

# 臺北市 106 學年度市立國民中學正式教師聯合甄選

## 英 語 科 題 本

請不要翻到次頁！

讀完本頁的說明，聽從監試委員的指示才開始作答

※請先確認你的答案卡、准考證與座位號碼是否一致無誤。

請閱讀以下測驗作答說明

測驗說明：

這是臺北市 106 學年度市立國民中學正式教師聯合甄選英語科題本，題本採雙面印刷，共 80 題，每題只有一個正確或最佳的答案。測驗時間共 100 分鐘，作答開始與結束請聽從監試委員的指示。

注意事項：

1. 所有試題均為四選一的選擇題，答錯不倒扣。
2. 依試場規則規定，答案卡上不得書寫姓名及任何標記。故意污損答案卡、損壞試題本，或在答案卡上顯示自己身份者，該科測驗不予計分。

作答方式：

請依照題意從四個選項中選出一個正確或最佳的答案，並用 2B 鉛筆在答案卡上相應的位置劃記，請務必將選項塗黑、塗滿。如果需要修改答案，請使用橡皮擦擦拭乾淨，重新塗黑答案。

請聽到鈴（鐘）聲響後再翻頁作答

# 新聞稿用卷

## 壹、教育專業科目

選擇題（共 40 題，每題 1 分，共 40 分）

1. 規劃課程時強調使某些主要觀念或技能的重現，使學生有機會持續重溫重要的概念或技能，且加強知識的深度與廣度，是符合課程組織哪一項規準？  
(A)順序性 (B)繼續性 (C)統整性 (D)銜接性
2. 機構實驗教育，學生總人數以多少人為限，且生師比不得高於十比一，並不得以學生之認知測驗結果或學校成績評量紀錄作為入學標準？  
(A) 50 (B) 100 (C) 125 (D) 150
3. 王老師上課最後五分鐘，都會進行本節課程的重要學習回顧與整理，請問這是運用何種效應的概念？  
(A)時近效應 (B)初始效應 (C)感官效應 (D)月暈效應
4. 郝老師檢視班上學生的行為表現，他發現小明遇到挫折時，常會用哭而且吵著要回家等較不成熟的方式應對；小花在打架事件中，明明是自己先打人，卻說是別人先打她，把自己的打人行為說成是別人的；土豆會在遇到不順心的事情時，拿別的同學當出氣筒。若以心理分析的防衛機制來看，下列敘述何者正確？  
(A)小明是隔離、小花是否認、土豆是抵消  
(B)小明是退化、小花是轉移、土豆是投射  
(C)小明是隔離、小花是抵消、土豆是退化  
(D)小明是退化、小花是投射、土豆是轉移
5. 根據「十二年國民基本教育課程綱要總綱」，道德實踐與公民意識、人際關係與團隊合作、多元文化與國際理解，屬於何種核心素養？  
(A)自主行動 (B)溝通互動 (C)社會參與 (D)多元民主
6. 國中小之分組學習，以班級內實施為原則。但國中二年級得就下列哪個領域，以二班或三班為一組群，依學生學習特性，實施年級內之分組學習？  
(A)社會領域 (B)英語領域 (C)國文領域 (D)自然領域
7. 以下何者對Piaget理論的陳述是正確的？  
(A)發展上兒童扮演被動的角色  
(B)調適（accommodation）可以在沒有同化（assimilation）下發生  
(C)物體恆存到前運思期才發展完成  
(D)兒童從經驗中建構自己的看法與理解
8. 以下哪一個效應最適合解釋小問題不處理，後來慢慢演變成大問題？  
(A)月暈效應 (B)蝴蝶效應 (C)漣漪效應 (D)初始效應
9. 某個年齡組智力測驗的平均分數是100，標準差是15，某生得了115分，他的T值是多少？  
(A) 50 (B) 60 (C) 65 (D) 70

