



文藻外語大學
113 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：113 年 8 月 27 日

I. Vocabulary 30% Choose the most appropriate word for the blank.

Passage A

Clowns were already present at the ruler's courts in ancient Egypt. There were several types of clowns in ancient Rome. Stupidus made the 1 laugh at the theater. He wore a pointed cap and a colorful robe. The Icelandic word "klunni" meant a clumsy person, but the jester at the medieval court served as a comedian and a merciless critic. The archetype of the contemporary clown was Joey, Joseph Grimaldi, a 19th-century British actor. The 2 of Grimaldi, who died as a penniless alcohol addict, was recorded by Karol Dickens in the Diaries of Joseph Grimaldi. Clowns came from England to the United States, where circus art 3 at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. After the creation of television, clowns appeared in programs for children. The tickets for the Clown Bozo show were so popular that to buy them people had to wait for up to a few years in the 4. In the 1960s, Doctor Clown ---the American 5 Hunter Campbell Adams--- began his mission to make his patients happier. Now we can watch his story in a movie entitled *Patch Adams*. He appeared in hospital wards in a clown costume to make children laugh. His successors "cure" with laugh patients in hospitals all around the world.

1. (A) actresses (B) audience (C) musicians (D) presenters
2. (A) legend (B) dream (C) tradition (D) convention
3. (A) interacted (B) withdrew (C) flourished (D) competed
4. (A) queue (B) box office (C) cinema (D) quest
5. (A) merchant (B) tycoon (C) dealer (D) physician

Passage B

On the 6 of Teacher's Day, we would like to wish good health and happiness to all our teachers. It is difficult to find words that would be 7 to thank you for your work and the dedication and the heart you put into our 8. We are grateful that we could receive a chance of growing up in a safe and friendly environment and becoming valuable people. We would like to thank all the teachers no matter what they teach. Every field of knowledge is equally important in human 9. Although students do not treat all subjects equally and think that some are unnecessary, it is the teacher who 10 a very difficult task, the task of making the subject interesting enough to draw the attention of the students. Thank you for being the foundations of our society.

6. (A) time (B) accident (C) occasion (D) happening
7. (A) appropriate (B) apparent (C) reckless (D) disputable
8. (A) study (B) education (C) expertise (D) philosophy
9. (A) analysis (B) organization (C) development (D) structure
10. (A) undertakes (B) creates (C) prescribes (D) authorizes

II. Choose the correct answer for the structure and meaning of the sentence. 30%

1. He could not _____ the mistake he had made, so he felt very depressed.
(A) keep up with (B) make up for (C) come down with (D) come up with
2. Passengers were excited while the plane was _____. They were on the way to their vacation destination.
(A) heading for (B) turning down (C) taking off (D) hurrying up

3. We look forward to _____ your response.
(A) receive (B) have received (C) receiving (D) being received
4. Before I talked to him yesterday, we _____ each other.
(A) never meet (B) never met (C) had never met (D) have never met
5. _____ along Tatung first road, Jennifer witnessed a terrible accident.
(A) To drive (B) Drove (C) Being drive (D) Driving
6. The weather in Taipei is usually worse than _____ in Kaohsiung.
(A) it (B) this (C) that (D) them
7. Ms. Wang usually suggests her students _____ to talk to foreigners in English.
(A) to be brave (B) being brave (C) brave (D) be brave
8. If Sandy _____ when she was in senior high school, she would have entered a prestigious university.
(A) studied hard (B) could study hard (C) had studied hard (D) was studying hard
9. Jack has never taken an English Proficiency Test , _____?
(A) has he (B) does he (C) did he (D) is he
10. Edward watched his mother _____ the cake in the kitchen.
(A) to bake (B) baked (C) bakes (D) baking

III. Reading comprehension 15%

Dr. Thompson was pleased. Just three months after moving to the small Midwestern town, he had been invited to address an evening meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. Here was the perfect opportunity to show his knowledge of modern medicine and to get his practice off to a flourishing start. With this in mind, the doctor prepared carefully.

On the night of his speech, Dr. Thompson was delighted to see that the meeting hall was full. After being introduced, he strode confidently to the lectern and announced his topic: "Recent Advances in Medicine." He began with a detailed discussion of Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, a rare brain disorder that had recently been covered in the *New England Journal of Medicine*. Next he outlined the progress that had been made in studying immune system disorders.

Just about this time, halfway through his speech, Dr. Thompson began to notice a certain restlessness in his audience. People were murmuring and shuffling their feet. Someone in the fourth row seemed to be glancing at a newspaper. Nevertheless, Dr. Thompson plowed on. He had saved the best for last. He quoted extensively from an article in *the Lancet* about genetic research, feeling sure his audience would be impressed by his familiarity with this **prestigious** British medical journal.

Then the speech was over. Dr. Thompson had expected to be surrounded by enthusiastic people, congratulating him and asking questions. Instead he found himself standing alone. Finally the president of the Chamber of Commerce came up to him. "Something tells me," said Dr. Thompson, "that my speech was not very successful. I can't understand it. I worked so hard to make it interesting." "Oh, it was a fine speech," replied the president. "But maybe it would have gone over better with a different audience. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease is not exactly a factor in these people's everyday experience. You know, here we are in January. If you'd talked about ways to avoid getting the flu, you'd have **had them on the edge of their seats!**"

1. What is the main message of the passage?
(A) A good speaker has to be fully prepared regardless of the audience.
(B) A good speaker should display his learning to the audience in an enthusiastic way.
(C) The more a speaker wants to please the audience, the more likely he will succeed.
(D) The key to a successful speech is to make it meaningful and relevant to the audience.

2. What was the reaction of the audience to Dr. Thompson's speech?
- (A) They were bored because the medical topics were not their daily concern.
(B) They did not understand him so they could only discuss among themselves.
(C) They were impressed by his familiarity with advanced research in medicine.
(D) They congratulated him on the success of the speech and asked him questions.
3. Which topic was **NOT** mentioned in the doctor's speech?
- (A) Genetic research. (B) Flu.
(C) Immune system disorder. (D) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.
4. What does the word "**prestigious**" probably mean?
- (A) Stupid. (B) Boring.
(C) Famous. (D) Confusing.
5. What does "**had them on the edge of their seats**" mean in the last sentence of the passage?
- (A) Had them stand up. (B) Took them by surprise.
(C) Caught their full attention. (D) Aroused their suspicion.

IV. Writing 25%

Write a **paragraph** with 120 words at least or 150 words at most. In the paragraph, **explain your THREE ways of using technology to improve your English skills. Describe the THREE ways in details and give examples.** Begin your writing with "**There are three ways of using technology to improve my English. First,**" Your writing is evaluated based on its content, organization, and structures.

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