

桃園市 107 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 island is isolated and _____ only by helicopter.
(A) accessible (B) affordable
(C) disposable (D) reasonable
- There is a dramatic fall in temperature. In other words, it is _____ colder today than it was yesterday.
(A) artificially (B) relatively
(C) eventually (D) typically
- This is my exercise _____; first I run for 15 minutes, and then I swim for one hour.
(A) apron (B) barrier (C) routine (D) survey
- Fever, body aches, tiredness and loss of appetite are the usual _____ of the flu.
(A) causes (B) remedies (C) symptoms (D) expenses
- The police officers put up a _____ between the protestors and the pedestrians.
(A) barrier (B) barrel (C) beast (D) blocks
- When you cough or sneeze, it is _____ to turn your head away from others and cover your mouth with the full part of your hand.
(A) luxurious (B) appropriate
(C) permanent (D) splendid
- Teachers need to _____ the tasks in school so they can determine what to do first each day.
(A) retrieve (B) sponsor (C) prioritize (D) transplant
- Mrs. Kao divided the class into two groups and had them _____ on a variety of topics in her social science class.
(A) debate (B) reform (C) freeze (D) obtain
- Bats are _____. They sleep in the morning and wake at night.
(A) sleepy (B) natural (C) scarce (D) nocturnal
- The differences between the twin sisters are so _____ that Mr. Wang can't tell them apart.
(A) rough (B) subtle (C) fatal (D) toxic

II. Grammar

- _____ the rain, today's football game will be postponed to next Friday.
(A) In spite of (B) In favor of
(C) On account of (D) On behalf of
- People who try to be successful in their careers often sacrifice their time with their loved ones, and this can lead to many problems _____ there are no easy solutions.
(A) that (B) in that (C) which (D) to which
- The university _____ by private funds as well as by tuition income and grants.
(A) is supported (B) supports
(C) is supporting (D) has supported
- I really don't know _____ to interpret the data.
(A) where (B) what (C) who (D) how
- Sam was thrilled to be _____ such a beautiful and interesting lady.
(A) introduced (B) introduced at
(C) introduced with (D) introduced to
- Nicole doesn't have any friends. She _____ lonely.
(A) seems that (B) seems (C) seem (D) seemed to

- The rivalry between these two tribes stems from ancient times and openly _____ to this day.
(A) persist (B) persists
(C) which persist (D) which persists
- The children can play alone _____ the boundary of the children's playground.
(A) beneath (B) through (C) within (D) without
- We missed the last bus! We _____ up.
(A) should have hurried (B) have hurried
(C) can hurry (D) should hurry
- The surgeon has a busy schedule; _____, he can't do surgery for me this week.
(A) however (B) hence (C) similarly (D) slightly

III. Dialogue

- A: Excuse me, are you a resident?
B: _____.
(A) Yes, I live here. (B) Yes, I'm just visiting.
(C) Yes, I work here. (D) Yes, I'm a tourist.
- A: What is the occasion for this party?
B: _____.
(A) The party will be held on this Friday evening.
(B) The party will be at my house.
(C) Everybody needs to wear a suit or a dress.
(D) We are celebrating John's 20th birthday.
- Waiter: Do you have a reservation?
Mr. Wu: _____. I asked for a seat near the window.
(A) Yes, it is a bit tight. (B) Yes, I can pay in cash.
(C) Yes, my name is Wu. (D) Yes, I like the pink shirt.
- A: How do you feel?
B: _____. I think I have a cold.
(A) I feel tiring. (B) I feel sick.
(C) I am pretty. (D) I am ten years old.
- A: What did you do last weekend?
B: _____. The main character was so cool!
(A) I went out with my friends.
(B) I had to work all weekend.
(C) I will go see a movie.
(D) I went to see a movie.

IV. Error Correction

- (A)High fat intake in (B)a person's diet can (C)eventual result (D)in strokes during old age.
- Vincent (A) recovered from his illness (B) very slowly (C) because he always forgot to (D) eat his medicine.
- My grandma (A)teaches me (B)how to (C)cook delicious (D)food this afternoon.
- The preserving (A)effect of salt in the fish (B)drying process was (C)likely an early (D)innovate.
- (A)Even though the weather (B)were (C)not good, we (D)had fun at the park.
- My younger sister and (A)me (B)both like (C)eating cookies (D)when watching TV.
- I have already (A)got (B)used to living (C)in a prosperous city (D)like Taipei.

V. Cloze Test

Feeling sad? If so, then you should probably avoid going shopping until you start feeling better. A new study shows that people's 33 judgment does not work so well when they are feeling down.

