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| 新北市立板橋高級中學 115 學年度 | 准考證號 |  |
| 第一次代理教師甄選【英文科】試題卷  |      |  |

A. 單字選擇題(30%)

1. The government took measures to \_\_\_\_\_ the economic impact of the pandemic.  
(A) exacerbate (B) mitigate (C) condone (D) obliterate
2. The professor's lecture on quantum metaphysics was so \_\_\_\_\_ that only a few graduate students could fully comprehend it.  
(A) mundane (B) lucid (C) esoteric (D) manifest
3. The boss's moods were completely \_\_\_\_\_; one day he was extremely generous, and the next he would fire someone for a minor mistake.  
(A) steadfast (B) equitable (C) meticulous (D) capricious
4. Fame is often \_\_\_\_\_, lasting only for a fleeting moment before fading into obscurity.  
(A) ephemeral (B) perennial (C) immutable (D) incessant
5. Instead of relying on abstract theories, the engineer took a \_\_\_\_\_ approach to solving the structural defect.  
(A) dogmatic (B) whimsical (C) pragmatic (D) speculative
6. The intense heat and humidity served to \_\_\_\_\_ the hikers, leaving them completely drained of energy.  
(A) enervate (B) invigorate (C) bolster (D) galvanize
7. Usually taciturn in public, the author became surprisingly \_\_\_\_\_ when discussing her favorite books.  
(A) reticent (B) laconic (C) loquacious (D) aloof
8. The investigative journalist exposed the politician's \_\_\_\_\_ claims, proving that most of the data had been fabricated.  
(A) veracious (B) mendacious (C) candid (D) fallible
9. There is a distinct \_\_\_\_\_ of reliable evidence supporting the claim, rendering the entire hypothesis highly questionable.  
(A) surfeit (B) glut (C) plethora (D) paucity

10. The historical movie was criticized for a major \_\_\_\_\_: the main character was wearing a modern wristwatch in 14th-century England.  
(A) archetype (B) anachronism (C) paradigm (D) epitome
11. The manager was surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_ assistants who constantly flattered him just to win his favor.  
(A) supercilious (B) imperious (C) obsequious (D) rebellious
12. The defense attorney argued that the evidence presented by the prosecution was entirely \_\_\_\_\_ and lacked any factual basis.  
(A) spurious (B) empirical (C) authentic (D) substantive
13. In many cultures, elders are deeply \_\_\_\_\_ for their wisdom and life experiences.  
(A) vilified (B) disparaged (C) castigated (D) venerated
14. The protestors were \_\_\_\_\_ in their demands for political reform, shouting slogans outside the parliament for hours.  
(A) vociferous (B) muted (C) reticent (D) quiescent
15. Her \_\_\_\_\_ lifestyle, characterized by lavish parties and reckless spending, eventually led her to complete bankruptcy.  
(A) frugal (B) parsimonious (C) profligate (D) austere

**B. 篇章結構(10%)**

The rapid integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into various industries has moved beyond mere automation of repetitive tasks. Today, AI systems are capable of complex decision-making processes that were once considered the exclusive domain of human intelligence. \_\_ (16) \_\_ This shift has sparked a global conversation about the long-term viability of traditional career paths.

Critics often point to the potential for massive job displacement as AI becomes more proficient at specialized skills. From legal analysis to medical diagnostics, the fear is that human workers will be rendered obsolete by algorithms that can process data with superhuman speed and accuracy. \_\_ (17) \_\_ They suggest that while some jobs will inevitably disappear, new roles that we cannot yet conceive of will emerge.

This transition, however, requires a fundamental rethink of our educational

systems. The traditional model of learning a single craft to be practiced for a lifetime is becoming increasingly fragile. \_\_ (18) \_\_ Critical thinking, emotional intelligence, and adaptability are now seen as more valuable than rote technical knowledge.

Furthermore, the ethical implications of AI in the workplace cannot be overlooked. As algorithms take over hiring and performance evaluation, the risk of "encoded bias" becomes a significant concern. \_\_ (19) \_\_ Without human oversight, these systems could inadvertently perpetuate historical inequalities under the guise of data-driven objectivity.

Ultimately, the goal of integrating AI should not be the total replacement of human labor but rather its augmentation. \_\_ (20) \_\_ By leveraging machine efficiency alongside human intuition, society can tackle complex global challenges more effectively than ever before.

- (A) Instead, the focus is shifting toward "lifelong learning" and the cultivation of soft skills.
- (B) Therefore, transparency and rigorous auditing of AI models are essential to ensure fairness.
- (C) Consequently, professional landscapes are undergoing a profound transformation that challenges our understanding of productivity.
- (D) Proponents of the technology, on the other hand, argue that AI acts as a catalyst for innovation.
- (E) The ideal future lies in a symbiotic relationship where technology handles the quantitative while humans focus on the qualitative.

### C. 文意選填 (10%)

Sustainable architecture has evolved from a niche design philosophy into a global \_\_ (21) \_\_ driven by climate change urgency. Modern architects are no longer just focused on the \_\_ (22) \_\_ appeal of a building; instead, they prioritize energy efficiency and ecological balance. Incorporating renewable energy sources, such as solar panels and geothermal systems, has become an \_\_ (23) \_\_ part of urban planning.

