

# 101 學年度中區縣市政府教師甄選策略聯盟

## 國中英語科試題

單一選擇題（共 50 題，每題 2 分，共 100 分）

Instructions: Choose the best answer for the following items.

### I. Vocabulary

- The two buildings look exactly alike outside, but their interior designs are entirely \_\_\_\_\_ from each other.  
① distinct ② distinctive ③ distinguished ④ disillusioned
- Herbal medicine is \_\_\_\_\_ the stigma of being unscientific by combining age-old practices with modern technology.  
① accommodating ② eliminating ③ endorsing ④ assessing
- Max is \_\_\_\_\_ from military service because of poor eyesight and excess weight.  
① admitted ② deprived ③ exempt ④ deported
- The resemblance between those two picture books is all the more \_\_\_\_\_, given that they were written by two different authors.  
① ceaseless ② considerate ③ striking ④ hygienic
- The Taiwanese dollar weakened sharply and moved down against its US \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday at four-month low in foreign exchange markets.  
① opponent ② replacement ③ counterpart ④ alter-ego
- The edition contains a variety of \_\_\_\_\_ materials intended to enhance its comprehensiveness: three maps, a chronology of the characters' life, and a glossary  
① urgent ② emerging ③ destructive ④ auxiliary
- Much of Kaohsiung City, Taiwan's largest commercial harbor, is laid out in squares rather than in a jumble of narrow twisting streets that \_\_\_\_\_ many cities in Asia.  
① characterize ② invade ③ fluctuate ④ accelerate
- A large \_\_\_\_\_ of the business executives and managers surveyed admitted that they would hire more women with the implementation of the Gender Equality Charter.  
① percents ② percentage ③ percent ④ percentages
- The number of automobiles owned by people in Taiwan rose by some 50,000 during 1991 \_\_\_\_\_.  
① along ② lonely ③ long ④ alone
- The British Government introduced more exams to encourage students to study a broader range of subjects. Some teachers said that we're simply turning our classrooms into exam \_\_\_\_\_.  
① factors ② factories ③ factorials ④ faculties
- Capitalism makes it possible to exchange anything for virtually anything else. All objects become \_\_\_\_\_ with cash values.  
① commonality ② commons ③ commodities ④ commodes
- The legacy of aboriginal culture in Taiwan is a subject \_\_\_\_\_ of careful study.  
① worth ② deserving ③ worthwhile ④ worthy
- Social comparison can make unethical behavior \_\_\_\_\_. It is becoming normal to hear about fraud, lies, and less than ethical behavior in all walks of life.  
① commonalities ② content ③ commons ④ contagious
- Studies have shown that the desire to perform well for parents tends to \_\_\_\_\_ for many young people when adolescence begins.  
① slacken ② slag ③ slacker ④ slake
- The \_\_\_\_\_ to boredom is to provide children with an environment that lets them experience autonomy, control, challenge, and intrinsic motivation.  
① antidote ② antigen ③ antibody ④ antipathy

### II. Grammar & Idioms

- As soon as our boss came back from his vacation, he asked us to \_\_\_\_\_ on the progress of our projects.  
① fill him in ② keep up with ③ bring him up ④ lay him off
- The runway in Taoyuan International Airport measures 3,360 meters \_\_\_\_\_.  
① length ② lonely ③ in length ④ lengthening
- \_\_\_\_\_ my family, I'd like to express my gratitude for your urgent help with the wedding ceremony.  
① In case of ② In spite of ③ On behalf of ④ On account of
- \_\_\_\_\_ average, a total of three to five typhoons strike Taiwan annually. However, in the year of 2012, more typhoons are expected to invade the island.  
① In ② With ③ Of ④ On

20. \_\_\_\_\_ causes motion sickness continues to baffle scientists to this day.  
 ① What ② That ③ All ④ The
21. Freshwater aquaculture operations tend to draw off excessive amounts of the groundwater, sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ the surrounding land to shift or cave in.  
 ① to cause ② it causes ③ causing ④ caused
22. The Cloud Gate Dance Theater is made up of two dozen dancers \_\_\_\_\_ training includes Tai Chi, meditation, Chinese Opera movement, modern dance, ballet, and calligraphy.  
 ① their ② receiving ③ who has ④ whose
23. The trade of the craftsmen who are capable of constructing and repairing traditional temple architecture \_\_\_\_\_ in danger of becoming a lost art.  
 ① is ② are ③ had ④ have
24. There is not one of us \_\_\_\_\_ feel compassion for the refugees and wish to help him.  
 ① without ② but that ③ that we ④ who does not
25. Seeing the bank robbers coming in \_\_\_\_\_ with machine guns, everyone ran for cover.  
 ① arming ② armed ③ arm ④ to arm

