

1. 詞彙 (509977)

Tina _____ when her best friend got her a ticket to her favorite band's concert.

- A. rejoiced
- B. hastened
- C. rebelled
- D. halted

2. 詞彙 (509978)

Once the boss had agreed to carry out the project, work _____ at a rapid pace.

- A. enrolled
- B. proceeded
- C. stumbled
- D. resigned

3. 詞彙 (509979)

The students were _____ about taking a field trip; they barely spoke about anything else in class.

- A. flexible
- B. voluntary
- C. precise
- D. enthusiastic

4. 詞彙 (509980)

The thief tried to steal the jewel without arousing anyone's _____, but he was caught red-handed.

- A. despair
- B. suspicion
- C. approval
- D. escort

5. 詞彙 (509981)

Whatever I say, James can _____ grasp my meaning without asking me to give any further explanation.

- A. frankly
- B. scarcely
- C. instantly
- D. roughly

6. 詞彙 (509982)

If we don't take effective measures to protect leopard cats, a Taiwanese native species, they will become _____ soon.

- A. sober
- B. forgetful
- C. extinct
- D. vague

7. 詞彙 (509983)

Tanya was originally confident about her cooking, but the food critic's harsh comment on her food _____ her ego.

- A. concealed
- B. resented
- C. consoled
- D. bruised

8. 詞彙 (509984)

Everyone's face was _____ when hearing of the terrible accident in which the bridge in Nanfangao collapsed.

- A. delighted
- B. toxic
- C. relieved
- D. solemn

9. 詞彙 (509985)

The bank has _____ for clerks; you can send your résumé to the manager if you are interested in the position.

- A. vacancies
- B. negotiations

- C. consents
- D. extensions

10. 詞彙 (509986)

The pollution in this city has been getting worse and was recently depicted by a local politician as "a _____ to society."

- A. priority
- B. menace
- C. potential
- D. remedy

11. 詞彙 (510026)

Sandra was _____ of watching Korean dramas all the time, so she chose a Hollywood movie instead.

- A. weary
- B. hearty
- C. wary
- D. envious

12. 詞彙 (510027)

After the pianist finished his performance, everyone in the audience stood up, _____ him for his remarkable skills.

- A. justifying
- B. insulting
- C. applauding
- D. condemning

13. 詞彙 (510028)

I shouldn't have bought these expensive running shoes; it was a(n) _____, but now I regret it because I've never worn them.

- A. venture
- B. caution
- C. violation
- D. impulse

14. 詞彙 (510029)

The famous writer didn't become successful overnight; she went through a lot of _____ before her first well-received book was published.

- A. compliments
- B. destinations
- C. rejections
- D. handicrafts

15. 詞彙 (510030)

We hold the people who made great contributions to our nation in high _____, as you can tell by the fact that their pictures are on our money.

- A. vigor
- B. esteem
- C. rage
- D. vanity

16. 綜合測驗 (509987)

Cheerleaders are a common sight at American high schools. These athletic performers dance, shout, and throw each other into the air to _____16._____ the spirits of their school's sports teams during games. The high difficulty of some _____17._____ makes cheerleading one of the most spectacular sports to watch, but it's one of the most dangerous as well!

Any time someone flies high in the air, there's danger involved. If someone lands the wrong way, they can be badly hurt. In the US, cheerleading causes more serious _____18._____ than all other high school sports combined. _____19._____ less serious than other sports, cheerleading is less likely to be properly funded and coached by a professional. This often leaves cheerleaders with _____20._____ training and makes the sport more hazardous. To keep everything safe, cheerleaders must take it slow and learn their challenging acts one step at a time.

- A. initiate
- B. ruin
- C. seize
- D. lift

17. 綜合測驗 (509988)

- A. routines
- B. plunges
- C. tributes
- D. frontiers

18. 綜合測驗 (509989)

- A. sacrifices
- B. viruses
- C. fractions
- D. injuries

19. 綜合測驗 (509990)

- A. Looked as
- B. Seen as
- C. Thought as
- D. Regarding as

20. 綜合測驗 (509991)

- A. sufficient
- B. practical
- C. inadequate
- D. consistent

21. 綜合測驗 (509992)

When you want a paper copy of a document, you simply tap a few keys on your keyboard and a printer spits one out. __21.__ you could print other things that easily, too? In the future, we may be able to print new skin just like paper. At Wake Forest University in North Carolina, US, a scientist already has a working model of a printer that creates skin. It's an exciting __22.__ for both doctors and people who don't like having wrinkles.

The first goal for the skin-printing machine is to help __23.__ serious burns and other wounds. Using cells taken from the patient, doctors could print strips of new skin to replace scars. __24.__, the technology could be used on healthy people as well—there are cosmetic applications of printing new skin. If someone doesn't like the wrinkles that are __25.__ to appear as they get older, they could order some smoother, younger-looking skin. In the future, it may be hard to tell how old someone is just by looking at them.

