



雙語週報

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Elementary, My Dear 輕鬆破案！吾友



英聽教學

Nothing beats the feeling of solving
a good mystery.

「破解謎團」快樂無法擋！

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麥田圈 迷蹤石？

破解 X 檔案 科學行！



英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

Have you ever come across something that you just couldn't explain or understand? Solving mysteries is one of the things that we humans do best and we do it using science.

遇過無法解釋或理解的事情嗎？以科學解開謎團，正是我們人類的拿手絕活之一！

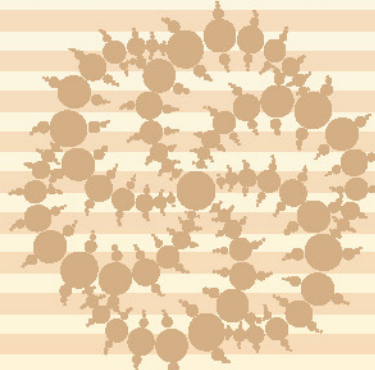
For centuries, mysterious patterns have been discovered in farmers' fields. Many people have wondered if these crop circles were left behind by aliens. However, researchers found that people could easily create these patterns using nothing more than a wooden board and some rope.

數個世紀來，人們陸續在農田中發現神秘圖騰，並稱之為「麥田圈」。許多人懷疑這是外星人留下的痕跡；然而研究人員發現，只需一塊木板和一些繩子，就能輕鬆創造這些引人遐思的圖案。



In Death Valley National Park, the “sailing stones” puzzled people because of the long trails left behind them. Somehow these stones were moving along the smooth lakebed. Then in 2014, scientists uncovered the answer. When weather conditions are perfect, water freezes under the rocks, allowing them to slide forward on the ice.

美國死亡谷國家公園中，在平滑的湖床上移動、留下長長軌跡的「迷蹤石」，是長年讓人苦思不得其解的謎。2014 年科學家終於揭開謎底：原來在特定天氣條件下，岩石下的水氣便會結成薄冰，藉此「迷蹤石」得以向前滑動。



mystery (n.) 謎

field (n.) 田

wonder (v.) 疑惑

puzzle (v.) 使迷惑

freeze (v.) 結冰

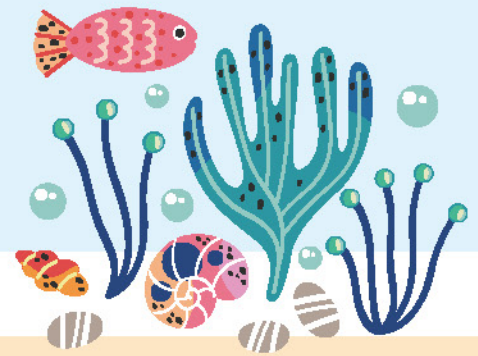
誠信為重

38 歲有笑票 通關成功

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

Last June, a woman visited the New England Aquarium in Boston with a ticket that had been printed in 1983. She had received the ticket from her great-aunt and had promised to go. Because the ticket said to come back “at anytime in the future”, the staff decided to let the woman enter even though the aquarium had stopped using that kind of ticket.

今年 6 月，一名持 1983 年發行門票的女士，獲准參觀美國波士頓新英格蘭水族館。女士承諾姨婆會帶著她給的票券，試試看是否仍舊有效。由於票券上註明「無限期，歡迎再度光臨」，因此即便水族館已停止發行這款票券，工作人員仍決定：歡迎入館。



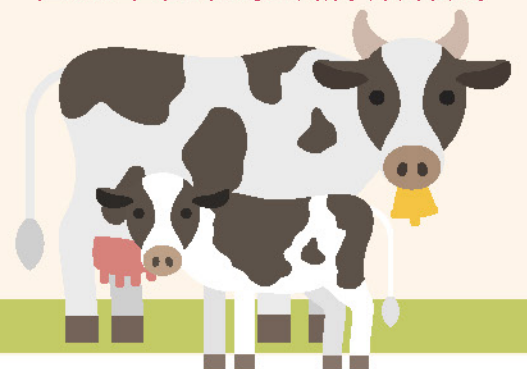
還給動物立足地

End the Cage Age 百萬民意齊發聲

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

After 1.4 million people signed a petition, the EU Parliament passed a resolution to ban caged farming by 2027. Even though there are more steps to take, this shows the government is listening to its people and is willing to take action to protect animals on farms.

