



Wrestling with Cultural Differences

SCORE



CLASS _____ NO. _____ NAME _____

I. 詞彙 (36%)

- _____ 1. Mary's strong criticism of his speech made Edward f _____. He was so angry that he refused to talk to her for days.
- _____ 2. To keep endangered animals from dying out, scientists have been trying to find ways to help them s _____.e.
- _____ 3. The man hit by the truck was s _____.y injured and almost lost his life.
- _____ 4. Learning a foreign language through online courses is more f _____.e than going to group classes at a fixed time.
- _____ 5. A _____.es from all around the country came to take part in the national sports event in Taipei.
- _____ 6. Mr. Smith a _____.ed to meet with Adam's parents to discuss his learning problems.
- _____ 7. Airplanes shorten the d _____.e between any two faraway countries.
- _____ 8. Laura has an a _____.t with her lawyer, and she is on the way to his office now.
- _____ 9. Pola e _____.ed that she could save NT\$1,000 for her mother's gift by not buying snacks for a month.
- _____ 10. I spent hours s _____.hing for information about hotels on the Internet, and I finally found a good one for my vacation.
- _____ 11. The owner of our company has _____. (emphasis) the importance of creating a good working environment for employees.
- _____ 12. Louis thinks that harsher _____. (punish) can help reduce violations of traffic rules.

endangered 瀕危的 faraway 遙遠的

II. 綜合測驗 (10%)

Sumo is the traditional form of Japanese wrestling. The sport has a long history in the Japanese culture, with its origins _____ 13 _____ back hundreds of years. In Grand Sumo Tournaments, sumo wrestlers fight every day for fifteen days. The more success wrestlers have in their matches, _____ 14 _____ they can rise through the ranks. And higher ranks mean they will receive more pay. _____ 15 _____ they maintain a certain rank, they can enjoy other privileges the lower ranks only dream of, such as having personal servants and living in their own apartments.

Professional sumo wrestlers are stars. Therefore, their behavior must follow strict rules _____ 16 _____ they can maintain the proper image of the sport. Whenever they are in public, they must be dressed neatly in kimonos and adopt a traditional hairstyle. The wrestlers with high ranks are not allowed to

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drive, so they _____ 17 _____ at the arena by taxi, while the lower ranks take public transportation. Throughout the centuries, most of sumo's traditions have remained unchanged, providing a glimpse into Japanese traditional culture.

- _____ 13. (A) going (B) gone (C) go (D) to go
- _____ 14. (A) and higher (B) how high (C) the higher (D) much higher
- _____ 15. (A) Although (B) No matter when (C) Whether (D) As long as
- _____ 16. (A) since (B) so that (C) while (D) even if
- _____ 17. (A) punch in (B) take place (C) run deep (D) show up

tournament 錦標賽 privilege 特權 kimono 和服 arena 體育場 ensure 確保 latecomer 遲到者

III. 閱讀測驗 (12%)

When someone has a date or meeting scheduled, he or she may be on time, show up early, or arrive late. Of course, our personalities and habits tend to influence our behavior in this regard. Sometimes unexpected situations, like traffic jams and bad weather, delay our arrival time. **Another factor** that plays a major role is culture. More specifically, shared expectations about what being on time means vary from country to country. Not all cultures have the same ideas about the importance of sticking to schedules or even about what it means to be late.

When it comes to concepts of time, we can separate countries into two groups. People from the first group of countries have a strict idea of time and consider lateness to be something to avoid at all costs. These countries include Japan, Germany, and South Korea. In these cultures, everyone is always expected to arrive early. This ensures they will never keep anyone waiting, and therefore shows their consideration and respect for others. It is rude to be late. Moreover, people think that a latecomer does not care about being efficient, so he or she gives a bad impression.

In contrast, people from the second group of countries are a lot more **laid-back** about time and schedules. Nations in this group include Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Mexico, and Malaysia. Depending on the specific country and situation, being late for ten minutes or several hours for meetings or dates might be acceptable. However, this should not be viewed as a sign that people in these countries do not value their time. It just shows how cultural expectations vary from place to place. Time, like many other things, has different meanings to people in different countries.


- _____ 18. What is the main idea of the passage?
- (A) Time is limited and must be valued.
- (B) There are some reasons for being late.
- (C) Different cultures view time differently.
- (D) Good time management can improve efficiency.
- _____ 19. What does the role of "**another factor**" in the first paragraph refer to?
- (A) Difference in arrival time. (B) A personal habit of being late.
- (C) A change in personality. (D) An unexpected situation.



20. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to “**laid-back**” in the third paragraph?
(A) Careful. (B) Relaxed. (C) Worried. (D) Smart.
21. According to the passage, which of the following ideas about time would likely to be common in Malaysia?
(A) Lateness shows one’s lack of respect for others.
(B) Business projects are not expected to meet the deadline.
(C) People living there tend to arrive at a meeting as early as possible.
(D) Arriving ten minutes past the scheduled time is acceptable.

IV. 混合題 (17% , 22.—24 每題 3 分 , 25.—26. 每題 4 分)

Country	Views on Punctuality
India	Indians have a different idea of time and do not regard punctuality as a virtue. Yet, your punctuality will still be appreciated in India.
Russia	Russians place a lot of value on patience but not on punctuality. Russians expect a foreigner to arrive on time, but they may not do the same.
South Korea	Punctuality is seen as an important quality. Being late is viewed as a sign of disrespect.
Morocco	For a personal meeting, Moroccans may be half an hour up to a day late. Some people say that it is a “timeless” country because of its slow-paced life.
Saudi Arabia	It is common that people are half an hour late for meetings. Looking at your watch during a social gathering is considered to be rude.
Germany	It is important that you arrive at least ten minutes earlier for any scheduled meeting. Punctuality is a national habit due to its industrial past.

22. Which of the following countries place a high value on punctuality?  punctuality 準時
(A) India. (B) Saudi Arabia. (C) South Korea. (D) Morocco.
23. Which of the following countries has the least strict idea of punctuality for personal meetings?
(A) Germany. (B) Russia. (C) South Korea. (D) Morocco.
24. Which of the following countries is stricter with foreigners than people from their own country about punctuality?
(A) India. (B) Russia. (C) Saudi Arabia. (D) Germany.
25. What should be avoided doing in a social event in Saudi Arabia?
26. What plays an important role in making Germans arrive early for scheduled meetings?

V. 寫作測驗 (25%)

27. You will gain more weight if you eat more snacks.
(請用 The more . . . 改寫句子。)
28. { Japan started to build a national railroad system in the 1800s.
Japan’s industrial revolution took place in the 1800s.
(請以 Japan started 為首，並用 when 合併兩句。)
29. Margot 設定鬧鐘，這樣她在打電玩就不會忘記時間了。
Margot set the alarm clock, _____ she wouldn’t _____
_____ time while playing video games.
30. 我寧願趕時間，也不要上學遲到。
I _____ than be late for school.
31. 你花越多時間打電動，就越不可能寫完功課。(The more/adj.-er/adv.-er . . .)