



Chapter 1

Culture & Festivals

Unit 1

Carnival in Venice 8

Unit 2

The Secrets of the Maya 13

Unit 3

Bizarre Birthday Traditions 18

Unit 4

Autumn Festivals around the World 25

Unit 5

What's in a Name? 32

Unit 6

A Bouquet of Wedding Traditions 40



Unit
1

Carnival in Venice

Several cities in the world celebrate Carnival, but none do it so elegantly¹ and elaborately² as Venice. Carnival in Venice is a particularly theatrical³ celebration. It is best known for its exquisite⁴ costumes made of expensive fabrics⁵ and elaborate masks. The crowd in Venice positively glitters and gleams⁶.

Part of the prestige⁷ of Venice's Carnival comes from its longevity⁸, as the first Carnival was held there in 1268. Today, Venice's Carnival lasts for ten days leading up to Lent, and many events are held on the canals⁹, including shows, concerts, dances, and water processions¹⁰ with masked gondoliers¹¹ and decorated boats. It has all the eternally¹¹ familiar aspects of a party: dancing, music, banquets¹², costumes, and, of course, fun, fun, fun. The sheer¹³ beauty of Venice may also have a lot to do with its popularity. Venice is just about the most exquisite city you will ever see. Sitting on the church steps in Saint Mark's Plaza¹⁴ at twilight¹⁵ will seduce¹⁶ you. Likewise¹⁷, watching the moonlight glisten¹⁸ on the water of the Grand Canal as gondoliers row their boats with a single giant oar¹⁹ will make you fall in love with Venice. Still, somehow, during Carnival they beautify²⁰ the city even more. It is a sight that you will never forget.

閱讀理解 請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

- ❶ Why does the author say that the Venice Carnival is "theatrical"?
(A) Venice is as beautiful as a movie set.
(B) People dance and sing like in a musical.
(C) Saint Mark's Plaza is like a stage.
(D) People dress up like they're in a play.
- ❷ Which of these famous sights in Venice does the author NOT mention?
(A) La Fenice Theater
(B) The famous canals of Venice
(C) The gondoliers
(D) Saint Mark's Plaza



進階字彙

107 表示該字在指考出現過的年度 108 則為該年度考題的正確選項

1 elegantly [ˈelɪɡəntli]

adv. 優雅地；高雅地

The **elegantly** dressed woman stepped out of the limousine and went inside the opera house.

那位穿著優雅的女子踏出禮車然後走進歌劇院裡。

107 **elegant** adj. 優雅的；雅緻的；高格調的

elegance n. [U] 優雅

2 elaborately [ɪˈləbəreɪtli]

101 adv. 精心地；精巧地

The hall where the wedding was to be held was **elaborately** decorated.

舉辦婚宴的大廳被精心地布置。

103 **elaborate** adj. 精心策劃的；精細而複雜的
vi. 闡述；詳述

3 theatrical [θiˈætrɪkəl]

adv. 戲劇的；盛大、壯觀的；誇張的

The town had a small **theatrical** group that gave performances every month.

那座小鎮有個小劇團，每月都會有表演活動。

104 **theater** n. [C] 戲院

4 exquisite [ɪkˈskwɪzɪt]

adj. 精美、精緻的；細膩的

Rudy gave his daughter an **exquisite** necklace for her birthday.

魯迪送給女兒一條精美項鍊作為生日禮物。

delicate adj. 精美的；細緻的

5 fabric [ˈfæbrɪk]

100 n. [C, U] 布料；織品

The blanket was made of a beautiful green **fabric** imported from Italy.

那條毯子是用義大利進口的美麗綠色布料製成的。

fabrication n. [C, U] 構造物；組建；虛構物

6 gleam [glim]

vi. 閃爍

Her eyes **gleamed** with joy when she heard the good news.

她聽到好消息時眼中閃爍著喜悅。

n. [C] 微光

The man saw the **gleam** of a flashlight in the distance.

