

CLASS

NO. NAME

## I. 詞彙 (36%)

6

1. In my family, everyone is responsible for household chorces such as doing the	
ly and taking out the garbage.	
2. With both parents working, a lot of little children have to be sted from their	
parents during the day and stay with the nanny instead.	
3. Peter has been feeling lonely and dd since a car accident took the lives of his	
wife and children.	
4. The economic development in the 1970s depended ey on manufacturing. A	
high percentage of people worked in factories at that time.	
5. Those who ct crimes will end up in prison. Thus, one should avoid engaging	
in wrongdoings.	
6. The Australian government hunted and killed kangaroos on a large se to	
prevent overpopulation.	
7. People with ml problems have difficulty controlling themselves and need to	
take medicine to help them deal with their negative emotions.	
8. It is said that the Great Wall of China was built by millions of ses and	
prisoners. They were forced into hard labor.	
9. People in Syria sr a lot because of the civil war. Their lives are constantly in	
danger.	
10. Heavy metals are extremely dangerous. Even a st amount of them in the	
human body can cause health problems.	
11. Unable to (intolerable) the noise, Bill asked the passenger behind him to use	
earphones rather than playing his music out loud.	
12. Before trying to (settlement) an argument, you should stay calm and learn to	

put yourself in the other people's shoes.

household chore 家事 manufacturing 製造業 wrongdoing 壞事 labor 勞動

# II. 綜合測驗(10%)

First Nations people who have lived in Canada since over 10,000 years ago came from Siberia. After the last Ice Age, a land bridge appeared between what is now Alaska and Siberia. If the ice hadn't melted, it 13 so easy for the people to move to Canada. Early First Nations people were able to spread throughout Canada due to the warmer weather. There, they lived off the land, trapping and hunting. Today, in Canada, there are more than 600 tribes 14 speak 50 different languages, such as Cree, Dene, and Ojibway. They have developed special cultures with many tribes 15 animals and trees as gods and spirits. However, after European settlers arrived, many of the First Nations people's lands 16 . Mean settlers also cheated them in trade and even forced them to adopt European customs and religion. This 17 First Nations people losing their cultures. Nowadays, many First Nations people are returning to their traditional ceremonies, beliefs, and languages.

13. (A) would not be	$(\mathbf{B})$
(C) would not have been	$(\mathbf{D})$
14. (A) , who (B) which	ch (C)
15. (A) regard (B) rega	arding (C)
16. (A) have stolen (B) had	stolen (C)
17. (A) was known as (B) wor	ked as (C)

#### III. 閱讀測驗 (16%)

SCORE D

In 2016, President Tsai Ing-wen apologized for the harsh treatment of indigenous people in Taiwan. It was the first apology offered by the government of Taiwan to the indigenous people who live on this island. She apologized for "centuries of pain and mistreatment" suffered by Taiwan's indigenous population. She promised to make their lives better. Actually, Tsai Ing-wen is Taiwan's first president with indigenous ties. Her grandmother was an aborigine.

Indigenous people in Taiwan lived independently for 8,000 years before the island was invaded by the Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Japanese, and Chinese at different times. This colonization led to the loss of lands, languages, and identity for the indigenous people who had lived on the island for thousands of years.

Only two percent of Taiwan's 23 million people are indigenous. Most of these people live in remote, mountainous areas where they make a living from hunting and farming. Besides, indigenous people in Taiwan have faced many economic and social challenges. Poor educational opportunities and lack of employment are two of the main reasons.

Despite their difficult lives, the indigenous people of Taiwan have survived and started to show more pride. They share their culture and traditions. For example, music that celebrates aboriginal traditions has become a popular part of in Taiwan's pop music. Moreover, several indigenous athletes have competed in the Olympics. Indigenous people are working to protect their native languages. These languages are now being taught in their schools to keep them alive.

As more indigenous people have learned about their rights, they become involved in political movements to protect these rights. Without a doubt, they want to preserve their culture and way of life.

