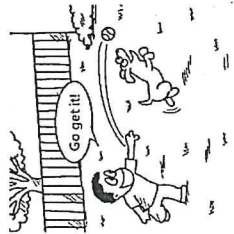
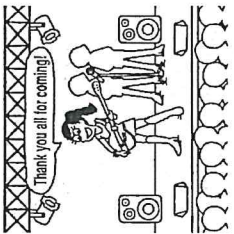
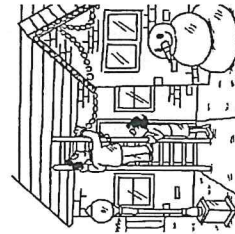
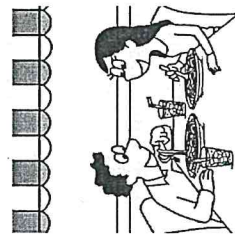
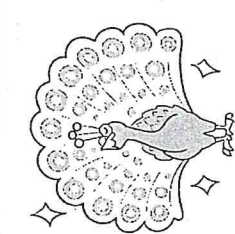
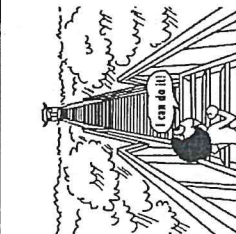
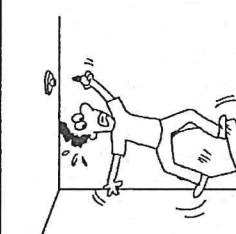
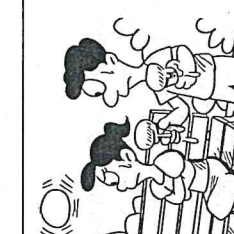


Part 1: Picture Questions (20%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1. 	2. 
3. 	4. 
5. 	6. 
7. 	8. 
9. 	10. 

Part 2: Best Response Questions (20%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- () 11. (A) Really? How much did she owe?
(B) I know, but it wasn't her fault at all.
(C) True, people are trying to avoid her.
(D) Right, we want to make her feel better.
- () 12. (A) Sure. I would love to see what you've created.
(B) Wow! Where did you buy that dress?
(C) Of course. I would love to meet him soon.
(D) Cool! I didn't know you wrote poetry.
- () 13. (A) No. It wasn't based on a real event.
(B) I know. I've seen many of his movies.
(C) You're right. It's a terrible novel.
(D) Yes. Almost everyone has heard of it.
- () 14. (A) I want to gain more experience.
(B) I work and focus better at night.
(C) I'm in charge of a team of six people.
(D) I'll take either the bus or the MRT to work.
- () 15. (A) No. I don't have money for that.
(B) Great idea. I'm all out of books to read.
(C) OK. I can help you build a shelf.
(D) But I've never written a book before.

班級: _____ 姓名: _____ 座號: _____

- () 16. (A) I know. It is right next to that museum.
(B) Right. Both of them were destroyed by a storm.
(C) True. It used to be a museum, but now it's a bank.
(D) Yes. The government changed the building's purpose.
- () 17. (A) I don't know the price because it was a gift.
(B) It shows the close bond in my family.
(C) I bought it at the department store.
(D) It's made of gold and silver.
- () 18. (A) Hotels can get very expensive.
(B) Nice! It must have been very pleasant.
(C) Wow! Was it really that cheap?
(D) What was so bad about their service?
- () 19. (A) Yeah. You can see the anger in his eyes.
(B) I know. He didn't even notice them.
(C) Really? Why do you think he was sad?
(D) Yes. He couldn't wait to open all of them.
- () 20. (A) Well, there's no point in crying over it now.
(B) Yeah. Her new shoes match her dress well.
(C) Right. She even wants to buy another pair.
(D) I know. That was really a great deal.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (20%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- () 21. (A) The other kids are making fun of him.
(B) He isn't doing well in his studies.
(C) His teacher doesn't treat him nicely.
(D) He finds his classes boring.
- () 22. (A) A paper map. (B) A photo.
(C) A plant. (D) A tool.
- () 23. (A) Walking is only good for staying in shape.
(B) Walking doesn't really help you stay fit.
(C) Walking is the best way to stay healthy.
(D) Walking helps you in more ways than one.
- () 24. (A) More people will add more fun to the event.
(B) She prefers the dinner to be small.
(C) She isn't sure if she'll attend the dinner.
(D) She thinks there isn't enough food.
- () 25. (A) Drive a car.
(B) Go to school.
(C) Bring his jacket with him.
(D) Ask to use the woman's car.
- () 26. (A) She just started a new job.
(B) She's getting paid more now.
(C) She was happier at her old job.
(D) She believes money is very important.
- () 27. (A) Grab drinks after work.
(B) Catch a movie.
(C) Watch a band perform.
(D) See a musical play.
- () 28. (A) He quickly ran out.
(B) He just came home.
(C) He answered the door.
(D) He slowly walked out.
- () 29. (A) More spaghetti noodles.
(B) A thick liquid.
(C) A glass of water.
(D) More cheese.
- () 30. (A) He will have to work hard at it.
(B) It will be too simple for him.
(C) She will be happy to help him with it.
(D) It's unlikely he will complete it.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (20%)

