臺北市立南港高工 100 學年度教師甄選筆試命題試題紙 甄選科別: 英文 科目: 英文 Time: 90 minutes June 14, 2011 說明:1. Part A~Part B (第1~50 題)為電腦閱卷,請用2B鉛筆於答案卡上作答。 2. Part C~Part E 請用原子筆在答案紙上作答。為節省作答時間, Part D 請依答案紙上標示位置作答, Cloze Test 的部份, 可直接於 Answer Sheet 選文中標示,或於行間空白處填寫。 Part A: 1-20 Choose the correct one Vocabulary & Idioms: 20% 1. In certain European countries such as Switzerland and Holland, a national \_\_\_\_ is a commonly used democratic instrument to help inform their governments what the people really want to see happen. (A) premium (B) referendum (C) asylum (D) momentum 2. Technological changes will \_\_\_\_\_ lead to a change in human relationships. (A) suspiciously (B) generously (C) reluctantly (D) inevitably 3. \_\_\_\_\_ between good friends should be resolved, not ignored. (A) Compliments (B) Concerns (C) Conflicts (D) Connections 4. Hydrogen is the \_\_\_\_\_ element of the universe in that it provides the materials from which the other elements are produced. (A) emphatic (B) expendable (C) fertile (D) fundamental 5. The media hounds and assorted paparazzi chasing the celebrity were no more civilized than a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ of wolves pursuing its prey. (A) layout (B) mold (C) pack (D) orbit 6. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ this subject and talk of something else. (B) relish (C) issue (A) dismiss (D) enforce 7. Jack fell down while playing tennis and \_\_\_\_\_ his ankle very badly. (C) wrestled (B) crippled (D) sprained (A) broke 8. We \_\_\_\_\_ our food in the refrigerators so that they won't spoil. (B) preserve (A) deserve (C) observe (D) reserve 9. Mr. Wang's arguments were very \_\_\_\_\_, and the committee finally accepted his proposal. (B) inappropriate (A) artificial (C) persuasive (D) descriptive 10. One key factor to success is to have a definite goal first and then do your best to \_\_\_\_\_ the goal.

11. Would you help me do up the \_\_\_\_? It's on my back and it gets stuck.

(C) encounter

(C) zipper

(D) struggle

(D) zombie

(B) contest

(B) zeal

(A) attain

(A) zoology

	omatopoeia, simile and	d metaphor are the	e four examples of
language. (A) fierce	(B) figurative	(C) fictional	(D) filthy
	<del>-</del>		ant to set your personal
target.	meve your	m me, n is import	ant to set your personar
	(B) eminence	(C) destiny	(D) goals
		-	ooked down to the
waves beneath.	eage of the steep and	Tooky chilis, sea i	tooked down to the
	(B) corny	(C) crashing	(D) lousy
	rateful to Dr. Roger b		
	ry, he might not have		
	(B) had it been for		
			th their friends at places
	•		e shop, bowling alley or
ball park.			
-	(B) hang on	(C) hang up	(D) hang over
	<del>-</del>		_ with suggestions for
resolving the eco		<i>y</i>	_
	(B) caught up	(C) gave up	(D) set up
<del>-</del>	s have been taken to		<del>-</del>
cigarette-smokir		<b>1</b>	
•	(B) give in	(C) check out	(D) sit up
	· · · ·		f the 20 <sup>th</sup> century
his influence on	the study of physics.		•
(A) in spite of	(B) in terms of	(C) on behalf of	of (D) in exchange for
20. The school	_ is one of the best in	n Taipei. You ca	n apply to it for
admission.			
(A) in question	(B) out of mind	(C) in doubt	(D) under a cloud
II. Cloze Test: 10%	<b>⁄o</b>		
Like a bio-feedbac	ck instrument, a typica	al lie detector mea	sures a number of
different physiological	processes, such as he	eart rate, blood pre	essure, and skin
temperature. Therefo	ore, its technical term,	, the polygraph, a	word <u>21</u> poly-
(from the Greek poly,	many) and –graph (fr	om the Greek gra	phos, writing) refers to
the instrument's multip	ole recording methods	S.	
During lie-detection	on, the test administra	ntor would ask you	various questions and
watch your physiologic	cal responses as you a	answer them. So	me questions are
	•	• •	onse in answering these
questions should be rel			
"Are you really a doub	ole agent?" If you ca	an <u>23</u> ans	wer "No," then your

physiology will likely remain relaxed. But if you lie while saying "No," then those little recording needles will jump all over the place simply because all the unconscious conflicts you24 telling a lie have subtle physiological consequences. However, there is no25 answer how much those needles have to jump around to indicate that you're lying. That's probably why lie detecting is more an art than a science.					
21. (A) composed of	(B) making up	(C) consisted of	(D) comprising of		
•		(C) sensitive	(D) sensible		
23. (A) generally	(B) conclusively	(C) truthfully	(D) questionably		
24. (A) stick to	(B) experience in	(C) deal with	(D) recover from		
25. (A) red-handed	(B) stone-cold	(C) straight-out	(D) clear-cut		
Babies are not always beautiful. Sometimes they are wrinkled or bald, or they have an angry expression on their faces. When a proud father, holding his baby girl, asks you, "Well, what do you think—isn't she beautiful?" what are you going to say? Is this the time for the26? Of course not! You look that proud father27 the eye and say, "Yes, she is! She's a real beauty. She's one in a million. She's going to be a movie star! I can tell!"  This is what we call in English a28 lie. Such lies don't hurt people; they aren't cruel or angry words. People use them to make a difficult situation a little easier. They are trying to be kind29 it is important to be honest, many people feel that being kind and30 is sometimes more important.					
26. (A) baby	(B) first	(C) truth	(D) day		
27. (A) in	(B) by	(C) at	(D) with		
28. (A) soft	(B) direct	(C) white	(D) fair		
29. (A) Since	(B) Even	(C) While	(D) However		
30. (A) thoughtful	(B) mean	(C) harmonious	(D) harsh		

