

新北市 103 學年度國民小學暨幼兒園教師甄選試題

【科目：英語科】

一、教育專業測驗

- B** 1. 新北市政府教育局為規劃教育藍圖，訂定 2014 之教育藍圖名稱為何？
(A) 學習行動年 (B) 教育實踐年
(C) 教育精進年 (D) 永續發展年
- D** 2. 王老師是辛辛國小的輔導老師，有一天他頗有感受的說：「學生的壓力太大了，學校應該要有教學生如何休閒的課程才對！」依王老師的觀點，他認為休閒課程在當前的學校課程中較屬於哪一種課程？
(A) 非正式課程 (B) 潛在(hidden)課程
(C) 空白(blank)課程 (D) 空無(null)課程
- C** 3. 學者 Thomas 在其「雙向度應付衝突模式」中，以「合作性」及「堅持性」為雙向度，提出五種不同的衝突處理方式，其中，「不願面對衝突，掩飾、退縮，逃避之低堅持度與低合作性」的衝突處理方式，稱為下列何者？
(A) 妥協型 (compromising) (B) 競爭型 (competing)
(C) 退避型 (avoiding) (D) 順應型 (accommodating)
- C** 4. 依據 Bandura 觀察學習理論，個體進行觀察學習時，需經過四個階段的心理歷程，其中個體觀察楷模行為表現後，能靠記憶將所模仿的行為轉換成自己的行為方式而表現出來之階段，應屬下列何者？
(A) 注意階段 (B) 保持階段 (C) 再生階段 (D) 動機階段
- C** 5. 依據教師法之規定，教師所應具有之義務，不包括下列何者？
(A) 遵守聘約規定，維護校譽
(B) 依有關法令及學校安排之課程，實施適性教學活動
(C) 參加教師組織，並參與其他依法令規定所舉辦之活動
(D) 輔導或管教學生，導引其適性發展，並培養其健全人格
- A** 6. 春上國小辦理標準化智力測驗，發現三年級甲、乙、丙三個班的平均智商都是 110，其中甲班的標準差是 30、乙班是 10、丙班是 25。試問這三個班級的智力表現，若從離散的程度來看，下列描述何者正確？
(A) 甲班的智力表現差異最大，乙班的智力表現差異最小
(B) 乙班的智力表現差異最大，甲班的智力表現差異最小
(C) 甲、乙、丙三個班的智力表現並無差異
(D) 乙班的智力表現差異最大，甲、丙二個班的智力表現相似

- B** 7. 小利的房間貼滿電視劇「來自星星的你」劇中男主角都教授的照片，而且大量收集與都教授有關的任何訊息，試問此種偶像崇拜，與下列何種概念最為接近？
(A) 投射 (B) 認同 (C) 幻想 (D) 補償
- A** 8. 試題反應理論 (Item response theory) 中完整的三參數模式，包含哪三種參數的估計？
(A) 鑑別度、難度、猜測度 (B) 信度、效標指數、難度
(C) 效度、廣度、難度 (D) 一致性、難度、效度
- D** 9. 小香、那那、阿仁三人選擇要當老師，小香說教師的工作穩定，有固定薪水；那那說教師的工作，可以發展自己，而且對人有貢獻；阿仁說教師工作的社會地位還不錯；試問若從馬斯洛 (A. Maslow) 的理論觀點，且依其需求層次，由低而高的排序，下列描述何者正確？
(A) 阿仁著重安全、小香重視尊重、那那在乎自我實現，由低而高依序為：小香、阿仁、那那
(B) 小香著重安全、那那重視自我實現、阿仁在乎尊重，由低而高依序為：那那、阿仁、小香
(C) 阿仁著重安全、小香重視尊重、那那在乎自我實現，由低而高依序為：那那、阿仁、小香
(D) 小香著重安全、那那重視自我實現、阿仁在乎尊重，由低而高依序為：小香、阿仁、那那
- C** 10. 王老師將各小組的成員分派到六個專家小組，俟各專家小組分別研討指定的議題內容後，再回到各自小組分享自己研討所得的結果。這樣的教學程序較可能是下列哪一種合作學習的實施程序？
(A) 協同合作法 (B) 小組循環法
(C) 拼圖法 (D) 菲立普六六討論法
- C** 11. 師生關係會影響學生的學習動機，有部份教師在教學過程無法取得學生合作時，很容易會以「你訊息」的表達方式對學生說話，而忽略「我訊息」的應用。試問下列有關「我訊息」與「你訊息」的描述，何者正確？
(A) 我訊息著重語言的溝通，並不在意非語言的溝通；你訊息兼重語言與非語言的溝通
(B) 我訊息強調對方要為自己的情緒負責；你訊息強調每個人必須為自己的情緒負責
(C) 我訊息的焦點在描述對某種行為的感受；你訊息的焦點則在描述對某個人的感受
(D) 我訊息較適合用來表達負面感受，但不宜用在正面感受的表達
- C** 12. 高屏國小第二次定期評量數學科因為有太多同學不及格，老師們經過討論後決定每人加 10 分，有關這項處理所造成變化的描述，哪一項是正確的？
(A) 標準差增加 (B) 變異數減少 (C) 測驗效度不變 (D) 平均數不變