### III. Cloze

In the past two decades, thousands of attractive, \_\_\_\_\_ 26 \_\_\_\_\_ textbooks cover most of the fields of human knowledge. These books aimed to teach students \_\_\_\_\_ 27 \_\_\_\_\_ has been learned about the world where they live. Some countries tend to prepare and issue the textbooks which represent its form of government in the most favorable light in books used in the schools. \_\_\_\_\_ 28 \_\_\_\_\_, they could control the ideas presented to the young citizens. On the other hand, textbook publishers in the other countries are giving more attention to the treatment of material \_\_\_\_\_ 29 \_\_\_\_\_ minority groups by portraying a fair picture about all races and religions in world development. It is hoped that textbooks \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_ a definite point of view or prejudice can help schools fulfill its special duty toward further understanding among peoples of different backgrounds.

26. ① well-illustration ② well-illustrate ③ well-illustrating ④ well-illustrated
27. ① why ② what ③ which ④ that
28. ① In so doing ② By and large ③ To sum up ④ On the contrary
29. ① cover ② covering ③ covered ④ to cover
30. ① deprived of ② in spite of ③ free of ④ in case of

You may have noticed thermography (thermal imaging technology) is being offered to women as a breast cancer screening option. Breast thermography uses infra-red imaging to detect changes in skin temperature, and produce “heat pictures” of the breast. The \_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_ is that skin overlying a breast tumor will be warmer than that of surrounding areas.

When it comes to thermography, breast screening experts and radiologists advise women to be \_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_. “Thermography has been promoted for many years in newspapers and online, \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ it very hard for women to know what is an evidence-based and effective screening test,” says Dr. Liz Wylie, medical director of BreastScreen in Australia. Dr. Wylie considers thermography a “remarkably poor” way of looking for breast cancer. “It has been extensively evaluated and found to be unable to \_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_ 60 percent of significant breast lesions,” she says. Research shows that a tumor has to be large—several centimeters in diameter—before it can be detected by thermography. Screening mammograms, \_\_\_\_\_ 35 \_\_\_\_\_, can detect breast cancers of a much smaller size, catching it in the early stages.

31. ① problem ② background ③ judgement ④ rationale
32. ① wary ② positive ③ confident ④ reasonable
33. ① to make ② making ③ makes ④ made
34. ① cure ② prescribe ③ detect ④ measure
35. ① in addition ② to sum up ③ first of all ④ on the other hand

### IV. Reading Comprehension

Although the link between breathing and physical states may be readily apparent, the connection between breathing and mental states, though not immediately obvious, is nevertheless irrefutable. It may be useful to visualize the mind-breath connection as a kite: the state of mind (feelings and emotions) is the kite and the breath is the string that controls the kite. If you exert a smooth, gentle, steady pull on the string, the kite will in all likelihood soar gracefully like a carefree bird on the wing. If, however, you tug at the string, the kite will pitch and toss, much like a boat on rough seas, as if desperate to maintain control. So it is with the breath: a slow, smooth, gentle breathing rhythm matches or brings about a calm emotional state, whereas fast, shallow, jerky irregular breathing reflects or produces a troubled psyche.

Health workers in psychiatric hospitals have noted that most of their patients are shallow breathers: their breathing is largely confined to the chest and their inhaled air seldom reaches the deep recesses of the lungs where the exchange of gases takes place. This is to their disadvantage in terms of mental clarity. If you observe someone who is deeply depressed, for example, you will almost certainly see very little evidence of breathing. This respiratory constraint is frequently observed when people restrict their breathing

during periods of great stress in order to cut off the flow of painful emotional sensations. In suppressing things too painful to remember, in order to render them powerless to hurt us, we also curtail healing, life-giving breath. The unpleasantness and pain of difficult emotions such as sadness, anger and resentment, and their impact on us, come largely from our holding them back and not letting them through. By directly experiencing such feelings and participating with them through breath, you can free yourself from the bonds of much of their negativity.

If we learn and regularly practice unrestricted breathing, it can help us to release and eliminate from our mind various unpleasant feelings stored away. It can do so by facilitating the emergence of denied, repressed or suppressed feelings into the light of awareness, as a prelude to creatively channeling and regulating that emotional energy. That is, by identifying the negative emotions, feeling them and expressing them, we are much more likely to be able to move beyond them if we were to resist them and bury them inside. And working with breath can be one of the quickest ways to overcome resistance to the painful and otherwise difficult feelings.

