

國立新化高級中學 102 學年度第 1 次專任及代理教師甄選初試英文科試題

A. Please choose the most appropriate word, idiom, or phrase to complete the sentence.

1% for each correct answer.

- E 1. We use \_\_\_\_ money to buy real estates when playing monopoly.  
(A) ardent (B) dogmatic (C) intermittent (D) stagnant (E) counterfeit
- B 2. We surprisingly met Sherry on a street when we traveled to Paris. What a(n) \_\_\_\_ it was!  
(A) decorum (B) coincidence (C) predicament (D) diversion (E) contention
- A 3. Surrounded by soldiers, the wounded general realized he was under \_\_\_\_.  
(A) siege (B) hybrid (C) collision (D) mutability (E) detachment
- B 4. The mayor is currently on a maternal leave, so all the civil duties now are performed by the mayor's \_\_\_\_.  
(A) guru (B) deputy (C) fraud (D) torso (E) troop
- D 5. Someone \_\_\_\_ the museum at night. The exhibition hall is in a mess now.  
(A) relished (B) burgeoned (C) relinquished (D) vandalized (E) equivocated
- E 6. Nathan's novel quickly hit the bestseller list and \_\_\_\_ him to success.  
(A) cauterized (B) comported (C) circumvented (D) castrated (E) catapulted
- B 7. Along the road was an abandoned factory, partially in ruins, and beside it a farmhouse, much more \_\_\_\_.  
(A) sedentary (B) dilapidated (C) combustible (D) insidious (E) parabolic
- E 8. After many trials and \_\_\_\_, the rescue team finally reached the area devastated by the earthquake and embarked on searching for survivors in no time.  
(A) repercussions (B) hallucinations (C) depositions (D) concessions (E) tribulations
- D 9. It is alleged that the coup d'état was \_\_\_\_ by anti-government forces. They have plotted against the president for over two years.  
(A) lacerated (B) lamented (C) lampooned (D) orchestrated (E) ostracized

B. Cloze. 1% for each correct answer.

Howard Carter was an English archeologist and Egyptologist, \_\_\_1\_\_\_ a primary discoverer of the tomb of Tutankhamun. On November 4<sup>th</sup> 1922, Carter found the steps leading to Tutankhamun's tomb, by far the best preserved and most \_\_\_2\_\_\_ pharaonic tomb ever found in the Valley of the Kings. Carter made the famous "tiny breach in the top left hand corner" of the doorway, and was able to \_\_\_3\_\_\_ by the light of a candle and see that many of the gold and

ebony treasures were still in place. He did not yet know at that point whether it was "a tomb or merely a cache", but he did see a \_\_\_4\_\_\_ doorway between two sentinel statues. The next several weeks were spent carefully cataloging the contents of the antechamber. On February 16<sup>th</sup> 1923, Carter opened the sealed doorway, and found that it did indeed lead to a burial chamber, and he got his first \_\_\_5\_\_\_ of the sarcophagus of Tutankhamun.

- B 1. (A) noted for (B) noted as (C) was noted for (D) was noted as
- B 2. (A) impaired (B) intact (C) tacit (D) impact
- A 3. (A) peer in (B) peer of (C) peel in (D) peel through
- B 4. (A) promised sealed (B) promising sealed  
(C) promised sealing (D) promising sealing
- B 5. (A) herald (B) glimpse (C) helm (D) grimace

C. Cloze: 2 % for each correct answer.

On the afternoon of April 11, 2003, a father held his seven-year-old daughter in his arms, climbed onto the railing of a pedestrian overpass in downtown Taipei and prepared to jump into the road below. His actions \_\_\_(1)\_\_\_ frustration and fury over his failed attempts to navigate an indifferent bureaucratic system in his quest to become the legal guardian of his daughter. While he was the biological father of the little girl, her mother was married to another man, who was thus, in the eyes of the law, her legal father. In the end, police were able to \_\_\_(2)\_\_\_ the father and prevent him from jumping, although his daughter was taken away from him and placed under the care of the local social affairs bureau.