- B** 13. 下面哪一個選項不是十二年國教課程綱要總綱草案的特色？
- (A) 基本能力改為核心素養
 - (B) 新增重大新興議題
 - (C) 建立資源整合平台
 - (D) 教師每學年至少公開授課一次
- C** 14. 「甲、分科課程」、「乙、融合課程」、「丙、廣域課程」、「丁、相關課程」。請將上述四種課程組織形式從統整到分化的程度排序？
- (A) 乙丙丁甲
 - (B) 丙丁乙甲
 - (C) 丙乙丁甲
 - (D) 丁乙丙甲
- B** 15. 阿玉與班上五位好友同學一起參加教師檢定考試。放榜當天，發現只有阿玉通過考試，其他五位同學皆未通過。阿玉心裡雖然高興，但考量未通過同學的心情，延緩自己的喜悅表達，以避免引起同學不滿。試問若從佛洛伊德 (S. Freud) 的人格結構來看，阿玉展現的係指何種人格結構？
- (A) 本我(id)
 - (B) 自我(ego)
 - (C) 超我(super-ego)
 - (D) 無我(anatta)
- A** 16. 美秀老師在教學中，關心課程目標的重要性，主張課程的實踐有其策略與方法，課程設計、實施與學生學習評量需根據目標進行檢視與改進，並關注課程實施成果與課程目標間達到的效用。此一作法較接近何種課程理論的主張？
- (A) 實證分析的課程理論
 - (B) 詮釋現象學的課程理論
 - (C) 社會批判的課程理論
 - (D) 後現代的課程理論
- A** 17. Rogers 在其「學習的自由」(Freedom to Learn)一書中提出人本學習諸多重要原則，下列何者為非？
- (A) 不論教材與學生學習目的有無相關，都能產生不同程度的有意義學習
 - (B) 許多有意義學習經由「做」中獲得，即使做錯也無妨，甚至做錯可能學習更多
 - (C) 凡學習會威脅到自我的改變者，將會被抗拒
 - (D) 任何有意義的學習皆包含某種程度的痛苦
- D** 18. 依據 Halpin 與 Croft 在其「組織氣候描述問卷」中 (Organization Climate Description Questionnaire)，發展出八個有關組織氣候的因素，其中四個有關教師的行為，下列何者不包含在此四個之內？
- (A) 疏離程度 (disengagement)
 - (B) 士氣 (esprit)
 - (C) 親密感 (intimacy)
 - (D) 以身作則 (thrust)

- B** 19. 期中考結束後，老師發回考卷給同學。小惠、哲軒、阿杰都拿到 50 分，小惠認為考不好的原因在於老師出的題目出得太差，哲軒則認為自己努力不夠多，阿杰則說自己運氣不好。試問若從海德 (F. Heider) 的歸因理論(attribution theory)觀點來看，下列何者正確？
- (A) 小惠與哲軒是性格歸因 (positional attribution)；而阿杰是情境歸因 (situational attribution)
 - (B) 小惠與阿杰是情境歸因 (situational attribution)；而哲軒是性格歸因 (positional attribution)
 - (C) 小惠與哲軒是情境歸因 (situational attribution)；而阿杰是性格歸因 (positional attribution)
 - (D) 小惠與阿杰是性格歸因 (positional attribution)；而哲軒是情境歸因 (situational attribution)
- D** 20. 關於 Snyder 所提出的希望感理論，下列敘述何者錯誤？
- (A) 希望感是目標導向的思考
 - (B) 希望感理論包含目標、路徑思考與意志力思考三個重要的組成成分
 - (C) 具有希望感的人較能依據目標規劃自己的行動策略，並且堅持到底，在遇到挫折時也較可能尋找替代方案，嘗試解決問題
 - (D) Snyder 強調以情緒建構其希望感理論，而不強調以認知為基礎的理論模式

