

# 前言



綜合測驗在統測中向來是考生較頭痛的題型，原因在於考生須理解篇章大意，且每篇綜合測驗的題目分別測驗字彙、句型、文意等多種英文能力指標，對多數考生來說，要在有限的時間內在此大題奪得高分並非易事。

本書參照統測考試與高職新課綱，由專業外籍作者撰寫符合**統測出題趨勢**和**出題頻率**、**主題多元**的綜合測驗篇章，並由資深學校老師撰寫詳盡試題與解析。同時，編輯團隊也精心規劃了**20 天的學習計畫表**，期望能幫助想短期加強提升綜合測驗作答能力的學生，掌握字彙、片語、句型等要點，並藉由研讀解析掌握解題技巧，而考取高分。

全書包含 20 個單元，每單元有 2 篇綜合測驗，共 40 篇。每篇出 5 題考題，仿照統測採取分散出題，分別測驗字詞、文法、語意理解、句意轉折等相關答題能力。

做完測驗後，每篇列出 8 到 10 個統測高頻率**單字及片語**、2 個高職常見的重要**句型**、**詳細試題解析**以及**全文中譯**，期望讀者藉由本書不僅能熟習綜合測驗的答題技巧，也能複習重要觀念，厚植英文根基。

# 本書特色

Day 1

## Unit 1 Test 1

When going to school or work in the morning, most Taiwanese will stop by a breakfast bar in the neighborhood to buy some breakfast. Traditionally, the Taiwanese enjoy a morning meal that 1 such items as fried bread sticks and soy milk. 2, there has been a big change in the breakfast habits of the Taiwanese over the past three decades. Western fast food restaurants such as McDonald's have strongly influenced Taiwan. This has led to numerous breakfast bars opening on the island. These small, convenient restaurants only open in the morning, and they serve a mix of Taiwanese, Chinese, and Western foods. At breakfast bars, it is convenient for customers to enjoy 3 cuisine.

## 40 篇完全 擬真試題

擬真試題順應統測趨勢，多元主題符合課綱，40 篇練習完畢能大幅增強綜合測驗答題技巧。

Day 1

## Unit 1 Test 2 A Better Economy for the World

環境

When you think about how the **economy** functions, you might think that it runs in a straight line. 1, we make goods, use them, and then **get rid of** them. This is true in much of the world, and **unfortunately** it 2 a lot of waste that is bad for the environment.

Some people think it's better to have a **circular** economy. In a circular economy, goods that are made are kept in use for 3. The **maximum** value possible is taken from these goods while they are in use. Once they can **no longer** 4, what is left over is **recovered** and used again through **recycling**. The 5 from the **original** goods could also be given another **purpose** and used in that way.

It is time for a change. Circular economies can be a great way to clean up our environment and save the planet!

## 重點單字與 句型清楚標記

將每篇所挑選的高頻單字及重點句型直接在篇章中註記，方便閱讀時查找。

### 單字及片語

- 1 **economy** [ɪˈkɒnəmi] (n.) 經濟；節約
- 2 **get rid of** 擺脫……
- 3 **unfortunately** [ʌnˈfɔrtʃənɪtli] (adv.) 不幸地
- 4 **circular** [ˈsɜːkjələ] (a.) 循環的；圓的
- 5 **maximum** [ˈmæksəməm] (a.) 最大的；最多的；最高的
- 6 **no longer** 不再
- 7 **recover** [rɪˈkʌvə] (v.) 恢復；重新找到
- 8 **recycle** [rɪˈsaɪkl] (v.) 使再循環；再利用
- 9 **original** [əˈrɪdʒənəl] (a.) 最初的；本來的
- 10 **purpose** [ˈpɜːpəs] (n.) 目的；用途

## 高頻單字 一網打盡

精選篇章出現的統測常見單字，列出音標、詞性以及字義，有效掌握重點單字。

### 句型

#### 1 It + be + adj. + for sb. + to V 對某人而言，做某事是……的

此句型的**真主詞**是 **to V**，當主詞過長，為避免頭重腳輕造成意思混淆不清，可以把 **it** 放在句首當「**虛主詞**」，並且將真正的主詞移至句尾。此句型用以表示「某事是……的」，用以強調事情的性質。

