

**I. Vocabulary @1**

26. Some people like small cars and some people like big cars. It's a matter of personal \_\_\_\_.  
 (A) transformation (B) receptionist (C) preference (D) company
27. The couple sat down and began to read the menu. \_\_\_\_, the waitress stood patiently, waiting to take their orders.  
 (A) Meanwhile (B) Historical (C) Throughout (D) Arrival
28. Despite \_\_\_\_ talks on the issue, neither side was able to resolve the problem. All the talks are just a waste of time.  
 (A) residential (B) insecure (C) extensive (D) weird
29. The European Union was slow to \_\_\_\_ vaccines from major companies, leading to vaccination delays.  
 (A) purchase (B) awe (C) cite (D) league
30. All the tribesmen respect the chief so much that they treat him as a(n) \_\_\_\_ person.  
 (A) ultimate (B) sustainable (C) component (D) sacred
31. It is \_\_\_\_ that international travel will spread disease, unless there is a vaccine.  
 (A) inevitable (B) ragged (C) variable (D) documentary
32. According to Confucius, every child should \_\_\_\_ the loss of a parent for at least three years.  
 (A) numb (B) mourn (C) appear (D) deserve
33. The children have a great \_\_\_\_ to their parents.  
 (A) resemblance (B) academy (C) evidence (D) concept
34. The exhibit includes a number of \_\_\_\_ Chinese paintings from the 16<sup>th</sup> century.  
 (A) capital (B) delicate (C) previously (D) landscape
35. Some people claim that Nordic countries, which enjoy high living standards, have policies that are closer to \_\_\_\_ than capitalism.  
 (A) conduct (B) abortion (C) innovation (D) communism
36. Josh has been making a(n) \_\_\_\_ effort to study hard since senior high school. That's probably why he has been accepted into a top university.  
 (A) beneath (B) earnest (C) bruised (D) occasional
37. Four years of working in the \_\_\_\_ have damaged the bones of Robert Durer's hands.  
 (A) tuition (B) flips (C) mines (D) prayers
38. \_\_\_\_ is some kind of supernatural force that some people believe controls what happens in their lives.  
 (A) Reunion (B) Anticipation (C) Fate (D) Triumph
39. The outline became less and less \_\_\_\_ as the light died out.  
 (A) distinct (B) rough (C) remarkable (D) harsh
40. Amy's job is to \_\_\_\_ ancient artworks for the National Palace Museum.  
 (A) reunite (B) restore (C) grind (D) participate

**II. Cloze @1**

The Day of the Dead is thought (41) centuries ago. Traditionally, (42) children are honored on Nov. 1, (43) Nov. 2 is the day when (42) adults are the main focus. During these 48 hours, the souls of the dead are believed (44) to earth to visit their living family members. Families assemble colorful altars in their homes to welcome returning spirits. On the altars, they place photographs of their non-living loved ones (45) beverages and dishes. Later in the evening, families head to the cemetery (46) they decorate the graves of their loved ones and light one candle for each dead person. Cheerful and merry, they feast with the sacred souls and pray (47) dawn, (48) the normally (49) graveyard into a venue of joy and celebration for the entire night. Mexicans recognize the celebration as a part of the natural cycle and would rather (50) it than (50) it.

41. (A) originate (B) be originating (C) be originated (D) to have originated
42. (A) deceased, departed (B) deceased, departing (C) decease, depart (D) deceasing, departing
43. (A) otherwise (B) although (C) while (D) until
44. (A) returning (B) to return (C) to have returned (D) to be returned
45. (A) instead of (B) because of (C) as well as (D) rather than
46. (A) which (B), which (C) how (D), where
47. (A) till (B) in (C) for (D) at
48. (A) transform (B) transformed (C) transforming (D) transforms
49. (A) horrify (B) horrified (C) horrifying (D) horrifies
50. (A) embracing, ignore (B) embrace, ignoring (C) embracing, ignoring (D) embrace, ignore

Many days are related to buying things. Good examples include Black Friday and Single’s Day. An artist named Ted Dave, however, decided to (51) this idea by doing the complete opposite. He started Buy Nothing Day to point (52) the problems with overconsumption.

First celebrated in September of 1992, Buy Nothing Day now takes place on the Friday after Thanksgiving. It soon gained support from Adbusters, a media company questioning the importance of shopping and (53). When Adbusters attempted to air commercials on television, it could only get space on CNN. (54) to silence the movement, it spread to a number of countries, including Germany and Japan.

The goal of Buy Nothing Day is to get people to avoid purchasing things for an entire day. (55), they should focus on what they actually have in their lives. Hopefully, they’ll become more sympathetic to the poor.

