

# 臺北市立內湖高級工業職業學校 115 學年度正式教師甄選

## 筆試題目卷

科別：應英科

考試時間：100 分鐘

### 一、選擇題 (本題共 62 分)

#### (一) 單字題 (本大題共 10 題，每題 1 分)

以下每題均有四個選項，請選出最適當的答案，並將答案填在作答區。每題僅有一個正確答案，答錯或未作答不給分。

1. Students who already have a sufficient \_\_\_\_\_ of written English often do not have the time or patience to follow a structured course of study.  
(A) demand  
(B) command  
(C) control  
(D) order
2. Many people hope to secure a stable job with regular working hours and a reasonable \_\_\_\_\_, possibly in a large metropolitan city.  
(A) traffic  
(B) transportation  
(C) journey  
(D) commute
3. As a child, I believed I had everything \_\_\_\_\_, imagining myself becoming different kinds of stars throughout the year and later pursuing various adventurous careers.  
(A) figured out  
(B) planned  
(C) decided  
(D) worked
4. The root *ten* or *tain*, derived from the Latin word *tenere* (“to hold on”), can be combined with \_\_\_\_\_, suffixes, and other roots to form many English words.  
(A) phrases  
(B) tenses  
(C) clauses  
(D) prefixes
5. \_\_\_\_\_ for content is a useful reading skill that allows you to grasp the main idea of a passage without reading every word.  
(A) Scanning  
(B) Skimming  
(C) Browsing

- (D) Glancing
6. An IQ test typically includes sections such as comprehension, problem-solving, and \_\_\_\_\_, all of which assess different aspects of cognitive ability.
- (A) logic
  - (B) judgment
  - (C) reasoning
  - (D) perception
7. Recent discoveries in brain research suggest that emotional stability plays a more important role than IQ in \_\_\_\_\_ an individual's success in life.
- (A) deciding
  - (B) determining
  - (C) concluding
  - (D) evaluating
8. Short stories often convey their message with such \_\_\_\_\_ that the impact on the reader can be powerful and unforgettable.
- (A) accuracy
  - (B) detail
  - (C) clarity
  - (D) precision
9. The company's sudden policy change triggered a strong public \_\_\_\_\_, with many customers expressing anger and disappointment.
- (A) response
  - (B) reaction
  - (C) backlash
  - (D) resistance
10. Using another person's ideas or words without proper citation is considered \_\_\_\_\_ and may result in serious academic consequences.
- (A) plagiarism
  - (B) fabrication
  - (C) falsification
  - (D) misinterpretation

**(二) 文意選填 (本大題共有兩個題組，每個題組有 5 小題，每小題 1 分)**

以下每小題均有四個選項，請根據題組裡的文意，為文中空格選出最適當的一個答案，並將答案填在作答區。每題僅有一個正確答案，答錯或未作答不給分。

**題組一：**

One of the most intriguing types of ghost stories is that of the phantom hitchhiker. Such stories are particularly (1) \_\_\_\_\_ because they suggest that ghosts may come into direct contact with the living. Even more (2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the fact that these spirits are often described as appearing and behaving just like ordinary people, sometimes even interacting

physically with those who pick them up. A typical version of the story involves a driver traveling alone at night who offers a ride to a stranger. After dropping the passenger off at a certain location, the driver later (3) \_\_\_\_\_ that the person had actually died long before the encounter, often on that very same date. Like many ghost stories, such accounts are difficult to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and are generally regarded as urban legends. Nevertheless, these tales continue to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the imagination of many, leaving it up to each individual to decide whether to believe them.

1. (A) reassuring (B) unsettling (C) convincing (D) misleading
2. (A) predictable (B) disturbing (C) reasonable (D) acceptable
3. (A) ignores (B) doubts (C) discovers (D) assumes
4. (A) verify (B) expand (C) revise (D) classify
5. (A) capture (B) limit (C) enlarge (D) resist

**題組二：**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is rapidly reshaping modern business. Companies are increasingly (1) \_\_\_\_\_ AI to forecast demand, recruit personnel, and manage customer relations. Investment in AI has surged, and some experts argue that its long-term impact may rival that of earlier technological breakthroughs. Yet such projections also (2) \_\_\_\_\_ unease. Many fear that AI may displace workers more quickly than it generates new opportunities, while control over data may (3) \_\_\_\_\_ market dominance in the hands of a few powerful firms. Less apparent, but equally consequential, is AI's influence within the workplace. By means of AI, employers can (4) \_\_\_\_\_ employee behavior with remarkable precision, using data to evaluate and optimize performance. Although workplace monitoring is not unprecedented, AI renders such surveillance increasingly (5) \_\_\_\_\_, as vast quantities of data can now be systematically analyzed. Nevertheless, regulatory frameworks remain limited, and employees often acquiesce to such practices without fully grasping their implications.