Listen to the following paragraphs and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

- () 31. (A) How to paint.
(B) About local businesses.
(C) More about their cities.
(D) About traditional galleries.
- () 32. (A) People usually need to pay to see it.
(B) It is often created by large groups of artists.
(C) People can see it without visiting a gallery.
(D) It is made using paints that last a long time.
- () 33. (A) They think it costs too much to create.
(B) They have to spend money cleaning it off.
(C) It attracts only tourists, not shoppers.
(D) It often doesn't match their decorations.
- () 34. (A) A bold form of expression.
(B) Something ugly or even criminal.
(C) A way to increase sales in businesses.
(D) A kind of art that everyone can enjoy.
- () 35. (A) To promote a new form of art.
(B) To offer a solution to a city problem.
(C) To compare two different forms of art.
(D) To show different opinions on street art.

Paragraph B

- () 36. (A) To watch a famous ball roll in the square.
(B) To attend a holiday parade with music and lights.
(C) To see the big, shiny ball drop at midnight.
(D) To celebrate a popular music festival in the city.
- () 37. (A) Iron and wood.
(B) Glass and steel.
(C) Paper and wood.
(D) Plastic and metal.
- () 38. (A) To celebrate holidays.
(B) To help sailors navigate.
(C) To mark New Year's Eve.
(D) To signal the start of work.
- () 39. (A) At 1 p.m.
(B) At 12 a.m.
(C) At 1 a.m.
(D) At 12 p.m.
- () 40. (A) The origin of the Time Square ball drop.
(B) The many uses of time balls in history.
(C) New Year celebrations around the world.
(D) How sailors used the sun to navigate.

Part 5: Vocabulary (10%)

- () 41. Even without words, we can _____ through gestures, like smiling or nodding, to show agreement or thanks.
(A) represent (B) reduce
(C) launch (D) communicate
- () 42. The teacher encouraged students to be _____ with their art projects, allowing them to use different materials.
(A) creative (B) precious
(C) anxious (D) criminal
- () 43. My parents celebrated their 20th wedding _____ with a romantic dinner and reflected on their shared memories.
(A) permission (B) stadium
(C) disappointment (D) anniversary
- () 44. Kei Nishikori's strong _____ has made him one of the top tennis players in the world.
(A) anniversary (B) response
(C) paragraph (D) determination

- () 45. It took the engineer only a matter of minutes to crack the code and get into the _____.
(A) panic (B) onion
(C) site (D) sauce
- () 46. He showed us a(n) _____ photo he took of the night sky filled with stars during his trip to the desert.
(A) informative (B) familiar
(C) multiple (D) impressive
- () 47. My sister couldn't wait to _____ her Christmas gift after the party was over.
(A) unwrap (B) criticize
(C) annoy (D) spoil
- () 48. I found the museum tour really _____ because the guide shared many facts I didn't know before.
(A) unrealistic (B) informative
(C) criminal (D) familiar
- () 49. Taiwanese high school students are _____ to attend the flag-raising ceremony at least once a week.
(A) requested (B) admired
(C) unwrapped (D) imagined
- () 50. Tom's words hurt Mary, but it was not what he'd _____; he just wanted to show his concern.
(A) extended (B) recycled
(C) teased (D) intended

