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# Life with the Taylors



# 最新美國英語會話

Book I



Mc Gillivray

.ife with

**THE TAYLORS**



*Conversational*

*Narrative, and*

*Exercises in*

*American English*

漢譯·解答本

國家圖書館



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# 最新美國英語會話

## 第一冊

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六日



由介詞所……連詞(或名詞的語句),那末被連詞所連的那些詞也自然……所介,而立在並列的地位;因此‘來’‘往’‘先’‘後’等……也應看作抽象名詞,而和副位實體詞相並列。現在……示:

## THE TAYLORS BEGIN THE DAY

第一 篇 見, 不  
泰勒家的日課開始  
前,

It is a hot day in July.

Mrs. Taylor gets up early.

She prepares breakfast for the family.

Bobby looks for his fish pole.

Mary goes to take care of the neighbors' children.

是七月裡炎熱的一天。

泰勒夫人起得很早。

她為全家準備早餐。

鮑比尋找他的釣魚竿。

瑪麗去照顧鄰家的小孩。

The July sun shone brightly on the streets of the city of Mayville, promising a hot day. Mrs. James Taylor ~~awned and rubbed~~ her eyes. She looked at the clock on the table near the bed. It was seven-thirty. Jim, her husband, had to leave the house for work at eight-fifteen, and Mary, her daughter, had promised to go to the Martins' to take care of their children while they were downtown. Her son Robert would probably want to go fishing with George Hanson this fine morning. She dressed quickly and went downstairs to prepare breakfast for the family.

Twenty minutes later, the family were seated at the small table in the kitchen, eating breakfast.

"Help yourself to the toast, Mary," said Mrs. Taylor. "Bobby, you can have that extra egg if you want it. Do you want another glass of milk?"

"No, thanks, Mom," said Bobby. "George Hanson and I are going fishing down at the river this morning, and he will be here in a few minutes."

~~"Take your time and eat slowly."~~ said his mother. "I'm sure George can wait if he arrives before you finish. Mary, don't forget to go to the Martins' this morning to take care of their children. What time did Mrs. Martin ask you to come?"

"She told me to be there at nine o'clock, Mother," answered Mary. "Mr. and Mrs. Martin expect to come back from downtown about five-thirty this afternoon. I won't

七月的太陽照射在街兒城的街道上，(今天)準是個大晴天。傑姆士泰勒夫人打着呵欠，揉了揉眼睛。她看了看床邊小桌上的時鐘，正是七點三十分。她的丈夫，景梅，必須在八點一刻離家去上班；她的女兒，瑪麗，已經答應當馬丁家人上街去的時候，到他們家去照顧他們的小孩們。她的兒子羅博多半又要趁着這樣晴朗的早晨和喬治漢生一塊去釣魚。她很快的穿好衣服到樓下去替全家準備早餐。

二十分鐘以後，全家都坐在廚房裡的小桌旁用早餐。

"媽，你自己拿烤麵包吃，"泰勒夫人說。"鮑比，如果你還想吃，就把多下來的哪個蛋吃了吧。你還要杯牛奶嗎？"

"媽，不要了，謝謝你，"鮑比說。"我和喬治漢生今早要到河邊去釣魚，再過幾分鐘他就來了。"

"不必急，慢慢吃，"他母親說。"如果你還沒有吃完喬治就來了的話，我想他一定會等你。瑪麗，今早不要忘記到馬丁家去照顧他們的小孩們。馬丁太太要你什麼時候去呀？"

"媽，她告訴我九點鐘要到那兒，"瑪麗回答說。"馬丁先生和馬丁太太大概要到下午五點半才能從街上回來。我不會回來吃午飯，但

here for lunch, but I think I'll here for dinner tonight."

"All right, dear," said her mother. He was glad that Mary was earning some money and saving it to go to college next year.

"Excuse me," said Bobby as he left the table. "Mom, where's my fish pole?"

"I think it's in the closet by the front door, Bobby," said Mrs. Taylor. "That's where it was the last time I saw it."

"That was a very fine breakfast, Janet," said Jim Taylor as he finished his bacon and eggs. "Is there a little more coffee?"

"Here you are, Jim," said his wife as she filled his cup. "You'll have to hurry or you'll be late for work. It's after eight already."

Jim Taylor drank his coffee quickly, folded his napkin, and left the table.

"Good-by," he called from the door. "I'll be home at twelve-thirty for lunch."

Mrs. Taylor sat down at the table to have another cup of coffee while Mary finished her breakfast.

"Mom," called Bobby from the closet by the front door, "my fish pole isn't here. Somebody took it."

"You'll find it right where you left it," said his mother. "Your father doesn't use that fish pole, and I'm sure Mary didn't touch it. Maybe you left it in the garage."

"Bobby should look first before he starts shouting," said Mary to her

是晚上我要回來吃晚飯的。"

"好吧，孩子，"她母親說。她對瑪麗能賺些錢，攢起來明年好去進大學，覺得很高興。

"失陪，"鮑比離開餐桌的時候說。"媽，我的釣魚竿在那兒？"

"鮑比，我想是在前門旁邊的小屋裡頭，"泰勒夫人說。"我上次是在那兒看到的。"

"珍妮，這真是一頓可口的早餐，"景梅泰勒在把臘肉和蛋吃完的時候這樣說。"咖啡還有點兒嗎？"

"景梅，給你，"他的妻子把他的杯子倒上（咖啡）之後這樣說。"你要趕快一點兒，否則就遲到趕不及上班了。現在已經八點過了。"

景梅泰勒很快的把咖啡喝掉，疊起了他的餐巾，然後離開了桌子。

"回頭見，"他在門口喊着。"我在十二點半回家來吃午飯。"

泰勒夫人在餐桌旁坐下來又喝了一杯咖啡，此刻瑪麗的早點也吃好了。

"媽，"鮑比在前門旁的小屋裡頭嚷着，"我的漁竿不在這兒啊，有人拿走啦。"

"你會在你原來放的那個地方找到的，"他母親說。"你父親不用那個漁竿，我想瑪麗一定不會動它。也許你把它放在汽車間裡啦。"

"鮑比應當先看清楚再亂嚷，"瑪麗對她母親說，"他也該學一學，

mother. "He will have to learn to take care of his things."

"He's only twelve years old, Mary," said Mrs. Taylor. "Do you remember how you were five years ago?"

"I don't think I was quite as bad as Bobby," answered Mary. "Was Phil like that, too?"

Janet Taylor thought of her older son, who was working at a hotel away from home.

"He was worse, Mary," said Mrs. Taylor. "He's much older now and much more responsible."

The kitchen door opened and Bobby came in with his fish pole.

"I don't know who put this fish pole in the garage," he said.

"You probably did," said his mother.

"Hasn't George Hanson come yet?" asked Bobby. "He said he would, be here before eight-thirty."

"There he is at the door now," said Mary. "I hope you catch some fish."

"Be sure you are here at twelve-thirty," said Mrs. Taylor. "Your father has only an hour and fifteen minutes for lunch, and we can't wait for you if you're late."

Bobby and George Hanson went out the back door and walked in the direction of the river.

"Just think, Mary," said Mrs. Taylor, "Bobby will be in the seventh grade when school starts in September. It seems to me that he was a baby only yesterday."

照管自己的東西啦。"

"瑪麗，他不過纔十二歲，"泰勒夫人說。"你還記得五年以前他是什麼樣子嗎？"

"我想我總不會糟到像鮑比這樣，"瑪麗回答說。"費立(從前)也是那樣嗎？"

珍妮泰勒想起了她那遠離家鄉在旅館裡工作的大兒子。

"瑪麗，他更糟，"泰勒夫人說。"他現在是長大得多啦，也可靠的多啦。"

廚房的門開啦，鮑比拿著他的漁竿進來。

他說，"我不曉得誰把這漁竿放在了汽車間裡。"

他母親說，"或許是你自己放的。"

"喬治漢生還沒有來嗎？"鮑比問。"他說他在八點半以前到這兒。"

"現在他已經到門口啦，"瑪麗說。"我希望你們能捕住一些魚。"

"一定要在十二點半回來，"泰勒夫人說。"你父親吃午飯的時間只有一點十五分鐘，如果你來遲了，我們可不能等你。"

鮑比和喬治漢生出了後門，朝著河的方向走去。

"瑪麗，想想看，"泰勒夫人說。"九月裡開學的時候鮑比就是七年級了。(相當於中國初中一年級)對我來說，好像他昨天還是個孩子一樣。"

"The time goes fast, Mother," said Mary. "Next year at this time I'll be thinking about going to college."

"And Phil will be a sophomore at Brockton University this year. I wonder how he likes working at the hotel. We haven't received a letter from him since he started his job there."

"He's probably so busy he doesn't have much time to write," said Mary. "He said he was going to study a little, too, so his work at Brockton wouldn't be so hard next year. Well, good-by, Mother. I'm going to the Martins'."

"Good-by, dear. Call me on the telephone if you need anything."

Mrs. Taylor poured herself another cup of coffee and began to think of what she would prepare for lunch.

"媽，時間過得真快，"瑪麗說。"明年這個時候我就要打算入大學的事啦。"

"費立今年就是勃克頓大學的二年級生了。我不知道他對於在旅館裏工作感覺如何。自從他在那兒做事以來，我們還沒有接到過他的來信呢。"

"他也許是太忙，沒有多少工夫寫信，"瑪麗說。"同時他說過他還要讀點書，那麼明年他在勃克頓的課程就不會(像今年)這樣繁重了。好吧，回頭見，媽。我要到馬丁家去啦。"

"回頭見，孩子。假如你要什麼東西，就給我打電話來吧。"

泰勒夫人自己又倒了一杯咖啡，於是開始盤算着準備些什麼東西來做午餐。

## 練習題

[A] Here are some of the words and expressions used in Chapter 1. Do you know what they mean? Write their meanings in your native language and refer to this list when necessary.

這兒有些在第一篇裡用過的單字和辭句。你知道它們是什麼意思嗎？

用你的本國語言把它們的意義寫出來，以備必要時參考。

1. to get up 起床

2. breakfast 早餐

3. fish pole 釣魚竿

4. neighbor 鄰人 鄰居

5. to promise 允許，是進

6. to yawn 打呵欠

7. to rub 揉擦

8. clock 鐘

9. downtown 街市 城市 鬧區

10. to dress 穿衣，著



11. toast 烤麪色。  
 12. extra 餘剩。  
 13. to earn 賺。  
 14. to save (money) 儲蓄。  
 15. college 學院。  
 16. closet 小櫃。  
 17. bacon 鹹肉。  
 18. to fold 折。  
 19. napkin 飯巾。  
 20. somebody 什麼人。  
 21. to shout 叫。  
 22. to remember 記。  
 23. quite 完全。  
 24. responsible 負責。  
 25. to catch 抓。  
 26. fish 魚。  
 27. direction 方向。  
 28. grade 級。  
 29. sophomore 二年級。  
 30. to pour 倒。  
 31. to take care of 照顧。  
 32. to go fishing 去釣魚。  
 33. take your time 不要著急。  
 34. right where you left it 原來的地方。

[B] Tell what is wrong in each of these statements:

說出每一句中敘述的錯誤：

- The story begins in the month of January.
- It is raining when the story begins.
- Mrs. James Taylor looked at the clock on the floor.
- Her husband's name is John.
- Mary is Mrs. Taylor's sister.
- Mrs. Taylor's son is named Frank.
- Mrs. Taylor went downstairs in order to go fishing.
- The family ate breakfast in the living room.
- They had ice cream and cake for breakfast.
- Bobby was going fishing with a boy named Henry Smith.
- Mrs. Martin had told Mary to come at eleven-thirty.
- Mary said that she would be home for lunch.
- Mary was saving her money in order to buy a car.
- Bobby was looking for his history book in order to study.
- Bobby finally found his fish pole under the table in the kitchen.

16. Mrs. Taylor said that Bobby was fourteen years old.
17. Phil Taylor was working in a grocery store.
18. Jim Taylor had two hours for lunch.

[C] *Answer each of the following questions in a complete English sentence.*  
用完全的英文句子回答下列各問題。

1. What is the name of the woman in this story?
2. What time was it when she looked at the clock?
3. What time did Jim Taylor have to leave the house for work?
4. What had Mary promised to do?
5. What did the Taylors eat for breakfast?
6. What did Bobby drink?
7. Where did Bobby plan to go fishing?
8. What time did Mrs. Martin tell Mary to come?
9. Where were Mr. and Mrs. Martin going?
10. Why was Mary saving her money?
11. At what time would Jim Taylor be home for lunch?
12. How old is Bobby?
13. What is the name of Bobby's older brother?
14. Where did Bobby finally find his fish pole?
15. How much time does Jim Taylor have for lunch?
16. What grade will Bobby be in when school starts in September?
17. What is the name of the university where Phil is studying?
18. How many letters had Phil written to the family since he started working at the hotel?

[D] *Add to the following to make complete sentences:*  
完成下列各句：

1. A fish pole is used to...
2. In order to make coffee you have to...
3. A closet is a...
4. It is a good idea to get up early because...
5. For breakfast I usually eat...
6. The names of the children in the Taylor family are...
7. A clock is...
8. I like to go fishing because...
9. For lunch I usually have...

10. The things which we usually find in the kitchen are...

[E] *Change the following sentences so that each one begins with He instead of I. Watch the verbs!*

變化下列各句，用 He 來代替句首的 I。注意動詞！

1. I always get up early in the morning.
2. I want to read the newspaper because I like to know what happens every day.
3. I can never find things when I want them.
4. I don't eat much for breakfast because I'm not hungry in the morning.
5. I am always polite to my mother.
6. I usually leave for work at eight-thirty.
7. I plan to save my money in order to go to college.
8. I don't have much time to write to my friends.

[F] *Spell the following words out loud and study them for a test to be given by your teacher.*

大聲拼讀下列諸字，並詳加研讀，以備教師測驗。

- |             |                |                 |                |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. brightly | 8. downtown    | 15. college     | 22. sophomore  |
| 2. yawned   | 9. quickly     | 16. excuse      | 23. Brockton   |
| 3. rubbed   | 10. downstairs | 17. finished    | 24. university |
| 4. husband  | 11. breakfast  | 18. remember    | 25. telephone  |
| 5. daughter | 12. afternoon  | 19. responsible | 26. Taylor     |
| 6. promised | 13. answered   | 20. direction   | 27. July       |
| 7. children | 14. earning    | 21. seventh     | 28. Mayville   |

[G] *Make the following sentences negative:*

把下列句子變成否定句：

例：Mrs. Taylor went downtown.

Mrs. Taylor did not go downtown.

1. Bobby is looking for his fish pole.
2. The sun is shining today.
3. Mary takes care of the neighbors' children.
4. Mrs. Taylor gets up early.
5. Mary is saving her money.
6. Bobby left his fish pole in the closet.

7. Bobby and George Hanson will catch some fish.
8. Mr. Taylor drank his coffee.

[H] Write the following selection as your teacher dictates it to you.

當你的教師對你口述下面一段文章時把它筆錄下來。

### SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES

The young people of the United States are fortunate because in nearly all parts of the country there are very fine public schools. To attend these schools, they do not have to pay tuition. These schools are supported and maintained by funds received from taxes which their parents pay in the district in which they live. In most states, the government of that state gives money to the school districts to help them maintain a high level of education.

In each city, small town, or school district, the organization which governs the schools of that region is called the Board of Education. The members of this board are elected by the people of the district. The man or woman who is hired by the Board of Education to direct the activities of the schools within the district is called the Superintendent of Schools. The Superintendent carries out the general policies of the Board of Education and has someone in each school in the district help with the administration of the school itself. This man or woman is the Principal of the school. The duties of the Principal are to supervise the course of study, to arrange the hours of the classes, to keep records, to direct the activities of the teachers, and in general to be responsible for the success of that particular school.

[I] Write the meanings of these words in your native language:

用你的本國語言把這些字的意義寫出來。

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. tuition.....     | 6. to direct.....       |
| 2. to support ..... | 7. to carry out.....    |
| 3. tax .....        | 8. policy.....          |
| 4. level .....      | 9. administration ..... |
| 5. to hire .....    | 10. to supervise.....   |

[J] Answer these questions about the selection in [H]:

參閱 [H] 款內之文章回答下列各問題：

1. Why are young people in the United States fortunate?
2. What do we call a school which all young people may attend?
3. How are these schools supported and maintained?
4. Does the state government help the schools? How?
5. What is the name of the organization that governs each school system?
6. What do we call the man or woman who directs the activities of each school system?
7. What are the duties of a school principal?

[K] Write in English a short composition about your family.

用英文寫一篇關於你的家庭的短文。

### 習 題 解 答

- |     |             |       |                 |     |
|-----|-------------|-------|-----------------|-----|
| [A] | 1. 起        | 床     | 18. 摺           | 疊   |
|     | 2. 早        | 餐     | 19. 餐           | 布   |
|     | 3. 釣        | 魚 竿   | 20. 某           | 人   |
|     | 4. 鄰        | 家，鄰 人 | 21. 喊           | 叫   |
|     | 5. 允        | 許，答 應 | 22. 記           | 憶   |
|     | 6. 打        | 呵 欠   | 23. 十           | 分   |
|     | 7. 揉        | 擦     | 24. 可靠的，負責的     |     |
|     | 8. 鐘        |       | 25. 捉           | 住   |
|     | 9. 城市中的商業區  |       | 26. 魚           |     |
|     | 10. 穿       | 衣     | 27. 方           | 向   |
|     | 11. 烤       | 麵 包   | 28. 班           | 次   |
|     | 12. 額       | 外 的   | 29. 大專二年級生      |     |
|     | 13. 賺       |       | 30. 傾 注 ， 倒     |     |
|     | 14. 備       | 著     | 31. 照           | 管   |
|     | 15. 專科學校，學院 |       | 32. 去           | 釣 魚 |
|     | 16. 私 宅，壁 櫥 |       | 33. 慢點兒，別慌      |     |
|     | 17. 鼓 肉，醃 肉 |       | 34. 就在你原來放的那個地方 |     |

- [B] 1. The story begins in the month of *July*.  
2. *The sun is shining* when the story begins.  
3. Mrs James. Taylor looked at the clock on the *table*.  
4. Her husband's name is *Jim*.  
5. Mary is Mrs. Taylor's *daughter*.  
6. Mrs. Taylor's son is named *Robert*.  
7. Mrs. Taylor went downstairs in order to *prepare breakfast*.  
8. The family ate breakfast in the *kitchen*.  
9. They had *toast, egg, milk and coffee* for breakfast.  
10. Bobby was going fishing with a boy named *George Hanson*.  
11. Mrs. Martin had told Mary to come at *nine o'clock*.  
12. Mary said that she *won't* be home for lunch.  
13. Mary was saving her money in order to *go to college*.  
14. Bobby was looking for his *fishing pole* in order to *fish*.  
15. Bobby finally found his fish pole *in the garage*.  
16. Mrs. Taylor said that Bobby was *twelve* years old.  
17. Phil Taylor was working in a *hotel*.  
18. Jim Taylor had *only an hour and fifteen minutes* for lunch.

