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一、綜合測驗

6. Lanyu, or Orchid Island, is a unique place to visit. The small island is located ninety km southeast of Taiwan and is __ (1) __ the Tao. These people of the “alibangbang,” or flying fish, are the only ocean-dependent indigenous __ (2) __ in Taiwan. Their annual flying fish season __ (3) __ many customs and carries great importance. In February, boat captains go to the beach with ceremonial costumes __ (4) __ to pray and make sacrifices to the flying fish spirits. From March to June, local fishermen can only capture fish in __ (5) __ waters. If the fishermen didn’t follow this rule, some types of fish would not have time to recover their numbers. Fishermen stop catching flying fish __ (6) __ the end of June and even stop eating dried fish after the Mid-Autumn Festival. This can prevent bad luck and ensure abundance for seasons __ (7) __.

Tourists can enjoy the trip while __ (8) __ respectful of the local culture. People should ask permission to touch or take pictures of Tao fishing boats. Similarly, don’t enter private gardens uninvited to view or __ (9) __ drying fish. Don’t ask about future fishing trips as it may anger the gods, and avoid __ (10) __ the local ecosystem by going into traditional fishing waters. Learning to preserve and cherish local culture is truly important!

() (1) (A) home to (B) known as (C) equipped with (D) suffering from

() (2) (A) species (B) appeal (C) tribe (D) sample

() (3) (A) clears out (B) comes with (C) makes way (D) rises above

() (4) (A) in (B) above (C) off (D) on

() (5) (A) multiple (B) harmonious (C) shallow (D) plentiful

() (6) (A) on (B) of (C) at (D) to

() (7) (A) by chance (B) to come (C) at risk (D) in need

() (8) (A) remaining (B) they remained (C) remained (D) they remaining

() (9) (A) sample (B) inhabit (C) disturb (D) guarantee

() (10) (A) interrupt (B) interrupting (C) to interrupt (D) interrupted

7. During World War II, Nazis seized control of Warsaw in Poland. They established the Warsaw Ghetto and herded 400,000 Jews into this area. __ (1) __ and disease caused thousands of deaths every month. A social worker named Irena Sendler was determined __ (2) __. She joined an underground resistance group, __ (3) __ in food and medicine secretly. She wanted to do more when Jews started to get sent to the death camps. With the help of friends and colleagues, she managed __ (4) __ children out through various ways. These children were then given new identities with supporting __ (5) __. Some were __ (6) __ by Polish families. Others went to orphanages or convents. Irena __ (7) __ of these identities and new homes in hopes of reuniting the children with their families after the war ended. __ (8) __, Irena was arrested herself. Although she was tortured for

information, she refused to put others __ (9) __. Her friends saved her in the end and they continued their mission. If Irena and her friends had not helped, over 2,000 children __ (10) __. To this day, Irena is regarded as a true heroine and her bold story continues to inspire people everywhere.

- () (1) (A) Courage (B) Starvation (C) Agent (D) Smuggler
- () (2) (A) to help (B) help (C) helping (D) helped
- () (3) (A) bring (B) to bring (C) bringing (D) brought
- () (4) (A) to getting (B) getting (C) got (D) to get
- () (5) (A) documents (B) ambulances (C) suitcases (D) executions
- () (6) (A) drowned out (B) come with (C) risen above (D) taken in
- () (7) (A) spread her wings (B) kept a record (C) struck a balance (D) came to mind
- () (8) (A) Luckily (B) Additionally (C) Especially (D) Unfortunately
- () (9) (A) on track (B) by heart (C) at risk (D) to come
- () (10) (A) will die (B) would have died (C) died (D) dying

8. "Welcome to our evening broadcast. Today, we bring you a special feature on a(n) __ (1) __ whose 5,000 employees manage 400,000 deals a day without a mistake—and all without the use of computers! Actually, it's done __ (2) __ using nothing but colored pens and bikes! This is the Nutan Mumbai Tiffin Box Suppliers Association, a __ (3) __ organization that sends its employees, known as dabbawalas, to pick up and deliver meals from people's homes to their workplaces. By using a well-organized coding scheme, each lunchbox is divided first by its general area and then more specifically by neighborhood, building, and floor. One area has about twenty-five dabbawalas, each of __ (4) __ manages around thirty tiffin boxes. Mumbai is a crowded city. __ (5) __, it is difficult for most workers to bring their lunches with them on packed trains. By providing the dabbawala service, this organization offers not only help to workers in Mumbai but also job opportunities to people in need."

