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國立臺南第一高級中學 115 學年度第 1 次教師甄選初試

英文科試題

各位老師好，作答之前，煩請詳閱以下注意事項：

1. 請依監試老師指示，將准考證末三碼填入本頁右上方方格內。
2. 提早翻閱試題、作答、劃記或塗寫答案卷或試題本或逾時作答、劃記等將予以扣分，情節嚴重者將取消考試資格。
3. 手機請務必關機，手錶鬧鐘鬧鈴設定請取消，並將手機放置於教室前後方地板上。
4. 桌上僅放置准考證、身分證件及文具。
5. 遲到 20 分鐘以上不得入場，考試開始 30 分鐘內不得出場。
6. 不得將試題及答案卷攜出試場，違者該科不予計分。
7. 請用藍色或黑色原子筆填寫答案卷。
8. 請核對座位貼條准考證號碼、試題卷號碼末三碼與准考證號碼末三碼是否一致，若否，請立即舉手告知監試人員。
9. 試題（不含封面）共 10 頁，答案卷共 8 張（單面作答），請妥善運用空間，不得要求另發答案卷。
10. 請將答案填入答案卷，請依題號在指定欄位作答，違者該部分不予計分。
11. 考試時間為 100 分鐘，自 13:00~14:40，考試鐘響後即開始作答，考試結束鐘響畢後請立即停筆。

☆鐘響前請勿翻開試題本☆

Vocabulary – Choose the BEST answer. 8%

1. Many real estate brokers render free service regarding customers' property _____.
(A) tributaries (B) appraisals (C) eulogies (D) rancours
2. Although the instructor had already told everybody to keep quiet, whispers were still _____ spotted among the students.
(A) nocturnally (B) valiantly (C) copiously (D) sporadically
3. Medical researchers indicate that due to some genetic effects, certain feature of parents' constitution will _____ some particular influences in the physical or even mental situation of their children.
(A) disseminate (B) rendezvous (C) jettison (D) precipitate
4. Despite lacking formal training, the young mathematician solved problems that baffled experienced researchers. Many professors soon regarded him as a(an) _____.
(A) savant (B) dilettante (C) apprentice (D) mediator
5. The professor objected to the grading policy because the criteria seemed entirely _____; students with similar work often received dramatically different scores without explanation.
(A) arbitrary (B) conspicuous (C) equivocal (D) idiosyncratic
6. After months of fruitless job applications and repeated rejection letters, he felt increasingly _____, convinced that no opportunity would appear.
(A) jubilant (B) forlorn (C) pompous (D) buoyant
7. Because the new supervisor encouraged open discussion and maintained a relaxed leadership style, the workplace quickly became far more _____ than it had been under the previous, authoritarian manager.
(A) contentious (B) austere (C) congenial (D) adversarial
8. Although the historian enjoyed widespread admiration, she also had a persistent _____ who regularly published harsh criticisms of her work in academic journals.
(A) panegyrist (B) sympathizer (C) detractor (D) interlocutor

Cloze - Choose the BEST answer. 10%

A.

The psychological impetus behind altruistic behavior has long been a subject of scholarly debate. Some theorists contend that individuals assist others primarily to __9__, implying that generosity functions as a mechanism for emotional relief. Competing perspectives, however, posit that prosocial behavior may originate from psychological flourishing rather than discomfort.

Researchers analyzed data to reveal a robust propensity for generous behavior among individuals reporting elevated levels of __10__. Respondents who experienced greater life satisfaction and frequent positive affect were markedly more inclined to donate money, volunteer time, or assist strangers. Positive emotions appear to broaden individuals' cognitive orientation toward others, __11__ cooperative behavior that transcends cultural and economic boundaries.

By contrast, negative emotional states exhibited only a __12__ relationship with helping behavior. Experiences such as stress, anger, or sadness did not reliably predict whether individuals would engage in altruistic acts. This __13__ suggests that generosity is not primarily driven by attempts to mitigate personal distress.

Instead, psychological well-being seems to cultivate outward-looking dispositions that reinforce social trust and collective cohesion, thereby fostering societies in which prosocial behavior becomes increasingly prevalent.

9. (A) reckon with their privileges (B) culminate in controversies
(C) underscore others' misfortunes (D) attenuate their own distress
10. (A) subjective well-being (B) relative pessimism
(C) bipartisan decision-making (D) desired mitigation
11. (A) obscuring (B) impinging (C) catalyzing (D) detesting
12. (A) comparative (B) proportionate (C) causal (D) tenuous
13. (A) asymmetry (B) premise (C) proliferation (D) synthesis

B.

