

國立彰化高級中學

114學年度第1次教師甄選

# 初試【英文科】試題卷

選擇題型請以2B鉛筆畫記在答案卡上

非選擇題請以全英文依提示位置作答於答案卷

含本頁共有九頁

全為單面印刷

**Part 1: Vocabulary (9%)**

1. George Orwell was disenchanted with journalism and the media, claiming they were a propaganda machine to \_\_\_\_ lies to the masses.  
(A) aggravate (B) reciprocate (C) disseminate (D) exacerbate
2. During the recent Senate hearing on AI regulation, lawmakers voiced a \_\_\_\_ of concerns ranging from data privacy to algorithmic bias.  
(A) litany (B) rapport (C) sacrilege (D) impetus
3. Under the USSR regime, the government officials didn't have to spend dreary hours getting in line for groceries like everybody else. They could walk into a special food shop, fill a cart with sausage and fresh fruit, pay a few roubles, and \_\_\_\_ out of the shop.  
(A) repatriate (B) thrash (C) exhort (D) saunter
4. Before Lego came up with a more efficient system, retailers returned most of the sets unsold in summer and the company became \_\_\_\_ with inventory.  
(A) recuperated (B) inundated (C) validated (D) galvanized
5. The 1980s and 1990s were defined by the \_\_\_\_ success of Hong Kong singers, who dominated the pop music scene not only in their local market, but also in the booming island nation.  
(A) equivocal (B) perennial (C) intrepid (D) strenuous
6. While traditional Chinese weddings emphasize symbolism and family honor, some modern celebrations have taken on an \_\_\_\_ flair, with lavish banquets and extravagant gold jewelry displays.  
(A) volatile (B) distraught (C) succinct (D) ostentatious
7. \_\_\_\_ atop the Red Hill of Lhasa, Potala Palace is the spiritual sanctuary of Tibetan Buddhism and stands as a testament to the architectural accomplishments of the Tibetan people.  
(A) Nestled (B) Hoisted (C) Feigned (D) Inducted
8. In a recent security mishap, National Security Adviser Mike Waltz \_\_\_\_ included journalist Jeffrey Goldberg in a confidential Signal group chat discussing U.S. military plans in Yemen.  
(A) nonchalantly (B) ostensibly (C) inadvertently (D) sporadically
9. \_\_\_\_ in layers of austere wool and illuminated by a single lantern, Florence Nightingale navigated the corridors with a resolute grace to bring solace to the moaning and writhing patients.  
(A) Tapered (B) Swathed (C) Percolated (D) Ingrained

**Part 2: Reading Comprehension (12%)**

**The Sword in *Farewell My Concubine*: A Blade of Affection and Destruction**

In Chen Kaige's cinematic masterpiece *Farewell My Concubine*, the sword emerges not merely as a theatrical prop but as a poignant symbol that encapsulates the film's central dualities—love and loss, loyalty and betrayal, art and annihilation. Woven in the intricate relationship between Cheng Dieyi and Duan Xiaolou, the sword represents both the enduring affection stemming from Duan Xiaolou's protection and the corrosive forces of obsession and the heart-wrenching betrayals that ultimately lead to destruction.

At its core, the sword is an artifact of intimacy. It is a gift from Xiaolou to Dieyi, a gesture steeped in affection and fraternity. This act of giving evokes the deep-seated bond forged through years of shared suffering and performance. Within the context of the Peking opera *Farewell My Concubine*, the sword also

signifies the sacred ritual of martyrdom and unwavering devotion—a theme that Dieyi internalizes to tragic extremes. To him, the sword is not merely symbolic; it is an extension of identity, of love that transcends performance and bleeds into reality.

Yet, this very symbol of affection also becomes an agent of destruction. The blade, sharp and cold, mirrors the emotional disintegration of Dieyi as his love remains unrequited by Xiaolou’s intentional neglect towards Dieyi’s feelings. In a society plagued by political upheaval—from the Japanese occupation to the Cultural Revolution—the sword’s role transforms, prompted in part by Xiaolou’s cowardice and betrayals. No longer a token of love, it becomes an emblem of disillusionment and despair. Dieyi’s final act—his suicide using the sword—elevates its symbolic potency. It becomes the ultimate convergence of affection and annihilation, where love, unfulfilled and weaponized by reality, consumes itself.