10. 教師資格檢定是屬於以下何種性質的測驗？  
(A)性向 (B)常模參照 (C)效標參照 (D)多元智能
11. 下列有關創造力發展與評量之敘述，何者較為正確？  
(A)擴散思考常被認為是創造力的表現  
(B)以紙筆測驗來考驗學生的創造思考解決問題最為直接有效  
(C)反映學生情意特質表現的人格量表或觀察量表以做為預測其創造成就的有效工具  
(D)擴散思考測驗亦可以用來預測學生的未來創造成就
12. 蓋聶（Gagne）的九個教學事件的前四個事件的順序為：  
①告知學習目標 ②呈現學習教材 ③引起動機 ④喚起舊知識（經驗）  
(A)①②③④ (B)③④①② (C)④③①② (D)③①④②
13. 陳老師在不改變國中既有課程結構的情形下，在課堂上納入新住民文化內容的教學，請問她採用何種多元文化課程取向？  
(A)貢獻取向 (B)附加取向 (C)轉化取向 (D)行動取向
14. 政府推動實驗教育三法是為了保障下列何種權利？  
(A)教師的教學權 (B)學生的平等權  
(C)家長的教育選擇權 (D)學校的自由權
15. 社會流動是指不同階層出身者，可以因為後天因素而轉換成另一個階層，如平民可以因為努力而變成官員，社會流動變大的意思是不同階層出身的人轉換另一個階層的可能性變大，從麥可喬丹案例來看，他出身貧民家庭，憑運動天分及教練指導，終於成為舉世著名的籃球明星，不僅經濟收入豐厚，也進入高級社會階層。下列關於「社會流動」的敘述，何者正確？  
(A)社會階層化系統越封閉，其社會流動越趨於開放  
(B)麥可喬丹的現象是一種水平社會流動  
(C)若代間流動量很大，表示個人的生活機會受出身背景影響大  
(D)由流動情形可看出社會是處於開放或封閉的狀態
16. 為了消除班上學生對原住民的歧視與偏見，黃老師致力於營造民主尊重的學習環境，並強調原住民文化與教學模式的連結，教導學生尊重不同族群的文化。請問這樣的教學較符合下列哪種教學策略？  
(A)文化回應教學 (B)概念構圖教學 (C)議題中心教學 (D)問題導向教學
17. 以下何者為教學觀察的三部曲？  
(A)計畫、執行、考核  
(B)分析學生起點能力、分析教學內容、編寫教學目標  
(C)教室觀察、討論、檢討修正  
(D)備課、觀課、議課

18. 目前教育部所推動的教師專業發展評鑑，其主要理念為何？  
(A)加強學校校長、主任之專業知能與實務，做為儲備校長與主任甄選依據  
(B)提供中小學教師專業成長資源，有效導引教師專業成長的規劃與執行  
(C)做為教師考績參考，建立不適任教師汰換機制  
(D)彙整教師評鑑成果，透過行銷策略來推動學校行銷
19. 教育部透過國際教育學校本位計畫（SIEP）積極推動中小學國際教育，撰寫計畫時要先進行學校現況的SWOT分析，請問這符合哪一種課程發展模式的精神？  
(A)情境模式 (B)過程模式 (C)目標模式 (D)工學模式
20. 有關西方教育學者的教育主張，下列敘述何者正確？  
(A)伊拉斯謨斯（D. Erasmus）主張人性原罪的性惡觀，強調基督教義的教學  
(B)培根（F. Bacon）支持亞里斯多德（Aristotle）的演繹法，以破除思想上的四種偶像  
(C)康美紐斯（J. Comenius）認為任何事物皆有學習的價值，持泛智論的主張  
(D)盧梭（J. Rousseau）重視兒童的主體價值，主張男女生的教育內容應一致
21. 小芳老師積極布置一個良好的教學情境來感染學生，讓學生能經由模仿作用提升學習動機與成效。此種作法較符合下列何種理論的主張？  
(A)系統增強理論 (B)社會學習理論  
(C)結構功能理論 (D)需求層次理論
22. 差異化教學有許多策略，下列何者效果較佳？  
甲、依學生學習需求增加時間；乙、設計多層次的作業；丙、抽離原班進行補救教學；丁、抽籤決定分組名單  
(A)甲乙丙 (B)甲乙丁 (C)乙丙丁 (D)甲丙丁
23. 以下哪一個校長最呼應J. Collins第五級領導者的描述：  
(A)校長能夠貢獻自己的能力，在團隊中與他人合作，努力達成團隊的目標  
(B)校長能夠持續激勵校內教職員的熱情、追求學校的願景及更高的績效  
(C)校長能夠有效的組織學校的各項資源，達成學校的預定目標  
(D)校長對於專業堅持為人謙虛穩重，建立學校能永續發展的制度與績效
24. Stogdill認為智力、支配性、自信、精力及工作知識等5種性格，在大部分研究中都與領導有密切相關。這是屬於哪一種領導理論的說法？  
(A)替代理論 (B)行為論 (C)特質論 (D)權變理論
25. 小華的母親不僅和學校老師及其他家長保持密切聯繫，也經常參與班級的校外活動，請問這是強調何種資本的重要性？  
(A)經濟資本 (B)象徵資本 (C)文化資本 (D)社會資本