- **It is convenient for customers to enjoy a variety of cuisine.**  
顧客可方便地享用豐富多樣的美食。
- **It is difficult for my younger brother to get up in the early morning.**  
對我弟弟來說，大清早起床是件難事。

### 詳盡的句型說明

針對句型搭配 2-3 句例句做詳細說明，並將重點字特別標出，一眼就能掌握關鍵概念及句型結構。

### 試題解析

#### 1. B 考點 重要片語運用

本題四個選項 (A) make up、(B) consist of、(C) is consisted of、(D) compose 皆為「組成」的意思，但用法需留意主動與被動的關係，分析如下：

\* A (成品／團體組織) 由 B (原料／組成分子) 組成  
主動：A consist of B (consist of 沒有被動式)  
被動：A be made up of B、A be composed of B

本題的句義是 a morning meal 由 fried bread sticks and soy milk 組成，選項中只有 (B) consist of 為正確用法。

### 試題解析點出 解題關鍵

每題試題解析皆註明考點，幫助掌握考題趨勢，提升答題應試力。

「\*」列出與該題相關的詞彙搭配或比較易混淆概念，釐清其他錯誤選項不可選的原因。

### 全文中譯 更棒的全球經濟

論及經濟的運作模式，大家或許會認為經濟是以直線模式發展——也就是先製造商品、使用商品，最後捨棄商品。世界各地確實多以此模式運行，卻不幸衍生許多有害環境的浪費情形。

某些人士認為，循環經濟會是較佳的解決之道。循環經濟的概念在於，一旦製成商品後，便設法延長物盡其用的時間。商品只有持續處於「使用中」的狀態，才能創造最大價值。商品一旦無法再使用，就會透過回收制度取回殘餘部分，並再生利用；抑或賦予原商品的材料另一種用途。

該是改變的時候了。循環經濟可說是淨化環境與拯救地球的絕佳辦法！

### 全文中譯文字精鍊

中譯幫助理解文章意涵，掌握全文主旨。

# 目錄

前言	3
本書特色	4
學習計畫	9
<b>Part 1</b> 40 回試題	10
<b>Part 2</b> 題目解析	50

Unit 1 Day 1	Test 1	多元文化	Taiwan Breakfast Bars: A Tasty Tradition 台灣早餐店：美味的傳統	51
	Test 2	環境	A Better Economy for the World 更棒的全球經濟	54
Unit 2 Day 2	Test 3	閱讀素養	Why the Internet Has Hurt Our Memory? 網路為何有害我們的記憶？	57
	Test 4	藝術	Ed Sheeran: Fighting Difficulties to Find Success 紅髮艾德：成名背後的奮鬥之路	60
Unit 3 Day 3	Test 5	國際	The Syrian Refugee Crisis 敘利亞的難民危機	63
	Test 6	生涯規劃	Whose Voice Is That? 聲優的廬山真面目	66
Unit 4 Day 4	Test 7	挫折克服／ 情緒管理	Everyone Gets Rejected Sometimes 人人都有被拒絕的時候	69
	Test 8	防災	Turning Cities Into Sponges 讓城市幻化成海綿	72
Unit 5 Day 5	Test 9	娛樂	Having Fun With Board Games 桌遊的樂趣	75
	Test 10	科技	Genetically-Engineered Humans Are Here 基因工程人類問世	78

