

臺北市立陽明高中 103 學年度教師甄試英文科題目卷

※請將 1~20 題選擇題答案用 2B 鉛筆劃在電腦卡上

I. Vocabulary : 10%

1. Essentially, the primary purpose of luxury tax in Taiwan is to curb the rise in real estate prices that has occurred largely due to property _____, particularly in metropolitan areas.
(A) trepidation (B) speculation (C) exhortation (D) contradiction
2. The suspect's _____ in the face of evidence indicating his involvement in the horrific murder sent a shudder through the prosecutors.
(A) implausibility (B) perceptibility (C) susceptibility (D) imperturbability
3. Enthusiasm for candidate Perkins _____ and interest in his opponent increased as the campaign became more heated and the election drew nearer.
(A) quibbled (B) meddled (C) dwindled (D) fumbled
4. As a result of the economic downturn, inflation has made the cost of goods so _____ that most people with lower income can barely afford to buy even the basic food items.
(A) exorbitant (B) repugnant (C) jubilant (D) concomitant
5. In general, hospital _____ demands that the health status of a donor should be checked by computer prior to any organ transplant in order to avoid any unfortunate incidents.
(A) innuendo (B) reminiscence (C) mendacity (D) protocol
6. Kevin is a very pleasant person to get along with when he is sober, but after a few drinks he often becomes _____ and begins quarreling with everyone.
(A) squeamish (B) preposterous (C) bombastic (D) obnoxious
7. A growing body of evidence suggests that one-night stands, extramarital affairs, and sexual services are increasingly being arranged in cyberspace, where _____ and convenience make establishing casual sexual relationships easy.
(A) insipidity (B) synonymy (C) anonymity (D) serendipity
8. In addition to the glorious _____, a peacock has a crest of upright feathers on its head. Instead, the female peafowl is usually colored a dull brown and has neither fan nor crest.
(A) pilgrimage (B) plumage (C) plunge (D) prudence
9. There is now a major risk that many coastal areas around the world will be _____ by the end of the century because Antarctic and Greenland ice sheets are melting faster than previously estimated.
(A) inundated (B) inveigled (C) infringed (D) interfered
10. Frank had hardly enough money left to get through the month after he had _____ all his salary on an expensive weekend in Las Vegas.
(A) remonstrated (B) jeopardized (C) squandered (D) counterfeited

II. Reading Comprehension: 10%

第 11 至 12 題為題組

The media has flooded the world with pictures and shows featuring beautiful thin women walking down catwalks or starring as heroines of stories. Being thin is definitely in. Since most of the people in the world are naturally middle- to larger-sized, thin is an impossible dream. In their

usually vain attempts to slim down, millions of the generously endowed turn to dieting to lose what they regard as unwanted weight. They are often harming more than helping themselves. These are some facts that you should consider before starting still another diet.

Since calories are the name of the game, many people avoid foods they love, such as desserts, candy, and chocolate. If eaten in small amounts, there is no harm in enjoying a treat. The same is true of fast food, if eaten in moderate portions and occasionally. Choose grilled over deep-fried fast food whenever possible because it contains less fat, which has a high calorie count. Some think that As long as they exercise, they can eat whatever they want. Again, this is a misconception. Exercise does reduce body fat, but replacing it immediately with high calorie and huge portion of food will not lead to weight loss. Many diet plans promise significant weight loss in a short span of time. This is an unfortunate myth, one all too often ending in poor health. Losing a kilo a month is good enough and allows your body to adjust to natural body changes unlike **crash diets** that cause shock to the system. Finally, do not skip meals to lose weight. This only makes you hungrier so that you eat even more later on. The best advice is to see a doctor or nutritionist before launching yourself on a diet program. Nutrition and good health are always more important than appearance.

11. What can be inferred about the media and health?

- (A) The best way to lose weight is to try diets advertised on the media.
- (B) The media is responsible for the public being overweight.
- (C) The media gives the wrong impression about weight and body shape.
- (D) We do not need to consult medical professionals when we have the media.

12. What does the term **crash diets** mentioned in the second paragraph refer to?

- (A) The avoidance of high-calorie foods.
- (B) Trying to lose a lot of weight in a short time.
- (C) The avoidance of watching too much media.
- (D) Exercising and eating in moderate amounts.

