



Pen - Pineapple -
Apple - Pen!



◀ Pikotaro

Have You Seen This?

Pen – Pineapple – Apple – Pen!

If this sounds **familiar**¹, you've probably seen one of Asia's biggest viral videos of 2016. The song "PPAP" by Japanese star Pikotaro was watched and shared by millions of people. It became an **overnight**² success thanks to **social media**³.

These days, YouTube videos can spread around the **globe**⁴ within hours. A video "**goes viral**"⁵ if it gets more than five million hits in a week. Some videos **grab**⁶ the public's attention for a few days, and then disappear. Others stay popular for years.



Questions

- _____ 1. Which of the following sentences is closest to the main idea of this passage? ♦Main Idea♦
 - a Think carefully before you share something online.
 - b Videos with famous actors usually get the most hits.
 - c Asian pop stars have been successful on YouTube.
 - d Nowadays, videos reach large audiences very quickly.
- _____ 2. What is this passage about? ♦Subject Matter♦
 - a YouTube users.
 - b Viral videos.
 - c Pop songs.
 - d Social media.
- _____ 3. Which star was the first to get a billion hits on his or her video? ♦Supporting Details♦
 - a Taylor Swift.
 - b Psy.
 - c Justin Bieber.
 - d Pikotaro.

In 2007, YouTube was just beginning. A user
 15 **uploaded**⁷ a **clip**⁸ called "**Dramatic**⁹ **Chipmunk**".
 In the video, we hear thunder, and then the
 animal turns to the camera looking shocked.
 Viewers of all ages and **nationalities**¹⁰ found it
 20 funny. The video lasts only six seconds, but the
 little chipmunk is still well-known today.

Music videos usually get the most hits.
 "Gangnam Style" was the first video to reach a
 billion views back in 2012. It took Korean singer Psy five months to reach that
 total. Now there are lots of videos with a billion views. Justin Bieber, Taylor Swift,
 25 and Katy Perry regularly attract huge audiences.

Do you want to watch the top viral videos right now? Click the "**Trending**¹¹"
 button on YouTube. It will show you the most popular clips by number of
 viewers.

And if you want to make a world-famous video yourself? **Experts**¹² say you
 30 need to do two things. The first is to find an unusual phrase that people can
 remember and like to repeat. The second is to create emotion. If you can make
 someone laugh, cry, or get mad, he or she will be more likely to click "Share."



▲ Psy performed "Gangnam Style."

Key Words

- ① familiar 熟悉的；親近的 (a.) ② overnight 突然的；一整夜的 (a.) ③ social media 社群網站 (n.)
 ④ globe 地球 (n.) ⑤ go viral 瘋傳；爆紅 ⑥ grab 攫取；抓取 (v.) ⑦ upload 上傳 (v.)
 ⑧ clip 短片；剪輯 (n.) ⑨ dramatic 戲劇化的；戲劇的 (a.) ⑩ nationality 國籍；民族 (n.)
 ⑪ trend 流行 (v.) ⑫ expert 專家 (n.)

- _____ 4. According to the passage, which video has the best chance of success?♦Inference♦
 a A video that makes people angry.
 b A video that includes animals.
 c A video that has no words.
 d A video that lasts a few seconds.
- _____ 5. Which of the following animals is most closely related to a **chipmunk**? ♦Words in Context♦
 a A snake. b A butterfly.
 c A crab. d A squirrel.
- _____ 6. Who caused the song "PPAP" to become popular so quickly?♦Cause and Effect♦
 a Teens. b Japanese people.
 c YouTube users. d Teachers.

► EQ stands for "emotional quotient."

02

EQ

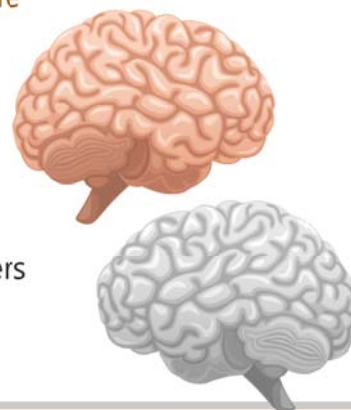


Having to worry about our IQ is bad enough, and now there's something called an "EQ"!