Low Earth orbit (LEO) is often regarded as a vast and resilient environment capable of accommodating an ever-growing constellation of satellites. However, recent research suggests that this assumption may be fundamentally misguided. The carrying capacity of orbital space is not fixed; rather, it is __14__ atmospheric conditions that regulate the removal of debris. When atmospheric density is sufficiently high, orbital drag gradually pulls defunct satellites and fragments back toward Earth, thereby stabilizing the environment.

Climate change, paradoxically, may __15__ this stabilizing mechanism. Rising concentrations of greenhouse gases cool and contract the thermosphere, reducing atmospheric density at orbital altitudes. As a result, debris remains in orbit longer, __16__ collisions and cascading fragmentation events.

Researchers propose the concept of instantaneous Kessler capacity, an analytical metric estimating how many satellites can occupy a region of orbit without triggering runaway debris growth. Their __17__ indicate that, under high-emission scenarios, orbital capacity may decline dramatically by the end of the century.

Consequently, the governance of orbital space must __18__ environmental variability and future climate trajectories. Without coordinated regulation and emissions mitigation, humanity risks transforming a critical technological resource into an unstable and congested domain.

14. (A) substantiated by (B) contingent upon (C) contrary to (D) plausible to
15. (A) ameliorate (B) implicate (C) undermine (D) amplify
16. (A) integrating the paradigm of (B) permeating the environs of
(C) idealizing the model of (D) increasing the likelihood of
17. (A) conundrums (B) projections
(C) mechanisms (D) discrepancies
18. (A) account for (B) allude to
(C) bear on (D) prevail over

Fill in the blanks - Choose the BEST answer. 8%

In many professional environments, the presupposition that longer working hours inevitably yield greater productivity remains deeply ingrained. Employees who remain at their desks late into the evening are often thought to __19__ diligence. Yet this assumption has increasingly been subjected to __20__, as scholars question whether prolonged labor enhances output or merely perpetuates an illusion of industriousness.

Human cognitive resources are inherently __21__, that is, bounded rather than limitless. When individuals engage in sustained intellectual exertion without adequate recuperation, their capacity for sustained attention gradually deteriorates. Mental fatigue accumulates, impairing analytical precision and rendering decision-making more __22__. Under such conditions, additional hours often produce diminishing returns: the quantity of activity expands while the quality of work correspondingly declines.

Empirical investigations within organizational psychology have produced findings that complicate traditional assumptions. Several firms that curtailed the conventional workweek, such as by reducing the total number of hours employees spent in the office, reported __23__ outcomes. Workers frequently exhibited heightened concentration and greater task engagement, suggesting that efficiency may arise from focused effort rather than protracted labor.

Equally significant is the role of cognitive __24__, a process through which the mind reorganizes and integrates information. Periods of psychological detachment from work facilitate this process, enabling insights that often remain __25__ during prolonged exertion.

All in all, these observations __26__ the longstanding valorization of relentless labor. Productivity, it appears, depends less on temporal duration than on the judicious allocation of cognitive energy.

(A) elusive	(B) circumscribed	(C) consolidation	(D) exemplify
(E) fallible	(F) subvert	(G) scrutiny	(H) paradoxical

Discourse - Choose the BEST answer. 8%

Taste is a special sense closely related to smell. Taste conveys information about fairly high concentrations of chemicals dissolved in liquids while smell detects lower concentrations of chemicals in gaseous form. __27__ For example, when the nasal passages are blocked, as when one has a cold, it is difficult to distinguish between bland foods.

In man and other mammals the taste receptor cells are located in the fungiform papillae at the front of the tongue and in the foliate and circumvallate papillae at the back of the tongue. Among insects and other invertebrate animals, taste receptors are located in specialized hairs on the feet, legs, or body surface. __28__ The first recordings of electrical impulses from taste cells were obtained in 1955 from a receptor of a fly. In mammals, it is customary to study the electrical activity of the chorda tympani nerve, which supplies the fungiform papillae.

The idea that there are four different types of taste receptors, each giving rise to a single sensation - sweet, salt, sour, and bitter - is a popular oversimplification. __29__

It is generally assumed that the cell membrane of a receptor cell has various sites that combine with different chemicals. __30__ A preference for sugar, the so-called "sweet tooth," is common among many animals, and taste cravings to compensate for dietary or hormonal imbalances are well known. It is thought that these generally result from the brain's processing of incoming taste impulses rather than from changes in the receptors themselves.

