綜合測驗		閱讀測驗	
11.		**11.**	
12.		**12.**	
13.		**13.**	
14.		**14.**	
15.		**15.**	

一 、 綜合測驗

11. Sally decided she needed to make a big change in her life. It __(1)__ her heart, but she knew she had to get rid of her smartphone. Of course, there were lots of good things about having it around. It __(2)__ answers to all kinds of questions. From the moment she woke up, she could always text her friends. She discovered new games, new friends, new music, and so much more.

However, there were also many bad things about always having her smartphone __(3)__ her side. She was often distracted as she checked it again and again for updates. Her grades were getting worse. She was often so busy __(4)__ her phone that she ignored the people around her.

Now, she wanted to __(5)__ more time __(5)__ the people she loved and stay focused on her schoolwork. It was time to say goodbye to her smartphone.

(　　) (1) (A) took (B) followed (C) broke (D) lost

(　　) (2) (A) helped her find (B) helped her finding (C) made her to find (D) made her finding

(　　) (3) (A) in (B) by (C) with (D) to

(　　) (4) (A) to check (B) to check with (C) checking (D) check

(　　) (5) (A) take; on (B) take; from (C) spend; for (D) spend; with

12. Every Christmas Eve, I place a white envelope in our Christmas tree. This started because my husband, Mike, disliked certain aspects of Christmas. He thought that all the __(1)__ overshadowed the true meaning of Christmas.

A few weeks before Christmas, we attended our son Kevin's wrestling competition. __(2)__ I watched, I suddenly got an idea. Kevin's team was competing __(3)__ a team of poor kids. They __(4)__ ragged in their old uniforms. Mike said, "losing today could __(5)__ those kids quit." Mike knew kids well because he coached them in sports __(6)__ his free time. Later, I bought some sports equipment for them. I shared my good deed __(7)__ Mike in a note and put it in a white envelope. On Christmas Eve, I put it in the tree __(8)__. When he opened it the next morning, he said it was perfect. That's when we decided to do this every year at Christmas time. Every year, Mike and our kids __(9)__ open the white envelope.

Mike passed away last year. __(10)__, on Christmas Eve I still put a white envelope in the tree. The next morning, I saw three more beside it! We've kept up the tradition, and so will our grandchildren.

(　　) (1) (A) shop and gift-exchange (B) shopped and gift-exchanged (C) shopping and gift-exchanging (D) shops and gift-exchanges

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( ) (2) (A) Since (B) As (C) Because (D) Although
( ) (3) (A) against (B) versus (C) across (D) opposite
( ) (4) (A) looked as (B) looked like (C) looked from (D) looked
( ) (5) (A) cause (B) lead (C) make (D) allow
( ) (6) (A) by (B) of (C) on (D) in
( ) (7) (A) for (B) with (C) of (D) about
( ) (8) (A) to be a gift (B) being a gift (C) as a gift (D) like a gift
( ) (9) (A) had no choice but (B) couldn't help (C) looked forward to (D) couldn't wait to
( ) (10) (A) Therefore (B) However (C) Moreover (D) Indeed

13. In 1998, Chi Po-lin's nature photographs of Taiwan were published in a famous magazine. He __(1)__ years taking the pictures from the air. Now his pictures were finally published along with some articles. It was through reading these articles __(2)__ Chi realized that some of his beautiful photographs had provided proof of damage to the environment. __(3)__, some photographs showed that high-mountain farming is harmful to soil and water conservation. Over time, the aerial photographer began to care more and more __(4)__ what was happening to his homeland. He didn't want to __(5)__ only __(5)__ what was pretty. Instead, he was inspired to __(6)__ on what the island really looked like.

Eleven years later, a huge typhoon __(7)__ Taiwan. Chi flew through the affected areas to check the destruction __(8)__ the sky cleared. One village in Kaohsiung was covered in mud and rocks. For the __(9)__ first time, the man cried while he was still taking pictures up in the air. He started to think about how to help stop such terrible things from happening again. Therefore, he quit his job __(10)__ he could start working on a documentary. *Beyond Beauty,* one of the best films ever made about Taiwan, was the result.

( ) (1) (A) took (B) spent (C) cost (D) had
( ) (2) (A) which (B) in which (C) that (D) in that
( ) (3) (A) For example (B) On the contrary (C) However (D) Therefore
( ) (4) (A) for (B) of (C) by (D) about
( ) (5) (A) watch; out (B) look; for (C) take; along (D) check; out
( ) (6) (A) start (B) catch (C) focus (D) keep
( ) (7) (A) beat (B) hit (C) hurt (D) injured
( ) (8) (A) soon after (B) whether (C) just then (D) unless
( ) (9) (A) next (B) very (C) right (D) just
( ) (10) (A) as the result (B) on account of (C) in order to (D) so that

14. Christmas was just three weeks away. Noah couldn't __(1)__ his new gifts. He placed his old shoes next to the fireplace. Soon the shoes would __(2)__ gifts and treats. Noah was very excited, so he almost forgot about the carrots! The next morning, Noah ran to see his shoes. He __(3)__ wanted to see what was in them. He also went to see if the carrots were gone.

