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英漢對照

Reader's Digest

第6冊

Readings

美國話讀本

美國讀者文摘編選

尹讓轍教授譯述



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## 美國話讀本

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英 漢 對 照

美 國 話 讀 本

第 六 冊

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介 紹

# 美國話讀本

給 同 學

這部書的故事是從“讀者文摘”裡選出來的。這些故事對於研習英語，很有助益。假使你知道兩千個常用的字，以及本書第一冊所介紹的字，你就能讀這裡面的故事了。

給 教 師

許多英語教師採用 1953 年版的“讀者文摘”，那是分兩本的。

這次的新版，擴編為六本：一、二兩冊適用於初級，三、四兩冊適用於中級，五、六兩冊適用於高級。

本書所選，材料極為廣泛，適合於青年及成人的興趣，包括探險，歷史故事，科學發明，遊記，個人成就，及人類一般生活情形。

## 字 彙

第二冊係依桑代克和歐文·勞治的“教師常用30,000”字的字彙，學習的人能有 500 個常用的字彙，就能閱讀。我們假定學生已知第一冊所介紹的字。第二冊介紹 450 字和用語。

每一新字均以黑體字標明，在頁下解釋。新字均用口語解釋，而有些且用圖片說明，口語的界說，係依 500 字的標準加上本書各冊已經介紹的字。課文中所見的許多新字使字義趨於明晰。

所有的新字和界說不僅見於每頁的下端，在各本書的後面

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的“字彙”中也有說明。常用的字更須多用於文章裡和練習裡，這樣可以幫助學生擴大大字量，運用純熟。

### 怎樣用這本書

學生可在教室，或家裡使用這部“美國話讀本”。最有效的方法是每課讀兩遍——第一遍明白大意，再就注意記取那些單字和表現法。

你可以高聲朗誦，選讀課文的幾部分，逐句誦讀，來補充學生個別的練習。同學們跟你讀時，他們可以學到語調，造句，及標點的重要性。偶見的單字或表現法（語句），須在課文中加以注意，來幫助學習應用。

### 怎樣做這部書的練習

叫學生先將腳註的單字的定義溫習幾遍，再去做練習。這些練習，可在班上口頭練習，也可以指定為家庭作業，學生可用本書後面的答案參考，來核對他們的作業是否正確。

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*A boy answers the call of a distant mountain*

一個男孩爬上遠處的高山。

## Alone in a High Place

獨上高山

**T**HAT MORNING in the corn-field I knew I couldn't wait any longer. I had to go to the mountain.

那天早晨我在稻田裏，我知道我不能再等待了。我務必到山上去。

It was a beautiful morning in May, fresh and alive with soft noises all around. Little drops of water fell from the

那是五月間一個美麗的早晨，周圍的柔和的聲音充滿着朝氣與活躍。我割下來的雜草



weeds I cut, wetting my bare feet. Out on the prairie the birds seemed to call me from the tall grass. And over there in the distance stood the round, flat-topped mountain, tall and blue and inviting.

，滴下水點在我的赤腳上。在草原上，鳥兒似乎在叫我離開深草。遠處的圓頂而蔚藍的高山，給我誘惑。



I thought about the weeds my father had told me to cut, and I wondered how he would punish me when I returned. Well, I couldn't waste any more time with weeds that day, and I quickly forgot about the punishment. I dropped my hoe and climbed over the fence. I looked back toward the house only once; then I started along a cow trail—toward the mountain.

我想到我父親叫我割雜草，我回去時，父親一定會處罰我的。嗯我不能把時間全浪費在割草上面，我馬上把處罰忘却，便丟下鋤頭，爬過柵欄。我只回首看我的家屋一次，就走上牛行的踏路，向着那高山出發。

**weeds** 雜草。  
**prairie** 草原。  
**punish** 責罰。  
**hoe** 鋤。

*A Boy and a Bird*

The dust was soft and powdery underfoot. On my left stood a low tree with a road runner sitting in the top. The bird waited till I was close; then he flew down and ran ahead of me on the trail. I noticed that he ran smoothly and fast, but he didn't fly very well. I wondered why an old bird like that tried to fly at all.



Road runner

I slowed my steps to see if he wanted to play. He slowed down, too. I stopped and he stopped. He turned his head around and watched over his back. Then I ran toward him suddenly. He lifted his wings a little and hurried on, half running and half flying.

## 一個男孩和一隻鳥

我在鬆軟而多灰塵的小路上行走。我左手有一棵矮樹，有一隻長尾鳥棲息在樹梢上。那鳥等到我走近，就飛到我前面的踏路上。我看到牠跑得很快，但飛得不高。我奇怪爲什麼一隻老鳥要飛呢。

我緩步看牠是否要跟我戲耍。牠也緩步下來，我停止，牠也停止。牠轉頭看牠的脊背。於是我突然跑向牠。牠稍稍張翼，趕快向前，半跑半飛。

He stayed ahead of me for more than a mile. At a fork in the trail he stopped, trying to decide which way I'd take. I kept coming, crowding him, and finally he headed up the trail to the left. I pretended to follow; then I went back to the right, shouting and laughing. I really tricked that old bird!

Where this trail reached the top of a small hill I looked toward the mountain. I thought it would be closer, for I'd walked almost an hour.

### *A Deadly Battle*

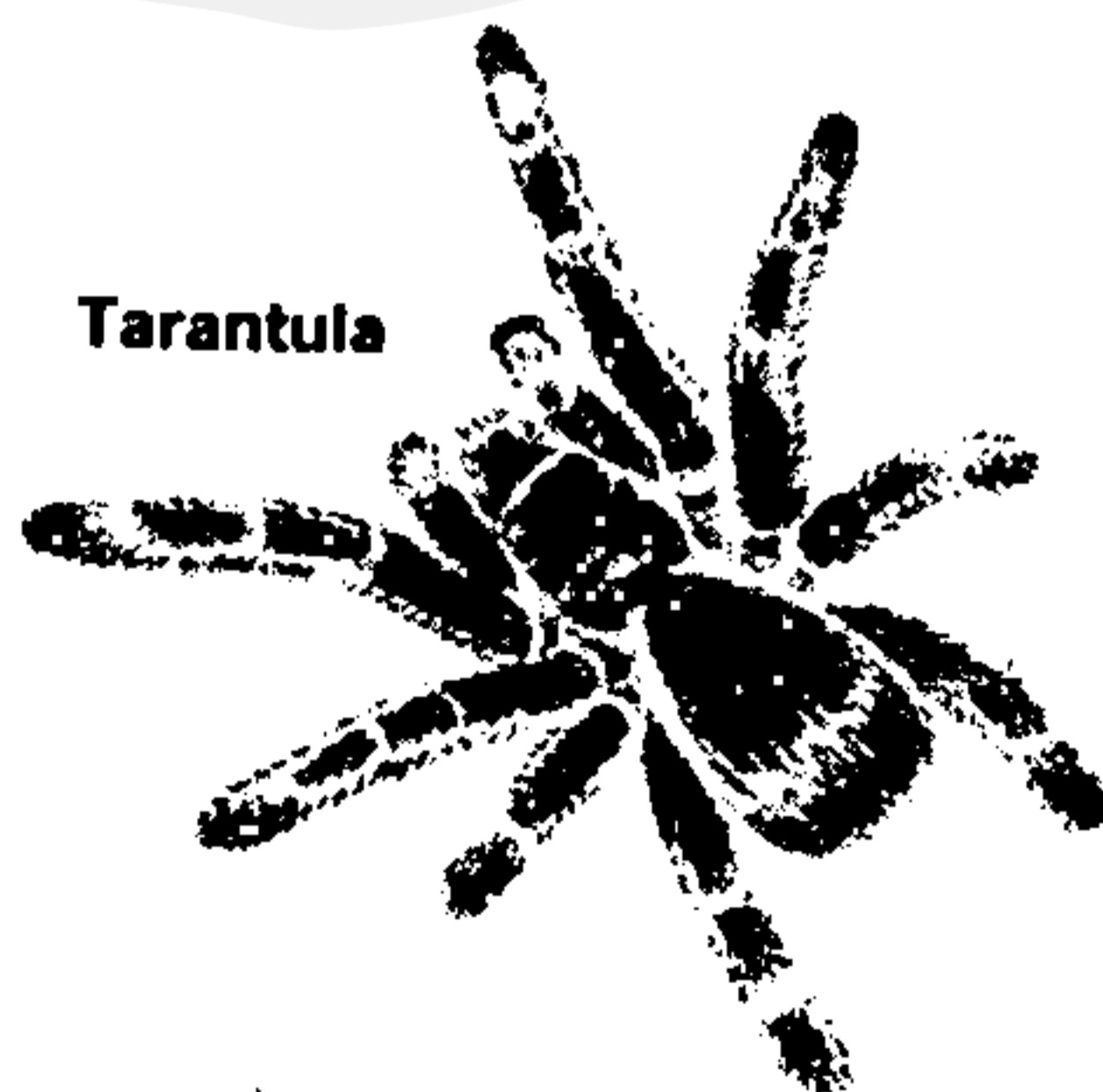
At a bend in the trail, I almost stepped on a big tarantula. I picked up a rock to kill him, but at that mo-

牠停在我面前一哩多路。牠停在叉路上，看看我要走那條路。我繼續地要走近牠，最後牠走向踏路的左邊。我假裝跟蹤牠，於是我到了右邊，叫着，笑着，我真地戲弄那隻老鳥了！

這條踏路達到一個小山的頂上，我對着大山看。我以為高山要接近些了，因為我走了差不多一小時了。

### 一場惡鬥

在踏路的轉彎處，我幾乎踩到一隻大的有毒的蜘蛛。我檢開一塊石頭來砸牠，但是那



**fork** 叉，岔道。

**pretended** 假裝。

**tarantula** 有毒的大蜘蛛。

ment a wasp appeared and began to fight with the tarantula. It was a wonderful battle to watch. Finally the wasp killed the tarantula and carried him away.

I'd never seen anything like that before. I went on, feeling especially good, because I'd seen something that even adults would find interesting.

The mountain, instead of getting closer, seemed to move away from me. The trail dust felt hot to my bare feet.



Wasp

時一隻黃蜂出現，就和大蜘蛛打鬥起來。這樣的打鬥，看起來蠻有意思。最後黃蜂把大蜘蛛螫死，就把牠抬走了。

像這樣的事情，我從沒見過。我走向前去，覺得很愉快，因為我看到連成年都會都感到興趣的事情了。

那山不但沒有接近些，反而好像又移遠了。我覺得踏路的灰塵在我脚下是滾熱的。

I had to pick grassy spots to step on and run fast where there wasn't any grass. I wanted water to drink, and I didn't like to think how far I was from the cool water in our well at home. It was past dinnertime when I came to the last long rise that led up to the foot of the mountain.

我必須找沒有草地的地方走，可以跑快些。我想喝水，我不願想我們家裡井裡的涼水。當我來到大山腳下的最後一處高地時，已過午飯時分。

**wasp** 黃蜂。

**adults** 成年人。

Maybe it wasn't a real mountain; maybe it was only a hill. But it looked like a big mountain to me. It was taller even than the cottonwood tree beside our house. And I'd never seen anything before as tall as that old cottonwood.

Big oak trees grew around the foot of the mountain, and above them there were long, uneven slopes, going up and up to a rock cap at the very top. It was a wild-looking place, but big and grand, too; it made me feel quiet inside, and a little afraid—the same feeling I get sometimes when going into a big church.

### *At the Mountain*

I found a place under the trees where the lower limbs of an oak half-covered a small pool. I lay down and took a long drink and washed my face; then I sat on the bank and let my hot feet hang

slopes 斜坡。

limbs 枝。

pool 池塘。

那或許不是真的大山，或許只是一個小山。但是，在我看來，却是一座大山。它比我的家屋旁邊的棉樹還高。我從沒見過像那棵老棉樹那樣高的東西。

大的橡樹生在山麓，其上有長而不平坦的山坡，直通山頂的大石蓋。那是荒涼的地方，可是也很廣闊；那使我感到內心安靜，而稍有恐懼，我到大教堂裡去也有同樣的感覺。

### 在山上

我在這些樹下發見了一棵大橡樹的樹枝一半覆蓋在一個小池塘之上。我伏下來長飲，用水洗面，坐在塘邊，把很燙的腳浸在涼水裡。我自忖不能

down into the cool water. I told myself that I wouldn't stay long. But this was such a hidden, secret place that I hated to leave. I'd never felt so much alone before.

Finally I got up, caught hold of a bush and started climbing. As I went up the side of the mountain, there was always a bush or a rock or a bunch of tall grass I could hold on to. But when I reached the rock cap, I had to circle it to find a break that I could climb through.

The slope was steep there, and my feet started little landslides of earth and loose rocks. Suddenly I felt a big boulder under me begin to slip. I caught hold of a small tree with my hands and held on to it while the boulder rolled noisily down to the bottom. I held the little cedar a long time before I could get enough courage to climb

在這兒呆得很久。但是我不願離開這隱祕的所在。我以前從沒有覺得這樣的孤獨。

最後我起來，抓着一棵矮樹開始爬上去。當我到了山邊時，我看見矮樹，大石，或深草。可是當我到了山上的石蓋時，我不得不圍繞着它，想找出一個可以攀登的裂縫。

那山坡很陡峻，我向山崩處和石巖上走去。忽然間我覺得下面一塊大石頭開始滑溜，我抓住一棵小樹，同時那塊石頭就帶着聲音滾到底下去了。我抓住這棵小杉樹很久，後來才鼓起勇氣找到裂縫處爬到山

**bunch** 叢。

**steep** 陡峻的。

**landslides** 山(土)崩。

**boulder** 大石。

through the break I'd found in the rock cap.

### *The Prize*

Then I was on top. And taking one look at how high I was and how big the world was around me, I felt breathless. My knees seemed unsteady, and I wished for something to hold on to. I heard a quick sound and turned to look. It was a small animal running into a crack in the rock behind me. That's how I found the point of a spear.

巔。

### 達到目的了

於是我達到山頂。我放眼一看，我是如何高，週遭的世界是如何大，我覺得吃驚了。我的雙膝戰慄，想抓住一樣東西。我聽到一個急促的聲音，連忙去看。原來是一個小動物跑到我後面的石頭裂縫處。這使我發見了槍頭的地方。



It lay beside the crack. I was half afraid to believe my eyes. A real spear point that a real Indian had lost on the mountain ages ago! It was as long as my hand, brown, with

那槍頭在裂縫的旁邊。我有一半害怕不相信我的眼睛。那是印第安人很久以前遺留在山上的槍頭。那槍頭和我的手一樣長，呈棕色，槍鋒依然很

**crack** 裂縫。

**spear** 槍。參閱上圖。



edges as sharp as ever, and as smooth as glass all over.

I rubbed its smooth sides between my hands. Here was the finest thing I'd ever hoped to own—something that would last forever—and no man living had ever seen it. Perhaps it had been lying on that rock hundreds of years, waiting for the time when I'd be born and come to get it.

I stood holding my spear point and looked across the prairie. In the south, toward home, it was beginning to rain. Closer, the wind was blowing the prairie dust around in small circles. I stood and watched. I thought of myself as a courageous, proud Indian warrior with a painted face, holding a long spear.

warrior 戰士。

尖銳，光潔好像玻璃一樣。

我用雙手摩擦它的平滑的邊緣。這是我希望得到的東西——這東西可以永遠保持——是沒有人曾經看過的。或許這槍頭在這大岩石已有幾百年之久，等到我出生才來得到它呢。

我抓住槍頭，瞭望草原。南望家園，天將下雨。在近處風把草原的灰吹成小環，我站着看着。我自忖我是一個勇敢而驕傲的印第安戰士，臉上塗油，手持長槍。



*Indian with spear*

It was long after dark when I reached home. The yellow lamplight shining through the window of the house had guided me through the darkness. My father was getting on his horse as I arrived.

“Don’t worry, Mag,” I heard him tell my mother. “We’ll find him. I’ll get the Macy boys to help.”

I stepped into the lamplight in the yard and said, “Here I am, Papa.” I tried to say it calmly, but it sounded like a shout.

My mother cried out, calling me by my nickname: “Cotton! Oh, Cotton!” She kept saying it, over and over, even after we were inside the house.

My father came and stood in the doorway. “Where have you been, boy?” he asked.

I pulled away from my mother and wiped her tears from the back of my neck.

我到家時天已深黑。我家窗戶裡透出黃色的燈光，引導我走過黑暗的地方。我到家時，父親正騎上他的馬。

我聽見他告訴母親，“瑪格呀，不要煩惱吧。我們就去找他。我要叫馬綏的孩子們幫忙。”

我在燈光下踱入庭院，說道，“爸爸，我在這兒。”我很想很沈靜地說話，但是那聲音好像是叫喊。

我的母親叫起來，叫我的名字：“棉花呀！啊棉花呀！”她叫了又叫，一直叫到我們在屋裡的時候。

我的父親來到門前問我道，“孩子，你到那裡去的？”

我拖着我的母親，替她擦眼淚，我說，“我到那山上去

**Papa** 爸爸。

**nickname** 綽號；小名。

**wiped** 擦拭。

“I went to the mountain,” I said.

“To the mountain! You mean you went all the way to that mountain alone?”

“Yes, sir,” I said. “I couldn’t hold off any longer. I had to go!”

He stared at me and his face turned red with anger. “You know what’s going to happen to you now, don’t you?”

“Yes, sir.” I walked through the door and out into the darkness.

Behind me I heard my mother say, “Oh, Jess!”

My father said, “Mag, you know I’ve got to punish him!”

It was bad—worse even than I’d expected. But I held my spear point and tried to think about my wonderful trip to the mountain instead of the strap hitting my seat.

I felt a lot better when we went back to the house. Then I looked at my mother and

的。”

是說  
“到那大山上去的！你以為  
你一個人可以上那座大山嗎？”

我說，“是的，我不能再抑制了。我不得不去呀！”

他凝視着我，他面色變紅了。他說，“現在你曉得對你也發生什麼事了？”  
要 (be going to)

“先生，是的。”我跑出門外，站在黑暗處。

我聽到後面的母親說，“啊，吉士！”

我父親說，“瑪格，你知道我要處罰他！”

這次處罰得很厲害，比我所想像的要厲害得多。但是我抓着槍頭，想到我那到大山奇異的旅行，便把挨一頓用皮帶打屁股看得無所謂了。

我們回到家時，我覺得好得多了。於是我看見我母親在

hold off 等待。

strap 皮條。

didn't feel so well. She was sitting in a chair behind the kitchen table, with a hurt look in her eyes—a kind of look I'd never seen there before.

### *Part of Growing Up*

I couldn't understand it. I'd gone to the mountain without asking anyone; my father had punished me. Now everything should be all right. Why did she still look sad?

I took my spear point out of my pocket and laid it on the table in front of her. "Here, Mama," I said. "Here's something I brought you from the mountain."

My mother glanced at it and then looked away as if it amounted to nothing. I couldn't believe my eyes. I'd given her the finest thing I had, and it wasn't enough!

Suddenly she put her head down on her arms and began to cry. "It's all right, Son," she said. "I'm crying because

那兒發愁。她坐在廚房桌上後面的椅子上，顯出不愉快的神情，那是我前所未見的。

### 成 長 中

我不明白。我沒有問別人便跑到山上去；我父親責罰過我了。現在一切都應該照常了。爲什麼她要發愁呢？

我從衣袋裡拿出槍頭，放在她面前的桌子上。我說，“媽媽，這是我從山上帶給您的一件東西。”

我母親看了一下就看別處，好像不拿它當回事。我感到困惑。我給她最好的東西看，那還不夠！

忽然間她伏案開始啼哭，說道，“孩子，那是對的。因爲我知道你已不是嬰孩，我才

I know you're no longer a baby. You've grown so fast, without my noticing it, that you'll soon be a man."

That night I lay awake trying to understand what my mother had said. But I never did. Why did she seem so unhappy? I certainly hadn't wanted to make her unhappy. In the cornfield that day I'd simply felt a powerful urge to go to that mountain—and I went.

哭的。你長得太快了，不知不覺你馬上成人了。”

那夜我沒有合眼，想明白我母親說話的道理。但是我不能明白。爲什麼她看去那樣愉快？當然我不願意使她不愉快。那天我在稻田的時候，我祇是有一種強烈的衝動要到那座大山上去——我就去了。

### WHAT HAPPENED WHEN?

何事何時發生？

Write number 1 in the space before the sentence that tells what happened first to the boy in this story. Write number 2 before the sentence that tells what happened next, and so on.

依課文故事發生的順序，標以 1，2，3，4，等數字於每行空白之前。

..... a. He climbed to the top of the mountain through a break in the rock cap.

- ..... b. He found a spear point.
- ..... c. He dropped his hoe and started toward the mountain.
- ..... d. He was punished when he reached home.
- ..... e. He saw a battle between a wasp and a tarantula.
- ..... f. He played for a while with a road runner.
- ..... g. He almost fell down the mountain when a boulder slipped.
- ..... h. He lay awake trying to understand what his mother had said.
- ..... i. He found a small pool, took a drink and let his feet cool in the water.
- ..... j. He gave the spear point to his mother, but she didn't take it.

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT MEANING

釋義：

Draw a line under the correct meaning of each numbered word.

劃線於正確解釋之下。

1. *adult* (a) father (b) full-grown person (c) wonderful story
2. *weeds* (a) prairies (b) long walks (c) wild plants
3. *hoe* (a) coin (b) tool (c) root
4. *prairie* (a) grassy plains (b) rock cap (c) hairy insect
5. *tarantula* (a) slope (b) strap (c) spider
6. *steep* (a) having a sharp slope (b) having a loose end (c) having a long handle
7. *wasp* (a) deep pool (b) flying insect (c) heavy boulder
8. *fork* (a) bunch of grass (b) tiny wound (c) Y-shaped path

**FIND THE RIGHT WORD**

選擇適當的字。

Each sentence contains three words within brackets: [ ]. Draw a line under the word which correctly completes the sentence.

每句有三個大括弧，劃線於選定之字之下，以完成全句的意思。

1. Over in the [distant, distance, distantly] stood the mountain.
2. I wondered how my father would [punishing, punishment, punish] me when I returned.
3. I [quickly, quickness, quick] forgot about the punishment.
4. I'd seen something that day that even adults would find [interest, interested, interesting].
5. It was the feeling I get sometimes when [go, going, gone] into a big church.
6. At that moment I had no [desire, desirable, desired] for company.
7. The boulder rolled [noisy, noise, noisily] down toward the bottom of the mountain.

*The tale of a woman who went on helping people long after her death*

一個女人死後還能助人的故事。



## The Story of Minnie

### 明妮的故事

**W**HEN I FIRST heard of Minnie she had been dead for ten years. But I was to learn that, though she was no longer alive, she was still at work in the community.

我第一次聽說明妮的時候，她已逝世十年了。但是我要知道的是，雖然她已去世，她還是在人群中工作的。



Tracy Garrett, Minnie's husband, was the **Mr. Fixit** of a Connecticut village where I lived for two years. His shopwindow contained a dust-covered collection of old locks, parts of clocks and other articles people usually call **junk**. He fixed fences, water pipes, doors, windows and all kinds of small machines. People asked him to fix almost everything that needed repairing.

### *Mr. Fixit*

He was a wiry man of 55 with rough red hands and bright eyes, and shoulders bent slightly forward. In some ways he seemed to be a cheerful fellow. But I also knew the story people told of his grief at the death of the woman he had dearly loved over the 20 years of their

屈賽·加律特，明尼的丈夫，是康涅迪格村的做修理工作的人。我在那村子裡住了兩年。他的櫥窗裡有多式舊鎖，鐘的零件，和其他通稱為破舊的東西。他裝修柵欄，水管，門，窗和各種小的機器。人們請求他修理各樣待修的物件。

### 裝修先生

他五十五歲，身材瘦削，雙手粗糙呈紅色，目光炯炯，脊背微向前曲。有時候，他好像是很愉快的人。但是我也聽到人們談論中，知道他的傷心事，他和那逝去的婦女恩愛的渡過二十年的婚姻生活，却

**Mr. Fixit** 專做修理工作的人。

**junk** 廢品；舊貨。

**wiry** 瘦而結實的。

**grief** 悲傷；痛苦。

childless marriage. He lived alone in a small house whose yard, like his shop, was largely filled with junk.

After I had lived in the village a while, I began to hear about mysterious things done by Minnie. The first story concerned Miss Anastasia Peabody, the village librarian. Anastasia was a plain-looking, unmarried woman who was hopelessly in love with Henry Iverson, the school principal. He was a handsome bachelor.

One day Anastasia disappeared. Three months later she came home, but she looked like a different person. Her hair-style was changed and improved, her face was much more attractive and she wore fashionable clothes. Within a few weeks she and Henry Iverson were married.

沒養育過孩子。他獨居小屋，他的院子和他的小工廠一樣，也是充滿了破舊的東西。

我在那村子裡住了些時之後，我聽到明妮所做的許多不可思議的事情。第一個故事是關於安娜斯塔西亞·皮勃第女士的，她是村裡的圖書館員。安娜斯塔西亞是一位樸實無華的未婚女子，和學校校長亨利·伊佛森相戀而無結果。他是一位漂亮的男士。

有一天安娜斯塔西亞不見了。三個月後她回來，但是她看去好像另外一個人。她的髮型變得好看了，她的面容更動人了，她又穿着時髦的衣服。在幾個星期之內她和亨利·伊佛森結婚了。

**mysterious** 神秘的；不可思議的。

**librarian** 圖書館員。

**bachelor** 未婚男子。

**attractive** 動人的。

### *Thanks to Minnie*

This event was partly explained by my neighbor, Mrs. Belle Fogarty: "Anastasia went to New York and learned how to look beautiful. And everybody knows that Minnie made it possible."

"Minnie Garrett?" I asked.

"Of course. It probably cost a lot of money, and it's going to take Anastasia a long time to pay it back."

"Pay it back?" I asked. But at this moment she stopped talking. After all, I was a newcomer to the community. Perhaps she thought it wasn't proper to talk about community affairs with a stranger.

### *More Wonders by Minnie*

I decided to learn more about Minnie. After talking with other local people, I had collected a number of stories about how Minnie had affected many lives. But I still didn't discover how Minnie had performed her wonders. Each was the story of a person

### 謝謝明妮

這件事一部分是我的鄰居解釋的，柏莉·佛加第夫人說，"安娜斯塔西亞到紐約去學美容術。大家都知道明妮是精於此道的。"

我問道，"是明妮·加律特嗎？"

她說，"當然囉。那或許要花許多錢，而且安娜斯塔西亞要很久才能撈回這筆錢呢。"

我問道，"撈得回來嗎？"但是這時她不講話了。我畢竟是這社會裡的新來的人。也許她以為對一個陌生的人不應該談那社會裡的事情。

### 明妮的更多的奇蹟

我決定多多探訪關於明妮的事蹟。我和許多當地的人談話後；我搜集了許多關於明妮影響人生的故事。可是我並沒有發現明妮怎樣做出她的許多奇蹟。每個關於個人的故事都

with some difficulty' that required a moderate amount of money, and each ended with the same remark: "Minnie's done it again."

One night in a local store I heard a young man say to the manager, "Yes, it's all arranged. I'll be able to finish my senior year—thanks to Minnie."

After he had gone I asked the manager about the remark. He said the young man was a student at Cornell University but had not expected to return for his final year because of financial trouble at home.

Soon I found out that Minnie always helped someone who needed less than \$1000—someone that the people of the village trusted.

About seven months after my arrival in that friendly community, I began to have

是要遭遇到花大量金錢的困難的，並且每個故事都有同樣的評語：“明妮已再做過了。”

一天夜晚在當地的小店裡我聽見一個年青的人對經理說“是的，完全安排好了。我能够完成我四年級的課業了——謝謝明妮。”

他走了以後我問經理這句話的意思。他說那青年是康乃爾大學的學生，由於經濟困難不能完成學業。

我馬上知道明妮常常幫助需要不到一千元的人，而這個是村裡人所信任的。

我來到那有人情味的社會約有七個之後，我開始遭遇到

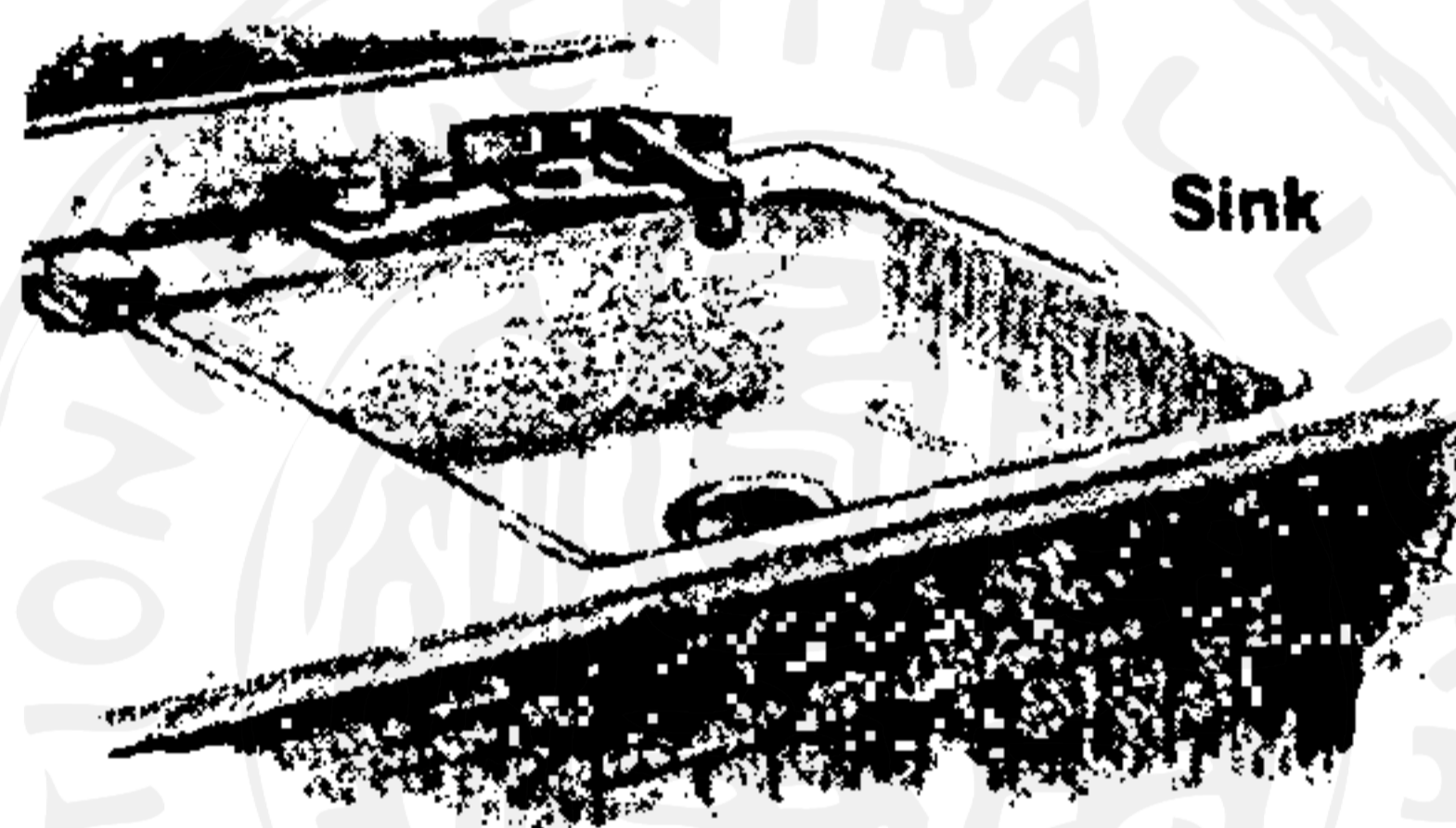
**moderate** 有節制的；適度的。

**senior year** 大學四年級。

**financial** 財政的。

troubles of my own. Everything seemed to go wrong. My work—writing short stories—had been less successful than in the past. Money I had expected to receive didn't come. Then I was told that my daughter would soon need an expensive operation.

困難。一切的事都不順心。我的工作——寫短篇小說，不如以前的好了。我所希望得到的錢，得不到手。後來我的女兒又需要很多的錢動手術。



One night I didn't sleep at all. The next morning, when I went to the kitchen to make some coffee, Tracy Garrett was there, at work on the sink. There had always been something wrong with the drain under the sink, and he often came to fix it. But I didn't remember speaking to him about it recently.

有一夜我整夜沒有睡。第二天早晨我到廚房弄咖啡的時候，屈賽在那兒修污水槽。污水槽下的水溝總是出毛病。他常常來修它。但是我近來並沒有記得對他說到這件事。

**expensive** 高價的；昂貴的。

**sink** 污水槽。

**drain** 水溝。

### *I Meet Minnie*

He worked silently for a long time. Finally he said, "Now I think your drain will be all right." Then he looked at me and said, "I understand you're having a little trouble."

So he had heard about it! I was feeling a little bitter, but I also felt the need of talking to someone about it.

Garrett listened and seemed to understand my problem. "What you need, then, is a little help until your situation gets better," he said.

That, I assured him, was exactly what I needed.

"Then it's time for you to meet Minnie," he said.

At these words I trembled a little and turned to look through the back door at his old truck. I saw a big wooden

### 我遇見明妮

他靜靜地工作了很久。最後他說，“現在我想你的水溝一定通了。”於是他看着我說道，“我知道你有點小困難。”

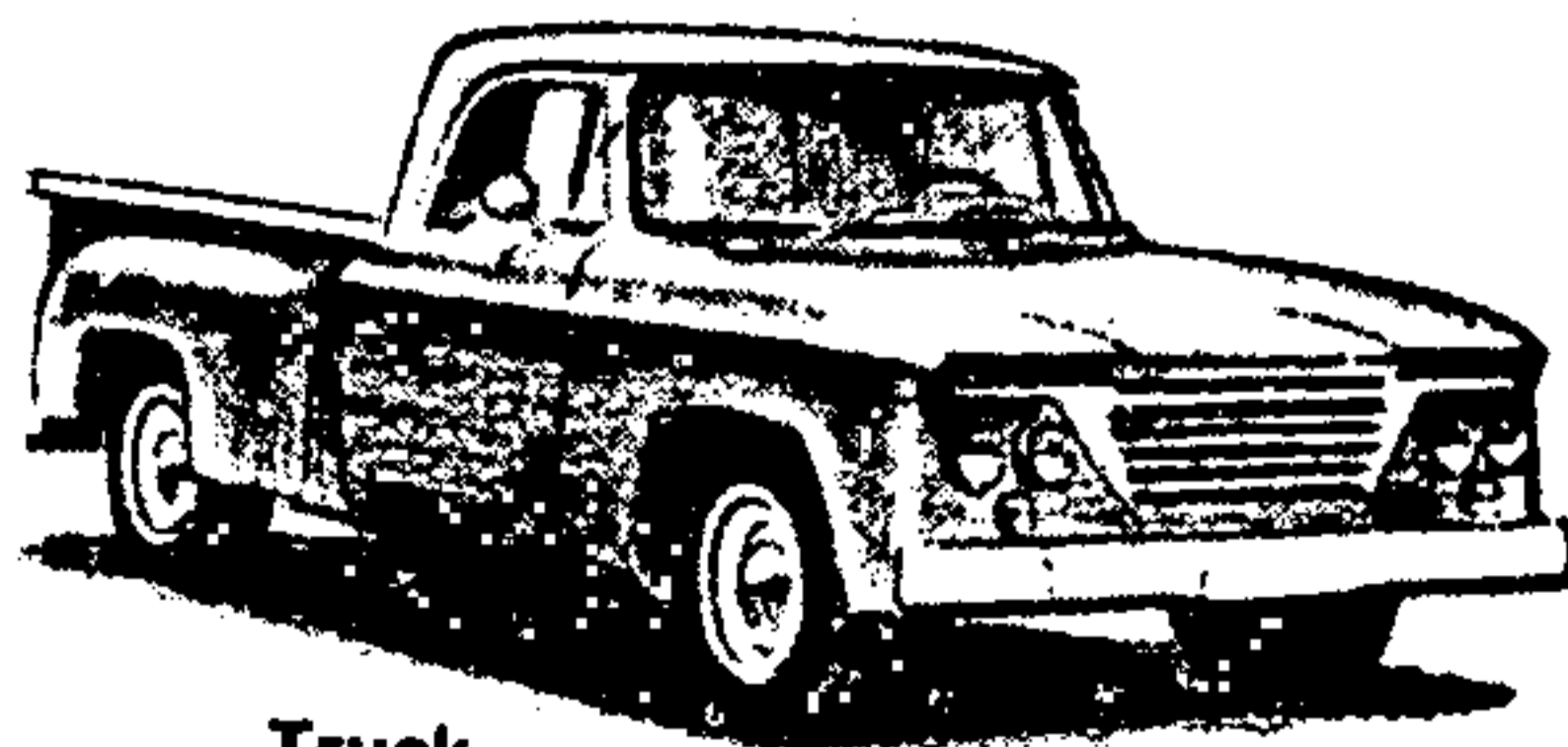
他聽到了這件事。我覺得不大愉快，我也想告訴別人。

格律特注意聽，好像了解我的問題，他說道，“你所需要是小的幫助直到你的環境轉好的時候。

我對他確說幫助正是我所需要的。

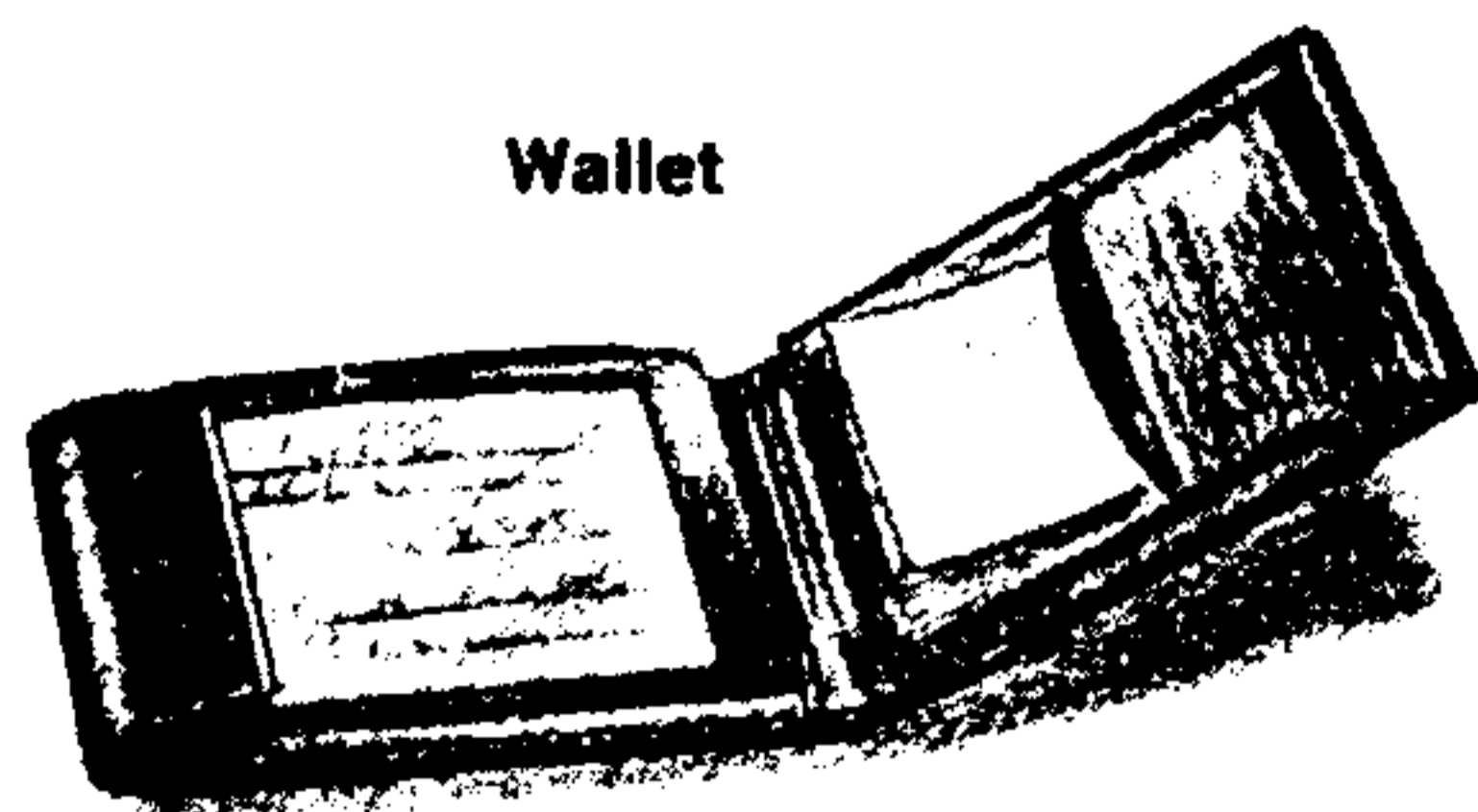
他說，“那末現在就是你會見明妮的時候了。”

我對於他這些話有點戰慄，轉身看後門他的貨車。我看



Truck

truck 貨車；卡車。



box on it. I was prepared for anything, but all he did was take a worn wallet from his pocket and slowly remove an old-looking \$1000 bill. Roughly printed on it in large letters was the name MINNIE.

“All you do,” said Garrett, “is take Minnie to the bank and leave her there as collateral for any amount up to \$1000. You pay the money back to the bank as soon as you can. Then Minnie comes back to me.”

Garrett smiled a little. “You’ve been trying for months to find out who Minnie is and how she came to be. Now if you want to hear the story, I’ll tell you.

見上面有隻黑箱子。我注意他的行動，但是他從口袋裡拿出一個舊的皮夾，慢慢地取出一張舊的一千元票子。上面印着明妮的名字。

格律特說道，“你所要做的就是拿這張“明妮券”到銀行裡，拿它做擔保品，相當於一千元的數目。你趕快把錢還掉。那時“明妮”就回到我這兒來了。”

格律特微笑着說，“幾個月來你都想找出明妮是誰，和她怎樣的來歷。現在，如果你要聽這故事，我就告訴你。”

**wallet** 皮夾。

**collateral** 擔保品。

“Minnie is named after my wife,” he continued. “She was the finest woman who ever lived. The day she died, Minnie said to me, ‘Tracy, I’ve been thinking that it doesn’t matter much to God whether or not I have an expensive funeral. So I want you to give me the cheapest burial you can and nothing more than a plain little headstone. Then I want you to take the money that’s left and buy a \$1000 bill.’

“And that,” he said, “is how the Minnie in your hand came to be. My wife loved this village, and she wanted to continue helping people here even after she was gone.”

Garrett paused a moment and then started again.

“Minnie’s helped people get married and helped babies be born. She’s paid folks’ bills and helped young ones finish their education, and she’s sometimes helped them get a

**funeral** 葬禮。

他繼續說，明妮是因我的妻而得名。她是最好的女人。她死的那天對我說道，屈賽，我總想到喪葬的費用的大小，與信奉上帝無關。所以我要你給我最儉省的喪葬，不過希望一個小小的墓碑而已。我要你把留下來的錢買一張千元的票子。”

他說道，“那就是你手中明妮的來歷。我的妻愛這小村落，她要繼續助這裡的人們，甚至在她死以後。

格律特停了一會兒，接着洗下去。

“明妮幫助人結婚生子。他替別人還賬，並且幫助年青人完成他們的教育，有時幫他們



start in business later on. Mostly, she's kept people from worrying. You'd be surprised at the number of times the bank has held Minnie. And now," he concluded, "go to the bank and borrow what you need. Then you can stop worrying."

I began to understand why the townspeople had not told the whole story of Minnie. They didn't know whether I could be trusted with a secret so precious. Now I knew they had accepted me as a member of the community and as someone they could trust. I was indeed grateful.

In due time I paid back the money and returned Minnie to Garrett. A week later she was at the bank again, this time giving financial help to Harry Tompkins' building company.

### *Minnie Forever*

**borrow** 借入。

**grateful** 感激的。

創立事業。她主要地是使人們免除煩惱。你對於銀行多次持有明妮的票子，你會感到驚奇。"最後他說，"你需要錢到銀行去借吧。那末你就不會煩惱了。"

我這才明白爲什麼鎮上的人不把明妮的故事全部告訴我的緣故。他們不知道我是否可以信託來保持這樣寶貴的秘密。現在我知道他們已經把我當作可以信託的人了。我真要表示感謝。

我如期還了錢，把明妮交給加律特。一星期後她又在銀行裡了，這次是幫助哈利·湯姆金斯創辦一個公司。

### 永久的明妮

A little while later Minnie fell, for the first time, into the kind of hands the village people had been fearing. The man seemed honest and trustworthy. His business was in difficulty and he needed \$500 in a hurry. He borrowed Minnie from Garrett—and left town.

You would think, by the way the village acted, that someone had kidnaped its most important citizen. People gathered on street corners and talked about the tragedy in low voices.

A month went by. Another month. Then one day there was an envelope in the mail addressed to Tracy Garrett. Inside was Minnie. There was no word explaining what had happened. But Minnie was home again! And a few days later she was back at the bank, helping someone else

不久以後明妮遭遇到第一次的失敗，落在村裡的人都害怕的一個人的手裡。那人看去好像很忠實，很靠得住。他的生意不好，急需 500 塊錢。他向加律特借明妮——就離開鎮市了。

你可以想到村裡這樣做時，有人拐出了它重要的人了。大家聚在街上低聲談這次的悲劇。

一個月過去了。又是一個月。後來有一天接到一封署有給屈賽·加律特的信封。封內裝着明妮。裏面沒有說明發生什麼事情。但是明妮又回來了。幾天後，她回到銀行，幫

**kidnaped** 拐騙。

**tragedy** 悲劇。

**envelope** 信封。

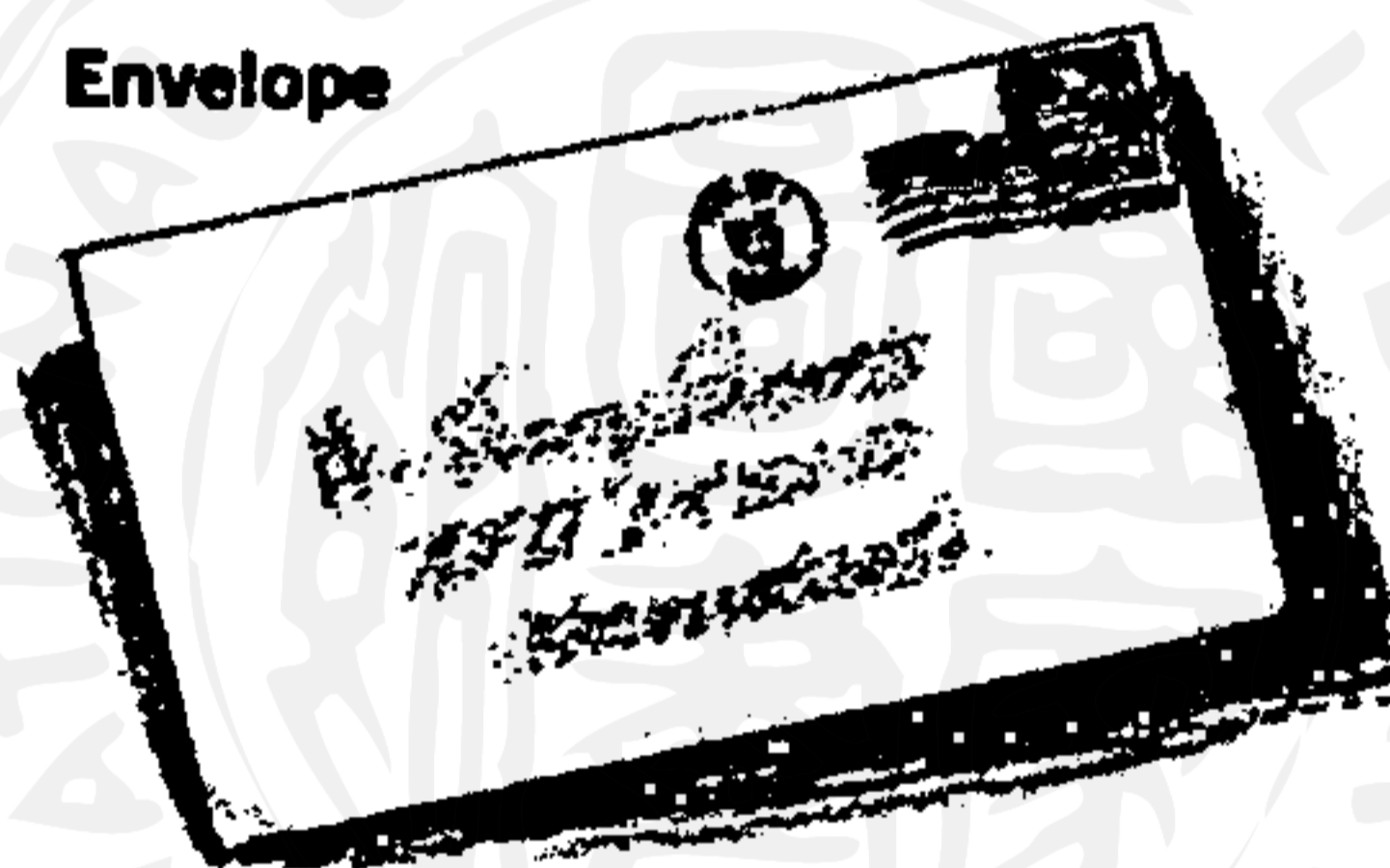
in the village who needed financial aid.

