## I．Vocabulary

1．Teachers are developed through an extremely competitive and $\qquad$ process，and only one in ten applicants is accepted to teacher education programs．
（A）docile
（B）placid
（C）rigorous
（D）serene

2．There is something $\qquad$ about any individual＇s language development，whether this is first， second or other language．
（A）foreign
（B）insular
（C）native
（D）universal

3．In contrast to some English curricula with focus on learning about language， $\qquad$ approach seeks to reach a balance between language and content instruction．
（A）content－based instruction（B）structure－based instruction（C）task－based instruction
（D）theme－based instruction
4．By taking part in $\qquad$ interaction，language learners come into contact with alternative perspectives on different topics．
（A）diagnostic
（B）dialogic
（C）didactic
（D）dyadic

5．Formative assessment is a planned process in which assessment－ $\qquad$ evidence of students＇ status is used by teachers to adjust their ongoing instructional procedures．
（A）advised
（B）contained
（C）dominated
（D）elicited

6．The $\qquad$ of this bottle is 2 pints．
（A）capacity
（B）weight
（C）length
（D）height

7．People should not be $\qquad$ on the basis of race．
（A）staid
（B）sterilized
（C）stigmatized
（D）subdued

8．After a lengthy discussion we reached a $\qquad$ decision on the proposal．
（A）consent
（B）consensus
（C）ubiquitous
（D）unanimous
9. $\qquad$ teachers provide instruction for elementary school low achievers in the math， Mandarin，and English subjects．
（A）Accessible
（B）Accredited
（C）Accursed
（D）Acerbic

10．I overslept this morning because my alarm clock did not $\qquad$ ．
（A）call up
（B）go off
（C）give me a ring
（D）make a call

11．The flu pandemic affected over 22 countries with more than 20 million victims $\qquad$ the virus from contaminated water．
（A）catch
（B）caught
（C）catching
（D）catches

12．Despite a wave of protest against his 12 years of $\qquad$ Vladimir Putin still stayed at the Kremlin for his third term．
（A）duration
（B）contributions
（C）domination
（D）authority

13．Mrs．Wang looked $\qquad$ and touched while she was looking at the old family photos．

[^0]14. My colleague Mark had $\qquad$ expression of language, I cannot get what he meant in the meeting.
(A) insecure
(B) luminary
(C) illustrious

## (D) inscrutable

15. If you are allergic to seafood, you should $\qquad$ it from your diet.
(A) eliminate
(B) elude
(C) elope
(D) elide

## II. Grammar

16. A complicating factor in the relationship between teachers' knowledge and their pedagogic actions is the fraught nature of $\qquad$ English grammar in school settings.
(A) what constitutes
(B) what constituting
(C) what to constitute (D) which constitutes
17. If physical appearance can be such an important driver of favoritism, gender, which goes beyond mere looks, should be even $\qquad$ .
(A) more power
(B) most powerful
(C) most power
(D) more powerful
18. If learning is to be retained and to be readily available for use, then learners $\qquad$ their own construction of knowledge.
(A) have made
(B) made
(C) must make
(D) would make
19. Display questions are $\qquad$ answer is known by the questioner, while referential questions seek information unknown to the teacher.
(A) that when
(B) that which
(C) those which
(D) those whose
20. When $\qquad$ with medical data, researchers follow strict laws and guidelines that protect individuals' privacy.
(A) working
(B) worked
(C) work
(D) to work
21. The telephone $\qquad$ was the invention of Alexander Graham Bell.
(A) as is known by us
(B) as we know
(C) as we know it
(D) as do we know it
22. $\qquad$ influencing our idea of the perfect mate is our "lovemap"-a group of messages encoded in our brains-that describes our likes and dislikes.
(A) The one most telling factors
(B) The most telling one factor
(C) One of the most telling factors
(D) The one of most telling factor
23. The President knew not only what to say but also $\qquad$ .
(A) knowing when to say it
(B) he knows when to say it
(C) when to say it
(D) to know when to say it
24. Native residents of the New World shared corn with the English colonists, $\qquad$ , and got them through the first winter.
(A) which showed where and how to catch fish
(B) how to catch fish was shown
(C) they showed where and how to catch fish
(D) showed them where and how to catch fish
25. Harry Truman, having just assumed the presidency upon the death of Franklin Roosevelt,
$\qquad$ charge of the top-secret Manhattan project.
(A) has taken
(B)was taking
(C) took
(D) has been taken

