

Table of Contents

Introduction

How to Use This Book



Chapter 1	Social Studies • History and Geography ①	09	
Unit 01	Economics	經濟	10
Unit 02	World Geography	世界地理	14
Unit 03	Early People and Civilizations	早期人民與文明	18
Unit 04	Asian Civilizations	亞洲文明	22
Unit 05	Ancient Greek and Roman Civilizations	古希臘與羅馬文明	26
REVIEW TEST 1			30

Chapter 2	Social Studies • History and Geography ②	31	
Unit 06	The Arab World	阿拉伯世界	32
Unit 07	From the Middle Ages to the Reformation	從中世紀到宗教改革	36
Unit 08	The Enlightenment and the French Revolution	啟蒙運動與法國大革命	40
Unit 09	The Age of Imperialism	帝國主義的年代	44
Unit 10	World War II and After the War	第二次世界大戰與戰後	48
REVIEW TEST 2			52

Chapter 3	Science ①	53	
Unit 11	Classifying Living Things	生物的分類	54
Unit 12	Cells and Heredity	細胞與遺傳	58
Unit 13	Plant Growth	植物的成長	62
Unit 14	Ecosystems	生態系統	66
Unit 15	The Human Body and the Immune System	人體與免疫系統	70
REVIEW TEST 3			74



Chapter 4 Science ②

75

Unit 16	Earth's Surface	地球表面	76
Unit 17	Earth's Rocks and Fossils	地球的岩石與化石	80
Unit 18	Oceans and Ocean Life	海洋與海洋生物	84
Unit 19	Matter	物質	88
Unit 20	Light and Energy	光線與能量	92
REVIEW TEST 4			96

Chapter 5 Mathematics

97

Unit 21	Numbers and Computation	數字與計算	98
Unit 22	Probability and Statistics	機率與統計	102
Unit 23	Measurement	測量	106
Unit 24	Geometry	幾何學	110
REVIEW TEST 5			114

Chapter 6 Language • Visual Arts • Music

115

Unit 25	Poetry and Stories	詩歌與故事	116
Unit 26	Grammar and Usage	文法與用法	120
Unit 27	Common English Sayings and Expressions	常見英文諺語和措辭	124
Unit 28	Classical Art	古典藝術	128
Unit 29	From Baroque Art to Realism	巴洛克藝術到寫實主義	132
Unit 30	A World of Music	音樂的世界	136
REVIEW TEST 6			140

Index

141

Answers and Translations

147

Workbook 聽力閱讀試題本

Key Words

001

01 **producer**

[prə'dju:sə]

(n.) 生產者 *manufacturer (n.) 製造商 *capital goods 資本財

Producers are people who make goods or provide services.
生產者就是製造產品或是提供服務的人。02 **consumer**

[kən'sju:mə]

(n.) 消費者 *consumer price index 消費者物價指數
*consumer goods 消費財The people who buy goods and services are **consumers**.
購買商品與服務的人稱為消費者。03 **investor**

[in'vestə]

(n.) 投資人 *stockholder (n.) 股東 (= shareholder)
*to invest in sth. 投資某物An **investor** is a person or group that invests money in a business.
投資人為投資金錢在生意上的個人或群體。04 **entrepreneur**

[ən'treprə'nər]

(n.) 企業家 *entrepreneurship (n.) 企業家精神：創業

Entrepreneurs are people who start and run their own businesses.
企業家為自行創業與做生意的人。05 **marketplace**

[mɑ:kɪt,plæs]

(n.) 市場；市場機制 *mart (n.) 市場；購物中心 *market price 市場價格

A **marketplace** is a place where goods and services are bought and sold. 市場就是買賣商品與服務的地方。06 **distribution**

[distrə'bju:ʃən]

(n.) 物流；分配 *distribution cost 物流成本 *distribution center 物流中心

Distribution involves transporting or delivering goods to a number of people or places. 物流需要運輸或遞送商品給許多人或到許多地方。07 **consumption**

[kən'sʌmpʃən]

(n.) 消費；消耗 *conspicuous consumption 炫耀性消費

*fit for human consumption 可供人食用

The using of goods and services is **consumption**.

使用商品與服務稱為消費。

08 **opportunity cost**

[əp'ə:tjünəti kəst]

(n.) 機會成本 *There is no such thing as a free lunch. 天下沒有白吃的午餐。

The value of something that is not chosen when choosing between two things is called the **opportunity cost**.

