

LT_GEPT INT_Reading 04

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一、綜合測驗

16. Sipping your afternoon tea at a fine hotel in downtown London is a nice British tradition, but you most likely won't be doing it every weekend. Having your own afternoon tea party (1) easier than you think. And, (2), you may even enjoy it more. Here are some tips on how to throw an afternoon tea party at home that everybody will enjoy.

First, use a cake stand. If you don't have one already, go to your nearest store and (3) the kind that has three levels. Next, make sure your drinks are set on the table in advance, including items (4) milk and sugar. Lastly, prepare some finger food.

Afternoon tea is about (5) tea but also delicious snacks. Sandwiches, cakes, and biscuits all make for a yummy treat. Now that you know the steps, invite all of your friends over for some afternoon tea!

- () (1) (A) are (B) is (C) being (D) be
- () (2) (A) in fact (B) in turn (C) in case (D) in time
- () (3) (A) hear of (B) refer to (C) show up (D) look for
- () (4) (A) regardless of (B) because of (C) such as (D) in love with
- () (5) (A) too (B) neither (C) not only (D) both

17. Malala grew up in northern Pakistan. In 2008, that area was under Taliban rule, and girls there were (1) to go to school. Malala believed that no one should prevent girls from learning. She began to write blogs for the BBC about life in a society (2) by the Taliban. Although this angered Taliban leaders, Malala continued to (3) about girls' rights. When her story became known, the Taliban tried to kill her. A member of the Taliban shot Malala in the head. The brave girl survived, and her struggle attracted the world's attention. The Pakistani government (4) adopted a new policy ensuring equal educational rights for boys and girls alike. Soon afterward, the Malala Fund was created to help empower girls. In 2014, Malala won the Nobel Peace Prize. At the age of seventeen, she was the youngest person (5) to win that honor. She proved to the world that nothing is impossible for a willing heart.

- () (1) (A) persuaded (B) forbidden (C) adopted (D) established
- () (2) (A) controlling (B) controls (C) controlled (D) to control
- () (3) (A) speak out (B) take notice (C) give up (D) show up
- () (4) (A) instead (B) however (C) moreover (D) thus
- () (5) (A) ever (B) that (C) who (D) as

18. The Walt Disney Company makes movies that are fun to watch. Besides entertaining people (1) the world, the company has always had an important message to share with its fans: Never (2) on your dreams. The song “When You Wish Upon a Star,” which was first introduced in the 1940 Disney movie *Pinocchio*, has similar words of inspiration. According to its lyrics, if you really want something, nothing can stop you (3) getting it.

Walt Disney’s own path to success shows the importance of never giving up. At first, he (4) a lot of failures in his career, but in the end his efforts paid off.

More recent Disney movies, such as *Mulan* and *Zootopia*, deliver similarly inspirational messages. Both Mulan the fighter and Judy the bunny, who dreams (5) of becoming a police officer, solve their problems by springing into action and chasing their goals. With their courage, they achieve things that no one thought was possible.

- () (1) (A) at (B) on (C) above (D) around
- () (2) (A) cut off (B) ask for (C) give up (D) take away
- () (3) (A) for (B) from (C) of (D) against
- () (4) (A) met with (B) took notice of (C) heard of (D) came against
- () (5) (A) for the better (B) all the time (C) over time (D) all the way

19. Did you know that there’s a note-taking technique that can help you do better in school? It’s called the Cornell method, which was first proposed by a Cornell University professor.

In this famous system, students divide their page into three parts: one for notes, another for cues, and (1) for a summary. The Notes Section is (2) you record important information during class. In the Cues Section, you rewrite your notes with simpler words. You can also write down questions you think the teacher might ask. It should be completed (3) a day or two after class. The Summary Section is filled in after you think about what you’ve learned. Once you’ve completed all three sections, all you have to do is (4) your notes each week. This regular revision is likely to help you remember the information better and longer, (5) in turn may help you not only in school but also in your future career. So why not give the Cornell method a try?

- () (1) (A) others (B) other (C) the other (D) the rest
- () (2) (A) where (B) when (C) how (D) what
- () (3) (A) for (B) within (C) at (D) on
- () (4) (A) have reviewed (B) reviewed (C) reviewing (D) review
- () (5) (A) it (B) which (C) that (D) this

20. If you’re looking for an entertaining way to increase your knowledge, consider watching some TED Talk videos. TED (1) Technology, Entertainment, and Design. It is a nonprofit organization that (2) thinkers to give talks in a variety of areas, including philosophy, business, and medicine. Many of these talks can be viewed for free on TED.com.

