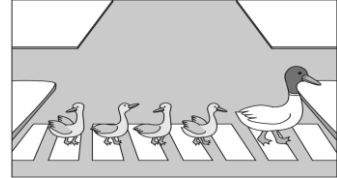


單元一 字詞理解 第一週

1.1 示例題

1. Look at the picture. The mother duck is _____ the baby ducks across the street.
(A) carrying (B) leading (C) pushing (D) watching



2. Joyce tells her brother everything. She never _____ anything from him.
(A) covers (B) believes (C) hides (D) takes
3. Everyone in the class enjoys playing chess _____ Bill; he thinks the game is boring.
(A) except (B) for (C) like (D) of
4. Tom's voice _____ when he talks about his neighbors. He speaks faster, his face becomes redder and you can almost see fire in his eyes.
(A) appears (B) drops (C) grows (D) rises
5. _____ other waiters in the restaurant have worked here longer than Clark; only Lois and Lana started working here before him.
(A) All (B) Most (C) Some (D) Few
6. _____ of my sisters are older than I am. I'm the youngest of the three children in my family.
(A) Both (B) Few (C) Most (D) Some

1.2 練習題

1. My mom puts the ___ on to keep her hands away from water when she washes the dishes.
(A) gloves (B) jacket (C) ring (D) socks
2. Can you _____ your feet a little off the floor? I want to see if my keys are under the sofa.
(A) check (B) kick (C) raise (D) show
3. The beach near our town is a very _____ place. Every summer at least one kid dies there in the water.
(A) dangerous (B) exciting (C) lonely (D) popular
4. Ms. Liu usually gives us a lot of homework, _____ she didn't give us any today.
(A) but (B) if (C) or (D) so

5. Last night a garbage truck hit a tree and turned over. Now the street is _____ with lots of garbage.
(A) dark (B) dirty (C) heavy (D) poor
6. Ben always uses his birthday as a(n) _____ to ask Dad to buy him something expensive.
(A) action (B) excuse (C) prize (D) rule

1.3 測驗題

1. Diane had a bad cold last week. She is still too _____ to go mountain climbing with you.
(A) busy (B) short (C) weak (D) young
2. I have to catch the bus right now, _____ I'll miss my brother's birthday party.
(A) and (B) because (C) or (D) until
3. Oliver _____ with joy when he saw his favorite band. He kept saying loudly, "I love you guys!"
(A) waited (B) shouted (C) listened (D) agreed
4. Ms. Lee is a(n) _____ businesswoman. Just now in her shop, she gave me back the wallet I left on the table last week.
(A) famous (B) honest (C) important (D) smart
5. Lexie _____ reading maps. Even with a map, she still cannot find her way when she is in a foreign city.
(A) is careful about (B) is good at (C) has fun (D) has trouble
6. More and more cows on this farm are getting sick. The problem is so _____ that the farm will be closed from tomorrow on.
(A) heavy (B) popular (C) serious (D) strong
7. Some songs are forgotten very quickly. A really good song can pass the test of _____ and be remembered for many, many years.
(A) knowledge (B) sound (C) time (D) weather

單元一 字詞理解 第二週

1.1 示例題

1. Jill: Have you decided _____ you will celebrate your 30th birthday?
Sue: Yeah, I'm going to have a big barbecue party.
(A) how (B) where (C) what (D) when
2. Ms. Johnson has been taking phone calls since she entered the office this morning. Just when she thought she could finally leave work, _____ call came in.
(A) another (B) each (C) the next (D) the other
3. The paint on the wall is not as _____ as it was ten years ago. It has changed from white to gray.
(A) bright (B) heavy (C) sure (D) young
4. I told you this road went the wrong way, but you just wouldn't listen. Now we have to _____ and take another road.
(A) go ahead (B) move away (C) pass by (D) turn back
5. The last five years have not been _____ to Jennie. Her face is covered with lines and she looks much older than she is.
(A) kind (B) special (C) real (D) enough

1.2 練習題:

1. Look at the picture. The girl is _____ the clothes.
(A) making (B) packing (C) showing (D) washing



2. Alice: Do you know _____ Grandma is going to visit us?
Willy: It's next week. She told me on the phone. And we'll take her to the national park.
(A) where (B) when (C) whether (D) why
3. The factory has been throwing trash into the river for years. Now _____ must be taken to stop this.
(A) actions (B) chances (C) exercises (D) notes
4. The _____ is so strong today that my hair keeps blowing in the air.
(A) rain (B) snow (C) sun (D) wind

5. You need not only good luck but also hard work to become a _____ baseball player.
(A) young (B) successful (C) happy (D) friendly
6. The woman who lives next door to Ken is a _____ to him. They have never met and he doesn't even know her name.
(A) daughter (B) friend (C) stranger (D) teacher
7. With the new bus line, it is much more _____ for Fanny to go to school. It saves her a lot of time now.
(A) useful (B) possible (C) interesting (D) convenient

1.3測驗題

1. The waiters are asked to be _____; they should always smile and remember to say "Welcome" and "Please."
(A) honest (B) polite (C) special (D) strong
2. Chris: Which _____ looks better on me? Penny: I think purple's better. You look great in purple.
(A) color (B) grade (C) shape (D) size
3. Mr. Jackson is a very _____ writer ; people of all ages enjoy his stories.
(A) polite (B) popular (C) handsome (D) honest
4. Carol sounded happy when we talked on the phone ; I could feel joy in her _____.
(A) eyes (B) mail (C) smile (D) voice
5. Mark studies very hard and never _____ classes. He goes to school even when he is sick.
(A) loses (B) misses (C) changes (D) forgets
6. Have you got anything for Joe _____? He'd be happy to get your gift on his birthday.
(A) almost (B) either (C) soon (D) yet

單元二 語法結構 第一週

2.1 示例題

1. _____ that last piece of pie? If not, can I have it? I didn't eat much this morning.
(A) Had you eaten (B) Were you eating (C) Do you eat (D) Are you going to eat
2. In my school days, I _____ to English radio programs every day. That was how I learned English at that time.
(A) listen (B) have listened (C) used to listen (D) was listening
3. My wife enjoys going to the movies with her friends, but I like to watch TV at home by _____.
(A) I (B) me (C) myself (D) mine
4. Alison doesn't like _____ what to do. She only does things she wants to do.
(A) told (B) to tell (C) be told (D) to be told
5. Josh has planned to make a trip to New York and _____ some of his friends there.
(A) visit (B) visits (C) visiting (D) visited
6. We were so sure that Jerry _____ well on the difficult job. His past experience in other work showed he was the right guy for it. So when he failed, no one believed it.
(A) had done (B) did (C) has done (D) would do

2.2 練習題

1. Mozart _____ his first music when he was only six years old.
(A) is writing (B) has written (C) will write (D) wrote
2. For Mike, the price is _____ important thing when he shops for jeans. He cares even more about the shape and the size of the pockets.
(A) the more (B) the most (C) the less (D) the least
3. Playing games on the cellphone _____ popular with high school students.
(A) is (B) are (C) being (D) to be
4. It almost killed Kevin to take care of his baby sister for one afternoon. He wondered how his mom could do _____ every day.
(A) her (B) it (C) one (D) them
5. Dad: Have you brushed your teeth yet? Ann: No, but I _____ before I go to bed.
(A) haven't (B) have (C) won't (D) will

6. It took the police lots of time _____ who entered Liu's house and killed her one year ago.
(A) and found out (B) find out (C) finding out (D) to find out
7. When the baby cried, Mr. Wu _____ in the kitchen and did not hear it.
(A) cooked (B) was cooking (C) has cooked (D) is going to cook

2.3測驗題

1. Tonight I'll stay at the office until I _____ the work.
(A) finish (B) am finishing (C) finished (D) will finish
2. Charles _____ a day in the department store looking for a hat for his wife.
(A) cost (B) spent (C) saw (D) made
3. Tom _____ ten pounds over the past two months. He looks much thinner now.
(A) loses (B) has lost (C) will lose (D) was losing
4. I don't like any one of these three watches. Can you show me _____ one?
(A) the others (B) other (C) either (D) another
5. On Children's Day, Ms. Lee, a famous storybook writer, _____ to Molly's Bookstore to talk about her new book. My two little kids just can't wait to see her.
(A) came (B) was coming (C) has come (D) is going to come
6. No one thought James would appear at Katie's party. So when he _____, everyone was surprised and could not believe their eyes.
(A) would (B) was (C) had (D) did
7. B&J Café _____ known as the tallest building in town. However, O&G Restaurant became the tallest building in 2010.
(A) has been (B) had been (C) is (D) would be

單元二 語法結構 第二週

2.1 示例題

1. I'm not sure if Kevin _____ this morning, but if he does, I'll tell him that you called.
(A) will come in (B) comes in (C) has come in (D) came in
2. Jogging is the only exercise I enjoy. I find _____ other kinds of exercise boring.
(A) all (B) few (C) many (D) some
3. Smart Head, one of the hottest TV programs these days, _____ people free plane tickets to Hawaii if they can answer 20 questions correctly in 15 minutes.
(A) have given (B) gives (C) giving (D) to give
4. Carson: Bye, girls. See you tomorrow, Phoebe.
Shirley: _____ did Carson say he would see you tomorrow?
Phoebe: We're going out for a picnic. Do you want to come?
(A) What (B) When (C) Where (D) Why
5. My dog Jimmy loves _____ with a comb. Every time I comb his hair, he will close his eyes and fall asleep.
(A) to brush (B) brushing (C) to be brushing (D) being brushed

2.2 練習題

1. Many famous people visit this restaurant. Popular singers like A-mei and Jay Chou _____ here with their friends.
(A) to be often seen (B) often seen (C) are often seen (D) and are often seen
2. Playing games on the cellphone _____ popular with high school students.
(A) is (B) are (C) being (D) to be
3. There _____ more than twenty clubs in our school. Which one would you like to join?
(A) has (B) have (C) is (D) are
4. The book under Mary's desk is _____, but I don't know why it is there.
(A) us (B) me (C) my (D) mine
5. This dress is pretty, _____ it does not look good on me.
(A) so (B) but (C) or (D) if

6. Getting up early on a cold morning is not easy, _____?
(A) are you (B) do you (C) does it (D) is it

2.3 測驗題

1. Actor David Piper became tired of talking about the movie _____ after he was interviewed about it many times.
(A) he is famous (B) that he is famous
(C) that is famous for (D) he is famous for
2. My cat got excited when it saw the boy _____ the birds.
(A) catches (B) catching (C) to catch (D) caught
3. Susan bought _____ bread in the supermarket, but she did not buy anything to drink.
(A) many (B) some (C) any (D) one
4. Playing sports at least three times a week _____ good for your health.
(A) is (B) are (C) has (D) have
5. My parents have different hobbies. One enjoys baking; _____ enjoys taking pictures.
(A) another (B) the next (C) the other (D) the second
6. My mom told me to take care of _____ in England. She worried that I couldn't eat or sleep well there.
(A) me (B) myself (C) her (D) herself

單元三 文意推論 第一週

3.1 示例題

N B N NEWS

Ryan Kim 7/15/2013

Guesses about Carolyn Cole have been flying around since last week, and now things have taken a new turn.


Last week Carolyn Cole won the Inscriber Prize, the country's biggest book prize, with her book *Paper Soldier*. Cole herself did not show up for the prize. It was not only the first time in history that a first-time writer won the prize, but also the first time that the winner did not appear.

Now here comes another "first time" for the Inscriber: Cole is not real. "She" is in fact Thomas Goode. Goode is known for his picture books. His best-known book, *Blue Moon*, won him two national book prizes and sold over one million copies.

Goode had tried to write "serious" books before. His first try was *Parent*, which came out in 2006. Sadly, Goode's big name did not help, and there was little interest in *Parent*. Goode's friend told NBN that he wanted to write a book under a different name. Goode thought that people might treat his book seriously if they did not know it was from a picture book writer.