- (A) The sensations perceived in the brain evidently result from a complex coding of the electrical impulses transmitted by the receptor cells.
- (B) A single taste receptor cell may alter its output of electrical impulses to any three or four of these so-called modalities
- (C) The tympanic membrane of the inner ear is mysteriously related to our perception of taste.
- (D) Often, smell plays an important role in the perception of many sensations considered to be tastes.
- (E) Because of the accessibility of taste receptors in some insects, much of the fundamental research on taste mechanisms has been conducted on these animals.

第 31 題 16%

課程設計

In recent years, many schools have adopted the concept of **New Pedagogies for Deep Learning (NPDL)**. This approach emphasizes students' ability to apply knowledge in authentic contexts and to develop six core competencies, commonly known as the **6Cs: Character, Citizenship, Collaboration, Communication, Creativity, and Critical Thinking**. NPDL course design has **4 Elements: Pedagogical Practices, Learning Environments, Leveraging Digital, and Learning Partnerships**. Through NPDL, students will be able to develop the six core competencies to tackle future challenges and adapt to the ever-changing world.

Please design an **English course** focusing on a particular theme or unit. Your course design should align with the principles of **NPDL and the development of the 6Cs**, and should include the following components:

- (1) The course theme, learning objectives, the time frame.
- (2) The **4 Elements**, and one (or more) of the **6Cs** as the focus of this course.
- (3) An outline of the instructional plan and major learning activities.
- (4) An explanation of how the course will cultivate which one (or more) of the **6C competencies**.
- (5) The ways in which students will engage in this course.
- (6) Assessment methods (both formative and summative).
- (7) The final products or outcomes students are expected to produce (e.g., presentations, projects, videos, exhibitions).

第 32 題 10%

命題 - 混合題

Based on the passages provided below, design a set of **five** reading comprehension questions and mix-questions in accordance with the format and conventions of the GSAT. Your response should include the following items:

- (1) **Two** single-answer multiple-choice reading comprehension questions, each with four options (A-D).
- (2) **One** multiple-select reading comprehension question that comes with more than one correct option.
- (3) **One** fill-in-the-blank question based on a summary paragraph, requiring students to fill in the appropriate vocabulary or phrase(s) to reflect the key ideas of the passages.
- (4) **One** vocabulary/ phrase definition question testing students' understanding of word meaning in context.

Ensure that the questions assess students' ability to interpret main ideas, contextual meaning, vocabulary usage, and textual inference, in line with the assessment objectives of the GSAT reading comprehension/ mix-questions section.

Passages

These two short passages compare a famous Taiwanese crop, edamame, with the Mediterranean-origin artichoke.

<p>Edamame, or green soybeans, are a popular and nutritious snack in Taiwan. They are often boiled with salt and served as appetizers, or added to salads and stir-fries for extra flavor and protein. Known for being rich in fiber and plant-based nutrients, edamame has become a favorite choice among people who care about healthy eating.</p> <p>Yunlin and Chiayi are the major growing regions thanks to their fertile soil and suitable climate. Taiwan is also a leading exporter, with Japan as its main overseas market. Edamame not only represents agricultural quality but also reflects Taiwan's rising global food reputation. However, challenges such as production costs and international competition must be addressed to support sustainable growth.</p>	<p>The artichoke is a unique vegetable originally from the Mediterranean region. Although it looks like a tough flower bud, the soft inner heart is considered a culinary treasure. Artichokes are high in fiber, vitamins, and antioxidants, making them very popular among health-conscious consumers. They are commonly steamed, grilled, or added to pasta and salads for their mild, nutty taste.</p> <p>Major producers include Italy, Spain, and the United States, where warm weather helps artichokes grow well. In addition to being a delicious ingredient, artichoke extract is used in supplements that support digestion and liver health, especially for those who consider their diet lacking in the essential nutrients.</p>
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第 33 題

命題 – 克漏字 16%

Based on the passage provided below, rewrite and condense the content into a well-organized passage of approximately 150–180 words suitable for Grade 12 (third-year senior high school) students preparing for the GSAT.

After completing the passage, design five cloze questions following the format and conventions of the GSAT (General Scholastic Ability Test). The rewritten passage should not reproduce sentences with more than three consecutive words directly from the original article but should instead paraphrase and reorganize the information.

In your response, please include:

- (1) the rewritten passage,
- (2) the five cloze questions with four answer choices,
- (3) the correct answers.

