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暨 國 民 中 學 新 聘 教 師 聯 合 甄 選 「 英 語 科 」 試 題

注意事項：

1. 請核對答案卡上准考證號碼是否正確。
2. 每題均為單選題，請選出一正確答案或最佳答案；每題 1.25 分，答錯不倒扣，總分 50 分。
3. 請將答案以 2B 鉛筆畫記在答案卡上。

**I. Vocabulary**

1. Mastery of calculus and doing well on exams \_\_\_\_\_ active knowledge, the ability to solve problems without the aid of books.  
(A) accumulate (B) falsify (C) require (D) specify
2. The mayor's appeal for support after the city was devastated by earthquakes was considered the most influential \_\_\_\_\_ speech of the year.  
(A) eloquent (B) delicate (C) beguiling (D) illusive
3. Deforestation, soil pollution, and the introduction of non-native species render many species of animals \_\_\_\_\_, if not extinct.  
(A) voracious (B) voluntary (C) vulnerable (D) voluble
4. Many companies still need to \_\_\_\_\_ in a recession. If you are capable and aggressive, you can find a good job without question.  
(A) convert (B) endorse (C) offset (D) recruit
5. Many factors can make one thing transform into another. For instance, pollution can cause harmless plants to \_\_\_\_\_ into toxic killers.  
(A) deter (B) mutate (C) revive (D) nourish
6. These materials are believed to have a potential danger to people's health and import of these materials is prohibited, though dealers still secretly \_\_\_\_\_ them in.  
(A) defer (B) reinforce (C) smuggle (D) transfer
7. The growing popularity of organic vegetables and crops motivated farmers to refrain from using \_\_\_\_\_ to kill insects on their farms.  
(A) ceramics (B) particles (C) pesticides (D) solvents
8. The representatives reached a \_\_\_\_\_ agreement and they will work out a final resolution later.  
(A) contradictory (B) contemporary (C) tempting (D) tentative

9. Most religions teach that we should have \_\_\_\_\_ for the poor, the weak, and the unfortunate.  
(A) association      (B) bisection      (C) compassion      (D) obsession
10. The body temperature of crocodiles is not \_\_\_\_\_, so they have to warm themselves in the sun during the day.  
(A) mild      (B) constant      (C) falling      (D) accurate

## II. Cloze Test

(A)

People who survive a heart attack often describe it as a wake-up call. But for a 61-year-old executive I met recently, it was more than that. This man was in the midst of a divorce when he was stricken last spring, and he had fallen out of touch with friends and family members. The executive's   11.  , unaware of the strife in his life, counseled him to change his diet, start exercising and quit smoking. He also prescribed drugs to   12.   cholesterol and blood pressure. It was sound advice, but in combing the medical literature, the patient discovered that he needed to   13.   more. Studies suggested that his   14.   of dying within six months would be four times greater if he remained depressed and lonely. So he joined a support group and reordered his priorities, placing relationships at the top of the list instead of the bottom. His health has improved steadily since then, and   15.   has his outlook on life. In fact, he now describes his heart attack as the best thing that ever happened to him. "Yes, my arteries are more open," he says. "But even more important, *I'm* more open."

11. (A) boss      (B) doctor      (C) secretary      (D) wife
12. (A) beat      (B) increase      (C) lower      (D) recover
13. (A) do      (B) eat      (C) exercise      (D) study
14. (A) hope      (B) risk      (C) percentage      (D) job
15. (A) he      (B) it      (C) neither      (D) so

(B)

Attitudes of respect, modesty and fair play can grow only out of slowly acquired skills that parents teach their children 16. many years through shared experience and memory. If a child reaches adulthood with recollections only of television, Little League, and birthday parties, then that child has 17. to draw on when a true test of character comes up-say, in a prickly business situation. "18. that child feels grounded in who he is and where he comes from, everything else is an act," says etiquette expert Betty Jo Trakimas.

A family of her friend's reserve every Friday night as "family night" with their three children. Often the family plays board games or hide-and-seek. "My children love it," says the mother.

Can playing hide-and-seek really teach a child about 19.? Yes, say Trakimas and others, because it tells the child that his parents care enough to spend time with him, he is loved and can learn to love others. "Manners aren't about using the right fork," agrees etiquette instructor Patricia Gilbert-Hinz. "Manners are about being 20.--giving compliments, team-playing, making tiny sacrifices. Children learn that through their parents."

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|-----------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 16. (A) after   | (B) for    | (C) over    | (D) with     |
| 17. (A) all     | (B) little | (C) few     | (D) what     |
| 18. (A) For     | (B) If     | (C) When    | (D) Unless   |
| 19. (A) fortune | (B) life   | (C) manners | (D) games    |
| 20. (A) kind    | (B) late   | (C) careful | (D) carefree |

(C)

Temperatures in the Arctic are now the highest they've been for 2,000 years, according to scientists. Researchers in the United States say that it is one of the 21. signs yet that human activity is warming the planet.

Scientists have produced 22. showing dramatically that the current temperature rise there is highly 23.. For most of the last two thousand years, the Arctic slowly cooled, a consequence of variations in the Earth's orbit.