These green technologies help to \_\_ (24) \_\_ the carbon footprint of densely populated cities. As a result, we are witnessing a rapid \_\_ (25) \_\_ of eco-friendly structures worldwide, reshaping the future of urban living.

|              |                   |                |               |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| (A) integral | (B) proliferation | (C) imperative | (D) aesthetic |
| (E) mitigate |                   |                |               |

**D. Cloze Test(10%)**

For decades, the scientific consensus was that the adult brain was a static organ, fully formed and incapable of significant alteration. However, the paradigm shifted with the discovery of neuroplasticity, the brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections throughout life. This phenomenon demonstrates that our brains are not hardwired from birth; rather, they are highly \_\_ (26) \_\_, adapting to new experiences, learning, and even recovering from injuries. It is now understood that every time we acquire a new skill, we are actively altering our brain's physical structure.

Crucially, neuroplasticity is not an automatic process that occurs without effort. It is heavily dependent on the intensity and relevance of the stimuli. For instance, passive exposure to a new language yields minimal structural change. \_\_ (27) \_\_, deliberate practice and focused attention are essential to drive meaningful synaptic adjustments. This means that lifelong learning is not just a lofty ideal, but a biological \_\_ (28) \_\_.

Nevertheless, neuroplasticity is a double-edged sword. Just as the brain can optimize its pathways for positive habits, it can also become exceptionally efficient at processing negative thought patterns or addictive behaviors. The more a particular neural circuit is fired, the more \_\_ (29) \_\_ it becomes, making the associated behavior harder to break. Therefore, maintaining cognitive health requires a conscious effort to engage in intellectually stimulating activities while actively \_\_ (30) \_\_ maladaptive

habits.

26. (A) rigid (B) volatile (C) malleable (D) stagnant  
27. (A) Paradoxically (B) Conversely (C) Incidentally (D) Furthermore  
28. (A) redundancy (B) luxury (C) variable (D) imperative  
29. (A) ephemeral (B) entrenched (C) superfluous (D) meticulous  
30. (A) cultivating (B) bolstering (C) curbing (D) simulating

手寫題(40%,每題 20%)

指定文本 (Selected Text)

### Why Teen Vaping Is Dangerous

When e-cigarettes were first introduced, many people believed they would mainly help adult smokers quit traditional cigarettes. However, vaping has become a serious problem among teenagers, including many who had never smoked before. Although teen vaping has decreased since its peak in 2019, more than 1.6 million middle and high school students in the United States still vape. This is worrying because most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which is highly addictive and harmful to young people.

One major concern is that nicotine can damage brain development. The brain continues developing until the mid-20s, especially the areas responsible for attention, emotional control, decision-making and impulse control. When teenagers use nicotine, they may become more likely to develop addiction, mood problems and other substance-use issues. Therefore, vaping should not be treated as a harmless trend.

Vape products may also contain dangerous chemicals. Some studies suggest that e-cigarettes can include thousands of chemicals used to create flavors and other effects. These may include carcinogens such as formaldehyde and acetaldehyde, as well as substances found in glue, car exhaust and weedkiller. These chemicals can irritate or damage the lungs and may have serious long-term health effects.

Another problem is that tobacco companies often target young people. Sweet flavors, colorful packaging, celebrity influence and small devices make vaping seem attractive and easy to hide. However, most teenagers do not vape. More than 90% of high school students and over 95% of middle school students choose not to use e-cigarettes.

Parents can help by starting honest conversations, explaining the risks and teaching refusal skills. Teens can learn to avoid vaping situations, walk away or say,

“I don’t want to damage my brain.” Adults should also set a good example by not vaping or using tobacco themselves. If a teen is already vaping, support and quit resources are more useful than shame or punishment.

### 手寫題第 1 題：教學教案設計 (Lesson Plan Design)

**題目說明：**吸食電子菸議題是一個跟青少年健康與發展相關議題。請針對台灣高中生（假設為高一學生，具備中等英文程度），設計一堂 50 分鐘的閱讀課。請以全英文撰寫一份簡要的教案 (Lesson Plan)，必須包含以下 2 個部分：

#### 1. Teaching Steps (教學步驟):

- **Warm-up (引起動機):** 你會如何用一個與學生生活經驗相關的問題或活動來導入「吸食電子菸」的主題？
- **Presentation/Activity (發展活動):** 你會如何引導學生閱讀這篇文章？請提出一個具體的課堂活動（例如：找出特定文句、分組討論等）。

#### 2. Wrap-up (總結反思): 課程最後 5 分鐘，你會問學生什麼問題作為收尾，以確認他們理解這篇文章的核心意旨？

### 手寫題第 2 題：素養導向命題設計 (Competence-based Question Design)

**題目說明：**因應 108 課綱與學測英文科的「混合題型」（包含選擇題與非選擇題），請利用 **Why Teen Vaping Is Dangerous** 上述文章，為高中生設計一組「素養導向」的題組。

請以英文出題，並以英文簡述命題理念，包含以下內容：

1. **Short-answer:** 請設計一題簡答題
2. **Rationale (命題理念):** 請用英文簡短說明，這題目如何測驗出學生的「閱讀素養」（例如：擷取訊息、統整解釋、反思評價）？