

Lesson Four**The Future Body Network****I. 字彙測驗**

- receipt** _____ 1. With the r _____ t, you can return the product within seven days if you are not happy with it and get your money back.
- exchanged** _____ 2. Little Billy e _____ ed his toy car for a comic book from his friend.
- kilometers** _____ 3. The speed limit downtown is forty k _____ rs per hour.
- portable** _____ 4. I bought a camping stove which is p _____ e and easy to use.
- normal** _____ 5. Ashley seemed strange today; she wasn't like her n _____ l self.
- contrast** _____ 6. Ruth hopes her first baby will be a boy; by c _____ t, her husband is hoping for a girl.
- implanted** _____ 7. Grandpa had a machine i _____ ted into his chest to help his heart keep beating.
- data** _____ 8. It is hard to prevent personal d _____ a from being exposed on the Internet.
- moreover** _____ 9. She is on the school basketball team; m _____ r, she is quite good at tennis and swimming.
- traded** _____ 10. The sailors t _____ ed with the islanders for clean water and food.
- range** _____ 11. Prices for a room in this hotel r _____ e from NT\$1,200 to NT\$5,400.
- digital** _____ 12. The d _____ l revolution has brought about huge changes to the way we watch TV.
- spread** _____ 13. The flu virus can be s _____ d rapidly through the air and through skin contact.
- cheeks** _____ 14. It's embarrassing for most Asian people to embrace and kiss each other on the c _____ ks just to say hello.
- tumbled** _____ 15. He slipped and t _____ ed over on the icy road.
- possession** _____ 16. He was accused of illegally taking _____ (possess) of the land.
- interpretation** _____ 17. One possible _____ (interpret) is that we misunderstood the target readers.
- similarity** _____ 18. There is some _____ (similar) in the way they talk.
- extensive** _____ 19. Olivia has _____ (extend) interests, and she is always trying to learn new things.
- preference** _____ 20. Despite the risk of mad cow disease, many people have a particular _____ (prefer) for American beef.

II. 語法測驗

- (B) 1. I know the idea sounds _____, but there's a chance it might work.
(A) is crazy (B) crazy (C) to be crazy (D) it is crazy
- (A) 2. Johnny's mother made him _____ the dishes as a punishment.
(A) do (B) doing (C) to do (D) did
- (D) 3. She keeps her weight under control by _____ every day.
(A) jog (B) to jog (C) jogged (D) jogging
- (C) 4. Please don't _____ coming to work next week. You're fired!
(A) matter (B) enter (C) bother (D) belong
- (C) 5. The ending of the movie was very exciting, _____?
(A) isn't it (B) doesn't it (C) wasn't it (D) didn't it
- (D) 6. Can't I have something else for lunch? I'm _____ sandwiches.
(A) waited for (B) better than (C) glad to (D) tired of
- (A) 7. It is easy _____ Dennis to do math problems like these, but I find them hard.
(A) for (B) that (C) with (D) by
- (B) 8. My parents are considering _____ me to Europe next summer.
(A) take (B) taking (C) will take (D) be taken
- (D) 9. _____ this water hasn't been boiled, it isn't safe to drink.
(A) Before (B) Until (C) Unless (D) Since
- (C) 10. I had to look in a _____ stores before I found the book I wanted.
(A) few of (B) many of (C) number of (D) great deal

III. 片語與句型造句**1. if so 如果是這樣的話**

例 Do you have difficulty sleeping well? If so, try to avoid food or drinks containing caffeine after 4 p.m.

你無法一夜好眠嗎？如果是的話，盡量在下午四點以後避免攝取含咖啡因的食物或飲料。

- (1) 我聽說這個週末可能會有颱風。如果這樣的話，我們就必須取消野餐。

I heard there may be a typhoon this weekend. If so, we'll have to cancel the picnic.

- (2) 泰瑞 (Terry) 下個月可能會加薪。要是如此，他就會去買一輛新的輕型機車 (scooter)。

Terry may get a raise next month. If so, he's going to buy a new scooter.

2. neither of 兩者皆非

例 Mr. and Mrs. Lee have two sons, neither of whom live/lives with them.