For the moment, there has been no word from Goode yet.

- () 1. What can we learn about Thomas Goode?
- (A) He has won the Inscriber Prize twice.
 - (B) He told NBN that *Paper Solider* was his work.
 - (C) He wants to be more than just a picture book writer.
 - (D) His life as a picture book writer has not been successful.
- () 2. What do we know about Thomas Goode's books?
- (A) The sales of *Parent* were bad.
 - (B) *Paper Soldier* is his best-selling book.
 - (C) His first picture book came out in 2006.
 - (D) *Blue Moon* was written under a different name.



Edward's Travel Tips

What kind of place do you usually choose to stay for the night during a trip? Expensive hotels that may make you feel like you don't get what you pay for? Or cheap hostels that put you and five other strangers in the same bedroom? If both choices sound terrible to you, here's something new: holiday apartments.

In a holiday apartment, you have more space than what a hotel room can give you. Everything in the apartment is at your disposal. The living room, the kitchen, the study, and, of course, the bedrooms are all for your own use. Some apartments even have a lovely garden or a game room. You'll feel at home in the holiday apartment. The best thing is, a holiday apartment is not expensive. The price for a holiday apartment is for two people, and the apartment is often cheaper than a hotel room for two. You only need to pay a little more for a third or fourth person. If you travel with friends or your family, a holiday apartment will be your best choice!

hostel (提供廉價食宿
的)旅舍

- () 3. What does it mean to say that something is at your disposal?
- (A) You are free to use it. (B) You can find it everywhere.
(C) You know everything about it. (D) You can buy it at a lower price.

3.2 練習題

The sky is turning bright and clear.
The earth is wearing red and green.
Winter is gone; spring has come.
The air smells fresh and sweet.

The summer heat is not yet here;
A little fox comes out to play.
A bird is busy in a tree
Waking a daisy from her sleep.

Little daisy, little daisy,
People call the flower the “day’s eye.”
When she opens her eye,
The springtime brings us cheer.

() 4. Which season is this poem about?

(A) Spring. (B) Summer. (C) Autumn. (D) Winter.

() 5. What is a daisy?

(A) A body part. (B) A kind of bird. (C) A kind of flower. (D) A kind of smell.

Jim Webb Oct. 16, 1987

Over the years, the number of whales has dropped sharply. From 1946 to 1986, about 340,000 whales were killed. People worry that children in the future can only see whales in pictures. They believe all kinds of whaling (whale hunting) should be stopped before it's too late.

Some people are trying to stop whaling all over the world. But they fail to notice one fact: Whaling was going on for a long time before the number of whales went down and became a problem.

Whaling started as early as 1,500 years ago. This was how tribespeople fed their families. They hunted whales for meat because almost nothing could grow on their land. They also made whale fat into oil and used it to make candles or oil lamps. Over the years, whaling became their way of living, and even part of who they are.


Tribe whaling is not the thing we should worry about. Of all the whales that were killed over the past forty years, only 10% were hunted by tribespeople. The other 90% died at the hands of the money-making whaling business. When we try to stop all kinds of whaling, we should think what we are asking tribespeople to give up and whether this is the best answer to the problem of whaling. tribe 部落 fat 脂肪

- () 6. What can we learn from the reading?
- (A) Tribespeople believe whales bring good luck.
 (B) Tribespeople become rich by selling whale oil.
 (C) Whaling was not a problem until 1,500 years ago.
 (D) Whaling helped tribespeople's lives in different ways.

- () 7. Below are the writer's points in the reading:


- a. Whether we should stop tribespeople whaling
 b. The problem of whaling
 c. Whaling as a way of life

In what order does the writer talk about his points?

 order 順序

- (A) a→c→b. (B) b→c→a. (C) c→a→b. (D) c→b→a.

3.3 測驗題




VOF News

16/01/2015


For many people, having a cup of coffee right out of bed is the best way to start a day. But a report from Asap Science says otherwise.

It says the worst time for coffee is soon after we get up. When we wake up, our bodies start to make cortisol. Cortisol helps us to think clearly and be quick to understand and act. The cortisol levels rise after we wake up and climb to the highest in about an hour. So there are two problems when we drink coffee during this time: (1) our bodies will make less cortisol, and (2) the cortisol will make coffee less useful. And that's why some of us drink more and more coffee.

Then, when's the best time to have coffee? When the cortisol levels are going down, the report says. Cortisol levels are usually highest between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., between noon and 1 p.m., and between 5:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. So if you want to have coffee, enjoy it after these times, and this popular drink will help you the most.



cortisol 皮質醇 level 數值；濃度

 What do you think?

- () 8. What does it mean when someone thinks otherwise about something?
(A) They are serious about it. (B) They have no idea about it.
(C) They think differently about it. (D) They do not think it is a problem.
- () 9. Four people read the news and wrote what they thought about it. What did they think about the news?

The screenshot shows a forum window titled "What do you think?". It has a search bar at the top. Below the search bar, there are four comments, each in a separate box with a dashed border. Each comment includes the user's name, the date and time, and the text of the comment.

Name	Date and Time	Comment
Mike	Jan 16 8:26 pm	<i>The best time to drink coffee is when you want to drink coffee.</i>
Sarah	Jan 16 8:43 pm	<i>I usually wake up AFTER I drink coffee!</i>
Charlie	Jan 16 8:59 pm	<i>The worst time to drink coffee is when you're DEAD.</i>
Lisa	Jan 16 9:18 pm	<i>If you need someone to tell you when to drink coffee, well, that's just sad.</i>

- (A) They wanted to try what it said. (B) They were sad about what it said.
(C) They did not agree with what it said. (D) They were not surprised at what it said.

Making goulash

we don't talk much,

Daddy and me.

"The talking's in the making, son,"

he smiles.

I see what he means.

It's in the knife

meeting the beef,

in the dancing of potatoes

as they turn in the water,

in the singing
of boiling soup in the pot.

There are enough words
in the way

Daddy teaches me his famous dish
and the way he hugs me
when we finish.

Making goulash
we don't talk much,
Daddy and me,

but everything is said. (Ideas from Candace Pearson's poem)

poem 詩

() 10. What are "Daddy and me" doing in the poem?

(A) Eating. (B) Singing.(C) Dancing.(D) Cooking.

() 11. What can we most likely know about the speaker?

(A) He seldom understands his father. (B) He enjoys his time with his father.

(C) He often makes goulash for his father. (D) He wants to be as famous as his father.

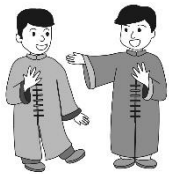
likely 可能

單元三 文意推論 第二週

3.1 示例題

Here are two pieces of news that Annie collected for her report.

Papier-mâché is works of art that are made of paper. In Taiwan, it is known as *zhizha* and is usually burned as a gift for dead people. Taiwan's papier-mâché is dying because it is not much needed now. However, this dying art won a Frenchman's heart when he visited the island. He then invited one of the papier-mâché shops, Hsin Hsin Paper Offering Store, to show their beautiful works in France. The shop owner's son also used papier- mâché in a way that no one ever thought of—making a movie with it.



Stan Lai is very important in Taiwan's theater. He brought changes to Chinese theater art of the old days to make it closer to our life experiences and easier to understand. One of his most famous works is *That Evening, We Performed Crosstalk* (1985). It was such a smash hit that people became interested again in *xiangsheng*, a show of funny talk between two actors. This art used to be a hobby that only a few people shared, but Lai has opened a bigger market for it. Now it has fans across all ages.

work 作品

- () 1. What idea is talked about in both pieces of news?
- (A) More young people need to join in making art.
(B) People's ways of enjoying art change with time.
(C) Bringing important art works to Taiwan from abroad.
(D) Giving new life to old arts that were almost forgotten.
- () 2. What does it mean when something is a smash hit?
- (A) It is old. (B) It is successful. (C) It is foreign. (D) It is useful.

3.2 練習題

Taiwanese Bian-dang in Manhattan, New York City

Big Apple News

5/30/ 2014 by Eva Schmidt



During lunch time, on 53rd Street, you'll see a long line of people in front of a Taiwanese food truck for their "bian-dang," a Taiwanese word for "lunch box." On the menu you can find fried chicken with rice, pork dumplings, tea eggs, and other popular Taiwanese dishes.

The owners of the food truck are Thomas and Diana Yang, two Taiwanese-Americans. This brother-sister team started their business in 2009. Back then, there were a few Taiwanese restaurants in the city and several thousand food trucks, but the Yangs were the first to sell Taiwanese food on a food truck.

At first, business was slack. People thought they were just another Chinese food truck, and the food truck's name, "Cravings," often made people think of desserts, not lunch. Few people would stop by and try their food. "I couldn't even give away free food," said Thomas. To catch people's eye, they painted their truck blue, and drew Taiwan's national flower, the plum blossom, on it. They also changed the food truck's name to "bian-dang." Soon people started to notice them, and business finally got better. Now on a good day, they can sell about 150 bian-dangs in about two hours.

So what's next for Thomas and Diana? Well, they hope one day there will be a block with Taiwanese food in the city, just like there is a Chinatown, a Korea Town, and a Little Italy.

And their bian-dang food truck might just help to make that happen.

national 國家的

- () 3 What does the news story say about the Yangs' food truck?
- (A) What people love about their food. (B) What made them start their business.
(C) How they made delicious fried chicken. (D) How they fixed their business problems.
- () 4 What does it mean when business is slack?
- (A) It is bad. (B) It is for sale. (C) It is growing. (D) It is open every day.

() 5. What does that mean in the news story?

(A) A Taiwanese restaurant.

(B) A second Taiwanese food truck.

(C) A city block that sells Taiwanese food.

(D) A business that is popular across the country.

When it arrives,
Everyone cheers.
The shirts and shorts dance
On the clothesline,
The trees and flowers wave
Like they're saying hi,
And the clouds are so excited
To have a running race.

When it comes,
Dad's face falls.
His coat and jeans jump
Off the clothesline
Into the pond.
The tree leaves hop off
And have a party on his new car.

When it gets here,
A lot of fun things I notice:
The pond's face,
Sad and old with lines;
Mrs. Smith's bread,
Delicious and freshly baked.
But what smell is it?
Oh, no, it's from Mr. Brown's feet!

leaf (leaves) 葉子

() 6. What is it in the reading?

(A) The sun.

(B) The rain.

(C) The wind

(D) The rainbow.

() 7. How does Dad feel "when it comes"?

(A) He is scared.

(B) He is excited.

(C) He is not happy.

(D) He is not interested.

3.3 測驗題

Group: Buffy, Debby, Jamie, Albert, Matt.....7)

Hey, guys! I have a lot of things I don't need, so I'm thinking about having a yard sale. What do you think?

Debby: Having a yard sale is not easy. You have to collect things, put prices on them, put them out on tables and then wait for people to come. And usually you have to sell things at VERY low prices. For all that time and work, you make very little money. Why not just sell your things online for higher prices?

Jamie: Debby's right. But I think it'd be even better to just give your things to people who need them. I just sent out a lot of things last week.

Albert: Hey, I love yard sales! It's a great chance to make big money if you pick the right day. In my experience, Saturday is the best.

Matt: I agree with Albert. You can make money and meet interesting people. I made some good friends at my last yard sale.

Thank you!

- () 8. What can we learn about Buffy's friends?
- (A) Matt has experience of yard sales.
 - (B) Jamie had a successful yard sale last week.
 - (C) Albert thinks weather is important for yard sales.
 - (D) Debby thinks things are cheaper online than at yard sales.
- () 9. What do Buffy's friends think about having a yard sale?
- (A) Albert and Matt think it's a nice way to make friends.
 - (B) Debby and Albert think it's difficult to make money from it.
 - (C) Matt agrees with Jamie that it's a good chance to help people.
 - (D) Jamie agrees with Debby that it's a lot of trouble to prepare for it.