I moved West soon after that. I don't know if Tracy Garrett is still alive or if Minnie is still helping the townsfolk, but I imagine she is. It seems to me that Minnie is the kind of woman who goes on forever.

助村子裏需要經濟援助的人。

不久以後我遷移到西部去。我不知道屈賽·加律特是否健在，或者明妮是否仍然幫助鎮民，但是我想像她仍然在幫助的。在我看來明妮是一個永生的女人。

Envelope



### WHICH WORD DOES NOT BELONG?

何字不相屬？

Three of the words on each line are similar in meaning or have something in common; the other one does not belong with them. Draw a line under the word which does not belong.

每行有三個意義相同或相近，另一字即不相屬。劃線於不相屬的字之下。

1. costly, expensive, mysterious, high-priced
2. envelope, pocket, wallet, tragedy
3. collateral, librarian, teacher, banker

4. attractive, moderate, appealing, pleasing
5. truck, car, drain, train
6. steal, kidnap, take, pretend
7. fork, sorrow, grief, suffering
8. warrior, bachelor, fighter, soldier
9. boulder, rock, stone, funeral
10. weeds, insects, trees, flowers

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ENDING**

選擇適當的句尾。

Put a check (✓) before the correct ending for each of the following sentences.

劃(✓)的記號在下列句子適當的句尾之前。

1. The writer of this story made his living by  
..... a. working in a bank.  
..... b. selling building supplies.  
..... c. writing short stories.
2. After living in the village a while, he discovered that Minnie was  
..... a. a \$1000 bill.  
..... b. an unmarried woman.  
..... c. Mrs. Fogarty.
3. After Anastasia Peabody learned how to be beautiful,  
..... a. she stayed in New York.  
..... b. she went to work for Tracy Garrett.  
..... c. she married Henry Iverson.
4. The writer did not learn all about Minnie until  
..... a. a dishonest man kept the borrowed money and left the  
community.

- ..... b. he needed financial aid himself.
- ..... c. the manager of a local store told him the whole story.

5. Tracy Garrett often came to the writer's house

- ..... a. to fix the drain under the sink.
- ..... b. to borrow some books.
- ..... c. to see the writer's children.



Adapted from *The Mystery of Minnie*, by George F. Worts  
The Reader's Digest, December '50



*Samuel Morse, an artist with a big idea*

薩繆爾·莫斯，是一個有遠見的藝術家。

## Messages as Fast as Thought

迅速如思想的消息

**T**HE United States Congress declared war on England in 1812. No one on the western side of the Atlantic Ocean knew that, two days earlier, the British Parliament had taken steps to keep peace. If the Congress had known, perhaps the war would not have begun.

A 21-year-old painter who had recently arrived in London thought about this tragedy for a long time. He wrote his family in Boston, Massachusetts, about the need to transmit news "in an instant" across the Atlantic.

1812年美國國會向英國宣戰。兩天以前，大西洋西邊沒有人知道英國國會採取和平步驟。假如美國國會已經知道，或許戰爭不會爆發的。

一位二十一歲的畫家，新近到倫敦，對於這一悲劇想了很久。他寫信給麻州波士頓的家裡，說到橫越大西洋傳送“瞬間”消息的需要。

**Congress** 美國國會。

**Parliament** 英國國會。

**transmit** 傳送。



For years men had had this dream of sending messages as fast as thought itself. But it remained for the young American, Samuel Finley Breese Morse, to do something practical about it.

The fact that Morse was a painter—a very fine one—has been obscured by his better-known accomplishments. Yet Morse himself regarded his painting as his main interest in life. He became famous at 22, when one of his paintings was chosen among the best nine of the 2000 displayed at the Royal Academy in London. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Design and served as its president for nearly 20 years. In 1932, 60 years after his death, his memory was honored with a display of his best paintings in New York City.

人們夢想快速地傳送消息如思想一般，已有多年。但是這夢想一直留到年青的美國人薩繆爾·芬萊·卡里斯·莫斯才把它實現。

莫斯之為優秀的畫家的事實，為其比較著名的實驗所掩蔽。但是莫斯認繪畫為其一生的主要的興趣。他二十二歲時便已成名，那時他的一張畫被選為在倫敦舉行的皇家學院畫展九幅最佳作品之一。他是國家設計學院創始人之一，曾任該院院長達二十年之久。在1932年，那是他死後的六十年，為了紀念他，他的最佳作品曾在紐約市展出。

**obscured** 隱晦的。

**academy** 學院。



### *Art and Science*

Samuel F. B. Morse was born in 1791. His father was Jedidiah Morse, a friend of George Washington and John Adams. He was also the author of two books on U.S. geography. The books made the family name famous and also provided money to send Samuel and his brothers to college.

Samuel wrote home from college that he enjoyed all of his studies, "especially Mr. Day's lectures on electricity," and he announced that he was spending all his spare time painting small portraits of his friends for five dollars each. He found the study of electricity very interesting and as often as possible he talked about the subject with men of science who were experimenting with it.

geography 地理。

lectures 學術講演。

portraits 肖像。

### 藝術與科學

薩繆爾·莫斯生於1791年。他的父耶迪地亞·莫斯是華盛頓和亞當斯的朋友。他著有關於地理的書籍兩種。這些書使這家庭著名並能供給薩繆爾和他的弟兄入學。

薩繆爾從學校寫信回家說他喜愛所有的學科，尤其是戴先生的關於電氣的學術講演，他說他用所有的餘暇畫朋友的小的肖像，每張五元。他覺得研究電氣很有興趣。他儘可能常常和實驗電氣的科學家談論這個問題。



Portrait

At first Samuel's parents opposed his plan to become a painter. But when at 19 his work won the praise of the famous Gilbert Stuart, they allowed him to study art in England.

For a time after his return to the United States in 1815, Morse made a good living painting portraits. His finest, a portrait of his friend General Lafayette, now hangs in a public building in New York City. But in a few years the demand for his services almost disappeared during a depression.

### *Instant Information*

In October 1832 Morse was returning from a second visit to Europe. One night the conversation on shipboard turned to electricity, and the other passengers smiled when Morse wondered aloud "why information might not be instant-

depression 不景氣。

aloud 高聲地。

起初薩繆爾的父母反對他做一個畫家的計劃。但是到了他十九歲的時候，他的作品得到著名的吉伯特·司徒華特的讚譽，他的父母就允許他到英國去學美術。

1815年他回到美國不久以後，他就作成美妙生動的畫像。他最好的作品——他的朋友拉斐埃特將軍的畫像——現在還掛在紐約市的公共建築物裡。但在幾年裡，在商業不景氣的時候，對於他的作品的需求便消失了。

### 快速的消息

1832年三月莫斯再度遊歐歸來。有一夜船上的談話轉到電氣，莫斯便高聲說他不明白“爲什麼不能用電氣快速地傳

ly transmitted by electricity to any distance.”

The idea stayed with him for the rest of the trip, and all that he had learned about electricity was suddenly put to use. When he landed in New York, his notebook contained drawings of an instrument and circuit whose general principles have not changed even to this day and whose simple design is still admired by men of science.

### *A Busy Man*

But Morse was still a painter. A few months earlier, the newly founded New York University had appointed him Professor of Sculpture and Painting—the first professorship in the fine arts established in the United States. He worked nights on a model of his telegraph, but he spent

送消息到各處呢？”別的乘客都笑起來。

在這次旅行的後期，他保持着這個觀念，並且他把所學到的電氣知識，立時付諸實施。他到了紐約的時候，他的筆記本上含有電器和電路的構圖，其原則至今未變，其簡單的構圖，至今仍為科學家所欽佩。

### 一個忙人

但是莫斯仍然是一位畫家。幾月以前，紐約大學聘任他雕塑和繪畫教授——那是美國在美術第一位講座。他連夜研究他的電報機的模型，可是他

instrument 工具。

circuit 電路。

sculpture 雕塑。

telegraph 電報機。

his days in a studio finishing a great picture started in France.

Morse planned to display the painting in all the principal cities. But so few people came and paid to see it that he was finally compelled to sell it.

費了幾天的工夫在他的畫室裡把他在法國開始畫的畫畫完。

莫斯計劃在各城市開畫展。但是很少的人出錢來看，結果他只好把畫賣掉了。



Later he failed to get a job that he wanted, and almost lost his faith in his ability as a painter. Four of a series of pictures in the Capitol at Washington, D.C., remained to be painted, and Morse ap-

後來他不能找到他所需的工作，且幾乎喪失對於他的繪畫能力的身信。在華盛頓國會大廈一組畫裡有四幅等待畫出

**studio** 技術室；畫室。

**Capitol** 美國國會大廈。

plied for the job of painting one. But he was not selected to do any of the work. Discouraged, he gave up art and turned his efforts to the development of his plans for the telegraph.

By now he was living in his studio at New York University, too poor even to rent a bedroom, cooking his own meals to save money for his experiments. He had to make every single part he used. For the receiving instrument he used a picture frame, with parts of an old clock to move a long strip of paper under a pendulum to which a pencil point was fastened. The pencil point moved back and forth, marking short lines that looked like a series of dots and dashes.

Only two steps remained to complete the telegraph as we know it, and Morse had the

，莫斯申請畫一幅。但是他未能獲選。他失望之餘，便放棄了藝術而致力於他的電報機的發展。

現在他住在紐約大學的畫室裡，他太貧窮不能租一間臥室，他自己做飯，省下錢來作他的實驗工作。他必須使用每一零件。對於受報機，他用一個畫框，把舊鐘零件裝上，在鐘擺上拴了鉛筆的尖，然後擺動一個長的紙條子。那鉛筆尖前後移動，顯出短的線條，看來好像一組的點，和破折號。

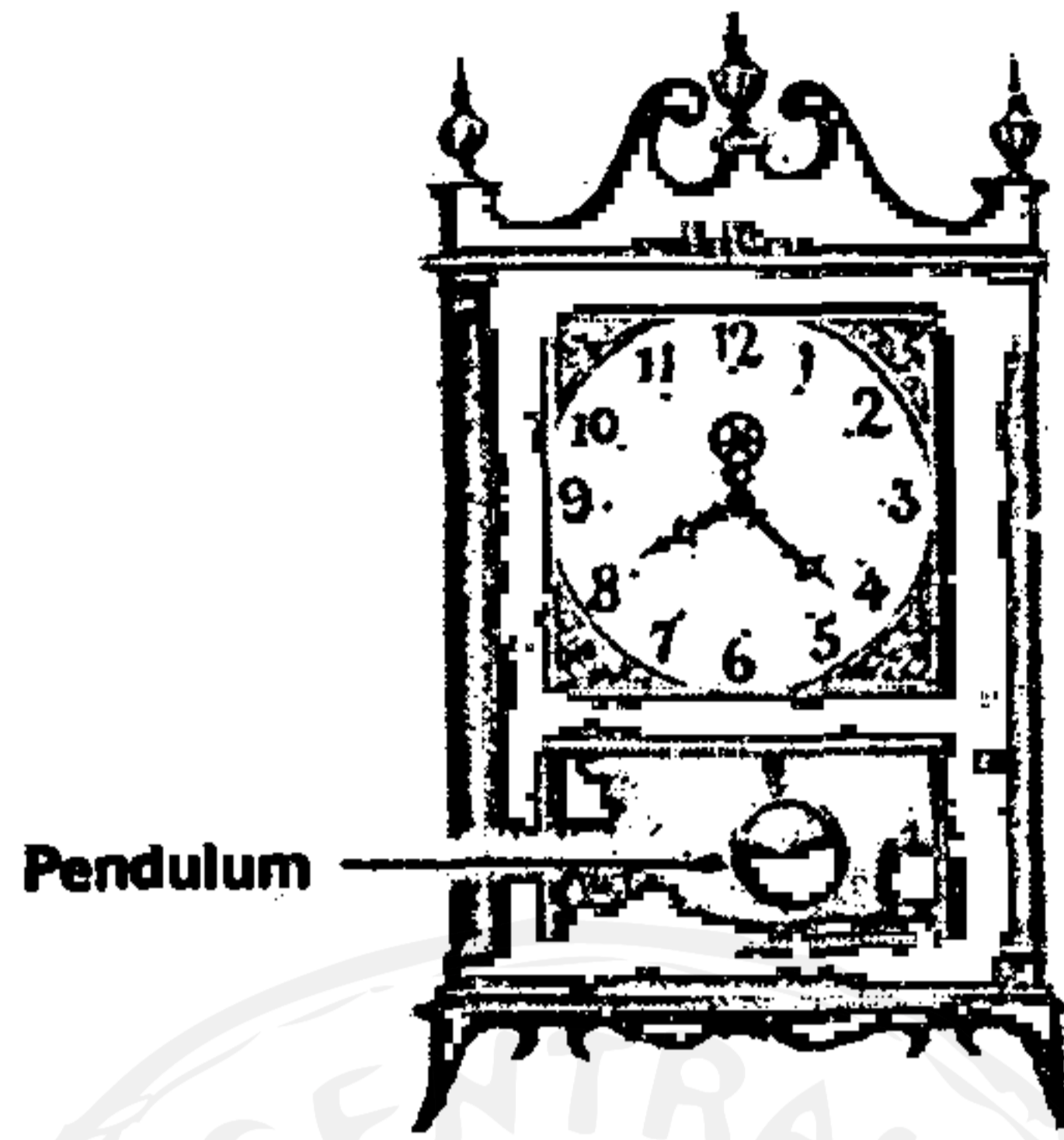
我們知道，要完成電報機祇差兩個步驟了，莫斯有能力把他們補足。在1836年他想到

discouraged 灰心的。氣餒的。

rent 租賃。

pendulum 鐘擺。

dots and dashes 點與破折號。



ability to add both. In 1836 the idea occurred to him that a relay would make it possible to send messages any distance—even around the world. The final step was the Morse code, which Alfred Vail helped him to perfect.

### *Success in Science*

On January 24, 1838, in his studio at the university, Morse showed a group of visitors how to use the Morse code. At this time he was get-

用替續器可以送消息到各處——甚至到全球。最後的階段是莫斯電碼，那是亞弗雷德·斐爾幫他完成的。

### 科學上的成功

1838年一月二十四日，莫斯在紐約大學他的畫室裡把他的電碼拿給一羣訪問他的人看，那時他已經準備把他的電碼給美

relay 繼電器。

Morse code 莫斯電碼。

ting ready to show his work to the Congress in the hope of obtaining support from the government.

He now had three partners. But as success approached he found himself with many difficulties, particularly claims of ownership which had to be taken to court. "The condition of an inventor," he wrote sadly, "is, indeed, not a happy one."

After five years, the Congress in 1843 finally voted \$30,000 for the building of the first telegraph line—though many of the lawmakers considered it a foolish waste of money. Morse, appointed Superintendent of U.S. Telegraphs, began to build a 40-mile line from Washington to Baltimore, Maryland.

### *First Attempt*

The first plan was to put

國國會看，希望能得到政府的幫助。

現在他有三個合夥人。可是接近成功的時候，他遭遇許多困難，尤其是所有權的要求，將訴諸法律。他寫道，“做一個發明家，實在不容易啊。”

五年後，1843年國會終於通過30,000美元的法案，架設第一條電報線，雖然許多議員認為那是一種浪費。莫斯被任為美報電信監督，他開始闢建從華盛頓到馬林蘭州的波的摩四十哩長的電報線。

### 首次的試驗

第一次的計劃是把零線裝

partners 合夥人。

inventor 發明家。

superintendent 監督。

the wires underground in pipes. Ezra Cornell, who later founded Cornell University, invented a machine which in one operation laid and covered the wires and pipe. But after \$23,000 had been spent, Morse discovered that the underground wires would not work properly.

Morse and Cornell had to make a quick decision on the matter. They must stop laying the wires, but if the public learned the truth before they had an answer to the problem there would be much criticism. Cornell walked back to his machine, drove it against a big rock and destroyed it. The "accident" gave Morse an excuse to string the wires from poles.

In May 1844 the first line was completed, and the famous message, "What hath God wrought?" was sent from

在管子裡埋在地下。埃斯拉·康乃爾，就是後來創立康乃爾大學的人，他發明了一部機器能一次把線裝在管子裡。可是23,000美元花費了以後，莫斯發現地下線是不適合的。

莫斯和康乃爾對此事必須迅速決定。他們必須停止裝設電線，可是如果大家在他們解決此事以前，如果大家知道這個事實，他們就要受到責難，康乃爾回到他的機器面前，把它拋到大石上，毀壞了它。這一偶然的事件，使莫斯得到用電桿引長電線的藉口。

1844年五月第一次的電線裝設完成。那時著名的通報：“上帝的賜與”便從華盛頓傳

criticism 批評。

“What hath God wrought?” 「上帝的賜予。」



Washington to Baltimore. The first use of the device was to provide Washington with a description of a big political convention in Baltimore as the event took place.

Morse wanted the government to take the invention and operate it, but the Congress refused. So the new device was left to private industry. By 1846 the telegraph was in operation along 1269 miles of lines in the United States.

### *Later Life*

As early as 1842 Morse had dreamed of an Atlantic cable. Indeed, his own first experimental line was an underwater cable between two points on New York Bay. He himself had laid it from a rowboat and had invited a number of important people to see how the telegraph performed.

At daybreak, when Morse

送到波的摩。第一次使用這種發明物就是波的摩召開政治會議時，由它發佈消息。

莫斯想把這項發明送給政府，但是國會拒絕接受。所以這一新的精巧的裝置便留給私營工業。到了1846年電報機在美國已有1269哩的地方被使用了。

### 後來的生活

遠在1842年夢想到大西洋的海底電報。事實上，他的第一次的實驗線是紐約灣兩點之間的海底電線。他親自坐着划艇，邀集許多要人去看怎樣使用電報機。

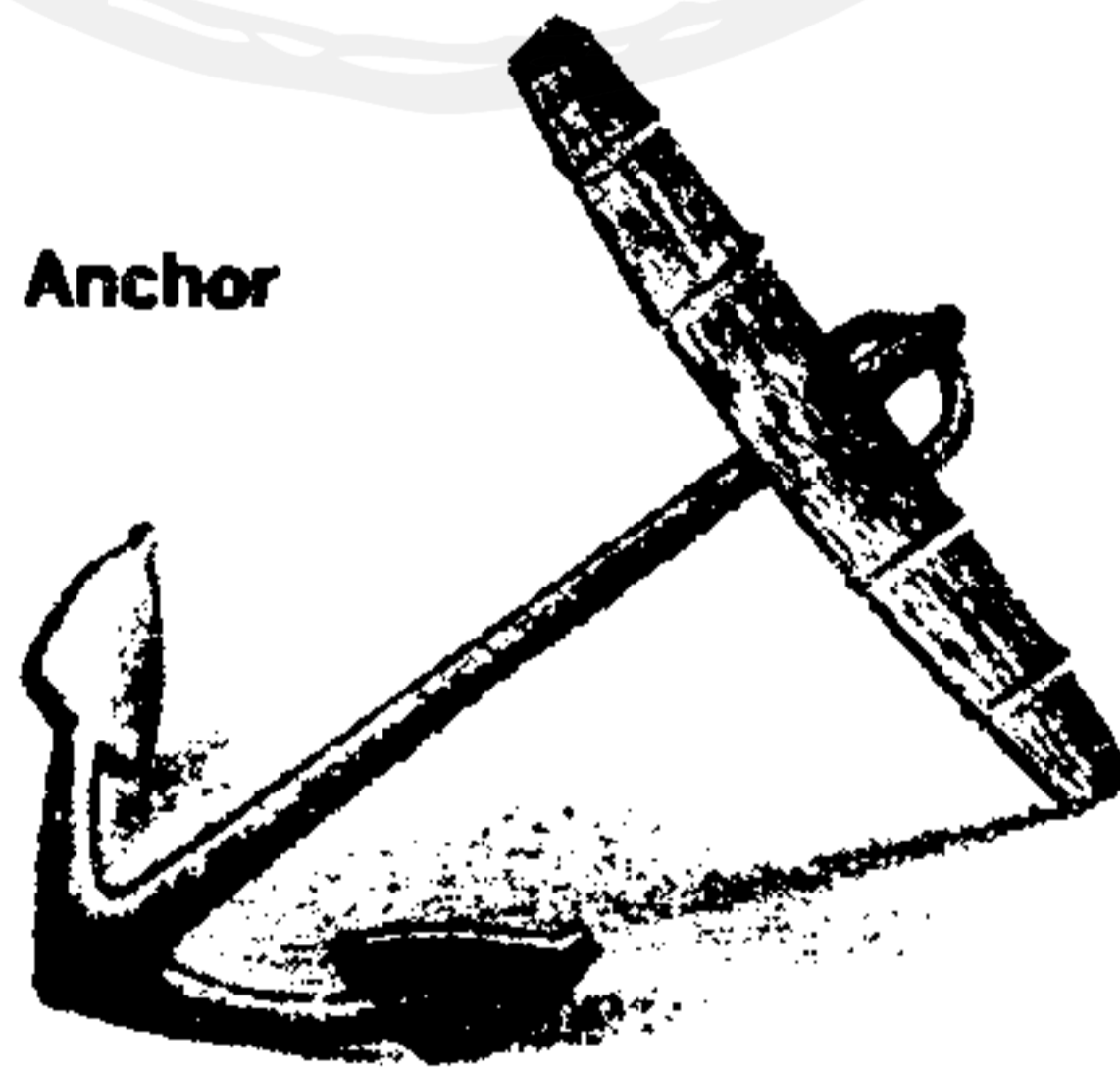
黎明時，莫斯跑到水邊，

went down to the water's edge to make sure that everything was ready for the test, he saw the captain of a fishing boat pull up the cable on his anchor. The captain shook the cable angrily, cut it and let the ends drop back into the water.

The accident made many people think that a long underwater cable was impractical. But finally Cyrus Field made financial arrangements for the Atlantic proposal. After three failures a successful cable was laid in 1866. Morse for a time worked with the group engaged in laying the cable.

看看各事是否準備停當，他看見一個漁船把電線拉在他的鐵錨上。那船長怒氣沖沖地把電線搖動，切斷它，並且把線的末端扔在水裡。

這一偶然事件使許多人想到水下的電纜是不切實用的。但是最後塞勒斯·費爾德對大西洋的海底電線計劃給予財政上的援助。經過三次失敗，在1866年終於成功。莫斯有一次親身和工作的人群鋪設電纜。



anchor 鐵錨。

Morse was also very much interested in national affairs. He expressed strong opinions on all the large issues of the time—and almost always was on the losing side. He opposed the Civil War, and at the age of 73 he campaigned against Abraham Lincoln's election to a second term as President.

Morse died in 1872 within a few days of his 81st birthday, still unhappy that his ability as a painter was not properly recognized. The inventions for which Europe and the United States gave him honors and wealth have been superseded by later devices. But his paintings grow more valuable every year, and he now ranks as one of the world's great portrait painters. This would have pleased him very much.

莫斯對於國事也非常關心。他對於國家大事，暢抒已見，且常居失敗者的一方。他反對南北戰爭，在他73歲時，和林肯競選第二任的總統。

1872年，他八十一歲生日後幾天就逝世了，他繪畫的天才不爲人知使他深感遺憾。歐美所受他的發明的賜予給他榮譽和財富，這是他在以後的裝設才得到的。可是他的繪畫的價值，逐年增加，使他成爲世界上最大肖像畫家之一。這或許給他很大的欣慰呢。

issues 問題。

superseded 替代；接替。

**RIGHT OR WRONG?****是或非？**

Write **R** for **R**ight before each statement about Samuel F. B. Morse that is true according to the story. Write **W** for **W**rong if the statement is not true.

依據故事的內容，把是的劃**R**的記號在每句前的空白裡；把非的劃**W**的記號。

- ..... 1. He painted a portrait of General Lafayette.
- ..... 2. He was a friend of George Washington and John Adams.
- ..... 3. He went to Europe only once.
- ..... 4. He was appointed Professor of Sculpture and Painting at New York University.
- ..... 5. He served as president of the National Academy of Design for nearly 20 years.
- ..... 6. He wrote two books on U. S. geography.
- ..... 7. He designed the telegraph while on shipboard.
- ..... 8. He was selected to paint pictures for the U. S. Capitol.
- ..... 9. He was appointed Superintendent of U. S. Telegraphs.
- ..... 10. He sent a telegraph message from Washington to Baltimore.

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS****選擇正確的回答**

Draw a line under the words which correctly answer each question. There is more than one correct answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。每句正確答案不止一個。

- Which of these are made of metal? (a) cable (b) anchor (c) clay (d) wallet (e) envelope
- Which of these did Morse use in making the first telegraph? (a) pendulum (b) picture frame (c) pipes (d) hoe (e) clock parts
- Which of these make up the Morse code? (a) dashes (b) limbs

(c) portraits (d) pipes (e) dots

4. Which of these words indicate people? (a) circuits (b) superintendents (c) devices (d) partners (e) inventors

5. Which of these words refer to groups of people? (a) convention (b) sculpture (c) Congress (d) studio (e) academy

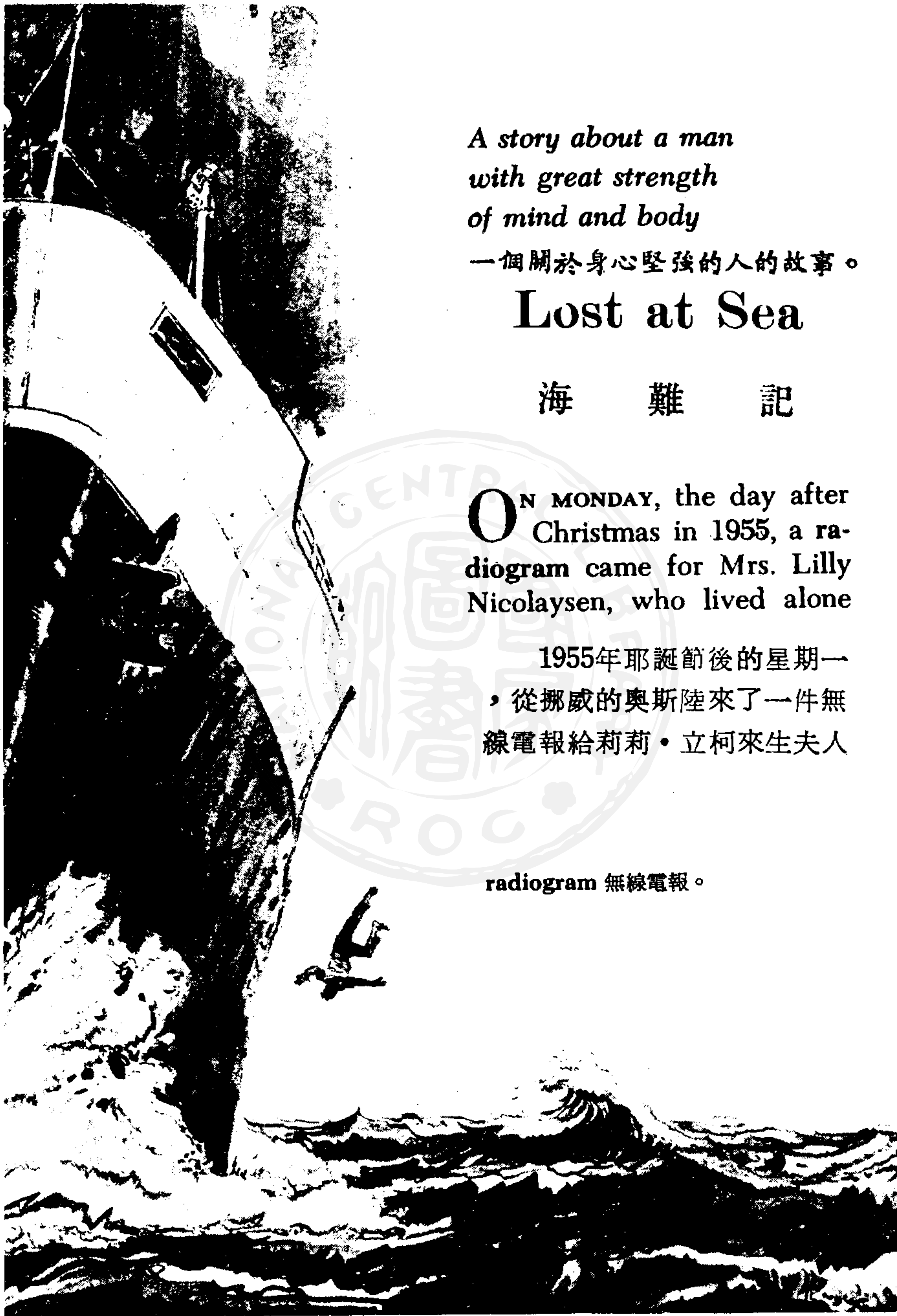
**FIND THE OPPOSITE MEANINGS**

**舉出反義字**

Before each word in List A write the letter of the word or group of words in List B that has the opposite meaning.

選擇B組的字與A組的字的意義相反者，標以a，b，c，d，等字於A組字前空白裡。

List A—Words	List B—Opposite Meanings
1. .... obscure	a. peace
2. .... adults	b. mama
3. .... junk	c. praise
4. .... papa	d. children
5. .... war	e. cut of order
6. .... display	f. hide
7. .... expensive	g. make clear
8. .... repaired	h. success
9. .... punish	i. valuables
10. .... failure	j. cheap



*A story about a man  
with great strength  
of mind and body*

一個關於身心堅強的人的故事。

## Lost at Sea

### 海 難 記

**O**N MONDAY, the day after Christmas in 1955, a radiogram came for Mrs. Lilly Nicolaysen, who lived alone

1955年耶誕節後的星期一，從挪威的奧斯陸來了一件無線電報給莉莉·立柯來生夫人

radiogram 無線電報。

in a little house near Oslo, Norway. It was from the captain of the Norwegian ship *Silverspray*, and it concerned her son: "SEAMAN ARNE NICOLAYSEN LOST AT SEA DECEMBER 24 NEAR COAST OF FLORIDA."

Every word fell like a huge blow upon Mrs. Nicolaysen's heart: ". . . FURTHER SEARCH HOPELESS. . . ."

When this message was sent, Arne Nicolaysen was still in the water. He was to be there for 29 hours—29 hours alone in the ocean, without a life belt—29 hours in the dark and in burning sunlight, swimming, floating, worrying, praying—29 hours of seeing ships go by, but always out of reach. This was surely the height of human courage and endurance, even for the records of the sea.

When I met Arne Nicolaysen a few weeks later, his

life belt 救生圈。  
endurance 容忍。

。那是從挪威一艘名叫悉佛勃來的船打來的，是關於她的兒子的事：？“海員阿恩·立柯來生靠近佛羅里達州的海岸於十二月二十四日失蹤。”

每一字對立柯來生的心像一個大的拳擊，“……進一步的搜尋是無望的。”

這消息發出時阿恩·立柯來生還在水裡。他在水裡呆了29小時，29小時單獨在大洋裡，沒有救生圈——29小時在黑暗中以及在火熱的陽光之下，游泳呀，漂浮呀，擔心呀，祈禱呀——29小時看着船隻過去，而沒法抓住它們。這當然是，勇氣與容忍的高度表現，即使是在海洋的紀錄上。

當我在數週後遇到阿恩·立柯來生時，他生還的經過是

story of survival was a little bit easier to understand. For this young man, who went to sea at 16 years of age, was a powerfully built fellow, of less than average height but much stronger than most young men of his age.

At 25, he had the self-sufficient, quiet look of a man twice as old. Thick, wavy, red hair covered the top of his head; his face carried an expression of good nature. There was a light in his eyes that seemed to say, "I love life, and I intend to live it."

### *Man Overboard!*

Arne Nicolaysen will never understand how he went overboard that night before Christmas. The weather was warm and the sea was calm. The *Silverspray* was somewhere between Florida and Cuba when a long Christmas party began.

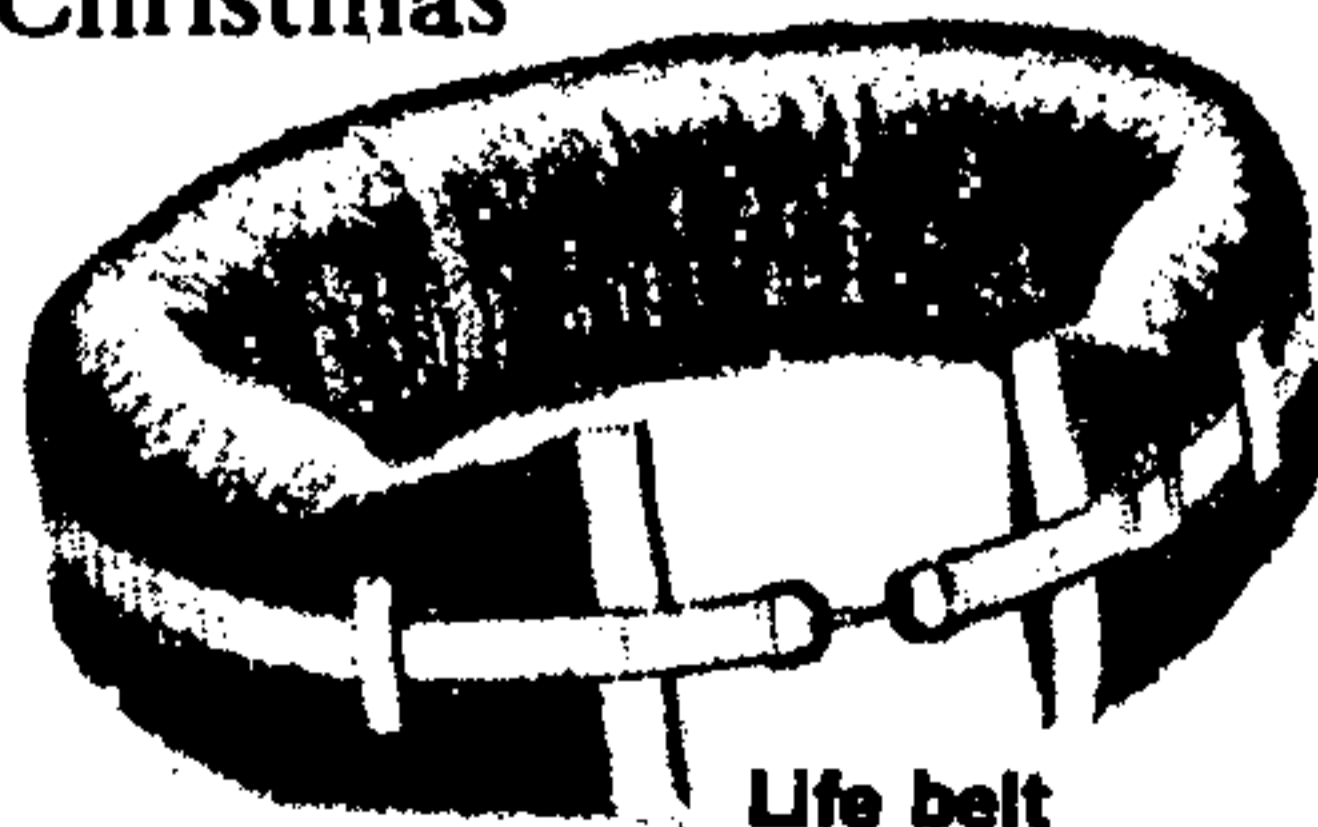
survival 獨存，生存。  
overboard 落水。

不難了解的。因為這年青的小伙子，16歲就下海了，他生得結實，並不高大，而比同樣年齡的青年要強壯得多。

在他25歲時，他顯得同樣年齡的人為老成持重。他頭上紅骨密生；面容和善，日光裡透出“我愛生命，我想好好地活下去。”

### 落水的人！

阿恩·立柯米生絕不明瞭耶誕前夜他落水的情形。那天天氣很暖，海水平靜。在一長夜耶誕派對舉行時，那悉佛斯勃米號的船是在佛羅里達州和古巴之間。



Life belt



Around 11 o'clock Arne went below to his cabin, kicked off his shoes and lay down on his bunk. He was thinking of home.

"The next thing I knew," he says, "I was in the water."

### *A Dream?*

It was a dream, Arne thought, and he must wake up; so he tried to strike the wall with his fists as he had done before when having bad dreams. But instead of wood, his fists hit nothing but water.

He was shocked, angry and panicky all at the same time. There was only one way to explain what had happened—he had walked in his sleep. He began calling into the black night: "Help! Help! Man overboard! Help!" At the same time he was making every effort to keep from sinking.

**bunk** (坐臥兩用的) 牀鋪。

**fists** 拳頭。

**panicky** 恐懼。

約在十一點鐘的時候，阿恩走下他的艙，脫去鞋子，擺在牀下，他想家了。

他說，“我所曉得的事，就是在水裡。”

### 一個夢？

那是一個夢，阿恩這樣想，並且他一定是要醒的。所以他用拳頭打牆好像他以前有惡夢時一樣的。但是那不是牆，他的拳頭打到的是水呀。

他震驚了，發怒了，恐慌了。那這有一個解釋，那就是他在夢裡走路。在黑夜中他開始叫道，“救命呀！救命呀！人掉下水啦！救命呀！”同時他想法避免沉沒。



**Fist**

Then something flashed into his mind—an article he'd read in *The Reader's Digest*. A boy who couldn't swim had fallen overboard. But he had floated on the water and remained alive by remembering what his captain had said: "If you get into a difficult situation, try to stay calm—and *think!*"

"When that article came to mind," says Arne, "I stopped shouting and hitting the water. I looked around and tried to think about what I should do next."

There was no sign or sound of the *Silverspray*. The water was not too cold for a person in motion. Yet if he started to swim steadily he might exhaust himself going around in circles in the darkness.

Had anyone missed him on the ship? As on many Norwegian ships, he shared a cabin with only one other

於是他忽然想起——在讀者文摘裡讀過一篇文章。一個不會游泳的孩子掉下水，但能浮在水面，就是他能記得他船長的話，“如果你遭遇困難，你得鎮靜，並且思想。

阿恩說，“我想到那篇文章時，我就不叫喊了，也不打擊那水了，我四週一看想想我應該做什麼。”

此時船上鴉雀無聲，人在動作所以水並不太冷。然而，如果他繼續游泳下去，他會精疲力盡而在黑暗中捲入漩渦的。

船上的人知道他失蹤了嗎？如同在許多的挪威船一樣，他和另一海員同住一個艙房。

seaman. Nobody would knock on their door until seven in the morning—perhaps even later because of the holiday. (Actually, he was not missed until nine.)

### *A Lonely Night*

It was now close to midnight, he supposed. There was only one sensible thing he could do: keep floating until it was light enough to see. He didn't have to worry about one thing at least: he knew how to swim very well.

He was about to take off his clothes when something occurred to him which made him tremble a little: what about sharks? The year before, in these waters, he had seen plenty of sharks.

Arne decided not to take off his clothes. Sharks, although dangerous, are not very brave. Even a slight noise, like the sound of his

直到次晨七時才有人敲他的艙門，遲一點敲門也許是因爲耶誕節的緣故（實際上，直到次晨九時，才發現他失蹤）。

### 一個寂寞的夜

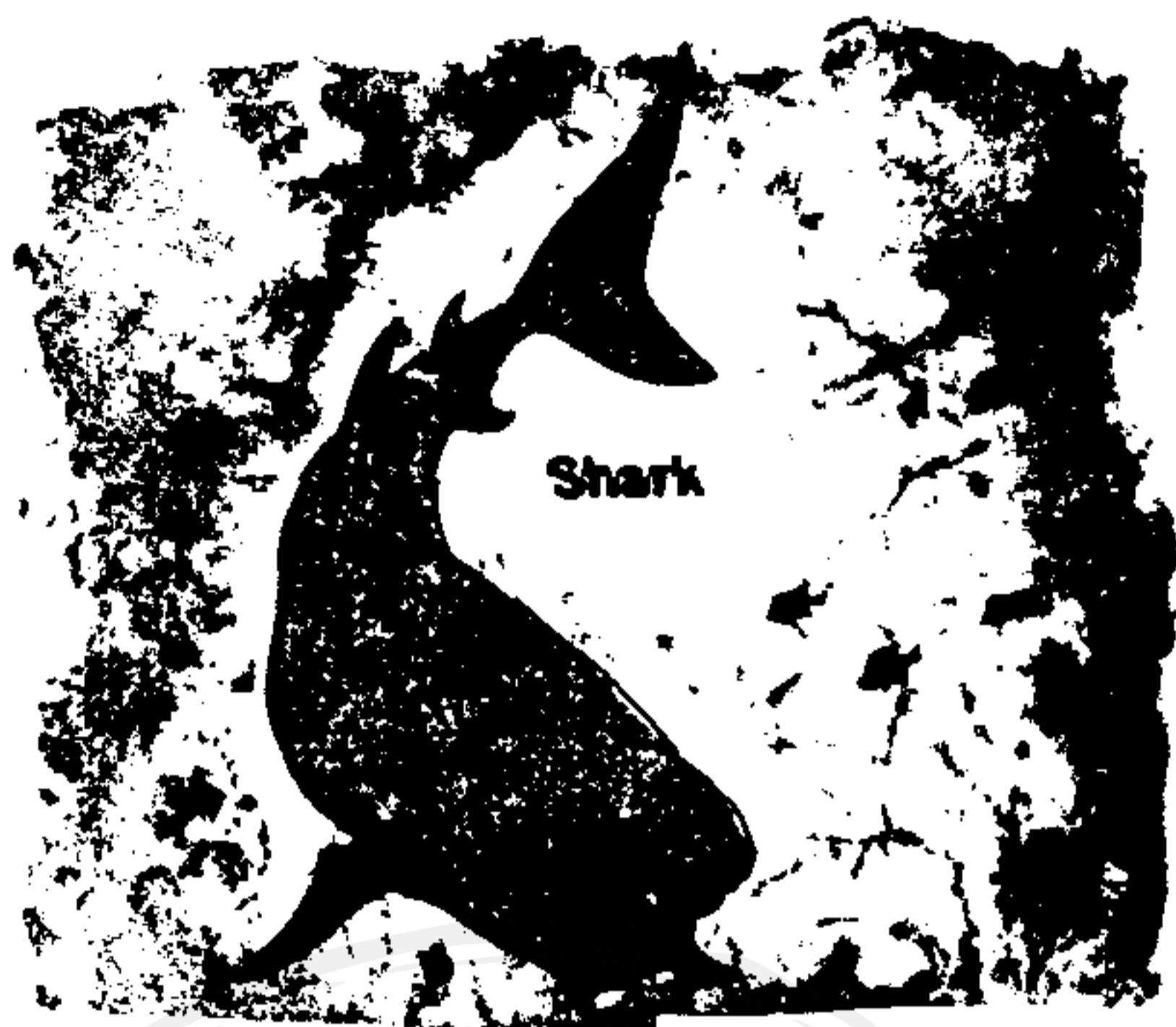
這時接近午夜，他這樣想。他只能做一件有意識的事：保持漂浮等到天明。他至少不要擔心一件事，那就是善於游泳。

當有件東西使他戰慄時，他預備卸去衣服。如果遇見鯊魚，怎麼辦呢？一年前在這兒的水裡，他看見很多的鯊魚。

阿恩決定不卸去他的衣服。鯊魚雖然危險，並不勇敢。即使是微小如在水面脫衣的聲

holiday 假日。

sharks 鯊魚。



clothes moving in the water, might make them afraid to come near.

In this part of the world, the sun rose swiftly. It cheered and warmed Arne, and in a little while he could see a ship in the distance. Judging as best he could her speed, distance and direction, Arne began to swim toward a point where they might meet. A long time later, after using a lot of his strength, he realized he was still too far away.

But he knew for sure that he was in the shipping lane. This comforted him a little.

音，也使牠們不敢近前。

在世界上的這一部分；太陽起得快。那使阿恩愉快和溫暖。不久他就看見了遠處有船，他估計了速度，距離和方向，就游向他們可以相遇之點。許久以後，他用了很大的力氣，可是依然相距很遠。

但是他確知他是在航線上，這使他稍得安慰。

**swiftly** 迅速地。

**lane** 巷道。

### *In the Daytime Heat*

In the next few hours four or five ships went by. Some came so close that Arne shouted, whistled and waved; but nobody saw him in the water. He lost count of the ships he saw that day—15 or 20, he thinks—all going on without seeing him.

Arne is alive today because he is the kind of fellow who gets angry when the ordinary fellow feels only despair. He was weaker now, and more and more uncomfortable. The sun burned him, and his face was getting hard from the salt water. His legs ached.

His tongue was dry, and he could only think of something to drink. "Nice cold water," he said to himself over and over again.

The heat made him drowsy. More than once he was awak-

despair 絕望。

ached 疼痛。

drowsy 欲睡。

### 白天的熱度

過了幾小時有四五條船經過。有的太近，阿恩便叫喊，呼哨，招手，但是沒有人看見他在水裡。那天他數不清有多少船——15或20，他想所有的船都過去而沒看到他。

阿恩到今日還活着，因為他在別人感到絕望時，他是生氣的。現時他是較弱了，但更安適了。日光晒着他，他的臉受鹽水的侵蝕而發硬了。他的腿痛了。

他舌乾思飲。他自言自語，一再地說“美好的涼水。”

那日光的熱度使他思睡。有幾次他嘴裡裝滿了鹽水使他

ened by his mouth filling with salt water. Only the thought of sharks prevented him from going into a deep sleep. He needed rest, but he was never completely motionless. "I always kept my feet moving."

From time to time, when he thought sharks might be nearby, he would hit the water with his fists. Sometimes he put his head under water and shouted into the deep. (He had read somewhere that sharks do not like shouting.)

His mind jumped from one thing to another: to his mother, his former companions at school, his shipmates. "I think I saw my whole life," he says.

When the sun had gone, he began to get angry again and sad. Several times he tried to drown himself by putting his head under and drinking large amounts of sea water. But "it all came up again," he says.

醒來。他想到鯊魚，就不敢睡了。他需要休息，但是他並並沒有完全不動。他說，“我總是保持我的腳在動。”

他想到鯊魚可能近前時，他時時用拳打水作聲。有時他埋頭在水裡，在深水中叫喊（他在別處讀過鯊魚不喜歡叫喊的聲音。）

他心裡想這想那，他想到他的母親，他以前的學校的同伴，他的船友。他說，“我以為我看到我全部的生活。”

太陽下山之後，他又生氣又憂傷了。有幾次他想淹死，把頭低入水中，喝了大量的海水，可是他說“又起來了。”

**shipmates** 同船的水手。

**drown** 淹死。

### *A Sea of Dreams*

Late Christmas night, he thinks—for by then time had lost all meaning—he saw his mother's face before him, quite clearly. He said to himself, "I'm going mad." Even so, he asked her whether the water around him was fresh water or salt water. "You can drink it," she answered. "You're in the lake." So he drank, and for a moment he believed he was drinking fresh water.

He saw two of his shipmates, "just as if they were walking on the water."

"Where is land?" Arne asked them. "Swim toward the moonlight," they answered, "and you'll reach land."

Arne began to swim in the direction indicated. It gave him a sort of mad hope, and in the end it probably saved his life. For suddenly lights from a ship were coming straight toward him. This was a real ship—he could hear the engines.

### 一場海夢

耶誕節的夜晚，他認為那時對他是毫無意義的，他看見他母親的臉，十分清晰。他對自己說道，“我要瘋了。”即令如此，他問她的母親他的四週是淡水還是鹹水。她答道“你可以喝它的，你是在湖裡。所以他喝了，他相信他是在喝淡水。

他看見兩個船友。“他們就像在水上步行一樣。”

阿恩問他們，“陸地在那裏？他們答道，“向着月光方面去游泳吧，你就可以到達陸地了。

阿恩開始照着他們指示的方向去游。那給予他一種狂妄的希望，結果可能救了他的命。因為，忽然間來了一條船，放出光來向着他。這是一條真船，他能看到機器。

He swam quickly aside. As the ship passed, he screamed again and again, "Help! Man overboard!"

Then he heard a sound for which he was hoping—the engines slowing to a full stop. There were shouts, and a life belt came flying through the air toward him.

### *A Happy Radiogram*

It was a quarter past four on Monday morning. The captain of the ship *British Surveyor*, which picked him up, could not believe that Arne had been in the water since Christmas Eve. His hands and arms ached terribly; his face was black. He was trembling with cold, but he could talk enough to ask for water. The captain gave him a tiny drink, put him to bed and sent a radiogram to his mother.

Two weeks later Arne Nic-

screamed 叫喊。

Christmas Eve 耶誕前夕。

他趕快游到旁邊。那船經過時，他叫了又叫，“救命呀！人掉下水啦！”

於是他聽到他所希望的聲音，那引擎緩下來，停下來。那時一陣叫喊，救生圈向着他扔下來。

### 一個快樂的無線電報

那是星期日早晨四時十五分。英國“測量者”號船主把他救起來，他不相信阿恩能從耶誕前夕在水裡呆這樣久。他的手和臂都非常酸痛，他的臉呈黑色。他冷得發抖，但是他還能說話要水喝。船長給他一些水，讓他上牀，拍無線電報給他的母親。

兩星期後，阿恩·立柯來



olaysen was home and feeling better. His mother baked a cake, the Norwegian flag was hung out in his street and the neighbors presented him with a silver cup.

