

# 國立中科實驗高級中學 107 學年度第一次國中部教師甄選

## 國中部語文領域 — 英語專長教師筆試甄試題目

### Part I (選擇題)

#### I. Vocabulary (10%)

1. As a distinguished baker, Mr. Wu Baw Cheng has been admired for his \_\_\_\_\_ of purpose, with originality and ingenuity.  
(A) tenacity (B) effusion (C) ferocious (D) deducible
2. After using illegal drugs, the paranoid users started to have a \_\_\_\_\_ in which he thought the police chasing him.  
(A) penchant (B) hallucination (C) mollification (D) confluence
3. Since the level of violent crimes has not decreased in years, it appears as if more \_\_\_\_\_ consequences are necessary for those who commit serious acts.  
(A) confidential (B) belligerent (C) stringent (D) equivocal
4. We have looked at factors that increase \_\_\_\_\_ between the rich and the poor and situations in which they can live harmoniously.  
(A) perplexity (B) conformity (C) figment (D) animosity
5. The minimum wage is designed to respond to the serious problem confronting members of the public who have to \_\_\_\_\_ all day long but still cannot live from hand to mouth.  
(A) toil (B) foil (C) roil (D) recoil
6. Facebook's autoplay video has been a little rocky since the videos initially swallowed up users' mobile data plans and \_\_\_\_\_ exposed some people to inappropriate content.  
(A) expeditiously (B) capriciously (C) vicariously (D) inadvertently
7. It is hard to trace Steve's contributions in a linear fashion, because his work has \_\_\_\_\_ in so many directions.  
(A) ratified (B) rectified (C) ramified (D) rigidified
8. My mother had always been the most \_\_\_\_\_ and organized of people—a wet ring left on her coffee table by a glass could drive her to distraction.  
(A) excluded (B) secluded (C) fastidious (D) tardy
9. The Canadian statistics agency released a lengthy report on the \_\_\_\_\_ last month, explaining that a big portion of the differences have to do with how countries account for re-exports.  
(A) ravage (B) discrepancy (C) platitude (D) insolvency

10. Some of the other authors' waspish humor is certainly more amusing and their observations perhaps more \_\_\_\_\_ but what I like so much about the author is that rather than showing off his knowledge, he just seems terribly concerned that everyone coming to certain tourist attractions should have a jolly nice holiday.
- (A)perfunctory (B)pertinacious (C)pertinent (D)perspicacious

## II. Cloze(15%)

(1) The greatest scientists are remembered not only for their discoveries, but for their characters. To make the biggest imaginative leaps you need not just \_\_\_11\_\_\_ but a particular set of values: courage, honesty, a certain rebelliousness, and ceaseless curiosity. In individuals as different as Galileo, Darwin and Einstein, these values were present.

Stephen Hawking, who passed away on March 14<sup>th</sup>, \_\_\_12\_\_\_ this trend: his work distinguished him \_\_\_13\_\_\_ one of the greatest physicists of our generation; his character distinguished him as one of its greatest men.

For us younger physicists, he was a \_\_\_14\_\_\_ figure. His work on black holes had built an elegant bridge between quantum theory and general relativity. And it had shocking implications: that black holes are not completely black—they emit radiation; \_\_\_15\_\_\_ any *information* falling into a black hole is scrambled and lost forever.

One thing is certain: for as long as there is science, the legacy of Stephen Hawking, the scientist and the man, will be remembered.

- 11.(A) cholera (B) sleuth (C) intellect (D) intelligentsia  
12.(A) exemplified (B) expatiated (C) seminanted (D) perforated  
13.(A) with (B) for (C) from (D) as  
14.(A) revered (B) impecunious (C) nomad (D) discreet  
15.(A) as if (B) and that (C) within which (D) since

(2) Most of the water meandering down the lower reaches of the Nile, the world's longest river, comes from the Ethiopian highlands, putting rulers in Addis Ababa, the capital, in a position of unusual power, one they have rarely dared to \_\_\_16\_\_\_. But since Egypt, the biggest and most influential consumer of Nile water, is distracted by revolutionary \_\_\_17\_\_\_ at home, this may be changing. Ethiopia and the other upstream countries---Burundi, Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda---have \_\_\_18\_\_\_ together to rewrite a 1959 treaty that favors Egypt.

