

**Lesson Nine****The Greenhouse Effect and the Women of Guatemala****I. 字彙測驗**

- renewable** \_\_\_\_\_ 1. When you enter the country, you receive a visa for one month, and it is r \_\_\_\_\_ e for a further month.
- diet** \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mom has been on a d \_\_\_\_\_ t for months, but I don't see any change in her weight.
- greenhouse** \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The g \_\_\_\_\_ e effect is often in the news these days, as it could be contributing to global warming.
- upper** \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A big party was held on the u \_\_\_\_\_ r deck of the boat last night.
- options** \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Here are some of the o \_\_\_\_\_ ns that you can choose from for your one-day tour of New York.
- plants** \_\_\_\_\_ 6. She grows a lot of exotic p \_\_\_\_\_ ts in her garden.
- state** \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Did you know that Hawaii is also an American s \_\_\_\_\_ e?
- deforestation** \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The problem of d \_\_\_\_\_ n in Haiti is so severe that landslides have become very common.
- ton** \_\_\_\_\_ 9. How much do you charge per t \_\_\_\_\_ n to carry cargo?
- regard** \_\_\_\_\_ 10. With r \_\_\_\_\_ d to your application for the job, we are still considering it.
- accumulated** \_\_\_\_\_ 11. You can tell this house has been deserted for years from the thick layer of dust that has a \_\_\_\_\_ ed.
- temperature** \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The average t \_\_\_\_\_ e last month was lower than normal for the time of year.
- absorb** \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The walls of this room are built to a \_\_\_\_\_ b sound, so basically you can't hear anything outside when you are in it.
- Rising** \_\_\_\_\_ 14. R \_\_\_\_\_ g house prices are the reason why many people are renting rather than buying.
- past** \_\_\_\_\_ 15. In the p \_\_\_\_\_ t, people burned coal to heat their houses.
- preventable** \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The accident was completely \_\_\_\_\_ (prevent). It was caused by carelessness.
- owner** \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The \_\_\_\_\_ (ownership) of that cottage has been missing for years.
- Environmental** \_\_\_\_\_ 18. \_\_\_\_\_ (environment) protection is now an issue of great concern.
- wealthy** \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Georgia is married to a \_\_\_\_\_ (wealth) guy who has a castle somewhere in Europe.
- north** \_\_\_\_\_ 20. The witch in the story is said to live in the \_\_\_\_\_ (northern).

**II. 語法測驗**

- ( C ) 1. In ancient times, life was \_\_\_\_\_ than it is today.  
(A) as hard      (B) so harder      (C) much harder      (D) a lot hard
- ( B ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_ this game, we will have to play better than ever before.  
(A) Win      (B) To win      (C) Winning      (D) We won
- ( B ) 3. It's a nice apartment, but it's too far \_\_\_\_\_ the campus, so I didn't take it.  
(A) as to      (B) away from      (C) travel to      (D) back with
- ( C ) 4. The public library contains a \_\_\_\_\_ information about local events.  
(A) part of      (B) pair of      (C) wealth of      (D) many of
- ( A ) 5. \_\_\_\_\_ all the victims of the plane crash took a long time.  
(A) Identifying      (B) Identify      (C) Identified      (D) Identification
- ( D ) 6. Mr. Jones wants to speak to you \_\_\_\_\_ regard to your marketing report.  
(A) as      (B) from      (C) by      (D) with
- ( D ) 7. Colin spent an hour \_\_\_\_\_ for his keys, and they were in his car all the time.  
(A) was looking      (B) to look      (C) looked      (D) looking
- ( C ) 8. Jake's house stands at the end of a \_\_\_\_\_ street.  
(A) line-tree      (B) trees-line      (C) tree-lined      (D) tree-lining
- ( A ) 9. Edward is walking more \_\_\_\_\_ usual because of his injured foot.  
(A) slowly than      (B) slow than      (C) slower than      (D) slower
- ( B ) 10. My colleague Fred showed me \_\_\_\_\_ remove viruses from the computer.  
(A) what to      (B) how to      (C) how he      (D) that he

**III. 片語與句型造句****1. with + O + p.p./V-ing 表示附帶狀況**

**例** I fell asleep with the computer still downloading videos from YouTube.

我睡著的時候，電腦還在從 YouTube 網站下載影片。

The kidnapped boy was found in a room with his eyes blindfolded and hands tied.