Part B: Fill each blank of the following passages with the LETTER (i.e.: A, B, AB, AC, etc.) representing the word which is required to make each passage a coherent one. 20%

<u>l.</u>				
(A) gradually	(B) contain	(C) barely	(D) left behind	(E) dissolved
(AB) salinity	(AC) picked up	(AD) transpir	ation (AE) quality	(BC) make up
•		•	wever, if questioned, y the ocean possesses	• • •
	consists of water v	vith various cor	npounds 32	in it Most of
			om rocks and soil by	
_			ated, the salts are	
sea gradually g The amour formed. But i	ets saltier. The _ nt of the water on the nuch of this water	35 of the earth has is constantly cl	e ocean varies according to anging from solid to ydrologic, or water, c	ling to location. ce the planet liquid to gas
			eans, lakes and rivers	
	-		ts by $37$ . It	
_		_	e cloud we see in the	
	_		s that fall back to ear	
or snow.		31111 1 <b>012 841 0</b> 13 p	S 42400 1 WEE S 400 12 VS 4002	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	ogic cycle is a con	tinuous process	s helped along by win	d and water
=	- ·	_	globe. In fact, it is p	
	_	_	molecules of wate	
		-	er side of the world.	·· · · ,
II.	<b>J</b> 1			
(A) which (AB) agg	, ,	, ,	gnitive (D) to nampers (AE) solitu	, , •
_			ersity of Washington pand therefore inhibits	-
language devel	opment. The mor	re time babies s	spend sitting in front of	of the screen,
the more their s	social, <u>41</u>	and language d	evelopment may suff	er. The effect
of TV viewing	will be42	if parents get	drawn into TV-watch	ing, too.
Though most p	arents of small chi	ldren cannot de	eny that nothing occup	pies children
quite like the te	elevision, using the	boob tube as a	babysitter decreases	babies'
43 of le	earning new words	, talking, playir	ng and interacting wit	h others.

Christakis reports that when babies get caught up in what's playing on television,
their parents equally get distracted, 44 limits their exchanges with their kids.
TV affects both children and parents, and the parent's45 further impairs
their children. Christakis' group even quantified exactly the degree46 which
TV-viewing can cripple parent-child communication: for every hour a television was
turned on, babies heard 770 fewer words from an adult. Conversational exchanges
between baby and parents dropped 15%47 did the overall number of
vocalizations made by children. Christakis argues that regardless of what is playing
on the screen, whether it's baby-friendly content or shows48 toward adults,
the television by nature is a passive medium that49 rich social interaction.
On average, when the TV is switched off, youngsters spend more time in silence and
than they do in active social interaction. Nothing, it seems, beats the
most basic form of bonding — a good old-fashioned one-on-one intimacy.

# Part C: Set questions according to the following passage to test senior I students: three questions for vocabulary, two for reading comprehension, five for a cloze test, respectively. 15%

Teenagers suffering from depression usually feel sad and hopeless. These emotions affect the way they think and act. Teenagers who are stressed out, have lost a loved one, or have learning problems are at higher risk of being depressed. Quite often, these teenagers have other family members who are affected by the same disease. This is because depression tends to run in the family.

Some signs of teenage depression include low self-esteem, anger, or bad behavior in school. If a teenager suffers from depression, they should receive physical and mental support from their family and friends. Getting help from experts or having someone to talk to is an effective way of treatment. Also, finding a new hobby, interest, or even taking a part-time job can instantly make the blues disappear. Depression affects millions of teens every year and most don't get any treatment. Sometimes, all these young people need is someone with open ears.

# Part D: Translate the following passage into THREE English sentences. 15%

過去幾年來,糧食短缺的議題一直引起大眾的注意。科學家發現全球暖化可能是引起糧食短缺的主因。氣候異常導致有些地區發生無法預期的洪水或不尋常的乾旱,這些會造成無數生命死亡和農作物巨大損失。

# Part E: Answer the following questions: 20%

- 1. Students in EFL all share the same L1. How could we encourage our students to use target language in pair/group work?
- 2. Describe the criteria of choosing an appropriate textbook for your students.

# 台北市立南港高工 100 學年度英語科教師甄選解答

### Part A~Part B

- ≤ (1~20) BDCDC ADBCA CBDCC AAABA
- ∠ (21~30) ABCBD CACCA

#### Part D

For the past years, the issue of food shortage has aroused public attention. Scientists discover that global warming may be the main cause of food shortage. Some unpredictable floods and droughts resulted from unusual climate happened in some areas, which may lead to countless death and vast crop loss.