

國立臺中第一高級中學 101 學年度第 1 次教師甄選 英文科 試題卷

(第 1 至 50 題為選擇題，請在答案卷上自行標明題號依序作答，每行 5 題。第 V、VI 大題亦請標示清楚)

I. Vocabulary: 15%

Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

1. The plaintiff filed a lawsuit against the defendant for slander, but new evidence emerged and _____ the latter.
(A) transgressed (B) emaciated (C) vindicated (D) constricted
2. The employee should have the _____ and insolence to reprimand his supervisor in the presence of all his colleagues for the errors in the marketing strategies she has endorsed.
(A) atrocity (B) mendacity (C) rapacity (D) audacity
3. The monarch was forced to _____ from the throne for his incapacity of tackling the aggravating problems pertaining to interior affairs.
(A) abstain (B) abdicate (C) arrogate (D) assimilate
4. I have an instinctive _____ that some catastrophe is impending.
(A) precursor (B) predicament (C) prerequisite (D) premonition
5. My English teacher remarked that the problem with my essay was monotonous repetition and _____, and advised that I should keep conciseness and brevity in mind.
(A) redundancy (B) ordinance (C) impediment (D) reminiscence
6. He is such a _____, contemptuous braggart that he takes delight in downplaying others.
(A) reverberant (B) vigilant (C) tempestuous (D) supercilious
7. Consumers will be _____ for any defect or damage to the product the company has delivered.
(A) rejuvenated (B) reimbursed (C) retroceded (D) replenished
8. The domestic economy seems to be _____ due to the recession on a global scale and the impotent economic policies and measures adopted by the authorities concerned.
(A) orthodox (B) obsolete (C) stagnant (D) resilient
9. The secretary never fails to plan and arrange her boss's schedule _____ and efficiently.
(A) meticulously (B) ubiquitously (C) collaterally (D) avariciously
10. The world series will be broadcast on TV _____ and grip the fanatics in more than one hundred countries across all the continents.
(A) congenially (B) exorbitantly (C) gregariously (D) synchronously
11. The government was accused of _____ the use of violence in demolishing the buildings of the residents who refused to conform to the urban renewal, which induced public indignation at the government's barbarity.
(A) intoxicating (B) incarcerating (C) instigating (D) infiltrating
12. I just _____ in photography as an amateur rather than acquire expertise as a professional.
(A) babble (B) dabble (C) ramble (D) fumble
13. The relaxed _____ and the permeating aroma in the café can always provide me with respite from the hustle and bustle of daily life.
(A) culmination (B) discrepancy (C) impertinence (D) ambience
14. The _____ was arrested for selling fake drugs. The prosecutor charged the quack with violation of medical law.
(A) surrogate (B) charlatan (C) emissary (D) incumbent
15. The _____ festivities of the carnival eventually deteriorated into debauchery.
(A) delirious (B) capricious (C) ludicrous (D) exuberant

II. Cloze Test: 10%

Choose the most appropriate answer for each of the blanks below.

Last October it was revealed that the German state police had been (16) on specially designed software to monitor

the computers of ordinary citizens. The (17) software could peek into users' files, record keystrokes, take screenshots of Web pages users happened to be visiting, and even commandeer Web cams and microphones, giving the cops an open window into the home. The disclosure invited a quaint (18) with the Stasi, the infamous police force that operated in the former East Germany.

It was a clear (19) of citizens' rights. Nowadays governments have far more (20) ways to keep track of compatriots than merely tapping computers on desktops or in briefcases. Our private data and documents are now stored in the "cloud" by (21) servers so that we can work on them wherever we happen to be. We tend to presume that these data are kept private, but the truth is that law enforcement agencies have been (22) on digital files as they move through the Internet. Google reports that U.S. government agencies send it nearly 1,000 requests for user information every month; the company (23) with 93 percent of them between January and June of last year (the most recent period for which statistics are available).

To (24) this deluge, a broad coalition of technology companies, think tanks and privacy advocates has formed to ask Congress to update the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986 for the modern age. Its demand is simple enough: if a law enforcement agency wants to look at private user data, it needs a warrant, which is fully in keeping with the Constitution's (25) against unreasonable searches and seizures.

