

請考生依指示
填寫准考證末四碼

--	--	--	--

金門縣 102 學年度國民中學正式教師暨代理代課教師甄試

<英語科目>試卷

請不要翻到次頁！
讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試人員的指示後才開始作答！

※請先確認你的答案卡、准考證與座位號碼是否一致無誤。

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明：

測驗說明：

- 1.所有試題均為單選題，請選擇一個最佳的答案，答錯不倒扣。
- 2.本領域試卷**共50題，7張13頁**，測驗時間為90分鐘。
- 3.請務必使用2B鉛筆依作答方式於答案卡上作答。
- 4.本試卷請於試畢連同答案卡一併繳回。
- 5.作答開始與結束請聽從監試人員的指示。

作答方式：

請依照題意從答案選項中選出一個正確或最佳的答案，並用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上相應的位置畫記，請務必將選項塗黑、塗滿。如果需要修改答案，請使用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，重新塗黑答案。

若答案為 B，則將選項 **B** 塗黑、塗滿。如： **A** **B** **C** **D**

以下為錯誤的畫記方式，可能導致電腦無法正確判讀。如：

A **B** **C** **D**
 --未將選項塗滿

A **B** **C** **D**
 --塗出選項外

A **B** **C** **D**
 --未將選項塗黑

A **B** **C** **D**
 --同時畫記兩個選項

A **B** **C** **D**
 --未擦拭乾淨

請聽到鈴(鐘)聲響後，於題本右上角方格內填寫准考證末四碼，再翻頁作答。

I. Vocabulary and Grammar

1. As the culture of the indigenous people has greatly disappeared, the values of their younger generations seem mixed and _____.
(A) tedious (B) penurious (C) pickled (D) incongruous

2. In early America, convicted burglars, thieves and even counterfeiters often received the death penalty, which was thought to be a/an _____ to other criminals.
(A) languor (B) deterrent (C) impeachment (D) mantra

3. On Christmas Eve, a strong _____ cold front from the north will probably arrive, traveling east to Taiwan.
(A) tropical (B) meridian (C) geothermal (D) continental

4. The violent revolt was _____ by the government in a couple of weeks.
(A) collided (B) rebelled (C) curbed (D) alienated

5. In the battle, the man's mouth was crushed into an ugly, gaping _____.
(A) brash (B) gash (C) rash (D) quash

6. While mingling with his people, in disguise, the emperor was attacked by some ruffians.
(A) incognito (B) agnostic (C) ignoble (D) undistinguishable

7. Scavengers feed on carcasses of animals exterminated by predators.
(A) skeletons (B) skin (C) corpses (D) liquid

8. Dominated by deciduous plants shedding their leaves every year, deciduous forests provide us a friendly environment for many types of fauna and flora.
(A) pros and cons (B) animals and plants
(C) nature and nurture (D) heat and cold

9. The politician has made all efforts to concoct a project to improve pedestrian safety.
(A) veto (B) legislate (C) plan (D) agree

10. Worldwide investor confidence continues to plummet amid increased concerns over the various nations' economic growth.
(A) rescue
(B) negotiate

- (C) plunge
- (D) invigorate

11. _____, the ceremony will be held as scheduled.

- (A) Raining or sunshine (B) Rain and shine
- (C) Raining or Shining (D) Rain or shine

12. The authorities suggest that a memorandum of understanding be signed in advance, trying to avoid any faux pas.

- (A) mistake (B) blame
- (C) responsibility (D) incident

13. “ _____, we need to move on to the following agenda,” said the chairperson.

- (A) Be that as it may (B) That as may it be
- (C) As may be it that (D) May it be that as

14. His opinions _____ the measures taken to address the disaster have been misunderstood.

- (A) regarding to (B) regardless of
- (C) as regarding (D) as regards

15. _____ his carelessness, the project will be completed by now.

- (A) Without for (B) If without (C) But for with (D) If it were not for

16. Electronic devices are strictly prohibited during take-offs as they are likely to _____ the communications between the pilots and control tower.

- (A) intervene (B) intervene with (C) interfere with (D) interfere

17. The young boy worked very hard _____ improving his family’s living conditions.

- (A) with a view of (B) with a view (C) with a view to (D) with a view for

18. The team arranged an intensive training _____ they lost the game.

- (A) lest if (B) lest (C) for fear of (D) for fearing that

19. _____, the student acts maturely.

- (A) Child though he is (B) Though child he is

- (C) He is child though (D) He is though a child

20. _____ from his experiences, I know the newly-hired clerk is capable of fulfilling the task.