Do we have to **stress about**¹ that, too?

5 The answer is yes and no. Your EQ stands for "**emotional quotient**"². It's a measure of how well you understand your own feelings and those of other people. People with high EQs are very aware of their emotions and those of others. They manage their emotions well.

10 **Emotions may not seem to be important for serious life issues like school and work.** However, we are discovering that, in fact, having a good understanding of emotions is extremely important in any group situation. Employers are always looking for employees with good people skills, right? Your EQ is just that: your people skills. People with high EQs become **influential**³ leaders and helpful managers who understand how to deal with stressed employees.



Questions

- _____ 1. What is the final paragraph mainly about? ♦Main Idea♦

| | |
|--|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> a The definition of EQ.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c The history of the EQ.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> b Pros and cons about high EQs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> d How to measure EQ.</p> |
|--|--|

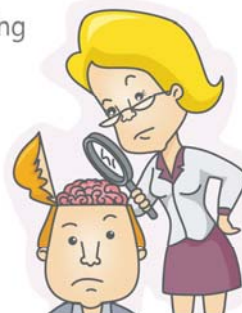
- _____ 2. What is this passage mainly about? ♦Subject Matter♦

| | |
|--|--|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> a Human intelligence.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> b Getting a job.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c A measure of emotional understanding.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> d Using emotions to control people.</p> | |
|--|--|

- _____ 3. What can a high EQ help you with? ♦Supporting Details♦

| | |
|--|---|
| <p><input type="checkbox"/> a Learning a new language.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> c Passing a driving test.</p> | <p><input type="checkbox"/> b Building a successful love life.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> d Solving complex math problems.</p> |
|--|---|

► Having a good understanding of emotions is important.

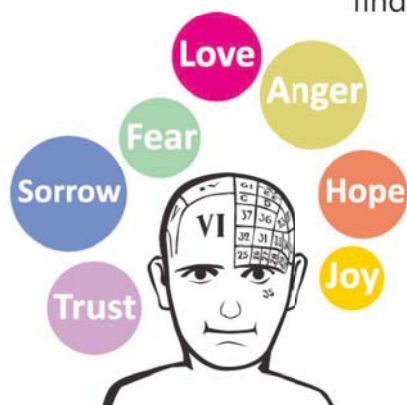


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They understand how to use people's feelings to achieve their goals—whether to create trust within a team or create **passion**⁴ for a project. Outside of work, a high EQ **is connected to**⁵ romantic success. Understanding your partner's emotions can certainly help you create a **solid**⁶ relationship.

There are many ways to **measure**⁷ your EQ. Most ask you to perform different emotional problem-solving tasks. Testing your EQ is a useful way to find out how well you read emotions. If you think your

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EQ might be low, there are ways to **improve**⁸ it. First, **get in touch with** your emotions.

Think about how they **affect**⁹ your actions.

When you feel your emotions leading you to a bad action, see if you can stop it. Then, concentrate on other people. See if you can **identify**¹⁰ their emotions and emotional reasons for their actions. In this way, you will build patience, **compassion**¹¹, and a strong EQ.

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Key Words

- ① stress about 擔心 ② emotional quotient 情緒商數 (n.) ③ influential 有影響力的 (a.)
④ passion 熱情 (n.) ⑤ be connected to 和……有關係 ⑥ solid 穩固的 (a.)
⑦ measure 測量 (v.) ⑧ improve 改善 (v.) ⑨ affect 影響 (v.) ⑩ identify 辨識 (v.)
⑪ compassion 同理心 (n.)

