

臺北市 95 學年度公立國民小學教師聯合甄選初試專門類科知能試題－英語科

說明：本試題總分為 100 分，總題數為 50 題，每題 2 分（教育專業 20 題，佔 40%；英語專門知能 30 題，佔 60%）。

一、教育專業：40%，每題 2 分

- 1 (B) 下列何者為臺北市推動教訓輔三合一方案之目標？(A)擴大家長參與校務層面 (B)為教師建立輔導管教機制 (C)研訂學生多領域能力指標 (D)開設家長成長課程
- 2 (B) 依據國民教育法，國民中小學校長遴選委員會應有家長代表參與，其比例不得少於 (A)六分之一 (B)五分之一 (C)四分之一 (D)三分之一
- 3 (B) 行政組織的部門設置編制及人員任用，應以適應工作適時需要，力求經濟合理為原則。此為行政組織的哪一項原則？(A)功能原則 (B)績效原則 (C)權責相稱原則 (D)層級原則
- 4 (A) 盧梭 (J. J. Rousseau) 在「愛彌兒」一書中強調人的教育來自三種途徑，分別是自然、事物及 (A)人 (B)教科書 (C)社會文明 (D)道德
- 5 (D) 學校正在大力推動「學校本位課程」，校長邀請各處室主任及多位學年主任共同討論該如何發展學校本位課程。有位學年主任提出應先釐清何謂「學校本位課程」此一語詞之定義，以免對此用語產生歧義。從哲學思考的方法來看，這位學年主任最接近下列何種教育哲學立場？(A)實用主義學派 (B)人本主義學派 (C)存在主義學派 (D)觀念分析學派
- 6 (C) 小吳原本是工廠的勞工，年收入數十萬元，因為本身的努力與創意，現在獨立開創一間上市公司，年收入達數千萬元。小吳從勞工變成老闆，這種社會流動大多歸類於 (A)代內水平流動 (B)代間水平流動 (C)代內垂直流動 (D)代間垂直流動
- 7 (A) 杜威 (J. Dewey) 主張「教育即生活」，學校教育的主要任務是 (A)使學生獲得做人做事的方法 (B)使學生適應與改造現在的生活 (C)使學生適應與改造未來的生活 (D)使學生獲得本土文化價值
- 8 (C) 下列何者屬於「表意目標」？(A)能在二十秒以內跑完一百公尺 (B)能計算出五打鉛筆的數量 (C)能利用回收的寶特瓶進行藝術創作 (D)能說出「表意目標」的意義
- 9 (C) 張老師習慣於定期評量前印製許多評量卷讓學生練習，張老師的此種行為可能受到下列哪種學說的影響？(A)進步主義理論 (B)編序教學理論 (C)制約學習理論 (D)頓悟學習理論
- 10 (C) 「衣食足而後知榮辱」這句話，說明滿足下列哪一種需求的重要性？(A)安全需求 (B)自我實現需求 (C)生理需求 (D)愛與隸屬需求
- 11 (A) 下列哪一種評量方式，可以幫助教師找出班級中需要進行補救教學的學生？(A)標準參照評量 (B)自編測驗評量 (C)常模參照評量 (D)定期考查評量
- 12 (B) 下列哪一種研究方法，強調「以教學實務協同合作為導向，研究人員即為研究結果應用人員」？(A)調查研究法 (B)行動研究法 (C)文獻分析法 (D)參與觀察法
- 13 (D) 「你認為政府是否應限用免洗餐具？理由為何？」是屬於下列何種性質的提問？(A)聚斂性 (B)綜合性 (C)延續性 (D)擴散性
- 14 (C) 下列何者是教師在「學生沒來上課」的班級經營策略中，比較不適合使用的策略？(A)立即連絡並做記錄 (B)建立一套處理機制 (C)避免干擾繼續上課 (D)了解原因對症下藥
- 15 (B) 在兒童行為建立初期，應該採取何種增強方式？(A)延宕增強 (B)立即增強 (C)間接增強 (D)不宜增強
- 16 (B) 「兒童玩具亂丟，後來找不到玩具，之後兒童學會了收拾玩具」。這是什麼學習原理？(A)邏輯後果 (B)自然後果 (C)處罰 (D)負增強
- 17 (C) 在與他人對話時，下列何者不是「自我肯定」的表達方式？(A)和對方有眼神的接觸 (B)音調有高低起伏的變化 (C)不住的點頭微笑 (D)身體略向對方前傾
- 18 (A) 「以身作則」的概念可以符應出下列哪個模式的親職教育？(A)社會學習論學派 (B)行為學派 (C)人本學派 (D)阿德勒學派
- 19 (D) 下列何者不是師生溝通的重要方法？(A)討論 (B)陳述 (C)對話 (D)指導
- 20 (B) 下列何者不是教育倫理學的重要兩難概念？(A)先天或後天 (B)指導或非指導 (C)理性或感性 (D)主觀或客觀

