

# 臺北市立明倫高級中學 101 學年度英文科教師甄試考題

## I. Vocabulary (10%)

- If you want to make an inexpensive yet efficient tactic for military \_\_\_\_\_, then you have to do a lot of planning.  
(A) procurement (B) engrossment (C) extravagance (D) amplification
- The imbalance between investment and consumption makes China's economy look \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) obsolete (B) resilient (C) scrupulous (D) precarious
- The latest financial reforms attempting to \_\_\_\_\_ the disputes between the wealthy aristocracy and the indebted masses are a total failure.  
(A) embellish (B) burgeon (C) abscond (D) reconcile
- In addition to taking the hardware with you, mobile computing researchers are designing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ networking system that allows your program applications to follow you wherever you go.  
(A) hegemonic (B) ubiquitous (C) eligible (D) captious
- He was a sweet old gentleman with white hair and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ smile.  
(A) aloof (B) capricious (C) cranky (D) genial
- A series of short cuts and calculated risks that went \_\_\_\_\_ caused the blowout rather than a blatant mistake.  
(A) awry (B) viral (C) tepid (D) cocky
- Amber is a \_\_\_\_\_ reader, whose love of books is so great that she constantly replenishes the bookshelf with new volumes to read.  
(A) pneumatic (B) voracious (C) pristine (D) mediocre
- The type of \_\_\_\_\_ is rampant in high schools, colleges and universities, when students illicitly use the analyses in "Cliff's Notes", and falsely present them as being their own original analysis.  
(A) austerity (B) posterity (C) plagiarism (D) moratorium
- She was talking in a way that's \_\_\_\_\_ with the way that people in her set talk.  
(A) congruent (B) implausible (C) opaque (D) fathomless
- While reported E. coli illnesses from tainted beef have declined in recent years, the U.S. food industry still must remain \_\_\_\_\_ for lesser-known, non-O157 strains.  
(A) immutable (B) prolific (C) vigilant (D) repugnant

## II. Fill in the Blanks (20%)

(A)

(A) cause	(B) dwarf	(C) how	(D) intelligence
(E) presided over	(AB) riveted	(AC) roused	(AD) take
(AE) tally	(BC) where	(BD) whether	(BE) wreak global havoc

The death of North Korean leader Kim Jong-il has   1   international attention on the threat of nuclear weapons. Kim was widely reported to have been pursuing nuclear warheads and ballistic missiles to deliver them, and he   2   a pair of nuclear bomb blast tests (confirmed by seismograph). No one outside North Korea knows   3   the secretive, totalitarian nation possesses an actual warhead. And no one is quite sure   4   Kim's youngest son and presumed successor Kim Jong-un stands on the goal of assembling a competitive nuclear arsenal.

It could only   5   one nuclear device and one maniacal leader to   6  , but the U.S. and seven other nations worldwide have many nuclear warheads in their arsenals. The latest   7  , made at the end of 2009 by Robert S. Norris and Hans M. Kristensen at the Natural Resources Defense Council in Washington, D.C., indicates stockpiles in Russia and the U.S.   8   those of other countries.

Norris and Kristensen estimate that 4,850 of Russia's warheads are operational; the rest are retired or waiting to be dismantled under arms reduction treaties. About 5,200 of the U.S. warheads are considered operational. In their report, Norris and Kristensen noted that "we are not aware of credible information on   9   North Korea has weaponized its nuclear weapons capability." They add that U.S. Air Force   10   did not indicate that any of the country's ballistic missiles were capable of carrying a nuclear warhead at that time.

(B)

Let's face it: Texting is here to stay. The average 13- to 17-year-old sends 2,900 texts a month, according to the market research firm Nielsen. And 1 it might be a punishable offense in most schools, some teachers say that texting has educational tie-ins and that it can teach positive language skills, the *Charlotte Observer* in North Carolina reports.

The general thinking is that the more teenagers 2, the more likely it is that abbreviations such as OMG (for "Oh my God") or mangled or simplistic syntax will seep into their schoolwork. But educators say those concerns are without merit and are not 3 on research.

Forward-thinking teachers say the informal writing style 4 defines text messages can be incorporated into class lessons. And a new study from California State University researchers has found that texting can 5 teens' writing in informal essays and many other writing assignments.

Teachers such as Cindi Rigsbee of Orange County, N.C., have asked students to translate passages from classic literature to texting-speak to demonstrate language comprehension in different 6. A finding from the CSU study supports that concept: "Texting-speak is not a mangled form of English that is degrading proper language 7 instead a kind of 'pidgin' language all its own that actually stretches teens' language skills." The research does concede that too much texting can 8 students' performance on most formal types of essay writing, however.

