1. First read the passage. Then complete the passage with the best word choice. 20% 填入適當生字

Passage I

Many parents find ______ in the same position: a child feels ______ with homework and turns to you for help. Not wanting the child to fail, and often desperately wanting him to succeed, some parents step in and ______.

Parents often have pure intentions, but the result can be ______. They’re cheating their kinds out of the very education they want them to get. Allowing children to master a skill, which often happens gradually, ______ in lifelong gains.

1. a) interesting, b) themselves, c) odd, d) interested.
2. a) lose, b) lost, c) loss, d) less.
3. a) take over, b) give up, c) look into, d) look over.
4. a) beneficial, b) positive, c) harmful, d) interesting.
5. a) result, b) results, c) resulted, d) resulting.

Passage II

Among the surprising findings of the past decade is that weight training can ______ some effects of ageing. It increases strength, helps ______ bone density and diminishes knee pain from arthritis.

That does not mean you can ______ aerobic activity. Even a brisk half-hour walk three times a week does some good. Practically from the moment your heart starts pounding hard, your blood vessels become more ______, lowering blood pressure. For 18 to 24 hours after exercise, your body becomes more sensitive to the insulin it produces, ______ your risk of diabetes.

6. a) increase, b) reverse, c) adopt, d) switch.
7. a) restore, b) decrease, c) store, d) grow.
8. a) pay attention, b) take care of, c) ignore, d) care about.
9. a) flexible, b) stiff, c) stubborn, d) fixed.
10. a) reduce, b) reduced, c) reducing, d) having reduced.
II. Reading comprehension 60% 閱讀測驗

Passage 1

A spider’s sticky web is its home and its pantry! When an insect flies into the web, it gets stuck. The spider rushes out to spin silk around it. Inside the silk, the insect turns into a liquid mush. Later the spider can suck it up like a drink!

Spiders make runny silk inside their bodies, drawing it out through little knobs called spinnerets. The runny silk sets into thread, which the spider then weaves into a web, using its spinnerets like fingers.

When baby spiders hatch out of their eggs, they spin themselves a long, silk line. Then they wait for the breeze to carry them off through the air to new homes, which may be many hundreds of miles away.

1. Which part of a spider functions like fingers?
   a) web,   b) spinnerets,   c) tongue,   d) legs.

2. Which part of a spider is used to catch insects?
   a) web,   b) spinnerets,   c) tongue,   d) arms.

3. How do baby spiders travel?
   a) by foot,   b) by water,   c) by human,   d) by wind.

4. Which part of a spider is like a kitchen or a storage house for food?
   a) web,   b) spinnerets,   c) tongue,   d) arms.

Passage 2

In the wild, families of honeybees live in holes in a tree or a rock. But if a friendly beekeeper provides a couple of cozy hives, then the bees are very happy to move in. This is really to help the beekeeper, of course—collecting honey from a hive is much easier than climbing a tree!

When a honeybee finds plenty of food, it flies back to the hive to tell its friends. It does this by dancing. The number of wiggles in the dance and the direction the bee points tell the other bees exactly where to go.

Honeybees have little baskets on their back legs and brushes of hair on their other legs. When a bee lands on a flower, it brushes a powder called pollen into its baskets. Then it flies back to the hive to feed the pollen to its young.
5. Where do wild honeybees live?
a) in a tree’s holes,  b) on the rock,  c) a human’s home,  d) a cave.

6. How do honeybees store their food?
a) in the baskets of its back legs,  b) in the baskets of its front legs,
c) in its stomach,  d) in the holes of a tree.

7. What do baby honeybees eat?
a) insects, b) pollen,  c) flies,  d) milk.

8. How do honeybees tell its friends where to find food?
a) by singing, b) by dancing, c) by touching, d) by smelling.

9. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
a) honeybees build their nest in the holes of a tree;
b) honeybees build their nets in the holes of a rock;
c) beekeepers make a hive for bees so that they don’t need to climb a tree;
d) beekeepers like to collect honey by climbing up the trees.

10. What is the main idea of this passage?
a) habits of bees,  b) food honeybee eats,  c) differences of wild bees and domestic bees,  d) communication patterns of bees.

Passage 3
Living things have built-in biological clocks, geared to fit in with the natural rhythms of the environment—day and night, the solar year, the tides, the seasons. Patterns of behaviour are passed from parent to child, generation after generation. Birds, such as the cuckoo, know when the time has come to migrate. Creatures like the porcupine are ready to hibernate in late autumn.

People have body clocks that are governed by the cycle of day and night. This is called the circadian rhythm. The human cycle is about 25 hours, but we adapt to a 24-hour day. People who travel in airplanes across the world have to adjust quickly to new time zones. They often feel unwell because the natural rhythms of their bodies are upset by the time difference.
11. What will be the best title for this passage?
   a) time differences,  b) biological clocks,
   c) standard time,    d) natural rhythms.

12. According to this passage, how do humans and animals know when
    and where to go.
   a) by the words of their parents,  b) by their biological clock,
   c) by their sense of smell,        d) by their sense of touch.

13. According to this passage, how many hours is the human cycle?
   a) 24 hours,  b) 25 hours,  c) 24.5 hours, d) it does not say.

14. According to this passage, why don’t people often feel comfortable on
    the plane?
   a) they must quickly adjust to time differences,
   b) they are not used to travel a long journey,
   c) they are not used to the food on the plane,
   d) they are not used to the weather in another country.

15. What will be best described the expression, circadian rhythm?
   a) 25 hours,  b) internal biological mechanism,  c) body clock,
   d) all of the above.

III. Composition 20% 作文

Please write one paragraph that describes your favourite kind of sports.