

## 一、 閱讀測驗

03 Answer:

In ancient China, there used to exist a harsh tradition that prevented women's feet from growing naturally. At an early age, a young girl's toes were broken in order to reshape her feet in a particular way. Despite the fact that this old tradition was ended around 60 years ago in China, some of the oldest women in parts of the country still suffer today as a result.

The habit of binding feet originated in the 10th century in China. During that time, people believed that for women, tiny feet were a sign of beauty. If women did not allow their feet to be bound, it would be almost impossible for them to find a good husband. Although it is a common thing these days for women to sacrifice comfort for beauty, millions of women in China went to extremes, having their feet tightly bound day after day with a view to achieving the "three-inch golden lotus" feet that were so highly valued in society.

At the beginning of the 19th century, nearly all women in the country had bound feet. Moreover, those who lived in rural villages continued the practice much longer. It was not until the 1850s that the Chinese government made a final move to ban the tradition of foot binding. The practice had been illegal since 1912 and it had been taboo ever since, only being done in the shadows. In the mid-20th century, anti foot-binding officials went even further, requiring women with bound feet to unbind them.

The tradition actually started in the cities, and was most popular among the upper classes. However, it was in the countryside where foot binding became most common and caused of the most problems. One of the problems was that women with "lotus feet" were unable to walk around easily. As a result, those who lived in remote villages were forced to endure great pain while doing daily housework.

One of the last remaining survivors with "lotus feet", Pi Shi, said that she was happy to see the day when the practice was **stamped out** during her lifetime. At the same time, she envied the freedom and equal rights that young women in China could have today. "It's easy for them to run around and have a free life. Back in my time, women would be punished if they dared to say no to foot binding," she said. The last reported case of foot binding was in 1957, and the last factory making lotus shoes was shut down 42 years later.

- ( ) (1) Which of the following would be the best title for this passage? (A) The History of Foot Binding in China (B) The Last Case of Foot Binding in China (C) Government Policies on Foot Binding (D) The Influence of Foot Binding on Women
- ( ) (2) Why did women in ancient times bind their feet? (A) Because it was the government's policy. (B) Because it helped them do their daily housework. (C) Because it would be easier for them to get married. (D) Because it was a popular fashion for a short time.
- ( ) (3) Which of the following was NOT one of the problems of foot binding? (A) Women were not able to walk around easily. (B) Women suffered from great pain while doing housework. (C) Women might not be thought of as beautiful if they refused binding. (D) Women would be sentenced to death if they refused binding.
- ( ) (4) What does **stamped out** in the last paragraph refer to? (A) Preserved. (B) Gotten rid of. (C) Widely talked about. (D) Appreciated.
- ( ) (5) What was Pi Shi's attitude toward the fact that women nowadays do not bind their feet? (A) She thought they should be punished severely. (B) She

was envious of their freedom and rights. (C) She thought they were not as beautiful as back in her time. (D) She did not believe that women did not have to bind their feet today.

04 Answer:

1	When you search and interact online, a <b>trail</b> of info is left behind.	6	Personal information or opinions sent to one person can be shared with a larger audience.
2	Elements of your digital footprint can be searched for or shared.	7	Googling yourself can be a worthwhile exercise.
3	Your digital footprints can be helpful or harmful to your reputation both now and in the future.	8	Old or inactive accounts should be disabled or deleted.
4	Once online, things can exist forever (even if deleted).	9	Keep personal details private and control the privacy settings on your accounts.
5	Always think before you post online.	10	Be mindful of the digital footprints of others (e.g. ask before taking photos).

- ( ) (1) Which is the best title for this table? (A) Tips for a Successful Live Broadcast (B) Being Careful with Your Digital Footprint (C) Google It! Searching Is Easy! (D) Never Reveal Personal Information Online
- ( ) (2) Which of the following statements is NOT suggested in the passage? (A) A digital footprint can do harm to someone's reputation. (B) What is posted online can be shared and searched for. (C) Think twice before you post anything on the web. (D) Anyone who posts photos is going to get trouble someday.
- ( ) (3) In the first point, what does "trail" refer to? (A) The action of following someone. (B) A path through the countryside. (C) The marks or tracks left by a person. (D) The action of dragging something.
- ( ) (4) Michael registered on a gaming website a long time ago but he is not interested in the site anymore. According to the information in the poster, which tip should you give him? (A) 3. (B) 7. (C) 8. (D) 10.
- ( ) (5) Ashley is about to post something on her Facebook page, and the following is shown on her smartphone screen. What is she trying to do?

<b>Who can see my stuff?</b>
<b>Who can contact me?</b>
<b>How do I stop someone from bothering me?</b>

- (A) Subscribe to a fun website. (B) Control her privacy settings. (C) Edit or alter old posts. (D) Abandon or remove a post.



## 二、文意選填

03 Answer (Question 1-5):

03 Answer (Question 6-10):

A handicraft is a skilled activity, which means making something in a traditional way by hand or using only simple tools. There is a wide (1) of handicraft that are useful or serve as decorative objects. Though many people regard traditional (2) as an old and inefficient way of production. It may (3) as a surprise that countries all over the world still value creative cultural activities. Through policies and legislation, governments (4) a crucial role in preserving the unique skills of traditional handicrafts. In Taiwan, government officials even set up courses to teach handicraft (5). People can visit traditional handicraft exhibitions (6) into local festivals. Not only local residents but also foreign visitors can enjoy the beauty of cultural crafts that provide education as well as (7). These handicrafts include spinning tops, paper umbrellas, kites, fragrant sachets, paper cutting art, lanterns, Chinese knots, and so on. For one (8), a handicraft may use basic skills, which (9) out artistic and original feelings. For another, by producing with one's hands, craft makers understand that nothing comes easily and they learn to (10) what they have. At the same time, making handicrafts helps enhance people's connection to their homelands.

(A) crafts (B) bring (C) variety (D) play (E) entertainment (F) come (G) thing (H) combined (I) techniques (J) cherish

04 Answer (Question 1-5):

04 Answer (Question 6-10):

In democratic countries, we enjoy freedom of movement, expression, and peaceful assembly. However, some people in this world are suffering from political (1), while others are living in fear of being murdered due to their religious beliefs. Moreover, there are many children not having (2) education. (3), there are many international organizations that determined to help those in need. They are dedicated to (4) human rights and fundamental freedoms for individuals and groups. (5) in 1945, the United Nations is the largest and most famous international organization. It is currently made up of 193 members and aims to (6) every country in the world. The United Nations holds the belief (7) protecting human rights, delivering humanitarian aid and maintaining world peace are key principles. The United Nations has issued legal documents protecting international human rights and some treaties as well as measures have been (8). By defending human rights in all areas, the United Nations (9) peace and security all over the world. A (10) world is what everyone wants to live in. Hopefully, we can all live happily and in equality one day.

(A) fortunately (B) extends (C) inadequate (D) founded (E) non-violent (F) protecting (G) adopted (H) assist (I) oppression (J) that