# VOCABULARY 以OCABULARY 等分戰略

Wall Street English®

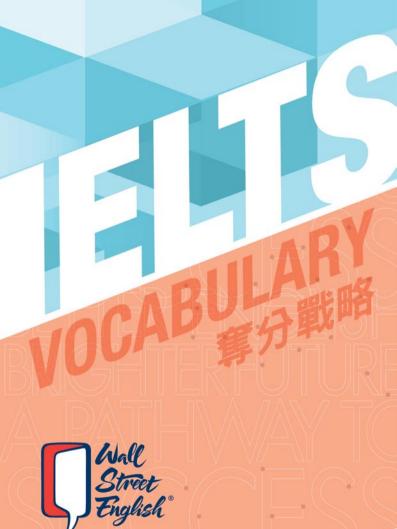
- »熱門時事話題
- » 實用強化練習
- »詳細答案參考

**Expert guidance for exam success** 

# THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WHO YOU ARE AND WHO YOU WANT TO BE IS WHAT YOU DO.

Bill Thilips

學好英文就您想





**IELTS** 

是全球最具公信力的英語評核試,獲廣泛國家如美國、英國、加拿大、紐西蘭、澳洲及歐洲等認可。全球多達6,000家商業機構、政府部門、專業團體及著名學府承認IELTS標準,更為香港政府公務員招聘考試(CRE)及澳紐、加拿大移民批准測試。

要在考試中考取理想成績,除練習歷年試題外,報讀預備課程是最有效和快捷的方法。Wall Street English IELTS Prep Support 由資深外籍英語老師任教,協助同學熟習測試各個部份的形式及要求,重點訓練各份試卷的考試技巧,讓你在考試時發揮最佳表現。

#### IELTS 考試模式

IELTS 共分四部份,分別為:聆聽、閱讀理解、寫作及會話測試。 考試總時間為2小時 45 分鐘。

IELTS 分以下兩種模式:





#### Mall Street English IELTS Prep Support 雅思重點精讀班(7分保証券)

IELTS備試課程內容編排緊湊,學員可於短時間內提升考試技巧,發揮最佳表現。課程 由合資格英語導師以英語教授。另設獨立學科精讀班,學員可自選重點備試部分,加 強訓練。Wall Street English 為授權認可 IELTS 香港考場。本校課程顧問會協助同學代辦及 跟推 IELTS 考試手續。

	IELTS Prep Support Certificate in English Examination Preparation Skills(英文備試技巧證書)			
	入學要求*	Upper Waystage 1 or above (WSE 程度第 8 級或以上) 或於 12 個月內曾考獲 IELTS 4.5 或以上		
	課程時數	課程為30堂,每堂3小時,共90小時		
	課程內容	◆課程內容及教材由 Pearson 語言考試專家團隊設計 ◆課程涵蓋聆聽、會話、閱讀理解、寫作四份考卷 ◆由 Language and Skills (英語知識及技巧)及 Practice (技巧實踐) 兩部份組成,旨在提升整體英語運用能力及應試技巧 ◆ Language and Skills 著重分析各份試題的常見題型及教授相關應試技巧及英文知識。Practice 則透過實踐練習,鞏固所學,幫助學員提升英語運用,從而有效掌握考試重點 ◆ 每節課堂均設相應的 MyEnglishLab (MEL) 細上練習。額外 90 小時MEL 提供 大量 IELTS 試題練習,增強應試經驗 ◆ 另設 IELTS 1 對 1 模擬考試練習^,中導添個別指導考試技巧		
額夕	卜免費課堂 及支援	◆ 學員可獲 Pearson IELTS 教科書一套 ◆ 課程期間內免費無限次參與 Social Club 活動,鍛鍊聽、講、讀、 寫技巧		



英文備試技巧證書在資歷架構下獲得認可。

資歷級別:2級

資歷名冊登記號碼: 14/003529/L2 有效期: 1/12/2014 - 30/11/2016



#### IELTS好成績 獎學金等你拎!#

Γ		Advanced IELTS Prep Support	VIP IELTS Prep Support
	<b>∖學</b> 要求*	Threshold 1 or above (WSE 程度第 12 級或以上)或 於 12 個月內曾考獲 IELTS 6.0 或以上	Waystage 3 or above (WSE 程度第 7 級或以上)
	果程 寺數	課程為 10 堂,首尾堂各 1 小時, 其餘課堂每堂 2 小時,共 18 小時	獨立 IELTS 學科重點備試課程 每學科課程為2堂,每堂2小時, 共4小時
	<b>果程</b> 内容	◆課程內容及教材由 Pearson 語言考試專家團隊設計 ◆課程針對高階英語程度學員的需要,提供進階應試訓練 ◆8個重點單元涵蓋聆聽、會話、閱讀理解及寫作範疇 ◆每班不多於12名程度相約的學員 ◆每節課堂均設相應的 MyEnglishLab (MEL)網上練習。額外60小時 MEL提供大量 IELTS 試題練習,增強應試經驗 ◆另設 IELTS 1 對 1 模擬考試練習^,由導師個別指導考試技巧。	◆一對一教授個別 IELTS 學科及應試技巧 ◆學員可自由選擇報讀個別考試範疇,重點學習及訓練 ◆ 另設 IELTS 1 對 1 模擬考試練習^,由導師個別指導考試技巧。
8	百从岳		