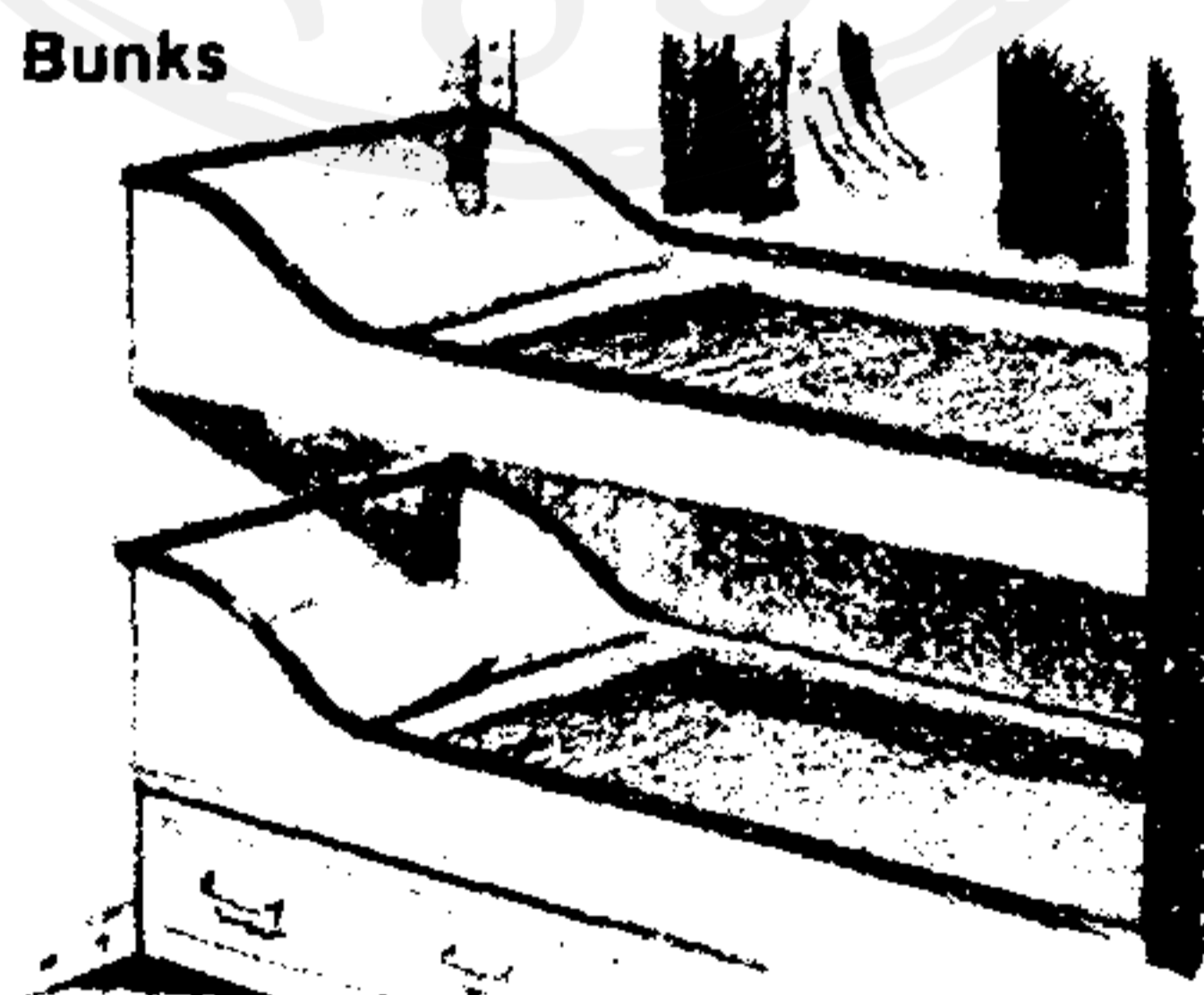
When I saw him a month later in Oslo, Arne was restless and eager to get on another ship. The *Silverspray*, by then, was nearing a port in India.

“The next time I fall overboard,” he said with a smile, “perhaps I can do a better job of letting the people on passing ships know that I’m in the water.”

生回家，精神好些了。他的母親烘餅給他吃，挪威的街上懸旗，鄰人贈給他銀杯。

一月後我在奧斯陸看見他，阿恩心神不安，想到別的船上去。那艘悉佛斯勃來號輪船那時駛近印度一港口。

他微笑說，“下次我掉下海的時候，我可以做得好一點，讓過往的船上的人知道我在水裡。”



eager 誠懇的。

**FIND THE RIGHT MEANING****釋義**

**Draw a line under the correct meaning of each numbered word.**

劃線於正確意義之下。

1. *swiftly* (a) eagerly (b) quickly (c) hopelessly
2. *bunk* (a) bed (b) lecture (c) issue
3. *panicky* (a) very discouraged (b) grateful (c) terribly afraid
4. *radiogram* (a) depression (b) message (c) endurance
5. *scream* (a) cry out (b) rent (c) invent
6. *drowsy* (a) mysterious (b) sleepy (c) wiry
7. *despair* (a) loss of hope (b) survival (c) criticism
8. *lane* (a) route (b) shark (c) fist
9. *exhaust* (a) ache (b) tire (c) drown
10. *Christmas Eve* (a) December 26 (b) December 25 (c) December 24

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER****選擇適當的回答**

**Put a check (✓) before the correct answer to each question.**

劃(✓)的記號於正確答案之下。

1. When did Arne Nicolaysen fall overboard?  
..... a. on Christmas Eve  
..... b. on Christmas Day  
..... c. on the day after Christmas
2. Why didn't Arne take off his clothes?  
..... a. He didn't want to lose them.  
..... b. They protected his body from the salt water.

- ..... c. He thought they might keep sharks away.
3. How many ships went by while Arne was in the water?  
 ..... a. only one  
 ..... b. four or five  
 ..... c. fifteen or twenty
4. When his mother's face appeared before him, what did Arne ask her?  
 ..... a. whether the water around him was fresh water or salt water  
 ..... b. whether there was land toward the moonlight  
 ..... c. whether she had received a radiogram
5. Which ship picked up Arne?  
 ..... a. the *Florida Clipper*  
 ..... b. the *Silverspray*  
 ..... c. the *British Surveyor*

### MAKE THE CORRECT COMBINATIONS

#### 組字使成正確的辭語

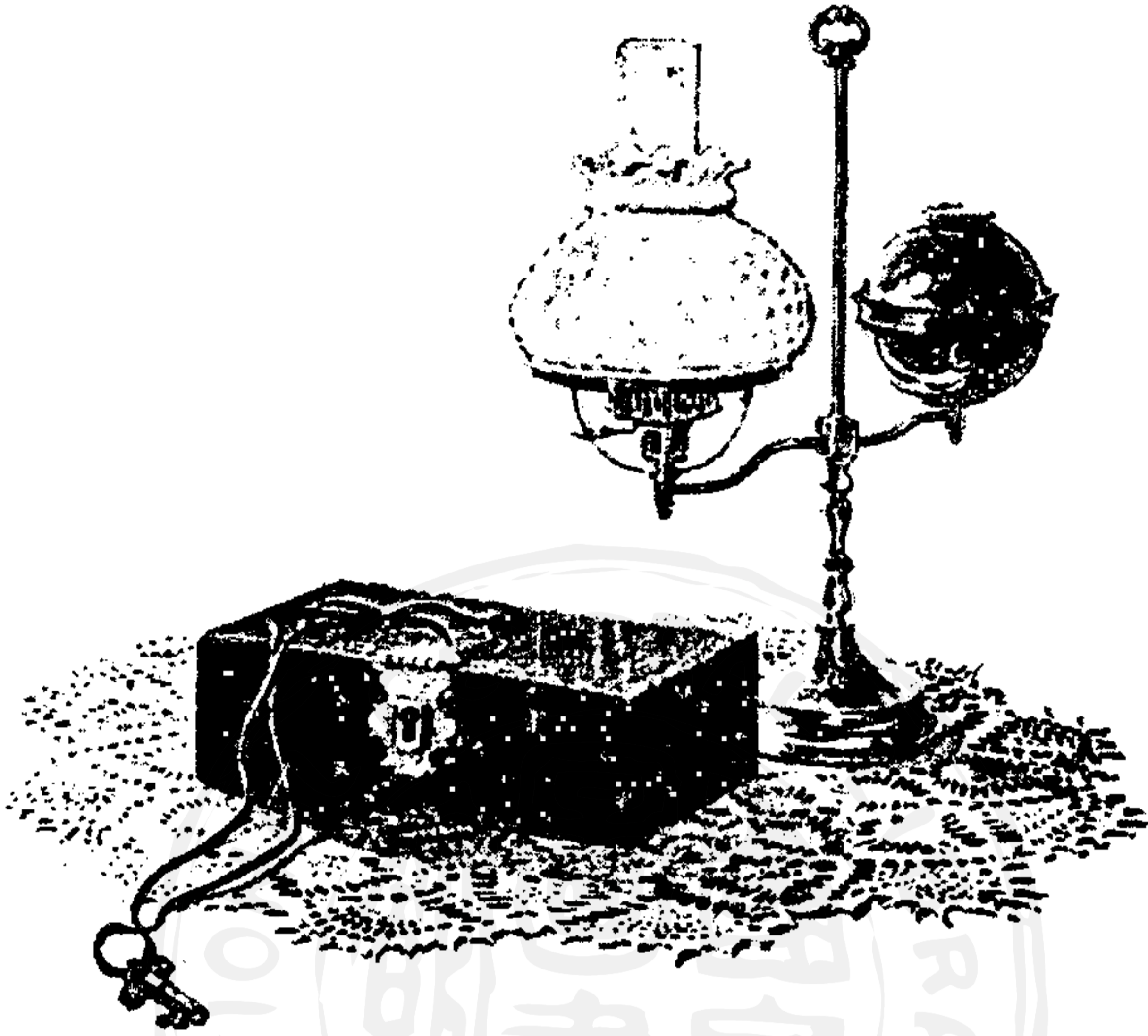
After each numbered word are four choices. Draw a line under the choice which belongs with the numbered word to form a word combination that you have read in the stories.

就標有 ( a ) , ( b ) , ( c ) , ( d ) 等字視其意義有連貫者與每行首字聯合而成辭語。

1. *sea* (a) face (b) water (c) hour (d) flag
2. *road* (a) runner (b) hair (c) light (d) board
3. *Christmas* (a) home (b) street (c) ship (d) party
4. *picture* (a) side (b) frame (c) building (d) science
5. *water* (a) faith (b) dots (c) pipes (d) code
6. *life* (a) belt (b) bird (c) bunk (d) wire

7. *fishing* (a) cable (b) boat (c) ranks (d) part
8. *cow* (a) anchor (b) port (c) time (d) trail
9. *spear* (a) point (b) water (c) engine (d) belt
10. *short* (a) mates (b) speed (c) stories (d) shark





*A simple black box and its secrets  
are one family's most precious possession.*

一個黑匣及其秘密是一家最寶貴的所有物。

## The Secret of the Black Box

### 黑匣的秘密

**T**HE FIRST YEARS of my life  
were spent in small set-

小時候我住在德州東部賽賓河  
邊的小的僑居地。我的父親是

tlements along the sandy Sabine River in east Texas. My father was a preacher, and every few years we moved from one village to another.

We lived in parsonages. We never owned a home. In this and some other ways we were different from the other members of the community. In the place we lived when I was in my third year of school, my best friend was Roy Jenkins, and we often walked home from school together. One day, as we neared Roy's house, he pointed toward it.

"My grandfather built that house 70 years ago," he said. "And when I grow up and get married, my father says I'm to have it."

I stared through the fence at the tall, old-fashioned house. How wonderful, I

一位傳教士，每隔幾年我們就遷至別的村莊居住。

我們住在牧師公館裡。我們自己沒有家屋。在這方面我們和別的團體的人不同。在我讀三年級時所住的地方我最好的朋友勞埃·金欽斯，我們教學時常一同回家。有一天，我們走近勞埃的屋子，他指着那屋給我看。

他說，“七十年前我的祖父建築這所房子，等到長大成婚，我父親說要把那所房子給我。”

我從柵欄中看那高大古舊的房子。我想了片刻，想做這

**preacher** 傳教士，牧師。

**parsonages** 牧師公館。

**grandfather** 祖父。

thought for an instant, to be the owner of a house like that! What claim could I possibly make that would equal Roy's?

### *The Black Box*

Then I remembered something. "Well, I don't care," I said, "*my* family has a black box!"

And suddenly I knew, thinking of the black box my mother kept locked inside the china closet, that I really *didn't* care. There had been at least one rich family in every town where we had lived. Now I knew that I had never envied any of them. Though the true meaning of the black box would not be known to me for years, I felt I was richer than anyone I knew.

### *Our Prize Possession*

china closet 裝磁器的櫥。

envied 嫉妬；豔羨。

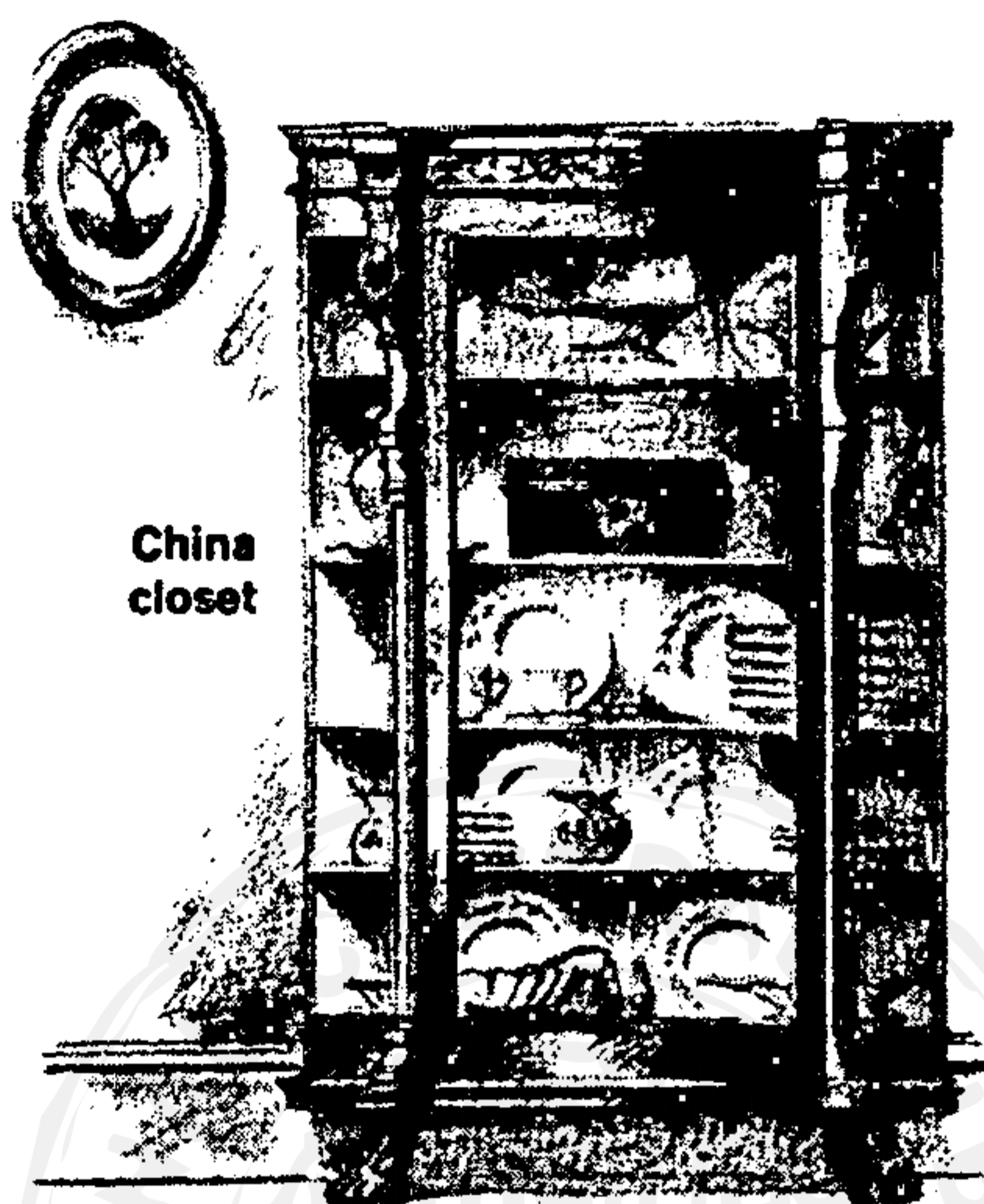
房屋的主人是太好了。我怎能比得上勞埃呢？

### 黑 匣

於是我記起一件東西。我說，“好吧，我不在乎我的家裡有一隻黑匣。

忽然間我知道，想到我母親把黑匣鎖在裝磁器的櫥裡，那我真不在乎的。我們村子裡自少有一個有錢的人家。現在我並不嫉妬他們。雖然那黑匣的祕密多年不爲人知，我覺得我比別人有錢。

### 我們所有的寶物



I ran all the way home that afternoon, went to the china closet and stood staring at the black box. It was no bigger than a shoe box, but there was something special about it, something precious which for some reason I believed was mine alone.

Just when the box came to be so important to me, I do not really know. I merely know that the box is among my earliest memories.

I was the youngest of seven children. I remember winter

那天下午我在家裡跑來跑去，走到裝磁器的櫥面前，注視那黑匣。那匣比鞋盒大不了多少，但是裡邊有特別的東西，我相信那寶貴的東西是我所獨有的。

我不知道那匣子什麼時候對我變成重要，我只知道那匣子是我早期記憶的東西。

我是七個孩子中最小的一個。我記得在冬天晚上我在廚



evenings when I played on the kitchen floor while my mother washed the supper dishes with the help of Mary and Elizabeth.

“Now, girls,” my mother said to them one evening, “if the house should catch fire in the night, save the black box. Your father and I will take care of the children. Break the glass in the china closet and take out the box. Everything else can burn. But get that box!”

### *A Task for All*

After Mary and Elizabeth went away to college, I heard the same instructions given to Ben, later still to Kate, who was next in age to Ben. Something of my mother's concern, something about the seriousness of her voice remained with me.

Once when my father and mother and the girls were not at home, Wilson and Jim

房玩耍，我母親洗碗碟，瑪麗和伊利薩伯幫忙她。

一天晚上我母親對她們說，“孩子們，如果這房子夜裡失火，要把這黑匣救出來。你父親和我照應孩子們。把櫥的玻璃擊碎，取出那只匣子。別的東西都可以燒掉，可是要保持那匣子。”

### 大家的工作

瑪麗和伊利薩的到大學之後，我聽他對本，後來不對凱特同樣的指示。凱特年紀比本小一點。那是我母親所關心的事，她那嚴厲的聲音還在我的耳朵裡。

有一天我父母和女孩子們都不在家。威爾遜和吉姆談到

talked about what was in the box. Wilson said it probably held money—perhaps hundred-dollar bills.

“It’s not just money,” said Jim. “I believe it holds jewels, too. Mother lived near the Oklahoma Indians when she was a little girl. Maybe she got diamonds and rubies from them.”

Ben, who by that time was a senior in high school, said there was nothing in the box but a lot of junk. He claimed he had seen my mother open the box one night.

### *A Fight*

It worried me to hear Ben say such things. But Ben said he would prove it. He took a small knife from the kitchen and tried to open the door of the china closet. I suddenly had the feeling that Ben was evil. Wilson sprang upon him.

Jim and I also attacked

匣子裡到底有什麼東西。威爾遜說，裏面可能裝的錢——或許是百元券。

吉姆說，“那並祇是錢，我相信裡面還有珠寶。母親做女孩時住着靠近阿克拉荷馬的印第安人的地方。或許她從他們處得到鑽石和紅寶石呢。

那時本已是中學四年級學生，他說匣子裡沒有東西，祇是廢物。他說他曾看見我母親一天夜裡打開匣子的。

### 一場戰鬥

本說這件事使我煩惱。但是本可以證明。他從廚房拿把小刀，想法打開磁器櫥的門。我立時覺得本是邪惡的。威爾遜跳到他身上。

吉姆和我也打他。我們三

**jewels** 珠寶。

**rubies** 紅寶石。

him. The three of us knocked Ben to the floor. We fought for several minutes. Mother came in and sent us to bed, not asking what had happened.

Often the box seemed to possess mysterious powers. The only time I ever saw my father cry was after he had spoken in church about some political matters, and several church members had signed a petition asking him to leave town or stop discussing political affairs in church.

The whole family gathered around my father as he held his head and kept saying he had failed in his duty as a preacher. Kate put her hand on my father's shoulder and said, "Anyway, **Daddy**, we still have the black box."

My father seemed to think that was very funny. He sat up and laughed and put his hand on Kate's head. Then

個人把他打到地板上。我們把了幾分鐘。母親進來，叫我們都上牀睡覺，也沒有問發生什麼事情。

這匣子常被視為有神祕的權力。我第一次看見父親哭是在他在教堂裡談論問題之後；並且有幾個教會裡的人要他離開鎮上不要在教堂裡談政治問題。

全家圍着我父親，他繼續地說他不能善盡傳教士之職。凱特拍着父親的肩說，“爸爸，無論如何我們還有黑匣子呢。”

父親似乎這是開玩笑的。他坐起來笑着，把手擺在凱特的頭上。我們大家開始笑了，

**petition** 討論。

**discussing** 請求。

**Daddy** 父親；爸爸。

the rest of us began to laugh, and we all felt better.

When Jim was very sick one time, my father told us to pray and ask God to help Jim. I got out of bed after everyone else was asleep and explained the situation to the black box. Sure enough, Jim was better the next day.

It wasn't till all the other children except Jim had married or gone away to college that I found out what was in the box. I asked my mother one night to let me see inside it.

### *The Treasure Revealed*

She chuckled a little; apparently she thought this request was funny. Then she rose and unlocked the china-closet door and unlocked the black box, too. She emptied its contents on the dining-room table.

I shall never forget how

**chuckled** 吃吃地笑。

覺得輕鬆一點。

吉姆生病時，父親祈禱，求上帝幫助他。我起牀，別人都睡着了，解釋那黑匣子的情形。當然，吉姆第二天好了一點。

直到，除了吉姆，別的孩子都結婚上大學去，我才發見匣子裡裝的什麼東西。一天夜晚我問我母覺讓我看看匣子裡面。

### 寶物的揭露

她吃吃地笑了一回，顯然她以為這個要求是開玩笑。趁着她起身打開磁器櫥門，她把裡面的東西出空了。

我將不忘記我是如何的失

**disappointed** I was. The box held nothing but papers. Suddenly my hands began to tremble; what I saw made me ill. I said, "It's trash! Trash! Nothing but trash!"

But Mother didn't even notice that I had said anything. Her strong hands moved rapidly through the papers. She seemed to recognize them by touch. From the bottom she drew out a large thick paper and held it up. My eyes were cloudy in my anger, and the words on the paper seemed unclear. Then I heard my mother's voice saying: "This is our marriage license. It was just 30 years ago next October..."

### *A Mother's Pride*

Quickly she folded the paper and I could see her trembling as she returned it to its place. Next came several

**disappointed** 失望的。

**trash** 廢物。

**license** 特許證。

望。這匣子沒有東西祇是紙。我的手忽然戰慄，我所見到的使我頭痛。我說，“這是廢物！廢物，沒有東西，祇是廢物！”

但是母親並沒有注意我所說的話。她趕快把紙拿起來，好像一摸便知道它們似的。她從底下拿出一大張厚紙，拿出來擺在桌上。我的眼睛氣暈了，那紙上的也不清。接着我母親說，“這是我們結婚的特許狀，到下月一十月便是十年了。

### 母親的自豪

她很快地把這張紙摺起來，戰慄地把它放還原處。我再

sheets of various sizes and colors, tied with a string around them. "Here's evidence of our real treasure," she said: "the birth certificates."

I only half listened as my mother mentioned the other papers: the ownership papers for our car, a letter from the teachers' college praising my sister Mary and records concerning the schools we had attended.

### *The Passing Years*

Seventeen years have passed since that night. I have seen my brothers and sisters marry and their families grow large. Before Mother died, I saw papers, pictures and keepsakes added to the box until it would hold no more.

As the years sped by, that emptiness I felt at first changed to an understanding of the box's true value. It contained the real records of our

看到幾張大小不一而有顏色的紙，用線捆着，她說，“這是出身證明書。”

母親提到別的紙張，我只聽了一半。我們汽車的主權狀，瑪麗學校的成績報告單等。

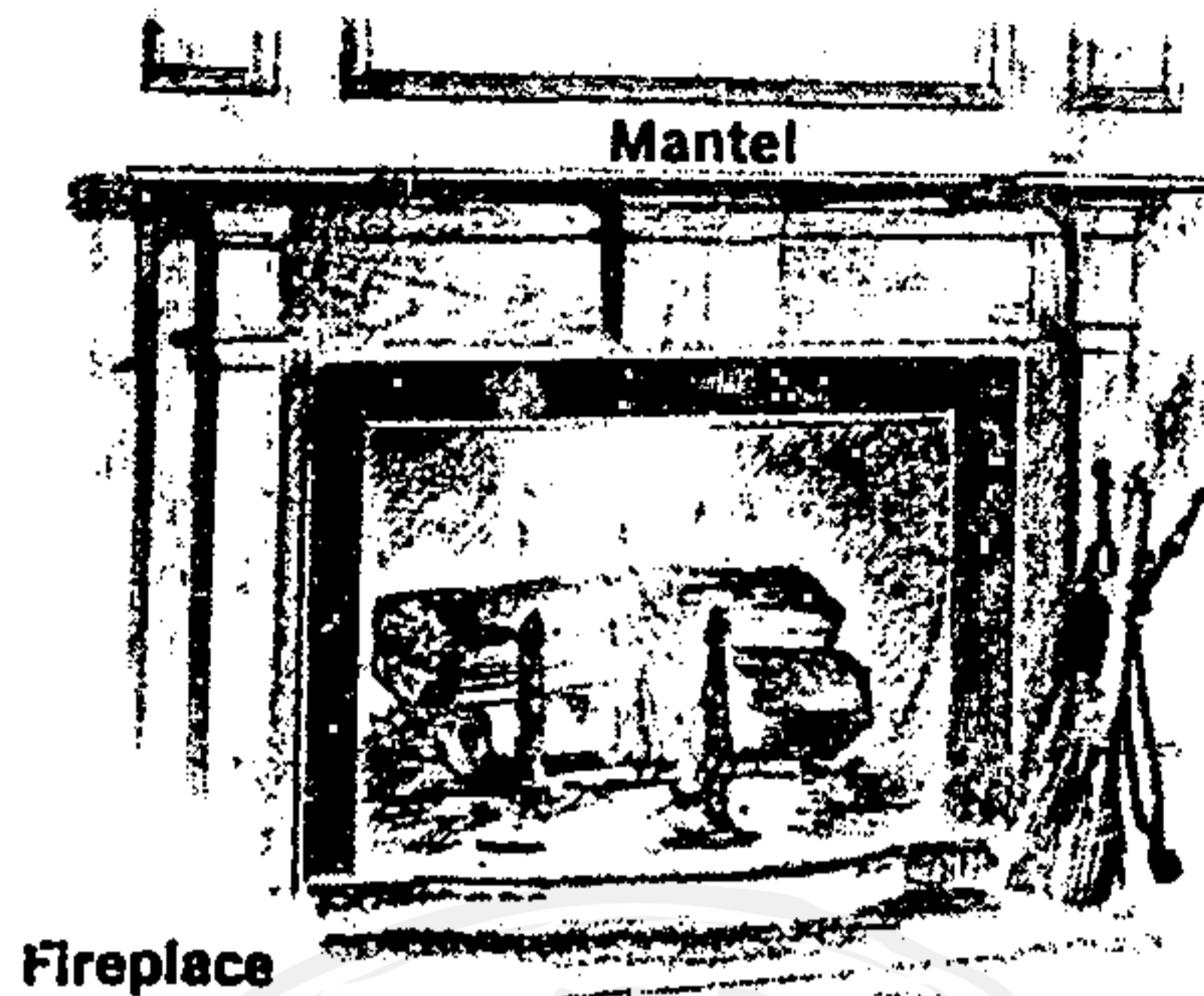
### 過去的歲月

從那天晚上到現在已是十七年了。我看到我的弟兄姊妹結婚，成爲大的家庭。母親去世之前，我看見紙，圖畫和紀念品加入匣子裡直到它不能再容納了。

年復一年的過去，我最初以爲是空無所有的匣子，現在我曉得它的真價值了。它包含

**certificates** 證明書。

**keepsakes** 紀念品。



family and showed how we had stayed together in the face of death and the difficulties of wartime. It contained the story of long years of family living, family working and family growing.

### *Another Black Box*

When I married, it seemed the most natural thing in the world to buy at once a small black tin-box.

Recently, as my wife and I came downstairs, we noticed our three-year-old son standing before the fireplace in the

着我家的紀載，告訴我們在戰時艱苦的生活。它包含長時間的家庭生活，家庭工作情形和家庭的進步情況。

### 另一黑匣子

當我結婚時，我覺得我應當馬上買一小黑的錫盒子。

最近當我的妻和我下樓時，我們看見我們的三歲小孩在起居室的爐子前面。他仔細地看望爐架上的黑匣子。

tin 錫。

fireplace 火爐。





living room. He was staring silently at the black box on the mantel.

For an instant a vision appeared to me: a view of six other homes, the homes of my brothers and sisters, with a black box displayed in some part of each house. It was a vision of two dozen children, my mother's grandchildren, some older than our son and some still too young to walk, each wondering from time to time about the contents of a small black box.

What interests our son about the box is that it is secret. But later he will come to know that the secret held in that box is the secret of himself: of how he came to be, of the girl he will marry, of the children he will have, of the manner in which he will pass on his heritage from

我立時看出：有了六個家，我兄弟和姊妹的家裡都有黑的匣子。有兩打小孩，都是我母親孫男女，有的比我們的兒子大，有的還小不能走路，每個人都覺得小黑匣的內容是，奇怪的東西。

使我們的兒感到興趣的就是其中的秘密。但是後來他會知道這秘密是他的秘密。關於他的長成，關於他想娶的女子，關於他有多少孩子，關於他的遺產。因為在這記載裡從過

**mantel** 壁爐架。

**vision** 所見。

**grandchildren** 孫男(女)

**heritage** 遺產。

the past. For in its records of the past he will see the way for the future, and I believe he already knows, in some small way, that this is true.

去可以推知未來，並且我相信他已經知道，那是真確的。

### MAKE THE CORRECT COMBINATION

#### 組合成字

Combine each numbered word with one of the words following it to produce a combination which you have read in the stories studied so far. Write the combination in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

把下列各組的單字組成一個字，如O句所示。

- O! *moon*: closet, light, box ..... *moonlight*
1. *ship*: mates, water, fences .....
2. *law*: birth, makers, family .....
3. *row*: duty, boat, powers .....
4. *new*: comer, voice, proof .....
5. *corn*: field, river, shoe .....

### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

#### 完成句子

In the space after each numbered beginning, write the letter of the ending which completes the meaning of the sentence according to the story.

將第二組的句尾與第一組的句首組成完全的句子。

#### Sentence-Beginnings

1. The writer of this story .....

2. In his third year of school, the writer's best friend .....
3. Wilson said the black box .....
4. Jim believed the box .....
5. Ben tried to open the china closet .....
6. The mother's instructions to Mary and Elizabeth .....
7. When the writer saw what was in the box, he .....
8. The real contents of the box .....
9. All of the writer's brothers and sisters .....
10. The writer's sister Kate .....

### Sentence-Endings

- a. were to save the box in case the house caught fire.
- b. called it trash.
- c. was a preacher's son.
- d. were older than he was.
- e. contained jewels and money.
- f. was next in age to Ben.
- g. were family records.
- h. was Roy Jenkins.
- i. with a small knife from the kitchen.
- j. probably held money.

### CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

#### 選擇適當的字

Complete each sentence with the word that best fits the meaning. More words are on the list than you will need.

在下列字表中選用適當的字來完成全句的意思。注意字表中的字有多餘的（即不能選用的）。

license	petition	tin	envied
chuckled	grandchildren	certificates	junk
heritage	disappointed	parsonage	instructions

1. The church members signed a ..... asking him to leave town or stop discussing political affairs in church.
2. The church provided a house, called a ..... , for its preacher and his family.
3. The writer said he had never ..... the rich people in town.
4. When the writer asked to see inside the black box, his mother ..... a little.
5. The writer's children were his mother's .....
6. Ben said there was nothing but a lot of ..... in the black box.
7. Before a man and a woman get married, they must obtain a marriage ..... .
8. When the writer married, he bought a small ..... box.
9. The writer felt ..... when he saw the contents of the black box.
10. The birth ....., according to the mother, were evidence of the family's real treasure.



*The brave man who discovered America*

發現美洲的勇士

## He Knew the World Was Round

### PART ONE

### 他知道地球是圓的（一）

**C**HRISTOPHER Columbus was a tall, good-looking, sharp-nosed man. He had high

哥倫布是一個身材高大，漂亮，而隆鼻的人。他顴骨高

cheekbones, a long face, blue eyes, red hair and a pleasant smile—but no sense of humor. He was a map maker, book salesman, sugar buyer and sailor.

He was a good talker, proud of his accomplishments and, for the most part, respectable and honest. His discovery of America was one of the most important single feats of courage in history.

Some of the things we take for granted about Columbus are false. For example, he was not the only person of his time who believed the earth was round. A lot of people believed it. The schools and universities taught it as a fact. People could even buy a globe not very different from those you see today.

，面長，碧眼而紅髮，面帶微笑，——不含幽默。他是地圖製作者，書賈，糖業者，和水手。

他很健談，對自己的成就很感驕傲，而大部份是令人尊敬的。他為人誠實，他的發現美洲是歷史上最重要的事蹟。

關於哥倫布的事情，我們認為有些是虛構的。例如，當時認為地球是圓的並不祇他一人。許多人都這樣相信。那時學校和大學都教這一事實。人們所能買到的地球儀，與今日的並無多大差異。

**sense of humor** 幽默感。

**feats** 功績。

**take for granted** 姑認。

**globe** 地球儀。



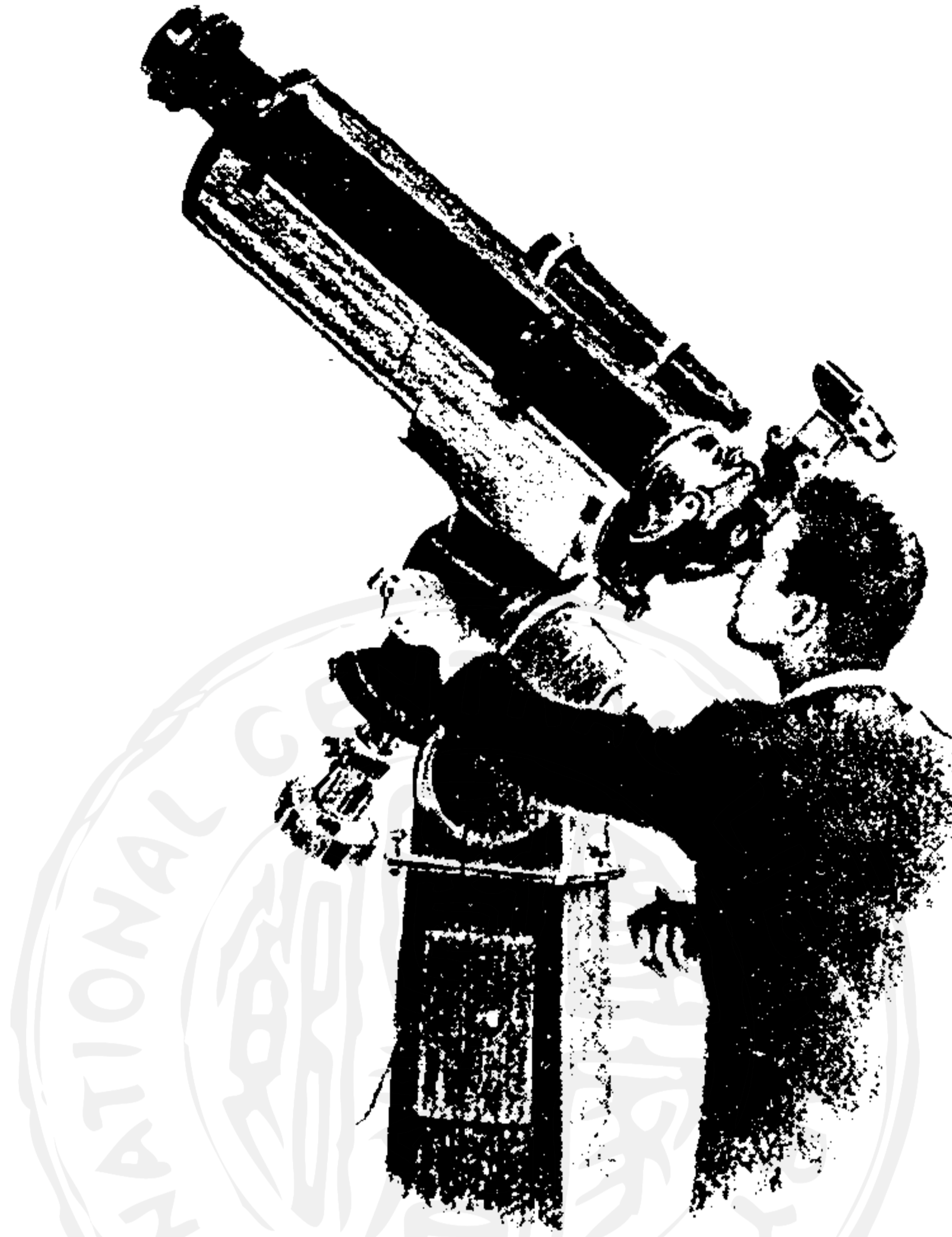
Globe

Columbus's trip to the West was a great risk, but it was not taken without some advance knowledge. European ports were full of stories of men who had made either all or part of such a journey.

The Queen of Sheba, according to reports, had gone west, past Spain, and out into the sea as far as Japan. Some Portuguese churchmen, it was said, had sailed to an island not far from Cuba which they called Antilla. And, of course, Leif Ericson had led his

哥倫布的向西旅行是一大冒險。但是這也有些有知識的人做過的。歐洲的口岸關於這類全部或局部旅行的故事已經很多了。

依據記載賽芭皇后號輪西航經西班牙而遠至日本。據說，有些葡萄牙的教堂裡的人，曾遠航到古巴，那時叫安迪那。當然，力夫·埃立克生帶領



Astronomer

Norsemen to a safe landing in what is now New England.

There was also a map, drawn by an Italian doctor and astronomer named Toscanelli, which was considered sound and trustworthy. It showed Japan to be about where America really is. Curi-

斯干的拉維亞人平安登陸現時的新英格蘭。

一位義國的醫師和天文家叫做托思坎奈爾都會畫過地圖，被認為健全可靠。那圖上顯示日本靠近美洲。奇異的樹幹

**Norsemen** 古代的斯干的拉維亞人。

**astronomer** 天文學家。



ous tree trunks and other things that could not have grown in Africa were picked up at sea. Such evidence made it fairly clear that there was land out there for a brave sailor to come and find. But nobody did anything about it—at least as far as the records show—until Columbus had his idea.

Christopher Columbus was born in 1451, the oldest son of a weaver. Little is known of what he did between birth and the age of 23, except that he worked in his father's business and later became a sailor.

Since Genoa was a port city and a center of sea trade at that time, ships crowded its harbor. A bright young man had many opportunities to learn the arts of sailing and map-making.

以及別的東西非非洲所產的都在海上拾起。這一證明顯示那兒有陸地等待勇敢的人去發現。但是沒有人去做這件事，——至少如記載所示——一直到哥倫布才有了這個觀念。

克利是多福·哥倫布生於1451年，是老織工的長子。在他23歲以前幼年時代的事，罕為人知，除了他替父親工作和後來成爲水手之外。

由於幾羅亞是一個港埠和海運中心，船隻排擠在碼頭上。一個有許多機會的青年能學習航海和繪製地圖，

**tree trunks** 樹幹。

**weaver** 織工。

**harbor** 港口，碼頭。



Tree trunk

There are records of a number of Columbus's voyages, including one to Iceland, but one in particular put him on the road to fame. He was a sailor on a ship which a Portuguese privateer attacked and sank. Although wounded, Columbus jumped overboard and swam to shore at Lagos, Portugal; later he traveled on to Lisbon.

哥倫布的航行有多次的記載，包括一次到冰島，但是有次是特別的，使他成名。他在一條船上做水手，那船被一艘葡萄牙的武裝民船所擊沈。哥倫布雖然受傷，却跳下海游到葡國那哥斯的海岸上。後來他走到里斯本。

**voyages** 航程。

**privateer** 裝甲船。

### *Columbus in Lisbon*

It was the year 1476. Lisbon was a good place for a man with a dream of adventure, for it was a port where all sorts of ideas for exploring received financial support. It was also a place to learn mathematics and astronomy and shipbuilding—the knowledge a master seaman needed.

Columbus and his brother Bartholomew set up a map-making shop and did well. Columbus married the daughter of a wealthy man, and she wanted to settle in one place and become a stay-at-home member of the community.

But Columbus's idea never left him—the idea that he could reach the Far East by sailing West. It worried him and wouldn't let him rest.

That was the difference between Columbus and others of his time. He was sure. He

### 哥倫布在里斯本

那是1476年，里斯本是富於探險思想的人的好地方，因為那港埠對於各種有抱負的探險家都給予財政援助，並且是學習數學，天文學，和造船學的好地方。這些知識都是一位主要的海員應當知道的。

哥倫布和他的兄弟巴多羅摩開了一間製圖店，生意很好。哥倫布娶了富家女為妻，他願意操持家務，做一個良妻賢母。

但是哥倫布的想法不同，他的想法是向西航而到遠東。這使勞心焦慮，永無寧日。

那就是哥倫布和別人不同的地方。他有決心。他知道。

**exploring** 開拓；探險。

**mathematics** 數學。

knew. He wanted to go. But he was forced to wait a long time before anyone would give him the ships. Still, he talked of his idea to everybody who would listen.

### *No Help from King John*

John II, King of Portugal, was interested, and he took Columbus's idea to a committee of experts. They refused to consider it. But the King didn't actually say no to Columbus until Bartholomew Dias, a Portuguese explorer, sailed around the Cape of Good Hope at the southern tip of Africa and thus opened the eastern way to the treasure places of the Far East. After that, John II was no longer interested in the western route.

### *On to Spain*

When Columbus's wife died, he spent most of his savings giving her a noble fu-

**experts** 專家。

他要去。但是他不得不等待別人給他船隻。然而，他對所有願意聽他說話的人談到他的心事。

### **約翰王沒給他幫助**

葡萄牙王約翰第二感到興趣，他把哥倫布的應見交付專家委員會審查。他們拒絕接受。但是國王不反對哥倫布的意見，直到巴多羅摩·達亞斯，一位葡國的探險家，航行繞道非洲南端的好望角才打開到遠東寶藏的通路。後來約翰第二對於西行的路線便不感興趣了。

### **向著西班牙**

哥倫布的妻子死時，他把大部分的積蓄用於她的喪葬。

neral. Then he went to Spain. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella were fighting a costly war with the Moors. They therefore listened to Columbus's proposal with only half an ear. However, the Queen liked Columbus immediately and put him on a pension, while her own committee of experts studied the matter.

The pension wasn't much, but until it ceased a year or two later, it kept Columbus from starving. For three and a half years he made a living by selling books and drawing maps while waiting for Spain's war with the Moors to end. His red hair turned silver and he got arthritis; his coat and shoes became so full of holes that he couldn't go out on rainy days. But still he kept on talking about his dream.

於是他到西班牙去。佛迪蘭國王和伊薩伯拉皇后正在與穆爾斯人作戰。他們對哥倫布的提議便不加注意。然而，皇后立時喜歡哥倫布，給他一筆養老金，並叫卯她專門委員對他的提案加以研討。

養老金並不多，一兩年以後，哥倫布不致餓死，因為他賣書，畫地圖過了三年半的生活，等待西穆戰爭的結束。他的紅頭髮變白了，他患了關節炎；他的上衣和鞋子都是破洞，兩天不能出門。但是他依然談談他的夢想。

**pension** 養老金。

**starving** 挨餓。

**arthritis** 關節炎。



*Columbus at the court of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella*

In 1491, he decided to leave Spain and seek financial aid in France for his explorations. On the way he stopped at a monastery near the Spanish

monastery 修道院。

1491年他決定離開西班牙，到法國尋求財政上的援助，以為探險的打算。一路上他住在靠近西班牙海口的修道院裡

seaport of Palos de la Frontera. The prior there—much interested in Columbus's story—arranged for him to see the Queen again.

Although Isabella's experts had looked with disfavor on Columbus's proposal when it was presented the first time, the Queen now listened to his whole story and liked the idea. She did think, however, that his price for discovery was rather high: he wanted to be Admiral of the Ocean Sea and viceroy of all the lands he discovered, and to receive ten percent of all treasure he might collect.

When Isabella didn't accept his terms immediately, he thanked her for listening, got on his horse and started again for France. After six years of waiting, he was not willing to accept anything less.

。那院的院長對哥倫布的故事感到興趣，替他安排晉見王后。

雖然伊薩伯拉的專家們反對哥倫布首次提出的提議，王后此時靜聽他的全部說辭，喜歡他的意見。她想，他的發現是有價值的，他想做海上大將，做所有發現地方的總督，可得所有財寶的百分之十。

當伊薩伯拉沒有立時接受他的條件時，他謝謝她的聆聽，他便上馬又到法國去。等了六年，他不願意接受較他希望為少的東西。

**prior** 修道院長。

**Admiral of the Ocean Sea** 海洋提督（或大將）。

**viceroy** 總督。

### *Success at Court*

After Columbus left, Luis Santangel, keeper of the privy purse, said to Isabella: "Any money you lack, I'll supply personally. What can you lose? And think what you might gain—thousands of converts, glory for Spain and gold." The Queen asked Columbus to come back.

Columbus's first voyage cost Isabella about \$6000. (She did not use her jewels as collateral in order to borrow the money, as we have been told. She had borrowed money against her jewels years before to help support the war against the Moors.) To Santangel the cost was an additional \$6000. To Columbus, who borrowed his share of the money, the cost was about \$2000.

The total cost of the greatest voyage in history, which gave Spain the entire New

### 在宮庭成功

哥倫布離開之後，司庫路易司·三唐格兒對伊薩伯拉皇后說，“如果您缺少錢，我個人可以墊出來。你不會失去什麼？您可以有收獲的——轉了許多念頭，都是爲的西班牙的光榮和金錢。”王后就叫哥倫布回來了。

哥倫布的第一次航海用了伊薩伯拉\$6000元（她並沒有用她的珠寶去做抵押來借錢），如我們所知道的。幾年前他抵押她的珠寶幫助對穆爾斯的作戰。對於三唐格爾來說，是增加了\$6000元了。對於哥倫布來說，他借了\$2000元。

這一歷史上最大的航程給予西班牙一個完全的新世界，

**privy purse** 司國庫者。

**converts** 轉變宗教信仰。



World, was about equal to the price of a small house in the United States today. Compared with this, the price of \$24 paid by the Dutch for Manhattan Island (now part of New York City) seems very high.

*(Story continued)*

其所費相當於美國今日的小型建築物。拿這做比較，荷蘭人購買馬哈登島所付的\$24元（現為紐約之一部）似乎是很高的。（待續）

### TRUE OR FALSE?

是或非？

Write T for True before each sentence that is true according to the story. Write F for False if the sentence is not true.

在下列句子裡把是的劃T的記號；非的劃F的記號。

- ..... 1. Columbus and his brother were the only persons who believed the earth was round.
- ..... 2. Toscanelli's map showed Japan to be about where America really is.
- ..... 3. Columbus learned the art of sailing from his father.
- ..... 4. When a Portuguese privateer sank the ship Columbus was on, he jumped overboard and swam to shore.
- ..... 5. Columbus was married in Portugal.
- ..... 6. John II, King of Portugal, was never interested in Columbus's idea.
- ..... 7. When Columbus reached Spain, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella were fighting a war with the Moors.

- ..... 8. Columbus's second visit to the Queen was arranged by the prior of a monastery.
- ..... 9. The queen borrowed the money to buy ships for Columbus.
- ..... 10. The total cost of Columbus's first voyage was about \$14,000.

### WHICH WORD DOES NOT BELONG?

何字不相屬？

Three of the words on each line are similar in meaning or have something in common. Draw a line under the word which does not belong.