- A. What if
- B. What about
- C. How come
- D. How soon

22. 綜合測驗 (510031)

- A. prospect

- B. parallel
- C. souvenir
- D. status

23. 綜合測驗 (509994)

- A. recycle
- B. recall
- C. reflect
- D. repair

24. 綜合測驗 (509995)

- A. On the contrary
- B. What's more
- C. That is
- D. As a result

25. 綜合測驗 (509996)

- A. forbidden
- B. urgent
- C. bound
- D. specific

26. 綜合測驗 (509993)

Sporting events and concerts share something in common with schools and train stations. At times, they're all __26.__ with people trying to get from one place to another. If not __27.__ well, these crowds can produce deadly results. Human stampedes in tight spaces, called "crushes," have killed people in many countries. One tool for preventing them is computer-based crowd modeling. Computer programs can use 3D modeling based on previous experiences to __28.__ the possible behavior of crowds. This can help people design safe stadiums or transit stations to prevent deadly results when there's a crush. Knowledge of human __29.__ is very important in the process of making these models. Understanding why crowds behave the way they do requires us to think about how people respond in stressful situations. Experts can use their knowledge about crowds to give advice to the people who deal with them. This includes changing the instructions that are given to crowds to avoid causing panic, and rearranging rooms to eliminate places __30.__ people might feel the need to shove and push each other. As we learn more about how groups of people behave, we can better understand how to keep everyone safe.

- A. mediated
- B. enforced
- C. jammed
- D. carved

27. 綜合測驗 (510032)

- A. managed
- B. to manage
- C. managing
- D. by managing

28. 綜合測驗 (510033)

- A. sustain
- B. predict
- C. endure
- D. fasten

29. 綜合測驗 (510034)

- A. geography
- B. psychology
- C. philosophy
- D. autobiography

30. 綜合測驗 (510035)

- A. while
- B. which
- C. that
- D. where

31. 文意選填 (509997)

The skies above São Paulo, Brazil, were dark in the middle of the day in August 2019. The dramatic scene was caused by huge clouds of smoke drifting over the city. Thousands of kilometers away, the Amazon rainforest was in __31__.

The Amazon rainforest is often referred to as the "lungs" of the planet because of the __32__ amount of oxygen it generates. It's the largest tropical forest on Earth and the __33__ of many plants and animals not found anywhere else. Unfortunately, it has been __34__ every year. Huge areas of the forest are being cut down for timber or farming. Scientists warn that if this is allowed to continue, it could be __35__ for the planet's health.

As a major forest, the health of the Amazon affects the health of the whole world's environment. That's one of the reasons why Brazilian environmental groups have been __36__ to protect this dense wilderness from being destroyed. However, Brazil's new, conservative president, Jair Bolsonaro, promised to exploit the Amazon's resources in order to make Brazil's economy more __37__. Under his watch, deforestation has increased sharply. The fires that blackened the sky over São Paulo were a consequence of this drive for economic development. If the Amazon is not conserved, the world will lose one of its greatest natural __38__. Attempts to __39__ it from attack have been unsuccessful so far, however. More than a decade ago, Ecuador announced that it would protect some of its share of the forest. Ecuador reversed its decision, however. The country couldn't afford to __40__ the economic opportunities provided by clearing the forest. Bit by bit, the Amazon rainforest continues to disappear. (A) flames (B) disastrous (C) profitable (D) pass up (E) shrinking (F) assets (G) shield (H) considerable (I) habitat (J) striving

41. 閱讀測驗 (510007)

Taiwan's western coastline is home to many different animals. Among them is a unique subspecies: the Taiwanese white dolphin. Sadly, however, the future of these impressive animals, which are Taiwan's only native dolphins, is in doubt. With their population extremely low and their waters threatened by fishing and industry, Taiwan's white dolphins desperately need more attention from the government if they are to survive.

The Taiwanese white dolphin wasn't identified as a separate subspecies of the Indo-Pacific humpback dolphin until 2002. While the wider species inhabits

waters ranging from Vietnam to Australia, the Taiwanese population is only known to live off the island's coast in an area stretching from Taoyuan to Tainan. Unfortunately, the areas they often spend time in are also commonly used by fishing vessels. Dolphins are frequently trapped in fishing nets and drown. The subspecies has been listed as critically endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature since 2008. Today, the population of Taiwanese white dolphins may be as low as 50 individuals.