二、專門知能測驗

I. Vocabulary: Choose the word that best completes each sentence.

- B** 21. If you have ever heard a beginning reader ____ process even a short passage of text, stopping every word or two to decipher what on earth could be coming next, you will know how meaning-deficient the final result can be.
- (A) automatically (B) laboriously (C) miraculously (D) painterly
- A** 22. Ms. Lee typically read an interesting story to the children, asking them questions about the story as they ____ through it.
- (A) proceeded (B) procured (C) proclaimed (D) procrastinated
- C** 23. Because different skills vary in importance and occur at different developmental levels, a teacher may decide to focus on the aspects of writing that are most ____ to a student's current grade level or level of development.
- (A) extraneous (B) irrelevant (C) pertinent (D) peripheral
- B** 24. My mother believes that using praise to _____ a child into meeting her needs is often more effective than using seduction.
- (A) adopt (B) coerce (C) deduce (D) undermine

- C** 25. It is suggested that parents provide their children with lots of opportunities to talk about problems they cause in school instead of _____ or nagging them.
 (A) acclaiming (B) facilitating (C) reprimanding (D) satiating
- A** 26. Terrorist acts such as suicide bombings are not typically carried out in an emotional _____; they are the consequences of deeply held belief systems.
 (A) frenzy (B) chasm (C) shrine (D) truce
- B** 27. Members of disadvantaged groups would have fewer resources to _____ in their battle to find available treatment if the government stopped supporting the medicare system.
 (A) conceal (B) deploy (C) peruse (D) segregate
- B** 28. Some people believe that children may lie or _____ stories about abuse. In fact, children do not invent stories about their own abuse.
 (A) anticipate (B) fabricate (C) replicate (D) transcribe
- C** 29. Certain TV stations try to make as much money as possible from news departments, sometimes to the _____ of journalists who aspire to truthfulness in their reporting of stories.
 (A) complement (B) rationale (C) detriment (D) detraction
- B** 30. If basic _____, like water, sanitation, and electricity, can be added; a slum can be transformed into a healthy community.
 (A) fracture (B) infrastructure (C) impediment (D) facet

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

- C** 31. One common aspect of instruction across the first-grade classrooms was that teachers supplemented their self-designed reading programs with a structured phonics program characterizing its use of animals associated with the letter sounds.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- C** 32. The accord is but a first step, and much work remains to do in the days and months ahead in order to seal a binding international climate deal.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- B** 33. Young readers may be faster than old readers in assessment the value of a website in terms of its personal value and its ease of use, but high-speed surfing may represent something more perfunctory.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)

- D 34. In the United States, the life expectancy of women is longer than those of men.
 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- B 35. During the early days of education in the U.K., few formal schools existed, and the ones that do
 (A) (B)
were costly and, therefore, reserved for children of the wealthy.
 (C) (D)

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

Without at least a(n) __(36)__ amount of stress to give us energy, we could not get through the day. However, a very stressful lifestyle can have a negative effect on our bodies. When our body experiences physical stress, it produces two hormones that give us energy: adrenaline and cortisol. It also produces them in cases of psychological stress. While running on a treadmill, a woman's body releases a lot of stress hormones, but she's also __(37)__ every bit of energy they create. However, when she is stressed psychologically instead of physically, the same hormones are created. The problem is that the type of energy they provide is not compatible with the situation of test-taking at a desk, because the physical energy cannot be used. Too much cortisol __(38)__ the bones, weakening them and making them more likely to break. This could create problems that have an impact on __(39)__, perhaps taking years off a person's life. Therefore, it is important to exercise regularly. Putting the body through the stress of exercise is one way to __(40)__ psychological stress, thereby preventing its harmful effects. And it keeps a body lean by burning off extra calories, too!