李先生和李太太有兩個兒子；兩個都沒有和他們住在一起。

- (1) 我們家裡有兩台電腦，但兩台都不能用 (work)。

We've got two computers at home, but neither of them work/works.

- (2) 我的祖父母都沒有受過良好的教育，不過他們的子女都是醫生。

Neither of my grandparents is/are well educated, but all of their children are doctors.

3. come up with 想出

例 My sister came up with a great idea for a surprise birthday party for Mom.

我姊姊為媽媽的驚喜生日派對想到一個好主意。

- (1) 我問了五個人這個問題，而沒有人想得到正確答案。

I asked five people this question, and no one came up with the right answer.

- (2) 老闆沒有接受任何我們想到的建議。

The boss didn't accept any of the suggestions we came up with.

4. N + V-ing 分詞修飾名詞

N + p.p.

例 The meeting taking place tomorrow morning will be cancelled.

明天早上要開的會將被取消。

Even a novel written five hundred years ago can still excite young readers.

就算是五百年前完成的小說還是能夠讓年輕讀者覺得精彩。

- (1) 孩子們敬畏地 (in awe) 看著煙火點亮天空。

The children looked in awe at the fireworks lighting up the sky.

- (2) 當她看到她的臉反射 (reflect) 在鏡中時嚇了一大跳。

She was shocked when she saw her face reflected in the mirror.

5. lie in 在於

例 The strength of the nation's economy lies in its highly developed tourist industry.
該國經濟的主力在於其高度發展的觀光產業。

- (1) 我相信快樂取決於你的人生所達成 (achieve) 的事項。

I believe that happiness lies in the things you achieve in life.

- (2) 麥可 (Michael) 知道他的將來可能 (probably) 就在於為他父親的公司工作。

Michael knows that his future probably lies in working for his father's company.

6. N + that + S + V 同位語子句

例 What do you think of the idea that college tuition should be free for everyone?
你覺得每個人的大學學費都應該免費這個想法怎麼樣？

- (1) 我有預感 (feeling) 我會在比賽中贏得最大獎。

I had a feeling that I would win the biggest prize in the game.

- (2) 大衛 (David) 重複他的承諾說很快會還 (repay) 錢。

David repeated his promise that he would repay the money soon.

7. in contrast 相較之下，對照之下

例 Jack's old apartment was small and poorly lit. In contrast, his new one has large windows that let in plenty of sunlight.

傑克的舊公寓既小採光又差。相較之下，他的新公寓擁有能透進充足陽光的大片窗戶。

- (1) 愛麗西亞 (Alicia) 每個月至少把一半的薪水存起來。她的妹妹，對照之下，把賺的全部花光。

Alicia saves at least half her salary every month. Her sister, in contrast, spends everything she earns.

- (2) 琴 (Jean) 在四十分鐘之內就打掃完她的房間，相較之下，羅諾 (Ronald) 花了兩個小時。

Jean finished cleaning her room in forty minutes; Ronald, in contrast, spent two hours.

8. may well 相當可能

例 I think Sarah and Pete are in love, and may well get engaged soon.
我覺得莎拉和彼特在談戀愛，而且可能很快就會訂婚了。

- (1) 如果交通量大的話，可能會花上我兩個小時才能回到家。

If the traffic is heavy, it may well take me two hours to get home.

- (2) 蘿拉 (Laura) 現在覺得不太舒服，所以她很可能會取消今晚的約會。

Laura doesn't feel very well right now, so she may well cancel her date tonight.

9. rather than 而不是

例 Why don't you exercise in the park rather than spend money on a gym membership?
你何不去公園運動，而不是花錢成為健身中心的會員？

- (1) 我在用餐的時候喜歡喝開水而不是果汁。

I prefer to drink water rather than fruit juice when I'm eating meals.

- (2) 有愈來愈多的年輕女性選擇保持單身而不結婚。(A growing number of ...)

A growing number of young women are choosing to stay single rather than get married.

10. in other words 換句話說

例 Liz is allergic to crabs, shrimps and fish; in other words, you'd better not take her to a seafood restaurant.

麗茲對螃蟹、蝦子和魚過敏，換句話說，你最好不要帶她去海鮮餐廳。

- (1) 那棟圖書館是公共建築。換句話說，它屬於我們所有人。

The library is a public building. In other words, it belongs to all of us.