They may succeed. After decades of strong population growth, Ethiopia has overtaken Egypt as Africa's second-most-numerous nation. The total population of the upstream countries is 240m against 130m for the downstream duo of Egypt (85m) and Sudan (45m), \_\_\_19\_\_\_ 14m southerners will soon be independent and are being

courted by both sides.

Ethiopia's prime minister, Meles Zenawi, is determined to dam his bit of the Nile. Mr. Meles insists that Egypt will also benefit from the dam, \_\_20\_\_ it is being offered the chance to buy cheaper power. But he hardly exudes goodwill, accusing Egyptians of trying to undermine Ethiopia's search for funds to build the thing. In any event, says Mr. Meles, Ethiopia will push ahead, using "every ounce of our strength, every penny we can save, to complete our program."

16. (A)emanate (B)exploit (C)elicit (D)execrate  
17. (A)urbanity (B)serendipity (C)sinecure (D)upheaval  
18. (A) banded (B)behooved (C)beleaguered (D)badgered  
19. (A)which (B)where (C)what (D)whose  
20. (A)says (B)say (C)saying (D)having said

(3) Kao Chia-Liang, the co-founder of g0v, pronounced "g0v zero," has made it his life's work to make the government more accessible. g0v is part of the open source of software community, and it specializes in building different versions of already existing government software. Once g0v can show that its version works better, the government can choose whether or not to adopt it. In the spirit of the open source community, however, g0v's version is still freely available online \_\_21\_\_ the government's choice.

Kao, an open source web developer for more than 17 years, hasn't always been interested in politics. In fact, it wasn't until he saw an advertisement for the government's "Economic Power-Up Plan" in 2012 that he started questioning how the government operates. After analyzing the government's official budget, which consisted of hundreds of pages of \_\_22\_\_ text, Kao developed his own "central government budget" website. The new version, which went online in 2012, not only made the budget easy to understand but also \_\_23\_\_ of g0v.

g0v's main goals are to provide \_\_24\_\_ in the government's actions and to promote Taiwanese citizens' freedom to access this information. Indeed, the freedom is what recently led g0v to start developing a project that focuses on human rights violations in Asia. Human right workers often lack information security, which can expose them to danger. The project aims to increase information security awareness for these workers, \_\_25\_\_ establish Taiwan as Asia's human rights information hub.

21. (A) regardless of (B) for the sake of (C) in spite of (D) with regard to  
22. (A) reprehensible (B) incomprehensible (C) irresistible (D) perceptible  
23. (A)took great pains (B) put in force (C) broke the hope (D) sparked the launch  
24. (A) elaboration (B) reconciliation (C) transparency (D) endorsement  
25. (A) rather than (B) as well as (C) in response to (D) as a way of

### III. Grammar (5%)

26. I do not wish to make a formal complaint, but I would have been better pleased if

A

B

you gave the award to the person who best deserved it. No error.

C

D

E

27. The idea of making an Asian-Pacific operational center of information of Taiwan

A

had been under discussion for years, and many have cast doubts upon its viability.

B

C

D

No error.

E

28. A play-off game at Chicago is somehow like entering the lion's den; the Bulls,

A

with an astonishing 76-14 season record that pushing off all the other teams, are

B

C

surely a hard nut to crack. No error.

D

E

29. Before I could tell my wife she'd spent too much for her jewelry, she stole my

A

B

thunder by asking why I spent so much for my racing car. No error.

C

D

E

30. Some students prefer a stricter teacher who tells exactly what to do; others

A

B

C

prefer to leave to work on their own.

D

E

### IV. Passage Completion (8%)

(A) sour	(B) supercharged	(C) true	(D) outgrowing
(E) counterparts	(AB) percentage	(AC) brew	(AD) dreary
(BC) numbers	(BD) translating	(BE) advocates	(CD) underline

Africa is at a tipping point. Six out of 10 Africans are under 25. Between 2015 and 2050, the youth population will almost double from almost 230m to 452m. Their potential to drive Africa's progress goes far beyond 31. As a group, they are more adventurous, more entrepreneurial and spend longer in school than past generations. They have set their sights higher, wanting to emulate 32 in other continents rather than achieve goals set by their parents.

But this demographic dividend is in danger of turning 33: consider the fact that the more time young people in Africa spend in education, the more likely they are to be unemployed. This failure draws attention to how the commodity cycle of recent years may have 34 the gross domestic product of many African states, but has created almost no jobs and greatly widened inequalities.

