



Expand Your Vocabulary

Words for Production

- 1 virtue** *n.* [C] *a good habit or quality that someone has* 美德
[ˈvɜːtʃu]
★★
▶ Forgiveness is a **virtue** that you should learn to have. Just forgive Delia for staining your shirt by accident.
-
- 2 honesty** *n.* [U] *the quality of telling the truth and not tricking or cheating others* 老實，誠實
[ˈɒnɪstɪ]
★
▶ George's father didn't punish him when he admitted breaking windows. Instead, he praised him for his **honesty**.
honest *adj.* 老實的，誠實的
[ˈɒnɪst]
★★
▶ Adila is an **honest** lady who never tells lies. You can definitely trust her.
-
- 3 possess** *vt.* (fml.) *to have or own something* 擁有，持有
[pəˈzɛs]
★★★
▶ The dead millionaire **possessed** some of the world's most valuable paintings. She gave them away to the art museum in her will.
possession *n.* [C] (usu. pl.) 所有物，財物
[pəˈzɛʃən]
★★
▶ The painting used to be the rich man's personal **possession**. He gave the artwork to the national museum before he passed away.
-
- 4 fellow** *adj.* *working, studying, etc., together with someone, or being the same as someone in some ways* 同儕的，同類的
[ˈfeləʊ]
★★
▶ Mr. Wang and his **fellow** workers are working on the new building project.

5 policy[ˈpɑləsi]
★★★**n.** [C] *a set of ideas that someone believes in and that influence the way that he or she deals with things* 原則▶ “Never put off what you can do today till tomorrow” is my **policy** of doing things, so I always do my homework right after I get home.**n.** [C] *a plan that is made for something by a group of people, a company, an organization, etc.* 政策▶ The country’s **policy** on education is that no child should be left behind.**6 manage**[ˈmænɪdʒ]
★★★**vt.** *to succeed in doing or dealing with something difficult* 設法處理，完成(問題、困難等)▶ Eason believes that he can **manage** all these difficulties he is facing, and he is sure that his dream will come true someday.**vt.** *to have control of an organization, a company, or a group of people* 經營，管理▶ It is Lauren’s first year as a teacher. Thus, she is still learning how to **manage** a class successfully.**management**[ˈmænɪdʒmənt]
★★★**n.** [U] 經營，管理▶ Good communication is the key to the **management** of a successful company.**manager**[ˈmænɪdʒə]
★★★**n.** [C] 經理▶ When the customer complained about the poor service, the **manager** apologized on behalf of the restaurant.**7 reveal**[rɪˈvɪl]
★★★**vt.** *to make something secret known to someone* 透露，洩露▶ The employees **revealed** that the company forced them to work overtime without pay. As a result, the boss is now under investigation.**8 silent**[ˈsaɪlənt]
★★★**adj.** *completely quiet* 沉默不語的，寂靜無聲的▶ The noisy students fell **silent** in the presence of their teacher.

silence

[ˈsaɪləns]

★★★

n. [U] 無聲，寂靜

- ▶ The **silence** of the night was broken by the sound of the heavy rain.

9 cope

[kɒp]

★★★

vi. to successfully deal with a difficult problem or situation 應付

- ▶ It is more difficult for young kids to **cope** with sudden changes in life, such as moving to a foreign country.

10 encounter

[ɪnˈkaʊntə]

★★

vt. to experience something, especially something difficult or unpleasant 遇到，遭遇(問題、困難等)

- ▶ If you **encounter** any difficulties, please let me know so that I can help you out.

vt. (fml.) to unexpectedly meet someone or to discover something new by accident 意外遇見，偶然發現

- ▶ I first **encountered** Margaret during my trip to Berlin five years ago. Now she is my friend.

encounter

[ɪnˈkaʊntə]

★★

n. [C] 相遇，邂逅

- ▶ Rita had an unpleasant **encounter** with a stranger who tried to follow her back home.

11 wound

[waʊnd]

★★

vt. to make someone feel upset by saying something unpleasant

傷害(感情)

- ▶ Sue was deeply **wounded** by her professor's critical remarks about her report. She looked very upset.

vt. to injure someone, especially by using a weapon to cause damage to a part of the body 使受傷

- ▶ **Wounded** by a sharp knife, the man's face was bleeding heavily.

wound

[waʊnd]

★★

n. [C] 傷口

- ▶ Zoe suffered an arm **wound** in the robbery. Fortunately, it was minor and could heal in a couple of days.

