



英語核心字彙

完全攻略

VOCABULARY BUILDER FOR COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMS

選字範圍 2000字~4500字

2~4級字彙

嚴選近十年學測常考必備字彙。依大考中心「高中英文參考詞彙表」2000~4500選字，符合升大學考試需求，透過閱讀範文認識單字亦可由單字理解範文，雙管齊下！

Unit 2

The Coolest Music Festival on the Planet

There's no other event like the annual¹ Ice Music Festival in Geilo, Norway. Audiences² turn out³ in the cold weather to admire⁴ singers wrapped⁵ in thick scarves and musicians in big coats blowing into horns made of ice.

The four-day festival begins below the year's first full moon, and a lot will have gone on in advance⁶. An expert⁷ ice maker will have created⁸ musical instruments⁹ out of ice blocks using picks and electric¹⁰ saws. In addition¹¹, an ice designer will have built an outdoor theater, including stage decorations¹².

At night, crisp¹³ melodies from the performances¹⁴ flow through the air. The wall of ice behind the stage glows with beams¹⁵ of colored lights. The entire¹⁶ scene seems like something out of a dream.

Norwegian musician Terje Isungset is responsible¹⁷ for the event. When exploring¹⁸ the idea of making music with ice, he enjoyed the sounds he produced¹⁹. In 2006, he organized²⁰ the inviting²¹ international musicians to gather²². Every festival is the introduction²³ of an "instrument" Isungset.

The changeable²⁴ nature of the instruments challenge²⁵. They'll melt²⁶ if temperatures²⁷ are too high, and break into pieces if temperatures are too low. You need to adjust²⁸ their instruments while performing.

The feeling that nothing lasts forever is part of the experience. When it's over, the instruments are absorbed²⁹ by the surrounding³⁰ ice and snow. What's left is an impression³¹ that remains³² in the memory.

文意學習

35篇範文選材多元，文章長度與主題均符合學測出題模式。

問題理解 請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

1. In what conditions does the Ice Music Festival take place?
(A) At noon while there is a short period of daylight
(B) At noon although the sun doesn't come up
(C) At night in the moonlight
(D) At night while the sun is still visible

2. What does Terje Isungset make every year at the event?
(A) A horn made of gold
(B) A team of explorers
(C) Thick scarves for the audience
(D) An instrument of the year

23 participate [pɑ:tɪ'peɪt]

vt. 參加：參與（之後常接 in）

Many students and parents participated in the school fair. 很多學生和家長都參加了學校園遊會。

比較

participate	• 人 + participate in + 比賽、遊戲
	Although Thomas didn't participate in the game, he enjoyed watching the other children play. 雖然湯瑪斯沒有參加遊戲，但他看其他小孩玩也很開心。
join	• 人 + join in + 比賽、遊戲
	• 人 + join + 俱樂部、組織

You can join in the singing at any time. 你隨時都可以加入唱歌。

To join the club, you need to pay a membership fee. 要加入電音俱樂部，你需要付會費。

文意選項 請根據文意，選出正確的答案。

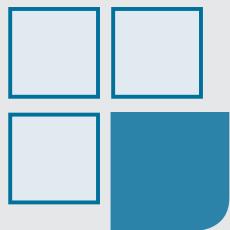
A(n) 1 kind of festival is getting more popular in many countries. Called wellness festivals, they are in some ways 2 to music festivals. Both can last for several days, and both have people come together to 3 a fun, lively experience. While both may have music shows, the 4 is that wellness festivals put an emphasis on healthy living. The most popular event at is yoga. At one festival in Malibu, California, called Wanderlust, people doing yoga together on the beach. It's also common to see 5 themselves by getting a massage. Other activities may include 6 or bike tours. Besides improving your body, there are many kinds of 7, and presentations from musicians, business owners, and health 8.