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| 16. (A) aggregating | (B) capitalizing | (C) burgeoning | (D) begrudging |
| 17. (A) subsistence | (B) repulsion | (C) proliferation | (D) surveillance |
| 18. (A) analogy | (B) figment | (C) gimmick | (D) impasse |
| 19. (A) exasperation | (B) futility | (C) infringement | (D) diminution |
| 20. (A) apprehensive | (B) reprehensive | (C) adhesive | (D) comprehensive |
| 21. (A) chivalrous | (B) perfunctory | (C) unanimous | (D) corporate |
| 22. (A) incriminating | (B) eavesdropping | (C) invoking | (D) rebuking |
| 23. (A) reconciled | (B) appeased | (C) emulated | (D) complied |
| 24. (A) antagonize | (B) agitate | (C) dawdle | (D) besmirch |
| 25. (A) detonation | (B) mitigation | (C) prohibition | (D) emancipation |

III. Reading Comprehension: 20%

Read the passages below and then answer the questions that follow.

With Whitney Houston's death in a Beverly Hills bathtub, bottles of prescription pills found in her room, it was hard to escape the reality of addiction that dominated her later years. It was announced that the star had "killed herself" with decades of drug use. Critics said an addict didn't deserve flags in her native state flown at half-mast.

Despite Houston's demons, her fans—2 million of whom tweeted about her in the hour after her death was announced—never stopped rooting for her. No other black woman had received the type of attention and nonstop press Whitney had. It seemed that the world paused and took note of the loss when the news of her death hit. It was in part because Houston's life and career were unmatched—even today. Houston wasn't just an incredible singer with sky-high cheekbones or a charismatic modeling, music, and film star. Houston was a New Jersey-born "girl next door" who, for a short period in time, changed the way the world viewed beauty, style, and fame.

Houston instantly altered several industries when she emerged in the early 1980s. When her smiling brown face, complete with a close-cropped Afro, appeared on the cover of *Seventeen* in 1981, she was one of the first African-Americans to grace the cover, and the industry took notice. When she belted out a chilling and soulful version of the "Star-Spangled Banner" at the 1991 Super Bowl, the world sat back in awe of her poise and calm. And in an era when African-American actresses are often given film roles portraying them as destitute and unlovable, Houston played the love interest of Kevin Costner, a white Hollywood superstar.

Houston could be all things to all people. She could don bright leggings and a fluffy sweater and become the quintessential "round-the-way girl." Just hours later, she could put on a gown and dazzle the queen of England. Her uncomplicated beauty always left audiences wanting more. She was both ordinary and extraordinary at the same time. You saw her beauty, but you weren't overwhelmed by it because she wasn't arrogant. You heard her talent, but you weren't envious of it because she felt like a friend.

26. According to the passage, which of the following is FALSE?
- (A) Houston was plagued by the demon of indulgence in drugs in the declining years of her life.
 - (B) New Jersey mourned Houston's death and paid a tribute to her.
 - (C) Houston fell out of favor with her fans because of her drug abuse.
 - (D) Houston had an inherent ability or charm to captivate her fans.
27. Which can best describe Houston?
- (A) A demon abandoned to the scourge.
 - (B) An amiable, impeccable paradigm.
 - (C) A pompous, condescending diva.
 - (D) A groundbreaking entertainer as a black woman.
28. Houston altered the public views on many things except _____.
- (A) aesthetic criteria
 - (B) condemnation of drug abuse
 - (C) a superstar's attitude
 - (D) a cinematic stereotype
29. When Houston made her debut in the entertainment industry in the early 1980s, African-American women were depicted in films in such a way that they were _____.
- (A) stigmatized
 - (B) lamented
 - (C) glorified
 - (D) estranged
30. Which can be the best title for the passage?
- (A) A Quintessential Hollywood Superstar
 - (B) An Unparalleled Star of Many Contrasts
 - (C) An Entertainer Shrouded in Equivocal Mysteries
 - (D) A Next-door Girl with Ambivalent Feelings

In the mid-1980s, as a newly minted assistant professor of neuroscience at the University of California, San Diego, Eric Courchesne was investigating how children's brains respond to new pieces of information. Then Courchesne encountered a 15-year-old with a kind of devastating neurological disorder: autism. Autistic children aren't interested in novelty and sociability. They're interested in routine. That was exactly what motivated him to swing his entire career toward autism.

In the three decades since, autism has gone from obscurity to painful familiarity. Yet the disorder remains **enigmatic**. Every turn of his research has been about figuring out how this thing began. Gradually he built up a picture of the autistic brain from infancy to adulthood, zeroing in on a crucial distinction between those who have autism and those who don't.

