

臺北市立華江高中 101 學年度 教師甄選 試題

英文科 考生姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 准考證號碼：\_\_\_\_\_

(本試題共 4 頁，作答於答案卷，否則不予計分)

I Vocabulary: Choose the best answer 10%

1. Dr. Lin tries to convert Robert's soul from the \_\_\_\_\_ into gentleness.  
(A) contumacious (B) diurnal (C) nugatory (D) sonorous
2. Richard's impolitic remarks \_\_\_\_\_ Amy's misunderstanding and hostility.  
(A) palpitate (B) expostulate (C) foment (D) encroach
3. Even though her explanation is \_\_\_\_\_, we still hope she can produce more evidence for her innocence.  
(A) churlish (B) deprecatory (C) impetuous (D) plausible
4. We don't think the project is \_\_\_\_\_. You had better think twice before you do it.  
(A) insolvent (B) judicious (C) refractory (D) strenuous
5. The psychiatrist diagnosed this patient's ailment as \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) crusade (B) ramification (C) paranoia (D) symposium
6. This note will help many students \_\_\_\_\_ the most complicated parts of the text.  
(A) blanch (B) elucidate (C) juxtapose (D) confiscate
7. You had better \_\_\_\_\_ your statistical data cautiously before you include them in the periodical.  
(A) collate (B) transpire (C) precipitate (D) tantalize
8. That bank finally granted her a two-year \_\_\_\_\_ on interest payments.  
(A) moratorium (B) prelude (C) zephyr (D) haughtiness
9. For many people, Christmas is a time full of \_\_\_\_\_ and delight.  
(A) oligarchy (B) hilarity (C) imputation (D) franchise
10. Some \_\_\_\_\_ customers shouted at the flight attendants, complaining that they were not being well taken care of after their flight had been cancelled.  
(A) tenuous (B) atavistic (C) prophylactic (D) obstreperous

II Passage Completion: Choose the best answer from the table 20%

One American in three aged 65 or older uses social networks. But it is the small surfers, not the silver ones, who are currently making 11. Facebook is examining ways to allow children under the age of 13 to use its service, with some form of parental supervision. If this happens – and Facebook stresses that it has not yet decided whether to go ahead – it would be a 12 into uncharted territory.

Critics howl that young children lack the maturity to cope with social networks. They also worry that Facebook will find 13 ways to make money from naïve children or, more likely, their parents. “We would be giving the keys to the children coop to the fox,” says Doug Fodeman of ChildrenOnline.org, a pressure group.

There is also the thorny question of how Facebook could 14 with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) in America, which was designed to protect children under 13 as they use the internet. The law 15 that online services with youngsters among their customers must obtain the 16 of the children's parents before collecting data from them. Parents also need to be able to review their children's data and have these deleted if they so wish. The 17 nature of these and other COPPA provisions explains why social networks have tended to shun the young. Facebook insists that you have to be 13 to use its

service.

The snag is that children \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ about their age. A study by Consumer Reports found that 5.6m children under 13 were using Facebook in American alone. Another survey of American parents found that adults often knew that their children were less than 13 when they joined Facebook. In many cases, the parents helped them to set up their accounts.

Regulators have noticed. Facebook’s current musings may reflect the fear that the firm will run into trouble if it does nothing. It already has slightly more robust privacy settings for children between the ages of 13 and 17. But it would need far tighter \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_\_ for younger children.

In spite of its plummeting share price, Facebook has oodles of cash from its recent stockmarket flotation. So it could easily hire the extra staff needed to support parents and their youngsters, as well as to ensure \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_ with COPPA. Mark Zuckerberg, the social network’s boss, has said he believes children’s education should start early. Now he has a chance to prove that he means it.

|    |            |    |            |    |             |
|----|------------|----|------------|----|-------------|
| A  | revenues   | B  | fib        | C  | consent     |
| D  | compliance | E  | waves      | AB | venture     |
| AC | stipulates | AD | ubiquitous | AE | initiatives |
| BC | onerous    | BD | paradigms  | BE | regimes     |
| CD | propagates | CE | devious    | DE | comply      |

III. Blank-filling: Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition 10%

- 21. The detailed description in this novel was evocative \_\_\_\_\_ my sweet childhood.
- 22. That sagacious major stamped \_\_\_\_\_ the corruption in the city only within one year.
- 23. That non-profit organization committed itself \_\_\_\_\_ ending illegal animal trafficking.
- 24. Insurance companies had to cough \_\_\_\_\_ at least two million dollars in storm damage claims.
- 25. Steve bought \_\_\_\_\_ the man at the gate to get into the famous and mysterious club.
- 26. When the prices got really high, many investors cashed \_\_\_\_\_ and sold their shares in the company.
- 27. She hopes that she can get her point \_\_\_\_\_ in the conference.
- 28. To show his concern, Phil will preside \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow’s meeting by himself.
- 29. The new president is set to be sworn \_\_\_\_\_ in May.
- 30. That pop star’s first album took the whole world \_\_\_\_\_ storm.