26. 以下何者有關學習風格的敘述是正確？
- (A)場地依賴者有困難把某一部份從情境或組型中分離出來
  - (B)場地依賴者擅長數學，問題解決等工作
  - (C)場地依賴者較適合做人際和社會導向的工作
  - (D)場地獨立者較容易看到刺激的整體組型
27. 「以團體的組織性行為來解釋個人行為，而非用團體中的個人行為解釋社會團體的組織性行為。」，較屬於以下哪一個理論學派的學者會強調的想法？
- (A)符號互動論 (symbolic interaction)
  - (B)演化論 (evolution)
  - (C)功能論 (functionalism)
  - (D)衝突論 (conflict)
28. 根據學習金字塔理論，下列關於學習效果的排序何者正確？
- (A)教導他人>實作演練>小組討論
  - (B)小組討論>閱讀>示範
  - (C)實作演練>教導他人>聽講
  - (D)實作演練>視聽>示範
29. 根據相關研究指出，以下哪個作法較有助於提升學生的自我效能？
- (A)給予學生較容易達成的任務
  - (B)經常性給予學生的讚美
  - (C)看見同儕的成功或示範
  - (D)以跟別人比較的方式評量自己的表現
30. 泰勒(R.Tyler)認為有效的課程組織規準為何？
- (A)銜接性、均衡性、繼續性
  - (B)統整性、銜接性、均衡性
  - (C)順序性、銜接性、繼續性
  - (D)繼續性、順序性、統整性
31. 依據「臺北市國民中小學校務會議實施要點」的規定，若一個學校採取代表制的方式組成校務會議，全校教職員工總計92人，請問校務會議的成員及未兼行政的教師各為多少人才是正確的？
- (A) 30、13
  - (B) 46、23
  - (C) 62、31
  - (D) 32、14
32. 在一前一後的記憶活動中，識記的東西是相類似的，對於保存來說是不利的。這是因為重複出現內容相同的東西時，相同性質的東西由於互相抑制，互相干涉而發生了遺忘的結果。這種現象稱為：
- (A)暗示效應
  - (B)比馬龍效應
  - (C)重疊效應
  - (D)醞釀效應
33. 團體績效決定於領導風格與情境有利程度之適當搭配，故要先對領導風格與領導情境分類，然後進一步確認兩者間的適配情況。這是屬於哪一種領導理論的說法？
- (A)替代理論
  - (B)行為論
  - (C)特質論
  - (D)權變理論