那個被綁架的男孩在房間裡被發現時，眼睛被矇著，手被綁起來。

- (1) 由於腳卡 (catch) 在陷阱裡，那隻狐狸疼痛地嚎叫 (howl)。

**With its foot caught in the trap, the fox howled in pain.**

- (2) 那個人往 (down) 街尾逃走，有兩名警察追著他。

**The man ran away down the street, with two police officers chasing him.**

**2. result in 造成**  
**as a result of 由於**

**例** His ex-wife's cheating resulted in his distrust of women.

他前妻的劈腿造成他不信任女性。

Susan was banned from the restaurant as a result of her rude behavior.

蘇珊因為行為十分無禮而被禁止進入該餐廳。

- (1) 颱風造成所有沿岸嚴重淹水。

**The typhoon resulted in serious flooding all along the coast.**

- (2) 許多人因為飛機失事身亡 (kill)。

**Many people were killed as a result of the plane crash.**

**3. be to V 不定詞當主詞補語**

**例** If you want to succeed, my suggestion is to work hard at something you like doing.

如果你想要成功，我的建議是努力做你喜歡做的事情。

- (1) 我之所以這樣做的原因是要給 (teach) 你一個重要的教訓。

**The reason that I did this was to teach you an important lesson.**

- (2) 在這個遊戲當中，目的就是要擄獲 (capture) 你對手的所有棋子 (opponent's piece)。

**In this game, the objective is to capture all your opponent's pieces.**

**4. so that S will/may/can ... 以便於**

**例** Lydia was going to buy a new dress so that she could wear it on her first date with Ian.

莉迪亞要去買一件新洋裝，好跟伊恩第一次約會時穿。

- (1) 寫張字條給諾拉 (Nora)，這樣她就知道要到哪裡找我們。

**Write a note for Nora so that she will know where to find us.**

- (2) 我會讓電腦開著 (on)，這樣你待會兒如果需要的話就可以用。

**I'll leave the computer on so that you may use it later if you need to.**

### 5. Why + V ...? 為何……?

**例** Why call me at this hour? It's 3 o'clock in the morning! Is something wrong?  
怎麼會在這種時間打電話給我？現在是凌晨三點耶，發生什麼事了嗎？

- (1) 我不會給你更多錢了，所以幹嘛一直要 (ask) ？

**I'm not going to give you more money, so why keep on asking?**

- (2) 幹嘛擔心傑克 (Jack) ？他可以照顧自己。

**Why worry about Jack? He can look after himself.**

### 6. instead of 而不是

**例** Mom asked me to drive Aunt Laura home instead of inviting her to stay overnight with us.

媽媽要我開車載蘿拉阿姨回家，而不是邀她留在我們家過夜。

- (1) 我們能不能在星期四一起吃午飯，而不要星期五？

**Can we have lunch together on Thursday instead of Friday?**

- (2) 試著解出答案，而不是用猜的。

**Try to figure out the answer instead of guessing.**

### 7. not only ... but (also) ... 不只……而且……

**例** The villagers are not only friendly but they are also very hospitable.  
村民不只友善，而且還非常好客。

- (1) 他不只有兩條狗，還有三隻貓跟一隻倉鼠 (hamster)。

**He not only has two dogs, but also three cats and a hamster.**

- (2) 韓森先生 (Mr. Hansen) 不只擁有這家旅館，他還經營一間網路行銷公司。

**Mr. Hansen not only owns this hotel, but he also runs an Internet marketing company.**

### 8. lead a ... life/lead ... lives 過著……日子

**例** The woman is always dreaming of leading a luxurious life in a big mansion.  
那個女人總是夢想住在豪宅過著奢華的生活。

- (1) 二次大戰剛結束時，大多數的台灣人都過著非常辛苦的生活。(Just after ...)

