

一、綜合測驗（30 分）每小題 2 分

說明：第 1 題至第 15 題，每題一個空格，請依文意選出最適當的一個答案，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。

各題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

All over the world, customs 1. when it comes to handshaking etiquette*. People in different cultures may be more or less likely to shake hands. It is important to recognize and respect these cultural differences. The classic handshake that you are probably familiar 2. is when two people grasp each other's right hand and move these hands up and down together. But even this friendly gesture can be done 3. different ways. In Japan, people prefer a soft handshake with little or no eye contact. Bows may be combined with handshakes or performed before or after shaking hands. Doing so has come to symbolize a strong relationship — a deeper connection than that of the western casual handshakes. In the US, a firm, short handshake with direct and constant eye contact indicates self-confidence and masculinity. The eye contact and smile while shaking hands are signs of honesty and reliability.

Handshakes differ depending not only on the culture, but also on the people and their intentions. A politician might give a person a "hand hold," that is, using his left hand to hold his and the other person's right hand as they are shaking hands. This is an attempt by the politician to show that he is friendly and can be trusted, or to 4. the idea that he is more dominant. Close friends, 5. , may choose to greet each other with a fist bump. This shows that they feel comfortable together and can avoid the formal feeling of a traditional handshake. But be careful. If you meet your principal at school, please don't do this, as he or she will likely find this to be very awkward. It is fun to learn about the different ways of shaking hands, isn't it?

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|------------------|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (A) recognize | (B) vary | (C) combine | (D) symbolize |
| 2. (A) to | (B) with | (C) about | (D) at |
| 3. (A) in | (B) by | (C) with | (D) on |
| 4. (A) convey | (B) grasp | (C) vary | (D) recognize |
| 5. (A) therefore | (B) at the same time | (C) finally | (D) on the other hand |

 6. the fifteenth day of the lunar New Year, people across Taiwan celebrate the Lantern Festival. Family-friendly activities include writing wishes on lanterns and releasing them 7. the sky. However, on the same day, Taiwan's most dangerous festival also takes place: the Yanshui Beehive Rockets* Festival.

Yanshui is a small, quiet district in Tainan City. But once a year, it lights up with the noisiest festival in Taiwan. The festival originated in 1875, when tragedy struck the town. Many locals were dying 8. a terrible disease. People carried statues of their gods around town and set off fireworks to make the evil spirits causing this disease vanish. The tradition continued, but as time passed, people came to the festival just to stand amid the shooting fireworks! After the sun goes down, walls of rockets are rolled out onto the streets. People stand in front of the rockets as they are launched. Everybody must wear a helmet and cover his or her skin to avoid 9. burned. Thus this experience is thought to be like being inside a beehive.

If you are keen on attending this peculiar festival, you had better take care. While it may be the experience of a lifetime, there are some people getting hurt every year. Please wear fully protective 10. , including flame-retardant* clothes (thick jackets and full-length trousers or jeans), a scarf, gloves, a full-face motorcycle helmet, and sports shoes, if you plan to enter the firecracker zone on the sports field of Yanshui Junior High! Enjoy, but don't forget that safety comes first!

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|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. (A) To | (B) At | (C) In | (D) On |
| 7. (A) on | (B) in | (C) from | (D) into |
| 8. (A) with | (B) in | (C) for | (D) from |
| 9. (A) to be | (B) to get | (C) getting | (D) from |
| 10. (A) zone | (B) activity | (C) gear | (D) statue |

Written by Tetsuko Kuroyanagi, *Totto-chan: The Little Girl at the Window* was a bestseller when published in Japan in 1981. It is about a girl, Totto-chan, who has trouble at school. She cannot concentrate or sit still, so teachers often see her as a bad student. During class, she 11. answers without raising her hand, daydreams when the teacher is talking, and stands up to

shout at people out the window. Totto-chan acts just like a child with ADHD.

Like Totto-chan, people with ADHD often have trouble 12. attention and 12. focused, which makes learning difficult. Although ADHD is not considered a learning disability, its 13. indeed make learning extremely challenging. Therefore, people with ADHD often do poorly in school and may be considered abnormal.

Fortunately for Totto-chan, her mother arranged for her to go to a special school, Tomoe Gakuen, after she was expelled from her previous school. The headmaster, Mr. Kobayashi, always thinks about how to 14. different students' needs, and thus finds ways to help Totto-chan fulfill her potential. He gives her freedom and lets her express her creativity. This frees Totto-chan from having to focus on just one lesson. Thanks to Mr. Kobayashi's wisdom, Totto-chan can come to understand who she really is at Tomoe Gakuen. Gradually, her classmates begin to accept her. After growing up, the real-life Totto-chan, Tetsuko Kuroyanagi, became a well-known actress, did charity work to bring the theater to deaf people, and eventually became the first person from Asia to be appointed a Goodwill 15. for UNICEF!

