# 高雄市 106 學年度市立國民小學教師聯合甄選

科目:專長類-「英語」試卷 說明:本試卷共50題,為四選一單選題(每題2分,共100分) I. Multiple Choice: Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

I. N	Aultiple Choice: Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.
1.	Of the new rigs to drill oil in America since the nadir in May, more than
	60 percent has been in the Permian.
	(A) deployed
	(B) deploys
	(C) summons
	(D) summoned
2.	He through historical sources to unearth past trends in income inequality.
	(A) peeped
	(B) pestered
	(C) pored
	(D) poured
3.	Sites on the Internet will play an increasingly important part in all learning and
	will traditional English learning rather than replace it entirely.
	(A) component
	(B) compliment
	(C) implement
	(D) complement
4.	Every of the society—individuals, families, communities, and
	businesses—benefits from public transportation.
	(A) cement
	(B) segment
	(C) segregation
	(D) slump
5.	As our special report in this issue sets out, the lifelong learning that exists today
	mainly benefits the high achiever—and is therefore more likely to
	inequality than diminish it.
	(A) entrench
	(B) erode
	(C) exacerbate
	(C) exacerbate (D) exact
	# /



6.	Ever since North Korea first tested a nuclear bomb, in 2006, it has repeatedly
	thumbed its nose at those seeking to its nuclear program.
	(A) halt
	(B) hectic
	(C) helix
	(D) herald
7.	The lava destroyed three villages.
	(A) flew
	(B) flowed
	(C) flow
	(D) flowness
8.	The two countries can agree to on this issue and still have a cooperative
	relationship.
	(A) agreeing
	(B) agree
	(C) disagreeing
	(D) disagree
9.	Many students government loan programs to help pay for college.
	(A) available in
	(B) in availability
	(C) avail on
	(D) avail themselves of
10.	In the second article we look at one outcome: a pension crisis.
	(A) booming
	(B) looming
	(C) lice
	(D) louse
11.	A study showed that the most talented employees tend to have extra work
	dumped to them—not only the high-powered tasks they might, but also
	mundane chores, such as organizing meetings.
	(A) relish
	(B) remix
	(C) reload
	(D) riven



12.	whether at nospitals of outside popular restaurants and shopping mans, parking
	has become a major of urban life.
	(A) affluence
	(B) aggregate
	(C) aggravation
	(D) affect
13.	the health of toddlers' bodies and brains bring multiple benefits, but too
	often the wrong methods are used.
	(A) Babbling
	(B) Baffling
	(C) Barring
	(D) Boosting
14.	You may get tired of regular physical exercise, but it's simply
	(A) a means to an end
	(B) means to ends
	(C) means to an end
	(D) means to endings
15.	The candidate has promised lower taxes in an attempt to the voters.
	(A) fast and furious
	(B) complete satisfaction
	(C) curry favor with
	(D) be liked
16.	When the going gets tough,
	(A) the tough gets
	(B) the tough get going
	(C) the tough gets gone
	(D) gets going
17.	I would if you could let me know in advance whether or not you will be
	coming.
	(A) appreciate it
	(B) be appreciating
	(C) have appreciated
	(D) appreciate



18.	The house is, and with some hard work it will be really beautiful.
	(A) an apple of my eye
	(B) a pain in the neck
	(C) a big fish in a small pond
	(D) a diamond in the rough
19.	These ridiculous rules and regulations should years ago.
	(A) be going away
	(B) have been done away
	(C) have been done away with
	(D) get rid of
20.	We said he left "to pursue other interests" to let him, but actually we
	fired him.
	(A) go face
	(B) receive face
	(C) pick a face
	(D) save face
II.	Error Correction: Identify the underlined $word(s)$ or phrase that
	should be corrected or rewritten.
21.	Covering the metal with paint have been the most widely used method for
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C)$
	preventing <u>rusting</u> .
	(D)
22.	I <u>firmly</u> refused <u>to give</u> money, <u>to feel</u> that the pleas were <u>only</u> frauds.
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$
23.	Given that the trend of using English as a medium of instruction has become an
	(A)    (B)
	increasingly important element <u>in education</u> , great importance <u>being placed</u> on
	(C)    (D)
	finding effective ways in teaching English to EFL students.
24.	Most of the couples and individuals that you will be visiting have
	$(A) \qquad (B)$
	disabilities or health problems restrict their activities.
	(C) (D)
25.	Peace talks were been held last week between Tintoria and Illyria.
	(A) $(B)$ $(C)$ $(D)$