- C 36. (A) manual (B) material (C) minimal (D) maximum
- A 37. (A) exploiting (B) exploring (C) excluding (D) expatriating
- B 38. (A) errs (B) erodes (C) emits (D) exits
- D 39. (A) length (B) lengthen (C) legend (D) longevity
- D 40. (A) retain (B) relax (C) refund (D) relieve

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

Questions 41-45

The human lexicon is a repository of relatively time-stable culturally-shared well-coded knowledge about our external-physical, social-cultural and internal-mental universe. By “relatively time-stable” one means knowledge that is not in rapid flux, i.e., not unique episodic information. By “culturally shared” one means that when launching into communication, speakers take it for granted that words have roughly the same meaning for all members of the same cultural/linguistic community. By “well-coded” one means that each chunk of lexically-stored knowledge is more-or-less uniquely—or at least strongly—associated with its own perceptual code-label.

The conceptual lexicon is most likely organized as a network of nodes and connections. Within this network, nodes stand for individual concepts (“senses”), each with its own distinct code-label. By “concepts” one means types of conventionalized experience, rather than tokens of individual experience subsumed under those types. Lexical concepts thus stand for generic information, a repository of conventionalized, generalized experience.

Lexical concepts may reflect relatively time-stable entities, such as physical objects, landmarks, locations, flora, fauna, persons, cultural institutions or abstract entities. All these are typically classified as nouns. They may also reflect actions, events, processes or relations, typically classified as verbs. They may reflect inherent qualities and properties or temporary state, often classified as adjectives. Cognitive psychologists have long recognized the conceptual lexicon under the label semantic memory.

- B** 41. This passage implies that the human lexicon is ____.
- (A) a repository full of labels reflecting individual diversities
 - (B) a bank containing well-coded symbols shared culturally and linguistically
 - (C) a collection of words emphasizing individual unique episodic information
 - (D) a group of generalized symbols related to the genetic information of human
- D** 42. Which of the sentences below best expresses the information of the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?
- (A) A well-coded word allows different interpretations.
 - (B) Each chunk of words is more-or-less uniquely peculiar.
 - (C) Lexical knowledge has little to do with perceptual code-label.
 - (D) The meaning of a word doesn't leave much room for ambiguity.
- B** 43. According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred about “episodic information”?
- (A) The information full of exciting plots.
 - (B) The information that can only be held temporarily.
 - (C) The information of a story with insufficient development.
 - (D) The information that does not reflect the unique qualities of a story.
- C** 44. According to the author, what do you think “conceptual lexicon” may include?
- (A) Human behaviors.
 - (B) Specific individual acts.
 - (C) Generalized experiences.
 - (D) A new concept of diversity.
- D** 45. According to the passage, all the following can be classified as nouns EXCEPT
- (A) python.
 - (B) royalty.
 - (C) heretic.
 - (D) covet.

Questions 46-50

By the early hours of Saturday, representatives of the 193 countries who have negotiated here for nearly two weeks had not yet approved the deal and there were signs **they** might not. But Mr. Obama, who left before the conference considered the accord because of a major storm descending on Washington, noted that the agreement was merely a political statement and not a legally binding treaty and might not need ratification by the entire conference.

Negotiators **have all but completed** a sweeping deal that would compensate countries for preserving forests, and in some cases, other natural landscapes like peat soils, swamps and fields that play a crucial role in **curbing** climate change.

Environmental groups have long advocated such a compensation program because forests are efficient absorbers of carbon dioxide, the primary heat-trapping gas linked to global warming. Rain forest destruction, **which** releases the carbon dioxide stored in trees, is estimated to account for 20 percent of greenhouse gas emissions globally.

- A 46. In paragraph one the pronoun “**they**” refers to _____.
(A) representatives (B) the 193 countries (C) signs (D) none of them
- A 47. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Negotiators have almost completed a sweeping deal that would compensate countries for preserving forests.
(B) Negotiators have already completed a sweeping deal that would compensate countries for preserving forests.
(C) Negotiators have agreed not to compensate countries for preserving forests.
(D) Negotiators have a hard time reaching an agreement to compensate countries for preserving forests.
- C 48. In paragraph two the word “**curbing**” means _____.
(A) reversing (B) locating (C) controlling (D) switching
- D 49. President Obama left Copenhagen because _____.
(A) the deal had not been approved yet
(B) the agreement needed to be ratified
(C) the agreement was not a legally binding treaty
(D) there was a storm in the U.S
- D 50. In the last paragraph the word “**which**” refers to _____.
(A) greenhouse gas
(B) carbon dioxide
(C) rain forests
(D) rain forest destruction