

高雄市 107 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.

1. The shower in the upstairs bathroom won't stop _____.
(A) diving (B) dipping (C) dripping (D) dropping
2. Rolando Santiago is the leader of a taxi drivers' group. He is the president of their _____.
(A) affiliate (B) associate (C) association (D) institution
3. Experts _____ that insects can be good sources of protein.
(A) monitor (B) maintain (C) retain (D) certain
4. A fire at Winter Cherry shopping mall in central Kemerovo broke out on the top floor of a four story building and _____ an area of approximately 1,600 square meters.
(A) consumed (B) contained (C) consisted (D) contacted
5. Inadequate finances, being unable to afford to buy a home and long work hours are the three major reasons for Taiwan's low birth rate, as _____ by a yes123 online job bank survey.
(A) executed (B) identified (C) released (D) conducted
6. Although the feeding activities of whales and walruses give the seafloor of the Bering Shelf a devastated appearance, these activities seem to be actually _____ to the area, enhancing its productivity.
(A) detrimental (B) rehabilitative (C) beneficial (D) superfluous
7. _____ are unmanned flying vehicles. They are now a favorite tool for pranksters and troublemakers.
(A) Drones (B) Debris (C) Barrels (D) Benchmarks
8. President Donald Trump's administration announced _____ on US imports of steel and aluminum in the name of national security.
(A) evacuation (B) effects (C) charges (D) tariffs



9. A luxury car can cost _____ amount of money.
(A) a bonanza (B) a baronial (C) an exorbitant (D) an oxidant
10. A group of researchers report having managed to get a pair of ordinary industrial robots to _____ most of a piece of flat-pack IKEA furniture.
(A) assemble (B) assembly (C) resemble (D) resembling
11. Intelligence is far from the only characteristic that _____ for future eminence.
(A) matters (B) meets (C) met (D) mete
12. When the gunshots sounded outside Houston Elementary School, they scrambled to the ground and ducked _____.
(A) against cover (B) for cover (C) coveralls (D) overalls
13. _____ the country principals and teachers are rethinking their approach to suspensions and expulsions for bad behavior.
(A) Across (B) Amid (C) Among (D) Amongst
14. Presidential advisers have expressed the idea that South Korea should not content _____ with being a “shrimp among whales” such as China and Japan, but instead become a regional power by embracing smaller allies.
(A) it (B) itself (C) thy (D) thyself
15. In 1939 the Ohio and Mississippi rivers overflowed _____ the worst flood ever known in the United States.
(A) the cause of (B) which caused
(C) and caused (D) they caused
16. Because of the depth at which the ship sank, it is considered unfeasible _____ the Titanic from the floor of the Atlantic Ocean.
(A) to attempt the rising of (B) to attempt to raise
(C) attempting to raise (D) to attempt to rise
17. _____ high protein content, in many places the soybean has become a dietary staple.
(A) Since its (B) Its (C) That is its (D) Because of its
18. Whiskey is a distilled liquor that is much stronger _____.
(A) does fermented liquor such as beer
(B) fermented liquor such as beer
(C) than fermented liquor such as beer does
(D) than fermented liquor such as beer



19. _____, North America had lost a significant portion of its primary forests.

- (A) The arrival of even European settlers before
- (B) Before the arrival of European settlers even
- (C) Even before the arrival of European settlers
- (D) European settlers even before they arrived

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

20. Soprano Minnie Hauk is often credit with starting a trend in opera away from

- (A)
- (B)

the old Italian style toward more realistic, dramatic interpretations.

- (C)
- (D)

21. In the past decade methane levels have shot up, to the extend that atmosphere

- (A)
- (B)

contains two-and-a-half times as much of the gas as it did before the Industrial

- (C)
- (D)

Revolution.

22. President Tsai has called for the country's companies to innovate, urge

- (A)
- (B)

Taiwanese manufacturers to update their long-established pattern of taking

- (C)

orders from branded Western companies to make gadgets like computers and

- (D)

smartphones.