Ironically, the one character to recognize the true worth of the sword is Dieyi’s rival, Juxian. Dieyi is accused of treason for performing for the Japanese officials. It is none other than Juxian that urges Yuan Shiqing to come to Dieyi’s defense, eventually saving his life. Also, during the Cultural Revolution, the banned theater props are thrown into the bonfire one after another. The moment the sword is plonked into the flames, Juxian snatches it back at her own peril. From Juxian’s perspective, the sword is the convergence of affection and destruction.

The sword in *Farewell My Concubine* is a multifaceted symbol, rich with emotional and philosophical implications. It encompasses the beauty of unwavering affection and the devastation that arises when such affection collides with the harsh reality. Like the opera it draws from, the sword is both elegy and eulogy—a blade that severs the love triangle entangled by affection and destruction.

10. Why is Yuan Shiqing mentioned in this passage?

- (A) He plays a vital role in the symbolic transformation of the sword.
- (B) His repeated betrayals force Dieyi to commit suicide.
- (C) He has the authority and resources to put an end to Dieyi’s execution.
- (D) He mentors Dieyi to outmaneuver the Japanese to survive the Sino-Japanese War.

11. How does the sword function in the relationship between Cheng Dieyi and Duan Xiaolou?

- (A) As a symbol of competition
- (B) As a tool for manipulation
- (C) As a gesture of superficial kindness
- (D) As a token of deep emotional bond and eventual betrayal

12. What philosophical concept is embodied in Dieyi’s suicide with the sword?

- (A) The despair on and off the stage.
- (B) The unfettered ambition and obsession
- (C) The struggle between art and politics
- (D) The individual freedom from the shackles imposed by tradition

13. What role does the Cultural Revolution play in the transformation of the sword’s meaning?

- (A) It enhances the sword’s value as a sacred relic.
- (B) It strips the sword of its symbolic weight.
- (C) It infuses the sword with jealousy and love that is doomed to fail.
- (D) It signals the sword’s departure from the weapon of choice.

14. Which of the following is true regarding Duan Xiaolou's role in Dieyi's emotional downfall?

- (A) His neglect and betrayal contribute to Dieyi's tragic end.
- (B) He remains loyal to Dieyi during political upheaval.
- (C) He protects Dieyi from beginning to end without fail.
- (D) He discourages Dieyi from possessing the sword.

15. Why does Juxian pluck the sword out of the flames?

- (A) She is attached to the sword as a symbol of masculinity.
- (B) She recognizes the underlying meaning of the sword.
- (C) She intends to shame Dieyi into yielding Xiaolou.
- (D) The sword is the only medium through which she is able to maintain sanity.

### Part 3: Discourse Analysis (24%)

It often begins with a twinge—an unwelcome pinch in the back after lifting a suitcase or bending awkwardly in the garden. But for the millions who suffer from a herniated disc, the discomfort doesn't fade. It deepens and lingers.

A herniated disc, sometimes called a slipped or ruptured disc, occurs when the soft, gel-like center of a spinal disc pushes through a crack in the tougher exterior casing. It's a condition that can be as silent as a whisper or as loud as a scream, depending on where it occurs and what nerves are affected. Most commonly, it strikes the lumbar spine—the lower back—sending shooting pain, numbness, or weakness down the legs.

\_\_16\_\_

What's striking is how common it is. Studies estimate that up to 2% of people experience a herniated disc each year, often between the ages of 30 and 50. The causes are equally familiar: aging, repetitive strain, sudden trauma. \_\_17\_\_ Prolonged sitting, lack of exercise, and poor posture are the quiet accomplices of spinal wear and tear.

\_\_18\_\_ Preventing herniated discs isn't about avoiding movement—it's about moving smarter. Start with your core. Simple routines like planks, bridges, and bird-dogs, done just a few times a week, can build the muscular foundation your spine needs.