Six years later, the \_\_\_(3)\_\_\_ scene on the overpass returned in a big way, this time in the form of a movie. The movie was named *No Puedo Vivir Sin Ti*, which means "I can't live without you" in Spanish. In late November 2009, this film was selected as picture of the year at the Golden Horse Awards. Before \_\_\_(4)\_\_\_ recognition at the Golden Horse Awards, it had also won top prizes at film festivals in Japan, South Africa and India. *No Puedo Vivir Sin Ti* is \_\_\_(5)\_\_\_ for its somewhat alarming representation of a heartbreakingly ineffectual government bureaucracy. While it is true that the government workers who continually transfer the father's case to gain legal guardianship from department to department do not do anything to help the protagonist, their inaction does not \_\_\_(6)\_\_\_ malice. "There aren't any stereotypical good guys or bad guys in the movie," the movie director Dai says.

Nevertheless, the film has educational value for civil servants. The Ministry of the Interior,

the government branch that so frustrated the father who inspired the film, has (7) *No Puedo Vivir Sin Ti* as a must-see for its entire staff. In December 2009, President Ma Ying-jeou also went to see the movie in the company of director Dai. Afterward, Ma called for all government workers to show greater sympathy and more consideration for social justice.

- A 1. (A) stemmed from (B) deviated from (C) receded from (D) recovered from  
 D 2. (A) suffocate (B) brandish (C) curtail (D) tackle  
 A 3. (A) outrageous (B) candid (C) drowsy (D) gross  
 C 4. (A) mending (B) tempting (C) garnering (D) renouncing  
 A 5. (A) notable (B) vicious (C) vulnerable (D) compatible  
 C 6. (A) make up for (B) count on (C) derive from (D) evolve into  
 B 7. (A) fortified (B) designated (C) emulated (D) rotated

**D. Correction : Pick out the ungrammatical part and write down its correction.**  
 1% for each correct choice, and 1% for each right correction.

- B 1. Pure flint is too hard and even-grained that it chips in smooth curved flakes.  
 (A) (B) *so* (C) (D)  
 B 2. Situated at an altitude of 7,600 feet over sea level and only 15 degrees north of  
 (A) (B) *above*  
 the equator, Kagnew Station occupies a unique position in the communications  
 (C) (D)  
 world.  
 D 3. Comparative anatomists have recently shown that man's vocal apparatus is in  
 (A) (B)  
 several respects simpler than the great apes. *than that of the great apes*  
 (C) (D)  
 4. In the late 1960s, the crown-of-thorns starfish began to multiply rapidly  
 (A)  
throughout the South Pacific, threatening the complete destruction of the coral  
 (B) (C)  
 reefs that surrounds and protects many of the islands in the ocean.  
 (D)

A 5. Precautions must be <sup>taken</sup> done in mines to detect and control methane gas, which is  
 (A) (B) (C)  
 highly explosive.  
 (D)

D 6. Jacques-Yves Cousteau has estimated that only one third to one half as many fish  
 (A) (B) *as*  
 and other forms of marine life live in the oceans now that lived there twenty  
 (C) (D)  
 years ago.

EFABJ GDICH

**E. Blank-filling choice: 2% for each correct answer.**

- (A) displeased (B) involved (C) affiliated (D) end up (E) vexing  
 (F) prompted (G) abandon (H) dose (I) deficit (J) consequences

How exercise affects body weight is one of the most intriguing and (1) issues in physiology. Exercise burns calories, no one doubts that, and so it should, in theory, produce weight loss, a fact that has (2) countless people to undertake exercise programs to shed pounds. Without significantly changing their diets, few succeed. "Anecdotally, all of us have been cornered by people claiming to have spent hours each week walking, running, stair-stepping, etc., and are (3) with the results on the scale or in the mirror," wrote Barry Braun, an associate professor of kinesiology at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

The newest science suggests that exercise alone will not make you thin, but it may determine whether you stay thin, if you can achieve that state. Until recently, the bodily mechanisms (4) were mysterious. But scientists are slowly teasing out exercise's impact on metabolism, appetite and body composition, though the (5) of exercise can vary. Women's bodies, for instance, seem to react differently than men's bodies to the metabolic effects of exercise. None of which is a reason to (6) exercise as a weight-loss tool. You just have to understand what exercise can and cannot do.

"In general, exercise by itself is pretty useless for weight loss," says Eric Ravussin, an expert on weight loss. It's especially useless because people often (7) consuming more

calories when they exercise. The mathematics of weight loss is, in fact, quite simple, involving only subtraction. "Take in fewer calories than you burn, put yourself in negative energy balance, lose weight," says Braun, who has been studying exercise and weight loss for years. The (8) in calories can result from cutting back your food intake or from increasing your energy output — the amount of exercise you complete — or both. When researchers (9) with the Pennington center had volunteers reduce their energy balance for a study last year by either cutting their calorie intakes by 25 percent or increasing their daily exercise by 12.5 percent and cutting their calories by 12.5 percent, everyone involved lost weight. They all lost about the same amount of weight too — about a pound a week. But in the exercising group, the (10) of exercise required was nearly an hour a day of moderate-intensity activity, what the federal government currently recommends for weight loss but "a lot more than what many people would be able or willing to do," Ravussin says.

