

新北市 105 學年度國民小學暨幼兒園教師甄選試題

【科目：英語科】

一、教育專業測驗

- A 1. 新北市教育局擘劃新北市 2016~2018「卓越人才 LEADING 未來」三年計畫，並植基於「學習趣、樂活力、品格心、創意行、全球觀」五大主軸，在三大面向中推動七項創新行動方案。下列何者不是計畫中的面向？
(A)引領世界 (B)翻轉教學 (C)健康樂活 (D)適性揚才
- D 2. 根據教育部公布的「十二年國民基本教育課程綱要總綱」的內容，十二年國民基本教育之課程發展強調下列哪些理念的落實，以達成全人教育的理想？
(A)民主、法治、人權 (B)民主、倫理、科學
(C)民有、民治、民享 (D)自發、互動、共好
- D 3. 馬斯洛 (A. H. Maslow) 在 1969 年曾反省其需求層次理論，指出人最高的需求是超越性靈性需求，這是人追求超越自我需求的最高境界。此理論被稱之為：
(A) X 理論 (B) Y 理論 (C) M 理論 (D) Z 理論
- A 4. 小明很喜歡解數學題目，一有空檔就自己解題。王老師為了鼓勵他，在他解題時送小明最喜歡的糖果。王老師的作法可能對小明造成何種效果？
(A)減低他的內在動機 (B)減少他對解數學題的工具價值
(C)增加他的解題興趣 (D)提高解題的代價
- C 5. 唐小芳因為家境貧窮，在學校經常肚子餓，有一天下課偷吃了同學的餅乾與巧克力，被老師查獲，全班嘩然。小丁主張王子庶民，犯法同罪，小芳該依偷竊罪處分；小磊認為應該先討論同學情誼重要，還是打擊犯罪，爭是非黑白重要，再來決定如何處理小芳的偷竊行為；小麗則認為讓全班理解小芳的困境，幫小芳有更好的發展才是重點。下列陳述何者正確？
(A)小磊重視的是道德正義
(B)小丁重視的是被偷同學的感受
(C)小麗關心全班情意的正向發展
(D)道德、價值與情意抉擇，三者不可能有交集
- A 6. 「以情境呈現真實教育問題，作為教師專業成長方案設計的主軸，重視以真實教學問題的呈現與解決能力的訓練，做為教師專業發展方案的主要內涵」的教師專業發展模式，是屬於下列何種教師專業發展模式？
(A)問題本位學習的教師專業發展模式
(B)以學生學習為核心的教師專業發展模式
(C)研究為本位的教師專業發展模式
(D)以學校為核心的教師專業發展模式

- D** 7. 曹操率軍出征，沿途找不到水解渴，士氣十分低迷，曹操突然靈機一動，指著前方說：「大家注意，前方有一片梅林，我們趕快過去，摘梅子解渴。」軍隊聽了立即精神百倍，快速前進，完成了一次急行軍。這個歷史例子說明了何種激勵理論？
(A)激勵保健理論 (B) ERG 理論 (C)麥克朗需求理論 (D)目標設定理論
- C** 8. 周傑倫老師請學生寫下校外教學時，自己最想同組的三位同學姓名，並將學生的回答結果，作成圖表加以分析，從中探討班級中的人際互動狀況及社會交互作用關係。周傑倫老師係使用下列哪一種方法？
(A)心理社會法 (B)同儕互動法 (C)社會計量法 (D)漣漪推進法
- C** 9. 葛妮(M. Greene)藉由《教師即陌生人》(Teacher as Stranger)一書，提出下列哪一項觀點？
(A)認為當今老師如陌生人，在學校環境中孤立無助的角色
(B)主張老師應如陌生人，處理學校的各種事務或學生糾紛，應保持客觀中立的立場
(C)主張教師應以陌生人的角色，以批判性的態度質疑及挑戰教育現場習以為常的信念
(D)主張老師要避免成為學校陌生人，要積極投入社群，熟悉學校各種法令規章
- A** 10. 葉老師為瞭解臺灣的四個縣市的教育機會均等情形，他以吉尼係數計算，獲得四個縣市的吉尼係數。下列哪一個縣市選項的教育機會最均等呢？
(A).20 (B).25 (C).30 (D).35
- C** 11. 某智力測驗的標準差為 10，信度為.75，甲生測量的智商為 120，其真實智商之 95% 信賴水準大約在多少之間呢？
(A)100~120 (B)105~125 (C)110~130 (D)115~135
- B** 12. 下列哪一位教育家認為「為學須有本原，須從本原上用力，漸漸盈科而進」，且其教育學說頗近似西洋教育家裴斯塔洛齊(Pestalozzi)之潛能發展說呢？
(A)陳白沙 (B)王守仁 (C)顏元 (D)顧炎武
- B** 13. 下列哪一項是有效讚美的特徵？
(A)焦點放在學生的智力和能力 (B)焦點放在學生的努力和進步
(C)強調個人的作業表現 (D)強調重視個人在團體的地位
- B** 14. 有關 SQ3R 學習法的說明下列何者正確？
(A)瀏覽—發問—背誦—閱讀—複習
(B)瀏覽—發問—閱讀—背誦—複習
(C)瀏覽—發問—閱讀—複習—背誦
(D)瀏覽—閱讀—發問—背誦—複習
- B** 15. 下列何者最能描述關鍵績效指標(KPI)的特質？
(A)汽車的方向盤 (B)飛機的儀表板 (C)火車的軌道 (D)火箭的推進器