第 13 至 15 題為題組

Andrew Carnegie, once the world's richest person, was born in 1835 to a weaver's family in Scotland. As a child, he was expected to follow his father's profession. But the industrial revolution destroyed the weavers' craft, and the family had to leave for new possibilities in America. In 1848 the Carnegies arrived in Pittsburgh, then the iron-manufacturing center of the country. Young Carnegie took odd jobs at a cotton factory and later worked as a messenger boy in the telegraph office. He was often asked to deliver messages to the city theater, where he would stay to watch plays by great playwrights. He also spent most of his leisure hours in a small library that a local benefactor made available to working boys. After the Civil War, Carnegie saw great potential in the iron industry. He devoted himself to the replacement of wooden bridges with stronger iron ones and earned a fortune. He further introduced a new steel refining process to convert iron into steel. By 1900, Carnegie Steel produced more of the metal than all of Great Britain. However, Carnegie often expressed his uneasiness with the businessman's life. Wishing to spend more time receiving instruction and reading systematically, he once wrote, "To continue much longer overwhelmed by business cares and with most of my thoughts wholly upon the way to make more money in the shortest time, must degrade me beyond hope of permanent recovery." The strong desire for intellectual pursuit led him to sell his company and retire at 64. Fond of saying that "the man who dies rich dies disgraced," Carnegie then turned his attention to giving away his fortune. He abhorred charity; instead, he used his money to help others help themselves. He established over 2,500 public libraries, and sponsored numerous cultural, educational and scientific institutions. By the time he died in 1919, he had given away 350 million dollars.

13. When did Carnegie begin to show his interest in artistic and intellectual pursuit?

- (A) After he retired from his business.
- (B) When he was a young boy back in Scotland.
- (C) After he earned his fortune from his iron business.
- (D) When he worked as a messenger boy in Pittsburgh.

14. Which of the following best characterizes how Carnegie managed his business?
- (A) He was willing to make new changes.
 - (B) He set out to beat all the other competitors.
 - (C) He was happy to make more money in the shortest time.
 - (D) He did not hesitate in making investments in his hometown.
15. How did Carnegie handle his fortune after his retirement?
- (A) He left it to his family and friends after he died.
 - (B) He gave it to poor people and charity organizations.
 - (C) He used it to support organizations of higher learning.
 - (D) He invested it in developing new technology in steel refinement.

第 16 至 17 題為題組

Most parents dread a note or call from school saying that their child's behavior is "not normal." If your child's academic performance and social life is suffering because they don't pay attention, can't sit still and act without thinking, it is most likely that they have AD/HD (Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder). AD/HD is a neurological disorder which stems not from the home environment, but from biological and genetic causes. Its symptoms typically show up in early childhood. The main characteristics are inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity. Inattentive children have difficulty focusing on completing a task or learning something new. Hyperactive children always seem to be restless. Often they report that they need to stay busy and may try to do several tasks at once. Impulsive children often do not think before they act. They often blurt out inappropriate comments or have difficulty taking turns in conversation. Most children can be inattentive, hyperactive, or impulsive at times. It is when these behaviors are inappropriate for their age and affect different areas in their lives that the disorder is diagnosed. Depression, anxiety, and learning disabilities may co-exist with AD/HD. Therefore, if a child is suspected of AD/HD, it is very important that he or she be evaluated by a professional.

Once your child is diagnosed with AD/HD, it is important to let the school know so that they can provide appropriate academic and social support. Your child's school should keep this information confidential and it can usually make accommodations in the classroom to fit your child's learning needs.

16. Which of the following are most likely AD/HD patients?
- (A) Children who are very lazy.
 - (B) Children who are very attentive.
 - (C) Children who act over-cautiously.
 - (D) Children who have learning difficulties.
17. What is the first thing to do if your child is suspected of AD/HD?
- (A) Report it to the school.
 - (B) Consult a professional.
 - (C) Wait until the child grows up.
 - (D) Send the child to a special school.

第 18 至 20 題為題組

Learning can flow like a child on a raft rolling downstream on a strong current. Learning can flounder on a dry and cracked riverbed. With flow, the learning task is easier and more enjoyable. Without flow, it is difficult to concentrate and persist. Flow happens when a great challenge hijacks a greater skill honed by labor. And, without effort, there is no joyful, creative learning. There is no peak experience.

