



# DESCRIBING PEOPLE

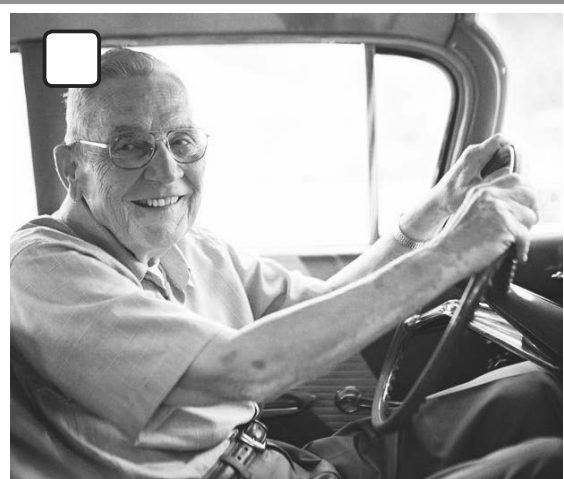
## GIVE IT A TRY

Listen to the conversation and check the correct picture.

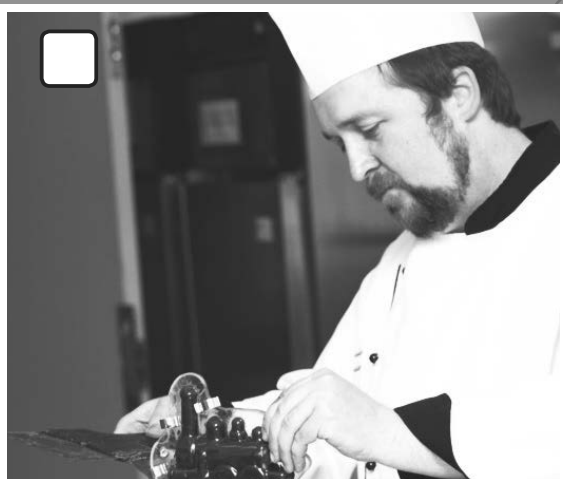
### Question 1.



### Question 2.



### Question 3.



### SPEAK UP

Answer the questions.

1. How do you think your good friends describe you?
2. When you meet new people, what are the first things you notice?
3. Do your friends talk about you often? Why or why not?
4. What are your favorite personality traits? Least favorite?
5. What are important things to share about yourself or your friends?

### ROLE PLAY

- A: How did your \_\_\_\_\_ go today?  
B: It went great! / It went badly!
- A: What are you doing here?  
B: I thought I'd just come and see how you are.
- A: Who's the big / little guy / girl with \_\_\_\_\_?  
B: That's \_\_\_\_\_.

UNIT  
6





# Meeting an Online Friend



*Karen and Ben are chatting online.*

Ben: Hey!

Karen: ☺

Ben: Having a nice day?

Karen: Yes and no.

Ben: Yes and no?

Karen: I got my report from my culture study class. The professor said I did great.

Ben: That's good news. So what's the bad news?

Karen: The professor wants me to **modify**<sup>1</sup> it and **submit**<sup>2</sup> it to a **periodical**<sup>3</sup>.

Ben: Oh, I see why it **turned out to be**<sup>4</sup> "good and bad news."

Karen: @\_@, I'll be busy and I have to stay at home this weekend.

Ben: How about having dinner together before you step into your report nightmare?

Karen: Sounds great! When and where? And what do you look like?

Ben: Tomorrow evening, 6:30 p.m. @ the Great Wall Chinese Restaurant. And I'm a normal human being.

Karen: But we've never met before and now we're having dinner tomorrow . . .

Ben: OK. I'm tall with brown hair, a bit **stocky**<sup>5</sup>, and **tanned**<sup>6</sup>. I'll wear a **navy blue**<sup>7</sup> Yankees cap.

Karen: I'm average height, and look funny, especially when I **giggle**<sup>8</sup>. You're having dinner with a witch! Ha! But I won't bring my broom tomorrow.

Ben: Ha! See you there, witch.

Karen: See you then.

