

國立南科國際實驗高級中學 111 學年度第 1 次

教師甄選 題目卷

科目：國小部 英語 科

一、教育專業：單選題(每題 1%，計 30%)

1. 有關亞斯伯格症學生診斷教學的重點，下列何者是不正確的？
(A)必須先傾聽並了解亞斯伯格症學生的感受
(B)在要求學生完成一系列工作的同時，作描述性的觀察記錄
(C)進行診斷教學當中，可對學生提供完成工作的線索或建議
(D)診斷教學呈現與反應的形式主要是以聽覺材料為主
2. 雙重特殊(twice exceptional)學生是指下列哪一類學生？
(A)兼具感官障礙和認知障礙的學生
(B)兼具身心障礙和資優潛能的學生
(C)同時擁有兩種不同成因的障礙學生
(D)同時具備兩種不同資優潛能的學生
3. 有位經常逃家的學生表示他很喜歡家人，輔導老師問他：「你說你很喜欢家人，但是又不想回家」，請問這種指出當事人內在邏輯的不一致是何種諮商技巧？
(A)面質 (B)同理心 (C)專注 (D)立即性
4. 小美老師輔導一位人際衝突的學童，透過「引導想像」及「角色扮演」方式，練習與衝突對象之對話。小美老師所運用的諮商技術為下列何者？
(A)操作制約 (B)行為演練 (C)自由聯想 (D)具體技術
5. 下列哪一個諮商理論最具有認知導向的意涵？
(A)折衷諮商(Eclectic Counseling) (B)溝通分析(Transaction Analysis)
(C)現實治療(Reality Therapy) (D)完形治療(Gestalt Therapy)
6. 比較皮亞傑 (J. Piaget)和維高斯基(L. Vygotsky)對於發展的看法，下列敘述何者正確？甲、皮亞傑認為認知發展會因不同文化而有所差異 乙、皮亞傑認為認知發展主要源於獨立探索，強調幼兒與實體的互動 丙、維高斯基認為在適切引導的情況下，學習即能引導發展 丁、維高斯基認為認知發展是由個體的(自我中心的)歷程轉變成社會化歷程。
(A)甲丙 (B)甲丁 (C)乙丙 (D)乙丁
7. 精緻化策略(elaboration strategy)比較適用於下列哪一種作業的學習？
(A)自由回憶 (B)聯對學習 (C)序列回憶 (D)自由聯想
8. 林老師在課程設計時強調應該重視種族偏見、性別偏見、單親家庭、犯罪、貧窮等議題。請問這種課程觀屬於下列何種取向？
(A)認知發展取向 (B)社會適應取向 (C)社會重建取向 (D)兒童中心取向

9. 小學生週三只有半天課，參加課後班的同學看著其他同學都回去了，自己卻要留在學校寫討厭的作業，常常心不在焉望著窗外的操場，所以，課後班老師說：「只要把回家功課都做完了，就帶你們去操場玩。」。請問課後班老師運用行為主義中哪些概念？
- (A)負增強-使用社會增強物
(B)正增強-使用社會增強物
(C)普力馬原則(Premack Principle)-使用社會增強物
(D)普力馬原則(Premack Principle)-使用活動增強物
10. 學校藉由生涯探索測驗的實施，協助學生找到自己的發展方向。根據艾瑞克森(E. Erikson)的主張，上述措施可以協助學生達成何種發展任務？
- (A)信任感 (B)自我統合 (C)勤奮進取 (D)自主行動
11. 近期網紅的崛起，導致許多小孩紛紛仿效網紅的用詞與行為。請問下列哪個理論可以用來解釋上述的現象？
- (A)蓋聶的學習條件論 (B)布魯納的發現學習論
(C)皮亞傑的認知發展論 (D)班杜拉的社會學習論
12. 林老師希望能依照瓊斯(Jones)所提的正向班級經營理念來經營新接手的班級，在構思獎勵內容時，他深入去了解小朋友以確保獎勵對小朋友是有價值以及吸引力，他的好友陳老師提醒他，還要去思考獎勵原則。請問林老師應該要採納下列哪一項原則？
- (A)獎勵要貴重 (B)標準要嚴格，只有少數人才可以獲獎
(C)人人都要有機會獲得想要的獎勵 (D)獎勵應限定在社會性獎勵
13. 下列何種組合是問思(Inquiry)教學法的正確實施步驟？
- 甲、價值判斷及選擇 乙、歸納通則 丙、證明及應用 丁、引起動機及概念分析
- (A)丁→乙→丙→甲 (B)丁→甲→丙→乙
(C)丁→乙→甲→丙 (D)丁→甲→乙→丙
14. 衛里斯(P. Willis)《學習成為勞動者》(Learning to Labour)的研究，是關於下列哪一個主題的研究？
- (A)跨文化教育 (B)人力資本論 (C)青少年次文化 (D)文化創意產業
15. 下列哪一位學者強調「在學習較複雜的技能之前，需先精熟某些基本技能」？(A)皮亞傑(J. Piaget) (B)布魯納(J. S. Bruner)
(C)桑代克(E. L. Thorndike) (D)維高斯基(L. S. Vygotsky)
16. 下列著作，何者屬於教育分析哲學的取向？
- (A)《夏山學校》(Summerhill)
(B)《教育的語言》(The Language of Education)
(C)《非學校化社會》(Deschooling Society)
(D)《民主與教育》(Democracy and Education)

