

教育部受託辦理109學年度  
公立高級中等學校教師甄選

英文科試題

# 英文科 試題

請注意：本試題共兩部分，選擇題32題及綜合題3大題，共計100分；選擇題請用2B軟心鉛筆在答案卡劃記，綜合題限用藍色、黑色之原子筆或鋼筆在答案本上作答，但繪圖時得使用黑色鉛筆。本科不可以使用電子計算器。

## 第一部分：選擇題 ( 共 40 分 )

### 一、單選題 ( 每題 1.25 分，共 40 分 )

#### I. Vocabulary

- ( D ) 1. According to the defectors who left North Korea's \_\_\_\_\_, those wearing clothes perceived as "too Western" can be subject to public humiliation or punishment.  
(A) paucity (B) hubris (C) quirk (D) regime
- ( B ) 2. Had the plot to massacre the soldiers been carried out, it could have brought about \_\_\_\_\_ damage, deaths, and destruction.  
(A) malleable (B) unfathomable (C) truculent (D) vigilant
- ( B ) 3. Much to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the legislators, the minister's policy proposals were prepared in secret without any consultation with them.  
(A) babble (B) chagrin (C) doctrine (D) surfeit
- ( C ) 4. The superstar was \_\_\_\_\_ about her appearance, and she insisted that she wouldn't leave her room unless her fake eyebrows and lipstick had been applied.  
(A) ephemeral (B) culpable (C) fastidious (D) dogmatic
- ( B ) 5. The newly-developed vaccine would potentially facilitate competition between microbes and reduce the risk of a small number of pathogens dominating and, therefore, \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) promulgating (B) proliferating (C) proscribing (D) prosecuting
- ( D ) 6. Make sure to do some stretch-outs before exercise. When muscles are \_\_\_\_\_ or cold, there is more chance of injury or strain.  
(A) lame (B) coarse (C) hoary (D) taut
- ( C ) 7. Oil markets often \_\_\_\_\_ in accord with the political as well as the financial situations globally, especially on what happened in the western countries.  
(A) exploit (B) absolve (C) oscillate (D) desolate
- ( C ) 8. Seeing that Donnie Yen movie series has \_\_\_\_\_ my enthusiasm for learning Chinese kung-fu fighting. I can't wait to sign up for a training program to give it a try.  
(A) lubricated (B) indicted (C) rekindled (D) extinguished
- ( B ) 9. The businessperson \_\_\_\_\_ referred to making a deal, but Joe missed the message and, as a result, missed his chance.  
(A) inextricably (B) obliquely (C) instinctively (D) collaboratively
- ( B ) 10. One interesting custom in Athens was that of negative voting. Each year, citizens voted to \_\_\_\_\_ their unpopular peers.  
(A) coddle (B) ostracize (C) unnerve (D) polarize

## II. Cloze

Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder (OCD) is a common, chronic, and 11 disorder in which a person has uncontrollable, reoccurring thoughts (obsessions) and/or behaviors (compulsions) that he or she feels 12 to repeat over and over. People with OCD may have symptoms of obsessions, compulsions, or both. These symptoms can 13 all aspects of life, such as work, school, and personal relationships. Obsessions are repeated thoughts, urges, or mental images that cause anxiety, 14 compulsions are repetitive behaviors that a person with OCD feels the urge to do in response to an obsessive thought. Not all rituals or habits are compulsions, 15 a person with OCD generally can't control his or her thoughts or behaviors. Although most adults with OCD recognize that what they are doing doesn't make sense, some adults and most children may not realize that their behavior is out of the ordinary.

- ( B ) 11. (A) lasting-long (B) long-lasting (C) long-lasting (D) lasted-long  
( A ) 12. (A) the impulse (B) the strength (C) the instant (D) the institute  
( D ) 13. (A) interlude with (B) connect to (C) cling to (D) interfere with  
( C ) 14. (A) however (B) so that (C) while (D) of both  
( C ) 15. (A) which (B) and (C) but (D) where

The bloody terrorist attacks targeting European cities, the last of which took place in Brussels in the past few weeks, revealed the fact that the EU has to deal with this danger in a more serious and comprehensive manner than ever before. Many security experts believe that the measures taken by Europe 16 the fight against terrorism are still inadequate, as clearly seen in the cases of Paris and Brussels attacks.

