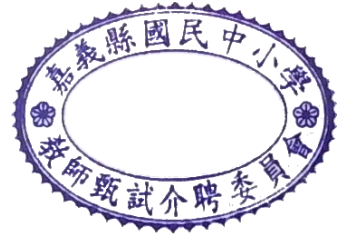


嘉義縣 104 學年度國民中小學教師甄試【國中普通班英語科/國小普通班英語專長】專門科目試題

作答說明：

※本試題卷共 4 頁，計 50 題，配分 100 分(每題 2 分)

※請在答案卡上以 2B 鉛筆作答



【Vocabulary】

1. Although we were worried, the latest report _____ that our decision was a good one.
(A) reaches (B) raises (C) proves (D) declines
2. During the crisis, oil prices _____ between \$20 and \$40 a barrel.
(A) peaked (B) vibrated (C) wavered (D) fluctuated
3. The tech industry in Silicon Valley had been secretive about the makeup of its workforce largely until 2014, when companies began _____ their diversity statistics. Unsurprisingly, employees are mostly white men, but each firm pledged to add more women and minorities to their ranks.
(A) discharging (B) liquidating (C) releasing (D) emancipating
4. This year the number of Internet users going online with a mobile device, such as a smartphone or a tablet, overtook those doing so on a personal computer for the first time. And not surprisingly, e-commerce is _____.
(A) inflaming (B) dwindling (C) booming (D) intensifying
5. Most tsunamis happen within the Pacific Ocean's "Ring of Fire," a geologically active area where tectonic shifts make volcanoes and earthquakes common. Tsunamis may also be caused by underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions. They may even be _____ by the impact of a large meteorite plunging into an ocean.
(A) tumbled (B) inducted (C) inaugurated (D) launched
6. We need a more _____ approach to this problem so that we can avoid the same mistakes the first team made.
(A) rigorous (B) rumored (C) competitive (D) competent
7. The doctor restricted himself to a 15-minute walk in his backyard every day—nothing too _____.
(A) prominent (B) strenuous (C) obedient (D) courageous
8. To resolve their differences, they employed an _____ to deal with the two sides.
(A) investigation (B) intermediary (C) assistance (D) advice
9. Artificial trans fats are used both in processed food and in restaurants as a way to improve the shelf life or flavor of foods. Nutritionists have long criticized their use, saying they contribute to heart disease more likely than saturated fat. Some companies have already phased out trans fats, _____ by new nutritional labels introduced in 2006 requiring trans fats to be listed on food packaging.
(A) attempted (B) prompted (C) apposite (D) pertinent
10. For job hunters interviewing for multiple positions, finally receiving that offer can be a great relief. But what may happen is that more than one company wants you and that suddenly you've accepted one only to have a second, glitzier offer arrived. Once you've made a commitment and signed with an organization, it can be very damaging and _____ to walk away.
(A) irreversible (B) instantaneous (C) extraneous (D) ponderous
11. Tax _____ is available for those earning less than the statutory minimum who have dependents.
(A) relief (B) refund (C) awareness (D) identification
12. Please sign the last page of the rental agreement and _____ all the other pages.
(A) initial (B) initiate (C) initialize (D) initiation
13. The government in China is now pouring money into transforming its education sector; in the last decade alone it _____ its number of annual university graduates.
(A) amplified (B) overstated (C) duplicated (D) quadrupled
14. The _____ from the sale are being donated to charity.
(A) processes (B) procedures (C) proceeds (D) proceedings
15. As cities continue to grow at a dizzying rate, commuters are constantly battling ever-increasing _____ on the roads and a lack of parking, just to get to work.
(A) contraction (B) congestion (C) compression (D) constriction

【Cloze】

Chiropractors are best known for treating back and neck pain. Though it's a controversial notion, some chiropractors are aggressively 16 themselves as holistic, primary-care healer who can treat a broad scope of 17 ranging from acid reflux to infertility. Others in the field say chiropractors should focus on musculoskeletal disorders such as back pain, 18 evidence for efficacy is the strongest.

