

彰化縣立田中高級中學 101 年 英文科 教師甄試 試題

I. Vocabulary. (Choose the best answer.) 20%

1. The goal of the drug abuse center is to \_\_\_\_\_ anyone with a drug addiction for them to get back to a normal life.  
(A) rehabilitate (B) upend (C) infiltrate (D) tout
2. People in different professional fields use a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ in their conversations. Sometimes it's hard to understand them if you don't know the words.  
(A) prowess (B) knack (C) solace (D) lingo
3. He was \_\_\_\_\_ by the government as an ambassador to Lisbon to take care of the foreign affairs.  
(A) grappled (B) procured (C) accredited (D) moored
4. This pair of shoes is made of \_\_\_\_\_ leather. It should be comfortable to walk around.  
(A) rife (B) myriad (C) heinous (D) supple
5. The young man's \_\_\_\_\_ smile won him everyone's trust.  
(A) ingenious (B) ingenuous (C) ingrained (D) inimical
6. The Louisiana Purchase was the best bargain in American \_\_\_\_\_ history. Without a threat of war, it added over eight hundred thousand square miles to the United States.  
(A) coincident (B) diplomatic (C) incipient (D) mendacious
7. This old hotel is \_\_\_\_\_ but not particularly attractive; its big lobby is filled with artwork and old furniture.  
(A) commodious (B) euphonious (C) obstreperous (D) notorious
8. The Japanese economy is so \_\_\_\_\_ that while it might stagger, it could absorb the earthquake's blow.  
(A) diaphanous (B) irreparable (C) resilient (D) lucrative
9. Scientists have made great efforts in developing a treatment that could somehow stop Alzheimer's disease in its tracks and prevent further \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) vertigo (B) deterioration (C) pandemonium (D) audacity
10. Housing construction remained \_\_\_\_\_ although government reports showed gains in industrial production and personal income.  
(A) sluggish (B) brisk (C) indisputable (D) ostensible

II. Multiple Choice (structure): Choose one proper answer 10%

11. This family escaped being burned in the fire because  
(A) no one was nearer from the exit than them.  
(B) they were nearby to the exit.  
(C) the exit was nearest to them more than the others.  
(D) they were the ones nearest the exit.
12. So involved with their group project \_\_\_\_\_ that the teacher needs to ring a bell to get the children's attention.  
(A) the children do become  
(B) do the children become  
(C) become the children  
(D) the children become
13. Did Justin admit \_\_\_\_\_ the money for pleasure rather than for business?  
(A) to borrowing  
(B) it to borrow  
(C) to borrow  
(D) to have borrowed

14. The Director, as much as his subordinates \_\_\_\_\_ responsible for the present situation.

- (A) are
- (B) were to be
- (C) have been
- (D) is

15. Children are likely to get \_\_\_\_\_ if no one cares about their discipline.

- (A) away from the hand
- (B) out of the hand
- (C) out of hand
- (D) away from hand

**III. Discourse Structure. (Read the following article and fill in the blanks with one of the sentences provided below.) 10%**

DNA fingerprinting is used to determine where particular genetic material came from, that is what person or group of peoples the material is mostly likely to come from. Only 1% of our DNA differs from other individuals since 99% of human DNA is identical. That 1% though can allow scientists to differentiate its origin.

\_\_\_\_(1)\_\_\_\_. When used alongside more traditional sociological methodologies, DNA fingerprinting can be used to find out exactly where we came from, in some cases, which tribe. \_\_\_\_ (2) \_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_(3)\_\_\_\_. Samples gathered at a crime scene can be compared with the DNA of a suspect to prove his or her presence at or involvement with the crime.

Genetic fingerprinting can also help us to predict our future health. \_\_\_\_ (4) \_\_\_\_ . If there is a particular, recurring pattern in different patients, scientists can narrow down which gene or genes might be involved. \_\_\_\_ (5) \_\_\_\_.

The use of DNA fingerprinting and genetic screening is fast changing society and the way we treat illness, track down criminals and soon, identify the public. It is a science that has dramatically changed society and continues to make great contributions to health and science in all fields.

- (A) However, DNA fingerprinting cannot discriminate between identical twins.
- (B) It can also be used to screen parents and fetuses for the presence of inherited abnormalities, such as Huntington's disease or muscular dystrophy, so appropriate advice can be given and precautions taken as needed.
- (C) Most people are aware of the use of DNA fingerprinting in forensic medicine.
- (D) DNA fingerprinting is most commonly used to determine our heredity.
- (E) It is often used to track down the genetic basis of inherited diseases.

**IV. Translate the following passages into English. (24 %)**

(a)近年來，由民間推動的藝術改革運動「國民美術」，讓許多從未受過訓練的民眾，包括孤寂的白髮老人、長期遭受家暴的離婚婦女、出賣肉體的雛妓、職業傷害的殘障人、遠嫁來台的外籍媳婦等，提起畫筆大膽創作。這群底層創作者，脫離傳統繪畫的既定認知，直接訴諸自身的情感與遭遇。這些曾經或現在發生在我們週遭的真實畫面，不僅在學院體制外填補了台灣美術史的空缺不足，也讓創作者透過畫作自我療癒，並找回屬於自己的文化解釋權。

(b)十二年國教將於一〇三年上路，七成五學生可以免試入學、二成五學生可以依特色申請入學。「先免後特」是這項政策的大原則。教育部目前不考慮「先特後免」。但是，學者表達了不同的想法。有學者認為十二年國教若要緩解學生升學壓力，可採「先免後特」；若考慮國家長遠發展，則應該考慮「先特後免」，讓每所高中職都先依特色進行招生，讓學生進到適合的學校適性發展。如果特色招生未被錄取，再參加免試入學。

**V. Reading Comprehension Test Design. ( 16 %)**

Based on the following passage, **design 3 reading comprehension questions with four options for each. Of these three comprehension questions, one is global, another is local, and the other is inferential. The correct answers to your questions should be provided .**

Obesity and smoking may be the most conspicuous causes of illness, but physical factors don't account for everything. Our psychology—namely, our personality and outlook on life can be just as important to our well-being as exercising and eating right. These days, in particular, with the global economy tumbling toward a depression, it is important for us to avoid slipping into one.

The latest findings confirm that a pessimistic outlook not only kindles anxiety, which can put people at risk for chronic mental illnesses like depression, but may also cause early death and set people up for a number of physical ailments, ranging from the common cold to heart disease and immune disorders. Optimism, however, is associated with a happier and longer life. In their recent study, University of Pittsburgh researchers found that optimistic women outlived dour ones. So, what about those who aren't always so cheerful? Are they destined for sickness and failure? Or is it possible to master the principles of positivity the same way we might learn a new hobby or follow a recipe? The answer from the experts seems to be quite certain. But, the thing about being optimistic is that it takes effort – and that's a drag.

**VI. Composition: Write a two-paragraph essay on the phenomenon of many high school students' unsatisfactory performances on English tests. In the first paragraph you illustrate their low scores on English tests with specific examples and in the second paragraph you give reasons to their getting low scores. Begin each paragraph with an appropriate topic sentence. (180-200 words) (20 %)**

**I. Vocabulary: 20%**

1	A	2	D	3	C	4	D	5	B
6	B	7	A	8	C	9	B	10	A

**II. (structure) Multiple Choice: 10%**

1	D	2	B	3	A	4	D	5	C
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**III. Discourse Structure: 10%**

1	D	2	A	3	C	4	E	5	B
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