Flow emanates from the convergence of attention and is crucial to engagement in learning. Flow comes to the classroom when students know how to use their strengths to increase their engagement in learning, commitment to learning, and persistence for learning—even when the task is difficult or the barrier is high. Students climb to the top of the tree, hit the highest note, offer a helping hand, or figure out long division, and in the process, not the outcome, find their flow and fulfillment. The dividend is that students who flow into learning feel the amusement and pleasure

that emanates from personal best. Teachers cheer students abundantly as they push students past the dam of anxiety and help them flow beyond the task.

Flow happens when the mind escapes its boundaries. Flow does not attend to the barriers, flow moves past them. Flow is effortless absorption in the task, in the moment, in the potential. Flow is the fluid emotional strength that energizes and synergizes interests, aptitude, and talents with the task, and wholly absorbed by it. When students are fully engaged in the learning process, working to solve the problem, there is learning flow. When the student's heart, mind, muscle, and soul synchronize the learning, the student is flowing and overflowing.

18. What is the main idea of the article?

- (A) The flow is beneficial to students' learning process.
- (B) Students should follow the current to be good learners.
- (C) Flow is not only useful in physics but also in education.
- (D) Teachers should encourage students to pursue the flow.

19. Which of the following is what a teacher who wants to encourage the flow will NOT do?

- (A) Teachers will give tasks which entice students' sense of achievement.
- (B) Teachers will design learning missions which will take students' labor.
- (C) Teachers will encourage students when students lose confidence in learning.
- (D) Teachers will assign students tasks which correspond with their ability.

20. According to the passage, which of the following statements about "flow" is True?

- (A) Flow might be observed when students have no difficulty engaging in the learning.
- (B) The easier students' learning tasks are, the more flow will take place simultaneously.
- (C) Even though students can't conquer a challenge, it is likely that the flow will take place.
- (D) Flow is an energy that will take much of students' effort in the process of carrying out the task.

III. Essay Questions : 30%

※ Your composition for each essay must be written at least 350 words.

Essay Question 1 : (15%)

According to the Ministry of Education, 12-Year Compulsory Education is scheduled to begin in 2014 since the government made the decision to extend national fundamental education to 12 years. Therefore, there will be four classes in our Special Examination Admissions for students with English gifts in our school. As an English teacher, how will you improve our English-talented students' "listening, speaking, reading, and writing proficiency?" In your essay, elaborate on your strategies that you adopt to build up students' competence and enhance their English skills.

Essay Question 2 : (15%)

Without a doubt, training high school students to be well-qualified for English competitions is certainly a necessary part in our English teachers' annually assigned work. In this essay, you need to illustrate your personal experiences about how to coach students in preparation for English speech contest or English composition contest at school. Additionally, how do you teach low-level and low-motivated students in English classes? You are required to discuss the possible reasons for students' low-motivation in learning English, and describe your methods in detail.

IV. Lesson Plan Design: 25%

Devise a two-hour lesson plan for this passage in terms of the four skills -- listening, speaking, reading, and writing.

Subsidence had always occurred in Venice but at a very limited rate. However, since 1930, this rate has increased dramatically because the water that helps to support the city began to be pumped out from the land underneath and used for industrial purposes. Although this practice has been banned, the damage cannot be undone.

People may not be destroying the land underneath Venice anymore, but another man-made problem now poses an even greater threat to the city's future: rising sea levels. Since the onset of the Industrial Revolution, mankind has used huge quantities of fossil fuels, which release carbon dioxide when they're burnt. Excessive carbon dioxide leads to global warming, which in turn causes the polar ice caps to melt and the world's oceans to rise. Scientists say that if this process continues unchecked, Venice will not be around to see the 22nd century.

Venice's problem is important not only because the world might lose one of its most beautiful cities, but also because it involves environmental issues that the whole world needs to face. If it were not for these very issues, the islands in the Republic of Kiribati that have disappeared would still exist, and the people of Maldives wouldn't have to worry about being the next potential victims

V. Writing Correction: 25%

The analysis of writing can be put into two categories. One is below sentence level such as spelling, vocabulary usage, word order, phrases, appropriate use of prepositions, and grammar; the other deals with the overall structures above sentence level, such as cohesion and coherence. Please correct the following writing (on the answer sheet) based on the two categories, and give some comments. 25%

※ 本大題請直接於答案卷的試題上作答。