VI. (A) Please paraphrase the following article within 200 words and create a CLOZE test with 10 multiple-choice questions based on your own paraphrase. Each question should have four options – A, B, C, D. 20%

(B) Ask an inference question which can develop your students’ “critical thinking” and explain why. 5%

Cupid was playing with his bow and arrows under a tree one day when Apollo rode by on his golden chariot. Apollo made fun of the boy, saying, “Do not play with weapons, Cupid. They are not for a child like you!” His words outraged Cupid, who thought, “I am a great archer whose arrows never miss. How could he insult me like this?” Cupid then decided to take revenge on Apollo by playing a trick on him. He took out two arrows, one made of gold to trigger love, and the other made of lead to repel love. “Let’s wait and see,” Cupid said to himself. “Apollo’s arrows may strike whatever he aims at, but mine will get him!”

Before long, Cupid found Apollo walking alone in the woods and hit him with his golden

arrow. At that time, Daphne, daughter of the river god Peneus, happened to be passing by, and Apollo immediately fell in love with her. Daphne was as independent as she was beautiful, so she had vowed to remain unmarried. Cupid, not missing this great chance, took out his leaden arrow, aimed at Daphne, and shot it.

Under the spell of the golden arrow, Apollo followed Daphne, trying to talk to her. However, when Daphne saw him, she was startled, and she fled as fast as the wind. “Do not run away from me like a sheep from a wolf!” Apollo called after her, “It is for love that I pursue you. You make me miserable for fear that you should fall and hurt yourself! Please slow down and wait for me!” Daphne would not listen; she went on running. Yet, to Apollo, even when Daphne was running in panic she still seemed charming! “Wait, my love! I am no rude man but Apollo, god of the sun, music, and poetry. I am falling in love with you!”

Daphne was an excellent runner, but Apollo was a powerful god. He kept behind her and steadily got closer and closer. When Daphne’s strength began to fail, her panic was intensified by the feel of Apollo’s breath upon her neck. She called out to the river in front of her, “Father, help me! Save me from this danger!” Suddenly a sense of numbness came over her, and her feet seemed to be rooted in the earth. Bark began to enclose her body, and leaves sprouted from her arms. She had changed into a beautiful laurel tree.

Apollo was shocked and heartbroken. He held the laurel tree, which still shuddered at his touch, in his arms, whispering, “You will be my tree. I will wear your leaves for my crown. Victors and poets will wear your leaves, too. You will be blessed with eternal life.”

V Please create a reading comprehension test based on the following article. There should be four multiple-choice questions with four options – A, B, C, D. and you need to explain the purpose of the questions you created. 15%

In Italy about three hundred years ago there lived a young man whose name was Galileo. Like Archimedes he was always thinking and always seeking the reasons for things. He invented the thermometer and simple forms of the telescope and the microscope. He made many important discoveries in science.

One evening when he was only eighteen years old, Galileo was in the cathedral at Pisa at about the time the lamps were lighted. The lamps—which burned only oil in those days—were hung by long rods from the ceiling. When the lamplighter knocked against them, or the wind blew through the cathedral, they would swing back and forth like pendulums.

Galileo noticed this. Then he began to study them more closely. He saw that those which were hung on rods of the same length swung back and forth, or vibrated, at the same rate. Those that were on the shorter rods vibrated much faster than those on the longer rods. As Galileo watched them swinging to and fro he became very interested. Millions of people had seen lamps moving in this same way, but no one had ever thought of discovering any useful fact connected with the phenomenon.

Back in his room, Galileo began to experiment. He took a number of cords of different lengths and hung them from the ceiling. To the free end of each cord he fastened a weight and then set all to swinging back and forth, like the lamps in the cathedral. He found after long study that when a cord was 39.1 inches long, it vibrated exactly sixty times a minute. A cord one fourth as long vibrated twice as fast. By experimenting in various ways, Galileo at last discovered how to attach pendulums to timepieces as we use them now.

Thus, to the swinging lamps in the cathedral, and to Galileo’s habit of thinking and inquiring, the world owes one of the commonest and most useful of inventions: the pendulum clock.

VI Please read the following poem and interpret it. Then use this poem as your classroom material to design an activity for a class of 40 11<sup>th</sup> graders. 20%

**Nothing Gold Can Stay**

Nature's first green is gold,  
Her hardest hue to hold.  
Her early leaf's a flower;  
But only so an hour.  
Then leaf subsides to leaf.  
So Eden sank to grief,  
So dawn goes down to day.  
Nothing gold can stay.

臺北市立華江高級中學 101 學年度第一次教師甄選

英文科筆試答案卷

I Vocabulary 10%

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

II Passage Completion 20%

|       |        |        |        |        |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 11. E | 12. AB | 13. CE | 14. DE | 15. AC |
| 16. C | 17. BC | 18. B  | 19. BE | 20. D  |

III. Blank-filling: fill in the blank with the appropriate preposition  
10%

|         |         |            |          |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|
| 21. of  | 22. out | 23. to     | 24. up   |
| 25. off | 26. in  | 27. across | 28. over |
| 29. in  | 30. by  |            |          |