

國立臺南女中 103 學年度第 1 次教師甄選英文科試題

I. Vocabulary 20%

1. Some studies confirmed that this kind of eye disease was _____ in tropical countries.
(A) prevalent (B) prospective (C) provocative (D) perpetual
2. Exposure to sustained noise is reported to _____ blood pressure regulation in human beings, and particularly, to increase hypertension.
(A) manipulate (B) diminish (C) impair (D) induce
3. The president firmly stated that no _____ would be made to the strikers.
(A) cession (B) recession (C) intercession (D) concession
4. The bulk of data from the mass media seems to overpower us and drive us to _____ accounts for an easily portion of news.
(A) sensational (B) synoptic (C) conceivable (D) verbatim
5. The total budget for the _____ of military supplies has been slashed due to the protest of the opposition party.
(A) implementation (B) retribution (C) enlistment (D) procurement
6. Considering how long she had yearned to go to France, her first reaction to the free trip to Paris was curiously _____.
(A) impassioned (B) meditative (C) tepid (D) formidable
7. The presidential candidate is very _____ in his belief that gay marriage should be legalized, which raises grave concern among religious groups.
(A) legitimate (B) adamant (C) precarious (D) orthodox
8. The CEO left an ample fortune to his spendthrift son, who did his best to _____ it as soon as possible.
(A) squander (B) accumulate (C) relocate (D) liquidate
9. The psychiatrist's explanation _____ the mystery surrounding the random killing spree on the MRT.
(A) revoked (B) illuminated (C) shrouded (D) embroiled
10. Without a flashlight, he _____ felt his way along the dark tunnel.
(A) lucidly (B) desolately (C) gingerly (D) voraciously
11. The vice mayor is charged with illegally _____ money from the land development chairman.
(A) hoarding (B) soliciting (C) proliferating (D) tantalizing
12. Since her mother's death, looking at her picture has become a very _____ experience for her.
(A) poignant (B) pungent (C) protuberant (D) pertinent
13. The hospital admitted the legal _____ for the baby's death and a compensation settlement of NT\$5 million was agreed.
(A) perpetration (B) indictment (C) petition (D) liability
14. The police believed that the fire was started _____. It was probably arson.
(A) deliberately (B) elaborately (C) dogmatically (D) accordingly
15. The lost and hungry campers were _____ to the forest rangers for finding them and taking them back home.
(A) destined (B) indebted (C) attached (D) exploited
16. Tom and Jane had _____ views on their vacation: Tom wanted to go to beach while Jane preferred to stay home.
(A) prominent (B) equivalent (C) benevolent (D) divergent
17. Our mayor has such powerful _____ that wherever he goes he is surrounded by admirers, females in particular.
(A) anguish (B) charisma (C) persimmon (D) obscurity
18. Small farms and the lack of modern technology have _____ agricultural production.
(A) blundered (B) tangled (C) bewildered (D) hampered
19. Although the model looks good on the surface, it will not bear close _____.
(A) temperament (B) contamination (C) scrutiny (D) symmetry
20. The girl did not want to take sides in the argument between her two friends, but her _____ only made them angry with her.
(A) implication (B) impartiality (C) indignation (D) immaculacy

II. Filling in the blanks 10%

(A) vehemently	(B) expanse	(C) scrupulously	(D) terrestrial	(E) moored
(F) infinite	(G) decommissioned	(H) passively	(I) swell	(J) inundated
(K) aftermath	(L) scrapped			

There are many things people do not want in their backyard, and nuclear power stations are high on the list. But what if floating reactors could be 21 offshore, out of sight? There is plenty of water to keep them cool and the electricity they produce can easily be carried onshore by undersea cables. Moreover, once the nuclear plant has reached the end of its life, it can be towed away to get 22.

Floating nuclear power stations would have both economic and safety benefits. They would help overcome the increasing difficulty of finding sites for new nuclear power stations, which need lots of water and thus ideally should be sited beside an ocean, lake or river. Unfortunately, those are just the places where people want to live, so any such plans are likely to be 23 opposed by locals.

Another benefit of being offshore is that the reactor could use the sea as a(n) "24 heat sink," says Dr. Buongiorno. The core of the reactor, lying below the surface, could be cooled 25 without relying on pumps driven by electricity, which could fail. In the nuclear disaster in Japan in 2011, a powerful earthquake off the coast created a tsunami that 26 the Fukushima Dai-ichi nuclear power plant, wrecking the backup power generators used to keep the cooling pumps going. This set off a meltdown in three of the plant's reactors.

A floating nuclear power station would be protected against earthquakes and tsunamis. The 27 of the ocean would shield the structure from seismic waves in the seabed, and provided the power station was berthed in about 100 meters of water, the 28 from a tsunami should not be large enough to cause any serious damage.

