

6.

The phenomenon began several years ago. People started posting photos of planking on social media. Planking was originally called “the lying down game.” (1) The pictures are taken and posted online with the hashtag #planking. When you search planking on a social media platform, you will find people participating in the craze.

(2) People do it in any location you can think of—on trollies, postboxes, even bookshelves, and even on freeways or in a lion cage with a lion! It seems that the more unique places people do planking, the more they feel they have “won.” (3) In Australia, some people died because they tried to take a planking photo beside a waterfall, and others were arrested for violating the law. (4) While some do it just for fun, others want to raise public awareness of ignored issues like animal protection, or promote tourism to their hometowns. (5) But if we are able to tell the difference between fun and risk, we can enjoy this cost-free, entertaining activity.

- (A) Fortunately, positive ideas can be delivered through planking photos.
- (B) The act, like many memes, is a simple one: lie face down in random places with stiff arms and legs.
- (C) However, joy can turn to sorrow.
- (D) Anyone can take a funny planking photo with a camera and a great idea.
- (E) Started in Australia, it has spread like wildfire to other parts of the world.

7.

It has been observed that many people who have made their mark in the world of ideas and been recognized as leaders and innovators have had little concern for formal education and educational institutions. Ralph Waldo Emerson, a US poet, once said, “We are shut up in schools and college recitation rooms for ten or fifteen years, and come out at last with a bunch of words and do not know a thing.” For Theodore Roosevelt, a former US president, “ (1) ” This means that education may make a person smart enough to carry out negative acts.

(2) It has been said that the gift of learning is the primary purpose of every human being, and teaching is our primary responsibility. A person needs to be taught before that person can teach. Learning may be formal or informal. It has been observed that only a few people achieve success even though many are educated. (3) A student must have a master. Education is not just schooling. “I have never let my schooling,” so says Mark Twain, “interfere with my education.” For Ralph Waldo Emerson, “ (4) ”

Education is not just passing exams. It is more than obtaining a first class degree. It is even more than being the overall best graduating student. (5) Dr. Myles Munroe wrote, “If you are intelligent but are not using your gifts, you’re probably going to be poor. If you’re educated but have not developed your talent, you’re likely to be depressed, frustrated, and tired; you will hate going to work on Monday mornings. Education, in itself, doesn’t mean anything; it is your gift that is the key to your success.”

- (A) Self-education is good, but it may be dangerous.
- (B) Real education is the development of gifts and talents.
- (C) Education has been variously defined as the process of teaching or learning.
- (D) The things taught in colleges and schools are not an education, but the means of education.
- (E) A man who has never gone to school may steal from a car; but if he has a university education, he may steal the whole train.

8.

Product placement is an advertising technique used by companies to promote their products. (1) It is not difficult to find examples of product placement in movies. (2) Product placement is a win-win situation where both the makers and the media company can benefit from the deal, which explains why this advertising technique is a common practice.

(3) When audiences see their favorite characters drinking a certain brand of beer, driving a certain make of car, carrying certain designer bags, a strong association is established. (4) The take-away coffee in the movie is not just any coffee, but one you associate with successful young professionals. (5) Even when a movie doesn’t do as well as expected at the box office, products placed in it can still get a boost in sales.

- (A) In fact, it would be more challenging to find a movie that does not contain some element of this technique.
- (B) The success of a movie can greatly enhance a brand’s image.
- (C) The beer in the movie is not just any beer, but one that is “cool” to drink.
- (D) They pay a media company to make sure their products appear in movies or television shows.
- (E) If audiences like the image and want to be as “cool” as the people in the movies, they may buy the same products.

9.

The story of Cinderella has come a long way from its origins as a fairy tale. (1) Unlike in *Cinderella*, where a girl is abused by her stepfamily, the heroine of *Rhodopis* is maltreated (虐待) by fellow workers. She is a young Greek

girl. (2) Unfortunately, her fellow slaves look down on her, and she can only befriend animals. (3) At that time, Memphis was the site of the royal court. (4) Memphis is amazed by the beautiful shape of the sandal and also stirred by the strangeness of the event. (5) When the owner, Rhodopis, is found and brought to Memphis, she becomes the pharaoh's wife.