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|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 11. (A) figures out | (B) carries out | (C) tries out | (D) blurts out |
| 12. (A) paying, staying | (B) to pay, to stay | (C) paid, stayed | (D) to paying, to staying |
| 13. (A) diseases | (B) symptoms | (C) potentials | (D) freedom |
| 14. (A) expell | (B) meet | (C) appoint | (D) unerstand |
| 15. (A) Headmaster | (B) Consultant | (C) Advisor | (D) Ambassador |

二、文意選填（40 分）每小題 2 分

說明：第 16 題至第 35 題，每題一個空格，請依文意在文章後所提供的 (A) 到 (BD) 選項中分別選出最適當者，並將其英文字母代號畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。每題答對 2 分；未作答、答錯，該題以零分計算。

Before the first arrival of the Han Chinese in the 17th century, the 16. people of Taiwan had lived on this island for more than 8,000 years. With linguistic* and genetic* ties to the people of the Philippines* and other Polynesian* groups, they are also related to other Austronesian* peoples.

As an ethnic* group that was clearly 17. from the Han Chinese, these native residents faced various cultural and economic 18. when Han people began to settle in Taiwan. Lacking written languages, the island's indigenous peoples were considered to be barbarians and were forcibly 19. to the Han Chinese way of life. During the Qing dynasty, the 20. and movements of the indigenous tribes were strictly limited. In 1945, following the arrival of the Republic of China government in Taiwan, nine distinct mountain-dwelling tribes were recognized, based on the Japanese occupation-era 21.. On household registers*, they were given Chinese names which they were required to use on all official documents. In 1995, an act was passed, which allowed indigenous peoples to use their traditional indigenous names on these official documents. This was the first step to 22. Taiwan's indigenous peoples' rights and 23..

Today's indigenous tribes, being luckier than many of those in the past or currently living abroad, are encouraged to rediscover and promote their traditional cultures through various public projects and 24.. Sixteen officially recognized tribes have stepped forward to carry out a cultural rebirth and to protect traditional cultural elements such as language, ceremonies, and tribal identity. In some indigenous communities, ecotourism* and harvest festivals have become major means of cultural 25. and economic development. Through various government scholarships and funding, many indigenous teenagers have also been given the opportunity to develop their distinct musical or athletic potential and talents.

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|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|
| (A) distinct | (B) converted | (C) barrier | (D) classification | (E) indigenous |
| (AB) restoring | (AC) scheme | (AD) dignity | (BC) revival | (BD) territories |

In 1982, the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples was first mentioned by the United Nations General Assembly* when their meeting was working on 26. issues. But it was only 27. December 23, 1994, that August 9 was named the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples. The main aim of this day is to encourage all nations to develop a better understanding of indigenous peoples worldwide and of their importance. Events or activities on this day include educational gatherings to discuss the importance of protecting indigenous peoples' rights and 28.. The UN Assembly decided that this day would be 29. with a new theme every ten years. For example, the theme during the Second International Decade, from 2005–2015, was “A Decade for Action and Dignity.” In 2016, a report indicated that about 2,680

indigenous languages were in danger. Hence, the UN made 2019 the International Year of Indigenous Languages to make people more 30. of them.

In 2007, an indigenous boy from Bangladesh* named Rebang Dewan won a competition to design a logo for the United Nations Permanent Forum* on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII). His artwork, titled “Handshake,” features a globe between two 31. with leaves. Inside the globe is a handshake in front of a hilly landscape with a rising sun in the background. The landscape is 32. in blue at the top and bottom of the globe. According to Rebang, the landscape is like the area where he grew up, 33. the beauty of nature. The handshake symbolizes 34. between peoples, while the sun indicates friendship between the government and indigenous communities. This artwork remains the primary 35. symbol of the UN forum today.

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (A) visual | (B) on | (C) aware | (D) aspirations | (E) representing |
| (AB) celebrated | (AC) bordered | (AD) harmony | (BC) twigs | (BD) minority |

三、篇章結構（10 分）

說明：第 36 題至第 40 題，每題一個空格。請依文意在文章提供的(A)到(D)選項中分別選出最適當者，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

Decades of studies have confirmed that doing chores in one’s youth leads to positive outcomes later in life. Even though science proves that doing chores is good for teens, 36. However, maintaining a house requires that many tedious and time-consuming tasks be done. Therefore, some parents use chore charts to get kids to do their share of household tasks like cooking and cleaning. External rewards, 37., may be used to motivate the kids to do their chores. At first glance, this might seem like a good idea, but there’s some debate about external rewards like these.

