

桃園市 106 年度國民小學及幼兒園教師聯合甄選筆試【英語-A】試題

注意事項：1. 本試題為雙面印製，請注意題號並仔細檢查後作答。
2. 一律於答案卡上作答，如未依規定塗寫不予計分。
3. 配分方式：每題 2 分，答錯不倒扣，共 100 分。

I. Vocabulary

- The marketing manager demanded a more _____ approach to advertising that would attract better-educated consumers.
(A) sophomoric (B) skeptical
(C) sophisticated (D) serene
- How can a child have any confidence when his parents are always _____ of him?
(A) proud (B) credible (C) ambition (D) critical
- Policemen at the scene were trying to determine which of the two _____ committed the crime.
(A) defects (B) suspects
(C) conquests (D) rejects
- The _____ of the disease normally occurs when a healthy person comes in contact with an infected person.
(A) transmission (B) commission
(C) permission (D) intermission
- If you _____ your money at the bank, you move it from one account to another.
(A) deposit (B) save (C) draw (D) transfer
- Before the election, the _____ running for the public office appeared in a series of televised debates.
(A) obstetricians (B) statisticians
(C) politicians (D) technicians
- In United States history, the only president who was elected _____ by the electoral college was George Washington.
(A) unanimously (B) spontaneously
(C) superstitiously (D) deliciously
- I took a 50-hour _____ course in English last summer.
(A) intense (B) intensive (C) intensified (D) intensely
- The car crash still _____ me after ten years.
(A) considers (B) haunts (C) meditates (D) heals

II. Grammar and Preposition

- A letter came today, from _____ I do not know.
(A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which
- The bus broke _____ on the way to school; thus we were all late today.
(A) out (B) in (C) through (D) down
- Only in recent years _____ begun to realize that industry often caused pollution.
(A) have people (B) people have
(C) people who have (D) do people
- _____ taking off, the pilot of the plane made an announcement.
(A) Except for (B) Thank for
(C) In line with (D) Prior to
- These peaches must be very expensive because they are _____ here in Taiwan.
(A) out of season (B) all of a sudden
(C) by heart (D) once upon a time
- By the time we arrive at the theater, the movie _____ already ended.
(A) had (B) shall (C) will have (D) has been
- _____, Mary usually follows the direction carefully.
(A) When taking drugs (B) When takes drugs
(C) When took drugs (D) When in taking drugs
- Gasoline is _____ it was a few years ago.
(A) twice expensive as (B) twice as expensive as
(C) expensive twice as (D) as twice expensive as
- The Brooklyn Bridge, completed in 1883, _____ two large cities, Brooklyn and New York.
(A) linking (B) to link (C) has linked (D) linked

III. Dialogue

- A: How many members are there in your family?
B: _____
(A) There have five members in my family.
(B) We are five members in my family.
(C) There are a family of five.
(D) We are a family of five.
- A: What does your dad do for a living?
B: _____
(A) My dad went to the gym last night.
(B) My dad likes to jog.
(C) My dad is a teacher.
(D) My dad eats a lot!
- A: How long did it take you to get there?
B: _____
(A) It's taken by fifteen minutes. (B) It's almost a quarter.
(C) It's ten fifteen. (D) It's five to ten.
- A: Would you like to have a beverage with your meal?
B: _____
(A) Water is fine, thanks. (B) A table for two, please.
(C) We'd like separate checks. (D) Yes, the meal was great.
- A: How was the traffic on your way here?
B: _____
(A) The traffic was crowded. (B) The traffic was slow.
(C) The traffic was tight. (D) The traffic was heavy.
- A: Is that your sister over there?
B: _____
(A) Yes, I have a sister. (B) No, but it looks like her.
(C) Maybe she will. (D) I'll tell her later.
- A: Excuse me. Do you know which bus goes to Grand Central Station?
B: _____
(A) Yes, I'm on the bus.
(B) I don't have enough money on me.
(C) Sorry, I'm not from around here.
(D) That's a really big station.

IV. Error Correction

26. They were given a tight schedule(A) of designing(B) the program, and fortunately(C), it was completed before deadline(D).
27. The metal covering is more stronger(A) than(B) the wooden covering. This old car runs much(C) faster(D) than the new car.
28. They built a monument(A) in memory with(B) the people who died(C) during the 911 attack(D).
29. The Queen wore(A) her crown and robes to attend(B) her 90th birthday(C) street party celebration at London(D).
30. In large cities(A), people breath(B) in(C) dangerous gases from(D) cars and chimneys.
31. A direct flight is any flight(A) between two point(B) by an airline with no change(C) in flight numbers(D).
32. If you want your students to continue thinking about(A) English simply as(B) a means of communication(C), then you cannot expect being able(D) to predict what language they will use.