核心字彙

收錄 2~4 級字彙，清楚標示每字在學測出現過的年度！詳列不同詞性、定義、相關字詞與重要片語，並比較易混淆用法及延伸補充字首、字尾概念，提供舉一反三的學習有助於迅速累積學測字彙量。

課後練習

提供閱讀測驗、詞彙測驗、克漏字、文意選題等與學測相同的題型，全面戰勝學測！



Chapter 1

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Thailand's Water Festival

If you're planning on visiting Thailand in April, you might want to consider¹ packing² a raincoat. Even though the rainy³ season is still a few months off, you are still going to get wet⁴. This is the time when Thailand celebrates⁵ Songkran, the Thai New Year. Songkran is also called the "Water Festival" because people celebrate by throwing water at friends, strangers⁶, and almost everyone.

Songkran is like a huge party—a huge water party. For three days, people hold parades⁷ and cheerfully⁸ splash⁹ one another in the streets. The parades often turn into good-natured¹⁰ water fights where it is impossible to stay dry. Only older people are spared¹¹; out of respect¹², family members¹³ pour¹⁴ scented[◆] water only on their hands.

Foreign tourists¹⁵ are favorite¹⁶ targets¹⁷. They get splashed everywhere they go. But visitors¹⁸ should not worry. This is just a Thai way of saying, "Welcome to our community"¹⁹."

閱讀理解

請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

- ① When does Songkran occur?
(A) After Thailand's New Year
(B) In April
(C) In the summer
(D) During the rainy season

- ② Based on the article, what is true about Songkran?
(A) It lasts a week in one big city of Thailand.
(B) Young children play in the water with older people.
(C) Water fights are not allowed on the streets.
(D) Older people have water poured gently on their hands.



核心字彙

107 表示該字在學測出現過的年度 107 則為該年度考題的正確選項

1 consider [kən'sɪdə]

103 vt./vi. 考慮；斟酌

97 Please **consider** coming with us to Europe.

請考慮跟我們去歐洲。

106 vt. 認為

104 **Consider** the money I gave you a gift.

102 把我給你的錢當成禮物吧。

97 **consider + N. (+ to be) + Adj./N.**

96 把某人事物視為……

94

90 My grandmother **considers** good manners **(to be)** very important.

我奶奶認為有禮貌是非常重要的。

The dog was **considered** a gentle pet, so Dan let his son play with it.

那隻狗被認為是溫和的寵物，所以丹讓他的兒子和牠玩。

反 **consideration** n. [U] 考慮；斟酌；體貼

100 反 **considerate** adj. 體貼的

2 pack [pæk]

102 vt./vi. 打包；把……裝入 n. [C] 小包；背包

91 Julia **packed** her suitcase the night before her trip.

茱莉亞在旅行前一晚打包行李。

反 **be packed with** 被……擠滿、占滿

The room **was packed with** students. 教室擠滿了學生。

反 **unpack** vt./vi. 拆封（包裹、行李）

3 rainy [rɪni]

106 adj. 多雨的；下雨的

105 It was a **rainy** day.

那天陰雨綿綿。

延伸

rainy 是由 rain + -y 所構成，-y 為形容詞字尾，表示「充滿……的」。此類描述天氣的形容詞還有：

- sun 太陽 ⇨ sunny 陽光普照的
- snow 雪 ⇨ snowy 下雪的
- cloud 雲 ⇨ cloudy 多雲的
- wind 風 ⇨ windy 風大的

4 wet [wet]

105 adj. 潮濕的；濕的

91

The dog got **wet** in the rain.

那隻狗被雨淋濕了。

5 celebrate [sə'lə'bret]

vt./vi. 慶祝

The children **celebrated** the new year with firecrackers.

孩子們放鞭炮來慶祝新年。

vt. 騏揚；讚美

The poet was **celebrated** for her literary achievements.

這位詩人因為她的文學成就而受到讚揚。

96 反 **celebration** n. [C, U] 慶祝；慶典

反 **celebrated** adj. 知名的

6 stranger [streŋdʒə]

99 n. [C] 陌生人

90

A **stranger** holding a map asked me for directions.

一個拿著地圖的陌生人向我問路。

7 parade [pə'red]

n. [C] 遊行；一隊人；一系列

Did you see the **parade** of children in costumes last weekend?

