注意:考試開始鈴響或綠燈亮前,不可以翻閱試題本
109 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,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 <u>40</u>題。

單選題,共 40 題,每題 2.5 分 一、文意字彙:

- Tim doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables. He always eats them raw. For example, he prefers tomatoes in salads to tomatoes on a pizza.
   (A) brave
  - (B) cooked
  - (C) raised
  - (D) whole
- 2. While David is reading a good novel, he often \_\_\_\_\_\_ track of time and even forgets to have meals.
  - (A) burns
  - (B) drags
  - (C) loses
  - (D) sorts
- 3. They finally \_\_\_\_\_ agreement on the working conditions. The dispute between them was settled.
  - (A) chased
  - (B) marched
  - (C) reached
  - (D) served
- 4. To help save our environment, the experts suggest that we eat fewer meat \_\_\_\_\_\_ such as hamburgers and sausages.
  - (A) biscuits
  - (B) lobsters
  - (C) products
  - (D) vitamins
- 5. Mary quit her job after she won a lottery yesterday and that may \_\_\_\_\_ for her good mood today.
  - (A) account
  - (B) concern
  - (C) impress
  - (D) pretend

- 6. Oats are one of the healthy foods. They can improve your brain power and \_\_\_\_\_ the way your brain functions.
  - (A) benefit
  - (B) destroy
  - (C) restrict
  - (D) threaten
- 7. When a severe storm hit the city, some people ran into the convenient store for \_\_\_\_\_\_ so they could keep themselves warm.
  (A) barrier
  - (B) disaster
  - (C) gangster
  - (D) shelter
- 8. Some flowers have special meanings. For instance, red roses mean the emotion of love and romantic \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
  - (A) burglar
  - (B) passion
  - (C) quarrel
  - (D) suspect
- 9. It's very dangerous to drive your car after drinking \_\_\_\_\_ because liquors may make you dizzy.
  - (A) alcohol
  - (B) aspirin
  - (C) perfume
  - (D) protein
- 10. The girl took off her shoes and walked around outside in her \_\_\_\_\_ feet happily.
  - (A) bare
  - (B) fond
  - (C) peak
  - (D) ripe
- 11.I didn't have an \_\_\_\_\_ with me, so I got wet while I was waiting for him in the rain this morning.
  - (A) activity
  - (B) ambition
  - (C) umbrella
  - (D) underpass

12. This room is like an \_\_\_\_\_ during the summer! Would you mind turning on the air conditioning?

- (A) acid
- (B) atom
- (C) onion
- (D) oven

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is usually referred to a relationship in which people know, like, and trust each other.

- (A) Follower
- (B) Forehead
- (C) Friendship
- (D) Furniture

14.I don't like to live in cities because of the air \_\_\_\_\_\_, which might interfere with the growth and function of the lungs.

- (A) pollution
- (B) promotion
- (C) portrait
- (D) promise

15.It is said that the longer an \_\_\_\_\_ is boiled the more nutrition is lost. Cooking may affect the nutrient content of foods.

- (A) era
- (B) egg
- (C) ideal
- (D) image

16.We need to obtain the necessary \_\_\_\_\_ from the author to reproduce pictures in a book or magazine.

- (A) password
- (B) permission
- (C) persuasion
- (D) preparation
- 17. It is a good idea to buy clothes that provide adequate \_\_\_\_\_ against the wind and rain.
  - (A) politician
  - (B) protection
  - (C) strategy
  - (D) survivor

- 18. The paintings are \_\_\_\_\_ of her work of the period. They best express the painter's personal art style.
  - (A) participation
  - (B) preservation
  - (C) responsible
  - (D) representative
- 19. They told us that this book was \_\_\_\_\_ unavailable. Therefore, we had to look for it somewhere else.
  - (A) reasonably
  - (B) religiously
  - (C) temporarily
  - (D) traditionally

20. To be understandable, these figures should not be looked at in \_\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, they should not be read as separate parts.

- (A) ignorance
- (B) indication
- (C) information
- (D) isolation

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

Happiness is not easy. We all want it, but few of us actually have it. At Harvard University, Professor Tal Ben-Shahar teaches a course <u>21</u> "Positive Psychology." During lessons, the professor doesn't teach his students <u>22</u> share with them how he learned to be happy. It was a process that involved giving up on trying to be perfect, accepting painful emotions, and <u>23</u> himself to always be thankful. The course quickly became a hit. In two years, attendance grew from six to 855 students. <u>24</u> some people might be there out of curiosity, others came because they sincerely wanted to change their lives. Ben-Shahar asked them all to put the lessons into practice to either become happier or increase the happiness of <u>25</u> around them. Maybe by reflecting on his message, we can make ourselves a little happier, too.

- 21. (A) titled
  - (B) titles
  - (C) titling
  - (D) is titled
- 22. (A) so many as
  - (B) so much as
  - (C) as many that
  - (D) as much that
- 23. (A) reminds
  - (B) reminding
  - (C) to remind
  - (D) to be reminded
- 24. (A) If
  - (B) Since
  - (C) While
  - (D) Unless
- 25. (A) who
  - (B) whom
  - (C) this
  - (D) those

▲閱讀下文,回答第 26-30 題

Wolverton discovered that some common plants had a physical desire for certain poisons in the air. Since he <u>26</u> his research, Wolverton has checked more than 40 plants for their ability to remove pollutants from the air. He says that areca palm, golden pothos, and corn plant are <u>27</u> of the most useful for normal households. These plants require only low light and they clean the air efficiently. He suggests <u>28</u> two or three plants for every 100 square feet.