Passage

Artificial intelligence systems such as ChatGPT are increasingly embedded in everyday informational practices, and many individuals now consult these tools when attempting to interpret health-related information. Although this development reflects the expanding accessibility of digital knowledge, medical professionals caution that such systems should not be mistaken for authoritative sources of clinical judgment. Rather, when deployed judiciously, AI may function as an **intermediary interpretive tool**, assisting individuals in navigating the conceptual and linguistic complexity that characterizes modern medical discourse.

One significant utility of AI lies in its ability to **mediate specialized medical terminology**. Medical communication frequently relies on technical vocabulary and condensed expressions that can obscure meaning for patients lacking formal training in the health sciences. AI systems may help translate such terminology into more accessible explanations, thereby allowing individuals who receive diagnostic reports or treatment descriptions to develop a clearer conceptual understanding of their medical circumstances.

AI may also assist patients in **structuring their interactions with healthcare providers**. Clinical consultations are often constrained by time, and patients may struggle to articulate concerns or formulate relevant questions. By describing symptoms or uncertainties to an AI system in advance, individuals may generate a more organized framework for discussion, potentially enhancing the efficiency of clinical encounters.

In addition, AI tools can contribute to the **cognitive management of vast medical information environments**. Online health resources are abundant but uneven in reliability, and individuals often lack the expertise required to evaluate them critically. AI systems can distill extensive materials, synthesize key points, and facilitate comparison among multiple sources, thereby supporting more informed engagement with medical knowledge.

Nevertheless, the epistemic reliability of AI-generated responses remains uncertain. Such systems may reproduce inaccuracies, oversimplifications, or misleading interpretations embedded within their training data. Consequently, AI should be regarded not as a substitute for professional medical expertise but as a **supplementary interpretive aid within a broader framework of clinical consultation**.

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第 34 題 12%

International education has become a cornerstone of modern secondary education. Schools like National Tainan First Senior High School offer a wide array of programs, ranging from overseas study tours and bilateral exchanges to homestays, virtual exchanges, and on-campus hosting. However, the rapid expansion of these programs has not been without controversy. While they are designed to broaden horizons, they often face significant skepticism and criticism regarding their actual educational value and implementation.

Write an argumentative essay addressing the following points:

1. Critical analysis: Identify and discuss the common criticisms or pitfalls associated with current international education practices in high schools. From your perspective, why might these programs be viewed with skepticism by some educators or the public?
2. Purposeful integration and pedagogical strategies: Propose specific activities or programs to address the criticisms you identify, and discuss the role of the teacher in ensuring these international encounters transcend surface-level interaction. What specific strategies can be employed to foster a more profound, qualitative shift in students' global perspectives?

第 35 題 12%

Two writing samples produced by 11th-graders at TNFSH are provided below. Based on your understanding of the **writing assessment criteria used by the College Entrance Examination Center (CEEC)**, conduct a diagnostic analysis of these texts by identifying three major problems at the macro (global) level (e.g., organization, coherence, development of ideas, etc.) and three problems at the micro (local) level (e.g., grammar, vocabulary use, sentence structure, mechanics, etc.). Drawing on your analysis, propose specific instructional strategies you would implement in your writing class to address these issues and explain how these strategies could help students improve their performance under the CEEC writing criteria.

Your response must include:

- (1) analysis of three macro- and three micro-level issues with the writing,
- (2) proposal and explanation of specific instructional strategies with relevant examples.

Writing sample 1

Some people think high school students should have part-time jobs, but others disagree. In my opinion, students should not work while they are studying in high school.

First, high school students already have a lot of homework and exams. If they have part-time jobs, they may feel very tired and have less time to study. As a result, their grades may become worse.

Second, many students do not know how to manage their time well. If they work after school, they may spend less time doing homework or preparing for tests. This may affect their academic performance.

Finally, students should spend more time developing their interests and abilities. They can join clubs, play sports, or participate in school activities. These experiences may be more helpful for their future than earning a small amount of money.

For these reasons, I think high school students should focus on their studies instead of having part-time jobs.

Writing sample 2

Nowadays many high school students want to have part-time jobs. Some people think it is a good idea, but others think students should focus on their studies.

In my opinion, having a part-time job has both advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand, students can learn how to communicate with other people and become more responsible. They can also earn some money and reduce their parents' financial burden.

On the other hand, working part-time may affect students' school performance. If students spend too much time working, they may not have enough time to study or rest.

Therefore, high school students should carefully consider their situation before deciding whether to have a part-time job.