- [C] 1. Her name is Janet.  
2. It was seven-thirty.  
3. He had to leave the house for work at eight-fifteen.  
4. She had promised to go to the Martins' to take care of their children.  
5. They ate toast, bacon, egg, milk, and coffee.  
6. He drank milk.  
7. He planned to go fishing at the river.  
8. She told Mary to come at nine o'clock.  
9. They were going downtown.  
10. She was saving her money to go to college next year.  
11. He would be home for lunch at twelve-thirty.  
13. He is only twelve years old.  
13. His name is Phil.  
14. Bobby finally found it in the garage.  
15. He has only an hour and fifteen minutes for lunch.  
16. He will be in the seventh grade.  
17. Its name is Brockton.  
18. He did not write any letter to the family since then.

- [D] 1. A fish pole is used to *fish*.  
 2. In order to make coffee you have to *go to the kitchen*.  
 3. A closet is a *small private room*.  
 4. It is a good idea to get up early because *it makes a man healthy and happy*.  
 5. For breakfast I usually eat *bread and butter*.  
 6. The names of the children in the Taylor family are *Bobby, Phil, and Mary*.  
 7. A clock is *an instrument for indicating time*.  
 8. I like to go fishing because *it is interesting*.  
 9. For lunch I usually have *toast and bacon*.  
 10. The things which we usually find in the kitchen are *forks, knives, spoons, glasses, plates and the like*.

- [E] 1. He always gets up early in the morning.  
 2. He wants to read the newspaper because he likes to know what happens every day.  
 3. He can never find things when he wants them.  
 4. He doesn't eat much for breakfast because he's not hungry in the morning.  
 5. He is always polite to his mother.  
 6. He usually leaves for work at eight-thirty.  
 7. He plans to save his money in order to go to college.  
 8. He doesn't have much time to write to his friends.

- [F] 1. 明亮地      8. 城中商業區      15. 學 院      22. 大專二年級生  
 2. 打呵欠      9. 伏 地      16. 原 諒      23. 勃克頓 (校名)  
 3. 揉 擦      10. 樓 下      17. 完 畢      24. 大 學  
 4. 女 兒      11. 早 餐      18. 記 憶      25. 電 話  
 5. 丈 夫      12. 下 午      19. 負責任的      26. 泰 勒 (人名)  
 6. 允 諾      13. 回 答      20. 方 向      27. 七 月  
 7. 兒 童      14. 賺      21. 第 七      28. 梅 妃 (地名)

- [G] 1. Bobby isn't looking for his fish pole.  
 2. The sun is not shining today.  
 3. Mary does not take care of the neighbors' children.  
 4. Mrs. Taylor does not get up early.  
 5. Mary is not saving her money.  
 6. Bobby did not leave his fish pole in the closet.

7. Bobby and George Hanson won't catch any fish.
8. Mr. Taylor did not drink his coffee.

## [H] 美國的學校

美國的青年是幸運的，因為幾乎在全國各地都有良好的公立學校。就讀於這些學校，他們不必繳學費。這些學校是由各該區內居住的家長們所繳納的稅收中抽出來的基金所維持。在大多數的州內，州政府撥款予各學區以協助其保持高度的教育水準。

在每個大都市，小城市，或是學區內，管理各該區內學校的機構叫做教育局。該局的委員們是由該區居民選出。教育局所雇用之指導各該區內學校一切活動的人(男子或女子)叫做學校監督。學監要執行教育局的一般政策，并在區內各校派一人協助管理該校校務。此一男或女即該校校長。校長的職責是監督課業之授受，編列授課時數，辦理各項記錄，指導教師之活動，通常并應負責使其所主持的學校邁向成功之路。

- |     |             |   |       |   |
|-----|-------------|---|-------|---|
| [I] | 1. 學        | 費 | 6. 指  | 導 |
|     | 2. 支        | 持 | 7. 實  | 行 |
|     | 3. 稅        |   | 7. 政  | 策 |
|     | 4. 水 平, 階 層 |   | 9. 管  | 理 |
|     | 5. 雇        | 用 | 10. 監 | 督 |

- [J] 1. They are fortunate because many fine public schools are there for them to attend.
2. We call it a public school.
3. They are supported and maintained by funds received from taxes.
4. Yes, the state government helps them. The state government gives them money.
5. It's called the Board of Education.
6. We call him or her the Superintendent of Schools.
7. His duties are to supervise the course of study, to arrange the hours of the classes, to keep records, to direct the activities of the teachers, and in general to be responsible for the success of that particular school.





## CHAPTER 2

### THE FAMILY AT LUNCH

### 第 二 篇

### 全 家 進 午 餐

Mr. Taylor comes home for lunch.

The family gets a letter from Phil.

Mrs. Taylor wants to buy a new hat.

The Taylors are invited to the beach for the week end.

Bobby catches some fish.

Mr. Taylor thinks the electric light bill is too high.

泰勒先生回家來吃午飯。

家裡接到費立的來信。

泰勒夫人要買一頂新帽子。

泰勒家被邀請到海邊去度週末。

鮑比逮住一些魚。

泰勒先生認為電燈費太高。

Mrs. Taylor had just finished setting the table when she heard a car in the driveway. She looked at the clock. Twelve-thirty. Jim was always on time, she would have to say that for him. In the three years he had worked for Higgins and Company, an advertising agency, he had been late only twice: once when Bobby broke his leg in a fall from a ladder, and once when Mrs. Taylor forgot to wind the clock and the alarm didn't go off. He was proud of his record of punctuality and often reminded the younger men who worked for the company that they should always be on time if they wanted to be successful in business.

Mrs. Taylor was putting the mashed potatoes on the table when her husband came in.

"Any mail, Janet?" he called from the door.

"A letter from your insurance company, a bill from the electric light company, and a letter from Phil." Mrs. Taylor put the three letters beside his plate.

"What does Phil say?"

"Nothing much, except that he seems to like working as a clerk in a summer resort hotel, and that he is enjoying the swimming at the lake and is getting a good tan."

"He had better save the money he earns if he expects to go back to Brockton University this fall. I don't see how I will be able to help him as much as I did last year. It seems to me he could get a job and

泰勒夫人剛把桌子擺好，就聽到丁車道上有了車聲。她看了看鐘。正是十二點三十分。詹姆斯是準時的，她應當替他這樣誇口。他在希金斯公司——一間廣告社——服務的三年當中，只遲到過兩次：一次是因為他比從梯子上跌下來把腿摔壞了，還有一次是泰勒夫人忘記上發條，鬧鐘沒有響。他對於自己的準時記錄很得意，并常常提醒在公司裡服務的那些年青人們，如果他們要想在事業上有所成就的話，他們應該經常守時。

當她丈夫進來的時候，泰勒夫人正往桌上放著薯泥。

"珍妮，有信嗎？"他在門口喊聲問。

"你的保險公司寄來一封信，電燈公司寄來一張收費單，還有費立來一封信。"泰勒夫人把三封信放在他的碟子旁邊。

"費立寫些什麼？"

"沒說什麼，只說他好像很願意服務於避暑旅館做一名辦事員，還有就是，他現在很喜歡游泳，同時皮膚也晒得更健康了。"

"假如他期望今年秋天回布魯克頓大學去的話，他最好把他所賺的錢省起來。我看我是不能像去年那樣地幫助他了。我認爲他能賺得一個職業，藉而把大學讀完。畢竟

work his way through college. After all, there are other boys who do. And don't forget that Mary will have to start college next year, Bobby needs some new clothes before school starts in September, and you were saying the other day that you had to have a new hat. Can't you forget about that hat for a while?"

"But, Jim, I haven't had anything new for months, and I'm ashamed to meet Adelaide Hunter on the street. She always has something new, and her husband doesn't make any more money than you do."

Jim Taylor helped himself to mashed potatoes, meat loaf, and spinach and silently cursed Adelaide Hunter. Why women thought they had to buy something new every little while was something he had never been able to understand. But there was no use arguing about the matter; that was a waste of time, because Janet always got what she wanted once she had made up her mind. He decided to change the subject, hoping that Janet would forget about the hat.

"Oh, by the way, the Andersons want us to go to their cottage on the beach with them this week end. Can you go?"

"The Andersons! And after Mabel Anderson said that I interfered in everybody's business just because I organized that church supper so well. They probably need two people so they can play bridge

有些男孩子們是這樣做的。再說，我們不要忘了瑪麗明年就要入大學，鮑比九月間開學以前還需要一些新衣服，并且你前幾天還說過必須要買一頂新帽子。你能不能暫時不提買帽子的事呢？"

"但是，景梅，我好幾個月都沒有添點新東西啦，我在街上遇到愛德萊漢特時真是難為情。她常常添置些新的衣飾，而且她丈夫賺的錢并不比你多。"

景梅牽動自己在吃著蕃薯泥，肉塊，和菠菜，并默默地咀嚼著愛德萊漢特。他一直想不通為什麼女人總認為她們必須要常常添置新的衣飾。但是爭論這件事情是沒有用的；那只是浪費時間，因為一旦珍妮下了決心，她總是把她所想要的東西弄到手的。他決定變更一下話題，希望珍妮把帽子的事忘記。

"噢！我想起來啦，安德生家要我們到他們的湖濱別墅去同他們一塊兒度週末。你能去嗎？"

"安德生家！（前些日子）因為我把教堂晚宴弄得很好，梅茜安德生就請我多管了大家的事，這話說過還沒多久，（却又來請我們去度週末）。他們也許是需要兩個人湊

and thought we played the best game. Anyway, tell them we'll go. I haven't been anywhere for ages, and it would be nice to get away from this heat."

Mrs. Taylor went into the kitchen to get the strawberries for dessert.

"Where's Bobby?" asked Mr. Taylor suddenly as he noticed that the boy was missing from the table.

"He and George Hanson went fishing down at the river. If he isn't here in fifteen minutes, he just won't have any lunch, that's all."

The front door banged.

"Talk about the devil and he's sure to appear." observed Mr. Taylor. It had to be Bobby; no one else in the family banged the doors like that.

"Here's the meat for dinner tonight." said Bobby, proudly displaying a string of perch. "I told George we could catch some if we used minnows instead of worms."

"Take those fish out to the kitchen! You're dripping water all over the floor. And remember, the lawn has to be mowed. You can do that this afternoon, so don't run off with George Hanson. And another thing—Mary called this morning and wants that Good Housekeeping magazine to read. Please take it over to her at the Martins' right after lunch."

Mrs. Taylor knew from experience that she would have to say the same things again as soon as Bobby

起來打橋牌，而且他們認為我們的牌品很好吧。不管怎麼樣，告訴他們我們要去釣。我好久沒有到別處去啦，避一避這兒的暑氣也好。"

泰勒夫人走到廚房裡去弄些菓子來做飯後的菓品。

"鮑比在那兒?"當泰勒先生發覺男孩子不在桌上時他就突然的問道。

"他和喬治漢生到下頭河邊釣魚去了。假如他在十五分鐘以內還不回來，他午飯就乾脆一點兒也別想吃。"

前門砰地一聲響了。

"說曹操，曹操就到，"泰勒先生說。這一定是鮑比；家裡頭沒有別人會把門弄得這樣地砰砰響。

"這兒是今天晚飯吃的肉，"鮑比洋洋得意地拿着一串鱈魚說。"我告訴過喬治，如果我們不用蚯蚓，而拿小魚做餌，那我們一定能逮住些(魚)。"

"把那些魚拿到廚房裡去！你滴得地板到處都是水。還要記住，草地必須剪平。你今天下午就做，可不要同喬治漢生一塊跑開。還有一件事——瑪麗今早打電話來要讀那本良好家政雜誌，吃完飯以後你就馬上把它送到馬丁家給她。"

泰勒夫人由經驗中得知，在鮑比吃完了飯的時候，她還得把同樣

had finished eating.

Mr. Taylor finished his strawberries and cream and looked at the electric light bill.

"It seems to me the bill is a little higher than it should be. You'd better quit working all night on those model airplanes of yours, Bobby. Don't you know that growing boys need lots of sleep?"

的話，再囑咐一遍。

泰勒先生吃完了他的莓子和乳酪，隨即看了看電燈的收費單。

“在我看來這個收費單似乎太多一點。鮑比，你最好停止整夜地搗弄你那些模型飛機。你不知道發育中的孩子們需要多睡嗎？”

### 練習題

[A] Do you know what these words and expressions mean? Write their meanings in your native language.

你知道這些字和辭是什麼意思嗎？用你的本國語言把它們的意義寫出來。

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. driveway .....          | 15. to interfere .....       |
| 2. ladder .....            | 16. supper .....             |
| 3. to wind .....           | 17. probably .....           |
| 4. alarm .....             | 18. bridge (card game) ..... |
| 5. proud .....             | 19. strawberry .....         |
| 6. punctuality .....       | 20. to bang .....            |
| 7. mashed potatoes .....   | 21. to display .....         |
| 8. ashamed .....           | 22. string .....             |
| 9. meat loaf .....         | 23. perch .....              |
| 10. spinach .....          | 24. minnow .....             |
| 11. to curse .....         | 25. worm .....               |
| 12. to argue .....         | 26. to drip .....            |
| 13. waste .....            | 27. to mow the lawn .....    |
| 14. cottage .....          | 28. to quit .....            |
| 29. to have just .....     |                              |
| 30. to set the table ..... |                              |

31. nothing much .....
32. to get a tan.....
33. he had better save the money .....
34. to make money .....
35. there was no use arguing .....
36. to make up one's mind .....
37. by the way .....
38. to get away from .....
39. for ages.....
40. to be missing.....
41. talk about the devil and he's sure to appear.....

**[B] Tell what is wrong in each of these statements:**

指出下列各句中敘述的錯誤：

1. It was two o'clock when Mrs. Taylor heard a car in the driveway.
2. Jim Taylor was never on time.
3. Jim Taylor had a job with Johnson and Company.
4. He had never been late to work in three years.
5. Mr. Taylor was not proud of his record of punctuality.
6. He often told the younger men that it didn't matter whether they were on time or not.
7. Mrs. Taylor was sewing when her husband came in.
8. There was no mail for the Taylors this morning.
9. There was a bill from the gas company in the mail.
10. Phil Taylor was spending the summer studying
11. Mr. Taylor said that he could give Phil all the money he needed to go back to college.
12. Mr. Taylor said that Phil would not have to get a job.
13. Mrs. Taylor said she had to have a new pair of shoes.
14. Mrs. Taylor wanted a new hat because she was going to a wedding.
15. The Taylors had pork chops and fried potatoes for lunch.
16. The Andersons invited the Taylors to go to the movies.
17. The Taylors ate ice cream for dessert.

18. Bobby didn't catch any fish in the river.
19. Mrs. Taylor told Bobby he had to clean the garage.
20. Mr. Taylor thought the electric light bill was higher because his wife read in bed too much.

[C] *Answer each of the following questions in a complete English sentence.*  
用完全的英文句子回答下面每一個問題。

1. What had Mrs. Taylor just finished doing when her husband came home for lunch?
2. What company does Mr. Taylor work for?
3. Is he proud of his record of punctuality?
4. What was Mrs. Taylor doing as her husband came into the house?
5. What did Phil say in his letter?
6. At what university did Phil study last year?
7. What will Bobby need before school begins?
8. What does Mrs. Taylor want to buy for herself?
9. Why is she ashamed to meet Adelaide Hunter?
10. What did Mr. Taylor eat for lunch?
11. Where do the Andersons want the Taylors to spend the week end?
12. What had Mabel Anderson said about Mrs. Taylor?
13. What did the Taylors eat for dessert?
14. If a person about whom you are talking arrives, what do you say in English?
15. What kind of fish did Bobby catch?
16. What magazine had Mary asked for?
17. Why was the electric light bill so high?
18. What did Mr. Taylor say that growing boys need?

[D] *Change the following sentences so that each one begins with She, and make any other changes that are necessary.*  
變更下列諸句使諸句用 She 開始，并做其他必要的變更。

1. I haven't been late to work since I started.
2. I will be there on time if my alarm clock goes off.
3. I enjoy my work because I can always find something interesting to do.
4. I help my mother when I set the table.
5. I am studying English so that I can improve my knowledge of that language.

[E] Add to the following to make complete sentences:

完成下列各句：

1. To set the table means to...
2. When you want to know what time it is, you...
3. If a person forgets to wind a clock,...
4. A clerk in a hotel has to...
5. In the *Good Housekeeping* magazine one finds...
6. People like to earn money in order to...
7. If you leave the lights on when you don't need them,...
8. If a person spends a lot of time in the sun,...
9. For some reason, women think that every little while...
10. Mrs. Taylor was ashamed to meet Adelaide Hunter because...

[F] Pronounce these words, being careful to sound the final letters distinctly:

讀出下列諸字，注意並清晰地發出各尾音：

- |            |                |              |                  |
|------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. streets | 12. themselves | 23. seems    | 34. Andersons    |
| 2. yawned  | 13. poured     | 24. others   | 35. everybody's  |
| 3. rubbed  | 14. he's       | 25. clothes  | 36. ages         |
| 4. thought | 15. talks      | 26. starts   | 37. strawberries |
| 5. looked  | 16. boys       | 27. months   | 38. mowed        |
| 6. sleep   | 17. teachers   | 28. ashamed  | 39. wants        |
| 7. banged  | 18. heard      | 29. helped   | 40. Martins      |
| 8. stairs  | 19. proud      | 30. mashed   | 41. airplanes    |
| 9. where's | 20. reminded   | 31. potatoes | 42. yours        |
| 10. washed | 21. ears       | 32. cursed   | 43. lots         |
| 11. things | 22. expects    | 33. wanted   | 44. schools      |

[G] Study these examples. Then tell what expression is needed to complete each of the sentences below.

研讀例句。然後說出需用何種辭句完成下列每一句子。

- 例：Mr. Taylor is Mary's father, *isn't he*?  
They live in Mayville, *don't they*?  
You have studied English, *haven't you*?  
Phil goes to Brockton University, *doesn't he*?  
Bobby lost his fish pole, *didn't he*?

1. He eats breakfast every day, ...?



2. He speaks English very well, ...?
3. Your mother gets up early, ...?
4. She has to study in school, ...?
5. They have learned English, ...?
6. George Hanson and Bobby went fishing, ...?
7. You drink milk every day, ...?
8. She has three brothers, ...?
9. You remember my name, ...?
10. Mary is setting the table, ...?