Here is an ad for Sunny Market.

From Jan. 4 to Feb. 4, for each \$50 you spend (on anything **EXCEPT books and CDs**) at Sunny Market, you'll get a Sunny Sun picture



(2 pictures for every \$100, 3 pictures for every \$150, ...)

★ **Collect 12 pictures, and you can get a Sunny Cup for free!**

★ **Collect 10 pictures, and you can get any of the desserts on the right for free!**

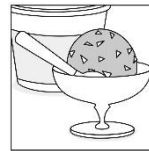
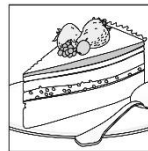
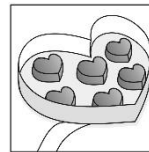
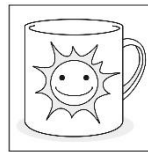
★ **Collect 6 pictures, and you can buy a Sunny Cup for \$200, or any of the desserts on the right for \$100!**

☺ **From Jan. 4 to Feb. 10**, you can use Sunny Sun pictures to get Sunny Cups or desserts.

With Sunny Sun pictures, you can get one of the prizes below for free or at low prices!

☐ Sunny Cup ☐ Chocolate

☐ Fruitcake ☐ Ice cream



() 10. From the ad, which is true about Sunny Sun pictures?

- (A) The first day to use Sunny Sun pictures is Feb. 4.
- (B) The last day to collect Sunny Sun pictures is Feb. 10.
- (C) You cannot use Sunny Sun pictures to get free desserts.
- (D) You cannot get Sunny Sun pictures when you buy books.

單元四 篇章大意 第一週

4.1 示例題

Since the first case of “Cow Cold” was reported in Kirk State in June, this killer cold has moved up north faster than we thought it would. By July, almost every part of the country had been attacked by Cow Cold. In only two months, the number of dead cows has risen to 5,000. Though Cow Cold started in the south, the east of the country is the worst hit area. By this week, 80% of the farms in Osten State have reported cases of Cow Cold.

The sale of milk in Osten State has slumped because of Cow Cold. Before Cow Cold, the sale of milk in Osten State was \$2.5 million each week; now it is less than \$500,000.

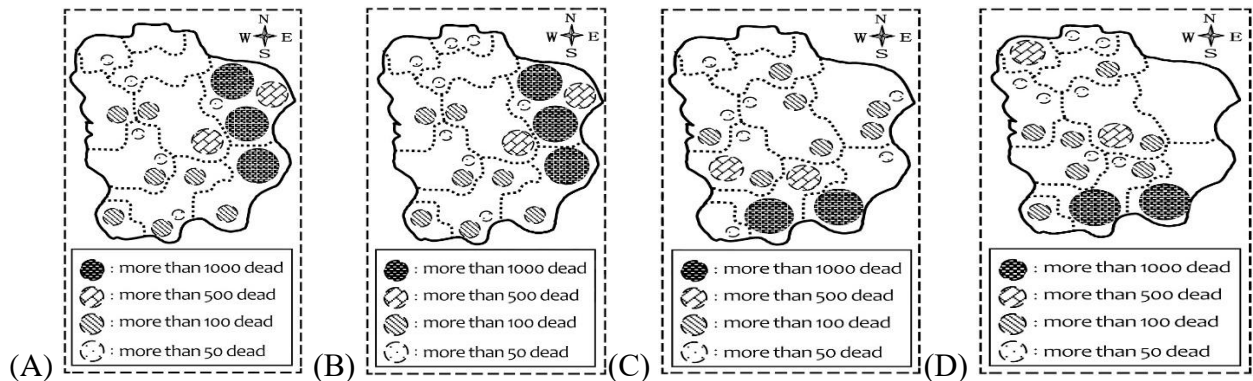
Odin State is the only area in the north without cases of Cow Cold. Before we know how to deal with Cow Cold, we can only hope Odin State will be lucky enough not to experience the power of this killer cold. (Elaine Baker, *City Post*)

📖 case 案例 area 區域

() 1. What can we learn from the news report?

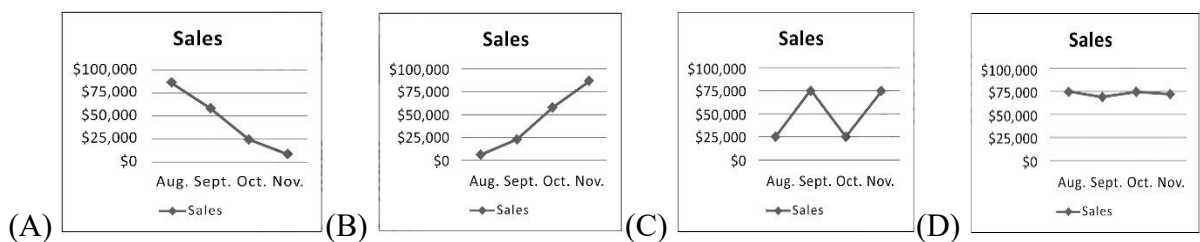
- (A) How to deal with Cow Cold. (B) Whether people may catch Cow Cold.
(C) How fast Cow Cold has hit the country. (D) How to find out if cows have Cow Cold.

() 2. Which map will most likely appear with the above news report? 📖 likely 可能



() 3. If a store's sales keep slumping, what would the sales chart look like?

📖 chart 圖表



We're online now!



e-BeautiMed



We've prepared many wonderful surprises for you at e-BeautiMed, BeautiMed's online store!

Surprise 1

Join "BeautiMed Friend" online for free and get 2000 BeautiMed points!

Surprise 2

Already a "BeautiMed Friend"? Come collect your free gift by entering (輸入) your "BeautiMed Friend" card number at e-BeautiMed before 8/31.

Surprise 3

Get 500 BeautiMed points by shopping at e-BeautiMed and you'll get 500 more points if you spend more than \$1,000.

Surprise 4

Shop at e-BeautiMed during 7/1-8/31 and you may win \$5,000 or free movie tickets!

Surprise 5

Invite a friend to join "BeautiMed Friend" and you both can get 1000 points each!

4.

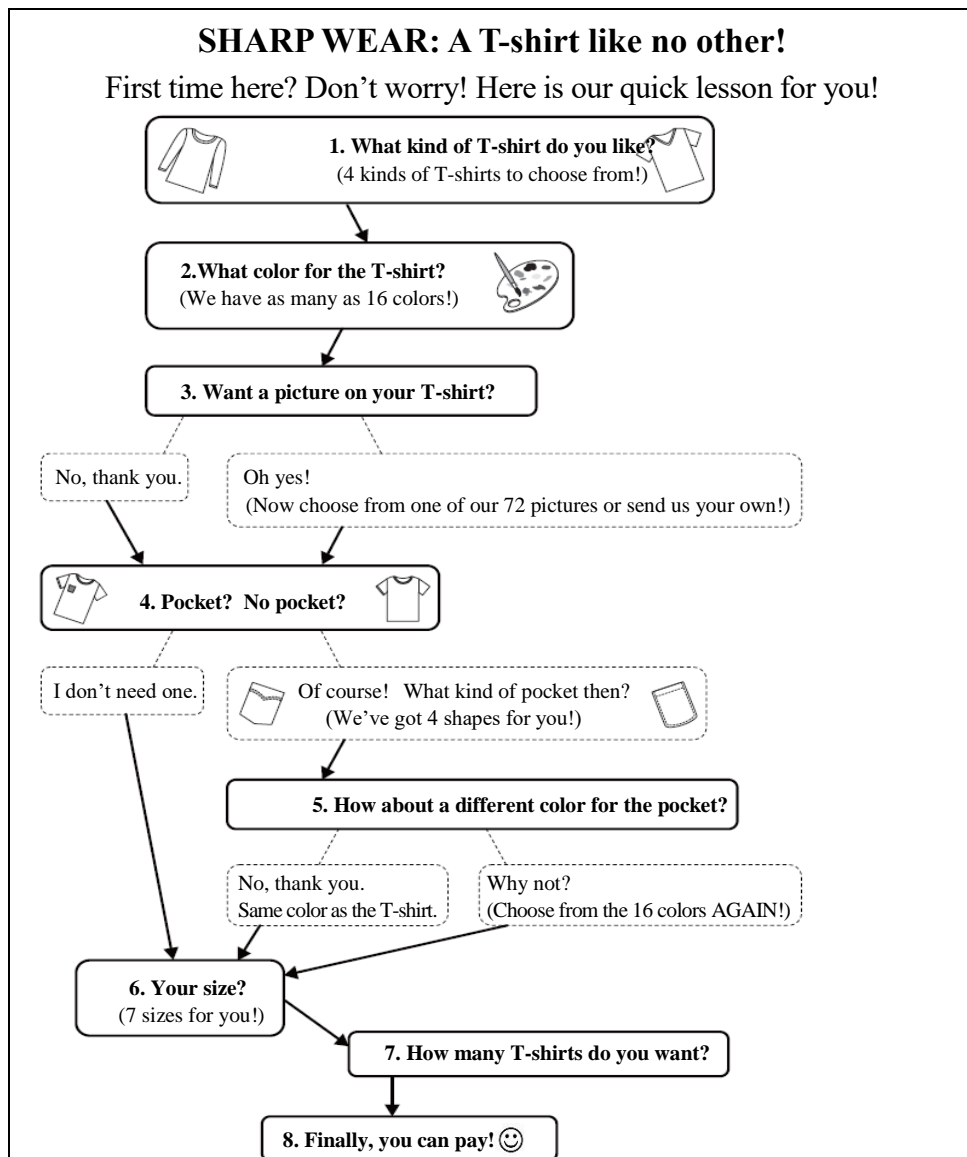
() What is this ad for?

- (A) Teaching people how to use their BeautiMed points.
- (B) Telling people they can shop at BeautiMed on the Internet now.
- (C) Inviting people to share their shopping experience at e-BeautiMed.
- (D) Letting people know what is on sale at e-BeautiMed from 7/1 to 8/31.

5.

() What will NOT get you BeautiMed points?

- (A) Shopping at e-BeautiMed.
- (B) Joining "BeautiMed Friend" online.
- (C) Inviting a friend to join "BeautiMed Friend."
- (D) Entering the "BeautiMed Friend" card number.



- () 6. What is the quick lesson of **SHARP WEAR** about?
- (A) How to get to one of **SHARP WEAR**'s stores.
- (B) How to send back a T-shirt to **SHARP WEAR**.
- (C) How to shop for a T-shirt from **SHARP WEAR**.
- (D) How to take care of a T-shirt from **SHARP WEAR**.

4.2 練習題

The sky is turning bright and clear.
The earth is wearing red and green.
Winter is gone; spring has come.
The air smells fresh and sweet.

The summer heat is not yet here;
A little fox comes out to play.
A bird is busy in a tree
Waking a daisy from her sleep.

Little daisy, little daisy,
People call the flower the “day’s eye.”
When she opens her eye,
The springtime brings us cheer.

poem 詩

() 7. Which season is this poem about?

(A) Spring.











(B) Summer.

(C) Autumn.

(D) Winter.

Here are the rules for a game called “Trip to Dreamland.”

1. Each player begins at **START**.

2. In each turn, first take one of the four cards     to decide how many spaces to move:  for one space,  for two spaces,  for three spaces, and  for four spaces. Then follow the words next to the , if there is a  at the place you arrive at.

3. The first one who gets to Dreamland wins the game.

 turn 回合 space 步、格



() 8. Below are the cards which four kids have taken since they began the game. Who has won the game?

(A) Anna: ☾ → ☼ → 🔴.

(B) Kate: ❄ → ☼ → 🔴.

(C) Billy: ☾ → ❄ → ☼.

(D) Ivan: ❄ → 🔴 → ☾.

() 9. What can we learn about the game?