有著

作

權

不 准

印 **6**0

- ) should be
- ) should have been

), whom	(D) that
to regard	$(\mathbf{D})$ regarded
stole	(D) have been stolen
resulted in	(D) pulled away

Tharsh 嚴厲的 mistreatment 虐待 aborigine 原住民 invade 入侵 preserve 保護

10	Wheel	daga	the a	anthan	mantion	President	Taai	In a man		the a	finat		1.0
10	WINV	does	ine.	amnor	mennon	President	- I Sat	ing-wen	111	ine.	TIPSE	Daragran	)[] (
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4000	ci i c	aaaaa	mention	1 restaeme	TOUL	1115 11 011		uite	11100	purusrup	

- (A) As a recognition for her success in politics.
- (B) As an introduction to the topic of indigenous people.
- (C) As a summary of the suffering of indigenous people.
- (D) As a description of an important event in her childhood.
- 19. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in this passage?
  - (A) The influence of aboriginal people on foreign invaders.
  - (B) The achievements of aboriginal people in recent years.
  - (C) The number of aboriginal people in Taiwan.
  - (D) The countries that have taken over Taiwan.
- 20. According to the passage, which of the following statement correctly describes aboriginal people?
- (A) They are not proud of their cultures and traditions.
- (B) They have fewer opportunities to get a job.
- (C) They show little interest in their own languages.
- (D) They seldom take part in political activities.
- 21. According to the last paragraph, which of the following statements is most likely to happen?
  - (A) Indigenous languages will die out and disappear.
  - (B) The next president will have indigenous ties.
  - (C) Aborigines will receive awards for their inventions.
  - (D) Indigenous people will protect and pass on their cultures.

### IV. 混合題 (15%)

Please read the poem below and answer the following questions.

#### The Child Wife

They gave me to an old man,	It was love I longed for,	Happy the small birds
Joyless and old,	Young love like mine,	Mating and nesting,
Life's smile of promise	It was Dunwa wanted me,	Shrilling their gladness
So soon to frown.	The gay and brown.	No grief may drown.
Inside his <b>gunya</b>	Oh, old laws that tether me!	But an old man's gunya
My childhood over,	Oh, long years awaiting me!	Is my life forever,
I must sit for ever,	And the grief comes over me,	And I think of Dunwa,
And the tears fall down.	And the tears fall down.	And the tears fall down.

tether 栓 shrill 尖叫

- 22. Which of the following statement best reflects the life of the child wife?
  - (A) She has control over her life.
  - (B) She has the law on her side.
  - (C) She is sacrificed by her family.
  - (D) She is beaten by her husband.
- 23. In the poem *The Child Wife*, what is most likely a gunya? (B) An animal. (A) A city.
- 24. Please write down the two adjectives that are used to describe the child wife's husband and her lover in this poem.

	Descri
The husband	
The lover	

25. What kind of animal does the child wife use to contrast with her miserable life?

26. What does "They" in the first line of the poem most likely refer to?

## V. 寫作測驗 (23%)

(A) 合併及改寫句子

 $_{27.5}$  Peter quit his job due to long working hours.

Peter was going to be promoted. (5%) (請以 If 開頭,合併兩句成和過去事實相反的句子)

28. The teacher made her students read a 500-page novel de
(請以 The students 改寫句子)
$\rightarrow$ The students
(B) 引導式翻譯
29. 不管他父母說什麼,Alex 決定要輟學。 (4%)
Alex decided to drop out of school,
30. 這對雙胞胎姊妹是如此親密,以至於她們認為只有死亡
The twin sisters are so close that they believe only deat
(C) 整句式翻譯
31. 那些可憐的孩子們一直被提供少量的食物和照顧。 (59

不 准翻

印

(C) A person. (D) A house.

ription

uring the weekend. (5%)

what his parents said.

二能拆散她們。(4%)

them th can

%)