#### IELTS 雅思國際英語水平測試\*

◆ 課程期間內免費無限次參與 Social Club 活動,鍛鍊聽、講、讀、寫技巧

Wall Street English 為授權認可 IELTS 香港考場。 本校課程顧問會協助同學代辦及跟進 IELTS 考試手續。

◆ 每堂均有特別設計的課程筆記

<sup>#</sup> IELTS 7 分保證及獎學金計劃受條款約束,詳情請向課程顧問查詢

<sup>\*</sup>學員請前往 WSE 分校進行英語程度評估及參加 IELTS 模擬測試

<sup>\*</sup> 有關最新考試日期、課程時間表及其他詳情,請致電課程顧問查詢

<sup>^</sup>請向課程顧問查詢

#### IELTS 成績報告及等級

IELTS 評核考生整體英語運用技巧,成績共分九個等級 (1 為最低 - 非英語使用者,9 為最高 - 專業英語使用者),報告並沒有列出合格或不合格分數。

測試成績單 (Test Report Form) 列明考生在聆聽測試、閱讀<mark>理解、寫</mark>作及 會話測試各項成績的等級及是次測試的整體等級。

對英語完全運用自如, 專業英語使用者 9 47 用詞進確,口語流利 **潇涌無暗礙。** 能充分運用英語,偶爾語句組織不 準確或不恰當,對不熟悉的情況可 8分 優秀使用者 能會理解錯誤。但能對複雜課題作 仔細論語。 有相當英語運用能力,用法偶有不進確 7分 良好使用者 或不恰當及理解錯誤。 能對複雜句子大致理解及論證清晰。 \*6.5 分 政府部門、本地僱主、移民澳紐及加拿大基本要求 能有效地運用英語。 用法雖有不準確, \*本地及海外大學課程基本要求 6分 稱職使用者 理解亦出現謬誤, (IELTS 6 47 = HKDSE 4 47\*) 但能於熟悉的課題 裡運用較複雜的句子。 \*5.5 分 海外大學文憑班課程基本要求 能運用部分英語及應付大部分課題, 普诵使用者 5分 對於本身熟悉的領域,基本瀟涌不成問題。 \*4.5 分 海外大學基礎班課程基本要求 只能掌握熟悉領域中的基本運用。 4 分 有限使用者 在理解和表達方面經常遇到困難 無法使用複雜的句子。

<sup>\*</sup>只供參考。分數要求以官方資料為準。



- 1. 人口老化 Aging Population
- 2. 動物權益 Animals Rights
- 3. 教育資源差距 Education Gap
- 4. 極限運動 Extreme Sports (X-Sports)
- 5. 休閒嗜好 Hobbies
- 6. 韓流趨勢 The Korean Wave
- 7. 流行電影 Movies
- 8. 自拍潮流 Selfies
- 9. 香港劏房現象 Subdivided Flats in Hong Kong
- 10. 慢食運動 The Slow Food Movement
- 11. 城市規劃 Urban Planning
- 12. 工作假期 Working Holiday

#### → 人口老化 Aging Population

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Aging society	Noun	老齡化社會
2.	Baby-boomer	Noun	(尤指1945至1965 年間英國和美國) 嬰兒潮時代出生的人
3.	Care home	Noun	護理院
4.	Companion	Noun	陪伴的人、同伴
5.	Fertility rate	Noun	生育率
6.	Generation	Noun	(社會或家庭的) 代、輩
7.	Generation gap	Noun	代溝、兩代人之間 的隔閡
8.	Government expenditure	Noun	政府開支
9.	Health care systems	Noun	醫療保健制度
10.	Labor shortages	Noun	勞動力短缺



#### > 人口老化 Aging Population

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Obligation	Noun	義務
12.	Population growth	Noun	人口增長
13.	Reinvigorate	Verb	給注入新的活 力、重振
14.	Retirement pension	Noun	退休金
15.	Reverence	Noun	尊敬、崇敬
16.	Rising life expectancy	Noun	預期壽命延長
17.	Shrinking working population	Noun	就業人口萎縮
18.	Slower economic growth	Noun	經濟增長放緩
19.	Social contract	Noun	社會契約
20.	Standard of living	Noun	生活質素、生活 水準
21.	Welfare reform	Noun	福利政策改革

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Jeremy Hunt: UK should adopt Asian culture of caring for the elderly by Patrick Butler published on The Guardian website on 18 October 2013.

#### > 人口老化 Aging Population

Jeremy Hunt will today tell British families they should follow the			
example of people in Asia, by taking in elderly relatives once they can			
no longer live alone. The health secretary, whose wife is Chinese, is due			
to say in a speech on Friday that he is struck by the "1			
and respect" for older people in Asian cultures, where it is expected			
that older grandparents will go to live with their children and			
grandchildren rather than enter a 2			
He will say: "In those countries, when living alone is no longer possible,			
residential care is a last rather than a first option. And the			
3 is stronger because as children see how their own			
grandparents are looked after, they develop higher expectations of how			
they too will be treated when they get old.			
"If we are to tackle the challenge of an 4, we must			
learn from this – and restore and 5 the social contract			
between 6 And uncomfortable though it is to say it, it			
will only start with changes in the way we personally treat our own			
parents and grandparents."			

#### > 人口老化 Aging Population

In his address to the National Children's and Adults Services conference, the health secretary will say society has collectively ignored what he calls the "national shame" of the "forgotten million" older people isolated at home or in care with no one to talk to, and he will urge people to visit and offer 7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to lonely older people.

