

# 臺北市立第一女子高級中學 102 學年度第二次教師甄選英文科筆試試題卷

准考證號碼：

姓名：

..... 彌 ..... 封 ..... 處 .....

第一部分:選擇題，共 30 分，請務必於答案卡座號欄劃記准考證後二碼，並將答案劃記於答案卡上。

## I. Vocabulary: 10%

- Impressed by Taiwan's world-class engineering \_\_\_\_\_, a delegation from He-nan Province came to Taiwan for a joint road construction project.  
(A) abrasion (B) prowess (C) fruition (D) sacrilege
- After a massive earthquake hit the tiny village, many residents spent the night in tents and makeshift shelters, too scared to sleep in their \_\_\_\_\_ homes.  
(A) acrid (B) flimsy (C) imperious (D) heinous
- The ancient Chinese mausoleum survived excavation starting in the 19th century and has \_\_\_\_\_ borne the wear and tear of millions of tourists. But now it is faced with a greater risk: bureaucracy.  
(A) incipiently (B) opulently (C) stoically (D) providently
- With the morning chill \_\_\_\_\_ an old running injury, the farmer slowly climbed up his tractor and drove away.  
(A) obviating (B) lacerating (C) palliating (D) aggravating
- The teacher saw potential in this exceptional student, Ortega, who seemed destined for greatness. She was creative and \_\_\_\_\_, outstanding at every subject.  
(A) meticulous (B) bestial (C) diffusible (D) endemic
- "No child labor" signs adorn the entrances to many factories, promising \_\_\_\_\_ with the official ban on under-18s in the garment trade.  
(A) admonition (B) flatulence (C) scruple (D) compliance
- The plaintiff, an exploited worker, offered evidence of a work contract in court and strove for the \_\_\_\_\_ she deserved for the work she had done.  
(A) remuneration (B) trepidation (C) glitch (D) synthesis
- In pursuit of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ life, the retiree left the hustle and bustle of the city life, and chose a remote and sequestered village in the mountains to spend the life after retirement.  
(A) assertive (B) rambunctious (C) unperturbed (D) lugubrious
- The healthcare debate in the public hearing was complex, chaotic and \_\_\_\_\_, without any consensus reached by the two opposing parties.  
(A) cacophonous (B) fastidious (C) verisimilar (D) conspicuous
- The gaffe remark the minister made in the conference infuriated these minority groups, and they demanded an official apology before they could be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) proscribed (B) renounced (C) placated (D) abutted

## II. Insertion: 10%

On the evening before All Saints' Day in 1517, Martin Luther nailed 95 theses to the door of a church in Wittenberg. In those days a thesis was simply a position one wanted to argue. Luther, an Augustinian friar, 11 that Christians could not buy their way to heaven. Today a doctoral thesis is both an idea and an account of a period of original research. Writing one is the aim of the hundreds of thousands of students who embark on a doctorate of philosophy (PhD) every year.

In most countries a PhD is a basic requirement for a career in 12. It is an introduction to the world of independent research—a kind of intellectual masterpiece, created by 13 in close collaboration with supervisors. The requirements to complete one vary 14 between countries, universities and even subjects. Some students will first have to spend two years working on a master's degree or diploma. Some will receive a(n) 15; others will pay their own way. Some PhDs involve only research, some require classes and examinations and some require the student to teach 16. A thesis can be dozens of pages in mathematics, or many hundreds in history. As a result, newly minted PhDs can be as young as their early 20s or 17.

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forty-somethings.

One thing many PhD students have in common is dissatisfaction. Some describe their work as “slave labour”. Seven-day weeks, ten-hour days, low pay and uncertain 18 are widespread. You know you are a graduate student, goes one quip, when your office is better 19 than your home and you have a favorite flavor of instant noodle. “It isn't graduate school itself that is discouraging,” says one student, who confesses to rather enjoying the hunt for free pizza. “What's discouraging is realizing the end point has been yanked out of reach.”

Whining PhD students are nothing new, but there seem to be genuine problems with the system that produces research doctorates. There is an oversupply of PhDs. Although a doctorate is designed as training for a job in the research 20, the number of PhD positions is unrelated to the number of job openings. Meanwhile, business leaders complain about shortages of high-level skills, suggesting PhDs are not teaching the right things. The fiercest critics compare research doctorates to Ponzi or pyramid schemes.

(A) undergraduates	(B) adorned	(C) academia	(D) stipend	(E) moderately
(AB) avowed	(AC) enormously	(AD) prospects	(AE) exuberant	(BC) world-weary
(BD) inadvertently	(BE) rigorous	(CD) arena	(CE) apprentices	(DE) deluded

### III. Discourse: 10%

We waste a third of our lives sleeping – or that's how some people see it. When there doesn't seem to be enough hours in the day, you yearn to be like the former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who was said to get by on just four hours sleep a night, or the artist Salvador Dali who wasted as little time as possible slumbering.

