



澎湖縣 106 學年度國民小學暨附設幼兒園代理教師甄選【英語專業知能】試題

1. (B) Which of these words is stressed on the first syllable?
(A) onomatopoeia (B) transcript (C) substitution (D) hypothetical
2. (D) How many phonemes does the word '*place*' have?
(A) One. (B) Two. (C) Three. (D) Four.
3. (A) Brainstorming vocabulary before a task
(A) makes use of children's own experience and memories of the topic.
(B) practices reading comprehension.
(C) helps children deduce meaning from context.
(D) creates an information-gap activity.
4. (C) Total Physical Response activities involve mainly
(A) children's writing skills. (B) children's reading skills.
(C) children's listening skills. (D) children's spelling skills.
5. (C) A summative test is used at
(A) the beginning of a course. (B) the middle of a course.
(C) the end of a course. (D) the beginning and end of a course.
6. (C) What is the aim of the teacher's instruction, "*Listen again and mark the correct route on the map*"?
(A) Listening for gist. (B) Listening for pleasure.
(C) Listening for specific information. (D) Listening for connected speech.
7. (B) What is the aim of the teacher's instruction, "*When you have finished the story, decide on the best title for it*"?
(A) Reading for specific information. (B) Reading for gist.
(C) Labeling. (D) Choral drilling.
8. (D) What is the strategy for scaffolding children's understanding and language use in the following teacher classroom language, "*Child: I can't remember the name of the color. Teacher: Ye...Child: Yellow.*"?
(A) Echo correcting. (B) Ignoring error. (C) Giving an example. (D) Prompting.

9. (B) What is the strategy for scaffolding children's understanding and language use in the following teacher classroom language, "***Child: What's an 'eraser'? Teacher: It's something people use to correct mistakes in writing.***"?
(A) Reformulating. (B) Defining. (C) Echo correcting. (D) Giving an example.
10. (A) What is the teaching aim of the supplementary material, "***supplementary writing skills book***"?
(A) Developing the sub-skills of organizing, planning and accuracy.
(B) Developing lexical knowledge.
(C) Providing resources for concept questions.
(D) Providing resources for self-assessment.
11. (C) What is the teaching aim of the supplementary material, "***flashcards with pictures of objects and their names***"?
(A) Solving problems. (B) Completing project work.
(C) Developing lexical knowledge. (D) Improving learners' accuracy.
12. (C) What is the teaching aim of the supplementary material, "***computer program with multiple-choice reading tests and answers***"?
(A) Encouraging extensive reading.
(B) Developing the sub-skills of organizing, planning and accuracy.
(C) Providing resources for self-assessment.
(D) Giving learners the opportunity to hear a variety of accents.
13. (D) What is the teaching aim of the supplementary material, "***website for short stories***"?
(A) Providing ideas for warmer. (B) Developing lexical knowledge.
(C) Improving learners' accuracy. (D) Encouraging extensive reading.
14. (B) What is the reason for using pictures in class, "***Students look at a picture of a person they know well and write a description of the person***"?
(A) To recognize minimal pairs.
(B) To provide practice in producing a paragraph of text.
(C) To practice linking.
(D) To distinguish parts of speech through stress.
15. (D) What type of practice activity is used in the following description, "***After reading the story, the teacher chooses different children to act it out***"?
(A) Visualization. (B) Drill. (C) Brainstorm. (D) Role-play.

16. (B) What type of practice activity is used in the following description, “*Each child has a different version of a picture to their partner. Without looking at each other’s picture, they take turns to describe what they see in order to find five differences*”?
- (A) Drill. (B) Information-gap. (C) Guessing. (D) Memory activity.
17. (B) What type of learner mistake is the example in written work, “*Here is a birthday gift from my classmates mother.*”?
- (A) Word agreement. (B) Wrong punctuation.
(C) Wrong vocabulary. (D) Word missing.
18. (A) Which of the following is acquired during childhood?
- (A) First language. (B) Second language.
(C) Target language. (D) Foreign language.
19. (A) Which of the following is a linguistic approach to SLA (second language acquisition) that involves predicting and explaining learner problems based on a comparison of L1 and L2 to determine linguistic similarities and differences?
- (A) Contrastive analysis. (B) Communicative competence.
(C) Case marker. (D) Controlled processing.
20. (D) Which of the following supports that the first few years of life constitute the time during which language develops readily and after which (sometime between age 5 and puberty) language acquisition is much more difficult and ultimately less successful?
- (A) Behaviorism. (B) Constructionism.
(C) The acculturation theory. (D) The critical period hypothesis (CPH).
21. (C) "What a speaker needs to know to communicate appropriately within a particular language community" (Saville-Troike, 2003) is called _____.
- (A) language community (B) L2 variation
(C) communicative competence (D) comprehensible input
22. (A) What is the component of language that is concerned with words and their meanings? (A) Lexicon. (B) Inflection. (C) Parameters. (D) Discourse.
23. (A) Which of the following sounds have features in common or form a natural class with [p] and [t]? (A) [k] (B) [w] (C) [l] (D) [g]