[H] Write the following selection as your teacher dictates it to you:

當你的教師對你口述下面一段文章時，把它筆錄下來：

### *SCHOOLS IN THE UNITED STATES (Continued)*

Grade schools and high schools in the United States begin the school year the first week in September. The first Monday in September is called Labor Day and is a national holiday. Most schools start on Tuesday, the day after Labor Day.

A North American boy or girl usually begins school at the age of five, when he or she enters kindergarten. After a year in kindergarten, the child enters the first grade. When he reaches the seventh grade, he begins junior high school, which is usually composed of the seventh and eighth grades. When he enters the ninth grade, usually at the age of fourteen, he is in his first year of senior high school and is called a freshman. In the tenth grade he is called a sophomore. When he begins the eleventh grade, he is a junior. In his last year in high school, he is a senior.

When a student finishes his senior year, he receives a diploma or a certificate which shows that he has successfully completed his high school studies. He may then attend a college or a university.

[I] Answer the following questions about the selection in [H]:

回答下面有關 [H] 款中一段文章的諸問題：

1. When do grade schools and high schools in the United States begin the school year?
2. What is the first Monday in September called?
3. How old is a North American boy or girl when he or she begins school?
4. Of what two grades is junior high school usually composed?

5. What do we call a student who is in the ninth grade?
6. When a student is in the tenth grade, what is he called?
7. In what grade is he a junior?
8. What do we call a student in his last year of high school?
9. What does a student receive when he has finished his last year of high school?
10. When may he attend a college or a university?

[J] Write a short composition about the schools and education in your country.

寫一篇關於你本國的學校和教育的短文。

## 習 題 解 答

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>[A] 1. 車 道，馬 路<br/>         2. 梯 子<br/>         3. 上緊(鎖，鎖等的發條)<br/>         4. 替 報，替 鈴<br/>         5. 驕 傲 的<br/>         6. 準 時，守 時<br/>         7. 搗 爛 的 審 判<br/>         8. 羞 愧<br/>         9. 肉 塊<br/>         10. 菠 菜<br/>         11. 呢 罵<br/>         12. 爭 論，議 論<br/>         13. 浪 費<br/>         14. 小 屋，茅 舍，別 墅<br/>         15. 干 涉</p> | <p>16. 晚 餐<br/>         17. 或 許<br/>         18. 橋 牌(一種帶牌遊戲)<br/>         19. 蓮 子<br/>         20. 評 評 地 帶<br/>         21. 誇 示，炫 耀<br/>         22. 一 串<br/>         23. 鱸 魚<br/>         24. 一 種 小 魚<br/>         25. 小 蟲，蚯 蚓<br/>         26. 滴<br/>         27. 刈 平 草 地<br/>         28. 停 止<br/>         29. 方 纜，剛 剛<br/>         30. 把飯菜等食品安放在桌上</p> |
|---|--|
31. 不多，沒什麼
  32. 皮膚變成黑紅色(因日晒而變成之健康的皮色)
  33. 他似乎把錢攢起來
  34. 賺錢
  35. 爭論是沒有用的
  36. 下定決心

37. 突然轉變話題時的用語。其意約相當於國語中的「噢！我說！還有！想起來啦！等

38. 避開

39. 很長的時間，很多年

40. 不見，失去

41. 談鬼，鬼即出現。意即：說誰，誰就來。等於中國俗語，“說曹操，曹操就到。”

- [B] 1. It was *twelve-thirty* when she heard a car in the driveway.  
2. Jim Taylor was *always* on time.  
3. Jim Taylor had a job with *Higgins and Company*.  
4. He had been *late only twice* in three years.  
5. He was *proud* of his record of punctuality.  
6. He often told the younger men that *they should always be on time if they wanted to be successful in business*.  
7. She was *putting the mashed potatoes on the table* when her husband came in.  
8. There were *three letters* for the Taylors this morning.  
9. There was a bill from the *electric light* company in the mail.  
10. Phil Taylor was *working in a summer resort hotel*.  
11. Mr. Taylor said that he *could not help Phil as much as he did last year*.  
12. Mr. Taylor said that Phil *could get a job and work his way through college*.  
13. Mrs. Taylor said she had to have a new *hat*.  
14. Mrs. Taylor wanted a new hat because she was *ashamed to meet Adelaide Hunter on the street*.  
15. The Taylors had *meat loaf, mashed potatoes, spinach, and strawberries* for lunch.  
16. The Andersons invited the Taylors to go to *their cottage on the beach*.  
17. The Taylors ate *strawberries* for dessert.  
18. Bobby *caught a string of perch*.  
19. Mrs. Taylor told Bobby he had to *mow the lawn*.  
20. Mr. Taylor thought the electric light bill was higher because *Bobby worked too much on his model airplanes*.

- [C] 1. Mrs. Taylor had just finished setting the table when her

husband came home for lunch.

2. He works for Higgins and Company.
3. Yes, he is proud of his record of punctuality.
4. She was putting the mashed potatoes on the table as her husband came into the house.
5. Phil said that he was enjoying the swimming at the lake and was getting a good tan.
6. He studied at Brockton University last year.
7. Bobby needs some new clothes before school begins.
8. She wants to buy a new hat for herself.
9. Because she hasn't had anything new for months, and Adelaide Hunter always has something new.
10. He ate mashed potatoes, meat loaf, and spinach for lunch.
11. The Andersons want the Taylors to spend the week end at the beach.
12. She said that Mrs. Taylor interfered in everybody's business.
13. They ate strawberries for dessert.
14. We say, "Talk about the devil and he's sure to appear."
15. Bobby caught some perches.
16. She had asked for the GOOD HOUSEKEEPING magazine.
17. The bill was high because Bobby worked too much on his model airplanes.
18. He said that growing boys need lots of sleep.

- [D]
1. She hasn't been late to work since she started.
  2. She will be there on time if her alarm clock goes off.
  3. She enjoys her work because she can always find something interesting to do.
  4. She helps her mother when she sets the table.
  5. She is studying English so that she can improve her knowledge of that language.

- [E]
1. To set the table means to *arrange the plates on a table.*
  2. When you want to know what time it is, you *look at your watch.*
  3. If a person forgets to wind a clock, *the clock will stop.*
  4. A clerk in a hotel has to *attend to the needs of guests.*
  5. In the GOOD HOUSEKEEPING magazine one finds out the *best way to take care of the household.*
  6. People like to earn money in order to *get a better living.*

7. If you leave the lights on when you don't need them, you are wasting the electric power as well as your own money.
8. If a person spends a lot of time in the sun, he will get a good tan.
9. For some reason, women think that every little while they has to buy something new.
10. Mrs. Taylor was ashamed to meet Adelaide Hunter because she hadn't had anything new for months.

- (F)
- |              |                  |                  |                    |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. [stri:ts] | 12. [ðom'sclvz]  | 23. [si:mz]      | 34. ['ændəsənz]    |
| 2. [jɔ:nd]   | 13. [pəəd]       | 24. ['ʌðəz]      | 35. ['evəri'bɒdiz] |
| 3. [rəbɪd]   | 14. [hiz]        | 25. [klouðz]     | 36. [eidʒz]        |
| 4. [θɔ:t]    | 15. [tɔ:ks]      | 26. [stɑ:ts]     | 37. ['strɔ:'beriz] |
| 5. [lukt]    | 16. [bɔ:z]       | 27. [mænθs]      | 38. [moud]         |
| 6. [sli:p]   | 17. ['ti:tʃəz]   | 28. [ə'feimd]    | 39. [wɒnts]        |
| 7. [bæʃd]    | 18. [hæ:d]       | 29. [helpt]      | 40. ['mɑ:tinz]     |
| 8. [steəz]   | 19. [praud]      | 30. [mæʃt]       | 41. ['eəpleinz]    |
| 9. [weəz]    | 20. [ri'maɪndɪd] | 31. [pə'teɪtɔ:z] | 42. [jɔ:z]         |
| 10. [wɒʃt]   | 21. [iəz]        | 32. [kə:st]      | 43. [lɒts]         |
| 11. [θiʊz]   | 22. [iks'pekts]  | 33. ['wɒntɪd]    | 44. [sku:lz]       |

- (G)
1. He eats breakfast every day, *doesn't he?*
  2. He speaks English very well, *doesn't he?*
  3. Your mother gets up early, *doesn't she?*
  4. She has to study in school, *hasn't she?*
  5. They have learned English, *haven't they?*
  6. George Hanson and Bobby went fishing, *didn't they?*
  7. You drink milk every day, *don't you?*
  8. She has three brothers, *hasn't she?*
  9. You remember my name, *don't you?*
  10. Mary is setting the table, *isn't she?*

### (H) 美國的學校 (續)

美國小學和中學的學年開始，是在九月裡的第一週。九月裡的第一個禮拜一，叫做勞動節，是一個國定假日。大多數的學校在禮拜二就開始，也就是勞動節的翌日。

北美的男孩或女孩，通常是在五歲時開始讀書，進入幼稚園。在幼稚園裡待了一年之後的兒童，即進入（國民小學）一年級。當他讀到七年級的時候，他便

是開始初級中學了。初中通常包括七、八兩個年級。當他進入九年級時，通常是在十四歲。他便是在讀高級中學的一年級啦，這時被稱為“新生”。在十年級時，他被稱為“高二學生”。當他開始第十一年級時，他就是“高三學生”。在中學裡的最後一年，他是“四年生”。

當學生讀完四年級時（相當於中國高中畢業），他就得到一張文憑或是證明書，表示他已圓滿地修完了中學的課業。於是他就可以進入專科學校或大學。

- (I)
1. They begin the school year the first week in September.
  2. The first Monday in September is called Labor Day.
  3. A North American boy or girl usually begins school at the age of five.
  4. The junior high school is usually composed of the seventh and eighth grades.
  5. We call him or her a freshman.
  6. He is called a sophomore.
  7. When he begins the eleventh grade, he is a junior.
  8. We call him a senior.
  9. He receives a diploma or a certificate.
  10. When a student has completed his high school studies, he may then attend a college or a university.



## CHAPTER 3

### A WEEK END AT THE LAKE

---

#### 第 三 篇

#### 湖 邊 度 週 末

Mr. Taylor finds his box of fishing tackle.

Mrs. Taylor packs a suitcase.

The Andersons arrive at ten-thirty.

Mr. Anderson has the car filled with gas and oil.

Mr. Anderson does all the talking.

Mr. Taylor dreams about fish jumping out of the water.

泰勒先生尋找他的漁具匣。

泰勒夫人收拾衣箱。

安德生家(的人)在十點三十分到來。

安德生先生把車子上滿了汽油和機油。

安德生夫人一個人喋喋不休地講話。

泰勒先生幻想著跳出水來的魚。

Jim Taylor took his box of fishing tackle off the shelf in the garage. He had almost forgotten how much fun it could be to use it again. Now that they would have a week end at the lake, he was going to enjoy it. He opened the box and looked at the hooks, sinkers, and artificial baits. Something in that box ought to catch a trout, he thought. He had heard lately that the trout were biting, and he smiled as he imagined himself pulling in a big one. But fishing always brought to mind something else that wasn't quite so pleasant—mosquitoes. And at this time of the year they would certainly be bad. He set the box of fishing tackle outside with his pole and went into the kitchen.

"Janet, do you remember what I did with that Jackknife I had yesterday?"

Janet Taylor called down from upstairs where she was packing some things to take along.

"Look on the top shelf in the closet in the kitchen. I'm not sure, but I think I saw it there yesterday."

Jim Taylor opened the closet door and looked on the top shelf. Sure enough, it was there.

"Are you almost ready, Janet? They said they would be here at ten-thirty. And when Howard Anderson says ten-thirty, he means ten-thirty."

"I'll be ready in ten minutes," answered a voice upstairs. "And

景梅泰勒把他的漁具匣從汽車間的架子上拿下來。他幾乎記不清再拿它來用能有多大樂趣。既然他們要到湖邊去度週末，他要痛痛快快的玩一下子。他打開匣子，看了看那些鉤啦，沉錘啦，和那些假餌。他想到匣子裡面的東西應該能逮住一條鱒魚。他最近聽說鱒魚很容易上鉤，當他自己想像着拉上一條大魚來的時候，他微微地笑了。但是釣魚常常使人想起一些不愉快的東西來——蚊蟲。尤其是在這個季節裡，它們一定是很厲害。他把漁具匣子和他的漁竿一塊放在外面，就跑到廚房裡去了。

"珍妮，你還記得我昨天用那把剗刀做什麼了嗎？"

珍妮泰勒從樓上向下面喊叫。她正在那兒收拾一些要帶的東西。

"到廚房裡壁櫥的頂架上找找看。我記不清了，昨天我好像是看到它在那兒。"

景梅泰勒打開壁櫥的門，往頂架上看了看。一點兒也不錯，就在那兒。

"你快弄完了嗎，珍妮？他們說他們在十點三十分到這兒。哈瓦特安德生說十點三十分，那一定就是十點三十分。"

"再有十分鐘我就弄好，"樓上的聲音這樣回答。"還有，趁我在



while I'm finishing with this packing, will you take those cans that are on the kitchen table and put them in a basket or a box?"

Mr. Taylor put the cans of fruit and vegetables in a cardboard box, set the box outside the front door, and picked up the morning paper from the davenport. He looked at the weather forecast: "Showers." Rain! It just wasn't possible on a beautiful day like this. The paper could be wrong; it had been mistaken before.

"Well," he thought, "it doesn't do any good to worry about it."

He looked at his watch. Ten-thirty on the dot. The Andersons would be coming any minute. As if in answer to his thoughts, a car horn sounded outside.

"Here they are, Janet. All set?"

"Come up and get this bag, will you? And then check the kitchen door to be sure it's locked. I gave Mary a key to the front door and Bobby won't need a key because he's staying with George Hanson until Monday."

With a last-minute rush, the Taylors gathered up the things they wanted to take, locked the front door, and went out to the car parked in front of the house. Howard Anderson got out of the car and opened the trunk.

"It looks as if we're going to have a good day," he observed.

收拾東西的時候，你去把廚房裡桌上的罐頭拿來裝在籃子裡或是匣子裡好嗎？”

泰勒先生把水果和蔬菜罐頭裝在一個紙匣子裡面，把匣子放在大門外邊，然後從長椅上把報紙拿起來。他看了看天氣預告：“陣雨。”下雨！這樣好的天氣怎麼能下雨。報紙可能是弄錯了；以前確曾弄錯過。

“好吧，”他心裡想，“憂慮這個是沒有用的。”

他看了看他的錶。正是十點三十分。安德生家馬上就要來啦。真好像是在回答他的思想，汽車喇叭在外面叫起來啦。

“他們到了，珍妮。都弄好了嗎？”

“你上來拿這個袋子好嗎？然後再看看廚房大門是不是鎖好了。我把大門的鑰匙給了瑪麗一把，她比不需要鑰匙，因為他和喬治漢生在一起要住到禮拜一。”

經過最後一分鐘的慌亂，泰勒家把他們所要帶的東西都攆到一起，把大門鎖住，隨即走到停在房子前面的汽車跟前。哈伯特安德生從車裡下來，把後面的行李箱打開。

“看樣子我們碰到的天氣還不錯，”他說。

"It looks fine now," answered Mr. Taylor, "but the paper says it's going to rain before the day's over."

Janet Taylor greeted Mabel Anderson with a smile.

"Good morning, how are you?"

As she spoke, she couldn't help thinking of what this woman had said about the church supper and about her not minding her own business. She had decided, however, that this wasn't going to spoil her week end and that it would be better to act as if she didn't know anything about what Mrs. Anderson had said.

"You're looking fine this morning, Janet. And that dress—something new? I always say there's nothing that will do more to keep a woman from getting bored than something new. Howard doesn't see it that way, though—says we have to 'economize' or something like that. But when I've made up my mind, Howard knows he will have to give in."

Mrs. Anderson liked to hear herself talk. She was one of those women who aren't content if they can't monopolize the conversation.

Howard Anderson started the car and drove off.

"I'd better get some gas and have the oil checked, and it feels as if one of the tires needs some air."

He stopped at the gas station at the next corner.

"Fill it up, will you, Fred, and check the oil, tires, and water."

"現在看起來很晴朗，"泰勒先生回答說，"但是報紙上說在天黑以前要下雨。"

珍妮泰勒微笑著問候梅班安德生。

"早啊！您好嗎？"

當她說話的時候，她不由得想起了這個女人批評那次教堂晚宴，以及說她多管閒事的話來。雖然如此，但她決定絕不能讓她的週末過的因此而掃興，而且最好是裝作好像她完全不曉得安德生夫人所稱的話。

"今早您看起來可真漂亮啊，珍妮，那衣服——新的嗎？我常常說，再沒有旁的東西能比新的服飾更能使女人顯得有活氣啦。哈瓦特却不是這樣看法，雖然——他說我們必須"節省"或是其他類似的話。但是當我一旦下了決心的時候，哈瓦特知道他只有屈服。"

安德生夫人喜歡聽她自己講話。她是這樣的一種女人，如果她不能獨把會談的話柄（而讓別人沒有揮嘴的份兒）她就不開心。

哈瓦特安德生開動了車子駛而去。

"我最好去加些汽油并檢查一下機油，還有個車胎好像需要打氣。"

他在第一個街口的加油站停下來。

"福雷德，請你給加加油，檢查一下機油，車胎，和水。"

The station attendant was full of service and amiability.

"You bet I will. How are you, Mrs. Anderson? Nice car you have here. That will be two thirty-five, Mr. Anderson. Thanks a lot and come in again."

Howard Anderson drove out to the main highway. The day was perfectly clear, and the morning sun wasn't too hot yet. Janet Taylor opened the window beside the back seat and let the cool breeze blow on her face.

"My, that breeze is nice," she said. "Such a change to get away from the heat in town."

Mrs. Anderson immediately started her monologue.

"Do you know what I heard the other day? John Lindsay was in a very bad accident up near Hillford. It seems he was driving too fast and went into the ditch. Nobody knows about it in Mayville because he didn't want everybody to think he was a reckless driver. Imagine! He's in the hospital now. I heard he'll be there for at least a month. It's too bad, isn't it? But that's what happens when people drive too fast. I always say it's better to get there a little later and arrive all in one piece."

Jim Taylor wasn't paying any attention to this one-way conversation. He was dreaming of trout, big ones, jumping at least three feet out of the water.