你上週末有看見孩子們穿著表演服裝的遊行隊伍嗎？

vi./vt. 遊行；成群結隊行進

The women in the beauty show **paraded** in front of the judges.

選美秀中的女性在評審面前列隊行進。



Chapter 1 Festival

8 cheerfully [tʃɪəfəli]

adv. 興高采烈地

The man **cheerfully** offered his seat on the bus to an old lady.

那位男子很高興地把公車的位子讓座給一位老婦人。

105 **cheerful** *adj.* 興高采烈的；令人感到愉快的

cheer *vt./vi.* 歡呼；為……喝彩

cheer up 使高興起來；打起精神來

Missy had a bad day, so she ate some ice cream to **cheer** herself **up**.

蜜西這天過得很不愉快，所以她吃了一些冰淇淋好讓自己高興起來。

9 splash [splæʃ]

vt./vi. 使濺濺 *vi.* 戲水

The children had great fun **splashing** around in the pool.

孩子們在池裡玩水玩得很開心。

10 good-natured [gʊd'neɪtʃəd]

adj. 友善的；溫馴的

Steve is usually **good-natured**; I don't know why he is so mean today.

史蒂夫通常很友善；我不知道他今天為什麼這麼惡劣。

延伸

good-natured 為 *adj. + N-ed* 的「複合形容詞」。其他常見的類似用法還有：

- **kind-hearted** 心地善良的
- **ill-tempered** 脾氣惡劣的
- **old-fashioned** 過時的；舊式的
- **left-handed** 左撇子的；慣用左手的

11 spare [spɛr]

99 *vt.* 使免遭傷害；倖免（作此義時常用被動語態）

Our town was **spared** from any terrible disasters last year.

我們的村鎮去年沒有遭受到任何災害。

vt. 謂出；分出

If you could **spare** some time to help me, I would be grateful.

如果你能夠謙出一些時間來幫我，我會很感激。

adj. 備用的；多餘的

Dee's car got a flat tire, but she had a **spare** tire in the trunk.

狄的車子爆胎了，但她後車廂裡有個備胎。

111 **in one's spare/free/leisure time** 某人閒暇時

What do you like to do **in your spare time**?

你閒暇時喜歡做什麼？

n. [C] 備用品

I forgot to bring an umbrella, but I think I have a **spare** in my scooter.

我忘了帶傘，但我想我機車上有一把備用品。

12 respect [rɪ'spekt]

107 *n. [U]* 尊敬；敬意

103 102 The students have great **respect** for their teacher.

學生們對他們的老師懷抱敬意。

104 *vt.* 尊重；尊敬

101 100 Miriam told Bart that she would **respect** any decision he made.

93 米麗安告訴巴特說她會尊重他的任何決定。

105 **respectful** *adj.* 恭敬的；尊重人的

106 **respectable** *adj.* 值得尊敬的；體面的

13 member [membə]

105 *n. [C]* (團體的) 成員；會員

103 102 Tim joined the club, so he is now a **member**.

99 97 提姆加入了俱樂部，所以現在是會員了。

99 101 **membership** *n. [U]* 會員身分或資格

14 pour [pɔː]

100 **vt.** 傾注；倒出 **vi.** 傾瀉He **poured** milk on his cereal.

他把牛奶倒在麥片上。

慣 When it rains, it pours.

屋漏偏逢連夜雨。

15 tourist [tʊrɪst]

103 **n. [C]** 觀光客

101

97 The government is trying to attract **tourists** to the island.

政府正努力吸引觀光客到島上來。

98 **衍** **tourism** **n. [U]** 旅遊業

延伸

tourist 是由 tour + -ist 所形成的，-ist 可作名詞字尾，表示「從事……者；遵從某學說或信仰的人」。其他類似用法還有：

• artist 藝術家	• capitalist 資本家
• dentist 牙醫	• novelist 小說家
• physicist 物理學家	• pianist 鋼琴家

16 favorite [fevərɪt]

106 **adj.** 最中意的；最愛的

103

101 I'm going to wear my **favorite** shirt today.

98 97

96 今天我要穿我最喜愛的襯衫。

n. [C] 最喜愛的事物I like all my school subjects, but history is my **favorite**.