經 140 萬人請願聯署，近日歐洲議會通過，2027 年前全面禁止籠飼養殖動物的決議。雖然實現決議仍需歐盟執委會立法，但此舉展現了政府傾聽民意，並願意採取行動保護農場動物。



ticket (n.) 入場券

promise (v.) 承諾

sign (v.) 簽署

petition (n.) 請願書、訴狀

resolution (n.) 決議

大膽假設小心求證 按部就班科學破案

英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF、i11ustAC

You don't need to be Sherlock Holmes to solve a mystery. You can do it by yourself using 'the scientific method'. This method of problem-solving has five basic steps.

就算不是夏洛克・福爾摩斯，透過「科學方法」的五道基本步驟，你也能破解謎團、解決生活中的大小問題。

First, ask a question. Next, do a little research in a library or on the internet, and make some observations. Once you have more information to support your question, you can make a hypothesis. That's an educated guess that will answer your question.

首先，提出問題；接著，試著從圖書館、網路等管道進行初步研究，針對問題觀察思辨；當你具備足夠佐證問題的資訊，便作出有根據的假設，可望解答問題。



Now, plan an experiment to test your hypothesis. Take notes, photos and/or videos to record what you discover. The last step is to see if your data proves your hypothesis correct. If it doesn't, it's time to restart the scientific method with a new hypothesis.

現在，規劃一個實驗來檢視你的假設。記筆記、拍照，甚或錄影，記錄下實測過程的發現；最後，查驗測試所得的數據資料，驗證假設是否成立。若結果無法證明假設的正確性，那就必須以新的假設，重啟科學方法。



basic (a.) 基本的 library (n.) 圖書館 observation (n.) 觀察、觀測 hypothesis (n.) 假設 educated (a.) 有知識的

密室 60 分 倒數計時

破解謎團 逃出生天



英文 / Leila Luo 圖 / 123RF

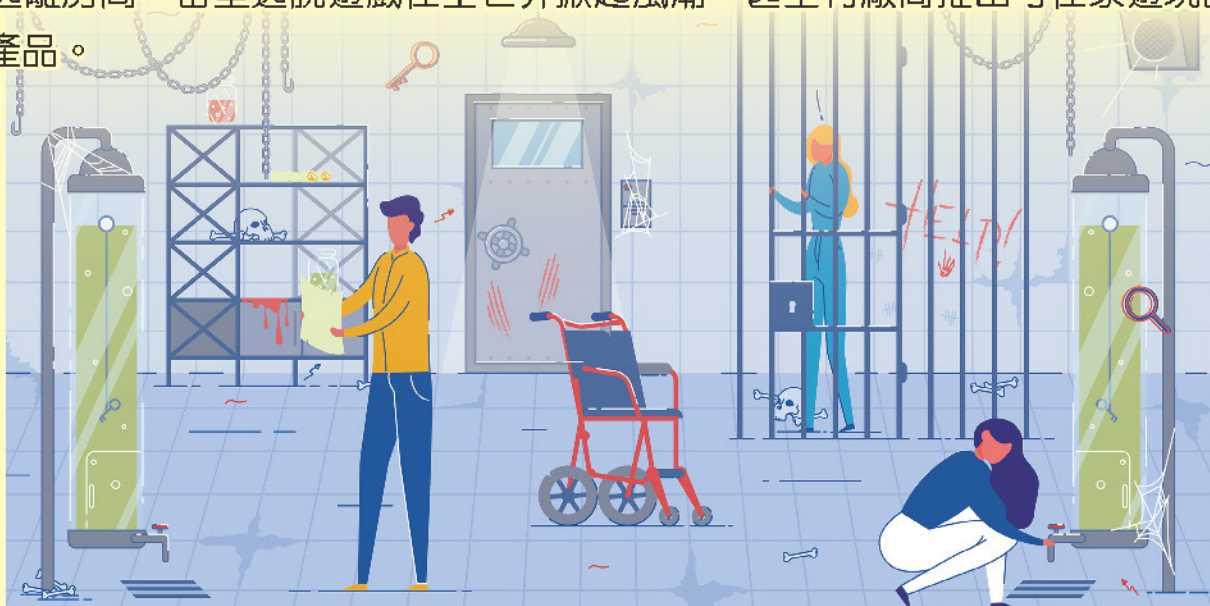
Before 2010, Attila Gyurkovics was a social worker who specialized in teamwork. In his free time, he loved playing problem-solving computer games. Then he realized that this kind of game could also work in the real world. That's when he invented the first real-life escape room game in Budapest, Hungary.



