

中心

姓名:

1060526高級短文翻譯解答 Nick Foster's new book

Here is the preface(前言) of Nick Foster's new book Married to Food《嫁給食物》.

Preface

My mother was <u>lousy at</u> cooking. To her, cooking was more like an exciting experiment. You put some of this and some of that in a pot, and you wait and see what will happen. "No <u>experiments</u>(實驗), no experiences." is what she would say when her experiment did not ^①turn out good, and I heard that a lot.

My father was a good cook, and he loved <u>1.</u> cook, too. He [©]often said that he got my mother to marry him with a table of delicios food, not with a beautiful ring. "A family needs only one good cook," he said.

Now I am a cook myself. And I have my own restaurant. I learned [®]how to cook from my father, of course. From him, I learned the art of <u>2</u>. But I did learn one thing from my mother. It's her famous saying: "No experiments, no experiences."

I 克漏字

C 1. (A) by (B) in (C) to (D)) X
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A 2. (A) cooking (B) cooked (C) cook (D) \times

II 英翻中

Nick Foster 的新書

以下是 Nick Foster 的新書《嫁給食物》的前言。

前言

我媽媽的廚藝不好。對她來說,下廚比較像是一場刺激的實驗。你把一些這個一些那個放 進鍋裡,然後你就等著看會煮出什麼東西。當她的實驗結果不好時,她總是說:「沒有實驗就 沒有經驗」,而且我常聽到那段話。

我爸爸則是個很棒的廚師,而且他也喜愛下廚。他常常說他是用一桌好料理來娶到我媽 媽,而不是用一顆漂亮的戒指。他總說:「一個家裡面只需要一個好廚師。」。

現在我自己是個廚師。而且我擁有我自己的餐廳。當然,我的好廚藝傳承自父親。從他身 上我學到廚藝的藝術。但我從母親身上確實學到了一件事。那就是她的名言:「沒有實驗就沒 有經驗」。

III 閱讀測驗

1. What does it mean when someone is <u>lousy at</u> something?(D)

- (A) They think it is important.
- (B) They are not interested in it.
- (C) They are famous for it.
- (D) They cannot do it well.
- 2. What can we learn from the preface? (B)
- (A) How Foster started his own restaurant.
- (B) What Foster's mother taught him about cooking.
- (C) When Foster's father married Foster's mother.
- (D) How Foster learned the art of cooking from his father.

句型解說

- ① turn out:結果是
- ② 頻率副詞 often:常常的意思。頻率副詞是用來表示某件事或某動作發生的頻率,例如 always(總是)、usually(通常)、often(常常)、sometime(有時)、seldom(很少)、never(從不)。 擺放位置如下:

◎ 一般動詞之前

- ex: She usually goes to school by bus. 她通常搭公車去學校。
- ◎ be 動詞之後

ex: He is never late for school. 他上學從不遲到。

③ 名詞片語:主要子句+疑問詞+to+原形動詞

I don't know	who	to believe.
	what	to do.
	where	to find my book.
	when	to go to Japan.
	how	to do it.

名詞片語可和名詞子句互換,但是主要子句的主詞或受詞須與名詞子句(間接問句)的主詞

是同一人。其句型為:疑問詞+主詞+ can/will/should +原形動詞

ex: I don't know what I should do.

= I don't know <u>what to do</u>.

★ 本文中「I learned how to cook from my father.」的主要子句的主詞是 I,而下一句的主 詞也是 I,故將主詞拿掉,改成名詞片語。若將名詞片語還原成名詞子句:I learned how I can cook from my father.