我喜歡學校所有的科目，不過歷史是我的最愛。

17 target [tɑːrɡɪt]

98 **n. [C]** 目標；靶子Aim at the **target** and shoot the gun.

對準目標，然後射擊。

103 **vt.** 以……為攻擊目標；瞄準The hunters **targeted** the elephants for their tusks.

獵人們為了得到象牙而以大象為攻擊目標。

比較

target

- 原指射擊的靶或軍事攻擊目標。常指被攻擊或對準鎖定的目標。
- 可作名詞或動詞。動詞指「鎖定……為目標」。

The president's palace is a prime **target** for bombs.
總統官邸是炸彈攻擊的主要目標。

The ad campaign **targets** men between the ages of 18 and 35.
這個廣告活動是針對十八到三十五歲的男性。

aim

- 原指射擊的標靶，常用來表示精準、具體明確或單一的目標。
- 可作名詞或動詞。動詞常見用法為 aim + at N. 指「瞄準；針對某目標」，以及 aim + to V. 指「致力於某事」。

Paula's **aim** is to become a ballet dancer.
寶拉的目標是成為一名芭蕾舞者。

The soldier **aimed** his gun at the target.
那名士兵用槍瞄準目標。

We **aim** to discover who sold the information.
我們致力於找出是誰出賣了這份資料。

goal

- 常指經過考慮或選擇，需要努力奮鬥才能達到的最終目標。
- 只能作名詞。

Dean says that he will do anything to reach his **goals**.
狄恩說他會不惜做任何事以達成他的目標。

18 visitor [vɪzɪtə]

107 **n. [C]** 訪客；遊客

98

97 The museum gets millions of **visitors** each year.

96

94 90 這座博物館每年有上百萬觀光客。

107 **衍** **visit** **vt./vi.** 參觀；拜訪



Chapter 1 Festival

19 community [kə'mju:nəti]

106 n. [C] 社群；社區

105

103 Reba lives in a **community** near Miami.

100 瑞芭住在靠近邁阿密的一個社區裡。

詞 **a sense of community** 社群意識

參考詞彙

scented [sɛntɪd] *adj.* 具有香氣的（scent 為名詞表「香氣」，亦可作動詞表「使具有香氣」）

單字填空

請利用本單元學過的單字，完成下列句子。

- ① When our teacher was sick, we were s_____d from having to take the test.
- ② Who is your f_____e character from the Harry Potter movies?
- ③ My family c_____s each person's birthday with a cake.
- ④ The people in this c_____y try to take care of each other.
- ⑤ The arrow that the boy shot did not hit the t_____t.

克漏字測驗

請根據文意，選出正確的答案。

An old festival from Mexico is becoming the newest holiday in America. The Day of the Dead is celebrated on November 1, the day after Halloween. Mexicans believe the spirits of the dead come back on Halloween and stay for two days. While the spirits are around, people show them ① _____ by leaving food and drinks for them. Family ② _____ and friends often meet to eat and talk. In some cities, people can go watch ③ _____ or shows with music. It may seem strange to be ④ _____ celebrating a day for the dead, but Mexicans would not agree. They ⑤ _____ the festival to be about life, not death.

① (A) spare	(B) target	(C) favorite	(D) respect
② (A) members	(B) actors	(C) men	(D) women
③ (A) novelists	(B) dentists	(C) strangers	(D) parades
④ (A) gently	(B) cheerfully	(C) sadly	(D) carefully
⑤ (A) consider	(B) pack	(C) pour	(D) splash



The Coolest Music Festival on the Planet

There's no other event like the annual¹ Ice Music Festival in Geilo, Norway. Audiences² turn out³ in the cold weather to admire⁴ singers wrapped⁵ in thick scarves and musicians in big coats blowing into horns made of ice.

