Lesson Eight

Apollo and Daphne

I. 字彙測驗

weapons	1. The man was accused of selling w ns to terrorists.					
<u>miserable</u>	2. You are not going to believe how <u>m</u> <u>e</u> she has been since she broke up with Timothy!					
<u>immediately</u>	3. Please come to my office, Mr. O'Brien. I need to see you <u>i</u> <u>ly</u> .					
triggered	4. There's no one here. I think the alarm must have been t red by					
	some animal.					
vowed	5. Gerald v wed that he would get even with the bullies.					
insult	6. How dare you <u>i</u> me! I am not stupid!					
strength						
powerful	8. Mr. Atkinson used to be the most <u>p</u> <u>l</u> person in the company					
	before he retired last year.					
rooted	9. The idea that boys are better than girls was deeply <u>r</u> <u>d</u> in ancient					
	China.					
<u>heartbroken</u>	10. We were <u>h</u> when we saw a kitten being mistreated on					
	YouTube.					
	11. Taking a walk in the $\underline{\mathbf{w}}$ ds in the morning is very refreshing.					
_	12. Mom was o ed by the insensitive remarks made by Uncle Sam.					
startling	13. The teacher suddenly raised his voice, s ling several of the students.					
flee	14. The murderer was caught at the airport trying to $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ the country.					
aims	15. This study <u>a ms</u> to explore how a child's social background					
	influences his or her performance at school.					
victory	_ 16. Did you celebrate your team's (victor) in the 2010 World Series?					
numb	17. My legs were (numbness) after kneeling beside Akiko's parents for an hour.					
charming	18. Antoinette is such a (charm) girl that people can't help enjoying her company.					
breath	19. I was so nervous that I had to take a deep (breathe) before I spoke.					
intense	20. Joseph was shocked to find that his brother held such an (intensify) hatred towards him.					

Ⅱ. 語法測驗

(C) 1.	This shirt is	100% cotton.		
	(A) put on	(B) taken to	(C) made of	(D) handed in
(B)2.	That lady looks like	e Mrs. Daly	taught me math in ju	nior high.
	(A) who	(B), who	(C), that	(D) she
(B) 3.	I looked all over fo	r Kevin, and finally	found him in	the library.
	(A) study	(B) studying	(C) to study	(D) studied
(C) 4.	Did you happen	Phil Masters w	hen you went to Wes	ston High School?
	(A) know	(B) you knew	(C) to know	(D) knowing
(A)5.	to wait for the	he bus any longer, v	we set off walking.	
	(A) Not wanting	(B) Not wanted	(C) Not to want	(D) To not want
(D) 6.	It is the fast-movin	g plot that th	nis novel so interestin	ıg.
	(A) tries	(B) lets	(C) does	(D) makes
(D) 7.	Have you heard the	e story about the ha	ndsome prince who _	a frog?
	(A) grows back	(B) gives in	(C) comes down	(D) changes into
(C)8.	Marlene shuddered	l the suggest	ion that she go to the	prom with Bob.
	(A) to	(B) for	(C) at	(D) of
(A)9.	Susie has gone to t	he store, but she she	ould be back	
	(A) before long	(B) at most	(C) in return	(D) after all
(B)10	. If you write	as this on the exan	n, you will fail for su	re.
	(A) as careless	(B) as carelessly	(C) careless	(D) carelessly as

III. 片語與句型造句

1. one ... the other ... (兩者) 一個……,另一個……

例 Billy has two sisters. One is married and the other is at university.

比利有兩個姊姊。一個已婚,另外一個在唸大學。

(1) 冰箱裡有兩瓶可樂。一瓶要給(for)你,另外一瓶要給你哥哥。

There are two cans of coke in the fridge. One is for you and the other is for your brother.

(2) 教室裡有兩個學生:一個是湯姆(Tom),另外一個是珍妮佛(Jennifer)。

There are two students in the classroom; one is Tom and the other is Jennifer.

2. whatever + (S) + V 名詞子句

例 Whatever kept those mosquitoes away from me would be fine with me.

不論是什麼,只要能讓那些蚊子不要來叮我都好。

Ken will do whatever it takes to make this project work.