在兩者間做選擇，沒被選到者的價值稱作機會成本。

09 **demand**

[dr'mænd]

(n.) 需求 *to make a demand for sth. 需求某物 *on-demand (a.) 需求的

The amount of a product or service that people want to buy is the **demand**. 民眾需要的產品或服務量就稱為需求。10 **supply**

[sə'plai]

(n.) 供給 *supply chain 供給鏈 *in short supply 供給不足：短缺

If the **supply** of a product increases, the price usually goes down.
若產品的供給增加，價錢則下滑。

Power Verbs

002

produce

生產

Factories **produce** all kinds of goods. 工廠生產各種物品。

manufacture

[mænʃu'fækʃən]

大量製造

Factories **manufacture** all kinds of goods. 工廠大量製造各種物品。



consume

消費；消耗

People **consume** many kinds of goods and services. 人們使用許多種類的商品與服務。

distribute

流通；分配

In a free market, goods and services are produced and **distributed** according to the law of supply and demand.

在自由市場中，產品與服務是根據供需法則來生產與流通的。

reap

獲得

The investors are hoping to **reap** huge profits. 投資人期盼獲得龐大的利潤。

make

獲得 (= earn)

The investors are hoping to **make** huge profits. 投資人期盼賺取高額利潤。

Word Families

003

inflation

[ɪn'fleʃən]

通貨膨脹

Inflation causes a continual increase in prices in an economy.

通貨膨脹會造成經濟上價格的持續增加。



deflation

[dɪ'fleʃən]

通貨緊縮

Deflation causes a reduction in economic activity. 通貨緊縮會造成經濟活動的蕭條。

scarcity

[skə'resəti]

不足；缺乏

When there is a **scarcity** of a product, the price often goes up.

當缺乏產品時，通常價格會上漲。

shortage

[ʃɔ:tɪdʒ]

短缺

When there is a **shortage** of a product, the price often goes up.

當一種產品短缺時，通常價格會上漲。

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) 國內生產毛額

The **GDP** is the total value of all the goods and services produced within a country in a year, not including its income from foreign investments.

國內生產毛額值是一年內國內的產品與服務的總價值，不包含國外投資的收益。

Gross National Product (GNP) 國民生產毛額

The **GNP** is the total value of the goods and services produced by the residents of a nation in a year. 國民生產毛額為在一年內由國民生產的產品與服務的總值。

Kinds of Economies

經濟的種類

manufacturing economy 製造業經濟

global economy 全球經濟

state economy 各州經濟

service economy 服務業經濟

national economy 國家經濟

local economy 地方經濟



Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字和片語。

1 生產者	_____	9 需求	_____
2 消費者	_____	10 供給	_____
3 投資人	_____	11 生產	_____
4 企業家	_____	12 獲得	_____
5 市場；市場機制	_____	13 通貨膨脹	_____
6 物流；分配 (n.)	_____	14 通貨緊縮	_____
7 消費；消耗 (n.)	_____	15 不足；缺乏	_____
8 機會成本	_____	16 國內生產總值	_____

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

entrepreneur	consumption	producer	demand	consumer
opportunity cost	distribution	marketplace	investor	supply

- 1 _____ are people who start and run their own businesses.
企業家為自行創業與做生意的人。
- 2 An _____ is a person or group that invests money in a business.
投資人為投資金錢在生意上的個人或群體。
- 3 A _____ is a place where goods and services are bought and sold.
市場就是買賣商品與服務的地方。
- 4 _____ involves transporting or delivering goods to a number of people or places. 物流需要運輸或遞送商品給許多人或到許多地方。
- 5 The using of goods and services is _____. 使用商品與服務稱為消費。
- 6 The value of something that is not chosen when choosing between two things is called the _____. 在兩者間做選擇，沒被選到者的價值稱做機會成本。
- 7 If the _____ of a product increases, the price usually goes down.
若產品的供給增加，價錢則下滑。
- 8 The amount of a product or service that people want to buy is the _____. 民眾需要的產品或服務量就稱為需求。

C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- 1 Factories (manufacture | invest) all kinds of goods.
- 2 Consumers (produce | consume) many kinds of goods and services.
- 3 Goods are produced and (distributed | reaped) according to the law of supply and demand.
- 4 (Deflation | Inflation) causes a continual increase in prices in an economy.

D

Look, Read, and Write | 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



1 ➤ someone that grows or makes particular goods or products

2 ➤ a person who buys goods and services



3 ➤ a person who starts a business and is willing to risk loss to make money

4 ➤ the value of the action that you do not choose, when choosing between two possible options

E

Read and Answer | 閱讀並回答下列問題。004

Basic Economics

In free-market economies, companies decide what and how much of a product they will produce. However, they are interested in making profits. So they do not want to produce too much or too little of a product. They want to produce exactly the right amount necessary. So they often pay attention to the law of supply and demand.



This law states that when the supply of a product is low yet demand is high, then the price will be high. However, if the supply of a product is high yet demand is low, then the price will be low. Companies want to find a median. They want just the right amount of supply and just the right amount of demand.

