

I. 詞彙：請選出 1 個最合適的答案，每題 2 分，共 12 分

1. The drunk driver crashed his car into a store. Luckily, no one was hurt in the _____.
(A) weather (B) accident (C) surprise (D) toilet
2. When the rescue teams pulled the little girl from the rubbles, she was very _____ because she had no food or water for two days.
(A) safe (B) proud (C) calm (D) weak
3. There is a red _____ by the river that says the water is deep and that swimming is not allowed.
(A) sign (B) rope (C) plant (D) mistake
4. The look of the building is quite _____. It is hard to believe that it was built more than 100 years ago.
(A) knowledgeable (B) modern (C) exciting (D) serious
5. Studies found that the more time teens _____ on social media, the more depressed they become.
(A) take (B) cost (C) spend (D) use
6. You can grow vegetables like green onions at home _____ by putting the roots of the plant in water. It is really easy!
(A) simply (B) usually (C) finally (D) only

II. 綜合測驗：請選出 1 個最合適的答案，每題 2 分，共 24 分

第 7 至 12 題為題組

Superstition is when someone believes something without any proof or logical reason. Many people believe in superstitions, 7 are often passed down from generation to generation. In the West, some people believe that 8 they break a mirror, they will have bad luck for seven years, or that walking under a ladder is bad luck. 9 superstitions involve lucky charms, like carrying a rabbit's foot for good luck. Superstitions can have a strong influence on people's behavior and choices. 10, some athletes might wear lucky socks or perform a certain ritual before a game to bring good luck. Some athletes can become so 11 when they don't follow the superstitions that they perform poorly in a game. It's important to remember that superstitions are not based on scientific evidence, and relying on them can 12 irrational thinking and poor decision-making. It's good to think critically and rationally, and not let superstitions control our lives.

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|-----------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 7. (A) they | (B) which | (C) who | (D) that |
| 8. (A) if | (B) though | (C) while | (D) why |
| 9. (A) Other | (B) Others | (C) The other | (D) Another |
| 10. (A) However | (B) Besides | (C) For instance | (D) Firstly |
| 11. (A) careful | (B) ready | (C) pleased | (D) worried |
| 12. (A) give up | (B) lead to | (C) take off | (D) slow down |

第 13 至 18 題為題組

Taiwan, which sits in the West Pacific, normally gets hit hard by three to four typhoons each year between the months of June and October. Taiwan's neighbor to the south, the Philippines, can get 13 20 typhoons per year. However, since 2020, Taiwan the Philippines 14 their historical average typhoon counts. Weather officials say one of the main reasons is the higher water temperatures in the mid-Pacific, where such storms form. In addition, wind 15 have changed in the upper-atmosphere and are blowing more typhoons to the north. Many typhoons in Asia moved north to reach Japan, South Korea and China. As no typhoon made landfall, Taiwan is expected to 16 another water shortage and drought, with many water-dependent industries, such as rich farming and semiconductor manufacturing, severely affected. Thus, technological industries are asked to reduce water usage by 15 percent, and some farmlands are completely 17 from water. Currently, government officials have asked the public to value water resources, reduce and consume only 18 is necessary to make sure that there is enough water to go around.

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 13. (A) after all | (B) up to | (C) in case | (D) by far |
| 14. (A) will miss | (B) were missing | (C) had missed | (D) have missed |
| 15. (A) directions | (B) sizes | (C) figures | (D) branches |
| 16. (A) achieve | (B) define | (C) experience | (D) raise |
| 17. (A) cut off | (B) held onto | (C) followed up | (D) based on |
| 18. (A) those | (B) what | (C) which | (D) that |

III. 文意選填：請選出 1 個最合適的答案，每個選項限用一次。每題 2 分，共 16 分
第 19 至 26 題為題組

Between 2000 and 2015, a Microsoft-led study looking at people’s attention spans shows a shocking decrease of 4 seconds, from 12 seconds to 8. The shocking 4 seconds brought astonishment and doubt to experts in different fields, raising a question: what 19 such a decline in attention span? One main reason is the change of ways people 20 information. The year 2000 was the dawn of the mobile revolution. Throughout the 15 years, the 21 of cellphones has quickly grown, thus followed by the changes of people’s behaviors and 22.