(A) One can never begin his turn from Lion King.

(B) The cards can be used to decide who goes first.

(C) One can never get to Light Church at the first turn.

(D) The cards can be used to decide where to start the game.

4.3 測驗題

Here is this year's report on the Top Ten Cities of Animal Island by *Best Living.Com*.

- ① **Goosetown:** Climbing up from last year's second place, Goosetown comes in first for its lovely parks, cultural centers, and comfortable living space.
- ② **Tigerville:** Losing its top place to Goosetown, Tigerville is still a beautiful city, and as green as ever.
- ③ **Duckland:** The only city staying in our top three for five years, Duckland is now cleaning itself up for next year's Football World Cup.
- ④ **Oxtown:** Not just a famous business city, Oxtown has turned itself into a garden city.
- ⑤ **Lionville:** Famous for its culture and beautiful gardens, Lionville is the first city in the north to enter our top five.
- ⑥ **Sharkville:** With winter sports as good as Oxtown's, this exciting city is our second best pick in the east.
- ⑦ **Foxland:** This city with white beaches could rise higher in the rankings if there were fewer traffic problems.
- ⑧ **Goatville:** Dropping two places, Goatville should now think more about parks than shopping centers.
- ⑨ **Turtleland:** New in our top ten, this old fishing town is full of surprises.
- ⑩ **Cowtown:** Dropping from number seven, Cowtown must clean up the air.



culture(-al) 文化(的) ranking 排名

() 10.

Which is NOT true about the report?

- (A) It tells us what some cities are known for.
- (B) It tells us what some cities need to deal with.
- (C) Green space plays an important part in the report.
- (D) It is the second year that *Best Living.Com* did the report.


() 11.

What can we learn about the cities in the report?

- (A) One city in this year's top five is in the east.
- (B) Few people come to Oxtown to do business.
- (C) No city in the north entered this year's top ten.
- (D) Goosetown is Animal Island's second biggest city.

() 12.

Which is the most likely ranking of LAST year's top ten cities of Animal Island?

 likely 可能

(A)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| ① Tigerville | ② Goosetown | ③ Cowtown | ④ Oxtown | ⑤ Duckland |
| ⑥ Goatville | ⑦ Lionville | ⑧ Sharkville | ⑨ Foxland | ⑩ Turtleland |

(B)

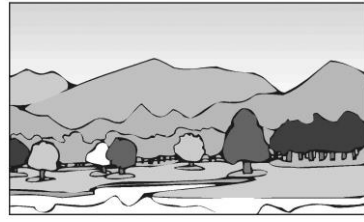
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| ① Tigerville | ② Goosetown | ③ Duckland | ④ Beartown | ⑤ Lionville |
| ⑥ Sharkville | ⑦ Goatville | ⑧ Cowtown | ⑨ Foxland | ⑩ Oxtown |

(C)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| ① Goosetown | ② Tigerville | ③ Duckland | ④ Foxland | ⑤ Beartown |
| ⑥ Goatville | ⑦ Cowtown | ⑧ Lionville | ⑨ Oxtown | ⑩ Sharkville |

(D)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| ① Tigerville | ② Goosetown | ③ Duckland | ④ Oxtown | ⑤ Beartown |
| ⑥ Goatville | ⑦ Cowtown | ⑧ Lionville | ⑨ Foxland | ⑩ Sharkville |



I had a horrendous experience last Saturday. That day, my family went camping near a big lake. While my parents were preparing dinner, my brother and I were playing by the lake. A dirty man appeared from somewhere, and his face was half covered by his hair. He walked to us and asked for some water.

When I gave him water, the bag he carried dropped, and things inside fell out on the grass. I saw a rope, a knife, and a baseball bat. The strangest thing was that there were also a woman's shoe and a ring, and I'm sure they were not his. The man quickly put all his things back in the bag and looked at us angrily. At that moment, the picture of a man the police was looking for came to my mind. He was the crazy killer! I was so afraid that I could not move at all.

Luckily, before he could get any closer, my mom shouted from far away, and the man hurried off into the dark.

📖 while 當.....之時

() 13. What happened in the story?

- (A) A killer was caught by the police.
- (B) The writer's family invited a stranger to dinner.
- (C) The writer's brother ran to their parents for help.
- (D) A man ran away after he heard the writer's mother's voice.

() 14. What can we learn about the writer and the man with a bag?

- (A) The man attacked the writer.
- (B) The writer followed the man into the dark.
- (C) The writer did not find out who the man was in the end.
- (D) The man did not want the writer to see things in his bag.

() 15. How do people feel when they experience something horrendous?

- (A) Angry.
- (B) Sad.
- (C) Scared.
- (D) Tired.

單元四 篇章大意 第二週

4.1 示例題

DEC
2016

Animals have their special ways to deal with hard times in nature. The superb fairy-wren, one kind of bright-blue bird in Australia, is one example. This year, a ten-year study showed that this small bird has eggs of different sizes in different kinds of weather. When the weather is hot and dry, there is less food for young superb fairy-wrens, and they die easily. So the mother bird will make larger eggs to help her babies grow stronger inside before they break out of the eggs into the “hungry” world.

However, not all mother birds are able to do this trick. Only those with at least one male child can. When the weather is “good,” the mother will make smaller eggs, and her sons will bring food back for their baby brothers and sisters from the eggs. With her sons’ help, the mother can save more energy to make larger eggs when the weather is bad. Isn’t this amazing?

title 標題



() 1. Which is the best title for this reading?

- (A) Australia: The Best Place for Birds. (B) Mother Bird Fights Weather Changes.
(C) Larger Mother Birds Have Larger Eggs. (D) Family Love: Brothers & Sisters work together.

On Teachers’ Day, we thank our teachers for their hardwork. We also celebrate this day to remember Confucius, the great Chinese teacher from 2,500 years ago. Well, that’s everything we’re taught about Teachers’ Day. But, the first Teachers’ Day was not on Confucius’s birthday, and it was not about thanking our teachers.

In 1930, Mr. Tai Shuang-qiu and other teachers celebrated the first Teachers’ Day in Nanjing. But there was nothing to celebrate. Teachers were paid very little and not respected (尊敬). These teachers took this chance to shout out their problems. They had Teachers’ Day on June 6 because the date was easy to remember and near the end of the school year. This action by Mr. Tai and the other teachers was welcomed and followed by teachers from other cities. In 1939, the government (政府) made Teachers’ Day a national holiday. However, it was on August 27, the day when Confucius’s birthday was

celebrated. Not everyone hailed this decision: Teachers' Day was never about Confucius, and Confucius couldn't speak for all the teachers either.

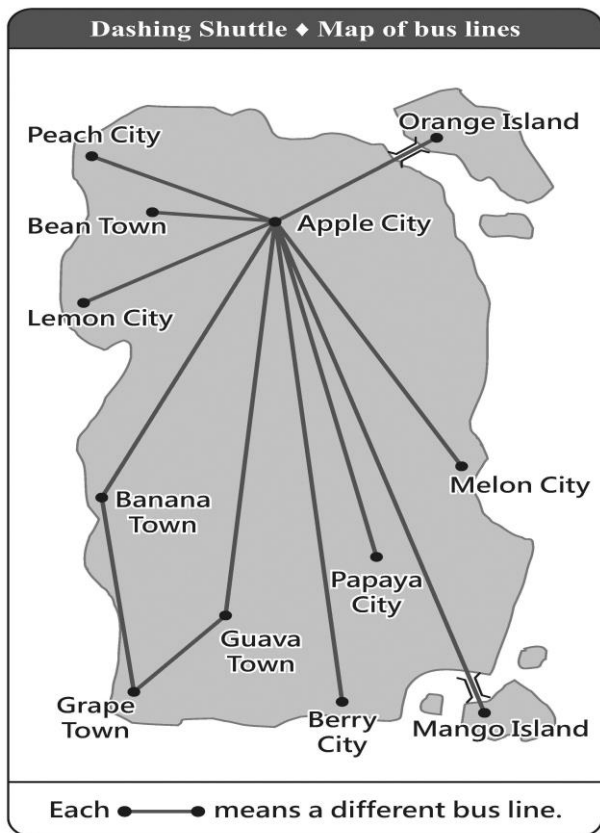
One funny thing was that the government was wrong about the date of Confucius's birthday. In 1952, people found out he was in fact born on September 28. That was when we started to celebrate Teachers' Day on Confucius's real birthday.

hail 承認

- () 2. What idea is talked about in the reading?
- (A) How Teachers' Day is celebrated now.
 - (B) Why Teachers' Day was celebrated at first.
 - (C) Why Confucius was seen as a great teacher.
 - (D) How teachers today feel about Teachers' Day.
- () 3. Which is true about Teachers' Day from the reading?
- (A) It used to be celebrated on different dates.
 - (B) It was started by students for their teachers.
 - (C) It has been celebrated in Nanjing for over 2,500 years.
 - (D) Teachers decided to celebrate it on Confucius's birthday.
- () 4. What does "not everyone hailed this decision" mean in the reading?
- (A) Not everyone cared about the decision.
 - (B) Not everyone welcomed the decision.
 - (C) Not everyone heard about the decision.
 - (D) Not everyone remembered the decision.

4.2 練習題

Below is the news about Dashing Shuttle's bus line changes.



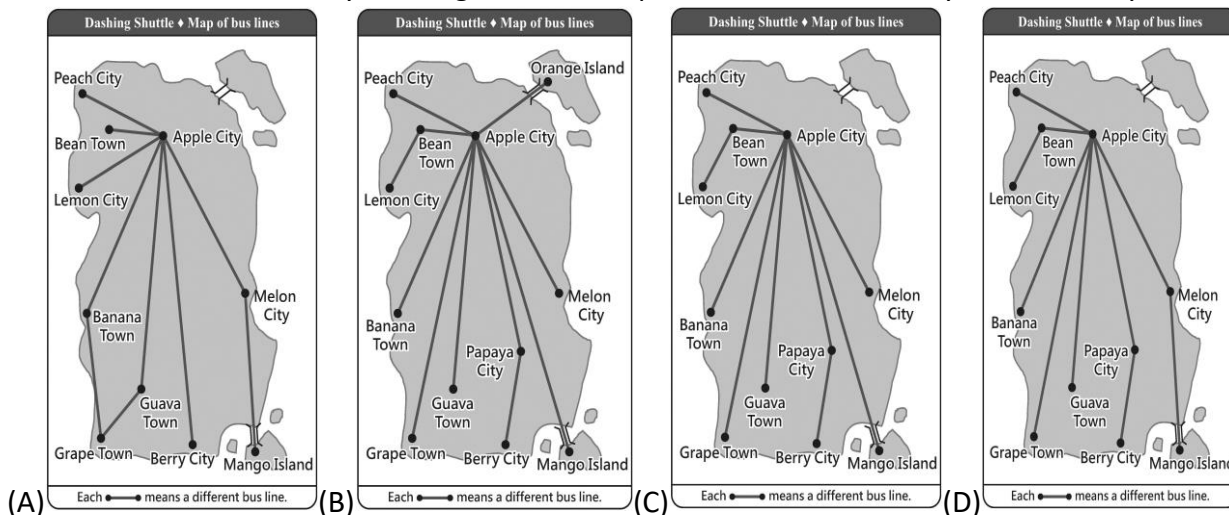
Dashing Shuttle

1. Great news for people who travel between Apple City and Peach City! From July 1, we have three more buses to Peach City every day.
2. A trip from Apple City to Lemon City or Berry City will take less time. From July 1, you can go from Apple City to each of the two cities without changing buses.
3. Dashing Shuttle is the first in the country to open a bus line between Apple City and Orange Island. From July 1, our bus will take you to Orange Island every day!
4. Our bus line between Apple City and Grape Town will stop running on June 30. From July 1, changing buses at Guava Town or Banana Town will be the best way to travel.
5. From July 1, our bus runs from Apple City to Mango Island three times a day. You don't need to change buses at Melon City anymore.

