

## 高雄市 104 學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：本試卷共計 50 題，為四選一單選題（每題 2 分，共 100 分）

### I. Multiple Choice: Choose one best answer to fill in each blank.

1. His comments were \_\_\_\_\_ nonsense and can safely be ignored.  
(A) absolute  
(B) absolutely  
(C) absolutism  
(D) absolutely not
2. By allowing him to go free the judge gave the accused the \_\_\_\_\_ of the doubt.  
(A) betray  
(B) bet  
(C) benefit  
(D) blame
3. Her \_\_\_\_\_ attitude in the face of danger surprised everyone.  
(A) care  
(B) career  
(C) casual  
(D) causal
4. Michael woke up at the crack of \_\_\_\_\_ in order not to miss the early morning train.  
(A) date  
(B) dawn  
(C) down  
(D) dome
5. My girlfriend bought a lot of antique \_\_\_\_\_ for her new house.  
(A) furnish  
(B) furnishes  
(C) furniture  
(D) furnitures
6. I've never let my schooling \_\_\_\_\_ with my education.  
(A) insult  
(B) insure  
(C) intense  
(D) interfere



7. I \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
 (A) lack  
 (B) am lacked in  
 (C) lacking in  
 (D) lack of
8. I've made a \_\_\_\_\_ to the police about the noise.  
 (A) complain  
 (B) complained  
 (C) complaint  
 (D) complained
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the book, which is three pages long, was written by the author's father.  
 (A) preface  
 (B) present  
 (C) pretend  
 (D) previous
10. More heavy \_\_\_\_\_ are forecast for tomorrow.  
 (A) shells  
 (B) shelters  
 (C) shouts  
 (D) showers
11. She made everyone wear slippers inside the house to avoid \_\_\_\_\_ on the carpet.  
 (A) wear and tear  
 (B) wore and tore  
 (C) worn and tear  
 (D) worn and tire
12. People should not be \_\_\_\_\_ on the basis of race.  
 (A) staid  
 (B) stigmatized  
 (C) sterilized  
 (D) subdued
13. A: What did you buy at the market?  
 B: A bottle of milk, two pounds of steak, and four \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) corn's ears  
 (B) corn ears  
 (C) ears of corns  
 (D) ears of corn



14. A: What will we do if it rains the day of the picnic?  
B: I guess we'll \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) cancel it off  
(B) cancel off it  
(C) call it off  
(D) call off it
15. Much of the historic center of the capital Kathmandu is in ruins. The situation for survivors has been \_\_\_\_\_ by power cuts and the cell phone network is at breaking point.  
(A) convalesced  
(B) devastated  
(C) evacuated  
(D) exacerbated
16. The magician could \_\_\_\_\_ a pigeon out of an empty hat.  
(A) connote  
(B) conjure  
(C) conceal  
(D) connate
17. Long's interaction hypothesis (Long, 1996) dismissed the argument that exposure to input alone suffices language acquisition by suggesting that the linguistic and conversational modifications that are made by \_\_\_\_\_ during negotiation for meaning promote acquisition.  
(A) intercessions  
(B) intellectuals  
(C) interlocutors  
(D) intercourse
18. The best picture books \_\_\_\_\_ across age groups, providing a compelling interplay between the text and illustrations and allowing readers of all ages to enjoy and gain meaning from both.  
(A) appeal  
(B) appear  
(C) oppress  
(D) optimize
19. Seismologists have warned Japan to stay \_\_\_\_\_ for the next "Big One" after a 7.8-magnitude earthquake struck off the coast of the country, injuring a dozen people.  
(A) vicarious  
(B) vigilant  
(C) virtual  
(D) victoriou