The study also shows that different generations have different changes in attention span. Surprisingly, mostly 23 with electronic devices in their palms, Millennials pay attention for longer periods than Gen X and Boomer, the past generations born before them, when the content is highly interesting. However, when the content is not interesting enough, they are the first to 24. Besides, the study points out that things catching teenagers’ attention have to 25 three elements: an interesting story, a dialogue, and excellent visuals. This change in attention trends also reminds instructors in school if there is a 26 to make adjustments in their class design and material preparation.

(A) caused	(B) click away	(C) growing up	(D) habits
(AB) include	(AC) need	(AD) popularity	(BC) taking in

IV. 閱讀測驗：請選出 1 個最合適的答案，每題 4 分，共 48 分
第 27 至 30 題為題組

Soccer, baseball, volleyball, and golf – humans love sports. We play old ones. We invent new ones. We cheer for our favorite players and cry over their losses. But how long have humans been playing sports for fun? Which sports are the oldest?

Tennis is quite old. Experts believe originated in France during the 12th century, when it was played in monasteries for entertainment. It started as a ball game where players used their hands or a glove to make contact with a ball and volley it over a net, but it **evolved** over time. Towards the beginning of the 16th century, rackets were invented, and it expanded into surrounding areas such as England. That was when it got the name “tennis” and when the official rules were established.

But by far the oldest sport comes from the New World. It’s called Ulma and it comes from what is now Mexico. Ulma was played on a long, narrow court, with two teams of four or five people at each end. Team serve the balls to each other, and then team members try to move the balls along the court until they score by hitting a ball past the other team’s line. They can only hit the balls with their hips and thighs. If a player touches the ball with any part of the body except for the hip or knocks the ball out of bounds, the opposing team scores a point. Ulma is no longer common now, but it is still sometimes played today in parts of Mexico and El Salvador. It can be traced as far back as 1,500 BC, which means Ulma has been played for 3,500 years!

27. What is the passage mainly about?
(A) Ulma, the oldest sport until now.
(B) The oldest European sports that are still played.
(C) Different kinds of sports rules.
(D) Two of the oldest sports in the world.
28. Which of the following statements about tennis is true?
(A) It first appeared in England in the 16th century.
(B) Players cannot touch the tennis ball during a game.
(C) It was first played without a racquet.
(D) The official rules were established in the 12th century.
29. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word “**evolve**”?
(A) perform (B) develop (C) delay (D) control
30. Which of the following statements about Ulma is true?
(A) Players cannot touch the balls with their hands.
(B) People no longer play Ulma nowadays.
(C) Ulma is played in a wide and broad court.
(D) There are eight players in each team.

第 31 至 34 題為題組

In the 1930s, Ruth Wakefield and her husband owned the Toll House restaurant in Massachusetts, America. She had studied cooking in college, and she was good at it. ①

Toll House was especially known for its desserts. The restaurant served a thin butterscotch cookie, but Ruth wanted to create something brand new. ②

At that time, chocolate was used in desserts, but it was always melted and mixed in. Ruth recalled her past experiments with chocolate and ordered bars of semi-sweet chocolate from the grocery store. Then she used an ice pick to break the chocolate bars into pieces and added the bits to cookie dough. ③ She tried batch after batch until she had one she liked. Ruth named her new cookie the Chocolate Crunch Cookie. ④

Ruth's new dessert was **a hit**! Customers at her restaurant loved them so much that they wrote to Ruth and asked her for the recipe. Ruth's cookies grew even more famous after she was invited on a radio show to talk about them. The chocolate bar company in the region where Ruth lived even saw their sales go up 500%!

Everyone who made the cookies from Ruth's recipe had to break up the chocolate bars the way Ruth did. It wasn't always easy — Ruth's daughter remembered her mother's hands turning red and sore from chopping up chocolate when making a big batch of cookies for the restaurant. Then, in 1940, the chocolate bar company made chocolate chips for the first time and put them on sale with Ruth's recipe on the bag. Today, chocolate chip cookies are still named as one of people's favorite types of cookies.

31. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- (A) World's best chocolate.
- (B) How to become a famous cook.
- (C) Making desserts at home.
- (D) A sweet invention.

32. What does "**a hit**" mean?

- (A) Something important.
- (B) Something popular.
- (C) Something healthy.
- (D) Something strange.

33. Why did Ruth's hands become red?

- (A) She had to break up the chocolate.
- (B) She had to mix flour with eggs.
- (C) She had to write many recipes.
- (D) She had to do dishes in cold water.

