

屏東縣 104 學年度國民小學暨幼兒園教師(含代理教師)聯合甄選試題

科目：英語專門知能測驗

說明：本試卷共 50 題，均為單選題。每題 2 分，共 100 分。

I. Vocabulary (60%; 2% each): Choose the correct answer.

- Scientists suggest that people with a/an _____ diet are more unlikely to develop cancer.
(A) geminate (B) gluttonous (C) extemporaneous (D) abstemious
- Wearing red coats and big hats, those palace guards show absolutely no expression on their faces and are _____.
(A) sanguine (B) phlegmatic (C) choleric (D) melancholic
- A/an _____ question is innocently curious, rather than aimed to hurt someone's feelings.
(A) stoic (B) innocuous (C) dilettante (D) supercilious
- More than 500 people were injured when fire _____ through crowds at a party at an amusement park outside Taiwan's capital Taipei.
(A) ripped (B) packed (C) dipped (D) zipped
- CYNICAL: WRY= PITHY: _____
(A) SUCCINCT (B) SORROWFUL (C) BRITTLE (D) LAX
- Drug and alcohol _____ contributed to her early death.
(A) abstain (B) absolve (C) abstruse (D) abuse
- The hotel room is not big enough to _____ so many people.
(A) accommodate (B) accelerate (C) accrete (D) accredit
- Michael's _____ management of the crisis saved us from much heavier losses.
(A) actuate (B) adjourn (C) adroit (D) adulterate
- The doctor gave the patient an injection to _____ the pain.
(A) allergic (B) alleviate (C) allocate (D) align
- The thirsty old man took several quick swallows of beer and let out a loud, satisfied _____.
(A) belch (B) belly (C) belt (D) balloon
- The little boy presented the queen with a large _____ of flowers.
(A) bluff (B) bond (C) bouquet (D) building
- The death toll from last Thursday's catastrophic cruise _____ has risen to over 100 as disaster teams continue the search for bodies in the river.
(A) canon (B) capsizing (C) catfish (D) clams
- The negotiations reached a _____ when the representatives from Germany and Greece refused to make any concessions.
(A) damp (B) dart (C) deadlock (D) die-tie
- The candles were the only decorations on the cake that were not _____.
(A) edible (B) effectual (C) egoistic (D) empirical
- Thousands of _____ are fleeing from the war-torn country.
(A) flags (B) fugitives (C) full-scales (D) full-stomachs
- The _____ decision of the judge won her the admiration of groups on both sides of the issue.
(A) impartial (B) impasse (C) impassive (D) impede
- Professor Chen showed a _____ disregard for the objections from his students.
(A) lofty (B) longevity (C) loudly (D) luster
- Margaret is a schoolteacher who _____ as a waitress on weekends.
(A) monitors (B) monologs (C) monsters (D) moonlights
- David tends not to _____ with his colleagues.
(A) sociable (B) social (C) socialize (D) socially
- A _____ agreement is an official agreement that two people make before they marry in which they state how much of each other's property each will receive if they divorce or if one of them dies.
(A) precancel (B) prenuptial (C) preoccupied (D) preparation

21. They had _____ with behavior from their granddaughter which they would not have tolerated from anyone else.
 (A) picked (B) pinched (C) pleased (D) put up
22. If you are _____ of something or someone, you are cautious because you do not know much about them and you believe they may be dangerous.
 (A) warning (B) wary (C) weary (D) worry
23. The South African _____ emerged from decades of international isolation.
 (A) economic (B) economically (C) economics (D) economy
24. I used to eat at any time, but now I have my meals at fixed _____.
 (A) time (B) times (C) timing (D) timings
25. Mr. Gordon smokes about 20 _____ every day.
 (A) cigarettes (B) sticks of cigarettes (C) pieces of cigarette (D) pieces of cigarettes
26. The guide will provide you with a lot of _____ about the area.
 (A) inform (B) informal (C) information (D) informations
27. My uncle is a farmer who has about 150 _____.
 (A) head of cattle (B) head of cattles (C) heads of cattle (D) heads of cattles
28. Ever since the illness I got tired very _____.
 (A) ease (B) easy (C) uneasy (D) easily
29. _____ is counted sweetest by those who never _____.
 (A) Successful; success (B) Succeed; success
 (C) Successfully; succeed (D) Success; succeed
30. I recommend that John _____ a doctor.
 (A) see (B) sees (C) saw (D) seen

II. Passage Completion: Choose the appropriate phrase from the following phrase bank and make the passage grammatical correct and syntactically meaningful. You might need to convert the word form (i.e. capitalization, tense, voice) when necessary. (16%; 2% each)

Passage #31-34

It sounded like something in a book and it did not make Mary feel cheerful. A house with a hundred rooms, nearly all shut up and with their doors locked--a house on the edge of a moor-- _____ 31 _____--sounded dreary. A man with a crooked back who shut himself up also! She stared out of the window with her lips pinched together, and it seemed quite natural that the rain should have begun to pour down in gray slanting lines and splash and stream down the window-panes. _____ 32 _____ she might have made things cheerful by being something like her own mother and by running in and out and going to parties as she had done in frocks "full of lace." But she was not there anymore.