**Just after the Second World War, most people in Taiwan led a very hard life.**

- (2) 史密斯夫婦 (Smith) 跟他們的三個孩子過著快樂的生活。

**The Smiths and their three children lead happy lives.**

**9. S + V ..., which which 代替整個子句**

**例** There was a change of government in the country, which resulted in better relations with its neighbors.

該國更換政府，因而造成與鄰國關係的改善。

(1) 突然開始一陣雷雨，這表示我們必須要放棄比賽。(A sudden thunderstorm ...)

**A sudden thunderstorm began, which meant that we had to abandon the game.**

(2) 史考特先生 (Mr. Scott) 說他不喜歡泰瑞莎 (Teresa)，這表示他會要她捲鋪蓋走路。

**Mr. Scott said that he didn't like Teresa, which means that he is going to fire her.**

**10. wh-word to V 不定詞代替名詞子句**

**例** Don't tell me what to do and what not to do. I'm not a child anymore.

別告訴我什麼該做，什麼不該做。我已經不再是小孩了。

(1) 我不知道 (idea) 在這個鎮上要到哪裡才能吃到 (get) 一客好的牛排。

**I have no idea where to get a good steak in this town.**

(2) 席拉 (Sheila) 感到很寂寞，不知道該相信誰。

**Sheila felt very lonely and didn't know who to trust.**



**IV. 翻譯**

- 潔咪，戴上妳的手套，這樣才可能稍微抵擋風寒。  
Jamie, put on your gloves so that you may ward off the chill a bit.
- 書架上所有的書都搬走了，看起來空蕩蕩的。  
With all of the books removed from the shelf, it looked quite bare.
- 姜玉在一九四九年逃到美國之後就過著截然不同的生活。  
Jiang Yu led a completely different life after she fled to America in 1949.
- 連續幾週的豪雨造成澳洲東部淹大水。  
Weeks of heavy rain have resulted in heavy floods in eastern Australia.
- 他大老遠從加拿大回來就只是為了與她共度情人節，這表示他有多麼愛她。  
He came all the way from Canada just to spend Valentine's Day with her, which shows how much he loves her.
- 曼尼教授對於埃及的知識非常豐富，他甚至看得懂埃及的象形文字。  
Professor Manny has a wealth of knowledge about Egypt; he can even read Egyptian hieroglyphs.
- 她結婚後不但沒有搬出去，反而要先生搬進來與她父母同住。(Instead ...)  
**Instead of moving out after the wedding, she had her husband move in with her parents.**
- 解決你的電腦問題最簡單的方法就是重新開機。  
**The simplest solution to your computer problem is to restart it.**
- 幹嘛那樣看著我？我有說錯什麼嗎？  
**Why look at me that way? Did I say something wrong?**
- 我們必須對森林濫砍的問題做點事。  
**We have to do something about the problem of deforestation.**
- 你就是不知道什麼時候該閉上你的嘴，是吧？  
**You just don't know when to shut your mouth, do you?**
- 保護我們的環境不只對我們自己有好處，對我們的孩子也有好處。  
**Protecting our environment is not only good for ourselves but also for our children.**

## V. 英文瞭望台

### 課文問答

1. Why wasn't the greenhouse effect a problem in the past? (paragraph 1)  
**Because trees absorbed a lot of carbon dioxide.**
2. What were the reasons that people cut down trees in Guatemala? (paragraph 2)  
**For houses and firewood.**
3. How much money did the factory in Connecticut give to the women of Guatemala? (paragraph 3)  
**Two million dollars.**
4. In what way are newly-planted trees good for the soil? (paragraph 4)  
**They prevent rain washing the soil away down the mountain.**
5. What two things are helped when the women of Guatemala plant trees? (paragraph 5)  
**Themselves and the environment.**