1. (A) exploiting (B) harnessing (C) manipulating (D) deploying
2. (A) alleviate (B) evoke (C) justify (D) restrain
3. (A) disperse (B) diversify (C) undermine (D) consolidate
4. (A) scrutinize (B) supervise (C) overlook (D) dictate
5. (A) redundant (B) intrusive (C) viable (D) negligible

**(三) 篇章結構 (本大題共有 5 題，每題 2 分)**

1. 請閱讀下列段落，段落中共有五處標示為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)。請選出下列引號中的句子最合適的插入位置，並將答案寫在答案卷上。  
**“As a result, climate change is likely to deepen existing global inequalities.”**

Millions of people in East Africa are suffering from severe drought, while violent storms continue to damage parts of Southeast Asia. Coffee farmers in Central America are also facing declining yields due to rising temperatures. (A) Poorer nations are generally less able to cope with such environmental changes and are often located in regions where climate conditions are more extreme. (B) As global temperatures rise, these countries are expected to bear the greatest burden. (C) Experts estimate that by 2030, billions of dollars will be required annually for adaptation efforts. (D) In addition, higher borrowing costs make it even more difficult for these nations to respond effectively. (E) This may lead to a worsening cycle of vulnerability and financial strain.

2. 請閱讀下列段落，段落中共有五處標示為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)。請選出下列引號中的句子最合適的插入位置，並將答案寫在答案卷上。  
**“Meanwhile, it has also diverted attention from other ongoing global threats.”**

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown how a global risk can quickly become a widespread crisis, affecting both public health and economic stability. (A) In the short term, it has intensified problems such as job losses and declining social trust. (B) At the same time, long-term challenges like climate change and technological inequality remain unresolved. (C) Although vaccines were developed rapidly, the crisis revealed the limits of reactive responses. (D) Greater preparation and international cooperation might have reduced the damage. (E) This experience highlights both the risks the world faces and the opportunity to build a more resilient future.

3. 請閱讀下列段落，段落中共有五處標示為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)。請選出下列引號中的句子最合適的插入位置，並將答案寫在答案卷上。  
**“In this way, the event serves as a platform for promoting global health awareness.”**

World Health Day is observed annually to raise awareness of global health issues. It also marks the founding of the World Health Organization (WHO). (A) Many organizations participate in activities to promote public health. (B) These events are often organized around specific themes each year. (C) Health is considered essential because it affects both individual well-being and national development. (D) Without good health, people may struggle to contribute productively to society. (E) Therefore, raising awareness of health issues remains a global priority.

4. 請閱讀下列段落，段落中共有五處標示為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)。請選出下列引號中的句子最合適的插入位置，並將答案寫在答案卷上。  
**“This background played a crucial role in shaping her character and approach to leadership.”**

Angela Merkel has been recognized as one of the most powerful women in the world and served as Germany's first female chancellor. (A) She grew up in East Germany, where strict political conditions taught her to be cautious and observant. (B) These early experiences shaped her leadership style, as she tends to analyze situations carefully before making decisions. (C) After becoming chancellor in 2005, she introduced policies that strengthened Germany's economy and improved social welfare. (D) During the global financial crisis, her actions helped Germany maintain economic stability. (E) Her leadership has had a lasting impact on both Germany and the international community.

5. 請閱讀下列段落，段落中共有五處標示為 (A)、(B)、(C)、(D)、(E)。請選出下列引號中的句子最合適的插入位置，並將答案寫在答案卷上。  
“Such findings challenge long-held beliefs about intelligence and aging.”

It was once believed that IQ remained fixed throughout life, but studies have shown that it can improve with mental training. (A) People who engage in complex tasks tend to see increases in their IQ, while those with less demanding work may experience decline. (B) Similarly, the brain does not necessarily weaken with age. (C) In fact, older adults can strengthen their mental abilities through activities such as reading and learning new skills. (D) Many misconceptions arise from a lack of understanding. (E) Therefore, we should remain open to new knowledge as scientific discoveries continue to evolve.

