

105 學年度中區縣市政府教師甄選策略聯盟

國小英語科試題

選擇題（請以 2B 鉛筆於答案卡上作答，單選題；答錯不倒扣）每題 2 分，共 100 分

I. Vocabulary

1. A Taiwan warship mistakenly ___ a missile, hitting a fishing boat and killing the boat's captain.
(A) launched (B) purchased (C) provoked (D) conveyed
2. In the ___, Britain has voted by a substantial margin to leave the European Union.
(A) inflation (B) hesitance (C) immersion (D) referendum
3. When planning for the future, I think of my mentor's often-repeated ___, "Hope for the best, but plan for the worst."
(A) stamina (B) detour (C) aroma (D) refrain
4. New ___ hundred bills were discovered in local stores after the police warned shopkeepers to be on the alert.
(A) gaudy (B) bogus (C) frisky (D) lateral
5. Paul and Linda found the new roller coaster in Janfusan Fancy World to be ___, so they lined up to ride it again.
(A) exhilarating (B) fluorescent (C) prohibitive (D) counterintuitive
6. Many teachers hope to ___ a standard of high quality among their students, so they can strive for the excellence.
(A) longue (B) inculcate (C) forage (D) shelve
7. Margaret ___ a portion of her paycheck each month to go toward her travel plans to Nordic Europe.
(A) originates (B) augurs (C) earmarks (D) regales
8. Marty ___ control of the Parent-Teacher Association after his children graduated from elementary school.
(A) penetrated (B) dribbled (C) relinquished (D) elucidated
9. His mediation was not ___ of better relations between them, so a new mediator was assigned to improve the situation.
(A) impotent (B) idle (C) productive (D) barren
10. Doris, an expert teacher, has a lot of wisdom to ___ to the new recruits about classroom management and instructional strategies on their first day of orientations.
(A) embrace (B) peruse (C) impart (D) scour

II. Grammar and Idioms

11. Jeremy Lin ___ to play basketball by the age.
(A) learns (B) has learned (C) was learned (D) had learned
12. ___ locked the door, the burglars wouldn't have gotten into our house.
(A) If you (B) Had you (C) Had you had (D) If you have
13. If Mr. Jones ___ last month, I ___ the last course yesterday.
(A) start... will give (B) start... would give
(C) had started... would have given (D) started... would give
14. My uncle and his wife ___ when they ___ to scuba-dive.
(A) met... learned (B) met... were learning
(C) were meeting... learned (D) were meeting... were learning
15. The history majors discussed how powerful the country might have been if it ___ the losses of the wars.
(A) were not suffered (B) had not suffered (C) have not suffered (D) had not been suffered

III. Correction: You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten.

16. Helen is a sort of adapted aunt, as it were.
(A) a sort of (B) adapted (C) as it (D) were
17. Heaven forbid that anything awful should happen to her because by me!
(A) Heaven (B) forbid (C) by (D) me
18. To help families get by, Japan recently delayed a plan increase in sales taxes, which would have hit the working poor harder than others.
(A) by (B) delayed (C) plan (D) would have

19. One of the world's natural wonders, the Great Barrier Reef, along with other coral reefs, are doomed because of the destructive misconduct of the human species.
 (A) world's (B) are (C) misconduct (D) species
20. President Jimmy Carter saw solar power as an antidote to U.S. dependent on foreign oil, and he installed panels on the roof of the White House during his time in office.
 (A) saw (B) dependent (C) installed (D) time
21. Software that blocks ads with browsers or apps cuts two ways: it reduces clutter for the viewer, but it also reduces revenue for websites that survive on the sales of those ads.
 (A) with (B) cuts (C) clutter (D) on
22. The term evokes horror in the minds of many: trains so jammed that the only place to sit is on lavatory floors. This year the projected number of journeys on public transport during *chunyun* is nearly 2.9 billion, 10% increase over the comparable period a year ago.
 (A) minds of many (B) to sit is on (C) 10% increase (D) comparable period
23. The Navy Command Headquarters says it has disciplined nine military personnels over the killing of a dog. The soldier who allegedly killed the dog has been handed over to civilian law enforcement authorities.
 (A) says (B) personnels (C) allegedly (D) enforcement
24. Chile implemented a new food labeling law today in hoping of lowering the country's childhood obesity rate, which is one of the highest in the world. The Health Ministry has ordered labels to be placed on food that is high in sugar, calories, sodium or saturated fat.
 (A) hoping (B) obesity (C) placed (D) calories
25. Ikea has announced a volunteered recall of 29 million chests and drawers, after three children died in the past two years after dresser tip-over accidents. The recall affects Malm dressers and chests of drawers with three or more drawers, as well as a number of other Ikea models.
 (A) volunteered (B) died (C) tip-over (D) models

