

國立新化高級中學 103 學年度第一次專任教師甄選初試英文科試題

I. Vocabulary (15 point, one point for each question)

Choose the word from the four choices that best completes the sentence.

- _____ 1. To ensure a smoke-free workplace, we need more _____ enforcement of the ban on smoking.
(A) benign (B) susceptible (C) rigorous (D) alternate
- _____ 2. Establishing same-sex marriage in New Jersey would not only validate the dignity that lesbian/gay individuals deserve, but would also set a _____ for other states in the country who are against same-sex marriage.
(A) precedent (B) maneuver (C) culprit (D) citation
- _____ 3. The candidate emphasized that despite the intimidating threats, she would go ahead with her campaigns for the _____ election to be held next month.
(A) extraneous (B) congenial (C) spinning (D) impending
- _____ 4. The Committee had _____ on the question of whether to delay the vote on the proposed constitution, and after a short discussion, it decided to support moving forward with the vote without delay.
(A) appealed (B) deliberated (C) purported (D) slacked
- _____ 5. The objective of this course is to equip participants with the knowledge and skills to perform investigation activities in _____ with legal requirement and be able to apply them to the workplace.
(A) compliance (B) transaction (C) ambivalence (D) spontaneity
- _____ 6. In 1957 the area was _____ the San Diego Marine Life Refuge, in order to protect the aquatic plants and invertebrates living within its boundaries.
(A) commemorated (B) accentuated (C) elucidated (D) designated
- _____ 7. This new novel is commented on _____. Most reviewers commend it for both its poised, precise prose and the ingenious treatment of the issue of national identity.
(A) conspicuously (B) approvingly (C) defensively (D) chronically
- _____ 8. It is easily expected that the idea for Amsterdam's floating city was born during a land _____.
(A) shortage (B) fertilization (C) cultivation (D) infestation
- _____ 9. Many Taiwanese have long worried that economic _____ with China will undermine their lively democracy.
(A) segregation (B) integration (C) elevation (D) communication
- _____ 10. With two-thirds of the population living below sea level, the Netherlands has spent billions keeping water _____.
(A) in control (B) at bay (C) at large (D) in security
- _____ 11. It has been predicted that English will be replaced by machine-translation tools which will _____ the need for people to learn to speak, read and write a lingua franca.
(A) accelerate (B) dwindle (C) remove (D) satisfy
- _____ 12. Though _____ by rowdy protesters all the way, the Chinese official kept up cheerful

appearances throughout his stay in Taiwan.

- (A) insinuated (B) dogged (C) infuriated (D) encouraged

___13. The new system is so bulky and inconvenient that the government has decided to develop a streamlined _____ to replace it.

- (A) standard (B) preference (C) treatment (D) version

___14. It is said that Virgos can be terribly _____. They are generally described as picky and critical.

- (A) fastidious (B) flamboyant (C) formidable (D) feasible

___15. The government has made it _____ for all passengers to fasten their seatbelts, and they'll be fined if they don't follow the new rule.

- (A) malevolent (B) mandatory (C) mischievous (D) momentous

II. Cloze (12 points, one point for each question)

Choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase in the passages.

(A) It's always been conventional wisdom that girls reach maturity more quickly than boys, but now scientists have provided some proof. In new research published in the journal *Cerebral Cortex*, an international group of researchers found that girls' brains __16.__ through the reorganization and pruning typical of normal brain development earlier than boys' brains. In the study, in which 121 people between ages 4 to 40 were scanned using MRIs, the scientists __17.__ the ebb and flow of new neural connections, and found that some brain fibers that bridged far-flung regions of the brain tended to remain __18.__ and intact, while shorter connections, many of which were redundant, were edited away. And the entire reorganization seemed to occur sooner in girls' brains than in boys' brains. This earlier reorganization __19.__ girls' faster progress in the development of the ability to process the environment. What drives the gender-based difference in __20.__ isn't clear from the current study, but the results suggest that may be a question worth investigating.