12 awful *adj.* terrible 糟糕的
[ˈɔːfl]
★★
▶ The weather was so **awful** that nobody went to the beach party.

13 truth *n.* sing. (the ~) *the actual facts or information about something*
[truθ]
★★★
實情，真相
▶ Lucien didn't think that his sister told the **truth** because she looked quite nervous when she was explaining where she had been.

14 negative *adj.* showing disagreement 否定的
[ˌnɛɡətɪv]
★★★
▶ Caroline begged her father to buy her a motorcycle, but she got a **negative** answer from him.
adj. thinking only about the bad side of something 負面的
▶ Nothing seems fine when you are **negative** about your life.

15 reaction *n.* [C] *something that someone feels or does because of an action or a feeling* 反應，回應
[rɪˈæksjən]
★★★
▶ Mrs. Wang's **reaction** to her son's sudden decision to quit his job was surprisingly calm.
vi. 反應，回應
react
[rɪˈækt]
★★
▶ The teacher **reacted** to his student's rude behavior by punishing her.

16 maintain *vt.* *to make something stay at the same level* 保持，維持
[menˈteɪn]
★★★
▶ Dexter follows a careful diet and exercises every day in order to **maintain** his weight.

17 relationship *n.* [C] *the way in which two or more people or groups feel about and behave toward each other* 人際關係
[rɪˈleɪʃən,ʃɪp]
★★★
▶ Sam has a good **relationship** with his parents, and they talk about everything.
n. [C] *the way in which two or more things are connected with or influence each other* 關聯

▶ There is a close **relationship** between the weather and the sales of chocolate. When it turns cold, chocolate sells well.

18 **circumstance**

[ˈsɜːkəmˌstæns]

★★★

n. [C] (usu. pl.) *an event or a fact that influences a situation*

條件，情況

▶ It's raining heavily. Under these **circumstances**, it seems impossible for us to go on a picnic.

19 **determine**

[dɪˈtɜːmɪn]

★★

vt. *to find out something by examining the proof* 查明，確定

▶ Through examining all of the evidence, the experts were finally able to **determine** that the painting had been created by Chang Dai-chien.

vt. (fml.) *to make a decision, often officially or firmly* 決定，決意

▶ The principal **determined** that the school would celebrate its anniversary by holding a sports meet.

determination

[dɪˈtɜːməˈneɪʃən]

★★

n. [U] 決心

▶ The pianist practiced with great **determination** in order to win first prize in the competition.

20 **particular**

[pəˈtɪkjələ]

★★★

adj. *used to indicate one specific person or thing and not any other* 特定的，某一的

▶ I'm not sure what **particular** snacks Alvin likes, but I know he usually enjoys chocolate.

21 **expose**

[ɪkˈspoz]

★★

vt. *to reveal the truth about someone or something* 揭露，揭穿

▶ The report **exposed** the married actor's love affair with his agent, and the news surprised everyone.

vt. *to show something that is usually hidden or covered*

露出，使顯露

▶ The plumber dug up the floor to **expose** the water pipes under the floor.

<p>22 embarrassment [ɪmˈbærəsmənt] ★</p> <p>embarrass [ɪmˈbærəs] ★</p>	<p>n. [U] <i>the feeling of being nervous, ashamed, or uncomfortable, especially in front of others</i> 難堪，尷尬</p> <p>▶ The student who was caught cheating on the test hung his head in embarrassment.</p> <p>vt. 使難堪，使尷尬</p> <p>▶ It embarrassed Chris when he tripped and fell in front of the girl he likes.</p>
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<p>23 loss [lɒs] ★★★</p>	<p>n. [C] <i>the state of no longer having something or having less of something</i> 喪失，損失</p> <p>▶ It took a long time for the golf player to overcome her loss of confidence in herself after she had lost several games.</p>
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Words for Recognition