- D** 16. 下列何者為國際教育的核心活動？
 (A)科際整合的創新活動 (B)外語精進的活動
 (C)專業學習社群活動 (D)跨文化的教育活動
- C** 17. 下列何者敘述是「標準參照評鑑」的概念？
 (A)著重運用分數做為學生之間的比較
 (B)智力測驗大都是標準參照評鑑
 (C)形成性評鑑大都是標準參照評鑑
 (D)標準參照評鑑可以了解學生在團體中的位置
- B** 18. 學校讓資優生在學校正常課程外增加學習內容，即是採取資優教育的哪一種學程？
 (A)加速學程 (B)充實學程 (C)外掛學程 (D)補充學程
- D** 19. 若一個教育組織的主管為維持或增加其權威，只想增加部屬，而~~不~~增加對手，且彼此為對方製造工作，如此容易造成組織龐大及效率不彰。這種現象稱為？
 (A)強森定律(Joson Principle) (B)彼得原理現象(Peter Principle)
 (C)寡頭鐵律(Iron Law of Oligarchy) (D)帕金森定律(Parkinson's Law)
- C** 20. 下列哪一個教育哲學派別的教育目的主張之對應~~有誤~~呢？
 (A)實在主義在培養學生能適合自然法則與社會環境
 (B)存在主義在培養學生獨立的自我發展
 (C)理想主義重視崇高的理想與實用教育
 (D)實驗主義強調教育可以重建學生自己的能力

二、專門知能測驗

I. Language Teaching Pedagogy: Choose the answer that best fits the given text.

Questions 21-25

- C** 21. "In this approach, the teacher acts as a counselor and a paraphraser, while the learner is seen as a client and collaborator." What is this language teaching approach?
 (A) The Direct Method
 (B) The Silent Way
 (C) The Community Language Learning Approach
 (D) The Communicative Approach
- A** 22. About the characteristics of Communicative Language Teaching, which statement is NOT true?
 (A) Lessons are more teacher-centered.
 (B) Pair work and group work are emphasized.
 (C) Proponents of Communicative Language Teaching advocate the use of authentic materials.
 (D) Activities are designed for students to produce meaningful and real communication.

- D** 23. Which statement is NOT true about language teaching methodologies?
- (A) The Audiolingual Method relies heavily on repetition and drills.
 (B) In the Communicative Language Teaching classroom, the teacher sets up a situation that students are likely to encounter in real life.
 (C) In The Silent Way, the teacher uses a mixture of silence and gestures to focus students' attention.
 (D) In Task-based Instruction, students work together to develop the aspects of a language they would like to learn and this approach incorporates translation, transcription, and recording techniques.
- C** 24. About language teaching methodologies, which is NOT true?
- (A) James Asher proposed Total Physical Response.
 (B) The Silent Way was created by Caleb Gattegno.
 (C) Communicative Approach was proposed by Michael Swan.
 (D) David Arthur Wilkins proposed notional syllabuses, showing how language can be categorized on the basis of notions such as location and time.
- B** 25. An English teacher brings different types of fruits in her classroom to illustrate new vocabulary. What type of teaching material does she use in her class?
- (A) mnemonic (B) realia (C) glossary (D) flashcards

II. Vocabulary: Choose the word that best fits the given sentence.

Questions 26-35

- B** 26. When the news of terrorists putting bombs in the campus aroused fears among faculties, a student came out and claimed that it was just a _____ made by his classmate. The two of them were soon punished for their prank.
- (A) deluge (B) hoax (C) jargon (D) prestige
- A** 27. Mr. Brown felt relieved after being informed that the tumor in his body was _____.
- (A) benign (B) cursory (C) lucrative (D) pliable
- C** 28. The environment was _____ because the air was full of acid and metallic aerosol particles.
- (A) sanitary (B) mercurial (C) noxious (D) unsoiled
- B** 29. As they spread malicious rumor, the students and their families have been sued for _____ and defamation of character.
- (A) seduction (B) slander (C) strife (D) synthesis
- C** 30. Test scores are not the only _____ of academic achievement.
- (A) implementation (B) initiative (C) yardstick (D) resolution
- D** 31. Attention to illustrations _____ as children become more proficient readers.
- (A) edges (B) voids (C) enhances (D) wanes
- C** 32. Language fossilization is not an all-or-nothing phenomenon. Instead, there is considerable _____ in the extent to which individual learners fossilize.
- (A) verification (B) transformation (C) variation (D) conformation