二、英語專門知能：60%，每題 2 分

- 21 (B) Which of the following is a feature of Communicative Language Teaching?
(A)Native-speaker-like pronunciation is sought.
(B)Language items are often contextualized.
(C)Linguistic competence is the desired goal.
(D)Reading and writing are deferred until speech is mastered.
- 22 (C) Which of the following principles is incorrect regarding “Whole Language Approach”?
(A)The teacher uses authentic literature rather than artificial texts.
(B)Writing is viewed as a process through which learners explore and discover meaning.
(C)The teacher is the authority in the classroom. It is very important that students get the correct answer.
(D)Reading, writing, and other skills are integrated in the curriculum.
- 23 (B) Who developed the “Total Physical Response Approach” to second language learning?
(A)Caleb Gattegno (B)James Asher (C)Georgi Lozanov (D)Stephen Krashen and Tracy Terrell
- 24 (B) In _____ information processing, learners’ understanding of a text is driven by data, moving from the parts to whole.
(A)top-down (B)bottom-up (C)interactive (D)parallel

- 25 (D) Which of the following is a minimal pair?
(A)he, his (B)pat, tap (C)ping, pine (D)leave, live
- 26 (B) Which of the following words contains a soft sound, a term traditionally used in phonics?
(A)long (B)cent (C)sac (D)gap
- 27 (B) Which of the following is a digraph?
(A)The letters *fr* in free. (B)The letters *ng* in sing. (C)The letters *st* in street. (D)The letters *nd* in bend.
- 28 (A) Which of the following is true about listening comprehension?
(A)A task for extensive listening performance aims to develop a global understanding of spoken language.
(B)Listening is merely a passive process of receiving sound waves through the ear and transmitting nerve impulses to the brain.
(C)Top-down listening technique proceeds from sounds to words to grammatical relationships to a final message.
(D)As long as the teacher provides great quantities of input in the classroom, students can automatically convert the input into intake.
- 29 (A) Which of the following is a common way to measure oral ability?
(A)Interview (B)Composition (C)Note-taking (D)Dictation
- 30 (B) In the classroom, the teacher says a word or sentence and the students repeat it together. Which of the following techniques is used by the teacher?
(A)Dialogue memorization (B)Repetition drill (C)Substitution drill (D)Question-and-answer drill
- 31 (C) Some students learn best by acting out material to be learned, or moving around while learning. What type of learning style do they exhibit?
(A)Auditory style (B)Visual verbal style (C)Kinesthetic style (D)Visual pictorial style
- 32 (C) Judy, a five-year-old, keeps saying "goed" instead of "went" and "runned" instead of "ran." What kind of error is Judy making?
(A) Wrong preposition (B) Misordering (C) Overgeneralization (D) Omission
- 33 (D) In a writing class, the teacher asks students to rewrite the author's ideas in their own words. What skill is the focus of this lesson?
(A)Skimming (B)Scanning (C)Word Identification (D)Paraphrasing
- 34 (A) The teacher asks the students to choose the most appropriate heading for each paragraph. What is the purpose of this assessment task?
(A)To assess gist reading skills (B)To check vocabulary knowledge (C)To assess oral fluency (D)To check the mechanics of writing
- 35 (D) Before discussing the article, the teacher asks students to think of everything relevant to the topic. Which of the following techniques is used by the teacher?
(A)Proof-reading (B)Editing (C)Note-taking (D)Brainstorming
- 36 (C) _____ refers to the fact that we perceive much more in our environment than what we consciously attend to. This technique is employed in the method of Suggestopedia.