36. What is the article mainly about?
- ① How the string can control the kite.
  - ② How we can release our stress by practice.
  - ③ How patients can benefit from mental clarity.
  - ④ How our breathing can impact our mental states.
37. According to the article, which of the following statements is NOT true concerning the metaphors of string and kite?
- ① The kite refers our state of mind.
  - ② Our breath is the string that controls the kite.
  - ③ A kite can fly like a carefree bird when the string is long enough.
  - ④ The metaphors are used to provide a visual image for the connection between our emotions and breath.
38. In which type of magazine do you most likely to come across this article?
- ① Health.
  - ② Automobiles.
  - ③ Online games.
  - ④ Home improvement.
39. According to the article, how should we deal with our painful emotions?
- ① We can cut off the flow of painful sensations by means of cutting our breath short.
  - ② We need to identify the feelings and free ourselves from them by breathing.
  - ③ We should suppress the negative feelings so that they cannot hurt us.
  - ④ We should go the wild and fly a kite.
40. According to the article, which of the following statements is NOT true?
- ① By means of breathing, we can free ourselves from negative feelings.
  - ② We tend to restrict our breathing when we experience painful emotions.
  - ③ Our unpleasant feelings can be released by confining the air to our chest.
  - ④ For the sake of mental clarity, we should let the inhaled air to reach the bottom of our lungs.

In the late 1980s, Pier Luigi Loro Piana was in a bind. As a chief executive of the Italian luxury-fashion company Loro Piana, he wanted to offer his customers the finest animal fiber in the world: the hair of the vicuña, a small llama-like creature native to the high plains of the Peruvian Andes. The problem was that the animal was listed as endangered, its fleece subject to an international embargo.

The solution he came up with was to become involved in the animal's protection. Until the embargo, which had been put in place in the 1970s, the vicuña had been at risk of being hunted to extinction. Its hair, finer than the softest cashmere, fetched high prices on the global market. (Loro Piana's father Franco had been among the first to import it to Italy.) But the demand had at one point cut the total population to just 5,000. And while the ban on exportation allowed the numbers to rebound, there was little chance the hunt would be permitted again.

The answer, he decided, was to partner with the government of Peru to develop a new way to harvest the vicuña's hair. Instead of the animal's being killed for its fleece, it would be sheared like a sheep. The company would get the raw material to make its coats, scarves and sweaters. The Peruvians would be blessed with a new source of income. And best of all, the vicuña would continue to recover. "We needed to find a socioeconomic role for the animals to give the local Peruvians an incentive to protect them," says Loro Piana. "A live vicuña needed to be worth more than a dead one.

Call it an act of selfish environmentalism. In 1994 the Italian firm became the majority partner in a consortium, the first organization since the ban to be allowed to buy, export and market the luxury fiber. Today the company runs a 2,000-hectare reserve dedicated to the preservation and study of the vicuña. Across the entire Andes, the animal's population is nearing 200,000. Once every two years, those in Peru are gathered for shearing. The rest of the time, they range wild.

Loro Piana isn't the only company that has turned green in service of its bottom line. Just as its chief executive realized that without the vicuña, there would be no vicuña scarves, other executives around the world are becoming aware that ecological degradation has the potential to put their businesses at risk. "A lot of companies start out with the environment as a way to look good," says Phil Radford, executive director of Greenpeace USA. "Then they find out there are both reputational and financial gains."

41. What is the article mainly about?
- ① How companies can protect their supply chains by protecting the environment.
  - ② Why vicuña, a small llama-like creature, is no longer an extinct animal.
  - ③ What companies can do to gain reputation as well as financial benefits.
  - ④ Where customers can purchase the finest fiber in the world.
42. According to the article, which of the following statements about vicuña is NOT true?
- ① The habitat of vicuña is by the sea.
  - ② Loro Piana manages to preserve vicuña in Peru.
  - ③ The hair of vicuña is the finest fiber in the world
  - ④ Vicuña faces the danger of extinction in the 1970s.
43. According to the article, why do the Peruvians help to protect vicuña?
- ① The scarves made of vicuña's hair keep people warm in winter.
  - ② The hair of vicuña can bring them financial benefits.
  - ③ The farmers can milk vicuña in addition to its hair.
  - ④ The animals like the extreme weather.
44. The phrase, *turn green*, in the first line of the fifth paragraph is most likely to mean that \_\_\_\_\_.
- ① their employees wear green uniforms
  - ② the companies are the major sponsors for St. Patrick's Day
  - ③ the logos of the companies mainly consist of the green color
  - ④ the companies devote themselves to environmental protection
45. According to the article, which of the following statements is true?
- ① The major aim of Greenpeace is to protect vicuña.
  - ② The hair of vicuña can be harvested two times every year.
  - ③ Many companies involve in protecting the environment for the sake of their own financial gains.
  - ④ More companies are producing clothing with vicuña's hair because its population is estimated around 200,000 now.