A lot of famous people have shared ideas with the world by giving TED Talks. One was James Cameron, the director of the movies *Aliens* and *Avatar*. Cameron talked about how his interest (3) space, aliens, and robots eventually led him to make movies. Another was Bill Gates, the cofounder of Microsoft. Gates didn’t talk about computers. (4), he focused on a completely different subject and talked about the importance of controlling the spread of disease.

____(5)____ to a TED Talk is like standing on the shoulders of a giant—you'll see farther and understand more. It's a fun way to learn.

- () (1) (A) makes use of (B) stands for (C) serves as (D) begins with
- () (2) (A) rescues (B) launches (C) processes (D) invites
- () (3) (A) in (B) at (C) on (D) for
- () (4) (A) In other words (B) Therefore (C) Instead (D) For instance
- () (5) (A) Listen (B) Listening (C) Listens (D) Listened

二、閱讀測驗

16. One of the most important times of the year for the Tao of Orchid Island is the annual flying fish season. This comes with many customs that determine how the Tao catch, cook, and eat flying fish. During this period, Tao fishermen, for example, must perform a ceremony to give thanks for each catch. Failing to do so could bring bad luck. As for the drying process, flying fish cannot be dried upside down or cut into pieces. The fish must be cooked whole, and removing tails or fins in particular is not allowed. Furthermore, it is not a custom for the Tao to exchange fish with other tribes, so they can only eat the fish that their own tribe members have caught. As long as all of these rules are observed, they can eat their fill of dried flying fish with sweet potatoes and taro, two vegetables which go particularly well with this dish.

- () (1) What is the main purpose of the passage? (A) To introduce some customs the Tao follow during the flying fish season. (B) To explain why the Tao cannot trade their fish with other tribes. (C) To analyze why following customs is essential during the flying fish season. (D) To stress the importance of eating flying fish whole.
- () (2) According to the passage, which of the following statements is true? (A) Dried flying fish tastes best when it is eaten alone. (B) The Tao tend to dry the flying fish upside down so that it dries faster. (C) The customs related to the flying fish season deeply influence how the Tao catch, cook, and eat flying fish. (D) The Tao used to share the flying fish with other tribes to show their hospitality.
- () (3) What can we infer from the passage? (A) Tails and fins of flying fish are so valuable that they cannot be cut off. (B) It is believed that if the Tao do not perform a certain ceremony to show gratitude for the catch of the flying fish, they'll suffer misfortune. (C) Sweet potatoes and taro do not make good side dishes for dried flying fish. (D) The Tao do not usually exchange fish with other tribes because the catch is insufficient.

17. Every summer, many people like to spend time at the beach. However, they also leave behind loads of garbage, such as plastic straws, bottles, cups, and food wrappings. This garbage can eventually end up in the ocean and pollute the water. To help reduce the amount of plastic that goes into the ocean, people are now joining beach cleanups. They go to the beach with garbage bags and gloves, and pick up pieces of trash in their paths.

For instance, a national cleanup day took place in Taiwan in May 2018. Altogether, more than 500 volunteers cleaned up 10 kilometers of beach along Taiwan's coast. At the end of the day, nearly 3,500 kilograms of garbage was collected!

Of course, picking up trash won't solve the problem, since there's simply too much garbage. Still, we have to start somewhere. Besides reducing your use of plastic products,

join or organize your own beach cleanup! There's no better way to have fun and do something good for your environment at the same time.

- () (1) What is the main idea of the passage? (A) Doing a beach cleanup is fun. (B) It takes much time to organize a beach cleanup. (C) The first beach cleanup took place in Taiwan. (D) Joining beach cleanups can help keep the coastline clean.
- () (2) What does the writer expect people to do when they have fun at the beach? (A) To recycle the garbage. (B) To use fewer plastic products. (C) To work as volunteers. (D) To put on gloves.
- () (3) What is the purpose of beach cleanups? (A) To force people to do voluntary service. (B) To make people exercise more. (C) To prevent the ocean from being polluted. (D) To organize a national activity.

18. There are many interesting facts surrounding the development of 7-Eleven. Here are some of them.

It began inside an ice company

7-Eleven was started by Joe Thompson, who sold eggs, milk, and bread in an icehouse in Texas. The items, kept fresh by the ice, attracted many customers. Thompson eventually opened several shops that later became 7-Elevens.

They weren't always called 7-Eleven

Before they were called 7-Eleven, the stores had another name. The original name came about when one of the store's managers stuck an Alaskan totem pole in front of the store as a form of advertising. The pole became popular, so other locations used them, too. Soon the stores were called Tote'm Stores.

