn (20). However, only time will tell which new communities will arise from these platforms and lead the future.

16. (A) dwell on (B) plunge into (C) look up (D) whine about
17. (A) Besides (B) Mostly (C) Since (D) Though
18. (A) over (B) beyond (C) away (D) forward
19. (A) join (B) joining (C) to join (D) joined
20. (A) remotely (B) logically (C) personally (D) visibly

閱讀測驗

Humans have been drinking coffee for centuries, but there have been mixed messages about its effects on human health for decades. In the past, coffee was associated with increased health risks. However, research from the last decade has found that drinking coffee may actually benefit our health.

Coffee has often been seen as a bad thing. Research findings from the 1980s and 90s reported that people who drank coffee had a higher risk of heart disease. Coffee also has been associated with an increased risk of cancer because of a certain substance it contains. The same substance can be found in foods including toast, cakes, and chips.

However, according to Marc Gunter, a head researcher at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), new larger-scale studies have emerged over the last decade providing data from hundreds of thousands of coffee-drinkers. These data suggest that coffee consumption may have more health benefits than risks. In 2016, the IARC reported that coffee is not associated with cancer, unless it is drunk very hot—above 65°C. Other research has found that coffee may have a protective effect; cancer patients who drank coffee tended to have less serious conditions than those who did not drink it.

In 2017, Gunter published a study that looked into the coffee-drinking habits of half a million people across Europe and their health conditions over a period of 16 years. It turned out that those who drank more coffee had a lower risk of dying from heart disease, stroke, and cancer. These findings **echo** those from other parts of the world, including the U.S. Gunter says there is enough evidence to confirm that people who drink up to four cups of coffee a day have fewer diseases compared to those who do not drink any. Moreover, drinking a cup of coffee every four hours can sustain your positive mood throughout the day.

Studies from the last ten years have shown support for the common belief that caffeine is the most popular **psychoactive** drug in the world. That is to say, drinking coffee, which is a natural source of caffeine, may improve a person's mood and level of attention. So if you feel exhausted or overwhelmed at work, perhaps a coffee break is all it takes to bring back positive energy.

21. What is the main idea of this passage?
- (A) Researchers believe that coffee can help prevent heart disease.
 - (B) Results of a study concluded that coffee does not cause cancer.
 - (C) Research findings suggested that coffee has an effect on mood.
 - (D) Recent studies have shown that coffee may bring health benefits.
22. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?
- (A) A substance in coffee.
 - (B) Traditional views on coffee.
 - (C) Coffee and heart disease.
 - (D) Link between coffee and cancer.
23. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Recent studies on coffee were done on a large group of coffee-drinkers.
 - (B) Drinking hot coffee was found healthier than drinking iced coffee.
 - (C) Coffee drinkers have a higher risk of dying from heart disease.
 - (D) People should drink more than four cups of coffee a day.
24. Which of the following best replaces “**echo**” in the fourth paragraph?
- (A) Are searching or.
 - (B) Go against.
 - (C) Are consistent with.
 - (D) Result in.
25. Which of the following best replaces “**psychoactive**” in the fifth paragraph?
- (A) Fun-seeking.
 - (B) Mind-blowing.
 - (C) Mood-lifting.
 - (D) Decision-making.