那名男子從遠方看到手電筒的微光。

blink vi. 閃爍；眨眼

flash vi. 閃爍

glitter vi. 閃爍

sparkle vi. 閃爍

twinkle vi. 閃爍；閃閃發光

7 prestige [preˈstiʒ]

n. [U] 威望；聲望

The number of film festivals has increased, but few have achieved the **prestige** of Cannes.

電影影展愈來愈多，但很少有影展達到坎城影展這樣的聲望。

103 **fame** n. [U] 名聲

103 **reputation** n. [C, U] 名聲；聲望

106 **prestigious** adj. 有名望的

8 longevity [lɒnˈdʒɪvəti]

n. [U] 長期受歡迎；長壽

The film industry doesn't promise **longevity** to actors and actresses.

電影產業並不能保證演員會一直受到歡迎。

Longevity is normal in my family; my grandfather lived to be a hundred.

長壽在我家族很常見；我祖父活到了一百歲。



Chapter 1 Culture & Festivals

9 canal [kəˈnæl]

n. [C] 運河；河渠

They built a **canal** to connect the lake to the bay.

他們建造了一條運河連接湖泊和海灣。

10 procession [prəˈseʃən]

n. [C, U] 行進行列；隊伍

People stood alongside the streets and cheered as the new president rode in **procession** to the White House.

當新任總統在列隊中往白宮前進時，人們站在街邊大聲歡呼。

☛ **a funeral/wedding procession**

送葬／婚禮隊列

☛ **carnival procession** 狂歡節的巡遊隊伍

11 eternally [ɪˈtɜːnli]

adv. 永遠地；永恆不朽地

The rich are **eternally** looking for ways to protect their money.

有錢人永遠都在尋找保有他們財富的方法。

☛ **forever** *adv.* 永遠地

☛ **eternal** *adj.* 永遠的；永垂不朽的

12 banquet [ˈbæŋkwɪt]

n. [C] 宴會；盛宴

May and Ted held their wedding **banquet** at an expensive hotel.
梅和泰德在一家昂貴的飯店舉行婚宴。

☛ **feast** *n.* [C] 盛宴；宴會

☛ **state banquet** 國宴

13 sheer [ʃɪr]

adj. 純粹的；全然的；（紡織品）極薄的

Larry loved sports because of the **sheer** thrill of competition.

賴瑞熱愛運動是因為競賽純粹的刺激感。

The dress is **sheer** and white.

那件洋裝既薄又白。

☛ **pure** *adj.* 純粹的；完全的

延伸

sheer 一字有「全然、純粹、十足」的意思，可用來強調事物的程度。the sheer weight/size/scale... of (something) 是常見的固定用法，表示事物重量之重、尺寸之大等等。

The **sheer** size of the country makes it a very suitable test site for space technology.
該國幅員廣闊，使之成為測試太空科技的理想地點。

14 plaza [ˈplazə]

n. [C] 廣場；集市場所

There was a statue of the king in the town's **plaza**.

城鎮廣場中有座國王的雕像。

There is an underground shopping **plaza** below Paris's Louvre Museum.

巴黎的羅浮宮下面有一個地下購物市集。

15 twilight [ˈtwɑːlɪt]

n. [U] 黃昏；暮光

After spending the whole day on the lake, we decided to come in at **twilight**.

待在湖邊一整天後，我們決定在黃昏時進屋去。

☛ **dusk** *n.* [U] 黃昏；傍晚；暮色

16 seduce [sɪˈdjuːs]

vt. 吸引；引誘；勾引

Sally joined the rival corporation because it had **seduced** her with an exceptional job offer.

莎莉加入了對手公司，因為它用很優渥的工作機會來吸引她。

☛ **lure** *vt.* 引誘

☛ **tempt** *vt.* 引誘；慫恿

☛ **seduction** *n.* [C, U] 吸引力；魅力

☛ **seductive** *adj.* 有魅力的；誘惑的

17 likewise [ˈlaɪk.waɪz]

106 *adv.* 同樣地；照樣地

There are many things to see and do in Tokyo. **Likewise**, the city has reliable and efficient transportation.