## Language Notes

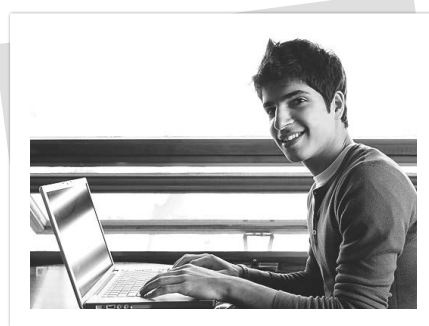
Synonym: ✓

1. **modify** [ˈmɒdɪˌfaɪ] v. ✓ *change*  
I need to modify this report before I give it to management.
2. **submit** [səbˈmɪt] v. ✓ *hand in*  
After you submit your application, we will send you a confirmation e-mail.
3. **periodical** [ˌpɪrɪˈɒdɪkəl] n. ✓ *journal*  
Does that bookstore have a periodical section?
4. **turn out to be** *phr.*  
The man turned out to be younger than we thought.
5. **stocky** [ˈstɒki] *adj.*  
I would say Greg is stocky, but not fat.
6. **tanned** [tænd] *adj.*  
Some people look better tanned, while others look older.
7. **navy blue** [ˈnevi] [blu] *adj.*  
Why is he wearing a navy blue jacket with brown pants and white shoes?
8. **giggle** [ˈɡɪɡl] v.  
The girls started giggling when the new boy walked into class.

## CONVERSATION REVIEW

Listen and check the correct answer.  MP3 / 43

1. ☒ a. She did a great job on her report.  
☐ b. She's going to meet Ben.  
☐ c. She'll do nothing this weekend.
2. ☐ a. She'll have dinner with Ben.  
☐ b. She'll write a report and give it to the professor next week.  
☒ c. She'll modify her report and submit it to a magazine.
3. ☒ a. Ben ☐ b. Karen ☐ c. The professor
4. ☐ a. He'll wear something average.  
☒ b. He'll wear a navy blue Yankees cap.  
☐ c. He won't wear anything special.
5. ☐ a. Because she has a pointy nose  
☒ b. Because she looks funny when she giggles  
☐ c. Because she always carries a broom



UNIT  
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## NOUN CLAUSES

A noun clause starts with **a question word, that, or whether/if**. It can be used as a subject, an object, or a complement.

### Question Words (what, who, when, which, where, why, how)

As a subject	What he said is not true.
As an object	I wonder when Frank will arrive.
As a complement	The problem is who would want to do this difficult job. The point is how you deal with your boss.

### That

As a subject	That she was late again is not surprising. = It is not surprising that she was late again.
As an object	Jason believes (that) smoking is a terrible habit. "That" can be omitted when the noun clause is an object.
As a complement	The truth is that the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.

### Whether & If (To change a yes/no question to a noun clause, we use **whether** or **if**.)

As a subject	Whether we will go depends on the weather. Only the noun clause beginning with <b>whether</b> can be a subject.
As an object	Bob asked whether he could have the last cookie or not. It's more common to use <b>whether</b> instead of <b>if</b> when the noun clause is followed by "or not." I don't know whether/if we can keep the dog. Sarah wonders whether/if she can pass the exam. We should decide whether/if we need a new editor. After some verbs (like ask, know, decide, and wonder), we use <b>whether</b> or <b>if</b> .

## Indirect Question

A noun clause that begins with **a question word** is also called an indirect question.

Direct Questions		Indirect Questions
When <b>will you</b> come to the office?	➡	Can you tell me <u>when <b>you will</b> come to the office?</u>
Where <b>is your mother</b> ?		Please show me <u>where <b>your mother is</b>.</u>
What <b>does Sara like</b> ?		Do you know <u>what <b>Sara likes</b>?</u>

**A** Fill in the blanks using **that** or **a question word**.

- 1 The trouble is why/that she is late almost every day.
- 2 What Andy believes is wrong.
- 3 Can you tell me when your boss will be available?
- 4 Don finally admitted that he cheated on the test.
- 5 Where Mr. Black married Jean last month is still a secret. I guess it was in London.

**B** Combine the two sentences.

- 1 I'm not sure.  
Did Lisa wash the clothes?  
I'm not sure whether/if Lisa washed the clothes (or not).
- 2 Mark can't remember.  
Did he see that movie?  
Mark can't remember whether/if he saw that movie (or not).
- 3 Henry is wondering.  
Does Paula like him?  
Henry is wondering whether/if Paula likes him (or not).
- 4 No one knows.  
Who was the stocky man at the door?  
No one knows who the stocky man at the door was.
- 5 That is the most important thing.  
How will they get to the train station?  
How they will get to the train station is the most important thing.



## LISTENING TEST



### 聽力測驗：看圖辨義

MP3 / 44

請聽題目及三個選項，選出與圖案最相符的答案。

1. ☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



3. ☒ A

☐ B

☐ C



2. ☐ A

☒ B

☐ C



4. ☐ A

☐ B

☒ C



### 聽力測驗：問答

MP3 / 45

請聽問題，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

1. C    Ⓐ I know. He's very smart.  
          Ⓑ Yes, he looks very strong.

Ⓓ I agree. He likes her a lot.

