113學年度中區縣市政府教師甄選策略聯盟

【科目名稱：國中英語】

選擇題【共50題，每題2分，共100分】請以2B鉛筆於答案卡上作答，單選題；答錯不倒扣。

I. Professional Knowledge

1. Clara: I've been incorporating a lot of repetition and drills in my lessons. The students respond to patterns, and it helps with their pronunciation, too. We often use recorded dialogues, which they practice and memorize.
   Which teaching method is she employing?
   (A) Direct Method
   (B) Audiolingual Method
   (C) Communicative Language Teaching
   (D) Competency-Based Language Teaching

2. David: Task completion is central to my lessons. Whether it's planning a vacation or resolving a problem, students use English as a tool to achieve these goals. We learn grammar and vocabulary through these activities, not in isolation.
   Which ELT method is he most likely following?
   (A) Direct Method
   (B) Content-Based Instruction
   (C) Task-Based Language Teaching
   (D) Competency-Based Language Teaching

3. Eva: I integrate science lessons with English. It's fascinating to see students apply their language skills to a different subject. They're not just learning English; they're using it to describe experiments and explain concepts.
   Which teaching method is she employing?
   (A) Direct Method
   (B) Content-Based Instruction
   (C) Whole Language Approach
   (D) Grammar-Translation Method

4. With respect to Communicative Language Teaching (CLT), which of the following is NOT a typical characteristic of a CLT-based ESL classroom?
   (A) Students focusing on memorizing grammar rules in isolation
   (B) Students working collaboratively on projects that require communication
   (C) The teacher acting as a facilitator, guiding discussions rather than lecturing
   (D) Students using authentic materials like news articles or videos in class activities

5. In designing a syllabus focused on tasks, what is the initial step the instructor needs to perform to identify the specific tasks students will be expected to perform?
   (A) Developing learning objectives based on course content
   (B) Selecting appropriate textbooks and teaching materials
   (C) Conducting a needs analysis to assess student skills and goals
   (D) Creating a detailed schedule outlining the tasks covered

II. Vocabulary and Grammar

6. Federal agents are currently interviewing and issuing subpoenas to potential witnesses. Subpoena means:
   (A) A slanderous accusation
   (B) Enthusiastic recognition
   (C) A writ issued to compel the attendance
   (D) A writing system using picture symbols

7. During the heated debate, she maintained her _____, responding calmly and effectively even under intense pressure.
   (A) bias   (B) turbulence   (C) antagonism   (D) equanimity

8. The chemical remained mostly _____ in the solution, having little to no reaction with the other substances present.
   (A) inert   (B) volatile   (C) reactive   (D) corrosive

9. In ancient times, the _____ was revered for his ability to compose and recite verses celebrating heroic deeds.
   (A) tyrant   (B) sage   (C) bard   (D) novice

10. Her _____ observations during meetings often preempt potential problems, saving the team much time and effort.
    (A) astute   (B) obscure   (C) negligible   (D) redundant

11. The scandal revealed a level of moral _____ that shocked the community.
    (A) multitude   (B) turpitude   (C) platitude   (D) fortitude

12. During their autopsy, medical examiners meticulously documented the _____ injuries sustained by the victim, in hopes of providing crucial clues to the cause of death.
    (A) gruesome   (B) winsome   (C) cumbersome   (D) quarrelsome

13. After the recent security breaches, the company became increasingly _____ of potential cyber-attacks.
    (A) levy   (B) wary   (C) bulky   (D) itinerary

14. She reads the Washington Post regularly and finds the erroneous reports rather _____ and annoying.

(A) viable   (B) demure   (C) stellar   (D) irksome

15. Many educators worry that standardized testing _____ creativity and critical thinking skills in students, as it favors rote memorization over genuine understanding.

(A) glorify   (B) pacify   (C) stultify   (D) solidify

16. Sarah mentioned she'd finished the entire project in just one evening during her presentation. Her colleague's sarcastic reply, "Well, aren't you just a productivity machine," was clearly _____.

(A) facetious   (B) fulvous   (C) fabricate   (D) fastidious

17. I cannot afford a new laptop _____, I have an old MacBook Pro.

(A) ,besides   (B) ;besides   (C) beside   (D) ;beside

18. Amy wrote her first children's book _____.

(A) while worked as a service manager in a bookstore in Nantou.

(B) while she worked a service manager in a bookstore in Nantou.

(C) while working as a service manager in a bookstore in Nantou.

(D) while she was worked as a service manager in a bookstore in Nantou.

19. "Due to rising interest rates, homeowners have recently been doing home equity loans with greater frequency than ever before." Which word or phrase in the sentence contains an error?