23. Members of the "Effigy Mound" American Indian culture, once located in the

- (A)

up Mississippi Valley, built ancient burial mounds in the form of animals and

- (B)
- (C)
- (D)

birds.



24. In recent years, government in the UK and in some other English-speaking
(A)
countries has been promoted the teaching of “synthetic phonics” as the key to
(B)
success in training young readers.
(C) (D)
25. This paper offers an overview of the field of individual differences in
(A) (B)
language learning, especially as they reflect in learning styles, learning
(C)
strategies, and affective variables, and touches on some areas for further
(D)
research.

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

Ordinary toilet paper is not a problem for 26. It disintegrates rapidly, after being 27, into the fibers from which it is made. Wet-wipes are different. To keep them 28 while damp, before and 29 use, their fibers are held together by resins. But these resins also hold them together after use, 30 they do not disintegrate.

26. (A) sew (B) sews (C) sewers (D) sewing
27. (A) flash (B) flashing (C) flushed (D) flushing
28. (A) tact (B) tacking (C) tacks (D) intact
29. (A) during (B) afterwards (C) afterward (D) again
30. (A) mean (B) meaning (C) meanings (D) meant

One of the first things you have to know to understand how dating — or really courtship rituals, since not everyone calls it dating—31 over time is that the age of marriage has increased dramatically over time. People used to marry in their early 20s, which meant that most dating that was done, or most courting that was done, was done with the intention of settling down right away. And that’s not the life 32 anymore. The age of first marriage is now in the late twenties, and more people in their 30s and even 40s are deciding not to settle down.



The rise of phone apps and online dating websites 33 to more potential partners than they could meet at work or in the neighborhood. It makes it easier for someone who is looking for something very specific in a partner to find 34. It also helps the people who use the apps by allowing them to enjoy a pattern of regular hookups 35 relationships. I think these things are definitely characteristic of modern romance.

31. (A) changed (B) is changing (C) has changed (D) had changed
 32. (A) leading young people (B) that young people lead
 (C) that young people lead to (D) to lead young people
 33. (A) gets people access (B) gets people success
 (C) gives people access (D) get succeeded
 34. (A) what they are looking for (B) what are they looking for
 (C) what they are looking (D) what are they looking
 35. (A) that don't have to connect (B) that don't have to pertinent to
 (C) that don't have to link (D) that don't have to lead to

Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), colloquially known as drones, are reinventing old businesses and even creating brand new opportunities. 36, businesses have used drones largely in video and photography, especially for marketing purposes, but there are many other applications of UAV technology that might surprise you. For example, farmers can benefit from drones in several ways. In fact, many in the UAV industry cite agriculture as an enormous area of opportunity for drone technology. 37 can drones save farmers money by helping them identify failing plants early and 38 inventory of crops, but the machines can also be used to map and study the farmland and its irrigation systems. In each of these cases, utilizing drones helps 39. In addition, drones can be equipped to spray pesticides, fertilizers or water on crops. Each UAV is like a far cheaper mini-crop duster. Moreover, for farms 40 livestock, drones can also be used to monitor the animals and quickly gather and track useful data about animal health and population.

36. (A) First (B) In the past (C) Currently (D) So far
 37. (A) Either (B) Not only (C) Strikingly (D) Surprisingly
 38. (A) do (B) make (C) take (D) have
 39. (A) expedite what are otherwise time-consuming projects
 (B) expedite that are otherwise time-consuming projects
 (C) expediting what time-consuming projects are
 (D) expediting what time-consuming projects they are
 40. (A) have (B) of (C) which (D) with



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

Some people view magic chiefly as a kind of insurance to be used along with actions that actually are known to bring results. For example, hunters may use a hunting charm to fend off bad influences that may drive game away or to invoke favorable influences that will attract game to them. They actually also use their hunting skills and knowledge of animals. The charm may give hunters the extra confidence they need to hunt even more successfully than they would without it.