- _____ 4. Which of the following can be inferred from the first sentence of the third paragraph? ♦Inference♦
a People don't like to go to school or go to work.
b People have no feelings toward their classmates or colleagues.
c For serious life issues, people are expected to be unemotional.
d We should all avoid serious life issues.
- _____ 5. What does **get in touch with** mean in the final paragraph? ♦Words in Context♦
a To ignore. b To change.
c To hide from other people. d To think about and understand.
- _____ 6. Where is this passage most likely taken from? ♦Text Form♦
a A lifestyle magazine. b A history textbook.
c A book review. d A hotel brochure.



The Civil Rights Movement in the United States

Even after **slavery**¹ ended in 1865, African-Americans in the United States still faced **discrimination**². The policy of **segregation**³ kept them separate from whites. It was hard for African-Americans to **vote**⁴. They couldn't use the same restaurants, hotels, pools, or train cars as whites. They were even forced to sit at the back of the bus.

People knew that this wasn't right, so they started fighting for **racial**⁵ **equality**⁶ under the law. Their efforts came to be known as the **Civil**⁷ Rights Movement.

Many of the heroes of the Civil Rights Movement were just ordinary people. One was Rosa Parks, a black woman who refused to move to the back of a bus in Montgomery, Alabama. When she was **arrested**⁸, thousands of people



▲ Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. delivers a speech.

Questions

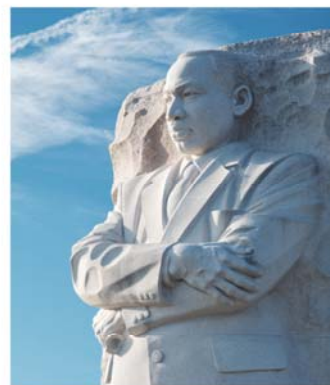
- _____ 1. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage? ♦Main Idea♦
 - a The Civil Rights Movement caused a lot of problems.
 - b The Civil Rights Movement had many different heroes.
 - c Martin Luther King, Jr. started the Civil Rights Movement.
 - d The Civil Rights Movement is still going on today.
- _____ 2. What does this passage focus on? ♦Subject Matter♦
 - a A fight for equal rights.
 - b The life of Rosa Parks.
 - c The US government.
 - d A theory.
- _____ 3. What was Rosa Parks' contribution to the Civil Rights Movement? ♦Supporting Details♦
 - a She refused to sit at the back of the bus.
 - b She refused to stand in line at a restaurant.
 - c She went on hunger strike in Little Rock.
 - d She signed the Civil Rights Act in 1964.

boycotted Montgomery buses. The city lost money, and segregation on buses was stopped the following year.

Then there was the “Little Rock Nine.” Nine black teenagers were **determined**⁹ to attend an all-white school in Arkansas. On their first day of class in 1957, they were blocked by an angry **mob**¹⁰ of people. Two weeks later, the president of the United States sent soldiers to protect them. These soldiers remained at the school the entire year.

The most recognizable figure of the Civil Rights Movement was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Dr. King was known for organizing **nonviolent**¹¹ **protests**¹², putting “freedom riders” on segregated buses, and arranging sit-ins at restaurants. In 1963, hundreds of thousands of people **marched**¹³ on Washington, DC, to demand equality. There, Dr. King gave his famous “I Have a Dream” speech.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 was a huge victory for the movement. It made it illegal to discriminate against people based on their race. But it can take a long time for people's attitudes to catch up to the law. Even to this day, there's still work to be done.



Key Words

- ❶ **slavery** 奴役；奴隸身分 (n.) ❷ **discrimination** 區別對待；歧視 (n.) ❸ **segregation** 分隔 (n.)
 ❹ **vote** 投票 (v.) ❺ **racial** 人種的；種族的 (a.) ❻ **equality** 平等；相等 (n.)
 ❼ **civil** 公民的；文明的 (a.) ❽ **arrest** 逮捕 (v.) ❾ **determined** 下定決心的 (a.) ❿ **mob** 群眾 (n.)
 ⓫ **nonviolent** 非暴力的 (a.) ⓬ **protest** 抗議 (n.) ⓭ **march** 抗議遊行 (v.)

_____ 4. What was likely true about the sit-ins that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. arranged? ◆Inference◆

- a They did not achieve anything.
- b They targeted businesses that Dr. King didn't like.
- c They took place at white-only restaurants.
- d They were known around the country for being violent.