2. A    Ⓐ No, he's a very honest person.  
          Ⓑ Not really. He's not an honest person.

Ⓓ Yeah, he never has any money.

3. B    Ⓐ Thanks. It was a present for my wife.  
          Ⓑ No, I haven't had much time to cook.

Ⓓ I've been going to the beach a lot.

4. C    Ⓐ How much money do you want?  
          Ⓑ Sorry. I don't have time today.

Ⓓ No problem. I'll read it tonight.

5. A    Ⓐ Yeah, I know. His clothes give it away.  
          Ⓑ That's great. He never goes anywhere.  
          Ⓒ Really? I heard he is always too busy.

Ⓓ I know. He's always full of energy.

6. C    Ⓐ Really? Why don't you like it there?  
          Ⓑ Oh, it's something I have to do.



### 聽力測驗：簡短對話

MP3/46

請聽一段對話和一個相關的問題後，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。


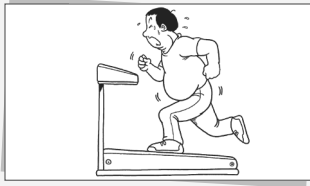
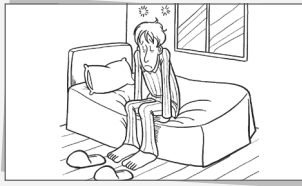
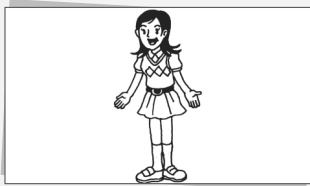






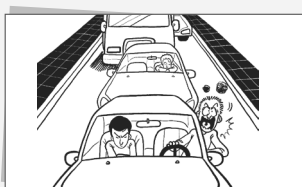
1. A    Ⓐ Have self-control    Ⓑ Eat more vegetables    Ⓒ Read a lot of books
2. C    Ⓐ He should wear a light-colored suit.  
         Ⓑ He should wear something warm.  
         Ⓒ He should wear his dark blue suit.
3. B    Ⓐ Give shows to audiences who don't pay  
         Ⓑ Tell people how their tricks are done  
         Ⓒ Teach magic tricks to people of all ages
4. C    Ⓐ Alright    Ⓑ Awesome    Ⓒ Terrible
5. C    Ⓐ The man's house is big.  
         Ⓑ The man is not busy.  
         Ⓒ The man's house is messy.
6. B    Ⓐ He is successful and has a lot of money.  
         Ⓑ He likes to give people things.  
         Ⓒ He is very wise.



### 聽力測驗：短文聽解

MP3/47

每題有三個圖片選項，請聽題目，並選出一個最適當的圖片。

1. ☒ A  ☐ B  ☐ C 
2. ☐ A  ☐ B  ☒ C 
3. ☐ A  ☐ B  ☒ C 
4. ☐ A  ☐ B  ☒ C 



# Improving Your People Skills



*put too much effort into  
To succeed*

*wait for your turn*

*Try . . . out*

*get along with*

Theodore Roosevelt once said, "The most important single **ingredient**<sup>1</sup> in the **formula**<sup>2</sup> of success is knowing how to get along with people." Science may have proven him right. A study from the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) shows people who were well-liked in high school end up being more **successful**<sup>3</sup> later on.

Individuals who are popular usually have good people skills. They are **comfortable**<sup>4</sup> around others and develop **leadership**<sup>5</sup> skills. These qualities are useful in companies and can help a person get **promoted**<sup>6</sup>. And a higher position in the company means a better **salary**<sup>7</sup>.

We already know that just being smart doesn't mean you will be a success. The smartest student doesn't always become president of the school club. The smartest

worker doesn't always get the best job, either. To succeed, you need people skills, too. By following these simple rules, you can improve your chances for success:

1. Smile. This makes people feel more comfortable.
2. Don't **complain**<sup>8</sup>. Nobody wants to be around a **negative**<sup>9</sup> person.
3. Listen to others and wait for your turn to speak. This makes the person who's talking feel like he or she has a **connection**<sup>10</sup> with you.
4. Be yourself. If you put too much effort into being someone you're not, it drives people away.

These tips will help you improve your people skills and personality. Try them out at school or work. You may be surprised by the results.