34. 教育部於2011年公布《國際教育白皮書》，臺北市政府教育局也積極推動國際教育。下列有關國際教育的敘述，何者正確？
- (A)臺北市訂定全球教育白皮書做為推動國際教育的依據之一  
(B)臺北市國際學校獎認證實施計畫採二級認證機制  
(C)教育部的國際教育包括國際素養、全球競合力與全球責任感三項目標  
(D)教育部從課程發展與教學、國際交流、學校國際化等三個面向推動國際教育
35. 請依據以下資料分析試題難度與鑑別度：全校100人，平均數為70，標準差為10，將該校成績依據高低分排序，且將成績最前及最後27%的人數設定為高分組及低分組，有一個題目全校答對人數為80，而此題高分組答對人數為20，低分組答對人數為10，請問此題的難度及鑑別度指數分別為：
- (A).20及.15                      (B).80及.15                      (C).20及.56                      (D).80及.56
36. 下列敘述何者符合我國「性別平等教育法」之規定？
- (A)性別平等教育希望透過教育促進兩性地位的實質平等  
(B)學校應設立性別平等教育委員會，其中女性委員應佔委員總數的三分之二以上  
(C)學校教師如果知道疑似校園性侵害事件，要在24小時內向學校及當地主管機關通報  
(D)國民中小學應單獨設置性別平等課程或活動，每週至少2小時
37. 根據皮亞傑(Piaget)認知發展理論，一般人在11歲過後進入形式運思期的階段，具有邏輯思維和抽象思維，能夠按假設驗證的科學法則思考解決問題。試問教師對於國中階段的學童應該重於何種層次性閱讀教學方能使學童獲得最佳的進步量？
- (A)字詞理解                      (B)訊息擷取                      (C)訊息推論                      (D)統整詮釋
38. 學校請王老師負責執行適應欠佳與嚴重問題學生的輔導，並提供諮詢、個別諮商、小團體輔導以及個案管理，請問根據「學生輔導法」的三級輔導概念，王老師所做的工作，最符合下列何種輔導？
- (A)發展性輔導                      (B)諮詢性輔導                      (C)介入性輔導                      (D)處遇性輔導
39. 下列關於校園霸凌的敘述，何者正確？
- (A)性霸凌指的是透過肢體或其他暴力，對他人的性別特徵或性別認同進行貶抑，不包括語言方式  
(B)學校受理霸凌事件調查申請後，應於三日內召開防制校園霸凌因應小組會議，開始處理程序  
(C)「國民教育法」規定學生的身體自主權和人格發展權，國家應予以保障，使學生不受任何體罰和霸凌行為，造成身心之侵害  
(D)學校基於調查之必要，應讓行為人與被霸凌人對質，以尊重當事人並釐清真相
40. 教育行政領導理論的發展，大致分為四個時期，下列那一順序正確？
- (A)特質取向時期、行為取向時期、情境取向時期、整合取向時期  
(B)行為取向時期、特質取向時期、情境取向時期、整合取向時期  
(C)行為取向時期、情境取向時期、特質取向時期、整合取向時期  
(D)行為取向時期、情境取向時期、整合取向時期、特質取向時期

## 貳、專業科目

選擇題（共 40 題，每題 1.5 分，共 60 分）

### I. Choice

41. Please identify the genre of the following passage.

The children awoke to a happy sight. While they slept, the world had turned white. Their mother peered into their room and said, "No school today. Go back to bed!"

- (A) Myth (B) Fiction (C) Nonfiction (D) Biography
42. Oxytocin, a hormone commonly known as the "love drug", is said to reduce fear, increase trust between people and \_\_\_\_\_ feelings of contentment.  
(A) evoke (B) clarify (C) ambush (D) perceive
43. According to scientific researches, sighing is an automatic reflex human bodies have to keep alveoli in our lungs working properly. Therefore, sighing is being defined as a survival \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) patriotism (B) mechanism (C) utilitarianism (D) organism
44. The reason lying behind the popularity of kimchi or miso soup is that they are \_\_\_\_\_ food that undergoes a process where sugars turn into acids and alcohol.  
(A) catered (B) fermented (C) braised (D) savoured
45. Elaine is worried about her business because it has been \_\_\_\_\_ since last year.  
(A) abrasive (B) stagnant (C) impeccable (D) rampant
46. Scientists are warning that we should not \_\_\_\_\_ on climate action because climate change is threatening our lives in many ways.  
(A) reconcile (B) abrogate (C) galvanize (D) procrastinate
47. When the police officers asked why the man was driving a stolen car, they were greeted by a \_\_\_\_\_ of unreasonable explanations.  
(A) plethora (B) paradox (C) pinnacle (D) privation
48. Despite his poor academic performance, the student made an \_\_\_\_\_ effort to keep up with his classmates.  
(A) articulate (B) aromatic (C) arduous (D) arbitrary
49. Although Peter tried his best to act \_\_\_\_\_ when hearing about Melisa's wedding, he could not help but ask his friends about it in the end.  
(A) nonchalant (B) affable (C) truculent (D) submissive
50. All of the audience were \_\_\_\_\_ by the speaker's emotions as she was telling a story about her childhood.  
(A) captivated (B) reiterated (C) insulated (D) belittled