IV. Cloze

Questions 26-30

The Hebrews, a Semitic-speaking people, first appeared in Mesopotamia. Between 1900 and 1500 B.C.E., the Hebrews migrated from Mesopotamia to Canaan and then into Egypt. At this time, a tribe of Hebrews 26 claimed to be the descendants of Abraham began to call themselves Israelites. The Hebrews were enslaved by the Egyptian pharaohs until 1250 B.C.E., 27 their leader Moses led them on an exodus out of Egypt to the Sinai Peninsula. Moses persuaded his followers to become worshipers of Yahweh. The Hebrews who wandered into the Sinai with Moses decided to return Canaan. The move was not easy, and the Hebrews were faced with constant threats from the Philistines who occupied the coastal region. Twelve Hebrew tribes united first under Saul and then his 28, David.

By the tenth century, David and his son, Solomon, had created an Israelite kingdom. Economic progress was made as Israeli people began to trade with neighboring states. New cities were built and one in particular, Jerusalem, was built by David to honor God. In the sixth century, the region of Judah was destroyed and several thousand Hebrews 29 to Babylon. The prophets Isaiah, Ezekiel, and Jeremiah declared that the Babylonian captivity was God's punishment. 30 this calamity, the Hebrews survived as people.

26. (A) who (B) whose (C) whom (D) which
27. (A) where (B) when (C) even though (D) as soon as
28. (A) success (B) succeed (C) successor (D) succession
29. (A) were delivered (B) were deported (C) were delegated (D) were deployed
30. (A) Whereas (B) In addition to (C) Since (D) Despite

Questions 31-35

The fourth longest tunnel in the world, the Gotthard Tunnel in Swiss, is the most critical road connection from Italy to Germany. It was considered to be one of the safest European tunnels until October 24th, 2001. One kilometer short of the south entrance, a truck veered out of control and collided with another car. The petrol leaked on the roadway. A fierce fire 31 inside the tunnel within a few moments later. Flames spread over 300 meters and the temperature reached 1,200 degrees Celsius. Large chunks of the roof were brought down by the raised temperature. Most cars and vans at the heart of disaster scene 32 like a molten mass. Eleven people died and 128 people were injured in the what would be remembered as one of the worst road accidents in Switzerland. The tunnel was also fitted with a 33 fire detection system and four powerful ventilation shafts that allows to refresh air in the tunnel, and to evacuate fumes, within 15 minutes of an accident. None of that was enough to prevent the tragedy. This 34 shows the fragility of Europe's transalpine routes. The tragedy 35 demands from environmental groups, safety campaigners and transporters for a shift from all freight traveling through road to rail transport. After two decades of construction work, the 35-mile Gotthard base tunnel will

provide a high-speed rail link under the Swiss Alps between northern and southern Europe. The rail base tunnel not only significantly reduces the danger of road crashes, but also brings environmental benefits to the Alps by reducing pollution caused by the amount of freight hauled by heavy trucks.

31. (A) broke down (B) broke up (C) broke loose (D) broke away
32. (A) had been fused (B) could have been fused (C) were fused (D) was being fused
33. (A) state-of-the-art (B) nonconforming (C) insightful (D) responsible
34. (A) centipede (B) catastrophe (C) cathedral (D) confusion
35. (A) guaranteed (B) reversed (C) proposed (D) prompted

V. Reading Comprehension

Questions 36-40

Do you believe that seven is a lucky number or that bad luck happens in sets of three? If so, your ideas are as old as Pythagoras, a Greek philosopher who lived 2,600 years ago. Pythagoras believed that certain numbers and their multiples had mystical power. For centuries, people have given importance to numbers and developed superstitions about them. Many of these superstitions have been passed on throughout the generations and still exist today.

Numbers don't have the same meaning in all cultures. Five is considered a holy and lucky number in Egypt. But in Ghana, the Ashanti people considered five to be an unlucky number. To give someone five of anything is to wish the person evil. The ancient Greeks and Egyptians thought the number four was a perfect number symbolizing unity, endurance, and balance. However, the Chinese consider the number four to be unlucky because it sounds like the word for death.