加油站的服務員非常殷勤和藹。

“好的。安德生太太，您好嗎？您的車子可真漂亮。安德生先生，一共兩塊三毛五。多謝，再過來。”

哈瓦特安德生（把車子）開到外面公路上。天氣十分晴朗，上午的太陽還不算太熱。珍妮泰勒打開後座旁邊的車窗，讓涼風吹在她的臉上。

“啊呀——這風真好極了，”她說。“這樣變換一下，避一避城裡的熱氣（真舒服）”。

安德生夫人立即打開了她獨自購演的話匣子。

“你們知道我前天聽到了些什麼嗎？約翰林賽在靠近西爾福的地方發生了很不幸的意外。大概是他車子開得太快，就掉在溝裡頭了。在梅紀方面沒有人知道這件事，因為他不願意讓大家認為他是個鹵莽的司機。想想看！他現在正住在醫院裡。我聽說他至少也得在那兒住一個月。這真太不幸啦，是吧？但是那正是開快車的人所得的報應。我常常說，只要能平平安安的到達目的地，寧肯晚一點也好。”

珍妮泰勒對這種單方面的談話，絲毫沒有加以注意。他正在幻想著鱒魚，一個個的大魚，一跳至少就是出水三尺。

## 練習題

[A] *What do these words and expressions mean? Write them in your native language.*

這些單字和辭是什麼意思？用你的本國語言把它們寫下來。

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. fishing tackle.....                    | 21. shower .. .. .         |
| 2. suitcase .....                         | 22. horn .....             |
| 3. oil .....                              | 23. bag .....              |
| 4. shelf .....                            | 24. to check.....          |
| 5. fun .....                              | 25. to lock .....          |
| 6. hook .....                             | 26. rush.....              |
| 7. sinker.....                            | 27. to gather up.....      |
| 8. bait.....                              | 28. trunk .....            |
| 9. trout .....                            | 29. good .....             |
| 10. lately.....                           | 30. to spoil .....         |
| 11. to bite .....                         | 31. to get bored.....      |
| 12. to pull in .....                      | 32. tire.....              |
| 13. jackknife .....                       | 33. attendant .....        |
| 14. to pack .....                         | 34. highway.....           |
| 15. to worry .....                        | 35. ditch .....            |
| 16. can .....                             | 36. reckless.....          |
| 17. cardboard .....                       | 37. to bring to mind ..... |
| 18. to pick up.....                       | 38. sure enough .....      |
| 19. davenport .....                       | 39. on the dot.....        |
| 20. weather forecast.....                 | 40. all set... ..          |
| 41. it doesn't do any good to worry.....: |                            |

42. it looks as if.....
43. before the day's over.....
44. couldn't help thinking.....
45. to mind one's own business.....
46. to give in.....
47. you bet I will.....
48. all in one piece.....
49. to pay attention.....

**[B]** *Tell what is wrong in each of these statements:*

說出每一句中敘述的錯誤。

1. Mr. Taylor's box of fishing tackle was on the shelf in the basement.
2. Mr. Taylor was thinking about fishing for perch.
3. When he had finished looking in the box, he set it back on the shelf.
4. Mr. Taylor didn't think the mosquitoes would bother him.
5. His wife was upstairs combing her hair.
6. Jim Taylor found his jackknife in the garage.
7. Howard Anderson never arrived anywhere when he said he would.
8. Janet Taylor told her husband it would take her at least a half hour to get ready.
9. The weather forecast in the paper said, "Clear and warmer."
10. The Andersons came at exactly eleven o'clock.
11. The Andersons' car was parked behind the house.
12. Janet Taylor told Mabel Anderson that she knew what she had said about the church supper.
13. Mrs. Anderson's husband didn't care how much money his wife spent.
14. Mr. Anderson's name is David.
15. Mabel Anderson was very quiet and never said much.
16. They drove to the gas station to get a road map.
17. The attendant at the gas station did his work without saying a word.
18. Mrs. Anderson said John Lindsay would be in the hospital for

only three days.

9. Jim Taylor was dreaming about making more money.

**C]** *Answer each of these questions in a complete English sentence:*

用完全的英文句子回答下列各問題：

1. What did Mr. Taylor find on the shelf in the garage?
2. What was inside the box?
3. What kind of fish did he expect to catch?
4. Where did he find his jackknife?
5. What was Mrs. Taylor doing upstairs?
6. What did Mr. Taylor look at in the newspaper?
7. How did he know that there was a car outside?
8. Where had Bobby gone?
9. Where had Howard Anderson parked the car?
10. What did Mrs. Taylor decide about what Mabel Anderson had said?
11. Was Mabel Anderson a very quiet person?
12. Why did Mr. Anderson stop at the gas station?
13. How much did the gasoline cost?
14. What did Mabel Anderson say had happened to John Lindsay?
15. What was Jim Taylor dreaming about?

**[D]** *Read the following sentences, using you, he, she, we, and they in turn in place of I. Be sure to make any other changes that are needed.*

研讀下列各句，用 you, he, she, we, 和 they 依次地代替 I。應注意其他必要之變化。

1. I get bored when I can't find enough things to keep me busy.
2. I am going to have my car checked for oil and gasoline.
3. I am going to the beach for my vacation.
4. If I had brought my hooks and sinkers I could catch some fish.
5. I would have learned the meaning of those words if I had paid attention to my teacher.

**[E]** *Add to the following to make complete sentences:*

完成下列各句：

1. The things you need to take with you when you go fishing are...

2. If you want to know whether it is going to rain or no, you...
3. A broom is...
4. When everyone leaves the house, you should...
5. The trunk of a car is useful for...
6. A gas station is a place where...
7. People shouldn't drive too fast because...
8. A monologue is...
9. In order to run well, a car must have...
10. A hospital is a place where...

[F] Write sentences using the following words and expressions:

用下面的單字和片語造句：

- |                     |                     |              |              |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. to forget        | 6. to spoil         | 11. at least | 16. doesn't  |
| 2. ought to         | 7. to get bored     | 12. won't    | 17. don't    |
| 3. wouldn't         | 8. to drive         | 13. couldn't | 18. shower   |
| 4. to bring to mind | 9. to pay attention | 14. nobody   | 19. to check |
| 5. on the dot       | 10. to jump         | 15. can't    | 20. to dream |

[G] Study these examples. Then change the sentences below to indicate that someone else did the action.

研讀下列例句。然後變化下面的句子以表示動作係他人所做。

例： Mrs. Taylor cleaned the house.  
Mrs. Taylor *had the house cleaned*.

We are going to put gasoline in the car.  
We are going to *have gasoline put in the car*.

1. I am going to write the words on the board.
2. He mowed the lawn yesterday.
3. She is going to set the table now.
4. Phil cleans his suits.
5. I cut my hair this morning.
6. We will paint the house next week.
7. The man repaired the radio Tuesday.
8. I am going to pack my suitcase.
9. Did you wash the car?
10. Are we going to check the oil and gas?

**[H]** Write the following paragraph as your teacher dictates it to you:

當你的教師對你口述下面一段文章時，把它筆錄下來：

### WEATHER FORECASTS

Most newspapers in the United States print a prediction of the weather for each day. There are stations in all parts of the nation which are called weather bureaus. These weather bureaus, by means of scientific instruments and by observation of the movement and direction of air currents, can predict the weather with reasonable accuracy two or three days in advance. These forecasts are often of considerable help to those whose work depends on the weather. Farmers depend on weather forecasts in caring for their crops. People who are planning to spend the day out of doors want to know whether it will rain or not. One may see printed in the papers such predictions as: Cloudy; Partly Cloudy; Warmer; Hot; Colder; Cold; Showers; Unsettled. Sometimes the predictions are combinations, such as: Showers and Warmer; Show and Colder; Cloudy and Cooler.

**[I]** Read the following selection, using the word or expression from the list below it in place of each number.

請讀下面一段文章，用它下邊表裡面的單字或片語來代替每一個數目字。

A car is a vehicle which has four (1). On these there are round objects called (2) which are made of (3). A car also has a tank in which we have to put (4) or the car won't (5). From time to time, we also have to put (6) and (7) into the car. If we fail to do this, the engine will not run properly. The compartment in back in which we carry the spare tire and where we put (8) when we are going on a trip is called the (9).

When it is too hot in a car, it is a good idea to (10) a window to get some fresh (11). If it is cold or if there is too much breeze, the windows should be (12). Some people don't have a car because cars are rather (13) and not everybody has enough (14) to buy one.

In the front seat of a car, there is room for (15) people, and in the (16) there is room for four if they sit close (17). The place where we can buy gasoline is called a (18). The (19) at these (20) are usually very friendly and the service is excellent. When the car has a flat tire, we use a (21) to (22) the car so that we can (23) the flat tire and put on the spare tire.



In order to see the road, the (24) of the car looks through the (25). The windshield is kept clear of water by windshield (26). These wipers are turned on and off inside the car by means of a (27).

- |              |                 |                |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. wheels    | 10. open        | 19. attendants |
| 2. tires     | 11. air         | 20. stations   |
| 3. rubber    | 12. closed      | 21. jack       |
| 4. gasoline  | 13. expensive   | 22. raise      |
| 5. run       | 14. money       | 23. take off   |
| 6. oil       | 15. three       | 24. driver     |
| 7. water     | 16. back seat   | 25. windshield |
| 8. suitcases | 17. together    | 26. wipers     |
| 9. trunk     | 18. gas station | 27. switch     |

Now test yourself by having the list above written on the board in alphabetical order and without the numbers. Ask your teacher or someone in the class to read the selection, pausing at each number for you to supply the correct word.

**[J]** Answer each of the following questions in a complete English sentence.

用完全的英文句子回答下面每一個問題。

1. What would you do if you had lots of money?
2. Do you like to drive a car?
3. What would you do if you had a flat tire?
4. Where can you go to get a road map?
5. Do you ride or walk to work?
6. Are you going to buy a car when you have enough money?
7. What are some of the reasons why there are automobile accidents?
8. What do we call people who drive carelessly?
9. Are you always careful when you drive?
10. Have you ever been in an accident? What happened?
11. What trips would you take if you had a car?

**[K]** Write a short composition on one of these topics:

用下列題目之一，寫一篇短文：

Fishing

An Interesting Week End

## The Weather in My Country

1. 釣魚。
2. 一個有趣的週末。
3. 故鄉的天氣。

## 習題解答

- (A)
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 釣魚用具      | 21. 陣雨       |
| 2. 衣箱        | 22. 喇叭       |
| 3. 油，機油      | 23. 袋子       |
| 4. 架         | 24. 校對，阻止    |
| 5. 諧謔，樂趣     | 25. 鎖住       |
| 6. 鈎         | 26. 急促，衝     |
| 7. 釣魚絲上之錘    | 27. 收集       |
| 8. 餌         | 28. 汽車後部之行李箱 |
| 9. 歸         | 29. 好，晴      |
| 10. 新近地，近來地  | 30. 損害，破壞    |
| 11. 咬        | 31. 感覺厭煩     |
| 12. 拉緊，捉到    | 32. 車胎       |
| 13. 摺刀       | 33. 侍者，服務員   |
| 14. 打點，收拾    | 34. 公路       |
| 15. 擔憂，憂慮    | 35. 溝        |
| 16. 罐頭       | 36. 卤莽的，輕率的  |
| 17. 紙板       | 37. 想起       |
| 18. 拾起       | 38. 準隨時      |
| 19. 小書桌，長沙發  | 39. 準時       |
| 20. 天氣預告     | 40. 一切都弄好了   |
| 41. 憂慮是沒有益處的 |              |
| 42. 看來好像是    |              |

43. 天黑以前
44. 不由得想起來
45. 照管自己的事，不要管別人的閒事
46. 屈服
47. 我極願意
48. 完整(沒有受到任何損傷的意思)
49. 注意

- [B] 1. Mr. Taylor's box of fishing tackle was on the shelf in the *garage*.
2. Mr. Taylor was thinking about fishing for *trout*.
  3. When he had finished looking in the box, he set it *outside*.
  4. Mr. Taylor *thought* that the mosquitoes would bother him.
  5. His wife was upstairs *packing some things*.
  6. Jim Taylor found his jackknife in the *kitchen*.
  7. Howard Anderson was *always on time*.
  8. Janet Taylor told her husband *she would be ready in ten minutes*.
  9. The weather forecast in the paper said, "*Showers*."
  10. The Andersons came at exactly *ten-thirty*.
  11. The Andersons' car was parked *in front of the house*.
  12. Janet Taylor *acted as if she didn't know anything about what Mrs. Anderson had said*.
  13. Mrs. Anderson's husband *often said to her, "We have to economize."*
  14. Mr. Anderson's name is *Howard*.
  15. Mabel Anderson was very *talkative*.
  16. They drove to the gas station to get *some gas and have the oil, tires, and water checked*.
  17. The attendant *greeted them and praised their car*.
  18. Mrs. Anderson said John Lindsay would be in the hospital for *at least a month*.
  19. Jim Taylor was dreaming of *trout, big ones, jumping out of the water*.

- [C] 1. He found his box of fishing tackle there.
2. There were hooks, sinkers, and artificial baits inside the box.
  3. He expected to catch a trout.
  4. He found his jackknife in the kitchen.

5. She was packing some things there.
6. He looked at the weather forecast.
7. He knew that because a car horn sounded outside.
8. He was staying with George Hanson.
9. He parked the car in front of the house.
10. She decided to act as if she didn't know anything about it.
11. No, she was a very talkative woman.
12. He stopped there because he wanted to get some gas and have the oil, tires, and water checked.
13. The gasoline cost him two thirty-five.
14. She said that John Lindsay was in a very bad accident up near Hillford.
15. He was dreaming of trout, big ones, jumping out of the water.

- [D]
1. You get bored when you can't find enough things to keep you busy.
  2. He is going to have his car checked for oil and gasoline.
  3. She is going to the beach for her vacation.
  4. If we had brought our hooks and sinkers, we could catch some fish.
  5. They would have learned the meaning of those words if they had paid attention to their teacher.

- [E]
1. The things you need to take with you when you go fishing are *fish pole, hooks, and sinkers*.
  2. If you want to know whether it is going to rain or not, you *look at the weather forecast*.
  3. A broom is a *sweeping implement*.
  4. When everyone leaves the house, you should *lock the doors*.
  5. The trunk of a car is useful for *carrying baggages*.
  6. A gas station is a place where *gas, oil, and water are served*.
  7. People shouldn't drive too fast because *it may cause accidents*.
  8. A monologue is a *prolonged talk by a single speaker*.
  9. In order to run well, a car must have *enough gas, oil, and water*.
  10. A hospital is a place where *sick or injured persons are given medical or surgical treatment*.

- [F] 1. Don't *forget* to lock the door.  
2. You *ought to* go first.  
3. *Wouldn't* it be delightful, if rain fell only at night?  
4. It *brings to mind* something unpleasant.  
5. It is ten-thirty *on the dot*.  
6. She doesn't like *to spoil* her week end.  
7. Sleeping will keep a man from *getting bored*.  
8. People shouldn't *drive too* fast.  
9. Students ought *to pay much attention* to their lessons.  
10. A trout *jumps* out of the water.  
11. It will take *at least* three days.  
12. I am sure, she *won't* do that.  
13. She *couldn't* help thinking of her son.  
14. *Nobody* knows about it here in Tainan.  
15. I *can't* do it now.  
16. Mary likes to dance very much, *doesn't* she?  
17. *Don't* you know that growing boys need lots of sleep?  
18. We had a *shower* last evening.  
19. *Check* your accounts.  
20. I never *dreamed* of meeting you here.

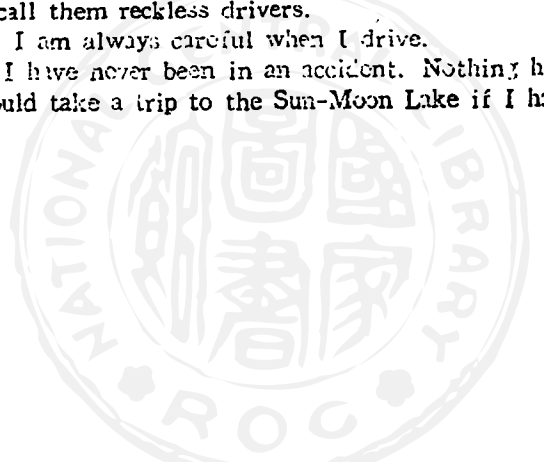
- [G] 1. I am going to have the words written on the board.  
2. He had the lawn mowed yesterday.  
3. She is going to have the table set now.  
4. Phil has his suits cleaned.  
5. I have my hair cut this morning.  
6. We will have the house painted next week.  
7. The man had the radio repaired Tuesday.  
8. I am going to have my suitcase packed.  
9. Did you have the car washed?  
10. Are we going to have the oil and gas checked.

## [H] 天氣預告

美國大多數的報紙，都登載每日的天氣預告。全國各地有很多服務站，稱為氣象局。這些氣象局，藉着科學儀器及氣流動向的觀測，能相當準確的事先預告兩三天的氣候。這些預告對於從事與天氣有關的工作者助益很大。農民們要依天氣預告來收選他們的作物。打算出外度假的人們，須要知道天氣是否會下雨。每個人都可看到登在報紙上的這樣的預告，例如：陰；半陰；溫暖；炎熱；微熱；

寒；陣雨；易變。預告有時候是聯合性的，例如：陣雨，溫潤；雪，微寒；陰，涼爽。

(I) 詳見習題(I)中之數目字與英文字對照表。

- (J)
1. I would buy a car if I had lots of money.
  2. Yes, I like to drive a car.
  3. I would have it changed if I had a flat tire.
  4. I can get it from a gas station.
  5. I usually walk to work.
  6. Yes, I am going to buy a car when I have enough money.
  7. One of the most prominent reasons why there are automobile accidents is that some cars run too fast.
  8. We call them reckless drivers.
  9. Yes, I am always careful when I drive.
  10. No, I have never been in an accident. Nothing happened.
  11. I would take a trip to the Sun-Moon Lake if I had a car.
- 



## CHAPTER 4

### BOBBY GOES TO THE DENTIST

---

#### 第 四 篇

#### 鮑比到牙醫那兒去(治病)

Bobby has a toothache.  
His mother calls the dentist.  
Bobby doesn't like to go to the dentist.  
He sees Mrs. Kent on the bus.  
The dentist doesn't hurt him at all.

鮑比患牙痛。  
他的母親打電話給牙醫生。  
鮑比不願意到牙醫那兒去。  
他在公共汽車裏遇見了肯特夫人。  
牙醫生決不會使他痛苦的。

Bobby Taylor came downstairs slowly, holding his jaw. His mother looked up from her breakfast.

"What's the matter, Robert? That tooth again?"

Bobby just nodded his head without saying a word.

"Well, there's only one thing to do about that. I'm going to call Dr. McKay and see if he can take care of you right away."

He got up and went to the telephone stand in the hall.

"Never mind, Mom, it doesn't hurt much."

"Don't be silly! You've been having trouble with that tooth for a week. What are you afraid of? Dr. McKay won't hurt you."

She took the telephone directory from under the telephone and began to look through the M's.

"Let's see, Martin, Masterson, McCurdy, McDonald, McIntyre, McKay. Here it is: 2-2471."

She dialed the number and stood holding the receiver. Bobby sat down on the davenport in despair.