20. Her mother \_\_\_\_\_ of her decision to get a job instead of going to graduate school.
- (A) abides
  - (B) approves
  - (C) argues
  - (D) arms
21. A historian does not only describe events, but tries to explain \_\_\_\_\_ occur in the first place.
- (A) to them what cause
  - (B) what causes them to
  - (C) to what causes them
  - (D) what to cause them
22. \_\_\_\_\_, he would have been able to pass the exam.
- (A) Studying more
  - (B) If he studied more
  - (C) If he were studying to a greater degree
  - (D) had he studied
23. Even the tiniest object you can see with a microscope contains millions of atoms, \_\_\_\_\_ much tinier particles still.
- (A) each with
  - (B) has each
  - (C) having each
  - (D) each has
24. At the time of their first \_\_\_\_\_ into Europe in the 14th and 15th centuries, the landless wanderers, colloquially called Gypsies in England, earned their living as entertainers, magicians, blacksmiths, and horse dealers.
- (A) intersections
  - (B) inspection
  - (C) migrations
  - (D) mitigation
25. A: These look like machine-made stitches to me.  
B: No, they are all made \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) by hand
  - (B) by hands
  - (C) with hand
  - (D) with hands



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

26. To the surprise of engineers and geologists, in the year following the  
(A) (B)  
completion of the Hoover Dam, thousands of local earthquakes recorded.  
(C) (D)
27. On the ground floor of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington DC is a  
(A)  
ten-meter-high marble statue of the former President with his arms  
(B) (C)  
supported of two columns.  
(D)
28. A mythology about dragons have existed in various different countries, and  
(A) (B)  
in most stories, the dragon is a symbol of evil.  
(C) (D)
29. Herbert Smyth, who taught at Harvard from 1902 to 1925, was  
(A)  
unquestionable the foremost Greek scholar of his time.  
(B) (C) (D)
30. Nova Scotia enjoys a somewhat milder climate than Newfoundland  
(A) (B)  
because it is closer the Gulf Stream.  
(C) (D)

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

The study reported in this paper explored if learners' perceptions of two types of oral corrective feedback, recasts, and metalinguistic feedback, \_\_\_31\_\_\_ by their foreign language anxiety in classrooms. Corrective feedback was provided to English as a foreign language (EFL) learners who were homogeneous \_\_\_32\_\_\_ their proficiency during task-based interactions between learners and their interlocutors. Learners' perceptions of corrective feedback were subsequently collected via \_\_\_33\_\_\_ recall interviews. Learners' perceptions were classified as noticing the gap, recognized as corrective, and other. Learners were also classified as low- and high-anxiety learners \_\_\_34\_\_\_ scores they obtained in an anxiety questionnaire. The analysis of learners' perceptions \_\_\_35\_\_\_ their anxiety level indicated that the learners with lower anxiety were more successfully able to notice the gap between their erroneous utterances and target-like forms or recognize as



corrective both the recasts and metalinguistic feedback.

- 31. (A) influencing (B) influenced (C) are influenced (D) have influenced
- 32. (A) pertinent to (B) with regard to (C) concerned with (D) involved with
- 33. (A) stimulated (B) stimulating (C) simulated (D) simulating
- 34. (A) from (B) from which (C) according to (D) in line with
- 35. (A) along (B) along with (C) along the same line with (D) regarding

Public goods are those commodities from whose enjoyment nobody can be effectively excluded. Everybody is free to enjoy the benefits of these commodities, and one person's utilization does not reduce the possibilities of anybody else's enjoying the same good.

Examples of public goods are not as rare as one might expect. A flood control dam is a public good. Once the dam is built, all persons living in the area will benefit—36 their own contribution to the construction cost of the dam. The same 37 for highway signs or aids to navigation. Once a lighthouse is built, no ship of any nationality can be effectively excluded from the utilization of the lighthouse for navigational purposes. National defense is another example. Even a person who 38 military expenditures or did not pay any taxes will benefit from the protection provided.

It is no easy task to determine the social costs and social benefits 39 a public good. There is no practicable way of charging drivers for looking at highway signs, sailors for watching a lighthouse, and citizens for the security provided to them through national defense. Because the market does not provide the necessary signals, economic analysis 40 for the impersonal judgment of the marketplace.

