

臺北市立大理高級中學 113 學年度高中英文科正式教師甄選初選(筆試)試題

注意事項：請自行掌握時間分配，依序書寫於所附答題紙中，本次考試不再另加答題紙。未依序作答者，該題不予計分。

I. Please read the following passage and create 4 questions for reading comprehension. Beware that your questions should include the reading skills of identifying (1)**passage structure (5%)** , (2)**overall understanding (5%)**, (3)**detail recognition (5%)**, and (4)**making reference (5%)**.

(20%) This year marks the 20th anniversary of Taiwan's Domestic Violence Prevention Act. The law was the first of its kind in Asia. Lawmakers first proposed this legislation after the 1993 case of Deng Ru-Wen made headlines. Deng and her family members had long suffered violent abuse at the hands of her husband. Hard as she tried to get relief from the authorities, she never received assistance. In the end, Deng resorted to killing her husband to keep herself and her family safe.

Multiple other factors were cited as reasons for the law's necessity. At the time, domestic abuse was considered a family affair rather than an issue for the criminal justice system. Consequently, police hesitated to arrest abusers, and if cases did make it to court, judges rarely offered victims any help. Further complicating matters was the patriarchal system predominant in Taiwanese society and the belief that a wife and children were merely a husband's property. Unfortunately, both these problems endure to this day.

Even today, abuse victims, 70% of whom are women, face hurdles when attempting to escape domestic violence. Under the law, the government is required to provide psychological care, short- and long-term shelter, financial assistance, and much more to people leaving violent homes. However, organizations tasked with these jobs are often overburdened by shortages of funds and staff. Without the appropriate resources, abuse victims may lack the money they need to escape and find refuge.

Domestic violence has now been a criminal offense for 20 years in Taiwan. Unfortunately, however, there are still roughly 120,000 cases of domestic abuse reported every year. There's still much to be done to protect the people living under these terrible circumstances.

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[illegible]

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II. Please design **10 options** for **textual fill-in**(文意選填) based on the passage.

Please **underline** the words for options and mark the question number as well.

To make the test more challenging, you have to design **two more distractors**.

(30%)

Fill in your options as well as distractors in the table.

Cities develop as a result of functions that they can perform. Some functions result directly from the ingenuity of the citizenry, but most functions result from the needs of the local area and of the surrounding hinterland (the region that supplies goods to the city and to which the city furnishes services and other goods). Geographers often make a distinction between the situation and the site of a city. Situation refers to the general position in relation to the surrounding region, whereas site involves physical characteristics of the specific location. Situation is normally much more important to the continuing prosperity of a city. If a city is well situated in regard to its hinterland, its development is much more likely to continue. Chicago, for example, possesses an almost unparalleled situation: it is located at the southern end of a huge lake that forces east-west transportation lines to be compressed into its vicinity, and at a meeting of significant land and water transport routes. It also overlooks what is one of the world's finest large farming regions. These factors ensured that Chicago would become a great city regardless of the disadvantageous characteristics of the available site, such as being prone to flooding during thunderstorm activity.

Similarly, it can be argued that much of New York City's importance stems from its early and continuing advantage of situation. Philadelphia and Boston both originated at about the same time as New York and shared New York's location at the western end of one of the world's most important oceanic trade routes, but only New York possesses an easy-access functional connection (the Hudson-Mohawk lowland) to the vast Midwestern hinterland. This account does not alone explain New York's primacy, but it does include several important factors. Among the many aspects of situation that help to explain why some cities grow and others do not, original location on a navigable waterway seems particularly applicable. Of course, such characteristic as slope, drainage, power resources, river crossings, coastal shapes, and other physical characteristics help to determine city location, but such factors are normally more significant in early stages of city development than later.

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)
(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)

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III. Please design a 5-question Cloze test for each of the following passages. Please underline the words for questions and mark the question number as well.