在下列各組字中舉出意義不相近的字，劃線於其下。

1. voyage, pension, journey, trip
2. prior, sea, lake, river
3. globe, ball, sphere, convert
4. viceroy, ruler, governor, arthritis
5. mathematics, astronomy, monastery, geography
6. daddy, grandfather, father, papa
7. preacher, explorer, weaver, harbor
8. privateer, license, certificate, petition
9. Iceland, Norsemen, Moors, Dutch
10. swim, sail, float, supersede

### CHOOSE THE BEST MEANING

選擇適當的解釋。

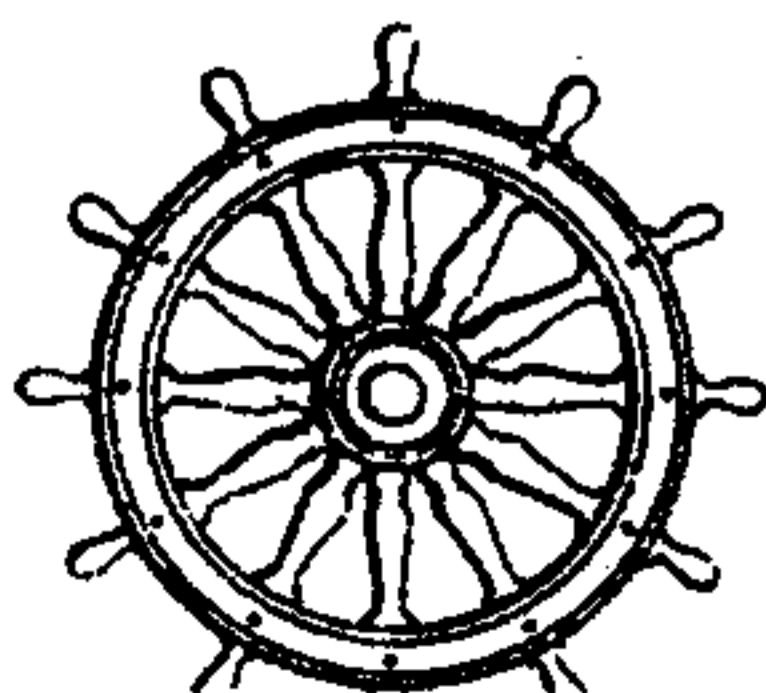
Draw a line under the meaning that fits the words in italics.

選擇適當的字來解釋每句斜體字的意思，劃線於選用的字之下。

1. The Queen thought *his price* for discovery was rather high. (a) what he could give (b) what he wanted in return (c) what he had received

- (d) what he might pay
2. Columbus didn't *starve*, but his shoes and coat became full of holes.  
(a) suffer from hunger (b) need financial aid (c) worry (d) borrow money
3. The pension kept him from starving until it *ceased* a year or two later. (a) was increased (b) became regular (c) stopped (d) started
4. They listened to Columbus's proposal *with only half an ear*. (a) with their ears covered (b) with cotton in their ears (c) with great interest (d) with little attention
5. Some of the things we *take for granted* about Columbus are false.  
(a) consider important (b) accept as true (c) recognize as bad (d) want to believe

Adapted from *He Knew the World Was Round*, by George Kent  
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# He Knew the World Was Round

## PART TWO

### 他知道地球是圓的（二）

**C**OLUMBUS'S three ships—*Pinta*, *Niña* and *Santa María*—were strong little vessels which in good weather could travel six to seven knots. Each contained a cabin for the master, but the crew slept on deck.

哥倫布的二條船——品他里拉，和三他·瑪利亞是小而堅固的船隻，在好天氣時航行六七海里。每船都有船長的艙房。但是水手們是睡在甲板上。

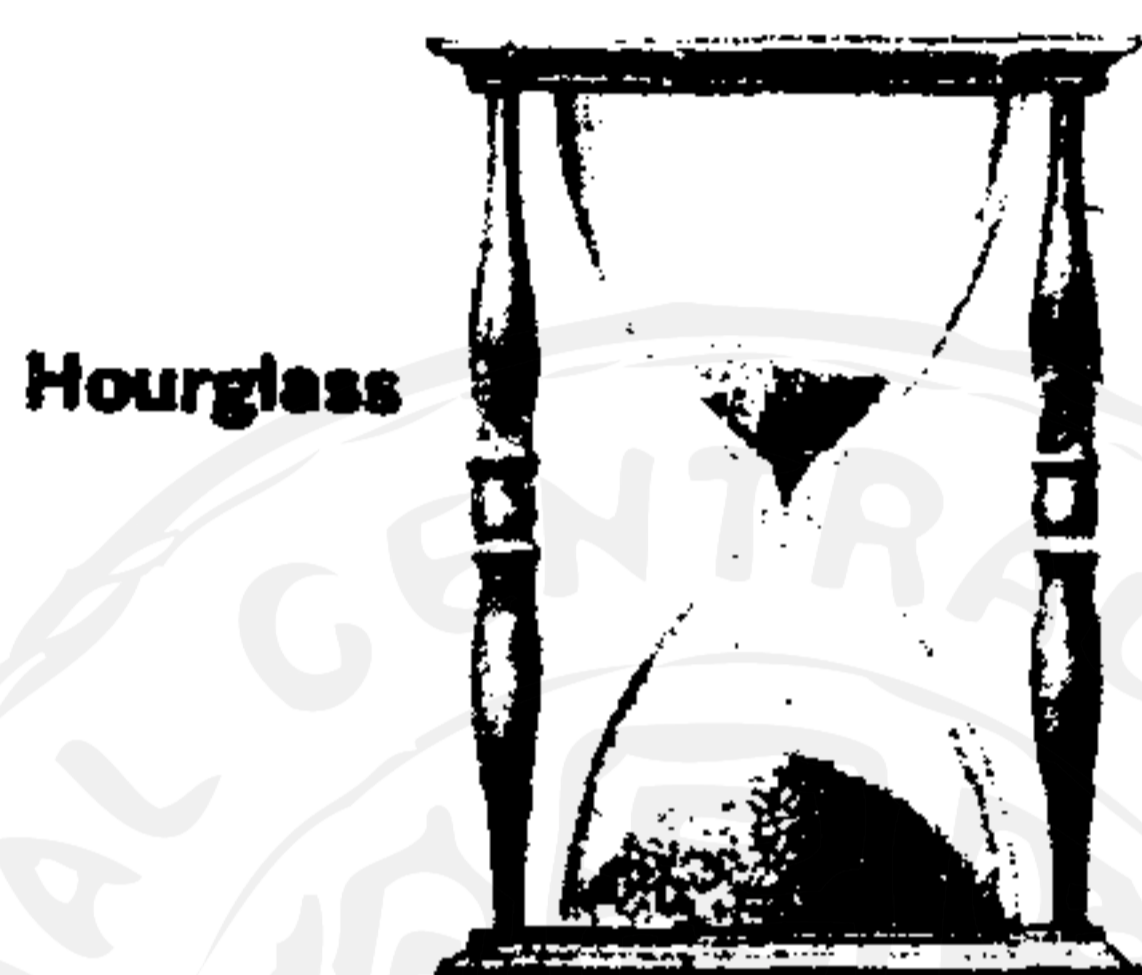
knots 海里；浬。

crew 水手。



Once each day a fire was lighted in an open firebox, and a hot meal was cooked. Time was kept by means of an hourglass which was turned by deck boys.

每天有一次燒火煮飯，時間是用更漏計算的，由甲板的孩子轉動。



The three ships carried about 87 men. Among them were three doctors, a servant for Columbus, an interpreter and a man sent by the Queen to make a record of the gold and precious stones taken on the ships.

這三艘船載87人。其中三位是醫生，有一個是哥倫布的僕人，一位是譯員，另一位是王后派遣來紀錄船上的黃金和寶石的。

Music was provided by the deck boys, who sang little songs every time they turned the hourglass or served a meal. At night the crew sang religious songs.

音樂是為甲板上的孩子預備的，在轉動更漏或吃飯時他們唱歌。晚間水手們唱宗教方面的歌。

hourglass 更漏。

interpreter 譯員。

### *Crew Members*

The crew was not made up of convicts, as we have been told, although one had been a murderer. Most of them were ordinary seamen who had learned the art of sailing by going to sea whenever they had the opportunity.

Columbus's expertness in navigation was admired by all those who came after him. The Portuguese, in their attempts to find the new land, had started too far north, and so had to battle with the western winds which finally forced them back. But Columbus started well to the south and thus caught the good east winds which pushed his ships straight across the ocean. It took him exactly 33 days to reach land in the West.

When the ships struck seaweed in the Sargasso Sea,

### 水 手

我們知道水手並非用囚犯造成的，雖然有一個是兇手。他們大多數是通常的海員，學過航海技術，有機會他們就出海的。

哥倫布的航海術的熟練，為大家所羨慕。葡萄牙人企圖找到新大陸，曾遠至北方，為強風所迫返回。但是哥倫布向南航行，東風吹他的船隻直越大洋。他費了三十三天的工夫到達了西部的島嶼。

當船隻碰上薩加梭海的海草時，船長叫哥倫布轉向一邊

**convicts** 罪犯。

**navigation** 駕駛；航行。

the captains asked Columbus to turn aside and look for islands. But Columbus refused to listen and kept going westward. He did turn southwest once, but only to follow a flight of birds which, he judged correctly, were heading for land. If he had not changed his course, he would have found himself among the islands at the southern tip of Florida.

The crew became worried because they had been out of sight of land for so many days, and urged Columbus to turn the ships back toward Spain. He called the men together on October 10 and said, "If we don't find land within two days, we'll turn back." Columbus was certain that land was nearby because he had seen birds flying in the area and branches floating in the water.

On October 12, 1492, the ships reached San Salvador Island, in the Bahamas. There Columbus knelt, thanked God for their safe journey and took possession of the island

，找尋陸地。但是哥倫布拒絕接受他的指示，繼續西航。他曾一度向西南航行，但他僅跟着一羣飛鳥，他斷定陸地就在前面。假如他不變更他的航程，他一定會到達佛羅里達州的南端。

水手們焦急萬分，因為好多天都沒有見到陸地，他們勸哥倫布把船開回西班牙。十月十日他召集這班人對他們說，“如果兩天之內我們不能發見陸地，我們就回去。”哥倫布確信陸地就近在眼前，因為他看見附近有鳥飛，並且水面上有樹枝漂浮。

1492年十月船隻到了巴哈馬的薩爾瓦多島。哥倫布跪下來，感謝上帝給他們平安，並用斐迪南國王和伊薩伯拉王后





*Columbus knelt and thanked God.*

in the name of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella. The natives, who were **naked** and simple and friendly, watched with interest.

“They are so simple, and free with all they have,” wrote Columbus. “that no one would believe it who has not seen it. They invite you to share anything they possess, and they are happy with

的名義佔領該島。當地土人赤身露體，頭腦簡單而態度友善，他們都很感興趣地注意着。

哥倫布寫道，“他們很簡單，對於他們的所有物是任人隨便使用的。沒有見過的人是不會相信的。他們請你們分享他們所有的東西，你們給他們一點小惠，他們都會感到快樂

**knelt** 跪下。

**naked** 赤裸的。

any **trifle** you give them.” These people, called the Tainos, disappeared long ago. Columbus told Queen Isabella they would make good slaves because they were gentle and had good minds.

### *A Good Beginning*

Of the first days on shore, Dr. Samuel E. Morison writes, in his biography of Columbus: “So ended 48 hours of the most wonderful experience that perhaps any seamen have ever had.” Other discoveries, according to Dr. Morison, have drawn wider attention than that of this sandy island. But it was there that the ocean for the first time gave up the secret which had **baffled** Europeans since they began to inquire about what lay beyond the waters to the west.

**trifle** 瑣事。

**biography** 傳記。

**baffled** 使困惑。

的。這些人叫做太樂斯，很久不見了。哥倫布告訴伊薩伯拉王后，他們極願擔任奴役，因為他們是溫和而心地善良的。

### 好的開始

薩繆爾·莫利生博士在他所寫的哥倫布傳裡說，“上岸的頭幾天，結束了一般海員們四十八小時奇異的經驗。”其他的發現，依莫利生博士注意到這塊沙島以外的事物。但是就在那裡揭露出來，自從歐洲人開始探求西方的秘密。

San Salvador, appearing before them at the end of a 33-day westward voyage, was a break with past experience. Every tree, every plant that the Spaniards saw was strange to them, and the natives were not only strange but spoke an unknown language.

From San Salvador, Columbus sailed south, discovering other islands, including Cuba. He finally landed in Hispaniola—the island on which Haiti and the Dominican Republic are now located.

Here he lost control of his men; they stole things and attacked the natives. Here also the *Santa María* went aground and could not be floated again. So Columbus decided to leave a colony of about 40 men in a place he called Isabella, on the island's north coast. He never saw them again; it is believed that the natives murdered them.

薩爾瓦多是他們三十三天西航最後發現的地方，打破了他們以往的經驗。每棵樹，每種植物對這些西班牙人都是新奇的，土人不但是新奇，而且說的是人們不懂的語言。

從薩爾瓦多哥倫布向南航行，發現其他的島嶼，包括古巴。最後他登陸希斯潘尼俄拉——就是現在海地和多明尼加共和國的所在地。

這時他不能控制他的手下的人；他們偷竊並攻打土人。在這裡“三塔·瑪麗亞擱淺了不能再航行了。所以哥倫布決定留下一個殖民地約有四十人在一個地方叫做伊薩伯拉，在島的北岸。他以後沒有再見到他們；一般相信土人把他們殺

aground 擱淺。

Columbus headed north, caught the western winds and at length arrived back in Spain.

### *Later Voyages*

Columbus's account of his journey drew wide attention in Spain. He received a royal welcome and was honored in Spanish cities, where he displayed gold, birds and Indians brought from the New World.

When he knelt before King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, they even invited him to sit beside them. All that they had agreed to give him, they gave. They insisted that he get ready to start again, this time with priests and soldiers and workmen, to unite and extend his discoveries.

On Columbus's second voyage, in 1493, he again had trouble in controlling his crew. Sometimes he was too gentle and at other times too brutal.

**priests** 牧師。

**brutal** 殘忍的。

掉了。哥倫布繼續北行，順着西風，最後到達西班牙。

### 以後的航行

哥倫布的航行記載深得西班牙人的重視。他接受皇家歡迎，獲得西班牙各大市民的尊敬。他把從新世界帶回的黃金，鳥類，和印第安人給他們看。

當他跪在黃迪蘭國王和伊薩伯拉王后之前時，他們請他坐在他們的身旁。他們應允給他的東西都給他了。他們堅持他再出發一次，這次帶了牧師，兵士，和工人，去作聯合行動並擴展他的發現。

哥倫布的第二次的航行，是在1493年，他又遭遇到管制他的水手的困難。有時他太溫柔，有時他太殘忍。

On his third voyage, five years later, he sighted South America for the first time. He still thought that all the lands he saw were islands.

In Hispaniola, in 1500, a judge who was sent out from Spain found Columbus had committed several crimes, including brutality and injustices. Columbus was returned to Spain as a prisoner. The Queen, very angry on hearing of it, quickly freed him.

However, when Columbus demanded the one-tenth share of the treasure which they had promised him, the King and Queen were unwilling to give it to him. The western lands were providing greater and greater wealth, and the amount agreed upon would have made Columbus extremely rich. So they delayed.

Finally, in 1502, he was given four ships, and his fourth and final voyage be-

五年後他第三次的航行時，他第一次看到南美洲。他依然以爲他所見到的陸地都是島嶼。

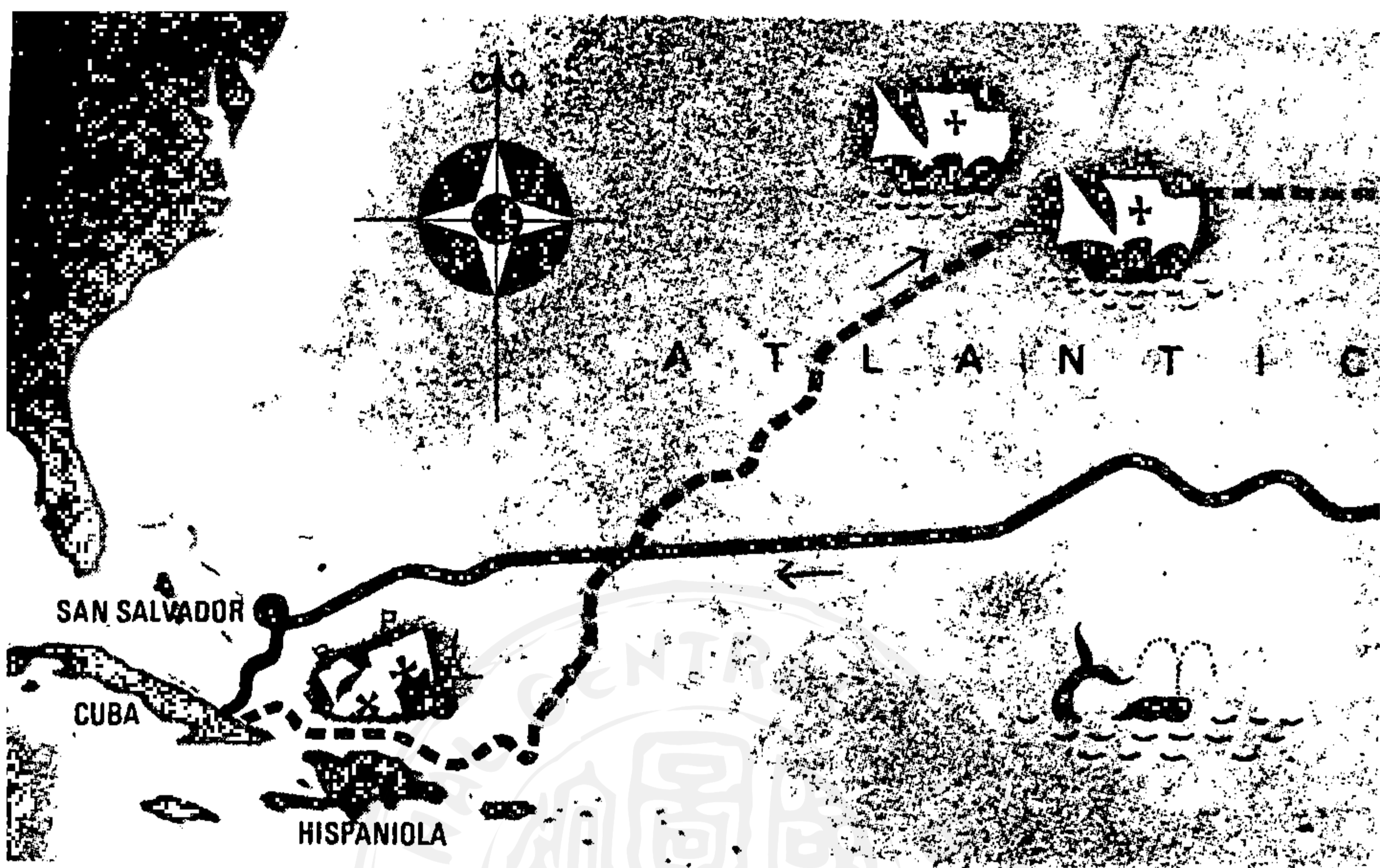
在1500年，在希斯潘尼俄拉的地方，一位從西班牙派來的法官認爲哥倫布犯了幾種罪名，包括殘忍和不公。哥倫布被當作囚犯送回西班牙。王后聽到非常震怒，很快地把他釋放了。

然而，當哥倫布要求十分之一的財寶時——那是他們應允他的，國王同王后却不願給他。西方的土地的財富越來越多，約定給他的數量可使哥倫布變成鉅富。所以他們延緩下去。

最後在1502年他得到四條船，他的第四次和最後的航行

committed . . . crimes 犯罪。

extremely 極度地。



gan. On this one he passed along the coast of Central America, searching for a passage to the Pacific. His men mutinied and came close to killing him. **Bedridden** with arthritis, his ships in bad condition, he was forced to wait for help at Jamaica.

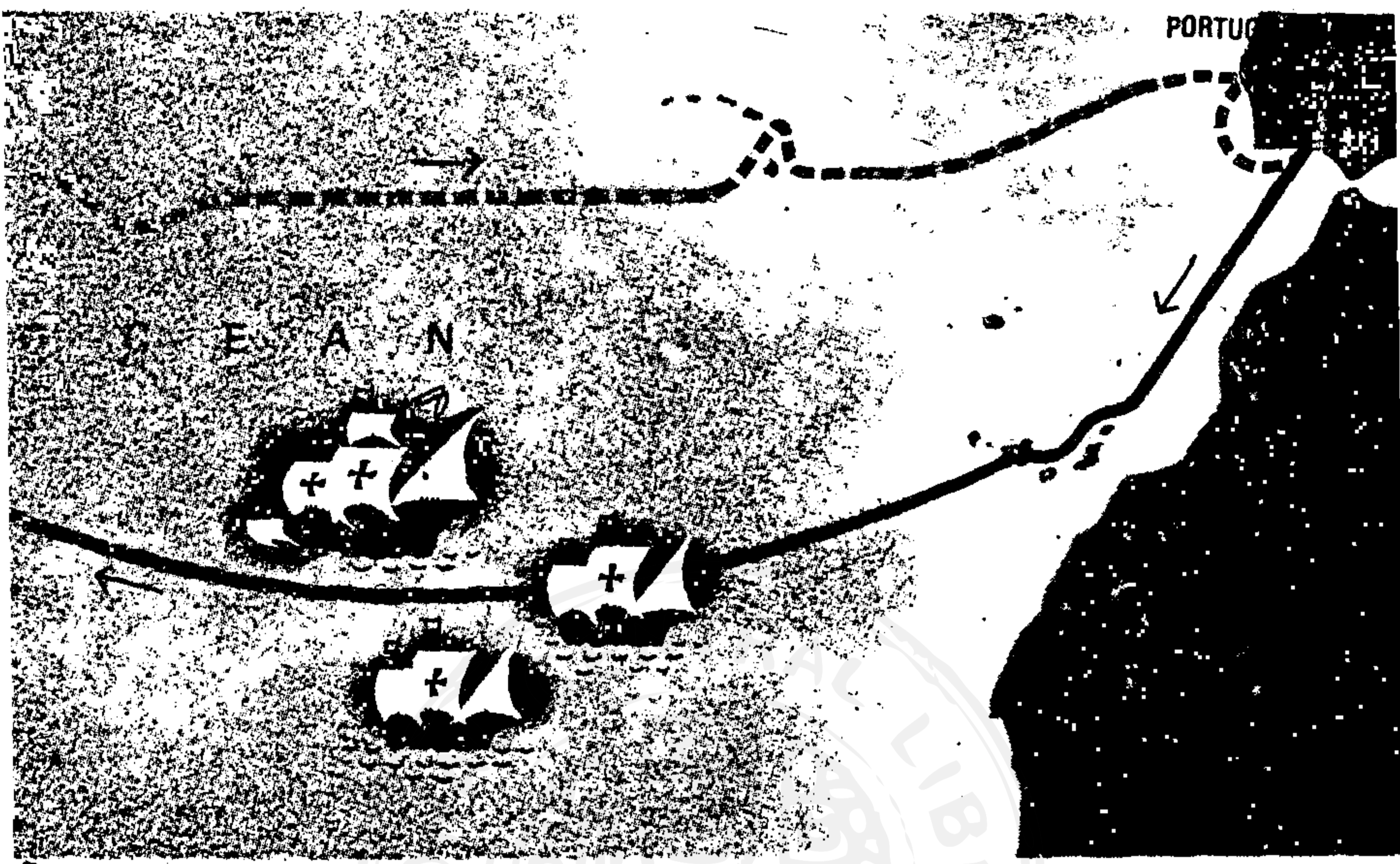
On his return to Spain, Columbus found that his good friend Isabella had died. Fer-

便開始。這次他經過中美洲的海岸，想找尋到太平洋的通路。他的手下的人起而反抗，幾乎要殺他。他因患關節炎纏綿牀蓐，他的隻航行遲緩，他不得不在牙買加等待援助。

他回到西班牙的時候，他才知道他的好友伊薩伯拉逝世

**mutinied** 反抗；叛變。

**bedridden** 纏綿牀蓐。



Ferdinand ignored his requests for money to pay his crew. Still suffering from arthritis, he went on horseback to see the King. Ferdinand offered to make him a duke, with the power and wealth that went with the title. But this was not enough to satisfy Columbus. As a result, he refused the offer and got nothing.

If Columbus had remained

了。費迪蘭忽視他要錢還債的請求。他雖患關節炎，還騎着馬去看費迪蘭國王。國王封他為公爵給予權勢。但這並不使哥倫布滿意。結果他拒絕了而一無所得。

如果哥倫布在第一次航海

**ignored** 忽視；不睬。

in Spain after his first voyage, he would have lived comfortably for the rest of his days, enjoying fame and money and hereditary titles. But he wasn't that sort of man.

He believed he had touched the East Indies. He thought the palace of the ruler of China was somewhere in Costa Rica; on his voyages he had carried a royal letter of introduction to this ruler. He wanted not wealth alone, but to find the passage that would lead him to the places Marco Polo had mentioned—where there were great delights, comforts and luxuries.

This, in brief, is the story of the man who gave Spain control of more territory than its rulers had ever imagined, and whose discoveries turned the eyes of Europe westward.

Columbus died at the age

後停留在西班牙，他一定會老來的清福，有名氣，有財富，又有世襲的爵位。但是他不是那種人。

他相信他到了東印度。他以爲中國的統治者的宮殿是在哥斯德黎加的某處；在他的航行的途中他帶着國王的介紹信給這統治者。他不但想金錢，而且想找尋路線引導他到馬可波羅所提到的地方——那裡有快樂安適和奢華。

簡單地說來，這是一個給西班牙所想像到的更多領土的人的故事，他的發現把歐洲人的視線轉移到西方。

哥倫布五十五歲那年逝世

**hereditary** 世襲的。

**Marco Polo** 馬可波羅（1254-1324）意大利的旅行家。

**luxuries** 奢華。



of 55, poor and unmourned. But his fame and the recognition of his accomplishments grow greater with each passing century.

，身後蕭條，沒有人哀悼他。但是他的名譽和他的成就却隨着過去的世紀而俱增。

**unmourned** 無人追悼的。

### FIND THE RIGHT WORD

#### 選擇適當的字

Each sentence contains three words within brackets. Draw a line under the word within the brackets which correctly completes the sentence.

每句大括弧中有三個字，劃線於選用之字之下，以完成全句的意思。

1. At night the crew sang [religion, religious, religiously] songs.
2. Columbus refused to listen and kept going [western, westward, westerner].
3. He followed a flight of birds which, he judged [correctness, correctly, correct], were heading for land.
4. There he took [possession, possess, possessed] of the island in the names of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella.
5. Other [discovery, discovering, discoveries] have drawn wider attention than that of this sandy island.
6. The amount agreed upon would have [made, make, making] Columbus extremely rich.
7. This was not enough [for, in, to] satisfy Columbus.

8. On his voyages he carried a letter of [introduction, introducing, introduce] to the ruler of China.
9. He gave Spain control of more territory than its rulers had ever [imagine, imagination, imagined].
10. The crew became worried because they [did, had, were] been out of sight of land for so many days.

### MARK THE CORRECT ENDING

標出正確的句尾

Put a check (✓) before the correct ending for each sentence.

劃(✓)的記號在每句的正確句尾之前。

1. On October 12, 1492, Columbus and his men landed
  - ..... a. in Central America.
  - ..... b. on San Salvador Island.
  - ..... c. in Hispaniola
2. Two days before this, Columbus knew that land was nearby because he had seen
  - ..... a. birds flying in the sky and branches floating in the water
  - ..... b. mountains in the distance and lights on the shore.
  - ..... c. seaweed in the water.
3. When Columbus returned to Spain after his first voyage, he was
  - ..... a. invited to sit beside the King and Queen.
  - ..... b. made a duke.
  - ..... c. punished for being brutal to his crew.
4. Columbus sighted South America on his
  - ..... a. first voyage.
  - ..... b. second voyage.
  - ..... c. third voyage.

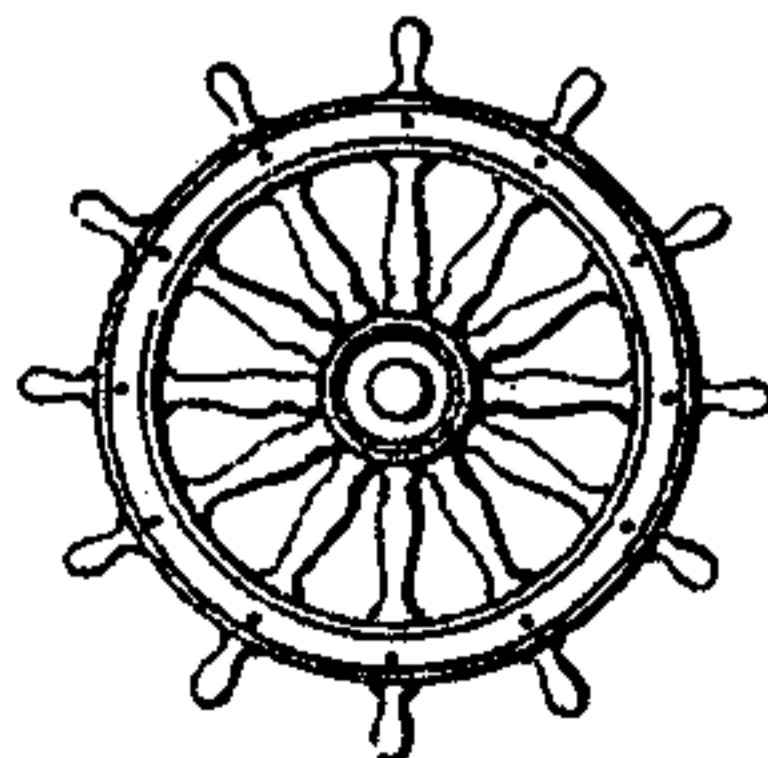
5. The number of voyages Columbus made to the New World was  
..... a. three.  
..... b. four.  
..... c. five.

**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER****選擇適當的回答**

**Draw a line under the words which answer each question correctly. There is more than one answer to each question.**

劃線於正確答案之下。注意：每句可有兩個答案的。

1. Which of these words refer to people? (a) interpreters (b) trifles  
(c) experts (d) convicts (e) harbors
2. Which of these words indicate ships? (a) islands (b) privateers  
(c) vessels (d) convicts (e) biographies
3. Which of these did Columbus have at one time or another?  
(a) arthritis (b) pension (c) title of duke (d) wife (e) daughters
4. Which of these words describe the natives that Columbus found on San Salvador Island? (a) naked (b) brutal (c) simple (d) friendly  
(e) unmourned
5. Which of these traveled on Columbus's ships during his first voyage?  
(a) doctors (b) priests (c) crews (d) judges (e) deck boys





*A story of wartime sadness  
has a happy ending.*

戰時的慘事，但結果是美滿的。

## It Happened on the Subway

地下道所發生的奇事

**T**HERE IS MORE than one way to explain the results of a ride on the subway taken

要解釋1948年一月十日下午一位匈牙利出生的馬賽爾·

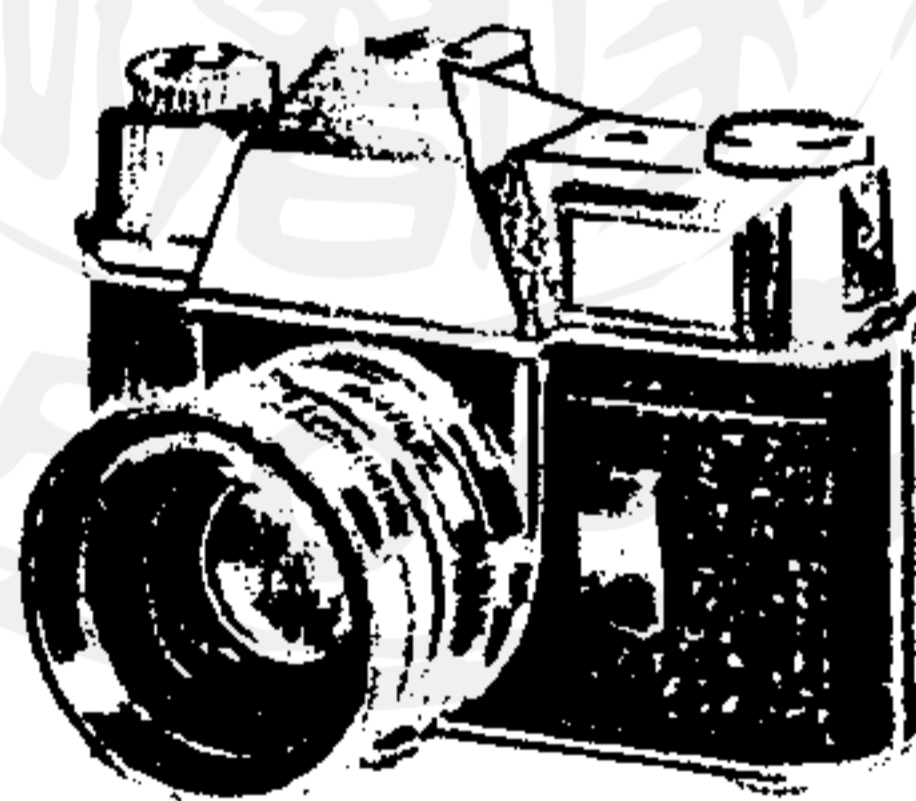
by Hungarian-born Marcel Sternberger on the afternoon of January 10, 1948. But whatever the reasons, here are the facts:

Sternberger, a New York photographer living on Long Island, followed for years an unchanging routine of going from his home to his office on Fifth Avenue. A man of 50, with bushy white hair and brown eyes, he always took the 9:09 train to Woodside, where he caught a subway to the city.

斯騰本覺開車子穿過地下道的結果，不止一端。但不管其理由爲何，這裡是事實：

斯騰本覺是紐約一位攝影師，住在長島，多少年來都是從他的家裡到五號街的辦公處去做他的例行工作。一個五十歲的人，滿頭白髮，眼是棕色的，他常常坐 9:09 分的火車到烏德賽德去，在那兒他由地下鐵道到市區。

Camera



### *Change of Plans*

On the morning of January

### 改變計劃

一月十日的早晨，他照常

subway 地下鐵道。

photographer 攝影師。

routine 日常（例行）工作。

10, he got on the 9:09 as usual. He suddenly decided to visit Laszlo Victor, a Hungarian friend living in Brooklyn, who was ill.

“I don't know why I decided to visit him that morning,” Sternberger told me several weeks afterward. “I ordinarily go to see my friends after office hours. But I kept thinking that perhaps my visit would cheer Laszlo a little.”

So at Ozone Park Sternberger changed to the subway for Brooklyn, went to his friend's house and stayed until the middle of the afternoon. He then boarded a subway for his office.

“The subway car was crowded,” Sternberger told me, “and there seemed to be no possibility of finding a seat. But just as I entered, a man sitting by the door suddenly got up to leave the car, and I sat down in the empty seat.”

上了9:09分的火車。他忽然決定去訪問拉薩羅·維克朧，是他一位匈牙利的朋友，住在布魯克林，正在生病。

斯騰本覺幾個星期後告訴我，“我不知道爲什麼我決定那天早晨去拜他。通常我是下班後去看朋友。但是我繼續在想或許我的訪問能給拉薩羅一點愉快。”

所以在翁松公園裡斯騰本覺改變計劃，坐地下鐵道火車到布魯克林，他跑到他的朋友家裡，呆在那兒到下午很晚的時候，然後坐地下鐵道的火車到他的辦公處。

斯騰本覺告訴我，“那時地下道火車很擠，沒法找位子坐。但是我進了車門時，一位坐在車門旁的乘客起身下車，於是我就在那空位上。”

## *A Sad Face*

“I’ve been living in New York long enough not to be in the habit of starting conversations with strangers. But, being a photographer, I do have the habit of examining people’s faces, and I was interested in the features of the passenger on my left.

“He was probably 37 or 38 years old, and his eyes seemed to have a tired, sad expression in them. He was reading a Hungarian-language newspaper, and I said to him in Hungarian, ‘I hope you won’t mind if I glance at your paper.’”

### *The Man’s Story*

“The man seemed surprised to be addressed in his native language, but he answered, ‘You may read it now. I’ll have time to look at it later.’

“During the half-hour ride into the city we talked a great deal. He said his name was Paskin. A law student when World War II started, he was

## 愁 容

他繼續地說，“我在紐約住了很久，不大喜歡和陌生的人交談的。可是，我既然是攝影師，我確有看人面相的習慣，我對於坐在我左邊的一位乘客感到興趣。

他約有37或38歲，他眼神中透出疲乏和憂傷。他正在閱讀一份匈牙利文的報紙。我對他說匈牙利話，“我看一下報，可以嗎？”

### 那個人的故事

“那人聽我對他說匈牙利語，似乎表示驚奇，但他說，現在你可拿去看，我等下子有時間看的。

“在半小時到市區的火車中我們談話很久。他說他名叫巴斯金。二次世界大戰時他研習

put into a labor battalion. Later he was captured by the Russians and put to work burying dead German soldiers. After the war he walked hundreds of miles back to his home in Debrecen, a large city in eastern Hungary.

"I myself had been in Debrecen many times, so we talked about the city for a while. Then he told me the rest of his story.

"When he went to the apartment once occupied by his father, mother, brothers and sisters, he found strangers there. Then he went upstairs to the apartment where he and his wife had lived. It also was occupied by strangers. Nobody there had ever heard of his family."

### *Bad News*

"As he was leaving, full of sadness, a boy ran after him,

battalion 營。

captured 捕獲俘虜。

apartment 公寓。

法律，他被編入勞工營。後來他被我軍俘虜，做埋葬德國士兵的工作。戰後他步行百哩回到東部匈牙利的大城市德伯律森他的家裡。

"我本人在德伯律森有多次，所以談到那城市有一會兒。然後他說到別的事情。

"當他到了一度被他父，母，兄弟，姊妹所住的公寓時，他看到許多陌生的人。後來他到樓上他和他妻所住的房間。那房間也被陌生的人佔用了。沒人聽到他的家庭的事情。

### 噩 耗

"他離開時，滿面愁容，一個男孩叫他，"巴斯金先生，



calling: 'Mr. Paskin! Mr. Paskin!' The child was the son of a couple of his old neighbors. He went to the boy's home and talked with his parents. 'Your whole family is dead,' they told him. 'The Nazis took them and your wife to Auschwitz.'

"Auschwitz was one of the worst concentration camps. Paskin knew that many prisoners had been killed there during the war, and he gave up all hope.

"A few days later, too heartsick to remain any longer in Hungary, he started walking again, crossing border after border until he reached Paris. He had managed to emigrate to the United States in October 1947, just three months before I met him."

### *A Bit of Hope*

巴斯金先生。”這孩子是他老鄰居的兒子。他到那男孩子的家裡，和他的父母談話。他們對他說，你的全家的人都死了。納粹黨人把他們和你的妻帶到奧斯起維治去了。

“奧斯起維治是一個最壞的集中營。巴斯金知道許多囚徒在戰時在那兒被殺，他完全失望了。

“幾天以後，他太傷心不能再呆在匈牙利，他便又步行，越過許多邊界，到了巴黎。他想法子移入美國居住，那是在1947年的十月，就在我遇到他的前三個月。

### 一線希望

**Nazis** 納粹黨。

**concentration camps** 集中營。

**emigrate** 移入。

“All the time he had been talking, I kept thinking that somehow his story seemed familiar. Suddenly I knew why. A young woman whom I had met recently had also lived in Debrecen. She had been taken to Auschwitz, but later she was moved to another city and put to work in a German munitions factory. Other members of the family taken with her had been killed.”

### *After the War*

“When the war was over, she came to the United States in the first boatload of displaced persons in 1946. I had written down her address and telephone number, intending to invite her to meet my family with the hope that we might be able to relieve the terrible emptiness in her life.

**munitions** 軍火。

**displaced persons** 無家可歸的人（因戰爭關係）。

**relieve** 解除，克於。

“在他談話時，我在想他的經歷似乎是我所熟知的。忽然我明白其中的緣故了。我最近遇到的一位年青的女人也在德伯律森住過。她被關入奧斯起維治集中營，可是她被遷到別的城市在德國一家兵工廠工作。和他一齊帶去的家裡的人都被殺害了。

### 戰 後

二次大戰後她於1946年坐第一次載運無家可歸的人的船來到美國。我已記下她的住址，電話號碼，心想請他會會我的家裡的人，或能填補她內心的空虛，解除她的煩惱。

“It seemed impossible that there could be a connection between these two people. But when I reached my station I stayed on the subway and asked, in what I hoped was a calm, quiet voice, ‘Is your first name Bela?’

“He turned pale. ‘Yes!’ he answered. ‘How did you know?’

“I searched my pockets for my address book. ‘Was your wife’s name Marya?’ I asked.

“He looked as if he didn’t believe what he had heard. ‘Yes! Yes!’ he replied.

“‘Let’s get off the subway,’ I said. I took him by the arm at the next station and led him to a telephone booth. He stood there staring at me with unbelieving eyes while I looked for the number in my address book. It seemed hours before the woman called Marya Paskin answered the phone.

“要使這兩個人得到聯繫，似乎是不可能的。但是我到達車站時，我在地下鐵道車上問，希望得到靜而低聲的回答，您的名叫貝拉嗎？

“他的臉色變了，他回答說，是的！您怎麼知道的呢？”

“我在我衣袋裡搜尋我的人名簿，問道，您的太太的名字是瑪娜嗎？”

“他好像不相信他所聽到我說的話，他答道，是呀，是呀！”

我說，“讓我們下車吧，到了下一站，我拉着他的臂膀帶他到一個電話亭。我查閱我的人名簿時，他站在那兒，呆呆地看着我。似乎等了很久那女人叫做瑪娜巴斯金的才來接電話。

telephone booth 電話亭。



“When I heard her voice, at last, I told her who I was and asked her to describe her husband. She seemed surprised at the question, but she gave me a description. Then I asked her where she had lived in Debrecen, and she told me the address.”

### *A Happy Moment*

“Asking her to wait a moment, I turned to Paskin and said, ‘Did you and your wife live on such-and-such a street?’

uch-and-such 某某。

“最後，當我聽到她的聲音時，我告訴他我是誰，請求描述她的丈夫的樣子。她對這問題，似感驚異，可是她給我描述了。後來我問她住在德伯律森什麼地方，她便告訴我住址。”

### 快樂的一刹那

我請她稍等一會兒，轉身向巴斯金說，您會否和您的太太住在××街麼？

“‘Yes!’ Bela exclaimed. His face was as white as a sheet, and he was trembling.

“‘Try to be calm,’ I urged him. ‘A miracle is about to happen. Here, take this telephone and talk to your wife!’

“He nodded his head in silence, his eyes bright with tears. He listened a moment to his wife’s voice, then suddenly cried, ‘This is Bela! This is Bela!’ and began to mumble. Seeing that he could not control himself, I talked with Marya again.

“‘Stay where you are,’ I told her. ‘I’m sending your husband to you. He’ll be there to join you in a very few minutes.’

“Bela was crying and saying over and over again, ‘It’s my wife! I’m going to my wife!’

“At first I thought I should accompany Paskin, but I decided instead that this was a moment when no stranger

貝拉叫道，“是的呀！”他面如白紙，戰慄不已。

我勸他道，“想法鎮靜一下，一個奇蹟就要發生。這兒您拿起電話機和你的太太談話吧！”

“他點了點頭，眼睛發光而有淚水。他聽到他妻的聲音，忽然叫道，這是貝拉！便開始喃喃而語。我看見他感情衝動，不能自抑，便又和瑪娜談話。

我告訴她，“您在那兒等一下，我把你的先生送來，他可以在幾分鐘裡跟你在一起。”

“貝拉說了又說，哭了又哭，這是我的妻，我就要到她那兒去。”

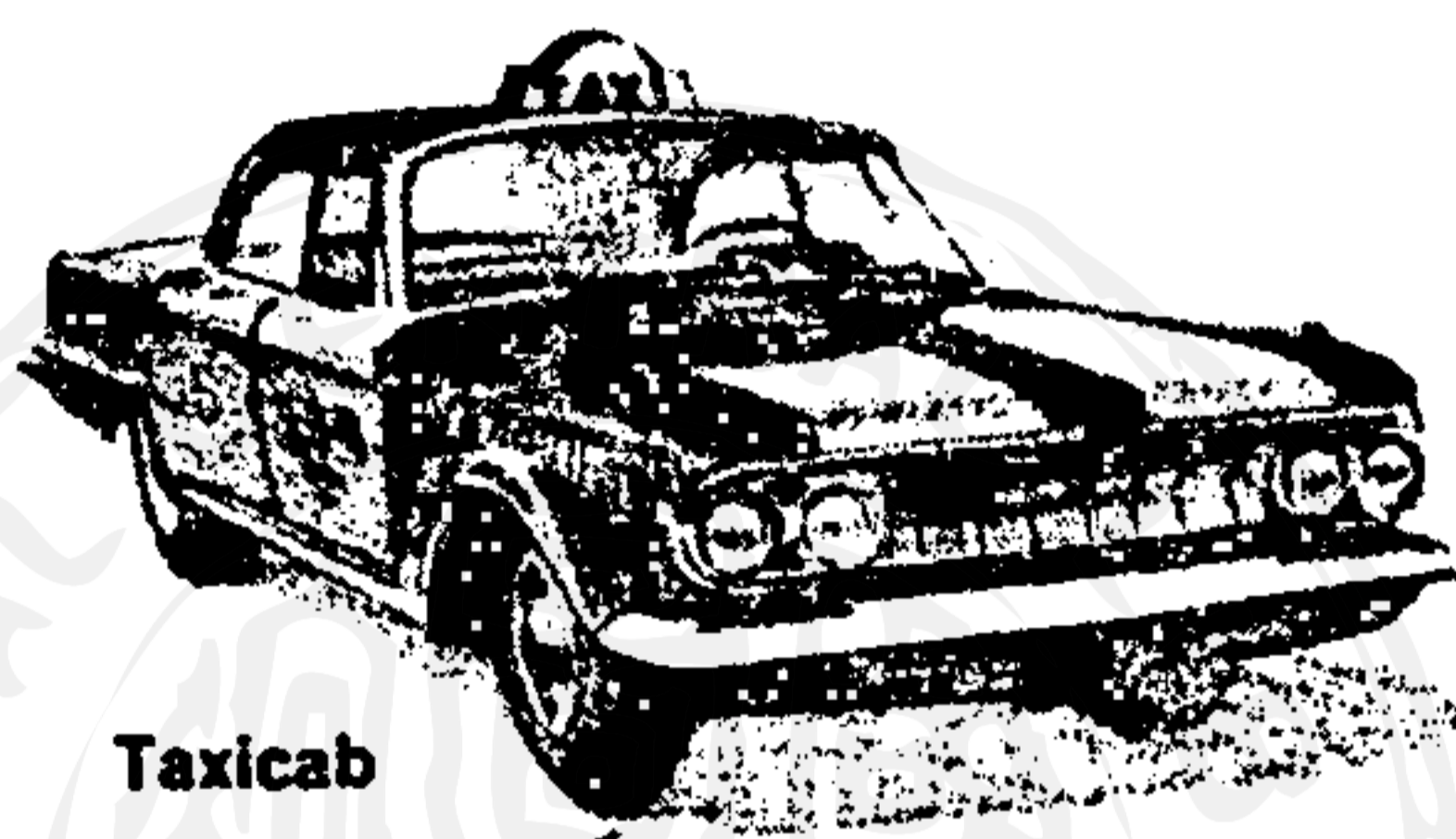
“最初我想陪巴斯金去，但是我在這個短時間內不要以陌生者來干擾他們。我把巴斯金

**miracle** 奇蹟。

**mumble** 喃喃而語。

should intrude. Putting Paskin into a taxicab, I directed the driver to take him to Marya's address, paid the fare and said good-by."

送上一輛計程車，將瑪娜的地址告訴車夫，付了車資說再見。



"I only remember that when I left the telephone," Marya said later, "I walked around as if I were in a dream. The next thing I knew a taxicab stopped in front of the house, and it was my husband who got out and came toward me. I can't remember details, but this I know for sure—I was happy for the first time in a great many years."

“我祇記得當我離開電話亭時，瑪娜說，我走來走去好像在做夢。第二件事我記得的就是一輛計程車停在門前，那是我丈夫來接我的。我記不清瑣事，但是我確知——這是許多年來我第一次的快樂。”



**intrude** 闖入。

**taxicab** 的士；計程車。

“Even now it is difficult to believe that it all happened. I lived in fear for so many years that I still feel afraid when my husband leaves the house. I say to myself, ‘Will something happen to take him from me again?’”

Her husband was certain that nothing would separate them again. “Providence brought us together,” he said simply. “It was intended to be this way.”

How do we view the events that took place on the afternoon of January 10? Many persons may believe that the happenings were all due to mere chance.

But was it chance that caused Sternberger to decide suddenly to visit his sick friend and take a subway he had never ridden before? Was it chance that caused the man sitting near the door of

“甚至到現在我難以相信所發生的事情。我在恐怖中生活了多年，當我的丈夫離開家時我依然是害怕的。我對自己說，‘會不會有別的事情發生使我倆再分開呢？’”

他的丈夫斷定他倆不會再分開了。他乾脆地說，“上帝使我們在一起，這是天意。”

我們對於一月十日下午所發生的事怎樣看法？許多人也許以為這些發生的事都是由於機會。

但是這不是機會使斯騰伯格忽然決定要訪問他的生病的朋友就坐下地下鐵路火車——那是他以前沒有坐過的呢？這是否由於機會使那個靠近車門

the car to leave as Sternberger came in? Was it chance that caused Bela Paskin to be sitting beside Sternberger, reading a Hungarian newspaper?

Was it chance—or was it the work of Providence?