But, there are often other factors that companies must consider. Once they make something, they must deliver it to the market. This way, people can purchase the product. This is called distribution. Distribution is often done by trucks, trains, ships, and airplanes. Without an effective distribution system, even in-demand products will not sell well.

Once products are at the market, they must be consumed. This means that people purchase them. The amount of consumption depends on many things. It depends on the supply and demand, of course. And the price is also another important factor.

What is true? Write T(true) or F(false).

- 1 Companies are interested in earning profits.
- 2 The law of supply and demand is important in economics.
- 3 A low demand and a high supply usually result in a high price.
- 4 Distribution is the selling of products to customers.

Key Words

005

01 **topographic map**

[təpə'græfɪk mæp]

(n.) 地形圖 *terrain (n.) 地勢：地形 *scale (n.) 比例尺 *legend (n.) 圖例

A **topographic map** shows the features of the Earth's surface, including hills, mountains, and valleys.

地形圖顯示出地表的特徵，包含了山丘、山脈與溪谷。

02 **contour**

[kən'tʊər]

(n.) 等高線 (= contour line) *contour map 等高線地圖

Contour lines are used to show something's elevation on a topographic map. 等高線在地形圖中用於指示高度。

03 **Arctic Circle**

[ɑːrkٹɪk 'sɜːkl]

(n.) 北極圈 *Arctic (n.) 北極；北極地區 (= North Pole)

*midnight sun 永晝 *polar night 永夜

The **Arctic Circle** lies at the line of latitude approximately 66 degrees north of the equator. 北極圈大約位於北緯 66 度。

(n.) 南極圈 *Antarctic (n.) 南極地區 (= South Pole) *Antarctica (n.) 南極洲

The **Antarctic Circle** lies at the line of latitude approximately 66 degrees south of the equator. 南極圈大約位於南緯 66 度。(n.) 北回歸線 *tropical zone 热帶 *temperate zone 溫帶
*frigid/polar zone 寒帶The **Tropic of Cancer** is found at the line of latitude 23.5 degrees north. 北回歸線位於北緯 23.5 度。

(n.) 南回歸線 *equator (n.) 赤道 *summer/winter solstice 夏／冬至

The **Tropic of Capricorn** is found at the line of latitude 23.5 degrees south. 南回歸線位於南緯 23.5 度。

(n.) 絶對位置 *geographic coordinate 地理座標 (經緯度)

Each spot on Earth has an **absolute location** identified by the lines of latitude and longitude. 地球上的每個地點都有一個依經緯度標示的絕對位置。

(n.) 相對位置 *cardinal direction 基本方位 (東、西、南、北)

Relative location is the approximate location of a place in relation to other landmarks. 相對位置是一個相對於其他地點的大概位置。

(n.) 海拔高度 (= altitude) *at an elevation of 在海拔高度……處

Something's **elevation** is how high or low it is compared to the level of the sea. 某地的海拔高度為與海平面比較起來的高低程度。

(n.) 沙漠化 *salinization (n.) 土壤鹽鹹化

The process by which fertile land becomes desert is called **desertification**. 沃土轉變成沙漠的過程，稱為沙漠化。08 **relative location**

[rɪ'lætɪv lo'keʃən]

09 **elevation**

[elə'veɪʃən]

10 **desertification**

[dɛzətɪfɪ'keʃən]



mark

標示；代表

Lines of latitude and longitude **mark** where in the world something is.
經線與緯線標示出地球上某地的位置。

denote

[dr'not]

標示；代表

Lines of latitude and longitude **denote** where in the world something is.
經線與緯線標示出地球上某地的位置。

identify

[aɪ'dentɪfaɪ]

識別

Lines of latitude and longitude are **identified** by degrees.
經線與緯線是以度數作為識別。

**utilize**

[ju'tɪzaɪz]

利用

Geography helps people learn how to **utilize** land and water wisely.
地理幫助人們學習如何聰明地利用土地與水資源。

make use of

利用

Geography helps people learn how to **make use of** land and water wisely.
地理幫助人們學習如何聰明地利用土地與水資源。

Word Families

007

Reading Maps

閱讀地圖

lines of latitude 緯度線**lines of longitude** 經度線**prime meridian** 本初子午線**equator** 赤道**Northern Hemisphere** 北半球**Southern Hemisphere** 南半球**map scale** 比例尺**compass rose** 羅盤玫瑰
(羅盤方位圖)

