

國立臺中教育大學 110 學年度教師專業碩士學位學程招生考試

英語專業試題

I. Vocabulary and Grammar (40%; 2% each)

- (C)1. When we concentrate on the structure and ordering of components within a sentence, we are studying the _____ of a language.
- (A) morphology (B) phonology
(C) syntax (D) semantics
- (B)2. In classrooms, teachers can write _____ notes recording their observations of students - behaviors, skills, attitudes, performance, and classroom incidents.
- (A) verifiable (B) anecdotal
(C) conceal (D) advisory
- (D)3. Family members must be involved in the treatment of childhood anxiety disorder, because changes in parenting styles and expectations are necessary to _____ the needs of the child.
- (A) foster (B) respond
(C) cater (D) accommodate
- (D)4. Literacy activities occur and are _____ purposefully within content areas such as art, music, and science to ensure that meaning is involved.
- (A) ascended (B) detached
(C) interrelated (D) embedded
- (A)5. Language acquisition in an immersion program closely mimics the natural learning curve for a first language, in which a child is constantly prompted to _____ new language and meaning from unfamiliar words and expressions.
- (A) assimilate (B) emulate
(C) reckon (D) facilitate
- (B)6. Many of the major supermarket chains have come under fire with _____ of various unethical acts over the past decade. They have wasted tons of food, underpaid their suppliers, and contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging.
- (A) acclamations (B) accusations
(C) explication (D) fraudulence

- (B) 7. The _____ represents the knowledge that a speaker has about the vocabulary of his or her language.
- (A) terminology (B) lexicon
(C) dialect (D) prosody
- (C) 8. The _____ combination of personal responsibility and extreme job restrictions often makes teachers feel powerless.
- (A) euphemistic (B) indignant
(C) paradoxical (D) justifiable
- (C) 9. _____ the promises of technology to enrich education and remove some of the pressure from teachers, schools have had a hard time integrating it in a meaningful way.
- (A) As a result of (B) Regardless
(C) Despite (D) Although
- (A) 10. In _____ of school closures as a result of the spread of COVID-19, the first thing that educators are going to focus on is the technology itself.
- (A) anticipation (B) line
(C) arrangement (D) spite
- (D) 11. Some researchers claim that the American Academy of Pediatrics' recommendation of a two-hour screen-time limit is an _____ concept: actively browsing pages on a computer or tablet is way more brain-stimulating than vegging out in front of the TV.
- (A) proven (B) cogent
(C) opponent (D) outdated
- (D) 12. Children are the major _____ in every classroom. They ensure nothing is ever the same and mean that a great lesson with one class may be an abject failure with another.
- (A) foundation (B) element
(C) characteristic (D) variable
- (B) 13. The concept of grit has become particularly popular in recent discourse and suggests that _____ and passion for long-term goals will determine achievement, rather than talent alone.
- (A) capability (B) perseverance
(C) endowment (D) confidence

- (A)14. _____ access to digital technologies is becoming an integral part of our business, home, leisure environments, and education.
- (A) Ubiquitous (B) Sparse
(C) Regional (D) Proportional
- (C)15. Critical readers recognize that all texts, _____ authoritative they appear, represent a particular view of the world - that of the writer.
- (A) no matter (B) even if
(C) however (D) still
- (D)16. Research has suggested that an effective spoken language program needs to be _____ by an understanding of the critical principles of second language development.
- (A) advocated (B) emphasized
(C) aligned (D) underpinned
- (C)17. Message abundancy, _____ the same information is given in various ways, increase comprehensibility of input for English language learners.
- (A) which (B) when
(C) where (D) how
- (D)18. Educational games can cross game _____, but have the uniting factor of containing educational content.
- (A) stages (B) theories
(C) segments (D) genres
- (A)19. I agree with you _____ to a point, but I am not sure about that last bit.
- (A) up (B) down
(C) around (D) over
- (C)20. Professionals are encouraged to have a lifetime _____ to their field of work.
- (A) adjustment (B) sustainment
(C) commitment (D) inhabitation

II. Cloze Test (30%; 2% each)

UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is appalled by the escalating violence in Myanmar and the 21 human suffering and displacement this is causing.

We are shocked by the indiscriminate violence against civilians across the country, 22 the renewed fighting between the Myanmar military and ethnic armed groups in some border areas.

These events in Myanmar are driving people to flee 23 the country and across borders.

(背面尚有試題)

We urgently call on countries across the region to offer refuge and protection to all those fleeing for safety. It is vital that anyone crossing the border, seeking asylum in another country, is able to access it.

It is a proven fact that humane border practices can be upheld amid public health and other border control measures, to 24 that people in need of protection can access territory and asylum.