17. 同時呈現兩張不同的圖片，然後觀察嬰兒是否對其中一張圖片的注視時間長於另一張圖片。這種研究嬰兒知覺發展的方式稱為什麼？
- (A)習慣化(habituation)
 - (B)期望悖反(violation-of-expectations)
 - (C)能量激發(evoked potential)
 - (D)視覺偏好(visual preference)
18. 下列有關教育思想家的主張之敘述，何者正確？
- (A)馬瑞坦(J. Maritain)認為教育的主要目標在追求個人內心的精神自由
 - (B)盧梭(J. -J. Rousseau)強調教育的目的在於批判意識的發展
 - (C)弗雷勒(P. Freire)認為教育的主要目的在於傳遞人類的精神文明
 - (D)布萊梅爾(T. Brameld)反對教育在於解救人類社會與文化的危機
19. 十二年國民基本教育課程綱要列舉各學習領域的學習重點，下列是關於學習重點的說明，請問何者正確？
- (A)包括學習表現與學習內容
 - (B)包括學習表現與學習指標
 - (C)包括學習目標與學習方法
 - (D)包括學習目標與學習評量
20. 近年來各校積極藉由觀課的方式來發現影響學習效果的課堂原因，請問教師會建議「觀課」應該優先著重下列哪個面向？
- (A)教師教學
 - (B)教學媒材
 - (C)評量運用
 - (D)學習歷程
21. 徐老師教導學生使用概念構圖(concept map)來整理學習重點，請問他教導學生使用的是下列哪種學習策略？
- (A)複誦
 - (B)組織
 - (C)精緻化
 - (D)意元集組
22. 交互教學(reciprocal teaching)是由帕林卡沙(A. Palincsar)和布朗(A. Brown)提出，其目的在促進學生的閱讀理解能力。下列何者不屬於這種教學方法所教的閱讀理解策略？
- (A)摘要(summarizing)
 - (B)澄清(clarifying)
 - (C)瀏覽(reviewing)
 - (D)提問(questioning)
23. 研究指出同儕教導可以提升學習成效，請問這些研究可能立基於下列哪個理論概念？
- (A)替代學習
 - (B)楷模學習
 - (C)有意義學習
 - (D)近側發展區
24. 張老師進行差異化教學時，擬定的適切的教學目標很重要，請問教學目標必須符合下列哪個要件？
- (A)目標內容要包括學習內容的順序
 - (B)目標內容要包括學習活動的順序
 - (C)目標能指出學習情境與學生表現
 - (D)目標能指出評量學生表現的條件

