

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：四技二專組**

**【共同科目】**

**考試科目(編號)：英文 (C3202)**

**—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

1. Different from the traditional market, the prices of all products in supermarkets are all clearly \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid customers' confusions.  
(A) calmed  
(B) gained  
(C) lended  
(D) marked
2. With the outbreak of COVID-19, how to control this highly contagious disease has become a major \_\_\_\_\_ around the world.  
(A) concern  
(B) connection  
(C) continent  
(D) convention
3. Please accept my sincere \_\_\_\_\_. Without you, I would not have been able to overcome this difficulty.  
(A) fragrance  
(B) gratitude  
(C) satellite  
(D) universal
4. Recently, some magazine publishers have started offering \_\_\_\_\_ customers free digital access to increase the possibility of subscriptions.  
(A) elastic  
(B) majestic  
(C) oriental  
(D) potential
5. Back pain is a \_\_\_\_\_ of problems with nerves or muscles. Talk to your doctor if you don't feel well.  
(A) protein  
(B) remedy  
(C) symptom  
(D) warranty

6. To prevent further spread of pandemic, we have developed the \_\_\_\_\_ of wearing face masks when going to public places.  
(A) habit  
(B) pitch  
(C) trade  
(D) voter
7. Miss Lin is a patient and encouraging teacher who always tells us not to \_\_\_\_\_ to ask her questions we might have in mind.  
(A) contract  
(B) hesitate  
(C) respond  
(D) weave
8. There is no dress code for the party this Friday, so you can dress in a formal or a \_\_\_\_\_ way as long as you look nice and neat.  
(A) casual  
(B) global  
(C) mental  
(D) narrative
9. My husband and I love traveling, but our budget is limited, so we need to find inexpensive \_\_\_\_\_ to stay overnight when traveling.  
(A) devices  
(B) hostels  
(C) manuals  
(D) vessels
10. Johnny tried to \_\_\_\_\_ Mary, but her emotion was not negatively influenced by what he said.  
(A) accumulate  
(B) cultivate  
(C) irritate  
(D) nominate

11-15 為題組

Nowadays, many people drink coffee as the start of their day. A statistical report in 2015 revealed that, (11), people in Taiwan drink about 122 cups of coffee per year, and the number of people drinking coffee keeps (12). Because of the huge demand of coffee, even convenience stores have started to sell coffee. Also, coffee shops have been established or (13) to gain more market share.

People might wonder about the (14) of drinking coffee besides giving them energy. For example, scientists have found that it can reduce the risk of heart disease and diabetes to a certain degree. Additionally, it can enhance the brain function and metabolism. Nonetheless, drinking coffee is (15) to cause some health problems, such as fast heart rate, stomachache, and sleep difficulties. Therefore, to avoid such problems, people should pay attention to the amount and timing of their coffee drinking.

- 11. (A) in advance  
(B) in turn  
(C) on average  
(D) on time
- 12. (A) to grow  
(B) grow  
(C) to growing  
(D) growing
- 13. (A) expand  
(B) expands  
(C) expanded  
(D) expanding
- 14. (A) benefits  
(B) dangers  
(C) losses  
(D) profits
- 15. (A) likes  
(B) liked  
(C) likely  
(D) liking

16-20 為題組

The natural human diet is omnivorous which includes eating grains, vegetables, and meat. However, recently, many of us love to eat meat more than anything. According to the United Nation's Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), global demand for meat\_\_\_\_ (16)\_\_\_\_ over 500 percent in the past 50 years. Two causes might be that the world population\_\_\_\_ (17)\_\_\_\_ rapidly, and people with higher incomes tend to consume more meat. With the population expected to reach nine billion people around 2050, and with developing countries getting richer, this trend won't stop any time soon.

If meat production rises to match demand, the\_\_\_\_ (18)\_\_\_\_ could be devastating for the planet. Thirty percent of Earth's entire land surface is used for raising\_\_\_\_ (19)\_\_\_\_. And more land is required each year as farmers struggle to meet the rising demand, which comes at the cost of rain forests and other valuable land. Reports by FAO show that meat production is responsible for 70 percent of the Amazon deforestation in South America. Large factory farms are also big consumers of energy and cause a lot of pollution. It's clear that our hunger for meat, and the way we produce it, is not sustainable\_\_\_\_ (20)\_\_\_\_.

16. (A) increase  
(B) increases  
(C) increasing  
(D) has increased
17. (A) is rising  
(B) is risen  
(C) rise  
(D) rose
18. (A) consequences  
(B) engagements  
(C) illnesses  
(D) limitations
19. (A) environment  
(B) livestock  
(C) mushroom  
(D) digestion

20. (A) at no cost  
(B) at least  
(C) in case  
(D) in the long run

21-25 為題組

Many people around the globe love eating chocolate. So, if you also like chocolate, you've got company. However, have you ever thought about whether eating chocolate is harmful to your health? Read this article, and you'll understand the myths and facts related to chocolate.

**Eating chocolate makes you happier**

Chocolate contains over 300 known chemicals that stimulate areas of the brain and make us feel pleasure. Chocolate also contains small amounts of theobromine and caffeine, which help to enhance your mood and give you more energy.

**Chocolate makes you fat**

Chocolate is commonly regarded as a fattening food that contains no nutritional value. In fact, cocoa beans are full of antioxidants that are beneficial to health. However, most store-bought chocolates have high sugar and fat content and only small amounts of cocoa. Eating *these* and other high-calorie chocolate desserts, such as cakes and cookies, can indeed cause you to gain weight.

**Chocolate gives you pimples**

You might have heard about this myth, but there is absolutely no **evidence** that chocolate gives you pimples. It's not chocolate that causes problems, but the highly processed nature of the products containing chocolate and high levels of sugar and fat. While it's great that chocolate isn't to blame, bad skin could still indicate a bad diet.

**Chocolate causes tooth decay**

This is another myth that just won't go away. It's not chocolate itself that causes tooth decay, but the sugar in chocolate products—and bad teeth-brushing habits! In fact, it is believed that cocoa butter forms a coating over our teeth, and this might actually protect rather than hurt them.

Similar to most things, chocolate only becomes a danger when you overeat it. It's important to remember that most of the health benefits of chocolate come from cocoa, which is why dark chocolate is the healthiest option. So choose your chocolate wisely, do not eat too much, and you'll get happiness AND health.

21. Which of the following titles best describes the passage?  
(A) Unhealthy Chocolates  
(B) The Truth of Chocolates  
(C) Chocolate Makes You Fat  
(D) Sugar in Chocolate Products
22. What does “evidence” mean in the “Chocolate gives you pimples” paragraph?  
(A) family members  
(B) skin problems  
(C) proven facts  
(D) sugar and fat
23. What do “these” refer to in the “Chocolate makes you fat” paragraph?  
(A) cakes and cookies  
(B) high-calorie desserts  
(C) small amounts of cocoa  
(D) store-bought chocolates
24. How might chocolate help teeth?  
(A) It can make them decay.  
(B) It can clean between them.  
(C) It provides a protective coating.  
(D) It reduces the need to see a dentist.
25. According to the reading passages, which of the following is true?  
(A) Chocolate makes you fat.  
(B) Chocolate gives you pimples.  
(C) Chocolate gives you tooth decay.  
(D) Eating chocolate makes you happier.