Last November he reported the first results: On average, autistic brains had many more neurons in some regions than normal brains. In the prefrontal cortex, autistic children had 67 percent more neurons than average. These results provide insight into the origin of autism. During the second trimester of pregnancy, the precursors to neurons in the brain divide furiously. Then they almost all stop, well before birth. When the brain gets bigger after delivery, all that is happening is that the individual neurons are growing and sprouting branches. The only time autistic children can get their extra neurons, in other words, is while they are in the womb.

The time zone rules out the old bad-mothering theory of autism, and also the notion that vaccines trigger autism in toddlers. Courchesne suspects that fetal brains become autistic due to a combination of genetic and environmental influences that strike during the second and possibly third trimesters, just as neurons are dividing. It's possible that an environmental influence—perhaps a virus—can trigger these genes to produce too many neurons. For Courchesne, this provocative discovery is just the beginning. He wants to figure out why the early overgrowth in autistic brains is followed by slowed or arrested growth. Perhaps the overgrowth triggers the brain to prune the extra connections, and the pruning becomes just as excessive as the initial burst.

Courchesne's findings could produce practical benefits soon. For one thing, they suggest that the earlier doctors can diagnose autism, the better. Using MRI scans along with blood and behavioral tests, it might be possible to identify infants at risk at a much younger age, when circuits are just being established. Once children are identified, they could be treated to help their brains develop properly. The treatment might take the form of behavioral therapy or pharmaceuticals that modulate the way the neurons grow. The most targeted drug interventions might not be available for a decade or more. That is quite a while to wait—but Courchesne knows not to give up hope.

31. According to the passage, which of the following is the activity that sufferers of autism most likely take interest in?

- (A) Playing hopscotch. (B) Playing house. (C) Playing tag. (D) Playing board games.
32. Where do you most likely read the article?
 (A) A business newsletter. (B) A litigation record. (C) A scientific journal. (D) A sociological periodical.
33. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
 (A) Courchesne commenced his neurological career with research on autism.
 (B) Autism, if clinically diagnosed and treated in its initial stage, is reversible and curable.
 (C) The ultimate aim of Courchesne's research, namely to find medication for autism, hasn't been achieved yet.
 (D) Poor nurturing process should be partially blamed for autism.
34. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word **enigmatic**?
 (A) incontrovertible (B) despicable (C) inexplicable (D) detrimental
35. What is the author's tone about autism?
 (A) dogmatic (B) objective (C) speculative (D) confounded

IV. Passage Completion: 15%

Choose the most appropriate word for each of the blanks below.

A. perpetrators	B. devoid	C. incentives	D. seductive	E. designated
AB. discrete	AC. complacent	AD. corridors	AE. fraudulent	BC. rampant
BD. verification	BE. outstripped	CD. decimated	CE. commitments	DE. rigorous

The conservation of big cats has nowadays enlarged its vision to manage whole landscapes instead of focusing just on (36), isolated protected areas. The goal is to create a mosaic of core areas (37) of people or development where animals such as leopards or jaguars can breed in peace and serenity. Such core areas are connected by (38) of viable habitat to enable a cat to travel from one safety zone to another. The remainder of a landscape is (39) for human use. This approach integrates ecological, economic and cultural aspects. But rhetoric has far (40) implementation. The mental idyll of great cats and people living together in (41) harmony has been futile and great cats continue to dwindle in number. Most countries have simply lacked the political will and public pressure to save their wildlife. With poaching and other illegal activities (42), protection of reserves tends to be feeble. Needed by each country are an elite guard force supported by police and even the army, (43) regional cooperation to stop smuggling and illegal trade of skins and bones, swift court action against (44) and other deterrents. In the final analysis, conservation is politics and politics is killing the big cats.

Another thorny side to big cat conservation is the confrontation between humans and the predators. All great cats kill livestock, especially if their natural prey has been (45). Much predation is, however, the result of lax herding and grazing practices. It has been at issue whether governments or conservation organizations should compensate households for such losses. The idea is (46), but attempts in various countries have had little success. Aside from the fact that continued funding is never assured, there are (47) claims, delays in payment, difficulties in (48) and other problems.

The greatest challenge is to instill national (49) to save the great cats. Communities need (50) to share their land with such predators. Conservation must be based on moral values as well, without which it cannot sustain itself.