"You needn't expect to see him, because ten to one you won't," said Mrs. Medlock. "And you mustn't expect that there will be people to talk to you. You'll have to play about and look after yourself. You'll be told what rooms you can go into and what rooms you're to keep out of. There're gardens enough. But when you're in the house don't go wandering and poking about. Mr. Craven won't have it."

"I shall not want to go poking about," said sour little Mary and just as suddenly as she had begun to be rather sorry for Mr. Archibald Craven she began to cease to be sorry and to think he was unpleasant enough _____ 33 _____. And she turned her face toward the streaming panes of the window of the railway carriage and gazed out at the gray rain-storm which looked _____ 34 _____. She watched it so long and steadily that the grayness grew heavier and heavier before her eyes and she fell asleep.

#31-34 Phrase Bank

- (A) as if it would go on forever and ever
 (B) to deserve all that had happened to him
 (C) what so ever a moor was
 (D) If the pretty wife had been alive

Passage #35-38

When Caroline Meeber boarded the afternoon train for Chicago, her total outfit consisted of a small trunk, a cheap imitation alligator-skin satchel, a small lunch in a paper box, and a yellow leather snap purse, _____ 35 _____, and four dollars in money. It was in August, 1889. She was eighteen years of age, bright, timid, and _____ 36 _____. Whatever touch of regret at parting characterized her thoughts, it was certainly not for advantages now being given up. A gush of tears at her

mother's farewell kiss, a touch in her throat when the cars clacked by the flour mill where her father worked by the day, a pathetic sigh _____ 37 _____, and the threads which bound her so lightly to girlhood and home were irretrievably broken.

To be sure there was always the next station, where one might descend and return. There was the great city, bound more closely by these very trains which came up daily. Columbia City was not so very far away, even once she was in Chicago. What, pray, is a few hours—a few hundred miles? She looked at the little slip bearing her sister's address and wondered. She gazed at the green landscape, now passing in swift review, _____ 38 _____.

#35-38 Phrase Bank

- (A) until her swifter thoughts replaced its impression with vague conjectures of what Chicago might be
- (B) containing her ticket, a scrap of paper with her sister's address in Van Buren Street
- (C) full of the illusions of ignorance and youth
- (D) as the familiar green environs of the village passed in review

III. Cloze Test: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate answer. (8%; 2% each)

The name "aborigine" _____ 39 _____ the Latin, meaning "original inhabitants." Australian Aborigines are Australia's indigenous people. Recent government statistics counted approximately 400,000 aboriginal people, or about 2% of Australia's total population.

Australian Aborigines migrated from somewhere in Asia at least 30,000 years ago. Though they _____ 40 _____ 500–600 distinct groups, aboriginal people possess some unifying links. Among these are strong spiritual beliefs that tie them to the land; a tribal culture of storytelling and art; and, like other indigenous populations, a difficult colonial history. "The Dreamtime"

Aboriginal spirituality _____ 41 _____ a close relationship between humans and the land. Aborigines call the beginning of the world the "Dreaming," or "Dreamtime." In the "Dreamtime," aboriginal "Ancestors" _____ 42 _____ below the earth to form various parts of nature including animal species, bodies of water, and the sky.

Unlike other religions, however, aboriginal belief does not place the human species apart from or on a higher level than nature. Aborigines believe some of the Ancestors metamorphosed into nature (as in rock formations or rivers), where they remain spiritually alive.

- 39. (A) is derived (B) derives (C) derives from (D) is derived by
- 40. (A) comprises of (B) comprises with (C) comprises in (D) comprises
- 41. (A) entails (B) entails about (C) entails of (D) entails with
- 42. (A) rose from (B) raised by (C) aroused up (D) roused on