With multinational attacks, terrorism today has truly reached a global scale. It now aims for targets on a transnational scale 17 local. It has become glaringly obvious that much more rational and effective solutions should be developed against terrorism, 18 conventional measures seem to be inadequate and fruitless.

Intelligence sharing between nations is important. However, 19 the intelligence that was passed to Belgium and the official warnings made by Turkey about the terrorists that organized the recent suicide attack in Brussels, the terrorists were released by Belgian authorities before the attack on the rather 20 grounds that they had no links to terrorism.

- ( C ) 16. (A) in excess of (B) on the part of (C) within the scope of (D) on the verge of  
( D ) 17. (A) except for (B) in addition to (C) in accordance with (D) instead of  
( B ) 18. (A) so that (B) now that (C) for fear that (D) on condition that  
( D ) 19. (A) due to (B) by means of (C) concerning (D) despite  
( A ) 20. (A) dubious (B) riveting (C) demolished (D) perpetual

## III. Blank-filling

Up until the eve of the COVID-19 crisis, the prevailing narrative about Asian Americans was one of the model minority. The model minority concept, developed during and after World War II, 21AD that Asian Americans were the ideal immigrants of color to the United States as a consequence of their economic success.

Yet, in the US, Asian Americans have long been referred to as a threat to a nation that promoted a whites-only immigration policy. They were called “yellow 22AB”: unfit for citizenship in the US. In the late 19th century, white nativists circulated 23AE propaganda about Chinese uncleanness in

San Francisco. This fueled the passage of the notorious Chinese Exclusion Act, the first law in the United States that prohibited immigration solely based on race. Initially, the act placed a 10-year 24AC on all Chinese migration.

On February 19, 1942, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066 to 25BC people under suspicion of being enemies to inland internment camps. The vast majority of those imprisoned in 1942 were naturalized citizens, second-and third-generation Japanese Americans. Internees fighting in the celebrated 442<sup>nd</sup> Regiment were 26A by the United States military to prove their fidelity to a nation that locked them up simply for their ethnicity.

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, even the most “multicultural” North American cities, like Los Angeles or New York, are hotbeds of malicious racism. During the 2003 SARS outbreak, both of the cities witnessed a(n) 27E of anti-Asian racism. In her 2008 research, sociologist Carrienne Leung highlighted the everyday racism against Asian American health care workers in the years that followed the SARS crisis. While publicly celebrated for their contributions, these Americans of Asian 28B still found themselves fearing for their lives on their way home. No expression of patriotism—not even being front-line workers in a pandemic—renders Asian migrants immune to racism.

(A) coerced (B) descent (C) placate (D) renounced (E) intensification

(AB) perils (AC) moratorium (AD) posits (AE) xenophobic (BC) incarcerate

#### IV. Reading Comprehension

Have you ever wished you could transform yourself into a completely different kind of being? Or perhaps you’ve dreamed of being able to live and breathe underwater as well as in the open air. For one group of animals, amphibians, these capabilities are no flight of fancy but are actually a way of life.

Frogs, toads, newts, and salamanders are all members of the amphibian family. The word “amphibian,” derived from Greek, literally means “dual life,” referring to the fact that these animals live both in the water and on land. They are generally viewed as one step up the evolutionary ladder from fish. Being cold-blooded, amphibians rely on external sources of energy like sunlight to heat up their bodies, unlike warm-blooded animals such as mammals, which regulate their body temperature internally. This means that amphibians struggle to survive in cold climates and tend to hibernate in the winter months, when their main food sources such as insects are also scarce.

Another particular characteristic of amphibians is their ability to breathe through their skin. While most species of amphibian possess lungs, salamanders lack these organs altogether and get their supply of oxygen solely through their skin. The life cycle of all amphibians starts underwater, and only once they’ve reached adulthood can they move onto land. This transition comes about through a drastic process of metamorphosis, in which their form completely changes. Each kind of amphibian undergoes this process in its own distinctive way, which only adds to the fascination of these unique creatures.

Of all the various species of amphibian, frogs are the best-known. We are perhaps all familiar with the frog’s life cycle and its particular type of metamorphosis. Once they’ve hatched from eggs underwater, frogs spend the first stage of their life as tadpoles. Tadpoles live exclusively underwater and breathe through gills, just like fish. Starting off about the size of a pea, they gradually grow, developing first hind legs, then front legs, before losing their gills and eventually growing lungs. Depending on the kind of frog, this tadpole stage can last anywhere from a week to a few months.