51. To allow the witness to attend court, the judge decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the court case and reschedule it to another day.  
(A) mollify (B) thwart (C) besiege (D) adjourn
52. With limited participants, it is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ whether the findings of this study are accurate or not.  
(A) acidulate (B) extrapolate (C) intercalate (D) manipulate
53. The forest fire was \_\_\_\_\_ by the lack of rain.  
(A) curtailed (B) diminished (C) exacerbated (D) felicitated
54. From the elegant home décor, one can tell the owners' \_\_\_\_\_ taste in interior design.  
(A) bawdy (B) crude (C) exquisite (D) vulgar
55. The senator \_\_\_\_\_ announced his engagement to the model on national television.  
(A) cryptically (B) clandestinely (C) ostentatiously (D) surreptitiously
56. Bob was largely self-educated and believed \_\_\_\_\_ in man's capacity for self-improvement.  
(A) blithely (B) desolately (C) fervently (D) wantonly
57. According to what I have learned in my introductory economics class, cost is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ and demand.  
(A) salacity (B) scarcity (C) security (D) sublimity
58. After his beloved wife died from the accident, Tim often drank himself into \_\_\_\_\_ to escape from the cruel reality.  
(A) accordion (B) cotillion (C) oblivion (D) pillion
59. As one of the most popular celebrities in the world, she owns a \_\_\_\_\_ of admirers.  
(A) legion (B) genre (C) rigor (D) torpor
60. His speech delivered this morning was aimed at stirring up anti-Japanese \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) bombardment (B) divestment (C) rudiment (D) sentiment

## II. Cloze

(A)

The relationships between age and brain activity are well documented in neurological research. Although human brain plays a significant role in how we think, behave, and interact with the world, our cognitive functioning can start to deteriorate as early as 40, (61) the age of 40 is a critical turning point for cognition. To be specific, according to Dr. Colin McKenzie, professor of economics in Keio University, most people become less capable of processing and memorizing information when they reach the age of 40.

In addition to age, research has also found that a number of factors can influence our brain activity. For example, an Australian research team based in the Melbourne Institute of

Applied Economic and Social Research discovered that full-time work and brain function were related. They suggested that, for people over the age of 40, the (62) amount of work time for their cognition is twenty-five hours a week, which can keep the brain (63). While working excessively long hours can impair their mind and body, working less than that amount of time can be harmful to their cognitive agility too. The study by Professor Karl Ericsson at Florida State University also showed that expert performers spent around 21 to 35 hours of practice time a week. However, Professor Ericsson's study was not limited to a particular age group, but focused on behaviors that can drive effective performances. Although the (64) that twenty-five hours is the best for people over 40 still needs further investigation, it provides important information for companies that are planning to raise work time.

61. (A) suggests (B) to suggest (C) is suggesting (D) suggesting  
 62. (A) discordant (B) optimum (C) resilient (D) sporadic  
 63. (A) to stimulate and not to exhaust (B) stimulating and not exhausted  
 (C) stimulated and not exhausted (D) stimulating and not exhausting  
 64. (A) premise (B) ordinance (C) protocol (D) subpoena

(B)

A group of parents in India were unhappy with the high tuition fees in schools and poor quality in education, so they decided to start a school of their own. The founder of the Citizens Gurukul Trust, Abhilash Matlapudi, a 36-year-old project manager at a Bengaluru IT firm, (65) a conversation between parents on social media who were discussing the (66) costs of private school education. This was to be the spark that lit the match for Abhilash to take action. He took the idea of starting a community-run school in his neighborhood to a Whitefield-based citizen's movement Facebook group, and the idea (67).

The school education system in India is costly and the costs are rising every year. A report in 2015 stated that the costs of private education in the last decade have increased at a pace faster than incomes, showing a 150% (68) between 2005 and 2015. The report further stated that the cost of educating a child in a private school has risen from Rs 55,000 in 2005 to Rs 1,25,000 per annum in 2015. An estimated 3 crore children in the country study in private schools, says the survey.

65. (A) looked after (B) came upon (C) listened to (D) addicted to  
 66. (A) extortionate (B) obsequious (C) reprobate (D) solicitous  
 67. (A) took away (B) took care (C) took off (D) took up  
 68. (A) hike (B) plunge (C) scale (D) tramp

### III. Reading Comprehension

(A)

Positive Psychology is one of the most influential scientific studies of human mind and behaviors. Unlike traditional psychology that focuses more on the negative aspects of life such as healing traumas, Positive Psychology emphasizes the importance of building positive emotions and experiences to boost human strengths and lead human beings to thrive. The rising popularity of Positive Psychology has resulted in a dramatic upsurge of scientific studies and books that point to specific ways of enriching our physical and psychological well-being.

