



文藻外語學院
九十九學年度國小教師教育學程甄選考試題卷
科目：【英文】

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I. Vocabulary 20%

1. Once in a while, you need to stop to _____ the problems you have encountered and see if you can solve them.
(A) comment (B) complement (C) confirm (D) contemplate
2. His ambition to win a gold medal on the Olympics kept _____ him to work as hard as possible.
(A) preceding (B) superintending (C) motivating (D) revolutionizing
3. Laughter is _____, as the saying goes, "When you laugh, the whole world laughs with you."
(A) contagious (B) essential (C) urgent (D) controversial
4. The villagers were friendly, _____, and helpful; they made a lonely traveler like me feel included and welcomed.
(A) considerable (B) acceptable (C) hospitable (D) durable
5. The radio station is devoted _____ to classical music, so no other forms of music are played here.
(A) exclusively (B) explicitly (C) drastically (D) consequently
6. Scientists have found _____ between carbon dioxide and global warming.
(A) association (B) determination (C) corruption (D) reduction
7. The local government decided to _____ the residents lest the volcano should erupt and the flowing lava destroy the village.
(A) simulate (B) manipulate (C) illuminate (D) evacuate
8. This story is about a _____ who receives without ever giving.
(A) misery (B) miser (C) missile (D) marble
9. There is no royal road to achievement. Only through constant practice can one gain complete _____ over a skill.
(A) fertility (B) harmony (C) mastery (D) generosity
10. Zack is Fiona and her sister's _____ friend. He is the classmate of the former and the boyfriend of the latter.
(A) brutal (B) punctual (C) intellectual (D) mutual

II. Cloze Test 20%

Passage A

Paparazzi is a plural term (paparazzo being the singular form) for photographers who take photographs of celebrities, usually by shadowing them in their public and private activities. Celebrities ___11___ to have been haunted by such photographers often use the word "paparazzi." The media commonly use the word in a broader sense to describe all photographers who ___12___ pictures of famous people. The word *paparazzi* was introduced by the 1960 film *La dolce vita* ___13___ by Federico Fellini. One of the characters in the film is a news photographer named Paparazzo. Fellini took the name from an Italian dialect word for a particularly noisy, buzzing mosquito. Technological developments in cameras ___14___ paparazzi to shoot their subjects from afar, and often unseen. Miniaturization allows tiny palm-sized cameras ___15___ effectively engage in secret photography. Furthermore, digital cameras and Internet-and email-based transmission methods make rapid and widespread distribution of photographs possible.

11. (A) claim (B) claims (C) claiming (D) claimed
12. (A) take (B) replace (C) sponsor (D) promote
13. (A) directing (B) director (C) direction (D) directed
14. (A) disable (B) unable (C) able (D) enable
15. (A) for (B) to (C) with (D) and

Passage B

Until I almost lost it, I ___16___ realize what I had.

On one January day, I found my father in the basement seated in a chair, with his limp body ___17___ by my brother. Then he was soon wheeled into the emergency room of a hospital, where the doctor told me with an affirmative attitude that he ___18___ a stroke. I constantly asked myself, "Why such a thing happens to my father?" I swore to God that I would never ___19___ my father ___19___ if He spared my father.

Days later, I burst into tears when hearing the word "recover" coming out of the mouth of the doctor. Since then, I have realized that nothing is ever certain. Now, whenever that sad story ___20___, I know for sure that I will treasure every moment my family spends with me.

16. (A) haven't (B) X (C) didn't (D) don't
17. (A) to support (B) supporting (C) supported (D) support
18. (A) was having (B) has had (C) has (D) had had
19. (A) take... for granted (B) bear... in mind (C) have... to myself (D) do... harm
20. (A) goes to me (B) hits my mind (C) comes to me (D) occurs to mind

III. Discourse structure. Choose the best completion. 10%

With the constant innovation in technology, it seems that telecommuting has become a trend since about 2000. ___21___, allowing their employees to arrange the work with flexibility. That means they may toil away from the office by using computers, cell phones, or other electronic equipment. They do not necessarily stay in the office all day as they used to. Indeed, ___22___, but to those who do not telecommute, the workplace apparently becomes less enjoyable. The frequent absence of the teleworkers makes their co-workers have fewer emotional ties with them and thus feel less obliged to the company or organization they are belonging to. Because of the increasing dissatisfaction with their job, ___23___. According to a new study conducted by Timothy Golden, a management professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic institute, non-teleworkers feel that ___24___ when they coordinate in an environment with more extensive telework. In other words, with a greater prevalence of telecommuters in a working environment, their co-workers, especially the non-telecommuters, often find their job less fulfilling. To solve the puzzle, it is suggested that ___25___ and grant more job autonomy. Only when the decision-makers take into account the broader impact of telework can companies get the most benefit.

