

臺南市 102 學年度市立國民小學正式教師(含代理教師)聯合甄選 英文暨台南文史 試題
單選題(共 100 題，為四選一單選題，每題 1 分)

壹、英文

一、VOCABULARY AND STRUCTURE

1. Art is long and time is _____.
(A) nebulous (B) fallow (C) compassionate (D) evanescent
2. The _____ virtues are said to be fortitude, justice, prudence, and temperance.
(A) canon (B) capricious (C) cavalier (D) cardinal
3. Many people who reach the _____ of their careers find that "It's lonely at the top."
(A) scope (B) gravity (C) zenith (D) nadir
4. The test is used to _____ your general command of the English language.
(A) retain (B) assess (C) reclaim (D) approve
5. Nearly all trees contain a mix of polymers that can burn like petroleum _____ properly extracted.
(A) though (B) if (C) is (D) when it
6. He says what he thinks, regardless _____ other people's feelings.
(A) of (B) off (C) too (D) with
7. _____ were some vegetarians.
(A) Those invited (B) Among those invited (C) Those were invited (D) Among those were invited
8. Thunder occurs when an electrical charge passes through air, causing the heated air to expand and _____ layers of cooler air.
(A) collides violently (B) violently colliding (C) collided with (D) collide violently with
9. Without the proper card installed inside the computer, _____ impossible to run a graphical program.
(A) is definitely (B) because of (C) it is (D) is
10. The greenhouse effects occurs _____ heat radiated from the sun.
(A) when does the earth's atmosphere trap (B) does the earth's atmosphere trap
(C) when the earth's atmosphere traps (D) the earth's atmosphere trap
11. The changes to national health system will be _____ next year.
(A) immotile (B) implicated (C) impatient (D) implemented
12. She _____ through all the drawers, looking for a pen.
(A) rumbled (B) rummaged (C) reminiscent (D) rudiment
13. She always tried to _____ audience with her exciting performance.
(A) ascertain (B) astound (C) ascend (D) assuage
14. There is some _____ between two accounts. The accountant is trying to find it.
(A) discrepancy (B) distraught (C) disillusioned (D) discontented
15. Usually criticism may be more effectively made by _____ than by direct censure.
(A) innuendo (B) eroticism (C) collusion (D) malignity
16. All her life, the environmentalist devoted her time and money to the _____ of natural resources.
(A) reservation (B) convention (C) conservation (D) conversation
17. Two girls sat _____ uncontrollably in the corner, while the clown performed.
(A) extolling (B) evolving (C) giggling (D) formulating
18. Institute offers a curriculum, requiring eight hours a week on topics like finance, branding, computer programming and graphic design, as well as English, sociology, and history, the content _____ comes largely from online courses.
(A) of which (B) now that (C) furthermore (D) therefore
19. Redskin Joe lay stretched upon the ground, dead. He had died of hunger. His face was close to the crack of the door _____ his eyes had been fixed to the last moment upon the light of the free world outside.
(A) as long as (B) before long (C) due to (D) as if
20. That is why a new generation of people like Mr. Benamer is trying to turn the suburbs into _____ for entrepreneurs.
(A) incursions (B) incrustations (C) incubators (D) incumbents
21. At a public school in this industrial Bangkok suburb, teachers wield bamboo canes and _____ students for long hair, ordering it sheered on the spot.
(A) flannel (B) diffuse (C) dodge (D) reprimand