They're now owned by Japanese

Although 7-Eleven was born in America, it was bought by a Japanese company in 2005. Over the last 10 years, the Tokyo-based company has helped the brand grow to more than sixty-thousand locations across the world!

So, the next time you walk into a 7-Eleven, think about how far it has come—from a small ice company to an international brand!

- () (1) Which of the following statements about Joe Thompson is true? (A) Joe Thompson sold daily necessities such as eggs, milk, and bread inside a department store that later became 7-Eleven. (B) Joe Thompson opened the first store of 7-Eleven in Texas and later sold the successful store to an Alaskan businessman. (C) Joe Thompson's products were kept fresh by storing the items in ice. (D) What attracted customers to Joe Thompson's shop was his idea of using ice to keep the air fresh and cool.
- () (2) Why were the stores once called Tote'm Stores? (A) The store's manager came from an Alaskan tribe. (B) Many stores put an Alaskan totem pole out front as a way to attract customers. (C) The Alaskan totem pole was then a popular symbol, so the store manager used it in the company's advertisement. (D) The Alaskan totem was a popular logo so many stores printed it on their work clothes.
- () (3) Which of the following is correct? (A) 7-Eleven was originally a Japanese store that later grew into an international chain. (B) Joe Thompson bought 7-Eleven from a Japanese company in 2005. (C) Today, there are sixty thousand 7-Eleven stores worldwide because Joe Thompson helped the Japanese make the company a global company. (D) 7-Eleven is currently

owned by a Tokyo-based company.

19. If you want your dream to come true, you have to risk everything. Nobody knew this better than filmmaker Chi Po-lin. In 2009, when he was 45 years old, he had a good job with the government of Taiwan. In just three more years, he was set to receive his pension. But he chose to quit his job to focus on his true passion, filming the beautiful natural scenery in Taiwan.

Four years after quitting his job, Chi released a documentary called *Beyond Beauty: Taiwan from Above*. It was full of scenes filmed from the sky above the country. Chi had over twenty years of experience shooting pictures from helicopters. He knew the risks, but for him the risks were worth it. Sadly, though, he died in an aircraft accident in 2017, while filming the sequel to *Beyond Beauty*. He is remembered today not only as a great filmmaker but as a kind and generous man.

- () (1) What is the passage mainly about? (A) Where Chi Po-lin had been to in Taiwan. (B) What Chi Po-lin risked to realize his dream. (C) How Chi Po-lin shot a film from helicopters. (D) Why Chi Po-lin made a documentary for Taiwan.
- () (2) According to the passage, why did Chi Po-lin choose to quit his job? (A) He was too old to work for the government at that time. (B) He already had a lot of money and didn't need his pension. (C) He could make even more money by shooting a documentary. (D) He had found what he really wanted to do and couldn't wait any longer.
- () (3) What can we infer from the passage? (A) Chi died in an aircraft accident at the age of 45. (B) It took Chi four years to finish his documentary *Beyond Beauty*. (C) Shooting from helicopters was a new experience for Chi in 2009. (D) Chi didn't know shooting films from helicopters could be dangerous.

20. Christmas is a special time of year in many countries around the world, and Portugal is no exception. There, people have their own unique traditions. For example, on Christmas Eve the traditional meal is usually served quite early in the evening. This is because very religious families will go to church at midnight. It is what is known as the "midnight mass."

On Christmas morning gifts are opened. But in Portugal, this is done in the order of age. The youngest kids get to open their gifts first. The meal served on Christmas morning is usually the leftovers from the Christmas Eve feast. Sometimes, empty seats are left at the table. These are for any members of the family who have passed away. On Christmas morning, they are not thought of as being dead; they are simply not able to be there, or absent. The rest of the day, of course, is spent together by the family, whose members enjoy each other's wonderful company.

- () (1) What is the article mainly about? (A) The different Christmas customs around the world. (B) How Portuguese people spend their Christmas holidays. (C) The way Portuguese people prepare their traditional Christmas meal. (D) The meaning of Christmas for Portuguese people.
- () (2) What is the "midnight mass"? (A) It's a traditional feast enjoyed at midnight. (B) It's an event in memory of the dead at midnight. (C) It's a family reunion at midnight. (D) It's a religious gathering at midnight.
- () (3) Based on the article, which of the following statements is false? (A) The youngest kids in Portugal are allowed to open their gifts first on Christmas. (B) Portuguese people won't spend time preparing a special Christmas

breakfast. (C) When having their Christmas Eve feast, Portuguese people will invite the family members who have passed away. (D) Portuguese people gather together with their family to celebrate Christmas.