Likewise, farmers may use charms, signs, or ritualistic practices to supplement their farming skills by hopefully influencing the elements to favor them with a successful harvest, and practitioners of primitive medicine may use potions and incantations to supplement the effects of their efforts. Nevertheless, if people use magic to bring a good harvest or to cure a patient, they may believe the magic was responsible despite the considerable contribution of their own efforts.

People also tend to disregard magic's failures and to be more influenced by apparent successes. Even when magic fails, people often explain the failure without doubting the power of the magic. They may say that the magician made a mistake in reciting the spell or that another magician used a more powerful spell against the magician.

Many anthropologists assert that people trust in magic because they have a need to believe in it. People may resort to magic to assuage their fear and doubts if they feel they have no way of controlling the outcome of a situation.

41. From this passage, it can be inferred that _____.
(A) as a rule, magicians are more numerous in urban areas
(B) hunters and farmers generally believe in magic
(C) magic is the believer's first line of defense against ill luck
(D) adherents of magic view it as a safeguard against calamity
42. What is the main topic of the passage?
(A) The failures and successes of magic
(B) Anthropological findings on magic
(C) Why people believe in magic
(D) Magic as religion



43. According to the passage, hunters _____.
(A) rely on charms to enhance their hunting skills
(B) rely on charms in lieu of hunting skills
(C) rely on their hunting skills instead of charms
(D) avoid charms altogether
44. Among the people mentioned in the passage, belief in the powers of magic is apparently _____.
(A) tenuous at best
(B) strengthened despite instances of failure
(C) little diminished by numerous failures
(D) rampant and unreasoned
45. The anthropologists referred to in this passage _____.
(A) feel a need to believe in magic
(B) study beliefs in magic
(C) have faith in magic
(D) often turn to magic

Washington Irving was America's first man of letters to be known internationally. His works were received enthusiastically both in England and in the United States. He was, in fact, one of the most successful writer of his time in either country, delighting a large general public and at the same time winning the admiration of fellow writers link Scott in Britain and Poe and Hawthorne in the United States. The respect in which he was held was partly owing to the man himself, with his warm friendliness, his good sense, his urbanity, his gay spirits, his artistic integrity, his love of both the Old World and the New. Thackeray described Irving as "a gentleman, who, though himself born in no very high sphere, was most finished, polished, witty, quiet; and, socially, the equal of the most refined Europeans." In England he was granted an honorary degree from Oxford—an unusual honor for a citizen of a young, uncultured nation—and he received the medal of the Royal Society of Literature; America made him ambassador to Spain.

Irving's background provides little to explain his literary achievements. A gifted but delicate child, he had little schooling. He studied law, but without zeal, and never did practice seriously. He was immune to his strict Presbyterian home environment, frequenting both social gatherings and the theater.



46. The main point of the first paragraph is that Washington Irving was _____.
(A) America's first man of letters
(B) a writer who had great success both in his own country and outside it
(C) a man who was able to move from literature to politics
(D) a man whose personal charm enabled him to sell basically inferior work
47. What is implied by the comment about Scott, Poe, and Hawthorne?
(A) Irving enjoyed great popular admiration.
(B) Scott, Poe, and Hawthorne were primarily responsible for Irving's success.
(C) More Americans than Britons admired Irving.
(D) Irving's work was not only popular but also of high literary quality.
48. Thackeray considered Irving _____.
(A) the most refined European of his time
(B) one of the most refined Europeans
(C) not inferior to Europeans of the highest refinement
(D) refined, like most Europeans
49. Which of the following best describes the effect of Irving's personal qualities on his literary success?
(A) His personal qualities were entirely responsible for his literary success.
(B) His personal qualities had some effect on his literary success.
(C) His personal qualities had no effect on his literary success.
(D) His personal qualities were primarily responsible for his literary success.
50. Why did Thackeray think that Irving's social grace was unusual?
(A) Irving's parents were not aristocratic.
(B) Irving had gay spirits.
(C) Irving exhibited warm friendliness.
(D) Irving's degree was honorary, rather than earned.