坐着的人在斯騰伯格進入火車時就下車呢？這是否由於機會使貝拉·巴斯金坐在斯騰伯格的身旁，看匈牙利文的報紙呢？

這是機會——或是上帝的安排呢？

#### WHAT HAPPENED WHEN?

何事何時發生？

The following sentences recall some of the events in the story. Number the sentences to show the order in which the events took place.

依課文內容故事的順序，標以 1, 2, 3, 4 等字於句前的空白裡。

- ..... a. Sternberger, after visiting his friend, took the subway for his office in the afternoon.
- ..... b. Paskin said that he had come from Debrecen, Hungary.
- ..... c. At Ozone Park, Sternberger took the subway for Brooklyn.
- ..... d. Sternberger telephoned Marya Paskin and asked her some questions about her husband.
- ..... e. Marcel Sternberger started to his office as usual on January 10, 1948.
- ..... f. They got off the subway to go to a telephone booth.
- ..... g. Sternberger decided to visit a sick friend in Brooklyn instead of going directly to his office.
- ..... h. Sternberger put Bela Paskin into a taxicab and sent him to Marya.



- ..... i. After talking a while with Paskin, Sternberger had an idea that he might be Marya Paskin's husband.
- ..... j. When Sternberger got on the subway, he sat down beside Paskin.

### CHOOSE THE RIGHT MEANING

#### 選擇適當的意義

After each numbered word or term there are three choices. Draw a line under the choice that gives the meaning of the numbered word.

在下列各組的字中，劃線於正確的解釋之下。

1. *captured* (a) mutinied (b) made a prisoner (c) ignored
2. *munitions* (a) military supplies (b) hereditary titles (c) displaced persons
3. *boarded* (a) baffled (b) relieved (c) got on
4. *labor battalion* (a) sense of humor (b) tree trunk (c) group of workers
5. *glance* (a) look (b) emigrate (c) intrude
6. *apartment* (a) feat (b) place to live (c) skill in sailing
7. *concentration camp* (a) prison (b) routine (c) knot
8. *shallow* (a) bedridden (b) aground (c) not deep
9. *mumble* (a) speak unclearly (b) kneel (c) settle in another country
10. *photographs* (a) routine (b) pictures (c) miracles

### CHOOSE THE OPPOSITE

#### 舉出反義字

Before each word in List A write the letter of the word with the opposite meaning from List B.

把B組中的字舉出A組中的相反詞(或反義字)。

**List A—Words**

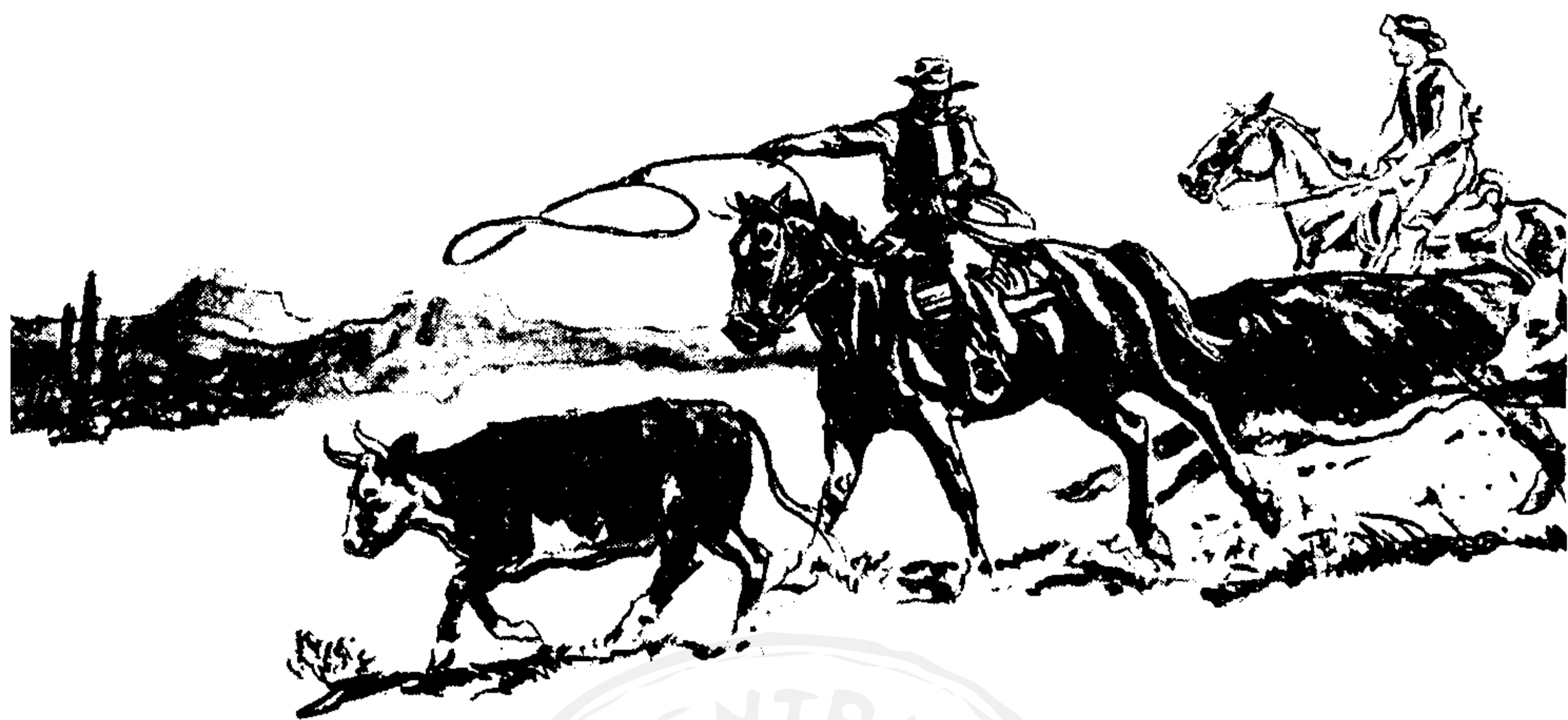
1. .... boarded
2. .... capture
3. .... luxuries
4. .... naked
5. .... brutal
6. .... adults
7. .... heartsick
8. .... sick
9. .... familiar
10. .... united

**List B—Opposite Meanings**

- a. well
- b. necessities
- c. clothed
- d. children
- e. got off
- f. separated
- g. free
- h. kind
- i. strange
- j. happy

Adapted from *It Happened on the Brooklyn Subway*, by Paul Deutschman  
The Reader's Digest, May '49





*A visit to the cattle country near the border  
between Mexico and Texas*

近墨西哥與德克薩斯州邊界間的牧場一瞥。

## Cowboys of South Texas

PART ONE

德州南部的牧人（一）

**T**HE TALL, thin cowboy known as Road Runner opened the gate leading to the ranch so our car could pass through. The day was hot and uncomfortable. Here

羅德·倫勒是既高且瘦的牧人，他打開牧場的大門，讓我們的車子通過。那天很熱，

cowboy 牧人；牧童。

ranch 牧場。

and there dust was blowing in small circles between the low trees which stretched off into the distance.

Road Runner paused and looked around. "This is what people call the Brush Country," he told me. "It goes hundreds of miles across south Texas—to the Mexican border. The land's not good for much except coyotes; it takes 40 acres to support one cow. But for me, this is the finest place in the world—better than New York or Chicago or any other city."

Across the top of a low hill about 20 cows appeared, with a cowboy on either side and a third rider behind them.

"They're moving those cattle to the river pasture," said a rough-faced cowboy known as Frank, sitting beside me in the car. "The grass here is all dry and brown—no good for the cattle."

使人煩悶。塵土飛揚，類似小旋風吹繞在附近的叢林中。

羅得·倫勒停下來向四周眺望，他告訴我說，“這就是人們叫做”叢林的鄉村，綿亙於德克薩斯州幾百哩而至墨西哥的邊境。這土地除北美大草原的小狼外，不適用於任何動物；約須40英畝的地方才能養一條牛。但在我看來，這是世界上一塊最好的地方，——比紐約或芝加哥或任何別的城市還好。

越過一個小山的頂，有二十條牛，有兩個牧人看守，還有一個騎馬的人在他們後面。

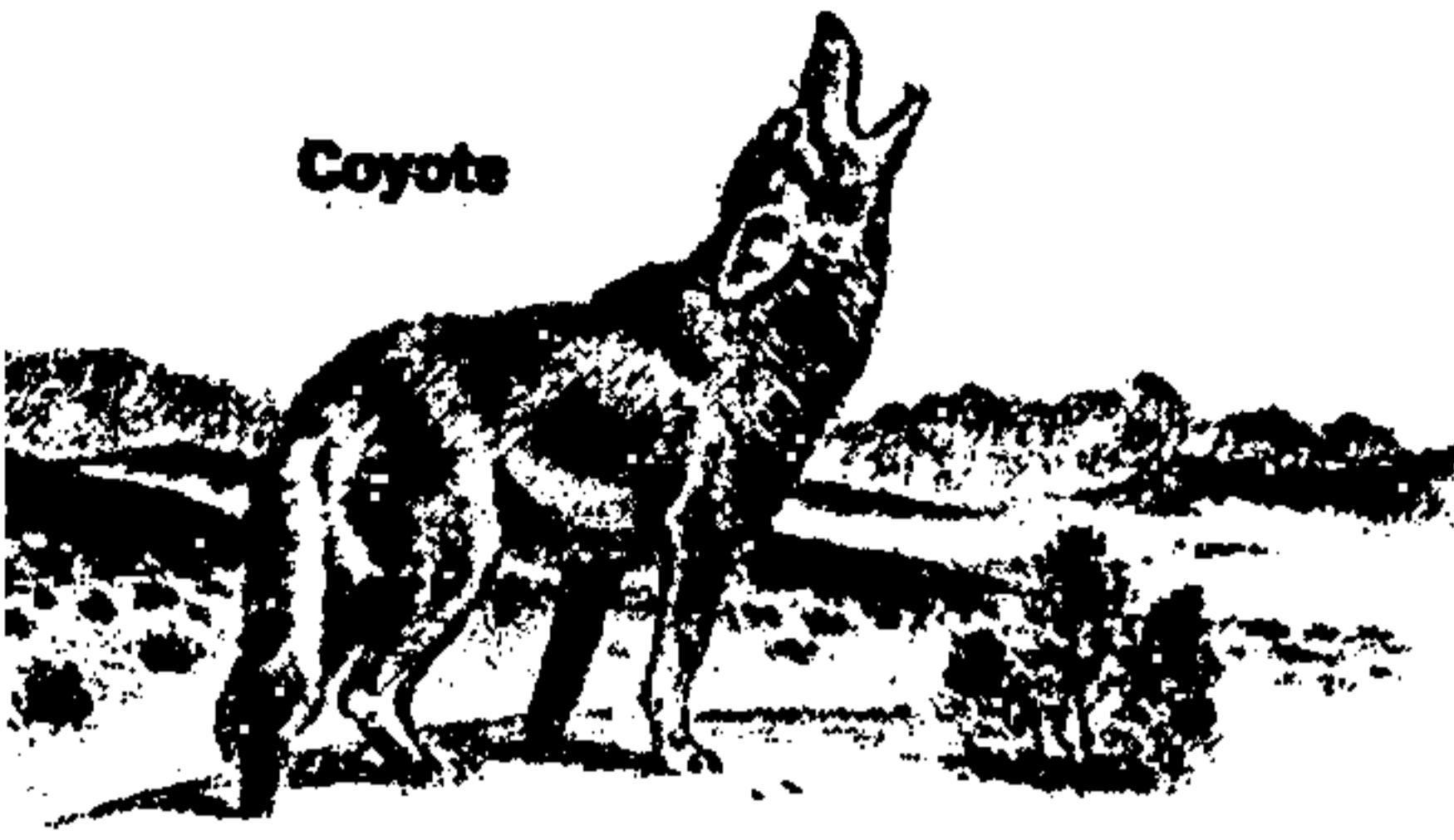
一個粗魯的牧人名叫佛蘭克的坐在我的車子裡我的身旁說道，“他們正驅那些牛到河邊牧場去，這兒的草既乾又呈棕色，對於牛是不適宜的。”

**brush** 叢林。

**coyotes** 北美的小狼。

**pasture** 草地；牧場。

**Coyote**



**Rabbit**



Road Runner nodded. "It's so dry now that even the rabbits have left."

The herd moved nearer. Suddenly we saw a bull rush away from the others and head for the brush. In an instant a cowboy was after him and with a quick throw of the lasso caught him and brought him back.

Road Runner raised a bony arm in greeting as the riders passed; then he turned to me. "There are not many real cowboys left—some here in the Brush Country and a few on the ranches in Wyoming and Arizona. Most ranchers these

羅德·倫勒點點頭，說道，"現在這裡真乾燥，甚至於兔兒都離去了。"

獸群接近我們，忽然間看見一隻公牛衝出牛羣到叢林裡。牧人立時追上去，用套索套住，把牠拉回來。

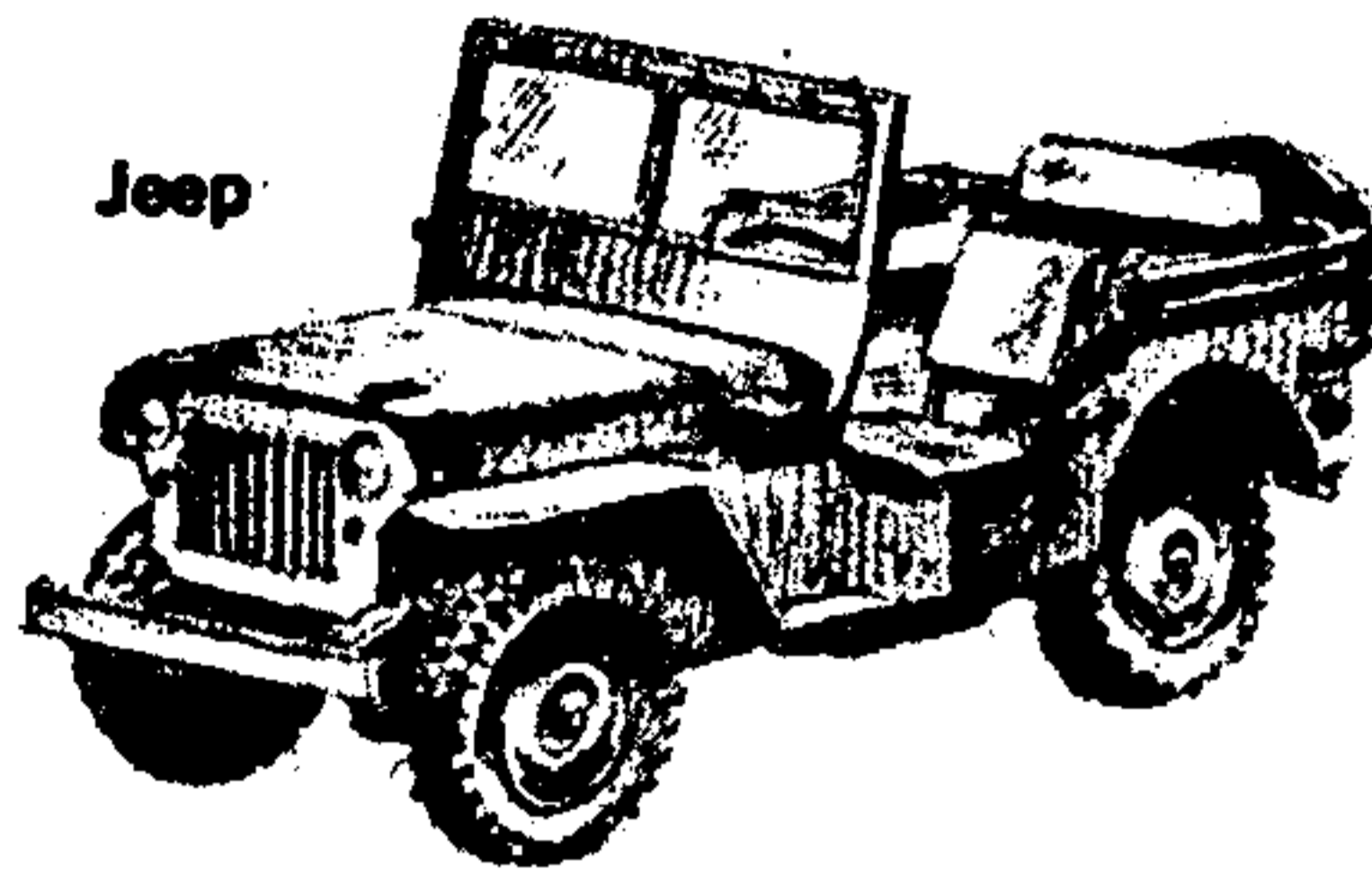
羅德·倫勒在騎士們經過時，舉起露骨的臂膀為禮；接着對我說，"這裡沒有許多真正的牧人留下來，——有的在叢林的鄉間，有少數在外沃明和亞利桑那州。大多數的牧場

**rabbits** 兔。

**herd** 獸群。

**bull** 公牛。

**lasso** 套索。



days ride in jeeps and airplanes instead of riding horses. Ten years from now all the real cowboys will be gone.”

He looked at the sun, setting like a vast prairie fire. “We’ll have to hurry on. Our camp is near the border, about a hundred miles from here. And I don’t like to drive far on these roads late at night.”

He took out a gun, saw that it was loaded and put it within easy reach. “You never know what you’ll find in this Brush Country,” he declared. “There are all kinds of strange animals—some with four legs and some with two.”

管理人這些日子都坐吉普車或飛機，而不騎馬了。十年後真正的牧人恐怕找不到了。

他看着太陽，落山時向廣大的草原之火。他說道，“我們要快點走，我們的營幕靠近邊界距此約有一百哩之遙，我不喜歡在天黑時在這種道路上騎乘。

他拿出一桿鎗，看到已經裝好彈藥，就擺在手邊。他說，“你決不知道在叢林鄉間能看到什麼東西。那兒有各種奇怪的獸類——有的四條腿，有的有兩條腿。”

We headed southward toward Laredo. The sky darkened swiftly. Road Runner turned on the headlights. Mile after mile we sped over the endless dusty area.

The headlights fell on a coyote beside the road. His body was fat and his fur shiny. He watched us pass, motionless and unafraid.

“That coyote doesn’t have to work any more,” remarked Road Runner.

“Road Runner means that the coyote doesn’t have to catch his own rabbits,” explained Frank. “He waits here till the automobiles kill them. Then he has a free meal.”

We left the highway soon and turned into a narrow dirt road. It was a wild-looking part of the United States; here a man could travel 200 miles and probably not meet a single human being.

我們向南到拉律多去。天色忽然變黑。羅德·倫勒開車前的燈開開，我們行徑無窮盡的灰塵地區。

車燈照着路旁一隻小狼。牠的身軀肥胖，毛有光澤。牠看着我們走過，既不動，也不害怕。

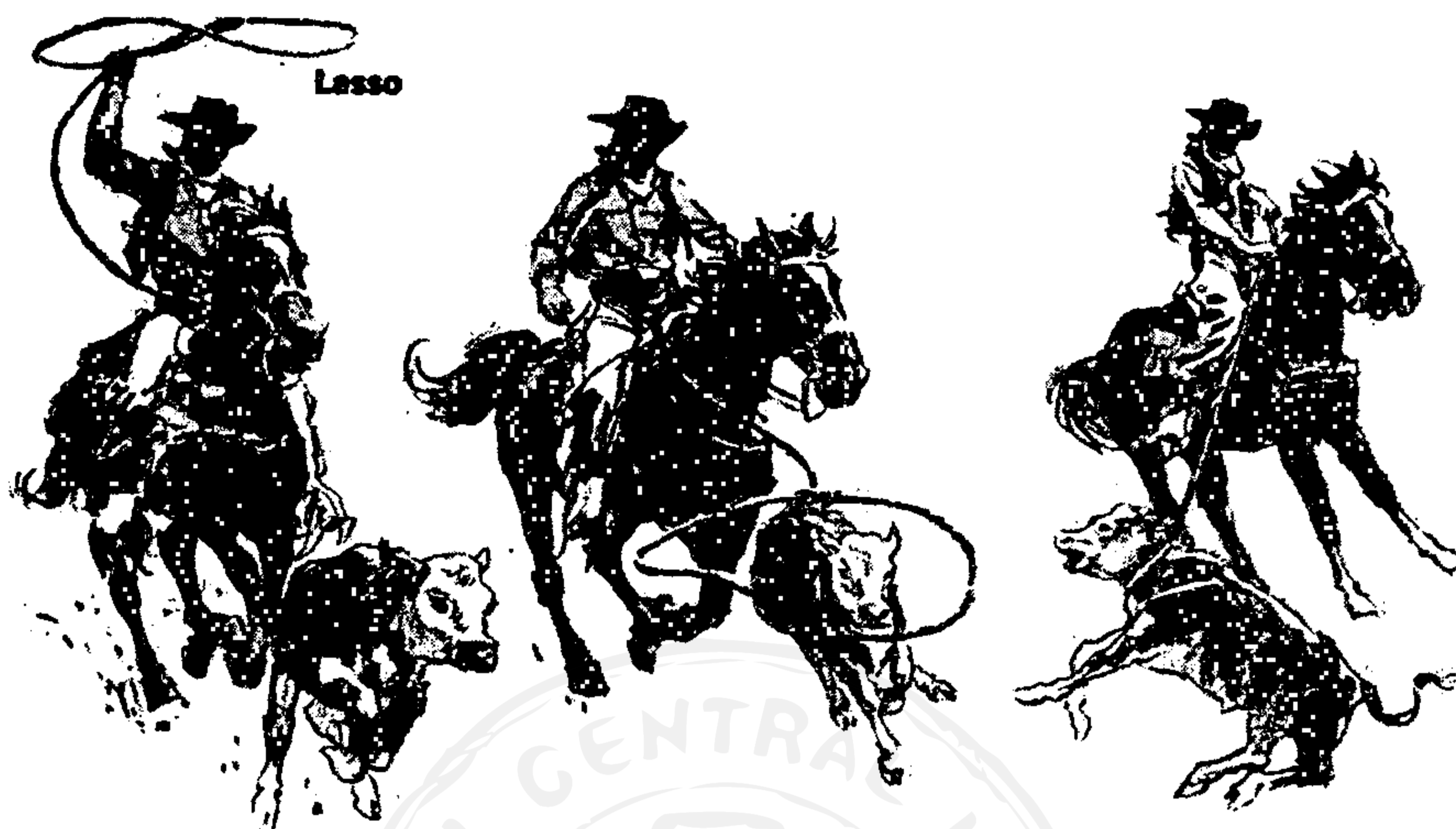
羅德·倫勒說，“那隻小狼沒有什麼事情做。”

羅德·倫勒的意思是說，“那隻小狼不必去捉兔子他只要在這兒等到汽車來殺害牠們，那末牠就可得飽餐一頓。

我們離開公路轉入一條狹窄的小路。那是美國荒野的地區；在這裡一個人可以走二百英里而看不到一個人。

**headlights** 汽車前的燈。

**highway** 公路。



### *In Camp*

Soon a weak light appeared in the distance and a gate stood before us. We stopped beside a long bunkhouse, where I could see some cowboys eating at a wooden table. After a quick introduction, we joined in the meal. Most of the cowboys were Mexicans. They were a happy group, with gentle, friendly faces.

Road Runner turned to a white-haired old man at the

### 在營幕裡

立時我們看見遠處有微光，有一大門在我們前面。我們站在一個工棚的旁邊，我們看見幾個牧童在木桌前吃東西。經過迅速的介紹之後，我們就和他們一同進膳。他們是快樂溫和而友善的。

羅德·倫勒轉臉向一位白髮老人談話，“毛利歐，請您

bunkhouse 工棚。



foot of the table. "Tell our visitor about the time you were a bandit in Mexico, Manuelo."

The old man's face turned red and he covered his head with his hands.

A younger Mexican near him put his hand on Manuelo's shoulder. "Manuelo's ashamed that he was once a bandit. But Manuelo's a good cowboy. If I'm as good a cowboy when I'm 70, I'll be ashamed of nothing."

In the pasture behind the bunkhouse I could hear the cattle lowing, the sound broken now and then by the howl of coyotes. I left the table and went with Frank and Road Runner to look at the herd. The cattle were close to the fence, walking around.

"They seem to be restless," said Road Runner. "If they

告訴我們的客人您在墨西哥做土匪的事情好嗎？”

那老人面色變紅，用手遮着他的臉。

一位年青的靠近他的墨西哥人把他的手擺在毛利歐的肩上，說道，“毛利歐曾一度幹過土匪，可是他是一個好牧人。如果我到了七十歲還是個好的牧人，我不會感覺到有什麼難為情的。”

在工棚後面的牧場裡，我聽到牛鳴，那聲音有時被小狼的叫聲衝破。我離桌和佛蘭克，羅德·倫勒出去看牛群。那些牛接近柵欄，走來走去。

羅德·倫勒說，“牠們似乎不安靜，如果牠們在大草原

bandit 土匪。

ashamed 畏羞。

lowing 牛鳴。

howl 咆哮。

were on the open prairie, I'd sing to them all night."

"He means it's a good night for a stampede," explained Frank. "Singing to cattle keeps them quiet."

Somewhere beyond the pasture a calf, separated from its mother, gave a sad cry. A bull nearby roared. The lowing of the cattle increased.

I moved closer to the fence. In the light that came from the bulkhouse I could see the cattle staring at me. I noticed something shiny on the ground and struck a match to see what it was. Instantly the cattle turned away and raced into the darkness.

"Anything will start them running at night," said Frank. "Just be glad they're in a pasture with a fence around it; otherwise, it would take weeks to find these cattle. Cows are afraid of all kinds of things."



Matches

stampede 逃竄。

calf 小牛。

match 火柴。

上，我願終夜對牠們歌唱。

“他的意思是說那是一個很好的可以逃竄的一夜，他解釋說，對牛唱歌，可使牛安靜下來。

在牧場的那一邊有一小牛，離開了牠的母牛叫得很淒慘。旁邊一個公牛叫起來，牛鳴的聲就增大起來。

我走向柵欄，藉工棚裡的燈光可以看到牛群正對着我看。我看到地上有個發亮的東西，擦根火柴看看是什麼，那牛群立時跑到黑暗處去了。

佛蘭克說，“夜裡任何的事物可使牛群驚跑。牠們在柵欄裡是老實的，否則，要費幾個星期的工夫才能找到牠們。牛怕各種東西。”

“Cows can easily kill a person, too,” added Road Runner. “I’d rather face an automobile coming toward me than a stampede of cattle.”

I struck no more matches.

We returned to the bunk-house and got ready to sleep. The air was warm, with no trace of wind. I set my cot outside under the stars and soon fell asleep with the sound of coyotes in my ears.

The cowboys awakened soon after four o’clock. We got up and ate our breakfast. Then the cowboys went out to pick their horses for the day’s task of bringing in calves for branding.

I had always believed that a cowboy rode only one horse, which he considered dearer than a wife. I was surprised to learn that the average cowboy today has five or six horses; in earlier days he sometimes had a dozen.

羅德·倫勒又說，“牛殺人很容易，我寧願面對衝向我的汽車，而不願牛的逃竄。”

我不必再擦火柴。

我們回到工棚，準備就寢。那晚天熱無風。我把便牀擺在露天之下，在小狼叫聲中睡着了。

四點鐘後牧人都醒了。我們起來進早餐。接着牧人出去牽馬做整天工作，給小牛打烙印。

我時常相信一個牧人只騎一匹馬，他覺得那匹馬比他的妻還要親切。我覺得奇怪現在一般的牧人有五，六匹馬，在早年有時他有十二匹。

cot. 小而輕軟的牀。

branding 烙印。

“If a cowboy had only one horse, he'd work it to death before noon,” Road Runner explained. “A cowboy's horse works as much in an hour running after cattle as an ordinary horse works in a week. In a single morning a cowboy may ride 50 miles.”

I realized what he meant when I went into the pasture and saw the men racing back and forth, shouting and waving their hats, as they separated the calves from the older animals and drove them into a pen for branding.

I noticed that one of the cowboys had three fingers missing from his right hand, and I asked my companions about him. “Plenty of cowboys have missing fingers,” Road Runner answered. “And missing hands and legs, too. They get caught in the rope when the cowboy throws it, and the cow or horse doesn't act just the way he expects.”

“There's hardly a cowboy alive that hasn't had broken bones, from falling or being

“如果一個牧人有一匹馬，他到午前一定把那匹馬弄得精疲力盡的。”羅得·倫勒解釋道，“一個牧人的馬一小時的工作——追趕牛群——相當於普通一匹馬在一星期裡的工作。一個早晨牧人可以騎50哩。

當我跑到牧場看到牧人騎馬來來去去，嘴裡喊着，手裡揮着他們的帽子，叫小牛回來打烙印，我認爲他所說的是真實的。

我看到一個牧人的右手失去三個手指，我就問我的同伴，羅德·倫勒答道，“許多牧人失去手指，且失去手和腿，因爲他們用套索而牛馬都不馴服的緣故。

佛蘭克又說道“現在活着的牧人幾乎沒有不折骨的，因

pulled from his horse so often," added Frank. "Being a cowboy is the most dangerous work I know."

*(Story continued)*

爲他們時常跌下馬來，被馬拉走。我知道做一個牧人是最危險的。(待續)

**WHAT DO THE WORDS MEAN?**

**釋義**

Each sentence contains two words joined by a hyphen (-). In the space under the sentence, write a new sentence which tells how the joined words describe the word that follows them. The first one has been done for you.

每組有一有連字符的字，試造新句解釋此一有連字符的字的意義。示範見○句。

0. Road Runner spoke to a white-haired man at the foot of the table.

*The man had white hair.*  
.....

1. It was a wild-looking area in south Texas.  
.....

2. As my wife and I came downstairs, we noticed our three-year-old son staring at the black box.  
.....

3. Out there in the distance stood a round, flat-topped mountain.  
.....

4. His yard, like his shop, was filled with dust-covered junk.  
.....

5. Frank was a rough-faced cowboy.  
.....

**CHOOSE THE RIGHT ANSWER****選擇適當的回答**

**Put a check (✓) before the correct answer to each question.**

劃(✓)的記號於正確答案之前。

1. What did Road Runner say about the Brush Country?  
..... a. "This is a terrible place to live."  
..... b. "It's the finest place in the world."  
..... c. "All the real cowboys are gone."
2. Besides the lowing of cattle, what other noise was heard at the camp during the evening and night?  
..... a. the howling of coyotes  
..... b. the roaring of trucks  
..... c. a bad storm
3. What caused the cattle to turn away and race into the darkness?  
..... a. Someone fired a gun.  
..... b. Someone shouted at Frank.  
..... c. Someone struck a match.
4. How many horses does the average cowboy have?  
..... a. one  
..... b. five or six  
..... c. fifteen or twenty
5. How do many cowboys get broken bones?  
..... a. from trying to brand calves at night  
..... b. from fighting with bandits  
..... c. from falling or being pulled from a horse

**WRITE THE CORRECT WORD****寫出正確的字**

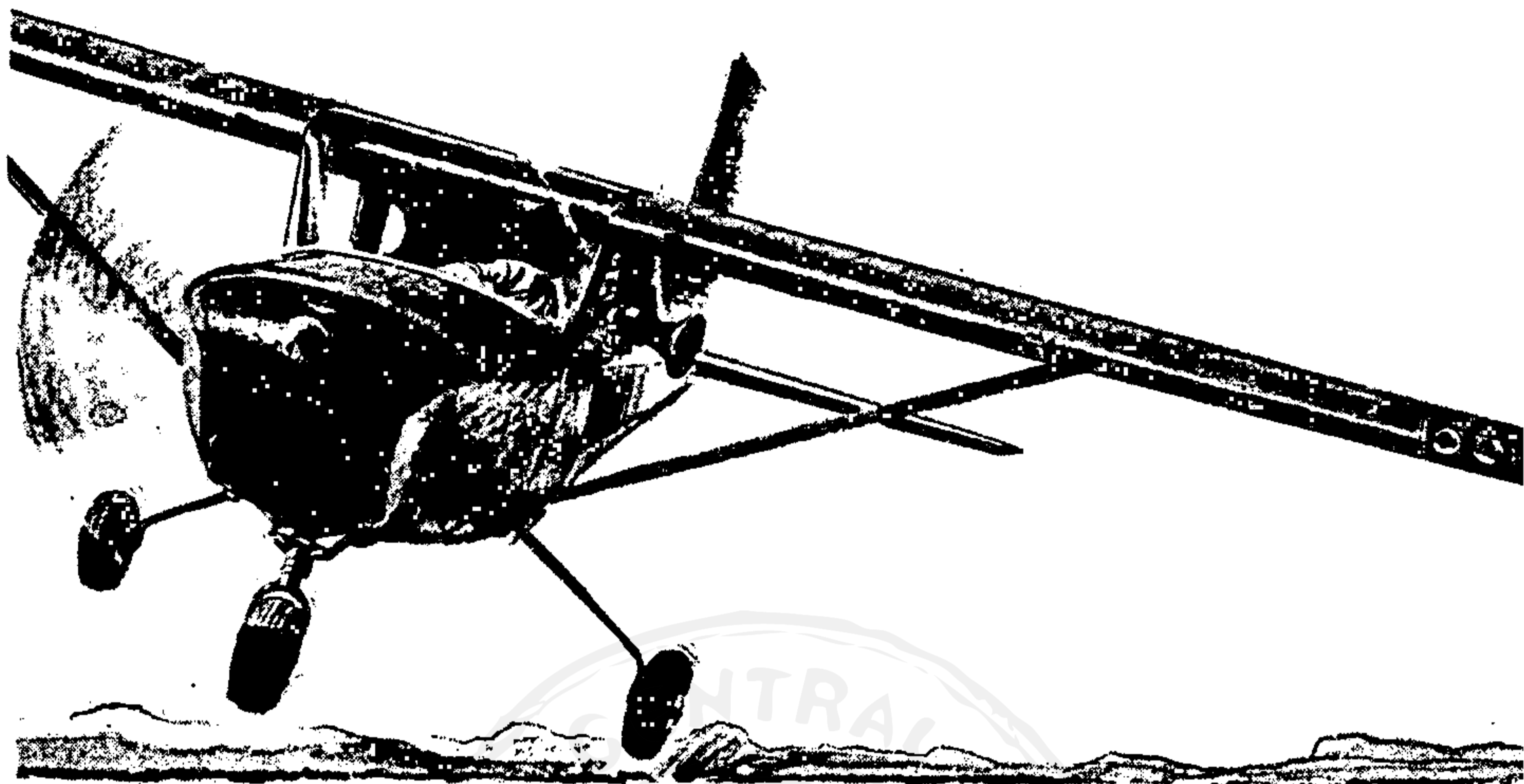
**Complete each sentence with the word that best fits the meaning. More words are on the list than you will need.**

用下列字表中的字來完成每句的意思。注意：字表中的字有多餘的（既不能選用的）。

coyotes	dangerous	waving	missing
pasture	headlights	separated	branding
ranch	lowing	jeeps	ashamed

1. Road Runner opened the gate to the .....  
so our car could pass through.
2. "Most ranchers these days ride in ..... and  
airplanes," said Road Runner.
3. When the sky darkened at the end of the day Road Runner turned  
on the ..... of the car.
4. Manuelo was ..... that he was  
once a bandit in Mexico.
5. The cowboys picked their horses for the day's task of bringing in  
calves for .....
6. The cattle ate grass in the ..... by the river.
7. Plenty of cowboys have fingers .....
8. In the pasture behind the bunkhouse I could hear the herd of cattle  
.....
9. They ..... the calves from the  
older animals and drove them into a pen for branding.
10. "Being a cowboy is the most ..... work I  
know," said Frank.





*Oil-country cowboys ride in jeeps and airplanes.*

產油區的牧人乘吉普車和飛機

# Cowboys of South Texas

PART TWO

德州南部的牧人（二）



I CLIMBED into the car again and drove with Road Runner to another part of the ranch where a well-kept cottage stood in the shade of a tree. Here a quiet, gray-haired man who looked more like a school-teacher than a cowboy was sitting on the porch. I knew he was regarded as one of the very best trackers on the border.

“Doc here can read the prairie the same as you can read a book,” declared Road Runner. “He can follow the tracks of a lost man or a cow and do it while his horse is running.”

### *Doc Reads Tracks*

We walked toward the thick brush surrounding the cottage. Doc studied the prints on the ground before

我再度登上汽車到牧場另一部分，在那兒有小屋一棟在樹陰之下。這裡有一安祥的白髮人，看去像學校教師而不像牧人，坐在門廊上面。他被認為是邊界的一個最好的追蹤者。

羅德·倫勒說，“道克對於大草原情形之熟悉，有如你能讀一本書；他能追蹤一失蹤的人或牛，在騎馬時能夠做到。

### 道克的追蹤

我們在小屋的周圍的樹林中散步。道克研究他前面地上的脚印。他說“兩週前一隻小

**cottage** 小屋。

**trackers** 追蹤者（指逐獸者）。

**prints** 脚印；足跡。

him. "A coyote was here almost two weeks ago," he said, as he began following in the direction the prints led.

"He was looking for something—a rabbit, maybe. Yes, it was a rabbit. Here's his tracks. The rabbit knew he was being followed. You can see there that he moved faster and faster. It was no use, though. Here's where the coyote caught him.

"Here's something I'll have to investigate—a man carrying something heavy. You can see how deep his heels sink into the earth. It may have been a hunter, carrying a wild animal he had killed. We don't want any hunters on this ranch."

狼在這裡，”他隨着足印的方向走去。

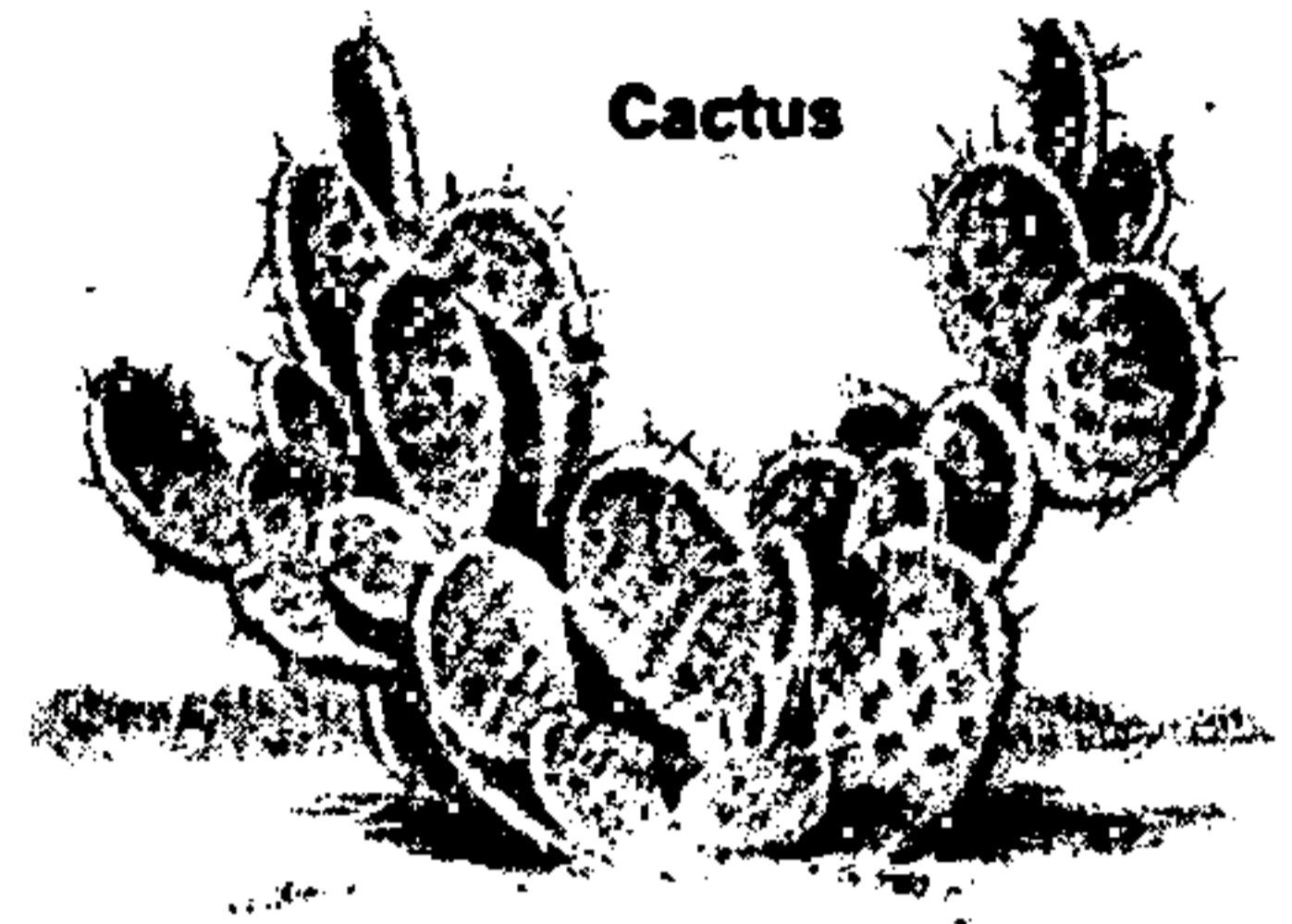
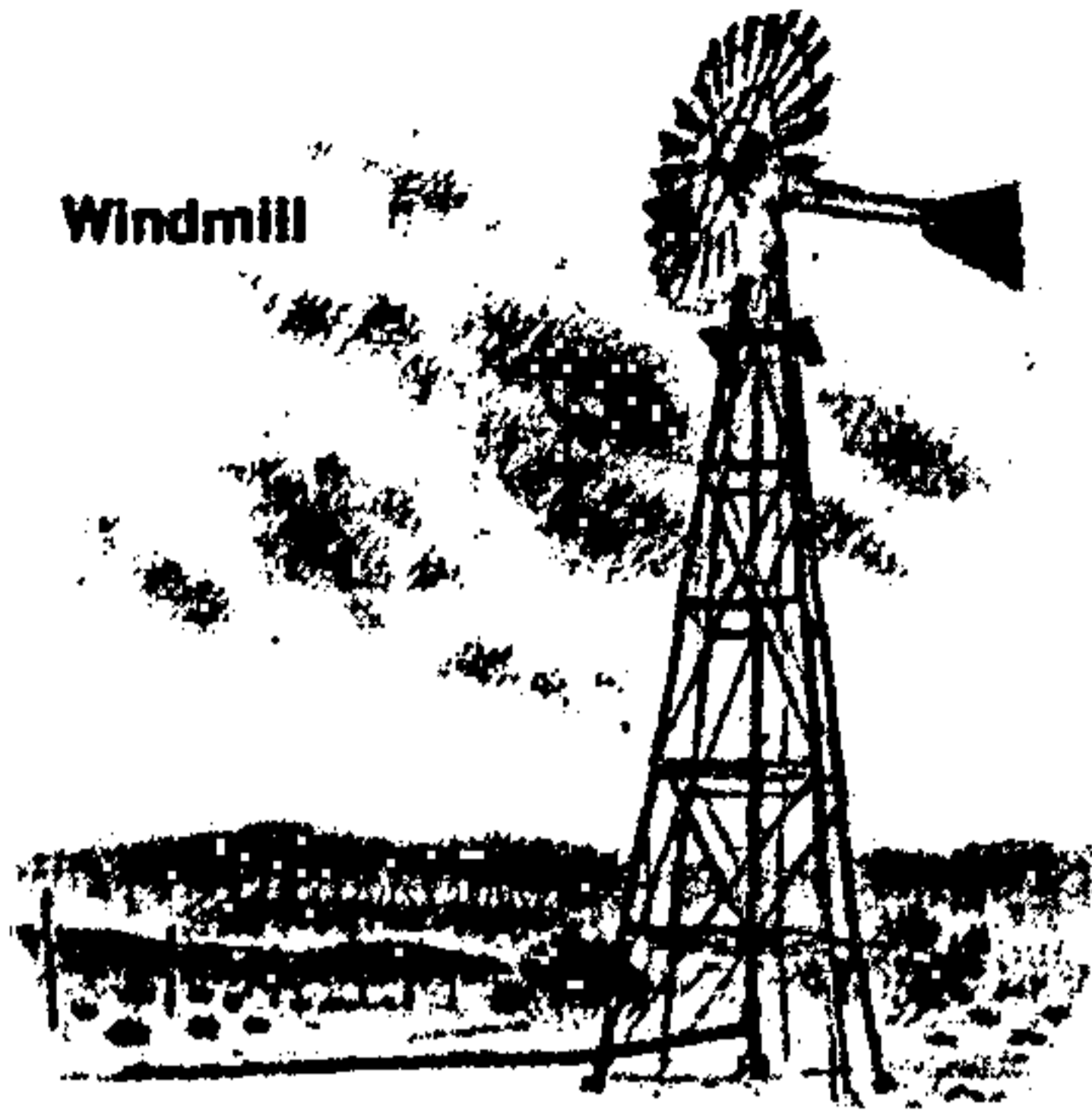
“他正在尋覓一物——或許是一隻兔子。是的，那是一隻兔子。這是牠的足跡。兔兒知道被人追蹤。你可以看出來牠越跑越快。然而這是沒有用處的，結果兔兒被小狼追着了。

這裡我要調查一件事，——一個人背着一件很重的東西。你可以看出來他的腳後跟陷入地下很深的。這可能是一個獵人，背着一個他殺死的野獸，我們在這牧場裡不要任何獵人的。



**investigate** 調查。

**heels** 後跟。



We returned to the bunkhouse and got ready to go to San Antonio to buy supplies. It had grown hot again, and the sun's rays on the car felt like heat from a fire. In the distance we could see the windmills turning slowly. Their motion meant life or death to the cattle. If the windmills stopped, there was no water.

Now and then we passed a man standing in cactus, holding something that threw fire. Carefully, with the flame before him, he burned the thorns off the cactus fruit. Behind him came a long line

我們回到工棚，預備到三安托利歐買供應品。天又熱起來，日光射在車上好像火爐一樣。在遠處我們可以看到風車在慢慢地旋轉。它們的轉動意味着牛的生存或死亡。如果風車停止轉動，就沒有水了。

我們常常看到一個站在仙人掌裡，抓着一樣可以發火的東西。他很小心地在火焰前，他把仙人掌上的刺燒去。他的後面有大群的牛，耐心地等候

windmills 風車。

cactus 仙人掌。

of cattle, waiting patiently until the man moved on so they could eat the fruit.

“The drought’s really terrible,” remarked Road Runner. “No rain for about three years. That cactus fruit has saved the cattle, and the cowmen, too.”

### *A City Ahead*

We drove past the towns of Zella and Christine and Pleasanton. The prairie was ending now. Factories and storehouses appeared ahead. We were approaching San Antonio.

We passed through the busy streets and arrived at the Gunter Hotel—the cattlemen’s favorite gathering place in the city. Everywhere men were wearing wide-brim hats. We had dinner and sat in the lobby watching. A party had started somewhere in the hotel;

**drought** 旱災。

**brim** 邊緣。

**lobby** 門廊。

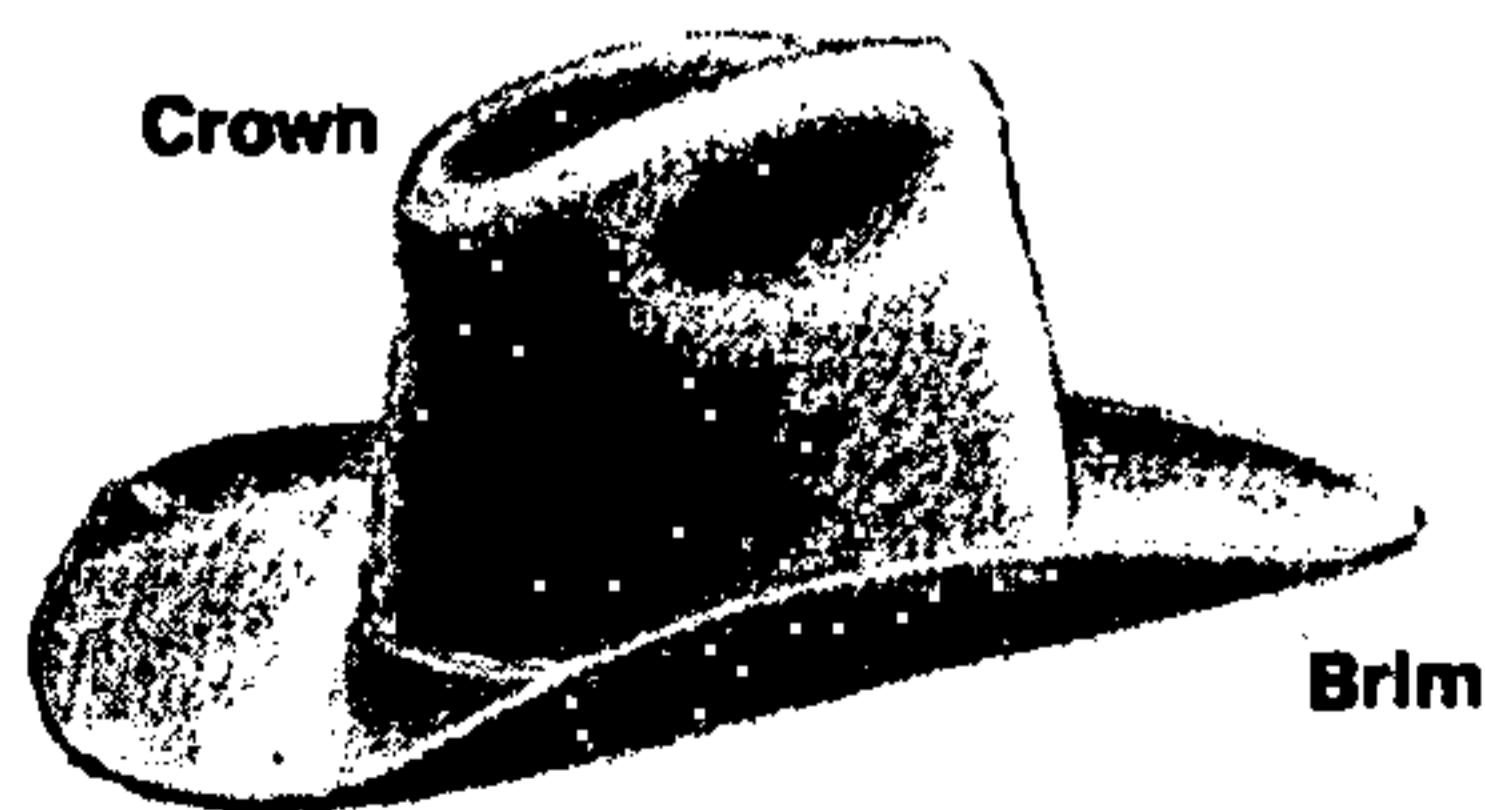
，直到這人走後，牠們才能吃這果實。

羅德·倫勒又說，“這乾旱是可怕的，三年沒有落雨，那仙人掌救了這些牛的性命，也救了牧人的命。”

### 前面的城市

我們駕車越過采納，和克麗斯汀尼和帕來生頓。大草原到此為止。前面有工廠，倉庫，我們向三安托利歐前進。

我們經過鬧市，到達根特飯店，這是市中牧人集會之所。我們到處看到戴濶邊帽子的人。我們飯後坐在門廊裡等待。其時飯店中有派對，牧人們



Crown

Brim

the cattlemen were accompanied by women wearing evening dresses of the latest fashion.