Though conventional practitioners have often scorned them 19 making unfounded claims, chiropractors are now 20 as mainstream health-care providers. Many health plans now cover their services, and they regularly care for clients ranging from the 21 ill to professional athletes. An estimated 8.6 percent of adults in the U.S. have used chiropractic or osteopathic manipulation, 22 the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine.

Chiropractors typically apply a sudden force to a region of the spine to help 23 a stiff joint, which they say allows the body's natural healing process to take over. During an initial visit, the chiropractor typically takes a health history and 24 a physical exam, focusing on the spine. X-rays may be taken, and spinal adjustments may be applied 25 a patient lying face down or sideways on a table.

16. (A) marketed (B) marketing (C) to be marketed (D) being marketed
17. (A) ailments (B) complaints (C) infections (D) breakdowns
18. (A) which (B) when (C) that (D) where
19. (A) on (B) at (C) for (D) with
20. (A) enacted (B) established (C) stabilized (D) settled
21. (A) commonly (B) chronically (C) ordinarily (D) unusually
22. (A) because of (B) due to (C) according to (D) in spite of
23. (A) lose (B) loose (C) loss (D) loosen
24. (A) achieves (B) performs (C) completes (D) employs
25. (A) with (B) for (C) by (D) on

The 2009 H1N1 influenza outbreak put the entire world on alert. In 2003, SARS crossed the world, 26 in Asia and reaching Canada in less than a day. Then, in 2012, a new virus, named Middle-East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS), emerged and continued to spread globally with outbreaks now taking place in South Korea. The current outbreak there has led to more than 30 deaths and hundreds of people in 27. In 2014, the Ebola virus has 28 more than 30,000 people across ten countries to date. Experts agree that potential epidemics and future outbreaks may occur, but the lessons learned from previous ones should enable a faster response. The key is to identify the virus, to estimate its threat and its potential to spread across a population, and to put a 29 preparedness plan into action. However, the challenge is that the world is ill prepared for severe and sustained disease because human behavior plays a key role in the spread of a disease and is much harder to predict, as was the case for Ebola, where burial traditions and cultural practices aided 30 when the outbreak emerged.

26. (A) patenting (B) originating (C) devising (D) confiscating
27. (A) seclusion (B) confinement (C) quarantine (D) solitude
28. (A) imposed (B) inflicted (C) infected (D) contaminated
29. (A) pandemic (B) virulent (C) contagious (D) endemic
30. (A) diffusion (B) transmission (C) exemption (D) exoneration

【Reading Comprehension】

Radiocarbon dating and tree-dating, in combination, have provided a very powerful tool to establish a time spectrum for more recent dates in the past. The initial idea for dating by tree rings can be traced back to 1811. Modern scientific tree-ring dating, dendrochronology, stems from pioneering work in early 1900s.

Usually, but not always, trees produce one ring each year. This ring is formed by the cambium, which lies between the old wood and the bark. In spring, wood cells with large lumens are manufactured, but in summer and autumn, the cells become smaller and more thick-walled until the onset of winter, in which the production of a new cell stops. The same process is repeated in the following year. In this way a year's growth (annual ring) is imprinted as new wood. The demarcation line between summer and autumn wood of the previous year, with its characteristic small cells, and the spring wood of the year following, with its large cells, enables annual rings to be counted relatively easily.

Growth rings, however, are not always the same thickness. They vary for several reasons. Environmental factors rigidly control the degree of growth of an annual ring or determine whether, in fact, an annual ring appears or not in any particular year. Thus in a specific locale or, more accurately, a specific climatic province, tree-ring counts will reflect climatic conditions and variations due to inequalities of climate from year to year. In years with abnormal drought, for example, narrow rings are produced and sometimes no ring at all. In this way a fossil record is imprinted for as long as the wood remains intact. From this pattern a historical template can be constructed to correlate one set of growth rings in one tree with a set of growth rings in another tree or piece of timber.

Another important factor is that tree-ring growth varies with age of the tree. As the tree matures, the rings become narrower, and this results in the central rings being wider than those on the outer part of the tree.