But over the last century, the cooling abruptly 24., and the region is now warmer than at any time in the 2,000 year record. Writing in the journal *Science*, the researchers say this shows how quickly the Arctic 25. to climatic changes.

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|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. (A) clearest  | (B) funniest   | (C) oldest      | (D) vaguest    |
| 22. (A) carbon    | (B) evidence   | (C) instruments | (D) waste      |
| 23. (A) arbitrary | (B) enormous   | (C) incidental  | (D) unusual    |
| 24. (A) deceived  | (B) postponed  | (C) reversed    | (D) trespassed |
| 25. (A) admits    | (B) affiliates | (C) caters      | (D) responds   |

(D)

“Most people with insomnia have difficulty either falling asleep, known as *sleep onset insomnia*, or 26. asleep, known as *sleep maintenance insomnia*,” Silberman writes in her book, which provides readers with information on insomnia and strategies to 27. it and sleep better.

People with insomnia also might feel moody or fatigued during the day. The most common type of insomnia is conditioned or 28. insomnia. Initially, a person starts sleeping poorly because of a stressor, Silberman writes. Then the 29. sleep almost becomes routine because you continue to 30. about your sleeping problems, leading to increased arousal before bed. This then becomes “a conditioned physiological response that contributes to difficulties falling asleep.”

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|---------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 26. (A) avoiding    | (B) staying  | (C) lying        | (D) delaying      |
| 27. (A) behold      | (B) defend   | (C) maintain     | (D) treat         |
| 28. (A) instinctive | (B) learned  | (C) proved       | (D) recurred      |
| 29. (A) artificial  | (B) informal | (C) insufficient | (D) uninterrupted |
| 30. (A) ruminate    | (B) filter   | (C) exaggerate   | (D) typecast      |

(E)

In the 11th century, stories of corpses found intact outside their tombs began to circulate in Europe. The phenomenon persisted into the Renaissance only sporadically, without leaving deep and lasting 31. in the collective imagination. It was not until the 14<sup>th</sup> century that vampire belief became truly endemic, mainly in the central European regions of eastern Prussia, Silesia and Bohemia. The phenomenon, which up until then had only an anecdotal character, suddenly became 32. and generalized.

It has been established that these spectacular manifestations of vampirism coincided with serious outbreaks of the bubonic plague in those regions. In order to avoid 33., people rushed to bury the victims of the disease, sometimes without even verifying that they were clinically 34. When the family vault was opened a few days later, the corpses might have been found to be perfectly preserved but spotted with blood. It did not take much to imagine that the corpses had become vampires, while in all 35. the hapless victims suffered a long and horrible death in their coffins and wounded themselves in the vain attempts to break out of their wooden prisons.

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|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 31. (A) room     | (B) space       | (C) traces     | (D) words        |
| 32. (A) critical | (B) diminished  | (C) free       | (D) widespread   |
| 33. (A) burglary | (B) infection   | (C) plagiarism | (D) superstition |
| 34. (A) dead     | (B) ill         | (C) infectious | (D) conceived    |
| 35. (A) mankind  | (B) probability | (C) respect    | (D) truth        |

(F)

When the Doha global trade negotiations collapsed in July, 2008, many countries shared the blame. 36. Indian consumers have suffered during the recent food crisis, with inflation over 12 percent for some commodities. Removing agricultural trade barriers would surely have helped get cheaper food to India's many millions of poor citizens. Yet Indian trade minister Kamal Nath declined to open India further to farm imports. 37.

Essentially, India's politicians fear that liberalizing agriculture will expose their farmers to catastrophe if food prices collapse in the future. India has some efficient farmers who would gain from a boost in trade. 38. Land holdings are small, productivity is low, mechanization is minimal, and big business faces restrictions in consolidating farming. 39. Over 100,000 Indian farmers have committed suicide in the past decade. Many reasons are cited for this: crop failure, bad monsoons, mounting debts, and alcoholism. The government's response has been to award 100,000 rupees compensation to the families of farmers who have taken their own lives. 40.

36. (A) It was the year's largest conference in Asia.  
(B) But one of the more surprising culprits was India.  
(C) We would not discuss the reason of the failure here.  
(D) A few countries, though, were able to benefit from the failure.
37. (A) What was behind this decision?  
(B) It was a move few people could understand.  
(C) He should have made the announcement before the conference.  
(D) His purpose to maintain low prices was very clear to the consumers.
38. (A) They would not give up their privilege.  
(B) They own a large share of the economic resources.  
(C) What they lack is the state-of-art agricultural technology.  
(D) But vast areas of the agricultural sector are hugely inefficient.
39. (A) And there is a humanitarian problem.  
(B) Many Indian farmers do not have their own land.  
(C) The government has a series of policies to solve these problems.  
(D) That clearly indicates the importance of liberalizing the agricultural policy.
40. (A) They hope this can help find out the most importance reason.  
(B) The money should be used to purchase more products from the farmers.  
(C) This has set a good example for the neighboring countries like Pakistan.  
(D) It was criticized for creating a perverse incentive to suicides or murders.