(A) have recently   (B) doing   (C) greater frequency   (D) ever before

20. Researchers are increasingly turning their attention to _____ exacerbate existing health conditions and lead to hearing loss in vulnerable populations.

(A) noise pollution can   (B) that noise pollution (C) how noise pollution   (D) how noise pollution can

III. Cloze

The conventional wisdom that the ultimate objective of English education___21___to emulate native speakers has increasingly come under scrutiny. For the majority of learners, this goal is not only unattainable but also, in contemporary settings, often irrelevant. Even when interaction with native speakers is intended, it does not necessarily involve adopting a___22___. More fittingly, the ideal role model might be the proficient non-native speaker teacher. For most students today, English serves as a practical tool—comparable to basic arithmetic, literacy, or computer skills—essential for navigating the complexities of the modern world.

L1 continues to be the principal language of learners,___23___their cultural and linguistic identity. Consequently, our objective as educators is not merely to teach English but to foster___24___bilingualism or, frequently, multilingualism. Thus, there is no compelling argument for prohibiting the use of L1 in educational settings. On the contrary, L1 can significantly enhance the English acquisition process. Indeed, translation activities, whether at the word or sentence level, should be recognized as valuable skills,___25___encouragement rather than exclusion.

21. (A) was   (B) used   (C) is   (D) had been

22. (A) basic linguistic ability (B) native speaker persona   (C) fluent communication style   (D) comprehensive language mastery

23. (A) defining   (B) verifying   (C) losing   (D) diversifying

24. (A) absolute   (B) balanced   (C) fluent   (D) functional

25. (A) deserving   (B) suggesting   (C) necessitating   (D) justifying

IV. Reading Comprehension

(A)

In 2015, the United Nations outlined a visionary agenda aimed at transforming our world - the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These 17 objectives seek to ensure a sustainable and equitable future for all by addressing crucial issues like wealth, health, education, and environmental protection.

Why should English teachers care about the SDGs? The influence educators have on shaping their students' values and behaviors is significant. English teachers, in particular, have the unique opportunity to integrate global issues and sustainable development into their curricula, thereby inspiring students to become proactive global citizens. In addition, English is the most widely spoken language globally and serves as a primary communication medium in various international arenas, including diplomacy and science. Teaching English through the lens of sustainable development prepares students to participate in meaningful global conversations, equipping them with essential communication skills.

The SDGs encourage interdisciplinary learning, allowing teachers to blend subjects like science and social studies with English. This holistic approach fosters collaboration on real-world challenges, enhancing students' creative and critical thinking abilities. Furthermore, the SDGs promote empathy and global citizenship by creating awareness of diverse cultures and perspectives. This helps students appreciate global issues' impacts and encourages them to reflect on their own values and attitudes.

A solutions-oriented approach is crucial when dealing with difficult topics like poverty and climate change. Resources like the Voices Projects series offer positive, goal-centered teaching strategies that are personalized and achievable. Addressing these goals in the classroom can seem daunting, but it's not too late to make a difference. For instance, a lesson might involve students discussing the top issues facing humanity, comparing them with the SDGs, and then debating which goals should be prioritized for national policy. By engaging with the SDGs, English teachers contribute to resolving

the pressing social and environmental issues highlighted by figures like Greta Thunberg, who famously urged action at the World Economic Forum, likening our global predicament to a house on fire.

In conclusion, as the world grapples with significant challenges, English teachers play a crucial role in educating and mobilizing students to tackle these issues head-on, proving that education can indeed help change the world.

26. According to the article, what is the primary purpose of integrating SDGs into English lessons?
   (A) To inspire active global citizenship and proactive action.
   (B) To improve students' overall English-language proficiency.
   (C) To maintain a focus on traditional grammar and vocabulary.
   (D) To prepare students effectively for international examinations.

27. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of teaching SDGs?
   (A) It enhances interdisciplinary learning across subjects.
   (B) It leads to a reduction in the overall costs of education.
   (C) It encourages a solutions-oriented approach to difficult topics.
   (D) It fosters deeper empathy towards diverse cultures and perspectives.

28. What can be inferred about the role of English in global issues?
   (A) Its importance on the global stage is declining.
   (B) It is primarily utilized in scientific communication.
   (C) It adds complexity to international diplomatic efforts.
   (D) It facilitates enhanced global communication and cooperation.

29. Why does the author mention Greta Thunberg's speech at the World Economic Forum?
   (A) To illustrate the urgency of addressing global issues.
   (B) To criticize the lack of political action on global issues.
   (C) To propose a direct solution to the ongoing issue of climate change.
   (D) To highlight the significant role of young people in global advocacy efforts.