The American researchers think there is no limit to the size of a floating nuclear power station and that even a 1,000 MW one—the size of some of today's largest 29 nuclear plants—could be built. The idea of a floating nuclear power station is not new. In the 1970s, there was a plan to build a 1,200 MW nuclear power station off America's east coast. But the idea faced opposition and was 30 in part because of technical and regulatory uncertainties. A new generation of floating nuclear reactors would be safer and cheaper, but they are still unlikely to set sail without a fight.

III. Reading Comprehension 20%

(A) The 1960s witnessed two profound social movements in America: the civil rights movement and the movement protesting the war in Vietnam. Although they overlapped in time, they were largely distinct. For a brief moment in 1967, however, it appeared that the two movements might unite under the leadership of Martin Luther King Jr.

King's role in the antiwar movement appears to require little explanation, since he was the foremost advocate of nonviolence of his time. But King's stance on the Vietnam War cannot be explained in terms of pacifism alone. After all, he was something of a latecomer to the antiwar movement, even though by 1965 he was convinced that the role of the United States in the war was indefensible. Why then the two years that passed before he translated his private misgivings into public dissent? Perhaps he believed that he could not criticize American foreign policy without endangering the support for civil rights that he had won from the federal government.

31. The underlined sentence in the passage above implies _____.

- (A) King, despite pacifist sympathies, was not convinced that the policy of the federal government in Vietnam was wrong.
- (B) Opponents of United States foreign policy within the federal government convinced King of their need for support.
- (C) Had King's actions been based on pacifism alone, he would have joined the antiwar movement earlier than he actually did.
- (D) King's belief in nonviolence was formulated in terms of domestic policy rather than in terms of international issues.

32. Which of the following best describes the passage?

- (A) It discusses an apparent inconsistency and suggests a reason for it.
- (B) It contrasts two views of an issue.
- (C) It shows why a commonly held view is inaccurate.
- (D) It outlines a sequence of historical events.

(B) Do you have hundreds of friends on Facebook with only some of them really your friends? Do you update your status several times a day? If so, you might be one of those severe cases of narcissists.

A recent psychology paper found a link between Facebook usage and socially disordered narcissism. Published in the journal *Personality and Individual Difference*, the study found that those who score high in Narcissistic Personality Inventory questionnaire also tend to have more friends on Facebook, make tags of themselves in photos more often, and update their news or change their profile photos on their front pages more frequently.

Among the 294 students aged between 18 and 65 in the study, researchers measured how they ranked in the two elements of severe cases of narcissism: grandiose exhibitionism (GE) and exploitativeness (EE). GE refers to those who are overly self-absorbed, self-conceited, arrogant, and tend to attract others' attention. They may make disturbing remarks or make improper revelations about themselves just to get attention because they cannot stand being ignored. EE involves the mentality to be in control of everything, to take advantage of others and the crave to be respected. They tend to think they are superior to people around them and overlook that friendship is based on mutual understanding and respect. The students with high scores in both EE and GE were more likely to accept help from strangers but were less willing to offer help.

As a social scientist and chief executive of the Center for Confidence and Well-being, Carol Craig observes the current tendency of children being educated to focus more on self-image—on how they are viewed in others' eyes. He further points that with Facebook providing an interface for them to promote themselves and showing off how many friends they have, students seem to become increasingly narcissists—they seem to be living in a world of “all about me.”

Although the study could not confirm whether people's individual narcissism contributed to certain Facebook behavior or the other way around, Christopher Carpenter, who directed the study, altered people to the dark side of Facebook usage. After all, while people all need friends, no one wants a friend that has thousands of friends but cares only about himself or herself.

33. According to the passage, which of the following might a GE student do?
- (A) Trying to get more people to look at their updates.
 - (B) Trying to dominate a discussion and demand others to respect them.
 - (C) Thinking in others' shoes.
 - (D) Offering advice to friends when they need it.
34. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) One's frequent updates on Facebook and narcissistic personality are interrelated.
 - (B) Nowadays, children are educated to care more about others.
 - (C) Teenagers with the habit of using Facebook tend to be self-centered.
 - (D) Students ranking high in EE are usually leaders.
35. According to the passage, which of the following is FALSE?
- (A) According to Carol Craig, the current education environment and the interface of Facebook contributed to children's narcissistic tendency.
 - (B) Christopher Carpenter suggested that people should beware of the problems of using Facebook.
 - (C) The study concluded that Facebook would lead to people's narcissistic tendencies.
 - (D) Those who are narcissistic usually have many friends on Facebook.
36. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To explain how teenagers influence the design of Facebook.
 - (B) To discuss what impact frequent usage of Facebook might have on students.
 - (C) To investigate how Facebook can change people's personality.
 - (D) To report two kinds of Facebook narcissists.