Helicopter parents—hovering, ultra-protective, unwilling to let go—are coming to the workplace in recent years. Young people are consulting their parents before accepting a job offer. Parents are calling up managers to negotiate benefits and protest poor performance reviews. “Parents are contacting us directly,” says Betty Smith, university recruiting manager at Hewlett-Packard. “This generation is not embarrassed by it. They’re asking for parents’ involvement.” Such parental participation would have been unheard of for earlier generations of young workers. As a researcher described, “Today’s parents would have had their attorney in there to get a hold over the boss.”

Rising numbers of employers are seeing young employees whose parents hover over their job search and early careers. According to a 2007 Michigan State University survey, nearly a quarter of all employers have “sometimes” to “very often” seen parents involved in the recruitment and employment of recent college graduates. Employers have been surprised by this, but maybe they shouldn’t have been. Parents have given this generation special attention from cradle to college, so why stop when their sons and daughters enter the workplace?

Parents who get involved most often gather information about prospective employers: Fully 40% of employers have had parents gather employment information for their children. Nearly one-third of employers have seen parents submit a resumé on their child’s behalf, prompting one manager to comment: “Please tell your child that you have submitted a resumé to a company. We have called a student from our resumé pool only to find they did not know anything about our company and were not interested in a position with us.” Over one quarter of employers have had parents promote their children for a position, and 15% have had parents call to complain if the company does not hire their son or daughter.

A smaller share of employers report even more hands-on parental involvement, including negotiating salary and benefits (seen by 9% of employers), advocating for salary increases (seen by 6%), and actually attending the interview (seen by 4%). Commonly, young workers get help from their parents to complete work assignments by a deadline, or have parents review their work and make improvements, report employers. Employers have also witnessed a number of employees who insist on talking to their parents before meeting with a supervisor who is reprimanding or disciplining them.

In fact, helicopter parenting is just one element in a shift in the attitudes and behaviors of both the young and parental generations towards each other. Today’s young people have a closer and more involved relationship with parents than any other youth generation in living memory. Throughout their childhood and adolescence, today’s youth have been more likely to trust their parents, depend on their support and guidance, and tell them about their lives than prior generations at the same age. A key aspect of this new relationship is the acceptance—and even the expectation—that parents will be highly involved in their children’s lives. According to the Datatel 2006 College Parent Survey, parents of today’s college students say they spend much more time with their kids than their own parents did with them. By a three-to-one margin, today’s parents say they are more involved in helping their children succeed in college.

While most employers see young workers’ close relationships with parents as a problem, it is in fact an enormous opportunity. Handled properly, helicopter parents can be an enormous asset to employers’ goals of recruitment, productivity, and retention. Instead



of shutting out parents, employers can develop a strategic response to enroll parents as allies and harness these potential strengths. Employers that respond successfully to protective moms and dads will have a key advantage in attracting and retaining young workers in the decades to come.

46. What does “helicopter parenting” imply the new relationship between young people and parents?
- ① acceptance and expectation
  - ② appreciation and evaluation
  - ③ distrust and betrayal
  - ④ discouragement and distance
47. What is the main idea of the passage?
- ① Helicopter parents like to work together with their children’s employers.
  - ② Helicopter parents usually would work for their children in the workplace.
  - ③ Helicopter parents never comply with their children’s employers in the workplace.
  - ④ Helicopter parents may have both positive and negative effect on the workplace.
48. How could employers involve protective parents in hiring employees they need?
- ① specifically ask parents to join the employment interviews
  - ② specifically attract parents with outstanding children
  - ③ strategically talk to parents with great strengths
  - ④ strategically make parents allies in the workplace
49. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
- ① According to a 2007 university survey, around 25% of parents involved in college graduates’ job applications.
  - ② The relationship between young and parental generations becomes closer in the current days.
  - ③ Young workers’ close relationship with parents is detrimental to the employers’ goals of recruitment in the workplace.
  - ④ Compared to their own age as a child, parents of today’s college students spend much more time with their kids.
50. What can be inferred from this passage?
- ① Those who ask for parents’ involvement in job application are usually incompetent young workers.
  - ② The cooperation between employers and protective parents may bring to a success in the workplace.
  - ③ Most helicopter parents used to be very experienced employers who know how to discipline young workers.
  - ④ The more conflict between employers and helicopter parents, the more difficult the youth generation could find a good job.

【試題結束】