A number of frog species protect themselves by secreting toxins from their skin. In frogs, bright-colored skin usually serves to advertise this poisonous nature, so the more colorful a frog is, the more wary you should be of touching it! In comparison to multi-colored frogs, toads are rather ugly in appearance. Many people assume that toads are a completely separate type of amphibian, but they are actually just another kind of frog. Apart from their skin being rougher, they have shorter hind legs than frogs, which means they walk rather than hop.

Compared to many other animals, amphibians are especially sensitive to changes in their surrounding environment, and as such they are seen as valuable ecological indicators. Their moist skins, through which they breathe, provide little defense against harmful chemicals. Thus, increased pollution has led to a dramatic decline in the worldwide amphibian population in recent years. Unless something is done to clean up our environment, we risk losing these precious animals to extinction.

- ( B ) 29. Which of the following is **NOT** a feature of amphibians?
- (A) They can breathe through their skin.
  - (B) They can control their body temperature.
  - (C) They spend the first part of their life underwater.
  - (D) They often eat insects.
- ( D ) 30. What does the article mention about the process of metamorphosis?
- (A) It always takes place on land.
  - (B) It only happens to amphibians.
  - (C) It is longest for frogs.
  - (D) It differs for each amphibian species.
- ( C ) 31. According to the article, how are toads different from frogs?
- (A) Their skin is more colorful.
  - (B) They are larger.
  - (C) They are unable to hop.
  - (D) They are poisonous.
- ( C ) 32. Which of the following is implied in the article?
- (A) Most people don't know what a tadpole is.
  - (B) Colorful frogs make ideal pets.
  - (C) We should be worried about the number of amphibians.
  - (D) Amphibians have a damaging impact on the environment.

## 第二部分：綜合題 ( 共 60 分 )

### I. Translation (15 分)

1. 大堡礁全長超過兩千三百公里，是全球最廣闊的珊瑚礁生態系。在珊瑚礁裡面和四周發現的魚類有一千五百多種，這個區域孕育了五花八門的生物。正如全球大多數的珊瑚礁公園一樣，要一探這「海底城市」最好的方法，就是浮潛和潛水了。遊客除了一窺這繽紛的海底世界外，亦可乘船跟團，尋找海豚與鯨魚。難怪大堡礁被宣揚為世界七大天然奇景之一，而每年無數遊客渴望來此一遊。

