中心	姓名:

## 1060303高級短文翻譯解答 Kelly's bakery

It was 11 p.m. and Kelly walked out of her bakery. She turned and looked at her store one last time. A few hours later, people would come and <sup>©</sup>clean out everything in the store. A young woman had bought it. She <sup>©</sup>\_\_\_1\_\_ it into a flower shop. Before it was bakery, this place <sup>©</sup>\_\_\_2\_\_ a small coffee shop. Kelly worked in the shop <sup>©</sup>as a waitress. But <sup>©</sup>taking orders was never Kelly's dream; baking was. When she knew <sup>©</sup>her boss planned to sell the shop, she borrowed money and bought it. Kelly's bakery <sup>©</sup>had been open for thirty years. She had wanted the bakery to be a family business. But her son <sup>©</sup>was never interested in baking. Kelly did not want her business in a stranger's hands, so after some serious thinking, she decided to close it.

### I 克漏字

**A** 1. (A) was going to change (F

(B) had changed

(C) has changed

(D) changed

A 2. (A) used to be

(B) would be

(C) has been

(D) is

#### II 英翻中

#### 凱莉的麵包店

晚上11點,凱莉走出麵包店。她轉身並最後一次看著她的店。幾個小時後,會有人過來店裡把所有的東西都清走。一位年輕女性已經買下這家店,然後變成一間花店。麵包店的前身是一家小咖啡廳。凱莉在那裡當服務生,但是點餐不是凱莉的夢想,做麵包才是她的夢想。當她知道她的老闆計畫把咖啡廳賣掉之後,便借錢買下店面。凱莉的麵包店已經營業30年了。她曾想要把麵包店變成家族事業,但是她的兒子對烘焙沒有興趣。而凱莉不想要把她的生意轉給陌生人,於是在幾次的慎重考慮後,她決定歇業。

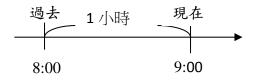
### III 閱讀測驗

1. What did Kelly do when she was young?(C)

- (A) She was a boss of the coffee shop.
- (B) She was a baker.
- (C) She was a waitress.
- (D) She was a boss of the flower shop.
- 2. What do we know from the reading?(A)
- (A) The coffee shop was bought by Kelly.
- (B) Now the bakery's boss is Kelly's son.
- (C) The bakery is a family business.
- (D) The young woman bought the coffee shop, and it would be turned into the bakery.

## 句型解說

- ① clean out:打掃;把...的內部清掃乾淨
- ② 過去未來式:整篇文章皆以過去時態呈現,而凱莉的店在當下尚未變成花店,是「將來」會變成花店,故使用過去未來式表達。
- ③ used to + 原形動詞:原本...、過去曾....(而現在不再做)。另有與前者不一樣的用法: be /get used to + 動名詞。
  - ◎ used to + 原形動詞 (過去的習慣,而現在沒有了)
    ex: I used to go to schoo by bike every day. 我以前天天騎腳踏車上學。
  - ◎ be / get used to + 動名詞 (以前沒有的習慣,現在才有)ex: I am used to / get used to going to school by bike every day. 我現在天天騎腳踏車上學。
- ④ as:作為;以...身分
- ⑤ take orders:點餐。因作為主詞,所以將動詞變成動名詞。
- ⑥ that +名詞子句:作為動詞的受詞時,連接詞 that 可省略。
  - ex: She knew (that) her boss planned to sell the shop. 她知道她的老闆計畫把店賣掉。
    - →(that) her boss planned to sell the shop 是前面動詞 said 的受詞。
- ⑦ 過去完成式:指持續到過去某個時間為止的動作。與現在完成式用法不同。
  - 現在完成式(指過去到現在一直持續的動作。)
    - ex: She has worked for one hour. 她已經工作 1 小時了。



# ◎ 過去完成式(指持續到過去某個時間為止的動作)

ex: She had worked one hour when I arrived. 當我到達時,她已經工作1小時了。



→兩個動作皆發生在過去,所以先發生的動作用過去完成式,後發生的用過去簡單式。

# ⑧ be interested in +名詞/動名詞:對...感興趣

ex: Her son was never interested in baking. 她兒子對烘焙沒有興趣。