Part 6: Short Passage Questions (10%)

Read the paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

Mikado pheasants, often called Taiwan's unofficial national bird, are the birds on the back of the NT\$1,000 bill. These birds are special because they are found only in Taiwan and nowhere else in the world. Native to the mountains of central and southern Taiwan, these unique birds usually live between 1,600 and 3,300 meters above sea level. The male Mikado pheasant is striking, with deep blue feathers, white markings, and a bright red face. The female is less colorful, with brown feathers and white spots.

The Mikado pheasant has great cultural importance for the Indigenous Tsou and Rukai peoples. Long ago, Tsou men decorated their deerskin hats with feathers from Mikado pheasants and eagles. These feathers symbolized courage and great hunting skills because catching pheasants in the mountains was very difficult. In 1906, the British explorer Walter Goodfellow noticed the long, striped feathers on his porter's hat while traveling in Taiwan. He brought two feathers back to Britain, where experts realized they came from a new species. The bird was later named Mikado, meaning "Japanese emperor," as Taiwan was under Japanese rule at the time.

- () 51. Which of the following is TRUE about the Mikado pheasant?
(A) They are usually seen in places near sea level.
(B) They are Taiwan's official national bird.
(C) They can be found in Taiwan and Central Asia.
(D) They mostly live in mountainous areas.
- () 52. What is the feature that tells the female Mikado pheasant from the male one?
(A) The female is larger in size.
(B) The female has brown feathers.
(C) The female has a red face.
(D) The female is more colorful.
- () 53. Why did Tsou men use Mikado pheasant feathers in their hats?
(A) To show courage and hunting skills.
(B) To keep their heads warm in the winter.
(C) To attract animals while hunting.
(D) To protect themselves from bad luck.
- () 54. How did Walter Goodfellow notice Mikado pheasants?
(A) He saw them running in the mountains of Taiwan.
(B) He heard their calls while walking through the forest.
(C) He read about them in a book about Taiwanese birds.
(D) He noticed the long, striped feathers on porter's hat.

- () 55. How did the Mikado pheasant get its name?
- (A) It was named by the Indigenous Tsou and Rukai peoples.
 - (B) It was named after a famous explorer who found it first.
 - (C) It was named “Japanese emperor” during Japanese rule.
 - (D) It was named after the deep blue and red colors of the bird.

Paragraph B

Many important inventions were created by people hoping to achieve great things. The wheel, the printing press, and the Internet are just a few examples that have shaped modern life. However, not every invention has brought only good results. Some inventors later felt sorry for the harm their creations caused. Here are two such stories.

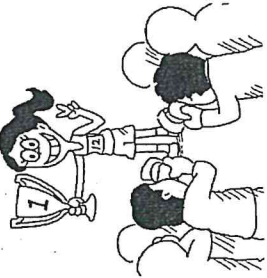
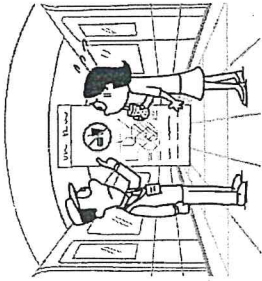
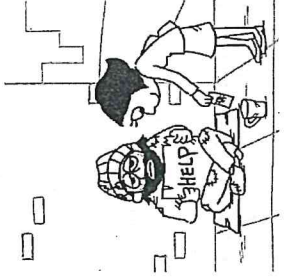
Alfred Nobel invented dynamite in 1867, hoping to make construction and mining safer and easier. He never intended for it to become a weapon of war. But after its invention, dynamite was increasingly used in battles. One story says that Nobel feared people would remember him only for making fighting more deadly. To change this, he started the Nobel Prize to honor those who make the world better.