In 1972, social psychologist Edward Deci of the University of Rochester conducted an experiment on the sources of motivation. 38. Some of the students got paid for solving puzzles correctly, while the others did so without payment. Both groups were given free time afterward, with the choice to play the puzzle game or read magazines. Deci secretly observed them during their free time and saw that the paid group showed more interest in the magazines, while the unpaid spent significantly more time working on the puzzle games voluntarily. 39. Based on this research, we can see that parents who offer children rewards for doing chores may convey the message that doing household chores is not meaningful in itself. For the rest of their lives, they will see chores as being unattractive.

Other interesting studies show that when teens do chores voluntarily, 40., their rewards are pride in a job well done and recognition as a capable helper. However, when they are paid for doing work, even if they do an excellent job, that effect will disappear and their self-esteem suffers. So, to pay or not to pay is not a question anymore!

- (A) He recruited a group of students and had them play a puzzle game
- (B) it has a positive impact on their self-image. On finishing the tasks
- (C) adults have to admit that few really enjoy chores
- (D) Deci’s study thus indicated that payment had reduced the student’s intrinsic* motivation
- (E) including allowances and points that can be exchanged for gifts or money

四、閱讀測驗（20 分）每小題 2 分

說明：第 41 題至第 50 題，每題請分別根據各篇文章之文意選出最適當的一個選項，畫記在答案卡之「選擇題答案區」。各題答對得 2 分；未作答、答錯、或畫記多於一個選項者，該題以零分計算。

41.~43 為題組

The number of foreign residents living and working in Taiwan has recently grown. This is not only opening up increasingly diverse channels of cross-cultural communication, but also making the country a more productive and competitive part of the global economy. Below is a Taiwanese classified ad for an available job position, as well as an extract* from an application letter in response to it. If you were the person in charge of hiring the new employee, would you consider the applicant to be fully qualified for the job?

Senior Corporate Travel Business Training Consultant Wanted

Lungteng Travel Agency (LTA)

As a major Taiwanese corporation focusing on travel management, we are happy to announce the opening of our latest foreign branch in Vietnam*. We are thus seeking a senior corporate travel business consultant to help run this new division. The ideal applicant should be an expert in travel resources, and run a tight ship when it comes to work performance, so that she or he can assist in establishing a culture of discipline and diligence. Qualified candidates should have relevant professional knowledge and the ability to apply it in this particular field, considerable international experience, and a familiarity with different Southeast Asian cultures.

Location

Taipei (Taiwan); Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam)

Job Description

The corporate travel business consultant will provide assistance to team members as requested, and organize internal and external* tourism and travel-based business marketing training courses at least twice a month, and more regularly if necessary. The main aims of these training programs should be to boost* employee satisfaction, and to improve LTA's ability to retain skilled and experienced employees.

Requirements

- Minimum of 5 years' experience in the travel industry
- Solid working knowledge of the travel industry, including policies, procedures, and processes
- A good command of English, Chinese, and Vietnamese*
- Master's Degree preferred
- Ability to work flexible hours

An extract from an application letter

Name: Jenny Lu

Age: 28

Nationality: Vietnamese

After finishing a Master's degree in Management in Vietnam, I got married in Taiwan and worked as a travel agent and writer in Taipei for 4 years. I then received a job offer from an American enterprise with 10 Asian branches spread across Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Thailand. As a travel consultant at this firm, I was responsible for managing a large team of travel agents. During my 2 years in this position, I have used my extensive* experience not only to offer professional assistance to team members, but also to ensure that they are continuously kept up to date with new policies, procedures, and announcements. Most importantly, I have always succeeded in creating a positive working environment

41. What does the ad tell us about the Lungteng Travel Agency?

- (A) Its headquarters are in Taiwan, with branches in Vietnam, Malaysia, and Thailand.
- (B) Selected applicants will receive initial training and full back office support.
- (C) It offers a competitive salary and very good benefits to employees.
- (D) It is currently looking for an educational trainer for a new division in Vietnam.

42. What, according to the ad, is NOT one of the things that the qualified candidate will be required to do?

- (A) Manage clients' travel budgets and company costs through data-driven analysis.
- (B) Build strong and trustworthy relationships with internal teams.
- (C) Organize training courses periodically.
- (D) Work during hours that might differ from the normal company office hours.

43. According to the application letter, which of the following statements about Jenny Lu is definitely true?

- (A) She can adjust to a more flexible work schedule.
- (B) She is currently married to a Taiwanese citizen.
- (C) She has a sufficient level of relevant experience.
- (D) She has worked in Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia, and Thailand.

Dear Ann,

I have an 87-year-old grandmother who was diagnosed with Parkinson's several years ago. Last year, my parents decided to put her in a nursing home. Every week we visit her, and she always begs me to take her home. This makes me very confused and depressed. Why did my parents put Grandma in a nursing home even though she doesn't want to stay there? Should I tell my parents that taking care of Grandma is their responsibility? I love my granny and would willingly help to care for her if my parents decide to take her home instead. Should I tell my parents what I think?

