

# 國立臺南女中 100 學年度第一次代理教師甄選 英文科 試題

## I. Vocabulary 10% (選擇題答案請依題號順序填寫在答案卷上)

1. Computer hardware and software have been \_\_\_\_\_ beneficial in the editing of newspapers, magazines, and journals.  
(A) pedantically (B) fundamentally (C) enormously (D) quintessentially
2. Because of the \_\_\_\_\_ effects of the hot springs, tourists suffering from various ailments flocked to the village's thermal pools.  
(A) cerebral (B) mandatory (C) therapeutic (D) ambivalent
3. The mountain resort industry advertises its sites as relaxing, picturesque, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) secluded (B) confined (C) embellished (D) formulated
4. This prize-winning novel exemplifies the strength of first-person narratives; the protagonist tells her own story so effectively that any additional commentary would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) eloquent (B) superfluous (C) incontrovertible (D) idiosyncratic
5. The last scene of the play was completely \_\_\_\_\_, without any preparation or rehearsal in advance.  
(A) improvised (B) indicted (C) incurred (D) illuminated
6. The mother was so \_\_\_\_\_ at her son's rude behavior that she slapped him in the presence of the guests.  
(A) petrified (B) pacified (C) fortified (D) mortified
7. In any argument, we should remind ourselves to keep to the point and not to harp on \_\_\_\_\_ matters.  
(A) peripheral (B) perfidious (C) perennial (D) penitent
8. Hemophilia is associated with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of certain factors in the blood that are necessary to the normal clotting process.  
(A) expatriates (B) dissipation (C) deficiency (D) disparity
9. \_\_\_\_\_ children tend to have difficulty getting along well with their peers, for they find them too naïve and immature.  
(A) Precarious (B) Precocious (C) Prescient (D) Precipitous
10. To conduct a research and have a convincing result, you need a \_\_\_\_\_ methodology.  
(A) resilient (B) recurrent (C) restrictive (D) rigorous

## II. Cloze 5%

Scholars often fail to see that music played an important role in the preservation of African culture in the United States. They correctly note that slavery 11 some cultural elements of Black people—their political and economic systems—but they underestimate the significance of music in 12 other African cultural values. African music, unlike the music of some other cultures, was based on a total vision of life in which music was not an isolated social domain. In African culture, music was 13, serving not only religion, but all phases of life, including birth, death, work, and play. The methods that a community devises to perpetuate itself 14 to preserve aspects of cultural legacy that community perceives as essential. Music, like art in general, was so 15 a part of African culture that it became a crucial means of preserving the culture during and after the slavery.

- |                     |                |                  |                     |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 11. (A) disposed    | (B) deprived   | (C) confiscated  | (D) stripped        |
| 12. (A) fostering   | (B) attaching  | (C) sustaining   | (D) redeeming       |
| 13. (A) pervasive   | (B) pertinent  | (C) prerequisite | (D) perpendicular   |
| 14. (A) applying    | (B) adopted    | (C) to employ    | (D) come into being |
| 15. (A) exclusively | (B) integrally | (C) exuberantly  | (D) incessantly     |

### III. Paragraph Structure 5%

Architecture has social purposes and meets practical needs by means of combining art and technological innovations. 16 The fact that today much is constructed from prefabricated concrete does not do away with brick. Furthermore, despite dramatic changes and increased technological sophistication of architectural design and construction, the essential apparatus of erecting a building has remained rooted in pre-industrial traditional practices passed down during the millennia.

17

Gravity, air pressure, and earthquakes can induce tensions that have to be accounted for when constructing functional enclosed space. Vertical stacking of masonry materials causes compression when a structure is spanned to build a roof and connect walls. 18 Building suspension structures, dams, and tunnels became possible in the nineteenth century with the increased availability of steel that could reinforce structural frames and enable them to withstand natural forces previously believed to be insurmountable.

19 Few occupants of skyscrapers view elevators as elaborate systems of vertical transportation. Humidity and temperature control, forced ventilation, natural and artificial lighting, disposal of waste, and fire prevention make very tall constructions engineering marvels that also must be aesthetically pleasing and physically convenient.

Erecting a structure involves a great deal more than merely attending to the aesthetics and psychological experience of architectural space. The shape, size, and incombustibility of locally available construction materials fostered developments of specific technologies. 20 Tools and skills required to exploit easily obtainable materials have continued to inform the development of modern industrialized technologies.

- (A) Functional evolutions of modern buildings create new demands on the analysis of structural behavior and engineering.
- (B) The social and utilitarian expectations of structures are largely based on elemental demands of keeping out elements and enemies, avoiding the extremes of heat, wind, and precipitation.
- (C) Advances in civil engineering and knowledge associated with properties of building materials combine to lead to innovations in architectural design.
- (D) In building construction, however, an emergence of new materials does not make its precursors obsolete, and architectural knowledge is cumulative.
- (E) Arches, vaults, and domes were specifically developed to alleviate the problem by directing the spanning element along a curve rather than a straight line.

**IV. Writing 80%**（非選擇題答案請依題號順序寫在答案卷上）

1. If your student is going to attend a speaking contest which includes an impromptu and a prepared speech within three weeks, what are some methods or approaches you'll use to bring out his/her best performance? (15%)
2. Rewrite the following passage (about 150 words) and then draw up a cloze test with 5 blanks. There should be four corresponding options in each question (one correct answer and three incorrect ones). Please also underline the correct answers to your questions. (25%)

Science plays a big role in everything we do in the kitchen. It is the magic that turns a pile of ingredients like flour, sugar and eggs into something new, like a chocolate cake.

Have you ever boiled eggs, and found them split open in the water? Next time try remembering this physics lesson: heated air expands!

But how will this lesson help you boil an egg? The fat end of an egg has a small air bubble. When this air is heated by the boiling water, it expands and causes the egg shell to crack. Solution? Use a pin to make a small hole into the bottom of the egg before you boil it. This will give the expanding air a way to escape, without cracking the shell.

Have you ever sliced an onion? Did it make you cry? When you cut up an onion you are allowing a reaction to occur. Onions contain sulphur compounds. When you cut the onion, these compounds are released into the air and irritate your eyes.

The next time you need to chop an onion, remember this short science lesson: reactions happen slower at lower temperatures. Put the onion in the refrigerator first; it will then release fewer irritating compounds when you cut it.

So you see, all of that science you learn in school can be put to good use! Often, you need only to look closely at something to see the science that makes it work. As in the case of the onion, you just might be able to keep yourself from shedding too many tears!

3. How do you arouse your students' interest in the reading you are going to teach in class? (20%)
4. How do you teach and motivate your students in the process of teaching writing an argument(論說文)? (20%)