## III. Cloze Test: Choose the answer that best fits the whole text.

#### Questions 26~30

Commonly called achievement tests, they are \_\_(26)\_\_ to particular material addressed in a curriculum within a particular time \_\_(27)\_\_ and are offered after a course has focused on the objectives in \_\_(28)\_\_. Achievement tests can also serve the diagnostic role of indicating what a student needs to continue to work on in the future, but the primary role of an achievement test is to determine whether course objectives have been \_\_(29)\_\_—and appropriate knowledge and skills \_\_(30)\_\_—by the end of a given period of instruction.

26.	(A) cap	(B) exceed	(C) limited	(D) restraint
27.	(A) capsule	(B) frame	(C) lag	(D) series
28.	(A) belief	(B) contest	(C) embrace	(D) question
29.	(A) disbanded	(B) dispersed	(C) met	(D) split
30.	(A) acquire	(B) acquired	(C) acquires	(D) acquiring

#### Questions 31~35

One of the most important \_\_(31)\_\_ of teaching reading is the selection of the reading text. There are some fairly obvious considerations. The reading selections should not contain \_\_(32)\_\_ dialect or slang features or old-fashioned language use. The selections should have high interest value to the students and the simplest \_\_(33)\_\_ of establishing this is by asking the students their opinions of the readings and then eliminating low interest selections from future \_\_(34)\_\_. (The content should not contrast with the students' own cultural values.) It seems that it is easier to read what is interesting and ideologically \_\_(35)\_\_, at least at the earlier stages.

31.	(A) asparagus	(B) aspects	(C) aspens	(D) asperities
32.	(A) marked	(B) marker	(C) markers	(D) marking
33.	(A) way	(B) waylay	(C) wayward	(D) waywardness
34.	(A) currencies	(B) currency	(C) currents	(D) curricula
35.	(A) compatible	(B) comprehension	(C) compress	(D) compression



#### Questions 36~40

There is a growing \_\_(36)\_\_ of evidence to indicate that teachers are highly influenced by their beliefs, which \_\_(37)\_\_ are closely linked to their values, to their views of the world and to their conceptions of their place within it. One comprehensive \_\_(38)\_\_ of the literature on teachers' beliefs concluded that these had a greater \_\_(39)\_\_ than teachers' knowledge on the way they planned their lessons, on the kinds of decisions they made and on their general classroom practice. Beliefs were also found to be far more influential than knowledge in determining how individuals organize and define tasks and problems, and were better \_\_(40)\_\_ of how teachers behaved in the classroom.

36.	(A) body	(B) express	(C) manifest	(D) trunk
37.	(A) in turn	(B) on the turn	(C) out of turn	(D) to a turn
38.	(A) fixation	(B) review	(C) stabilization	(D) viewpoint
39.	(A) authority	(B) credit	(C) influence	(D) opportunity
40.	(A) foretell	(B) foretelling	(C) prediction	(D) predictors

# IV. Reading Comprehension: Choose the best answer to each question.

#### Questions 41~45

Perhaps one of the most frustrating experiences in nursing is being unable to get patients to do what one wants them to do even when it is for their own good. What appears to be a patient's outright resistance to the medical and nursing regimen designed solely for his well-being and, hopefully, for his recovery can generate in a nurse any number of negative reactions: a sense of failure, helplessness, irritation, or even anger. However rigorously she may have disciplined herself not to reveal emotional responses of this nature, they are usually communicated to her patient in one or several of the ways in which people unconsciously transmit messages. Such messages, more meaningful to patients than is generally recognized, do not ameliorate the situation; rather, they tend to evoke such counter responses as anxiety, withdrawal, or alienation. The resulting impairment of the therapeutic process is often compounded by negative assessments of the noncompliant patient. He is labeled "uncooperative", "difficult", "stubborn", "perverse", or "a problem". Once this occurs, the kind of relationship between nurse and patient that is so important to the latter's welfare and to the former's satisfaction is broken.