30. In the statement "English teachers play a crucial role in educating and mobilizing students to tackle these issues head-on," what does "these issues" specifically refer to?
   (A) The broad objectives described within the 17 SDGs.
   (B) The social and environmental crises currently faced globally.
   (C) The teaching strategies designed to increase global awareness and involvement.
   (D) The specific difficulties related to English instruction, especially when incorporating global issues.

(B)

Competency-Based Language Teaching (CBLT) represents a significant shift from traditional language education approaches, focusing on the practical application of language skills in real-world contexts. This teaching method emphasizes that students must demonstrate their ability to perform specific tasks, moving beyond mere knowledge acquisition to actual skill utilization. CBLT originated in the Behaviorist tradition in the United States during the 1950s, with significant adoption in vocational training programs by the 1970s. Over the decades, the methodology spread globally, impacting educational systems in Europe and Australia. CBLT has undergone various name changes but has consistently focused on performance-based learning outcomes.

The core idea of CBLT is to evaluate students on observable outcomes rather than traditional academic processes. This approach requires students to demonstrate value-added skills through specific tasks, which are assessed based on outcomes. Early applications of CBLT were noted in adult survival-language programs for immigrants in the United States, where it became a requirement for refugees seeking federal assistance. In CBLT, competencies define critical work functions or tasks within a specific setting, involving a combination of skills and knowledge. For example, the Ministry of Education in Mexico *delineates* competencies such as writing notes to describe human body systems or giving instructions during an environmental emergency. Each competency ends a learning module, and students must show mastery of these tasks to progress.

CBLT stresses the use of language in authentic situations likely to be encountered outside the classroom. Activities are designed not for rote practice but for meaningful engagement with real-life challenges. Students might be tasked with filling out forms, providing personal medical history, or giving directions-- each reflecting practical language use.

The teacher's role transitions from information provider to facilitator, focusing on supporting students through materials and activities that promote competency achievement. Meanwhile, students take a more active role in their learning, becoming apprentices in the language acquisition process, engaging critically with the content, and applying their knowledge practically. Teaching materials must be authentic and directly related to the competencies, while assessments in CBLT are predominantly formative, designed to guide student progress rather than simply assign grades. Summative assessments occur at the end of modules, determining if a student can advance based on their mastery of the competencies.

CBLT represents a dynamic and functional approach to language education, preparing students for practical, real-world interactions. By focusing on competencies, CBLT not only enhances language proficiency but also equips students with the necessary skills to function effectively in diverse settings.

31. What does the term "*delineated*" imply as used in the context of the passage?
   (A) Precisely outlined   (B) Strongly suggested   (C) Broadly categorized   (D) Abstractly theorized

32. According to the passage, what is the primary focus of competency-based language teaching?

(A) Developing critical thinking skills through language analysis

(B) Building proficiency in professional and academic communication

(C) Focusing on the use of idiomatic expressions in real-life scenarios

(D) Demonstrating practical language use in everyday situations

33. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of CBLT?

(A) Focuses on real-world application of skills

(B) Uses summative assessments exclusively

(C) Employs formative assessments frequently

(D) Requires demonstration of practical competencies

34. Where in the passage would the following sentence most appropriately be inserted? "This shift places significant responsibility on students to engage with their learning actively."

(A) After introducing competency-based assessments.

(B) Before the historical overview of CBLT.

(C) Following the explanation of the teacher's role in CBLT.

(D) Prior to the summary of CBLT's advantages.

35. Which of the following sets of subheadings would be most appropriate for organizing the passage above?

(A) Historical Background; Core Principles; Real-World Application; Roles of Teachers and Students; Summary

(B) Background and Development; Fundamental Concepts; Implementation in Education; Role of the Teacher and Student; Conclusion

(C) Development and Adoption; Key Teaching Methods; Application of Competencies; Educator and Learner Dynamics; Summary

(D) Historical Trends; Essential Principles; General Practices; Participant Dynamics; Conclusion

(C)

In today's rapidly evolving educational landscape, junior high school English-language classrooms are becoming increasingly dynamic and interactive. The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and digital tools has transformed traditional learning environments, offering students an engaging and tailored educational experience. By adopting the Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge (TPCK) framework, educators can effectively merge these technological advancements with their teaching strategies to maximize student engagement and learning outcomes.

