1. The adoration of famous chefs has become a global phenomenon. Unlike in the past, today, people may not remember the name of a restaurant, but they will remember who the chef was. It is said that some outstanding chefs have begun to be widely respected and their __(1)__ has gradually increased. However, these so-called celebrity chefs can be divided into two types. Those of the first type have __(2)__ many years of experience and built a reputation. __(3)__ the development of the Internet and electronic media, they have been placed at the forefront of public attention. __(4)__, those of the other type are made famous by entertainment companies. __(5)__ way, becoming a celebrity chef has become a "dream job" for many people. But behind the brilliance, many people forget the hardships that need to be endured on the way to becoming a __(6)__ chef. The celebrity chef phenomenon has had an impact on regular chefs as well. Tairroir chef Vic Chen said that he is, as an ordinary fan, __(7)__ to the books written by celebrity chefs. However, not only does he admire these chefs while reading their books, but he tries to __(8)__ how much they suffered during their training. "I asked myself whether I could bear the same thing. It is a process I must undertake if I __(9)__ to be as famous as the author is." The effect of reading these books has brought him to another level of success because he has __(10)__ more to succeed. He has found his dream job.

(A) picture (B) with (C) however (D) sacrifice (E) accumulated (F) either (G) distinguished (H) crave (I) addicted (J) status

ANS:

2. Almost everyone owns a smartphone these days and has downloaded various apps onto it. We often __(1)__ smartphone app designers with the younger generation. Nevertheless, the story of Masako Wakamiya might __(2)__ your mind. She is the oldest iPhone app developer ever __(3)__ to Apple's annual Worldwide Developers Conference to meet Tim Cook, the CEO of Apple. Moreover, Wakamiya amazed everyone __(4)__ her passion to learn. __(5)__ at the age 58 did she obtain her first computer. Ms. Wakamiya started to learn how to program after she retired __(6)__ a bank clerk. __(7)__, she noticed there weren't many games designed for elders, so she drew up a plan and contacted an app development company, hoping they could help create an app accordingly. However, Ms. Wakamiya was encouraged by the president of the company to do it herself, __(8)__ learning how to write the app by herself. Her smartphone game, Hinadan, was __(9)__ in early 2017. Soon after, she was interviewed by several media outlets, including CNN, and then received the invitation to join the Apple Conference. She went because, __(10)__, it was from Tim Cook. It would have been rude not to go.

(A) at first (B) launched (C) thereby (D) associate (E) invited (F) as (G) with (H) blow (I) after all (J) only

ANS:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Every city in every country has its rich and poor districts. But if you look at the world as a whole, you will find that poverty is mainly a problem of __(1)__ areas. In the developing world, it is __(2)__ that 76 percent of the poorest people do not live in cities. There are many __(3)__ of rural poverty, such as culture, climate, gender, and politics. As a result, there are __(4)__ possible solutions to help the rural poor get away from their situation.

To look at an example, rural women tend to __(5)__ from the effects of poverty more than men. Their low social __(6)__ in many societies is a major reason. Evidence that focusing on the aspirations of women is one of the keys to __(7)__ their lives around. Giving support to small-scale enterprises run by women has achieved __(8)__ results in some regions, even where there are traditional cultural attitudes to contend with. Other methods of helping the rural poor to thrive include giving them better __(9)__ to education and health care. Long-term __(10)__ to rural poverty are quite easy to identify. But they can be hard to put into practice.

(A) estimated (B) status (C) rural (D) turning (E) causes (F) remarkable (G) suffer (H) access (I) various (J) solutions

ANS:

4. The term "social circle" refers to a group of people who are connected with each other socially. The group may have formed a collective bond __(1)__ common interests or a situation that all the members are part of, such as a school class or sports team. It is this social connection that holds the circle together and makes it __(2)__. We can belong to a small circle, a large one, or several different ones that may or may not __(3)__. Most people prefer to avoid the __(4)__ of not belonging to a social circle. That's why they are keen to make friends when they are in a new __(5)__, such as a college or workplace.