Another example is director Steven Spielberg. His 1975 film *Jaws* told the frightening but unrealistic story of a shark attacking a seaside town. After the movie came out, many sharks were hunted, and fear of them spread widely. Spielberg later said he deeply regretted the fear and harm his film caused.

- () 56. What kind of example does the invention of the wheel serve as?
- (A) An achievement that improved human life.
 - (B) A creation that caused many problems.
 - (C) A story that warns people about danger.
 - (D) An invention that led to more creations.
- () 57. What did Alfred Nobel hope to do by inventing dynamite?
- (A) Make mining and construction safer.
 - (B) Create a powerful weapon for war.
 - (C) Build taller and stronger buildings.
 - (D) Help filmmakers make action movies.
- () 58. Why did Alfred Nobel create the Nobel Prize, according to one story?
- (A) To earn more money from his invention.
 - (B) To honor those who make the world better.
 - (C) To promote creative uses of dynamite.
 - (D) To support research in powerful weapons.
- () 59. What effect did the movie *Jaws* have on people?
- (A) It educated people to protect sharks.
 - (B) It made people enjoy swimming more.
 - (C) It caused fear and led to shark hunting.
 - (D) It encouraged people to study sea animals.
- () 60. What do Alfred Nobel and Steven Spielberg have in common?
- (A) Both created things people use in daily life.
 - (B) Both later regretted the results of their work.
 - (C) Both became famous for their kindness.
 - (D) Both won Nobel Prizes for their contributions.

Part 1: Picture Questions (12%)

Look at each picture and answer the question.

1.		2.	
3.		4.	
5.		6.	

Part 2: Best Response Questions (14%)

Listen to the question or statement and choose the best response.

- () 7. (A) Yeah. Nobody will ever trust him again.
(B) True. Now people admire him even more.
(C) Right. His recent speech was very inspiring.
(D) I know. The voters will choose him for sure.
- () 8. (A) Don't push yourself too hard. Nobody is perfect.
(B) Wow! What role did you play in the show?
(C) I'm glad that you finally passed the exam.
(D) I know. You never miss a day of school.
- () 9. (A) I didn't know you have a strong dislike for animals.
(B) Yes, that's true. It's something you're passionate about.
(C) It's obvious that you prefer cats over dogs.
(D) Don't be silly! They are not scary at all.
- () 10. (A) I agree. There's too much stuff everywhere.
(B) OK. Let's hang up a few more items.
(C) You're right. The room does seem empty.
(D) Yeah. They don't fit the theme at all.
- () 11. (A) Oh no! I hate bugs, especially cockroaches.
(B) I know. Many employees are sick.
(C) Yeah. The holiday spirit is everywhere.
(D) Really? Did anyone call the police?
- () 12. (A) Yes. So we won't feel hungry while we're diving.
(B) I already borrowed some and put it in my pocket.
(C) Good idea! They will attract fish to come close to us.
(D) Sure. We'll need it to help us breathe underwater.
- () 13. (A) Yes, so they worry about their safety.
(B) Yeah. Fans love and support them.
(C) That's too bad. They need more fans.
(D) I know. They're not very popular.

Part 3: Conversation Questions (14%)

Listen to each conversation and answer the question.

- () 14. (A) He isn't feeling hot or thirsty.
(B) He knows a better tea shop nearby.
(C) The tea shop is not very well-liked.
(D) He doesn't want to spend money.
- () 15. (A) He can't stop drinking coffee.
(B) He drinks coffee for health purposes.
(C) He only drinks one cup of coffee a day.
(D) He actually drinks more tea than coffee.
- () 16. (A) She finds that it is too difficult.
(B) She hopes it will get better.
(C) She isn't sure yet if she likes it.
(D) She enjoys it and is good at it.
- () 17. (A) She overslept.
(B) She failed to catch the bus.
(C) She missed an important meeting.
(D) She was late for work.
- () 18. (A) The drink has a lot of sugar in it.
(B) The woman should share her drink.
(C) The drink is delicious and healthy.
(D) He wants something sweeter.
- () 19. (A) He admires the woman's adventurous personality.
(B) He thought the woman's plan was only a dream.
(C) He wishes he could join the woman.
(D) He has a better idea for the woman.
- () 20. (A) She has bad luck with it.
(B) She always meets good guys.
(C) She wants to date the man.
(D) She can't wait for the next one.