- (A) it is good for those who take advantage of the modern technologies
(B) they have decreased flexibility, higher workload and greater frustration
(C) more and more enterprises put much emphasis on human-orientation
(D) employers try their best to ensure greater face-to-face contact between co-workers
(E) it is more likely that non-teleworkers choose to leave the job

IV. Reading comprehension 20%

Passage A

First used in the United Kingdom, NEET is a government classification referring to youth "not currently engaged in Employment, Education or Training." By this definition, homemakers or disabled persons are also regarded as NEET. However, in Japan, NEET is used **derogatorily** to refer to youth, aged between 15 and 34, who refuse to participate in job market or education. Such people are thought of as social leeches. They are entirely financed by their parents. As revealed through employment statistics, the growth in the size of the population classified as NEET rose from 480,000 in September 2002 to 520,000 in September 2003. Such a trend may have an impact on the Japanese economy.

Why are there an increasing number of NEET people in Japan? Apart from parents' willingness to support their children in their adulthood, this problem is attributed to individuals' social withdrawal. Some think that the extended economic stagnation in the country during the 1990s, which has led to a high percentage of unemployment among the youth, is responsible. Others think that youth, especially those graduated from college, are unwilling to take poorly-paid jobs because they think that they deserve much better ones. As long as the jobs do not meet their satisfaction, they quit. Still others see people's social withdrawal as a symptom of Japanese working culture, which is oppressive with routine demand for overtime and sacrifice of personal life. Today's youth, therefore, cannot put up with the demanding working conditions and would rather stay at home.

26. The word “**derogatorily**” is closest in meaning to _____.
(A) synonymously (B) negatively (C) particularly (D) primarily
27. The passage mainly deals with _____.
(A) the potential impact of NEET on Japanese economy
(B) a brief history of NEET
(C) the consequences of the rise in the NEET population
(D) the possible causes for the existence of NEET
28. According to this passage, which of the following statements is true?
(A) In Japan, a 40-year-old homemaker is referred to as NEET.
(B) Parents' support of their children may partly account for the rising number of NEET.
(C) Young people nowadays have little difficulty adapting to the demanding working conditions.
(D) To repay their parents' support, NEETs work hard to live up to their parents' expectations.
29. In Japan, college graduates refuse to do poorly-paid jobs because _____.
(A) they get support from their parents
(B) they have acquired necessary skills for the jobs
(C) they want to find better jobs
(D) they prefer to stay home
30. The information in this passage would most likely interest a student who majors in _____.
(A) sociology (B) international relations (C) economics (D) physiology

Passage B

It is natural for human beings to be shy sometimes and almost everyone has bouts of it. But at some life juncture, according to one study, one out of eight people become so timid that they suffer from social **phobia**. General symptoms of the mental disorder involve increase of heart rate, palm sweating, the mouth going dry, stammering, and their thoughts becoming cluttered and an urge to escape. Some of the people who suffer from social phobia may have a persistent, intense, and chronic fear of using public toilets or talk on the phones. Other people may go mute when they are in front of the boss or a member of the opposite sex. At the extreme, they may try to build a hermitic life to avoid virtually any social contact with the outside world. People who suffer from this disorder may be treated with psychotherapy, medication, or both. It is reported that cognitive behavior therapy, whether individually or in a group, is effective in treating the disorder. Through the therapy, they can try to change their thought patterns and physical reactions when they are facing anxious situations. They may also try to take prescribed medications like antidepressants.

31. The meaning of the word “**phobia**” in line 2 is similar to _____.
(A) depression (B) alcoholism (C) strong fear (D) addiction
32. According to the research mentioned in this passage, what is the percentage of social phobics among us?
(A) 8% (B) 10% (C) 12.5% (D) 20%

33. Which of the following is **NOT** typical of phobic behavior?

- (A) Refusal to use a public toilet.
- (B) Talkativeness in the face of the mute boss.
- (C) Leading a hermitic life.
- (D) Silence in front of the opposite sex.

34. A hermitic life is _____.

- (A) a life involving socialization with others
- (B) a life dealing with lots of business
- (C) a life without any communication with others
- (D) a life full of enjoyment

35. Which of the following is **NOT** part of psychotherapy?

- (A) Taking cognitive behavior therapy.
- (B) Changing thought patterns.
- (C) Changing physical reactions.
- (D) Taking antidepressants.

V. Writing 30%

Write a paragraph with 120 to 150 words. In the paragraph, describe **two problems** you have with English learning and state **what kind of help** you need to solve the problems.