Positive Psychology researchers have discovered that positive thinking can boost our enjoyment and productivity when we are working on a task. For example, a study by a Harvard scientist, Dr. Ellen Langer, focused on how human beings' curiosity can transform the feeling of boredom. In her study, she divided the participants into two groups, and both needed to work on a mundane household activity they loathed, such as doing dishes and dusting the house. More specifically, the experimental group received an instruction teaching them to pay attention to new things when they were doing the activity. When the participants in this group were dusting their houses, they might pay attention to the weight of a feather duster, the colors of the feathers, and the polished surface of a table. Findings of this study eventually showed that the experimental group enjoyed the activity more than the control group that did not receive the instruction. Even after the experiment concluded, the experimental group was also more likely to do the disliked activity. To sum up, curiosity can help human beings find more pleasure from boring and mundane tasks, which lends strong support to Positive Psychology.

Positive Psychology has also been incorporated into school education to reinforce students' sense of happiness and boost their potentials. Positive education, for example, aims to enhance students' positive emotions and personal resilience. When applying techniques from Positive Psychology in their classes, teachers would give specific feedback to praise students' performances such as "Your pronunciation has improved a lot!" rather than a vague compliment like "Well done!" As for students, they learn to use positive thinking to build positive emotions and strengthen their interpersonal relationships, which is key to building a successful life. It is also believed that students can become more creative and effective learners if they can obtain more positive learning experiences.

69. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Application of Positive Psychology in education.
- (B) Legitimate critiques of Positive Psychology.
- (C) Teaching techniques that can encourage positive emotions.
- (D) The relationship between positive thinking and success in life.

70. The author mentions the study by Dr. Ellen Langer in order to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) counter the argument that positive thinking enhances work efficiency  
(B) support that doing mundane tasks can reinforce human beings' imagination  
(C) respond to the backlash over the scientific approaches of Positive Psychology  
(D) argue for the effect of directing attention to positive aspects of things
71. The word "loathed" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to:  
(A) abhorred                      (B) dissented                      (C) forfeited                      (D) preluded
72. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?  
(A) How Positive Psychology Builds Character Strengths  
(B) Developing Talent with Positive Psychology  
(C) Impact and Application of Positive Psychology  
(D) Increasing Well-being and Lowering Depression

(B)

Many families have a patient who has chronic disabilities or an elder who needs some level of care and support. Family caregivers are thus important because they can deal with daily activities and offer physical and emotional support for the patient or the elderly, and help them get through the difficult time more easily. Although caregiving is a meaningful job, it is out of question a stressful one, too.

Family caregivers are often called "secondary patients" because their health and safety are at risk. Many caregivers are under overwhelming stress of caregiving, so they may easily ignore their own health care needs, leading to signs of caregiver burnout, such as feeling constantly exhausted and resentful, becoming short-tempered, having difficulty in sleeping, and losing interest in their work. Some caregivers may even be in a crisis situation that puts them at risk of hurting the one they care for. It is thus important for caregivers to take good care of themselves.

Researchers have provided many tips for family caregivers to alleviate their stress and empower themselves. For example, caregivers should constantly acknowledge their efforts and remind themselves of the meaningful things they have done. Although they may not be perfect caregivers, their support and efforts do matter greatly for the one they care for. In addition, it is important for caregivers to reward and **pamper** themselves. They can give themselves a short break every day, and use the time to do something nice simply for themselves, such as watching a movie, baking some dessert, or enjoying some alone time. When caregivers feel burnt out, they can also talk to a family member or friend who can listen to them and

acknowledge their efforts in caregiving. Everyone needs a listening ear, so do family caregivers. Moreover, they should see a doctor to seek medical assistance when necessary. With support from family, friends or doctors, caregivers will be more capable of dealing with their own feelings and regaining their energy and optimism.

In conclusion, family caregiving is a rewarding and meaningful job, but it can also become difficult and exhausting. It is important for caregivers to understand their own health care needs and deal with them properly because their love and support for themselves can also benefit the one they care for.

73. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- (A) To propose that there should be more family caregiver support groups.
  - (B) To suggest that caregivers take care of their own health care needs.
  - (C) To draw readers' attention to the difficulty in caregiving.
  - (D) To teach caregivers how to handle specific patient problems.
74. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
- (A) How family structure increases the demand for family caregiving.
  - (B) How to avoid caregiver burnout and stress.
  - (C) Physical and psychological signs of caregiver stress.
  - (D) Recommendations to support family caregivers.
75. The word "pamper" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to:
- (A) gratify                      (B) exacerbate                      (C) concede                      (D) proliferate
76. What is the author's tone in this passage?
- (A) Acrimonious.                      (B) Querulous.                      (C) Radical.                      (D) Empathetic.

(C)

Challenging one's limits, working up a sweat, changing one's routine – these are all trends now taking Taiwan by storm. Running stands out as the most obvious example. Ten years ago, there were fewer than 100 road races but there were 512 last year, according to the new sports media outlet "Running Biji." Though the 2016 number was slightly down from the previous year, an average of roughly 10 races were still held per week.

Vivid Lo, insight research director at Dentsu Aegis Network, says consumers' growing emphasis on their own mental and emotional well-being has opened the door to many commercial opportunities. As with running, painting, flower arranging, or DIY experiences all offer people the chance to embrace life and reduce their stress levels, she observes.



The global Vegan movement craze has also caught fire in Taiwan, with people not only eating vegetarian but opting for clothes, cosmetics, or other items that do not harm animals.

Twenty-eight-year-old blogger Bluesomeone is one of the Vegan faithful. “If everybody has a little more empathy for others and makes a small contribution to the world, happiness will be sustained for a long time,” she insists. She has extended her support to products and services that embrace fair trade and eco-friendly practices, believing that achieving a balance between people and the environment is a form of “well-being.”

This pursuit of a healthy body, mind, and spirit has emerged as a “new treasure” in which many consumers are now willing to invest considerable time and money and a “new gold mine” for companies.

The catchphrase embodying then new phenomenon, “Wellness is the new luxury,” has been highlighted in *Forbes*, *Vogue*, and the *New Yorker*, reflecting how the world has redefined what it means to be precious.

“In principle, health is something basic,” says Wei-gong Liou, a sociology professor at Soochow University and an expert on the sociology of consumption. But at a time when the world seems on the verge of collapse, afflicted with food safety scandals, the threat of lifestyle diseases, and climate and ecological change, “human health has turned into something precious and elusive.”

“Wellness as the new luxury” has also created a lucrative commercial niche. In its report on the Top 10 Global Consumer Trends for 2017, market research firm Euromonitor International said that as “material things” have paled as indicators of achievement, wellness has become the new status symbol in the eyes of many consumers.

“Healthy living is becoming a status symbol, as more consumers opt to flaunt their passion for wellness through paying for boutique fitness sessions, “athleisure” clothing, food with health-giving properties, and upscale health and wellness holidays,” the report said.

International accounting firm Pricewaterhouse Coopers said the global wellness and fitness market was worth nearly US\$1.49 trillion (about NT\$45 trillion) in 2015, while Taiwan’s Ministry of Economic Affairs has estimated that the revenues of the domestic health and wellness services sector will double to NT\$281.9 billion by 2025.

77. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- (A) How to Make Profits by Providing Health and Wellness Services
- (B) Running Your Way to Healthy Living
- (C) Wellness – The New-Age Luxury
- (D) Vegan Movement Craze in Taiwan

78. According to the passage, which of the following statements about “Bluesomeone” is true?
- (A) Bluesomeone is a male.
  - (B) Bluesomeone eats meat once in a while.
  - (C) Bluesomeone has many followers on Facebook.
  - (D) Bluesomeone doesn’t use real leather products.
79. What can be inferred from the passage?
- (A) There are more road races held in 2015 than 2016.
  - (B) The world will redefine preciousness in ten years.
  - (C) Selling food with health-giving properties is a profitless business.
  - (D) People in Taiwan do not believe in veganism.
80. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- (A) Many consumers are now willing to invest considerable time and money to pursue a healthy body, mind, and spirit.
  - (B) Material things, along with wellness, and healthy living has become the key status symbols in 2017.
  - (C) It is estimated that the revenues of the domestic health and wellness services sector will double to NT\$ 281.9 billion by 2025.
  - (D) At a time when the world seems on the verge of collapse, human health has turned into something precious and elusive.

【試題結束】