#### 答案 Answers

- 7. companionship
  - 6. generations
  - 5. reinvigorate
  - 4. ageing society
  - 3. social contract
    - reverence
       care home

#### > 動物權益 Animal Rights

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Business practices	Noun	商業慣例、商業做法
2.	Animal welfare	Noun	動物福利、動物權益
3.	Barbaric	Adjective	殘暴的
4.	Captivity	Noun	囚禁、圈養
5.	Captivity-induced psychosis	Noun	因圈養引起的精神病
6.	Documentary	Noun	紀錄片
7.	Ecosystem	Noun	生態系統
8.	Empathy	Noun	同理心
9.	Harmony	Noun	和諧
10.	Ethics	Noun	倫理道德



#### > 動物權益 Animal Rights

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Humane	Adjective	人道的
12.	In the wild	adverb	在野生環境中
13.	Isolate	Verb	隔離、孤立;分離
14.	Mortality rate	Noun	死亡率
15.	Mourn	Verb	哀悼、悲傷、 感到痛心
16.	Natural habitat	Noun	自然棲息地
17.	Orca (Killer whale)	Noun	逆戟鯨 (殺人鯨)
18.	Point the finger at (somebody)	Phrasal verb	指責 (某人)
19.	Sanctuary	Noun	保護區
20.	Tragedy	Noun	悲劇

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article 'Blackfish' a disturbing film by Barbara Vancheri published on the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette website on 29 August 2013.

#### 動物權益 Animal Rights

Emergency calls are, by their very nature, dramatic. But one made on Feb. 24, 2010, to the Orange County Sheriff's Department in Florida, gave the operator pause.

Caller: "	A whale has eaten one of the trainers."
Dispatch	ner: "A whale ate one of the trainers?"
Caller: "	That's correct."

SeaWorld had killed before, and that the death would touch of
1 and lawsuits. It also would reignite decades-old
debates about keeping whales 2 and isolated for
hours in tiny dark pools rather than allowing them to swim free in the
ocean.
The 3 "Blackfish" thoughtfully and methodically
examines these issues although without SeaWorld, which repeatedly
declined to be interviewed. That tilts the movie in a way that is
regrettable but unavoidable and probably predictable

Unspoken or unknown at the time was the fact the whale at Orlando's

#### 動物權益 Animal Rights

birector Gabriela Cowpertriwaite speaks with many former trainers,
employs footage that shows other trainers in danger and traces the
history of Tilikum, the 4 that took the life of Dawn
Brancheau, 40, in early 2010. She died of blunt-force trauma to the
head, neck and torso and drowning.
In 1983, when he was roughly 2 years old, Tilikum was plucked from the
North Atlantic and taken to SeaLand of the Pacific, a now-closed
aquarium east of Victoria, British Columbia. That is where he killed a
24-year-old female trainer before being sold and shipped to SeaWorld
where the stage was set for further 5
Most adults and, certainly, children think of SeaWorld as a vacation
destination with whales leaping into the air on command and splashing
the lucky patrons in the front rows. But "Blackfish" makes a case that
whales 6 their young when separated and do not
belong in tiny pools when they should be swimming hundreds of miles
a week in open water.

#### 答案 Answers

- 6. mourn
- 5. tragedy
- 3. documentary 4. orca
  - 2. captive
- 1. finger-pointing

#### 教育資源差距 Education Gap

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Afford	Verb	(財政上)負擔得到
2.	Affordable	Adjective	(價格上)令人負擔 得到的
3.	Daily necessities	Noun	日用品
4.	Well-off	Adjective	富裕的、有錢的
5.	Extracurricular activities	Noun	課外活動
6.	Financial situation	Noun	經濟狀況
7.	Impoverished families	Noun	貧困家庭
8.	Inferior	Adjective	較差的、(地位等) 級別較低的
9.	International school	Noun	國際學校
10.	Live on (something)	Verb	靠生活
11.	Monthly income	Noun	月入



#### → 教育資源差距 Education Gap

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
12.	Monthly rent	Noun	月租
13.	NGO (Non-governmental organization)	Noun	非政府組織
14.	Poverty line	Noun	貧窮線
15.	Poverty-stricken	Adjective	貧窮的
16.	Social security	Noun	社會保障、社會福利
17.	Social Welfare Department	Noun	社會福利署
18.	Social worker	Noun	社工
19.	Subsidy	Noun	補貼
20.	Summer camp	Noun	夏令營
21.	The working class	Noun	勞動階層
22.	Working-class	Adjective	勞動階層的

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Education gap threatens poor Hong Kong children by Shirley Zhao published in the South China Morning Post on 10 August 2015.

#### 教育資源差距 Education Gap

fun, but Li Wendi's three children, aged between seven and 17, have						
never been to any outlying island or museum because the five-member						
family living in Tin Shui Wai is too poor to 1 t	he					
transport costs.						
The family lives solely on the HK\$15,000 2 of L	i's					
husband, a freelance construction worker, which means after payi	ng					
the 3 of HK\$2,300, each family member has or	nly					
about HK\$85 per day to pay for food, clothes, water, electricity a	nd					
other 4 While some 5 offer in-to-	vn					
summer programmes that charge up to HK\$7,000, and out-of-town						
6 costing almost HK\$17,000, 7	_					
families compete for a 8 of just HK\$1,500 per child p	er					
year to fund 9						

#### 教育資源差距 Education Gap

"The government should subsidise poor families so their children can
join afterschool activities to widen their horizon," said Catlyn Ho
Yu-ying, community organiser for the Alliance for Children Development
Rights. "Otherwise, the 10 between children from rich
and poor families will widen, pushing poor children further to the
margins of society."
In his policy address in January, Chief Executive Leung Chun-ying said
970,000 people were living below the 11 In May this
year, almost 250,000 families were 12 social security,
according to official figures.