Environmental activists have been pressuring the government for some time to stop unrestrained fishing in the waters where the white dolphins live, but they have met strong resistance from fishermen's associations. The environment favored by the dolphins is also threatened by development projects such as wind farms, port expansions, and shipping facilities. There have been calls for the Wildlife Conservation Act to be revised in order to better protect the nation's endangered species, but if economic gain continues to be prioritized over the conservation of Taiwan's local animals, any change in the law may prove to be too little, too late.

Which of the following is TRUE about Taiwanese white dolphins?

- A. They were once thought to be humpback dolphins.
- B. They live in waters ranging from Vietnam to Australia.
- C. Their population is larger than that of the humpback dolphins.
- D. They are often caught and sold in markets by fishermen.

42. 閱讀測驗 (510008)

Why do some fishermen oppose the protection of the white dolphins?

- A. The white dolphins will attack fishermen's vessels.
- B. The white dolphins are not actually endangered.
- C. The protection may cause fishermen to catch fewer fish.
- D. They say they need to catch dolphins to make money.

43. 閱讀測驗 (510009)

What of the following may NOT be a way to protect the white dolphins?

- A. Making new rules about fishing practices.
- B. Building a wind farm for the dolphins to live in.
- C. Making some changes to the country's existing laws.
- D. Taking action to stop some development projects.

44. 閱讀測驗 (510010)

What is implied in the passage?

- A. Fishermen think they can live in harmony with the white dolphins.
- B. Animal conservation laws are often made without consideration for the economy.
- C. The government should move the white dolphins to other habitats.
- D. Economic development is often considered more important than animal conservation.

45. 閱讀測驗 45-48 為一題組請搭配本頁下方圖片作答
What can we infer from the passage?
A. Both teams agree that superfoods can cure cancer.
B. Both teams agree that superfoods are only good for mice.
C. Both teams did some research before the debate.
D. Both teams think more research on superfoods is needed.

46. 閱讀測驗 (510012)
Which of these statements would the affirmative side probably agree with?
A. Fruits are better superfoods than vegetables.
B. Eating a lot of tomatoes can help cure cancer.
C. The antioxidants in blueberries can stop people from aging.
D. Having superfoods in your meals will help you live longer.

47. 閱讀測驗 (510013)
How does Roger argue against one of Julia's points?
A. He says blueberries and tomatoes are not actually superfoods.
B. He says the superfoods need to be eaten in huge amounts.
C. He says there are many better ways to stay healthy.
D. He says the good effects haven't been proven in humans. 48 題在下頁

55. 閱讀測驗 (510021)
What do we learn about kavadis from the passage?
A. Most of the kavadis are built at the Batu Caves.
B. There is no single standard for the shape of kavadis.
C. People carry kavadis to show off their physical strength.
D. All the worshipers must pierce themselves with kavadis.

56. 閱讀測驗 (510022)
What happens as worshipers walk to the Batu Caves?
A. Some of them play musical instruments in a special way.
B. They stop along the way to build new kavadis for the festival.
C. They have to walk 272 steps to reach the statue of Lord Murugan.
D. All of them have to carry a pot of milk in order to honor Lord Murugan.

55、56 題在這！



Mr. Lee: Good afternoon, everyone. As you know, the topic for today's debate will be "superfoods." Are certain amazing foods really the secret to good health and a long life, or are their effects overstated? The affirmative side is first up, represented by Julia, and then the negative side, represented by Roger. Affirmative team, please begin.



Julia: Thank you, Mr. Lee. I'm going to discuss the inherent benefits of superfoods for our bodies. My first point is about aging. Blueberries, a common superfood, have been shown to have neurological benefits in experiments performed on mice and rats. This is because the antioxidants in blueberries slow down the process of aging and promote long-lasting brain health. Secondly, other superfoods can prevent us from getting diseases like cancer. Tomatoes, broccoli, and cabbage are all foods that contain cancer-fighting substances. This means that a diet rich in these foods will lower your lifelong risk of cancer. So, to conclude, superfoods have real health benefits that are the key to leading a healthy life.

Roger: From my perspective, I'm going to talk about how these foods aren't actually as miraculous as they sound. I'll start with blueberries. It's true that blueberries showed neurological benefits in experiments on mice and rats, but no one has proven that they have those benefits in humans, too. We can't be sure. Now, regarding tomatoes, broccoli, and cabbage, these are good foods, and it's worth our while to eat them, but the idea that they fight cancer is based on tentative science. They contain some things that might fight cancer, but there's no study that shows that they definitely do. In short, it's best to avoid jumping to conclusions.



Mr. Lee: Thank you to both teams. It sounds like there's some evidence that superfoods are what you need to lead a healthier life, but not enough to be completely sure. You both did a great job.

48. 閱讀測驗 (510014)

What conclusion is reached in the end?

- A. Neither side of this debate is the winner.
- B. Superfoods definitely have amazing effects.
- C. We should eat superfoods moderately.
- D. Superfoods can't make humans healthy.