31. What does the passage mainly discuss?
(A) The effect of drought on tree-ring growth. (B) The history of dating trees.
(C) The problems of tree-ring dating. (D) The formation of growth rings in trees.
32. The word "stems" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) distinguishes (B) recovers (C) derives (D) returns
33. The approximate age of a tree can be determined by _____.
(A) counting the rings (B) analyzing the structure of the cells
(C) examining the cambium (D) measuring the width of the rings
34. The word "onset" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) darkness (B) coldness (C) difficulty (D) beginning
35. The word "enables" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) combines (B) forces (C) encourages (D) allows
36. The word "They" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
(A) large cells (B) growth rings (C) several reasons (D) environmental factors
37. According to the passage, the production of rings from year to year in any given tree is _____.
(A) random (B) predetermined (C) variable (D) accelerated
38. The word "reflect" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) limit (B) affect (C) confuse (D) indicate
39. A narrow growth ring between two wide growth ring would probably indicate _____.
(A) an unusually warm winter (B) the death of an old tree
(C) unfavorable climatic conditions during a single year (D) wood cells that had grown to be very large
40. The phrase "this pattern" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
(A) the change of seasons (B) different climates in different places
(C) the destruction of trees and forests (D) variation in the thickness of tree rings

【Language Teaching and Learning】

41. Which of the followings refers to the textual competence based on Backman's model of communicative language ability?
(A) Phonology and graphology. (B) Vocabulary and morphology.
(C) Sensitive to dialects and register. (D) Cohesion and rhetorical organization.
42. Which of the followings is true about communicative language approach?
(A) Language is used in a multicultural context and learning cultural patterns is important.
(B) Learners should be given an opportunity to negotiate what to learn and how to learn.
(C) Communication involves using appropriate language functions as well as grammar structures.
(D) Its primary goal is enabling learners to use the language to build discourse competence.
43. Which of the followings best describes pragmatics?
(A) How people communicate and interpret intentions, and react to them, in a context of language use.
(B) How sounds and their meanings are produced by language users appropriately.
(C) The structure of sentences and how they are related to the way people communicate in real-life contexts.
(D) The study of the language structures and how they are used to communicate in social contexts.
44. Which of the followings is an example of instrumental motivation?
(A) Learning English to pass the language requirement for an English teacher in Taiwan.
(B) Learning English in order to join a volunteer group in an international sports event.
(C) Learning Japanese to communicate with grandparents coming to visit from Japan.
(D) Learning Japanese to learn more about the culture and people.
45. A teenager in your class says, "You teached me English!" Which process of language development does the error best illustrate?
(A) Overextension of the meaning of nouns. (B) Fossilization of past and future tense.
(C) Incorrect use of pronoun reference. (D) Overgeneralization of morphological rules.
46. Why is understanding the genre of a text important in reading for information in pre-reading?
(A) Genre types can help decide whether the text will be significant to read.
(B) Different genres organize textual information in different but predictable ways.
(C) Genre identification is the goal of pre-reading stage.
(D) A genre has the same features and cultural roles across languages.
47. What do the sounds in *ai* (as in *rain*), *ay* (as in *day*), *ea* (as in *teach*), and *ea* (as in *bread*) refer to?
(A) Vowel Digraph. (B) Homophones. (C) Blends. (D) Diphthongs.
48. Which of the following techniques is NOT for teaching phonemic awareness?
(A) Segment and delete phonemes. (B) Identify or match letter sounds and names.
(C) Identify or manipulate vowels and consonants. (D) Identify or match rhyming sounds.
49. Which of the followings is NOT what we can learn from the Corpus about vocabulary?
(A) Contexts of use. (B) Meanings and forms. (C) Collocations. (D) Frequency.
50. Which of the followings is generally defined as the extent to which an assessment can be shown to produce outcomes which are an accurate reflection of the learner's true level of ability and is concerned with the appropriateness and meaningfulness of the inferences made when using the test results within a particular social or educational context?
(A) Reliability. (B) Rationality. (C) Versatility. (D) Validity.