#### 答案 Answers

7. working class
8. subsidy
9. extracurricular activities
10. education gap
11. poverty line
12. living on

4. daily necessities 5. international schools 6. summer camps

2. monthly income 3. monthly rent

1. afford

#### → 極限運動 Extreme Sports (X-Sports)

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 意思 Word forms Meanings			
1.	Adrenaline junkie	愛刺激的人			
2.	Bungee jumping	Noun	笨豬跳		
3.	Daredevil	Noun	鋌而走險的人、 大膽的人		
4.	Girder	Noun	縦樑		
5.	Helmet	Noun	頭盔		
6.	Kitesurfing	Noun	風箏沖浪		
7.	Knee pads	Noun	護膝		
8.	On-site injuries	Noun	(現場事故) 受傷		
9.	Parachuting	Noun	跳傘		
10.	Ramp	Noun	斜坡		









#### → 極限運動 Extreme Sports (X-Sports)

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings	
11.	Risky	Adjective	冒險	
12.	Safety harness	Noun	安全帶	
13.	Skateboard	Noun	滑板	
14.	Soar	Verb	飛翔	
15.	Spin	Verb	旋轉	
16.	Strap	Noun	用帶子繫上	
		Verb	帶子	
17.	Swoop	Verb	俯衝、猛撲	
18.	Thrill-seeker	Noun	尋求刺激的人	
19.	Triathlon	Noun	三項鐵人運動	
20.	Vie	Verb	競爭、爭奪	

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Are Some Extreme Sports Too Extreme? by Michael Gonchar published on the New York Times website on 27 May 2015.

#### 極限運動 Extreme Sports (X-Sports)

Extreme sports like BASE jumping and unroped climbing have acquired mass audiences and corporate sponsorships. But they are also very

1 Dozens of jumpers have died 2 off						
fixed objects, including the celebrated climber Dean Potter just this						
month. Meanwhile, children are participating in extreme sports at						
ever-younger ages, looking for more heart-racing thrills and						
3 to win intense competitions.						
When does the level of risk cross a line? Are some extreme sports too						
extreme?						
In the magazine article "Is It Wrong to Let Children Do Extreme						
Sports?," Jon Lackman writes: Just off Spyglass Drive in Tehachapi,						
Calif., a small city about a hundred miles north of Los Angeles, a hulking						
steel lattice rises in the middle of a dusty landscape. The						
4 hold up one end of a suspended wooden road that						
5 up the hillside underneath it like a smooth,						
caramel-colored roller coaster. The other end lies some 500 feet away,						
its top nine stories above its lowest dip.						

#### 極限運動 Extreme Sports (X-Sports)

One afternoon in April 2012, several boys and a man climbed into a
camouflage-patterned dune buggy and drove uphill to the ramp's apex.
There, the boys strapped on 6 and dressed
themselves in kneepads, chest and spine protectors, hip pads, elbow
pads and gloves. The oldest, a 13-year-old named Jett Eaton, dropped
his 7 and stepped on its tail, popping its front wheels
into the air. He tipped his board over the platform's edge, then dropped
into his run. Halfway down the length of the 8, he
reached a jump and 9 over a 70-foot gap. On the other
side, he resumed his descent toward the far end of the ramp, which
curved up suddenly and launched him 40 feet above the ground,
11 furiously, before he crashed back down onto the
ramp.

#### 答案 Answers

Z. parachuting
3. vying
4. girders
5. swoops
70. spinning
5. swoops
70. spinning

1. risky 6. helmets 2. parachuting 7. skateboa

#### > 休閒嗜好 Hobbies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Addictive	Adjective	使上癮的、使入迷的
2.	Anxiety	Noun	焦慮
3.	Burn (yourself) out	Verb	把(自己)累垮
4.	Depression	Noun	抑鬱
5.	Emotion	Noun	情緒
6.	Energize	Verb	使有活力、激勵
7.	Leisure	Noun	空閒、休閒
8.	Motivation	Noun	動力、幹勁
9.	On a regular basis	Adverb	定期
10.	Pastime	Noun	消遣













#### → 休閒嗜好 Hobbies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings	
11.	Pleasure	Noun	愉快、樂趣	
12.	Pricey	Adjective	價格高的	
13.	Pursuit	Noun	嗜好,消遣	
14.	Recovery	Noun	恢復	
15.	Relaxation	Noun	放鬆	
16.	Resilience	Noun	有復原力的	
17.	Stress	Noun	緊張、壓力	
18.	Take up (a hobby)	Phrasal Verb	開始 (培養一項嗜好)	
19.	Therapeutic	Adjective	有療效的、有益健康的	
20.	Thrifty	Adjective	節儉的	

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Does Having a Hobby Increase Your Happiness? by Heidi Mitchell published on The Wall Street Journal website on 24 August 2015.

#### 休閒嗜好 Hobbies

Studies have found a link between participating in activities for 1 and cognitive ability. But whether having a hobby
can lead to greater happiness has been harder to prove. One expert,
Carol A. Bernstein, an associate professor of psychiatry at New York
University School of Medicine, explains why happiness is a
complicated 2 to study and why even for other
reasons hobbies are a good idea.
Just for Fun
A hobby is an activity done on a 3 outside of one's job
strictly for pleasure and 4, says Dr. Bernstein, a past
president of the American Psychiatric Association. "That can mean
stamp collecting, wood carving or golfing," she says. "It doesn't even
matter if you're bad at it. As long as you enjoy it." Participating in
activities that are meaningful to you will help you feel more
5 and connected to the world at large, and less likely
to burn out in your other responsibilities. "Hobbies may help act as
6 time" from stress, she says.