The proper posture is the first step to spare you the painful trip to the emergency room. \_\_19\_\_ So when lifting anything—groceries, toddlers, even laundry—bend your knees, not your waist. Bend at the knees, keep the back straight, and let the legs do the work. Hug the object close to your body and avoid twisting. \_\_20\_\_ Small, deliberate actions that, over time, can keep your spine strong, your body moving, and pain at bay.

- (A) The spine isn't designed to lift heavy weights alone.
- (B) These are not radical changes—they're sustainable shifts.
- (C) In more serious cases, it can limit mobility and disrupt everyday life.
- (D) Gentle exercises, stretches, and activities can all help relieve the pain.
- (E) But lifestyle plays a vital role.
- (AB) As the saying goes, "Prevention is better than cure."

The founder of Pulitzer Prizes, Joseph Pulitzer, remains unrivaled in terms of the contributions and legacy to modern journalism. A titan of the press in the Gilded Age, Pulitzer was not merely a publisher—he was an architect of modern journalism, a crusader for the public good, and a man whose name would come to symbolize both the noblest and the most sensationalist aspects of the Fourth Estate.

\_\_21\_\_ He infused the *World* with a dynamic mix of investigative journalism, human-interest stories, illustrations, crime reports, sports coverage, and serialized fiction—a multi-layered approach designed to appeal to a broad, diverse readership. His use of eye-catching headlines, bold typography, and compelling visuals turned reading the news into a daily ritual, not just for elites, but for immigrants, laborers, and the working class.

Pulitzer's innovations weren't just cosmetic. \_\_22\_\_ He emphasized the importance of fact-finding, documentation, and accountability, laying the groundwork for investigative journalism as a pillar of democratic society.

\_\_23\_\_ In the early 1890s, the *World* exposed a far-reaching web of fraud and corruption linked to the failed French attempt to build a canal across Panama. Tens of thousands of investors were defrauded as the company collapsed, and Pulitzer's investigative team traced a trail of bribery that implicated not only foreign financiers but powerful figures in the United States. Among those named: financier J.P. Morgan, whose banking syndicate had helped facilitate the U.S. purchase of the French company's assets, and, most controversially, President Theodore Roosevelt himself. The *World* accused Roosevelt's administration of engaging in a secretive and possibly unlawful arrangement to acquire the canal rights, alleging the American public had been misled and taxpayers defrauded. \_\_24\_\_

The backlash was swift and severe. Outraged by the accusations, President Roosevelt called Pulitzer's reporting "a lie from start to finish." \_\_25\_\_ The administration claimed the publisher had defamed the government and sought to punish him for what Roosevelt described as "a crime against American honor." But Pulitzer, ever the fighter, did not back down. \_\_26\_\_ The indictment ultimately collapsed in court, with judges ruling that criticism of public officials—even the President—was protected speech, and that truth was an absolute defense.

It was a landmark moment. The failed attempt to criminally prosecute Pulitzer not only vindicated his reporting, but also reinforced the First Amendment protections that remain central to American journalism to this day. \_\_27\_\_

- (A) The paper insisted that the public deserved transparency over how national decisions of such magnitude were being made behind closed doors.
- (B) The rivalry with Hearst, once marked by sensationalism, has faded into a cautionary tale about the power and perils of the press.
- (C) He pioneered the use of dedicated beats for reporters, assigning journalists to cover City Hall, the police, education, labor, and public health with sustained focus.
- (D) He defended *The World's* reporting as truthful and essential to the public interest, declaring that "our Republic and its press will rise or fall together."
- (E) But perhaps nothing tested Pulitzer's resolve—or his ideals—more than the explosive revelations surrounding the French Panama Canal Company.
- (AB) Under Pulitzer's leadership, the *World* became the most widely read newspaper in the country—and, in many ways, the prototype for the modern newspaper as we know it today.
- (AC) In an unprecedented move, federal prosecutors sought to indict Pulitzer for criminal libel, a charge that threatened not just his reputation but the very principle of a free press.
- (AD) The 1911 Supreme Court victory established important precedent for the First Amendment, guaranteeing freedom of the press for generations to come.