It highlights the worrying mismatch between the skills our young people are taught and those needed by the contemporary job market. This is a recipe for frustration and anger. The same is 35 of the alarming disconnect between democratic politics and young people. Again, there has been real progress on the continent with 109 elections in the decade since 2006, leading to 44 changes of power. But this is not 36 into greater faith in democracy. Scepticism about elected representatives is growing. African citizens put their trust first in religious leaders, then the army and traditional leaders. Presidents come a distant fourth. An average age gap of 44 years between the people and their leaders fuels a belief that those in power disregard young peoples' interests.

This combination of a lack of economic opportunity and political may become a toxic 37. Devoid of prospects and lacking any say over the direction of their countries and futures, young people become attracted to other alternatives.

As well as fuelling conflict and instability, terrorism can claim to be one of Africa's fastest-growing business sectors, with increasing involvement in the drugs trade, human trafficking and the black market.

These challenges 38 the crucial importance of wise leadership and good governance for Africa's future. Without them, high hopes can quickly lead to deep frustrations. If the energy and ambition of Africa's youth are wasted, they could become a destabilizing force.

## **V. Reading (12%)**

(1) Eating disorders have been most commonly associated with women and therefore most studies on anorexia nervosa have been concentrated within female population. Such gender bias however makes it less likely that a doctor will diagnose a male as having an eating disorder or anorexia nervosa even though the symptoms might be identical. Men are far less likely to discuss an eating disorder with other men or with women. Their doctors are more likely to diagnose them as having a bout of depression due to stress or some kind of upset rather than suffering from an eating disorder because such disorders have been largely labeled female diseases. This is mostly due to the cultural differences between men and women.

The disease is far more common in the Western world than anywhere else and there is much cause for concern as recent research suggests that the disease is on the

increase. The disease mostly manifests itself during adolescence when the signs of obvious weight loss become apparent. People who suffer from the disease have a genuine and constant terrifying fear of gaining weight, even when their weight is much less than people of their same height and stature. Doctors have been able to characterize the disease because the sufferer's body weight is about 15% below average for their height. Sufferers also tend to avoid fatty foods or engage in excessive exercise. Because they live in a world obsessed with image and a fashion and cosmetics industry that forces an image of the ideal body; it can sometimes be difficult to distinguish between anorexics and those who have a higher interest in their physical appearance than most people. Anorexics can be distinguished from a non-anorexics because weight loss is completely self-induced and the sufferer goes to extremes to lose weight, also engaging in self-induced vomiting until eventually the situation fast gets out of control.

Sufferers are also completely preoccupied with their bodies and actually believe themselves to be fat when in reality they are malnourished and starkly thinner than their peers. They also begin to lose interest in activities their peers are involved in, such as socializing and very often become withdrawn. These are common symptoms in many adolescents but coupled with the obvious and drastic weight loss and lack of concentration it is easier to diagnose an adolescent with the beginning stages of anorexia. The actual cause of the disease is unknown but scientists believe that biological and social factors play a role and sometimes the disease can be triggered by traumatic events such as a death in a family, stress or the onset of puberty.

39. Why might a doctor wrongly diagnose an eating disorder in males as stress related?
- (A) Men suffer from stress much more than women.
  - (B) Women are much more likely to be concerned about their appearance.
  - (C) Based on the statistics, it is far higher in women.
  - (D) Some diseases are thought to affect women more than men.
40. Why does the author say that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish non-anorexics from genuine sufferers?
- (A) Our societies have become preoccupied with appearance.
  - (B) Most people these days avoid eating fatty foods.
  - (C) Exercise has become a recognized health hazard.
  - (D) Most young want to have the ideal body weight.

41. Which of the following statements most accurately reflects the author's opinion about the fashion and cosmetics industry?

- (A) It is responsible for a lot of suffering among young adults.
- (B) It is the root of all eating disorders because people want to be thin.
- (C) It projects an unattainable image of perfection.
- (D) It has produced a society that judges people by appearance.

(2) Eating disorders have been most commonly associated with women and therefore most studies on anorexia nervosa have been concentrated within female population. Such gender bias however makes it less likely that a doctor will diagnose a male as having an eating disorder or anorexia nervosa even though the symptoms might be identical. Men are far less likely to discuss an eating disorder with other men or with women. Their doctors are more likely to diagnose them as having a bout of depression due to stress or some kind of upset rather than suffering from an eating disorder because such disorders have been largely labeled female diseases. This is mostly due to the cultural differences between men and women.

