

注意：考試開始鈴響或綠燈亮前，不可以翻閱試題本

113 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。

說明：第 1 題至第 25 題，每題 4 分。

詞彙題

1. Heavy rain _____ the start of that baseball game by one hour.
(A) cancelled (B) scheduled (C) delayed (D) removed
2. Our health is _____ in part by what we eat and how much exercise we do.
(A) awarded (B) determined (C) summarized (D) observed
3. We have made a _____ to the police about the smoke from a nearby restaurant.
(A) complaint (B) discount (C) remark (D) fortune
4. After the accident, the company is taking new steps to _____ the safety of its employees at work.
(A) advise (B) resist (C) withdraw (D) ensure
5. Maria Curie was honored with two Nobel Prizes for her great _____ as a researcher in both physics and chemistry.
(A) exposures (B) accomplishments (C) constructions (D) landmarks
6. The audience in Jay Chou's concerts was composed _____ of young people. You could hardly see middle-aged and old adults there.
(A) nearly (B) largely (C) perfectly (D) barely
7. Genetically modified crops are _____ for their low production costs and high productivity. They may thus be a tool to reduce world hunger.
(A) advocated (B) enclosed (C) consulted (D) negotiated
8. The first three bomb alerts were _____ alarms, but the fourth was real.
(A) wrong (B) bitter (C) false (D) silent
9. Bird flu killed thousands of chickens in this country. A _____ of eggs in the near future is a real possibility.
(A) vacancy (B) distribution (C) formula (D) shortage
10. This old temple is still structurally _____. It could stand another five hundred years.
(A) sound (B) valuable (C) suitable (D) confident

綜合測驗

11-15 為題組

Farm to Table can be defined as a social movement where restaurants get their ingredients from local farms. The roots of the farm-to-table trend stretch back to the 1960s and '70s when Americans became increasingly dissatisfied with 11 foods that they found bland. One of the first farm-to-table restaurants that opened up was Chez Panisse in Berkeley, California in 1971. Chez Panisse used produce from local organic farms 12 it was more flavorful and fresh. Chez Panisse became very successful, and the farm-to-table movement began to grow steadily during the last few

decades of the 20th century. But the movement did not explode in popularity in the U.S. 13 the 2000s when farm-to-table places started to open up in other cities.

The farm-to-table movement is now one of the fastest-growing food trends, but it has its drawbacks 14. One of them is the high cost. Cows, pigs, and fish are expensive to raise on local small-scale farms. To 15, many farm-to-table operations have to offer their food at a higher price. While this may not be an issue in larger cities like New York City, the price may put off customers in smaller towns or rural settings.

11. (A) process (B) processed (C) processing (D) processes
12. (A) although (B) because (C) while (D) till
13. (A) during (B) before (C) until (D) except
14. (A) as well (B) in doubt (C) by accident (D) at most
15. (A) promote the sales (B) set an example (C) keep the record (D) make a profit

16-20 為題組

Since ancient times, people have wondered why people in different parts of the world have different customs, rules, habits, beliefs, and psychological tendencies. Where do such cultural differences come from? There are many 16 for why these differences exist. Among them, a growing body of work 17 links between specific ecological features and specific cultural patterns, and suggests that ecology may be a key driver of human cultural diversity.

Throughout history, humans have experienced different environments 18 features like infectious disease threat, available natural resources, and climate. It is found that in different ecological conditions, some behaviors are more adaptive to the circumstances. These behaviors gradually form particular patterns of cultural responses shared by the people living in the environment. We can, then, expect that humans may 19 different traits under different environmental conditions as a result of mechanisms that have evolved to be sensitive to environmental changes. On the other hand, two communities thousands of miles away from each other may share some practices because of similarity in their environments. The Sherpas in the Himalayas or the Swiss in the Alps, for example, have developed similar skills for living in high altitudes. Of course, ecology is not the only reason people around the world think and behave differently or similarly. But, 20, the evidence has shown that environments shape cultures.

16. (A) challenges (B) cautions (C) theories (D) reforms
17. (A) document (B) documents (C) to document (D) documenting
18. (A) in terms of (B) by no means (C) for fear of (D) in the meanwhile
19. (A) order (B) unite (C) exhibit (D) afford
20. (A) out of context (B) nowhere to be found
(C) by contrast (D) at least in part

閱讀測驗

21-25為題組

When figuring out flood risk, it's important to collect data on past flooding events. In some areas, detailed records of rainfall and stream gauges are available. But in regions that are dry or scarcely monitored, this critical information is missing. In areas without flood monitoring, local newspapers are excellent historical documents for scientists to make better risk predications. Areas that have experienced flooding likely have an accompanying local news story reporting the event, including what particular areas were flooded and the extent of damage. Researchers have now used these newspaper records to act as a validation for flood risk maps.

Mohamed Yagoub, Professor of Geographic Information Systems in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and his team generated a flood risk map for the area surrounding Fujairah, capital of the Fujairah emirate in the UAE. In the dry UAE, flooding might not spring to mind as a regular event. But **flash floods** did occur in the UAE and were made worse by the closeness of cities to mountain foothills, causing loss of life and property damage in a short time. About 15% of the land was considered high to very high flood risk zones. Yagoub explained that his team wanted to find out if these high-risk areas had flooded in the past. To check their model, they turned to newspapers. The researchers used five local papers to find records of historical flood events. "Reading many newspaper reports and scanning them for flood impact is a challenge," said Yagoub. "To automate this process, a Java program was developed to read the document files and extract important flood damage information."

Using the program, the team searched for words such as Fujairah, flood, evacuate, and water. From there, they gathered information on individual flooding events, including the general location, date, and what sort of damages occurred. The team overlaid the historical events recorded in newspaper articles on the map of potential flood zones to compare. They found that 84% of the reported floods were in high to very high flood risk zones. Yagoub said that the flood-prone area maps are a valuable database to share with government and nongovernment agencies for flood risk studies.

21. What is the passage mainly about?
- (A) Causes of flooding in UAE.
 - (B) A geographic approach to flood study.
 - (C) Using news reports for flood risk detection.
 - (D) Describing the procedure of preparing for floods.
22. What does “**flash floods**” mean in the second paragraph?
- (A) Floods accompanied by lightning and thunder.
 - (B) Floods that overflow river banks.
 - (C) Uncontrolled urban flooding.
 - (D) Sudden and severe floods.
23. What did Professor Yagoub’s team do in their project?
- (A) They confirmed the accuracy of their model.
 - (B) They improved the performance of the Java program.
 - (C) They developed a system for the city to drain off water.
 - (D) They generated a map for the reconstruction of Fujairah.
24. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a factor investigated by Yagoub?
- (A) Time.
 - (B) Place.
 - (C) Budget.
 - (D) Damage.
25. What may be inferred from the last paragraph?
- (A) Flooding is regularly monitored in Fujairah.
 - (B) It is a challenge to select key words for the search.
 - (C) Both public and private organizations should share equal responsibility.
 - (D) Reported floods and predicted high-risk areas in Fujairah are highly correlated.