

桃園縣 97 年度國中教師甄選【專門科目：英語】試題

- ※注意事項：1.一律以 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上劃記作答
2.作答完畢，請將試題及答案卡一併交回
3.本試題共 4 頁

共45題選擇題。1-35題每題2分，36-45題每題3分，總分100分。請依題目選出一個最適切的答案

I. Vocabulary 共10題 (20%)

1. Last year, the US imported 27 million tons of steel, two thirds of that covered by the _____. Nearly 4 million tons comes from the EU, with Britain exporting 300,000 tons.
- 1 imposition 2 plight
3 tariffs 4 redneck
2. There is concern that police use the law to _____ assets from people who have committed minor offences.
- 1 confiscate 2 overhaul
3 underscore 4 deficit
3. The Perrier comedy award is Britain's most prestigious comedy award and has launched the careers of household names such as Stephen Fry and Frank Skinner. But this year stars like Victoria Wood and Emma Thompson are urging young comedians to _____ it.
- 1 sponsor 2 survive
3 boycott 4 allege
4. In 1959, most diplomats would have scoffed at the notion that a bearded revolutionary could seize control of Cuba, join the Soviet camp as a _____ of the United States—and keep up the act for 25 years.
- 1 butterfly 2 dragonfly
3 horsefly 4 gadfly
5. When archaeologists or other people _____ a piece of land, they remove earth carefully from it and look for things such as pots, bones, or buildings which are buried there, in order to discover information about the past.
- 1 intercede 2 concede
3 excavate 4 exacerbate
6. After the murder, police investigators _____ through the suspect's residence, looking for clues.
- 1 hymned 2 pored
3 snoozed 4 waded
7. Now he was being seen as the last- _____ leader of a gerontocracy intent on keeping the younger generation from moving too quickly into the corridors of power.
- 1 gasp 2 grab
3 gawk 4 gist
8. The stark reality is that poor health and illness are dreaded as a source of _____, partly because of the costs of healthcare but also due to the income lost due to illness.

- 1 burgundy 2 entity
3 indigence 4 percussion

9. Although both are found in the same waters, black crappies usually prefer clearer, quieter water, while white crappies flourish in warmer and more _____ water.

- 1 cursory 2 rotund
3 sonorous 4 turbid

10. Surgical waiting lists were reduced by the simple _____ of striking off all patients awaiting varicose vein operations.

- 1 expedition 2 expectorant
3 expenditure 4 expedient

II. EFL Theory and Application 共13題 (26%)

11. Which of the following term means “decoding” of words?

- 1 Writing. 2 Reading.
3 Listening. 4 Reciting.

12. What is the **NOT** the purpose of the remedial English program in elementary schools and junior high schools in Taiwan?

- 1 To prepare for the college education for children.
2 To help fulfill individual needs in English learning.
3 To help promote individual interests in English learning.
4 To teach lower English achievers English learning strategies.

13. Which of the following teaching methods reminds teachers to tolerate students' errors without immediate feedback?

- 1 The Audio-Lingual Method.
2 Community Language Learning.
3 The Grammar-Translation Method.
4 Communicative Language Teaching.

14. Which statement about explicit grammar is **NOT** appropriate?

- 1 Explaining and drawing attention to a particular form.
2 Frequently showing a certain structure in input.
3 Highlighting or underlining to draw attention to a certain structure.
4 Encouraging learners to complete a sentence.

15. Which of the following sound is a semi-vowel?

- 1 /r/ 2 /y/ 3 /f/ 4 /z/

16. Which description about an intrinsic motivation and an extrinsic motivation in learning is **NOT** appropriate?
- Both determine people's self-motivation and personality integration.
 - An intrinsic motivation is more self-determined in nature, whereas extrinsic motivation is more externally controlled.
 - An extrinsic motivation refers to pleasure, satisfaction, or curiosity.
 - An extrinsic motivation resulted from seeking to avoid punishment or gain rewards during the process of learning.
17. Which is **NOT** required in a reader theater activity?
- Preparing scripts.
 - Remaining on the "stage".
 - Simple gestures, facial expression, and sound.
 - Full stage movement.
18. Oxford (1990) divided language learning strategies into two major categories: direct strategies and indirect strategies. Which strategies in the following refer to indirect strategies?
- Memory, cognitive, and compensation strategies.
 - Metacognitive, affective, and social strategies.
 - Memory, cognitive, and metacognitive strategies.
 - Cognitive, affective, and social strategies.
19. Which activity does **NOT** achieve the purpose of cooperative learning?
- A literature circle.
 - Group discussion.
 - A reader cycle.
 - Keeping a journal.
20. Which is **NOT** the feature of the Direct Method?
- Never translate: demonstrate.
 - Never explain: act.
 - Never go too fast: keep the pace of the students.
 - Never use the lesson plan: use the book.
21. Which activity belongs to semi-structured guided writing?
- Asking students to combine two sentences into one.
 - Asking students to read an initial part of a story and then to write the second part.
 - Asking students to read an essay and then to write responses.
 - Asking students to do a cloze drill.
22. Which group does **NOT** show salient features of an alternative (or innovative) assessment in language education?
- Long-term and formative assessments.
 - Open-ended and creative answers

