

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**

**【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)**

**—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

一、文意字彙

1. It's better to go to the doctor when you get sick so you can solve the problem before it becomes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) wiser  
(B) wisest  
(C) worse  
(D) worst
2. Everyone in this building should \_\_\_\_\_ this exit route in case of an emergency.  
(A) finish  
(B) flood  
(C) focus  
(D) follow
3. Since Tim was \_\_\_\_\_ from school yesterday, he had to ask his classmate about the assignment he missed.  
(A) absent  
(B) active  
(C) clever  
(D) curious
4. The tourist information center helps travelers easily \_\_\_\_\_ famous landmarks and attraction spots.  
(A) attend  
(B) guide  
(C) locate  
(D) occur
5. Children who lack vocabulary are \_\_\_\_\_ to read books with pictures to enhance their reading comprehension.  
(A) eliminated  
(B) encouraged  
(C) exercised  
(D) expressed

6. After a passenger gets a boarding pass, he or she must go through \_\_\_\_\_ to check the personal items before entering the boarding gate.  
(A) schedule  
(B) scholar  
(C) security  
(D) situation
7. In Taiwan, Mid-Autumn Festival is a special \_\_\_\_\_ for family and friends to gather together for a barbecue party.  
(A) objection  
(B) occasion  
(C) reaction  
(D) religion
8. Please always \_\_\_\_\_ your identification card on your uniform so you can get into the office building easily.  
(A) absorb  
(B) accuse  
(C) analyze  
(D) attach
9. The reporter was very skilled at \_\_\_\_\_ truth from lies when interviewing people.  
(A) deserving  
(B) determining  
(C) distributing  
(D) distinguishing
10. Anyone who is caught dropping litter in public area will pay the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) penalty  
(B) permission  
(C) privacy  
(D) program
11. Let's park the car here and walk up to the cliff. We'll have a great \_\_\_\_\_ of the ocean from there.  
(A) bowl  
(B) play  
(C) seat  
(D) view

12. Don't worry. There is always a way to \_\_\_\_\_ a problem, no matter how bad it might seem.  
(A) deal with  
(B) go ahead  
(C) fall apart  
(D) lay down
13. After the afternoon tea break was canceled, all of the employees were unhappy and \_\_\_\_\_ about it.  
(A) complained  
(B) decorated  
(C) maintained  
(D) satisfied
14. All borrowed materials must be returned to the library by the due date. \_\_\_\_\_ to do so will result in late fees.  
(A) Failure  
(B) Damage  
(C) Pleasure  
(D) Solution
15. Joan thought that the walls of her apartment were solid, but in fact they were \_\_\_\_\_. She even could hear her neighbor's talking.  
(A) gradual  
(B) hollow  
(C) reliable  
(D) sensible
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ of sixty thousand dollars from the charity dinner is going to be donated to the local children's hospital.  
(A) burden  
(B) detail  
(C) gossip  
(D) profit
17. Alex expects that within a year, he will \_\_\_\_\_ his dream and become a lawyer as he planned.  
(A) collapse  
(B) dismiss  
(C) fulfill  
(D) rescue

18. Many people need some \_\_\_\_\_ from a hired helper to take care of them when they are getting old.
- (A) admission
  - (B) allowance
  - (C) assistance
  - (D) association
19. There is a strange and \_\_\_\_\_ package in the mail room. We had better get everyone out and call the police.
- (A) confident
  - (B) dependable
  - (C) memorable
  - (D) suspicious
20. You should listen to your dad and don't \_\_\_\_\_ you already know what he's going to say.
- (A) accure
  - (B) assume
  - (C) cherish
  - (D) consult

二、綜合測驗：

以下有兩篇短文，共 10 個題目，為第 21 至 30 題，每題有四個選項，請依各篇短文文意，選出一個最適合該空格的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 21-25 題

Environmental protection is an important issue today. Recycling is an efficient way (21) waste. It is the process of collecting and processing materials that would otherwise be (22) away as trash. In addition, making products from recycled materials requires less energy (23) making them from new raw materials. The truth is we all need to get into the habit of using less stuff in the first place. And the things we do use ought to be reused as (24) as possible before being recycled, to minimize waste. Recyclable materials include glass, paper, cardboard, metal, plastic, tires, textiles, batteries, and electronics. Especially, glass and aluminum can be recycled endlessly. Choosing these materials over others whenever possible (25) a small step towards preserving our planet, making it clean for the benefit of future generations. After all, we only have one earth.

- 21.(A) reduce  
(B) reduced  
(C) reducing  
(D) to reduce

- 22.(A) threw  
(B) throw  
(C) thrown  
(D) throwing

- 23.(A) than  
(B) that  
(C) rather  
(D) which

- 24.(A) less  
(B) little  
(C) many  
(D) much

- 25.(A) is  
(B) are  
(C) to be  
(D) being

▲閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

With the economy in crisis, people are concerned about money. As a result, they are more careful about what they buy and spend less on items they don't really need. (26), this does not bring a country prosperity. In order to stimulate consumption, the government issued shopping coupons to citizens (27) the coupons would make people buy more things. Since the idea was to boost the economy, there were some regulations that prohibited (28) them under certain circumstances. For example, the coupons could not be used for deposit cards. Hospital fees were excluded too, because (29) to the doctor did not count as consuming. (30) did exchanging the coupons for cash. In other words, you had to use the coupons to buy something. According to the plan, the scheme would be able to produce significant economic growth for the country.