There are many superstitions regarding the number 13. For example, in Britain it's considered a bad omen for 13 people to sit at a table. Some say that the person who rises first at this table will meet with misfortune, even death, within a year. Other says it's the last person to rise. Some British people think it's unlucky to have 13 people in a room, especially for the person closest to the door. The thirteenth day of the month isn't considered a good day on which to begin any new enterprise, including marriage, or to set out on a journey. Many people believe that Friday the thirteenth is the unluckiest day in the year. This belief is so widespread that there are horror movies called *Friday the Thirteen*.

From ancient civilizations to modern societies, the belief in the magic of numbers has persisted in spite of the advances in science and technology. There is nothing quite as stubborn as superstition. Even today, in the twenty-first century, people still believe in bad luck and omens. In the future, people may work in space stations or travel the universe in starships, but there probably won't be a "Starbase 13" or a rocket liftoff on Friday the thirteen. A seventh voyage will be a good one, and the third time around will still be lucky.

36. What is the main idea of this paragraph?
(A) People have given meaning and importance to numbers.
(B) People have written stories about numbers.
(C) People have considered five as a lucky number.
(D) People have used numbers to tell the future.
37. Which statement is **TRUE** about the numbers?
(A) Numbers have the same meaning everywhere.
(B) Numbers have different meanings in different cultures.
(C) Numbers don't have much meaning nowadays.
(D) Numbers didn't have much meaning in ancient times.
38. What influence did Pythagoras have on the beliefs people have about numbers?
(A) The seventh child had special gifts and talents.
(B) Number 13 should be omitted from the lottery.
(C) Certain numbers have magic power.
(D) A dream repeated three times is bad luck.
39. Which number is considered to be a perfect number to the Greeks?
(A) 4
(B) 5
(C) 7
(D) 13
40. What can we infer from this article?
(A) A broken mirror will bring you misfortune.
(B) Science may change our belief in the power of numbers.
(C) People still believe in superstitions.
(D) Every third year is believed to bring a change in a person's life.

Questions 41-45

Ownership of ancient artifacts has been ongoing disputes between nations. Priceless historical artifacts have long been stolen, sold and traded through numerous hands across multiple borders to private collectors in a black market. The debate of ownership and the process of identifying and returning museum stolen artifacts to their country of origin is extremely vague. In the past few decades, some governments have politely asked for objects that they feel have been pillaged from their countries to be returned. Some but very few plans made successfully for the return. An ancient obelisk was returned to Ethiopia in 2005 after it was stolen by Italy troops before World War II. A mummified and tattooed head of a Maori warrior was returned to New Zealand after 136 years in a French museum.

Dozens of museums worldwide have still not agreed to return looted artifacts to the countries of origin. However recently, the demand for the return of these has taken a more formal and perhaps less polite negotiation. Egypt announced to sue two museums and forbid archaeologists who work in those museum digging in the "Land of the Pharaohs" if they don't return the artifacts like the Rosetta Stone. However, museums like the British Museum have argued adamantly that worldly heritages should remain in a place where they can be seen by international visitors.

As a popular attraction, a 105.6 carat diamond sets in the Maltese Cross at the front of the Queen Mother's Crown and sits in the Tower of London. The gem, the Koh-i-Noor, was seized by the British Empire's East India Company as one of the spoils of war in the colonial era. Britain's colonial governor-general of India arranged for the diamond to be presented to Queen Victoria.

Is the diamond gifted or looted? Britain says the diamond was taken from Punjab after the Anglo-Sikh wars of the 1840s and was presented to Queen Victoria in 1849. The jewel was given by the successor of Punjab to the East India Company as part of an agreement ending the war. As recently as 2010, Prime Minister David Cameron said the diamond will not be returned.

After decades of seeking the return of gem, the issue was raised in India by seeking a court order to request the diamond's return. The solicitor general of Indian Supreme Court, Ranjit Kumar told the court that the rare historical stone was given as a gift to the United Kingdom and not stolen. His comment has ignited a firestorm on social media. Contrary to his reported comments, the Indian Ministry of Culture announced in a haste that the Indian government is making "all possible efforts" to retrieve the Kohinoor diamond. For many Indians, the Koh-i-Noor is the essence of country's history which was colonially subjugated and exploited by the East India Company in the early 17th century, culminated as a major colony in 19th century and ended with the independence of India in 1947. They should bring the country back.