Is the above story quite different from what you know about the Christmas? This is because Noah is from the Netherlands. In his country, children receive their Christmas goodies on the 5th of December __(4)__ on the 24th or 25th. They don't hang Christmas stockings. __(5)__, they leave their shoes out for Sinterklaas, the Dutch Santa Claus, to fill. The carrots are for Sinterklaas's white horse, Amerigo. It's a little different from Christmas in most countries, but it's still a lot of fun!

( ) (1) (A) wait and seeing (B) wait to see (C) have waited and seen (D) have waited to see

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(　　) (2) (A) have (B) fill with (C) stuff by (D) be full of
(　　) (3) (A) obviously (B) barely (C) annually (D) mostly
(　　) (4) (A) due to (B) rather than (C) in advance (D) in spite of
(　　) (5) (A) As a result (B) Certainly (C) Instead (D) By the way

15. The gun goes off with a bang! Derek Redmond __(1)__ in the four-hundred-meter race at the Olympics. He can feel 65,000 spectators in the stadium __(2)__ him. Four years ago, he missed the opportunity to attend the Olympics due to an injury, but not this time. This time the gold medal is finally within his reach. __(3)__, he feels a sharp pain and drops to the ground. As the crowd looks on, he realizes something awful: He has completely torn his right hamstring! To everyone's surprise, however, he gets himself up and starts hopping toward the finish line in pain. Nobody can stop him __(4)__ finishing this race! His father soon joins him at his side and together they __(5)__ to the finish line arm in arm. In the eyes of the crowd, Derek Redmond has already won the race.

(　　) (1) (A) takes away (B) takes over (C) takes back (D) takes off
(　　) (2) (A) watches (B) watched (C) watching (D) to watch
(　　) (3) (A) Suddenly (B) Therefore (C) Luckily (D) Indeed
(　　) (4) (A) with (B) from (C) into (D) over
(　　) (5) (A) collapse (B) struggle (C) succeed (D) admire

二、 閱讀測驗

11. There are several reasons why Sisyphus is always seen pushing a heavy rock uphill. King Sisyphus was smart, but he was also tricky and proud. To show his power, he often killed his visitors. These acts angered Zeus, for they went against the sacred rules of hospitality*.

Another time, Sisyphus angered Zeus again by giving away Zeus's secret. He told the river god Asopus where Asopus's daughter was after Zeus had kidnapped* her. Zeus was very angry and commanded Death to take Sisyphus's life. However, Sisyphus tricked Death by tying Death up with his own chains.

Sisyphus knew Death would return, so he told his wife not to bury his body when he died. After Death took Sisyphus away, she threw Sisyphus's body into the street. Sisyphus convinced the queen of the underworld to let him go home and tell his wife to bury his body. He went home and stayed there.

Finally, Sisyphus died of old age. As punishment for Sisyphus's pride and tricks, Zeus made Sisyphus push a heavy rock uphill. When the rock reached the top and fell back down, Sisyphus had to push it up again. He had to do this forever.

(　　) (1) What is the passage mainly about? (A) How Sisyphus tricked Death. (B) When Sisyphus angered Zeus. (C) Why Zeus punished Sisyphus. (D) What kind of person Sisyphus was.
(　　) (2) Which of the following descriptions of Sisyphus is accurate? (A) He was smart and honest. (B) He liked to show off his power. (C) He kept Zeus's secret carefully. (D) He was always kind to his visitors.
(　　) (3) What can we learn from the last paragraph? (A) Sisyphus died a violent death. (B) Sisyphus found joy in sorrow. (C) Sisyphus lived a happy afterlife. (D) Sisyphus suffered endless torture.

12. California governor Gavin Newsom signed a law that would stop wild animals from performing in circuses throughout the state in 2019. By doing so, it joined Hawaii and New Jersey as the three states in the US to end wild animals in the circus entirely. Under

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this new law, wild animals such as monkeys, elephants, bears, and tigers would be given protection from being used for "entertainment." The law was originally proposed because of the sad conditions these animals faced. Locked up in dark, dirty, and cramped living environments, they were often beaten using whips or electrical shocks. These acts forced them into "training" through stress and fear. Although this is a small step, there is still much to be done. Unfortunately, the law does not mention other animals such as dogs, cats, and horses at rodeo shows. However, as long as California is leading the way with this law, other states could follow in its footsteps. It is our hope that it will inspire others to do the same.

(　　) (1) Why did the California governor sign a new law? (A) He hoped to stop wild animals from being traded illegally. (B) He hoped to protect the habitats of these wild animals. (C) He hoped to put an end to the cruel treatment of wild animals in circuses. (D) He hoped to reduce the use of all animals in the entertainment industry.

