

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：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)

1. 初階英文閱讀與寫作練習
2. 中階英文閱讀與寫作練習
3. 高階英文閱讀與寫作練習

### —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。

說明：第 1 題至第 40 題，每題 2.5 分。

一、文意字彙

1. Please keep me \_\_\_\_\_ and update me on anything that happens while I am away on vacation.  
(A) posted  
(B) fainted  
(C) featured  
(D) acquainted
2. The speech Mr. Lee gave yesterday was so \_\_\_\_\_ that it encouraged everyone to work harder.  
(A) inspiring  
(B) frustrating  
(C) disappointing  
(D) understanding
3. After a long day of hiking, Sarah was \_\_\_\_\_ and really needed to sit down and relax.  
(A) energetic  
(B) sorrowful  
(C) sensible  
(D) exhausted
4. Since there is no electricity, we can't use the dishwasher. So we need to do the dishes \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) annually  
(B) manually  
(C) virtually  
(D) similarly
5. No matter what the results will be, I am \_\_\_\_\_ to join the competition.  
(A) depended  
(B) dissolved  
(C) determined  
(D) decided

6. We will \_\_\_\_\_ you with any technical assistance you may need.  
(A) provide  
(B) produce  
(C) process  
(D) protect
7. My father has been thinking about buying an electric car because this may be more environment-friendly and \_\_\_\_\_ energy.  
(A) conserve  
(B) transfer  
(C) reverse  
(D) engage
8. Their decision to move to a new city was a \_\_\_\_\_ one, as they had sold their house and would not come back soon.  
(A) permanent  
(B) temporary  
(C) constant  
(D) tropical
9. All the doctors considered Jason's quick recovery a \_\_\_\_\_. They thought he might need to stay in the hospital for two more weeks.  
(A) miracle  
(B) strategy  
(C) misery  
(D) patient
10. For better health, we may \_\_\_\_\_ our diet as much as we can. The more kinds of foods we eat, the better.  
(A) maintain  
(B) import  
(C) adopt  
(D) vary
11. Spending too much time on social media may \_\_\_\_\_ people more seriously than we think, teenagers in particular.  
(A) arrest  
(B) affect  
(C) appeal  
(D) achieve

12. James has a habit of lying. Now he puts himself in an awkward \_\_\_\_\_ and needs to make up more lies to cover his old lies.  
(A) stadium  
(B) schedule  
(C) situation  
(D) structure
13. Optimistic people often take a more positive \_\_\_\_\_ toward life. They look on the bright side of things and don't lose heart easily.  
(A) property  
(B) identity  
(C) attitude  
(D) scale
14. It was such a great \_\_\_\_\_ to know that I passed the final exams for all the courses I took.  
(A) relief  
(B) theory  
(C) permit  
(D) occasion
15. I have arguments with my brother very often because we \_\_\_\_\_ the toothpaste in different ways.  
(A) seize  
(B) scatter  
(C) suspect  
(D) squeeze
16. Scientists need to do a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ before they can draw any conclusion regarding their research.  
(A) suspicions  
(B) inventions  
(C) experiments  
(D) expectations
17. The medicine is not for \_\_\_\_\_ use. Make sure to keep it away from children and do not put it in the mouth.  
(A) emotional  
(B) magical  
(C) internal  
(D) additional

18. Nobody knows where Tony is or what he is doing. We have lost \_\_\_\_\_ with him since we graduated from high school.
- (A) conflict
  - (B) contact
  - (C) concern
  - (D) continent
19. Visitors to the museum are \_\_\_\_\_ to switch their cellphones to the silence mode in order not to cause disturbance.
- (A) requested
  - (B) responded
  - (C) restricted
  - (D) removed
20. It is important to strike a \_\_\_\_\_ between work and play for good health. Too much of work or play will not do you good.
- (A) benefit
  - (B) budget
  - (C) blessing
  - (D) balance

## 二、綜合測驗

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

### ▲ 閱讀下文，回答第21-25題

Jazz is a special kind of music that originated in the United States in the early 20th century. (21) makes jazz special is that it doesn't neatly fit into one category; rather, it stands out for its unique qualities. Jazz musicians often create their music (22) the spot, making up a lively musical conversation through a process known as improvisation. (23) important thing in jazz is rhythm. It's not like the steady beat in a march. Jazz uses a rhythm called syncopation with the emphasis on the off-beats, (24) it a lively and moving sound that's easy to enjoy. Jazz was born in New Orleans and is a mix of different musical traditions, like African, European, and Caribbean. (25) it has different styles, jazz is still one of the most popular music genres in the world.

- 21.(A) It  
(B) This  
(C) That  
(D) What
- 22.(A) in  
(B) on  
(C) by  
(D) to
- 23.(A) One  
(B) Other  
(C) Another  
(D) The other
- 24.(A) give  
(B) gave  
(C) giving  
(D) to give
- 25.(A) Even if  
(B) What if  
(C) Even though  
(D) No matter how

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第 26-30 題

Many people are addicted to online shopping. Here are some tips if you are (26) with over-spending online. First, before checking out, review each item in your online (27) and ask yourself, “Do I want this or do I need it?” By doing so, you can cut down on things you don’t really need and save for later. Second, (28) a helpful post-it note to your computer screen. Write down your monthly budget on the sticky note or a message directing yourself to check the total cost before clicking “Buy Now”. The reminder can help prevent you (29) being caught up in the excitement of a new find. Finally, do not store your credit card information online. It is not from a safety standpoint, (30) from an impulse standpoint. Having to manually input your payment details requires an extra minute to breathe and perhaps reevaluate the purchase.