### *Land of Oil Wells*

The next day we returned to the ranch by a different route. "We thought you ought to see those cowboys working near Victoria—the ones who work for the fellows with oil money," said Road Runner. "They ride all the time in jeeps and airplanes and learn about cows from books and magazines."

As we drove toward the southeast, the country changed a good deal. Great ranches began to appear, with irrigation systems to raise feed for the cattle. Houses almost as large as castles showed far from the road, with new school buildings and costly churches. Towering everywhere against the

穿着時新衣服由女人陪伴着。

### 油井之地

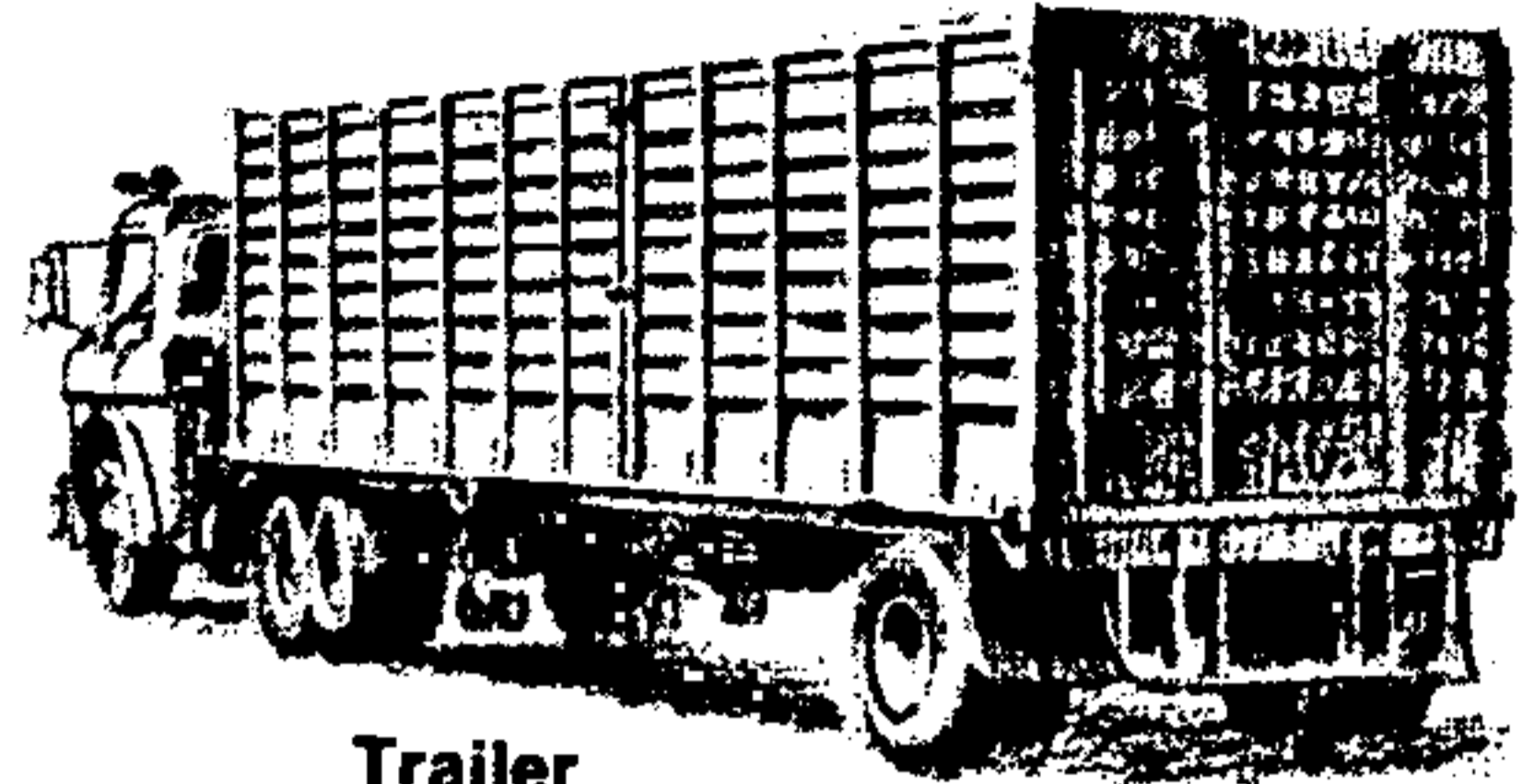
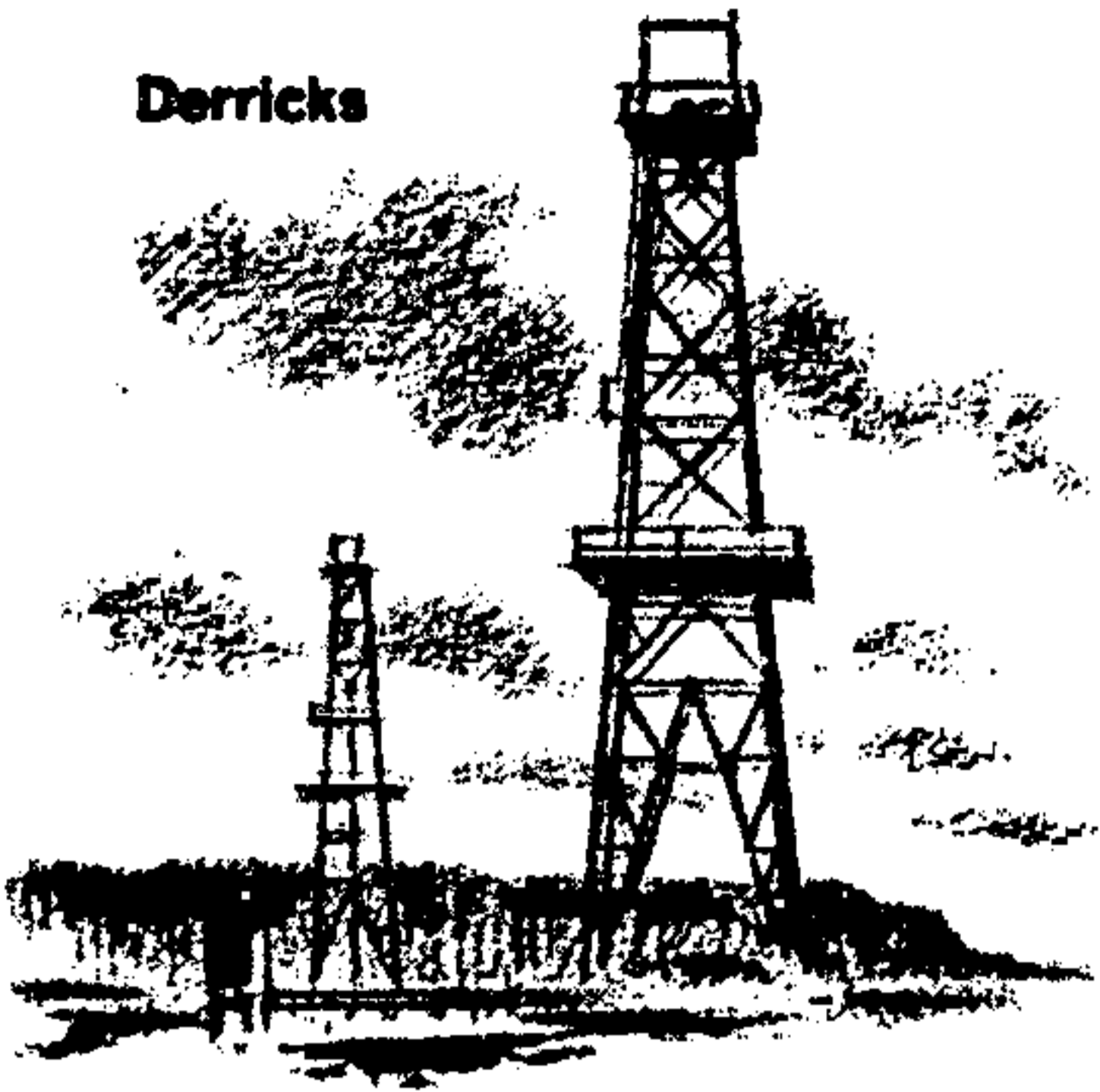
第二天我們由別的路徑回到牧場。羅德·倫勤說，“我們以為你們應該看看靠近維多利亞地區的牧人工作的情形，那些人是油井工作的。他們每一坐吉普車和飛機，從書本和雜誌裡學習關於牛的知識。

當我們向東南行時，情形大變了。大牧場開始出現，有灌溉系統飼養家畜。房屋大如礮臺，遠遠可見。另外有新的學校建築物，和豪華的教堂。

oil money 油錢，（售油所得）。

irrigation 灌溉。

**Derricks**



**Trailer**

sky were **derricks** marking oil wells that brought wealth to their owners.

The tower of a **radio** station was ahead, with a huge ranch house beyond. We left the highway and drove through a wide gate. Jeeps began to pass us with cowboys inside, taking their orders from radio-telephones. In one pasture cowboys were loading some horses into a **trailer**. The horses were to be carried to another part of the ranch 30 miles away.

Road Runner **snorted**. "Look at that—carrying

油井的掘井高塔上矗雲霄。掘井高塔的主人們都是大亨。

前面有無線電臺，那邊有大牧場的房屋。我們離開公路，穿過一個大門。吉普車裡載着牧人，用無線電話接受命令。在一個牧場裡，牧人正裝載幾匹馬到拖車上，這些馬是要載往三十哩外的牧場。

羅德·倫勒哼着，說道，  
“您看，不騎馬，而把馬裝上

**derricks** 油井口上的鐵架塔。

**radio** 無線電。

**trailer** 拖車。

**snorted** 哼。

horses in a trailer instead of riding them. I tell you there are no real cowboys here.”

“The cowboys who ride in airplanes are the ones that make me angry,” added Frank. “I was with a ranch owner last year during roundup time.

“The cowboy in charge of the roundup sat in the plane shouting through a loudspeaker. ‘Go back and get that big bull near the windmill,’ or ‘Half the herd’s hiding in the brush near the stream. Come on; follow me.’ Then he would start flying a hundred miles an hour and expect the cowboys to be right behind him.”

“The worst, in my opinion, is the new way they’re feeding cows,” said Road Runner. “I like cows that want to fight. These cows are only interested in something to eat. They come running if

拖車。我告訴您，這兒沒有真正的牧人哪。”

佛蘭克說“坐飛機的牧人使人生氣，去年在大集合時我和一位牧場主人在一起的。

“這位負責大集合的牧人坐在飛機裡，用擴音機叫道，回去把那條大公牛拉到風車那兒，或把一半的牛群趕到靠近河邊的叢林裡。於是他起飛，每小時幾百哩，他希望那些牧人跟着他。”

羅德·倫勒說，“依我的意見，最壞的是他們飼牛的方法，我喜歡牛能鬥，這些牛都好吃。如果您給牠們一個飼牛

roundup 大集合（指牛）。

loudspeaker 擴音機。

you just show them a picture of a feed trough.”

### *Back to the Brush*

We turned back toward the Brush Country. The land seemed to grow wild again. The big ranch houses vanished. Small trees, white with dust, stretched once more before us, with some cactus here and there.

We arrived at the ranch about sunset. Over a low hill beyond the entrance we saw a cloud of dust rising. “They’re moving the whole herd down to the river pasture,” said Road Runner.

The cloud of dust widened. Then a single cowboy came in sight and behind him a sea of cattle, with two more cowboys on either side. The herd passed us, their hoofs shaking the ground like the sound of a coming storm.

vanished 不見。

trough 木桶。

hoofs 蹄。

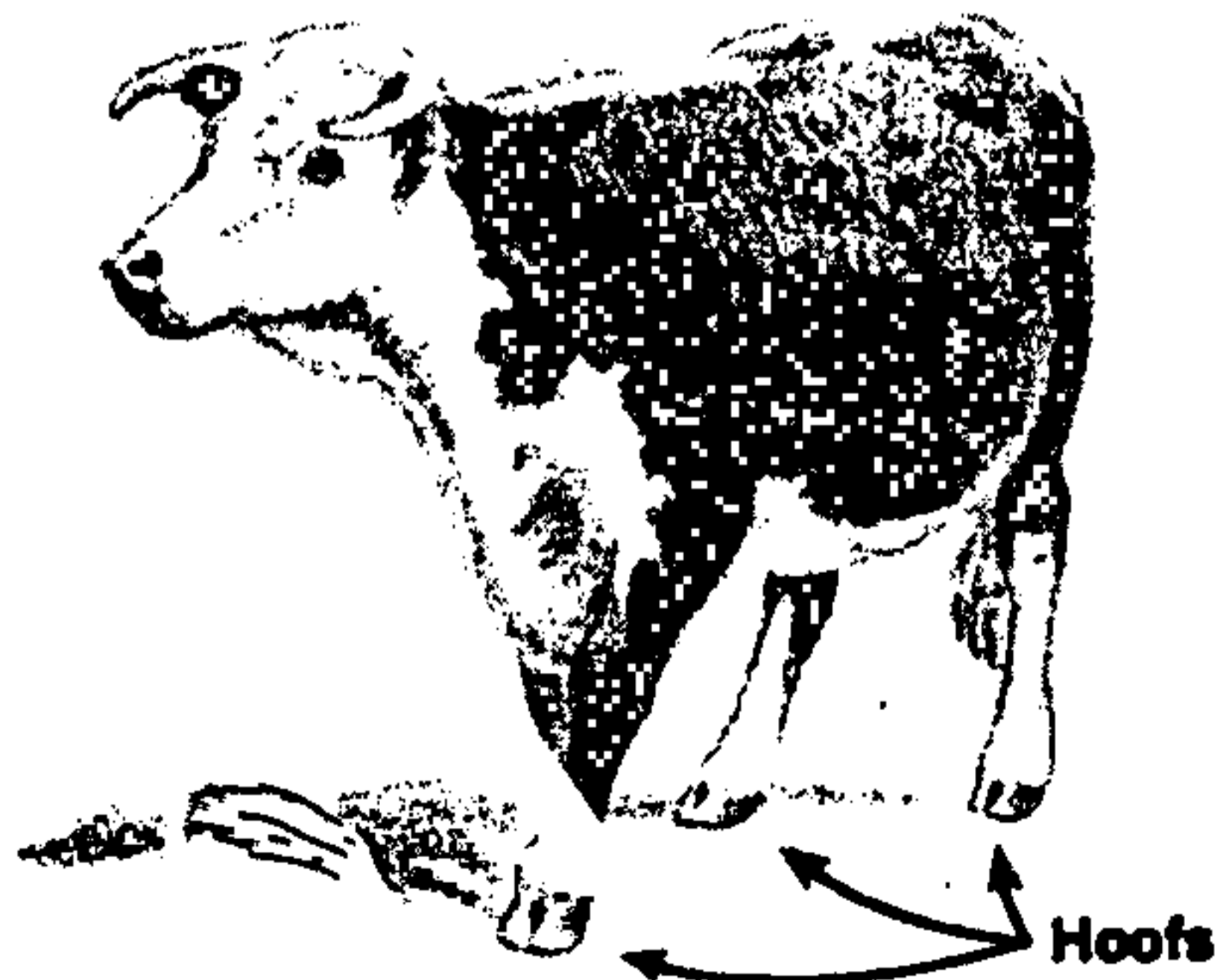
的木盆看，牠們就會跑過來的。”

### 回到叢林

我們回到叢林鄉間。那地方似乎又呈荒涼景象。大的牧場房屋不見了。小樹上面覆滿了灰塵，又伸出在我們面前，到處可見仙人掌。

我們在日落時到達牧場。在入口那邊的小山起了灰塵，羅德·倫勒說，“他們正在驅趕牛羣向着河邊草地。”

灰塵的範圍擴大起來，一個牧人跟着衆多的牛，另有兩個牧人在兩邊。牛群經過我們面前時，牠們的蹄子踹在地上做成風暴來臨的聲音。





Road Runner drove to the gate of a corral, into which the animals were already pouring. "Wait here," he said. "Frank and I are going for our horses. We have to help load those cows."

When they returned, the cattle were all in the corral, moving around restlessly. "Come inside," said Road Runner. "This is something you should see."

I went through the gate carefully and watched it close behind me. Bulls were around me everywhere—hundreds of them—running wildly in every direction.

"Don't be afraid," said Road Runner, sitting on his horse. "Frank and I'll take care of you. If a bull gets too close to you, we'll rope him." I still didn't feel safe.

### *Loading Cattle*

Some huge trailers were

corral 畜欄。

羅德·倫勒駕車到畜欄的大門，裡面的動物已在蜂擁，他說，“在這兒等待着，佛蘭克和我去找馬匹，我們必須幫忙把那些牛裝走。

當他們回來時，牛群都在畜欄裡了。牠們在不安地移動着。羅德·倫勒說，“請進來，這是您要看的東西。”

我小心地穿過大門，再看我後面的大門。公牛在我的四周，有好幾百，——牠們向各處奔跑。

羅德·倫勒坐在他的馬上說，“不要害怕。佛蘭克和我會照應你，如果一條公牛太靠近你，我們可以用繩索套住牠。”我依然覺得不放心。

### 載 牛

有幾輛拖車在險陡的斜坡

waiting at a cattle chute, and the cowboys began to drive the cattle toward the entrance. They became more and more restless. Now and then an angry bull ran into the wall of the corral near me: The boards shook with the shock. This also worried me a great deal.

It was almost dark now. The loading became slower and slower. Some of the bulls wanted to fight rather than move into the chute. The cowboys grew impatient and annoyed. The men were hungry, for it was long past supertime. Someone turned on the headlights of a car; the lights made it possible for the cowboys to work a little faster.

An hour passed. One by one the trucks pulled the trailers away. The cattle grew quieter as their numbers lessened. Above their lowing I

等待着，牧人開始趕牛向着入口。牠們現得更加不安。時時有發怒的公牛跑到畜欄的牆壁靠近我。那些板都受震動了，這也使我大大地擔心。

這時天將昏黑。裝載越來越慢。有些公牛寧願打鬥而不願進入畜欄。牧人焦燥而且感到困惱。有人開汽車前面的燈；這光使牧人的工作稍微快一些。

一小時過去了。貨車把拖車一輛一輛地拉走了。牛顯得安靜一點，因為牠們的數量減

chute 險陡的斜坡。

annoyed 困惱。

could hear the howling of coyotes.

Soon only half a dozen bulls were left and then only one—a huge animal who had refused to go into the chute. The more the cowboys horses pressed him, the wilder he became. Around and around the wooden enclosure he raced. His eyes, in the head-lights, were bright red.

Suddenly, as one of the Mexicans rode near him, the bull lifted his horns and came racing toward the gate where I was standing. He halted an instant, staring with his reddened eyes, as though making up his mind; then he came racing on toward me, like a train which had gone out of control.

### *Help Comes Quickly*

I had no time to think what would happen. Almost instantly the shadowy figure of Road Runner was beside him and a rope came flying

halted 停止。

少了。在牛鳴的聲音之上我聽到小狼的咆哮。

立時有半打的公牛留下，後來只剩下一條公牛——這個大動物不願進入畜欄。牧人的馬壓迫牠越厲害，牠越發野蠻。牠在圍場跑來跑去，他的眼睛通紅的。

忽然間，一個墨西哥人騎馬近我，那公牛舉起牠的角來向大門跑到我站在的地方。牠停了一會兒，用牠通紅的眼睛看着我，好像要決定什麼；接着牠跑向我面前，像火車失去控制一樣。

### **救援迅速來到**

我沒有時間想到要發生什麼事情。霎時間羅德·倫勒的影子就在牠旁邊，一根套索從黑暗中飛出。接着佛蘭克的馬

through the air out of the darkness. Then Frank's horse appeared and another rope was thrown. The huge beast stopped with a shock. I thought that rope would surely break unless it was made of steel.

### *A Job Done*

This was apparently the bull's final effort. Soon he was moving into the chute and from there into the trailer. With the last bull loaded, the trailer was pulled away. Road Runner and Frank rode back to the gate. Their bodies, like their horses, were covered with sweat.

Road Runner listened as the lowing of the cattle in the trailer died away. He looked tired but also satisfied with the work that he and the others had done.

“Those cowboys around Victoria and Houston really

出現，他扔出另一根套索。這個大野獸在激動中停下來。我想那根繩索除非是鋼製的一定會折斷的。

### 工作完畢

這顯然是那公牛最後的奮力了。立刻牠走到險坡，進入拖車。裝上最後的一條公牛之後，那拖車就被拖走了。羅德·倫勒和佛蘭克騎馬回到大門。他們的身體像他們的馬一樣，渾身是汗。

羅德·倫勒在拖車行遠時，靜聽牛鳴。他面現疲憊之色，但他對他自己和別人所做的工作感到滿意。

他說，“那些牧人在維多利亞和豪士頓地方的真能享受

have an easy life," he said, shaking his head. "Someone told me that they have their breakfast served in bed."

安閒的生活。"他又搖搖頭說，"有人告訴我，他們是在牀上進早餐的"



### COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

#### 完成下面的句子

After each numbered beginning write the letter of the ending which completes the meaning according to the story.

把句尾裝在句首以完成全句的意思。

#### Sentence-Beginnings

1. The man called Doc .....
2. The writer of this story, Road Runner and Frank .....
3. Road Runner remarked that the Brush Country .....
4. The Gunter Hotel in San Antonio .....
5. The cowboys working near Victoria, Road Runner said, .....
6. Towering everywhere against the sky .....
7. Now and then an angry bull .....
8. The headlights of a car .....
9. Above the lowing of the cattle, the writer .....
10. The cowboys' bodies, like their horses, .....

#### Sentence-Endings

- a. could hear the howl of coyotes.

- b. ride in jeeps and airplanes all the time.
- c. went to San Antonio to buy supplies.
- d. was a tracker.
- e. is the cattlemen's favorite gathering place.
- f. were covered with sweat.
- g. were derricks marking oil wells.
- h. made it possible for the cowboys to work faster.
- i. ran into the walls of the corral.
- j. had had no rain for about three years.

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWERS

#### 選 答

Draw a line under the words which answer each question correctly. There is more than one answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下，注意：每一問題不止一個答案。

1. Which of these are used by cowboys in the oil country? (a) radios (b) airplanes (c) hourglasses (d) loudspeakers (e) harbors
2. Which of these have to do with supplying water? (a) windmills (b) matches (c) trackers (d) lobbies (e) irrigation systems
3. Which of these are often found in the Brush Country? (a) factories (b) coyotes (c) subways (d) rabbits (e) cactus
4. Which of these have to do with a hat? (a) heel (b) crown (c) brim (d) trough (e) chute
5. Which of these are vehicles? (a) hoofs (b) trackers (c) jeeps (d) trucks (e) trailers

### WHICH WORD DOES NOT BELONG?

**何字不相屬？**

Three of the words on each line are similar in meaning or have something in common. Draw a line under the word which does not belong.

每行有三個字意義相近或相同，劃線於不相屬的字之下。

1. cottage, bunkhouse, castle, drought
2. bull, stampede, cow, calf
3. highway, brush, path, route
4. investigated, annoyed, displeased, troubled
5. pasture, corral, sweat, pen
6. herd, bunch, group, derrick
7. halt, snort, stop, pause
8. prints, beds, cots, bunks
9. dust, telegraph, radio, telephone
10. cowboy, hoof, rider, horseman





*Some people have fun learning about the English language—and so can you.*

許多人對於學習英語感到有趣，  
你也能辦到的。

## Fun with Words

### 字的遊戲

**M**Y UNCLE GEORGE loved words as much as a singer loves music. The first thing he did when he came to spend the winter with us was to bring the big dictionary into the dining room. Hardly

我的叔父喬治愛字正如歌手愛音樂一樣，他和我們在一塊兒過冬時他做的第一件事就是帶了一本大字典到餐室裡來



a meal was finished without one of the children jumping up to consult that dictionary. We found that we could have as much fun with it as with any other game we played in our home.

One morning Uncle George asked if we knew what *procrastinate* meant. At the time I didn't know precisely, but later I learned that it meant "to put off or delay."

"Well, I half-know, at least," I said.

"If you don't know the meaning exactly," Uncle George replied, "you can't use it properly. It's like recognizing a man by his clothes. You know who he is, but you don't know very much about his character."

After I had looked up the word in the big dictionary, Uncle George said, "Now repeat it aloud three times."

**consult** 查閱。

**precisely** 正確地；精確地。

。吃飯時幾乎沒有一個孩子不跳來去查閱那本字典的。我們覺得在字典可以找到好玩的東西正如我們在家做別種遊戲一樣。

一天早晨叔父喬治問我們是不是知道“遲延”的意義。那時我知道得不正確，但是後來我學到那個字的意思是“拖延或延擱。”

我說，我至少有知道一半。

喬治叔答道，“如果你不能正確地瞭解字的意義，你就不能用得適當的。這好像從一個人的衣着可認識一個人一樣的，你知道那個人是誰，但你不知道他的性格。”

我查閱過大字典之後喬治叔說，“現在你高聲複說三遍。”

## Games with Words

Uncle George also insisted that we must use a new word in a sentence three times on the day we learned it. The new words made us feel richer somehow. It was like putting dimes into a piggy bank. When we talked, we had a feeling of confidence, the way one feels when he has money in his pocket.

To make our definitions more exact, we used to play a game called Synonyms. He would give us a word like *gather*. We would give him *assemble* (bring together for some special purpose) and *collect* (bring together from various sources). He would add *accumulate* (pile up) and *amass* (group together into a mass).

## 用字作遊戲

喬治叔也堅決地主張我們一天新學到一個字就在句子裡用三次。這新字使我們感到比較富裕。這就好像把毛錢存在小銀行裡一樣。當我們談話時，我們覺得有了自信，好像一個人衣袋裡有了錢的感覺一樣。

要使我們的定義比較正確，我們要做記取同義字的遊戲。譬如“聚集”的同義字是“集合，”“收集。”也可以說是“積累。”或“積聚。”



Piggy bank

**dimes** 角，毛錢。(美國錢幣名)

**piggy bank** 小儲蓄銀行。

**definitions** 定義；界說。

**synonyms** 同義

Then he would explain how each meant something slightly different from the others. This exact use of words gives one a great advantage in talking as well as in thinking accurately.

Uncle George taught us a game in which we broke words apart and examined the parts. Take the word *transport*, for example. When I looked it up, I found that it was formed from the prefix *trans*, which means "over or across," and the Latin word *portare*, "to carry."

Then I remembered another word containing the letters *port-portable*, indicating something which can be carried. *Port*, I reasoned, was the root of the word and *able* was a suffix.

The dictionary mentioned other words containing *port*:

**accurately** 正確地；精確地。

**prefix** 語首。

**root** 字根。

**suffix** 語尾。

接着喬治叔又解釋這種同義字中些微的區別。這種正確的用法給我們談話和思想上的正確性。

喬治叔教我們一種遊戲，就是把字拆開。拿“運輸”這個字來說吧，它是從語首 *trans* 意思是“越過，”其拉丁語是 *portare* 意為“攜帶。”

於是我記得另一字含有 *port* 變為 *portable* 意為“可攜帶的。”我的理解是：*port* 是字根，*able* 是語尾。

字典裡又提示其他的字包含 *port* 的，如“輸出”是指運

*export*, to carry or send goods out of a country for the purpose of selling them; *porter*, a man who carries a traveler's bags at a railway station or hotel; *support*, to carry under—that is, to bear the weight of something and keep it from falling.

### Word Families

“Words belong to families,” Uncle George used to say, “just like the Smiths and the Taylors. When you find out what family a word belongs to, you come to know all the brothers and sisters of that word, and its cousins and its aunts.”

As an example, he described the *fin* family of words. *Fin* is from the Latin *finis*, meaning an end, boundary or limit. He made this a game, too, by asking us to name all the members of the *fin* family and then showing us how the words were like family relations. We thought of *finish* (bring to an end), *finite* (having an end) and *fine* (finished).

貨到國外出售；*porter*是脚夫，替車站或旅館的旅客搬運行李的；*support*是支持，就是說負起重物而不使墜落。

### 字 系

喬治叙說，“字是屬於系族的，正如史密斯和泰勒是屬於他們的家庭一樣的。當你找出字的系屬的時候，你就會知道這字的兄弟姊妹和它的表兄弟姊妹及它的姑母姨母了。”

例如，他描述*fin*的字系。*Fin*是拉丁語 *finis*來的，其意義為“終了，”“境界”或“限制。”他也做了一次遊戲，問我們所有關於 *fin* 系的字正如家族關係一樣的。我們就想到 *finish* (完結或完畢)，*finite* (有限的) 和 *fine* (完美的)。

But how could *refine* and *finance* belong to the same family as *define*?

“Look in the dictionary,” said Uncle George. “It’s full of charming stories about words.” And we discovered that *define* may mean to set a limit or boundary; *refine*, to finish again; *finance*, to settle or end a debt.

### *Words and History*

You’ll learn a lot of history when you see how foreign words came into the English language. The Crusaders brought back many Arabic words. Later, as England’s sea trade increased, words from many other foreign languages came into use—from Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and so on. Actually, English contains a fascinating mixture of foreign words.

### *Names of Cities*

**Crusaders** 十字軍。

**fascinating** 迷人的；動人的。

但是 *refine* 和 *finance* 又怎樣屬於 *define* 呢？

喬治叔說，“查查字典吧，關於字的有趣的故事很多。”我們發見 *define* 可解釋為“加以限定或界說”，*refine* 意為“精煉；”*finance* 意為財政，解除債務。

### 字典歷史

你們看到外國字怎樣變成英語，就可以學到很多的歷史。十字軍帶回很多的阿刺伯的字。後來英國海上貿易增加，許多別的國家的字通用，它們是從意大利，西班牙，葡萄牙等語文來的。實際上，英語有許多外國迷人的字合成的字。

### 城市的名稱

“Give me three words which came from the names of cities,” Uncle George said one day, in another of his word games.

We mentioned *cashmere* (a kind of wool) from Kashmir; *muslin* (a kind of cotton cloth) from Mosul, Iraq; and *port* (a wine) from Oporto, Portugal. He added *calico* (also a kind of cotton cloth) from Calicut, India, and *currant* (a kind of fruit) from Corinth in ancient Greece.

Well, do I have fun with the dictionary? Yes, and so can you. I find it very satisfying to discover things for myself. I have so much fun that I even wrote a dictionary of my own. It consisted of 100 words which I created myself—words that, in my opinion, are very much needed.

### *New Words*

A few neologisms of mine

有一天喬治叔又想出另一種字的遊戲。他說，“舉出三個由城市的名稱轉成的。”

我們提出“開士米”（一種毛織品）是從克什米爾來的；“細棉布”（一種棉布）是從伊拉克的Mosul來的；“紅葡萄酒”是從葡萄牙的Oporto來的。他又說“白洋布”（也是一種棉布）是從印度的Calicut來的，“無核葡萄乾”（一種水果）是從古代希臘的科林多來的。

那末，我是否已把字典做一種遊戲呢？是的，你們也可以做的。我發見這些東西，覺得很滿意。我甚至很感興趣地自己要編一部字典。它包含一千字是我自己造的。這些字，依我看是非常需要的。

### 新 字

我的許多“舊字新解”已

have gained widespread use: for example, *goop* (a foolish, ill-mannered person) and *blurb* (a short description of a book, full of praise, prepared by the publisher).

I still hope that some day my two favorite creations—*cowcat* (a woman who does nothing but occupy space) and *huzzlecoo* (a talk between good friends)—will become standard English, and put still a little more fun into Webster's grand old book.

有廣泛的用處，例如，*goop* (黑人，其貌不揚的人) *blurb* (簡介一本書由發行者加以讚譽)。

我仍然希望有一天我的兩個喜愛的創作——*cowcat* (一個祇佔空間而不做事的女人) 和 *huzzlecoo* (好友間的談話) 會變成標準的英語，可以放進韋氏大字典裡，增加一些興趣。

Webster's grand old book 韋柏斯特字典。

### TRUE OR FALSE?

是或非？

Write T for True before each sentence that is true according to the story. Write F for False if the sentence is not true.

把是的標以 T，把非的標以 F。

- ..... 1. Uncle George said one should use a new word at least ten times on the day he learned it.
- ..... 2. While playing word games with Uncle George, the writer of this story sometimes consulted the dictionary.

- ..... 3. During Uncle George's visit, the big dictionary was kept in the dining room.
- ..... 4. If you half-know a word, according to Uncle George, that is sufficient.
- ..... 5. The writer created the words *goop* and *blurb*.

### WRITE THE SUFFIX

#### 寫出語尾

Write the suffix of each word in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

把每字的語尾寫在空白裡。第一個字例已舉出。

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. jumping ..... <i>ing</i> ..... | 11. properly .....       |
| 2. singer .....                   | 12. establishment .....  |
| 3. exactly .....                  | 13. illness .....        |
| 4. discovery .....                | 14. extremely .....      |
| 5. accurately .....               | 15. addition .....       |
| 6. information .....              | 16. seemed .....         |
| 7. foolish .....                  | 17. richer .....         |
| 8. gained .....                   | 18. accomplishment ..... |
| 9. boundary .....                 | 19. feeling .....        |
| 10. ending .....                  | 20. fearless .....       |

### FIND THE MEANINGS

#### 釋義

Before each word in List A write the letter which indicates its meaning in List B. There are more meanings than you will need.

用B組的字解釋A組字的意義，標a, b, c, d等字於A組字前面的空白裡。



List A—Words

1. .... synonym
2. .... prefix
3. .... vanished
4. .... definition
5. .... neologism

List B—Meanings

- a. disappeared
- b. a new word
- c. give as an excuse
- d. a word similar in meaning to another
- e. Webster's grand old book.
- f. an element at the beginning of a word
- g. the meaning of a word





*The story of two people who had everything*

無所不有的兩個人的故事。

## A Couple I'll Never Forget

我永不能忘的一對

**D**AN AND MARTHA were born and raised in Cypress City. They played together as children and went to the same schools. In 1914,

丹和瑪莎生長在賽勃力司城。他們同學並一同遊戲。一

after finishing high school, they married.

In those days, no one saw anything remarkable about either of them. Martha was pretty but not beautiful. Dan was a big, strong fellow who was attractive without being handsome. They were both poor.

The newly married couple rented an old cottage near the edge of town for \$20 a month. They furnished all of its rooms with secondhand furniture.

### *Little Changes*

Their cottage didn't change all at once. Just a little at a time—a few rosebushes in the yard, a set of homemade furniture for the dining room, a new rug for the bedroom, a vegetable garden in back

九一四年他們讀完高中後便結婚了。

在那些日子裡，他們並沒有表現有什麼了不起的地方。瑪莎漂亮而不美麗。丹是個大塊頭，談不上漂亮。他們兩人都是窮的。

這新婚的一對租賃了一間小屋，靠近城郊，房金是每月二十元。他們用的都是破舊傢俱。

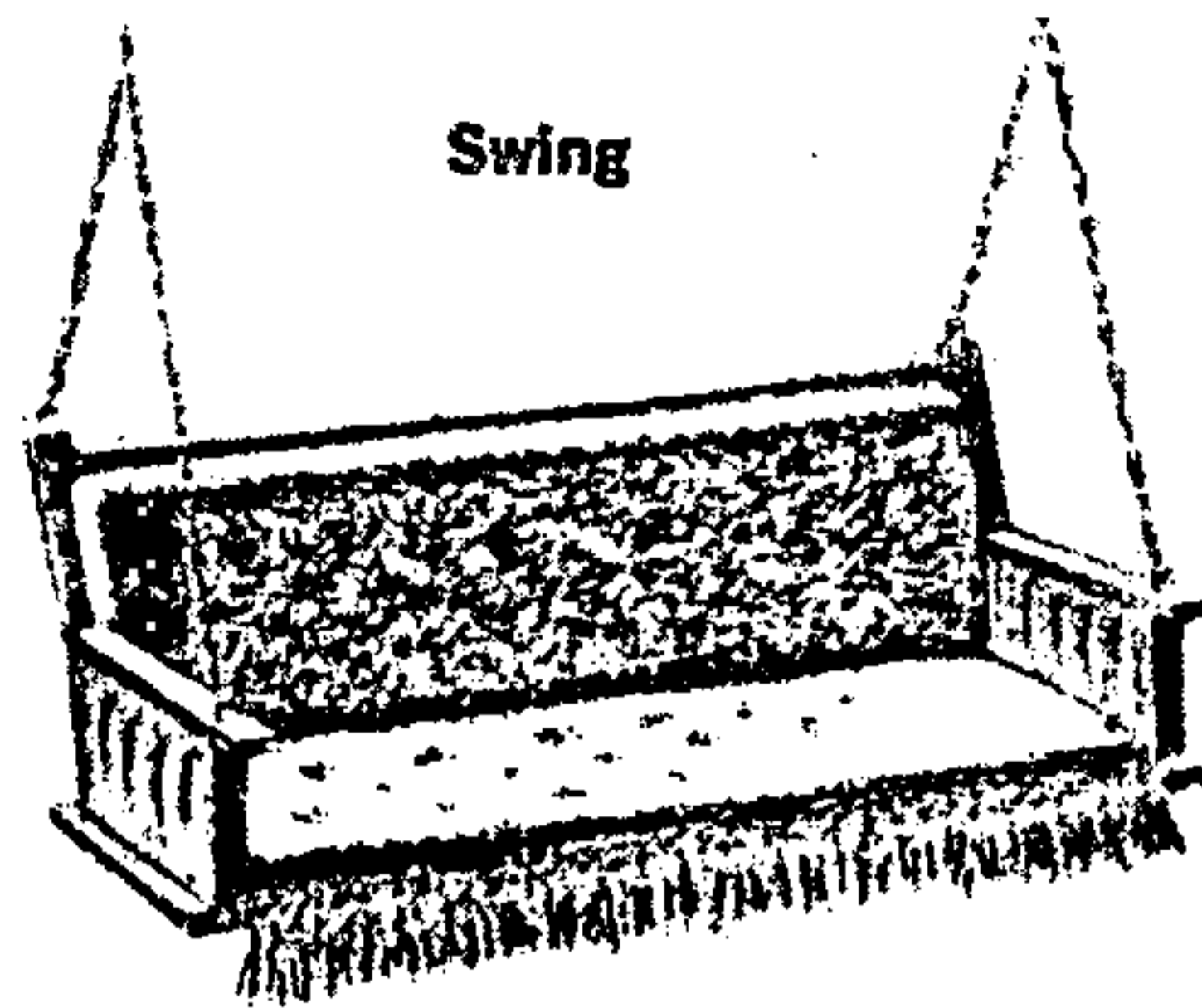
### 小的變化

他們的小屋並沒有忽然變更。有時有些微的變更——例如，院子裡有幾株玫瑰花，餐室裡添了一套自製的傢俱，寢室裡添了一張新地毯，屋後有了菜園。從一個要倒塌的破地

**remarkable** 可注意的。

**secondhand** 破舊的。

**rug** 地毯。



of the house. From a ramshackle old place, their home became something that you would look at and say, "That's lovely."

No two young people ever had more fun or worked harder than Dan and Martha. You could pass their house any evening and hear them laughing or singing. When hot weather came, they would sit on the little porch swing—one that Dan had made and Martha had painted—holding hands and acting as though they were keeping company instead of being married folks.

方，他們的家變成你可以看到而說“那是可愛的。”

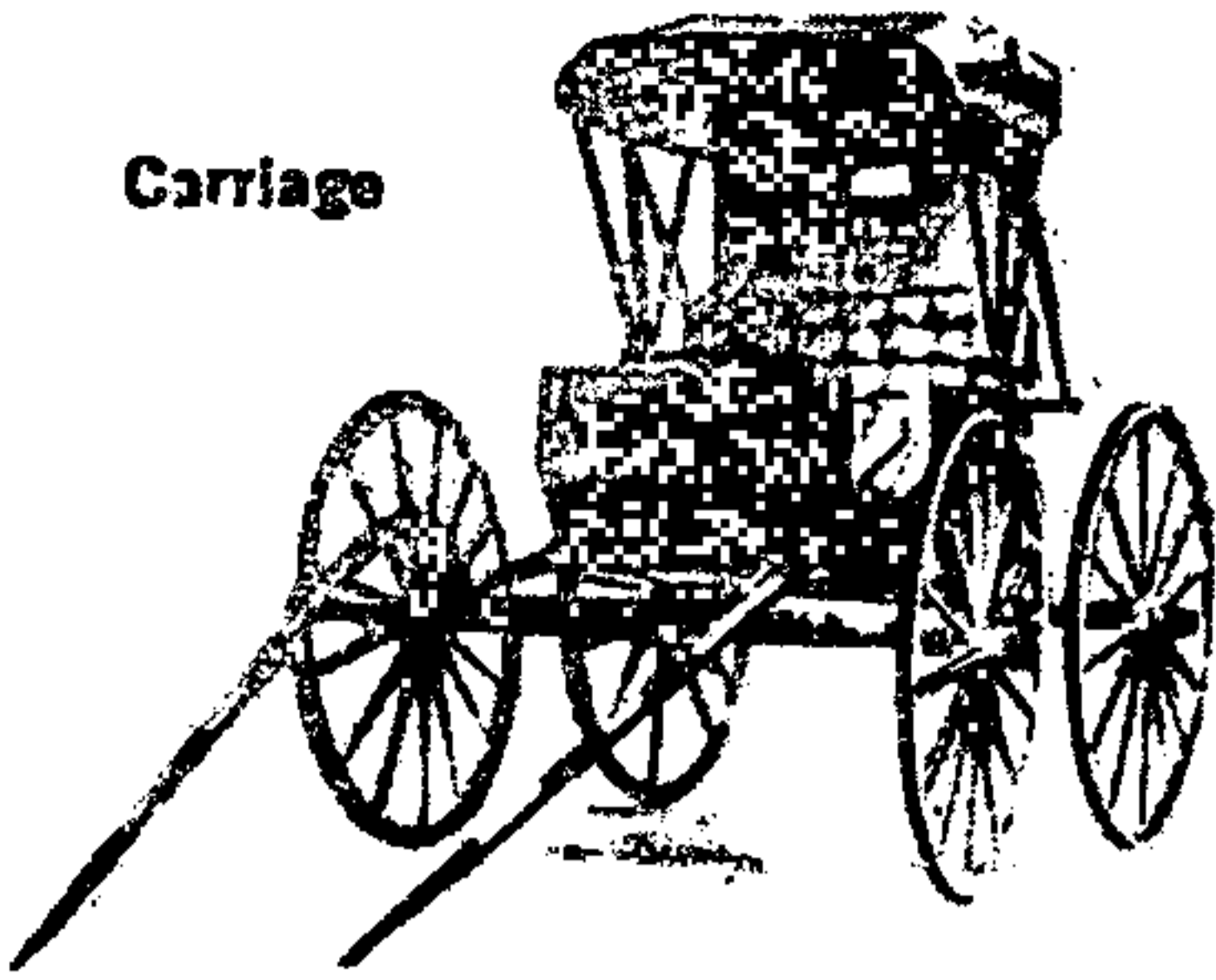
沒有比丹和瑪莎更有趣或更勤勉的青年了。你在任何一天晚上經過他們的房屋時都可以聽到他們在笑或歌唱。熱天裡，他們走在門廊的鞦韆——那是丹做的，油漆的，他們手挽着手好像是遊伴而不是已婚的夫妻。

**ramshackle** 要倒場的。

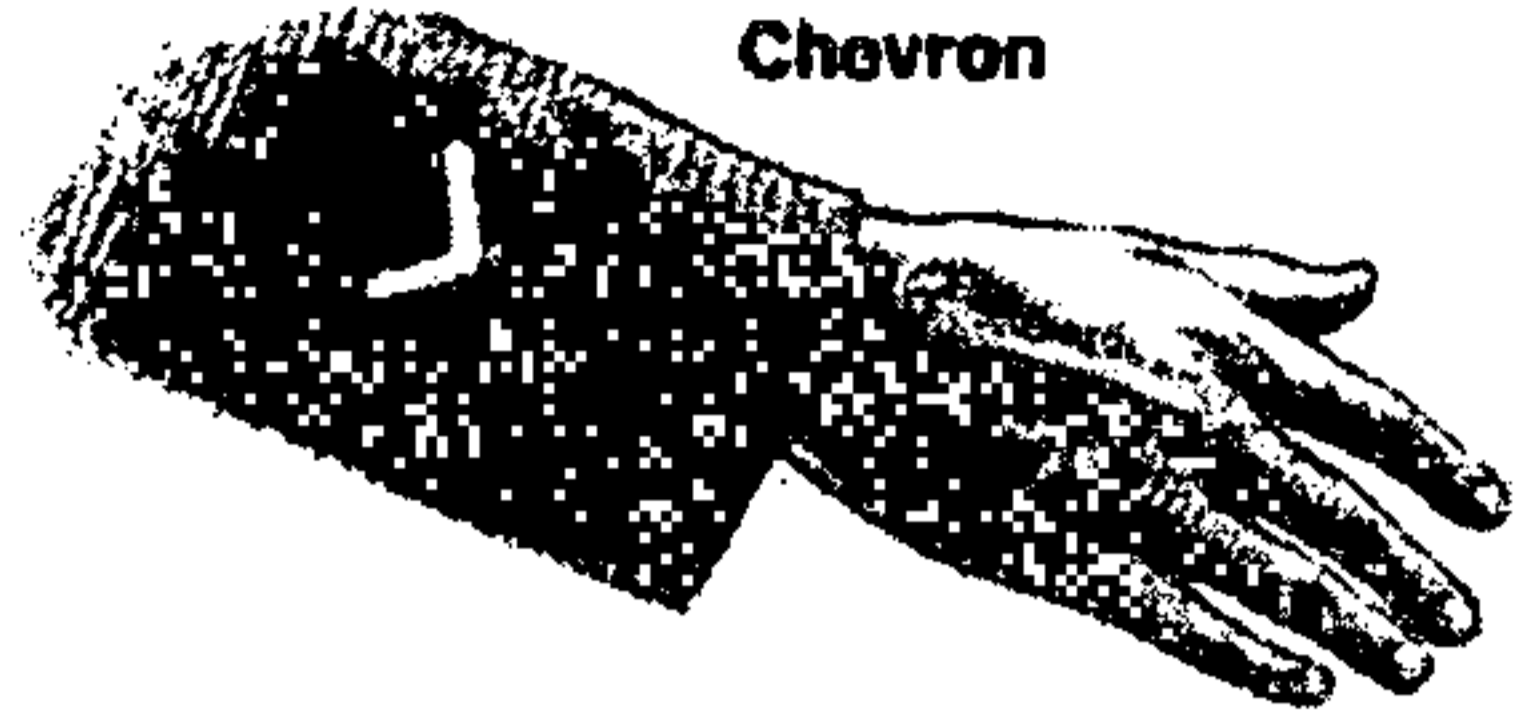
**swing.** 鞦韆。

**keeping company** 結交。

Carriage



Chevron



I suppose a lot of their happiness arose from the fact that they didn't envy other people for the things they had. Even children—they wanted children, but none came.

While still a boy, Dan had started working at Killifer's Livery Stable, which long ago had become half livery stable and half garage. He continued to work there, and Martha got a job in an office.

