

104 年國立台南家齊女子高級中學英文科教師甄選初試試題

作答須知：第 I 至 IV 大題請於答案卷之 **page 1** 作答 第 V 大題請於答案卷之 **page 2** 作答
第 VI 大題請於答案卷之 **page 3** 作答。 第 VII 大題請於答案卷之 **page 4** 起作答。

I. Vocabulary: (15%)

1. The National Bureau of Investigation arrested six Taiwanese nationals _____ involved in credit card fraud.
A. allegedly B. ambivalently C. amiably D. atypically
2. People can take advantage of the carpool, use recycled paper, or opt for energy-efficient electronic products to help _____ global warming.
A. facilitate B. alleviate C. evacuate D. differentiate
3. If people commit drunken driving, the driver's license will be _____ without any leniency.
A. rescheduled B. rehearsed C. revoked D. reinforced
4. Those illegal manufacturers must be closed to prevent _____ fakes and unqualified products from being sold to the public.
A. monopolized B. simultaneous C. rampant D. redundant
5. We'll visit this orphanage next week. It is one of the kind-hearted singer's _____ causes.
A. photographic B. polyandrous C. prodigious D. philanthropic
6. Look! The elephants _____ against the setting sun seem mysterious.
A. silhouetted B. resurrected C. overexposed D. polarized
7. Modern Armenia was taken over by the Soviet Union in 1920, and only _____ its freedom in 1991.
A. regained B. socialized C. unhinged D. vitiated
8. Many people do not know that the _____ of wealth with happiness can be dangerous.
A. habitat B. equation C. regimen D. spinoff
9. Hendrik, a 72-year-old sitting back after a festive lunch, sang _____ of the beauty of his hometown in the dialect spoken there in 1915.
A. luminously B. penuriously C. movingly D. penetratingly
10. A person's religion should be a _____ to him in times of trouble and affliction.
A. solace B. reminisce C. replica D. anomaly
11. Oh, no. We can't go out. The clouds and the lightning show that a storm is _____.
A. infusible B. delectable C. rotund D. imminent
12. Is it possible that 3-D printers could one day become as _____ as television sets?
A. mortuary B. insentient C. ubiquitous D. alleviative
13. Thousands of outraged protesters _____ in New York demanding justice. They took to the streets in strong opposition to cruel lynching and police brutality.
A. precipitated B. deliberated C. assembled D. fractured
14. Prince Andrew, the second son of Queen Elizabeth, _____ denied the allegations that he had sex with the minor, named Virginia Roberts. Months later, the sex claims made against him were struck out by a US judge.
A. indigenously B. gradually C. recumbently D. emphatically
15. With the pervasive influence of American culture, "fast-food" restaurants are _____ in many countries.

A. propitiating

B. proliferating

C. facilitating

D. mesmerizing

II. Insertions: (20%) 請選出最正確的答案,每個選項限用一次.

A. paranoid

B. behavioral

C. meticulous

D. apprehension

E. assess

F. obsessions

G. associated

H. lifespan

I. preoccupation

J. irrational

OCD is an anxiety disorder characterized by intrusive thoughts that produce uneasiness, 1, fear or worry, repetitive behaviors aimed at reducing the associated anxiety (compulsions), or a combination of such 2 and compulsions. Symptoms of the disorder include excessive washing or cleaning, repeated checking, extreme hoarding, 3 with sexual, violent or religious thoughts, aversion to particular numbers and nervous rituals such as opening and closing a door a certain number of times before entering or leaving a room. These symptoms are time-consuming, might result in loss of relationships with others, and often cause severe emotional and financial distress. The acts of those who have OCD may appear 4 and potentially psychotic. However, people with OCD generally recognize their symptoms as 5 and may become further distressed by this realization. Despite the behaviour, OCD is associated with above-average intelligence.

A number of psychological and biological factors may be involved in causing OCD. Standardized rating scales can be used to 6 the severity of symptoms. Other disorders with similar symptoms include: OCPD, an autism spectrum disorder, or disorders where perseveration (hyperfocus) is a feature in ADHD, PTSD, bodily disorders, or just a habit problem.