- (2) 傑森 (Jason) 還未滿十八歲。換句話說，他不會被允許進夜店的 (nightclub)。

Jason is not yet eighteen. In other words, he won't be allowed in the nightclub.

IV. 克漏字測驗

Joel looked nervously at his watch. He and Cass lay hidden behind a tree about twenty meters 1 the gate of the big house. 2 them had moved or spoken for over an hour. They were waiting for something. Suddenly, the device 3 in Joel's arm grew slightly warm. That meant it had 4 a signal. He told Cass, but she hissed at him to be quiet. She wanted to see if the enemy had detected the 5 . They watched the guards at the gate for a while. Luckily, 6 no evidence that Joel and Cass had been noticed. Joel's hand moved to the chain 7 around his neck. It contained the microchip that they had to put into the computer inside the enemy's house. "We 8 well have to wait here for hours," he thought, "before we 9 a way to get in the house. Why did I become a spy? I should have gotten a 10 job instead."

- (**B**) 1. (A) away (B) from (C) beside (D) by
 (**B**) 2. (A) None of (B) Neither of (C) Both (D) The two
 (**C**) 3. (A) is implant (B) to implant (C) implanted (D) implanting
 (**A**) 4. (A) picked up (B) put on (C) looked out (D) blown up
 (**D**) 5. (A) existence (B) possession (C) interpretation (D) transmission
 (**A**) 6. (A) there was (B) it was (C) they were (D) there wasn't
 (**D**) 7. (A) hangs (B) hanged (C) was hanging (D) hanging
 (**C**) 8. (A) will (B) should (C) may (D) would
 (**B**) 9. (A) look forward to (B) come up with
 (C) go back for (D) cut back on
 (**C**) 10. (A) similar (B) portable (C) normal (D) considerate

V. 翻譯

1. 他的成功之道在於能夠當機立斷。

His success lies in his ability to make quick decisions.

2. 我的手機在山區很難收得到訊號。

It's hard for my cellphone to pick up signals in the mountains.

3. 化石燃料會有用完的一天；相較之下，太陽提供了無盡的能源。

Fossil fuel will be exhausted; the sun, in contrast, offers limitless energy.

4. 你相信外星人存在嗎？如果是的話，你會對這本書有興趣。

Do you believe that aliens exist? If so, you'll be interested in this book.

5. 在台灣用來量身高的單位是公分，而不是吋和呎。

The unit in Taiwan used to measure a person's height is centimeter rather than inch and feet.

6. 梅爾夫婦得想一個好主意讓他們的兒子守規矩。

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer need to come up with a good idea to make their son behave.

7. 公車來了！（倒裝句）

Here comes the bus!

8. 他們兩個人都沒有收到消息。

Neither of them received the information.

9. 電最重要的用途可能是照明（lighting）。

The most important use of electricity may well be lighting.

10. 這是對付（deal with）你記不得人名這個事實的幾個祕訣。（Here ...）

Here are some tips to deal with the fact that you can't remember people's names.

11. 我明天必須工作。也就是說，我不能來參加你的生日派對了。

I have to work tomorrow. In other words, I can't come to your birthday party.

12. 佐（serve）以檸檬汁和橄欖的燻鮭魚（smoked salmon）是我最愛的菜。

Smoked salmon served with lemon juice and olives is my favorite dish.

VI. 英文瞭望台

課文問答

1. What technologies should you consider using if you are tired of cables? (paragraph 1)
Wi-Fi or Bluetooth.
2. How far could data be sent by a transmitter that uses the skin's electrical field? (paragraph 2)
About twenty centimeters.
3. What are three things you could do with a body network? (paragraph 3)
You could exchange electronic cards, trade music files, and swap phone numbers.
4. What is the advantage of a body network over Wi-Fi and Bluetooth? (paragraph 4)
People cannot steal your information.
5. Where might body network devices be placed in the future? (paragraph 5)
They might be implanted under the skin.