The four-day festival begins below the year's first full moon, and a lot will have gone on in advance⁶. An expert⁷ ice maker will have created⁸ musical instruments⁹ out of ice blocks using picks and electric¹⁰ saws. In addition¹¹, an ice designer will have built an outdoor theater, including stage decorations¹².

At night, crisp¹³ melodies from the performances¹⁴ flow through the air. The wall of ice behind the stage glows with beams¹⁵ of colored lights. The entire¹⁶ scene seems like something out of a dream.

Norwegian musician Terje Isungset is responsible¹⁷ for the event. When exploring¹⁸ the idea of making music with ice, he enjoyed the sounds he produced¹⁹. In 2006, he organized²⁰ the first Ice Music Festival, inviting²¹ international musicians to gather²² and participate²³. Part of every festival is the introduction²⁴ of an “instrument of the year” made by Isungset.

The changeable²⁵ nature of the instruments creates an interesting challenge²⁶. They'll melt²⁷ if temperatures²⁸ are too high, and they could break into pieces if temperatures are too low. As a result, the musicians need to adjust²⁹ their instruments while performing.

The feeling that nothing lasts forever is part of the joy of this festival. When it's over, the instruments are absorbed³⁰ by the surrounding³¹ ice and snow. What's left is a tiny environmental³² impact³³, but a big impression³⁴ remains³⁵ in the heart of everyone who had been there.



Chapter 1 Festival

閱讀理解

請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

- ① In what conditions does the Ice Music Festival take place?
 (A) At noon while there is a short period of daylight
 (B) At noon although the sun doesn't come up
 (C) At night in the moonlight
 (D) At night while the sun is still visible
- ② What does Terje Isungset make every year at the event?
 (A) A horn made of gold
 (B) A team of explorers
 (C) Thick scarves for the audience
 (D) An instrument of the year



TRACK 04

核心字彙

107 表示該字在學測出現過的年度 107 則為該年度考題的正確選項

1 **annual** [ənjuəl]

107 *adj.* 一年一度的

101 People lined up outside the department store for the **annual** sale.

人們為了年度特賣會在百貨公司外面排隊。

97 **annually** *adv.* 每年；一年一次

2 **audience** [ɔdiəns]

104 *n. [C]* 觀眾；聽眾；讀者（集合名詞）

100 91 The **audience** rose and left the theater after the show.

表演結束後，觀眾們起身離開劇院。

3 **turn out** [tɜn] [aut]

103 *v. phr.* 出席；結果……

100 94 Chuck's entire class **turned out** for the picnic, but there was still enough food. 恰克全班都出席那場野餐，但食物還夠。

It **turns out** that Lewis already knew that Olivia likes him.

結果路易士已經知道奧莉維亞喜歡他。

107 **turn out to be** 原來是；竟然是
105 The jewel in the necklace **turned out to be** glass.

項鍊上的寶石竟然是玻璃。

4 **admire** [əd'maɪə]

106 *vt.* 欣賞；欽佩

103 94 Kim **admires** Jimmy's skill at painting.

93 金很欣賞吉米的繪畫技巧。

92 100 **admirable** *adj.* 令人敬佩的；值得讚揚的

5 **wrap** [ræp]

101 *vt.* 用……包裹、圍繞；覆蓋

100 94 Dana **wrapped** a scarf around her neck.

達娜在脖子上圍了一條圍巾。

97 **wrap up** 以……（工作、企劃等）作為結束

Let's **wrap up** our work for the day and go get something to eat.

我們就結束今天的工作，去吃點東西吧。

6 **in advance** [ɪn] [əd'vens]

100 *phr.* 事先；預先

90 96 It is best to book movie tickets **in advance**.