V. Essay Writing: 20%

Do you agree with the notion that the capable should take the greater share of work or responsibility? Take your stance and argue for it. Your essay is supposed to be no more than 500 words.

VI. Writing English Language Tests: 20%

Part One: 10%

Set ten cloze test questions based on the passage given below.

In an attempt to reassure the public as price hikes threaten to spin out of control, Premier Sean Chen said yesterday the government can try and hold inflation at bay by means of interest rate and foreign exchange rate adjustments, government policies, and price checks. The premier, however, did not elaborate on whether the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) will raise interest rates or interfere with currency exchange rates to combat inflation. Chen

called inflation a “natural phenomenon” of socio-economic development, saying tools at the government's disposal, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and policies, can be used to reduce the inflation rate somewhat.

On the looming electricity rate hikes blamed for many subsequent price fluctuations, Chen said new rates will go into effect in accordance with the law, but he added that he will require the review of a decision made a day earlier by the Legislature concerning utility price adjustments. The Legislature's Economics Committee passed a resolution a day earlier to review the operational efficiency and cost structure of state-run Taiwan Power Co. (Taipower), demanding that future rate change proposals be first deliberated by a Cabinet review committee and reviewed by the Legislature.

Calling arbitrary price increases “self-fulfilling prophecies” among suppliers, Chen said he would direct the Fair Trade Commission(FTC) to work out measures against price fixing. The FTC also announced that businesses found guilty of price fixing will be fined up to NT\$25 million each. Echoing Chen's “self-fulfilling prophecies” theory, Vice Premier Jiang Yi-huan said the government is doing everything in its power to reassure the people as their anticipation of price hikes is becoming one of the most important psychological factors affecting price fluctuations.

Part Two: 10%

Set five reading comprehension questions based on the passage given below.

When my colleagues and I began doing research on empathic accuracy (everyday mind reading) decades ago, we expected to find that women would be more accurate than men at inferring the specific content of other people's thoughts and feelings. This expectation was based on the cultural stereotype of "women's intuition." Surprisingly, however, when we tested for evidence of this expected gender difference, we kept failing to find any support for it. In seven straight studies, the average empathic accuracy score of our female participants was not significantly different from the average score of our male participants.

So where was the evidence for the presumed superiority of "women's intuition"? It failed to appear regardless of whether the study had been conducted in Texas, in North Carolina, or in New Zealand. But just when we had begun to conclude that the stereotype of "women's intuition" was a cultural myth, a very strange thing happened. In the next three studies that we conducted in our lab at the University of Texas at Arlington, we found a significant gender difference favoring the female perceivers. Seven studies in a row with no gender difference, and now three studies showing a difference. What was going on here?

When my graduate student colleague, Tiffany Graham, compared the methods of all 10 studies to see if she could find a change in the procedure that might help us understand what was going on, it took her less than a day to find the answer. In the first seven studies, it wasn't clear to the participants that their empathic ability was being assessed. However, in the last three studies, we had changed the procedure. Each time the participant had written down their inference about what the other person was thinking or feeling at a designated point in the interaction, we then asked the participant to rate how accurate they thought their empathic inference was. In retrospect, it seemed likely that the effect of asking them to rate the accuracy of their empathic inferences was to make clear to them that we were measuring their *empathic ability*--an ability at which women (according to the women's intuition stereotype) are supposed to excel. To check the plausibility of this interpretation, we conducted a new study using the "old" procedure, and the gender difference again failed to appear. We then conducted another new study using the "new" procedure (the one requiring self-ratings of empathic accuracy) and the significant gender difference re-appeared.

This pattern of results suggested to us that although the average woman doesn't have more empathic ability than the average man, we could create a heightened level of motivation in the women by reminding them that the task was one in which women should excel. When we re-analyzed our findings with this hypothesis in mind, we found strong evidence that the gender difference we had occasionally observed was indeed based on differential motivation rather than differential ability. Women, on average, don't have greater empathic ability than men, but they do try harder to live up to their stereotype in situations in which they are reminded of it.

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1. C	2. D	3. B	4. D	5. A	6. D	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. B	15. D	16. B	17. D	18. A	19. C	20. D
21. D	22. B	23. D	24. A	25. C	26. C	27. D	28. B	29. A	30. B
31. A	32. C	33. C	34. C	35. B	36. AB	37. B	38. AD	39. E	40. BE
41. AC	42. BC	43. DE	44. A	45. CD	46. D	47. AE	48. BD	49. CE	50. C