肯恩會不擇手段讓這個計畫生效。

(1) 只要你有信用卡,就可以想買什麼就買什麼。

You can buy whatever you want as long as you have a credit card.

(2) 不論她說了什麽關於瑪西(Marcie)的事情,那都只不過是(nothing but)謊言而已。

Whatever she said about Marcie, it was nothing but lies.

3. A is as adj.₁ as A is adj.₂ A······的程度跟······的程度是一樣的

例 Belinda is as sweet as she is kind.

貝琳達的親切程度,就跟她的仁慈一樣。

(1) 老國王的殘酷程度(cruel),就如同他不受歡迎的程度是一樣的。

The old king was as cruel as he was unpopular.

(2) 這種運動的難度就跟它的刺激程度不相上下。

This sport is as difficult as it is exciting.

4. past perfect vs. simple past 過去完成式 vs. 過去簡單式

例 Oliver had never seen such a beautiful building before.

奧利佛以前從來沒有看過這麼漂亮的一棟建築物。

They had a terrible argument over money last night.

他們昨晚為錢吵得很兇。

(1) 我昨天寄了一封電子郵件給凱瑟琳(Katherine)。

I sent an e-mail to Katherine yesterday.

(2) 在我們抵達車站之前,火車就已經開走了。

The train had already left before we arrived at the station.

5. remain + adj. 保持……

例 She had some differences of opinion with her colleagues, but they remained friendly.

她跟她的同事有些看法不盡相同,不過仍然保持友善的關係。

(1) 我很驚訝觀眾一直到最後都還對我的演講保持興趣。

I was surprised that the audience remained interested in my speech till the end.

(2) 當我叫到你的名字時,請保持就座舉手即可。

Please remain seated and raise your hand when I call your name.

6. it is/was ... that/who 分裂句

例 It is the World Expo 2010 that we are talking about.

我們正在談論的是二〇一〇年的世博。

(1) 幫我修電腦的是珍妮絲(Janice)。

It was Janice who helped me fix my computer.

(2) 他找不到的是他的手機。

It's his cell phone that he can't find.

7. for fear that S+V 唯恐,就怕

例 They didn't dare to stop the bank robber from running away for fear that he might kill the hostages.

他們不敢阻止銀行搶匪逃走,就怕他可能會殺害人質。

(1) 她身上很少帶現金,就怕自己可能會把錢花光。

She carries very little cash with her for fear that she might spend it all.

(2) 李先生(Mr. Lee)不讓他的女兒去夜店,就怕她會交到壞朋友。

Mr. Lee won't let his daughter go to nightclubs for fear that she will make bad friends.

8. no/not ... but ... 不是……而是……

例 I am no child, but a grown-up that you should respect as such.

我不是小孩,而是你應該尊重的大人。

Jessica loves him not for his money but for his generosity.

潔西卡愛他不是因為他的錢,而是因為他很大方。

(1) 這不是難題,而是顯示你實力的機會。(not)

This is not a problem but an opportunity to show your ability.

(2) 他不是英雄,而是個假扮別人的騙子。(no)

He is no hero, but a liar who pretended to be someone else.

9. 比較級 and 比較級 愈來愈……

例 Grandpa became thinner and thinner as the disease progressed.

隨著病情加劇,爺爺的身體日漸消瘦。

(1) 女孩愈跑愈快,好追上哥哥。

The girl is running faster and faster so that she can keep up with her brother.

(2) 我們愈推愈用力,但就是無法將卡車推出泥漿 (mud)。

We pushed harder and harder, but couldn't get the truck out of the mud.

10. (a) sense of ... (一種) ……感

- 例 As the deadline for the project neared, there was a sense of urgency in the office. 隨著那個案子的截止日期將近,辦公室裡瀰漫著一股急迫感。
- (1) 老爸從完成那個困難的填字遊戲(crossword puzzle)獲得很大的滿足感。

 <u>Dad got a great sense of satisfaction from completing the difficult crossword puzzle.</u>
- (2) 她總是想從跟自己交往(go out with)的傢伙身上尋找安全感。

 She is always looking for a sense of security from the guys she goes out with.