- (A) Judged (B) Judge (C) Judging (D) Having been judged

II. Passage Completion: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks and make the passage meaningful, logical and comprehensible.

21-#25

- (A) but that was so remote and impossible an undertaking that no one had ever taken the first step
(B) and the young leaves scarcely hid the solemn shapes of a company of crows that patiently attended the corn-planting
(C) then she hastily tucked away her treasure, and stepped discreetly down into the soft harrowed and hoed land, and began to drop corn again, five kernels to a hill
(D) last year it was the counterfeit of Betsey Lane who stood on guard with an easily recognized quilted hood and the remains of a valued shawl that one of the calves had found airing on a fence and chewed to pieces
(AB) but in a moment more she regained her usual firm expression, and spoke carelessly to Peggy as she turned and came alongside

The strip of corn land ran along the side of a great field; at the upper end of it was a field-corner thicket of young maples and walnut saplings, the children of a great nut-tree that marked the boundary. Once, when Betsey Lane found herself alone near this shelter at the end of her row, the other planters having lagged behind beyond the rising ground, she looked stealthily about and then put her hand inside her gown and for the first time took out the money that Mrs. Strafford had given her. She turned it over and over with an astonished look; there were new bank-bills for a hundred dollars. Betsey gave a funny little shrug of her shoulders, came out of the bushes and took a step or two on the narrow edge of turf, as if she were going to dance; _____ 21 _____. She had seen the top of Peggy Bond's head over the knoll, and now Peggy herself came entirely into view, gazing upward to the skies, and stumbling more or less, but counting the corn by touch and twisting her head about anxiously to gain advantage over her uncertain vision. Betsey made a friendly, inarticulate little sound as they passed; she was thinking that somebody said once that Peggy's eyesight might be remedied if she could go to Boston to the hospital; _____ 22 _____. Betsey Lane's brown old face suddenly worked with excitement, _____ 23 _____.

The high spring wind of the morning had quite fallen; it was a lovely May

afternoon. The woods about the field to the northward were full of birds, ____ 24 ____.

Two of the men had finished their hoeing, and were busy with the construction of a scarecrow; they knelt in the furrows, chuckling and looking over some forlorn, discarded garments. It was a time-honored custom to make the scarecrow resemble one of the Poor-House family; this year they intended to have Mrs. Lavina Dow protect the field in effigy; ____ 25 ____.

Behind the men was the foundation for this rustic attempt at statuary -- an upright stake and bar in the form of a cross. This stood on the highest part of the field, and as the men knelt near it and the quaint figures of the corn-planters went and came, the scene gave a curious suggestion of foreign life. It was not like New England; the presence of the rude cross appealed strangely to the imagination.

26-#30: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks and make the passage meaningful, logical and comprehensible.

26-#30

- (A) The treetop layer above the understory is the canopy, which is seventy-five to 100 feet above the floor. Many plants and animals live in the canopy.
- (B) The largest tropical rain forest surrounds the Amazon River in South America.
- (C) That could mean big trouble for humans as well as other plant and animal life!
- (D) They are filled with tens of thousands of different kinds of plants and animals.
- (AB) Many people are worried about the loss of rain forests throughout the world.

Tropical rain forests are warm, wet biomes near or at the equator. ____ 26 ____.

More species inhabit tropical rain forests than all other biomes combined.

The temperature stays around 80°F both day and night, all year long. Annual rainfall averages 100 to 200 inches and falls throughout the year. Rain forests are sometimes called jungles. The ground, or floor, of the forest is in almost total shade. A layer of shrubs and trees called the understory grows from about ten to fifty feet above the floor. ____ 27 ____.

Here flowers find sunlight, and arboreal, or tree-dwelling, animals make their homes. Uncounted species of invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles, and birds live in tropical rain forests, along with monkeys, leopards, and other mammals.

Rain forests cover only two percent of the earth's surface, but more than half of all plants and animals live there. ____ 28 ____.

The human population of the region is growing fast. To make room for farming, ranching, and other activities, people cut or burn down the forest. Some experts estimate that 10 acres of rain forest are destroyed each minutes.

____ 29 ____.

More than half of the world's rain forests have been chopped

down in the last thirty years. This destruction has led to the loss of countless species of animals and plants. They have either died out or are in danger of becoming extinct. If the tropical rain forests were to be destroyed, the balance of nature of the whole world might change. 30 .