() 5. What can we learn from the reading?

- (A) No buses go from Apple City to Orange Island before the bus line changes.
- (B) Before July 1, those who want to visit Mango Island have to take a bus at Berry City.
- (C) Traveling from Apple City to Grape Town will take less time after the bus line changes.
- (D) Before July 1, Dashing Shuttle does not have buses from Apple City to Peach City

() 6. Which is most likely Dashing Shuttle's map of bus lines before July 1? likely 可能




When Andy came to school, he was surprised to find he was the first to arrive that day. "Where is Susie?" he thought. In all Andy's elementary school life, Susie 7 later than him. She was the smartest student in the class and was always the earliest to class. Andy was always the second smartest and the second earliest.

In class, Andy learned that Susie went to visit her grandma in London and that she 8 back until Friday. Andy was happy and sad at the same time. He was happy because he 9 the smartest kid and also the earliest to class for four days. He was sad because he could not see Susie, the girl he was secretly in love with.

Over the following days, Andy felt bad about being the smartest kid and the earliest to class. It was like he was taking something that was not his.

Finally, Friday 10. When Andy entered the classroom, he found Susie was already there. At that moment he decided one thing. Susie was the smartest girl in the class, and he was the smartest boy in the class. And that was enough.



 secretly 秘密地

() 7. (A)had never been (B)was never going to be (C)has never been (D)is never

() 8. (A)was not (B)has not been (C)would not be (D) will not be

() 9. (A)had been (B)was (C)was going to be (D)has been

() 10. (A)came (B)was coming (C)would come (D)has come

This is a letter by Selena Bieber to the students in her school.

← → http://www.nvhsstudsup.org/openletter × -

Later Is Better!

Selena Bieber
Northville High School

Do you feel it's hard to get up early for school and even harder to listen well in the first class at 8 a.m.? Well, this happens to most of us and is not helpful for our learning!

Some studies show that teenagers' brains make melatonin, the hormone that helps sleep, between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. So it's better for us to sleep during these nine hours. But here comes the problem. We're asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m. That means we have to get up before 7, when our brains should still be sleeping. That's why we're always so tired and can't think clearly in early morning classes. *No clear head, no good learning, right?*

If we can't change how our body works, why can't school start later? In this way, we can not only sleep more but also learn better!

Want to help us make it happen?

Visit www.nvhsstudsup.org/later-better to learn more.

brain 大腦 hormone 荷爾蒙

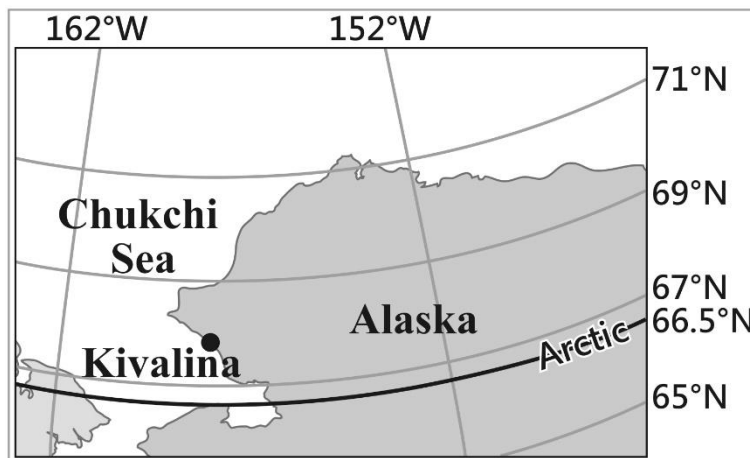
() 11. Below is some information from another study.

We studied 48 high school students and found that the students who went to bed earlier did better on their school tests. This is not only true for those who slept nine hours, but also true for those who slept less. And some of them agreed that they learned better in early morning classes.

Do the ideas in Selena Bieber's letter agree with the information?

- (A) Yes, because her letter says it is better to sleep from 11 p.m. to 8 a.m.
- (B) Yes, because her letter says getting up early is not helpful for learning.
- (C) No, because her letter says students are asked to get to school by 7:30 a.m.
- (D) No, because her letter says teenagers' brains do not work well in early morning classes.

4.3 測驗題



Kivalina, an island village in Alaska, USA, is known by only a few people. It cannot be found on most maps of Alaska because it is only 10 km². This small Arctic village is home to 400 Inuit people*. However, their home will become uninhabitable because the island could be covered by the Chukchi

Sea by 2025. These Inuit people will have to leave their home.

But life now is already difficult. Over the past twenty years, winters have become warmer, the Arctic ice has kept melting, and the sea has been rising. These changes have made it harder to live by hunting and fishing than before. What's worse, there is no Arctic ice thick enough to keep them safe from terrible wind and rain.

These Inuit people think it is the oil and power companies in Alaska that have brought all these troubles, but they are the ones who are paying the price. It would cost hundreds of millions to move their village, and they have no idea where to get the money. Groups like ReLocate are working together with the Inuit people to save Kivalina, but nobody is sure if their hard work will come to anything. All the Inuit people can do now is to pray the rising sea will not cover their home too soon.

* The Inuit people are a group of people who live in the Arctic

melt 融化 hunt 打獵 company 公司

- () 12. What can we learn about Kivalina?
- (A) It is waiting to shine. (B) It has become history.
(C) It is fighting for one last hope. (D) It has given up its chance to rise.
- () 13. What does it mean when we say a place is uninhabitable?
- (A) It is not big. (B) It is not popular.
(C) It cannot be bought. (D) It cannot be lived in.
- () 14. What does the writer think about the Inuit people in Kivalina?
- (A) Their way of living has been hurting the earth.
(B) They might not be able to get enough money to move their village.
(C) They should make the oil and power companies fix their problems.
(D) There are better ways than to move their village to somewhere else.

單元五 篇章細節 第一週

5.1 示例題

Darayya's Library

John Edwards, July 21 2016



In Darayya, a city in Syria, there's a library, and it has 15,000 books on almost every subject you can think of. However, it is different from any libraries you know: It is a secret underground library, and only people in Darayya know where it is.

Over the years, war (戰爭) has shaken Darayya badly. Every day, houses are bombed (轟炸) and people are killed. Stores are closed one after another, and so are schools. To help the kids in Darayya with their learning, Anas Ahmad, a 19-year-old student, and his friends decided to build a library. They built the library under the ground to keep it safe from bombing. But it is dangerous to collect books for the library. Often, Ahmad and his friends look for books in houses that were bombed. They need to be careful because they may be killed in another bombing.

You may ask, "In a place like Darayya, would people be interested in books?" "Just like the body needs food, the mind needs books," says one library user. In the library, people enjoy their time of reading and forget about the terrible world above, so their life doesn't seem (彷彿) so hard. Through reading, they are able to dream of a better life after war.

() 1. Below are the ideas that are talked about in the reading.

- a. The problems Darayya has.
- b. How Darayya's library was started.
- c. What makes Darayya's library special.
- d. How Darayya's library helps people there.

In what order (順序) does the writer put his ideas in the reading?

- (A) c→b→a→d. (B) b→a→d→c. (C) a→c→b→d. (D) c→a→b→d.

() 2. Why do people in Darayya go to the library even during the war?

- (A) They can get free food. (B) They find joy and hope in reading.
(C) They want to learn how to win the war. (D) Their school teachers give lessons there.

() 3. What do we know about Darayya's library?

- (A) It was built during the war. (B) It has been bombed many times.
(C) It was built to remember people who died in the war. (D) Most of its books are collected from outside of Darayya.

agreed in prin-
ciple to pay poorer
countries to protect
their forests. But
negotiations stalled in
1992, and some Euro-
pean countries have
also balked at
paying ahead. That
clear the forest
and get rolling in a

re scheme to im-
prove conditions. It's
because it is so
difficult," said Wil-
son of Colo-
rado working to

for the program
revenue, which is in-
frequent warming,
tries to comply
with by financing
special deforesta-
tion other states
if eventually fol-
lowers emphasize
programs meant
to — or to render
resistant, or to
are only partial

forests are pre-
serve generations,
needs to limit the
growth that is altering
world.

Reader's Story

It's never comfortable to take a bus during rush hour on a hot summer day. All my friends hate it. And I..., well, I 57 it too.

The story happened two months ago. I was on a bus that was packed with almost everyone in the city. I 58 my friend Neal to see a show. And then he called and said he couldn't come. "This is not what I planned for Friday!" I thought. The air on the bus was terrible; the man in front of me smelled like dead fish. While I was feeling sorry for myself, a girl called my name. I didn't recognize her at first. Then I was surprised to find that she was Hui-ting, my old neighbor. I 59 Hui-ting in years. We used to play together every day when we were kids. We were happy to see each other, so we decided to have dinner together. And that was the start of many dinners after.

With Hui-ting, the bus ride 60 something I love. The bus is still packed with people, but I enjoy the ride every day.

(Xiang Chang, Taipei)



rush hour 尖峰時間 recognize 認出


57. (A) hate (B) have hated (C) used to hate (D) would hate
58. (A) used to meet (B) was going to meet (C) have met (D) had met
59. (A) won't see (B) wouldn't see (C) haven't seen (D) hadn't seen
60. (A) has become (B) had become (C) will become (D) would become

5.2 練習題

When we get wet, we need a towel to get ourselves dry. When a dog gets wet, all it needs is to shake its body. A study in 2010 showed that a wet dog can throw off half the water on its body by shaking for less than a second. In fact, this common act of dogs works better than a washing machine.


The study found that animal shaking begins with the head and ends with the tail. During a shake, the animal's head, body and skin all move. Smaller animals must shake faster than bigger animals to get water off. For example, in one second, a rat can shake 18 times, a dog 6 times, and a bear 4 times. Bigger animals can get their bodies dry with fewer shakes.

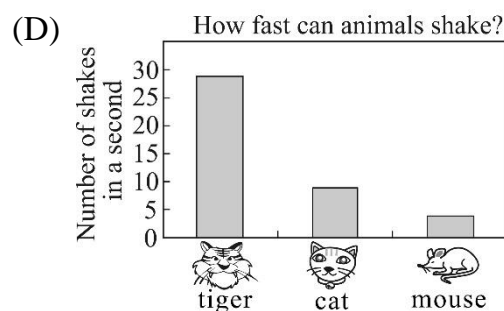
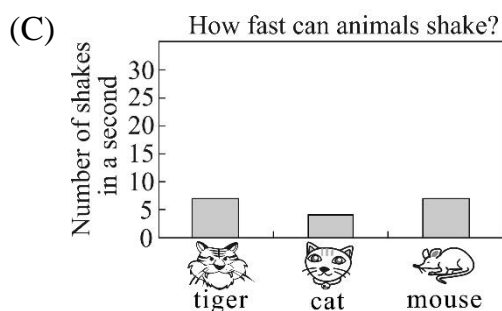
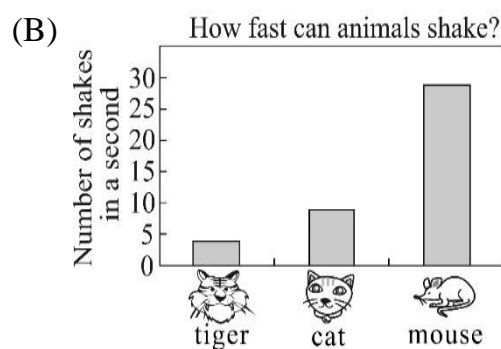
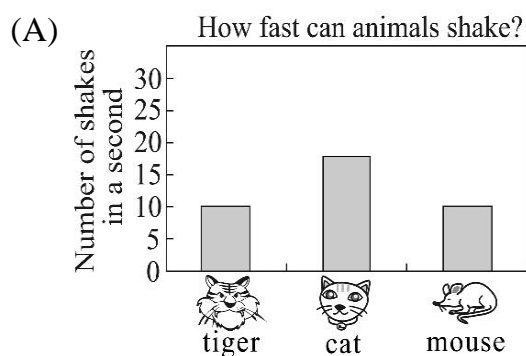
For animals, shaking is not just about getting themselves dry. It is also about saving their lives. Being wet makes animals heavier, and that makes it harder to run. In the animal world, how fast an animal can run often decides whether it will live or not. Maybe that's why the "wet-dog shake" has become a common habit of many animals.

 skin 皮膚



- () 1. What does the reading say about shaking?
- (A) Different animals' shaking begins with different body parts.
 - (B) Shaking is a way that animals use to make other animals scared.
 - (C) Animals that are not kept as pets do the shaking better than those that are.
 - (D) Shaking themselves dry may help animals run faster in dangerous moments.
- () 2. What can we learn from the reading?
- (A) The animal's tail can help it run more quickly and easily.
 - (B) Some animals shake more than they need to get water off.
 - (C) The idea of washing machines came from the shaking of dogs.
 - (D) Larger animals get themselves drier at each shake than smaller animals.
- () 3. The four pictures below show how fast tigers, cats and mice can shake. From the reading, which picture is most likely correct?

 likely 可能



5.3 測驗題

The idea may hit you once or twice a year. You come home on a hot summer day, hoping to have a cool bath, and find out there is no water. Then you see how important water is in your everyday life. However, in many parts of the world, water is not just about one's everyday needs.