22. They crunch your calories, calculate your distance and tabulate your heart rate, but _____ those exercise machines on the floor of every gym?
 (A) how accurately are (B) how accurately (C) how accurate are (D) how accurate
23. Seniors are the most at-risk for _____ flu complications, such as pneumonia, which could turn deadly.
 (A) breaking up with (B) coming down with (C) keeping up with (D) taking part in
24. A study shows offering a dip alongside vegetables encourages kids to eat veggies they might normally _____.
 (A) lag behind (B) look through (C) push aside (D) take apart
25. We can try to prepare for _____, but natural disasters cause chain reactions that we can't always anticipate.
 (A) more or less (B) the better (C) the worst (D) the least of which
26. Face book says a bug in its system caused six million users' contact information to be _____ exposed.
 (A) inadvertently (B) compactly (C) ominously (D) mischievously
27. In a recent study, women who did 20 minutes of cycling sprints lost _____ those who cycled slowly and steadily for 40 minutes.
 (A) three times much fat as (B) three times as much fat than (C) three times as much fat as (D) three times more fat as
28. He looks as if he _____ ill for a long time.
 (A) would be (B) has been (C) had been (D) must
29. Rubber is to flexibility as steel is to _____.
 (A) rigidity (B) elasticity (C) pliability (D) capability
30. Whenever there is a _____, everybody feels the same way.
 (A) census (B) censor (C) censure (D) consensus
31. Please file these documents in chronological order.
 (A) in time order (B) in alphabetical order (C) in random order (D) in spatial order
32. The hotel is famous of its excellent service. They will try their best to accommodate their customers' needs.
 (A) accompany (B) suggest (C) surprise (D) fulfill
33. The teacher read the story in a soft, low monotone. Many students fell asleep in class.
 (A) intonation (B) inspiration (C) variation (D) stimulation
34. The fire works on the New Year's Eve were spectacular.
 (A) spectacles (B) questionable (C) peculiar (D) marvelous
35. He came up with an ingenious idea and solved the problem that troubled everyone for many years.
 (A) boring (B) ridiculous (C) brilliant (D) ineffective

二、CLOZE

Anne Boleyn, a lively young woman living at the court of King Henry VIII, played a __36__ role in English history. At the time, King Henry was growing __37__ his first wife, Catherine of Aragon, who had failed to give him a son and heir. Henry wanted a __38__ male heir to insure that his family would continue to rule England after his death. King Henry fell in love with Anne Boleyn and wanted to marry her. He expected that the pope would allow him to quietly __39__ his marriage to Catherine, such expedient measures being fairly common among the royalty of Europe at that time. However, the pope was anxious to please Henry's __40__, the Holy Roman Emperor, Charles V, and continually refused the English king's request. Due to his __41__ with Anne Boleyn and his eagerness for a male heir, Henry broke relations with the Roman Catholic Church, beginning the English Reformation.

King Henry was not able to produce a male heir with Anne, and eventually had her __42__ for treason and beheaded. __43__, she did give Henry an heir, who would become one of the greatest __44__ in English history. Anne's daughter grew up to be Elizabeth I, during __45__ long reign England became a leading world power.

36. (A) statutory (B) fiduciary (C) annexing (D) devotional
37. (A) acquainted with (B) used to (C) away from (D) tired of
38. (A) retroactive (B) symbolic (C) sarcastic (D) legitimate
39. (A) annul (B) establish (C) construct (D) accommodate
40. (A) confessor (B) statistician (C) archenemy (D) colonialist
41. (A) infatuation (B) agriculture (C) constitution (D) investigation
42. (A) try (B) to try (C) trying (D) tried
43. (A) Amazingly (B) Ironically (C) Superficially (D) Initially
44. (A) monarchs (B) ringleaders (C) atheists (D) authors

45. (A) her (B) that (C) whose (D) which

The analysis of nonsensical word-formation in dreams is particularly well suited to __46__ the degree of condensation effected in the dream-work. __47__ the small number of the selected examples here considered it must not be concluded that such material is seldom observed or is at all __48__. It is, on the contrary, very frequent, but owing to the __49__ of dream -interpretation on psychoanalytic treatment very few examples are noted down and reported, and most of the analyses which are reported are __50__ only to the specialist in neuropathology.