在東京有許多東西可以看、很多事可以做。同樣地，這個城市擁有可靠有效率的交通運輸系統。

👉 **alike** *adv.* 同樣地；一樣地

109 📖 **similarly** *adv.* 同樣地

延伸

-wise 這個字尾除了常見的「朝……方向（clockwise 順時針的）或「和……相同（likewise 同樣地）」意思之外，也常和名詞搭配指「就……而言；就……考量」，用來代替語氣較正式的 in terms of，常見的搭配有：

- location-wise 就地點而言
- money-wise 就金錢考量
- time-wise 就時間而言
- weather-wise 就天氣而言
- strategy-wise 就策略考量

18 glisten [ˈɡlɪsən]

vi. 閃耀；閃閃發光（常用於含水氣或油漬的表面）

Everyone was working hard, and all their faces were **glistening** with sweat.

每個人都很認真工作，他們的臉上全都閃著晶瑩的汗水。

👉 **blaze** *vi.* 閃耀

👉 **glow** *vi.* 閃耀

👉 **sparkle** *vi.* 閃耀；發火花

👉 **twinkle** *vi.* 閃閃發光；閃耀

19 oar [ɔː]

n. [C] 槳

Sonja didn't know how to use the **oars** and only made the boat go in circles.

桑妮雅不知道如何控槳，只能讓船在原地打轉。

20 beautify [ˈbjʊtə.faɪ]

vt. 美化

The mayor wants to spend money to **beautify** the city.

市長想花錢美化市容。

106 📖 **beautiful** *adj.* 美麗的；漂亮的

106 📖 **beauty** *n.* [C, U] 美；美好的人事物

參考詞彙

gondolier [ˌɡɒndəˈlɪr] *n.* [U] （威尼斯貢多拉的）船夫



Chapter 1 Culture & Festivals

單字填空 請利用本單元學過的單字，完成下列句子。

- 1 The dress is made up of different f ____ s.
- 2 Justin would make a great candidate for the position because he is very hardworking. L ____ e, he has a lot of experience in this industry.
- 3 Between 1904 and 1914, a c ____ l in Panama was built to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.
- 4 I was stuck in my boat in the middle of the lake because I had lost my o ____ r.
- 5 Over the past few weeks, Celine has worked hard to b ____ y the garden.

文意選填 請根據文意，選出正確的答案。

About ninety kilometers outside of London sits the small town of Battle. Once you know its history, you'll ❶ _____ remember this appropriately named town. It was the site of the Battle of Hastings, which led to a cultural revolution affecting England. Though it took place on one day in 1066, local residents refuse to forget about it. Every year in October, up to 3,000 actors gather at the site to portray a theatrical version of the events of that day. The ❷ _____ number of people in costume is quite a sight to see. During this performance, ❸ _____ dressed actors ride in on horses. They wear protective battle clothing that glitters and ❹ _____ in the sun. A major role is William the Conqueror, who goes on to become the first Norman king of England. Another important role is King Harold. Harold confidently leads a(n) ❺ _____ into the battle, but is to be killed by an arrow. Tens of thousands of people are ❻ _____ by the event each year. The whole display is a(n) ❼ _____ show that takes place on the hill where the original battle took place. The event's ❽ _____ is due to not only its historical significance, but also its entertainment value. It is truly like nothing you've ever seen. Don't pass up the chance to experience living history in Battle.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| (A) sheer | (B) longevity | (C) exquisite | (D) gleams |
| (E) elaborately | (F) procession | (G) eternally | (H) seduced |



The Secrets of the Maya

When Europeans first began to explore the Americas in the 1500s, they thought that the people they found there were inherently¹ primitive. The explorers regarded these natives as savages² and often executed³ them or forced them into slavery⁴. Yet by the 19th century, rumors had begun to spread about an ancient civilization and lost cities within the jungles, and explorers eagerly set off to see if any of these wild claims were true. What they discovered was startling⁵.