#### 休閒嗜好 Hobbies

The Causation Problem

Scientists have tried to research happiness. One study in South Korea showed that engaging in physical7. \_\_\_\_\_\_ activities at a sports club made participants happier and age better. Another study found that pleasurable leisure activities done regularly were related to higher levels of happiness and lower levels of 8. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

#### 答案 Answers

2. emotion 6. recovery 3. regular basis 7. leisure 4. relaxation 8. depression / stress

7. pleasure 5. energized 2. emotion 6. recovery

#### → 韓流趨勢 The Korean Wave

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Band Boy band Girl band	Noun	樂隊 少男組合 少女組合
2.	Busking	Noun	街頭表演
3.	Craze	Noun	狂熱、風靡一時的潮流
4.	Cultural staples	Noun	文化產物
5.	Economic development	Noun	經濟發展
6.	Game-changing	Adjective	引起極大改變的
7.	Global sensation	Noun	引起全球轟動的事物
8.	Growing popularity	Noun	日益增強的人氣
9.	Hip	Adjective	時髦的,流行的
10.	(Be) hooked on (something)	Adjective	入迷的、上癮的



#### 韓流趨勢 The Korean Wave

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Kimchi	Noun	泡菜
12.	Korean wave (Hallyu)	Noun	韓流
13.	Love-triangle-plagued	Adjective	三角戀困擾的
14.	Paradigm shift	Noun	固有模式的轉變
15.	Pep up	Phrasal verb	使更加充滿活力、 增加…的趣味
16.	Pop-culture	Noun	流行文化
17.	Proliferation	Noun	激增
18.	set (your) sights on	Phrasal verb	決心、立志於
19.	Smash hit	Noun	紅極一時的事物
20.	trendsetter	Noun	潮流引領者

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Soap, sparkle and pop - How a really uncool country became the tastemaker of Asia by Euny Hong published on The Economist website on 9 August 2014.

#### 韓流趨勢 The Korean Wave

_		_							
From	"Gang	ınam S	tyle" a	and co	ompetiti	ive e	electron	ic spor	ts to
1			flavour	ed pot	noodle	es, So	outh K	orea's c	ultural
export	s are	eagerly	consu	ımed	around	the	world.	Filipino	s are
2		its	drama	s. The	French	love	its pop	music a	nd its
films.	Last	year S	outh	Korea	raked	in S	\$5 bil	lion from	m its
3		ex	ports. I	t has 4			do	oubling t	hat by
2017.									
Much	has ch	anged s	ince 19	85, wh	en Euny	Hong	g, a Ko	rean-Am	erican
journa	list and	author	of a nev	w book	called	"The E	Birth of	Korean	Cool",
arrived	l in	Seoul.	South	Kor	ea wa	ıs m	nost (	definitely	not
5		Its	musici	ans ha	d been i	muzzle	ed by c	ensorshi	p, and
6		, co	nsidere	ed a for	m of pro	test, l	had bee	en banne	d. The
countr	y had r	no mods	, rocker	s or hip	pies. D	ramas	s were	"provinci	al and
tediou	s".								

#### 韓流趨勢 The Korean Wave

Over the next six years Ms Hong witnessed the swiftest part of the
country's 7, "the painful period between poverty and
wealth". She recalls the anomalies of the time: newly wealthy women
wearing mink coats at the fish markets; frequent power cuts in her
family's flat, the poshest in a posh district.
From this unpromising position South Korea managed to charge past
Japan to become Asia's foremost 8, and Ms Hong
interviews superstars, chefs and cultural critics to discover why. She
finds that cool can be manufactured, up to a point. South Korea's is a
side-effect of the culture-exporting machine that was created at the end
of the 20th century and has been nurtured by the government ever
since

#### 答案 Answers

7. economic development 8. trendsetter

6. busking

5. hip

4. set its sights on

2. hooked on

1. kimchi

#### → 流行電影 Movies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Action movies	Noun	動作電影
2.	Adaptation	Noun	改編
3.	Backdrop	Noun	背景幕
4.	Director	Noun	導演
5.	Extras	Noun	臨時演員
6.	Food truck	Noun	賣食品的車
7.	Lead role	Noun	主角
8.	Movie genres	Noun	電影類型
9.	Moviegoers	Noun	電影觀眾
10.	Movie screen	Noun	螢幕



#### → 流行電影 Movies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Oscar-winning	Adjective	獲奧斯卡獎的
12.	Plot / Storyline	Noun	劇情/故事情節
13.	Popcorn	Noun	爆谷 (爆米花)
14.	Producer	Noun	製作人、製片人
15.	Screening	Noun	放映、播出
16.	Soundtrack	Noun	(電影)原聲帶、配樂
17.	Special effects	Noun	特技效果
18.	Star-studded	Adjective	眾星雲集的
19.	Supporting actor	Noun	配角
20.	Trailer	Noun	預告片

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Cinema that floats your boat by Olivia Carville published on the Toronto Star website on 21 August 2015.

On Thursday night, about 1,700 people crowded Sugar Beach and its

#### 流行電影 Movies

### 流行電影 Movies

From the water, the 317-kg blow-up screen was set against a
4 of Toronto's bustling skyline as the twilight sky
slowly turned to black. On a good night, it would be a great Great Lakes
experience.
This is the fifth year that Sail-In Cinema has entertained the city with the
world's first two-sided floating movie experience. PortsToronto
communications manager Erin Mikaluk said the goal of the event was
"to bring the community down to the waterfront."
From the much calmer beachside, moviegoers were cuddling under
blankets and children were playing in sprinklers as Ghostbusters lit up
Sugar Beach. 5 selling poutine, burgers, corn dogs
6 and pop were lined up along the beach and dogs
were digging in the sand.