## Language Notes

Synonym: ✓

1. **ingredient** [ɪnˈɡrɪdɪənt] *n.*  
My mother says that good friends are the most important ingredients to a happy life.
2. **formula** [ˈfɔrmjələ] *n.*  
I think the formula of the shampoo has changed.  
This bottle smells different.
- \* 3. **successful** [səkˈsɛsfəl] *adj.*  
Sandra Bullock is one of Hollywood's most successful stars.
- \* 4. **comfortable** [kəmˈfɜtəbəl] *adj.*  
She's never felt very comfortable with men.
- \* 5. **leadership** [ˈlɪdʒɪp] *n.*  
We want to identify employees who have leadership potential.
6. **promote** [prəˈmɒt] *v.*  
Jack was promoted to senior manager.
7. **salary** [ˈsæləri] *n.*  
My new job's salary isn't very high, but I really like the job.
- \* 8. **complain** [kəmˈpleɪn] *v.*  
Tina's always complaining that her boss gives her too much to do.
- \* 9. **negative** [ˈnɛɡətɪv] *adj.*  
I read some negative reviews of the movie online.
10. **connection** [kəˈnɛkʃən] *n.* ✓ link  
Is there any connection between the two murders?  
\* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

## READING REVIEW

Check the correct answer.

1. What did Roosevelt say was important for success?
  - ☐ a. Knowing the right formula
  - ☒ b. Getting along with people
  - ☐ c. Staying single as long as possible
  - ☐ d. Being a smart person
2. Popular high school students tend to do \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☒ a. better later on
  - ☐ b. worse later on
  - ☐ c. the same later on
  - ☐ d. unsuccessful later on
3. According to the article, what can help you get a better position?
  - ☐ a. Knowing the right person
  - ☒ b. Feeling at ease around others
  - ☐ c. Having a lot of knowledge
  - ☐ d. Being someone you're not
4. Which of the following is NOT given as a tip for succeeding?
  - ☐ a. Keep a nice expression on your face.
  - ☒ b. Tell people when you're not satisfied.
  - ☐ c. Act natural and don't try too hard.
  - ☐ d. Become a positive person.
5. What does "them" refer to in the last paragraph?
  - ☐ a. The results
  - ☐ b. School or work
  - ☐ c. The formulas
  - ☒ d. The simple rules

UNIT  
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# Find Your Dream DATE!

Your Personal Information



I am a : ☒ Female  
☐ Male

Seeking a : ☐ Female  
☒ Male

Age range : 20  
to : 25



Birth date: March 29<sup>th</sup>

Name: Tammy Johnson

Age: 19

Occupation: clerk

Likes: going to the movies, cooking, watching TV

Dislikes: dancing, singing, shopping

Describe myself: easygoing, thoughtful

← Clear

Send →

## GIVE IT A TRY

# About YOU!

Name:

Age:

Occupation:

Likes:

Dislikes:

Personality:

What you are looking for:

*(Answer will vary.)*

Put Your  
Photo Here

### Words Related to Personality

- energetic
- confident
- considerate
- humorous
- generous
- hardworking
- honest
- friendly
- patient
- shy
- smart



# I 閱讀能力測驗：詞彙與結構

請依照題意選出最適合的答案。

<p><u>A</u> 1. When I'm in the shower, I'm in no hurry to ____.</p> <p>Ⓐ get out      Ⓑ go in Ⓒ get in      Ⓓ go out</p>	<p><u>B</u> 5. I think I'm going to just ____ in this weekend.</p> <p>Ⓐ watch      Ⓑ stay Ⓒ read      Ⓓ relax</p>
<p><u>D</u> 2. She is tall, about ____ weight and has dark brown hair.</p> <p>Ⓐ huge      Ⓑ small Ⓒ little      Ⓓ average</p>	<p><u>B</u> 6. Honey, I have some bad ____ to tell you.</p> <p>Ⓐ fruits      Ⓑ news Ⓒ kids      Ⓓ calls</p>
<p><u>D</u> 3. You should really pay more ____ to your teacher in class.</p> <p>Ⓐ pleasure      Ⓑ movement Ⓒ thought      Ⓓ attention</p>	<p><u>D</u> 7. She is always ____ people before meeting them.</p> <p>Ⓐ spelling      Ⓑ teaching Ⓒ laughing      Ⓓ judging</p>
<p><u>A</u> 4. My boss told me to ____ this report.</p> <p>Ⓐ modify      Ⓑ manage Ⓒ promise      Ⓓ confuse</p>	<p><u>C</u> 8. Do you ____ to work this weekend?</p> <p>Ⓐ will      Ⓑ show Ⓒ have      Ⓓ make</p>

