



文藻外語大學  
109 學年度國小教師教育學程新生甄選試題卷

科目：【英文】

考試日期：109 年 9 月 1 日

**I. Vocabulary 30% Choose the most appropriate answer.**

- The two brothers resemble each other in appearance but not in \_\_\_\_\_. One is quick-tempered while the other is calm and cautious.  
(A) specialty (B) complexion (C) temperament (D) conservation
- People tend to feel unhappy because someone has something that they like but do not have; however, \_\_\_\_\_ may ruin relationships and cause problems.  
(A) jealousy (B) curiosity (C) doubt (D) abuse
- We should not eat a wild mushroom unless we are absolutely sure that it is harmless and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) certain (B) audible (C) edible (D) reserved
- AIDS is \_\_\_\_\_. If you have contracted it, you must avoid having sex with others or donating blood.  
(A) enduring (B) contagious (C) vague (D) accessible
- The detective \_\_\_\_\_ the solving of this case to an anonymous phone call the police received a few hours before the arrest took place.  
(A) accused (B) approved (C) recommended (D) attributed
- The Public Transport Commission's commitment to running our city's train and buses as \_\_\_\_\_ as possible has reduced costs to the taxpayer by 5 %.  
(A) efficiently (B) suspiciously (C) effectively (D) predictably
- The company may have to \_\_\_\_\_ some production procedures which, since the earliest days, have always been done by skilled craftsmen.  
(A) decline (B) automate (C) calculate (D) manufacture
- In order to operate \_\_\_\_\_ in today's business environment, our company must reward the creativity and energy of our employees.  
(A) completely (B) contemporarily (C) philosophically (D) competitively
- We can expect \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures and calm conditions in the central and southern regions for at least the next three days.  
(A) accidental (B) moderate (C) obvious (D) beneficial
- The Hytex Hotel, in \_\_\_\_\_ with the organizers of the annual film festival, is offering a package which includes travel, accommodations, and movie tickets.  
(A) relation (B) agreement (C) conjunction (D) proportion

**II. Cloze Test 33%**

**Passage A**

When it comes to child abuse, many immediately think of violence, and only violence. That is actually a major 11. Child abuse is more than cuts and bruises or broken bones. 12 physical harm often shocks people 13 the scars it leaves, neglect can be just as damaging.

When children are neglected, it means they may be 14 from the shelter, safety, supervision, and nutritional needs that should have been fulfilled. When any of the above happens, whether alone or in combination with others, it will 15 have a negative impact on their physical, psychological and intellectual development. 16, some of the victims may have low self-esteem, others may suffer poor peer relations, and still others even sustain severe brain damage. Actually, the consequences can be so profound that they may last well into adolescence and adulthood, even a lifetime.

11. (A) rumor                    (B) myth                    (C) truth                    (D) legend  
12. (A) Since                    (B) While                    (C) Unless                    (D) If  
13. (A) to give                    (B) give                    (C) giving                    (D) given  
14. (A) put out                    (B) cut off                    (C) brought in                    (D) taken down  
15. (A) by far                    (B) on top                    (C) in turn                    (D) at hand  
16. (A) For instance                    (B) By contrast                    (C) In addition                    (D) In some way

### Passage B

There once was a little boy who had a bad temper. His father gave him a bag of nails and told him that every time he lost his temper, he had to hammer a nail into the fence. 17. Over the next few weeks as he learned to control his anger, the number of nails hammered daily gradually decreased. 18.

Finally the day came when the boy did not lose his temper at all. He told his father about it and the father suggested that the boy now pull out one nail for each day that he was able to hold his temper. 19.

The father took his son by the hand and led him to the fence. He said, "You have done well, my son, but look at the holes in the fence. 20. When you say things in anger, they leave a scar just like this one. You can put a knife in a man and draw it out. 21. Make sure you control your temper the next time you are tempted to say something you will regret later."

- A. The fence will never be the same.  
B. The first day the boy had driven 37 nails into the fence.  
C. No matter how many times you say I'm sorry, the wound is still there.  
D. He discovered it was easier to hold his temper than to drive those nails into the fence.  
E. The days passed and the young boy was finally able to tell his father that all the nails were gone.

### III. Reading comprehension 12%

Most people would agree that their lives have been positively affected by the Internet and e-mail. The Internet allows us to access large amounts of information on nearly any topic quickly and cheaply. E-mail allows us to communicate with friends, family, and colleagues almost instantly even when they are on another continent. However, a question on many people's minds concerns privacy. Does a company or government agency have the right to keep a record of the sites you visit on the Internet? Does your employer have the right to read your e-mail messages?

Democratic societies create large zones of privacy for individuals by limiting the power of public and private authorities to look into anyone's personal matters. Although privacy is still a very important value, the computer age has brought a new debate over privacy rights. Computer systems have made it easy for companies or government to collect, store, and process data. This results in three potentially dangerous effects. First, organizations can collect far more personal information than ever before. Second, they can exchange the data with other organizations quickly and easily. Finally, they can use the information in ways that individuals do not know and cannot control.

In North America and some European countries, traditional rules regarding privacy have been extended to cover computerized information practices. The concern for individual rights to privacy has resulted in three guidelines. First,

individuals should know how any organization is using their personal data files. Second, rules for sharing personal data should be set and made public. Third, everyone should have the right to inspect, correct, and challenge information in their personal files. Although these guidelines are a good beginning, finding the correct balance between the rights of organizations to collect and use personal data and individual rights will be a long process.

22. According to the passage, what is NOT an advantage of the Internet?
- (A) Any topic we take an interest in can be found out on the Internet.
  - (B) We can gain access to large amounts of information cheaply.
  - (C) Our messages can be read by the people whom they are not intended for.
  - (D) Our messages can be sent to our friends immediately.
23. According to the passage, there are three potentially dangerous effects of modern computer systems. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- (A) Far more personal information can be collected by organizations.
  - (B) Individuals cannot know how their personal information is used.
  - (C) A democratic society might be endangered when personal information is easily collected.
  - (D) Personal information can be exchanged quickly between organizations.
24. There are some guidelines to protect individual rights. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- (A) The government should lay down the rules for sharing personal data.
  - (B) Everyone should have the right to charge any organization a fee for using his personal data files.
  - (C) Everyone deserves to know how his personal data files are used.
  - (D) Everyone is entitled to examine information in his personal files.
25. The author thinks that \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) it is hard to achieve a good balance between the right to privacy and the right to collect personal information
  - (B) to protect privacy in the information age is impossible
  - (C) rules for sharing personal data are difficult to enforce
  - (D) it takes a lot of time and effort to determine which is more important, the right to collect personal information or the right to privacy

#### IV. Writing 25%

Write a paragraph with 120 to 150 words. In the paragraph, explain **your views of long-distance teaching (online teaching)**. What do you think are **its advantages and disadvantages for teachers**? Your writing is evaluated based on its content, organization, and structures.

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