

(1)

(A) terrified	(B) terminal	(C) criticizing	(D) communicate	(E) attempted
(F) ashamed	(G) no object	(H) put aside	(I) referred	(J) voice

Grandma was diagnosed with brain cancer. Her doctor (1) us to a special team of doctors, nurses, and social workers. They had specialized in (2) illnesses. Since they were able to fully appreciate what our family was going through, giving us the necessary help was (3) for them. With the team's support, we started to (4), reconciling the differences in our reactions to Grandma's disease. We (5) to focus on what Grandma wanted. By listening to Grandma, Dad softened his attitude and (6) his obsession with finding a miracle. In turn, Mom stopped (7) Dad.

As for me, I found my (8). I admitted to myself that I had been so (9) by the idea that Grandma could die that I felt like running away all the time. With the encouragement from the social worker on the team, I also learned that I shouldn't have felt (10) of myself or blame myself for being a coward. But for their assistance, my family would have suffered much more.

(2)

(A) at this point	(B) at will	(C) combat	(D) weapon	(E) misery
(F) pretending	(G) summoned	(H) situation	(I) wicked	(J) out of control

There are many legends handed down among the Amis, one of which is a story about Alikakay. According to this myth, back in the old days, there lived a (1) and merciless giant called Alikakay. He harassed and attacked the Amis (2). In this way, he made the lives of all the tribespeople a (3). Alikakay was good at adopting elaborate disguises, sometimes even (4) to be an ordinary tribesman or tribeswoman so as to steal and eat infants when the chance arose. Things are getting increasingly (5). That's why the tribe's elders finally (6) all the brave warriors and sent them to confront Alikakay. However, their attack did not go smoothly. After days of fierce (7), the warriors were defeated after suffering heavy casualties, while Alikakay remained unharmed. Upon learning of the warriors' (8), the tribespeople were driven to despair. Feeling sorry about their suffering, (9) a sea spirit came to their aid by appearing in the tribal chief's dream one night. The chief was inspired by the dream and told the tribespeople to use razor grass as a (10) against Alikakay. The sea spirit's strategy worked and Alikakay eventually surrendered.

(3)

(A) enraged (B) by contrast (C) simply put (D) furious (E) encounter
(F) atmosphere (G) imply (H) frustration (I) nasty (J) rather than

When treated offensively, a reactive person will be keen to confront or yell back at the other person. Also, he or she can be easily (1). Besides putting them in a bad mood, such situations create a tense (2). Someone with a proactive personality, (3), will contemplate ways to transform negativity into positivity. He or she will even regard (4) as an opportunity for improvement. (5), proactive people focus on how to progress for the future. They do not get (6) or become stuck in the present difficulties.

But this doesn't (7) that everyone is either proactive or reactive. It is not until people (8) a situation that they respond to it. For the things we can control, a proactive approach is always a better option. Instead of being led by circumstances, make conscious choices. The key to being proactive is to be in control, (9) out of it. Thus, don't be influenced by the (10) circumstances around you if you would like to regain control. No one can make the choice for you, and only you can decide who is the master of your life.

(4)

(A) consequently (B) tortured (C) embrace (D) ceased (E) unfortunately (F)
anxiety (G) shelter (H) desperate (I) disappointment (J) oppressed

Shirley Jackson is best known for her spooky short story "The Lottery." You may not know that she had a (1) personality. During her time as a female writer, writing about ghosts and witchcraft, alongside everyday motherly tasks, was her way to be seen by readers. However, her whole life was actually like living in a haunted house. Jackson dreamed of being able to (2) her ordinary home life. At the same time, she was (3) to get out, mostly because of her mother and her husband. Her mother never hid her (4) in Jackson, criticizing her hair, her weight, and her lack of femininity. (5), Shirley buried herself in writing. It became a way of taking (6) from her mother. She moved out but never (7) feeling traumatized by her mother's disapproval. Then there was her husband, also a writer, who Jackson apparently outshone. Jackson earned more than her husband but still felt (8) because he handled their finances. Readers could see Jackson's (9) throughout her work. (10), Jackson was still trying to break free of her husband when she died an early death at the age of 49. She was a successful writer, but a tragic figure.

(5)

(A) hand over	(B) accountable	(C) blame	(D) newborn	(E) desire
(F) join hands	(G) notable	(H) discontented	(I) turns out	(J) reverse

People often wish for things they don't have. However, does gaining what we (1) always bring satisfaction? The Broadway musical *Into the woods* gives a negative answer to this question. In this show, all the wishes of the central characters—the baker and his wife, and (2) characters from fairy tales and folklore—Cinderella, Rapunzel, Jack, and Little Red—come true. Nonetheless, they face bad consequences, so they feel (3). For instance, the baker thinks he's not a good father to his (4) baby as he lacks the ability to take care of her. Besides, Cinderella's marriage (5) to be a mistake. Her prince is unfaithful to her. As for Jack, the giant's wife threatens to kill him as she holds him (6) for her husband's death. While the others are arguing whether they should (7) Jack, many of the characters are killed. The remaining ones (8) one another for the tragic events. Afterward, they realize arguing can't (9) what happened. They decide to (10) and fight against the giant's wife. Eventually, they defeat her.