Treatment for OCD involves the use of 7 therapy and sometimes selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs). The type of therapy used involves increasing exposure to what causes the problems while not allowing the compulsive behavior to occur. Atypical antipsychotics such as quetiapine may be useful when used in addition to an SSRI in treatment-resistant cases but are 8 with an increased risk of side effects.

OCD affects children and adolescents, as well as adults. Roughly one third to one half of adults with OCD report a childhood onset of the disorder, suggesting the continuum of anxiety disorders across the 9. The phrase *obsessive-compulsive* has become part of the English lexicon, and is often used in an informal or caricatured manner to describe someone who is excessively 10, perfectionistic, absorbed, or otherwise fixated.

A. interfering

B. metabolism

C. biological

D. negatively

E. uplifting

F. conducted

G. disabilities

H. deficiencies

I. organisms

J. banned

The human endocrine system is a complex series of glands and pathways that help hormones travel from one point in our body to another. Think of these hormones like workers in a tiny 11 postal service. Their function is to deliver messages. For example, when you're young, they deliver the message that it's time for your body to grow. After you grow old, they start delivering the less 12 message that it's time for your body to shrink. The endocrine system is responsible for your growth, 13, and tissue function. It even affects whether you're feeling happy or sad.

What happens when something starts 14 with the endocrine system? That's what scientists around the world are currently trying to figure out. They are studying the chemicals that block our body's biological postal

service. These endocrine disruptors are synthetic chemicals that humans have created. They have seeped into natural environments all around the world. Endocrine disruptors are known to harm living 15 and they have been linked to cancer and other reproductive 16 in humans.

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, or DDT, is a classic example of a synthetic chemical that is an endocrine disruptor. It was 17 in the United States in 1972 after it was discovered that DDT caused birds to lay eggs with soft shells. DDT also harms human health. It is still being used in some parts of Africa.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has released several reports outlining the threat that endocrine disruptors pose to wildlife. These reports show that mammals, reptiles, birds, and fish species are suffering from altered gender ratios, reproductive 18, and growth disorders. However, the results aren't totally conclusive. Currently, there are so many pollutants in natural environments that it's difficult for these studies to determine what is and isn't being caused by endocrine disruptors.

Only studies that have been 19 in laboratories have proven that endocrine disruptors can harm humans. So far, there have been no conclusive studies linking human disease to endocrine disruptors that already exist in our environment. However, several studies have proven that endocrine disruptors are 20 impacting mammal species in their natural habitats. Since humans are mammals, doesn't that mean that we're in trouble, too?

III. Cloze Test: (10%)

When the federal government announced last week that youth e-cigarette use tripled in just one year, surpassing the use of traditional cigarettes, the reaction was appropriately strong. "A wake-up call," said one commentator, 1 others.

E-cigarettes have so far escaped federal regulation and are being promoted using the same playbook cigarette companies have used to 2 generations of teenagers. These marketing tactics include celebrity endorsements, slick TV and magazine ads that portray e-cigarette use 3 glamorous or masculine, sponsorships of race cars and music festivals and the use of sweet flavors like gummy bear and cotton candy.

The Food and Drug Administration has been empowered to regulate all tobacco products since 2009. Six years later, there is still 4 on the books governing e-cigarettes. Although a proposed regulation is wending its way through the bureaucracy, it is unclear 5 it will be finalized, or in what form.

Leaving these issues unaddressed is a big mistake. The cigarette industry has long understood that 6 all new tobacco users in the United States are children and that if it doesn't hook them as kids, it probably never will. We can't let the e-cigarette industry 7.

Many of us who are veterans of the long, hard fight against the powerful tobacco industry are deeply alarmed by the rapid rise in youth use of e-cigarettes, and our nation's health regulators should 8 as well. From the "Mad Men" era on, we as a nation fought to 9 cigarette smoking. It worked. In the last 15 years, the smoking rate for high school students fell by 67 percent to a record low 9.2 percent.