## Part 4: Examination Questions Design (25%)

### 1. Cloze Test Design (5 %)

Directions:

- (1) Design a multiple-choice cloze test with FIVE blanks for CHSH 12<sup>th</sup> graders. Each question should have four answer options, with one correct answer and three distractors.
- (2) Underline the word /phrase if you want to make it blank in your cloze test.
- (3) Give the correct answer to each question.

People who want to experience an overnight stay in arctic-like cold may try the ice hotel—a building of frozen water. Despite the seemingly unattractive prospect of sleeping in a room at minus 15 degrees Celsius, every year about 4,000 people check in to an ice hotel in a town in Canada.

The only warm things at the ice hotel are the candles on the bedside tables. The air is so cold that you can see your breath, which turns to liquid and appears as tiny droplets at the opening of your sleeping bag. The tip of your nose feels numb—almost as though it were frozen. Getting up for a little while—to drink a glass of water or go to the bathroom—seems impossible without risking death. Since an adventurous spirit alone is not enough to withstand more than two hours at the icy hotel, the staff briefs guests on what to wear and how to behave. Normal winter boots and outfits offer little protection from the cold. The guests also learn how to warm up quickly in their arctic sleeping bags and how to prevent eyeglasses from freezing.

Comfort, however, is not the purpose to stay in the ice hotel. Guests want to feel like polar explorers. For them, the first hot cup of post-expedition coffee is pure delight.

### 2. Mixed Questions Design (20%)

Directions:

- (1) Summarize the following article. Your total word count should range from 200 to 250 words.
- (2) Based on your summarized passage, design four reading comprehension questions for CHSH 12<sup>th</sup> graders, including THREE multiple-choice questions and ONE other types of exam question. Provide correct answers.

People seeking straightforward nutrition advice might have a bone to pick with calcium, a building block of health that can start to seem like a piece from a complicated puzzle. Luckily, the basics – such as understanding why you need it and how to make sure you are getting enough – don't have to be puzzling at all.

“Calcium is important for overall health,” said Dr. Kristina Petersen, an associate professor of nutritional sciences at Penn State University in University Park, Pennsylvania. “And we know inadequate intake or deficiency causes health problems.”

Calcium is best known as the building material for your skeleton. More than 99% of it is in bones and teeth. But calcium also plays several roles related to heart health. It may help regulate blood clotting, heart rhythms and how blood vessels dilate and contract. People whose diets are deficient in calcium have a higher risk of high blood pressure, said Dr. Martha Gulati, director of preventive cardiology in the Smidt Heart Institute at Cedars-Sinai in Los Angeles. But exactly how that works is not fully understood, said Gulati.

The recommended daily allowance for calcium is 1,000 to 1,200 milligrams a day for adults, depending on age; teens and pre-teens need slightly more. But this is where conversations about calcium can start to sound like a puzzle, or the seating arrangements at a high school cafeteria – because it is all about who calcium is fitting in with at mealtime.

Without adequate vitamin D, for example, your body cannot absorb much calcium from food. That is particularly important for bone health, Petersen said. Meanwhile, some foods contain compounds that bind with calcium and prevent the body from using it. For example, spinach has a fair amount of calcium, but only about 5% ends up being bioavailable—that is, absorbed into the body. By comparison, about 32% of the calcium in milk is bioavailable.

“Ultimately, I think that the best way to get nutrients is through our food,” Gulati said. “I don't advocate for a lot of supplements unless somebody truly can't get it from food.”

Happily, experts have an easy answer to the question of how to get the calcium you need without keeping a nutrition textbook handy: Just eat a range of healthy foods throughout the day. “That should be sufficient,” Gulati said. “Sure, you could schedule your meals to avoid calcium-binding foods at the same time you are eating those that are calcium-rich,” she said. “But I think that's a very difficult way to eat.”

“By eating a variety of healthy foods throughout your day, chances are you are not always eating something that's calcium-binding,” she said, “and you are probably getting something else that is beneficial.” And the thing about calcium is that there are actually lots of sources out there,” she said.