### *Back from the War*

Then in 1917 Dan went off to war. He came back in 1919, a little broader across the shoulders, with a wound chevron on his uniform. Im-

我認爲他們大部分的幸福是在於他們不豔羨別人所有的東西。甚至於孩子——他們需要孩子，但是並沒有孩子。

在丹還是小孩的時候，他在基爾福的馬車房服務，很久以前那地方就是一半是馬車房一半是修理廠。他繼續地在那兒工作，瑪莎在一家辦公廳做事。

### 戰場歸來

一九一七年丹去參軍。一九一九年他回來，他的肩膀寬了一些，在他的制服上有V形

**livery stable** 馬車房。

**garage** 汽車間；修車廠。

**chevron** 臂章；袖章。

mediately he was back with Ed Killifer, working twice as hard as ever.

I was practicing law then in Cypress City, and I knew Dan and Martha about as well as anybody in town. I used to spend lots of warm evenings sitting on their porch, or cold ones in front of their fireplace, wondering about the secret of their happiness. It used to scare me to think what either one would do if something happened to the other.

But when something really did happen it was good. In 1921 a lawyer in another town wrote me that Dan had inherited a great deal of money. I asked Dan to come to my office, and I explained that he was now a wealthy man.

### *Dan's Plan*

**practicing law** 執行律師業務。

**scare** 嚇；驚嚇。

**inherited** 繼承。

臂章。他立時又回到基爾福那兒，照舊地辛勤工作。

那時我在賽勃力司城執行律師業務，我知道丹和瑪莎非常清楚。我時常在熱天的夜晚坐在他們的門廊裡，在冷天的夜晚坐在他們的爐邊，對於他們的幸福感到驚奇。這使我常想到假如有一個人發生了事情另一人將怎樣，而使我覺得可怕。

可是事情真地發生，結果都是好的。在一九二一年，另一市的一位律師寫信告訴我說：丹已經繼承了許多金錢。我請丹到我的辦公室來，我對他說，他現在是個財主了。

### 丹的計劃

When I had finished talking he said to me, "You're sure about this?"

"Of course, I'm sure," I answered.

"Who else knows about the money?" he asked.

"No one. Only three of us know about it—you, me and the other lawyer."

"Does anyone else have to know about it? Suppose I gave you power of attorney; could you keep the money so nobody would ever know that it belonged to me?"

"Except Martha, you mean."

"No." He gazed at me steadily. "Martha shouldn't know about it either."

I sat there, looking at him but not understanding. After a while I said, "Look, Dan. You and Martha have worked hard. You should have things. Now you can afford them."

"What things?" He smiled as if I had said something funny.

我說完了話後，他說道“你對於這能確定嗎？”

我答道，“當然囉，我是能確定的。”

他問道，“還有誰知道這筆錢？”

“沒有人。只有我們三個人知道——你，我，和另一位律師。”

別人有知道這筆錢的必要嗎？假定我給你一份委託書，你可以保持這筆錢使人不知道這筆錢是屬於我的麼？”

“你的意思是說瑪莎嗎？”

“不是的。他凝視着我，說道，“瑪莎也不應該這筆錢的。”

我坐在那兒，看着他不懂什麼緣故。過了一會兒，我說“丹，你瞧，你和瑪莎已經辛苦這樣久你應該要有東西，現在你買得起了”。

他問道，“什麼東西呀？他微笑着，好像我在開玩笑。

“A new house—a car—pretty clothes for Martha—a modern kitchen—a trip to Europe, maybe.”

“Why?”

“Because those things are important in life. They make you happy.”

“Happier than we are now?”

“Well, no. I can't say they'll make you happier than you are now, because you've always been the happiest folks I've ever known. But when you have things

“We already have them.” Patiently, as if explaining something to a child, he continued. “Let me say this. All those things you mentioned: you say they'll bring us happiness. But we've got happiness already. No, I don't want the money. I don't mean that I want to throw it away. I know things can happen—ill health, for instance. But aside from something like that—I don't want it.”

“Is that fair to Martha, Dan?”

“一棟新房子，一輛汽車，替瑪莎做漂亮衣服，一間現代化的廚房，或許到歐洲旅行一次。”

“爲什麼呢？”

“因爲那些東西是人生所必需的；它們使你有幸福呀。”

“比我們現在有幸福嗎？”

“嗯，不，我不能說它們能使你比現在有幸福，因爲你們是我最所知道的最有幸福的人。可是，當你有了這些東西之後……”

“我們有了它們了。”他耐心地好像對孩子們解釋事情似的，說道，“讓我說吧，你所提到的那些東西，可以給我們幸福。但是我們已經得到幸福了。不，我並不需要錢。我的意思並不是說我要把錢扔掉。我知道會發生事情，——例如生病。可是除了生病，我並不需要錢。”

“丹，那對於瑪莎是公平嗎？”



He smiled and nodded. "I'm not worried about her," he said with confidence.

### *A Good Life*

I arranged everything the way he wanted; then I waited for him to change his mind. But he never did. There were a couple of years when business was bad in Cypress City; nobody made much money during those years. But Dan and Martha just went on being happy.

Then came the boom. Folks in Cypress City—like folks everywhere else—had more money. Dan and Martha painted their house. They improved the plumbing, bought some electrical appliances, and Martha got some new dresses—but they did all these things with the money Dan was earning.

**boom** 景氣。

**plumbing** 水管。

**electrical appliances** 電器。

他微笑着點點頭，說道，“我並不替她擔心。”他很有信心地說。

### 好的生活

我照他的意思處理一切。然後我等待他變更意思，可是他從不變更。在賽勃力司城有兩年生意蕭條，那兩年沒有人能賺什麼錢。但是丹和瑪莎則依然快樂。

後來市面繁榮起來，賽城的人們像別處的人一樣，有更多的錢了。丹和瑪莎油漆他們的房屋，他們修理水管，買電器，瑪莎也添了新衣，——但這些都是在丹所賺的錢裡出支的。

When the depression came, they felt it, too—but not as much as other people did. They had spent their money wisely. Their house was paid for, Dan was part-owner of the garage now and Martha still had her job in the office.

But when Ed Killifer died and left his share of the business to Dan, it doubled his debts without increasing his assets. I asked him why he didn't use some of the money he'd inherited—enough to help him meet his immediate financial problems—but he shook his head.

“There's an old saying about money not being strong enough to buy happiness,” he said. “Did it ever occur to you that under some circumstances money might actually destroy happiness?”

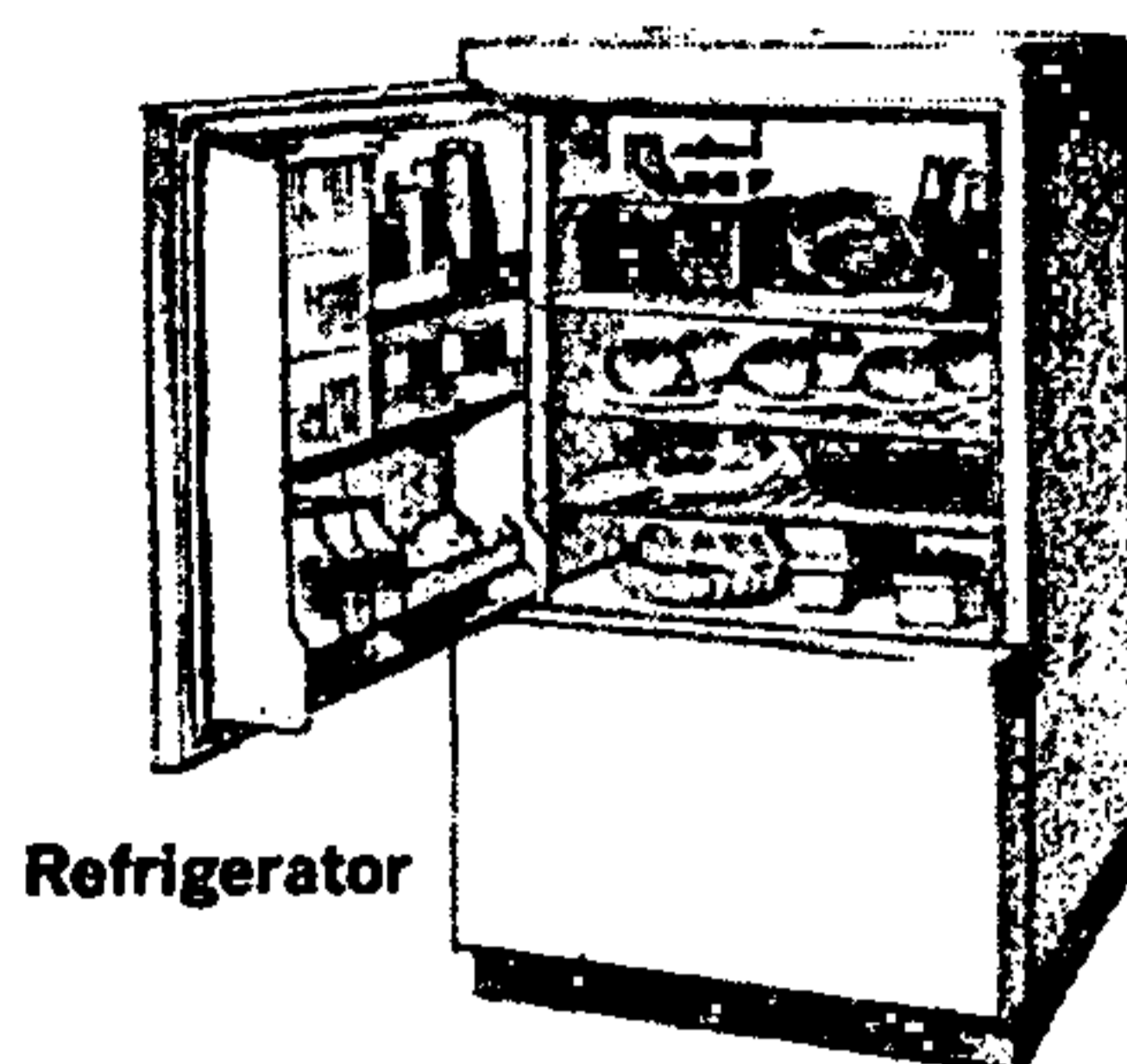
The depression ended. Business got better. Then came World War II. Dan tried to

當不景氣來時，他們也感覺到——但不如別人那末厲害。他們很會用錢，他們能付房租，丹且做了汽車間的合夥人，瑪莎仍然在那家辦公廳工作。

但是當基爾福死了，留下他的事業給丹的時候，他並沒有增加了資產，反而加倍了他的債務。我問他爲什麼不動用他繼承的錢——那是够幫他馬上解決他的財政問題，但是他搖搖頭。

他說，“有句老話說錢財並不能買到幸福。你遇見過在某種情形之下錢財實際上會破壞幸福嗎？”

不景氣過去了。生意好了一點。於是第二次大戰爆發，



enlist, but they wouldn't take him.

The manufacturing of military supplies became a big business, bringing prosperity even to Cypress City. Dan enlarged his garage and began to make more money, but he and Martha didn't spend a great deal. They bought new things, yes, such as an electric refrigerator and a record player—but slowly. Dan and Martha were still living happily in their own home.

### *A Final Gift*

丹想去從軍，可是他們不要他。

製造軍需品變成大生意，使賽勃力司繁榮了。丹擴大他的修車廠，開始賺更多的錢，但是他和馬莎並沒有花很多的錢。是的，他們買了新東西，諸如電冰箱，電唱機——慢慢地買的，丹和瑪莎依然在他們家裡過得很幸福的。

### 最後的禮物

enlist 參軍。

prosperity 興隆。

refrigerator 電冰箱。

Then Dan died, suddenly and painlessly, of heart failure. Now the time had come to tell Martha about the money. I waited to let her recover from the shock of Dan's death. Then I stopped at her house one day.

She was on the porch. I sat down beside her and, after a few moments, told her the story. Martha looked surprised. Then I explained Dan's reasons for not telling her.

When I finished, there was silence. And then Martha asked the question I least expected: "How soon can I have the money?"

"You can have it any time," I said. "You could have had it years ago."

She said, "Years ago I had no use for it. Dan and I had everything we wanted." And then she added, softly, "Everything except one."

"Yes . . . ?"

"We didn't have a child. Now we can have one."

No doubt an expression of

後來丹去世了。他忽然無疾而終，由於心臟衰弱。現在是可以告訴瑪莎有這筆錢的時候了。我等待他對丹的去世心情稍定時，有一天我到她的家裡。

她坐在門廊，我坐在她的旁邊，少時我就告訴她這筆錢的事情。瑪莎感到驚異，然後我就把丹所以沒有告訴她的理由，向她解釋。

我說完了，她半響無語。後來瑪莎問我一個所意想不到的問題：“我什麼時候可以拿到這筆錢呢？”

我說，“你什麼時候要都可以。這筆錢你幾年前就應該拿的。”

她說，“幾年前我用不着它。丹和我應有盡有。”她又輕輕地說，“一切都有，就缺一樣。”

“是的……？”

“我們沒有孩子，現在可以有一個了。”

無疑地我面上現出驚奇之

amazement appeared on my face, for Martha smiled gently and explained: "I suppose you're wondering why—if Dan knew we could afford it—he never suggested that we adopt a baby. Well, I understand that. You see, neither of us would admit that we could possibly need or want anything more than we could get from each other."

### *A Daughter*

Her voice became softer, and she sat thinking about the future. "It will be a girl," she said, "because Dan wanted a daughter. I still have time to raise her to understand all the things that Dan and I understood so well."

Her expression had changed as she talked. Now her face showed complete contentment.

"Even though Dan has gone," she said quietly, "he

色，因為瑪莎微笑解釋道。“我猜您會覺得奇怪——如果丹知道我們能夠負擔得起的話——他從沒有提出要收養一個嬰孩的意思。噫，我明白了。您看，我們兩人都不可能要不太需要的東西。”

### 一個女兒

他的聲音變得柔和，她坐着想將來的事情。她說，“可以要一個女孩，因為丹想一個女兒。我還有時間來撫養她，去了解丹和我所深切了解的事。”

她談話時面部表情變更。現在她的面部表現非常滿意的樣子。

她靜靜地說，“即使丹已經去世，他和我永不分開的。

and I can never be separated. But I've been lonely since he went. Now I won't ever be lonely again. What a wonderful husband! He has given me everything I wanted."

但是他去了我就孤單，我不願再孤單下去。他真是一位了不起的丈夫！他給我我所需要的一切”

lonely 孤寂。

### CHOOSE THE RIGHT MEANING

#### 選擇正確的意義

Draw a line under the correct meaning of each numbered word.

劃線於正確意義（解釋斜體字者）之下。

1. *secondhand* (a) sleeveless (b) not new (c) accurate
2. *chevron* (a) V-shaped marking (b) lawyer (c) depression
3. *scare* (a) become a soldier (b) fill with sudden fear (c) practice law
4. *remarkable* (a) electrical (b) out of the ordinary (c) loud
5. *amazement* (a) great surprise (b) boom (c) refrigerator
6. *rug* (a) root (b) sudden wonder (c) floor covering
7. *plumbing* (a) water pipes (b) garage (c) will
8. *lonely* (a) precise (b) without companions (c) fascinating
9. *carriage* (a) livery stable (b) suffix (c) vehicle
10. *prosperity* (a) good business conditions (b) piggy bank (c) power of attorney

## WRITE THE PREFIX

## 寫出語首

Write the prefix of each word in the space provided. The first one has been done for you.

將各字的語首寫在每字後面的空白裡。第一字已經舉出來了。

- |                                 |                      |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. uneven ..... <b>un</b> ..... | 11. uncertain .....  |
| 2. apart ..... ..               | 12. impatient .....  |
| 3. discover .....               | 13. around .....     |
| 4. unhappy .....                | 14. irregular .....  |
| 5. awake .....                  | 15. unknown .....    |
| 6. encircle .....               | 16. enclose .....    |
| 7. inactive .....               | 17. dissimilar ..... |
| 8. dislike .....                | 18. alive .....      |
| 9. impossible .....             | 19. disregard .....  |
| 10. displease .....             | 20. asleep .....     |

## CHOOSE THE CORRECT ENDING

## 選擇適當的句尾

Put a check (✓) before the correct ending for each sentence.

劃(✓)的記號表正確的句尾在每句的的白裡。

- After Dan and Martha married they lived in  
 ..... a. a house next to Martha's office.  
 ..... b. a cottage at the edge of town.  
 ..... c. the back of a livery stable.
- When Dan found out that he had inherited a great deal of money, he  
 ..... a. asked to have it immediately.

- ..... b. tried to return it.  
..... c. refused to use it.
3. The writer of this story was  
..... a. a lawyer.  
..... b. Ed Killifer's wife.  
..... c. a refrigerator salesman.
4. The only time Dan and Martha were separated was during  
..... a. World War II.  
..... b. World War I.  
..... c. the depression.
5. After Dan died, Martha decided to  
..... a. take a trip to Europe.  
..... b. sell the house and move to another town.  
..... c. adopt a child.

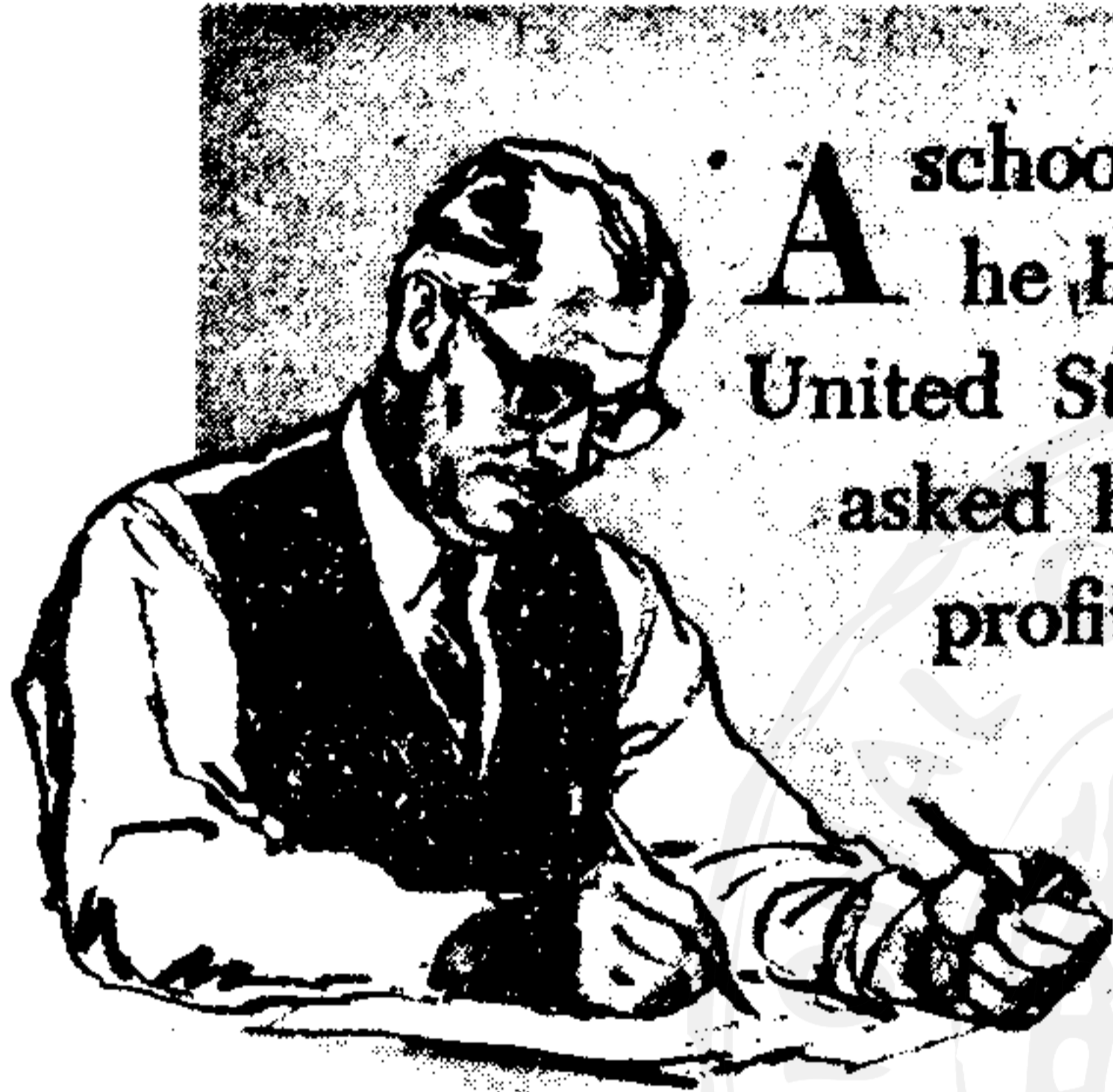
Adapted from *The Most Unforgettable Couple I Ever Knew*, by Octavus Roy Cohen  
The Reader's Digest, November '49





*A story about a man who learned to make a profit and create a better life*

這故事告訴我們一個學習獲得利潤的方法，並改善了他的生活。



A schoolboy, concerned about the criticism he had heard of the profit-system in the United States, wrote to his grandfather and asked him to "explain how there can be a profit which is not taken from the work of someone else." The grandfather wrote this letter in reply:

## What Is Profit?

利潤是什麼？

**My Dear Grandson:**

I will answer your question as simply as I can. Profit is the result of **enterprise** which builds for others as well as for the enterpriser.

孫兒知悉：

我願簡單地答覆你的問題。利潤是企業的結果，利於別人也利於企業家。讓我們考慮在

**grandson** 孫兒。

**enterprise** 事業；企業。

Let us consider how this would work in a **primitive** community of 100 persons whose **intelligence** does not reach beyond the ability to obtain the necessities of life by working hard all day long.

This primitive community, living at the foot of a mountain, must have water. The only source of water is a **spring** near the top of the mountain. Therefore, every day all 100 persons climb to the top of the mountain. It takes them one hour to go up and back.

They do this day after day until at last one of them notices that the water from the spring runs down inside the mountain in the same direction he goes when he comes down. He has an idea: he decides to make a small **ditch** all the way down the outside.

原始只有 100 人的社會裡，其智慧不能超越終日工作以維生活的情形。

原始社會住在山麓，必須有水，唯一的水源就是靠近山頂的泉源。所以，每天這一百個人要爬上山頂。這往返要費一小時之久。

他們日後一日地這樣做，最後有一個人注意到從泉源流到山裡和他下山的同一方向。他想到一個主意：他決定做成小溝流向山外，到他們住的地

**primitive** 原始的。

**intelligence** 才智。

**spring** 泉源。

**ditch** 溝渠。

of the mountain to the place where he lives. He starts digging the ditch. The other 99 people are not even curious about what he is doing.

Then one day this 100th man turns a small part of the water from the spring into his ditch, and it flows down the mountain into a basin he has dug at the bottom. Then he says to the 99 others, who each spend an hour a day going to get their water, that if they will each give him ten minutes of work every day he will give them water from his basin.

### *A Good Profit*

He will then receive 990 minutes of the time of the others each day, which will make it unnecessary for him to work 16 hours or more a day in order to provide for his necessities. He is making a tremendous profit—but his

方。他開始掘溝。另外的九十九人對於他的所爲並不以爲異。

於是有一天這第一百個人把泉水轉入他的溝裡，那水流下山來到達他在山下所掘的盆地。後來他對這九十九個每天花費一小時的時間取水的人說，如果他們每個人每天給他十分鐘的時間，他可給他們他的盆地的水。

### 好的利潤

於是他每天要費 990分鐘的時，他就不需要工作16小時或更多的時間來供給他的需要。他獲得很大的利益，但是他

**digging** 掘。

**basin** 盆地；水盆。

**tremendous** 可怕的。

enterprise is giving each of the 99 other people 50 additional minutes each day for himself.

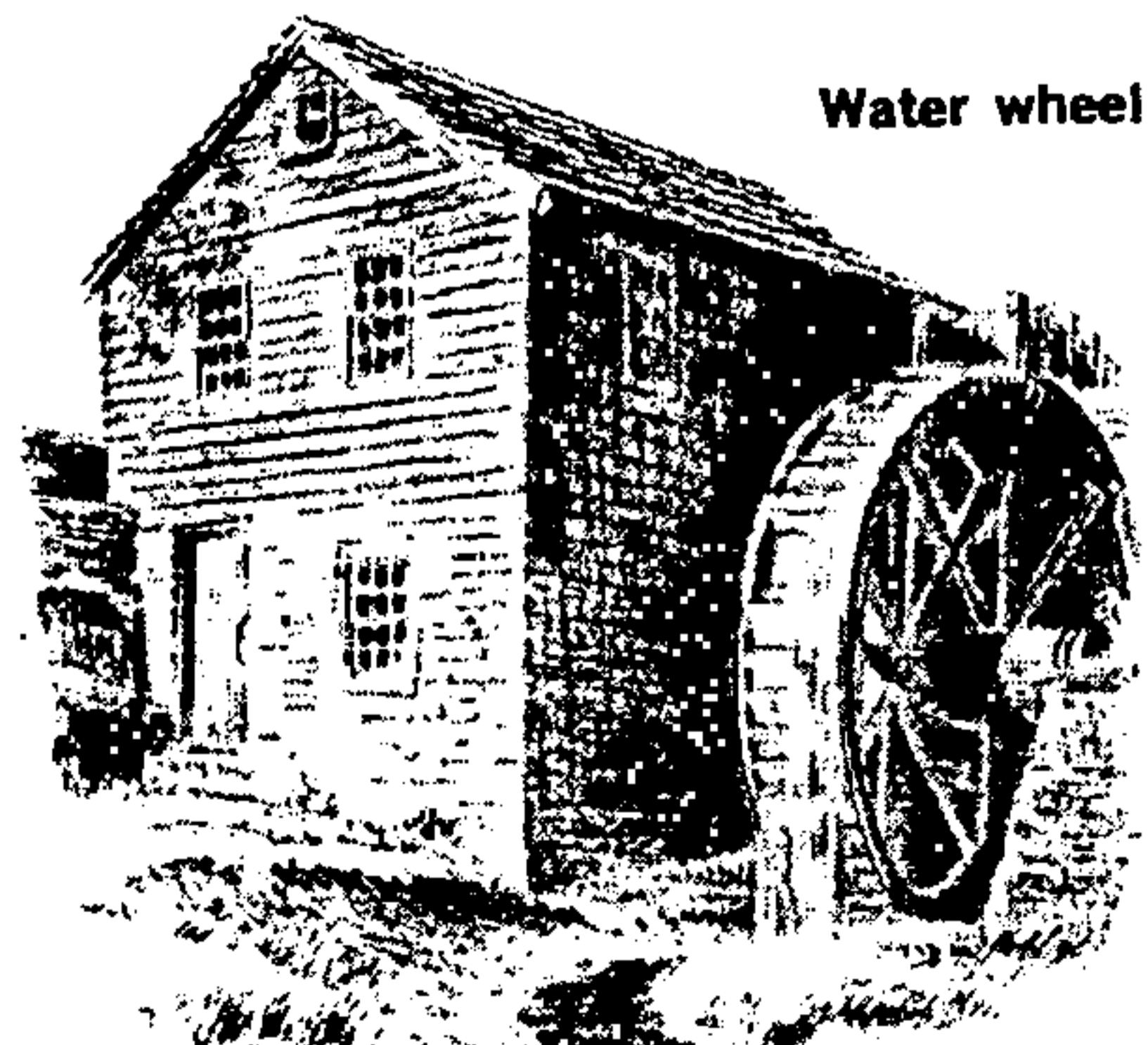
The enterpriser, now having 16 hours a day at his disposal and being curious, spends part of his day watching the water run down the mountain. He sees that it pushes along stones and pieces of wood. So he develops a water wheel. Then he notices that it has power and, finally, after many hours of thought and work, he makes the water wheel run a mill to grind his corn.

This 100th man then realizes that he has sufficient power to grind corn for the other 99. He says to them, "I will allow you to grind your corn in my mill if you will work for me one tenth of the time you save." They

的事業給99個人爲他增加50分鐘的工作。

這位企業家現在每天有16小時聽其支配，是一奇蹟，他花費一部分的時間注意水流下山來。他看到山水冲下小石和木片，於是他發展成爲水輪。後來他發現水力可以利用，經過多天的思想和工作，他使水輪轉動磨子來磨他的穀子。

這第一百個人便認爲他有足够的力量來替99個人碾穀。他對他們說，“如果你們能省下十分之一的時間來替我工作



at his disposal 聽其支配。

water wheel 水輪。

grind 磨。

agree, and so the enterpriser now makes an additional profit on his use of water.

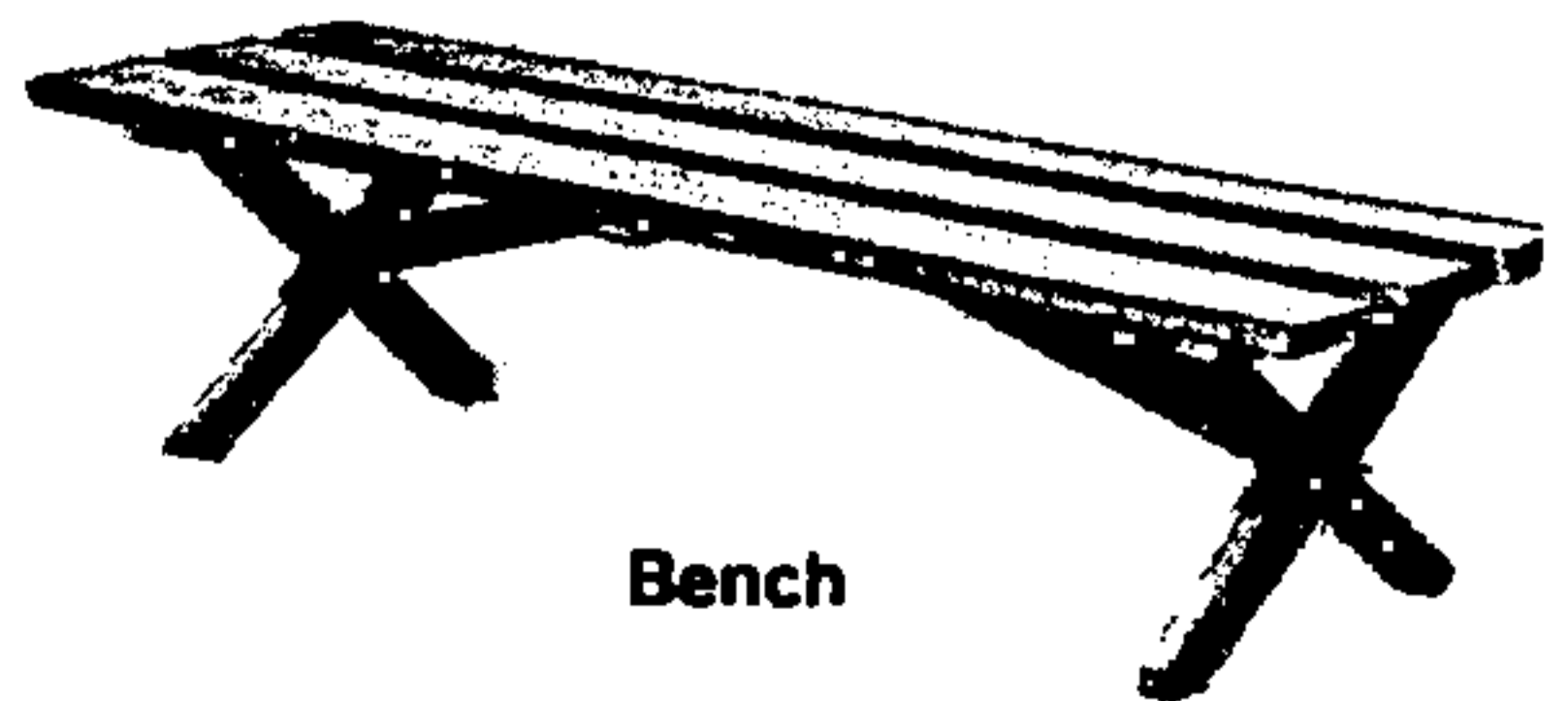
He uses the time paid him by the 99 others to build a better house for himself, new benches for the house, openings in his house for light and better protection from the cold. So it goes on, as this 100th man finds more and more ways to save the 99 more of their time—one tenth of which he asks them in payment for his ideas.

This 100th man's time finally becomes all his own, to use as he sees fit. He does not have to work unless he chooses to. His food and shelter and clothing are provided by others. His mind however, is always busy, and the other 99 are constantly having more time to themselves because of his thinking and planning.

，我可以讓你們在我的磨坊來磨穀子。”他們同意了，於是這位企業家便利用水而獲更多的利益。

他利用時間把這99個人付給他的錢替他自己蓋子較好的房屋，家裡做子新橈子，做子通風及禦寒的設備。所以他就這樣子下去，由於這第一百個人想出更多的方法替這99個人省下更多的時間，他要求他們給他的主意十分之一的代價。

這位第一百個人的時間最後完全變成他自己的了，他看怎麼合適就怎麼去利用的他的時間。他除非高興去選擇，他不一定工作的。他的食，衣，住都是別人供給他的。然而，他的心總是忙的，而另外的99個人也常有餘暇，這都是由於他的思想和計劃。



Bench

benches 橈子。

constantly 常常地。

### *Division of Labor*

For instance, he notices that one of the 99 makes better shoes than the others. He arranges for this man to spend all his time making shoes, because he can feed him and clothe him and provide his shelter from profits. The other 98 do not now have to make their own shoes. They are charged one tenth of the time they save. The shoemaker is also able to work shorter hours because the 100th man allows him some of the time that is paid by each of the 98.

As the days pass, the 100th man sees that another individual makes better clothes than any of the others, and it is arranged that his time shall be given entirely to his specialty. And so on.

Due to the foresight of the 100th man, a division of labor is created that results in

### 分 工

舉個例子，他注意到九十九個人中有一個會做鞋子，他就爲他安排做鞋子的時間，以其利潤而維持生活。另外的九十八個人就不需要做自己的鞋了。他們付出他們省下來的時間十分之一的代價。這個鞋匠也能縮短做鞋的時間，因爲這一百個人允許他的時間來讓這九十八個人給他代價。

時光過去，這第一百個人看到另外一個人能做較好的衣服，他的給他安排時間，以盡其專長。依此類推。

由於這第一百個人的遠見，其分工辦法使其團體裡的人

**specialty** 專門研究；專門職業。

**foresight** 遠見。

the members of the community doing the things for which they are best suited. Everyone has a greater amount of time at his disposal. Each becomes interested in what others are doing and wonders how he can better his own position. The final result is that each person finds his proper place in the community.

But suppose that, when the 100th man had completed his ditch down the mountain, the others had refused his offer. He said, "If you will give me what it takes you ten minutes to produce, I will let you get water from my basin." Suppose the other 99 had replied, "We are 99 and you are only one. We will take all the water we want. You cannot prevent this. And we will give you nothing." What would have happened then?

*No Progress*

能各盡所能受到實惠。大家都善於用他們的時間。每個人對於別人所做的工作都感到興趣，而對自己能改善環境，也深覺驚奇。最後結果是每個人在他的團體裡找到適當的地位。

但是，假定這第一百個人把他做到山下的溝渠完成，而別的人却拒絕他的貢獻，那怎麼辦呢？他說，“假使你們能費十分鐘的時間，我可以讓你得到我盆地裡的水。”假定另外的九十九個人回答說，“我們九十九個人，而你只是一個人，我們要取用所有的水，你不能阻止我們。我們不給你任何的東西。”那末將會有什麼事發生呢？

沒有進步

The incentive of the most curious mind to begin further enterprises would have disappeared. He would have seen that he could gain nothing by solving problems if he still had to work every hour of the day to provide his own living. There could have been no advancement in the community. The people would have continued to live a life of drudgery, with opportunity to do no more than work all day just for a bare living.

### *Further Development*

But let us say that the 99 did not prevent the 100th man from his continued thinking, and the community saw many improvements. And let us suppose that there were soon 100 families. As the children grew up, it

這位有最奇異思想的人的進一步的事業上的動機將消失，他看到，如果他仍然每天每小時工作以維持自己的生活，他決不能解決問題而有所得的。這樣社會決不會有進步，而人們將繼續過着苦日子，除了餬口以外，絕沒有機會來做更多的工作的。

### 進一步的發展

但是，如果這九十九個人不阻止這第一百個人去繼續用他的思想，那末社會就會有許多的進步。假定馬上有一百個家庭，當小孩子長大了，他們

**incentive** 刺激；動機。

**solving** 解決。

**drudgery** 苦工。



was realized that they should be taught the ways of life. There was now sufficient production so that it was possible to take others away from the work of providing for themselves, pay them and start them teaching the young.

Similarly, as intelligence grew, the beauties of nature became evident. Men tried to draw pictures of scenes and animals—and art was born. From the sounds heard in nature and in the voices of the people, music was developed. And it became possible for those who were proficient in drawing and music to spend all their time at their art, giving their creations to others in return for a part of the community's production.

As these developments continued, each member of the community, while giving

應當學習生活的方法。在生產不足的情形之下，應當使別人於自謀生活之外，給他們錢叫他們教育年青的一代。

同樣地，由於知識的進步，自然界的美麗甚為顯然。人們畫風景及動物的圖畫，——藝術於是產生。從自然界和人們的聲音中便發展成音樂，使熟練於繪畫及音樂的人利用所有的時間從事於藝術，給人們以他們創作，從而成為社會生產的一部分。

由於這些發展的繼續，社會的每一成員在各有其自己的

**evident** 明顯的。

**proficient** 熟練的。

something from his own accomplishments, became more and more dependent upon the efforts of others. And unless the community turned against honest enterprisers who benefited all, progress promised to be continuous.

Need we say more to prove that there can be profit from enterprise without taking anything from others? We have seen that such enterprise increases the ease of living for everyone.

These principles are as active in some nations today as in the imaginary community I have described. Laws that kill incentive and greatly restrict the honest enterpriser hold back progress. True profit is not something to be feared, because it works for the benefit of all.

We must endeavor to build instead of tearing down what others have built. We must

成就時，更將依賴別人的努力。  
○除非社會遏制造福人群的企業家，進步將是繼續的。

我們要再說不取之於他人而使企業能獲利嗎？我們已經看到企業使人人能安居樂業。

這些原則在今日有些國家裡和我所描述的理想社會是同樣適用的。阻遏忠實的企業家的刺激以及限制他們的法律是進步的障礙。真正的福利並非可怕的事，因為它是全民的福利。

我們必需努力建設而不要破壞別人的建設。我們對人必

**restrict** 限制；約束。

**endeavor** 努力。

be fair to other men, or the world cannot be fair to us.

須公正，否則世人對我們不會公正的。

With very best wishes,  
GRANDFATHER

祝 好，  
祖父字。

**WRITE THE ROOT**

**寫出字根**

In the space provided, write the root of each word. The first one has been done for you.

在下列空白裡把每字的字根寫出來。第一個已替你做了。

- |                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. unlock ..... <i>lock</i> ..... | 11. foolishness ..... |
| 2. hopelessly .....               | 12. treatment .....   |
| 3. apart .....                    | 13. displeasure ..... |
| 4. impure .....                   | 14. pressure .....    |
| 5. wooden .....                   | 15. enjoy .....       |
| 6. unending .....                 | 16. uneven .....      |
| 7. addition .....                 | 17. fastest .....     |
| 8. costlier .....                 | 18. unfolding .....   |
| 9. distrustful .....              | 19. improperly .....  |
| 10. carefully .....               | 20. illness .....     |

**TRUE OR FALSE?**

**真或假？**

**Write T for True before each statement about the 100th man that is true. Write F for False before each statement that is not true.**

把關於第一百個人的真事標以T，假想的標以F。

- ..... 1. He made a ditch down the side of the mountain.
- ..... 2. He gave the other people water from his basin in exchange for the production of ten minutes of their time every day.
- ..... 3. He established an irrigation system for the community.
- ..... 4. He developed the water wheel and built a mill to grind corn.
- ..... 5. He used the time paid him by the 99 others to build a better house for himself.
- ..... 6. He arranged for one man to spend all of his time making shoes.
- ..... 7. He made it possible for one man to spend all of his time digging ditches.
- ..... 8. He created a new form of government.
- ..... 9. He found ways to save time for himself and for the other members of the community.
- ..... 10. He taught the children of the community.

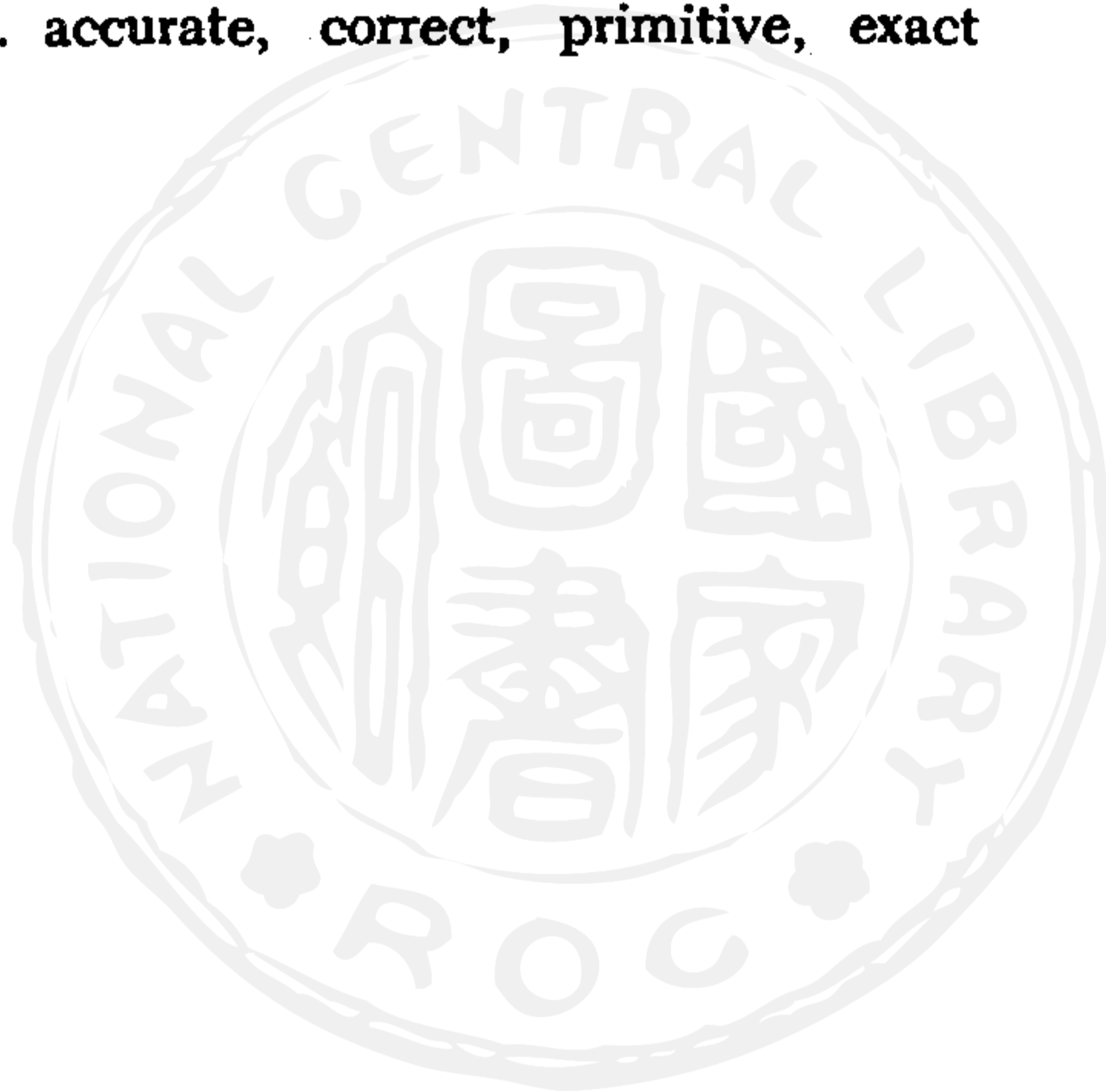
**WHICH WORD DOES NOT BELONG?****何字不相屬？**

**Three of the four words in each line are similar in meaning or have something in common. Draw a line under the word which does not belong.**

每行有三四個字的意義是相同的或相近的，劃線於不相屬之字的下面。

- 1. bench, seat, chair, foresight
- 2. plain, clear, proficient, evident

3. intelligent, tremendous, huge, large
4. try, enlist, attempt, endeavor
5. solve, find, discover, restrict
6. constantly, precisely, continually, unceasingly
7. incentive, river, spring, pool
8. acquire, grind, gain, obtain
9. dig, retain, keep, hold
10. accurate, correct, primitive, exact



Adapted from *What Is Profit?*, by Fred I. Kent  
The Reader's Digest, March '43 (from New York State Economic Council)



*A girl lost in the wild country of the North  
comes upon a strange deserted cabin.*

在北方荒涼的地方迷失的女孩來到一間沒人住的小屋。

## One Night in Alaska

### 阿拉斯加的一夜

**M**Y FOOT HIT a root and I  
fell to the ground. I  
lay for a moment, face on  
my arms, too tired to stir. I  
had been foolish to start out

我的脚碰到一棵樹的，  
跌倒在地上。我在地上臥了一  
會兒，臉孔按放在我的兩臂之  
間，由於過度的疲乏致使我無  
法移動一下。我愚蠢地單獨徒



alone on a hike across an unfamiliar Alaskan peninsula.

For some time I had been pushing through the brush, failing to notice that the trail was not a path traveled by people; it was a bear trail. Earlier in the afternoon I had seen a huge track in the clay beside the path. It was twice as long as my shoe.

Now, one cheek on the ground, I felt something queer touching my other cheek. It was a tuft of brown hair hanging from a bush beside me. One quick look and I knew the tuft had been pulled from an Alaskan brown bear—the largest carnivorous animal that walks the world today.

I'm not a hunter. I'm not even a brave woman. Early that morning I had left town

步旅行越過一個不熟悉的阿拉斯加的半島。

我通過矮樹林，沒有注意到那不是人所走的路；那是熊的踏路。一天的下午我看見路旁有一隻大脚印在黏土上。那比我的鞋長兩倍。

此時我的一邊腮巴貼在地上，我覺得有一樣奇怪的東西觸及我的那邊腮巴。那是一簇棕色的毛，在我身旁的樹叢上掛下來。我一看就知道那一簇毛是從一隻阿拉斯加棕色的熊身上來的——那是今日世界上最大的食肉的動物。

我不是獵人，我甚至不是一個勇敢的女人。那天清晨我坐小船離開鎮市到了靠近我的

**hike** 徒步旅行。

**peninsula** 半島。

**queer** 奇異的。

**tuft** 一簇；一束。

**carnivorous** 食肉的。

in a boat with some fishermen and had arrived near the place where Lonnie, a school friend, was spending the summer with her father.

This part of Alaska was strange to me, but the fishermen pointed to a trail crossing the peninsula to the home of Lonnie's father. I asked them to put me on the shore so that I could wait over there while they fished. They were to call for me late in the evening when they started back to town.

Now I was lost in the middle of a bear trail. Panic came upon me. I had an almost uncontrollable desire to dash madly through the trees regardless of direction. But finally I calmed myself, decided on a course and went forward.

I was nearly exhausted when I burst through the trees and saw a log cabin in

同學——穠妮和她爸爸過夏的地方。

阿拉斯加這一地區對我是陌生的，但是那些漁人指着一條踏路，可以越過那半島到穠妮父親的家裡。我要求他們讓我在岸上，在他們捕魚時我可以步行到那裡。在天晚他們動身回鎮市的時他們會來叫我的。

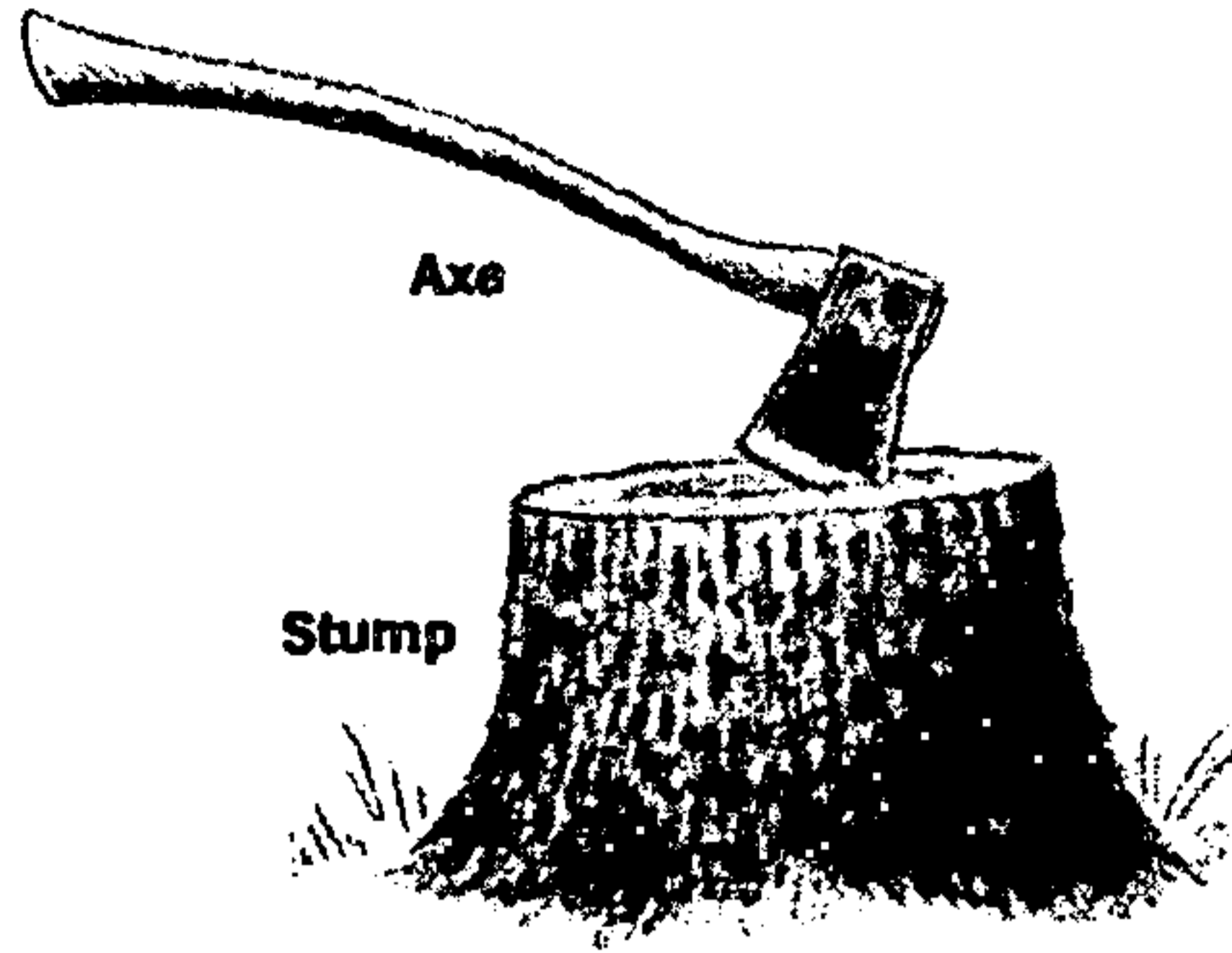
這時我迷失在熊的踏路的中間。我心慌了，我不管三七二十一，不顧方向，不由自主地想穿過樹林。可是我終於鎮靜下來，決定找路向前。

當我穿過樹林，看到小田

fishermen 漁人。

panic 恐慌。





the middle of a small field. There was something evil-looking about that cabin. Boards were nailed over the windows on each side of the closed door. The boarded windows seemed to stare at me like eyes. I turned to go back, but after glancing at the black woods from which I had come I changed my mind.