(A) (15%)The most influential quote I've read is from Walt Whitman's poem "Song of Myself." Whitman writes: "Do I contradict myself? / Very well then I contradict myself, / (I am large, I contain multitudes.)" To me, this quote illuminates a fundamental part of what it is to be human. We are flawed and complex, and our scope of understanding is incredibly limited. Moreover, we are constantly growing and changing, and this growth means that we will inevitably contradict ourselves. After all, our beliefs and values change as we do. I believe Whitman is telling us that contradictions are signs of personal growth and complexity, and they should be embraced as such.

Whitman has taught me to be open to new ideas and to embrace change and contradiction. Before I came across the quote, I was wary of information that conflicted with my beliefs, and I rarely changed my opinion on matters I felt strongly about. In addition, I felt quite ashamed when others pointed out inconsistencies in my statements or beliefs. I think people tend to value consistency and see contradiction as a sign of weakness. But new experiences often challenge past beliefs, and if we aim only for consistency, we will never grow as people. Thanks to Whitman, I'm able to view contradictions for what they are: signs of personal growth, not weakness.

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(B)(15%) If your child is asking for Ugg boots, a pricey hot toy or a smartphone for the holidays, it's time for a teachable moment. Even if your kid don't ask for such priced gifts, the holidays are still a great time to hammer home some important financial lessons. In fact, parents have to lead by example. If they buy gifts for their kids that stretch their own budgets, they're only hurting their families when the bills cause financial hardship and stress in January. Money is an ambiguous concept for young people, which can result in an "I want it all" approach to holidays. It may not look as good under the tree, but cash is a great gift. Your kids could get the gifts of their dreams – or might reconsider when the cash is coupled with their own money. There is no shortage of options if you're faced with an annoying wish list from one or more children. If the \$100 LeapPad Explorer kids' tablet is too pricey, the \$20 Disney AppMates (downloadable apps) can also make a good option. LEGO® sets and Barbie dolls were two of the most searched toys in the past two weeks, says digital analytics firm Compete. Compete retail expert Lindsay Steinbach says those reasonably priced – and more traditional – toys' popularity show "how much of a role parents have in influencing the toys that their children are interested in." In other words, smart parents know how to keep their children on track of their budgets.

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IV. Please design a *4-option Discourse* for the passage. You may underline the option sentences and also explain what reading skill is tested in each option, for example, *cause & effect, coherence & cohesion, time sequence, and so on. (20%)*

Geographers say that what defines a place are four properties: soil, climate, altitude, and aspect, or attitude to the Sun. Florida's ancient scrub demonstrates this principle. Its soil is pure silica, so barren it supports only lichens as ground cover. It does, however, sustain a sand-swimming lizard that cannot live where there is moisture or plant matter the soil. Its climate, despite more than 50 inches of annual rainfall, is blistering desert plant life it can sustain is only the xerophytes, the quintessentially dry. Its altitude is a mere couple of hundred feet, but it is high ground on a peninsula elsewhere close to sea level, and its drainage is so critical that a difference of inches in elevation can bring major changes in its plant communities. Its aspect is flat, direct, brutal—and subtropical. Florida's surrounding lushness cannot impinge on its desert scrubbiness. This does not sound like an attractive place. It does not look much like one either; Shrubby little oaks, clumps of scraggly bushes, prickly pear, thorns, and tangles. "It appears Said one early naturalist," to desire to display the result of the misery through which it has Passed and is passing." By our narrow standards, scrub is not beautiful; neither does it meet our selfish utilitarian needs. Even the name is an epithet, a synonym for the stunted, the scruffy, the insignificant, what is beautiful about such a place? The most important remaining patches of scrub lie along the Lake Wales Ridge, a chain of paleo islands running for a hundred miles down the center of Florida, in most places less than ten miles wide. It is relict seashore, tossed up millions of years ago when ocean levels were higher and the rest of the peninsula was submerged. That ancient emergence is precisely what makes Lake Wales Ridge so precious: it has remained unsubmerged, its ecosystems essentially undisturbed, since the Miocene era. As a result, it has gathered to itself one of the largest collections of rare organisms in the world. Only about 75 plant species survive there, but at least 30 of these are found nowhere else on Earth.

	Skill to test
1	
2	
3	
4	