III. Teaching Approaches and Methods: Choose the best answer.

31. _____ refers to the encouragement of the presence of posters and decorations featuring the target language and grammatical information in the classroom.

- (A) marginal learning
- (B) scaffolding learning
- (C) peripheral learning
- (D) contextual learning

32. The _____ was developed by Gattegno, referring to a sound-color chart showing the various spellings for the sounds of English, and their correspondent colors.

- (A) English Phonics Onset Chart
- (B) English Fossilization
- (C) English Fidel Chart
- (D) English Minimal Pairs Chart

#33-#35 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

These principles are seen in the following guidelines for teaching an oral language, which are still followed in some contemporary language schools:

Never translate: demonstrate
Never explain: act
Never make a speech: ask questions
Never imitate mistakes: correct
Never speak with single words: use sentences
Never speak too much: make students speak much
Never use the book: use your lesson plan
Never jump around: follow your plan
Never go too fast: keep the pace of the student
Never speak too slowly: speak normally
Never speak too quickly: speak naturally

Never speak too loudly: speak naturally
Never be impatient: take it easy

33. Based on the guidelines, what might possibly be the method/approach called?

- (A) The Audio-lingual Method
- (B) Communicative Approach
- (C) Suggestopedia
- (D) The Direct Method

34. How are grammar rules possibly taught in accordance with the method?

- (A) Deductively
- (B) Inductively
- (C) Contingently
- (D) Inattentively

35. What can be inferred from the method?

- (A) Rather than writing practice, oral drills are emphasized in the classroom.
- (B) Errors are tolerated as long as they do not obstruct the communicativeness.
- (C) Students are encouraged to generate own ideas and formulate cognitive mappings for newly acquired information.
- (D) Extensive classroom instruction will be conducted in mother language.

#36-#38

Read the following classroom observation and answer the questions that follow.

Observation

The teacher presents the eight students with a new dialogue, a conversation between two classmates who are talking about their weekend plans. All of the teacher's instructions are the same in English.

A: Where will you go this weekend?

B: I will go to Tainan Park this weekend.

A: Who will you go with?

B: I will go with my parents.

A: How will you get there?

B: I will get there by car.

After the teacher acts out the dialogue, she says, "All right. I am going to repeat the whole dialogue now. Please listen carefully and repeat after me." This time she has the whole class repeat each of the lines of the dialogue after her model. After the eight students repeat the dialogue several times, the teacher plays A and they play B to have the dialogue with her. Also, the teacher and the students switch roles to practice the dialogue. After this practice, the teacher goes on to the second phase of the dialogue.

She begins by reciting a line from the dialogue, "I will go to Tainan Park this weekend." Following this she picks up a picture of a department store on the ground, shows it to the eight students, and says the phrase, "A department store." She pauses, then says, "I will go to a department store this weekend." There are still pictures of the Confucius Temple, the Golden Beach in Tainan, a zoo, a library, and Kenting. At this point, she picks up a picture of the a zoo and says the phrase, "A zoo." She pauses, then says, "I will go to a zoo this weekend." After each of the phrases illustrated in the pictures is replaced in the sentence and read aloud by the teacher, the teacher starts to ask a student (Jack), "Where will you go this weekend?" The teacher randomly picks up a picture of Kenting. Jack thus realizes and replies, "I will go to Kenting this weekend." The conversation continues. Again, the teacher asks another student (Jenny), "Where will you go this weekend?" The teacher picks up a picture of the Confucius Temple. However, Jenny stumbles a bit in the sentence. At this point, the teacher immediately repeats the phrase, "The Confucius Temple", so that Jenny is able to read aloud the whole sentence. Not until each of the eight students has an opportunity to ask and answer the questions in the dialog does the teacher go on to the next phase of the period.

In this phase, the teacher takes out five pictures, which symbolize that a man goes out of the train station, waves down a taxi, puts his luggage into the trunk, takes the taxi to the hotel, and checks in the hotel respectively. Similarly, the teacher acts out the coherent dialog and then repeats each of the sentences of the coherent dialogue, illustrated by the five pictures. But then, the teacher asks the eight students to read aloud the coherent dialog individually. Surprisingly, each of them performs pretty well. The teacher smiles. "Very good!" she says.