(四) 閱讀測驗 (本大題共有四個題組，每個題組有 4 小題，每小題 2 分)

題組一：請閱讀下列段落，根據文意回答相關子題，並將答案寫在答案卷上。

Social networking has increasingly become a significant channel for career development. Individuals are often exposed to job opportunities through online interactions, making it essential to maintain a professional digital presence. Effectively managing one's social media accounts can influence how potential employers perceive a candidate. To begin with, profiles should be updated regularly and present consistent information across platforms. Any discrepancies may raise concerns about credibility. Moreover, content should reflect professionalism, as employers may review personal pages during the hiring process. Inappropriate posts or negative expressions can damage one's image. Furthermore, visibility plays a crucial role. Using one's real name and a professional photograph enhances credibility, while maintaining accessible accounts allows employers to locate relevant information easily. At the same time, inactive profiles should be removed, as they may suggest a lack of initiative. A well-maintained online presence can therefore improve employment prospects.

1. Which of the following best describes the main idea of the passage?
  - (A) Social media has replaced traditional job applications
  - (B) A professional online image is important for career opportunities
  - (C) Employers rely only on social media when hiring
  - (D) Online communication is more effective than face-to-face interaction
  
2. What does the word “discrepancies” in the passage most nearly mean?
  - (A) Improvements
  - (B) Similarities
  - (C) Errors
  - (D) Differences
  
3. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
  - (A) Employers prefer candidates with private social media accounts
  - (B) Having multiple inactive accounts can harm a candidate’s image
  - (C) Posting frequently is more important than posting appropriately
  - (D) Social media has little impact on hiring decisions
  
4. Why does the author mention “visibility” in the paragraph?
  - (A) To emphasize the importance of being easily found by employers
  - (B) To suggest that privacy settings should always be removed
  - (C) To explain how social media platforms operate
  - (D) To argue that users should create more accounts

題組二：請閱讀下列段落，根據文意回答相關子題，並將答案寫在答案卷上。

Homeschooling is often misunderstood as a simple replication of traditional schooling at home; however, it encompasses a diverse range of educational philosophies. Rather than adhering to a single model, parents may adopt distinct approaches that reflect different beliefs about how children learn most effectively. Some methods emphasize structured content and factual retention, while others prioritize critical thinking, personal engagement, or experiential learning. For instance, certain approaches rely heavily on textbooks and standardized assessments, reflecting a focus on knowledge acquisition. In contrast, others are grounded in developmental stages, encouraging reasoning and expression as children mature. Still others reject rigid curricula altogether, allowing learners to direct their own educational paths based on personal interests. Ultimately, these differing models reveal that education is not merely about content delivery but about underlying assumptions regarding learning itself. The choice of method, therefore, reflects broader values about knowledge, autonomy, and the purpose of education.

1. Which of the following best captures the author’s central argument?

- (A) Homeschooling is less effective than traditional schooling
  - (B) Homeschooling methods differ based on deeper educational philosophies
  - (C) Most homeschooling approaches lack structure and consistency
  - (D) Parents should avoid using textbooks in homeschooling
2. Which of the following can be most reasonably inferred from the passage?
- (A) A single homeschooling method is sufficient for all learners
  - (B) Experiential learning is more effective than structured instruction
  - (C) Standardized assessments are unnecessary in all contexts
  - (D) Educational approaches are shaped by beliefs about knowledge and learning
3. Which of the following best describes how the author develops the main idea?
- (A) By presenting a single method and defending its effectiveness
  - (B) By listing various approaches and relating them to broader concepts
  - (C) By comparing homeschooling with traditional schooling in detail
  - (D) By describing personal experiences to illustrate key points
4. Which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?
- (A) Effective education must follow a fixed and universal structure
  - (B) Learning outcomes depend primarily on the amount of content covered
  - (C) Educational choices reflect broader values beyond academic goals
  - (D) Children learn best when given complete freedom without guidance

題組三：請閱讀下列段落，根據文意回答相關子題，並將答案寫在答案卷上。

Modern society is deeply shaped by advertising and consumer culture, which constantly encourages people to desire more than they truly need. Through repeated exposure to brands, slogans, and images, individuals are subtly influenced to associate consumption with identity and success. As a result, people often pursue material goods in an attempt to achieve happiness or social belonging. This consumer-driven mindset not only affects personal values but also has broader consequences. Natural resources are heavily exploited to sustain production, leading to environmental degradation. At the same time, corporations have gained significant influence, sometimes shaping government policies and public behavior. Consumption becomes a form of participation in this system, reinforcing its power. Ultimately, the gap between what people have and what they believe they should have reflects not merely an economic issue but a deeper moral concern. Without critical reflection, society may continue down a path with serious long-term consequences.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Advertising improves people's quality of life