Part 4: Short Talk Questions (14%)

Listen to the following paragraph and answer the questions.

Paragraph A

- () 21. (A) How to improve grades in high school.
(B) Different opinions on the phone ban.
(C) How phones can help with school work.
(D) Rules for using phones at home.
- () 22. (A) He never uses his phone during class.
(B) He believes phones do not distract students.
(C) He thinks his phone actually helps him study.
(D) He believes most students can control their use.
- () 23. (A) He spends more time on his phone.
(B) He finds it harder to focus in class.
(C) His grades have improved a lot.
(D) He is able to get enough sleep.

Paragraph B

- () 24. (A) The health benefits of honey.
(B) The many uses of honey in daily life.
(C) The reasons why honey is long-lasting.
(D) The vital role bees play in the environment.
- () 25. (A) Bacteria and mold grow quickly.
(B) There isn't enough moisture in the air.
(C) They have no contact with oxygen.
(D) Their sugar content becomes too high.
- () 26. (A) By keeping it in sealed jars.
(B) By adding oxygen to it.
(C) By mixing it with other foods.
(D) By heating it daily.

- () 27. (A) Low moisture and little air.
(B) High sugar and low temperature.
(C) Dry places with little oxygen.
(D) Moist environments with plenty of oxygen.

Part 5: Vocabulary Questions (20%)

- () 28. Mia tried out many dresses, but still couldn't find a(n) ____ one for the wedding.
(A) imperial (B) appropriate
(C) devoted (D) despairing
- () 29. Compared with their parents' ____, young people today are more willing to express their feelings.
(A) interpretation (B) shortage
(C) generosity (D) generation
- () 30. The law that requires wearing a helmet while riding a scooter is strictly ____ in Taiwan.
(A) distracted (B) blended
(C) enforced (D) memorized
- () 31. Exposure to foreign cultures teaches you to view the world from a wider ____.
(A) atmosphere (B) perspective
(C) reputation (D) attendance
- () 32. In the rainy season, the ____ is so high that it takes a long time for clothes to dry.
(A) humidity (B) enthusiasm
(C) generation (D) foundation
- () 33. It is said that people who have caught this disease once will be ____ to it for a lifetime.
(A) fantastic (B) immune
(C) massive (D) essential
- () 34. Food can be ____ for a long time by adding great amounts of sugar or salt.
(A) adapted (B) reflected
(C) granted (D) preserved
- () 35. The unusual ____ of fried noodles and orange jam is surprisingly tasty.
(A) wildlife (B) intelligence
(C) combination (D) immigrant
- () 36. With creativity and hard work, James successfully ____ the old, abandoned garage into a warm guest room.
(A) descended (B) demonstrated
(C) sparked (D) transformed
- () 37. Because of Dr. Chen's outstanding achievements in the science field, the university decided to ____ him the award.
(A) update (B) grant
(C) thrive (D) enforce

Part 6: Cloze (20%)

Paragraph A

Baseball has been a central part of Taiwan's culture since the Japanese colonial period from 1895 to 1945. The sport's popularity surged in 1968, ____ (38) ____ the Red Leaves Little League team from Taichung defeated a strong Japanese team. The victory captured national attention and ____ (39) ____ excitement across the island. In 1969, Taichung's Golden Dragon team won the Little League World Series, proving that Taiwanese players could compete on the international stage. It also helped Taiwan earn a reputation ____ (40) ____ a baseball powerhouse. In 1990, baseball in Taiwan reached a new milestone with the launch of the Chinese Professional Baseball League (CPBL), which gave local players a chance to shine and fans new heroes to ____ (41) _____. However, the league later suffered serious scandals involving game-fixing in the 1990s and 2000s, leading to a sharp decline in ____ (42) _____.