46. (A) compete (B) demonstrate (C) transfer (D) incorporate
47. (A) For (B) Under (C) From (D) Over
48. (A) exceptional (B) communicative (C) identical (D) obvious
49. (A) insight (B) masonry (C) indenture (D) dependence
50. (A) palliated (B) comprehensible (C) subscribed (D) expendable

I needed to hire a new salesperson, and one resume stood __51__ like a sore thumb. The applicant, Ari, was a math major and built robots __52__ his spare time, clearly not the right skill set for sales. But my boss thought Ari looked interesting, so I called him in for an interview. Sure enough, he bombed it. I reported back to my president that although Ari seemed like a nice guy, __53__ the 45-minute interview, he didn't make any eye contact. It was obvious that he lacked the social skills to build relationships __54__ clients. I knew I was in trouble when my president started laughing. "Who cares about eye contact? This is a phone sales job." We invited Ari back for a second round. Instead of interviewing him, a colleague recommended a different approach, which made it clear that he would be a star. I hired Ari, and he ended up being the best salesperson __55__ my team. I walked away with a completely new way of evaluating talent. Ever since, I've been working with organizations on rethinking their selection and hiring processes.

51. (A) out (B) up (C) against (D) on
52. (A) at (B) in (C) away (D) against
53. (A) during (B) on (C) at (D) since
54. (A) to (B) in (C) on (D) with
55. (A) at (B) with (C) on (D) against

There is evidence that DHA plays a big role in the intellectual development of humans. In one study, doctors measured the DHA levels of mothers at the time they __56__. Their children were then tested at 12 and 18 months of age to see how well they __57__ things around them. The research team compiled data on __58__ each child focused on a toy. The toddlers __59__ mothers had the highest DHA levels at birth showed the greatest attention spans. These children focused for longer periods and spent much less time simply __60__, unfocused.

56. (A) gave birth (B) gave birth to (C) were given birth (D) were given birth to
57. (A) being paid attention (B) paid attention to (C) were paid attention (D) were paid attention to
58. (A) how long (B) how longer (C) how much long (D) how long of
59. (A) who (B) which (C) that (D) whose
60. (A) look around (B) looking around (C) looked around (D) to look around

In psychology and physiology journals, articles routinely confirm the value of omega-3 fatty acids. One published study demonstrated that fish oil reduced __61__ in cats experiencing stroke. A study by researchers at the University of Pittsburgh showed that adults with low levels of omega-3s in their bodies __62__ far more depressed, pessimistic, and impulsive than __63__ with normal or high levels. This evidence improves the prospects for treating depressed patients __64__. Many therapists now say they are determined to coordinate psychological therapy with dietary therapy in order to __65__ drugs. As research continues to show, new ways of thinking about fat can open the doors to better physical, mental, and emotional health.

61. (A) the degree of brain damage (B) the degree to brain damage
(C) to the degree of brain damage (D) the degree to which brain damage
62. (A) are (B) is (C) were (D) are
63. (A) that (B) those (C) who (D) whom
64. (A) effective (B) effectively (C) effortlessly (D) with no effect
65. (A) rely on more (B) rely more (C) rely less (D) rely less on

三、READING COMPREHENSION

(Please read the following passages and answer the questions. Choose the best answer for each question.)

- [I] The three phrases of the human memory are the sensory memory, the short-term memory, and the long-term memory. This

division of the memory into phases is based on the time span of the memory. Sensory memory is instantaneous memory. It is an image or memory that enters your mind fleetingly; it comes and goes under a second. The memory will not last longer than that unless the information enters the short-term memory. Information can be held in the short-term memory for about twenty seconds or as long as you are actively using it. If you repeat a fact to yourself, that fact will stay in either it is forgotten or it moves into long-term memory. Long-term memory is the almost limitless memory tank that can hold ideas and images for years and years. Information can be added to your long-term memory when you actively try to put it there through memorization or what an idea or image enters your mind on its own.