In countries like Tanzania, water is hard to get, and the job of collecting water falls on women's shoulders. Girls are often kept home from school to collect water while their brothers stay at school studying. Studies show Tanzanian girls who live 15 minutes from clean water spend 12% more time at school than those who live an hour away. More time spent collecting water means less time for learning. For these girls, "Knowledge is power" is not just words; it is a sad fact in real life. With less time spent at school, their chances of getting well-paid jobs are small, and they often have no voice in important matters, like who to marry. These girls are often married into poor families. They have little money or knowledge to take care of their children, who often end up dying young. For the baby girls who are lucky enough to live, their life may still center around "water," just like it did for their mothers.

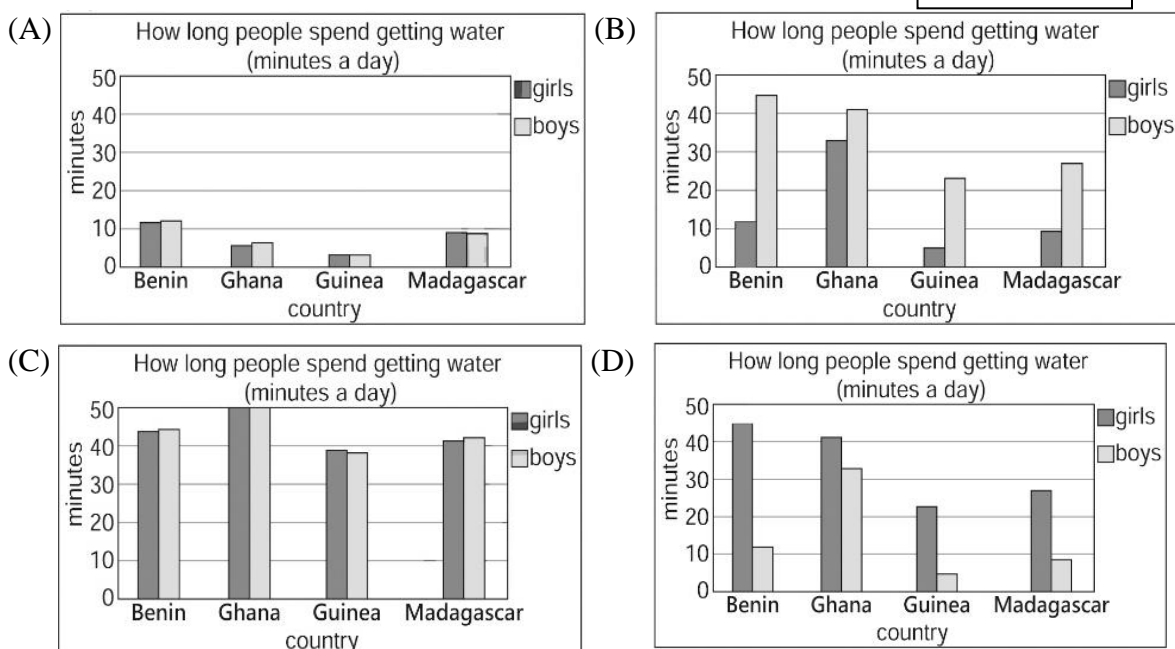
() 4. What does The idea mean in the reading?

(A) Water is important in one's everyday life. (B) Water is not just about one's everyday needs.

(C) It is nice to have a cool bath on a hot summer day. (D) We should not take a bath when there is little water.

- () 5. What is the reading mostly about?
- (A) Why it is important to save water.
- (B) How water may give a country power.
- (C) How water may play a part in one's future.
- (D) Why it is hard to get water in poor countries.
- () 6. What do we know from the reading?
- (A) Children in poor countries die from drinking dirty water every day.
- (B) Girls who spend little time at school have a harder life when they grow up.
- (C) Girls in countries like Tanzania are often paid less for the same job than the boys are.
- (D) Children from poor families are often kept from school to take care of younger children.
- () 7. Families in the countries of Benin, Ghana, Guinea and Madagascar deal with the job of water-collecting the same way Tanzanian families do. From the reading, which chart best shows the fact?

chart 圖表



單元五 篇章細節 第二週

5.1 示例題

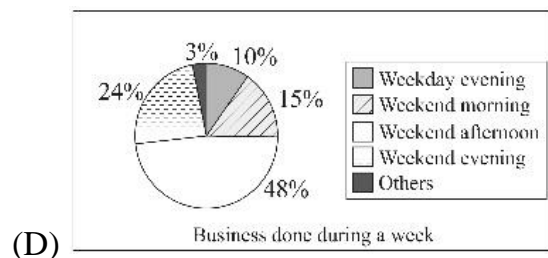
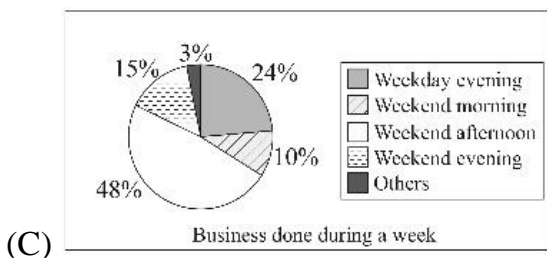
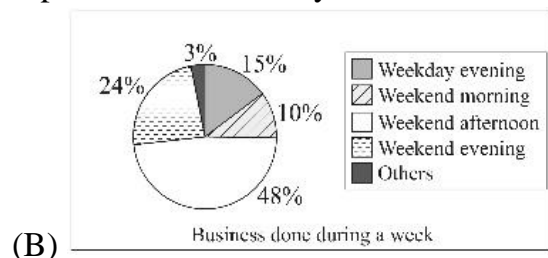
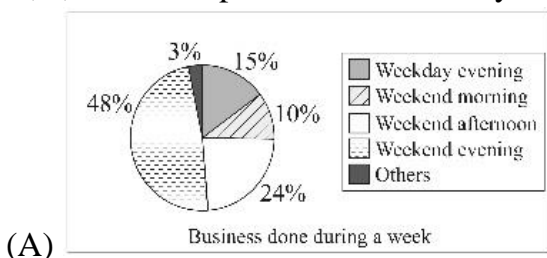
Below is part of a new shopping center's market report.

Our busiest time is weekend afternoons, between 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. About half the business of the week is done then. So it would be better if we move Weekend's Best Buy from Saturday evening to Saturday afternoon when there may be more shoppers during the sale. We should also think about having more free buses during the weekend, as 75% of the shoppers who were interviewed said two buses an hour are just not enough.


Weekend evenings are second busiest, though it is not as good as last season. An interesting fact is that business is better on weekday evenings, usually one hour before closing, than on weekend mornings. Most of the shoppers then are people who live near or working parents who do their last-minute shopping. They together make up almost 60% of the business on weekday evenings. It might bring in more business if we open half an hour longer during weekdays, until 10:30 p.m.

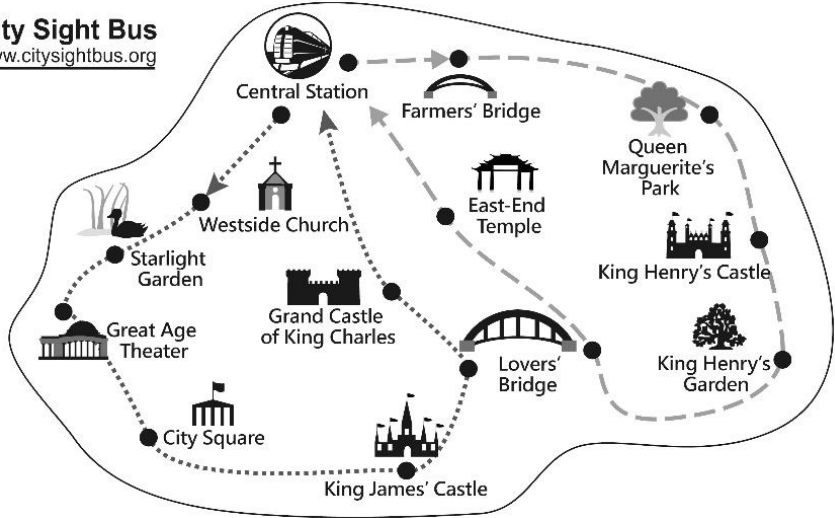
📖 as 由於 make up 構成；組成 📖 suggest 建議

- () 1. What does the report NOT suggest?
- (A) Having more free buses for shoppers.
 (B) Changing the opening hours on weekdays.
 (C) Making plans to help weekday morning business.
 (D) Changing the time of the special sale on weekends.
- () 2. What does the report say about the shopping center?
- (A) Its business on weekdays is not as good as last season.
 (B) It has a special sale one hour before closing every day.
 (C) Most of the shoppers take the free buses to the shopping center.
 (D) A large part of its shoppers on weekday evenings are working parents.
- () 3. Which picture is most likely used in the report? 📖 likely 可能



5.2 練習題





OPENING HOURS

- ◆ High Season (April to September): 9:00 – 18:00 every day
- ◆ Low Season (October to March): 9:00 – 17:00 every day

⊕ **TICKET PRICES**

- ◆ Line A (.....): \$20 each person
- ◆ Line B (----): \$18 each person

⊕ **THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW**

- ◆ Buses for both lines leave every hour from Central Station.
- ◆ Line A takes one hour; Line B takes 50 minutes.
- ◆ If you are taking your pet with you, please buy a seat for it at half price.
- ◆ Save 10% if you buy tickets on the Internet.
- ◆ Save 10% if you buy tickets for both lines.
- ◆ Go to www.citysightbus.org for more information.

- () 4. Which is true about City Sight Bus tickets?
- (A) It costs less to buy tickets on the Internet.
 (B) People must pay the full ticket price for a pet.
 (C) Tickets are more expensive in the high season.
 (D) People save 10% if they buy two tickets for the same line.
- () 5. Which is true about the bus lines?
- (A) Line B takes more time. (B) Both lines cross Farmers' Bridge.
 (C) Both lines leave from Central Station. (D) There are more gardens to see on Line A.