Children, women and men fleeing for their lives should be given 25. They 26 returned to a place where their lives or freedom may be at risk. This principle of non-refoulement is a(n) 27 of international law and is 28 on all states.

Myanmar's neighbours have a decades-long history of providing protection and assistance to refugees. 29 the situation in Myanmar deteriorates further, we call on states to 30 their lifesaving humanitarian tradition of safeguarding the lives of all those forced to flee. (The UN Refugee Agency)

- (C) 21. (A) connective (B) causative (C) resulting (D) conceptual
(B) 22. (A) because (B) in addition to (C) for which (D) since then
(A) 23. (A) within (B) to (C) without (D) for
(B) 24. (A) assure (B) ensure (C) insure (D) for sure
(D) 25. (A) prevention (B) reservation (C) portuary (D) sanctuary
(D) 26. (A) are afraid of (B) need to be (C) are to be (D) must not be
(C) 27. (A) violation (B) impeachment (C) cornerstone (D) accusation
(A) 28. (A) binding (B) missing (C) guaranteed (D) disputed
(C) 29. (A) However, (B) Therefore, (C) As (D) Not only
(D) 30. (A) negotiate (B) withdraw (C) withheld (D) continue

31 the fact that between half and two-thirds of the world's population is bilingual to some degree, a monolingual (or monoglossic) view of bilingualism takes monolingualism as the norm. 32 monolingual English-speakers in countries such as the US and English may consider bilinguals to be an oddity or inferior. Valdés (2015: 39) explains:

Embedded with the discourse of monolingualism are strong beliefs about (a) the dangers of early bilingualism, (b) the negative effects of 'unbalanced' bilingualism on individuals, and (c) the 33 that the 'true' or 'real' bilingualism will be identical to native speakers in both their languages.

A monolingual view leads many teachers, administrators and politicians to treat the two languages of a bilingual as separate distinct systems, 34 students are two monolinguals in one. Such a view leads to overly-simplistic notions of languages simply being added or subtracted from the mind of the bilingual. The monolingual view is 35 associated with the language-as-a-problem orientation, leading to education programs that either restrict the use of the home language or to only use it temporarily to transition students as quickly as possible to the dominant school language. (Baker and Wright, 2017)

- (B)31. (A) Due to (B) Despite (C) Because of (D) In spite
(C)32. (A) Surprisingly, (B) Nevertheless, (C) Thus (D) As
(A)33. (A) expectation (B) doubt (C) criticism (D) probability
(C)34. (A) even though (B) because (C) as if (D) but
(D)35. (A) indistinctly (B) remotely (C) hardly (D) closely

III. Reading Comprehension (30%; 2% each)

It wasn't the first machine on the market. To some people, it's now just part of office furniture. But whichever way you look at it, IBM's personal computer has completely **revolutionized** the way we live, work and play, and a quarter of a century after its **debut**, its power has radically increased in more ways than one. It was 1981, also the year IBM unveiled the 5150, the world's first personal computer for the mainstream consumer. Now, with just 16 kilobytes of memory, the IBM 5150 was obviously limited. Some critics said it wasn't nearly as good as other computers on the market, but the 5150 triggered a wave of excitement. It made the business world sit up and notice that the PC was not just for **geeks**.

- (C)36. What is the main topic of this passage?
(A) The IBM company
(B) IBM 5150
(C) The beginning of personal computer
(D) A computer with small memory
- (B)37. According to the passage, which of the following can be inferred?
(A) IBM 5150 was quite cheap at that time.
(B) Personal computer started to flourish in 1981.
(C) Personal computer in the modern world is only part of office furniture.
(D) 5150 is a lucky number for computers.

(背面尚有試題)

- (A)38. What does the word **revolutionized** mean in the passage?
- (A) changed radically
 - (B) started suddenly
 - (C) experimented repeatedly
 - (D) functioned badly
- (C)39. What does the word **debut** mean in the passage?
- (A) a good soloist
 - (B) a duet performance
 - (C) first public appearance
 - (D) a heavy ending
- (D)40. What does the word **geeks** mean in the passage?
- (A) nerds who like to read
 - (B) geese for meals
 - (C) crazy freaks
 - (D) those who are good at computers

Nepal remains in the grip of a nine-year insurgency battle between its government and Maoist **rebels**. Thousands of lives have been lost in the conflict, but the most heart-wrenching victims are often children being used as pawns.

Rebel territory, western Nepal, is one of the most remote regions on earth. We came here to meet the insurgents who are fighting to topple the government of the Himalayan kingdom. Soon there are no roads, no bridges. The only way to cross this river to enter the rebel heartland is this box, suspended from a cable, the bridge blown up a long time ago in the fighting.

Here we were approached by a girl in her school uniform. It quickly becomes clear she and two friends have been hiding in the jungle since the previous day from the rebels, they say, notorious for abducting children to become insurgents.