電影票最好要事先訂。

90 97 **advance** *vt./vi.* 前進；進步；（使）發展、晉升 *n. [C]* 發展

advanced *adj.* 進步的；先進的

98 99 **advancement** *n. [U]* 前進；進展

7 expert [ək'spɜ:t]

adj. 專門的；專業的

You will need to find an **expert** builder to help you with your house problem.
你得找個專業的建商來幫你解決房子的問題。

106 **n. [C]** 專家

105 Fred is an **expert** at making pizza.
103 佛萊德是做披薩的專家。
101

8 create [kri'et]

vt. 創建；創造

105 The artist **created** a new style of painting.
103 這位藝術家創造了新畫風。

102

101

99

106 衍 **creative** **adj.** 有創造力的；創作的

107 衍 **creativity** **n. [U]** 創意；創造力

9 instrument [ɪnstrə'mənt]

n. [C] 樂器

Johnny plays many musical **instruments**.

強尼會彈奏很多種樂器。

105 **n. [C]** 器具；器械

104

98 Our teacher told us to take out our writing **instruments** and begin the test.
95 老師要我們拿出書寫工具開始考試。

104 衍 **instrumental** **adj.** 有幫助的；有助益的

10 electric [ɪ'lektrɪk]

adj. 電的；用電的

When the power went out, Carol couldn't cook anything on her **electric** stove.

停電時，卡蘿沒辦法用電磁爐煮任何東西。

98 衍 **electricity** **n. [U]** 電流；電

11 in addition [ɪn] [ə'dɪʃən]

phr. 此外；而且

99

95 We have apples for a snack. **In addition**, there are some carrots in the kitchen.

我們有蘋果當點心。此外，廚房裡還有一些胡蘿蔔。

103 同 **besides** **adv.** 此外；而且

103 同 **in addition to** 除了……之外（還）

In addition to math classes, Phil is taking an English class on Saturdays.

除了數學課之外，菲爾週六還去上英文課。

12 decoration [dəkə'reʃən]

n. [C] 裝飾品

97

94 The children helped put up the Christmas **decorations**.

孩子們幫忙擺掛聖誕裝飾。

101 **n. [U]** 裝飾；裝潢

My bedroom has very little **decoration** in it, but that makes it easy to clean.

我的房間裡沒有什麼裝飾，但那變得很容易打掃。

13 crisp [krɪsp]

adj. 清新的；清脆的

My favorite thing about fall is the way that the **crisp** air smells.

關於秋天，我最喜歡的是清新的空氣氣味。

衍 **crispy** **adj.** 酥脆的

14 performance [pə'fɔrməns]

n. [C] 表演

101

94 Young and old alike will enjoy this **performance**.

這場表演將會老少咸宜。

n. [U] 性能

Video editing requires a high-**performance** computer.

編輯影片需要一台高性能的電腦。



Chapter 1 Festival

106 **n. [C, U] 表現**

93 Winnie's **performance** in class is always great.

維妮在班上的表現一直很好。

衍 **performer** *n. [C] 表演者；演出者*

97 衍 **perform** *vt./vi. 表演 vt. 執行*

15 beam [bɪm]

106 **n. [C] 光線；光柱；（射線等）束**

There were strange **beams** of light in the sky.

天空中有奇怪的光束。

16 entire [ɪn'taɪər]

107 **adj. 整個的；全部的**

102 My brother and I ate the **entire** pizza, and I feel very full right now.

97 我和我哥吃掉整個披薩，現在我覺得很飽。

107 衍 **entirely** *adv. 完全地；全部地*

17 responsible [rɪ'spɒnsəbəl]

100 **adj. 負責任的；對……負責的**

99 93 My boss is **responsible** for the company's marketing.

我老闆負責公司的行銷。

99 衍 **responsibility** *n. [U, C] 責任*

18 explore [ɪk'splɔː]

107 **vt. 探討；研究**

106 104 The latest study will **explore** how sleep and good grades are related.

最新的研究將探討睡眠與好成績如何有所關聯。

101 101 **vt./vi. 探險；勘查**

91 The group of divers **explored** the underwater cave.

這組潛水員去探勘海底洞穴。

衍 **exploration** *n. [U, C] 探勘；挖掘*

19 produce [prə'djuːs]

107 **[prə'djuːs] vt. 製造；生產**

106 105 My mother works for a company that **produces** children's books.