Unit 6 Day 6	Test 11	藝術	A Painting for the Ages 歷久彌新的畫作	81
	Test 12	環境	The Future of Concrete? 混凝土的未來?	84
Unit 7 Day 7	Test 13	多元文化	Las Fallas Brings in Spring With a Bang! 為春季引爆熱情的法雅節!	87
	Test 14	資訊	Is the News I Just Read Fake? 我剛剛讀的新聞是否造假?	90
Unit 8 Day 8	Test 15	品德	Man Helps Improve Indian Women's Lives 改善印度婦女生活的男人	93
	Test 16	科技	Functional Fashion for Your Skin 時尚又兼具功能的皮膚配件	96
Unit 9 Day 9	Test 17	環境	Is Killing the Solution? 殺戮是解決之道嗎?	99
	Test 18	商業	Making Customers Loyal 建立顧客忠誠度	102
Unit 10 Day 10	Test 19	海洋	Standing on the Water 站在水面	105
	Test 20	娛樂	Stephen Curry: A Star on and off the Court 史蒂芬・柯瑞:球場內外都是閃耀之星	108
Unit 11 Day 11	Test 21	文學	The Popularity of Fantasy Literature 奇幻文學的熱門程度	111
	Test 22	交通運輸	The Age of Self-Driving Vehicles 自動駕駛汽車的年代	114
Unit 12 Day 12	Test 23	生命	Your Life Is a Reflection of You 人生就是自己的倒影	117
	Test 24	資訊	Are Digital Assistants Invading Your Privacy? 數位助理是否侵犯你的隱私?	120
Unit 13 Day 13	Test 25	人權	Child Labor in the World Today 現今全球童工概況	123
	Test 26	戶外	The Hottest Trend in Travel These Days 時下超夯的旅遊趨勢	126

<b>Unit 14</b> Day 14	<b>Test 27</b>	健康	Drinking Sugar: An Unhealthy Habit 含糖飲料：有害健康的習慣	129
	<b>Test 28</b>	多元文化	Coming of Age Around the World 世界各地的成年禮	132
<b>Unit 15</b> Day 15	<b>Test 29</b>	能源	Electricity From Nature 以大自然發電	135
	<b>Test 30</b>	家庭	Getting Children Involved in Chores 讓孩子幫忙做家事	138
<b>Unit 16</b> Day 16	<b>Test 31</b>	海洋	Plastic Pollution Choking Our Oceans 讓海洋窒息的塑膠污染	141
	<b>Test 32</b>	語言	Be Careful With Your Hands! 留意你的手勢！	144
<b>Unit 17</b> Day 17	<b>Test 33</b>	法治	Watch Out for Internet Fraud 當心網路詐騙	147
	<b>Test 34</b>	原住民族	A Tale About the Formosan Black Bear and Clouded Leopard 台灣黑熊和雲豹的故事	150
<b>Unit 18</b> Day 18	<b>Test 35</b>	能源	What Is Your Water Footprint? 你的水足跡有多少？	153
	<b>Test 36</b>	生涯規劃	Showing Off Your Hard and Soft Skills 秀出你的硬實力與軟實力	156
<b>Unit 19</b> Day 19	<b>Test 37</b>	安全	The Danger of Marathons 馬拉松的危險性	159
	<b>Test 38</b>	健康	Are You Taking Too Many Health Pills? 你是否服用過多保健藥丸？	162
<b>Unit 20</b> Day 20	<b>Test 39</b>	人權	The Battle Over Killer Robots— Who Will Win? 殺手機器人的爭辯戰役——誰會勝出？	165
	<b>Test 40</b>	性別平等	The Rise of Women in Politics 政壇女性的崛起	168

### Part 3 統測考古題（104 -110 年）

171

178

# Study Plan

## 20 天學習計畫

© 20 天完成

完成後請在 □ 內打勾

<b>Day 1</b> __月__日	<b>Day 2</b> __月__日	<b>Day 3</b> __月__日	<b>Day 4</b> __月__日	<b>Day 5</b> __月__日
<b>UNIT 1</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 2	<b>UNIT 2</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 4	<b>UNIT 3</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 6	<b>UNIT 4</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 8	<b>UNIT 5</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 10
<b>Day 6</b> __月__日	<b>Day 7</b> __月__日	<b>Day 8</b> __月__日	<b>Day 9</b> __月__日	<b>Day 10</b> __月__日
<b>UNIT 6</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 12	<b>UNIT 7</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 13 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 14	<b>UNIT 8</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 16	<b>UNIT 9</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 18	<b>UNIT 10</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 20
<b>Day 11</b> __月__日	<b>Day 12</b> __月__日	<b>Day 13</b> __月__日	<b>Day 14</b> __月__日	<b>Day 15</b> __月__日
<b>UNIT 11</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 21 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 22	<b>UNIT 12</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 24	<b>UNIT 13</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 25 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 26	<b>UNIT 14</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 27 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 28	<b>UNIT 15</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 29 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 30
<b>Day 16</b> __月__日	<b>Day 17</b> __月__日	<b>Day 18</b> __月__日	<b>Day 19</b> __月__日	<b>Day 20</b> __月__日
<b>UNIT 16</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 32	<b>UNIT 17</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 33 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 34	<b>UNIT 18</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 35 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 36	<b>UNIT 19</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 37 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 38	<b>UNIT 20</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Test 39 <input type="checkbox"/> Test 40