V. Cloze Test

Most European countries have switched their own currencies to the Euro, but not Switzerland. Its 100 Franc note bears several tall, thin figures like something from a nightmare, or maybe a zombie movie. 33, they are the work of sculptor Alberto Giancometti, a notable Swiss artist. Unlike most other bank notes, this one 34 vertically, 35 horizontally.

One of the more unusual notes here is the three-dollar bill from the Cook Islands in the South Pacific Ocean. Unsurprisingly, it features local wildlife and a human figure: an enormous blue shark being ridden by a golden- 36 woman, a local fertility goddess. The swirling background colors suggest ocean 37 enough.

33. (A) In fact (B) In spite of (C) In the long run (D) Despite
34. (A) designs (B) designed (C) design (D) is designed
35. (A) would rather (B) no sooner than (C) rather than (D) than
36. (A) skinning (B) skinned (C) skin (D) skins
37. (A) appropriately (B) appropriate
(C) proportioned (D) proportion

School observation is a practical and direct approach to evaluate a school. Maybe it is easy to know a school from many 38 of information, such as media report, government documents and school publications. However, it is difficult to judge a school. There is a 39 between reports and truths because possibly some bias and blind spots 40 in the information. In other words, a school highly 41 by parents and the society may not be satisfactory. Instead, spending a period of time making observations or 42 will be one of the best ways to understand how a school is running. The process of observation can also be 43 for school improvement.

38. (A) levels (B) classes (C) aspects (D) roles
39. (A) distinction (B) rules (C) laws (D) secret
40. (A) isolate (B) exist (C) reveal (D) imply
41. (A) told (B) valued (C) questioned (D) shared
42. (A) inspection (B) advantages (C) teaching (D) comments
43. (A) ascended (B) attracted (C) provided (D) added

VI. Reading Comprehension

One very special type of accommodation is the underwater hotel. Probably the best-known example is the Jules Undersea Lodge off Key Largo, Florida. A former research facility, the lodge has two bedrooms and a common room. Elsewhere in the world, several other underwater projects are being built. One is the Poseidon Undersea Resort, which will rest on the floor of a lagoon in Fiji. An elevator will transport guests

to the plush suites below the surface. An even bigger underwater hotel is being built in Dubai. Named Hydropolis, this facility will have 220 suites and will charge US\$ 5,000 a night.

For a really odd adventure, visitors can stay in the Hamster Hotel in Nantes, France. In the cage-like rooms, guests run in a giant wheel, eat seeds, and sleep in a bed of hay. If they so choose, people can even dress up in a hamster costume. This experience costs about US\$ 150 per night.

The uniqueness of hotels puts them in a special category known as destination hotels. That is, people decide to visit a location because of the hotel itself. The popularity of such destination hotels is a sign that many travelers are truly searching for something different.

44. What is the best title for the above passage?
(A) Underwater Hotels (B) Hamster Hotels
(C) Accommodation Hotels (D) Destination Hotels
45. According to the above passage, which one in the following answers is NOT an underwater hotel?
(A) Hydropolis (B) The Jules Undersea Lodge
(C) Hamster Hotel (D) The Poseidon Undersea Resort
46. What does “plush” mean in the above passage?
(A) pulling (B) pushing (C) blanket-like (D) luxurious

It goes without saying that some contact sports are especially brutal and can cause serious head injuries. In fact, the sport of boxing traditionally has as the ultimate goal of a prize fight a “knockout”, which is when one fighter is punched in the head so hard that it brings about a concussion. Other sports, such as hockey and American football, also see their fair share of head injuries, and in some ways, these injuries can be even more dangerous over the long term.

In both hockey and American football, players wear helmets to protect their heads. While the helmets may protect well against bone fractures of the skull, they do not and cannot fully protect the brain. This organ is made up of very delicate tissue, making any trauma to it serious.

To understand why a concussion occurs is a matter of physics. One must remember that the brain is encased in the skull, and in between the brain and the skull is fluid that acts as a cushion. When the force of a hit to the head is so extreme, this cushion is unable to do its job, and the delicate tissue of the brain actually hits the skull. This causes bruising on the brain, often causing immediate consequences that are easy to recognize. A person who is concussed will be disoriented, often unable to answer simple questions such as, “Where are you right now?” In the most extreme cases, the person suffering a concussion will be completely knocked out, meaning he has lost consciousness altogether.

47. What is the main topic of this article?
(A) A type of head trauma caused by certain sports.
(B) The results of study done on concussions.
(C) Ways to reduce brain injuries in professional sports players.
(D) The way disoriented sports players conduct themselves.
48. Something that is brutal can often be described as _____.
(A) impertinent (B) colossal (C) violent (D) disingenuous
49. What long-term effects of head injuries are mentioned in this article?
(A) Bruising of the brain (B) None are mentioned.
(C) Loss of memory (D) Inability to concentrate
50. How is the brain NOT described in this article?
(A) As made up of delicate tissue (B) As able to be bruised
(C) As never touching the skull (D) As cushioned by fluid