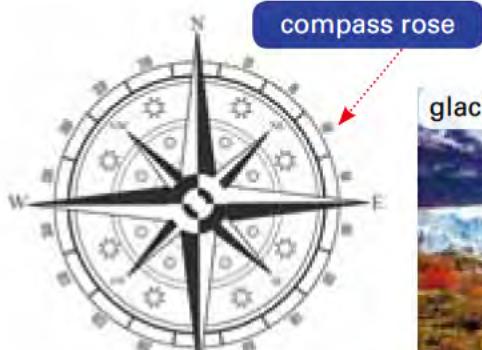
Geographic Terms

地理專用術語

basin 盆地**source** 水源**bay** (海或湖) 灣**gulf** 海灣**peninsula** [pə'nɪnsələ] 半島**mesa** 臺地**plateau** 高原**glacier** [gleɪʃə] 冰河

The World's Biggest Lakes

世界最大湖泊

Caspian Sea (Asia) 裏海**Lake Superior** (North America)
蘇必略湖**Lake Victoria** (Africa)
維多利亞湖**Lake Huron** (North America)
休倫湖**Lake Michigan** (North America)
密西根湖**Lake Tanganyika** (Africa)
塔干依喀湖**Lake Baikal** (Asia) 貝加爾湖

Checkup

A

Write | 請依提示寫出正確的英文單字和片語。

1 地形圖	topographic map
2 等高線	elevation
3 北極圈	Arctic Circle
4 南極圈	Tropic of Capricorn
5 北回歸線	Tropic of Cancer
6 南回歸線	Antarctic Circle
7 絶對位置	absolute location
8 相對位置	relative location
9 海拔高度	elevation
10 沙漠化	desertification
11 標示；代表	denote
12 識別	utilize
13 利用	utilize
14 經度線	longitude
15 緯度線	latitude
16 赤道	equator

B

Complete the Sentences | 請在空格中填入最適當的答案，並視情況做適當的變化。

Tropic of Capricorn	Antarctic Circle	relative location	topographic map
Tropic of Cancer	Arctic Circle	absolute location	elevation

- 1 A _____ shows the features of the Earth's surface, including hills, mountains, and valleys. 地形圖顯示出地表的特徵，包含了山丘、山脈與溪谷。
- 2 The _____ is found at the line of latitude 23.5 degrees north. 北回歸線位於北緯 23.5 度。
- 3 The _____ is found at the line of latitude 23.5 degrees south. 南回歸線位於南緯 23.5 度。
- 4 The _____ lies at the line of latitude approximately 66 degrees south of the equator. 南極圈大約位於南緯 66 度。
- 5 The _____ lies at the line of latitude approximately 66 degrees north of the equator. 北極圈大約位於北緯 66 度。
- 6 _____ is the approximate location of a place in relation to other landmarks. 相對位置是一個相對於其他地點的大概位置。
- 7 Each spot on Earth has an _____ identified by the lines of latitude and longitude. 地球上的每個地點都有一個依經緯度標示的絕對位置。
- 8 Something's _____ is how high or low it is compared to the level of the sea. 某地的海拔高度為與海平面比較起來的高低程度。

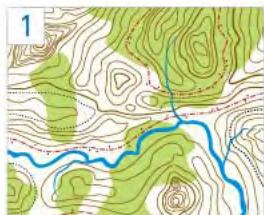
C

Read and Choose | 閱讀下列句子，並且選出最適當的答案。

- 1 Lines of latitude and longitude (compare | mark) where in the world something is.
- 2 Geography helps people learn how to (denote | utilize) land and water wisely.
- 3 Lines of latitude and longitude are (identified | used) by degrees.
- 4 The Tropic of (Cancer | Capricorn) is found at the line of latitude 23.5 degrees north.

D

Look, Read, and Write | 看圖並且依照提示，在空格中填入正確答案。



▶ a line on a map that joins points of equal height or depth



▶ the location of a place frequently expressed in degrees of longitude and latitude



▶ an imaginary line that goes around the Earth near the North Pole



▶ the process by which an area becomes a desert

E

Read and Answer | 閱讀並回答下列問題。 008

The Earth's Climate Zones

There are three main climate zones on the Earth. They are the tropical, temperate, and polar climate zones.

The tropical zones are found near the equator. Basically, they are found between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. In general, the tropical zone has hot weather most of the year. Many areas in the tropical zone have very wet weather, but this is not always the case.

The temperate zones are the largest of the three main climate zones. One temperate zone lies between the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle. The other temperate zone lies between the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle. Most of the world's population lives in temperate zones. Temperate zones are neither too hot nor too cold. They experience changing seasons all year long. For the most part, the weather is not too extreme in these places.

The polar zones are found north of the Arctic Circle and south of the Antarctic Circle. The weather in these places is constantly cold. Few people live in these places. Few animals live in them as well.



Fill in the blanks.

- 1 The three main climate zones are the tropical, _____, and polar climate zones.
- 2 Tropical zones often have hot, _____ weather.
- 3 One of the temperate zones is between the Tropic of Capricorn and the _____.
- 4 _____ people and animals live in the polar zones.