## Day 1

## Unit 1 Test 1

When going to school or work in the morning, most Taiwanese will stop by a breakfast bar in the neighborhood to buy some breakfast. Traditionally, the Taiwanese enjoy a morning meal that 1 such items as fried bread sticks and soy milk. 2, there has been a big change in the breakfast habits of the Taiwanese over the past three decades. Western fast food restaurants such as McDonald's have strongly influenced Taiwan. This has led to numerous breakfast bars opening on the island. These small, convenient restaurants only open in the morning, and they serve a mix of Taiwanese, Chinese, and Western foods. At breakfast bars, it is convenient for customers to enjoy 3 cuisine.

Taiwanese people have busy lifestyles and like the quickness of the breakfast bars. Prices are fairly cheap and the food is tasty as well. However, the 4 of this style of food has led to increased competition. To compete, some are inventing new dishes and offering healthier food 5 is a good thing, isn't it?

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) makes up   | (B) consists of  |
| (C) is consisted of     | (D) composes     |
| _____ 2. (A) Therefore  | (B) Moreover     |
| (C) However             | (D) What's worse |
| _____ 3. (A) a bunch of | (B) a number of  |
| (C) a variety of        | (D) a school of  |
| _____ 4. (A) population | (B) popularity   |
| (C) politician          | (D) policy       |
| _____ 5. (A) , that     | (B) which        |
| (C) that                | (D) , which      |



## Unit 1 Test 2

When you think about how the economy functions, you might think that it runs in a straight line. 1, we make goods, use them, and then get rid of them. This is true in much of the world, and unfortunately it 2 a lot of waste that is bad for the environment.

Some people think it's better to have a circular economy. In a circular economy, goods that are made are kept in use for 3. The maximum value possible is taken from these goods while they are in use. Once they can no longer 4, what is left over is recovered and used again through recycling. The 5 from the original goods could also be given another purpose and used in that way.

It is time for a change. Circular economies can be a great way to clean up our environment and save the planet!

- |                                  |                         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) What's more         | (B) In fact             |
| (C) For example                  | (D) As a result         |
| _____ 2. (A) results from        | (B) leads to            |
| (C) stems from                   | (D) contributes         |
| _____ 3. (A) as long as possible | (B) as long as it can   |
| (C) as soon as possible          | (D) as soon as they can |
| _____ 4. (A) be using            | (B) use                 |
| (C) be used                      | (D) used                |
| _____ 5. (A) movement            | (B) maturity            |
| (C) meaning                      | (D) material            |

## Unit 2 Test 3

We live in the Internet age, with a lot of information available from many different sources. Having so much data at hand is definitely an advantage. However, it also carries with it one big 1 : People have more difficulty 2 what they read and watch. As for the reason, it is thought that we don't really need to remember things as much as we 3 .

In the old days, before the Internet, we couldn't just go to our computer and look up a piece of information. Now, though, we have 4 to an incredible amount of knowledge. This tends to make us quickly 5 what we have read. What this means is that the convenience of the Internet eats away at our ability to recall information. Research shows that it's better for our memories to slow down and absorb information more slowly. That way, we will remember more.

- |                           |                  |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) voyage       | (B) privilege    |
| (C) stage                 | (D) disadvantage |
| _____ 2. (A) remembering  | (B) to remember  |
| (C) remembered            | (D) remember     |
| _____ 3. (A) have used to | (B) used to      |
| (C) are used to           | (D) use to       |
| _____ 4. (A) dress        | (B) access       |
| (C) address               | (D) press        |
| _____ 5. (A) to forget    | (B) forgetting   |
| (C) forget                | (D) forgotten    |

## Unit 2 Test 4

Today, Ed Sheeran is a remarkably successful singer-songwriter. His amazing talent has made him one of the best-selling musical acts of all time. However, he had to 1 many difficulties in his childhood.