#### 答案 Answers

6. popcorn

5. Food trucks

3. moviegoers

2. screening

1. movie screen

## > 自拍潮流 Selfies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings		
1.	Amateur photographers	Noun	業餘攝影師		
2.	Autobiographical	Adjective	自傳式的		
3.	Boom	Verb	迅速發展、興起		
4.	Performance	Noun	表現、表演行為		
5.	Photo bomb	Noun /Verb	「照片炸彈」 (別人拍照時攝鏡)		
6.	Photogenic	Adjective	(樣子)上鏡、上相		
7.	Present	Verb	呈現		
8.	Self-exploration	Noun	自我探索(了解自己)		
9.	Self-expression	Noun	自我表達		
10.	Selfie stick	Noun	「自拍神器」(自拍桿)		



## → 自拍潮流 Selfies

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Self-obsessed	Adjective	自戀的
12.	Narcissist	Adjective	自戀狂
13.	Self-portrait	Noun	自畫像、自我寫照
14.	Smartphone	Noun	智能手機
15.	Snap / snapshot	Noun	照片 (快照)
16.	Social acceptance	Noun	社交圈的認同、接納
17.	Social network	Noun	社交網絡
18.	Superficiality	Noun	膚淺
19.	Viral	Adjective	在網絡上被瘋傳的
20.	Visual diary	Noun	視覺日記

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article *How selfies became a global* phenomenon by Elizabeth Day published on The Guardian website on 14 July 2013.

### > 自拍潮流 Selfies

"The 1 is revolutionising how we gather
2 information about ourselves and our friends," says
Dr Mariann Hardey, a lecturer in marketing at Durham University who
specialises in digital 3 "It's about continuously
rewriting yourself. It's an extension of our natural construction of self.
It's about 4 yourself in the best way [similar to]
when women put on makeup or men who bodybuild to look a certain
way: it's an aspect of 5 that's about knowing yourself
and being vulnerable."
Although photographic 6 have been around since
1839, when daguerreotype pioneer Robert Cornelius took a picture of
himself outside his family's store in Philadelphia (whether he had the
help of an assistant is not known), it was not until the invention of the
compact digital camera that the selfie 7 in popularity.
There was some experimentation with the selfie in the 1970s - most
notably by Andy Warhol - when the Polaroid camera came of age and
freed 8. from the tyranny of the darkroom. But film was

### 自拍潮流 Selfies

expensive and it wasn't until the advent of digital that photographs became truly instantaneous.

The fact that we no longer had to tr	aipse to our local chemist to develop
a roll of holiday 9	encouraged us to experiment - after
all, on a digital camera, the image	could be easily deleted if we didn't
like the results.	

#### 答案 Answers

		susbs	.6
sbpeu	photogr	amateur	.8
		рәшоод	٠.٢

<sup>6.</sup> self-portraits

<sup>2.</sup> autobiographical 3. social networks

### 香港劏房現象 Subdivided Flats in Hong Kong

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Buildings Department	Noun	屋宇署
2.	"Caged" home	Noun	籠屋
3.	Convert	Verb	改建、改變
4.	Cubicle	Noun	大房間中分隔出來的 小隔間
5.	Evict	Verb	驅逐、趕走
6.	Fire safety facilities	Noun	消防設施
7.	Homeless	Adjective	無家可歸的
8.	Illegal	Adjective	非法的
9.	Landlord	Noun	房東、地主
10.	Tenant	Noun	租戶



### 香港劏房現象 Subdivided Flats in Hong Kong

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Living conditions	Noun	生活條件
12.	The needy	Noun	貧窮的人
13.	Partition	Verb	分隔房間
		Noun	隔板
14.	Policy maker	Noun	政策制定者
15.	Public housing	Noun	公屋
16.	Rehouse	Verb	安置、提供新住所
17.	Safety hazards	Noun	安全隱患
18.	Self-contained	Adjective	自給自足的、獨立的
19.	Subdivided flats	Noun	「劏房」
20.	Temporary shelter	Noun	臨時收容所

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Don't leave evicted without a home by Ng Kang-chung published in the South China Morning Post on 7 July 2015.

#### 香港劏房現象 Subdivided Flats in Hong Kong

Lawmakers at a housing panel meeting yesterday branded the  1 "absurd" and "lousy" for failing to consider				
rehousing people 2 illegally converted				
3 in factory buildings.				
The department argued its main job was to clear the 4.				
flats and it could not be responsible for 5 the evicted.				
6 evicted from a factory building in Tsuen Wan stormed the department's headquarters in Mong Kok in April and demanded public housing.				
"Long Hair" Leung Kwok-hung, of the League of Social Democrats,				
said: "It is wrong to treat subdivided flats as an illegal structure problem				
only. There are people living in those flats. You clear their homes and if				
you don't rehouse them, those people will become 7"				
Labour Party legislator Dr Fernando Cheung Chiu-hung agreed, saying:  "Affected tenants will be forced to move to other subdivided flats after				

the clearance. It solves no problem."