## III. Cloze

Genre is understood as an activity recognized in a particular society or culture, in which language is involved to $\underline{26}$ extent. This functional approach to looking at language use in society has been found especially helpful for studying the discourse or specific groups of language users. $\underline{27}$ is the educational community, a community in which knowledge of language is $\underline{28}$ for members to succeed. A lot of research has been carried out on the language of school disciplines in order to give teachers the knowledge which will allow $\underline{29}$ to apprentice students into a discipline. Knowing the functions of the different texts of a subject, and 30 constructed to fulfill those functions, will give students generic competence or the ability to use and produce the genres of school.
26. (A) a great or few (B) a great or little (C) a greater or lesser (D) greater or lesser
27. (A) One such group (B) One of a group (C) Such a group (D) Such group
28. (A) irrelevant (B) negligible (C) trivial (D) vital
29. (A) it (B) them (C) they (D) those
30. (A) how they are (B) what they are (C) when they (D) which they

Lightning storm can occur suddenly and without warning. It's important to know how to stay safe if you're outside when a storm begins. Some people stand under trees or in open shelters like picnic areas in order to protect themselves. They are surprised to hear that this can be a fatal mistake. Tall objects 31 attract lightning, so when you are out in the open, you should try to make yourself as small as possible. Crouching down or curling up into a ball lessens the chance 32 . Finding a depression in the ground to hide in, like a hole or a ditch, is even better.

There's a 30/30 rule regarding lightning. 33 you see lightning, begin counting the seconds until you hear thunder. If you hear thunder before you reach 30 , this means you need to seek shelter immediately. Additionally, 34 the storm has passed, you want to stay in a protected place for 30 minutes after you hear the last sounds of thunder. Many lightning deaths occur after a storm has passed.

Being inside a building is safer than being outside, but it's not without dangers. Be careful to stay away from doors and windows. If you're talking on a phone with a cord, hang up. Lightning 35 to travel along a phone cord and strike the person holding the phone. Even TVs can conduct lightning through the cable or antenna, so it's a good idea to stay away from the television.
31. (A) which
(B) believe it or not
(C) are likely to
(D) people believe
32. (A) that strikes you
(B) to strike
(C) a lightning bolt will strike you
(D) that a lightning bolt will strike vou
33. (A) At first
(B) In spite of the fact that
(C) As long as
(D) As soon as
34. (A) despite
(B) even if
(C) even though
(D) although
35. (A) has known
(B) had known
(C) has been known
(D) had been known

Several studies were conducted to reveal if there is a 36 between sweets and having a more pleasant personality. One study, 37 three schools and over 500 people, found that people were more likely to help another person in a difficult situation after they had a piece of chocolate. One of the related studies presented that participants were shown people's photos with facial expressions. Underneath each photo was a list of facts about the person, such as whether or not they like candy. These participants were asked to read the information and then write down their feelings about the person in the photo. The results revealed that people who described themselves as having a sweet tooth were rated more agreeable. This $\underline{38}$ researchers to conclude that people generally prefer having a sweet tooth with a nice personality, 39 the person looks like. Experiments like these are part of a rapidly $\underline{40}$ branch of psychology that studies how personal preferences, like the foods we enjoy eating, can help predict people's actions in daily life.
36. (A) ratio (B) relationship (C) contact (D) rate
37. (A) interacting (B) involving (C) inferring (D) intruding
38. (A) intended (B) led (C) confirmed (D) urged
39. (A) however (B) whosoever (C) so that (D) no matter what
40. (A) growing (B) grown (C) be grown (D) developed