_____ 5. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word **boycott** in the third paragraph? ♦Words in Context♦

- a Buying an extra bottle of shampoo because it is half-price.
- b Buying a certain brand because it has a reputation for quality.
- c Refusing to buy plastic because it harms the environment.
- d Using violent protest to change unfair laws.

_____ 6. What was the author's tone in this passage? ♦Author's Tone♦

- a Loving.
b Ironic.
c Comic.
d Serious.

04



Who Stole My Money?

I remember when a can of Coke was 25 cents. My parents could buy candy for a penny! Today you might pay a dollar for a soda, and nothing costs a penny. So what happened?



Inflation¹, that's what. Inflation is often called "too many dollars chasing too few goods." It's when prices in a country rise **across the board**. If your favorite snack gets a bit more expensive, that's not inflation. But when the price of your snack, bread, sugar, **gasoline**², and many other things all rise at the same time, that's inflation. Inflation means your money buys less than it used to.

Experts have different views on why and how inflation happens. One reason for inflation is an **increase**³ in the **supply**⁴ of money. Generally, when the supply of something goes up, the **demand**⁵ for it goes down. In other words, its value goes down. So when there is a lot of money **circulating**⁶, each piece of money becomes less **valuable**⁷.

Questions

- _____ 1. What is the article mainly about?..... ♦Main Idea♦
 - a The factors that cause inflation.
 - b How governments can prevent inflation.
 - c The effects that inflation has on the global economy.
 - d Some of the good things about inflation.
- _____ 2. What does this passage focus on?..... ♦Subject Matter♦
 - a The supply of money.
 - b National taxes.
 - c Falling profits.
 - d Rising Prices.
- _____ 3. Which of the following statements is true?..... ♦Supporting Details♦
 - a Taxes help reduce inflation.
 - b When your money buys more, that's inflation.
 - c Inflation is caused by one simple factor.
 - d Printing more money can lead to inflation.



◀ When there is a lot of money circulating, each piece of money becomes less valuable.



▲ The price of a candy bar may go up if the nuts in it are suddenly more expensive.

Another cause of inflation is a rise in production costs. This means it costs more money to make a particular product. The price of a candy bar may go up if the nuts in it are suddenly more expensive or if the workers making it are paid higher **wages**⁸.

Higher taxes can also **cause**⁹ inflation. When items are taxed, people who produce goods don't want to see their **profits**¹⁰ go down. Instead, they **raise**¹¹ their prices. This is called "**transferring**¹² the **burden**¹³ to the consumer." It means that producers make the same in profits, and the people buying the products are the ones who suffer.

Inflation is **complicated**¹⁴. **Track**¹⁵ the prices of some goods you are interested in, and see if you can understand why they've changed over time.

Key Words

- ① inflation 通貨膨脹 (n.) ② gasoline 汽油 (n.) ③ increase 增加 (n.) ④ supply 供應 (n.)
⑤ demand 需求 (n.) ⑥ circulate 循環 (v.) ⑦ valuable 有價值的 (a.) ⑧ wage 薪水 (n.)
⑨ cause 造成 (v.) ⑩ profit 利潤 (n.) ⑪ raise 提高 (v.) ⑫ transfer 轉移 (v.)
⑬ burden 負擔 (n.) ⑭ complicated 複雜的 (a.) ⑮ track 追蹤 (v.)

- _____ 4. According to this passage, which of the following might cause the price of corn to increase? ♦Inference♦
 a A farm technology breakthrough. b An increase in seed prices.
 c A sudden drop in inflation. d Less money circulating in the country.
- _____ 5. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to **across the board** in the second paragraph? ♦Words in Context♦
 a Most. b Something. c Everything. d Few.
- _____ 6. What is the information in this article presented as? ♦Clarifying Devices♦
 a A narrative with a beginning, middle, and end.
 b A biography.
 c A personal essay.
 d A list of causes and effects.