- (A) He sends his men in all directions to look for the owner of the sandal.
- (B) One day, when she is bathing, a naughty eagle snatches one of her sandals, and carries it to Memphis, where the pharaoh lives.
- (C) The eagle flies over the pharaoh's head and drops the sandal into his lap.
- (D) A story from the first century in Egypt, *Rhodopis*, seems to be the earliest version of *Cinderella*.
- (E) Her misery begins when she is kidnapped by pirates and sold into slavery in Egypt.

10. Many sports take place on a track, on a court or in a pool. But some extreme sports have no limits or physical boundaries. These sports include snowboarding, skateboarding and skydiving. (1) Rock-climbing, for instance, is now enjoyed by five million Americans, but only 50,000 were doing it in 1990. (2) BASE stands for Building, Antenna, Span (bridges) and Earth (cliffs). People usually jump from fixed points such as mountains or high towers. (3) At one recent extreme sports festival, one of the BASE jumpers said that the sport was terrifying, but enjoyable at the same time. When jumping, they get a release of dopamine that gives them a pleasant feeling. (4) They will become more popular than traditional team and individual sports such as swimming and basketball.

- (A) Many people believe that the popularity of extreme sports will continue to surge.
- (B) Like many other extreme sports, it's the thrill, the fear and the excitement that make BASE jumping so attractive.
- (C) One of the most extreme of all these sports is BASE jumping, which was invented by Carl Boenish in 1978.
- (D) These extreme sports are very popular, and attract tens of millions of people around the globe.

11. How much do you know about exotic pets? "Exotic pet" often refers to an animal which is not native to where its owner lives. (1) Exotic pets are generally thought of as a wild species rather than as a pet. (2) The rare animal that is considered a little or extremely exotic is kept as a pet in captivity at home, which may cause some problems for the owner and the animal. (3) If the animal gets sick, and you take it to the local vet, the vet may not have enough experience to take care of such an unusual animal. These exotic pets, which might have been imported to your country through trafficking, may also carry some illnesses. (4) The animal will be far away from home and living with humans, suffering from loneliness and no companionship of its own kind. (5) It may start to harm itself or injure the owner when it gets depressed. Honestly, keeping exotic pets is not a good idea.

- (A) These species are normally native to foreign countries, having been introduced from abroad
- (B) Sometimes any unique or wild-looking pet is considered an exotic pet, such as some rodents, reptiles, and amphibians
- (C) Furthermore, the native living conditions of exotic pets are totally different from household environments
- (D) Since the exotic pet is not native, caring for it is a challenge
- (E) The animal may develop emotional problems even though it is well fed

12. Over the centuries, the indigenous tribes of Taiwan have held a variety of religious beliefs. Their societies found meaning and order from their beliefs in gods, spirits, myths, and sacred symbols. (1) Nevertheless, different tribes often had ideas in common.

Several groups had supernatural beliefs about certain birds and animals and their behaviors. The Siraya, for instance, inhabited parts of the southwestern and southeastern coastal areas of Taiwan, where the cities of Tainan and Taitung are now. (2) According to a study from 1715, Sirayan men would tattoo their bodies with pictures of birds, insects, and fish. Moreover, both Sirayan men and women liked to place flowers or bird feathers in their hair, which would hang down to their shoulders. (3)

Some of the religious customs and ceremonies of aboriginal tribes have survived to the present day. The Tsou tribe hold a sacred ceremony called the Mayasvi every February. In the past, the Mayasvi took place before a battle or a hunt. (4) The most important celebration of the Bunun people is known as the Ear-shooting Festival. Held at the end of April and beginning of May, it includes a range of activities that include pig roasting, witchcraft, and hunting preparations. (5) The people of the village then practice shooting arrows at them.

- (A) Now it is organized by tribal communities in Chiayi County.
- (B) These people are reported to hold bird images in great esteem.
- (C) According to tradition, the ears of pigs are stuck to a pole or tree branch.
- (D) There is no evidence that any particular religion was shared by all the tribes.
- (E) In comparison, the Paiwan and other southern groups copied the patterns on snakes' skins in the designs of their sacred

objects.

13.

A cancer diagnosis often brings sadness, anger, confusion, and feelings of helplessness. It's important for the person with cancer to know that support and help are readily available. Many times, those closest to the person with cancer provide the most support. However, sometimes it may be difficult to know what to say and what not to say, (1).