# II 閱讀能力測驗：克漏字填空

請從四個選項中選出一個最適合的字詞填入空格中。

Sandra and Eddy are ① online. Sandra tells Eddy that her day has been filled with highs and lows. The good news was that her professor really liked her report. Unfortunately, he liked it so much that he wanted her to modify it and ② it to a periodical. Eddy thinks this is great news. He wants to meet up with Sandra and take her out for dinner before she starts her long weekend of work. Eddy suggests ③ at the Great Wall Restaurant at 6:30 p.m. the next evening. Sandra agrees, but she doesn't know what Eddy looks like since they've never met in person. Eddy says he's tall and a bit stocky. He is ④ and has brown hair. He'll also be wearing a navy blue Yankees cap. She tells him that she's about average height, and ⑤ funny when she ⑥.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <u>C</u> 1. Ⓐ yelling      Ⓑ watching<br>Ⓒ chatting      Ⓓ kissing | <u>A</u> 4. Ⓐ tanned      Ⓑ painted<br>Ⓒ colorful      Ⓓ covered |
| <u>B</u> 2. Ⓐ contain      Ⓑ submit<br>Ⓒ resist      Ⓓ describe    | <u>D</u> 5. Ⓐ looking      Ⓑ looked<br>Ⓒ look      Ⓓ looks       |
| <u>B</u> 3. Ⓐ met      Ⓑ meeting<br>Ⓒ meet      Ⓓ meets            | <u>D</u> 6. Ⓐ cried      Ⓑ laughing<br>Ⓒ think      Ⓓ giggles    |



閱讀能力測驗：閱讀理解  
請依照文意選出最適合的答案。

**A** Everyone loves taking a shower. Interestingly, it's a good way to not only get clean but also reveal secrets about your personality. If you prefer to shower before dinner, you are active, tidy, self-disciplined, and in control. You often feel that there just aren't enough hours in the day. If you like to shower after dinner, you are more relaxed, thoughtful, and kind. You enjoy both every minute of your shower and your life. Those who shower after primetime evening television programs enjoy the pleasures of life. They easily give in to their desires and surround themselves with luxuries. Finally, people who shower in the morning have a sharp mind and assess all risks before starting anything.

- B** 1. According to the passage, when do people who are kind prefer to shower?
- A** They like to shower after watching television.
  - B** They like to shower after dinner.
  - C** They like to shower early in the morning.
  - D** They like to shower before dinner.
- D** 2. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
- A** The time of day that a person showers can reveal a lot about their personality.
  - B** Tidy, self-disciplined, and active people usually enjoy showering before dinner.
  - C** People who enjoy showering after dinner are often kind, thoughtful, and relaxed.
  - D** People who like to shower in the morning enjoy having expensive things.
- A** 3. According to the passage, what might active people often think?
- A** They might feel there isn't enough time in the day.
  - B** They might think it's better to shower after watching TV.
  - C** They think it's important to plan ahead and be prepared.
  - D** They believe they should enjoy all of life's little pleasures.

**B**



- D** 1. What do we NOT know about the woman?
- A** How old she is
  - B** Where she was born
  - C** What her last name is
  - D** Where she lives now
- A** 2. What does the woman need this for?
- A** To travel to other countries
  - B** To get free things
  - C** To play a game
  - D** To see a show



## 寫作能力測驗：單句寫作

### A 句子改寫

請依題目之提示，將原句改寫成指定型式，並將改寫的句子完整地寫出。

1. I believe him to be an honest man. (用that改寫)

I believe that he is an honest man.

2. When will Tim come home?

We want to know when Tim will come home.

3. Kevin asked Dora, "Have you eaten stinky tofu before?" (用if改寫)

Kevin asked Dora if she had eaten stinky tofu before.

4. The mother asked her children, "What do you want for breakfast?" (改為名詞子句)

The mother asked her children what they wanted for breakfast.

### B 句子合併

請依照題目指示，將兩句合併成一句，並將合併的句子完整地寫出。

1. Can the man tell us?

Where is the museum?

Can the man tell us where the museum is?

2. John and Meg haven't decided.

Are they going to take a vacation?

John and Meg haven't decided whether/if they are going to take a vacation (or not).

3. I can get to the wedding on time.

I will catch the earliest train tomorrow.

I can get to the wedding on time if I catch the earliest train tomorrow.

### C 重組

請將題目中所有提示字詞整合成一句有意義的句子，並將重組的句子完整地寫出。

1. They are sad that their friend is moving away next month.

that / away / sad / next / their / month / friend / They / is / are / moving

2. Steven prefers to take a shower before having dinner.

shower / Steven / dinner / before / to / having / take / prefers / a

3. I enjoy both hiking in the woods and swimming in the river.

both / in / enjoy / swimming / in / hiking / the / the / river / I / woods and

4. Dad suggested going to the movies this weekend.

movies / weekend / Dad / going / the / this / to / suggested

5. No one knows who ate Haley's birthday cake.

Haley's / ate / one / No / cake / who / birthday / knows