#### 香港劏房現象 Subdivided Flats in Hong Kong

There is no legal definition of a subdivided flat. The term is or

There is no logar definition of a sa	barriaca nati			J
used to describe a flat that has	been 8			into two
or more 9	cubicles.	Many	are	illegally
10 and are popul	ar with 11			families.
Deputy director of buildings Cheu	ng Tin-cheun	g said: "	In mo	st cases,
we only deal with the 12.	Thus	s, we ma	y not	know the
number of tenants affected in each	h case. And	sometim	es the	e tenants
have moved elsewhere before we	take action t	to clear	the su	bdivided
units."				
He said the department would se	end social se	rvice tea	ıms to	provide
social and emotional support for the	ne evicted if n	eeded.		
Frederick Fung Kin-kee, of the Asse	ociation for D	emocrac	y and	People's
Livelihood, said the government	should build	13		in
urban areas for the evicted or offe	er them public	c housin	g. But	housing
officials argued this could send a	wrong messa	ge that li	ving i	n illegally
subdivided flats was a shortcut for	admission to	public h	nousin	ıg.
		15/T S	= 4-	
		合身	≥ An	swers

9. self-contained 10. converted

8. Partitioned

7. Homeless

6. Tenants

13. temporary shelters

12. landlords

11. needy

#### 45

5. rehousing

3. subdivided flats

1. Buildings Department

2. evicted from

4. illegal

## 慢食運動 The Slow Food Movement

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Biodiversity	Noun	生物多樣性
2.	Breed	Noun	品種
3.	Climate change	Noun	氣候變化
4.	Counteract	Verb	對抗、抵消
5.	Economic tensions	Noun	經濟緊張
6.	Environmental(ly) friendly	Adjective	環保的、對環境 無害的
7.	Food chain	Noun	食物鏈
8.	Food production	Noun	食物生產
9.	Globalization	Noun	全球化
10.	Industrialization	Noun	工業化



### 慢食運動 The Slow Food Movement

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Initiative	Noun	倡議、新措施
12.	Mass production	Noun	大量生產
13.	Regional produce	Noun	地區農產品
14.	Small scale farming	Noun	小規模農業
15.	Soil erosion	Noun	土壤侵蝕
16.	Specialty	Noun	特產
17.	Starvation	Noun	饑餓
18.	Sustainability	Noun	可持續發展
19.	Take a/its toll on	Verb	導致… 不良影響 (如損害、痛苦或死亡)
20.	Varieties	Noun	多樣化、不同的品種

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Slow Food Movement's 'Ark of Taste' catalogues specialty regional food and animal breeds at risk of extinction by Sarina Locke published on the ABC (Australian Broadcasting Corporation ) website on 20 Aug 2015.

### 慢食運動 The Slow Food Movement

An international1 to	to identify and catalogue				
2 at risk of being lost in	the globalised trade of food,				
includes 22 Australian food products in	its international list of 2,500.				
The Ark of Taste, a project of the Slow	Food Movement, includes a				
range of 3 cheeses ar	and hams, and rare livestock				
breeds.					
The Slow Food Movement began 25 years	ears ago in Italy and aims to				
protect world food traditions, to 4	fast food lifestyles,				
and encourage interest in 5	Paolo Dicroce, general				
secretary of the International Slow Food Movement, has flown from Italy					
to speak at the Australian national conference in Ulladulla, in southern					
New South Wales. "It's in the defence	e of 6," Mr				
Dicroce said. "All around the world we	e are losing our food; losing				
traditions, losing varieties, animal 7	because of the				
8 system which says w	ve have to eat the same food				
everywhere."Ninety per cent of the apples	s we eat worldwide come from				
five different 9, yet ther	re are thousands of different				

### 慢食運動 The Slow Food Movement

varieties that are part of the history and tradition of every particular place.

"So we're creating a global catalogue to give them value." We have				
established 2,500 products so far, and we're aiming for 10,000 globally.				
"We live in a planet where 800 million people are 10				
Yet we produce enough for 12 billion people. "We don't need more				
11 of food to produce more to feed the planet, but we				
need a different distribution system. "We need to focus more on the				
small scale, and a direct relationship between the food producers and				
consumers." Mr Dicroce also believes small scale farming is the				
solution to climate change.				

#### 答案 Answers

8. globalised 9. varieties 10. starving

6. biodiversity7. breeds

11. industrialisation

5. food production

3. specialty
4. counteract

1. initiative 2. regional produce

49

## → 城市規劃 Urban Planning

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
1.	Conservation	Noun	保育
2.	Construction cost	Noun	建設成本
3.	Domestic	Adjective	家居用的
4.	Franchised buses	Noun	專營巴士
5.	Hawker bazaar	Noun	小販市場
6.	Hectare	Noun	公頃
7.	Mass transit (US) / Public transport (UK)	Noun	公共交通
8.	Neighborhood	Noun	鄰近地區
9.	Property developer	Noun	房地產發展商
10.	Public housing units	Noun	公屋



### 城市規劃 Urban Planning

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Public space	Noun	公共空間
12.	Recreational	Adjective	娛樂的、消遣的
13.	Redevelopment	Noun	重建
14.	Residential area	Noun	住宅區
15.	Retail shops	Noun	零售商店
16.	Revitalization	Noun	重振、復興(舊區)
17.	Sustainability	Noun	可持續發展
18.	Tender	Noun	投標(書)
19.	Transform	Verb	改變、使徹底改觀
20.	Urban Renewal Authority (URA)	Noun	市區重建局

城市規劃 Urban Planning

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article URA's Kwun Tong Town Centre Project (DAs 2 & 3) received 6 tender offers posted on the Urban Renewal Authority website on 26 August 2014.

The Urban Renewal Authority (URA) today (Tuesday) announced that a
total of six 1 offers have been received for the
development of Kwun Tong Town Centre Project (Development Areas 2
& 3) under the revised tender terms and project requirements.
A tender review panel will consider all tenders received and make
recommendation to the URA Board which will make a decision within
September this year.
Earlier, the URA invited a total of 10 pre-qualified 2 to
submit a tender for the development under the revised tender terms
and project requirements following the URA Board's decision in late
July.
The Kwun Tong project is the largest 3 initiative ever
undertaken by the URA since establishment. With a total area of about
5.35 4, the project is divided into five Development

Areas and is implemented in phases. Development Areas 2 and 3 that

### 城市規劃 Urban Planning

are being put up for tender occupy a site of about 21,754 square
metres. The new development targets to deliver some 1,700
5 units of a total gross floor area of about 138,980
square metres, a total 6. non gross floor areas of
about 33,220 square metres for7 shops, a two-level
public transport interchange for 8 buses and public
light buses, a hawker 9 and a refuse collection point.
A space of about 6,400 square metres will also be
provided.