51. (A) punish (B) promote (C) challenge (D) consider  
 52. (A) under (B) on (C) in (D) out  
 53. (A) advertising (B) ending (C) packaging (D) lightning  
 54. (A) In addition to the desire (B) In spite of the efforts  
 (C) In response to the request (D) In terms of the goals  
 55. (A) Altogether (B) However (C) Namely (D) Instead

*The Knight in Rusty Armor* tells the tale of an unnamed knight. While he focuses his life on (56) the best knight he possibly can be, this goal leads him away from his wife and son. His wife threatens to leave him (57) he takes off the armor he has worn for so long. Since he (58) keep his family, he agrees. Unfortunately, he is unable to do so. When there is no one who can help him get rid of the armor, he (59) help from the wizard Merlin.

As soon as the knight finds Merlin, the wizard informs him that he has been lost for his whole life. The knight is told that the only reason he (60) the armor was due to his fear. He leaps at Merlin’s offer to go on a mission of self-discovery called “The Path of Truth.” Once he learns to accept himself, the armor falls off.

56. (A) be (B) being (C) to be (D) is  
 57. (A) unless (B) if (C) when (D) but  
 58. (A) refers to (B) tends to (C) would rather (D) would like  
 59. (A) fades (B) seeks (C) reminds (D) protects  
 60. (A) took away (B) gave in (C) made up (D) put on

**III. Match @1**

A. subject	B. response	C. undying	D. sacrificing	E. devotion
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Amid the cheers, Albert choked back tears and could only hold out his bruised and battered hands in B(61). Those ruined fingers and their ruined dreams are the beautiful A(62) of the drawing we now know as *Praying Hands*. For hundreds of years, it has been an C(63) tribute to a brother for his goodness and support, and for D(64) his own ambitions and talent. Those hands will be joined forever, in prayer, in E(65), and in love.

**IV. Discourse @1**

(A) And it’s not just their unique appearance that makes geishas stand out from the crowd
(B) the city is a must-see destination for tourists
(C) These are women dressed in delicate kimonos with silk sleeves
(D) This ancient art combines slow music with very deliberate movements

One of the unforgettable Kyoto sights involves coming face to face with the old capital’s very special “persons of art,” or geishas. C(66) Their distinctive white makeup, bright red lipstick, and graceful hairpins also make them easy to recognize. A(67) These highly skilled entertainers spend years mastering different musical instruments, songs, and literature. Of course, no “person of art” could be a true geisha without being able to perform the traditional kyomai dance. D(68), and often expresses very deep emotion.

In Kyoto, culture and natural beauty flow together like the graceful motions of kyomai. Regardless of the season, B(69) seeking an authentic local experience. Those who visit are likely to end up falling in love with the heart of Japan.

## V. Reading @1

Some people say that what we often do is who we really are. Things that you repeatedly do are known as habits. Good habits include exercising regularly and going to bed early. A common bad habit, on the other hand, is smoking cigarettes. \_\_\_\_\_

While the word “routine” may call up feelings of **aversion** and sound boring to some people, having a regular routine that includes a number of positive habits is clearly helpful for several reasons. For one thing, routines improve people’s minds. Tasks not only become easier, but people may also find themselves feeling more creative. Routines also tend to give people a sense of control over their lives. Something as simple as starting off every day with a hot cup of coffee can give people the motivation needed to have a productive morning.

The recent COVID-19 pandemic led to many people learning how important routines can be in their lives. Those forced to stay home due to lockdown measures often found that having a routine helped them stay busy and happy. If you keep a regular routine yourself, perhaps there are one or two good habits you’d like to add to it. There are likely also some that you could remove.

70. What is the purpose of this passage?

- (A) To teach people how to develop good habits step by step.
- (B) To explain why both good or bad habits can influence people greatly.
- (C) To invite people to rethink about the idea of “routine” and to accept it.
- (D) To show people how habits can be formed and become our daily routines.

71. Which of the following fits best in the blank in the first paragraph?

- (A) A person’s daily routines are mostly full of bad habits.
- (B) People tend to develop bad habits more easily than forming good ones.
- (C) Most people usually have trouble telling “habit” and “routine” apart.
- (D) Our daily routines are made up of all our regular habits, good and bad.

72. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “**aversion**” in the second paragraph?

- (A) Dislike.
- (B) Similarity.
- (C) Excitement.
- (D) Uncertainty.

73. Why does the author mention the COVID-19 pandemic in the last paragraph?

- (A) To prove how COVID-19 has changed people’s daily routines.
- (B) To show how routines help people lead a meaningful life during COVID-19.
- (C) To explain how people having routines recover from COVID-19 more quickly.
- (D) To teach people how to get into the habits of routines during COVID-19 lockdown.