## II. Essay on Course Design: Write an essay according to passages provided. (25分)

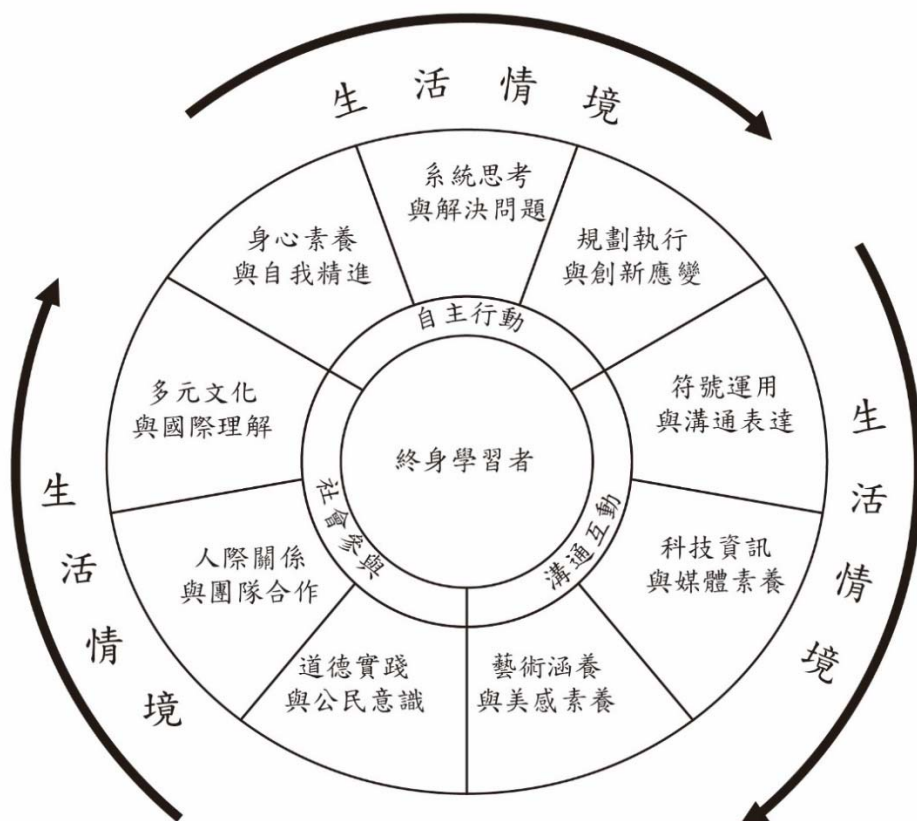


圖1 核心素養的滾動圓輪意象

In the following are passages from *Voyage 15840: Photographs by Migrant Workers* (《凝視驛鄉：移工攝影集》)(吳靜如編，2008). Under the guidance of the Twelve Year Compulsory Education (十二年國教), you are likely to design an elective course (選修課) in the future. Please use the provided passages to create an elective course and answer the questions from 1-2.

1. Name your elective course, and elaborate on how your elective course is correlative to the “three-dimension-and-nine-aspect” guidance (「三面九項」, see Chart 1).
2. Explain what issue can be shown to the students through the passages and what teaching methods/tools/equipment can be applied. You are more than welcome to bring in other texts that you think relevant to the same topic.

My name is Ma. Christina Antipala from the beautiful country of the Philippines. Working here in Taiwan as a caretaker for almost 3 yrs. Toiling overseas to earn some money in return for my absence is really tough for my family especially my children who need my tender loving care that ironically I provided my patient here. But its only for the meantime because this is not a lifetime job and its only our stepping stone for a better future. So while here I tried to use my spare time learning something that we can bring back home like this photography class. I love taking pictures but I have no idea what's the meaning these pictures want to tell the viewers, until I attended this class. I discovered that through photography we can express our feelings and emotion and the messages we want to deliver to our viewers. Our point of view can be seen in our works and through pictures, we viewed our sense of self. That's why it is true when we say that a picture worth a thousand words and I hope that through works you understand our feelings as a migrant and can sense the exact words that our pictures want to tell (Wu, 176: 2008).



圖 2: This migrant worker is bringing her ward during her day off, because if she didn't want to do so, she simply can not go out—Blesilda Candingin (Wu, 43: 2008).

\* Both pictures are transformed, according to the original photos, into sketches due to the exam requirement.

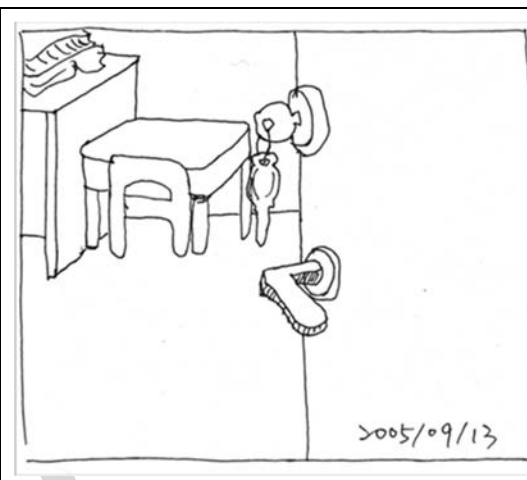


圖 3: This is a door leading to my bedroom; it is also the place where I do folding and ironing of their clothes. Notice the keys hanging on the door? They are always there. I don't have the rights to take away the keys, which means, I don't have privacy. Anybody can go inside at anytime even during my sleep. But it's all right, they are harmless, I believe so. It's one of many things that I need to deal with while I am working here—Cyd Charisse B. Bannoy (Wu, 45:2008).

### III. Composition (20分)

“In a calm sea every man is a pilot. But all sunshine without shade, all pleasure without pain, is not life at all”—cited from “True Nobility.” There are supposedly ups and downs in life so that life can be made complete. The same is true of one's teaching, whether it is a long process or not. As a teacher or teacher trainee, what ups and downs have you ever experienced so far in your teaching career, which are engraved in your mind? Elaborate on at least two personal experiences, exhilarating one and harrowing one respectively, and relate your gains from them or reflections on them.