

9.

The captivating part of eating at a small restaurant is that after you have savored the food there a few times and become familiar with the chef's style, you can discuss which tastes and smells you relish most with the chef face to face. (1) A perfect dining experience may impact your five senses so much that it will linger in your body and soul long enough to even reoccur in delightful dreams. (2) Once you have a taste of the perfect soup, the memory left on the tip of your tongue will leave you feeling nostalgic. (3)

Every morning, the chef in the kitchen will first boil a pot of water, put a chicken into the soup, first adding chicken wings and chicken feet, then chopped onions, carrots, celery and other vegetables as it is boiled for about eight hours. After he shuts off the stove, filters out the broth and lets the soup cool, the pre-work is considered complete. (4) He stirs it from time to time as it is boiling, the surface of the soup full of meat paste and egg white. Then scorched onion is added into the soup for extra color and flavor. Following that, he turns off the heat and filters it again to get a crystal-clear stock with a pure but perfect taste. (5) But to anyone who has tasted it, the time and effort seem worthwhile.

- (A) The next day, the chef continues to cook the broth on a low heat, pouring in pureed chicken breast, vegetables and egg whites.
- (B) It is hard to imagine that a small bowl of clear soup could take so much time to prepare.
- (C) In fact, this magical soup needs one day to prepare because of its complicated processes, but it is worthwhile.
- (D) Take the traditional French chicken stock that has long since disappeared from many French restaurants for example.
- (E) Chances are, the next time you visit, your dreams will come true.

10.

Many people feel out of place when dining simply because they don't know the right table manners, especially if they have been invited to a nice place. Indeed, it is difficult to learn every point of etiquette in a short time, but here are a few general tips. Remember, good manners never go out of style. (1) Put your napkin on your lap when you see them doing it. Match their pace of eating. (2) If you see them eating finger food with a fork, follow their lead. Secondly, when someone says, "Please pass me the ...," reach for the item only if you are the closest one to it. (3) Continue passing the item in this manner until it reaches the person who asked for it. Prevent from using it, before the person who asked for it gets the chance. (4) Then ask for the item to be passed back to you. The last tip is to always be polite. Consider every action before you do it, and if you have the slightest doubt, don't do it! You must not embarrass yourself and your host. (5) Do not chew with your mouth open; do not talk with food in your mouth; and do not place your elbows on the table.

- (A) Take small bites.
- (B) After all, no one wants to have an empty plate when their host is only halfway done with the dish.
- (C) The first tip is to imitate your host and the other guests.
- (D) Take the item and place it next to your neighbor.
- (E) Wait politely until they have finished with it.

閱讀測驗

9.

A shape shifter arrived in a village. By taking the form of a villager, he secretly followed the children and ate their organs late at night. With his strong magic powers, he was not afraid of any warrior in the tribe. The shape shifter, also a giant, was known as Alikakay the child eater.

Nufu, a self-taught artist who left his hometown in Taitung about thirty years ago, knew little about the child eater until recently. When illustrating a book of Amis legends and myths, Nufu was told about Alikakay and many other stories by his mother and other tribal elders. Such aboriginal folk tales are in fact not as familiar as Chang-O flying to the Moon even to most aborigines. That is why Nufu decided to join a project to publish a ten-book series, aiming to share more knowledge of the indigenous communities in Taiwan.

Mr. Sun, the leader of this project, hopes that the books can provide readers with a comprehensive portrait of aboriginal mythology. Better yet, he expects that the legends of different tribes will raise awareness of Taiwan's indigenous cultures. "Indigenous identity won't be enhanced if we just **pay lip service** to it," says Sun. He believes that only by giving substance to them can people learn how to appreciate one another's cultural assets.

- () (1) What is the purpose of this passage? (A) To show how little the aborigines know about their myths. (B) To clarify why Nufu was willing to participate in a project. (C) To analyze the most famous legend in Chinese culture. (D) To explain the motivation for launching a ten-book series.
- () (2) According to the passage, which of the following is true? (A) Nufu grew up in Taitung but knows little about tribal legends. (B) Nufu has learned about illustration from many masters. (C) Sun is mainly engaged in the production of one book in a series. (D) Sun wants to introduce the wealth of tribal culture to more readers.
- () (3) Which of the following definitions is closest to the expression "pay lip service to" in the passage? (A) Focusing on the appearance of (B) Focusing on help from others (C) Supporting something without taking action (D) Supporting something by paying a lot of money

- () (4) Which of the following can be inferred from the passage? (A) Taiwan's indigenous legends are not familiar to many young people. (B) The illustrators responsible for the project are all middle-aged. (C) The project mainly includes myths about the Amis tribe. (D) The story of Chang-O originates from indigenous culture.
- () (5) What is the author's tone throughout the passage? (A) Critical. (B) Humorous. (C) Objective. (D) Upset.

10.

Have you ever thought about this question: where did humanity's interest in time travel begin? The idea of time travel may be associated with how we perceive time. Linguists such as Guy Deutscher have found that we cannot talk about temporal matters without referring to spatial **ones**. According to him, we cannot discuss time without thinking of space.

In fact, speculation about time travel has surprisingly early roots. One of the first known examples appears in the Mahabharata, an ancient Sanskrit epic poem compiled around 400 B.C. Such stories were also told throughout the world's ancient civilizations, appearing in a Middle Eastern tale from the first century B.C., in an eighth-century Japanese fable, etc.

In the 1700s and 1800s, the sleep-story kind of time travel grew in popularity. Some examples are the tale of Rip Van Winkle, and books like Edward Belamy's utopian novel "Looking Backwards," and the H.G. Wells novel "The Sleeper Awakes." In other stories from this period, people also begin to move back in time, one example being American writer Mark Twain's 1889 satire "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court."

Objects with which one can travel through time began to appear as well, such as in Edward Page Mitchell's story "The Clock that Went Backwards" or Lewis Carroll's children's fantasy "Sylvie and Bruno." The **explosion** of such stories during this era might be related to the fact that people then started to standardize time with the invention of new kinds of clocks.

Some scholars believe that the popularity of time travel tales has to do with people's boredom with reality. Such stories provide us with a way to break free from the grip of time, and this feeling is exciting to us.

- () (1) What is the purpose of this passage? (A) To explain why people love the idea of time travel. (B) To discuss whether time travel is possible. (C) To provide some real examples of time travel. (D) To dismiss time travel as a false idea.
- () (2) What does the pronoun "ones" in paragraph 1 refer to? (A) Linguists. (B) Roots. (C) Matters. (D) Spaces.
- () (3) Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "explosion" in paragraph 4? (A) A fierce attack. (B) An increase in something. (C) A terrible accident. (D) A destructive weapon.
- () (4) Why have stories about time travel been so popular? (A) They make a good topic for dramas. (B) They are too complex to be possible. (C) They provide an escape from real life. (D) They arouse people's interest in science.
- () (5) Which of the following countries or regions is not mentioned as having stories about time travel? (A) The Middle East. (B) South Africa. (C) America. (D) Japan.