100 99 我媽媽在一家生產童書的公司工作。

98

97

[prə'djuːs] **n. [U] 農產品（集合名詞）**

During summer, some farmers sell their **produce** on the side of the road.

夏天的時候，一些農夫在路邊賣他們的農產品。

20 organize [ɔːrgə'naɪz]

107 **vt. 簽畫；安排；組織；整理；分配**

106 99 Uma **organized** a birthday party for her friend Sydney.

98 92 鄧瑪為她朋友席妮籌畫了一個生日派對。

衍 **well-organized** *adj. 有組織的；有系統的*

107 衍 **organization** *n. [C, U] 組織；機構*

21 invite [ɪn'veɪt]

105 **vt. 邀請**

104 95 Ed **invited** all his friends to his house.

93 艾德邀請他所有的朋友到家裡來。

95 衍 **invitation** *n. [C, U] 邀請；邀約*

22 gather [gæðə]

93 **vi. 聚集；集合**

The children **gathered** around Billy to see his new toy.

小孩們圍著比利看他的新玩具。

104 **vt. 收集；收拾**

Every night, the little boy must **gather** his toys and put them away.

每天晚上，那個小男孩必須收拾他的玩具並放好。

91 衍 **gathering** *n. [C] 聚會；集會*

23 participate [pɑːtɪsəp̩teɪ]

104 *vi.* 參加；參與（之後常接 *in*）

99

98 Many students and parents

90 participated in the school fair.

很多學生和家長都參加了學校園遊會。

比較

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 人 + participate in + 比賽、遊戲
participate	<p>Although Thomas didn't participate in the game, he enjoyed watching the other children play.</p> <p>雖然湯瑪斯沒有參加遊戲，但他看其他小孩玩也很開心。</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 人 + join in + 比賽、遊戲 • 人 + join + 俱樂部、組織
join	<p>You can join in the singing at any time.</p> <p>你隨時都可以加入合唱。</p> <p>To join the Movie Club, you'll need to pay a \$40 fee.</p> <p>要加入電影俱樂部，你必須付四十元的費用。</p>

24 introduction [ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən]

101 *n. [C, U]* 介紹；引見；引進

95

The book provides a clear **introduction** to Chinese history.

這本書對中國歷史做了很清楚的介紹。

n. [C] 引言；入門書The host will make the **introductions** before the show begins.

主持人在表演開始之前會先做開場引言。

102 **introduce** *vt.* 介紹；引進

25 changeable [tʃeɪndʒəbəl]

101 *adj.* 可改變的；易變的I've already made plans for next week, but they're **changeable**.

我已經做好下週的計畫，但它們是可以變動的。

延伸

changeable 是由 change + -able 所形成，-able 為形容詞字尾，表示「可……的」。其他含此字尾的字列舉如下：

- acceptable [ək'septəbəl] 可接受的
- countable [kaʊntəbəl] 可數的
- enjoyable [ɪn'dʒɔɪəbəl] 有樂趣的
- honorable [ənə'rəbəl] 高尚的；光榮的

26 challenge [tʃæləndʒ]

104 *n. [C, U]* 挑戰；質疑

92

The team faced a difficult **challenge**.

這個團隊面對一個艱難的挑戰。

102 *vt.* 向……挑戰

98

96 The long hike will **challenge** you, but I think you will feel happy when you finish.

這段長程健行對你將會是個挑戰，但我認為你完成時會覺得很快樂。

95 **challenging** *adj.* 有挑戰性的

27 melt [mɛlt]

103 *vi./vt.* (使) 融化；(使) 熔化

97

91 You should eat your ice cream before it **melts**.

你得在冰淇淋融化前把它吃掉。

28 temperature [t̬emprətʃər]

107 *n. [C, U]* 溫度；氣溫

106

103 Before getting dressed in the morning, Bob always checks to see what the high **temperature** for the day will be.

100

97 96 早上著裝前，包柏總會先看看今天的高溫是幾度。

n. [C, U] 體溫The patient had a high **temperature**.

