

Marie Colvin 是一位世界著名的戰地記者。她於 1956 年出生在美國紐約，並於 2012 年在 Syria 的 Homs 去世。

在耶魯大學就讀期間，Colvin 決定未來要成為一名記者。她於 1985 年加入英國報紙《Sunday Times》，很快成為該報駐派中東的記者。除了中東，她還報導其他地區的消息，例如車臣、科索沃和斯里蘭卡。在報導斯里蘭卡戰爭時，她失去了左眼。但這並未阻止她，她仍然前往少數記者願意前往的危險地區，並留下來報導。

Colvin 在她的報導中展現了極大的同理心。對她來說，戰地報導不僅僅是一些快速的訪談和幾張照片。她寫實的描繪了真實的人和他們的生活。她的文字讓你對這些人的故事產生強烈的共鳴，就像這些故事是你自己的一樣。她希望通過自己的工作，讓世界了解戰爭的真實情況，並採取行動停止戰爭。

2012 年 2 月 22 日，在她報導完 Homs 戰爭後的第二天，Colvin 所住的房子遭到襲擊，她不幸喪生。她一直知道戰地記者可能要付出的代價。她已經失去了一只眼睛。這一次，她為了無法放下工作——向世界傳達真實的故事——獻出了自己的生命。

Here's *The Piano Lesson*, one of Henri Matisse's most famous paintings. The boy in the picture is the painter's son, Pierre. In the picture, Pierre looks quite serious. Why? Well, look at the yellow candle on the red piano. It's almost burned down. So maybe Pierre has already practiced for hours. And Matisse uses a lot of gray, not a very fun color, right? It shows how the poor kid feels, don't you think?

On the top right corner, you can see a woman sitting straight on a seat. Is she Pierre's piano teacher? Or his mother? Well, if you're a Matisse fan, you'll know this is in fact another painting by him, *Woman on a High Stool*. Interesting, right? Matisse likes to do that a lot. In fact, there's another work by Matisse in the picture. Did you find it? Right! The sculpture on the bottom left corner!



Matisse painted this picture in 1916. Pierre was already 16 then, but the artist painted his son much younger than he really was. Pierre had gone away to be a soldier, and Matisse didn't know whether he would come back. Maybe this is a worried father's way to remember the good old days.

 sculpture 雕像

- () 22. What can we learn about *The Piano Lesson* from the reading? (57%)
- (A) Matisse painted it when his son was away from home.
 (B) The woman who sits on a seat behind the boy is his mother.
 (C) Matisse uses yellow and red to show that his son was happy.
 (D) The candle on the piano shows that the piano lesson has just begun.
- () 23. What does do that mean in the reading? (58%)
- (A) Put his family in his paintings.
 (B) Paint to remember the good old days.
 (C) Use a lot of fun colors in his art works.
 (D) Put his earlier art work in a new painting.
- () 24. What is NOT used in the reading to refer to (指稱) Henri Matisse? (62%)
- (A) The artist.
 (B) The painter.
 (C) The poor kid.
 (D) A worried father.

110 會考 (22~24) 解析

- (A) 22. What can we learn about *The Piano Lesson* from the reading? (57%)
- (A) Matisse painted it when his son was away from home. 22. 文章最後提到 Matisse 畫這張圖的時候，他的兒子 Pierre 已經去當兵了，因此答案選 (A)。
- (B) The woman who sits on a seat behind the boy is his mother.
- (C) Matisse uses yellow and red to show that his son was happy.
- (D) The candle on the piano shows that the piano lesson has just begun.
- (D) 23. What does do that mean in the reading? (58%)
- (A) Put his family in his paintings. 23. 文章提到這幅畫作中右上角的女子是 Matisse 之前的作品，左下角的雕像也是，接著說 Matisse 很喜歡這樣做，that 用來代替前面提過的事情，也就是「將他之前的作品融入到的畫作裡面」，因此答案選 (D)。
- (B) Paint to remember the good old days.
- (C) Use a lot of fun colors in his art works.
- (D) Put his earlier art work in a new painting.
- (C) 24. What is NOT used in the reading to refer to (指稱) Henri Matisse? (62%)
- (A) The artist.
- (B) The painter.
- (C) The poor kid. 24. the poor kid 指的是畫作中的男孩，也就是 Matisse 的兒子 Pierre，不是指 Matisse，因此答案選 (C)。
- (D) A worried father.

110 會考 (22~24) 中譯

這幅畫是Henri Matisse最著名的畫作之一《鋼琴課》。圖畫中的男孩是畫家的兒子Pierre。在畫中，Pierre看起來十分嚴肅。為什麼呢？來看看紅色鋼琴上的黃色蠟燭。它幾乎要被燒完了。所以也許Pierre已經練習了幾個小時。而Matisse使用大量的灰色，不是一個非常有趣的顏色，對吧？它象徵這個可憐孩子的感受，你們不覺得嗎？

在圖畫的右上角，你們可以看到一個女人，直挺挺地坐在座位上。她是Pierre的鋼琴老師嗎？還是他的媽媽？嗯，如果你們是Matisse的粉絲，你們就會知道，實際上這是他的另一幅畫《坐在高凳上的女人》。很有趣吧？Matisse非常喜歡這樣做。事實上，畫中還有Matisse的另一幅作品。你們找到了嗎？對！在左下角底部的雕像！