For the past 10 years, these Maoist rebels, among the last in the world, have been fighting to overthrow the monarchy here and establish a socialist state. More than 12,000 people have died in the fighting, but even more disturbing are the children targeted by both sides, according to human rights group --- thousands of them, by some estimates, abducted, tortured, and killed. The government says the rebels kidnap children to recruit and indoctrinate.

The rebels deny it, calling it slanders spread by the government, but the story of these children says otherwise. She is 16 and scared, Ganga says she thought the rebels would kill her. She worries her parents don't know where she is. She herself doesn't know where she is. They have no money and no food. They stay the night at the villager's house. Khum is 15. He says that rebels beat students at his school with sticks

and stones when some try to escape. Shobba says she worries about her exams, and worries that rebels will kill her.

The children are in desperate need for help. We abandon our plans to try and meet the rebels to try to get the children home.

We suspect there may be some rebels among the villagers here who might want to take the kids away. That's why we have to get out of here very quickly, and this is how we are going to do it.

But we may have already been too late. The woman in pink acts in a suspicious way, leading us to think she may be a rebel. She appeared from nowhere and has already been in deep conversation with the children, and tried to convince them to go with her. She claims to be a cousin and says she will take them home through a shortcut in the rebel territory. Out of hope or more likely out of fear, Shobha and Khum decide to go with her. But Ganga joins us in the precarious journey to safety across the river, where the government is in control. Here at the roadside café, Ganga has her first food in two days. We put her on a bus for home, a two-hour drive and then two more hours' walk. It's been a terrible ordeal for Ganga and she's far from alone. Increasingly on the battlefield in Nepal between the government and the rebels are this country's children.

- (B) 41. Which country is Himalayan kingdom?
- (A) India
 - (B) Nepal
 - (C) China
 - (D) Bangladesh
- (D) 42. Who are the two parties remaining a nine-year insurgency battle in Nepal?
- (A) Chinese and Nepalese
 - (B) Himalayans and Chinese
 - (C) The rebels and the children soldiers
 - (D) The Nepalese government and the Maoist rebels
- (A) 43. What does **rebels** mean in the above passage?
- (A) insurgents
 - (B) government soldiers
 - (C) foreign soldiers
 - (D) children soldiers
- (C) 44. According to the passage, what is the first concern of the author?
- (A) passing the rebel territory
 - (B) meeting the government
 - (C) trying to get the children home
 - (D) meeting the rebels

(背面尚有試題)

- (A)45. According to the above passage, what have the Maoist rebels fought for in the past 10 years?
- (A) Overthrowing the Nepalese monarchy and establishing a socialist state
 - (B) Abducting Nepalese children
 - (C) Robbing the villagers' food and money
 - (D) Isolating themselves in the rebel territory
- (C)46. According to the above passage, who are actually increasing on the battlefield in Nepal between the government and the rebels?
- (A) the soldiers
 - (B) the rebels
 - (C) this country's children
 - (D) the villagers

One very special type of accommodation is the underwater hotel. Probably the best-known example is the Jules Undersea Lodge off Key Largo, Florida. A former research facility, the lodge has two bedrooms and a common room. Elsewhere in the world, several other underwater projects are being built. One is the Poseidon Undersea Resort, which will rest on the floor of a lagoon in Fiji. An elevator will transport guests to the **plush** suites below the surface. An even bigger underwater hotel is being built in Dubai. Named Hydropolis, this facility will have 220 suites and will charge US\$ 5,000 a night.

For a really odd adventure, visitors can stay in the Hamster Hotel in Nantes, France. In the cage-like rooms, guests run in a giant wheel, eat seeds, and sleep in a bed of hay. If they so choose, people can even dress up in a hamster costume. This experience costs about US\$ 150 per night.

The uniqueness of hotels puts them in a special category known as destination hotels. That is, people decide to visit a location because of the hotel itself. The popularity of such destination hotels is a sign that many travelers are truly searching for something different.

- (C)47. What is the best title for the above passage?
- (A) Underwater Hotels
 - (B) Hamster Hotels
 - (C) Destination Hotels
 - (D) Accommodation Hotels

- (B)48. According to the above passage, which one in the following answers is **NOT** an underwater hotel?
- (A) Hydropolis
 - (B) Hamster Hotel
 - (C) The Jules Undersea Lodge
 - (D) The Poseidon Undersea Resort
- (B)49. According to the above passage, which hotel is located in France?
- (A) Hydropolis
 - (B) Hamster Hotel
 - (C) The Jules Undersea Lodge
 - (D) The Poseidon Undersea Resort
- (D)50. What does **plush** mean in the above passage?
- (A) pulling
 - (B) pushing
 - (C) blanket-like
 - (D) luxurious