(A)Mind mapping (B)Self correction (C)Peripheral learning (D) Experiential learning
- 37 (C) In Canale and Swain's model of communicative competence, _____ competence involves the ability to combine ideas to achieve cohesion in form and coherence in meaning.
(A)grammatical (B)sociolinguistic (C)discourse (D)strategic
- 38 (B) The idea of pre-reading questions before teaching reading passages draws upon the concept of _____ by David Ausubel.
(A)schema theory (B)advance organizer (C)output hypothesis (D)extensive reading
- 39 (A) If a teacher gives students the following riddle and asks them to solve it in pairs, which types of intelligences are **most** likely to be tapped by this activity?
Riddle: I have eyes, but I see nothing. I have ears, but I hear nothing. I have a mouth, but I cannot speak. If I am young, I stay young; if I am old, I stay old. What am I?
(A)Linguistic and interpersonal intelligence.
(B)Spatial intelligence and intrapersonal intelligence.
(C)Kinesthetic intelligence and rhythmic intelligence.
(D)Naturalist intelligence and logical-mathematical intelligence.
- 40 (B) Which of the following is NOT emphasized in Cooperative Learning?
(A) positive interdependence (B) homogeneous grouping (C) individual accountability (D) learner-centered
- 41 (D) Which of the following statements is true regarding student errors?
(A)The mistakes which second language learners make are mainly due to the interference from their native language.
(B)One of the principles of the Silent Way is that it is important to prevent learners from making errors.
(C)Both the Audio-Lingual Method and Communicative Language Teaching emphasize learners' self-correction.
(D)Teachers who use Total Physical Response should be tolerant of student errors and only correct major errors.
- 42 (C) Which of the following hypotheses of Krashen's language acquisition theory is mainly related to learning instead of acquisition?
(A)The Affective Filter Hypothesis (B)The Input Hypothesis (C)The Monitor Hypothesis (D)The Natural Order Hypothesis
- 43 (C) In _____ drill, the teacher may ask students to change an affirmative sentence into a negative sentence, or an active sentence into a passive one.
(A)chain (B)substitution (C)transformation (D)backward expansion

- 44 (D) In Edward Anthony's term, _____ refers to a set of assumptions about nature of language, learning, and teaching.
(A)curriculum (B)method (C)technique (D)approach
- 45 (A) In order to identify problems that students have with language and to ascertain what students need to work on in the future, the teacher can design _____.
(A)a diagnostic test (B)a language aptitude test (C)a placement test (D)an intelligence test
- 46 (D) Among the seven multiple intelligences proposed by Howard Gardner, _____ intelligence may be best manifested in a language class with pairwork and project work.
(A)logical (B)visual (C)rhythmic (D)interpersonal
- 47(C)When selecting textbooks, a teacher needs to consider the factor of _____ by asking questions like "Is there a recommended method or approach for language teaching in this program/school/country?"
(A)learners (B)teachers (C)course syllabus (D)institutional data
- 48 (D) _____ tests are designed to measure people's ability in a language, regardless of any training they may have in that language.
(A)Progress (B)Achievement (C)Diagnostic (D)Proficiency
- 49 (D) Measuring writing ability through multiple choice questions on grammar and vocabulary is considered as a kind of _____.
(A)subjective (B)objective (C)direct (D)indirect
- 50 (D) Taking enough samples of learners' language behaviors through the test can enhance the _____ of the test.
(A)backwash (B)authenticity (C)validity (D)reliability

新聞發布用