- () 38. (A) if (B) until
(C) that (D) when
- () 39. (A) sparked (B) purchased
(C) ruined (D) prohibited
- () 40. (A) to (B) on
(C) as (D) off

- () 41. (A) cheer for (B) run out of
(C) consist of (D) look down on
- () 42. (A) prejudice (B) attendance
(C) departure (D) medication

Paragraph B

After months of hot weather, the arrival of winter can feel like a welcome relief. Yet it is also the season when colds become more common. There are several reasons for this. First, certain viruses, including rhinoviruses and flu viruses, ____ (43) ____ in cold conditions, as lower temperatures help them stay active longer and spread more quickly. Another factor is that winter air usually has less ____ (44) ____ than summer air. In dry conditions, the droplets ____ (45) ____ when we cough or sneeze can remain in the air longer instead of falling to the ground. Consequently, other people ____ (46) ____ these tiny particles and become infected. Finally, our noses rely on mucus and tiny cilia to block viruses, but cold air can dry the airways and weaken these defenses, ____ (47) ____ colds more frequent in winter.

- () 43. (A) ban (B) inspire
(C) thrive (D) distract
- () 44. (A) usage (B) supervision
(C) update (D) humidity
- () 45. (A) release (B) we release
(C) to release (D) we are released
- () 46. (A) are unable to breathe in (B) that makes
(B) would have breathed in (D) and making
(C) are more likely to breathe in
(D) look forward to breathing in
- () 47. (A) making (B) that makes
(C) it makes (D) and making

Part 7: Short Passage Questions (6%)

Read each paragraph and answer the questions.

Christmas is often called 'the most wonderful time of the year,' with presents, festive movies, and feasts. However, for many people, the true meaning of Christmas goes beyond these activities. For centuries, writers have reflected on what the holiday truly represents and why its spirit matters.

The British author C. S. Lewis criticized the commercial side of Christmas, believing that exchanging too many gifts and cards could distract people from its true meaning—celebrating the birth of Jesus Christ. In his famous book, *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe*, Lewis sets the story in the magical land of Narnia. A curse from an evil witch makes it always winter there, but Christmas never arrives. When Father Christmas appears, his presence breaks the spell, the snow melts, and life returns. Lewis used this scene to show how the spirit of Christmas can bring hope and renewal, just as Jesus did for the world.

Another cherished Christmas story, *A Christmas Carol* by Charles Dickens, tells of Ebenezer Scrooge, a man who **despises** Christmas and treats others with cold cruelty. Although he never values the holiday, everything changes one Christmas Eve. That night, three ghosts visit him and reveal how his bitterness has harmed both himself and those around him. Deeply moved by these visions, Scrooge vows to change and becomes a better man, friend, and master.

Philip Van Doren Stern's short story, *The Greatest Gift*, carries a similar message in a different way. On Christmas Eve, a desperate man named George wishes he had never been born. A mysterious stranger grants his wish and shows him a world without him—a world where tragedy strikes his loved ones. George realizes his value and learns to cherish life as the greatest gift.

Though these stories differ in details, they share the same lesson: Christmas is about renewal, generosity, and appreciating life's true worth, beyond gifts and feasts.

- () 48. How does the author develop the passage?
(A) By providing possible solutions to a problem.
(B) By using fictional tales to illustrate a concept.
(C) By showing varying points of view of an issue.
(D) By presenting cause and effect of a problem.
- () 49. What does *The Greatest Gift* refer to?
(A) George's life.
(B) George's wish.
(C) A mysterious stranger.
(D) A world without tragedy.

() 50. In the passage, the word “despises” is closest in meaning to

- (A) protects
- (B) celebrates
- (C) experiences
- (D) hates

() 51. Which of the following statements is true about the stories mentioned in the passage?

- (A) They are all based on real events that happened at Christmas.
- (B) They all feature a person who transforms after a magical encounter.
- (C) They all convey the deeper meaning and spirit of Christmas.
- (D) They all come from a book by British author C. S. Lewis.