Plant-based milks can be a good dairy alternative for people who are lactose intolerant or who don't consume animal-based products. “However, you do need to make sure that you are choosing a calcium-fortified one,” Petersen said.

Gulati happens to be vegan and draws on a long list of non-dairy options to meet her needs. “Tofu is one great source of calcium,” she said. “Nuts, particularly almonds, are another good source, as are leafy greens, especially when cooked.”

Other sources include beans, winter squash, sardines and canned salmon.

Petersen said she finds dairy to be a convenient way to get her calcium. She likes milk in her coffee and is a big fan of yogurt and its many portable forms. “You can just put one in your bag and take it to work, and that's your snack.”

## Part 5: Composition Instruction (10%)

Directions:

- (1) Review and evaluate the following composition. Give a single holistic score. The maximum score is 20 points.**
- (2) Give constructive feedback in the form of bullet points.**

提示：現代人在用餐、旅遊或購物前，經常透過網路評論，如 Google、IG 等，來決定餐廳、景點或商品。請以此為題，寫一篇英文作文，文長至少 120 個單詞（words）。第一段詳述這種做法的優缺點；第二段說明你是否會透過網路評論來做相關決定，並舉自己或親友的經驗為例，來支持你的想法。

## Part 6: Curriculum Design (20%)

Directions:

- (1) Based on the following passage, design a 4-period course that is aimed at 35 CHSH 11<sup>th</sup> graders. Please specify your teaching objectives, course design, materials, and assessments.**
- (2) Explain in detail how your design will a) help students improve their four basic language skills, and b) cope with the heterogeneity in students' proficiency.**

“Standing here at the finish line of today's Taipei Marathon, I'm witnessing more than 47,000 excited participants enjoying a wonderful feeling of solidarity. Everywhere I look, there are runners soaked in sweat and spectators shouting words of encouragement. What marvelous sights! The excellent atmosphere is certainly heating up with this wonderful overflow of enthusiasm. I don't know about you, but my heart is definitely racing!”

As that reporter discovered, the marathon is a truly remarkable race, loved by millions of people around the world. What the majority of fans perhaps don't realize, however, is just how far back the history of this increasingly popular activity stretches. The marathon is actually a long-distance race named after the ancient Greek town where the sport originated. In 490 BC, Greece was invaded by the Persians. At the time, the residents of Greece's capital, Athens, had no idea that the invasion had been successfully resisted by their army at the nearby town of Marathon. Only when one man, Pheidippides, swiftly ran the whole way to inform them of this did they hear the good news. Legend has it that he burst into the Senate yelling “Victory!” before he dramatically collapsed and died from exhaustion. If it had not been for Pheidippides's courageous efforts, it might have taken days for this urgent message to reach them.

To honor that legendary runner, a long-distance race was held from Marathon Bridge to the Olympic Stadium in Athens when the first modern Olympic Games were held in 1896. Since then, the sport has continued to attract competitors of all ages and nationalities. Most of these new runners are primarily drawn to the marathon as a great way to keep in shape. Additionally, running also provides an outlet for excess energy and can relieve stress. Some might even claim that marathon runners can become addicted to the sport! In pushing their bodies to the limit, the athletes may experience a “runner's high” caused by the body's response to activities requiring great endurance.

You may get cold feet at the mere thought of signing up for a marathon, but don't be put off; try training to develop confidence and strengthen your body.

Experts suggest that people intending to run a marathon start small and work their way up. For

example, if you can complete a three-kilometer run with relative comfort, make that your starting point. Then, plan a training schedule to slowly increase the distance of your runs. Before long, you'll find yourself running a full 42-kilometer marathon! Note that during training, maintaining a strict diet is critical. Bananas and pasta will provide much-needed carbohydrates, and plenty of water will keep you hydrated. Being tough for your body to digest, greasy food or too much protein is strongly discouraged. Remember that running a marathon is hard on the body, so only by following these tips will you stand a good chance of reaching the finish line.

Above all, try to remember that in this sport, it is not the finish line that matters but rather the journey that gets you there. Enjoy running this tough but rewarding path at your own pace, fight and strive every step of the way, and finally, never give up. That's where your true victory lies.