And then there are health concerns associated with texting. News reports have cited physicians' and psychiatrists' fears that the practice could take a toll on children's sleep patterns and their ability to think for themselves. Researchers also are speaking out 9 texting while driving; they say it can be more dangerous than drunk driving.

But civics teacher Annie McCanless says that texting has become an established part of teens' lives. "It can be used as a real tool as opposed to a hindrance," she told the *Observer*. Students interviewed by the North Carolina paper said that they routinely text their friends at night when they have questions about homework assignments or about when projects are 10.

What do you think about texting in school? Are there ways to leverage the technology to boost student learning?

### III. Find the missing sentence (10%)

(A)

*Kony 2012* is a short film created by Invisible Children, Inc. and released on March 5, 2012. The film's purpose is to promote the charity's "Stop Kony" movement to make indicted Ugandan war criminal and International Criminal Court fugitive Joseph Kony globally known. 1 As of March 30, 2012, the film had over 86 million views on video-sharing website YouTube, and over 16.6 million views on Vimeo, with other viewing emanating from a central "*Kony 2012*" website operated by Invisible Children. 2 More than half of young adult Americans heard about *Kony 2012* in the days following the video's release, making it one of the most popular movements of all time.

3 It describes Kony's brutal guerrilla warfare tactics with his rebel group Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and the regions in which they have been employed. 4 In response, director and founder of Invisible Children, Jason Russell, promises Jacob that he will help "stop Kony."

The film advocates curtailing compelled and coerced youth military service and the restoration of social order. The video also has clips of Jason Russell's young son reacting to the information about Kony. 5 The video concludes by urging viewers to join its publicity campaign by putting up posters and helping out in their communities.

(A) *Kony 2012* documents who Joseph Kony is, as well as Invisible Children's plans and efforts to arrest Joseph Kony.

(B) The film spread virally.

(C) Near the end of the film, an announcement from President Obama is shown authorizing the deployment of United States military advisers to provide assistance to partner nation forces, so Central African troops can remove Joseph Kony from the battlefield.

(D) The intense exposure of the video caused the "*Kony 2012*" website to crash shortly after it began gaining widespread popularity.

(E) One of the main people featured in the film is a young Ugandan named Jacob (Jacob Acaye), whose brother was killed by the LRA.

(B)

The American Congress opened debate on legislation that would outlaw sex-selective abortions. The bill could subject an abortion provider to jail time for neglecting to determine whether gender was a motivating factor in a woman's decision to terminate a pregnancy.

\_\_\_1\_\_\_ Reproductive health advocates have called it “a sneak attack” on abortion access, arguing that the consequences could deter doctors from performing a legal, medical procedure. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, which instructs its members not to perform sex-selective abortions, opposes this specific bill because it could deter access.

\_\_\_2\_\_\_ If so, to what extent? While researchers haven’t found evidence of these types of abortion being widespread, some have located instances of cultural forces pushing some women to end pregnancies because of the gender of their fetus.

The introduction of ultrasound and amniocentesis technology in the 1970s made it possible to determine the gender of a fetus as early as the 14th week of pregnancy. \_\_\_3\_\_\_ In China, 117 boys are born for every 100 girls, according to 2011 statistics. The United States, by contrast, has a more balanced gender ratio for its births. Right now, 105 boys are born for every 100 girls, a ratio that the Center for Disease Control says has remained “remarkably stable” since the 1940s. \_\_\_4\_\_\_

Some studies have looked specifically at immigrant communities, from countries where sex-selective abortion does seem to be prevalent, to see whether similar abortions happen in the United States. Jason Abrevaya, an economist at the University of Texas, studied census data of birth rates for Asian Americans. He did find, in a 2008 paper, some indications of a preference for sons: Asian immigrant families that had two daughters were more likely to become pregnant with a third child, compared to those that already had a son. But what Abrevaya didn’t see was any skewed gender ratios among the births of third children; the birth ratios between girls and boys were the same as for prior births. \_\_\_5\_\_\_ “The empirical results do not provide much evidence of unusual boy-birth percentages that would suggest that gender selection is being used to achieve a gender mix,” he concluded.

- (A) It’s also worth noting that 91.5 percent of abortions are performed prior to 13 weeks of pregnancy, before gender can be determined.
- (B) That indicated that it was unlikely that sex-selective abortion was occurring.
- (C) There’s a lot of debate over what this bill would mean for women’s health.
- (D) Underlying this fight, however, is a more basic question: Are sex-selective abortions actually happening in the United States?
- (E) In some Asian countries, where a higher value is placed on having a son, researchers have found that sex-selective terminations of female fetuses became “common” as early as the mid-1990s.