單字比較

electric <i>adj.</i> 用電的，插電的 例：electric light 電燈、 electric heater 電暖器、 electric blanket 電毯、 electric guitar 電吉他、 electric motor 電動馬達	VS	electrical <i>adj.</i> 跟電氣有關的，操作電氣的 例：electrical engineer 電機工程師、 electrical equipment 電氣設備、 electrical power 電力	VS	electronic <i>adj.</i> 電子的 例：electronic book 電子書、 electronic mail 電子郵件、 electronic calculator 電子計算機、 electronic music 電子音樂
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練習

1. The toy boat is powered by a small **electric** motor.
2. Hubert is hoping to study **electrical** engineering at college.
3. My brother is a big fan of **electronic** music, and he can play the keyboard pretty well.

data <i>n.</i> 指經過實驗或觀察、具有參考價值的資料或數據，或是儲存在電腦中的資料	VS.	information <i>n.</i> 泛指一般的情報、消息、資訊
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練習

4. The supercomputer is capable of analyzing unbelievable amounts of **data** in seconds.
5. Do you have any **information** about cheap flights to Europe?

VII. 閱讀測驗

Brian had a meal of grilled steak and red wine at a restaurant in San Francisco recently. The person he was dining with paid the bill, then asked him for his share. Immediately, the two men bumped their iPhones together. In doing so, Brian wirelessly transferred his part of the bill to his companion.

A lot of companies, both big and small, are coming up with new ways for customers to avoid using cash. It is even possible to pay debts, both public and private, using a cell phone now. Some companies have developed small credit card scanners. These can be connected to a cell phone, instantly turning the phone into credit card processing **device**. Of course, there is a small fee to pay for this service.

Since the mid-1990s, the use of cash has been falling steadily. In the US, there were an average of 300 debit and credit card payments per person in 2010. This was up from 250 in 1995. Now that it is fast and convenient to use cards, people prefer not to carry banknotes around or go to ATMs all the time. It is older people that prefer to use cash or checks. Younger ones like Brian want to do everything electronically. As today's generation grows up, a cashless society cannot be far away.

- (B) 1. What do we learn about Brian from the passage?
- (A) He doesn't like wine. (B) He is a young man.
(C) He has a lot of cash. (D) He owns a restaurant.
- (C) 2. How did Brian pay his share of a restaurant bill?
- (A) He used his cell phone to call a friend who lent him money.
(B) The person he was dining with treated him to the meal.
(C) He made a wireless transfer of money using his cell phone.
(D) He got the restaurant to call his bank and transfer money.
- (D) 3. What is true about the companies mentioned in the passage?
- (A) They prefer cash and card payments to wireless transfers.
(B) They are trying hard to break into the cell phone market.
(C) They do not allow transfers of money using credit cards.
(D) They allow people to make payments using cell phones.
- (A) 4. The purpose of the device mentioned in the second paragraph is to _____.
(A) help people pay for things wirelessly (B) help people reduce their payments
(C) make cell phones more efficient (D) make it easier to get hold of cash
- (A) 5. Which of the following is correct, according to the passage?
- (A) The average American makes cashless payments about 300 times a year.
(B) Americans make fewer cashless payments than they did 15 years ago.
(C) Older people prefer to use credit cards, while younger ones prefer cash.
(D) It is not very likely that we will soon be living in a cashless society.

VIII. 看圖寫作

圖 1	圖 2	圖 3
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Part I Answer the following questions according to the above pictures.

Picture 1

1. What is Donald doing?

He is talking on a mobile phone.

2. What time of year is it?

It is winter.

Picture 2

3. Where is Donald now?

He is at home.

4. Not including the phone, how many appliances are shown in the picture?

There are six appliances (TV, computer, heater, coffee maker, refrigerator, and microwave oven).

Picture 3

5. What is Donald doing?

He is checking his mail/bills.

6. How does he look, and why?

He looks shocked, because his bills are very high/expensive.

Part II Write a 100-word composition based on your answers to the questions.

範例 Donald likes to talk on the telephone. In fact, he owns two cell phones in addition to his home phone. He carries both around with him, and sometimes uses them both at the same time. In his apartment, Donald has lots of appliances, including a TV, computer, coffee maker, and a heater for the winter. Last week, all Donald's bills arrived on the same day. He got a terrible shock when he realized how much he had to pay.