Most people buy their wine in bottles. However, wine has been served in other containers such as boxes, cans, and tubes for decades now. Frugalpac, a packaging company from the UK, has recently introduced a new type of bottle that may change the world. Called the Frugal Bottle, it is a wine bottle that is made primarily of paperboard. These bottles are not only much cheaper to produce than regular glass wine bottles, but they will keep wine cool for even longer periods of time.

Since they are mainly made from paper, Frugal Bottles are far more **sustainable** than standard glass bottles. They are five times lighter than glass bottles and have a carbon footprint that is almost 85% lower. They are also much easier to recycle since the paper bottle and plastic packaging can be easily separated and put in recycling bins.

Another interesting feature of the Frugal Bottle is the way it looks. Rather than simply having a label stuck on the central section of a bottle, art can cover its entire surface, making it much more eye-catching.

It is probably just a matter of time until Frugal Bottles will be seen everywhere. Therefore, don’t be surprised if you see them in a store near you soon.

74. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) A company that produces special glass.
- (B) A kind of drink which is good for people’s health.
- (C) A special container that is environmentally friendly.
- (D) A business plan that has been popular around the whole world.

75. Which part about the Frugal Bottle is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?

- (A) What it looks like.
- (B) How much it costs.
- (C) What material it is made of.
- (D) How it is better than others.

76. What does the word “**sustainable**” in the second paragraph most likely mean?

- (A) Lower in price but higher in quality.
- (B) Able to hold more contents than usual.
- (C) Having a different look from normal things.
- (D) Causing little or no damage to the environment.

77. When the author introduces the Frugal Bottle, which technique is **NOT** used?

- (A) Detailing its unique and attractive features.
- (B) Comparing it with other ordinary products.
- (C) Showing feedback and opinions from users.
- (D) Giving some numbers prove something.

VI. 混合題 (請直接作答在下一頁) @3

Exhibitions and Events in the British Museum 2022-2023

**Peru - A Journey in Time**

Exhibition: 2 Oct 2022-7 May 2023

Explore one of the most mysterious places on the planet, a lost ancient civilization in South America.

£25 (adults)

£20 (museum members)

£20 (students and disabled visitors)

£10 (Ages 5–15 years)

Free for children under 5 years old.

**An Introduction to the British Museum**

Walking tour: 12pm and 1.30pm daily

An hour-long tour walks you through the beginning and development of the British Museum. See how we collect and care for these precious exhibits.

£15 (adults)

£10 (museum members)

£10 (students and disabled visitors)

Free for children under 15 years old.

**Italian Renaissance Drawing**

Exhibition: 10 Sep 2022-10 Feb 2023

This collection of sketches by famed Renaissance artists Raphael, Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci takes you back to the 14th and 15th centuries, one of the most productive and brilliant eras in art history.

£25 (adults)

£20 (museum members and disabled visitors)

£10 (Ages 5–15 years)

Free for children under 5 years old.

**Desire, Love, Beauty - an LGBTQ tour of the British Museum**

Walking tour: 2pm daily, 18 Nov 2022-22 Feb 2023

Accompany our volunteer guides to learn about LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer) history and view related artworks.

£15 (adults)

£10 (museum members)

£10 (students and disabled visitors)

Free for children under 15 years old.

考試班級：高二忠孝仁 座號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

(1) According to the conversation below, how much will the family need to pay to see the exhibition of Italian Renaissance drawing? \_\_\_\_\_

Andy: Mom, I'm preparing an essay on the Renaissance for my final exam.

Mom: We can go to the British Museum tomorrow to get more information. Because of your age you can get almost 50% off to the price of an adult ticket.

Andy: Will Dad go with us?

Mom: Yes, he is a big fan of the Renaissance. He also got a membership the last time we went to the museum.

Andy: So Grandma will stay home alone?

Mom: No, we'll take her with us. Afterwards we'll go straight to the doctor and ask about the leg surgery she's going to have. Hopefully she'll be able to walk soon.

(2) ① A college student plans to write an essay about ancient human culture in South America. Which exhibition should he visit? (The full name)

\_\_\_\_\_

② A young artist is looking for inspiration for her new project about sexual diversity. Which exhibition will be helpful to her? (The full name)

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) What information is provided in "An Introduction to the British Museum" tour?

3. \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Translation** (請以本次課程內學到的片語知識作答，勿以自己的常識硬掰答案，否則不予計分，謝謝。) @4

1. Ronnie 在電梯裡和他的前女友面對面時非常震驚，他無處可逃。

2. 三個小孩的學費、房租以及所有每日開銷，這家人真的辛苦維持生計。

3. 大多數的旅遊者偏好在旅行前提前訂好班機及住宿。

4. 每年春天，一個大型盛宴舉行以紀念大地之母。