IV. Questions on EFL Methodology (10%; 2% each)

- 43. _____ is "the distance between the actual developmental level as determined by independent problem solving and the level of potential development as determined through problem solving under adult guidance or in collaboration with more capable peers."
 - (A) Plateau Effect (B) Zone of Proximal Development
 - (C) Comprehension Filter (D) Flip Learning
- 44. _____ will use some typical examples in the EFL Classroom as follows:
 - The teacher draws a concept map in class to represent their understanding of a topic;
 - "Exit slips" or "exit tickets" that quickly collect student responses to a teacher's questions at the end of a lesson or class period.
 - Students are asked to fill out rubric evaluation sheets.
 - (A) Norm referenced assessment (B) Criterion-referenced assessment
 - (C) Formative assessment (D) Summative assessment
- 45. _____ is a method of language teaching, originated in the early 1970s and introduced by Caleb Gattegno, who, a Europe educator, is well known for the use of colored sticks called Cuisenaire rods and for his approach to the teaching of initial reading in which sounds are taught by colors.
 - (A) Suggestopedia (B) The silent way (C) The Direct Method (D) Community Language Learning
- 46. Which one of the following statements about Audio-lingual Method is false?
 - (A) The emphasis was not on the understanding of words, but rather on the acquisition of structures and patterns in common everyday dialogue.
 - (B) Drills are used to teach structural patterns.
 - (C) Errors are positive and valuable reinforcements and corrections should be tolerated.
 - (D) It was believed that extensive memorization, repetition and over-learning of patterns were the key to the method's success.

47. _____ refers to the support given during the learning process which is tailored to the needs of the student with the intention of helping the student achieve his/her learning goals. These supports are gradually removed as students develop autonomous learning strategies, thus promoting their own cognitive, affective and psychomotor learning skills and knowledge.
- (A) Comprehension Input (B) Remedial Teaching
(C) Flip Learning (D) Instructional Scaffolding

V. Reading Comprehension (6%; 2% each)

When a mass of solid flammable material is heated it burns away slowly owing to the limited surface area exposed to the oxygen of the air. The energy produced is liberated gradually and harmlessly because it is dissipated as quickly as it is released. The result is quite different if the same mass of material is grounded to a fine powder and intimately mixed with air in the form of a dust cloud. In these conditions the surface area exposed to the air is very great and if ignition now occurs, the whole of the material will burn with great rapidity; the energy, which in the case of the mass was liberated gradually and harmlessly, is now released suddenly with the evolution of large quantities of heat and, as a rule, gaseous reaction products.

Although an intimate mixture of a flammable dust and air may burn with explosive violence, not all mixtures will do so. There is a range of concentrations of the dust and air within which the mixture can explode, but mixtures above or below this range cannot. The lowest concentration of dust capable of exploding is referred to as the lower explosive limit and the concentration above which an explosion will not take place as the upper explosive limit. The lower explosive limits of many materials have been measured. They vary from 10 grams per cubic metre to about 500 grams per cubic metre. For most practical purposes it may be assumed that 30 grams per cubic metre is the lower explosive limit for most flammable dusts. Though this may seem to be a very low concentration, in appearance a cloud of dust of such a concentration would resemble a very dense fog. The upper explosive limits are not well defined and have poor repeatability under laboratory test conditions. Since the upper explosive limit is of little practical importance, data for this parameter is rarely available. The most violent explosions are produced when the proportion of oxygen present is not far removed from that which will result in complete combustion. The range of the explosive concentrations of a dust cloud is not simply a function of the chemical composition of the dust; the limits vary with the size and shape of the particles in the dust cloud

The heat produced by the combustion of the dust particles in a dust explosion and any gases evolved will cause a rapid increase in pressure at the walls of the vessel containing the dust cloud. In factories it is the effect of this pressure wave on relatively weak items of plant and buildings which has caused the deaths and injuries to persons employed in handling materials giving rise to dust explosions. Further, since the pressure wave produced by the explosion can cause further dust which may have accumulated in the plant or on internal surfaces of buildings to be thrown into suspension in air, additional fuel can be fed to the flame and a disastrous secondary explosion may follow. Additional consequences following a dust explosion pressure wave are: the fires that may have been started by the dust flame; the implosion effect on the plant and buildings as the pressure within these rapidly returns to normal.

48. According to article, which of the following cases will be considered relatively harmless?
- (A) When a mass of solid materials is grounded into a fine powder and intimately mixed with air in the form of dust cloud.
(B) When a mass of materials is released rapidly with ignition.
(C) When a mass of materials is dissipated with gaseous effect.
(D) When a mass of solid materials is heated gradually and slowly.
49. According to the article, what will be the primary factor that causes deaths and injuries when dust explosion takes place in factories?
- (A) increase of pressure wave (B) collapse of factory buildings
(C) lack of emergency aids (D) insufficiency of professional knowledge
50. What could be the best title for this article?
- (A) How to Prevent Dust Explosions
(B) Dust Explosions—the Basics
(C) What We Have Learned from Dust Explosions
(D) A Tragic Incident Caused by Dust Explosions