66. The best title for this passage would be ____.
- (A) The difference between Sensory and Short-term Memory
(B) How Long it Takes to Memorize
(C) How to Classify the Stages of Human Memory
(D) The Time Span of Human Phrases
67. The three phrases of memory discussed in this passage are differentiated according ____.
- (A) location in the brain
(B) the period of time it takes to remember something
(C) how the senses are involved in the memory
(D) how long the memory lasts
68. According to this passage, which type of memory is the shortest?
- (A) Sensory memory (B) Active memory (C) Short-term memory (D) Long-term memory
69. The word "**fleetingly**" (line 3) is close in meaning to which of the following?
- (A) easily (B) haphazardly (C) temporarily (D) fundamentally
70. According to this passage, when will information stay in your short-term memory?
- (A) For as long as twenty minutes (B) As long as it be being used
(C) After you have repeated it many times (D) When it has moved into long-term memory
71. According to the passage, which is the capacity of long-term memory?
- (A) Limited (B) Infinite (C) Equal to the capacity of short-term memory (D) Very small

(II) It's a sign of the times. What was once considered as just a fad has become a widespread trend for an ever-increasing number of companies. According to a recent survey, roughly twelve percent of large companies offer paid sabbaticals to their executives each year and another twenty-five percent offer unpaid ones. Five years ago, only seven percent of all companies were willing to offer unpaid sabbaticals. What has reversed the trend?

Employers have realized that granting their staff a gap year to travel around the world, focus on non-professional projects or acquire new skills is a great way to increase their loyalty to the company and stimulate creativity at work. Sabbaticals are usually offered to executive staff members who have been with their company for at least ten years and whose record of achievements is outstanding. But, freedom has a price. During their leave, employees are seldom allowed to work for another company. Some companies even require their employees to get involved in the actions of a charity or social service organization.

72. What percentage of companies offers unpaid sabbaticals?
- (A) 25% (B) 12 % (C) 7% (D) 5%
73. Why do some companies offer sabbaticals?
- (A) To cut costs (B) To downsize (C) To hire new staff (D) To reward staff
74. What are employees NOT allowed to do?
- (A) Travel abroad (B) Learn new competencies
(C) Look for another job (D) Develop non-professional projects
75. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true about the passages?
- (A) During their sabbaticals, employees sometimes have to serve in some charities.
(B) Executive staff members with eight-year working experience will be offered sabbaticals.
(C) The number of companies which offer unpaid sabbaticals is higher than that of companies which offer paid ones.
(D) Sabbaticals may stimulate employees' creativity at work.

(III) The newest addition to human anatomy is just 15 microns thick, but its discovery will make eye surgery safer and simpler. Harinder Dua, a professor at the University of Nottingham, recently found a new layer in the human cornea, and he is calling it (can you guess?) Dua's layer.

Dua's layer sits at the back of the cornea, which previously had only five known layers. Dua and his colleagues discovered the new body part by injecting air into the corneas of eyes that had been donated for research and using an electron microscope to scan each separated layer. The researchers now believe that a tear in Dua's layer is the cause of corneal hydrops, a disorder that leads to fluid buildup in the cornea. According to Dua, knowledge of the new layer could dramatically improve outcomes for patients undergoing corneal grafts and transplants.

"This is a major discovery that will mean that ophthalmology textbooks will literally need to be re-written," Dua says. "From a clinical perspective, there are many diseases that affect the back of the cornea which clinicians across the world are already beginning to relate to the presence, absence or tear in this layer."

76. Why is Harminder Dua's discovery important?

- (A) Ophthalmology textbooks can be re-written. (B) It will improve outcomes for patients undergoing eye surgeries.
(C) It will lead to fluid buildup in the cornea. (D) Clinicians across the world can learn how to do research.

77. Where is Dua's layer located?

- (A) At the back of the cornea (B) In front of the cornea (C) In the middle of the cornea (D) In one of the layers of the cornea

78. How was Dua's layer found?

- (A) By injecting air into the corneas of eyes of patients undergoing corneal grafts and transplants
(B) By examining the many diseases that affect the back of the cornea
(C) By using an electron microscope to scan each separated layer at the back of the cornea
(D) None of the above

79. What is believed to be the cause of the disorder that leads to fluid buildup in the cornea?

- (A) Dua's layer (B) a tear (C) air (D) a disorder

80. How many layers are now known at the back of the cornea?

- (A) five (B) six (C) seven (D) eight

貳、台南文史

81. 下列哪一個文化園區是早期台南舊城發展的中心，區內古蹟眾多，是台灣少數擁有荷據、明鄭建築的文化園區。而且在這區塊內擁有三個國家一級古蹟？(A)孔廟文化園區 (B)赤崁文化園區 (C)五條港文化園區 (D)民生綠園文化園區。