- 1 Pinocchio** [pɪˈnɒkiə] **n.** *a character in a famous children's story, whose nose grows longer every time he tells a lie and who finally changes from a wooden toy into a boy* (《木偶奇遇記》裡的) 皮諾丘
- 2 irresponsible** [ˌɪrɪˈspənsəbəl] **adj.** *not thinking carefully or not caring about possible results* 不負責任的
- 3 marketing** [ˈmɑːkɪtɪŋ] **n.** [U] *the activity of advertising and selling a product by deciding on its price, type of customers, etc.* 行銷
- 4 white lie** [ˌ(h)waɪt ˈlaɪ] **n.** [C] *a small lie that someone tells in order not to hurt others* 善意的謊言
- 5 ego** [ˈiɡəʊ] **n.** [C] *the opinion that someone has about himself or herself and his or her own sense of importance* 自尊心
- 6 rethink** [rɪˈθɪŋk] **vt.** (rethought|rethought|rethinking) *to think about something carefully again* 重新思考
- 7 motive** [ˈmɒtɪv] **n.** [C] *the reason for which someone does something* (背後的)原因，動機

Idioms and Phrases

- 1 cover up something** *to stop someone from discovering the truth, mistakes, or unpleasant facts* 掩飾, 掩蓋 (錯誤、罪行等)
 - ▶ The naughty boy tried to **cover up** what he had done at school, but his parents still learned of his mistakes from his teacher.
- 2 make up something** *to make an excuse, a lie, etc., so as to trick someone* 編造 (藉口、謊言等)
 - ▶ William didn't apologize for being late once again. Instead, he **made up** an excuse, which drove his friends mad.
- 3 save face** *to prevent from feeling embarrassed or seeming stupid* 保留面子
 - ▶ Mrs. Goldman didn't correct her husband in front of his co-workers to help him **save face**.
- 4 would rather ... (than ...)** *to prefer doing one thing to doing another* 寧願...也不要...
 - ▶ As a father, Eros **would rather** die **than** let anyone harm his children.
- 5 stay up** *to go to bed later than someone usually does* 熬夜, 不睡覺
 - ▶ Philip **stayed up** late last night to watch the NBA Finals. No wonder he felt sleepy in class this morning.
- 6 spare one's feelings** *to avoid saying or doing something that might make someone sad or unhappy* 不使某人難過, 顧及某人的感受
 - ▶ Don't **spare** my **feelings**. Just tell me the truth, even though it may be quite frustrating.
- 7 so as to do something** *in order to do something* 為了做某事
 - ▶ Sandra sets the alarm for six a.m. **so as to** get up early to catch the bus to school.
- 8 keep (someone) out of something** *to prevent someone from being involved in something* 使(某人)不捲入某事
 - ▶ Think twice before you post anything on the Internet. This can **keep** you **out of** trouble.

I. The suffix “-th”

The suffix “-th” is put at the end of an adjective or a verb to form a noun. It means “the state or quality of something.” In some cases, the spelling of this kind of noun will have to change.

true → truth	wide → width	long → length
deep → depth	grow → growth	steal → stealth

II. The suffix “-ship”

The suffix “-ship” is put at the end of a noun to form an abstract noun. It means “the state or quality of something.”

relation → relationship	friend → friendship	leader → leadership
member → membership	owner → ownership	partner → partnership

Take on the Challenge

Match the bold words in the following sentences with the correct picture below.

- ___ 1. The **silence** of the night was broken by the sound of the heavy rain.
- ___ 2. Nothing seems fine when you are **negative** about your life.
- ___ 3. The dead millionaire **possessed** some of the world's most valuable paintings. She gave them away to the art museum in her will.
- ___ 4. The weather was so **awful** that nobody went to the beach party.
- ___ 5. The student who was caught cheating on the test hung his head in **embarrassment**.
- ___ 6. **Wounded** by a sharp knife, the man's face was bleeding heavily.

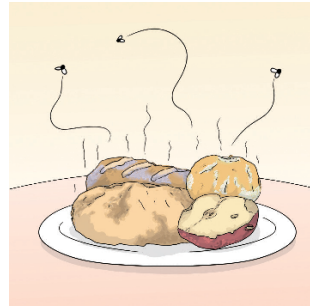
(A)



(B)



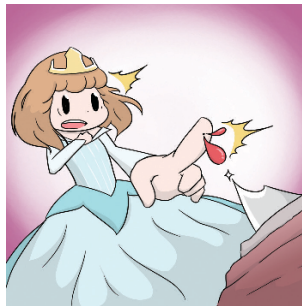
(C)



(D)



(E)



(F)

Angry

Sad

