

歷史與文明

Practice Worksheet

A. Vocabulary - Write the English word

Write the correct English word for each Chinese meaning.

1. 文明 (n.) _____
2. 朝代 (n.) _____
3. 帝國 (n.) _____
4. 殖民地 (n.) _____
5. 革命 (n.) _____
6. 獨立 (n.) _____
7. 征服 (n.) _____
8. 時代 (n.) _____
9. 世紀 (n.) _____
10. 十年 (n.) _____
11. 古代的 (adj.) _____
12. 中世紀的 (adj.) _____
13. 現代的 (adj.) _____
14. 當代的 (adj.) _____
15. 史前的 (adj.) _____

B. Grammar - Choose the correct answer

1. By the time the explorers arrived, the civilization _____ already _____.
(A) has / declined (B) had / declined
(C) was / declining (D) is / declining
2. People _____ travel by horse before cars were invented.
(A) would (B) used to
(C) are used to (D) get used to
3. The artifact _____ to be over 3,000 years old.
(A) believes (B) is believed
(C) believing (D) was believing

4. _____ the north focused on industry, the south remained agricultural.
(A) While (B) Despite
(C) Because (D) Unless
5. The ancient _____ was discovered by archaeologists last year.
(A) artifact (B) alliance
(C) ideology (D) prosperity
6. The _____ Dynasty is known as a golden age of Chinese poetry.
(A) Ming (B) Tang
(C) Qing (D) Song
7. The people _____ the dictator and established a republic.
(A) preserved (B) overthrew
(C) surrendered (D) colonized
8. We must _____ historical sites for future generations.
(A) conquer (B) excavate
(C) preserve (D) invade
9. The _____ began in Italy and spread across Europe.
(A) feudalism (B) colonialism
(C) Renaissance (D) plague
10. Taiwan has 16 _____ tribes with distinct cultures and languages.
(A) medieval (B) indigenous
(C) contemporary (D) prehistoric

C. Listening - Go to learn.chparenting.com to listen

1. 中國長城歷經數世紀建造，用來保護北方邊境免受入侵。
(A) The Great Wall was built quickly.
(B) The Great Wall took centuries to build.
(C) The Great Wall was built for trade.
(D) The Great Wall is in southern China.
2. 考古學家在市中心地底發現了一座2000年的寺廟。
(A) A new temple was built.
(B) A modern building was found.
(C) An ancient temple was discovered.
(D) The city center was demolished.
3. 在印刷術發明之前，書籍必須手抄，所以非常昂貴。
(A) Books were always cheap.
(B) The printing press made books more expensive.
(C) Books were copied by hand before the printing press.
(D) Only kings could read books.
4. 台灣原住民在這座島上已生活至少6000年。
(A) Indigenous peoples arrived 600 years ago.
(B) Indigenous peoples have been here for 6,000+ years.
(C) Indigenous peoples came from Japan.
(D) There are no indigenous peoples in Taiwan.

5. 文藝復興始於14世紀的義大利，是文化和藝術偉大成就的時期。

- (A) The Renaissance started in France.
- (B) The Renaissance was about war.
- (C) The Renaissance began in Italy in the 14th century.
- (D) The Renaissance was a period of decline.

D. Reading - Go to learn.chparenting.com to read the passage

1. Who were Taiwan's original inhabitants?

- (A) Dutch settlers
- (B) Chinese immigrants
- (C) Indigenous Austronesian peoples
- (D) Japanese colonizers

2. Which country ruled Taiwan from 1895 to 1945?

- (A) Spain
- (B) The Netherlands
- (C) China
- (D) Japan

3. Why is Taiwan called 'Silicon Island'?

- (A) It has silicon beaches
- (B) Semiconductor manufacturing
- (C) It imports silicon
- (D) It was named by Japan

4. How has Taiwan's society transformed?

- (A) From technology to agriculture
- (B) From agriculture to technology
- (C) From democracy to monarchy
- (D) From urban to rural

5. What makes Taiwan's cultural identity unique?

- (A) It's purely Chinese
- (B) It blends multiple cultural influences
- (C) It's entirely Japanese
- (D) It has no cultural heritage