**F. Reading: 1% for each correct answer.**

(A)

Tomoyuki Sugiyama, founder of Digital Hollywood and author of the book, *Cool Japan*, believes that Japan's culture of cute has evolved as a result of a love for natural harmony, saying, "Japanese are seeking a spiritual peace and an escape from brutal reality through cute things." The very gifted animation film director, Hayao Miyazaki, exercises this modern global image to full advantage. His fantasies are of profound, vibrant characters in carefully contrived stories, featuring anti-war and power-of-love themes, as well as being socially, politically, and environmentally conscious. Moreover, he does them very well—but in his own style, not like the huge-eyed characters with brightly colored, wild hair that Japanese animation is famous for, but in figures with more realistically proportioned eyes and natural-looking hair, much like traditional Japanese artistry.

Hayao Miyazaki's love of art and innermost philosophies shaped his life. Born on January 5, 1941 in Tokyo, Japan, Hayao was raised in a nurturing family by two interesting parents: his father was Director of Miyazaki Airplane, and his mother was an avid reader who doubted what was normally accepted by society. From his father, Hayao formed a love for aviation and expressed that love by drawing airplanes, thus cultivating his artistic talent. From his mother, he learned to have a freethinking, skeptical mind. These qualities gave him something to work with in developing stories later in life, greatly contributing to his success.

A long history of prominent career developments illustrates that prosperity. Besides

Dare's Café

director and filmmaker of animated films, Miyazaki is a screenwriter, character designer, and co-founder of Studio Ghibli, a production company and animation studio. In 1997, Miramax, a subsidiary of Walt Disney Company, released his *Princess Mononoke*, which brought him outstanding recognition in the West. Additionally, *Princess Mononoke* gained the greatest revenue in Japan until *Titanic* was shown, and it was the first animation to win "Picture of the Year" at the Japanese Academy Awards. His last animation direction was *Ponyo on the Cliff by the Sea* in 2008, which he drew freehand and used watercolors rather than computer generated imagery, a delightful effect. His greatest film achievement, *Spirited Away* in 2001, won him the Oscar for "Best Animated Feature Film," "Best Picture" at the Japanese Academy Awards, and the 2002 Berlin Film Festival's "First Prize."

Hayao Miyazaki has received outstanding acknowledgement from the business and celebrity world. In 2005, *Time* magazine included him in the "Time 100 Most Influential People," and in 2006, he was voted, again by *Time*, as one of Asia's most influential personalities of the past sixty years.

1. What does Japan's "culture of cute" have to do with its love of harmony?

- D
- (A) It fits in well with Japan's long history of peace.
  - (B) It is a part of a "new age" of technology in which we live, which harmonizes with life.
  - (C) It has the makings of bringing about spiritual renewal for the country.
  - (D) It helps them to break away from cruel actuality through charming, adorable things.

2. What makes the characters in Hayao Miyazaki's stories profound?

- A
- (A) They are instruments in telling thoughtfully written stories with deep, important messages for mankind.
  - (B) They are intense creations that project only the very serious side of life.
  - (C) His animated characters have developed a fundamental culture of their own.
  - (D) The well-done visual effect of having big eyes shows great, thoughtful emotion.

3. How do we know that Hayao Miyazaki is well-rounded in all of the facets of animation?

- B
- (A) His animation *Princess Mononoke* made him famous in the West.
  - (B) He has performed all the aspects of Japanese animation and co-founded an animation studio and production company.
  - (C) He was able to create an anime production with the use of watercolors rather than digital technology.

3.

(D) He is over seventy years old and has always been interested in art through animation.

4. What made Miyazaki's film, *Ponyo on a Cliff by the Sea*, noticeably different from others?

- (A) It was his last in a long line of film direction.
- (B) Its title suggests danger.
- (C) It won the Oscar for Best Animated Feature Film in 2001.
- (D) It was done in freehand watercolors.