Matisse 在 1916 年畫了這幅畫，Pierre 當時已經十六歲，但這位藝術家把他兒子畫得比實際年齡小得多。Pierre 當時去當兵了，而 Matisse 不知道他什麼時候才會回來。也許這就是一位憂心忡忡的父親懷念過去美好時光的方式吧。



Forever Takes a Bow

Actor Nathan Lang, 78 years old, died in his sleep last night in his house. Nathan Lang started his acting life in the 1970s. He was most known for playing Justin Maud in *Young Hours*. The movie made the world swoon over him. Women wanted a husband like him; men wanted a brother like him. Forever Justin, his fans called him. After *Young Hours*, Nathan Lang was seen in several big movies: *Fallen*, *After Tonight*, and *Killing Jules*. The last one won him a best actor award. In the 1980s, Nathan Lang lost his shine on the big screen. During this time, his movies never entered the top 20 list. Nathan Lang's last movie was *Dreams*. Though the movie won him two best actor awards, it did not bring his fans back to the theater.

This Saturday morning, 10 o'clock at St. Peter's Church, there will be a "movie party," as Lang wished. Friends and family will get together and enjoy once again the good times he brought to the world.

award 獎項

- () 48. What is this reading mostly about? (42%)
- (A) Nathan Lang's love and hate for his family.
 (B) The good and bad about Nathan Lang's movies.
 (C) The rise and fall of Nathan Lang in show business.
 (D) Nathan Lang's life before and after he became an actor.

- () 49. What does swoon over mean in the reading? (56%)
- (A) Close the door on. (B) Go crazy about.
 (C) Share the joy with. (D) Try hard to deal with.

- () 50. Here are reviews about Nathan Lang's movies. From the reading, which is most likely a review for *Dreams*? review 評論; likely 可能 (40%)

(A) ... nothing new in the story; Nathan Lang clearly didn't do enough homework about his part in the movie. It was no surprise that the movie didn't make it into the top 10 list the first week it was out...

(B) ... it became Nathan Lang's second best-selling movie and also this year's third best-selling movie in the country and may even get him another best actor award...

(C) ... see him not as the actor Nathan Lang anymore but as the poor old man in the movie. However, good acting does not always help with the ticket sales...

(D) ... the story is fresh and interesting, but the acting is not. However, it has been the country's best-selling movie for the past three weeks. Clearly Nathan Lang's fans cared less about his acting than his handsome face...

103 會考 (48~50) 解析

- (C) 48. What is this reading mostly about? (42%)
- (A) Nathan Lang's love and hate for his family. 48. 文中提到 Nathan Lang 何時開始他的演藝生涯、哪部片讓他成名、何時開始不再受歡迎，一直到他過世。推知選 (C)「Nathan Lang 演藝生涯的起落」最相符題意。
- (B) The good and bad about Nathan Lang's movies.
- (C) The rise and fall of Nathan Lang in show business. 49. 由 swoon over 之後的下一句 Women wanted a husband like him; men wanted a brother like him. 推測人們為 Nathan Lang 瘋狂，故選 (B)。
- (D) Nathan Lang's life before and after he became an actor.

- (B) 49. What does swoon over mean in the reading? (56%)
- (A) Close the door on. (B) Go crazy about.
- (C) Share the joy with. (D) Try hard to deal with.

- (C) 50. Here are reviews about Nathan Lang's movies. From the reading, which is most likely a review for *Dreams*? 50. 由倒數第 4~5 行知雖然 *Dream* 讓他贏得兩項最佳演員獎，但卻沒能把他的粉絲帶回戲院，故選項 (C) 的評論最符合。 review 評論；likely 可能 (40%)

- (A) ... nothing new in the story; Nathan Lang clearly didn't do enough homework about his part in the movie. It was no surprise that the movie didn't make it into the top 10 list the first week it was out...
- (B) ... it became Nathan Lang's second best-selling movie and also this year's third best-selling movie in the country and may even get him another best actor award...
- (C) ... see him not as the actor Nathan Lang anymore but as the poor old man in the movie. However, good acting does not always help with the ticket sales...
- (D) ... the story is fresh and interesting, but the acting is not. However, it has been the country's best-selling movie for the past three weeks. Clearly Nathan Lang's fans cared less about his acting than his handsome face...

103 會考 (48~50) 中譯

GNB 新聞

永遠下臺一鞠躬

七十八歲的演員 Nathan Lang，昨晚在家裡睡夢中過世。Nathan Lang 從 1970 年代開始他的演藝生涯。他在《年輕時刻》裡扮演 Justin Maud 的角色最為知名。這部電影讓世界為他心醉神迷。女人想要一個像他這樣的丈夫；男人想要一個像他這樣的兄弟。粉絲稱他為永遠的 Justin。《年輕時刻》之後，Nathan Lang 也演出過幾部大片：《墜落》、《今夜之後》與《獵殺 Jules》。最後一部電影為他贏得一座最佳男演員獎。1980 年代，Nathan Lang 在大螢幕失去了他的光環。這段時間，他的電影從未進入前二十名。Nathan Lang 的最後一部電影是《夢》。雖然這部電影為他贏得兩座最佳男演員獎，卻叫好不叫座。

本週六上午十點，在聖彼得教堂會有個 Lang 所期望的「電影會」。親朋好友們會聚在一起，再一次享受他帶給世界的美好時光。