



文藻外語大學
110 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：110 年 8 月 31 日

I. Vocabulary 30% Choose the most appropriate answer.

- With so many Christmas presents to buy, I can imagine my expense this month will be _____ larger than usual.
(A) thoroughly (B) considerably (C) barely (D) precisely
- Though the company offers me a well-paid job with great benefits in Shanghai, I've decided to turn it down as family is my top _____.
(A) principle (B) policy (C) priority (D) promotion
- I regret going to the movie. I was fooled by the title of the film. The name is absolutely not _____ to the subject of the movie.
(A) relevant (B) distinct (C) universal (D) apparent
- Once having nobody to turn to, now after receiving so much care from those who have hardly known him, Tom again _____ his faith in mankind.
(A) defends (B) longs (C) distracts (D) restores
- The law-maker _____ appeared to support this presidential candidate, but yesterday he claimed to the press that he would stand neutral at this moment.
(A) completely (B) initially (C) absolutely (D) namely
- She lost both her legs in the explosion a year ago and is still trying to _____ to her new life with prosthetic limbs.
(A) attempt (B) adjust (C) exaggerate (D) expand
- The baseball team had a party with their fans to celebrate their _____ this year.
(A) publicity (B) strategy (C) triumph (D) failure
- Mary never plays a major role in a play or a movie, but she still _____ her acting career with great determination.
(A) monitors (B) acquires (C) displays (D) pursues
- From the way the movie star avoided smoothly the news reporters' questions about her affair with the movie producer, she was pretty _____.
(A) cowardly (B) steady (C) cunning (D) dizzy
- I don't know whether modern electrical _____ really make our lives more convenient or comfortable.
(A) belongings (B) appliances (C) trademarks (D) pioneers

II. Cloze Test 33%

Passage A

Compulsory education is the education that is legally required to be available to and attended by the school-age population. Since 1968, students in Taiwan have had nine-year compulsory education, 11 6 years of elementary school and 3 years of junior high school. Children at least six years 12 age are required to begin primary schooling without taking entrance tests. After finishing compulsory education, students take another set of exams to 13 for different senior high and vocational schools.

Various administrations have discussed the possibility of offering 12-year compulsory education since 1983. 14, previous plans never got off the ground due to high costs and oppositions from almost all circles of the society. 15 improve national competitiveness, Taiwan extended compulsory education from 9 to 12 years in 2014.

When the plan to lengthen compulsory education is fully implemented, students will be able to gain admission to the vast majority of high schools without taking an entrance exam. Those who want to attend the most 16 high schools, though, will still have to take entrance exams.

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|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 11. (A) composing of | (B) consisted of | (C) making up of | (D) comprised of |
| 12. (A) in | (B) at | (C) of | (D) for |
| 13. (A) certify | (B) qualify | (C) diversify | (D) purify |
| 14. (A) Yet | (B) Otherwise | (C) In other words | (D) As a consequence |
| 15. (A) With regard to | (B) With a view to | (C) So as to | (D) In an effort to |
| 16. (A) ingenious | (B) disposable | (C) prestigious | (D) notable |

Passage B Choose 5 appropriate answers.

According to traditional medicine, our bodies are rather stable organisms that experience few fluctuations. 17 His findings opened doors for a branch of study called chronobiology. Over the decades, more biological rhythms have been discovered and researched. 18 If we follow the principles about them on a day-to-day basis, we can live a much more efficient life.

According to chronobiology, our bodies exhibit certain patterns throughout the day. In the morning, for example, our short-term memory is 15% sharper than it is any other time. 19 In addition to short-term memory, our ability to juggle with words and figures prevail in the morning. 20 What about long-term memory? Although our level of alertness reaches its peak around noon and declines in the afternoon, the ability to remember things for weeks or months actually reach its prime in the afternoon. 21

In a word, to live an easier and more effective life, work with our natural rhythms, not against them!

- A. Among these, the daily rhythms may play the most important role in people's lives.
- B. So, if you are a student preparing for an entrance exam such as the JCEE or the SATs, you should do most of your studying during this period of time.
- C. Anyone training for a sports competition should make the best use of this time of the day to accomplish the best results.
- D. This concept, however, was overruled in the 1940s when a young scientist found the dramatic difference in the number of white blood cells in laboratory mice at different times.
- E. It's a perfect time to prepare for quizzes for a particular lesson or chapter.
- F. Accordingly, it may be a brilliant idea to balance a checkbook at this time of a day.

III. Reading comprehension 12%

From much of the last century, educators and many scientists believed that children could not learn math at all before the age of five, and that their brains simply were not ready. But recent research has challenged that assumption---along with conventional wisdom about geometry, reading, language and self-control in class. The findings, mostly from a branch of research called cognitive neuroscience, are helping to clarify when young brains are able to grasp fundamental concepts.

In one recent study, for instance, researchers found that most entering preschoolers could perform rudimentary division by distributing candies among two or three play animals. In another, scientists found that the brain's ability to link letter combinations with sounds may not be fully developed until age 11---much later than many have assumed.

The teaching of basic academic skills is giving way to approaches based on cognitive science. In several American cities, schools have been experimenting with new curriculums to improve math skills in preschoolers. In others, teachers have used techniques developed by brain scientists to help children overcome dyslexia. And schools in about a dozen states have begun to use a program intended to accelerate the development of young students' frontal lobes, improving self-control in class.

Teaching is an ancient craft, and for the first time we are seeing it work together with the fields of brain science. If the efforts in this combination find more records of success in the schools, experts say, they could transform teaching from the bottom up---giving the ancient craft a **modern scientific compass**.

22. Who assumed preschoolers' young brains might not be ready to deal with math?
- (A) Recent researchers.
 - (B) Cognitive neuroscientists.
 - (C) Parents who used to suffer in math.
 - (D) Educators and scientists in the past.
23. Which of the following can be supported by the recent findings in neuroscience?
- (A) Math-related skills cannot be fully developed until age eleven.
 - (B) Preschoolers can be taught to recognize patterns at an early age.
 - (C) Early exposure to math may ruin children's appetite for further math skills.
 - (D) By preschool, the brain can handle the link between symbols and sounds well.
24. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) The preschool education has long since been based on brain science.
 - (B) In a typical preschool class, there used to be a lot of math education.
 - (C) There is a rise in early physical education to preschoolers in the States.
 - (D) The health of the frontal lobe of the brain affects a child's self-control in class.
25. What does "**modern scientific compass**" refer to?
- (A) A direction based on brain science.
 - (B) A theory on GPS technology.
 - (C) An early math approach.
 - (D) An instrument used for drawing circles.

IV. Writing 25%

Write a **paragraph** with 120 to 150 words. In the paragraph, **explain your suggestions about making Taiwan a bilingual country**. What do you think are some possible ways to make this policy a success? Your writing is evaluated based on its content, organization, and structures.

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