Born in Halifax, England, in 1991, Sheeran 2 as a youngster, but not in a good way. Surgery to remove a birthmark 3 his facial muscles and left him with a stutter. His stutter, combined with his large glasses and red hair, made him a target for bullies who made fun of him. Singing, playing guitar, and writing his own songs 4 ways to escape his problems. Fame and fortune didn't come out of the blue for him, though. It was not until Sheeran went to London and later America that he began to find success. If he hadn't tried so hard, he 5 such success. Ed Sheeran is a man to be admired, both for his great talent and hard work.

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) overcome    | (B) overhear      |
| (C) overflow             | (D) overlook      |
| _____ 2. (A) stood up    | (B) stood for     |
| (C) stood aside          | (D) stood out     |
| _____ 3. (A) injures     | (B) is injuring   |
| (C) has injured          | (D) had injured   |
| _____ 4. (A) are         | (B) were          |
| (C) is                   | (D) was           |
| _____ 5. (A) didn't find | (B) wouldn't find |
| (C) wouldn't have found  | (D) hadn't found  |

Unit 3 Test 5

In 2011, civil war broke out in Syria. Since then, 1 people have died, and millions of survivors have left their homes behind and fled the country. Many of them ended up in tent camps in neighboring countries like Lebanon and Jordan.

2 in the camps, the refugees wait around and hope that the situation in their home country changes. They know that while the war is being fought, it is too dangerous for them to return home.

Others decided to avoid the refugee camps and head to other countries. However, with so many refugees 3 in, some of those countries have decided to close their borders to the Syrians. For instance thousands of these desperate people were sent away at the border of Hungary, 4 finding peace and security.

The crisis in Syria is still 5 today, and unfortunately, there are no easy solutions to bring this sad chapter of history to an end.

- |          |                              |                          |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 1. | (A) hundred thousands of     | (B) hundreds of thousand |
|          | (C) hundreds of thousands of | (D) hundred thousands    |
| _____ 2. | (A) If                       | (B) Until                |
|          | (C) Unless                   | (D) Once                 |
| _____ 3. | (A) flooding                 | (B) flood                |
|          | (C) flooded                  | (D) to flood             |
| _____ 4. | (A) instead of               | (B) due to               |
|          | (C) in addition to           | (D) with a view to       |
| _____ 5. | (A) going away               | (B) going on             |
|          | (C) going through            | (D) going for            |

## Unit 3 Test 6

We all know what certain cartoon characters sound like, but we might forget sometimes that these voices come from voice actors. If you think of all the cartoons out there, you can see 1 voice actors play dozens of characters.

Although voice actors do not need to 2 their characters, they must take acting classes and receive training in areas such as breathing so that they can get good at speaking and singing.

Many voice actors do other types of work besides playing cartoon characters. You know the 3 you hear on the subway or the answers you get from your phone assistants? 4 the person narrating a television commercial? They're all work performed by voice actors.

Maybe the idea that you can make money with your voice 5 you. It's a tough industry to get into, but if you're willing to work at it, you might just succeed!

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) how         | (B) what          |
| (C) when                 | (D) where         |
| _____ 2. (A) look after  | (B) look like     |
| (C) look into            | (D) look to       |
| _____ 3. (A) replacement | (B) announcements |
| (C) enforcement          | (D) moments       |
| _____ 4. (A) What if     | (B) How come      |
| (C) Why not              | (D) What about    |
| _____ 5. (A) interesting | (B) interested    |
| (C) interests            | (D) interest      |

## Unit 4 Test 7

Rejection is a part of life, but for some teens, facing rejection can be a hard thing to do. Maybe a boy asked a girl out at school, and she said no. It can feel 1, especially if the boy and girl have to walk by each other in school every day.

For teens having a hard time dealing with rejection, it's important to be 2 oneself. They should identify the emotions they are feeling, and consider 3 to people they trust about those feelings. Just talking about it can help them feel better. In addition, some of those people might even offer them good advice. If anything, they can 4 offer a hug.