25. 下列有關兒童生理發展的敘述，何者較為正確？
- (A)兒童 12 歲時，其臉部的成長約完成 90%，頭顱的大小增加很少
 - (B)兒童 12 歲時，腦部發育已達成年的 65%，大腦皮質腦溝發展減緩
 - (C)至兒童中期，其動作協調性差，較無法從事精細、複雜的身體活動
 - (D)學齡兒童中，男孩的身高比女孩高，肌肉細胞數目少，較強壯有力
26. 請問泰勒的課程設計模式重視下列哪一項？
- (A)目標設定 (B)學習情境 (C)課程內容 (D)實施歷程
27. 老師喜歡引導學生去創作，讓小朋友藉由創作中去整合理論與實務，且有機會將自己的想法落實到作品中，此一作法與創客(Maker)精神不謀而合。請問吳老師的理念比較接近下列哪一項哲學主張？
- (A)永恆主義(Perennialism) (B)專業主義(Professionalism)
 - (C)精粹主義(Essentialism) (D)實驗主義(Experimentalism)
28. 林老師是新進老師，苦思評量設計，請問下列哪一項是錯誤的評量設計原則？
- (A)應全部採取實作測驗，不要使用紙筆測驗
 - (B)評量試題應融入真實情境的脈絡問題
 - (C)評量內容要呼應學習重點
 - (D)若評量目的為形成性評量，評量內容應著重在找出學生不懂的地方
29. 小志經常說：「我永遠都學不好任何事情，我真沒用」。請問下列哪一個概念來解釋小志的想法最適切？
- (A)習得無助感 (B)外控信念 (C)自我效能 (D)自我調整
30. 鄭老師設計教學時會先評估學生的先備知識、相關經驗，也會使用問答的方式來建立學生新舊知識與經驗的連結。請問鄭老師的作法最有可能是依循下列哪一個理論？
- (A)行為主義 (B)認知心理學 (C)社會學習理論 (D)多元智能理論

二、英語專門知能：單選題(每題 1%，計 30%)

1. Most industrial methods have supplanted individual crafts, _____ stonecarvers, coopers, and cobblers virtually extinct.
- (A) making them blacksmiths
 - (B) making blacksmith,
 - (C) make blacksmiths
 - (D) make blacksmith
2. A few elements exist in _____ that they are rarely seen in their natural environment.
- (A) small quantity
 - (B) very small quantities
 - (C) so small quantities
 - (D) such small quantities

3. ____ on the environment for the gratification of its needs.
 - (A) Many organisms can depend
 - (B) All organisms depending
 - (C) Every organism depends
 - (D) Each organism to depend
4. Of Charles Dickens' many novels, Green Expectations is perhaps ____ to many readers.
 - (A) the more satisfying than
 - (B) more than satisfying one
 - (C) most satisfying one
 - (D) the most satisfying one
5. In preparation of fibrous materials for production uses, stiff woody fibers from plants ____ fibers from animal sources.
 - (A) than more heat needed
 - (B) need the more heat than
 - (C) need more heat than
 - (D) the most heat the
6. ____ that increasing numbers of compact-disc players will be bought by consumers in the years to come.
 - (A) They are anticipated
 - (B) In anticipation
 - (C) It is anticipated
 - (D) Anticipating
7. Goddard developed the first rocket to fly faster _____.
 - (A) sound (B) than sound (C) then sound is (D) does sound
8. With new technology, cameras can take pictures of underwater valleys ____ color.
 - (A) in (B) for (C) by (D) within
9. Economists around the world have tried to _____ the long-term consequences of the Russia-Ukraine War on the global economy.
 - (A) access (B) advocate (C) administer (D) assess
10. It is important to see all the fighting and bloodshed in Shakespeare's plays in historical _____.
 - (A) context (B) content (C) contest (D) contract
11. Despite the accumulated evidence of violence in the U.S., the government _____ in doing little on gun control.
 - (A) consisted (B) persisted (C) desisted (D) subsisted
12. Despite the impact of COVID-19 on global production, some manufactures have managed to _____ growth.
 - (A) contain (B) detain (C) pertain (D) sustain