Deep in the jungles of Mexico and Central America, there once lived an advanced civilization of people. They were known as the Maya, and they had inhabited⁶ these jungles long before Europeans even knew the American continent existed. Without the aid of metal tools or wheels, the Maya had constructed⁷ large cities, some of which had populations of about 40,000 people. Within these cities, they had built temples, pyramids⁸, and palaces of immense⁹ size, and typically painted them in dazzling¹⁰ colors while also decorating the interiors with vivid frescoes¹¹. They also had a written language, which they recorded using glyphs¹², and were highly sophisticated¹³ mathematicians and astronomers¹⁴.

The Mayan civilization flourished for thousands of years, but around the ninth or tenth century it crumbled¹⁵ and the cities were abandoned. Over time, the jungles devoured¹⁶ the remaining architecture, leaving mysterious¹⁷ ruins and artifacts¹⁸ to be discovered by future explorers.



Chapter 1 Culture & Festivals

閱讀理解 請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

- ❶ Which of the following is true?
 - (A) The first European explorers came to the Americas in the 19th century.
 - (B) The Mayan cities had populations of about 1,500 people.
 - (C) The written Mayan language used glyphs.
 - (D) The Maya abandoned their cities in the third century.
- ❷ What can be inferred from this passage?
 - (A) The Maya were not a primitive group of people.
 - (B) Mayan architecture is the most advanced in the world.
 - (C) No one has been able to locate any Mayan cities.
 - (D) Scientists today know exactly why the Mayan civilization collapsed.



TRACK 04

進階字彙 101 表示該字在指考出現過的年度 102 則為該年度考題的正確選項

1 inherently [ɪnˈhɪərəntli]

101 **adv.** 天生地

I have to study a lot because neuroscience is an **inherently** difficult subject.

我必須讀很多書，因為神經科學本身就是個困難的科目。

➡ **inherent** *adj.* 與生俱來的

2 savage [ˈsævɪdʒ]

n. [C] 野蠻人

Many early explorers who arrived in America believed the original inhabitants to be **savages** in need of civilization.

許多早期抵達美洲的探險家認為原住民是需要文明的野蠻人。

adj. 野蠻的

There are **savage** animals such as bears in the national park, so you have to be very careful when you hike.

在國家公園裡有像是熊的野蠻動物，所以你登山時要非常小心。

➡ **barbarian** *n.* [C] 異邦人（此字有貶意）；野蠻人

3 execute [ˈeksɪˌkjʊt]

101 **vt.** 處決；將……處死；執行

The criminal was **executed** for murdering the jewelry shop owner.
那位殺害珠寶店老闆的罪犯遭到處決。

In order to **execute** the program, simply press the enter key.
要執行這個程式，只要按輸入鍵就好了。

102 ➡ **executive** *n.* [C] 管理階層；行政部門
adj. 管理的；執行的；行政上的

➡ **execution** *n.* [C, U] 處死；死刑

4 slavery [ˈsleɪvəri]

n. [U] 奴隸身分；奴隸制度

In the United States, **slavery** was abolished during the Civil War.
在美國，奴隸制度在內戰期間廢除。

➡ **slave** *n.* [C] 奴隸

➡ **enslave** *vt.* 奴役；使征服於

➡ **enslavement** *n.* [U] 奴隸

5 **startling** [ˈstɑːtlɪŋ]

adj. 令人震驚的；驚人的

The researcher made a **startling** discovery while studying the bacteria. 這名研究員在研究細菌時有一個令人震驚的發現。

104 ➡ **amazing** adj. 驚人的➡ **astonishing** adj. 令人驚訝的；驚人的104 ➡ **incredible** adj. 驚人的；極好的➡ **marvelous** adj. 很棒的；驚人的104 ➡ **spectacular** adj. 壯觀的；驚人的➡ **stunning** adj. 極美的；驚人的➡ **unbelievable** adj. 難以置信的；驚人的➡ **startle** vt. 使驚奇；使嚇一跳6 **inhabit** [ɪnˈhæbɪt]

104 vt. 居住於

The Basques **inhabit** a region between Spain and France.