- () (1) (A) transaction (B) enterprise (C) suburb (D) network
- () (2) (A) in a row (B) in a sense (C) in large part (D) in brief
- () (3) (A) Mumbai-basing (B) Mumbai-based (C) basing-Mumbai (D) based-Mumbai
- () (4) (A) them (B) those (C) who (D) whom
- () (5) (A) Fortunately (B) Merely (C) Additionally (D) Therefore

9. In many indigenous cultures, fish and fishing have a special importance. The culture of the Coast Salish people, __ (1) __ inhabit the Pacific coast of Canada and the US, is no exception. For these __ (2) __, salmon are a vital part of both diet and culture. __ (3) __, Coast Salish people regard salmon not merely as fish, but as "gift-giving relatives." Furthermore, they believe that all living things were once people; __ (4) __, they treat all animals, plants, and trees with great respect. So for them, it is crucial that their old, low-tech ways of fishing be maintained, so as not to take too much from the sea. Thus, in recent years, the Coast Salish have begun protesting against overfishing off the Canadian coast, and against fish farms. This, they say, __ (5) __ their harvests. It is also an insult to their culture, on land and water that once belonged to them and in many ways still does.

- () (1) (A) that (B) which (C) whose (D) who
- () (2) (A) tribes (B) sacks (C) species (D) agents
- () (3) (A) To this day (B) On the contrary (C) At a time (D) In this way
- () (4) (A) consequence (B) consequent (C) consequently (D) as a consequence of
- () (5) (A) sneaks (B) spoils (C) spans (D) sorts

10. Sylvia woke up feeling very nervous, because today was going to be her first day of high school. She looked in the mirror and saw something terrifying. There __ (1) __ a huge red zit right on the tip of her nose! She tried to hide it with makeup, but it didn't __ (2) __. She was sure people were going to laugh and say mean things.

Actually, her day at school __ (3) __, and no one said anything about the pimple. But __ (4) __ the rest of the year, she was sure that people were laughing about it when she wasn't around. In eleventh grade, she finally asked her classmates about it. Everyone said they didn't remember __ (5) __ about her that day! Then she began to understand that people only worry about their own appearance. Now, when Sylvia thinks back, it all just seems funny! The experience taught her not to worry so much about what other people think.

- () (1) (A) was (B) were (C) has (D) had
- () (2) (A) do (B) make (C) work (D) take
- () (3) (A) sounds good (B) looked fine (C) seems right (D) went well
- () (4) (A) to (B) for (C) over (D) with
- () (5) (A) anything embarrassed (B) embarrassed anything (C) anything embarrassing (D) embarrassing anything

二、閱讀測驗

6. The movies of Hayao Miyazaki are loved for both their beauty and imagination. Another feature of his films is his strong female leads. Characters like Nausicaä, Chihiro, and Sophie, for example, are all independent and determined and will not think twice before fighting for what they believe in.

In *Nausicaä of the Valley of the Wind*, the lead female character, Nausicaä, is the princess of a land that has been completely destroyed by war. To end the conflict, she must take her sick father's place as the leader and become a figure of hope for her people.

In *Spirited Away*, the young Chihiro ends up in the spirit world, where she is forced to work very hard. Despite her youth, she earns the spirits' respect through her bravery and determination*. Finally, in *Howl's Moving Castle*, Sophie is turned into an old woman by a jealous witch. However, this doesn't keep her from saving Howl and her new friends.

Miyazaki once said, "Any woman is just as capable of being a hero as any man." His films certainly prove this to be the case.

- () (1) What might be the best title for this passage? (A) Hayao Miyazaki's Heroines (B) Hayao Miyazaki's Views on Women (C) The Impact of Hayao Miyazaki's Films (D) The Meaning Behind Hayao Miyazaki's Films
- () (2) According to the article, which of the following statements is true? (A) Nausicaä isn't active in fighting for what she believes in. (B) People only like Hayao Miyazaki's films for their imagination. (C) Miyazaki believes that women make just as good heroes as men. (D) Nausicaä replaces her sick mother and leads her people to victory.
- () (3) What is the third paragraph mainly about? (A) Chihiro's early life and Sophie's castle. (B) Chihiro's bad luck and Howl's jealousy. (C) Chihiro's strange adventures and Sophie's witch. (D) Chihiro's courage and Sophie's brave behavior.

7. Many people know the story of Malala Yousafzai. However, not everyone knows that her father, Ziauddin, is also a writer and a teacher. Growing up, Ziauddin had five sisters. None of them went to school, and he thought this was normal. However, when he was sixteen, one of his cousins was shot and killed. It was an "honor killing," which means it

was believed she had done something to dishonor the family. This made Ziauddin change the way he saw women in society. He became a teacher and even started his own school. Though he started with just three students, eventually he had over a thousand. When his own daughter was shot, he had to leave Pakistan. But in 2018, he returned for the first time since the shooting, along with Malala. He says they will continue to go back from time to time. Today, he continues to spread the message that women have the same right to education as men. He even wrote a book, *Let Her Fly*, about his life and his belief in women's education.