-- Gloomy Gabby in Taipei.

Dear Gabby,

You can definitely share your thoughts with your parents. Remember, however, that they might have no choice but to keep your grandmother in a nursing home. I think taking care of aging adults at home is no easy job, especially when they have physical or mental problems to deal with. To me, if your granny is healthy and independent, staying at home or living alone is better than living in a nursing home. Depending on her condition, however, living at home without full-time caretakers, or living alone, might make her feel lonely and could even be dangerous.

Research shows that over a million seniors a year experience serious injuries living on their own. About 50 percent of all elderly people over the age of eighty, for example, fall more than once a year. Hence, a nursing home that offers quick and quality medical care might actually be a necessity.

You can also start off by calling her a few times a week, just to make sure she is doing well in between visits. Though she might be alone with her professional care most of the time, she doesn't have to be lonely. Older people are vulnerable to loneliness and social isolation, especially during holidays; so be sure to make these as festive as possible for her. Discuss surprise or potluck party ideas with your parents and nursing home staff members. Or, try to invite other family members to celebrate Christmas with her this year. Plan games, hang up decorations, design and collect cards for your grandmother. Try to show her that even getting together in the nursing home can be a lot of fun!

44. What is Gloomy Gabby's problem?

- (A) She is not allowed to take her granny home.
- (B) She always gets blamed for not taking care of her granny.
- (C) She thinks grandmothers should all live alone instead of staying in a nursing home.
- (D) She thinks that it would be unethical to put her granny in a nursing home.

45. According to the passage, what is the meaning of "independent" in the passage?

- (A) Not relying on others for aid or support.
- (B) Not subject to another's authority.
- (C) Not financially dependent.
- (D) Not influenced by others' thoughts or opinions.

46. Which of the following does Ann NOT suggest the reader do?

- (A) Respect her parents' decision.
- (B) Visit Granny regularly and chat with her more.
- (C) Hold a party in a nursery home for Granny.
- (D) Cook Granny a great Christmas Dinner.

Dear God,

Please build me a son who will be strong enough to know when he is weak, and brave enough to face himself when he is afraid.

Please lead him not in the path of ease and comfort, but under the stress and spur of difficulties and challenges.

Please build me a son who will master himself before he seeks to master other men; one who will reach into the future, yet never forget the past.

And please add enough of a sense of humor so that he may always be serious, yet never take himself too seriously.

Please give him humility, so that he may always remember the simplicity of true greatness, the open mind of true wisdom and the meekness* of true strength.

Then, as his father, I will have not lived in vain.

Dear Dad,

As I am writing this letter, I have thousands of thoughts running through my mind. You were my first role model and my hero, though you were once my worst enemy when you blamed me for some mistakes. I know that you expect that...

I should be strong and brave, but WHY?

I should get out of my comfort zone and take up challenges, but WHY?

I can learn to regulate myself well before mastering others, but I don't want to master others.

I can reach into the future and learn the lessons from the past, but I just want to enjoy the present.

I can be serious or humorous, but I just want to be myself.

Dad, no words can tell you what I really feel. I understand why you treat me so strictly. But I would like to remind you that I am not MacArthur's son, but yours!

47. What is the main idea of the article?

- (A) Strained father-son relationships can be eased by belief in God.
- (B) As a boy grows up, he needs his father's guidance and advice.
- (C) Boys begin to differentiate themselves from their fathers in their adolescence.
- (D) Conflicts may arise when parents pressure their children to become what they wish.

48. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) God and MacArthur have had a strong impact on the father and son.
- (B) Fathers are either equally or more important than mothers in a family.
- (C) The relationship between the father and son is not always harmonious.
- (D) The son reluctantly obeys his father and prefers to keep his distance from his father.

49. Why does the father write the letter adapted from MacArthur's "A Prayer for My Son"?

- (A) The son regards MacArthur as his first role model and hero.
- (B) The son believes that what his father writes comes from God.
- (C) The father wants to educate his son about what can be done through prayer.
- (D) The father has high expectations of his son's personality and behavior.

50. Choose ONE sentence from the son's letter that can indicate the son's attitude toward his father?

- (A) But I would like to remind you that I am not MacArthur's son, but yours.
- (B) No words can tell you what I really feel.
- (C) You were once my worst enemy when you blamed me for some mistakes.
- (D) You were my first role model and my hero.

選擇題答案

1. B	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. D
6. D	7. D	8. D	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. A	13. B	14. B	15. D
16. E	17. A	18. C	19. B	20. BD
21. D	22. AB	23. AD	24. AC	25. BC
26. BD	27. B	28. D	29. AB	30. C
31. BC	32. AC	33. E	34. AD	35. A
36. C	37. E	38. A	39. D	40. B
41. D	42. A	43. C	44. C	45. A
46. D	47. D	48. C	49. D	50. A