There is a quite a range in the number of hours we like to sleep. As Jim Horne writes in *Sleepfaring*, 80% of us manage between six and nine hours a night; the other 20% sleep more or less than this. But how easy is it to change your regular schedule? 21 Sadly not.

There is plenty of evidence that a lack of sleep has an adverse effect. We do not simply adjust to it – in the short-term it reduces our concentration, and if it's extreme it makes us confused and distressed, and turns us into such poor drivers that it's the equivalent of being drunk. The long-term effects are even more worrying. 22

But what about those people who do happily appear to manage on fewer hours than the rest of us? Why does it not seem to make them ill?

23 Napoleon allegedly said that sleep was only for weaklings, but in fact he got plenty of shut-eye.

But there are a few very rare individuals who can manage with only five hours sleep a night without experiencing deleterious effects. They are sometimes known as the “sleepless elite”. In 2009, a team led by geneticist Ying-Hui Fu at the University of California San Francisco discovered a mother and daughter who went to bed very late, yet were up bright and early every morning. 24

Tests revealed that both mother and daughter carried a mutation of a gene called hDEC2. When the researchers tweaked the same gene in mice and in flies, they found that they also began to sleep less – and when mice were deprived of sleep they didn't seem to need as much sleep in order to catch up again. 25 Unfortunately the sleepless elites' enviable state of affairs isn't available to the rest of us, because at the moment we are stuck with the genes we have.

(A) Firstly, you can console yourself with the fact that there are plenty of myths about people's bold claims.

(B) What you need to do is work out your personal sleep requirement and then try to stick to it.

(C) If you force yourself to get out of bed a couple of hours early every day will your body eventually become accustomed to it?

(D) Even when they had the chance to have a lie-in at the weekend, they didn't take it.

(AB) This demonstrates that genetics play at least some part in your need for sleep.

(AC) Repeatedly getting less sleep than you need over the course of decades is associated with an increased risk of obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure and cardiovascular disease.

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第二部分:非選擇題，共 70 分，請作答於答案卷上。

**I. Design five reading comprehension questions based on the following passage. Your questions should cover various dimensions of reading ability. (20%)**

Keeping a whale shark in an aquarium, speculation over the intriguing “Murder Cafe” case, and the hype over the wedding of President Ma Ying-jeou’s daughter—all three have something in common: unhealthy curiosity.

Curiosity drives human civilization. Issac Newton must have been very curious about why the apple did not fall upwards. Curiosity motivates our education, our research, our investigations, and our inventions. But curiosity can be fatal. Adam and Eve became mortal because of the serpent’s temptation, which directed straight at the curiosity. The 6-meter-long whale shark’s ordeal is another example of the deadly force behind curiosity. The fish, which could grow to 12 meters, will die if it continues to stay in the small tank at the National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium in Southern Taiwan, according to animal rights activists.

While we tend to accept the educational excuses for keeping animals in captivity, we need to know when to stop. Keeping some clown fish in a tank may be acceptable, but a huge shark or whale may not. We can hardly suppress our curiosity, unlike perhaps ascetic monks who are able to suppress all their desires. But we, the ordinary people, need to develop a good sense of how we can control curiosity, preventing it from running wild. It may not be easy, and sometimes attempts to control it may backfire.

The case of the first family’s wedding is an example of a failed attempt to control curiosity. The first family at the beginning tried to deny us any information about the wedding. Then, when it finally had to confirm it, it sparked a media circus. The media went all-out trying to identify the bridegroom, dig up his background, question whether he had dodged military service, and wonder whether the newlywed would be in danger living in the China-ruled Hong Kong. In a sense, we are trying to put the couple in a fish tank so that we can examine them closely—their marriage and all its implications, including ones concerning national security.

Also in a fish tank are the suspects in the “Murder Café” case. A prime suspect has been detained, while three others have been freed on bail. But the press has been feeding readers daily with the progress of the investigation, or the reporters’ own imagination and speculation.

Are readers curious about the double murder? Very likely. But these reports usually assume that the suspects are indeed the killers. The coffee shop owner has all along maintained his innocence. He may be exonerated or convicted, but he has lamented that the case has already ruined his business and life. Is the media circus around the first family’s wedding justified? Are the allegations against the “Murder Café” suspects fair?

As journalists, we need to ask ourselves how we can avoid being carried away by curiosity—that of ourselves and our readers. Journalists must not create their own fish tanks.

**II. Cloze Test: Please see the answer sheet. (15%)**

**III. Pattern-teaching: Please see the answering sheet. (15%)**

**IV. Essay Writing: Please see the answering sheet. (20%)**

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英文科測驗題試題暨答案

第一部分:選擇題，共 30 分

**I. Vocabulary (10%)**

1-5 BBCDA

6-10 DACAC

**II. Insertion (10%)**

11-15 (AB) C (CE) (AC) D

16-20 A (BC) (AD) B (CD)

**III. Discourse (10%)**

21-25 C(AC)AD(AB)