(　　) (2) Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a way that circuses use to deal with wild animals? (A) Animals are locked up in a tiny area. (B) They provide very little food for the animals. (C) They whip the animals to make them tame. (D) They beat the animals to force them into training.

(　　) (3) What is probably the author's expectations for the circus animals in the future? (A) Only dogs, cats, and horses will be allowed to perform in circuses. (B) More officials will support the use of new medicine to treat animals. (C) More people will feel motivated to fight for the rights of wild animals. (D) More people will be willing to donate money to build animal shelters for wild animals.

13. Fast fashion brands such as H&M have recently attracted public attention with promises of fashion sustainability. **<A>** With this method, they are able to separate different blends of fiber, which until now has been one of the biggest challenges to recycling cloth. To further promote their plan for long-term sustainability, they launched their Conscious Collection in spring 2011, with clothing made from materials such as organic cotton. **<B>** In addition, they have been using electric vans and box-free delivery in India. **<C>** Furthermore, they were rewarded fourth place on Fashion Revolution's 2018 Transparency Index**. <D>** Hopefully, other companies will catch on and follow in their path to a brighter, more sustainable future.

(　　) (1) What is the main idea of the passage? (A) What makes fast fashion fast. (B) What problem fast fashion faces. (C) How fast fashion reduces costs. (D) How fast fashion tries to be sustainable.

(　　) (2) Where does the following sentence best fit into the passage? *"Their non-profit organization, the H&M Foundation, has invented a new recycling machine using heated water to assist the company's use of recycled clothing."* (A) <A> (B) <B> (C) <C> (D) <D>

(　　) (3) Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in the passage as a measure taken by H&M to increase sustainability? (A) Using organic materials. (B) Adopting box-free delivery. (C) Inventing a new recycling machine. (D) Reducing the use of toxic chemicals.

14. Imagine a school where you could do whatever you wanted. Sounds crazy, right? Well, at Brooklyn Free School in New York, students can do just that!

At this school, students have no homework, no exams, no grades, and don't even have to attend classes if they don't want to. The students decide what they will do each day. They can draw pictures, play video games, or even spend the whole day sleeping.

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The only thing students have to do is attend a school meeting once a week. At these meetings, the students and teachers all vote on the school rules. The children are treated as equals and are responsible for their own behavior. Additionally, students are not separated into age groups. Older children and younger children mix and play together freely.

The person who in 2004 created this unusual school is Alan Berger. He believes that children are naturally curious and learn best when they want to, not when they are forced to. According to Berger, giving children freedom helps them become better, more independent learners.

What do you think?

( ) (1) What is the passage mainly about? (A) A school where students can do whatever they like. (B) A school that provides free education for students. (C) A school where older students teach younger ones. (D) A school that doesn't allow students to sleep in class.

( ) (2) What is the only thing that students are required to do in this school? (A) They have to draw pictures every day. (B) They have to take care of younger students. (C) They have to attend a school meeting once a week. (D) They have to take a test once a week.

( ) (3) According to the passage, which of the following statements about this unique school is **NOT** true? (A) Brooklyn Free School was founded by Alan Berger in 2004. (B) Students in the school are separated according to their age. (C) Students in the school vote to decide their school rules. (D) Alan Berger believes students perform better with freedom.

15. We use our noses to smell things each and every day, but have you ever wondered how smell works?

Inside your nose are millions of tiny hairs. These hairs are connected to sensors* that send messages to your brain. When you smell something, such as a flower, tiny "pieces" of the flower float through the air and into your nose. The sensors in your nose then work with your brain to help you recognize the source of the smell.

Needless to say, our sense of smell is very useful and helps us understand the world around us. Smell, for example, warns us about dangerous things, such as when our noses sniff out rotten food or smoke from a fire. Smell also helps us find healthy food and even makes food taste better. Have you ever tried tasting something when your nose is blocked? It doesn't taste the same, does it?

Interestingly, the part of the brain that deals with smell also happens to store memories and emotions. This is why certain smells can so easily bring back old memories or affect our mood. Are there certain smells that remind you of happy or sad times from your distant past? What are some of your favorite smells?

( ) (1) What is the main purpose of the passage? (A) To share some interesting facts about our sense of smell. (B) To associate the sense of smell with memories and emotions. (C) To emphasize the significance of having a good sense of smell. (D) To explain why smell makes food taste better.

( ) (2) According to the passage, why can smells remind people of past experiences? (A) Because smells always make people emotional. (B) Because smells protect us from danger. (C) Because memories are conveyed through the sensors in the nose. (D) Because the part of the brain that handles smell also retains memories.

( ) (3) Which of the following can be inferred from this passage?
(A) Those who have a keen sense of smell should have better memories.

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(B) Smell helps us stay alert to the dangers in our surroundings. (C) When one's nose is blocked, it does not affect his or her sense of

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