"Dr. McKay's office," said a clear feminine voice.

"This is Mrs. James Taylor. My son Robert has a very bad tooth that's bothering him. I wonder if Dr. McKay can do something for him right away if he comes down there."

"Of course," said the voice in the receiver. "Dr. McKay's awfully busy this morning, but I'm sure we can take care of your son if it's a

鮑比手托着下顎慢慢地走下樓來。他的母親正在吃早餐，抬頭看了看他。

"怎麼啦，羅博？又是那隻牙齒嗎？"

鮑比只是點了點頭，一句話也沒說。

"好吧，這種事只有一個辦法。我馬上打電話給麥凱醫生，看他能不能立刻替你治療。"

她站起來走向大廳中的電話臺。

"不要緊的，媽，痛得並不利害。"

"不要那麼嘔氣！那隻牙齒已經使你苦悶了一個禮拜啦。你怕什麼？麥凱醫生不會使你痛苦的。"

她從電話下邊拿出了電話簿，開始查M部。

"馬丁，馬丁，麥德生，麥克第，麥唐納，麥因泰，麥凱。在這裏，二——二四七一號。"

她撥了號碼，然後在聽筒裏站在那兒。鮑比失望地坐到長沙發上。

"麥凱醫生的診療室，"說話的是一個清脆的女性聲音。

"我是傑妮絲泰勒太太。我的男孩子羅博有一個牙齒壞得很利害，現在害得他很難過。我想知道假若他現在去的話，麥凱醫生能不能立刻替他治療。"

聽筒裏的聲音說："當然可以。麥凱醫生今天上午特別地忙，不過我相信，假若情況嚴重的話，我們能夠(立刻)替你的孩子醫治。"



case of necessity."

"Thank you very much. I'll send him right down."

Bobby felt his doom approaching. He got up and silently went out the front door. Slowly he walked down Maple Street to Lincoln Avenue and stood on the corner waiting for the downtown bus. He began to wonder why people had to have teeth. And if people had to have teeth, why did the teeth have to ache? He wished he were on his way home and that it were all over.

The bus stopped at the corner. Bobby got on, put his dime into the fare box, and found a seat near the front of the bus.

"Where are you going, Bobby?" said a voice from across the aisle.

Bobby looked in the direction of the voice and saw Mrs. Kent. He remembered her. She was usually at the house when his mother was having a party. Her son Stanley played on the high school basketball team.

"I'm going to the dentist," he answered.

"That's a shame," said Mrs. Kent. "But don't worry, it won't hurt much."

Bobby wondered how much it would hurt. He had been in the dentist chair in Dr. McKay's office before. He remembered the sign in front of the chair which said, "Smiles: it won't hurt." He had wanted to write "It's a lie" under the printed words.

The bus stopped at the corner

"謝謝您，那麼我馬上就叫他去。"

鮑比感覺到他的惡運就要臨頭了。他站起身來默默地走出了前門。他慢慢地從梅爾街走向林肯大街，然後站在路口等候市區公共汽車。他開始奇怪，為什麼人一定要生牙齒。既生了牙齒，為什麼牙齒又要發痛呢？他希望那個時候他已經是在回家的路上，同時一切均已完畢。

公共汽車在街口停下了。鮑比上了車，把他的一角的銀幣丟進了車費箱，在靠近汽車前部的地方找到了一個座位。

"你到什麼地方去，鮑比？"說話的聲音來自通路的對面。

鮑比朝發聲音的方向望去，看見了肯特太太。他還記得她。每當他母親舉行晚會的時候，她總是到他家來。她的兒子史坦理是中學籃球隊的一位選手。

"我去看牙醫生，"他回答說。

"那真是糟糕，"肯特太太說，"不過，用不着擔心，並不怎麼痛苦的。"

鮑比弄不清楚，究竟治牙齒會痛到什麼程度。他以前曾經在麥凱醫生診療室的醫牙椅上坐過。他還記得椅子前面有一塊標示板，寫着："笑吧，不會痛的。"他曾經想在那印好的字句下面寫上"那是謊言。"

公共汽車在第一號街和華盛頓

of First Street and Washington Avenue. Bobby said good-by to Mrs. Kent and made his way to the First National Bank Building. He went in, turned to the right, and pushed the elevator button. A light went on above the elevator doors as they opened and Bobby stepped in.

"Going up," said the operator. Two more people entered the car and the doors closed.

"Which floor, please?" said the elevator boy in a bored voice.

"Five," said Bobby happily.

Bobby walked down the long hall until he came to a door which said: Dr. McKay, Dentist, Walk In, Please. He went in, took a magazine from the table, and sat down in the corner.

The dentist's assistant appeared.

"Are you Robert Taylor?" she asked.

"Yes," said Bobby nervously. He hadn't planned on having it happen so soon.

"Dr. McKay will take you now."

A half hour later, Bobby was on the bus again, homeward bound. He felt the place where the tooth had been and smiled. He had been foolish to worry about it. It hadn't hurt at all.

大馬路交叉路口停下了。他比向特太太說了再見，便走向第一國家銀行大廈。他走進去，向右轉，去按電梯的按鈕。電梯開了之後，他比進去的時候，電梯上方的燈又亮起了。

"上樓，"開電梯的人說。接著又有兩個人走上電梯，門就關起來了。

"請問到幾樓？"開電梯的人用一種煩煩的聲音說。

"五樓，"他比有氣無力地說。

他比走完了一條長廊，來到一扇門前，上面寫著："牙科醫生麥凱，請進來。"他走進去，從桌子上拿起一本雜誌，在壁角處坐下了。

牙醫生的助手出現了。

"你就是羅伯特泰勒嗎？"她問。

"是的，"他比忐忑不安地說。他沒想到事情來得這樣快。

"麥凱醫生現在就替你看。"

半個小時之後，他比又坐在公共汽車上了，這次是回家。他試了試原來有牙齒的地方，他微笑了。先前對此的憂慮是愚蠢的。一點兒也沒有痛。

## 練習題

(A) What do these words and expressions mean? Write the meanings in your native language.

這些單字和辭是什麼意思？用你的本國語言把它們寫下來。

- |                                    |                      |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. toothache .....                 | 16. fare box.....    |
| 2. to hurt .....                   | 17. aisle .....      |
| 3. to hold .....                   | 18. team .....       |
| 4. jaw .....                       | 19. lie .....        |
| 5. stand .....                     | 20. to push .....    |
| 6. silly .....                     | 21. to go on.....    |
| 7. trouble .....                   | 22. to step in.....  |
| 8. to dial .....                   | 23. bored .....      |
| 9. receiver .....                  | 24. lifelessly ..... |
| 10. despair .....                  | 25. foolish .....    |
| 11. to bother .....                | 26. at all .....     |
| 12. awfully .....                  | 27. right away ..... |
| 13. doom .....                     | 28. never mind ..... |
| 14. to approach .....              | 29. of course .....  |
| 15. dime .....                     | 30. all over .....   |
| 31. what's the matter?.....        |                      |
| 32. to nod one's head .....        |                      |
| 33. to be afraid.....              |                      |
| 34. I'll send him right down ..... |                      |
| 35. that's a shame. ....           |                      |
| 36. to make one's way to.....      |                      |
| 37. homeward bound .....           |                      |

(B) *Tell what is wrong in each of these statements:*

說出每一句中敘述的錯誤。

- Mrs. Taylor was reading a magazine when Bobby came downstairs.
- Bobby was holding his head because he had a headache.

3. His father asked him what the matter was.
4. Mrs. Taylor said she would pull out Bobby's tooth.
5. Bobby had never had trouble with this tooth until this morning.
6. In order to find Dr McKay's telephone number Mrs. Taylor looked in the *Good Housekeeping* magazine.
7. Dr. McKay's number was 5-9306.
8. Mrs. Taylor had to ask the telephone operator for the number.
9. Mrs. Taylor talked to Dr. McKay personally.
10. Bobby was very happy about going to the dentist.
11. He waited for the bus on the corner of Ninth Street and Elmwood Avenue.
12. The fare on the bus was five cents.
13. Bobby handed a nickel to the driver of the bus.
14. Bobby met Mrs. Howard Anderson on the bus.
15. Stanley Kent played on the high school football team.
16. Mrs. Kent told Bobby the dentist would hurt him.
17. The sign in the dentist's office said, "No Dogs Allowed."
18. The dentist's office was on the seventh floor of the People's Savings Bank Building.
19. Bobby had three teeth pulled out.
20. He was very sad on his way home.

(C) *Answer each of these questions in a complete English sentence:*

用完全的英文句子回答下列各問題:

1. How did Bobby come down the stairs?
2. Where was his mother when he came down?
3. What was the matter with Bobby?
4. What did Mrs. Taylor say she was going to do?
5. Where did she go in order to telephone?
6. What is the dentist's name?
7. What is the dentist's telephone number?
8. What kind of telephone do the Taylors have?
9. Who answered the telephone?
10. What did she say to Mrs. Taylor?
11. Where did Bobby go on the bus?
12. How much was the fare on the bus?
13. Whom did Bobby meet?
14. Does Bobby know Mrs. Kent's son?
15. What does the sign in the dentist's office say?

16. What had Bobby wanted to write on the sign?
17. Where did the bus stop?
18. In what building is the dentist's office?
19. What did the elevator boy say?
20. What did Bobby do when he entered the dentist's office?
21. How much time did Bobby spend with the dentist?
22. Did the dentist hurt him?

(D) *Change each present tense in these sentences to the past tense:*

將下列各句之現在式變為過去式:

1. Bobby goes to the dentist because he has to have a tooth pulled.
2. I call the doctor on the telephone when I need an appointment.
3. The man nods his head and doesn't say a word.
4. The dentist takes care of his patients when they come to his office.
5. Stanley plays on the basketball team.
6. Mrs. Kent says that it won't hurt much.
7. Mrs. Taylor tells Bobby not to be afraid.
8. I am looking in the telephone directory for a number I have to call.
9. The dentist's assistant asks the boy what the matter is.
10. The lady dials the number and waits for an answer.

(E) *Substitute he for I in each of these sentences, and make any other changes that are necessary*

用 he 來代替下列各句中的 I，並作其他必要之變化:

1. I am afraid to go to the dentist because I know the dentist will hurt me.
2. I took the downtown bus because I had to go to the doctor.
3. I will get an appointment for tomorrow if I can.
4. If I had gone to the dentist last month, I wouldn't need to go now.
5. If I had dialed the right number, I would have been able to talk with Mary.

(F) *Read these sentences, using the correct form of say or tell in place of each blank:*

讀下列各句，將 say 或 tell 的正確形式填入各空白：

1. Bobby — that he had a toothache.
2. He — his mother every day that he doesn't want to go to the dentist.
3. I like boys who always — the truth.
4. Good boys never — lies.
5. The dentist's assistant — Mrs. Taylor she could have an appointment.
6. — me what happened when you — you couldn't go.
7. My father likes to — a story about two old men.
8. My mother — that I should go to the dentist's.
9. Mary — her mother that she was going to the beach.
10. The dentist — that I could come at nine on Friday.

(G) *Add to the following to make complete sentences:*

完成下列各句：

1. When you have a toothache, you should...
2. If we didn't have teeth, we...
3. A dentist is a person who...
4. To call someone on a dial telephone you must know...
5. The part of the telephone which you hear through is...
6. A davenport is...
7. A bus is a...
8. Basketball is a...
9. An elevator is...
10. Some things which may be found in a dentist's office are...
11. It is foolish to worry about going to the dentist because...

(H) *Study the following words. Then spell them as your teacher reads them:*

研讀下列各字，當教師口讀各字時，拼讀其字母：

- |              |             |                 |
|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. office    | 8. awfully  | 15. never       |
| 2. study     | 9. wouldn't | 16. avenue      |
| 3. breeze    | 10. haven't | 17. next        |
| 4. explain   | 11. quietly | 18. examination |
| 5. promising | 12. unusual | 19. without     |
| 6. just      | 13. rubbed  | 20. expect      |
| 7. lucky     | 14. wasn't  | 21. recognize   |

- (I) *Pronounce these words very carefully. Notice the difference in the sound of th in group (1) and in group (2). Then read the sentences below group (2).*

仔細地讀出下列各字的發音。注意第一組及第二組中 th 發音之差別。然後讀第二組下面所列各句：

- |     |              |             |              |              |
|-----|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| (1) | 1. thing     | C. thought  | 11. through  | 16. north    |
|     | 2. think     | 7. Thursday | 12. thousand | 17. month    |
|     | 3. with      | 8. three    | 13. theater  | 18. nothing  |
|     | 4. thanks    | 9. thirteen | 14. teeth    | 19. thin     |
|     | 5. something | 10. thirty  | 15. south    | 20. thick    |
| (2) | 1. the       | 5. those    | 9. they      | 13. northern |
|     | 2. although  | 6. these    | 10. their    | 14. feather  |
|     | 3. that      | 7. there    | 11. another  | 15. then     |
|     | 4. this      | 8. than     | 12. southern | 16. whether  |

The boy thought that Thursday was the day.  
This thin thing isn't good in northern weather.  
Those theaters earn three thousand dollars a month.  
They were in the South for a month.  
Then their mother thanked them for the feather.  
With that thirty cents those boys went to the theater.

- (J) *Give the past tense and the past participle of each of these verbs:*

寫出下列各動詞的過去式及過去分詞：

become	drink	go	say	stand
break	drive	have	see	steal
bring	eat	hear	sell	take
buy	fall	know	send	teach
choose	feel	leave	sing	tell
come	find	make	sit	think
cost	forget	meet	sleep	understand
cut	get	put	speak	wear
do	give	run	spend	write

- (K) *Write the following selection as your teacher dictates it to you:*

當你的教師對你口述下面一段文章時，把它筆錄下來：

## DENTISTRY

Students in the United States who decide to make a professional career of dentistry must meet certain requirements. They must first have attended a high school for four years. If their grades in high school are satisfactory, they are admitted to a university.

Most universities require two years of pre-dental work before the student is allowed to begin the regular dental course. In most institutions, the course in dentistry requires five years of study. The better schools have well equipped laboratories and are affiliated with hospitals. The degree granted to those who have successfully completed the course is D. D. S. (doctor of dental surgery).

- (L) *Write a short composition on "My Dentist" or on "Why I Would Like (Would Not Like) to Be a Dentist."*

以 "My Dentist" 或 "Why I Would Like (Would Not Like) to Be a Dentist" 爲題，寫一短文。

- (M) *Learn this poem and recite it:*

研習這一首詩並背誦之：

### THE DENTIST

The dentist is a funny man,  
A man that we all fear;  
But still we know that all of us  
Should see him twice a year.  
And yet he really helps us out  
With what he has to do with;  
And what would people do today  
Without some teeth to chew with?



## 習 題 解 答

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(A) 1. 牙 痛</p> <p>2. 痛 , 傷 害</p> <p>3. 支 持 , 握</p> <p>4. 頤</p> <p>5. 站 立</p> <p>6. 糊 塗 的</p> <p>7. 煩 惱 , 麻 煩</p> <p>8. 撥 (電 話 號 碼)</p> <p>9. 受 話 器 , 聽 筒</p> <p>10. 絕 望</p> <p>11. 煩 擾</p> <p>12. 非 常 地</p> <p>13. 惡 運</p> <p>14. 接 近 , 迫 近</p> <p>15. 美 國 的 一 角 銀 幣 名</p> <p>16. 納 費 箱</p> <p>17. 狹 通 路</p> <p>18. (球) 隊</p> <p>19. 謊 言</p> | <p>20. 推 按</p> <p>21. 繼 續</p> <p>22. 邁 步 進 入</p> <p>23. 厭 煩 的</p> <p>24. 無 生 氣 地</p> <p>25. 愚 蠢 的</p> <p>26. 完全 (多用於否定句)</p> <p>27. 即 刻</p> <p>28. 不 緊 要 , 沒 關 係</p> <p>29. 當 然</p> <p>30. 一 切 都 完 畢 了</p> <p>31. 怎 麼 回 事 兒 ?</p> <p>32. 點 頭</p> <p>33. 怕</p> <p>34. 我 就 要 他 去</p> <p>35. 那 是 可 恥 的 事 , 真 糟</p> <p>36. 向 ..... 方 向 走 去</p> <p>37. 往 家 去</p> |
|---|---|

- (B) 1. Mrs. Taylor was at her breakfast when Bobby came downstairs.  
 2. Bobby was holding his jaw because he had a toothache.  
 3. His mother asked him what the matter was.  
 4. Mrs. Taylor said she would call Dr. McKay.  
 5. Bobby had been having trouble for a week.  
 6. In order to find Dr. McKay's telephone number, Mrs. Taylor looked in the telephone directory.  
 7. Dr. McKay's number was 2--2471.  
 8. It was unnecessary for her to ask the operator because she had found the number in the telephone directory.  
 9. Mrs. Taylor talked to a female person

10. Bobby was very *uneasy* about going to the dentist.
11. He waited for the bus on the corner of *Maple Street* and *Lincoln Avenue*.
12. The fare on the bus was *ten cents*.
13. Bobby *put a dime into the fare box*.
14. Bobby met *Mrs. Kent* on the bus.
15. *Stanley Kent* played on the high school *basketball* team.
16. Mrs. Kent told Bobby the dentist *would not hurt him*.
17. The sign in the dentist's office said, "*Smile; it won't hurt.*"
18. The dentist's office was on the *fifth floor* of the *First National Bank Building*.
19. Bobby had *only one tooth* pulled out.
20. He was very *happy* on his way home.

- [C] 1. Bobby came downstairs slowly, holding his jaw.
2. His mother was at her breakfast when he came down.
  3. Bobby had a toothache.
  4. Mrs. Taylor said she was going to call Dr. McKay.
  5. She went to the telephone stand in the hall.
  6. The dentist's name is Dr. McKay.
  7. The dentist's telephone number is 2471.
  8. The Taylors have a dial telephone.
  9. A woman answered the telephone.
  10. She said to Mrs. Taylor, "Dr. McKay's awfully busy this morning, but I'm sure we can take care of your son if it's a case of necessity."
  11. Bobby got on the bus at the corner of *Maple Street* and *Lincoln Avenue*.
  12. The fare on the bus was ten cents.
  13. Bobby met Mrs. Kent.
  14. Yes, Bobby knows Mrs. Kent's son.
  15. It says, "Smile; it won't hurt."
  16. Bobby had wanted to write "It's a lie."
  17. The bus stopped at the corner of *First Street* and *Washington Avenue*.
  18. The dentist's office is in the *First National Bank Building*.
  19. The elevator boy said, "Going up" and "Which floor, please?"
  20. He took a magazine from the table and sat down in the corner.
  21. Bobby spent a half hour with the dentist.
  22. No, the dentist did not hurt him.