- 36. (A) because of (B) irrespective of (C) in terms of (D) in spite of
- 37. (A) holds back (B) holds forth (C) holds true (D) holds
- 38. (A) charged for (B) put up with (C) turned down (D) voted against
- 39. (A) associated with (B) thanks to (C) without (D) besides
- 40. (A) has to substitute (B) substitutes (C) has to be substituted  
(D) has been substituting

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

Ever since humans inhabited the earth, they have made use of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication is accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however,



cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction.

Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

41. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?
- (A) Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.
  - (B) Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.
  - (C) Everybody uses only one form of communication.
  - (D) When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.
42. Which of the following statements is not true?
- (A) There are many forms of communication in existence today.
  - (B) The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
  - (C) Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.
  - (D) Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
43. Which form other than oral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?
- (A) picture signs
  - (B) Braille
  - (C) body language
  - (D) signal flags
44. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for \_\_\_\_.
- (A) spelling
  - (B) ideas
  - (C) expressions
  - (D) whole words
45. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?
- (A) 5    (B) 7    (C) 9    (D) 11



Since the Hawaiian Islands have never been connected to other land masses, the great variety of plants in Hawaii must be a result of the long-distance dispersal of seeds, a process that requires both a method of transport and an equivalence between the ecology of the source area and that of the recipient area.

There is some dispute about the method of transport involved. Some biologists argue that ocean and air currents are responsible for the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii. Yet the results of flotation experiments and the low temperature of air currents cast doubt on these hypotheses. More probable is bird transport, either externally, by accidental attachment of the seeds to feathers, or internally, by the swallowing of fruit and subsequent **excretion** of the seeds. While it is likely that fewer varieties of plant seeds have reached Hawaii externally than internally, more varieties are known to be adapted to external than to internal transport.

46. The author of the passage is primarily concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.  
    (A) discussing different theories about the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii  
    (B) discussing the extent to which air currents are responsible for the dispersal of plant seeds to Hawaii  
    (C) resolving a dispute about the ability of birds to carry plant seeds long distances  
    (D) resolving a dispute about the adaptability of plant seeds to bird transport
47. The author mentions the results of flotation experiments on plant seeds (lines 6-7) most probably in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
    (A) suggest that the long-distance dispersal of seeds is a process that requires long periods of time  
    (B) lend credibility to the thesis that air currents provide a method of transport for plant seeds to Hawaii  
    (C) challenge the claim that ocean currents are responsible for the transport of plant seeds to Hawaii  
    (D) support the claim that the distribution of plants in Hawaii is the result of the long distance dispersal of seeds
48. It can be inferred from information in the passage that the existence in alpine regions of Hawaii of a plant species that also grows in the southwestern United States would justify which of the following conclusions?  
    (A) There are ocean currents that flow from the southwestern United States to Hawaii.  
    (B) The plant species discovered in Hawaii must have traveled from the





southwestern United States only very recently.

- (C) The plant species discovered in Hawaii reached there by attaching to the feathers of birds migrating from the southwestern United States.
  - (D) The ecology of the southwestern United States is similar in important respects to the ecology of alpine regions of Hawaii.
49. The passage supplies information for answering which of the following questions?
- (A) What varieties of plant seeds are birds that fly long distances most likely to swallow?
  - (B) What is a reason for accepting the long-distance dispersal of plant seeds as an explanation for the origin of Hawaiian flora?
  - (C) Why does successful long-distance dispersal of plant seeds require an equivalence between the ecology of the source area and that of the recipient area?
  - (D) Why are more varieties of plant seeds adapted to external rather than to internal bird transport?
50. What does the word **excretion** (line 10) mean?
- (A) vomiting
  - (B) excursion
  - (C) exclusion
  - (D) emptying