IV. 克漏字測驗

(A)10. (A) someone

Mark was a successful businessman. He 1 very hard and become the boss of a large company. He was almost forty years old, but he remained 2. Mark was an attractive man. He was 3 good looks and a healthy body as well as great intelligence. Because he had worked so hard in the past, he had never gotten the chance to 4 anyone. He had never been struck by one of Cupid's 5. One Sunday, Mark was taking a walk in the park. After a while, he sat 6 a tree to get out of the hot sun. Later, he was walking by the lake when he noticed a young woman coming towards him. As she got 7, he saw that the woman was tall, beautiful, and well-dressed. The woman walked past Mark without looking at him. Then she suddenly turned and called 8 him. She had a charming smile, and Mark immediately fell 9 . "Maybe this time..." he thought to himself. But the woman started walking away. "Sorry," she said, "I thought you were 10 else." (**B**) 1. (A) works (B) had worked (C) worked (D) was working (A) 2. (A) unmarried (D) was unmarried (B) to marry (C) not to marry (**D**) 3. (A) rooted in (B) made from (D) blessed with (C) startled by (**D**) 4. (A) loving (B) be loved (C) love at first sight (D) fall in love with (B) insults (D) victories (**A**) 5. (A) arrows (C) triggers (**B**) 6. (A) between (B) under (C) above (D) around (**D**) 7. (A) better and better (B) higher and higher (C) farther and farther (D) closer and closer (**B**) 8. (A) behind (C) away (D) beside (B) after (B) from her whispers (C) 9. (A) in her love (C) under her spell (D) over her head

(C) nobody

(D) something

(B) anyone

V. 翻譯

1.	在他食言之前,他曾發過誓要好好照顧她。				
	He <u>had</u> <u>vowed</u> to take good care of her before he broke his promise.				
2.	你可以看得出來,黛芬泥的頑固程度,跟她的美貌不相上下。				
	You can see that Daphne <u>is</u> <u>as</u> stubborn <u>as</u> <u>she</u> <u>is</u>				
	beautiful.				
3.	不論他想要什麼,父母對他總是有求必應。				
	He gets <u>whatever</u> <u>he</u> <u>wants</u> from his parents.				
4.	聽著,我不是入侵者,而是你的新鄰居。				
	Listen, I'm <u>no</u> trespasser, <u>but</u> your new neighbor.				
5.	珊蒂不敢處理這面古董鏡子,就怕自己可能會打破它。				
	Sandy did not dare handle the antique mirror <u>for</u> <u>fear</u> <u>that</u> she might				
	break it.				
6.	. 約翰在這所學校只有兩個朋友:一個是雪莉,另一個是吉米。				
	John only has two friends in this school; <u>one</u> is Shelly <u>and</u> <u>the</u> <u>other</u>				
	is Jimmy.				
7.	要一直(all the time)維持那種姿勢(position)站著很難。				
	It's hard to remain standing in that position all the time.				
8.	瓊恩(Joan)感覺到(sense)她背後那個人愈來愈靠近。				
	Joan sensed the man behind her getting closer and closer.				
9.	原來應該跟我在咖啡廳裡碰面的人是茱麗亞(Julia)。				
	It was Julia that I was supposed to meet at the café.				
10	在手術過後我全身上下都感到一陣麻木(numbness)。				
	I felt a sense of numbness all over my body after the operation.				
11	這些箭不是給像你這樣的小孩。				
	These arrows are not for a child like you.				
12	小女孩像羊逃離狼一樣,從那個陌生男子身邊逃開。				
	The little girl ran away from the strange man like a sheep from a wolf.				

VI. 英文瞭望台

課文問答

1. Why was Cupid angry at Apollo? (paragraph 1)

Because Apollo had made fun of him.

2. How many arrows did Cupid prepare for Apollo? (paragraph 1)

Two.

3. What happened after Cupid hit Apollo with his golden arrow? (paragraph 2) **Apollo fell in love with Daphne.**

4. What did Daphne do when she saw Apollo? (paragraph 3)

She ran away from him.