- [D] 1. Bobby *went* to the dentist because he *had* to have a tooth pulled.  
2. I *called* the doctor on the telephone when I *needed* an appointment.  
3. The man *noded* his head and *didn't* say a word.  
4. The dentist *took* care of his patients when they *came* to his office.  
5. Stanley *played* on the basketball team.  
6. Mrs. Kent *said* that it wouldn't hurt much.  
7. Mrs. Taylor *told* Bobby not to be afraid.  
8. I *was* looking in the telephone directory for a number I *had* to call.  
9. The dentist's assistant *ashed* the boy what the matter *was*.  
10. The lady *dialed* the number and *waited* for an answer.

- [E] 1. He is afraid to go to the dentist because he knows the dentist will hurt him.  
2. He took the downtown bus because he had to go to the doctor.  
3. He will get an appointment for tomorrow if he can.  
4. If he had gone to the dentist last month, he wouldn't need to go now.  
5. If he had dialed the right number, he would have been able to talk with Mary.

- [F] 1. Bobby *said* that he had a toothache.  
2. He *tells* his mother every day that he doesn't want to go to the dentist.  
3. I like boys who always *tell* the truth.  
4. Good boys never *tell* lies.  
5. The dentist's assistant *told* Mrs. Taylor she could have an appointment.  
6. *Tell* me what happened when you *said* you couldn't go.  
7. My father likes to *tell* a story about two old men.  
8. My mother *said* that I should go to the dentist.  
9. Mary *told* her mother that she was going to the beach.  
10. The dentist *said* that I could come at nine on Friday.

- [G] 1. when you have a toothache, you should *go to the dentist's*.  
2. If we didn't have teeth, we *cannot chew*.

3. A dentist is a person who *takes care of our teeth*.
4. To call someone on a dial telephone you must know *his number*.
5. The part of the telephone which you hear through is *a receiver*.
6. A davenport is *a large sofa*.
7. A bus is *a large motor vehicle for passengers*.
8. Basketball is *a game played by two teams of five players each*.
9. An elevator is *a moving platform for conveying persons, goods, etc.*
10. Some things which may be found in a dentist's office are *dentist chairs dentures, etc.*
11. It is foolish to worry about going to the dentist because *he does not hurt us at all*.

- [H]
- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 辦公室·診療室         | 12. 異常的，不尋常的      |
| 2. 學 習·研 究         | 13. rub 的過去式及過去分詞 |
| 3. 微 風             | 14. was not 的 縮 寫 |
| 4. 解 釋             | 15. 永 不，決 不       |
| 5. 約 定·保 證         | 16. 大 街           |
| 6. 嫻 巧·僅 祇         | 17. 其 次           |
| 7. 幸 運 的           | 18. 考 試           |
| 8. 非常地，特別地         | 19. 無·不，未         |
| 9. would not 的 縮 寫 | 20. 期 待           |
| 10. have not 的 縮 寫 | 21. 承 認， 認 識      |
| 11. 安 靜 地          |                   |

- [I]
- |              |               |                |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| (1) 1. [θɪŋ] | 8. [θrɪ:]     | 15. [sauθ]     |
| 2. [θɪŋk]    | 9. [θə:'tɪn]  | 16. [nɔ:θ]     |
| 3. [wiθ]     | 10. ['θɔ:ti]  | 17. [manθ]     |
| 4. [θɛpks]   | 11. [ʊru]     | 18. ['nɔ:θɪŋ]  |
| 5. ['sɛmθɪŋ] | 12. ['θaʊznd] | 19. [θɪn]      |
| 6. [θɔ:t]    | 13. ['θiə]    | 20. [θɪk]      |
| 7. ['θɛ:zdi] | 14. [tɪ:θ]    |                |
| (2) 1. [ðɪ]  | 7. [ðɔ:]      | 13. ['nɔ:ðɛ:n] |
| 2. [ɔ:l'ðɔ]  | 8. [ðæn]      | 14. ['fɛðə]    |
| 3. [ðæt]     | 9. [ðei]      | 15. [ðɛn]      |
| 4. [ðis]     | 10. [ðɛ]      | 16. ['wɛðə]    |
| 5. [ðɔuz]    | 11. [ə'nɑ:ðə] |                |
| 6. [ðɪ:z]    | 12. ['sɑ:ðən] |                |

[J]

過去式

過去分詞

become	became	become
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
buy	bought	bought
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
do	did	done
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
find	found	found
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	gotten, got
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
make	made	made
meet	met	met
put	put	put
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
sing	sang	sung
set	set	set
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
spend	spent	spent
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
take	took	taken

teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
understand	understood	understood
wear	wore	worn
write	wrote	written

## [K] 牙 科 醫 學

在美國，決定從事於專門牙醫事業的學生們，必須合於某些條件。第一、他(她)們必須讀過四年中學，如果他(她)們在中學裏所得到的成績，令人滿意的話，他(她)們才能獲准進入大學。

大多數的大學，都要學生修滿兩年牙科預備課業之後，方准予開始學習正規的牙醫學課程。在大多數的學校裏，牙醫學的課程是需要研讀五年的。較好的學校裏，有設備良好的實驗室並附設有醫院。修畢全部課程，成績及格者，將授以牙醫學博士學位。





## CHAPTER 5

### PHIL WORKS AT SUNSET INN

---

#### 第 五 篇

#### 費立在申賽旅店工作

Philip Taylor is working at the hotel.

He has a date at four o'clock.

Two ladies come to the hotel.

One of the ladies thinks the rates are too high.

Phil and his girl friend go swimming.

費利普泰勒現在旅館裏工作。

他在四點鐘有個約會。

兩個婦人到旅館來。

其中一位婦人認為定價太高。

費立和他的女友去游泳。

Philip Taylor stood on the wide veranda of Sunset Inn and looked out over Lake Louise. It was a beautiful lake. It lay like a huge blue carpet under the warm August sun. Spots of white here and there marked the positions of sailboats gliding along with the gentle breeze. Down at the little pier in front of the inn guests of the hotel were swimming. Their happy voices echoed over the water as they shouted to one another. There were several people lying under large beach umbrellas on the sand near the water's edge, reading magazines.

It was a perfect day. Phil wished it were four o'clock so he could join the people on the beach. He had a date to go swimming with that nice blonde girl who had come to the inn the day before yesterday. Her name was Marjorie, and he was going to meet her in the lobby at four. It seemed to him that four o'clock would never come.

A car stopped in front of the inn. More guests, thought Phil, as he watched closely to see who would get out of the car. Joe, the bellboy, hurried out to the car and came up the walk loaded with suitcases. Following him came two women. Phil decided at first glance that they were middle-aged. He crossed the lobby and took his place behind the desk.

"Good afternoon," he said in his best hotel manner as the two women came up to the desk.

費利普泰勒站在申樂旅店寬闊的遊廊上，向外面眺望露易士湖。那是一個美麗的湖。它好像是一張藍色的大地毯，鋪在八月裏溫和的陽光之下。到處都是小的白點，標識出隨和風而游動的帆船位置。在旅店前的小棧橋下，有旅館的顧客們在那兒游泳。當他（她）們互相呼喚的時候，水面上會反響出他（她）們愉快的聲音。也有幾個人躺在靠近湖水邊緣的沙灘上，在大太陽傘的底下看雜誌。

天氣特別地好，費立想最好那個時候已經是四點啦，因為那樣他便能加入湖邊的人羣了。他已經和前天來到旅店的那位金髮碧眼的美麗女郎約好去游泳。女郎的名字叫瑪姬麗，他將要在四點鐘的時候和她在過廳見面。在他來說，四點鐘好像永遠挨不到似的。

一輛車子停在了旅店的前面。費立注意地看什麼人從車上下來，心想，大概又是客人來了。茶房喬忽忙地走出趕到車子跟前，然後提著衣箱走上步進來。在他的後面跟著兩位婦人。費立一眼看去便斷定她們是中年人。他穿過了過廳，回到寫字檯後面他自己的位置來。

當那兩位婦人走近寫字檯的時候，他以他那最好的旅館服務態度說了聲：“午安”。



"Tell me, my good man," said the taller of the two women, ignoring Phil's attempt at cordiality. "what are your rates here?" 兩位婦人之中身材較高的——個，毫不遲會費立力求誠懇的態度，說道：“告訴我，我的好先生，你們這兒的定價多少？”

Phil didn't like to be called "my good man." He knew at once that he was going to have difficulties.

"I can give you a very nice double room with bath for ten-fifty," he said, smiling.

"Ten-fifty! Exorbitant! You don't really mean ten-fifty a day! That must be the rate for a week. It's a shame the way these summer resort hotels mistreat the public! Don't you think so, Edna?"

She turned to her companion and stared at her over her horn-rimmed glasses as if commanding an immediate reply. It was evident that she was the one who made all the decisions for the two.

"Yes, it is a shame," agreed Edna meekly.

"I'm sorry, madam," said Phil "but I'm sure you'll find the room very comfortable and the service excellent."

"Well, I suppose we'll have to take it, now that we're here."

The taller woman took the pen from the holder on the desk and wrote her name and Edna's on the guest card. Phil took a key from the rack on the wall and handed it to Joe.

"Please show these ladies to room twenty-seven," he said politely.

Joe put the key in his pocket and gathered up the bags. The tall

費立不喜歡被人稱為“我的好先生。”他立刻體會到他遭遇到難辦的事。

“我能給您找一個非常好，有浴室的雙房間，取費十塊零五角，”他微笑着說。

“十塊零五角！太過份了！你所說的實際上不是指一天十塊零五角吧！那一定是一個禮拜的價格。這些夏季遊地的旅館，這樣地向大家敲竹槓，簡直是太黑心了。艾德娜，你是不是也這樣想呢？”

她轉向她的同伴，從她角質鏡框的眼鏡上方凝視着她，樣子好像是在命令她立即予以回答似的。很明顯地看得出，有關她們兩個人的——切決定，都是由她作主的。

“是的，真是太黑心了，”艾德娜溫順地表示贊同。

“對不起，夫人，”費立說，“不過我確信您會發現那個房間特別舒服，同時服務也格外週到。”

“好吧，現在我們既然已經來啦，我看也只好住下。”

那位身材較高的婦人，從寫字檯上的筆架裏拿了鋼筆，把她和艾德娜的名字寫在顧客卡片上。費立從壁架上拿下來一把鑰匙遞給喬。

他很客氣地說：“請你引導這兩位女士到二十七號房間。”

喬把鑰匙放進他的衣袋裏，集起所有的箱籠。高個子的婦人跟在

woman followed him with an air of authority, and Edna followed her like a dog behind his master. Phil breathed a sigh of relief and fanned himself with a newspaper. Trying to be nice to the public was a little difficult sometimes, he decided. He recalled the words of the manager when he had hired him for the job: "Remember, the customer is always right." He grinned and concluded that it took all kinds of people to make up the world.

Phil glanced at the clock on the wall. Ten minutes to four. He filed the guest card in drawer and straightened his tie.

A half hour later, Phil and Marjorie were walking on the beach in their swimming suits.

"It was awfully nice of you to ask me to go swimming this afternoon," said Marjorie. "I'm a stranger here and don't know my way around yet. It's grand that the employes of the hotel take such an interest in the guests."

"We like to have the guests feel at home," said Phil. He was going to add, "Especially if they are young and attractive." but decided not to.

"Tell me, do you work at the inn every summer?"

"This is the first summer," answered Phil. "I went to Brockton University last year, and I want to go back this fall. Dad told me I'd have to earn some money this summer or I wouldn't be able to go."

他的後面，神氣十足；她後面跟着的艾德娜則像一條尾隨主人的狗。費立鬆了一口氣，以報紙當扇子，自己搨了起來。他判定，想對大家和善，有時多少是有幾分困難的。他想到經理當初雇用他擔任此一職位時所說的話：“記住，顧客總是對的。”他笑啦，同時得到了結論：組成世界的人們是良莠不齊的。

費立瞥了一下牆上的鐘。差十分到四點。他把那張顧客卡片插進了抽屜，接著整了整他的領帶。

半小時之後，費立和瑪嬌麗穿著他(她)們的泳裝，在湖邊散步。

瑪嬌麗說：“今天下午您請我游泳，真是好極了。我在這裏是個陌生人，對於環境還不太熟悉。旅館的職員們對顧客們這樣關心，真是太週到了。”

費立說：“我們樂於使客人們有賓至如歸的感覺。”他本想加上一句“尤其是客人們年青而動人的話”，但是又決定不說了。

“告訴我，你每年夏季都在這個旅店做事嗎？”

“這是第一個夏季，”費立回答說：“我去年入了勃克頓大學，今年秋天還想回去。家父告訴我說，我必須在今年夏季裏賺幾個錢，否則我就不能再去。”

"What are you majoring in at the university?"

"I haven't decided yet, but I think it will be either mechanical engineering or civil engineering. Dad wants me to be a lawyer, but I'd rather build bridges and things like that."

"It must be interesting, working in a hotel during the summer." Marjorie went on. "You must meet lots of interesting people."

"I certainly do," agreed Phil. "But there are times when it's hard to be polite to people."

He told her about the two women who had just come in. When he imitated the tall woman by looking over his dark glasses, Marjorie laughed until he thought she would never stop.

"What's the matter? Certainly it wasn't that funny."

Marjorie finally stopped laughing.

"Do you know who that woman is? That's my aunt!"

Phil's face turned red.

"Oh, I'm sorry," was all he could say.

"That's all right. She's like that, but she means well. She came to keep an eye on me because she thinks young girls can't get along by themselves"

Phil decided he liked this girl. She was certainly a good sport, and pretty, too. He made up his mind to ask her to go to the dance with him on Saturday night.

"你在大學裏主修那一科"

"我還沒有決定，不過我想不是機械工程就是土木工程。父親希望我做律師，但是我寧願建築橋樑和其他類似的東西。"

梅嬌麗接着說："夏季在旅館裏工作一定很有意思。你一定會遇到許多有趣的人。"

"底確如此"，費立同意地說，"不過對人們殷勤有禮有時候也真難。"

他把剛剛進來的那兩位婦人的事講給他聽。當他摹倣那位高個子的婦人從他的太陽鏡上邊看出來的時候，梅嬌麗笑了，直笑得他以為永不會停止。

"怎麼啦？那實在不值得這樣好笑呀。"

梅嬌麗終於止住了笑。

"你可知道那個婦人是誰？那是我的姑媽。"

費立的臉紅了。

"噢，對不起，"他只能說出這麼一句。

"你說的並不錯，她就是那樣，但是她心地善良。她是來照顧我的，因為她認為年青的女孩子們自己是過不好的。"

費立斷定了他自己已經愛上了這個姑娘。她確是一位善良和氣的可人兒，同時也很美麗。他決心要請她在禮拜六的晚上和他一塊兒去跳舞。

## 練習題

[A] *What do these words and expressions mean? Write them in your native language.*

這些字群是什麼意思？用你的本國語言把它們寫出來。

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. sunset.....       | 22. to mistreat .....  |
| 2. inn .....         | 23. to stare (at)..... |
| 3. carpet .....      | 24. horn-rimmed .....  |
| 4. spot.....         | 25. meekly .....       |
| 5. sailboat .....    | 26. holder.....        |
| 6. to glide .....    | 27. rack .....         |
| 7. gentle.....       | 28. to hand.....       |
| 8. pier .....        | 29. to show .....      |
| 9. guest .....       | 30. to gather up.....  |
| 10. to echo .....    | 31. relief .....       |
| 11. sand .....       | 32. to fan.....        |
| 12. edge .....       | 33. to hire .....      |
| 13. to join .....    | 34. customer .....     |
| 14. blonde .....     | 35. to grin .....      |
| 15. closely .....    | 36. to make up .....   |
| 16. bellboy .....    | 37. to glance .....    |
| 17. lobby .....      | 38. to file.....       |
| 18. to ignore .....  | 39. to straighten..... |
| 19. attempt .....    | 40. grand .....        |
| 20. rate .....       | 41. dad .....          |
| 21. difficulty ..... | 42. to major in.....   |

43. middle-aged..... 44. at once .....
45. at first glance.....
46. to breathe a sigh.....
47. to know one's way around.....
48. to feel at home.....
49. that's all right.....
50. to mean well .....
51. to keep an eye on.....
52. to get along .....
53. to be a good sport.....

[B] *Tell what is wrong in each of these statements:*

說出每一句敘述的錯誤:

1. Philip Taylor was working at Hillcrest Hotel on Lake Pleasant.
2. Lake Louise looked like a white sheet under the sun.
3. There were several motorboats on the lake.
4. The guests were swimming in the swimming pool.
5. Phil had an appointment with the doctor at three o'clock.
6. He was going to meet Marjorie in front of the inn.
7. The bellboy's name was Harry.
8. The people who got out of the car were two old men.
9. Phil thought the two ladies were about twenty-two years old.
10. Phil told the ladies he could give them single rooms at twelve-fifty each.
11. The lady said she thought the rate was reasonable.
12. Her friend didn't agree with what she said.
13. The two women wrote their names on the wall in the lobby.
14. The ladies decided to take room thirteen.
15. Phil gave the ladies the key to their room.
16. The manager had told Phil to remember that the customer was always wrong.
17. The name of Phil's friend was Eleanor.
18. Phil told her that his work was very boring.
19. Phil said he was going to major in chemistry at college.

20. Mr. Taylor wanted Phil to study to be a dentist.
21. Phil imitated the tall woman by taking off his shoes.
22. Marjorie told him the tall lady was her mother.
23. The lady had come to the inn because she liked the food there.
24. Phil decided he would ask Marjorie to go to the movies with him on Monday.

[C] *Answer each of these questions in a complete English sentence:*

用完全的英文句子回答下列各問題：

1. On what lake is the hotel located?
2. What did the lake look like that day?
3. What were the spots of white on the lake?
4. What were the people on beach doing?
5. With whom did Phil have a date?
6. Who came in the car?
7. What is the bellboy's name?
8. What did the taller woman ask Phil?
9. What was the rate for the room?
10. Does the taller woman wear glasses?
11. Does the other woman agree with her?
12. Whose names were written on the guest card?
13. To whom did Phil give the key to their room?
14. What number room do they have?
15. What had the manager of the hotel told Phil?
16. What did Phil tell Marjorie about the university?
17. Did he tell her about the two women?
18. Does Phil like Marjorie?

[D] *Use We instead of I in these sentences, and make any other changes necessary.*

用 we 來代替下列各句中的 I，並作其他必要之變化：

1. I would like to spend my vacation at a summer resort hotel.
2. I was lying on the beach reading my magazine when I saw her.
3. I expect to meet my friend in the lobby at seven o'clock.
4. If I didn't try to be nice to people, I wouldn't have any friends.
5. I didn't get along very well because I didn't know my way around.
6. I will feel at home in the United States if I meet some friends

of mine.