巴斯克人居住在西班牙和法國之間的區域。

➡ **inhabitant** n. [C] 居民；（棲息在某地的）動物

104 ➡ **inhabited** adj. 有人居住的➡ **uninhabited** adj. 無人居住的103 ➡ **habitat** n. [C]（動植物）棲息地➡ **habitable** adj. 可居住的7 **construct** [kənˈstrʌkt]

105 vt. 建造；建築；構想

The government wants to **construct** more environmentally friendly buildings within the city.

政府想要在市內建造更環保的建築。

The scientist spent years **constructing** his theory of the origins of life.

那位科學家花了數年時間構思他生命起源的理論。

103 ➡ **construction** n. [U] 建造；建構 [C] 建築物➡ **constructive** adj. 建設性的；有助益的97 ➡ **reconstruct** vt. 重現（過去場景等）

延伸

字根 **struct** 有「建造；堆疊；拼湊」等意思，常搭配其他字首或字尾組成「建造」涵義的字。**struct** 字根的應用如下：

- **con-** 一起 + **struct** = **construct** 建造
- **con-** 一起 + **struct** + **-ion** 狀態 = **construction** 建造
- **de-** 去除 + **struct** + **-ion** 狀態 = **destruction** 破壞
- **re-** 重新 + **construction** 建造 = **reconstruction** 重建
- **infra-** 在……之下 + **struct** + **-ure** 功用 = **infrastructure** 基礎建設

The farmer **constructed** a fence around his garden.

這個農夫在他的花園四周搭起籬笆。

Memories of the tsunami's devastating **destruction** still bring tears to the survivors.

對於海嘯毀滅性破壞的記憶仍舊讓倖存者淚眼婆娑。

Reconstruction of the old castle is expected to take no less than two years. 這座老舊城堡的重建工程預計至少兩年。

8 **pyramid** [ˈpɪrəˌmɪd]

105 n. [C] 金字塔；角錐體；金字塔式的結構

The Great **Pyramid** of Giza in Egypt is thought to be over 4,500 years old.

埃及的吉薩大金字塔被認為超過四千五百年歷史。

➡ **pyramidal** adj. 金字塔型的

9 **immense** [ɪˈmens]

97 adj. 廣大的；巨大的

The Three Gorges Dam is an **immense** dam that spans the Yangtze River.

三峽大壩是橫跨長江的大水壩。

105 ➡ **vast** adj. 浩瀚的；廣大的➡ **enormous** adj. 廣大的；巨大的➡ **tremendous** adj. 巨大的；極大的➡ **gigantic** adj. 巨大的；龐大的102 ➡ **giant** adj. 巨大的 n. [C] 巨人➡ **immensely** adv. 非常地；極大地



Chapter 1 Culture & Festivals

10 dazzling [ˈdæzɪŋ]

adj. 令人目眩神迷的

There was a **dazzling** light show on stage while the rock band played.

當搖滾樂團在演奏時，舞台上的燈光秀令人目眩神迷。

☞ **dazzle** *vt.* 使驚歎；使目眩

11 sophisticated [səˈfɪstɪ.ketɪd]

adj. 老練精通的；複雜精密的

Hanna believes she has **sophisticated** taste in music and art.

漢娜相信自己對音樂和藝術有深度品味。

Using **sophisticated** techniques, scientists are able to track the movements of blue whales.

運用尖端技術，科學家得以追蹤藍鯨的移動。

☞ **sophistication** *n.* [U] 素養；複雜精密

12 astronomer [əˈstrɒnəmər]

n. [C] 天文學家

Mr. Lee is an **astronomer**, and he teaches astronomy at the university.