## IV. Reading Comprehension

Teaching and learning in the classroom are mainly carried out through talk, though support from other modes is brought in as the teacher turns to the use of board or screen, or students consult textbooks and other print materials. Support from the written mode is especially important, since it provides the students with both information and models of subject-specific language as they read. While the process of understanding a text written in a foreign language demands considerable effort, the process of writing a text in a foreign language requires much more. Writing involves decision making at different levels, from what is the purpose of writing to what is the right word or structure for the meaning we want to make. It also allows reflection, since it leaves a permanent trace for the writer to examine. The inclusion of writing tasks in foreign language classes can be seen as a way of enhancing the learning process. This is because the activity of creating written text in the foreign language is an exercise which has value for a number of reasons. Writing is not only useful to show what has been learned, but the process of writing leads to discovery and knowledge creation, as all writers know. It is also a way to develop and expand language resources in the foreign language. This has been shown in detailed studies of second language writers during the actual process of writing a text. Researchers have analyzed the points at which the students struggle with the foreign language, looking for lexical items, a grammatical structure or a reformulation which will really express the writer's ideas. Their results have convinced them of the role of writing in learning a foreign language.
41. What is the main idea of this passage?
(A) To compare spoken and written modes in foreign language classes.
(B) To recognize the role of writing in foreign language classes.
(C) To analyze the wiring process in a foreign language.
(D) To show the efforts involved in creating a text in a foreign language.
42. Based on the information in this passage, support from the written mode in the classroom is important because--
(A) Students can consult textbooks and other print materials.
(B) The process of understanding a written mode demands effort.
(C) The written mode allows students to reflect on learning.

## (D) The written mode provides students with information and models of subject-specific language.

43. Based on the information in this passage, what is the value of writing a text in a foreign language?
(A) It leaves a trace for the writer to examine.
(B) It is an effective way for learning content.
(C) It helps students to develop and expand language resources.
(D) It expresses the writer's ideas.
44. Based on the information in this passage, which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?

## (A) Writing is a useful way to show what students have learned.

(B) Students are struggling with writing in a foreign language.
(C) The importance of writing is largely overlooked.
(D) Writing requires different choices from those used for spoken interaction.
45. Based on the information in this passage, it can be inferred that--
(I) The process of writing in a foreign language requires more effort than that of understanding text written in a foreign language.
(II) Studies have evidenced the role of writing in learning a foreign language.
(III) Many students need help to learn the writing conventions in a foreign language.
(A) I
(B) I and II
(C) I and III
(D) I and III

Mark Davins, the principle character in Phillip Simms' trilogy of novels Whetherworld (1956) represents the beginning of a new form in the science fiction genre. Simms creates Davins in a world surrounded by technological devices and futuristic settings. However, the truly fascinating aspect of the novels is the way Davins deals with his own personal conflicts and feelings in relation to the constructed worlds of the novels. This aspect of Simms' writing is best illustrated in Knife Dancer. In this first book of the Whetherworld series, Simms creates a group of artificial life forms which have rebelled against their creators in an attempt to remain
alive. The drama that unfolds could not have been possible without the introduction of a form of writing that would allow such events to be taken seriously. Although the various technical trappings of the Whetherworld books could have been written by hundreds of other authors, it was not until the advent of Simms' innovative style that the human drama was so eloquently developed within such a setting. Because of the way that Simms has brought a literary palette of unprecedented depth to bear on such a seemingly limited realm of literature, it is difficult to place him in any specific historical lineage. Indeed, many may argue that one of the most profound qualities of Simms' novels is that they have created an entirely new tradition. It is in that very sense of breaking with the past that we can see Simms' heritage most plainly traced.
46. Why is Simms' work considered science fiction?
(A) It was written before the advent of modern technology.
(B) It contains settings which are futuristic.
(C) It has no relation to truth.
(D) Critics have not recognized his talent.
47. What is NOT mentioned as an aspect of Simms' writing?
(A) Addressing human issues.
(B) Combining technology and humanity.
(C) Exciting action scenes.
(D) The exploration of new forms of writing.
48. Why is it difficult to put Simms into one specific literary tradition?
(A) He always fought against tradition.
(B) He developed a unique style.
(C) His writing was difficult to understand.
(D) He tried to hide his style.
49. What is an example of a character Simms used?
(A) An alien from another planet.
(B) A person on a space ship.
(C) A synthetic form of life.
(D) A mad scientist.
50. What is the best way to understand Simms' literary lineage?
(A) Examine the history of fiction.
(B) Trace the history of literary style.
(C) Study writers who began new literary traditions.
(D) Study the history of technical literature.

試題答案



[^0]:    （A）precautious（B）indifferent（C）deceptive（D）meditative