[E] *Add to the following to make complete sentences:*

完成下列各句:

1. A lake is a...
2. A sailboat is a...
3. A "date" is...
4. A bellboy's job is to...
5. A double room is ...
6. A key is...
7. Hotel employees should remember...
8. A guest of a hotel is a...
9. Hotel work is interesting because...
10. In order to go swimming, people put on...

[F] *Use the following expressions in sentences:*

應用下列各辭造句:

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. to stand         | 9. to hand                   |
| 2. to look out over | 10. to gather up             |
| 3. to lie           | 11. to grin                  |
| 4. to glide         | 12. to straighten            |
| 5. to wish          | 13. to know one's way around |
| 6. to load          | 14. to keep an eye on        |
| 7. to come up to    | 15. to get along             |
| 8. to mistreat      | 16. to make up one's mind    |

[G] *Give the opposite of each of these words and expressions:*

寫出下列各單字或辭的反義字或辭:

- |              |                 |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. stand     | 9. hot          | 17. inside      |
| 2. over      | 10. comfortable | 18. wide        |
| 3. beautiful | 11. happy       | 19. in front of |
| 4. large     | 12. tall        | 20. on top of   |
| 5. down      | 13. above       | 21. before      |
| 6. blonde    | 14. thin        | 22. near        |
| 7. old       | 15. high        | 23. never       |
| 8. good      | 16. top         | 24. frequently  |

[H] *Answer each of these questions briefly in both the affirmative and the negative:*

用肯定及否定兩種形式簡短地答出下列各問題:

例: Do you like to go fishing?  
Yes, I do. No, I don't.

1. Is it hot today?
2. Do you have three brothers?
3. Will you see him tomorrow?
4. Does Mabel Anderson talk a lot?
5. Do we know that family?
6. Did Phil go swimming with Marjorie?
7. Did Bobby go to the dentist's?
8. Have you read this book?
9. Is Marjorie's aunt tall?
10. Can you speak English well?
11. Does Mrs. Taylor need a new hat?
12. Have you seen my book?

[I] *Write the following selection as your teacher dictates it:*

當你的教師對你口述下面一段文章時，把它筆錄下來：

#### UNIVERSITY STUDIES

First-year students, or freshmen, at universities and colleges are usually required to take certain subjects. Among these required courses are English, physical education, and, for boys, military science. In addition to the subjects which freshmen are obliged to take, they may choose from the following courses to complete their programs of study: history, mathematics, chemistry, physics, Spanish, French, German, Latin, geography, journalism, business administration, home economics, and engineering. The courses which the student selects depend, of course, on the field of study in which he wants to major.

When he begins his second year in college, the student selects his courses with care so that he will meet the necessary requirements for graduation.

[J] *Write a paragraph about one of the following:*

任選一題，寫一短文：



Working in a Hotel  
 A Hotel Where I Was a Guest.  
 "The Customer Is Always Right!"  
 "在旅館中工作"  
 "我所投宿的旅館"  
 "顧客總是對的"

[K] Try saying the following limerick all together:

試齊聲下列詩句：

There once was a lady from Rye  
 Who thought that the rates were too high.  
 The clerk said, "O. K.,  
 If things are that way,  
 I'm glad to have met you. Good-by!"

## 習題解答

- |     |       |         |                |       |   |
|-----|-------|---------|----------------|-------|---|
| [A] | 1. 日  | 落       | 15. 緊          | 密     | 地 |
|     | 2. 旅  | 店       | 16. 茶          | 房· 館  | 位 |
|     | 3. 地  | 毯       | 17. 供休息用的客堂或走廊 |       |   |
|     | 4. 斑  | 點       | 18. 漠          | 視· 忽  | 視 |
|     | 5. 帆  | 船       | 19. 企          |       | 圖 |
|     | 6. 滑  | 動       | 20. 價          |       | 格 |
|     | 7. 溫  | 和 的     | 21. 困          |       | 難 |
|     | 8. 棧  | 橋, 碼頭   | 22. 忠          | 待· 欺  | 負 |
|     | 9. 客  | 人       | 23. 凝          | 視· 注  | 視 |
|     | 10. 回 | 響       | 24. 角          | 質 邊 緣 | 的 |
|     | 11. 沙 |         | 25. 謙          | 遜     | 地 |
|     | 12. 邊 | 緣       | 26. 支          |       | 架 |
|     | 13. 參 | 加· 加入   | 27. 貨          |       | 架 |
|     | 14. 金 | 髮 碧 眼 的 | 28. 選          |       |   |

- |                               |                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 29. 顯 示 · 引 導                 | 42. 主 修 · 專 政 (學 科)         |
| 30. 聚 集                       | 43. 中 年 的                   |
| 31. 解 脫 · 慰 藉                 | 44. 立 刻                     |
| 32. 攜 (孀 子)                   | 45. 一 見 之 下                 |
| 33. 屈                         | 46. 伸 了 一 口 氣               |
| 34. 顧 客                       | 47. 熟 悉 環 境                 |
| 35. 露 齒 而 笑                   | 48. 賓 至 如 歸 之 感             |
| 36. 辦 成                       | 49. 那 是 對 的                 |
| 37. 贊                         | 50. 居 心 善 良                 |
| 38. 徧 列 · 歸 檔                 | 51. 監 視 · 看 顧               |
| 39. 便 直 · 整 理                 | 52. 過 活                     |
| 40. 壯 大 的 · 遇 到 的 · 完 美 無 疵 的 | 53. 是 (或 作) 一 位 善 良 和 氣 的 人 |
| 41. 爸 爸                       |                             |

- [B] 1. Philip Taylor was working at *Sunset Inn on Lake Louise*.  
 2. Lake Louise looked like a *blue carpet* under the sun.  
 3. There *are lots of sailboats* on the lake.  
 4. The guests were swimming in *the lake in front of the inn*.  
 5. Phil had an appointment with *Marjorie at four o'clock*.  
 6. He was going to meet Marjorie *in the lobby*.  
 7. The bellboy's name was *Joe*.  
 8. The people who got out of the car were two *middle-aged women*.  
 9. Phil *decided at first glance that the two ladies were middle-aged*.  
 10. Phil told the ladies he could give them a *double room with bath for ten-fifty*.  
 11. The lady said she thought the rate was *too high*.  
 12. Her friend *agreed with what she said*.  
 13. The two women wrote their names on *the guest card*.  
 14. The ladies decided to take room *twenty-seven*.  
 15. Phil gave the key to *Joe, the bellboy*.  
 16. The manager had told Phil to remember that the customer *was always right*.  
 17. The name of Phil's friend was *Marjorie*.  
 18. Phil told her that his work was *interesting*.  
 19. Phil said he was going to major in *mechanical engineering or*

*civil engineering.*

20. Mr. Taylor wanted Phil to study to be a *lawyer*.
21. Phil imitated the tall woman by *looking over his dark glasses*.
22. Marjorie told him the tall lady was her *aunt*.
23. The lady had come to the inn because she *wanted to keep an eye on Marjorie*.
24. Phil decided he would ask Marjorie to go to the dance with him on *Saturday night*.

- [C]
1. The hotel is located on Lake Louise.
  2. The lake looked like a huge blue carpet under the warm August sun.
  3. The spots of white on the lake were the positions of sailboats.
  4. The people on the beach were reading magazines.
  5. Phil had a date with Marjorie.
  6. Two middle-aged women came in the car.
  7. The bellboy's name is Joe.
  8. The taller woman asked Phil about the rates of the hotel.
  9. The rate for the room was ten-fifty a day.
  10. Yes, she wears glasses.
  11. Yes, she agrees with her.
  12. The names of the taller woman and Edna were written on the guest card.
  13. Phil gave Joe the key to their room.
  14. They have room twenty-seven.
  15. The manager of the hotel told Phil to remember that the customer was always right.
  16. Phil told Marjorie that he was going to major in mechanical engineering or civil engineering.
  17. Yes, he told her about the two women.
  18. Yes, Phil likes Marjorie.
- [D]
1. We would like to spend our vacation at a summer resort hotel.
  2. We were lying on the beach reading our magazines when we saw her.
  3. We expect to meet our friend in the lobby at seven o'clock.
  4. If we didn't try to be nice to people, we wouldn't have any friends.
  5. We didn't get along very well because we didn't know our way around.

6. We will feel at home in the United States if we meet some friends of ours.

[E] 1. A lake is a *body of water of considerable size, surrounded by land.*

2. A sailboat is a *boat propelled by a sail or several sails.*

3. A "date" is an *appointment.*

4. A bellboy's job is to *attend to the needs of guests.*

5. A double room is *composed of two rooms.*

6. A key is an *instrument for opening a lock*

7. Hotel employees should remember *that the customer is always right.*

8. A guest of a hotel is a *traveler.*

9. Hotel work is interesting *because there are lots of interesting customers.*

10. In order to go swimming, people put on *their swimming suits.*

[F] 1. The manager *is standing* on the platform.

2. We *look out over* the fence.

3. The children *are lying* on the lawn.

4. The stately swan *glides* on the pond.

5. I *wish* I were now in my native place.

6. The *tree is loaded* with oranges.

7. The clerk stood up when guests *came up to* his desk.

8. Don't *mistreat* your friends; otherwise, you will take the consequences of your own deeds.

9. I *handed* my dictionary to my teacher.

10. I ordered my servant to *gather up* the rubbish.

11. The spectators *grinned* with delight.

12. He *straightened* his tie and got on the car.

13. He can serve as our guide, because he has lived there for many years and really *knows his way around.*

14. Please *keep an eye on* my suitcase while I go to buy my ticket.

15. How is your son *getting along* in school?

16. I *have made up my mind* to return to my own country.

[G] 1. sit

2. beneath

3. ugly

4. small

5. up

6. brunette

7. young, new

8. bad

9. cold

- |                   |                |                    |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 10. uncomfortable | 15. low        | 20. at the base of |
| 11. unhappy       | 16. base       | 21. after          |
| 12. short         | 17. outside    | 22. far            |
| 13. below         | 18. narrow     | 23. ever           |
| 14. thick         | 19. in rear of | 24. infrequently   |

- [H] 1. Yes, it is. No, it isn't.  
 2. Yes, I do. No, I don't.  
 3. Yes, I will. No, I won't.  
 4. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.  
 5. Yes, we do. No, we don't.  
 6. Yes, he did. No, he didn't.  
 7. Yes, he did. No, he didn't.  
 8. Yes, I have. No, I haven't.  
 9. Yes, she is. No, she isn't.  
 10. Yes, I can. No, I can't.  
 11. Yes, she does. No, she doesn't.  
 12. Yes, I have. No, I haven't.

## [I] 大學課業

各大學及各獨立學院的一年級學生，或稱之為新生，通常有些課程是必須學習的。必須學習的課程中，有英文，體育，及男生的軍事學。除掉這些新生必須學習的課程之外，他(她)們可以選修下面的各種科目，來完成他(她)們的學業計劃：歷史，數學，化學，物理，西班牙語，法語，德語，拉丁語，地理，新聞學，商業管理，家政，以及工程學。學生們選修的課程，當然要依照個人準備專攻的研究範圍而定。

當一個學生在學院裏開始升入二年級的時候，他要慎重地選擇他的學習課程，以便能合於畢業的各項必要條件。

## FIRST REVIEW LESSON

### 第一冊 總 練 習

[A] Read these sentences, using the correct preposition from the following list in place of each blank:

研讀下列各句，就下列前置詞中，選正確者填入各句之空白：

at	in	to
by	on	with

1. The Taylors live — Maple Street.
2. Howard Anderson lives — 73 Lincoln Avenue.
3. Mary Taylor was born — August 8.
4. Stanley Kent was born — July.
5. What is the name of the man — that story?
6. Mr. Taylor's office is — the third floor.
7. We eat breakfast — the morning and dinner — night.
8. We sit — the table to eat breakfast.
9. I am going — South America — my vacation.
10. Mrs. Taylor heard a car — the driveway.
11. I broke my leg — a fall from a ladder.
12. School starts — September.
13. We begin classes — September 5.
14. There were magazines — the floor.
15. The first Monday — September is Labor Day.
16. Mr. Taylor always comes home — time.
17. Bobby never gets up — time for breakfast.
18. The bell rang — three o'clock — the dot.
19. Bobby caught some perch — the river.
20. My brief case is there — the radio.
21. Our cottage is — Lake Louise.
22. — the United States they speak of going down — South America.
23. Some Latin Americans go — school — the United States.
24. Phil walked — Marjorie — the beach.

25. — first glance I thought she was a blonde.
26. He stared — me for several minutes.
27. Mr. Taylor's fishing tackle was — the shelf—the garage.
28. I don't pay attention — people who talk too much.
29. I am going to major — chemistry.
30. People should drive slowly so that they will arrive all — one piece.

[B] *Complete the answer to each question.*

完成下列各句之答案：

例： What time are you going?  
I don't know what time I am going.

1. Where is my fish pole? I don't know ..
2. How many suitcases do you have? Nobody knows...
3. When will he go to the store? He doesn't know...
4. Why did she come early? Her father told me...
5. Whom did you see? We don't know...
6. Why have you written so many letters? He can tell you...
7. When had he done the work? We didn't know...
8. Why does she study so much? I can explain...
9. Whose brief case is that? Nobody knows...
10. What company were you working for? I can't tell you...
11. What was Mrs. Taylor doing upstairs? I don't know...
12. What was he dreaming about? I'm going to ask him...
13. Who told you that? I don't remember...
14. How far is it to Hillford? The gas station attendant can tell you...
15. How old is Mabel Anderson? Nobody knows...

[C] *The following verbs are used in Chapters 1 through 5. Can you give the principal parts of each verb?*

下列各動詞皆係第一至第五篇中使用者，試寫出其過去式及過去分詞：

	現在式	過去式	過去分詞
例：	be	was	been
	talk	talked	talked

(1) like	have	put	open
look (for)	read	take	walk
take (care of)	look (at)	shout	fish
shine	bang	run	eat
promise	wake (up)	dress	call
yawn	teach	wash	pour
rub	yell	put (away)	wonder
say	come	earn	decide
get (up)	hear	save	begin
think	leave	turn (on)	prepare
(2) get	go	buy	appear
want	enjoy	understand	observe
invite	expect	argue	display
catch	be (able)	change	drip
see	seem	interfere	mow
finish	need	organize	do
work	meet	play	know
break	make	tell	quit
forget	help	notice	grow
wind	curse		
(3) find	remember	gather (up)	monopolize
pack	keep	park	drive
arrive	worry	wait	feel
fill	pick (up)	answer	stop
dream	rain	greet	let
jump	sound	mind	blow
bite	check	spoil	happen
bring	lock	act	pay
set	stay	economize	
(4) nod	sit (down)	stand	push
hurt	bother	ache	appear
dial	send	write	plan
hold	approach	turn	
(5) lie	wish	follow	mean
mark	join	cross	mistreat
glide	watch	ignore	stare
swim	hurry	smile	command



agree	fan	glance	major (in)
suppose	recall	file	build
hand	hire	straighten	imitate
show	grin	ask	laugh
breathe	conclude	add	

**[D]** *Arrange each of these groups of words in the correct order to make a sentence.*

重新排列下列各字組，使其字序正確而成為句：

- eat always morning my breakfast slowly in I the
- closet was the by fish pole in door his front the
- washed after dishes lunch Mary the
- Bobby at fish river down the caught of lots
- Lake beautiful is wide a blue lake Louise
- short Mrs. reading Taylor interesting was story very a
- school September Mary in started
- few here Mr. minutes in Anderson be a will
- secretary rapidly work does always her very my
- generally my dinner in seven evening have o'clock at I the
- like you perch do which trout or better
- trout I better like
- Stanley what just had doing finished
- Mr. was time always Taylor in on morning the
- last we interesting quite books library old found week some the in
- last pretty the saw Phil at girls summer other several beach
- spring hard at sometimes very it noon in the rains
- lesson afternoon she this studied thoroughly very her
- wore Adelaide dress night beautiful last a blue Hunter dark
- him early I not told come to so the office to

**[E]** *Study this list. Then spell the words as your teacher reads them to you.*

研讀下表，教師口讀各字時拼讀其字母：

- |            |             |                  |                  |
|------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. veranda | 5. manager  | 9. breathed      | 13. scientific   |
| 2. o'clock | 6. bridges  | 10. professional | 14. reasonable   |
| 3. meekly  | 7. question | 11. affiliated   | 15. satisfactory |
| 4. several | 8. February | 12. equipped     | 16. windshield   |

17. appointment	30. umbrella	43. certainly	56. comfortable
18. huge	31. instrument	44. lawyer	57. straightened
19. middle-aged	32. accuracy	45. requirements	58. stranger
20. attempt	33. sophomore	46. university	59. July
21. horn-rimmed	34. mechanical	47. prediction	60. unusually
22. position	35. frequently	48. combination	61. successfully
23. grinned	36. suitcases	49. considerable	62. institutions
24. laughing	37. ignoring	50. Wednesday	63. surgery
25. themselves	38. difficult	51. switch	64. bureau
26. January	39. excellent	52. administration	65. observation
27. walking	40. concluded	53. bellboy	66. kindergarten
28. career	41. engineering	54. glasses	67. amiability
29. laboratory	42. Saturday	55. shame	68. unnecessary

[F] *Add a phrase or clause to complete each of these sentences, using the words named in the parentheses. Use your own ideas as to length of time.*

使用括弧已示之字造一短語或子句，以完成下列各句。時間之長短可自己決定。

1. Phil has been studying at the university (a. for, b. since)
2. Bobby broke his leg (ago)
3. Mr. Taylor has worked for that company (a. for, b. since)
4. I have studied English (for)
5. I haven't looked at the book (since)
6. I haven't seen her (a. for, b. since)
7. The accident happened (ago)
8. We came to live in South America (ago)
9. We had to wait at the dentist's office (for)
10. I have worked there (since)

[G] *Read these paragraphs aloud to tell the stories of the chapters. Use a word from the list which follows the paragraph in place of each blank.*

朗讀下列各節，使用各篇短文後之單字填入各段中之空白：

Chapter 1. The story begins in the month of —. The Taylors live in —. Mrs. Taylor gets up at —. She goes — to get —. Her husband's name is — and he has to leave the house at —. Mary is Mrs.