這名病患的體溫很高。



Chapter 1 Festival

29 adjust [ədʒʌst]

106 **vt./vi.** 調整

99 How do you **adjust** the speed of this
94 washing machine?

要怎麼調整這台洗衣機的速度？

94 **adjustment** *n.* [U, C] 調整；調節

30 absorb [əb'zɔrb]

107 **vt.** 吸收

100 99 Once the rice has **absorbed** all of the
water, it is ready to eat.
一旦米吸收所有水分，就可以吃了。

31 surrounding [sə'raʊndɪŋ]

adj. 周圍的

We sold our house and the **surrounding**
land.

我們賣掉房子和周圍的土地。

107 **surround** *vt.* 圍繞

103 101 Jeff's happy dogs **surrounded** him
when he came home from work.
99 95 傑夫開心的狗狗們在他下班回到家時圍繞
著他。

104 **surroundings** *n.* [P] 環境；四周（恆用複
數形）

32 environmental [ɪn'veɪrənməntl]

107 **adj.** 環境的；環保的

98 94 The new **environmental** law upset
91 many car companies.

新的環保法規讓許多汽車公司苦惱。

105 **environmentally friendly** 環保的；對
環境友善的

Taking the bus to work is more
environmentally friendly than
driving a car to your office.

搭公車上班比開車去公司還要環保。

33 impact [ɪm'pækt]

107 **n. [C]** 影響 [C, U] 衝擊

104 103 Recent events in Europe have had some
98 **impact** on stock markets in America.
91 歐洲最近的事件對美國股市造成一些衝擊。

vt./vi. 對……產生影響

No one knows yet how this technology
will **impact** society.

還沒有人知道這項科技會對社會造成什麼影
響。

34 impression [ɪm'preʃən]

95 **n. [C]** 印象；感覺

94 92 I get the **impression** that Sally likes
you.
我覺得莎莉喜歡你。

98 **impressive** *adj.* 予人深刻印象的

107 **impress** *vt./vi.* (使) 刮目相看；(使) 欽佩
106 104 Haley **impressed** her classmates with
103 her singing.
101 91 哈莉的歌喉令同學為之驚艷。

35 remain [rɪ'men]

107 **vi.** 保持；持續；仍然存在

104 100 Even with all her recent troubles, Nicky
99 **remains** cheerful.

97 95 儘管妮琪最近麻煩不少，但她還是保持開
93 朗。

91

90

字彙測驗

請利用本單元學過的單字，選出正確的答案。

- ① Thomas _____ his tie and walked into the meeting room.
(A) melted (B) created (C) adjusted (D) performed
- ② Even after his recent losses, Jesse _____ the best player.
(A) explored (B) remained (C) organized (D) invited
- ③ Though Rebecca seems cheerful now, her mood is quite _____.
(A) responsible (B) changeable (C) environmental (D) instrumental
- ④ My parents are old enough to remember when the _____ of cordless phones was a big deal.
(A) impression (B) decoration (C) addition (D) introduction
- ⑤ It should have been an easy job, but it took the _____ day to finish due to the poor weather.
(A) annual (B) admirable (C) entire (D) impressive

克漏字測驗

請根據文意，選出正確的答案。

For lovers of wordplay, the O. Henry Pun-Off is a welcome treat every year. Held in Austin, Texas, many people ① _____ to the festival to hear performances using puns.

A pun is a clever use of words that sound the same, or a funny use of a word that has two meanings. The ② _____ at this spoken-word festival is to use as many puns as possible. After each two-minute performance is over, judges give a score. If two people have the same score, the judges will ask the ③ _____ to make noise for who they think should win.

Since 1990, this ④ _____ festival has been named after O. Henry. The author was ⑤ _____ for several great short stories with surprise endings. His love for language lives on through the Pun-Off.

- ① (A) make up (B) take off (C) turn out (D) run into
- ② (A) challenge (B) impression (C) instrument (D) organization
- ③ (A) audience (B) beam (C) impact (D) decoration
- ④ (A) expert (B) annual (C) honorable (D) changeable
- ⑤ (A) instrumental (B) acceptable (C) environmental (D) responsible