13. The government passed a law to _____ the sale of assault weapons.
 (A) redeem (B) recommend (C) restrict (D) resend
14. With an election approaching, the prime minister is keen to _____ his popularity.
 (A) advertise (B) administer (C) address (D) maintain
15. The law _____ double-parking in this city.
 (A) flings (B) prohibits (C) erases (D) facilitates
16. We are conducting a(n) _____ to find out what our customers think of the new train service.
 (A) exam (B) list (C) survey (D) test
17. Farmers and market gardeners have been badly _____ by the extreme weather.
 (A) affected (B) effected (C) confected (D) defected
18. The police _____ that the suspect must have left this apartment yesterday evening.
 (A) shall deduct (B) has deducted (C) will have deducted (D) would deduct
19. It is not worthwhile _____ so much time on minor problems.
 (A) spend (B) spent (C) being spent (D) spending
20. A(n) _____ of charities are coordinating their efforts to distribute food to the regions affected by the severe snow storms.
 (A) amount (B) number (C) team (D) herd
21. _____ two weeks of arrival all foreigners had to register with the local police.
 (A) About (B) While (C) Until (D) Within
22. Most residents drive to work. _____, there is a growing number who ride bikes.
 (A) In addition (B) Thus (C) Nevertheless (D) Similarly
23. Children learn primary by _____ the world around them.
 (A) experiencing directly of
 (B) directly physical experience
 (C) experience direct
 (D) direct physical experience of

Reading Comprehension

Line (1) Alzheimer's disease impairs a person's ability to recall memories, both distant and as recent as a few hours before. Although there is not yet a cure for the illness, there may be hope for a cure with a protein called nerve growth factor. The protein is produced by nerve cells in the same region of the brain where Alzheimer's occurs. Based on this (5) relationship, scientists from the University of Lund in Sweden and the University of California at San Diego designed an experiment to test whether dose of nerve growth factor could reverse the effects of memory loss caused by Alzheimer's. Using a group of rate with impaired memory, the scientists gave half of the rats doses of nerve growth factors while giving the other half a blood protein as placebo, thus creating a control (10) group. At the end of the four-week test, the rates given the nerve growth factor performed equally to rates with normal memory abilities. While the experiments do not show that nerve growth factor can stop the general process of deterioration caused by Alzheimer's, they do show potential as a means to slowing the process significantly.

24. With what topic is this passage mainly concerned?
- (A) The use of rats as experimental subject
 - (B) Cures for Alzheimer's disease
 - (C) Impaired memory of patients
 - (D) Nerve growth factor as a cure for Alzheimer's.
25. The word "impairs" in line 1 is most similar to which of the following?
- (A) Enhance
 - (B) Destroy
 - (C) Affect
 - (D) Diminishes
26. According to the passage, where is nerve growth factor producing in the body?
- (A) In the pituitary gland
 - (B) In nerve cells in the brain
 - (C) In nerve cells in the spinal column
 - (D) In red blood cells in the circulatory system
27. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "doses" in line 8?
- (A) Injections
 - (B) Measures
 - (C) Stipends
 - (D) Pieces
28. Which lines in the passage best describe the effect of nerve growth factor on the test rate?
- (A) Lines 2-4
 - (B) Lines 5-7
 - (C) Lines 8-11
 - (D) Lines 12-13
29. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) Alzheimer's disease is deadly.
 - (B) The experiments did not show any significant benefits from nerve growth factor.
 - (C) Though unsuccessful, the experiment did show some benefits derived from nerve growth factor.
 - (D) More work needs to be done to understand the effects of nerve growth factor.
30. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "deterioration" in line 12?
- (A) Decline
 - (B) Disconnection
 - (C) Depression
 - (D) Deduction

三、英語專門知能：申論題(每題 10%，計 40%)

1. Describe Taiwan's 2030 Bilingual Policy and discuss the opportunities and challenges of bilingual education for Taiwan's primary education.
2. Please compare and discuss the differences and similarities of "immersion education" and "content and Language integrated learning" (CLIL) (including their origins, definition, teaching objectives and characteristics). Please also explain which approach do you prefer. Use one specific grade level and subject areas to explain how you would implement it into your classes.
3. Present a lesson you have designed for Taiwan's elementary classrooms. In addition to the topic of the lesson, you should 1) list the intended learning outcomes, 2) describe your teaching process and activities, and 3) explain how you will assess students' performance.
4. Please define the meaning and teaching principles of "scaffolding" and "cooperative learning." Please also describe how to implement them to help your students to learn effectively.