- ___ 16. (A) march (B) dissolve (C) regress (D) descend
___ 17. (A) eradicated (B) documented (C) obliterated (D) encompassed
___ 18. (A) fragile (B) liable (C) stable (D) chaotic
___ 19. (A) scales down (B) accounts for (C) phases out (D) dwells on
___ 20. (A) loading (B) meaning (C) training (D) timing

(B) The decoding of the human genome nearly a decade ago fueled expectations that an understanding of all human __21.__ influences was within sight. But the connections between genes and, say, disease turned out to be far more __22.__ than imagined. Despite the mysteries waiting to be resolved, what has since emerged is a new __23.__ in the study of genetic signaling known as epigenetics, which holds the promise of understanding how the behavior of genes can be modified by environmental influences and how those changes can be __24.__ through generations. So people who smoke cigarettes in their youth, for example, sustain certain epigenetic changes, which may then increase the __25.__ that their children's children will reach puberty early due to

the changed genes. In October, a team led by Joseph Ecker at the Salk Institute in La Jolla, Calif., studied human skin and stem cells to produce the first detailed map of the human epigenome. By comparing this with the epigenomes of __26.__ cells, scientists will be able to work out how glitches in the epigenome may lead to cancers and other medical conditions. The study, which was published in the journal *Nature*, is a giant leap in geneticists' __27.__ to better understand all that that makes us who we are.

- ___ 21. (A) ethnic (B) hereditary (C) intellectual (D) superstitious
 ___ 22. (A) complicated (B) primitive (C) discouraging (D) hazardous
 ___ 23. (A) loophole (B) dilemma (C) pitfall (D) frontier
 ___ 24. (A) held back (B) passed down (C) torn apart (D) set aside
 ___ 25. (A) aim (B) notion (C) risk (D) title
 ___ 26. (A) diseased (B) balanced (C) shielded (D) coordinated
 ___ 27. (A) introduction (B) expense (C) loyalty (D) quest

III. Choose the best answer for each question (15 points, one point for each question)

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|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) renovation | (B) command | (C) enhances | (D) address | (E) underscores |
| (F) attracts | (G) despite | (H) features | (I) dismiss | (J) lavishly |

Animal Kingdom, unlike the other three theme parks of Walt Disney World, shuts down a few hours earlier. Its schedule __28.__ what has become a persistent problem for this 15-year-old park, which has a collection of more than 1,700 animals and __29.__ various rides and shows. __30.__ the fact that the park draws around 27,400 visitors daily, it doesn't keep them very long. Some people even __31.__ it as a "half-day" park.

To __32.__ this problem, Walt Disney Company started an estimated \$800 million __33.__ and expansion of Animal Kingdom. The major goal of this project is to transform this park into a __34.__ themed new land based on the *Avatar* film franchise, thus making it a full-day destination that can __35.__ people's attention well into the evening.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| (A) components | (B) intermittent | (C) distribution | (D) affluent | (E) available |
| (F) withdraw | (G) fraction | (H) extract | (I) concerning | |

__36.__ the problem of how to store some solar power and making it __37.__ at night, a team of North Carolina researchers has discovered a potential solution. These scientists found a new way to use solar energy to split molecules of water into its atomic-level __38.__: oxygen and hydrogen.

According to Tom Meyer, director of the Energy Frontier Research Center at the

University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill, part of a solar array could in fact be making chemicals while making electricity during the day. “So when the sun goes down, you just run the chemicals through your power plant, and you __39.__ the energy back out as you need it,” he said.

Only a __40.__ of the energy being generated in the United States now comes from solar or from wind. Although such energy is __41.__, it's enough to create some __42.__ problems, which are expected to increase as more renewable energy sources are added to the national grid.

IV. Reading Comprehension (3 points, one point for each question)

Russia's Trans-Siberian Railway is the longest continuous rail line on earth. For the epic length of the journey, tourists are advised to arrange a stopover in many of the major destinations along the route..

What follows is a brief listing of some of the most popular sites. Read the description of each site and answer the three comprehension questions below

Yaroslavl

One of Russia's oldest cities, Yaroslavl was founded by Yaroslav the Wise of Kievan Rus' in 1010. Over the next several centuries the city prospered as a trading port on the Volga and a center of textile manufacture, becoming by the 17th century the second largest city in Russia behind Moscow. Its wealthy merchant community became notable patrons of the arts, building hundreds of churches. Fortunately, the great majority of these remain intact today, making the city one of the most beautiful destinations along the railway.