- A 33. Members of some immigrant and minority groups are too often _____ by social and educational practices that limit their opportunities to engage in communication with people.
 (A) marginalized (B) perplexed (C) disposed (D) committed
- B 34. Mark has a _____ to interrupt others when they're talking during the school meetings.
 (A) barricade (B) propensity (C) sabotage (D)) viability
- D 35. At the start of the TV news show, the hostess used headlines to _____ the upcoming stories.
 (A) intervene (B) dawdle (C) resonate (D) encapsulate

III. Error Correction: Identify the underlined word(s) or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten.

Questions 36-40

- A 36. From that was said at today's meeting, I believe that the international conference
 (A) (B) (C)
will be held in France.
 (D)
- A 37. Though boring, the girls decided to stay and watch the remaining portion of the opera at
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
 Lincoln Center last night.
- D 38. When the husband stopped talking, his wife finished his sentence for him as though
 (A) (B) (C)
 she would read his mind.
 (D)
- C 39. In the attempt to control inflation by eliminating social programs, there are ethical
 (A) (B)
 limits beyond where many economists and politicians are reluctant to go.
 (C) (D)
- D 40. Some inner city basketball players may be initially resistant to coaching, but it is
 (A) (B) (C)
 necessary for them to teaching the fundamentals of the game.
 (D)

IV. Cloze Test: Choose the answer that best fits the given text.

Questions 41-45

At least 330 million people are affected by drought in India. Authorities say this number __41__ rise further given that some states with water shortages have not yet submitted status reports. The drought is taking place as a heat wave extends across much of India with temperatures crossing 40°C for days now. An 11-year-old girl died of heatstroke __42__ water from a village pump in the western Maharashtra state. She began __43__ after returning home and was rushed to hospital, but died next day. Her death certificate says she died of heatstroke and __44__. India is heavily dependent on monsoon rains, __45__ poor for two years in a row. Water availability in India's 91 reservoirs is at its lowest in a decade.

- A** 41. (A) is likely to (B) likely to (C) is likely (D) like to
C 42. (A) while she collecting (B) while collected
(C) while collecting (D) to collect
B 43. (A) vomit (B) vomiting (C) vomited (D) to be vomited
B 44. (A) dementia (B) dehydration (C) default (D) decentralization
C 45. (A) when are (B) that have been (C) which have been (D) what have been

V. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question.

Questions 46-50

Opera singers and dry air don't get along. In fact, the best professional singers require humid settings to help them achieve the right pitch. "When your vocal cords are really dry, they're a little less elastic," says Caleb Everett, an anthropological linguist at the University of Miami. As a result, singers experience tiny variations in pitch, called jitter, as well as wavering volume-- both of which contribute to rougher refrains.

If the amount of moisture in the air influences musical pitch, Everett wondered, has that translated into the development of fewer tonal languages in arid locations? Tonal languages, such as Mandarin Chinese and Cherokee, rely on variations in pitch to differentiate meaning: the same syllable spoken at a higher pitch can specify a different word if spoken at a lower pitch or in a rising or falling tone.

In a survey of more than 3,700 languages, Everett and his collaborators found that those with complex tones do indeed occur less frequently in dry areas than they do in humid ones, even after accounting for the clustering of related languages. For instance, more than half of the hundreds of languages spoken in tropical sub-Saharan locations feature complex tones, whereas none of the two dozen languages in the Sahara do. Overall only one in 30 complex tonal languages flourished in dry areas; one in three nontonal languages cropped up in those same regions.

Those conclusions run counter to a traditional linguistic view that the structure of language is independent of its environment, says Robert Ladd, a linguistics researcher at the University of Edinburgh. To bolster the Miami group's findings, researchers in the

field will need to prove that tonal languages require a precise control of pitch.

- C** 46. What is the main purpose of this passage?
- (A) The best opera singers require humid settings to perform.
 - (B) The amount of moisture in the air influences musical pitch.
 - (C) Humid locales foster languages with more complex tones.
 - (D) The structure of language is independent of its environment.
- A** 47. How can humid settings help opera singers achieve the right pitch?
- (A) Singers have more elastic vocal cords.
 - (B) Singers feel tiny variations in pitch.
 - (C) Singers experience wavering volume.
 - (D) Singers make refrains more roughly.
- D** 48. What does pitch distinguish in tonal languages?
- (A) Phonemes
 - (B) Consonants
 - (C) Vowels
 - (D) Words
- A** 49. Which of the following locations can be inferred to develop fewer tonal languages?
- (A) Desert
 - (B) Rainforest
 - (C) Savanna
 - (D) Wetland
- B** 50. Which word has the closest meaning to the underlined word “bolster”?
- (A) Explore
 - (B) Support
 - (C) Generalize
 - (D) Undermine