Once confirmed, don't deny the reality of the cancer diagnosis. Nor should you rush to control the situation. (2). To the patient, you need to keep the lines of communication open. Sometimes it's best to listen instead of leading the conversation. Let him or her decide when it's an appropriate time to talk, and let that person decide where to take the conversation. Also, you need to be respectful, too. Respect his or her need to be alone at times. He or she may need to vent frustrations or anger, which is normal. (3).

Provision of active support will be much needed, since your family member with cancer will need both your emotional and physical support throughout their treatment. Be aware of this person's needs and know that (4). Offer to run an errand, care for the pets, or to drive your family member to an appointment.

Meanwhile, you should also be honest about your feelings and don't overburden. Be sure to communicate what you're feeling, but try to be brief in your explanations so as not to cause additional distress. If maintaining your composure (沉着) is difficult, give yourself some time away to calm your feelings before addressing the situation again. Don't minimize your own feelings and avoid excessive worry. They can accumulate quite fast, and the explosion of them can hit you really hard.

Try to be a "constant" in the patient's world. Help him or her adjust to new routines and to relationships that may have changed. Listen before giving advice. Avoid phrases such as "I know what you're going through" and "I know how you feel," since (5) unless you have been diagnosed yourself.

- (A) Try not to take it personally
- (B) Instead, be open to the suggestions of others and the advice of the health care team
- (C) how to be sensitive, and how to remain supportive at all times
- (D) it's impossible to truly know what it's like to be diagnosed with cancer
- (E) some people have a hard time asking for help

14.

Teenagers are known to be full of energy and zeal, with which they can work long hours without feeling tired out and focus their whole mind on the objective they have set themselves to. (1) Let's see how teens accomplished their goals in the following two stories.

In 2012, Boyan Slat, aged 19, keenly observed how seriously the ocean has been polluted by microplastics. (2) He invented a large U-shaped barrier that had a net-like skirt hanging below the surface of the water. The colossal device, called System 001, could collect floating plastic waste. However, strong waves and current caused it to fail. Instead of being frustrated by the failure, in 2019, his group—The Ocean Cleanup—launched System 001 / B. The revised device functioned better.

The second example is about Alaina Gassler making A-pillars seemingly invisible. She was told that her grandmother had scraped the paint from the side of her car after hitting a pole in her blind spot. (3) A-pillars are necessary to hold the windshield of a car in place. Inevitably, they make what is behind them outside the car invisible to the driver. In consequence, accidents are likely to happen. To make the A-pillar on the driver's side invisible, Gassler placed a webcam on the outside of the car. (4) Then, the projector displayed the image onto the inside of the A-pillar. Now the driver could "see" things behind the A-pillar, thus preventing accidents. Gassler won a grand prize of \$25,000 in a science competition because of her design.

In these two examples, teen inventors show they can see problems that are taken to be nothing serious. (5) Such vital traits may determine their success if they never yield to obstacles. With such optimism, they can keep moving forward.

- (A) In the long process of accomplishing their goal, they show that they have the stamina to surmount all the obstacles.
- (B) It sent live video to a projector over the driver's head.
- (C) What's more, they go on to seek solutions to these problems.
- (D) At once, the 14-year-old found the inspiration for her science fair project.
- (E) Then, he came up with an idea to solve the problem.

15.

Ahead lay 4,580 miles of heat-blasted and empty Sahara, which, unlike anyone before them, Ray Zahab, 38, Kevin Lin, 30, and Charlie Engle, 44, planned to run across. On average, the Canadian, Taiwanese and American ran two marathons a day. (1) They ran across six countries: Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Libya and finally Egypt. They faced water shortages, war zones, and blinding sandstorms.

"(2)" Mr. Zahab told The Daily Telegraph in Cairo excitedly before setting off on a celebration trip down the Nile with his teammates. "(3)"

The three, all dedicated marathon runners, met during a race through the Amazon jungle in 2004. (4) Along the

way they would work with a non-profit organization, H2O Africa. They intended to highlight the lack of clean water faced by people living in the desert.

" (5) The most amazing thing was seeing how people survive, how you would run for miles without seeing any water, and then you find a small pool of water but it's dirty," said Mr. Zahab.

- (A) In temperatures of up to 104F, they were covered in sweat all day long.
- (B) It is a great achievement, but we are still caught up in the moment of finishing.
- (C) Once we were there, it was as unbelievable as I could have expected it to be.
- (D) They came up with the crazy idea of running across the Sahara from west to east.
- (E) The hardest thing was knowing every day you have to do the miles, even if you are sick and weak.