5.3 測驗題

Sarah: You're VERY popular today. I've had seventeen calls asking for you.
Mike: Finally! After all these years of kicking and running, I've got my own fans!
So what did they want? My photos? Do I need to sign my name? Are they starting a fan club for me?
Sarah: Well, let me ask you this: What day was yesterday?
Mike: Friday... Why?
Sarah: Did you forget something?
Mike: Did I forget... OH, NO! I didn't pick up my soccer team's sport shirts from the shop! And we're having this big game tomorrow!
Sarah: Yeah. And from what I've heard, it's your team's most important game this season.
Mike: OK. I have to go fix this now.
Sarah: Too late. They've tried. It's not open on the weekend. And if you want to know, they are Johnny, Ricky, Archie, Freddie...
Mike: I know, I know, everyone on my team. Oh, I'm a dead man now.
Sarah: Yeah, that was what they said on the phone, seventeen times.

() 6. What can we learn about Mike?

- (A) He is nice to people from his fan club. (B) He plays soccer with Johnny and Ricky.
(C) He found a way to fix the trouble he made. (D) He decided not to go to the game on Sunday.

Here is the preface of Nick Foster's new book *Married to Food*.

Preface

My mother was lousy at cooking. To her, cooking was more like an exciting experiment. You put some of this and some of that in a pot, and you wait and see what will happen. "No experiments, no experiences." is what she would say when her experiment did not turn out good, and I heard that a lot.

My father was a good cook, and he loved to cook, too. He often said that he got my mother to marry him with a table of delicious food, not with a beautiful ring. "A family needs only one good cook," he said.

Now I am a cook myself. And I have my own restaurant. I learned how to cook from my father, of course. From him, I learned the art of cooking. But I did learn one thing from my mother. It's her famous saying: "No experiments, no experiences."

iv



preface 前言 experiment 實驗

- () 7. What does it mean when someone is lousy at something?
- (A) They are famous for it.
 - (B) They cannot do it well.
 - (C) They think it is important.
 - (D) They are not interested in it.
- () 8. What can we learn from the preface?
- (A) How Foster started his own restaurant.
 - (B) When Foster's father married Foster's mother.
 - (C) What Foster's mother taught him about cooking.
 - (D) How Foster learned the art of cooking from his father.

單元六 篇章結構 第一週

6.1 示例題

If you cannot live without your car, Zurich might be the last city you would like to visit. In Zurich, people are welcome, but cars are not! Over the past 20 years, this city has used smart ways 1. One is to keep the same total number of parking spaces. For example, if 50 new parking spaces are built in one part of the city, then 50 old spaces in other parts are taken away for other uses. So the total number does not change. Some are unhappy that there are never enough spaces. That is just what the city has in mind: If people find parking more difficult, they will drive less.

2, the total number of cars in the city is counted. Over 3,500 little computers are put under Zurich roads to check the number of cars that enter the city. If the number is higher than the city can deal with, the traffic lights on the roads that enter the city will be kept red. So drivers who are traveling into Zurich have to stop and wait until there are fewer cars in the city. Now, you may wonder 3. The answer is simple: The city wants to make more space for its people.

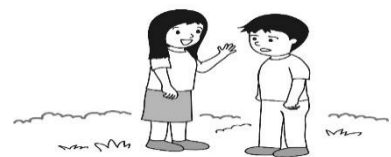


- () 1.(A) to make traffic lighter (B) to invite people to visit
(C) to make itself a famous city (D) to build more parking spaces
- () 2.(A) This way (B) However (C) For example (D) Also
- () 3.(A) why Zurich is doing this (B) what all this has cost Zurich
(C) if Zurich should try other ways (D) if Zurich can deal with angry drivers

Robert likes to take a walk in the park after work. One day when he was walking in the park, he heard a woman calling his name. He stopped to look around, but didn't see anything 4. Shortly after Robert saw it, it was gone.

Though Robert felt a little strange, he did not think about it too much and sat down for a rest on a bench in the park. Then he noticed the snake he had just seen 5. Robert was too afraid to move away from the bench. Right at this moment, a woman behind him shouted, "Come here, Robert. You can't stay on the bench like that. 6."

In surprise, Robert turned around and said to the woman, "Excuse me, but that's not a very nice thing to say, and in fact some people say I'm handsome." "I'm not talking to you," said the woman. "I'm telling Robert, my pet snake, to get down from the bench, not you."



- () 4. (A) like a snake (B) that could move
(C) except a little snake (D) that could make noise
- () 5. (A) climbing up the bench (B) running after a woman
(C) stopping beside his feet (D) falling down from a tree
- () 6. (A) The bench is broken (B) The seat has been taken
(C) People will be scared by you (D) The paint of the bench is still wet

6.2 練習題

G

N

B

NEWS



Forever Takes a Bow

Actor Nathan Lang, 78 years old, died in his sleep last night in his house. Nathan Lang started his acting life in the 1970s. He was most known for playing Justin Maud in *Young Hours*. The movie made the world swoon over him. Women wanted a husband like him; men wanted a brother like him. Forever Justin, his fans called him. After *Young Hours*, Nathan Lang was seen in several big movies: *Fallen*, *After Tonight*, and *Killing Jules*. The last one won him a best actor award. In the 1980s, Nathan Lang lost his shine on the big screen. During this time, his movies never entered the top 20 list. Nathan Lang's last movie was *Dreams*. Though the movie won him two best actor awards, it did not bring his fans back to the theater.

This Saturday morning, 10 o'clock at St. Peter's Church, there will be a "movie party," as Lang wished. Friends and family will get together and enjoy once again the good times he brought to the world.

 award 獎項

- () 7. What is this reading mostly about?
- (A) Nathan Lang's love and hate for his family.
(B) The good and bad about Nathan Lang's movies.
(C) The rise and fall of Nathan Lang in show business.
(D) Nathan Lang's life before and after he became an actor.
- () 8. Here are reviews about Nathan Lang's movies. From the reading, which is most likely a review for *Dreams*?

(A)

...nothing new in the story; Nathan Lang clearly didn't do enough homework about his part in the movie. It was no surprise that the movie didn't make it into the top 10 list the first week it was out...

(B)

...it became Nathan Lang's second best-selling movie and also this year's third best-selling movie in the country and may even get him another best actor award...

(C)

...see him not as the actor Nathan Lang anymore but as the poor old man in the movie. However, good acting does not always help with the ticket sales...

(D)

...the story is fresh and interesting, but the acting is not. However, it has been the country's best-selling movie for the past three weeks. Clearly Nathan Lang's fans cared less about his acting than his handsome face....

Below is a page from Katie's diary.

Dear Diary,

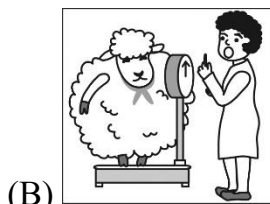
☁ June 7, 2011

I was very sad to hear what happened to Woollie yesterday. Woollie was my favorite sheep. I have a storybook about Woollie. It says when Woollie was four, he ran away from Mr. Armstrong's farm, and it took Mr. Armstrong six years to find Woollie. But Woollie had grown so much fleece(羊毛) that he didn't even look like a sheep. Mr. Armstrong decided to cut his fleece on TV so everyone could see. Daddy said this happened on the day I was born. Woollie's fleece weighed (重達) 27 kg, and could make clothes for 20 large men. I asked Daddy if his favorite vest was made from Woollie's fleece. Daddy said no, because Woollie's fleece was sold to collect money for sick kids. In the storybook, Woollie was taken to see Ms. Stella Clark, the leader of our city then. They even had tea together. Daddy said Woollie did meet Ms. Clark, but he wasn't sure if they had tea. Daddy said Woollie was put down because he was too sick and there was no way to help him. I cried. I hope Woollie will be happy up there in the sky.

() 9. What do we know about Woollie from Katie's diary?

- (A) Woollie was older than Katie. (B) Woollie was taken to visit sick kids.
(C) Woollie was sick when he ran away. (D) Woollie looked strange without his fleece.

() 10. Which picture of Woollie and Ms. Clark did Katie talk about in her diary?



() 11. What happened when Woollie was put down?

- (A) He was sold. (B) He couldn't be found. (C) He died. (D) He became famous.

6.3 測驗題

The Metro Times

Oct. 1, 2020

These years churches are in a calamitous state. To start with, the number of church-goers is dropping sharply (see Figure 1). Many say they do not belong to any church, and those who do go less often than they used to. Going to church appears less and less on people's to-do list. Another worrying fact is that fewer and fewer young people go to church, which leads to an older church (see Figure 2).

And there is also the problem with money. Keeping a church door open is not cheap. Fewer people going to church means little money coming in. This makes it harder to keep a church open.

When the time comes for a church to close, there is little to do but to sell it. Churches that were lucky enough to find a buyer were put to other uses. Some were changed into restaurants or school gyms, and some even became nightclubs, for example. Churches that had little luck were knocked down in the end.

Just like a store that keeps losing business needs to think of ways to save itself, it is perhaps time for the church to try to win people's hearts back and play an important part in people's lives again. This is not something that one can simply pray to get an answer to.

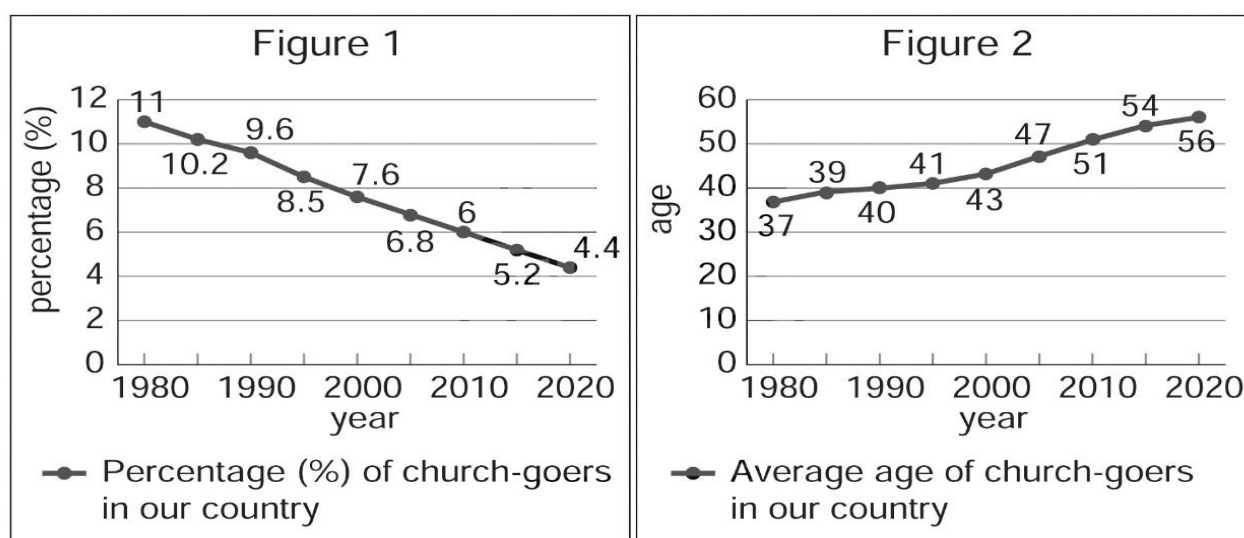


figure 圖 average 平均

- () 12. What does it mean when someone is in a calamitous state?
- (A) They have serious trouble.
 - (B) They try to change themselves.
 - (C) They are looking for a second chance.
 - (D) They lost interest in the outside world.
- () 13. What can we learn about the church-goers from the report?
- (A) Between 1980 and 2005, few church-goers were younger than 50.
 - (B) In 2010, only 6% of church-goers were younger than 50 years old.
 - (C) In 2020, the percentage (%) of church-goers drops to lower than half that in 1980.
 - (D) Between 1980 and 2020, the rising number of old church-goers has led to an old church.
- () 14. What is talked about in the report?
- (A) Where the church's money goes.
 - (B) How people decide to join a church.
 - (C) What happens to churches that are closed.
 - (D) Why people have stopped going to church.
- () 15. Below are four findings from other reports. Which does NOT agree with the idea of the report?
- (A) "Reports show over 90% of church-goers go to church because their fathers do. In the last 20 years, 49% of men under 30 have left the church. That means there's a 90% chance that their children won't go to church. This is hard for the church to take in."
 - (B) "Between 2003 and 2010, over 1,000 new churches were built in the country. This may sound like good news. During the same years, however, more than 2,000 were closed."
 - (C) "In the report, 33% of the people that were interviewed say they never go to church and another 33% say they used to. Only 15% go to church at least once a month."
 - (D) "Of the 15 countries in the report, the percentage (%) of church-goers in some countries, like Denmark, is lower than 10%; in others, like Poland, the percentage is higher than 70%."