There were two groups of subjects involved in the study. One group was asked to watch a sad video about death, 34 the other group watched a video about nature. They were then asked how much they would pay 35 a sporty-looking water bottle. On average, the group watching the sad video offered to pay nearly four times 36 than the group watching the nature video.

The researchers concluded that sadness leads people to become more focused on themselves, causing them to feel that they and their possessions are 37 little. Over time, this trend can cause sad shoppers to lose hundreds or even thousands of dollars each year.

33. (A) counting (B) spending
(C) delivering (D) designing
34. (A) unless (B) since (C) if (D) while
35. (A) for (B) to (C) at (D) about
36. (A) as much (B) least (C) as little (D) more
37. (A) worthy (B) worthless
(C) worth (D) worthwhile

Sunlight is the main source of blue light, and 38 outdoors during daylight is where most of us get most of our exposure 39 it. But there are also many man-made, indoor sources of blue light, 40 fluorescent and LED lighting and flat-screen televisions. Most notably, the display screens of computers, electronic notebooks, smartphones and other digital devices 41 significant amounts of blue light. The amount of time people spend using these devices and the proximity of these screens to the user's face have many health care professionals 42 possible long-term effects of blue light on eye health.

38. (A) is (B) are (C) be (D) being
39. (A) on (B) in (C) to (D) of
40. (A) include (B) includes (C) including (D) included
41. (A) emit (B) pave (C) fade (D) cast
42. (A) ashamed of (B) concerned about
(C) delighted about (D) accused of

VI. Reading Comprehension

Stephen William Hawking was an English physicist, cosmologist, and author. He died on 14 March 2018 at the age of 76. Stephen Hawking's life is remarkable in many ways. Firstly, he has made groundbreaking discoveries regarding the cosmos, black holes, and other unexplored aspects of the universe we live in. Secondly, he has survived motor neuron disease which was diagnosed when he was 21 years old. He has been immobilized since his twenties and then lost the power of speech. Hawking told *The New York Times* in 2011 that the disease had taught him "not to pity myself." He added, "My advice to other disabled people would be, concentrate on things your disability doesn't prevent you doing well, and don't regret the things it interferes with. Don't be disabled in spirit, as well as physically."

43. What is the best title for this paragraph?
(A) Hawking's amazing life
(B) Hawking's early education
(C) Hawking's numerous publications
(D) Hawking's political concerns
44. What is the tone of Hawking's quote?
(A) generous (B) ignorant (C) sarcastic (D) positive
45. What is the result of Hawking's disease?
(A) He was blind in one eye. (B) He was unable to move.
(C) He was deaf in one ear. (D) He was color blind.
46. Which was Hawking's discovery?
(A) neutron stars (B) artificial intelligence
(C) black holes (D) Homo sapiens

Many people depend on volcanoes for their survival. The geothermal energy of a volcano can power technological systems for nearby communities. Soil near **active volcanoes** is often rich in mineral deposits and provides excellent farming opportunities. Lots of people visit volcanoes each year, so jobs often pop up nearby in hotels, restaurants, gift shops, and as tour guides. And some people simply do not have the financial resources to move.

Many residents of the area around Kilauea may also think it's worth the risk, given the beauty, community, and remoteness of Hawaii. Volcanoes also tend to give notice that something is about to happen—Kilauea's small earthquakes, increasing amounts of lava at the summit, and a change in the slope of the volcano all indicated in recent weeks that an eruption may happen soon. This isn't necessarily the case in other parts of the world, where earthquakes, tornadoes, fires, and floods can spring up without warning.

The evacuation of nearby communities because of Kilauea's eruption isn't the only instance in recent months of people leaving their homes to get out of the path of an erupting volcano. When Mount Mayon in the Philippines began spewing ash into the air in January, tens of thousands of people needed to evacuate. Over 100,000 people in northeast Bali were evacuated in November when Indonesia's Mount Agung began rumbling, and thousands of tourists also fled.

47. What are "**active volcanoes**"?
(A) volcanoes that move
(B) volcanoes no longer able to erupt
(C) volcanoes that can erupt
(D) volcanoes that can erupt when you play music
48. Volcano ashes are great for?
(A) building (B) farming (C) piling (D) dumping
49. How are volcanoes different from other natural disasters?
(A) They give a warning before eruption.
(B) They are less disastrous.
(C) More people die from volcanoes.
(D) They happen abruptly.
50. Which is true?
(A) Volcanoes give no warning before eruption.
(B) People don't have to evacuate for an eruption.
(C) Tourists enjoy volcano eruptions.
(D) Volcanoes bring tourists and job opportunities.