Ekaterinburg

The Trans-Siberian's first major stop in Asian Russia is the major industrial city and transport hub of Ekaterinburg. The town was founded in 1721 by Catherine the Great as a fort and metallurgical factory, its position having been chosen for its strategic proximity to the great mining operations of the Urals and Siberia. Although there are few tourist sites here other than the 18th-century cathedral, the city is nonetheless of great historical interest. It was here, in a house that once stood on Liebknecht ulitsa, that Tsar Nicholas II and his family were executed on the morning of July 17, 1918. Although the house no longer exists, its site is marked by a plain wooden cross. The Imperial family, like most tourists, was brought to Ekaterinburg on the Trans- Siberian. Ekaterinburg is also notable for being the hometown of Boris Yeltsin.

Krasnoyarsk

One of the older towns in Siberia, Krasnoyarsk was founded in 1628 as a trading post along the

Yenisei River. It grew rapidly when gold was discovered in the region, and eventually became a major river port and industrial center. Outside the city is the Stolby Reserve, a national nature reserve notable for the odd, columnar cliffs that rise from the river's edge inside its area. After one passes over the Yenesei, another of the Trans-Siberian's most significant border crossings takes place--one leaves the woodless expanse and plunges into the Taiga, the great forest that extends over most of Russia. The vast Siberian taiga is the largest remaining forest in the world.

Ulan Ude

Like most Siberian cities, Ulan Ude was founded during the 17th century. However, as the center of the Buddhist Buryat culture, it is unlike any of the other stops along the Trans-Siberian railway. Although the city's Buddhist tradition, like all other religions, suffered a sharp decline under Stalin, there has been a noticeable revival in recent years. Visitors to Ulan Ude today should not miss the opportunity to visit nearby Ivolginsk Datsan, a restored Tibetan Buddhist monastery which now serves as the center of Buddhism in Russia.

Vladivostok

Vladivostok was founded in 1860 as a military outpost, but its outstanding natural harbor soon brought it prosperity as a trading port. The city's nomination as the headquarters of the Russian Pacific fleet in the 1870s brought further growth, and by the twentieth century it had become a major center of international trade. During the Soviet era, Vladivostok's military role eclipsed its trading function, and the city was closed both to foreigners and to Soviet citizens lacking special entry permission. The city was opened once again to visitors in 1992. It is currently experiencing a rapid recovery of its historic role as a major Pacific commercial port and has also maintained its naval importance as the headquarters of the Russian Pacific Fleet. Today Vladivostok is a lively, attractive city, with a wealth of attractions and, as always, a strikingly impressive harbor.

43. Which city is of both commercial and military significance to Russia?
(A) Yaroslavl (B) Ekaterinburg (C) Krasnoyarsk (D) Ulan Ude (E) Vladivostok
44. Which the following is TRUE?
(A) The house where Tsar Nicholas II and his family were executed is preserved in Ekaterinburg.
(B) Vladivostok's military function once overshadowed its role as a trading port.
(C) The Stolby Reserve in Krasnoyarsk is known for its broad array of aquatic species in the Yenisei River.
(D) A monastery recently built in Ulan Ude has become the center of Buddhism in Russia.
45. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
(A) Arts were supported by wealthy merchants in Yaroslavl.
(B) Tibetan Buddhism has been protected by the government in Ulan Ude since the 17th century.

- (C) Tourists can see a large number of religious structures in Ekaterinburg.
- (D) Visitors to Krasnoyarsk can take advantage of its closeness to the Taiga to appreciate the great Russian forest.

V. Essay Questions: (55 points)

1. The education ministry has strongly promoted “differentiated instruction” and “cooperative learning” in senior schools. Choose one mode. What have you done to incorporate it into your literacy instruction? Please elaborate on the steps or strategies you have used in instruction, assessment, and grouping. Also mention the difficulties you have encountered. (20%)
2. As an English teacher, what strategies/activities do you use to stimulate students’ interest in learning the foreign language? Be sure to list as many examples and details as you can. (20%) **(Your answer must not exceed 300 words)**
3. The writing task in the Assigned-Subject (指考) English Exam 2014 appears fundamentally different from those in previous years’ exams. (15%)

The writing task in the Assigned-Subject (指考) English Exam 2014

下圖呈現的是美國某高中的全體學生每天進行各種活動的時間。請寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的英文作文。文分兩段，第一段描述該圖所呈現之特別現象；第二段請說明整體而言，你一天的時間分配與該高中全體學生的異同，並說明其理由。

Activity	Hours
學習相關活動	6.4
打工	1.5
睡覺	8.7
社交、休閒	3.8
運動	0.8
宗教、義工	0.2
其他	2.6

■單位:小時

Please (1) briefly describe the features of this writing task and how it is different from the ones in previous years, and (2) present an analysis regarding the implication of this year's writing task for teaching English writing at senior high school in the future. (5 points for the first question, and 10 points for the second)

For reference, the writing tasks in the Assigned-Subject (指考) English Exam from 2004 to 2013 are given as follows.