24. (C) Which of the following consonant cluster is **NOT** an English onset syllable?
(A) *spr* (B) *pl* (C) *fm* (D) *pr*
25. (A) Which of the following word ending is a bound morpheme?
(A) *-ed* (as in *played*) (B) *act* (C) *book* (D) *pay*
26. (B) A morpheme can be classified on the basis of position, into root and affix. Which of the following is a root?
(A) *unlock* (B) *count* (C) *chairing* (D) *abnormal*
27. (A) According to Chomsky's acquisition hypothesis, which of the following is a system of principles that children are born with that helps them learn language, and accounts for the order in which children learn structures, and the mistakes they make as they learn?
(A) Intercultural communication. (B) The language acquisition device, or LAD.
(C) Parameters. (D) Sylvian fissure.
28. (A) Which of the following words are synonyms?
(A) *silly/ stupid* (B) *big/ small* (C) *to/ too* (D) *bow/ bow*
29. (C) How many syllables does the English sentence "Do you like tea or coffee?" contain?
(A) 5 (B) 6 (C) 7 (D) 8
30. (C) Which of the following is **NOT** a minimal pair?
(A) *bat/ pat* (B) *sip/ zip* (C) *buy/ spy* (D) *bed/ bad*
31. (D) Which of the following is **NOT** true regarding to the Grammar Translation method?
(A) One of the main goals is to develop students' reading ability to a level where they can read literature in the target language.
(B) Grammar-translation classes are usually conducted in the students' native language.
(C) The major classroom material is the textbook.
(D) The method is no longer used in language teaching.
32. (C) The natural ability to learn language is called _____.
(A) declarative knowledge (B) error analysis
(C) innate capacity (D) information processing

33. (B) Which of the following is **NOT** one of the techniques used by the Audio-Lingual Method?
(A) Dialog memorization. (B) Translation of a literary passage.
(C) Question and answer drills. (D) Repetition drills.
34. (C) Which of the following teaching techniques is **NOT** used by the Total Physical Response Method?
(A) Using commands to direct behavior. (B) Role reversal.
(C) Dialog memorization. (D) Action sequence.
35. (B) The _____ at this school is very low this year, probably due to its bad reputation.
(A) budget (B) enrollment (C) entertainment (D) atmosphere
36. (A) This factory produces computers _____ with many special features.
(A) equipped (B) lack (C) defective (D) required
37. (C) The company has quickly _____ from one room into three buildings in two short years.
(A) shrunk (B) diminished (C) expanded (D) declined
38. (C) The _____ of the three small companies created a large empire in many business areas.
(A) break down (B) disperse (C) merging (D) despair
39. (D) The results of this election showed that the winner won by a close _____.
(A) race (B) election (C) candidate (D) margin
40. (A) People _____ of a crime are innocent until they are proven guilty.
(A) accused (B) accusations (C) accuse (D) access
41. (B) The _____ in my apartment are very friendly neighbors who like to chat when they see each other.
(A) visits (B) residents (C) visitors (D) resides
42. (C) I thought the movie was a bit dull and not very _____.
(A) reality (B) really (C) realistic (D) simplistic

43. (A) I have a big exam tomorrow, so I have to go home and _____.
(A) study (B) read book (C) write homework (D) study hardly
44. (D) The zoo _____ says that each kangaroo has unique patterns on their skin.
(A) knight (B) kidnap (C) kingdom (D) keeper
45. (C) I am available for an interview _____ you are free.
(A) wherever (B) whichever (C) whenever (D) whatever
46. (B) I wish you would get a cell phone. It is so hard to get _____ you.
(A) in touch (B) a hold of (C) in contact (D) with
47. (A) Lucy plans to _____ her boyfriend of 6 years this August.
(A) marry (B) marry with (C) get married on (D) get married
48. (B) David is going to Paris in the spring and staying there _____ the end of May.
(A) for (B) until (C) to (D) about
49. (D) A good teacher must be _____, understanding, and kind, since education does not only include teaching.
(A) relationship (B) computational (C) compassed (D) compassionate
50. (A) When I travel, I always try to take my time, _____, and enjoy the local lifestyle.
(A) slow down (B) show up (C) sleep in (D) step in