- () (1) What is this passage mainly about? (A) The story of Malala's mother. (B) The story of Malala's sister. (C) The story of Malala's father. (D) The story of Malala's brother.
- () (2) What is the book *Let Her Fly* mainly about? (A) Malala's life and how she fought for women's rights. (B) How Malala was shot and how she recovered later. (C) Why Ziauddin wanted to set up his own school. (D) Ziauddin's life and his belief in women's education.
- () (3) How many students did Ziauddin have at first? (A) Three. (B) Sixteen. (C) Thirty. (D) One thousand.

8. It's difficult to imagine life without eponyms, although we don't always notice it when we use them. What is an eponym? There are two ways to define it. First, it's the name of a person, object, or company that gave its name to another word or phrase. For example, Celsius is an eponym because it's the name of the scientist, Anders Celsius, who gave us the temperature scale from 0 to 100 degrees. Second, an eponym is a word that comes from the name of a person, object, or company. Therefore, in the phrase "30 degrees Celsius," the word "Celsius" is an eponym because it was named after Anders Celsius.

The wonderful thing about eponyms is that they give credit to the source of important creations, discoveries, and ideas. Queen Elizabeth of England gave us the "Elizabethan" age. "Kafkaesque," which describes a situation that's confusing and strange, comes from Franz Kafka, who wrote novels that described such worlds.

Eponyms are found in technology, the sciences, and the arts. Indeed, they're everywhere, and they make English so much more colorful and interesting.

- () (1) What is probably the author's purpose in writing this passage? (A) To tell readers how to come up with new eponyms. (B) To introduce eponyms and give some examples. (C) To discuss some of the problems that eponyms create. (D) To inform the readers about several uses of eponyms.
- () (2) Which of the following statements about eponyms is correct? (A) "Celsius" is an eponym because it is named after a famous novelist. (B) "Kafkaesque" is an eponym that is used to describe a new and unexpected situation. (C) Eponyms can only be found in the fields of science and technology. (D) Eponyms can be used to praise the source of important discoveries and creations.
- () (3) What is the author's attitude toward eponyms? (A) Worried about their future. (B) Uncertain about their future development. (C) Positive about what they do to language. (D) Excited about the use of them in scientific fields.

9. When a child becomes seriously ill, he or she might have to travel a long distance to receive medical treatment. Sometimes, such treatment can last for weeks or months, which means families must look for a place to stay in, so they can be near their sick child. Without anyone there to offer support, the search can be difficult.

To help ease the burden on such families, Ronald McDonald House Charities provide places for families to live in with their children who are in need of medical care. Each House offers home-cooked meals, private bedrooms, and playrooms for children at little or no extra cost. Currently, there are more than 360 Houses around the world, and they're all located near medical facilities*. By staying at a Ronald McDonald House, parents can be near their children, and they won't have to worry about cleaning or cooking.

For a sick child, the love and support of his or her family is just as important as any medicine a doctor can give him or her. By enabling parents to better care for their children, Ronald McDonald House Charities give those children a fighting chance.

- () (1) What is the passage mainly about? (A) How Ronald McDonald House Charities are run. (B) Where Ronald McDonald House Charities are located. (C) What functions Ronald McDonald House Charities have. (D) When Ronald McDonald House Charities were established.
- () (2) Which of the following is **NOT** true about Ronald McDonald House Charities? (A) They only offer housing to poor families. (B) They provide various services at little or no cost. (C) There are over 360 of these houses all over the world. (D) All their houses are close to medical facilities.
- () (3) Where does this passage most likely appear? (A) In a history textbook. (B) In a fashion magazine. (C) On a business website. (D) In a scientific research paper.

10. When we think of a team of people, the most common image that comes to mind is a sports team or a group that works in the same business organization. Few would think of pop stars, actors, or others who are famous for their artistic creativity. In reality, however, most famous pop stars and actors owe their success to a team of people that have helped make them successful. For example, pop stars need musicians to write songs for them, producers to make their albums, and designers to create their style or look. When pop stars go on tour, stage managers, sound engineers, and many others help to put on the show. Similarly, a successful actor must thank his or her film director, acting coach, and so on for his or her success. As the old saying goes, "no man is an island." So the next time you watch or listen to your favorite actor or pop star, remember the teamwork that went into making him or her famous.

- () (1) In the article, which of the following does the author mainly emphasize the importance of teamwork for? (A) A sports team. (B) A performing artist. (C) A government organization. (D) A profitable business.
- () (2) According to the article, to be successful, whose help don't pop stars need? (A) Musicians. (B) Producers. (C) Hairstylists. (D) Attackers.
- () (3) What does the author use the phrase "no man is an island" to suggest? (A) No one can live on an island. (B) No one can be truly self-sufficient. (C) No island is perfect for mankind. (D) No island is not populated by humans.