The wind keeps blowing.
The door keeps opening.
Will you be with me, my dear Lucy,
When I look for candy
Down there in the dark, dark kitchen?


The wind keeps crying.
The door keeps shaking.
Will you be with me, my dear Lucy,
When I pick up my toy puppy
Out there on the high, high balcony?

Wish you could always be with me
And make them go away with your Do-Re-Me.
I remember last Halloween
They ran away when you started to sing,
“Dear Tommy, my little king,
Close your eyes and have a sweet dream.”

So please stay with me and sing
To stop them kicking the door, riding the wind,
And pulling me down to their house under the ground.
They’ll go away if you sing here for me,
In a voice that gets a black cat’s hair standing,
The strongest legs shaking, and the window glass breaking.

(ideas from Matthew Sweeney’s poem)


 poem 詩

- () 16. Which is most likely true about the speaker in the reading?  likely 可能
- (A) He thinks a black cat is hiding somewhere in the house.
 - (B) He feels lonely because he is the only child in his family.
 - (C) He is looking for something he left somewhere in the house.
 - (D) He is afraid of being by himself when he feels ghosts around.
- () 17. What can we learn about Lucy in the reading?
- (A) She keeps opening the door.
 - (B) Her voice makes the speaker feel safe.
 - (C) Her candy was hidden in the kitchen.
 - (D) She was away from home last Halloween.

Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor was born in London on April 21, 1926. No one thought one day she 18 the queen of the UK. After her grandfather, King George V, died in 1936, Elizabeth's uncle, Prince Edward, became King Edward VIII. Edward 19 in love with a married American woman long before, and he decided to marry her after he became the king. However, Edward was asked to choose between the throne and his love. Finally, he decided to give up the throne.

20 . After Edward VIII gave up the throne, Elizabeth's father became King George VI. As the oldest child without any brothers, Elizabeth became next in line to the throne. She needed to say goodbye to her good old life and prepare to be a queen. After her father died in 1952, she became Queen Elizabeth II.

Ever since she became head of her country, Queen Elizabeth II 21 : She has held meetings with important people in the UK, and has visited many foreign countries. In the few hours she keeps to herself, however, she reads and enjoys horseback riding.

 throne 王位

- () 18.(A) has become (B) became (C) had become (D) would become
- () 19.(A) has fallen (B) is falling (C) had fallen (D) would fall
- () 20. (A) This changed Elizabeth's life
- (B) It was not easy to give up the throne
- (C) It was good news to Elizabeth and her family
- (D) This part of history made the UK a strong country
- () 21.(A) has worked hard for the UK
- (B) has been popular with the people of the UK
- (C) has been the queen of the UK for a long time
- (D) has brought the people of the UK much closer

單元六 篇章結構 第二週

6.1 示例題

Sarah: You're VERY popular today. I've had seventeen calls asking for you.

Mike: Finally! After all these years of kicking and running, I've got my own fans! So what did they want? My photos? Do I need to sign my name? Are they starting a fan club for me?

Sarah: Well, let me ask you this: What day was yesterday?

Mike: Friday... Why?

Sarah: Did you forget something?

Mike: Did I forget... OH, NO! I didn't pick up my soccer team's sport shirts from the shop! And we're having this big game tomorrow!

Sarah: Yeah. And from what I've heard, it's your team's most important game this season.

Mike: OK. I have to go fix this now.

Sarah: Too late. They've tried. It's not open on the weekend. And if you want to know, they are Johnny, Ricky, Archie, Freddie...

Mike: I know, I know, everyone on my team. Oh, I'm a dead man now.

Sarah: That was what they said on the phone seventeen times.


() 1. What does It mean in the dialogue?


(A) The shop. (B) The fan club. (C) The soccer game. (D) The soccer season.


Here is the schedule with the notice of the summer school that Tina goes to.


Day Time	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
09:30 ~ 10:30	English	Computer	English	English	Piano
10:40 ~ 11:40	Piano	English	Painting	Dancing	Dancing
13:30 ~ 14:30	Tennis	Painting	Tennis	Painting	Computer
14:40 ~ 15:40	Baseball	Baseball	Swimming	Basketball	Basketball

◆NOTICE◆

 The school restaurant is closed during the summer school (7/4~7/31). Please bring your own lunch. If you need to order lunch, please tell your class leader the day before.

 Dancing shoes can be borrowed with your summer school card. Please find Mr. Shum in Room 117.

 During the third week, the gym will be used for the High School Ball Games. Please go to the playground for the basketball classes of the week.

 schedule 課表

- () 2. What do we know from the notice?
- (A) The summer school is three weeks long.
 (B) Students can order lunch from the school restaurant.
 (C) There are basketball classes in the gym every week except the third week.
 (D) Those who need to borrow dancing shoes must tell Mr. Shum the day before.
- () 3. Below is what Tina told her friends about the classes in her summer school schedule.

Mr. Reed was really crazy to give us so many new words at one time. Who can possibly remember all of them in a night? In our art class, when Ms. Grant asked us to draw a picture, I just drew a mad me looking at Mr. Reed. But then I totally forgot about Mr. Reed after two hours of PE classes in the afternoon. I was just too tired to think! Luckily, there was no computer class today to make it a really bad day.

Which day was Tina talking about?

- (A) Monday. (B) Tuesday. (C) Wednesday. (D) Thursday.

Dear Maggie,

I know you won't be happy but I still have to say this again. It hurts me to think that you're going to 4. I know you've always wanted to be like those actresses with big eyes and slim legs, but in fact you are already beautiful. What you are born with makes you special because nobody looks the same as you.

It worries me more that 5. But sadly, there's no quick fix to this, not even with the doctor's help. If you don't try to like yourself first, no one else will. People like you not because of your face, but because of your heart. You need to understand this first. Until you understand this, nothing is going to be different even if you have this change. I truly hope you think this through again.

Love, Linda

- () 4. (A) change the way you are (B) give up being an actress
(C) travel with a theater group (D) run away from your friends
- () 5. (A) you're too shy to talk with people (B) you just don't want to be like others
(C) you don't think you're good enough (D) you don't know what you've missed

6.2 練習題

agreed in pri-
ers to pay poorer
are also balked
y abroad. That
a condition, it's
because it is so
for the program
rize, which is in-
ty by financing

NOlympics in Munich

11/11/2013

People in the city of Munich have spoken their mind: they do not want to host the Winter Olympics in 2022. To the cities that fight for this chance, 6. The Olympics usually do a lot of good to the host city. The Games bring in jobs, visitors, and, most important of all, money. So why did people in Munich say no?

The Olympics 7 for people in Munich. For them, the world's biggest sports festival could invite serious trouble. There would be a lot of building work before the Games, and during the Games, too much traffic and too many visitors. Life would become terrible and nature would be hurt. And 8: Munich hosted the 1972 Summer Olympics, and its neighbor, the mountain town Garmisch-Partenkirchen, hosted the 1936 Winter Olympics.

Still, the heavy price Munich paid does not worry the cities that are in the race to get the 2022 Winter Olympics. 9, they are happy that Munich said no to the Olympics—their chances of getting the Games have become higher.

host 舉辦 Olympics 奧運 visitor 遊客

- () 6. (A) this is surely a surprise (B) this sounds like a good idea
(C) this is perhaps a smart answer (D) this is old news they have heard
- () 7. (A) had given hopes (B) are a different story
(C) bring a bright future (D) have been a great plan
- () 8. (A) this will not go away; it will stay
(B) they are not just saying it; they are going to do it
(C) they do not speak for others; they only speak for themselves
(D) this is not a guess; it is a lesson they learned from hard experience
- () 9. (A) In fact (B) If so (C) However (D) Finally



Now I'm going to show you how to work with chocolate. I'll do it in a "bain-marie," or, well, some people call it "water bath." I myself love the name "bain-marie." To make a "bain-marie," you need two pots, one bigger than the other.

First, break the chocolate into small pieces and put them in the smaller pot. Usually when making chocolate desserts, you'll need to mix chocolate with butter and sugar. So if you do, put them in the pot, too.

Now, half fill the bigger pot with warm water. Put the smaller pot over the bigger one, and start to slowly mix the chocolate, the butter, and the sugar together. Keep the water under 50°C, or the chocolate may lose its shine. And make sure that no water goes in the smaller pot, or the chocolate will become hard and cannot be used.

Keep mixing for about five to ten minutes, and the job is done.

Easy, right?

 mix 混合

() 10. What does them mean in the reading?

(A) Bains-marie.

(B) Butter and sugar.

(C) Chocolate desserts.

(D) Small pieces of chocolate.

6.3 測驗題

Here is Danny's science report for summer vacation.

- 7/1 I planted some beans in the flowerpot Mommy used to grow sunflowers in.
- 7/6 Nothing happened. I dug out the seeds, and they all were dark and smelled bad. Mommy said I gave them too much water. She helped me plant new seeds.
- 7/10 Something green in the pot!
- 7/13 Leaves! Leaves on five bean plants!
- 7/18 Leaves on another three!
- 7/19 The biggest one is like a giant looking down at his shorter brothers.
- 7/20 One bean plant looks sick. Its leaves turned yellow.
- 7/23 So HOT today! I wanted to move the pot into the living room, but Mommy said it was ok to leave it outside.
- 7/26 Almost all the bean plants grew taller and had more leaves. The biggest two stand together like they are holding hands.
- 7/28 The sick bean plant died.
- 8/1 Daddy helped me move my bean plants to the flowerbed in our backyard. Their old home is too small now.
- 8/17 Flowers! Flowers! They are starting to have flowers!
- 8/20 Bugs and bees and butterflies are flying around!

 leaf (複數 leaves) 葉子

11. ()

What do we know from the report?

- (A) Danny's bean plants had yellow flowers.
- (B) Danny planned to grow sunflowers at first.
- (C) Danny failed the first time he planted the seeds.
- (D) Some of Danny's bean flowers were eaten by bugs.

12. ()

What does Their old home mean?

(A) The backyard.

(B) The flowerpot.

(C) The flowerbed.

(D) The living room.

13.()

There are some MISTAKES in one of the pictures Danny drew for his bean plants.

Which is the picture he needs to draw again?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)




After a lot of tests and interviews, you finally got into a good school or got a good job. But there's a problem: it's a long way from home. "Well, I can take the bus or drive," you might think. But before you decide whether it's OK to have such a long commute, it's best to know 14.

Having a long commute means you'll get fewer hours of sleep, and that'll make you feel tired easily. You'll also have less time for friends and family, for exercise, or for a nice meal.

A long commute not only eats up your time but also 15. Studies show that people who have a long commute get fat easily and often have neck or back problems. It's easier for them to have heart problems too. 16. Studies find that these people get angry more often, feel less happy with their lives, and do less well at work.

Now, does that good school or that good job still sound good to you?

 interview 面試 commute 通勤

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| () 14. (A) what else you can do | (B) how you can enjoy it more |
| (C) how it will change your life | (D) what is the best way of commute for you |
| () 15. (A) costs you money | (B) hurts your health |
| (C) makes traffic terrible | (D) kills the planet slowly |
| () 16. (A) And that's why | (B) But that's not all |
| (C) And here's an example | (D) But that can be stopped |