- 26.(A) careful  
(B) satisfied  
(C) attracted  
(D) concerned

- 27.(A) cart  
(B) truck  
(C) store  
(D) package

- 28.(A) locate  
(B) attach  
(C) fasten  
(D) release

- 29.(A) by  
(B) for  
(C) with  
(D) from

- 30.(A) and  
(B) but  
(C) yet  
(D) for

### 三、閱讀測驗

以下有兩篇短文，共10個題目，為第31至第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

Various types of pollution exist, affecting the air, water and land. While nature contributes to some pollution through events like floods, forest fires, and volcanoes, the primary source is human activities. Our cars, homes, and factories emit pollutants into the air and significantly harm the environment. Particulates—tiny bits of matter emitted by cars and factories—contribute to air pollution, making the air appear gray and smoggy. When the air doesn't move, pollutants linger, which causes health concern. Water pollution occurs when garbage and chemicals are dumped into rivers and lakes, harming plants and animals. Additionally, oil spills further contribute to water pollution by covering beaches and affecting marine life. The soil is polluted through the disposal of chemicals and garbage, and the land suffers when trees are recklessly cut down for construction without proper planning. This interconnected web of pollution poses serious concerns for the environment and human health.

To safeguard our environment, we must do our best to reduce pollution. Conservation, which involves wise use and protection of the environment, is crucial. Implementing practices such as carpooling and utilizing public transportation are ways to reduce air pollution. To prevent water pollution, proper waste disposal and avoiding the use of harmful chemicals are crucial. Recycling is also a form of conservation. It involves reusing items, helping preserve natural resources for the future generations. Reflecting on how to limit pollution and practicing conservation efforts is essential for protecting our environment. It takes everyone's efforts to make our planet greener, better and more sustainable.

31. Which type of pollution is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Air pollution
  - (B) Land pollution
  - (C) Noise pollution
  - (D) Water pollution



32. What are the major causes of pollution mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Natural disasters
  - (B) Cars, homes and factories
  - (C) Forest fires and volcanoes
  - (D) Floods and typhoons
33. According to the passage, what do people do to cause air pollution?
- (A) They cause forest fires.
  - (B) They cut down trees recklessly.
  - (C) They dump garbage into rivers.
  - (D) Their cars and factories emit particulates.
34. What does conservation involve as mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Efforts to ignore pollution
  - (B) Wise use and protection of the environment
  - (C) Proper planning for cutting down trees
  - (D) Careful disposal of chemicals into waters
35. According to the passage, what can people do to practice conservation?
- (A) To take public transportation
  - (B) To shop at second-hand stores
  - (C) To eat more vegetables and less meat
  - (D) To put out forest fires as soon as possible

▲ 閱讀下文，回答第36-40題

Many scientists once believed that physical similarities between identical twins are genetic, while their personalities, intelligence and other differences between them are an effect of their environment. Now scientists are discovering that the boundaries between genetics and environment are not so clear.

Identical twins Jim Spring and Jim Lewis were adopted as babies and raised by different couples. When the two brothers finally met at age 39, they discovered they had plenty in common. Both were six feet tall, 180 pounds; they had the same smile and the same voice. They looked so much alike that people found it difficult to tell them apart. But the similarities didn't stop at the physical. They'd both had dogs named Toy; they had both married women named Linda, and then got divorced. They'd both been sheriffs, enjoyed carpentry and gardening, suffered severe headaches, and liked to leave love notes around the house for their wives. They had so much in common that it seemed unlikely these were just coincidences.

The Jim twins were one of the 137 pairs of separated twins that psychologist Thomas Bouchard studied. When *they* compared the twins' IQ scores, Bouchard and his team reached a surprising conclusion. They concluded that intelligence was mostly connected to genetics rather than to training or education. It seemed the differences in family and environment had little effect.

However, genes can't control everything, argues geneticist Danielle Reed, who also studies twins. Reed's research shows that though nothing can truly change our DNA, environmental differences that a child experiences before birth and in the first year can sometimes affect the way the DNA behaves, making identical twins into very different people. Reed explains by saying that it was like Mother Nature writes some things in pen such as DNA and some things in pencil. Things written in pen can't be changed, but things written in pencil can.

36. What is the main idea of this passage?

- (A) Separated twins can have very different life experiences.
- (B) Identical twins are born to have very similar experiences.
- (C) Twin studies have made the same findings about identical twins.
- (D) Influences of genes and environment on twins are not certain yet.

37. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- (A) The Separated Twins
  - (B) What Makes Twins Different
  - (C) Two Studies on Twins
  - (D) The Jim Twins' Reunion
38. According to the passage, which of the following is true about the Jim twins?
- (A) They were once married to the same woman called Linda.
  - (B) They looked very much alike but had very different voices.
  - (C) They were of the same weight, but one was taller than the other.
  - (D) They had the same hobby of making and repairing wooden things.
39. Who does "*they*" in the third paragraph refer to?
- (A) The Jim twins
  - (B) The 137 pairs of twins
  - (C) Bouchard and his team
  - (D) Bouchard and the studied twins
40. According to the last paragraph, what would Danielle Reed agree with?
- (A) The environment can change our DNA.
  - (B) We can change the way our DNA affects us.
  - (C) We can change our IQ as long as we work hard enough.
  - (D) The environment has less influence on us than our genes.