### 單字比較

<b>rise</b> v. (rise, rose, risen) 做「上升；升起」解，是不及物動詞。	<b>VS.</b>	<b>raise</b> v. 做「舉起，升起」解，是及物動詞，後面要接受詞。而且 <b>raise</b> 又可當 <b>n.</b> ，做「增加」解。
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### 練習

1. Anyone who knows the answer, please **raise** your hand.
2. The temperature seems to be **rising**, so what's going on with our planet?
3. I'll quit if you don't give me a **raise**.

<b>diet</b> n. 除了當「減肥餐」以外，還有指一般日常的飲食習慣，強調的是「習慣」。常用單數。	<b>VS.</b>	<b>meal</b> n. 指的是每一餐吃的東西，所以可數。
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### 練習

4. Sherry has been on a **diet** for months, and she's lost three kilos.
5. A well-balanced **diet** is the key to a healthy body.
6. We were invited to share a hot **meal** with my host family on Christmas Eve.



**VII. 閱讀測驗**

What young child hasn't dreamed of having a tree house to play in? Usually, we think of a tree house as a small structure no bigger than a tent. But it is certainly possible to build tree houses that families can live in permanently. The TreeHouse Workshop is a company in Seattle. It builds an average of one tree house per month, using highly-skilled carpenters and builders. Some of its tree house designs are very modern and luxurious, with several rooms, and even fireplaces. Many are aimed at people who want to live in environmentally-friendly homes.

Other parts of the world have more traditional tree houses. In the Indonesian province of Papua, native peoples live in the jungles along the Brazza River. The Korowai and Kombai tribes have become known as the "tree people." They build family homes in the trees, up to heights of 30 meters and more. They live in the trees to escape heat, floods, and mosquitoes on the ground. And also for safety. In the past, the Korowai and Kombai have often been attacked by enemy tribes. Up in the tree branches, their homes may look dangerous, but are securely and skillfully tied together. Even their smallest children feel comfortable running around inside and outside the house, and hardly anyone ever falls out.

- ( A ) 1. What is implied in the first sentence of the passage?  
(A) Every child would love to have a tree house.  
(B) Both adults and children like tree houses.  
(C) A tree house is not a safe place for children.  
(D) Tree houses are a lot more fun than tents.
- ( D ) 2. We can infer that the TreeHouse Workshop \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) only builds tree houses for young children  
(B) builds houses on the ground as well as in trees  
(C) sells its products in many parts of the world  
(D) puts a lot of effort into making its products
- ( C ) 3. What does the passage say about tree houses?  
(A) Anybody can quickly learn to make one.  
(B) They are not suitable as permanent homes.  
(C) They can be good for the environment.  
(D) They can catch fire very easily.
- ( B ) 4. The Korowai and Kombai peoples \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) build tree houses mainly for children (B) like to live far above the ground  
(C) attack other tribes from their trees (D) live in boats on the Brazza River
- ( A ) 5. The passage does not say that the tree people live in trees because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) cost (B) insects (C) heat (D) floods

**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. Where might the man be going?

**He might be going to work./He might be going home from work.**

2. Why might he be coughing?

**The city is very polluted.**

**Picture 2**

3. Where is the man now?

**He is at home.**

4. What is he suggesting to his wife?

**He is suggesting they move to the country.**

**Picture 3**

5. Where do the man and woman live?

**They live in the country.**

6. Why is the woman feeling uncomfortable?

**The man's car is polluting the air.**

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

**範例** **George had lived and worked in the city for years. He always walked from his apartment to his office. Lately, the air pollution had been getting worse, and it was really bothering him. He persuaded his wife that they should buy a house in the country and move there for the sake of their health. Of course, George had to buy a car as well. On the first morning back at work after they moved, George kissed his wife and drove away. He didn't realize how badly his car was polluting the fresh air around his new home.**