(C) By the time Debbie Clark took Adam, her autistic three-year-old son, to a music therapist, he could barely speak. At the music-therapy clinic at California State University in Northridge, USA, therapists encouraged the autistic child to express himself by playing instruments and beating out rhythms on drums. They put conversations to song in order to get Adam talking. “In three months, the change was **phenomenal**,” says Clark. “Before, Adam would never look a stranger in the eye, let alone speak. Now after his music therapy session, he waves to the therapists and says, “Bye, Jim. Bye, Ron. See you next week.” “Believe me, that’s music to my ears.”

Music, researchers around the world are discovering, can help healing in a variety of ways. Burn victims encouraged to sing while having their dressing changed experience less pain. Cancer patients who listen to music and practice improvising on instruments, for example, see their levels of stress hormones drop and their immune systems get stronger. Part of music’s power comes from ability to relieve anxiety, which can suppress immune defenses as well as intensify the experience of pain. Music, especially singing, takes a person’s mind off the suffering and soothes tension. By helping patients relax, music eases pain and may even speed recovery.

The experiences of autistic children like Adam Clark suggest that music’s effects reach deeper, even influencing brain development. The therapeutic use of music seems to activate different parts of the brain, including networks associated with motor control, memory, emotion and speech. In fact, traditional healers have used songs and drumming for centuries. What is found now is what was already known—that music, through its profound effect on mind and body, can be a potent way to help people get well.

37. According to the article, an autistic child usually _____.
(A) has difficulty communicating with others
(B) is slow in learning to play music instruments
(C) is a genius in a certain area
(D) can learn even better than a normal child
38. According to the article, which of the following is **NOT** true?
(A) Music helps cancer patients build up their immune systems.
(B) The therapeutic power of music comes from its ability of reducing anxiety.
(C) Music can be used to a treatment to cure deadly diseases.
(D) The use of music in medical treatment is not a new idea.
39. What is the effect of music therapy on cancer patients?
(A) Better hormones (B) Longer recovery period (C) Fewer cancer cells (D) Stronger immune systems
40. The word “phenomenal” in the article means _____.
(A) disappointing (B) unusual (C) lasting for a short time (D) beyond recognition

IV. Rewrite the following passage into 1 to 2 paragraphs (about 150-200 words) and draw up a Cloze Test of 5 blanks with *four* options for each (one correct answer and three incorrect ones). Please also underline the correct answers to your questions. 20%

When Vivek Doder, 30, awoke with a swollen knee after a night out with friends, he knew he should probably see a doctor. Problem was, "I couldn't move from my couch, and I didn't want to pay for cabs to and from the hospital," says the San Francisco-based entrepreneur.

So Soder grabbed his phone and opened Doctor on Demand, a new app that allows users to video-chat with doctors to get medical help in real time. He typed in his symptoms, got paired with a nearby specialist and sent him a few photos of his knee. Within minutes, the doctor informed Soder that he likely dislocated his knee and would need an MRI—which he scheduled for the following week.

Previously reserved mostly for luxe private practices or rural communities that lack access to health care, telemedicine—or seeking live medical expertise from afar—is becoming increasingly mainstream, thanks to apps like Doctor on Demand, which is backed by Dr. Phil, and HealthTap, which touts more than 1 million users.

For patients, telemedicine apps are a cheap, easy alternative to nonemergency consultations. Asking text-based questions on HealthTap and AskMD is free, and a 15-minute appointment via Doctor on Demand costs \$40 (roughly the same as a regular co-pay, except it doesn't require insurance). For doctors, the apps are a tool to build a public profile, attract new patients and make a little extra cash during their downtime. And for hospitals, they're a means to streamline care for existing patients. As Murray Aitken, executive director of the health care consultancy IMS Institute, puts it, "We are going to see a major shift in how medicine is practiced and where."

But there are concerns. Although telemedicine apps can be useful for diagnosing routine illnesses like the flu and assessing minor injuries like Soder's dislocated knee, they're not meant to totally replace in-person doctor's exams—especially for potentially serious ailments like chest pain. It's also not ideal to get prescriptions from a doctor who doesn't have your electronic medical-record history on hand. (This has previously led to some malpractice suits.)

The key, says Aitken, is striking a balance—and using telemedicine to replace *unnecessary* visits. "If there is a way to keep healthy patients out of the doctor's office through telemedicine," he says, "that's a good thing."

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5 個題目的試題類型：如轉折詞，單字，片語，文法，應平均分配。

V. Essay questions 30%

- (1) To cope with heterogeneous classrooms in the upcoming 12-year compulsory education, one of the research focuses in secondary school English education is Differentiated Instruction. First, define and explain what Differentiated Instruction is. Then, list strategies and examples for this approach and illustrate in detail how you will implement them in terms of teaching reading. (15%)
- (2) What is writing? How do you promote your students' writing skill efficiently? (15%)