- 2004：請以“Travel Is The Best Teacher”為主題，寫一篇至少 120 個字的英文作文。第一段針對文章主題，說明旅行的優點，並在第二段舉自己在國內或國外的旅行經驗，以印證第一段的說明。
- 2005：指定科目考試完畢後，高中同學決定召開畢業後的第一次同學會，你被公推負責主辦。請將你打算籌辦的活動寫成一篇短文。文分兩段，第一段詳細介紹同學會的時間、地點及活動內容，第二段則說明採取這種活動方式的理由。
- 2006：人的生活中，難免有遭人誤解因而感到委屈的時候。請以此為主題，寫一篇至少 120 字的英文作文；第一段描述個人被誤解的經驗，第二段談這段經驗對個人的影響與啟示。
- 2007：你能想像一個沒有電(electricity)的世界嗎？請寫一篇文章，第一段描述我們的世界沒有了電以後，會是甚麼樣子，第二段說明這樣的世界是好是壞，並舉例解釋原因。
- 2008：廣告在我們生活中隨處可見。請寫一篇大約 120-150 字的短文，介紹一則令你印象深刻的電視或平面廣告。第一段描述該廣告的內容（如：主題、故事情節、音樂、畫面等），第二段說明該廣告令你印象深刻的原因。
- 2009：如果你可以不用擔心預算，隨心所欲的度過一天，你會怎麼過？請寫一篇短文，第一段說明你會邀請誰和你一起度過這一天？為什麼？第二段描述你會去哪裡？做些什麼事？為什麼？
- 2010：在你的記憶中，哪一種氣味 (smell) 最讓你難忘？請寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 字，文分兩段，第一段描述你在何種情境中聞到這種氣味，以及你初聞這種氣味時的感受，第二段描述這個氣味至今仍令你難忘的理由。
- 2011：你認為畢業典禮應該是個溫馨感人、活潑熱鬧、或是嚴肅傷感的場景？請寫一篇英文作文說明你對畢業典禮的看法，第一段寫出畢業典禮對你而言意義是什麼，第二段說明要如何安排或進行活動才能呈現出這個意義。
- 2012：請以運動為主題，寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的文章，說明你最常從事的運動是什麼。文分兩段，第一段描述這項運動如何進行（如地點、活動方式、及可能需要的相關用品等），第二段說明你從事這項運動的原因及這項運動對你生活的影響。

2013：

提示：以下有兩項即將上市之新科技產品：

產品一：隱形披風
(invisibility cloak)



穿上後頓時隱形，旁人看不到你的存在；同時，隱形披風會保護你，讓你水火不侵。

產品二：智慧型眼鏡
(smart glasses)



具有掃瞄透視功能，戴上後即能看到障礙物後方的生物；同時能完整紀錄你所經歷過的場景。

如果你有機會獲贈其中一項產品，你會選擇哪一項？請以此為主題，寫一篇至少 120 個單詞的英文作文。文分兩段，第一段說明你的選擇及理由，並舉例說明你將如何使用這項產品。第二段說明你不選擇另一項產品的理由及該項產品可能衍生的問題。

國立新化高級中學 103 學年度第一次教師甄選英文科答案

Part 1:

I. Vocabulary: (15%) (每題 1 分)

1 C	2 A	3 D	4 B	5 A	6 D	7 B	8 A	9 B	10 B
11 C	12 B	13 D	14 A	15 B					

II. Cloze: (12%) (每題 1 分)

16 A	17 B	18 C	19 B	20 D	21 B	22 A	23 D	24 B	25 C
26 A	27 D								

III. Choose the best answer for each question: (15%) (每題 1 分)

28 E	29 H	30 G	31 I	32 D	33 A	34 J	35 B	36 I	37 E
38 A	39 H	40 G	41 B	42 C					

IV. Reading Comprehension (3%) (每題 1 分)

43 E	44 B	45 B or C
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