5. How do we know that Hayao Miyazaki has been given favorable recognition in the United States?

- (A) The book *Cool Japan* is a best-seller there.
- (B) *Princess Mononoke* beat *Titanic*'s box office record in the US.
- (C) *Spirited Away* won an Oscar, and *Time* magazine honored him well.
- (D) Americans are seeking spiritual peace, just like the Japanese.

(B)

The drumbeat of today's environmental movement contends that human-produced carbon dioxide is increasing the atmosphere's natural greenhouse effect to dangerous levels. The claim is that this will cause catastrophic events as the world's overall temperature increases. However, a few basic facts and a little critical thinking will reveal that climate is, and always has been, driven by the Sun. The so-called documentary made by American politician Al Gore, titled *An Inconvenient Truth*, is considered by many to be the most persuasive tool for promoting the movement. In the movie, two graphs depicting 650,000 years of atmospheric carbon dioxide and temperature history are shown, which were obtained from ice core samples taken in the Antarctic. The two graphs show an amazing correlation between average atmospheric temperature and the concentration of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The audience is led to believe that this positive correlation means that a cause-effect relationship exists between the two: the rise and fall of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere causes the temperature of the planet to rise and fall. What Al Gore doesn't say is that the temperature change occurs first, then 800 to 1000 years later, the level of CO<sub>2</sub>—and several other atmospheric gases—change. Thus, it is impossible for CO<sub>2</sub> to be the cause of a change in temperature.

A simple explanation exists: water (oceans) absorbs gases when cold and releases those gases when heated. Massive oceans take hundreds of years to change temperature, which is the cause of the time lag demonstrated by the data. The human contribution to the overall level of

CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere, as a result of burning fossil fuels, is negligible in comparison with the amount being released by all the world's oceans. Still, the question remains: what is causing the current warming trend? NASA's website has published numerous articles discussing the Sun's increased output and the current warming trend on other planets. The deduction: when the Sun gets hotter, all of the planets in the solar system, including Earth, get hotter.

Nevertheless, many continue the debate on the human component in the current global warming trend. What we know for certain is that we must all do what we can to protect our environment in the hope that our Earth will always sustain life as we know it.

6. According to the author, what is causing the warming trend of planet Earth?

- (A) Carbon dioxide caused by humans is rising to dangerous levels, leading to the "greenhouse effect."
- (B) It is caused by the thinning of the ice in the Antarctic.
- (C) It is driven by the output of the Sun, for when the Sun produces more heat, all the planets, including Earth, get warmer.
- (D) It is caused solely by emissions from NASA's increased space mission activity.

7. From where is the vast majority of the atmosphere's "new" carbon dioxide coming?

- (A) It is released from the oceans as the waters warm.
- (B) It is released by bacteria in the soil that decompose dead plants and animals.
- (C) It is released by the combustion of fossil fuels.
- (D) It is released by the Sun.

8. The ice core samples show that both temperature and carbon dioxide rise and fall together.

- What does this imply?
- (A) Carbon dioxide levels cause changes in temperature.
- (B) One might cause the other, or they both might be caused by something else.
- (C) It doesn't imply anything.
- (D) It implies that more samples need to be taken in other areas.

9. What else could one conclude after reading this article?

- (A) Science is a very political subject.
- (B) Beware of mixing science and politics.
- (C) The details of policy need only be known by those whose job is to write the policy.
- (D) Global warming is a simple problem with simple solutions.

10. What does the author of this article think about the movie *An Inconvenient Truth*?

4. B

(A, B, D 皆給分)

- (A) It is an important tool in making the world community aware that human-produced carbon dioxide is increasing the atmosphere's natural greenhouse effect.
- (B) The movie should not be called a documentary, because the audience is led to believe conclusions from graphs that do not give the real facts.
- (C) It's very educational, because the two graphs which show atmospheric carbon dioxide and temperature history are instrumental in teaching an important scientific lesson.
- (D) It is a wonderful film except for the gathering of ice core samples, which is nonsensical.

**G. Essay questions: 15% for each question.**

1. Due to the recent changes of educational system in Taiwan, there are about four to five low-achievers, on average, in every class of our school who can hardly catch up with regular English classes. What is your teaching philosophy or principles toward these students? How would you teach a class like this? Your answers will be evaluated through your ideas as well as English writing. (15 points)
  
2. Ghorbani and Riabi (2011) noted that one of EFL learners' main problems with vocabulary learning is that "it is here today, gone tomorrow." As a result of this, what strategies will you adopt to enhance students' vocabulary retention? (15 points)