Along with carbon dioxide absorbed in the process of photosynthesis, plants are said to be able to eliminate pollutants in the air through their leaves. Tiny microscopic bugs (microbes) in the soil around the roots could help ruin the poisons gradually by natural chemical processes,

<u>29</u> the plants can take them as nourishing substance. The way the roots <u>30</u> these decomposed poisons is, to some extent, a natural cleaning process. Wolverton says that ninety percent of the work is done by the microbes.

26.(A) begins

- (B) began
- (C) has begun
- (D) had begun
- 27.(A) some
  - (B) much
  - (C) among
  - (D) because
- 28.(A) used
  - (B) using
  - (C) in use
  - (D) to use
- 29.(A) in
  - (B) so
  - (C) but
  - (D) which
- 30.(A) feed
  - (B) feeding
  - (C) feed on
  - (D) feeding on

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

Dans le Noir is French for "in the dark". It's also the name of an unusual restaurant chain that serves gourmet food in darkness, a concept called dark dining or blind dining. Some people may think it's a strange concept, but actually it's getting popular. You can find Dans le Noir Restaurants in Paris, London, Barcelona, St. Petersburg, New Zealand, Melbourne Australia, and Nairobi.

The Dans le Noir in Paris was the first and was opened in 2004 by Edouard de Broglie, a French entrepreneur. His idea was to allow customers to get the experience of doing simple tasks, such as eating, without using their eyes. There is no light in the dining room, so customers must do everything by touch and sound. Even the traditional signal for a waiter or a waitress is replaced with shouting the server's name. Without being able to rely on vision, people become much more aware of their other senses. Dans le Noir even offers customers a challenge to their senses of taste and smell by serving a surprise menu to those who wish to guess what they are eating.

Dans le Noir restaurants <u>exclusively</u> hire the blind or visually impaired persons, for whom a dining room without any light is no problem at all. All of the visually impaired staff who work at his restaurants are expected to provide the customers with a unique glimpse of what it is like to live without one's sight. Edouard de Broglie said that the restaurant is a for-profit business, not a charity. However, he donates 10 percent of the restaurants' profits to charities for the visually impaired in different countries.

- 31. What is the best title for the passage?
  - (A) A Surprise Menu
  - (B) Dinner in the Dark
  - (C) A Blind Entrepreneur
  - (D) Taste of Gourmet Food

- 32. What is Dans le Noir?
  - (A) A French food.
  - (B) A charity in Paris.
  - (C) A restaurant name.
  - (D) A visually impaired staff.

## 33. The underlined word "exclusively" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) only
- (B) never
- (C) seldom
- (D) mainly

## 34. Which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) The different locations for Dans le Noir.
- (B) The price of the food on the special menu.
- (C) The vision of the waiters and waitresses at Dans le Noir.
- (D) The percentage of the restaurant profits given to charities.
- 35.According to the passage, which of the following about Dans le Noir restaurants is true?
  - (A) There is no light at all in the restaurant kitchen.
  - (B) Food is tastier when people eat without seeing.
  - (C) Edouard de Broglie gives the blind a place to eat for free.
  - (D) Customers may be served without knowing what the food is.

▲閱讀下文,回答第 36-40 題

With the development of globalization, more and more people are studying or working in a multicultural background. It has been pointed out that English is rapidly assuming the role of a world language. Being equipped with basic English competence has become a necessity or requirement for modern people. Since global interdependence and interaction among different cultures have been sharply increasing, intercultural communication competence has become an essential skill.

In spite of the fact that it is important to teach the English language, many studies have concluded that language and culture cannot be taught separately. The difficulties encountered in cross-cultural communication are not only due to differences in people's language, but also differences in culture, values, social norms, and so on. Different cultural backgrounds and values might result in different thinking styles and educational outcomes, due to the fact that people are products of their own respective culture.

Many scholars have also mentioned that a student of a foreign language will necessarily become a student of the target culture, since language is **inherently** a part of culture. How to communicate effectively with people from other cultural backgrounds and to relate appropriately in a variety of cultural contexts have become an important issue.

36. What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) Mandarin is rapidly assuming the role of an international language.
- (B) Basic oral competence has become a necessity or requirement.
- (C) Less people are studying or working in a multicultural background.
- (D) Learning of culture is helpful for intercultural communication.
- 37. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage as the result of people's different cultural backgrounds?
  - (A) Different farming systems
  - (B) Different political systems
  - (C) Different religious practices
  - (D) Different educational outcomes

- 38. According to the passage, which of the following is **<u>NOT</u>** true?
  - (A) Language and culture cannot be taught separately.
  - (B) It is important to communicate effectively with people.
  - (C) Different cultural values result in similar thinking styles.
  - (D) Cultural values represent shared norms and expectations.
- 39. According to the passage, which of the following is <u>NOT</u> mentioned as the cause of difficulties in cross-cultural communication?
  - (A) Differences in values
  - (B) Differences in culture
  - (C) Differences in personality
  - (D) Differences in peoples' language

40. The underlined word "inherently" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ?

- (A) basically
- (B) similarly
- (C) regionally
- (D) importantly