When, despite careful explanations and appeals to reason, a patient persistently refuses to take his medication or exercise, for example, or to stay in bed or keep to his

diet, several methods are commonly used to alter his behavior. He may be scolded, given less attention, or even threatened with the withdrawal of privileges. Conferences may be held on how to "handle" him, or how to motivate him, or whether to arrange for psychiatric consultation. Sometimes these methods work, but the frequency with which they don't—and especially why they don't—should concern anyone interested in improving the quality of patient care.

- 41. According to this passage, which of the following is **NOT** related with the noncompliant patients?
  - (A) a sense of helplessness
  - (B) refusing medication
  - (C) unwilling to keep to his diet
  - (D) unwilling to stay in bed
- 42. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) the characteristics of the noncompliant patients
  - (B) the negative influence of the noncompliant patients
  - (C) misunderstandings among nurses an patients
  - (D) noncompliant patients
- 43. According to the author, when a nurse's emotional reactions to the behavior of the "*uncooperative*" patients are revealed, what happens?
  - (A) The relationship between nurse and patient is enhanced.
  - (B) The situation cannot be improved.
  - (C) Psychiatric consultation is necessary for the nurse.
  - (D) The nurse needs more rigorous discipline.
- 44. The author explains that apart from careful explanations and appeals to reason, what is often done to change the behavior of a noncompliant patient?
  - (A) Scolding the patient.
  - (B) Treating the patient with more care.
  - (C) Conferences with the patient.
  - (D) Irritating the patient.



- 45. According to this passage, which of the following statement is **NOT** true?
  - (A) It can be very frustrating for a nurse to get patients to do what they are supposed to do
  - (B) Even a well-disciplined nurse shows negative reactions when facing a noncompliant patient.
  - (C) To improve the quality of patient care, it is necessary to alter a patient's noncompliant behavior effectively.
  - (D) A nurse may overestimate her own ability when it comes to effectively dealing with a patient's resistance.

### Questions 46~50

The first evidence of the ancient Olympic Games dates back to 900BC. However, historians believe that the Games may have started as long ago as the 13<sup>th</sup> century BC. The Games were held in Greece. The ancient Games had far fewer events than the modern Games, with competitions mainly in running, wrestling, and chariot racing. Musical competitions were included as well. Women were not allowed to enter the competition, or even watch it, perhaps because the athletes competed completely naked!

The ancient Games eventually died out in the fourth century AD, over a thousand years after they started. By that time, many athletes were cheating and paying the judges to let them win. The Roman Emperor Theodosius I banned the Games in 393AD, and before long they were completely forgotten.

The first modern Olympics were held in 1896, after a Frenchman, Baron de Coubertin, decided to revive the idea of the ancient Games. Two hundred and eleven competitors from 14 different countries took part in these Games. Since 1896, the Games have been held every four years in different countries around the world, with only three Games missed because of the two World Wars. Today's Games are a huge event. Nearly 10,000 athletes compete in the Summer Games, while around 2,000 take part in the Winter Games. They are watched by millions of viewers all around the world.

- 46. What is the **main idea** of this passage?
  - (A) the ancient Olympic Games
  - (B) the differences between ancient and modern Olympic Games
  - (C) Baron de Coubertin
  - (D) the history of the Olympic Games



- 47. Which of the following statement is **TRUE**?
  - (A) Some of the competitors in the first modern Games were royal.
  - (B) Some vacationers revived the idea of the Olympic Games.
  - (C) Three Olympic Games have been missed since 1896 because of the World Wars.
  - (D) 211 countries competed in the first modern Games.
- 48. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
  - (A) Women were not allowed to compete in the ancient Games.
  - (B) Baron de Coubertin, a French runner, revived the idea of the ancient Games.
  - (C) The ancient Olympic Games were banned.
  - (D) The Olympic Games are held every four years.
- 49. Which of these events was part of the ancient Olympics?
  - (A) Cycling
  - (B) Tennis
  - (C) Wrestling
  - (D) Archery
- 50. Which of the following is **NOT** true?
  - (A) The ancient Olympic Games were held in Greece.
  - (B) The first modern Games involved every country in the world.
  - (C) The ancient Games might have started as early as the 13<sup>th</sup> century BC.
  - (D) The Olympic Games take place in the summer and the winter.