- Product-oriented and individual tasks.
- Individualized feedback and washback.

23. Ms. Wang asked students to express how they liked an ICRT commercial program after they listened to a CD about the commercial. What level of listening comprehension did Ms. Wang test the students?

- Passive listening.
- Listening for understanding.
- Listening for criticism.
- Listening for appreciation.

III. Cloze 共12題 (24%) (24-27)

In 1937 the Russian semiotician Pëtr Bogatyrëv, using a functionalist scheme, analyzed the folk costume of Monrovia, in which he identified a series of functions: practical, aesthetic, magical and ritual. According to Bogatyrëv, 24 the smallest detail allows us to recognize the function to which a garment corresponds. For example, white 25 mourning dress alludes to a ritual function; red stripes on young girls' skirts, to a social function; red for young children's clothes is used to ward off evil spells and reflects a magical function. Every color is related to the age and 26 the social status of the individual in the community. This functionalist analysis foregrounds the symbolic significance of clothes: a garment is a sign, and wearing it fulfils specific functions that can coexist, or overlap, in the same item. When the dominant function is particularly strong, it neutralizes 27: for instance, the aesthetic overrides the practical function when the body is subjected to deformations or lacerations.

24. 1 even 2 the fact 3 rather 4 just as
 25. 1 by 2 for 3 in 4 with
 26. 1 ever 2 quite 3 thus 4 to
 27. 1 some 2 other clothes 3 the colors 4 the others

(28-31)

Linguists – persons who have 28 studying the science of language – have contributed much to the growing awareness of teachers of the interrelatedness between oral and written communication. One of the tenets on which linguists agree – and there are many points of disagreement among them – is what they refer to as "the primacy of speech" 29 written communication. They stress the fact that in the development of the child, as in that of races, speaking precedes writing. Linguists interested in the application of their findings to the curriculum of the school point out the importance of building on the child's skill in oral communication when teaching reading.

As the teacher introduces the child to language in print, he

relates the child's speech system to written language by using words and voice modulations 30 the learner. He tries to give him confidence in his ability to express himself orally and then, in turn, to comprehend what he sees in writing. Highlighting each child's linguistic assets in oral communication may, in time, minimize the use of such terms as *disadvantaged*, *deprived*, and *denied* which are frequently employed 31 the learner who has difficulty in reading due to factors in his background.

(Taken from *The Teaching of Reading*, by Martha Dallmann)

28. 1 specialized in 2 specialty on
 3 specialization about 4 specified at
29. 1 at 2 of 3 over 4 between
30. 1 familiar to 2 to familiar with
 3 in familiar of 4 be familiar at
31. 1 designating 2 to designate
 3 as designate 4 as designation

(32-35)

Choose the most appropriate phrase from 1 through 4 in the box below the text for each of the following blanks.

iRobot is dedicated to creating realistic robotic solutions to real-world problems. Its robots are not 32 , but robots for the real world. They are practical, reliable, innovative products that effectively answer users' needs with 33 . In the late '80s, the coolest robots in the world were being developed at the MIT Artificial Intelligence Lab. These robots, which were modeled on insects, captured the imagination of researchers, explorers, military, and dreamers alike. The three iRobot founders, Rod Brooks, Colin Angle, and Helen Greiner, saw this technology as the basis for a whole new class of consumer products—ones that actually make life easier and more fun. Since people were calling to ask where to buy these robots after graduation, Colin and Helen left MIT in 1990 to work full time on fulfilling this promise. Along with being the iRobot Chairman and CTO, Rod Brooks is also the Director of the MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Lab, where his goal is to understand and eventually have the robots display human intelligence. Today the company is pushing full steam ahead with 34 , lead by the Roomba robotic vacuum, and is considered one of America's leading robotics R&D labs. This translates into 35 : they're guaranteed cool robotic technology in every product the company makes.