49. 閱讀測驗 (510015)

How often do you think about the origins of everyday things? Take the zipper, for example. You probably use zippers every day. They're found on clothes, bags, and containers. How much do you know about where they came from, though?

The first person to make something we'd recognize as a kind of zipper was Elias Howe, who also invented the sewing machine. He applied for a patent for a kind of zipper in 1851, but never tried to do much with it thereafter. The idea came back in 1893, when Whitcomb Judson patented his own early version of a zipper for use with shoes. He called this the "clasp locker." Judson started the Universal Fastener Company to produce it. Later, one of that company's employees, Gideon Sundback, refined the idea to create a "separable fastener." When another company, BFGoodrich, wanted to use it on its boots, it gave the invention a shorter, more marketable name, based on the noise the product made when it was used: the zipper! 49-52 題組請搭配下面圖表作答!

50. 閱讀測驗 (510016)

What do a zipper, a copper rivet, and Velcro have in common?

- A. All of them make a unique sound.
- B. All of them can be used to keep two things stuck together.
- C. All of their inventors were inspired by a problem in their life.
- D. All of them can be divided into two parts.

51. 閱讀測驗 (510017)

What advantage do zippers have over Velcro?

- A. Zippers last much longer than Velcro.
- B. Zippers can be separated.
- C. Zippers don't get stuck.
- D. Zippers can keep out water and air.

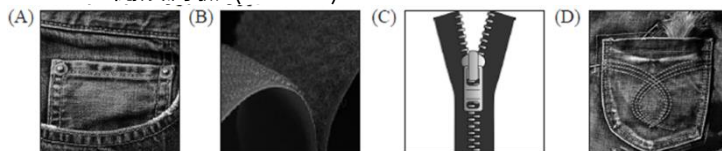
本題組(49-52)最後一題:52 請往右上角寫!!!

(注意!!) 54. 閱讀測驗 (510020) 55、56 在上頁!!

Why do the worshipers pierce themselves with kavadis?

- A. To show their god how strong they are.
- B. To experience the suffering Lord Murugan once underwent.
- C. To show they won't change their faith even when in pain.
- D. To attract more tourists to the Batu Caves.

52. 閱讀測驗 (510018)



53. 閱讀測驗 (510019)

The Batu Caves are a limestone formation in a mountain near Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. In addition to being a natural wonder, these tall, majestic openings in the rock are also the site of an amazing religious celebration: Thaipusam. Every year, pilgrims gather at the caves to pay homage to Lord Murugan, a Hindu god. Many of them come carrying a kavadi, a special wooden frame with built-in hooks and wires that are pushed through the very flesh of the believers. The purpose of the kavadi is to show a person's spiritual devotion to Lord Murugan. By piercing themselves with metal hooks and spikes, people demonstrate that they are willing to endure the burden of pain to continue following their god. The piercings are kept close to the skin, producing superficial wounds that heal quickly, but the process is time-consuming. The frame of the kavadi can take many forms, from a simple wooden bar to a large, ornate frame that surrounds the worshiper and rolls on wheels. While carrying the kavadis, the believers will march great distances before reaching the huge statue of Lord Murugan at the entrance to the caves. Once there, they have 272 steps to climb to reach one of the caves' mouths and enter a great chamber where a temple has been built. Not all of Lord Murugan's worshipers pierce themselves for Thaipusam, but those who do not still carry some kind of ceremonial burden, such as a milk pot. The kavadis are almost always carried by men. Men also constitute the drummers who accompany people on their way to the caves, dragging their sticks over drums covered in oil to create a special low hum. The excitement and religious fervor felt by the crowd make Thaipusam a gripping, energetic festival that is one of Malaysia's most special traditions.

53. What is the passage mostly about?

- A. The construction and shape of a special wooden frame.
- B. A religious event which happens annually.
- C. The history of the worship of Lord Murugan.
- D. The origin of one of Malaysia's most special festivals.

本題組 53-56，54 在左，55-56 在上頁

More Information About Some Everyday Inventions

	Appearance	Characteristic	Function	Origin	Inventor
Zipper	Two rows of metal teeth with a central slider	Cheap, but can jam; can be made waterproof or airtight; makes a unique sound	Fastens something together (easy to separate)	First created by Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine	Elias Howe, Whitcomb L. Judson, and Gideon Sundback (in its modern form)
Copper Rivet	Round copper peg at the corners of pants pockets	Strong, durable, cheap	Fastens two pieces of something together (can't be separated)	People's pants pockets kept falling off	Jacob Davis
Velcro	One side has stiff hooks, while the other has soft loops	Easy to use, stays closed, makes a unique sound	Fastens something together (easy to separate)	Inspired by plants that stuck to his dog	Georges de Mestral