2010 年以前，專職團隊合作的社工阿提拉・鳩爾科維奇，喜歡於閒暇時間玩解謎類的電腦遊戲。一日他突發奇想，可以將解謎遊戲搬上現實世界。於是在匈牙利的布達佩斯，誕生了世上第一場實境密室逃脫遊戲。

Gyurkovics' game is one in which team members must work together to find clues, solve small puzzles, get the key to the door and escape the room in less than 60 minutes. In order to do that, team members must be good at sharing information. Escape rooms have become popular around the world. There are even table-top versions of the game to play at home.

鳩爾科維奇所設計的遊戲，考驗玩家間的團隊合作。為了達成闖關條件，玩家必須藉由尋找線索、有效地共享資訊，解開諸多小謎題、取得門鎖鑰匙，在 60 分鐘內逃離房間。密室逃脫遊戲在全世界掀起風潮，甚至有廠商推出可在家遊玩的桌遊產品。



specialized (v.) 專門的

escape (v.) 逃脫

clue (n.) 線索

puzzle (n.) 謎題

be good at (phr.) 擅長

1. What word means about the same as "guess"?
 - a. explain
 - b. predict
 - c. know
 - d. calculate
2. Why was the woman on page three able to enter the aquarium?
 - a. Her ticket was still usable.
 - b. Her great-aunt spoke to the staff.
 - c. She worked at the aquarium.
 - d. She bought a new ticket.
3. How is the EU trying to protect farm animals?
 - a. by adding more steps
 - b. by expanding the cages
 - c. by making cages illegal
 - d. by talking to people
4. When using the scientific method, what should you do if your guess fails?
 - a. Start over with a new prediction.
 - b. Compare your results.
 - c. Conduct an experiment.
 - d. Give up.
5. What does Attila Gyurkovics know a lot about?
 - a. cooperating
 - b. escaping
 - c. specializing
 - d. solving
6. What word means the opposite of specialized?
 - a. unique
 - b. general
 - c. parliament
 - d. socialized

Cloze Test A

The school cafeteria served 'mystery meat' ____ lunch again today. It was chunky and brown, and coated in a yellow sauce that I ____ never seen before. Sometimes it ____ baked, and sometimes it's fried.

Cloze Test B

Agatha Christie is one of ____ most successful writers in history. She wrote 78 crime novels, six other novels, 150 short stories, ____ more. While working ____ a hospital, she started writing a detective novel to pass the time.