36. What can be inferred from the method used in the classroom?
- (A) Meanings are conveyed through actions.
 - (B) Errors should not be immediately addressed as they are considered to be necessary and important experiences
 - (C) Grammar rules will be explained explicitly and extensively.
 - (D) Students should overlearn learning materials in order to automatically speak the target language.
37. According to the passage, what role does the instructor primarily play?
- (A) A partner.
 - (B) A listener.
 - (C) A model.
 - (D) A counselor.
38. Based on the observation, what might possibly be the method/approach called?
- (A) Community Approach.
 - (B) Communicative Approach.
 - (C) The Direct Method.
 - (D) The Audio-Lingual Method

IV. Reading Comprehension

Passage 1: # 39-#44

The American Red Cross is the only congressionally mandated organization to provide aid to victims of disaster and is responsible for fulfilling the mandates of the Geneva Convention within the United States.

Clara Barton, born in 1821, had been a schoolteacher, a clerk in the U.S. Patent Office, and had earned the nickname "Angel of the Battlefield" during the Civil War before she founded the American Red Cross in 1881. Barton's experiences of collecting and distributing supplies to soldiers during the Civil War, as well as working as a nurse on battlefields, made her a champion for the rights of wounded soldiers.

After the Civil War, Barton aggressively lobbied for the establishment of an American version of the International Red Cross (which had been founded in Switzerland in 1864) and for the United States to sign the Geneva Convention. She succeeded with both -- the American Red Cross was founded in 1881 and the U.S. ratified the Geneva Convention in 1882. Clara Barton became the first president of the

American Red Cross and led the organization for the next 23 years.

Just days after the first local chapter of the American Red Cross was established in Dansville, NY on August 22, 1881, the American Red Cross jumped into its first disaster relief operation when they responded to devastation caused by major forest fires in Michigan.

The American Red Cross continued to aid victims of fires, floods, and hurricanes over the next several years; however, their role grew during the 1889 Johnstown flood when the American Red Cross set up large shelters to temporarily house those dislocated by the disaster. Sheltering and feeding continue to this day to be the largest responsibilities of the Red Cross immediately following a disaster.

On June 6, 1900, the American Red Cross was given a congressional charter that mandated the organization to fulfill the provisions of the Geneva Convention, by rendering aid to those wounded during war, providing communication between family members and members of the U.S. military, and administering relief to those affected by disasters during peacetime. The charter also protects the Red Cross emblem (a red cross on a white background) for use only by the Red Cross.

On January 5, 1905, the American Red Cross received a slightly revised congressional charter, under which the organization still operates today. Though the American Red Cross has been given this mandate by Congress, it is not a federally funded organization; it is a non-profit, charitable organization that receives its funding from public donations.

Though congressionally chartered, internal struggles threatened to topple the organization in the early 1900s. Clara Barton's sloppy bookkeeping as well as questions regarding Barton's ability to manage a large, national organization led to a congressional investigation. Instead of testifying, Barton resigned from the American Red Cross on May 14, 1904. (Clara Barton passed away April 12, 1912 at the age of 91.)

In the decade following the congressional charter, the American Red Cross responded to disasters such as the 1906 San Francisco earthquake and added classes such as first aid, nursing, and water safety. In 1907, the American Red Cross began working to combat consumption (tuberculosis) by selling Christmas Seals to raise money for the National Tuberculosis Association.

World War I exponentially expanded the American Red Cross by significantly increasing Red Cross chapters, volunteers, and funds. The American Red Cross sent thousands of nurses overseas, helped organize the home front, established veterans hospitals, delivered care packages, organized ambulances, and even trained dogs to search for wounded.

In World War II, the American Red Cross played a similar role but also sent

millions of packages of food to POWs, began a blood collection service to aid the wounded, and established clubs such as the famous Rainbow Corner to offer entertainment and food to servicemen.

After World War II, the American Red Cross established a civilian blood collection service in 1948, has continued to offer aid to victims of disasters and wars, and in 1990 added a Holocaust & War Victims Tracing and Information Center. The American Red Cross has continued to be an important organization, offering aid to millions affected by wars and disasters.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has been established In 1864 in Switzerland as an impartial and independent organization to provide assistance to victims of war and other emergency situations. Due to its neutral stance, The Red Cross has become the largest humanitarian network in the world, with over 97 million volunteers in 187 countries.

On a more local level, each country's branch of the Red Cross responds to its own needs, with direction from the Assembly. This way, The Red Cross can provide help while doing its best to circumvent political barriers. Moreover, each local branch needs to maintain a neutral stance in any situation of armed conflicts. This means that medical supplies, food, and shelter are offered to both sides. In an emergency, aid can be provided quickly and effectively.

The biggest obstacle that Red Cross faces is the criticism of their methods. Providing help to both sides of a conflict can help fan the flames of war. The Red Cross maintains that its true objective is to bridge the gap between differences by providing aid when it is most needed.