82. 日治時期建築「林百貨」，老一輩的人又稱為 (A)五間樓 (B)五棧樓 (C)五角樓 (D)五塊樓。

83. 位在台南市安南區與七股區為界的河流是哪一條？(A)鹽水溪 (B)曾文溪 (C)二仁溪 (D)高屏溪。

84. 台南公園裡有一個「重道崇文」牌坊，是嘉慶皇帝獎勵下列哪位人士出資興學而興建的？

- (A)林獻堂 (B)林朝英 (C)吳尚新 (D)蔣毓英。

85. 台南啟聰學校的前身是 1891 年成立的「訓瞽堂」。創辦訓瞽堂且有台灣盲人之父稱呼的是哪一位？

- (A)「甘為霖」牧師 (B)「巴克禮」牧師 (C)「馬雅各」醫師 (D)「戴仁壽」醫師。

86. 以前台南的老一輩的祖母、曾祖母過年過節做紅龜粿都會用「粿葉仔」做紅龜的用底。「粿葉仔」樹就是以下哪一種海邊常見的樹？(A)黃槿 (B)構樹 (C)茄冬樹 (D)朱槿。

87. 下列哪一條河流是化石的重要出土區？(A)鹽水溪 (B)後堀溪 (C)菜寮溪 (D)急水溪。

88. 蕭壠社目前尚有舉辦阿立祖信仰文化「傳統夜祭」的地方為何？(A)北頭洋公廨 (B)角帶圍公廨 (C)慈濟宮 (D)金唐殿。

89. 哪一個人在台灣開闢第一口鹽場，教民眾引海水曬鹽？(A)施琅 (B)丘逢甲 (C)劉永福 (D)陳永華。

90. 下面哪一項民俗活動，是清代麻豆地區頂、下街「迎暗藝」活動？(A)宋江陣 (B)蜈蚣陣 (C)十八嬭(嬭) (D)牛犁陣。

91. 日治時期，楊逵的哪篇作品被葉石濤《台灣文學史綱》譽為「使台灣新文學運動發展到尖峰」？

- (A)《鬥鬧熱》(B)《台灣連翹》(C)《寒夜三部曲》(D)《送報伕》。

92. 曾培植愛文芒果成功，是開創玉井芒果產業功臣，被尊稱為「芒果之父」的是誰？

- (A)鄭芝龍 (B)鄭罕池 (C)余清芳 (D)鄭金川。

93. 哪位藝術家的交趾陶作品，被譽為「台灣絕技，東洋國寶」？(A)葉王 (B)何金龍 (C)葉鬚 (D)李梅樹。

94. 台南市地理位置最南的是下列哪一個區？(A)白河區 (B)七股區 (C)關廟區 (D)南化區。

95. 「鹽分地帶」重要古典詩人王炳南，曾作〈過夢蝶園〉一詩，敘寫其遊「夢蝶園」的心情、感觸；所遊之「夢蝶園」即今台南 (A)法華寺 (B)竹溪寺 (C)開元寺 (D)妙心寺。

96. 下列哪一個不屬於台南地區的國家公園或國家風景區？

- (A)台江國家公園 (B)雲嘉南濱海風景區 (C)西拉雅國家風景區 (D)茂林國家風景區。

97. 荷蘭時期，田地所有權屬荷蘭當局，稱為什麼？(A)官田 (B)井田 (C)洪田 (D)王田。

98. 下列哪一個市轄行政區的面積最大？(A)七股區 (B)東山區 (C)南化區 (D)楠西區。

99. 鄭氏時期，新豐里可以先各地而春耕，係因哪一個水利設施的功勞？(A)弼衣潭 (B)草潭 (C)荷蘭埤 (D)香洋潭。

100. 台南市最早的客家信仰中心是哪裡？(A)義民廟 (B)定光佛 (C)土地伯公 (D)三山國王廟。