李先生是一位天文學家，他在大學教天文學。

☞ **astronomy** *n.* [U] 天文學

13 crumble [ˈkrʌmbɪ]

vi./vt. 毀壞；崩解

Buildings from the ancient civilization eventually **crumbled** to dust.

這個古文明的建築最終崩毀化為塵土。

14 devour [dɪˈvaʊər]

vt. 吞噬；毀滅；狼吞虎嚥

The uninhabited island was **devoured** by the massive tsunami.

這個無人居住的島嶼被大海嘯吞沒了。

The hungry football player **devoured** two pizzas and three cheeseburgers.

那位飢餓的足球員狼吞虎嚥吃了兩塊披薩和三個起司堡。

比較

devour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (因美味而) 狼吞虎嚥地吃 <p>She was so hungry after basketball practice that she devoured an entire roast chicken.</p> <p>籃球練習結束後，她餓到吃下一整隻烤雞。</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● (尤指大量地) 吃；喝 <p>My dog consumes a bag of dry food every month.</p> <p>我的狗每個月吃掉一袋狗乾糧。</p>

15 mysterious [mɪsˈtɪəriəs]

adj. 神秘的；難以理解的

Stonehenge is one of the most **mysterious** monuments in the world because no one can figure out the reason for its construction.

史前巨石柱是世界上最神秘的遺跡之一，因為沒有人能瞭解其建造的原因。

☞ **mystical** *adj.* 神秘的；難以解釋的

☞ **mystery** *n.* [C] 謎；推理小說 [U] 神秘

16 artifact [ˈɑːtɪfækt]

n. [C] 手工藝品；人工製品

The **artifacts** from the emperor's tomb are now on display in the museum.

這位皇帝陵寢的手工藝品現在正在博物館展出。

參考詞彙

Maya [ˈmaɪə] *n.* [C] 馬雅人；馬雅語（複數為 Maya 或 Mayas）

fresco [ˈfresko] *n.* [C] 濕壁畫 [U] 濕壁畫技法

glyph [ɡlɪf] *n.* [C] 象形文字

- 1 Many _____ animals that no humans have ever seen live in the deepest parts of the ocean.
(A) inherent (B) inhabited (C) mysterious (D) constructive
- 2 This island is only _____ by plants and animals.
(A) inhabited (B) consumed (C) reconstructed (D) startled
- 3 In most areas of the United States, criminals can still be _____.
(A) dazzled (B) executed (C) crumbled (D) devoured
- 4 Explorers of the past often believed that the native people they met were _____.
(A) pyramids (B) savages (C) giants (D) executives
- 5 The _____ spent hours studying the stars and planets.
(A) artifact (B) habitat (C) barbarian (D) astronomer

One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, the Great Pyramid of Giza is located just outside the city of Cairo in Egypt. Although it was ❶ _____ around 5,000 years ago, this startling structure is still standing today. At 137 meters high, it's not surprising that this ❷ _____ pyramid was the tallest man-made object on earth for thousands of years. Many people imagine that the pyramid was built by ❸ _____, but some historians now believe this may not have been the case. Historians do agree that it most likely took more than 20,000 people over 20 years to build it. Pyramids were designed to house Egyptian kings after their deaths. The Great Pyramid would have been filled with ❹ _____ treasures. These and other ❺ _____ were meant for the king to take to the afterlife. The objects were removed by robbers over a thousand years ago, but luckily we can still admire the amazing structure that contained them.

- ❶ (A) consumed (B) constructed (C) executed (D) crumbled
- ❷ (A) immense (B) executive (C) inherent (D) inhabited
- ❸ (A) mysteries (B) slaves (C) astronomy (D) habitats
- ❹ (A) savage (B) constructive (C) habitable (D) dazzling
- ❺ (A) slavery (B) inhabitants (C) artifacts (D) executions