1.b 2.a 3.c 4.a 5.a 6.b

1. (b)predict (v. 預測) 與 guess 最接近，相較於 know (v. 了解)、calculate (v. 計算) 和 explain (v. 說明)，猜測或預測，通常所依據的資訊較少。
2. 查閱第 3 版第 1 則報導，由於門票上註明「無限期，歡迎再度蒞臨」，因此答案為 (a) 入場券仍然有效。
3. 歐洲會議通過決議，於 2027 年全面禁止籠飼動物，代表歐洲正致力推動立法，禁止籠飼養殖的違法行為。
4. 科學方法是不斷驗證的過程，當實證得出原先的假設為誤，就必須重新提出假設，再次驗證，直到問題得到答案。
5. (a)cooperate (v. 合作)。第 5 版中以 specialized (a. 專門的) 形容鳩爾科維奇的團隊合作技能，代表他擅長、熟知團隊合作的知識與技巧。
6. specialized (a. 專門的)，代表你對特定領域擁有更多的知識和技術；相反的，(b)general (a. 一般的、非專門的)，則表示你對該領域只有粗淺的認知。

Cloze Test A

1.for 2.have 3.is

今天「靈肉」再度出現在學校自助餐廳的菜式當中。一般說來，學校的午餐肉會以烘烤或油炸方式供餐。而今天的靈肉厚實且呈棕色，還包覆著我從未見過的黃色醬汁。（編註：靈肉為午餐肉的別稱。）

Cloze Test B

1.the 2.and 3.in

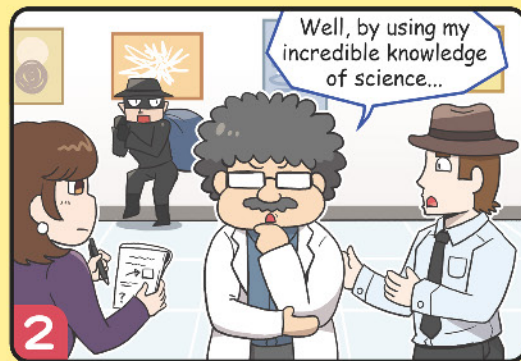
阿嘉莎·克莉絲蒂位列歷史上最成功的作家之一。於醫院工作期間，阿嘉莎·克莉絲蒂以撰寫推理小說度過閒暇時光，開啟了她的創作生涯。一生共完成了犯罪小說 78 部、其他類別小說 8 部，及 150 篇短篇小說等諸多作品。

捨近就遠

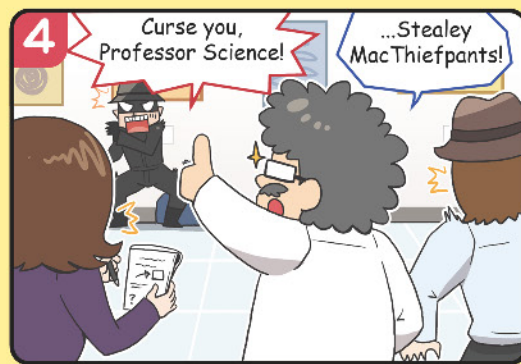
腳本 / Leila Luo 漫畫 / 瀚昇



教授，你覺得是誰偷了鑽石？

這個嘛，
根據我豐富的科學知識來判斷……

我敢肯定犯人就是……

怪盜史帝利·麥克賊褲！
我恨你，科學教授！

The Rest is History

印刷互打字效能高

劈哩啪啦 敲進新世代

英文 / Andrew Edmunds 圖 / 123RF

On the 23rd of July 1829, William Austin Burt patented the “typographer”, or as we know it today, the typewriter. This was a huge improvement for anyone who worked as a writer, but not everyone loved it at first. They thought using the machine in a business setting was rude and impersonal.

1829 年 7 月 23 日，威廉·奧斯汀·伯特為「印刷工」申請專利，這即是我們熟知的打字機。這項提升工作效率的發明，帶給寫手們更大的創作空間；然而當它甫問世時，許多人認為於工作場所中以機器代替書寫，既不禮貌又缺乏人情溫度，因此並不廣受歡迎。