### *Opening the Door*

Not far from the cabin, I came upon a stump on the broad top of which I saw many marks of an axe. I moved on to the cabin and paused before the closed

中的小屋時，我幾乎精疲力盡了。這木屋很難看。關着的門的窗子的兩邊都釘着木板。這釘了板的窗子似乎在用眼睛對我看。我轉身想回去，但是看到我來時的黑樹林的時候，我改變我的意思了。

### 開那個門

距小屋不遠，我看到一個樹樁，在其寬濶的上面有許多斧劈的痕跡。我向着小屋走去，停在關住的門前。這門沒有

**stump** 樹樁。參閱上圖。

**axe** 斧。

door. For a handle it had a leather strap hanging outside.

I pulled it, and the door swung inward, revealing an interior so dark I could see nothing. The room had the smell of a place where furs had been dried. My knee hit the rough table and my extended hand found a candle. I struck a match, lit the candle and turned to examine my shelter.

An old stove stood in one corner; in another a pole frame was covered with strips of bearskin to make a bunk. There was a home-made chair beside the table and on the floor a broken clock. Nothing to alarm even a woman who was not very brave.

interior 內部。

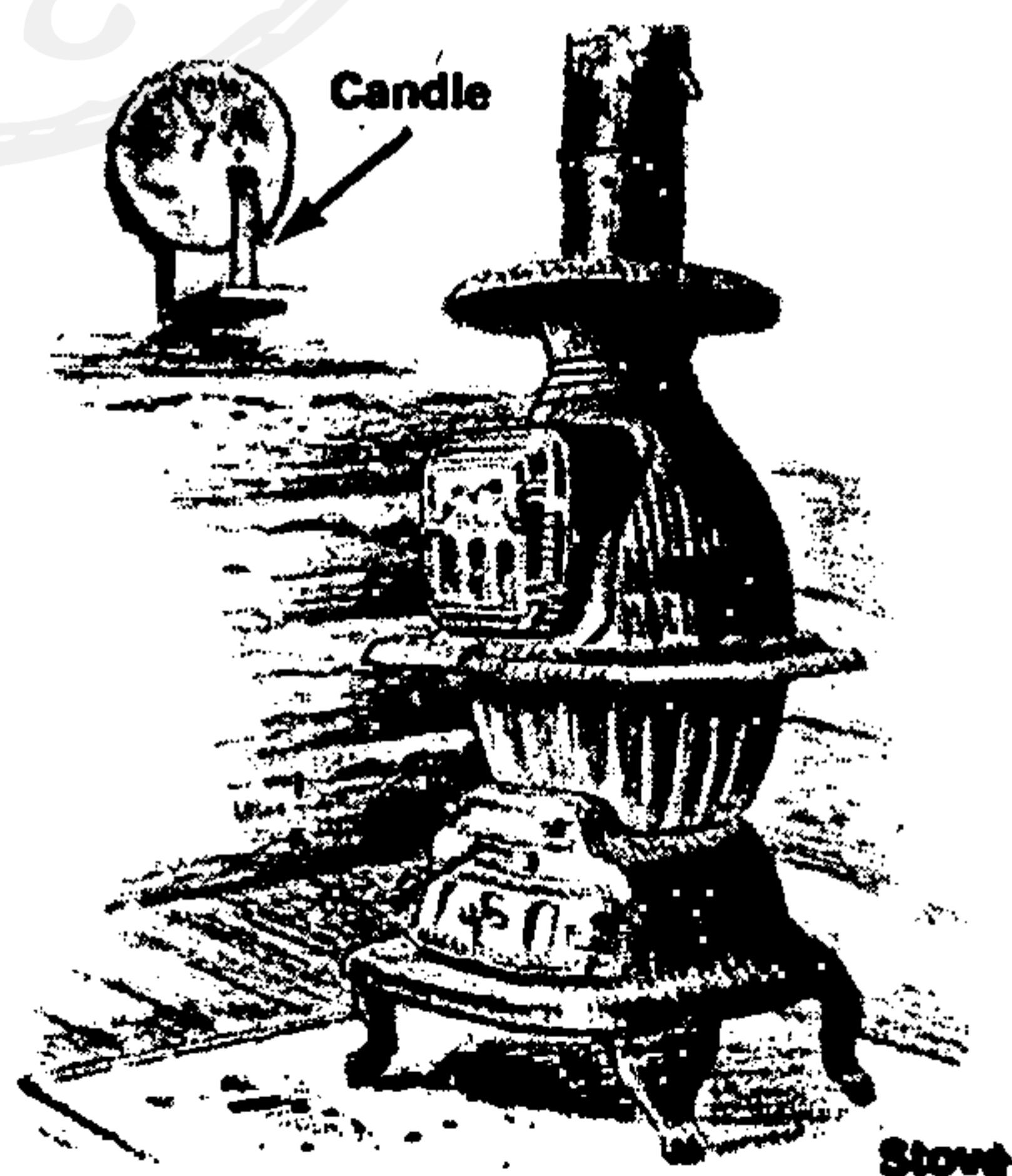
candle 蠟燭。

stove 火爐。

把手，用一根皮帶栓在門的外邊替代。

我拉拉皮帶那門向裏搖擺，裏面非分黑暗，我能看到東西。房裡有晒乾了毛皮的氣味。我的膝蓋碰到那粗製的桌子，我伸手摸到一根蠟燭。我擦着一根火柴，把蠟燭點上，轉身看看我的庇護所。

一個角隅有一個舊火爐，另一角隅有一木架，上鋪熊皮，作為坐臥兩用的鋪位。桌旁有一粗製的椅，地板上有一架壞鐘。即使不勇敢的女人也沒有什麼可怕的。



As I looked about the room, I searched my memory for all I had heard of this region. The first thing that came to mind was the story of five prospectors who, a few years before, had disappeared on the peninsula without leaving a trace. People in town believed they had been killed by a mad trapper who was named "Cub Bear" Butler. I glanced uncomfortably over my shoulder, wishing I hadn't thought about that.

Axe in hand, I went outside to cut some firewood. A large golden moon, just above the trees, threw long shadows across the field. Each blow of my axe sounded unnaturally loud. My sense of loneliness deepened.

### *Unpleasant Discovery*

I cut an armload of wood and was reaching for the last stick when my fingers touched

當我房間的各處看時，我儘量想到我所聽到關於這一地區的事情。我想到的第一件事就五位開礦者的故事，幾年前在半島上不見了，一點痕跡也沒有留下來。鎮上的人以爲他們是被一個瘋狂的捕獸者叫“克伯熊伯特勒”的殺掉了。我很不安地看看我的肩膀後面，希望我不想那件事。

我手拿斧頭，跑出去砍柴燒。其時月光照在樹上，樹影在田。我的斧頭每一砍聲很高地。我的孤寂之感加深了。

### 不愉快的發現

我砍一捆柴，等我砍到最後的一根柴時，我的手指碰到

prospectors 採礦者。

trapper 捕野獸者。

something which made me jump with shock. I struck a match—and stood trembling. It was a skeleton hand.

Looking around, I saw another, then another, ten altogether. There wasn't a bone of any other kind. I tried to scream but could make no sound. I tried to run away but my legs would hardly move.

Somehow I got back inside the cabin and pushed the door shut. It was made secure by a thick wooden bar. I pulled the leather strap inside. The door was strong and no one could enter.

My hands shook so much with fear that I could scarcely build the fire. All I could think of was "Cub Bear" Butler, the mad trapper, and the five prospectors who had vanished. Was this Butler's cabin? Could those skeleton hands belong to the pros-

一樣東西，使我嚇了一跳。我擦了一根火柴——站在那兒發抖。原來是死屍的手。

我向四週一看，我看見另一隻，又另一隻，全部是足。沒有別的骨頭。我想高聲叫喚但是叫不出聲來。我想跑開，可是我的兩腿不能移動。

我糊裏糊塗地回到小屋子裡把門關上。這次用木門闔牢了。我把皮帶拉到裏邊。這門很堅固，沒人能進來。

我因恐怖而手顫抖，結果我幾乎不能起火。我所想到就是“伯特熊，”那個瘋狂的捕獸者，和那五個失蹤的探礦者。那是“熊伯勒”的小屋嗎？

## 夜之聲

I don't know what awakened me, but suddenly I found myself sitting up, heart pounding, ears straining, eyes wide open. Apparently some sound had brought me out of my sleep.

我不知道什麼東西把我驚醒，但是我忽然坐起，心裡砰砰地跳，耳朵緊張，眼睛張大。顯然是有聲音把我驚醒的。

I was about to light the candle when the sound came again: **Thump!** . . . *Thump-thump-thump!* Was someone knocking to get in?

我預備點蠟燭，那聲音又來了：砰！……砰，砰砰，！是有人在敲門要進來嗎？

pectors? I didn't intend to go to sleep that night, but being very tired, I soon closed my eyes and began to doze.

那夜我不想睡了，可是因為太疲倦，我立時閉上眼開始打盹。

*A Noise at Night*

**doze** 打瞌睡。

**thump** 重擊；砰然的聲音。



Everything was quiet again. I forced out of my mind the thought of a dead man with no hands and tried to believe that the knocking was in my imagination when—*Thump!* . . . *Thump-thump-thump!*

Shaking with fright, I managed to reach the door and press my ear against it.

“What do you want?” I shouted.

Silence.

I lifted the bar, threw open the door and looked out. Nothing; neither movement nor sound.

Curious as well as frightened, I went back inside.

As soon as I dropped the bar in place it came again—*Thump!* . . . *Thump-thump-thump!* I jerked open the door. I ran around the cabin, looking over every inch of the field, bright with moonlight. The nearest tree in the woods was 50 feet away.

後來又靜下去了。我勉強抑制想到沒有手的死人，想相信那祇是我的想像。接着又是碎！……碎碎碎！

我嚇得發抖，我想法走到門那兒，附耳去聽。

我叫道，“你要什麼？”  
默然。

我拔開門，開門向外看，沒有東西，沒有動靜，也沒有聲音。

我又驚奇又害怕，我回到屋裡。

我一把門門落上，聲音又來了一—碎！……碎碎碎！我急跳去開門。我在小屋的周圍和田裡細看。最靠近的樹也在50呎以外。沒有人能把那長

**fright** 恐懼。

**jerked** 急拉。

Nothing human could have traveled that distance so quickly.

I built a roaring fire just outside and sat in the doorway to watch. After a while I fell asleep.

I woke with a start, thinking I heard someone calling my name. The morning sun flooded the field around the house. I saw a young woman running toward me. It was Lonnie, my school friend; her father was behind her.

I felt like rushing to them and throwing my arms around them, but pride prevented this. The father already seemed to be looking for a sign of feminine foolishness.

### *Worried People*

“Father and I were worried when you didn’t arrive last night,” said Lonnie. “We’ve been searching the woods since daylight.”

**start** 出發；驚起。

**feminine** 女人的。

距走得那樣快。

我在外面生起很旺的火，坐在門口看守。過了一會兒，我睡着了。

我驚跳而起，以為聽到有人喊我的名字。其時陽光普照田園和屋的四周。我看見一個年青的女人向我跑過來。那是穠妮，是我的同學；她的爸爸在她後邊。

我想擁抱他們，但我的自尊心阻止了我這樣做。她的父親已經看出一點女人的愚行了。

### 擔心的人們

穠妮說，“爸爸和我昨夜因為你沒來很擔心你。從天亮了起我們一直在搜尋你。”

“A woman,” declared the father, “should never go into the woods alone. Women always get lost. You were lucky to find Butler’s cabin.”

“It’s not only women who get lost,” I answered. “How about those prospectors who disappeared in these woods a few years ago?”

“Oh, those fellows! They were probably drowned off the peninsula somewhere.”

“No, they weren’t,” I said quietly. “They were killed—murdered—right here at Butler’s cabin.”

### *The Bony Hands*

He and Lonnie stared at me as if they thought I had gone mad.

“Come. I’ll show you.”

I led the way to the skeleton hands lying white in the sunlight. The father picked up one of the bony things.

“Just like a woman!” he said, smiling at me. “Those aren’t human hands. They’re bear paws—the paws of a young bear. You see, the

那父親說，“一個女人不該獨自到樹林去。女人時常會失蹤的。你能找到伯特勒的小屋總算好運氣了。”

我答道，“不但女人們會失蹤，那些探礦者怎麼在幾年前也在樹林裡不見了呢？”

“啊，那些人呀！他們或許掉到半島水裡淹死了。”

我靜靜地說，“不，他們沒有淹死，他們是被殺死的一一兇殺的，就在司膳人的小屋裡。”

### **那些骨手**

他和穠妮盯着我看，好像以為我瘋了。

“來，我給你看。”

我帶路到日光下白色的骨手那裡，那父親拿起一隻來看。

他對我微笑着說，“就像一個女人！那不是人類的手。那是熊掌——小熊的爪子。你



skeleton of a cub bear's paw is very much like the skeleton of the human hand."

"Well, why are there no other bones?"

"Butler skinned his bears in the woods where he caught them—all except the feet, which demand special attention. He brought the furs back to his cabin, to skin the paws more carefully. He trapped only one-year-old cubs. That's why people called him 'Cub Bear' Butler."

Feeling much calmer, I followed him into the cabin.

### *Butler's Fate*

"Poor old Butler," he said. "He was found right there outside the door, killed by a bear. The tracks of a big brown bear were still visible."

"But why didn't he shoot it?" I asked.

看，小熊的掌是很像人的骨骼的。”

“噫，爲什麼沒有別的骨頭呢？”

“伯特勒在樹林裡剝去他的熊的皮（是他在樹林裡捕獲的——除去腳以外，皮毛都剝去了，這是需要特別注意的。他把皮毛帶回他的小屋，剝去熊掌的皮更要小心。他祇捕一歲大的小熊。所以人們叫他“小熊”伯特勒。”

我覺得心定一點，我就跟他進小屋去。

### *伯特勒的命運*

他說，“可憐的老伯特勒啊，他被一隻熊殺死就在這門外。那棕色大熊的足跡還可以看到呢。”

我問，“可是爲什麼他不鎗殺牠呢？”

**paws** 爪。

**cub** 小熊；小動物（特指野獸）。

**visible** 可見的。

“He couldn't reach his gun, I imagine. Butler probably came in for something, put his gun on the table and then went out—for water, perhaps. Possibly the mother of a cub he'd just killed followed him home. When he saw her, he ran to the cabin for his gun. The door was closed; in his haste he jerked the leather strap so hard he broke it. Then he couldn't open the door. So the beast killed him.”

I shuddered as my mind supplied the details.

*Thump! . . . Thump-thump-thump!* With the door wide open the sounds of the night came again, and I leaped to my feet.

“What's the matter with you?” inquired Lonnie's father.

“Didn't you hear that?” I demanded.

“Hear what?”

“That knocking.”

“我想，他不能拿到他的鎗。伯特勒或許進屋子拿點東西，把鎗放在桌上就出去了，——也許去找水。或許剛被殺死的那小熊的母熊跟他來到他家來。當他看見母熊時，他跑到小屋找他的鎗。那時門關着，他匆忙中急拉那皮帶太厲害，就弄斷它了。那末他就不能開門。所以那野獸就把他殺害了。

我聽得發抖，又想到瑣細的事來補充。

砰！………砰砰砰！那時門敞開的夜晚的聲音又來了，我驚跳起來。

穠妮的父親問道，“你這是怎麼一回事？”

我問道，“您聽見那聲音嗎？”

“聽見什麼呀？”

“那敲門的聲音。”

**haste** 急忙；匆忙。

**shuddered** 戰慄。

“Oh, those flying squirrels,” said the father. “This part of the country is full of them. On a moonlight night a person can hardly sleep; those squirrels play on the roof all night long. Just stand there inside the door and keep your eye on the first tree you see in front of you.”

### *Watching the Squirrels*

After a moment, sure enough, a small, furry form came into the air from the tree, with legs stretched out, and landed with a thump on the roof. Then, *thump-thump-thump!* It was off the roof and racing back to the tree.

“What a charming little creature,” I observed, turning around with what was probably a sickly smile.

As I did so, something on the door caught my attention. Visible on the surface of the soft wood were curious marks.

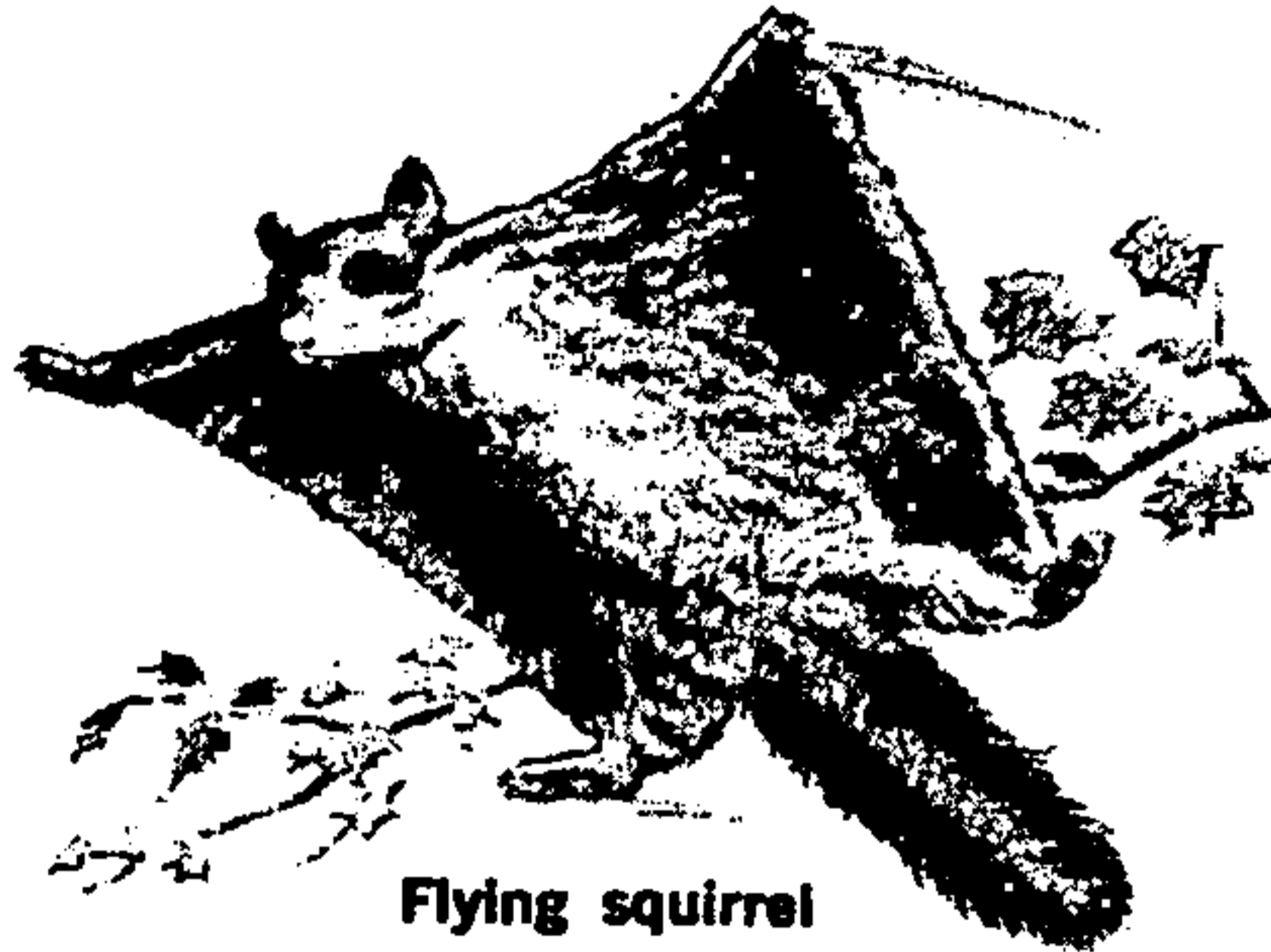
那父親說，“啊，那些飛松鼠嗎？這地區這種東西多的是。月夜人們不能入睡，那些松鼠終夜在屋頂上遊戲。你站在門內，看在你前邊那第一棵樹吧。”

### 看 松 鼠

過了一會兒，很有把握地，一個小的，被有毛皮的東西從樹上飛到空中，兩腿伸開，砰然地跳到屋頂。接着，砰砰砰！牠離屋頂又飛回樹上去。

這是何等奇怪的小動物！我明白了，轉身做了一次苦笑。

於是我注意到門上的東西。在軟木面上有奇怪的東西，好像用拳重擊木上似的。



Flying squirrel

They looked like marks made by fists pounding heavily on the wood.

“What are you staring at now?” asked the father.

“Those marks on the door.”

He laughed. “I suppose you were scared when you arrived here last night. You certainly knocked hard when you made those marks.”

As we walked away I glanced back at the cabin in which I had spent the most fearful night of my life. I also looked once more at the marks on the door.

I knew my two small fists had never made those marks, for I had never knocked at all on the door of that lonely little cabin.

那父親問，“你在看什麼？”

“門上的那些記號。”

他笑了，說道，“我想你昨夜來到的時候受驚了。當然你重擊才做了那些記號的。”

當我們走開時我回顧那我過了一生中最可怕一夜的小屋。我也把門上的記號再看了一次。

我知道我的兩個小拳頭絕不會做出那些記號，因為我對他孤寂的小屋的門根本就沒有敲過。

**FIND THE RIGHT WORD****選正確的字**

**Draw a line under the word within the brackets that correctly completes each sentence.**

劃線於選用來完成每句的那個字的下面。

1. I glanced [uncomfortable, uncomfortably, uncomfoting] over my shoulder, wishing I hadn't thought about that.
2. The father already seemed to be looking for some sign of feminine [foolishness, foolish, foolishly]
3. I don't know what [awake, awaken, awakened] me, but suddenly I found myself sitting upright.
4. There was nothing here to alarm even a woman who was not very [bravery, bravely, brave].
5. I pulled the strap, and the door swung [into, inward, interior].
6. All I could think of was "Cub Bear" Butler and the five prospectors who had [vanish, vanishing, vanished].
7. I tried to believe that the knocking was a product of my [imagine, imagination, imaginary].
8. Feeling much [calmer, calm, calmly] after the explanation, I followed him into the cabin.
9. That was the cabin in which I had spent the most [fear, fearful, fearfully] night of my life.
10. The peninsula was not [familiarity, familiarly, familiar] to me.

**WHAT HAPPENED WHEN?****何事何時發生？**

**Write number 1 before the sentence that tells what happened first in the story. Write 2 before the sentence that tells what happened next, and so on.**

依故事內容的先後發生的事的次序，標以 1，2，3，4 等字於每句前面的空白裡。

- ..... a. After walking some distance, she found that she was on a bear trail.
- ..... b. Lighting a candle, she examined the interior of the cabin.
- ..... c. The father suggested that the writer had made the mysterious marks on the door by pounding.
- ..... d. She built a fire just outside the cabin and sat in the doorway to watch.
- ..... e. The writer left town in a boat with some fishermen.
- ..... f. She continued on the trail and found a log cabin in a small field
- ..... g. She cut some firewood with an axe she found in the cabin.
- ..... h. The following morning Lonnie and her father found the writer at the cabin.
- ..... i. During the night she heard thumps.
- ..... j. The fishermen put her on the shore and showed her the trail to Lonnie's home.

Adapted from *One Alaska Night*, by Barrett Willoughby  
(From *ALASKA HOLIDAY*, copyright 1936 by Barrett Willoughby)  
The Reader's Digest, February '43

# 本 書 字 彙

## A

academy, 學院。  
 accurately, 正確地。  
 ache, 疼痛。  
 acquire, 獲得。  
 Admiral of the Ocean Sea, 一種  
     徽號, 解釋見87頁。  
 adult, 成年人。  
 aground, 擱淺。  
 aloud, 高聲地。  
 amazement, 驚愕。  
 anchor, 鐵錨。  
 annoyed, 困惱, 使不快。  
 apartment, 公寓。  
 arthritis, 關節炎。  
 ashamed, 羞怯的。  
 asset, 資產。  
 astronomer, 天文家。  
 astronomy, 天文學。  
 at his disposal, 受其支配。  
 attractive, 動人的, 吸引人的。  
 audience, 聽(觀)衆。  
 axe, 斧。

## B

bachelor, 未婚男子。  
 baffle, 挫折。  
 bandit, 土匪。  
 basin, i 盆地。

battalion, 營。  
 bedridden, 纏綿牀蓐。  
 beef, 牛肉。  
 bet, 帶子, 腰帶。  
 bench, 櫈子。  
 biography, 傳記。  
 board, 板; 登。  
 boom, 景氣。  
 borrow, 借入。  
 boulder, 大石。  
 brand, 打烙印。  
 brim, 邊緣。  
 brush, 刷。  
 brutal, 野蠻的。  
 bull, 公牛。  
 bunch, 一簇, 一叢。  
 bunk, 倚壁而設的牀鋪 (如舟車中所  
     用者) 參閱57頁圖。  
 bunkhouse, 工棚。

## C

cable, 電纜。  
 cactus, 仙人掌。參閱139頁圖。  
 calf, 小牛。  
 camera, 攝影機; 開麥拉。  
     參閱109頁圖。  
 candle, 蠟燭。參閱194頁圖。  
 capitol, 華府國會大廈。參閱36頁圖。  
 capture, 捕獲; 捉。

carnivorous, 食肉的。  
 carriage, 馬車。  
 certificate, 證書。  
 chevron, V形臂章。  
 china closet 碗(碟)櫥。參閱64頁圖  
 Christmas Eve, 耶誕前夕。  
 chuckle, 低聲淺笑。  
 chute, 險陡的斜坡。  
 circuit, 電路。  
 clay, 黏土。  
 collateral, 擔保品。  
 commit crimes, 犯罪。  
 complain, 埋怨。  
 concentration camp, 集中營。  
 Congress, 美國國會。  
 constantly, 繼續不斷地。  
 consult, 商酌。  
 convert, 改變信仰。  
 convict, 罪犯。  
 corral, 畜欄。  
 cot, 輕便的牀。  
 cottage, 小屋。  
 cowboy, 牧人。  
 coyote, (北美大草原之)小狼。  
 crack, 裂縫。  
 crew, 水手。  
 criticism, 批判。  
 crusader, 十字軍。  
 cub, 小動物(尤指小野獸)。

## D

daddy, 爸爸。  
 definition, 定義; 界說。  
 depression, 不景氣。  
 derrick, 油井鐵塔。參閱142頁圖。  
 despair, 絕望。  
 device, 精巧的設計或裝置。  
 dig, 挖, 掘。  
 dime, 美國的一角錢。  
 disappointed, 失望的。  
 discouraged, 氣餒, 灰心的。  
 discuss, 討論。  
 displaced person, 無家可歸者(由於戰爭的)。  
 ditch, 溝渠。  
 dots and dashes, 點號和破折號。  
 doze, 小睡。  
 drain, 水管; 陰溝。  
 drought, 乾旱。  
 drown, 溺斃。  
 drowsy, 思睡的。  
 drudgery, 苦工。  
 dug, dig 之過去式及過去分詞, 參閱dig。

## E

eager, 誠摯的。  
 electrical appliance, 電器。  
 emigrate, 移民(向外的)。  
 encounter, 面臨; 遭遇。



endeavour, 企圖；努力。  
 endurance, 容忍。  
 enlist, 參軍。  
 enterprise, 事業；企業。  
 enterpriser, 企業家。  
 envelope, 信封；參閱27頁圖。  
 envy, 嫉視；豔羨。  
 evident, 明顯的。  
 exhaust, 用盡；耗盡。  
 expensive, 浪費的；昂貴的。  
 expert, 專家。  
 exploration, 探險。  
 explore, 探險(V)。  
 extremely, 極度的。

## F

fascinating, 迷人的。  
 feat, 成就；功績。  
 female, 雌性的。  
 fireplace, 火爐；壁爐。參閱71頁圖。  
 fisherman, 漁人。  
 fist, 拳。參閱49頁圖。  
 flying squirrel, 飛松鼠。參閱  
 204頁圖。  
 foresight, 先見之明。  
 fork, 叉。  
 fright, 驚恐。  
 funeral, 葬禮；喪禮。

## G

garage, 汽車間。  
 geography, 地理學。  
 globe, 球狀物；地球儀。  
 grandchildren, 孫男女。  
 grandfather, 祖父。  
 grandson, 孫子。  
 grateful, 感謝的。  
 graze, 吃草。  
 grief, 憂愁。  
 grind, 磨成粉。

## H

halt, 停止。  
 harbour, 港；碼頭。  
 haste, 匆忙。  
 headlight, (汽車的)車前燈。  
 hell, 腳跟。參閱138頁圖。  
 herd, 一群獸。  
 hereditary, 遺傳的。  
 heritage, 遺產。  
 highway, 公路。  
 hike, 徒步旅行。  
 hoe, 鋤。  
 hold off, 等待。  
 holiday, 假日。  
 hoof, 蹄。  
 hourglass, 更漏。  
 howl, 咆哮。

## I

ignore, 不注意; 藐視。  
 incentive, 刺激物; 動機。  
 inherit, 繼承(財產)。  
 insect, 昆蟲。  
 instruction, 教導, 命令。  
 instrument, 工具。  
 intelligence, 才智。  
 interior, 內部。  
 interpreter, 譯員。  
 intrude, 闖入。  
 invent, 發明(V.)  
 invention, 發明。(N.)  
 inventor, 發明家。  
 investigate, 調查。  
 irrigation, 灌溉。  
 issue, 問題。

## J

jeep, 吉普車。  
 jerk, 急拉。  
 jewel, 珠寶。  
 junk, 舊的廢物; 破舊的東西。

## K

keep company, 結交。  
 keepsake, 紀念物; 贈品。  
 kidnap 拐騙。  
 kneel, 跪下。參閱97頁圖。  
 knelt, kneel 的過去式及過去分詞。  
 knot, 海里; 湮, 約為6080呎。

## L

landslide, 山崩。  
 lane, 巷, 街。  
 lasso, 套索。參閱123頁圖。  
 lawyer, 律師。  
 learned, 有學問的。  
 lecture, 學術性演講。  
 librarian, 圖書館員。  
 license, 執照; 許可證。  
 life belt, 救生帶。  
 limb, 枝。肢。  
 liquid, 液體。  
 livery stable, 馬車房。  
 lobby, 休息室。  
 lonely, 寂寞的。  
 loudspeaker, 擴音器。  
 lowing, 牛鳴。  
 luxury, 奢侈。

## M

male, 雄性的動物。  
 mama, 媽媽。  
 mantel, 壁爐架。  
 Marco Polo, 馬可波羅(1254-1324)  
 , 意大利旅行家著有東方見聞錄。  
 match, 火柴。參閱130頁圖。  
 mathematics, 數學。  
 miracle, 奇蹟。  
 moderate, 有節制的。

monastery, 修道院。  
 Morse code, 莫斯電碼。  
 Mr. Fivitt, 專做修理工作者。  
 mumble, 喃喃而語。  
 munition, 軍火。  
 mutiny, 叛變。  
 mysterious, 神秘的。

## N

naked, 赤裸的。  
 navigation, 航海。  
 Nazi, 納粹黨員。  
 neologism, 舊字新解。  
 nickname, 綽號；小名。  
 Norsemen, 北歐斯干的拉維亞人。

## O

obscure, 隱晦的。  
 oil money, 油錢(賣油所得)。  
 overboard, 在船外；落水。

## P

panic, 恐慌。  
 panicky, 嚇壞了。  
 papa, 爸爸。  
 parliament, 英國國會。  
 parsonage, 牧師公館。  
 partner, 合夥人。  
 pasture, 牧場。  
 paw, 蹠。

pendulum, 鐘擺。參閱38頁圖。  
 peninsula, 半島。  
 pension, 養老金。  
 petition, 請求。  
 photograph, 攝影, 相片。參閱109頁圖。  
 photographer, 攝影師。  
 piggy bank, 小儲蓄銀行。參閱154頁圖。  
 plumbing, 水管。  
 pool, 池塘。  
 portrait, 肖像。參閱33頁圖。  
 power of attorney, 委託書。  
 practice law, 執行律師事務。  
 prairie, 草原。  
 preacher, 牧師。  
 precisely, 正確地。  
 prefix, 語首。  
 pretend, 佯為。  
 priest, 僧侶。  
 primitive, 原始的。  
 print, 足跡；脚印。  
 prior, 修道院長。  
 privateer, 私掠船。  
 privy purse 國王及王后的金庫。  
 proficient, 熟練的。  
 prospector, 探礦者。  
 prosperity, 興隆。  
 providence, 上天；上蒼。  
 punish, 處罰。

## Q

queer, 奇怪的。

## R

rabbit, 兔。參閱125頁圖。

radio, 無線電。

radiogram, 無線電報。

ramshackle, 傾頹的。

ranch, 大農場。

refrigerator, 電冰箱。

relay, 繼電器。

relay, 接送；接力。

release, 釋放。

relieve, 解救。

remarkable, 可注意的。

rent, 租賃。

repair, 修理。

restrict, 限制。

retain, 保持。

risk, 冒險。

road runner, 長尾鳥。

root, 字根。

roundup, 驅集(以便打烙印)。

routine, 例行工作。

ruby, 紅寶石。

rug, 地毯。

## S

scare, 驚嚇。

scream, 作尖銳叫聲。

sculpture, 雕塑。

secondhand, 用過的；舊的。

senior year, 高年級。

sense of humour, 幽默感。

shallow, 不深的；淺的。

shark, 鯊魚。

shipmate, 同船友伴。

shudder, 戰慄。

sink, 污水槽。參閱21頁圖。

skeleton, 骨骼。

sleeve, 袖。

slope, 斜坡。

snort, 以鼻哼氣。

solve, 解決。

spear, 長鎗。參閱第8頁圖。

specialty, 專技，拿手的傑作。

sphere, 球形物。

spider, 蜘蛛。

spring, 泉源。

stampede, 逃竄。

start, 驚起。

starve, 飢餓。

steep, 陡峻的。

sting, 螫。

stove, 火爐。參閱194頁圖。

strap, 皮帶。

studio, 技術室。

stump, 樹樁。

subway, 地下鐵道。

such-and-such, 如此如此; 某某,

解釋。參閱117頁。

suffix, 語尾。

superintendent, 監督。

supersede, 代替。

survival, 生存; 獨存。

sweat, 汗。

swiftly, 迅速地。

swing, 鞞韃。參閱164頁圖。

synonym, 同義字。

## T

take for granted, 姑且認為。

tarantula, 一種大而有毒的蜘蛛。

參閱4頁圖。

taxicab, 出租汽車。

telegraph, 電報機。

telephone booth, 電話亭。

thorn, 荊棘。刺。

thump, 砰砰聲。

tin, 錫。

tool, 工具。

tracker, 追蹤者。

tragedy, 悲劇。

trailer, 拖車。

translate, 翻譯。

transmit, 傳送。

trap, 捕捉(用陷阱)。

trapper, 設陷阱以捕野獸者。

trash, 廢物; 垃圾。

tree trunk, 樹幹。

tremendous, 巨大的。

trifle, 瑣事。

trouge, 食槽。

truck, 卡車, 貨車。參閱22頁圖。

tuft, 一簇; 一叢。

## U

unmourned, 不被哀悼的。

## V

vanish, 不見。

vehicle, 車輛。

viceroi, 總督, 殖民地的最高官員。

visible, 可見的。

vision, 視力。

voyage, 航程。

## W

wallet, 小錢袋; 皮夾子。

warrior, 戰士。

wasp, 黃蜂。

water wheel, 水輪。

weaver, 織工。

Webster's grand old book,

韋氏大字典。參閱159頁。

weed, 雜草。

will, 遺囑。

windmill, 風車。參閱139頁圖。

wipe, 擦拭。

wiry, 瘦削的。

# Answers to Questions

## ALONE IN A HIGH PLACE

(p. 1)

### What Happened When?

- a. 6    c. 1    e. 3    g. 5    i. 4  
b. 7    d. 8    f. 2    h. 10    j. 9

### Choose the Correct Meaning

1. b            3. b            5. c            7. b  
2. c            4. a            6. a            8. c

### Find the Right Word

- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. distance    | 5. going   |
| 2. punish      | 6. desire  |
| 3. quickly     | 7. noisily |
| 4. interesting |            |

## THE STORY OF MINNIE

(p. 16)

### Which Word Does Not Belong?

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. mysterious | 6. pretend  |
| 2. tragedy    | 7. fork     |
| 3. collateral | 8. bachelor |
| 4. moderate   | 9. funeral  |
| 5. drain      | 10. insects |

### Choose the Correct Ending

1. c    2. a    3. c    4. b    5. a

## MESSAGES AS FAST AS THOUGHT (p. 30)

### Right or Wrong?

1. R    3. W    5. R    7. R    9. R  
2. W    4. R    6. W    8. W    10. R

### Choose the Correct Answers

1. a, b            4. b, d, e  
2. a, b, e        5. a, c, e  
3. a, e

### Find the Opposite Meanings

1. g    3. i    5. a    7. j    9. c  
2. d    4. b    6. f    8. e    10. h

## LOST AT SEA (p. 46)

### Find the Right Meaning

1. b    3. c    5. a    7. a    9. b  
2. a    4. b    6. b    8. a    10. c

### Choose the Correct Answer

1. a    2. c    3. c    4. a    5. c

### Make the Correct Combinations

1. b    3. d    5. c    7. b    9. a  
2. a    4. b    6. a    8. d    10. c

### THE SECRET OF THE BLACK BOX (p. 61)

#### Make the Correct Combination

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. shipmates | 4. newcomer  |
| 2. lawmakers | 5. cornfield |
| 3. rowboat   |              |

#### Complete the Sentences

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 3. j | 5. i | 7. b | 9. d  |
| 2. h | 4. e | 6. a | 8. g | 10. f |

#### Choose the Right Word

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. petition      | 6. junk          |
| 2. parsonage     | 7. license       |
| 3. envied        | 8. tin           |
| 4. chuckled      | 9. disappointed  |
| 5. grandchildren | 10. certificates |

### HE KNEW THE WORLD WAS ROUND: I (p. 77)

#### True or False?

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. F | 3. F | 5. T | 7. T | 9. F  |
| 2. T | 4. T | 6. F | 8. T | 10. T |

#### Which Word Does Not Belong?

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. pension   | 6. grandfather |
| 2. prior     | 7. harbor      |
| 3. convert   | 8. privateer   |
| 4. arthritis | 9. Iceland     |
| 5. monastery | 10. supersede  |

#### Choose the Best Meaning

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. c | 4. d | 5. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|

### HE KNEW THE WORLD WAS ROUND: II (p. 93)

#### Find the Right Word

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. religious   | 6. made         |
| 2. westward    | 7. to           |
| 3. correctly   | 8. introduction |
| 4. possession  | 9. imagined     |
| 5. discoveries | 10. had         |

#### Mark the Correct Ending

- |      |      |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. a | 3. a | 4. c | 5. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|

#### Choose the Correct Answer

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. a, c, d | 4. a, c, d |
| 2. b, c    | 5. a, c, e |
| 3. a, b, d |            |

### IT HAPPENED ON THE SUBWAY (p.108)

#### What Happened When?

- |      |      |      |       |      |
|------|------|------|-------|------|
| a. 4 | c. 3 | e. 1 | g. 2  | i. 7 |
| b. 6 | d. 9 | f. 8 | h. 10 | j. 5 |

#### Choose the Right Meaning

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. b | 3. c | 5. a | 7. a | 9. a  |
| 2. a | 4. c | 6. b | 8. c | 10. b |

#### Choose the Opposite

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. e | 3. b | 5. h | 7. j | 9. i  |
| 2. g | 4. c | 6. d | 8. a | 10. f |

### COWBOYS OF SOUTH TEXAS: I (p.123)

#### What Do the Words Mean?

1. The area looked wild.
2. Our son was three years old.
3. The mountain had a flat top.
4. The junk was covered with dust.
5. The cowboy's face was rough.

#### Choose the Right Answer

1. b    2. a    3. c    4. b    5.

#### Write the Correct Word

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. ranch      | 6. pasture    |
| 2. jeeps      | 7. missing    |
| 3. headlights | 8. lowing     |
| 4. ashamed    | 9. separated  |
| 5. branding   | 10. dangerous |

### COWBOYS OF SOUTH TEXAS: II (p.136)

#### Complete the Sentences

1. d    3. j    5. b    7. i    9. a  
2. c    4. e    6. g    8. h    10. f

#### Choose the Correct Answers

- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| 1. a, b, d | 4. b, c    |
| 2. a, e    | 5. c, d, e |
| 3. b, d, e |            |

#### Which Word Does Not Belong?

- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. drought      | 6. derrick |
| 2. stampede     | 7. snort   |
| 3. brush        | 8. prints  |
| 4. investigated | 9. dust    |
| 5. sweat        | 10. hoof   |

### FUN WITH WORDS (p.152)

#### True or False?

1. F    2. T    3. T    4. F    5. T

#### Write the Suffix

- |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. ing   | 8. ed    | 15. ition |
| 2. er    | 9. ary   | 16. ed    |
| 3. ly    | 10. ing  | 17. er    |
| 4. y     | 11. ly   | 18. ment  |
| 5. ly    | 12. ment | 19. ing   |
| 6. ation | 13. ness | 20. less  |
| 7. ish   | 14. ly   |           |

#### Find the Meanings

1. d    2. f    3. a    4. g    5. b

### A COUPLE I'LL NEVER FORGET (p. 162)

#### Choose the Right Meaning

1. b    3. b    5. a    7. a    9. c  
2. a    4. b    6. c    8. b    10. a

#### Write the Prefix

- |        |         |         |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. un  | 8. dis  | 15. un  |
| 2. a   | 9. im   | 16. en  |
| 3. dis | 10. dis | 17. dis |
| 4. un  | 11. un  | 18. a   |
| 5. a   | 12. im  | 19. dis |
| 6. en  | 13. a   | 20. a   |
| 7. in  | 14. ir  |         |

#### Choose the Correct Ending

1. b    2. c    3. a    4. b    5. c



**WHAT IS PROFIT? (p. 170)****Write the Root**

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. lock  | 11. fool   |
| 2. hope  | 12. treat  |
| 3. part  | 13. please |
| 4. pure  | 14. press  |
| 5. wood  | 15. joy    |
| 6. end   | 16. even   |
| 7. add   | 17. fast   |
| 8. cost  | 18. fold   |
| 9. trust | 19. proper |
| 10. care | 20. ill    |

**True or False?**

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. T | 3. F | 5. T | 7. F | 9. T  |
| 2. T | 4. T | 6. T | 8. F | 10. F |

**Which Word Does Not Belong?**

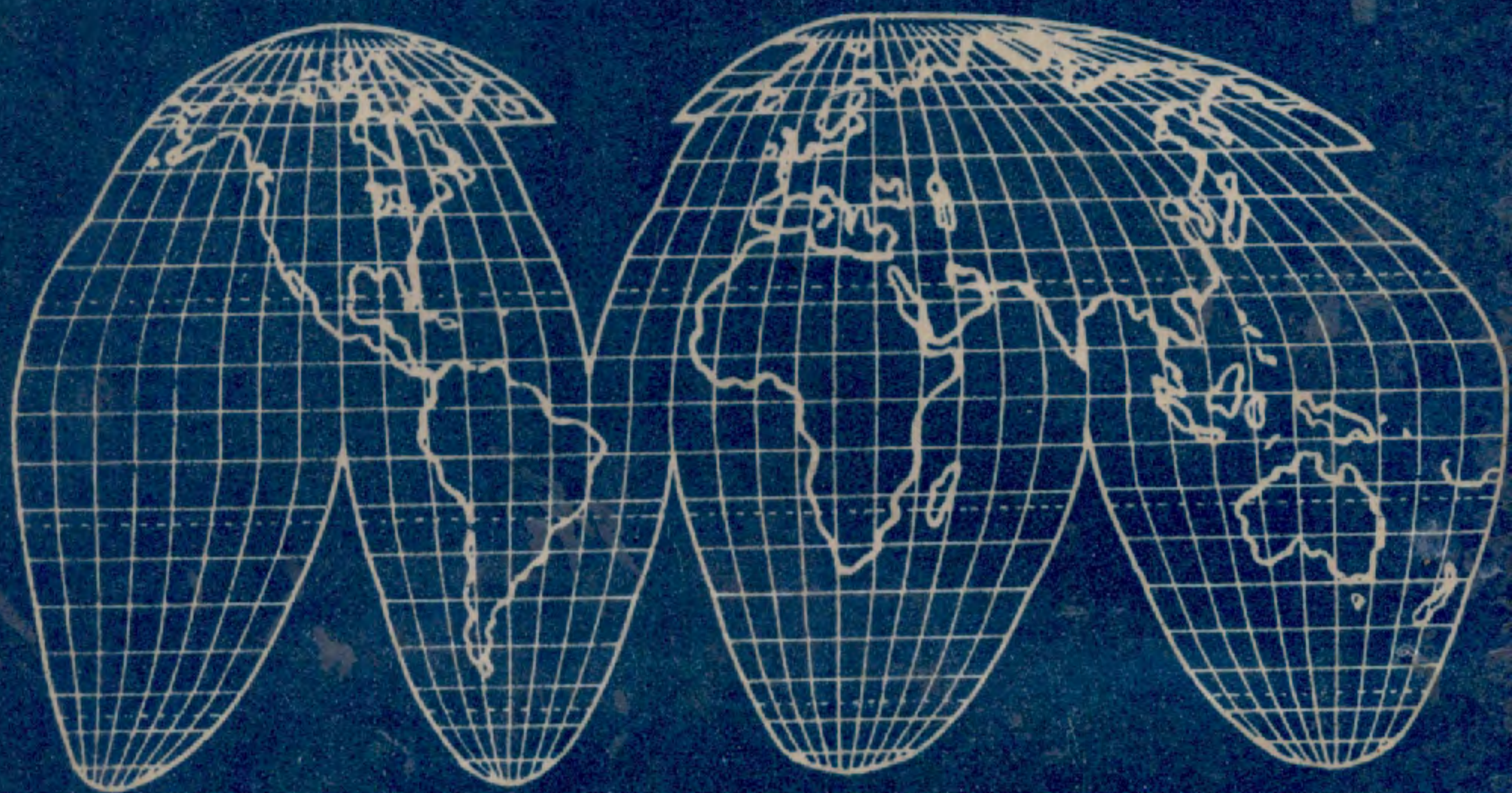
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. foresight   | 6. precisely  |
| 2. proficient  | 7. incentive  |
| 3. intelligent | 8. grind      |
| 4. enlist      | 9. dig        |
| 5. restrict    | 10. primitive |

**ONE NIGHT IN ALASKA (p. 190)****Find the Right Word**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. uncomfortably | 6. vanished    |
| 2. foolishness   | 7. imagination |
| 3. awakened      | 8. calmer      |
| 4. brave         | 9. fearful     |
| 5. inward        | 10. familiar   |

**What Happened When?**

- |      |       |      |      |      |
|------|-------|------|------|------|
| a. 3 | c. 10 | e. 1 | g. 6 | i. 7 |
| b. 5 | d. 8  | f. 4 | h. 9 | j. 2 |



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