Questions

39. Which of the following statements about Clara Barton is NOT true?

- (A) She used to be a teacher.
- (B) She used to be a nurse.
- (C) She was the founder of the International Red Cross.
- (D) She was rather incompetent in managerial tasks.

40. When was the Red Cross emblem chartered to be exclusively used by the Red Cross?

- (A) 1864
- (B) 1881
- (C) 1900
- (D) 1905

41. Which of following best defines the underlined word “exponentially”?
- (A) by nature
 - (B) by quantity
 - (C) by quality
 - (D) by means
42. Which of the following are not the targeted subjects to receive help by the Red Cross?
- (A) Jewish refugees
 - (B) expatriate exiles
 - (C) war victims
 - (D) quake victims
43. According to the passage, what is the biggest criticism of the Red Cross?
- (A) It chooses one side over the other to provide help.
 - (B) It offers assistance to both sides of a conflict, which in turn can cause conflict.
 - (C) It spends too much money on operating costs, such as salary and advertising.
 - (D) It has gone too far from its originally founded missions.
44. Which of the following best defines the underlined word “circumvent”?
- (A) avoid
 - (B) breathe
 - (C) fight
 - (D) discuss

Passage 2: #45-#50

Even though Simple Delights premium chocolates are an upscale version of the original Simple Delight chocolates, they still don't quite compete with the top premium chocolate brands. An example of why this is true is because Moon, the company that owns and makes Simple Delights chocolates, already has a very good premium brand that actually competes with the top brands in the premium section. At the same time, consumers are becoming more and more demanding, and making a product that is more special will satisfy their higher demands.

One of the major competitors of Simple Delights premiums is Star's Biss. This is a premium brand made by Star, and it actually is a chocolate that came out just a little bit before Simple Delights premiums did. Both products look somewhat similar in

their presentation, but Star's Biss usually comes in a bag and unlike the Simple Delights premiums, every piece of chocolate is individually wrapped. Despite the bag, they are both portrayed in a pretty elegant manner.

The way the Star's Biss was marketed is very interesting. They had 10,000 "Star's Biss chocolate" parties, where they introduced their product to the people. After that, word of mouth was a huge factor. Of course, they also used the media to promote the product, but they relied mostly on the parties all around the United States. At the same time, Star's Biss has promoted its chocolate by sponsoring events such as the "Star's Pink Party" which is made to raise awareness about breast cancer.

For some time, they also had limited-edition Star's Biss chocolate, where there was information about breast cancer and the logo for the NBCCA (National Breast Cancer Association) on the packages of the product. This shows their customers that they care for issues like these and want to help. They also promote the product in popular (mostly women read) magazines such as Beautiful magazine and Parson's magazine.

Questions

45. What is the article mainly about?

- (A) The comparison of two competing chocolate brands
- (B) Deciding what chocolate brand is more delicious
- (C) Deciding whether "word of mouth" or advertisements is better
- (D) How chocolate brands throw parties in the United States

46. Which of the following best defines the underlined word "upscale"?

- (A) cheap
- (B) classy
- (C) traditional
- (D) ordinary

47. Why does the article talk about Star's Bliss?

- (A) Because it tastes better than Simple Delights chocolate
- (B) Because it is one of the major competitors of Simple Delights premium
- (C) Because it is a famous brand in the United States
- (D) Because it is a premium brand of chocolates

48. Which one of these was not a way used by Star's Bliss to market their product?

- (A) They held parties for general public.
- (B) They use word of mouth strategy for marketing.

- (C) They sent postcards to their customers.
- (D) They raised awareness about public health.

49. According to the article, which of the following is true about Simple Delights premiums?

- (A) Star owns this brand of chocolates.
- (B) Each piece of chocolate is individually wrapped.
- (C) It is owned by a company called Moon.
- (D) It had parties in order to market the product.

50. What is the "Star's Pink Party"?

- (A) A party in order to market the Simple Delights premiums brand
- (B) A party where everyone must wear pink clothing
- (C) A party where celebrities are invited to eat chocolate
- (D) A party to call attentions to women's disease

102 學年度金門縣國民中學正式教師暨代理代課教師聯合甄選

英語答案

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	B	D	C	B	A	C	B	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	A	A	D	D	C	C	B	A	C
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	A	<u>AB</u>	B	D	D	A	B	<u>AB</u>	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	C	D	B	A	D	C	D	C	C
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
B	B	B	A	A	B	B	C	B	D