34. Where in the passage can you put the following sentence?

"All Ruth had to do was taste a dish, and she could make it without looking at a recipe."

- (A) ① (B) ② (C) ③ (D) ④

第 35 至 38 題為題組

The Pygmalion Effect describes situations in which people's performance is affected by the expectations others have of them. The name "Pygmalion" comes from the ancient Greek myth. A sculptor called Pygmalion fell in love with a statue he had created and prayed to the gods for it to come to life. His wish came true and the statue came to life as a beautiful woman.

The Pygmalion Effect refers to the idea that when someone is expected to perform well, they are more likely to do so. On the other hand, when someone is expected to perform poorly, they are more likely to do so. This effect is also known as the "self-fulfilling prophecy" because the expectations of others can become a reality.

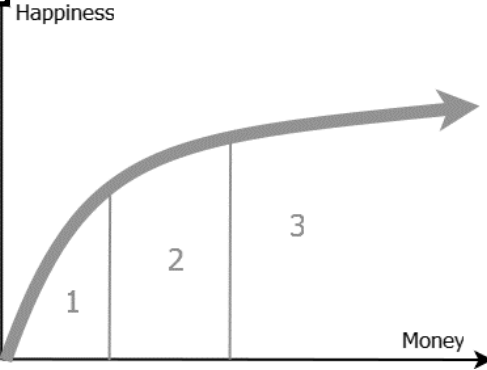
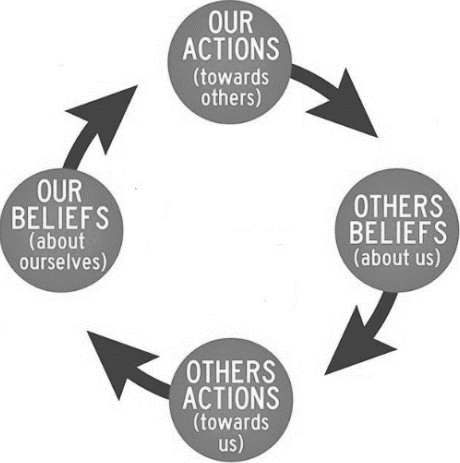

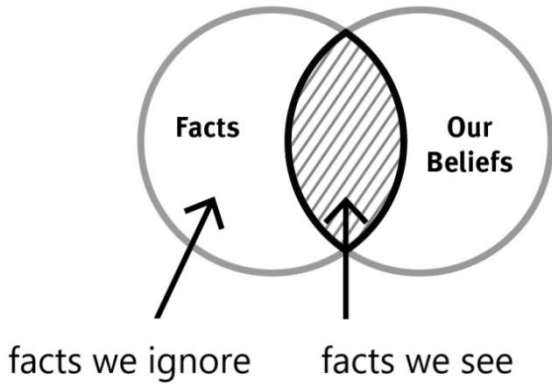
The Pygmalion Effect has been shown in many different settings. For example, teachers who are told that their students are hardworking and smart will give them more attention and opportunities for success. As a result, these students often perform better than other students. It is important to remember that the Pygmalion Effect is not limited to positive expectations. Negative expectations can also become self-fulfilling prophecies. For example, if teachers believe their students are lazy and slow, the students are likely to have low expectations of themselves and do poorly.

The Pygmalion Effect reminds us the importance of expectations in shaping our behavior and performance. We should work to set positive expectations for ourselves and others, and this will help us and others become more successful.

35. Who is Pygmalion?

- (A) A sculptor who falls in love with a statue.
- (B) A god in Greek myth that helps humans.
- (C) A woman who is as beautiful as a goddess.
- (D) A doctor that treats mental problems.

36. Which of the following describes the Pygmalion Effect?

<p>A</p> 	<p>B</p> 
<p>C</p> 	<p>D</p> 

【測驗結束】

37. What is an example of self-fulfilling prophecy?

- (A) A teacher who is told that her students are lazy will try to help them.
- (B) A teacher who is told that her students are smart will give them less attention.
- (C) A student who believes that she is smart will become lazy.
- (D) A student who believes that she is smart will do well in tests.

38. How can the Pygmalion Effect be used to help a person become successful?

- (A) By setting low expectations for oneself and others.
- (B) By knowing the danger of expectations on performance.
- (C) By setting positive expectations for oneself and others.
- (D) By being negative towards oneself and others.