1. Integrated Learning Platform:

Cool English is a platform developed in Taiwan that revolutionizes language learning by incorporating interactive games, multimedia lessons, and cutting-edge AI tools. Its approach not only makes learning more enjoyable but also caters to various learning styles. Students can engage in both independent and collaborative exercises, which are designed to enhance their English language skills in a technology-enhanced environment. This method significantly boosts motivation and facilitates differentiated learning opportunities, allowing students to progress at their own pace.

2. Expressing Creativity with Visual Tools:

Canva, a versatile graphic design tool, enables students to express their understanding and creativity. Whether creating presentations, infographics, or digital posters, students use Canva to visually communicate their ideas. This tool is particularly effective in helping them showcase their grasp of cultural topics, summarize complex information, or construct persuasive arguments, thereby enhancing their linguistic and critical thinking skills.

3. Fostering Collaboration and Interaction:

Padlet is an online interactive bulletin board where students can post text, images, links, and videos. It promotes collaboration and communication among students, essential skills in language learning. Teachers can create a Padlet wall for class projects, where students can collectively contribute ideas, comment on peers' posts, and even critique or praise each other's work. This activity fosters a sense of community and improves writing and critical thinking skills.

4. Scaffolding Writing and Offering Personalized Support:

GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) is an AI-driven text generator capable of producing human-like text based on the input it receives. It can be used to generate creative writing prompts or dialogues, which are useful for practicing language constructs. Teachers can use GPT to create simulated conversations or story starters in an EFL classroom. Students can then work in groups to continue the narratives, encouraging creativity and the practical application of language skills.

5. Enhancing Understanding through Formative Assessments:

Pear Deck is an interactive presentation tool that integrates with Google Slides to make educational content more engaging. It allows for real-time assessment of student understanding and can adjust lessons dynamically based on student responses. Teachers can design interactive slides that include polls, quizzes, and draggable activities to assess students' understanding of the lesson in real-time. This immediate feedback is invaluable for adjusting teaching strategies on the fly.

Conclusion:

The strategic application of AI and digital tools within the TPCK framework significantly enriches the EFL learning experience. These technologies not only support diverse educational needs but also prepare students for a globalized world. By leveraging these tools, educators can create a vibrant, inclusive, and effective learning environment that motivates and empowers students to excel.

36. Why does the passage introduce the concept of the TPCK framework?
    (A) To argue for a systematic overhaul of outdated educational models.
    (B) To explain how technology can be naturally incorporated into teaching practices.
    (C) To draw a distinction between modern educational technologies and traditional teaching methods.
    (D) To highlight the importance of integrating technology with pedagogical strategies for enhanced learning outcomes.
37. Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the role of AI in EFL classrooms?
    (A) It enhances existing teaching methods.
    (B) It automates traditional teaching functions.
    (C) It introduces additional complexities to teaching methods.
    (D) It potentially personalizes and enriches the educational experience.
38. Where in the passage would the following sentence best fit? "This method engages students more effectively than traditional lectures."
    (A) After describing how Cool English incorporates interactive games and multimedia lessons.
    (B) Before explaining how Canva can be used to create presentations and infographics.
    (C) Following the mention of GPT's role in scaffolding writing and creating dialogues.
    (D) Just before summarizing the benefits of integrating AI and digital tools in education.
39. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?
    (A) An evaluation of educational methodologies from traditional to technology-enhanced approaches.
    (B) An exploration of how AI and digital tools transform the teaching and learning of English as a Foreign Language.
    (C) A critical analysis weighing the benefits and limitations of using technology in educational settings.
    (D) An endorsement for incorporating advanced technologies into current educational practices.
40. Which digital tool would be most effective in fostering student collaboration on a project about Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?
    (A) Canva, for enabling students to collaboratively create and share visual representations of SDG-related projects.
    (B) Padlet, as a dynamic platform where students can collectively post their research on SDGs, discuss ideas, and provide peer feedback.
    (C) GPT, to generate discussion prompts that stimulate thoughtful conversations and group interaction on SDG topics.
    (D) Pear Deck, for creating interactive presentations that include quizzes and polls about SDGs, engaging students in real-time learning and discussion.

(D)

    The abandoned warehouse loomed before me, a hulking concrete skeleton shrouded in graffiti. Its shattered windows gaped like empty eyes, hinting at the bustling activity it once housed. Despite the trespass signs and the undeniable air of decay, a thrill of anticipation coursed through me. This was my urban exploration hobby's latest target: a chance to delve into a forgotten corner of the city and unearth its hidden stories.