Just because you didn't get the 5 in the school play or get asked to the dance doesn't mean people don't like you. It's important that teens don't allow rejection to stop them from taking risks and trying new things.

- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| _____ 1. (A) terrible      | (B) acceptable  |
| (C) believable             | (D) terrific    |
| _____ 2. (A) interested in | (B) honest with |
| (C) satisfied with         | (D) tired of    |
| _____ 3. (A) talked        | (B) to talk     |
| (C) talking                | (D) talk        |
| _____ 4. (A) so far        | (B) at best     |
| (C) at least               | (D) far from    |
| _____ 5. (A) parcel        | (B) portion     |
| (C) protein                | (D) part        |

## Unit 4 Test 8

Weather is getting more extreme in parts of the world due to climate change. At first sight, any city might look safe and secure during good weather. However, heavy rain puts many cities 1 of flooding. For residents, it is a problem that they must take seriously.

Some cities just accept flooding as something that happens occasionally. Others build dams to stop flooding. 2 put techniques into practice that make these cities “sponge cities.”

Some cities in China and the Netherlands are sponge cities. They are 3 to absorb rain in a passive way. This means there are places for the water to be soaked up, stored, and used 4 flooding won't occur. There are 5 lakes and ponds in cities to hold water. Roof gardens, green space, and roads that can absorb water are also part of these sponge cities. They just might be the solution to an age-old problem!

- |                         |                  |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) in danger  | (B) in return    |
| (C) in terms            | (D) in turn      |
| _____ 2. (A) The others | (B) Another      |
| (C) Others              | (D) Still others |
| _____ 3. (A) delayed    | (B) designed     |
| (C) destroyed           | (D) demanded     |
| _____ 4. (A) as if      | (B) so that      |
| (C) for fear that       | (D) even if      |
| _____ 5. (A) man-making | (B) making-man   |
| (C) man-made            | (D) made-man     |

## Unit 5 Test 9

For some families, a weekend at home is not complete without some time spent playing board games. 1 only like to play board games every once in a while. In recent years, though, board games have started to become 2 popular.

There are plenty of traditional games like chess and *Go*, *Dominion*, and *Monopoly*. They all 3 you to think and put strategy into place, so they're good for your mind and not a waste of time!

More modern board games 4 The Resistance: Avalon. In this game, players try to determine if the other players are either good or evil, as they set off on quests. Other games like *Carcassonne* 5 the development of resources, and the game *Catan* involves the settling of land.

Instead of sitting in front of the television or playing with your smartphone, take out a board game. They're more fun than you might think!

- |                           |                   |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| _____ 1. (A) The other    | (B) The others    |
| (C) Another               | (D) Others        |
| _____ 2. (A) more or less | (B) less and less |
| (C) most and most         | (D) more and more |
| _____ 3. (A) require      | (B) refuse        |
| (C) recall                | (D) renew         |
| _____ 4. (A) interest     | (B) include       |
| (C) indicate              | (D) inform        |
| _____ 5. (A) go with      | (B) fill out      |
| (C) deal with             | (D) stress out    |



## Unit 5 Test 10

Scientists can now do what was once only dreamed of. Today, they can edit the genes of human beings. This 1 them to create human beings that do not catch certain diseases like HIV, and these people can pass those genes on to their children.

There is a heated debate going on now concerning a scientist in China who has actually created the first gene-edited pair of human twins. The question is 2 doing so is ethically and morally right. 3 scientists try to create perfect human beings? People against gene editing predict that it will end up creating different classes of people in the future. They believe that those people who were born naturally without gene editing may be considered less 4 .

The debate about human gene editing is just beginning, and the 5 is far from settled. Without regulations, the feared future predicted by some may soon become reality.

- |                         |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| _____ 1. (A) allows     | (B) makes       |
| (C) has                 | (D) keeps       |
| _____ 2. (A) if         | (B) that        |
| (C) why                 | (D) whether     |
| _____ 3. (A) How should | (B) Why can     |
| (C) What if             | (D) What should |
| _____ 4. (A) profitable | (B) portable    |
| (C) desirable           | (D) depressing  |
| _____ 5. (A) management | (B) argument    |
| (C) government          | (D) development |