5. What kind of tree became Apollo's symbol? (paragraph 4)

A laurel tree.

單字比較

vow	v./n.	指「	發誓實	行某事	」及「誓	VS.	swear v. (swear, swore, sworn) 也是「發	
言」。							誓實行某事」,尤其特別指「對著神、	
							聖經或神聖的東西發誓」。	
							注意 swear 並無名詞。	

練習

- 1. Mary <u>vowed/swore</u> never to see him again.
- 2. I **swear** to God that what I just told you is true.
- 3. We were all touched by their exchange of <u>vows</u> at the altar.

strength n. 當「體力、力氣;長處、	VS. power <i>n</i> . 指「力量;權力;能力」。
優點」解。當「長處」解時可數。	當「力量」解時,可以等於 strength。

練習

- 4. The army lacks the **power/strength** to attack its enemies now.
- 5. Ariel has **strengths** that few people know about.
- 6. As head of the legal department, she holds a great deal of **power** in the company.
- 7. How he came to **power** is still a mystery to us.

VII. 閱讀測驗

Crete is a beautiful Greek island in the Mediterranean Sea. A long time ago, it was ruled by a king called Minos. He had a huge palace, a powerful navy, and a beautiful daughter. Sometimes, he would get bored and send his navy across the sea to attack Athens, the biggest city in Greece.

Besides boredom, King Minos had another problem. In a deep cave on his island lived a monster called the Minotaur. King Minos had to find a way to feed the Minotaur. Every so often, he sent it children to eat. But his people were not happy about this. So, Minos offered to stop attacking Athens if the Athenian king would send him seven boys and seven girls every nine years to give to the Minotaur.

Prince Theseus of Athens was very young. But he was sure it was wrong to send small children to be eaten by a monster just to avoid war with King Minos. Theseus told his father, the king, that he was going to Crete as one of the seven boys of Athens. He was going to kill the Minotaur and end the terror. He believed the gods would help him find a way. In the end, however, it was not the gods who helped Theseus succeed, but the daughter of King Minos.

(D) 1. W	D) 1. What does the passage tell us about modern Crete?					
(A) It is ruled by a king.	(B) It is at war with Greece.				
(C)) A monster lives there.	(D) It is part of Greece.				
(D) 2. Th	(D) 2. The passage does not say that King Minos					
(A) had a large navy	(B) sometimes got bored				
(C)) lived in a palace	(D) had many children				
(B) 3. W	hat was King Minos' main problem	with the Minotaur?				
(A) He needed it to protect his ships an	id people.				
(B)) He had to send it human children to	o eat.				
(C)	(C) His daughter had fallen in love with it.					
(D	(D) He had to let it eat his beautiful daughter.					
(A) 4. Ho	ow did King Minos solve his problem	n?				
(A) By making a deal with Athens.	(B) By getting help from Theseus.				
(C)) By killing the Minotaur himself.	(D) By building a large number of ships.				
(C) 5. According to the passage, Prince Theseus						
(A) became king of both Athens and Crete						
(B)	(B) left Crete in order to attack Athens					
(C)) succeeded in killing the Minotaur					
(D	(D) killed King Minos and his daughter					

VIII. 看圖寫作

圖 1	圖 2	圖 3

Part I Answer the following questions according to the above pictures.

Picture 1

1. What has Hercules just done in the picture?

He has fought a bull.

2. How does Zeus feel about Hercules?

He doesn't like him./He thinks he is a show-off.

Picture 2

3. What is Hercules going to do?

He is going to talk to the girl.

4. What is the girl doing?

She is looking at Hercules.

Picture 3

5. Why is the girl laughing?

Hercules has donkey ears.

6. How does Zeus feel now?

He is happy now.

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

Hercules liked to show off his strength and fighting skills. He could easily defeat a bull. Zeus, the leader of all the gods, was tired of seeing Hercules showing off all the time. He decided to teach the boy a lesson. One day, Hercules saw a beautiful girl, and went over to speak to her. He thought he would impress her with his good looks and charm. But before he reached her, Zeus used his great powers to turn Hercules' ears into those of a donkey. How the girl laughed at him!