- 26.(A) Besides  
(B) However  
(C) Luckily  
(D) Otherwise

- 27.(A) so as to  
(B) along with  
(C) in the hope that  
(D) in the event that

- 28.(A) use  
(B) using  
(C) to use  
(D) to be used

- 29.(A) go  
(B) gone  
(C) going  
(D) you go

- 30.(A) So  
(B) But  
(C) Nor  
(D) Only

三、閱讀測驗：

以下有兩篇短文，共 10 個題目，為第 31 至 40 題，請於閱讀短文後，選出最適當的答案。

▲閱讀下文，回答第 31-35 題

In today's busy world it can be difficult to sit down for a meal. However, this fast-paced lifestyle comes at a heavy cost to both our weights and health. According to research, slower eaters were less likely to become obese and less likely to develop metabolic syndrome—a combination of disorders that increase the risk of heart disease, diabetes, and strokes. Those disorders include high blood pressure, high fasting blood sugar, and low HDL cholesterol levels.

Fast eating is associated with an increased risk of being overweight or obese. So it's no surprise that both chewing less and eating quickly have been linked to consuming more food and calories. Eating too fast results in eating more because we take in too many calories before realizing we have eaten enough. It takes about 20 minutes from the time we start eating for our brain to send out **signals** of fullness.

Leisurely eating allows ample time to trigger the signal from our brain that we are full. And feeling full translates into eating less. How to eat slower? First, choose the right environment for your meals without distractions—that means no eating in the car or in front of the TV or computer. Second, take small bites and chew thoroughly. Conversations with family or friends are a fun, no-fail way to stretch out a mealtime. Finally, don't forget to accompany your food with sips of water. Slow down your eating pace, and you will not only become healthier but also enjoy your mealtimes.

31. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- (A) How eating too fast can harm us
- (B) How we can eat faster and more
- (C) How to prevent the risks of heart disease
- (D) How to enjoy mealtimes with friends and family

32. Why does eating too fast lead to overeating?

- (A) Since our lives are too fast-paced
- (B) Since we are too distracted while eating
- (C) Since we don't have enough time to eat our meal
- (D) Since there's a delay before our brain realizes we are full



33. Which of the following is **NOT** recommended as a way to eat slower?
- (A) To serve a variety of foods on the table
  - (B) To take small bites and chew thoroughly
  - (C) To avoid eating while watching TV or in a car
  - (D) To have a conversation with others while at the table
34. Which of the following has the closest meaning to the underlined word “**signals**” in the passage?
- (A) digestion
  - (B) interruption
  - (C) resolution
  - (D) warning
35. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT** related to eating too fast?
- (A) mental disorder
  - (B) high blood pressure
  - (C) high fasting blood sugar
  - (D) low HDL cholesterol levels

▲閱讀下文，回答第 36-40 題

You may know that regular exercise and a healthy diet can extend your life. But have you ever heard that speaking more than one language has healthy benefits for your brain? According to a team at Baycrest's Rotman Research Institute in Canada, there is a clear link between bilingualism and a delayed onset of the symptoms of Alzheimer's and other forms of dementia. Dementia is a medical condition that affects especially old people, causing the gradual loss of memory and the ability to think clearly. Alzheimer's disease is the most common form of dementia.

In the study of the Canadian team, they examined the medical records of 211 people who suffered from Alzheimer's disease. Typically, such patients become confused easily about times and dates, have trouble remembering recently acquired information, and find it difficult to solve problems and make plans. Among the 211 patients participating in the study, about half spoke two languages and the other half spoke only one language. Researchers found that the group that spoke two languages showed signs of Alzheimer's five years later than the group that spoke only one language. This interesting result indicates that speaking two languages can delay the onset of symptoms of dementia for a significant period of time.

As stated by Dr. Freedman, Director of the Memory Clinic at Baycrest, those who regularly communicate in two languages have stronger control of language in their brains. People with dementia often lose control of their speech, so the enhanced language control helps them keep their speech ability longer.

36. What type of text is this?

- (A) A scientific research
- (B) A case of speech loss
- (C) A recent medical policy
- (D) A talk on brain function

37. According to this passage, what happens to people who have dementia?

- (A) They regularly do exercise.
- (B) Their mental skills weaken.
- (C) They have difficulty standing.
- (D) Their sight and hearing decline.

38. According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Almost all Alzheimer's patients have digestion problems.
  - (B) Having a habit of making plans extends normal brain function.
  - (C) Young people are more likely to suffer from Alzheimer's disease.
  - (D) About half the 211 Alzheimer's patients showed delayed symptoms.
39. Based on this passage, what would doctors recommend a person do to delay the onset of dementia symptoms?
- (A) Take plenty of exercise
  - (B) Learn a second language
  - (C) Avoid high-calorie desserts
  - (D) Go to the hospital regularly
40. What is the best title for the passage?
- (A) How to Keep Healthy
  - (B) You Are What You Eat
  - (C) A Secret about Alzheimer's
  - (D) Bilingualism and Dementia