

一、閱讀測驗

01 Answer:

People in Taipei can celebrate a new year twice. They can go to the countdown and see some spectacular fireworks as December 31 turns into January 1. And a few weeks later they can enjoy all the fun of the Lunar New Year. All around the world, the start of a year is celebrated at various times and in different ways. Let's take a look at a few of them.

In Sri Lanka, people who follow the Hindu religion observe New Year around the middle of April. It is celebrated through various customs and rituals, including heating milk in a pot until it boils over, which indicates prosperity. On the Indonesian island of Bali, New Year is called Nepi. Religious people spend the day in complete silence. They stay home and avoid any kind of fun activity. The aim is to spend the day reflecting on one's actions.

In East Africa, September 11 or 12 marks the start of a new year in Ethiopia. To celebrate, people sing special songs and exchange bouquets of flowers, as well as enjoying a big feast. The Eastern Orthodox Christian church follows the Julian calendar, on which New Year falls on January 14. People in Russia, Macedonia, Serbia, and Ukraine celebrate this day with entertainment, fireworks, and large meals.

- () (1) What is this passage mainly about? (A) Ways different cultures celebrate New Year. (B) What religious people think of New Year. (C) Why people light fireworks at New Year. (D) What people give each other at New Year.
- () (2) In which month do Hindus in Sri Lanka observe New Year? (A) January. (B) February. (C) March. (D) April.
- () (3) What is the symbolic meaning of a pot of milk boiling over? (A) It represents the stroke of midnight at New Year. (B) It means there will not be enough to drink. (C) It symbolizes the arrival of spring. (D) It suggests people will become wealthier.
- () (4) Where do people avoid speaking on New Year's Day? (A) Russia. (B) East Africa. (C) Indonesia. (D) Serbia.
- () (5) According to the passage, what makes some people in Eastern Europe

different from those in the west? (A) They don't celebrate New Year. (B) They use a different calendar. (C) They eat a lot at New Year. (D) They don't go to church.

02 Answer:

It is well known that Chinese food culture has a long history. Although Chinese food is available all over the world today, a lot of travelers still agree that in Taiwan, they can find all kinds of Chinese food. For the Taiwanese, food is a form of art and cultural expression. Taiwanese historical background and central location for international commerce have made the food culture in Taiwan more diverse. Not only can we find Chinese cuisine in various places, but also a collection of foreign foods from all over the world can be eaten in Taiwan.

Aside from Chinese cuisine, local Taiwanese snacks in night markets are the most representative of food culture in Taiwan. The uniquely flavored snacks are cheap and delicious. In addition, each night market is full of special products and snacks with different characteristics and flavors. Through local snacks, visitors can learn more about local specialty, and culture. Therefore, if you visit Taiwan, do not miss the excellent night market culture!

() (1) What is the main purpose of this passage? (A) To tell people about special eating habits of the Taiwanese. (B) To invite business into Taiwan. (C) To promote Taiwan to tourists. (D) To indicate that Taiwan is an international commercial center.

() (2) According to the passage, which of the following statements is incorrect about night market culture? (A) Businessmen talk business there. (B) There are full of special products and snacks with different flavors. (C) The snacks are cheap and delicious. (D) It is a unique culinary experience only available in Taiwan.

() (3) We can learn from the passage that night markets _____. (A) are all over the world (B) are a unique part of the culture in Taiwan (C) are full of Chinese cuisine (D) only provide various foreign foods

() (4) Why did the author say "If you visit Taiwan, do not miss the excellent night market culture"? (A) Visitors can do international business in

night markets. (B) Visitors can learn about local culture by having local snacks in night market. (C) Visitors can eat foreign food in night market. (D) Visitors can have cheap food in night market.

() (5) What is the author's attitude towards night markets? (A) He believes night markets are only for adventurous people. (B) He thinks night markets are endurable. (C) He only goes to peculiar night markets. (D) He admires night markets and thinks they represent Taiwanese culture.

二、文意選填

01 Answer (Question 1-5):

01 Answer (Question 6-10):

As art, poetry has a unique style and form, which is different from other types of writing. In (1) with prose, poetry includes special forms, sound patterns, and rhythms. To understand poetry, you need to (2) the literal and figurative meanings in a poem. Also, determine how these different meanings might (3) your interpretation of the poem. You can understand a poem by thinking about the (4), which means what it is about. Then, try to get (5) with its form, style, and the context. Besides, interpreting the (6) and metaphors of the poem can deepen your understanding of the piece.

Poetry is often written for the ear. It's a good idea to read the poem out loud because it helps you (7) to the poem more clearly. Notice the sounds the words make in your mouth. You may (8) that the poem uses certain effects. Poets create mood or tone to make a poem (9) through rhyming, word patterns, or line breaks. Try to explore these details in the poem, (10) the first time you read the poem out loud. You will find how interesting writing poetry is.

(A) consider	(B) observe	(C) familiar	(D) comparison	(E) particularly
(F) listen	(G) appealing	(H) theme	(I) influence	(J) imagery

02 Answer (Question 1-5):

02 Answer (Question 6-10):

Millions of people around the world live in poverty and suffer hardship every day. They can hardly afford (1) power. It (2) without saying that their homes are in darkness all day.

Many people (3) small businesses in their homes. For example, they mend clothes or make (4). It is difficult for them to work without lights. Luckily, a Brazilian (5) named Alfredo Moser came up with a solution to this problem.

One day, Alfredo noticed the sun's rays on a bottle of water making a(n) (6) on the wall. An idea (7) to him. He placed a(n) (8) bottle filled with water and a little bleach into a hole he made in his roof. The bottle refracted the sunlight from outside and filled his room with the same amount of light as that from that a 50-watt (9). Because of this, Alfredo (10) the bottle lamp. Soon, this new product became popular in his hometown.

(A) reflection	(B) goes	(C) mechanic	(D) plastic	(E) operate
(F) invented	(G) occurred	(H) bulb	(I) electrical	(J) furniture