Taylor's —. The younger boy is named —. He is planning to go — with a boy named George —. Mr. Taylor eats — and — for breakfast, and he drinks —. Mary is to go to the Martins' at — to take care of their — while Mr. and Mrs. Martin are —. Mary is saving her — to go to —. Bobby is only — years old. He is in the — grade at school. The older boy is named —. He is — at a hotel away from —.

bacon	daughter	Hanson	nine
Bobby	downstairs	home	Philip
breakfast	downtown	Jim	seventh
children	eggs	July	seven-thirty
coffee	eight-fifteen	Mayville	twelve
college	fishing	money	working

*Chapter 2.* Mr. Taylor comes — for — at exactly. — He — for Higgins and —. He is usually on —, and he is — of his record of —. Three — had come in the — that morning. Phil writes that he is — the swimming and is getting a good —. Mrs. Taylor tells her husband she needs a new — because she is — to meet Adelaide — on the —. Her husband changes the —, hoping his — will — about the hat. He says that they are — to the Andersons' — for the week end. Janet is angry with Mabel Anderson because Mabel said she — in everyone's —. Just then Bobby comes in with a — of — he — down at the —. His father says, "Talk about the — and he's — to —." He tells Bobby that he should get more — at —.

appear	forget	mail	string
ashamed	hat	night	subject
business	home	perch	sure
caught	Hunter	proud	tan
Company	interferes	punctuality	time
cottage	invited	river	twelve-thirty
devil	letters	sleep	wife
enjoying	lunch	street	works

*Chapter 3.* Jim Taylor finds his fishing — on a — in the —. The Taylors are expecting the Andersons at —. Janet says she will be — in ten —. She asks her — to put some — of fruit and — in a — box. Jim looks in the morning — for the weather —. It says

"—". When the Taylors hear a car — sound outside, Mr. Taylor — the kitchen door to be sure it is —. He puts their things in the — of the car. Mabel Anderson likes to — and she monopolizes the —. Mr. Anderson stops at the gas — to have the car — with —. The — at the station is full of — and —. Mabel Anderson tells about John —'s accident and says he will be in the — for at least a —. Jim Taylor — about the big — he may —.

amiability	filled	locked	station
attendant	forecast	minutes	tackle
cans	garage	month	talk
cardboard	gasoline	paper	ten-thirty
catch	horn	ready	trout
checks	hospital	service	trunk
conversation	husband	shelf	vegetables
dreams	Lindsay	showers	

*Chapter 4.* Bobby comes — holding his — because he has a —. His mother goes to the — and dials —'s number. When the dentist's — answers, she asks her if the dentist can take — of Bobby if she — him right —. Bobby walks to the — and waits for the —. He meets Mrs. — on the bus. He — her because she comes to his — sometimes to his mother's parties. Her son — plays on the high school basketball —. Mrs. Kent tells him that the dentist won't — him. The bus takes him downtown to the corner of — Street and — Avenue, where he gets off. He makes his — to the First National Bank — and gets in the — in order to go — to the — floor. He finds the —'s office, goes —, and picks up a magazine. The dentist's assistant tells him that Dr. McKay is ready — him. A half — later Bobby is on his way home. He — because it is all —.

assistant	downstairs	in	Stanley
Building	elevator	jaw	team
bus	fifth	Kent	telephone
care	First	knows	toothache
corner	for	over	up
dentist	hour	sends	Washington
Dr. McKay	house	smiles	way
down	hurt		

*Chapter 5.* — Taylor is — this summer as a — in —. Looking — over Lake — he watches the — who are swimming down at the little —. He wishes it were — o'clock, when he has a — with a — girl named —. A car comes to the — and two — women get out and come into the lobby. The taller woman asks what the — are. When Phil tells her a double — costs — a day, she says the price is —. But the two finally decide to — the room, and one woman writes their — on the guest —. Phil tells Joe, the —, to show them to room number —. At four — Phil meets Marjorie and they walk on the — in their swimming —. Marjorie asks Phil about — University. He tell her he is going to — in mechanical engineering or — engineering. He tells about the two — who thought the rates were too —. Marjorie — and tells Phil that the taller woman is her —. Phil thinks that Marjorie is a good — and he decides that he will ask her to go with him to the — on Saturday —.

aunt	date	Marjorie	room
beach	exorbitant	middle-aged	sport
bellboy	four	names	suits
blonde	guests	night	Sunset Inn
Brockton	high	o'clock	take
card	inn	out	ten-fifty
civil	laughs	Philip	twenty-seven
clerk	Louise	pier	women
dance	major	rates	working

[H] Write the following selection as your teacher dictates it:

當教師口述下面一段文章時筆錄之：

## EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

In the United States, the states and the District of Columbia have their own systems of education. There is no central authority, such as exists in many other countries. There is no national system of education. In addition to these public school organizations, there are a number of private schools, academies, colleges, and universities. The Constitution of the United States allows these schools complete freedom of activity. In some parts of the country, especially in the East, private schools are predominant, and some of these schools have attained world fame. The Federal Government of the

United States does not interfere in any way with public education within the states.

[I] Write a short composition on one of these topics:

任選下列一題，作一短文：

1. Why I Would (Would't) Like to Work in a Hotel
2. Why I Want to Earn Money
3. The Last Time I Went to the Dentist's
4. Mistakes I Make in Speaking English
1. 我願意（不願意）做旅館裏工作的理由
2. 爲什麼我要賺錢
3. 最後一次到牙醫那兒去看病
4. 我講英語時所犯的錯誤。

## 解 答

- |     |           |            |              |
|-----|-----------|------------|--------------|
| [A] | 1. in     | 11. in     | 21. on       |
|     | 2. at     | 12. in     | 22. in. to   |
|     | 3. on     | 13. on     | 23. to. in   |
|     | 4. in     | 14. on     | 24. with. on |
|     | 5. in     | 15. in     | 25. at       |
|     | 6. on     | 16. on     | 26. at       |
|     | 7. in. at | 17. in     | 27. on. in   |
|     | 8. at     | 18. at, on | 28. to       |
|     | 9. to, in | 19. at     | 29. in       |
|     | 10. in    | 20. by     | 30. in       |

- [B]
1. I don't know *where* your fish pole is.
  2. Nobody knows *how many* suitcases I have.
  3. He doesn't know *when* he will go to the store..
  4. Her father told me *why* she came early.
  5. We don't know *whom* we saw.
  6. He can tell you *why* I have written so many letters.
  7. we didn't know *when* he had done the work.
  8. I can explain *why* she studies so much.

9. Nobody knows *whose brief case it is*.
10. I can't tell you *what company I was working for*.
11. I don't know *what she was doing there*.
12. I'm going to ask him *what he was dreaming about*.
13. I don't remember *who told me that*.
14. The gas station attendant can tell you *how far it is*.
15. Nobody knows *how old she is*.

[C]	過去式	過去分詞
(1) like	liked	liked
look (for)	looked	looked
take (care of)	took	taken
shine	shone	shone
promise	promised	promised
yawn	yawned	yawned
rub	rubbed	rubbed
say	said	said
get (up)	got	got
think	thought	thought
have	had	had
read	read	read
look (at)	looked	looked
bang	banged	banged
wake (up)	woke, waked	woke, waked
teach	taught	taught
yell	yelled	yelled
come	came	come
bear	bore	borne
leave	left	left
put	put	put
take	took	taken
shout	shouted	shouted
run	ran	run
dress	dressed	dressed
wash	washed	washed
put (away)	put	put
earn	earned	earned
save	saved	saved
turn (on)	turned	turned
open	opened	opened

walk  
fish  
eat  
call  
pour  
wonder  
decide  
begin  
prepare

walked  
fished  
ate  
called  
poured  
wondered  
decided  
began  
prepared

walked  
fished  
eaten  
called  
poured  
wondered  
decided  
begun  
prepared

(2) get  
want  
invite  
catch  
see  
finish  
work  
break  
forget  
wind  
go  
enjoy  
expect  
be (able)  
seem  
need  
meet  
make  
help  
curse  
buy  
understand  
argue  
change  
interfere  
organize  
play  
tell  
notice  
appear

got  
wanted  
invited  
caught  
saw  
finished  
worked  
broke  
forgot  
wound  
went  
enjoyed  
expected  
was, were  
seemed  
needed  
met  
made  
helped  
cursed  
bought  
understood  
argued  
changed  
interfered  
organized  
played  
told  
noticed  
appeared

gotten • got  
wanted  
invited  
caught  
seen  
finished  
worked  
broken  
forgotten  
wound  
gone  
enjoyed  
expected  
been  
seemed  
needed  
met  
made  
helped  
cursed  
bought  
understood  
argued  
changed  
interfered  
organized  
played  
told  
noticed  
appeared



observe.	observed	observed
display	displayed	displayed
drip	dripped	dripped
mow	mowed	mowed
do	did	done
know	knew	known
quit	quitted	quitted
grow	grew	grew
(3) find	found	found
pack	packed	packed
arrive	arrived	arrived
fill	filled	filled
dream	dreamed	dreamed
jump	jumped	jumped
bite	bit	bitten
bring	brought	brought
set	set	set
remember	remembered	remembered
keep	kept	kept
worry	worried	worried
pick (up)	picked	picked
rain	rained	rained
sound	sounded	sounded
check	checked	checked
look	looked	looked
stay	stayed	stayed
gather (up)	gathered	gathered
park	parked	parked
wait	waited	waited
answer	answered	answered
greet	greeted	greeted
mind	minded	minded
spoil	spoiled	spoiled
act	acted	acted
economize	economized	economized
monopolize	monopolized	monopolized
drive	drove	driven
feel	felt	felt
stop	stopped	stopped
let	let	let

	blow	blew	blown
	happen	happened	happened
	pay	paid	paid
(4)	nod	nodded	nodded
	hurt	hurt	hurt
	dial	dialed	dialed
	hold	held	held
	sit (down)	sat	sat
	bother	bothered	bothered
	send	sent	sent
	sproach	approached	approached
	stand	stood	stood
	ache	ached	ached
	write	wrote	written
	turn	turned	turned
	push	pushed	pushed
	appear	appeared	appeared
	plan	planned	planned
(5)	lie	lay	lain
	mark	marked	marked
	glide	glided	glided
	swim	swam	swum
	wish	wished	wished
	join	joined	joined
	watch	watched	watched
	hurry	hurried	hurried
	follow	followed	followed
	cross	crossed	crossed
	ignore	ignored	ignored
	smile	smiled	smiled
	mean	meant	meant
	mistreat	mistreated	mistreated
	stare	stared	stared
	command	commanded	commanded
	agree	agreed	agreed
	suppose	supposed	supposed
	hand	handed	handed
	show	showed	shown
	breathe	breathed	breathed

fan	fanned	fanned
recall	recalled	recalled
hire	hired	hired
grin	grinned	grinned
conclude	concluded	concluded
glance	glanced	glanced
file	filed	filed
straighten	straightened	straightened
ask	asked	asked
add	added	added
major (in)	majored	majored
build	built	built
imitate	imitated	imitated
laugh	laughed	laughed

- (D)
1. I always eat my breakfast slowly in the morning.
  2. His fish pole was in the closet by the front door.
  3. Mary washed the dishes after lunch.
  4. Bobby caught lots of fish down at the river.
  5. Lake Louise is a beautiful wide blue lake.
  6. Mrs. Taylor was reading a very interesting short story.
  7. Mary started school in September.
  8. Mr. Anderson will be here in a few minutes.
  9. My secretary always does her work very rapidly.
  10. I have my dinner generally at seven o'clock in the evening.
  11. Which do you like better, trout or perch?
  12. I like trout better.
  13. What had Stanley just finished doing?
  14. Mr. Taylor was always on time in the morning.
  15. We found some quite interesting old books in the library last week.
  16. Phil saw several other pretty girls at the beach last summer.
  17. Sometimes it rains very hard at noon in the spring.
  18. She studied her lesson very thoroughly this afternoon.
  19. Adelaide Hunter wore a beautiful dark blue dress last night.
  20. I told him not to come to the office so early.

- (E)
- |        |   |   |   |   |      |   |   |
|--------|---|---|---|---|------|---|---|
| 1. 走   | 廊 | · | 遊 | 廊 | 3. 溫 | 順 | 地 |
| 2. (幾) | 點 |   | 鐘 |   | 4. 數 | 個 | 的 |

5. 經 理  
6. 橋  
7. 問 題  
8. 二 月  
9. 呼 改  
10. 職 業 的  
11. 合 併， 結 合  
12. 裝 備， 設 備  
13. 科 學 的  
14. 合 理 的， 公 道 的  
15. 令 人 滿 意 的  
16. 風  
17. 約 會 的  
18. 巨 大 年 的  
19. 中 年 的  
20. 企 業 的  
21. 角 質 邊 緣 的  
22. 位  
23. 露 齒 而 笑  
24. 笑  
25. 他 (她) 們 自 己  
26. 一 月  
27. 走 路  
28. 事 業， 生 涯  
29. 實 驗 室  
30. 傘  
31. 儀 器， 器 械  
32. 精 確  
33. 大 學 二 年 級 學 生 的  
34. 機 械 的  
35. 屢 次 地， 常 常 地  
36. 衣 箱  
37. 不 理 會， 忽 視  
38. 困 難 的  
39. 越 好 的  
40. 結 論  
41. 工 程 學  
42. 星 期 六  
43. 的 隨 地  
44. 律 師  
45. 要 求， 條 件  
46. 大 學  
47. 預 習  
48. 聯 合， 結 合  
49. 相 當 大 的， 可 觀 的  
50. 星 期 三  
51. 開 關 器  
52. 行 政， 管 理  
53. 茶 房  
54. 眼 鏡  
55. 恥 辱  
56. 舒 適  
57. 整 理， 使  
58. 陌 生  
59. 七 月  
60. 異 常 地  
61. 成 功 地  
62. 機 弱， 學 校  
63. 外 科  
64. (組 織 中 的) 局， 處 導  
65. 觀 察  
66. 幼 稚 園  
67. 和 藹， 友 善  
68. 不 必 要 的

- [F] 1. (a) Phil has been studying at the university for *a year*.  
 (b) Phil has been studying at the university since *September last*.
2. Bobby broke his leg *three days* ago.
3. (a) Mr. Taylor has worked for that company for *more than three years*.  
 (b) Mr. Taylor has worked for that company since *1950*.
4. I have studied English for *at least ten years*.
5. I haven't looked at the book since *last month*.
6. (a) I haven't seen her for *two months*.  
 (b) I haven't seen her since *the Dragon Boat Festival*.
7. The accident happened *two weeks* ago.
8. We came to live in South America *more than seventy years* ago.
9. We had to wait at the dentist's office for *only a few minutes*.
10. I have worked there since *1951*.

[G] Chapter 1. The story begins in the month of *July*. The Taylors live in *Mayville*. Mrs. Taylor gets up at *seven-thirty*. She goes *downstairs* to get *breakfast*. Her husband's name is *Jim* and he has to leave the house at *eight-fifteen*. Mary is Mrs. Taylor's *daughter*. The younger boy is named *Bobby*. He is planning to go *fishing* with a boy named *George Hanson*. Mr. Taylor eats *bacon* and *eggs* for breakfast, and he drinks *coffee*. Mary is to go to the Martins' at *nine* to take care of their *children* while Mr. and Mrs. Martin are *downtown*. Mary is saving her *money* to go to *college*. Bobby is only *twelve* years old. He is in the *seventh* grade at school. The older boy is named *Philip*. He is *working* at a hotel away from home.

Chapter 2. Mr. Taylor comes *home* for lunch at exactly *twelve-thirty*. He *works* for Higgins and Company. He is usually on *time*, and he is *proud* of his record of *punctuality*. Three *letters* had come in the *mail* that morning. Phil writes that he is *enjoying* the swimming and is getting a good *tan*. Mrs. Taylor tells her husband she needs a new *hat* because she is *ashamed* to meet *Adelaide Hunter* on the *street*. Her husband changes the *subject*, hoping his *wife* will *forget* about the hat. He says that they are *invited* to the Andersons' *cottage* for the week end. Janet is angry with Mabel Anderson because Mabel said she *interferes* in everyone's *business*. Just then Bobby comes in with a *string of perch* he caught down at the *river*. His father says, "Talk about

the devil and he's sure to appear." He tells Bobby that he should get more sleep at night.

Chapter 3. Jim Taylor finds his fishing tackle on a shelf in the garage. The Taylors are expecting the Andersons at ten-thirty. Janet says she will be ready in ten minutes. She asks her husband to put some cans of fruit and vegetables in a cardboard box. Jim looks in the morning paper for weather forecast. It says "showers." When the Taylors hear a car horn sound outside, Mr. Taylor checks the kitchen door to be sure it is locked. He puts their things in the trunk of the car. Mabel Anderson likes to talk and she monopolized the conversation. Mr. Anderson stops at the gas station to have the car filled with gasoline. The attendant at the station is full of service and amiability. Mabel Anderson tells about John Lindsay's accident and says he will be in the hospital for at least a month. Jim Taylor dreams about the big trout he may catch.

Chapter 4. Bobby comes downstairs holding his jaw because he has a toothache. His mother goes to the telephone and dials Dr. McKay's number. When the dentist's assistant answers, she asks her if the dentist can take care of Bobby if she sends him right down. Bobby walks to the corner and waits for the bus. He meets Mrs. Kent on the bus. He knows her because she comes to his house sometimes to his mother's parties. Her son Stanley plays on the high school basketball team. Mrs. Kent tells him that the dentist won't hurt him. The bus takes him downtown to the corner of First Street and Washington Avenue, where he gets off. He makes his way to the First National Bank Building and gets in the elevator in order to go up to the fifth floor. He finds the dentist's office, goes in, and picks up a magazine. The dentist's assistant tells him that Dr. McKay is ready for him. A half hour later Bobby is on his way home. He smiles because it is all over.

Chapter 5. Philip Taylor is working this summer as a clerk in Sunset Inn. Looking out over Lake Louise he watches the guests who are swimming down at the little pier. He wishes it were four o'clock, when he has a date with a blonde girl named Marjorie. A car comes to the inn and two middle-aged women get out and come into the lobby. The taller woman asks what the rates are. When Phil tells her a double room costs ten-fifty a day, she says the price is exorbitant. But the two finally decide to take the room, and one woman writes their names on the guest card. Phil tells Joe, the bellboy, to show them to room number twenty-seven. At four o'clock Phil meets Marjorie and they

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walk on the beach in their swimming suits. Marjorie asks Phil about Brockton University. He tells her he is going to major in mechanical engineering or civil engineering. He tells about the two women who thought the rates were too high. Marjorie laughs and tells Phil that the taller woman is her aunt. Phil thinks that Marjorie is a good sport and he decided that he will ask her to go with him to the dance on Saturday night.

## 〔H〕 美國的教育

在美國，各州和哥倫比亞地區，都各有其自己的教育系統。不像許多其他國家那樣設有中央機構。在美國沒有全國性的教育系統。在一些公立學校的組織之外，還有許許多多私立的學校，專科學校，學院和大學。美國的憲法賦予這些學校充分的活動自由。在國內的某些地方，特別是美國東部，許多私立學校都相當卓越，其中有些學校更在國際上負有盛名。美國的聯邦政府從不以任何方式干涉國內的學校教育事宜。

淡江大學圖書館



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中華民國玖拾年肆月拾日