#### 答案 Answers

8. franchised 9. bazaar 10. public

6. domestic 7. retail hectares
 residential

2. property developers

1. tender

## > 工作假期 Working Holiday

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings	
1.	Backpacker	Noun	背包旅行者	
2.	Casual employment	Noun	臨時工	
3.	Cost of living	Noun	生活費	
4.	Cultural insensitivity	Noun	對文化的不敏感	
5.	Cultural taboos	Noun	文化禁忌	
6.	Culture shock	Noun	文化衝擊	
7.	Dip a/your toe in (the water)	Phrasal verb	摸索	
8.	Exploitation	Noun 剝削		
9.	Horticulture industry e.g. Fruit picking	Noun	園藝業 (例:水果採摘)	
10.	Labour entitlements	Noun	勞工權利	



## > 工作假期 Working Holiday

	字詞 Vocabulary items	字形 Word forms	意思 Meanings
11.	Life-altering / life-changing (experience)	Adjective	改變人生經歷的
12.	Minimum wages	Noun	最低工資
13.	Once-in-a-lifetime	Adjective	一生中難得一次的、 千載難逢的
14.	School-leavers	Noun	(尤指中學)畢業生
15.	Self-discovery	Noun	自我探索(了解自己)
16.	Stereotype	Noun	(尤指錯誤的)固有
17.	Stereotypical	Adjective	理解或想法、成見
18.	Travel savvy	Noun	旅遊知識
19.	Travel-savvy	Adjective	具有旅遊知識的
20.	Underpay	Verb	給過低的報酬
21.	Vulnerable	Adjective	弱勢的、易受欺負的

Fill in the blanks with the words you learned on the previous page. Pay attention to the grammar. You may need to change the word form of the words. Other words that complete the meaning of the sentences will also be accepted.

The following is an excerpt from the article Working holiday-makers exposed to exploitation by Marina Freri published on the SBS (Broadcasting television network) website on 27 Feb 2014.

T作假期 Working Holiday

			-		
Australia's 1		program I	has grown	to attract	about a
quarter-of-a-mi	llion visitors a ye	ear.			
It's estimated to	o contribute abo	out three-b	oillion dolla	ars to the A	ustralian
economy, throu	gh their spendir	ng.			
But the Fair V	Vork Ombudsm	nan and d	community	organisati	ons are
warning a lack	of information o	n 2		and limited	English
language skills expose working-holiday makers to underpayment and					
unsafe work co	nditions.				
The Fair Work Ombudsman says it's received persistent complaints					
from young for	reign workers a	bout 3		on A	ustralian
farms. Senior	Inspector Jenn	y Crook,	who led	raids last	year on
strawberry far	ms in the Ca	aboolture	area of	Queenslan	d, says
international ba	ckpackers are 4	1			

### 工作假期 Working Holiday

"The Fair Work Ombudsman is continuing to maintain a close eye on this industry, particularly around Caboolture and in other seasonal harvest areas throughout Australia, because the harvest work does attract a lot of foreign workers. And we see these workers as possibly vulnerable to 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ or inadvertent underpayment. And this is because they are generally unaware of what they should be receiving or where to turn to for information and advice."

#### 答案 Answers

- 5. exploitation
  - 4. vulnerable
- 3. underpayment
- 1. Working Holiday visa 2. labour entitlements

### 要考好 IELTS,有沒有必勝策略?

自修、做試題練習、參加預備班,那個方法最好?

其實不同的備試方法都有其利弊,考生應根據自己的需要和能力, 選擇最有效的應試策略。看看以下的分析及考生分享後,你會有更 深的了解。

#### 白修

#### 做試題練習

做試題練習有助考生 了解考試模式,也讓 考生取得「實戰經 驗」。但想透徹分析 題目的趨勢,卻要花 很多時間操練多年的 試題。

考生亦需有較強的理解能力去明白每道題目的考核重點。如只是盲目操練不求甚解,考生很容易會墮入答題的時。

#### 參加 I ELTS 預備班

考試精讀班能幫助考 生在短期內強化英文 知識,導師亦會分析 不同答題技巧及取分 要訣,避免考生走冤 枉路。

課堂上的練習,加上 導師的評語,讓考生 能重點提升英語應試 技巧。

a 由於課程編排緊密,覆蓋的內容全面,被學生需要在課堂上打醒十二分精神,以免錯過任何考試重點。

## 學生經驗分享



Wai 中六學生

因為需要 IELTS 成績申請移民,加上希望自己的英語水平獲得肯定,所以便報讀 WSE 的 IELTS 課師為我詳細分析各考卷的模式和考取不同分數的要求,配合課堂內外的教材練習和額外支援,使我能有效地向我的目標成績進發。全英語學習環境是

學習英語不可缺少的一環。除了學習考試技巧之外,與母語英語 導師的交流也使我的英語進步不少。WSE 的 IELTS 課程替我為 考試作最後衝刺,我會向打算報考 IELTS 的朋友推介 WSE 的 IELTS 課程。



Like WSEHK Facebook 惠百 精彩英語內容、城中熱門話題,定期為你送上!

Wall Street English





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**Authorized IELTS Test Venue** 

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**IELTS** Prep Support