- 1 a great benefit for customers

2 far-flung, far-off science fiction

3 creative engineering and design

4 robots for the consumer market

IV. Reading Comprehension 共10題 (30%)
(36-40)

Pragmatically, while absolute translatability is impossible in the same way that a perfect act of reading is unthinkable, some degree of translatability, whatever the languages and problems, is always possible. And in practice, what appears to be on the surface untranslatable offers the translator the best possibilities of an interesting success. Although it is impossible to reproduce the same sounds and meanings in intra- and interlingual translation, I think that what is most interesting to translate and most susceptible of success is the impossible or, even better, the untranslatable. And there are some truly untranslatable words and phrases by any standards. These “untranslatables,” like the unwilling but much desired Colombian drug “extraditables,” are the richest linguistic sources to transfer to the target language, are a challenge to art and ingenuity, and stimulate the imagination of the artist-translator, who in confronting the untranslatable cannot be lazily seduced by the surface obvious into producing an unimaginative, mechanical version.

(Taken from *The Poetics of Translation*, by Willis Barnstone)

36. In the passage, the author thinks that _____
- 1 absolute translatability, like a perfect act of reading, is impossible.
- 2 a perfect act of reading is possible, but absolute translatability is unthinkable.
- 3 both absolute translation and perfect reading are possible.
- 4 both absolute translatability and a perfect act of reading depend on one's skill.
37. According to the author, the untranslatable feature of language _____
- 1 makes the translator annoyed and depressed.
- 2 forces the translator to give up.
- 3 demands the translator to be Columbus.
- 4 provides the translator with a chance to succeed.
38. The author thinks the “untranslatables” of words _____
- 1 can stimulate the translator's imagination.
- 2 can make the source language easy and clear.
- 3 can add the surface value of target language.
- 4 can encourage the translator to be a drug addict.
39. Which is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- 1 The relation between source language and target language is ambiguous.
- 2 Some translation is unimaginative and mechanical.
- 3 A good translation should be imaginative and original.
- 4 A translator should be as imaginative as an artist.

40. From the passage, the word “**extraditables**” is related to _____.

- 1 medicine and wine
- 2 crime and fugitives
- 3 war and weapon
- 4 art and ingenuity

(41-45)

Western minds, when confronted by the problem of what we term sorcery or witchcraft in primitive or non-Western cultures, assume most comfortably the attitudes and categories of formal or informal cultural anthropology. We know, and we find nothing unusual in this, that in a number of worldviews men and women, when they are fearful and helpless before the awesome forces of the visible world, traditionally seek to reach normally inaccessible forces beyond **that world** in order to increase their **meager** human powers and their abilities to control their own destinies. They then assign to other men and women, or acknowledge in them, the extraordinary role of causing events not normally within the province of human determination. We regard the beliefs, rites, and institutions of such “magic” as purposeful, whatever our views on their legitimacy and efficacy, and we speculate freely on the psychological, social, and explanatory functions which they serve. We understand, with varying degrees of satisfaction, why it is that the recognized holders of such magical powers—the witches, sorcerers, and shamans of other cultures—should be among the most feared and revered members of any society and why people’s behavior toward them should take intensely particular and peculiar forms. Our orderings and explanations of “magic” may seem to us still inchoate or insufficient, but on the whole we preserve a sense of the final comprehensibility and clarity of such phenomena.

(Taken from *Witchcraft in Europe*, by Alan C. Kors)

41. The word “**meager**” means _____.

- 1 evil and dark
- 2 savage and secret
- 3 small and inadequate
- 4 divine and demonic

42. As the author states, when men and women are frightened by the terrible forces of the visible, they would _____

- 1 assume the attitude of non-Western cultural anthropology.
- 2 control their own cultural identity.
- 3 try to find ordinarily inaccessible forces.
- 4 determine the purpose of their life.

43. According to the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

- 1 Witches are feared and despised in their society.
- 2 Shamans are accused and exiled in their society.
- 3 Sorcerers are inchoate and insufficient in their society.
- 4 Holders of magical powers are feared and respected in their society.

44. The author believes that _____

- 1 the beliefs, rites, and institutions of magical powers are aimless.
- 2 the phenomena of witchcraft are on the whole still unclear.
- 3 people’s behavior toward witches is friendly.
- 4 witches can cause events not usually within the area of human willpower.

45. What does “**that world**” in the passage refer to?

- 1 The dark world.
- 2 The powerful world.
- 3 The visible world.
- 4 The awesome world.