41. What can be inferred in the first paragraph?
 - (A) Most of ancient artifacts were taken illegally by European nations.
 - (B) The retrieve is unlikely to happen.
 - (C) Every nation is obliged to protect artifacts.
 - (D) An uprising demand for ancient artifacts' returning home.
42. Britain's views about the request of returning the Koh-i-Noor is _____.
 - (A) infeasibility
 - (B) uncertainty
 - (C) approval
 - (D) tolerance
43. Which of the following is true?
 - (A) New standard of returning ancient antiques is being set in Britain.
 - (B) The political tension between nations became worse.
 - (C) Ancient artifacts are part of cultural history and national identity of one country.
 - (D) The original country can't preserve artifacts efficiently.
44. Which of the following may be the best title of the text?
 - (A) A challenge for restoring antiques
 - (B) A dilemma for ancient artifacts' repatriation
 - (C) A struggle for patriotism
 - (D) The Great competition to artifacts preservation
45. According to the last paragraph, India government _____.
 - (A) has an unshakably steady and consistent standpoint of bringing the diamond home
 - (B) agrees with Britain that art treasures should be accessible to the greatest number of people
 - (C) is weaving a dream to help to restore the glory of old times
 - (D) makes a U-turn upon the ownership of the Koh-i-Noor

Questions 46-50

The Federal Aviation Administration in U.S. announced in October, 2015 that all drones will be required to be registered with the federal government. After hundreds of close calls with commercial aircraft, the use of drones near airports has spurred suppression on recreational flyers.

Flying these small unmanned aerial vehicles has always been with risks. The use of drones near airports isn't the only concern. Several dozen drone crashes into buildings and upon pedestrians have been reported. Drones have come under scrutiny as more and more commercial and enthusiast owners are taking to the skies and more accidents continue to occur. Identifying the pilots behind rogue drones, and making the skies safer, is the driving force behind this new task force.

The drone law is up and running now. It has been issued and revised since February, 2015 by the drone task force consisted of government and industry officials. The owners of drone should register the types and weights of drones that should meet with the criteria before taking into the skies. Failure to register an aircraft can result in a civil fine of up to \$27,500 or a criminal fine up to \$250,000 and potentially three years in jail. All owners need to provide is a name, home address and email address, which will generate a certificate of registration and unique ID number to be placed on the drone. The location should be 5 miles from airports without prior notification to airport and air traffic control. A further restriction has been made to the age of drone owner. The minimum age for a Remote Pilot in Command is now 16 years old.

It's expected that operators of certain drones in the U.S. will be required to register their aerial vehicle's serial number, along with their name and personal information. Once the registration process begins, each drone will then be traceable back to the owner in the event of a crash or injury.

However, at present the drone law is applied to casual drone user who flies for fun. Commercially drone users for aerial photography, scientific purposes, search-and-rescue operations and industrial applications are exempted by the FAA to deploy drones in their business. The exemption process still requires pilots to demonstrate they plan to use their drones in a safe guideline provided by the FAA. The commercial use of drones is currently subject to regulatory scrutiny at both the federal and state levels.

46. According to the passage, the registration of unmanned airplanes is ____.
- (A) mandatory
 - (B) optional
 - (C) diversified
 - (D) unnecessary
47. Which is not required for drone users in the registry?
- (A) Complete name.
 - (B) Physical address.
 - (C) Email address.
 - (D) Social security numbers.
48. What mainly urges the legislation of drone law?
- (A) Politicians and celebrities want to protect their privacy rights.
 - (B) Drone crash incidents endanger the public.
 - (C) Drone is likely to be applied in terrorists' attack.
 - (D) Government can collect taxes from drone users.
49. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Drones can be dangerous.
 - (B) Drone users can be punished if they fail to register.
 - (C) There is not scrutiny to drone operators' age in U.S.
 - (D) The Drone law sets rules for casual operators.
50. Why can commercial drone users be free from the regulation of drone law?
- (A) There is a complete ban for the use of commercial drone.
 - (B) The commercial drone rules have not finalized.
 - (C) The commercial drone users operate the drone with extensive experience.
 - (D) The exemption is helpful to the development of drone businesses.

試題到此為止

科目： 國小英文---參考答案

題號	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
答案	A	D	D	B	A	B	C	C	C	C

題號	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
答案	D	B	C	B	B	B	C	C	B	B

題號	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	A	C	B	A	A	A	B	C	B	D

題號	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
答案	C	C	A	B	D	A	B	C	A	C

題號	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
答案	D	A	C	B	D	A	D	B	C	B

審題人員：

試作人員：

卷務群長：

中策闡長：