At high school and university, most people quickly find a social circle to join or form __(6)__. Making new friends is often a(n) __(7)__ process, as we tend to "feel" right in some people's company. After all, every newcomer is in the same situation, so we are starting from a position of __(8)__. What makes a social circle become strong enough to last is the __(9)__ to accept and understand one another. The __(10)__ bonds we form can even last a lifetime. Our social circles give us great strength.

(A) function (B) capacity (C) based on (D) overlap (E) stigma (F) from scratch (G) intense (H) intuitive (I) community (J) equality

ANS:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. What makes ordinary people do terrible things sometimes? Among psychologists, historians, and religious leaders, this has been a __(1)__ question for a long time. Centuries ago, the Christian church spent much time explaining how an all-powerful and kind God could really exist while __(2)__ so much evil in the world at the same time. The dark side of human nature still troubles us __(3)__ we do not seek religious explanations. Many brutal political leaders have __(4)__ terrible acts that have led to the deaths of millions of people.

One idea that took hold is __(5)__ "the banality of evil," though it was not taken seriously when it was first suggested. The phrase was invented by Hannah Arendt, a political philosopher, after watching the trial of a Nazi war __(6)__ in 1961. It expresses the idea that people are not __(7)__ evil even though they might carry out evil deeds. Instead, they may just be __(8)__ people "following orders." This belief has been criticized by many, and support for it has gone to some （9） . It is clear that we still cannot explain all __(10)__ of human nature. We might never overcome our capacity for cruelty.

（A）necessarily （B）even if （C）aspects （D）allowing （E）key （F）ordinary （G）known as （H）criminal （I）presided over （J）extent

ANS:

6. Trauma can have many causes. A sudden illness or a natural disaster may have a terrible effect on a person's __(1)__. Events like these arouse powerful and __(2)__ feelings in us. These may __(3)__ sooner or later, or they may be seared into the memory for a very long time. In some cases, not until the person seeks professional help do they become able to __(4)__ the long-term effects of a disturbing experience.

People react to trauma in different ways and require different __(5)__ of time to come to terms with what has happened. They may experience a variety of feelings that __(6)__ from fear to sadness, anger and guilt. If someone has died, then grief will also play a big __(7)__ in these feelings. In the weeks, months, and even years following a traumatic event, the person may find that they cannot sleep, have poor concentration, and __(8)__ , suffer from health problems. There may be changes in __(9)__, from not wanting to eat to craving certain foods. For some people, it might seem as if life will never return to __(10)__. And for a few, it never does.

（A）traumatic （B）range （C）psychology （D）role （E）by extension （F）disappear （G）normal （H）deal with （I）appetite （J）amounts

ANS:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. Oliver still remembers the first flight he took. He was six, and he was very __(1)__ by the colossal planes he saw at the airport. He fell in love with flying on the spot, and his __(2)__ did not decrease as he got older. If he had had the money, he would have taken f lying lessons and got a pilot's __(3)__ as soon as he was old enough. However, he never gave up his dream of working in the aviation __(4)__.

As a child, Oliver wanted to become a pilot. But after high school, he set his __(5)__ to studying engineering at university. He __(6)__ in aircraft engines and became fascinated by every miniscule detail of how they work. His first job after graduation was working in aircraft __(7)__, checking the components and systems that keep planes in the air. Now Oliver is the leader of a team that is on the verge of a major __(8)__ in airplane engineering. He still loves flying, but he doesn't __(9)__ not becoming a pilot. He is very happy in his __(10)__ career. He thoroughly enjoys his job.