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## Part II (非選擇題)

1. 請考生依據國三生程度，將本文改寫為一篇約 250 字的短文，並出五題包含每題 4 個選項的單選克漏字測驗題 (20%)

Almost all children and young people have to cope with bullying in one form or another during their school days, however, there are many types of bullying and some are easier to cope with than others. Bullying can range from teasing to name calling, from spreading nasty rumors about someone to threats of intimidation or actual physical aggression. There is always a fine line between some of these behaviors. What's considered gentle teasing to one child might appear as intimidation to another. Also, the effects of bullying may vary according to the personality and strengths of the "victim". Many young people have to suffer some form of teasing and name calling, for example, on the school bus in the morning--- however, some will find this

more difficult to deal with than others.

There is no doubt that for some children and young people, that bullying, however defined, represents the most stressful experience of their lives. Some fear it so much that they refuse to go to school or find excuses to avoid situations where bullying can occur. At the most extreme level bullying can, on rare occasions, lead to a suicide attempt. This is why it has to be taken very seriously indeed. Of course, we have to be clear that some forms of bullying are likely to have worse consequences than others. Children have to accept a certain level of teasing, and parents will need to provide support so that the child can deal with this. However, bullying to the extent of being physically threatened or continually taunted is very distressing and should not be tolerated.

Clearly, some children and young people are more likely to be the victims of bullying than others. Those with an obvious physical characteristic, such as being overweight, can become targets of bullying, as can those with some form of disability. Those who are shy or different, or who find it hard to stand up for themselves may also be vulnerable. Yet, it is worthwhile remembering that institutions such as schools, prisons and other residential environments can do an enormous amount to reduce bullying, so that in some places even the most vulnerable will be protected. Bullying is not inevitable. One of the problems for victims of bullying is that very often such individuals feel ashamed of what is happening and blame themselves. It is here that friends and important adults have such a key role to play. Victims of bullying need support to see that it is not their fault. They are not to blame, and something can be done to help them.

When bullying occurs most of the attention is focused, not surprisingly, on the victim. We do need to pay attention to the bully as well. Not all bullies are the same; research has shown that there are differences between the ringleaders, the “henchmen” and the silent observers. For adults who work with young people it is sometimes useful to distinguish between these groups and to target any interventions with those who have the most influence on the bullying behavior. Bullies are often people who have been bullied themselves, and may therefore be vulnerable and angry. A lot can be done to help such young people deal with their pain and avoid bullying others. Most people assume that bullying happens exclusively in the school setting. Since this is where children and young people spend a good deal of their time, it is understandable that this is the focus of our thinking, but it is essential to remember that bullying can occur in other places as well. Individuals can be bullied in the home, possibly by an older sibling or by a step-brother or sister. As I have noted above, prisons and other residential settings are also places where bullying is common. When thinking about bullying, adults do need to keep in mind that it can occur anywhere, not just in school.

Adults can do an enormous amount to help, although sometimes it is difficult to be clear how to proceed. Firstly, if your child is showing signs of stress and you are not sure what's going on, be aware that bullying may be one possible cause. Secondly, you should know that all schools are required to have an anti-bullying strategy in place. As a parent, you can find out if this is working; and if not, get support from other parents to insist that it does. Thirdly, if you do find out that your child is being bullied, offer your help, but be sensitive to their needs too. Simply rushing in to the school and demanding action from the Head is not necessarily the best tactic.

Young people will be very anxious about any move a parent might make, and will often fear reprisals from the bullies or their friends if any action is taken by the school. The best thing to do is to talk things over with the child or young person and plan a strategy that suits them. This may involve getting support from friends or other parents. It may involve a quick talk with a trusted teacher. It may even involve thinking about a change of school. The most important thing of all is for a parent to offer support to the child in a way that feels right for them.

## 第 2 題 (30%)

試以「差異化教學」的精神設計出一份 3~4 節課的教案 (3~4-period lesson plan)

內容要求:

1. 單元主題以「國際教育」、「多元文化」或「跨文化理解」為主軸。
2. 請盡量詳述課程進行方式、動機引起、教材教具、活動設計、評量方式以及所欲達成的核心素養。
3. 請將「行動載具」融入教學活動設計中(任一環節)
4. 授課對象為某一班常態編班國中生，年級不限。

注意：請一律以英文作答，否則整題將不予計分。