- (B) Consumer culture shapes values and creates broader social problems
- (C) Governments control consumer behavior effectively
- (D) Economic growth depends entirely on consumption

2. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Consumption has little effect on the environment
- (B) Corporations have no influence on governments
- (C) Advertising only affects wealthy individuals
- (D) People may support the system through their purchasing behavior

3. According to the passage, how does advertising influence people?

- (A) By forcing them to buy specific products
- (B) By limiting their choices in the market
- (C) By providing accurate information about products
- (D) By shaping their desires and sense of identity

4. What does the author imply about the gap between “what people have” and “what people believe they should have”?

- (A) It reflects a deeper ethical problem in society
- (B) It is mainly caused by poor financial planning
- (C) It is a natural result of economic growth
- (D) It can be solved by increasing income levels

題組四：請閱讀下列段落，根據文意回答相關子題，並將答案寫在答案卷上。

The debate over genetically modified (GM) foods reflects broader tensions between technological advancement and public trust. Advocates argue that biotechnology enables more efficient food production, enhances nutritional value, and reduces reliance on chemical inputs. Critics, however, emphasize uncertainty, particularly regarding long-term health and environmental consequences, and argue that insufficient evidence warrants caution. This divide is not merely scientific but also cultural and economic. While some regions adopt a more progressive stance toward innovation, others remain skeptical, influenced by past food-related crises and differing consumer expectations. Regulatory responses further complicate the issue, as policies on labeling and approval vary across countries, reflecting competing priorities between transparency, safety, and market demands. Ultimately, the controversy extends beyond food itself, raising fundamental questions about how societies evaluate risk, assign trust, and balance innovation with precaution.

1. Which of the following best characterizes the author’s primary purpose?

- (A) To advocate for stricter regulations on GM foods

- (B) To explain the scientific process behind genetic modification
- (C) To criticize consumer attitudes toward food technology
- (D) To analyze conflicting perspectives and their underlying factors

2. Which of the following assumptions underlies the passage?

- (A) Scientific progress inevitably leads to social acceptance
- (B) Public attitudes toward technology are shaped by more than scientific evidence
- (C) Economic benefits outweigh potential health risks
- (D) Governments should prioritize market efficiency over safety

3. Which of the following best explains the “divide” mentioned in the passage?

- (A) Differences in agricultural productivity
- (B) Conflicts between scientists and politicians
- (C) Variations in cultural experience, risk perception, and economic priorities
- (D) Disagreement over the definition of biotechnology

4. Which of the following statements would most weaken the critics’ position described in the passage?

- (A) Long-term studies show no significant health risks from GM foods
- (B) Some consumers prefer organic food products
- (C) Governments enforce strict labeling policies
- (D) Biotechnology is widely used in medicine

## 二、非選擇題(本題共 38 分)

(一) 中翻英 (本子題佔 9 分)

請將下列題目的中文句子翻譯成英文，並將答案填在作答區。

1. 小題 1 (本小題佔 3 分)

近年來，臺灣陸續觀察到多種來自東南亞的熱帶蝴蝶。學者認為，這種現象很可能與全球暖化有關。

2. 小題 2 (本小題佔 3 分)

那個大學代表團雖然預定了訪問高雄的計畫，但是由於禽流感沒去成。

3. 小題 3 (本小題佔 3 分)

玉山國家公園位於臺灣中央，面積廣達 103,121 公頃，群山巍峨，其中以東北亞最高峰、海拔 3,952 公尺的玉山最為著名。

(二) 英翻中 (本子題佔 9 分)

請將下列題目的英文句子翻譯成中文，並將答案填在作答區。

1. 小題 1 (本小題佔 3 分)

In many leading coffee cities, cafés are not just for drinks but hubs of culture and conversation, shaped by unique traditions and a shared passion for coffee craftsmanship.

2. 小題 2 (本小題佔 3 分)

Havana, Cuba's capital, is undergoing a seismic economic shift, with expanding private enterprises and tourism, as locals proudly share their culture with visitors and expats.

3. 小題 3 (本小題佔 3 分)

Teachers at this independent school are creating customized interactive online resources, shared via iTunes U, allowing students to access lessons anytime and grow interest in online courses.

(三) 申論題 (本子題佔 20 分)

請以英文回答下列題目，並將答案填在作答區。

1. 小題 1 (本小題佔 20 分)

How can English instruction be tailored to better prepare vocational high school students for their future careers? Provide specific examples.

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