(A) regret (B) license (C) chosen (D) impressed (E) breakthrough (F) industry (G) maintenance (H) zeal (I) mind (J) specialized

ANS:

8. We have numerous black professional athletes in various sports, and many of them are truly natural-born athletes with excellent skills. Nonetheless, professional sports used to be all white. __(1)__ to pursue their careers, black players met with setbacks and some even had to quit __(2)__ of their expertise. Jackie Robinson was no __(3)__. He became the first African-American baseball player in Major League Baseball with the help of Branch Rickey, who signed him, breaking the MLB's color __(4)__. Though warned of the __(5)__ he would have to endure, Robinson took the job. He often got kicked and spit at by other players. The audience would throw things at him. All of the __(6)__ letters and threats he received did not make it any easier. Some city officials would not allow the Dodgers to play simply because they had a black player on the team. __(7)__ all that, Robinson persevered and he __(8)__ the negativity into his performance. In the end, people were moved by his __(9)__ as well as his skills on the field. After retirement, Robinson continued to protest against the lack of minority players in the major leagues. After his death, Jackie Robinson was awarded the Presidential Medal of Honor in __(10)__ of his achievements. As long as people play baseball, Jackie Robinson will be remembered as an important figure in the world of sports.

(A) resilience (B) despite (C) ordeals (D) aspiring (E) regardless (F) barrier (G) discouraging (H) channeled (I) recognition (J) exception

ANS:

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. The collected strength of governments, corporations, academic institutions, medical service providers, charitable organizations, community members, and religious institutions all play crucial roles when we aim to build "community __(1)__" in the wake of emergencies or disasters. There is an urgent need to __(2)__ a common sense of community and commitment to reduce risks in the aftermath. Dr. Burg has stated that indifference and resistance are the main factors that limit the development of resilience. __(3)__ responses often occur when those who were __(4)__ determined to implement long-term preparation for future disasters are no longer receivers of direct assistance during such emergencies. They __(5)__ lose their willingness and commitment.

However, crisis events can also __(6)__ individuals and community stakeholders with the capacity to undergo __(7)__ changes. In time, they may find the strength to overcome tragedy and find hope. They may choose to cooperate and let go of conflict. These individuals and community groups can both __(8)__ to social change and build long-term resilience. Dr. Burg believes that if we want to build community resilience, we must greatly expand and change __(9)__ community participation strategies. He points out that we must understand local priorities, conduct qualitative and quantitative analyses, share information, and work together to enable local residents and community leaders to plan, organize, __(10)__, contribute, educate. By doing so, they can put these ideas into practice.

(A) construct (B) contribute (C) originally (D) negative (E) resilience (F) significant (G) immediately (H) nurture (I) current (J) communicate

ANS:

10.（如置句首視為大寫）

Lotteries, like any form of gambling, are susceptible to fraud, despite the high degree of scrutiny __(1)__ by organizers. Numerous lottery scams exist. Some prepaid fraud scams on the Internet are __(2)__ on lotteries. The fraud starts with a spam email congratulating the recipient on their recent lottery win. The email explains that in order to release the funds, the email recipient must pay a certain __(3)__ as a tax or fee. __(4)__ form of scam involves the selling of "systems" which purport to improve a player's chances of __(5)__ the winning numbers in a Lotto game. These scams are __(6)__ based on the buyer's misunderstanding of __(7)__ and random numbers. Sale of these systems or software is legal, however, since they mention that the product cannot guarantee a win, let alone a jackpot. There have also been several cases of cashiers at lottery retailers __(8)__ have attempted to scam customers out of their winnings. Some locations require the patron to hand the lottery ticket to the cashier to determine how much they have won, or if they have won at all, the cashier then scans the ticket to determine one or both. In cases __(9)__ there is no visible or audible cue for the patron of the scan's result, some cashiers have taken the opportunity to claim that the ticket is a loser or that it is worth far less than it is and offer to __(10)__ it or secretly substitute it for another ticket. The cashier then pockets the ticket and eventually claims it as their own.

(A) claimed (B) probability (C) selecting (D) amount (E) where (F) another (G) generally (H) discard (I) who (J) based

ANS:

LIVEWORKSHEETS