It's still an open question whether e-cigarettes are a pathway to other tobacco products or may help adult smokers protect their health 10. But we should be able to agree on one thing: Kids should not use e-cigarettes or any tobacco product.

We cannot afford to waste more time while the tobacco industry addicts another generation of kids.

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|---------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. blaming | B. echoing | C. startling | D. reproaching |
| 2. A. transit | B. favor | C. addict | D. patronize |

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 3. A. as | B. to | C. by | D. into |
| 4. A. some defect | B. no rule | C. no domain | D. little comment |
| 5. A. how | B. where | C. when | D. whereas |
| 6. A. finally | B. technically | C. suavely | D. virtually |
| 7. A. do the same | B. fight back | C. be finalized | D. add more flavors |
| 8. A. do | B. be | C. react | D. behave |
| 9. A. criticize | B. crystallize | C. commercialize | D. deglamorize |
| 10. A. to protect the kids | B. to set a good example | C. for everybody's sake | D. by giving up cigarettes |

IV. Discourse Structure (5%) 請選出最正確的答案,每個選項限用一次。

It's perhaps not surprising that Stephen Hawking, the world's most famous theoretical physicist, would have a special affinity for the Hubble Space Telescope. After all, both he and the 25-year-old satellite are trailblazers: 1

With the help of a retrofit, the Hubble managed to overcome a flaw in its mirror to produce a vast array of groundbreaking observations. For Hawking, the struggle was even more daunting. 2 For decades he has needed a wheelchair to get around and a computer synthesizer to speak. Even so, Hawking has explored the universe with his intellect.

In the 1970s, Hawking — who held a professorship at Cambridge University that once was filled by Isaac Newton — developed a set of laws governing the behavior of black holes that mirrors the conventional laws of thermodynamics. He also showed that, contrary to physicists' prior belief that nothing could escape from a black hole, these bodies actually should be able to emit heat. Hawking also was one of the first to show how quantum fluctuations — that is, tiny variations in how matter is distributed — played a role in the expansion of galaxies. 3

According to a profile in Astronomy magazine, Hawking, who continues to conduct research and write with the help of a team of assistants, recently added a new tool to assist his work — a telescope connected to his home's Wi-Fi network, which he can manipulate using a cheek-controlled switch.

4. As Space.com reported in 2014, NASA scientists have used Hubble and other orbital observatories to test some of Hawking's theoretical work.

Just as Hubble's dramatic images have fascinated the public, Hawking — author of a dozen books aimed at lay audiences — has helped introduce people to the wonders of the cosmos. His most famous work, the 1988 bestseller *A Brief History of Time*, has sold more than 10 million copies and has been translated into 40 languages. 5. Hawking described Hubble's discovery that the universe is expanding as "one of the great intellectual revolutions of the 20th century."

- A. Hawking's work has dovetailed with Hubble's observations of the universe.
- B. In that book, Hawking paid tribute to Edwin Hubble, the American astronomer for whom the telescope is named.
- C. They've made enormously important scientific breakthroughs while struggling against adversity.
- D. He's spent much of his time since then trying to develop a theory for explaining gravity in the context of quantum physics.
- E. One of the world's great minds found himself in a body ravaged by a form of the neurological disease amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

V. Translation: (10%)

1. 專家參與一項致力於喚起天然災害防災意識與如何在災難來襲時應變的計劃。
2. 在街頭喊叫或罵人、公然飲酒和酒後駕車、以及在路邊倒垃圾---這些都是「社會失序」的不良示範。

VI. Essay Question: (10%)

Teenagers' dependency on the Internet is a fact that can't be ignored. How would you make use of online resources in your teaching to help the students improve their English? Please write a short essay (*80 to 100 words*) on the topic.

VII. Writing: (30%)

The ability to manage a group of students is not a natural gift with which we are born. It is something we have to work at to be learned, practiced and improved. All teachers who are willing to examine and reflect on what they do in the classroom can improve their classroom management. Please write a composition (*180 to 200 words*) on the topic: **“How Can We Manage Our Classroom Better?”**