    Urban exploration, or "urbex" as it's often called, isn't for the faint of heart. It requires a healthy dose of curiosity, a disregard for the beaten path, and a willingness to navigate potentially dangerous environments. But the rewards are immense. Exploring these abandoned spaces allows us to glimpse a bygone era, to piece together the forgotten narratives of the people who once inhabited them. It's a chance to connect with the city's unseen history, the stories that linger long after the buildings themselves have fallen silent.

    Of course, there are ethical considerations. Some argue that urbex is disrespectful to the property owners and a potential safety hazard. However, responsible explorers prioritize safety, treading lightly and leaving no trace. We document these spaces, not vandalize them, preserving a digital record before they are inevitably demolished or redeveloped. In this way, urbex offers a valuable historical record, capturing a fleeting glimpse into the city's ever-evolving landscape.

41. With which of the following statements would the author agree?
    (A) Urban exploration is a dangerous and irresponsible activity.
    (B) Abandoned buildings should be left undisturbed and allowed to decay.
    (C) Urbex offers a unique perspective on a city's history.
    (D) The thrill of exploration outweighs the ethical concerns of trespassing.
42. This passage would be of most interest to
    (A) Architects specializing in historic preservation.
    (B) Urban planners concerned with city development.
    (C) Individuals interested in alternative city exploration methods.
    (D) Law enforcement officials focused on preventing trespassing.
43. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
    (A) Urban exploration requires specialized training and equipment.
    (B) The author tolerates damaging of abandoned buildings for artistic expression.
    (C) The author prioritizes safety and preservation in their urbex activities.
    (D) Urban exploration is a mainstream hobby enjoyed by a large population.
44. The word "loomed" (paragraph 1) could be best replaced by
    (A) crumbled   (B) appeared   (C) deteriorated   (D) transformed

45. This passage would most likely be found in
    (A) A construction industry magazine   (B) A travel guide for a specific city
    (C) A blog dedicated to urban exploration   (D) A government report on urban safety hazards

(E)

In the age of digital dominance, where megapixel counts seem to define photographic prowess, a curious phenomenon has emerged: the resurgence of analog film photography. Once relegated to the dusty shelves of attics and antique stores, film cameras are finding their way back into hobbyists' and professionals' hands. This renewed interest transcends mere nostalgia; it speaks to the unique qualities inherent to the analog process that digital technology, for all its convenience, simply cannot replicate.

Digital photography offers undeniable advantages. Its immediacy, allowing for instant feedback and effortless revisions, caters to a fast-paced world. However, this very ease breeds a certain detachment. The preparation involved with the film – selecting the right stock, composing meticulously, and patiently awaiting the developed results – fosters a deeper connection between photographer and subject. This deliberate, mindful approach cultivates a heightened awareness of light, composition, and the essence of the image itself.

Furthermore, film photography's inherent grain and imperfections contribute to a distinct aesthetic. The digital image strives for flawless clarity, but in doing so, it can often appear sterile and devoid of character. On the other hand, film imbues photographs with a timeless quality and a certain romanticism. The unpredictable nature of the film – the possibility of light leaks, dust artifacts, or slight color shifts – introduces an element of serendipity into the process, yielding results that are often more evocative and emotionally resonant.

The resurgence of film photography isn't a rejection of digital technology. Rather, it represents a growing appreciation for each medium's unique value proposition. Digital cameras excel at capturing fleeting moments and intricate details. Film excels at capturing the soul of a scene, the subtle nuances that evoke a sense of time and place. Ultimately, the choice between film and digital becomes a deliberate one, driven by artistic intent and a desire to exploit the strengths of each medium.

46. Why did the author write this passage?
    (A) To argue for the superiority of film photography over digital technology
    (B) To inform readers about the technical aspects of film photography
    (C) To analyze the reasons behind the renewed interest in film photography
    (D) To express a personal preference for the aesthetics of film photographs
47. The tone of the passage could best be described as
    (A) Lighthearted and humorous
    (B) Objective and neutral
    (C) Critical and skeptical
    (D) Enthusiastic and passionate
48. The paragraph that precedes this passage most likely deals with
    (A) A definition of key terms like "megapixel" and "analog process"
    (B) A historical timeline of the development of photography
    (C) The advantages and disadvantages of digital photography
    (D) The environmental impact of film production and disposal
49. This passage would most likely be part of the assigned reading in which of the following courses?
    (A) Introductory Urban Design
    (B) Advanced Film Theory
    (C) History of Technology
    (D) Principles of Art and Aesthetics
50. According to the passage, it can be concluded that
    (A) Film photography is poised to completely replace digital technology
    (B) The ideal photographer should be proficient in both film and digital
    (C) The choice between film and digital should be based on artistic considerations
    (D) Digital technology will eventually replicate the unique qualities of film