

Name:

Date:

Class:

The Movie World

Reading Comprehension

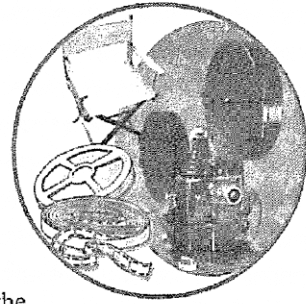
Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions.

Reading Passage 1

Getting the Show Together

Creating a movie to put into theaters takes a lot of work.

Technology has greatly **enlarged** the task of making a movie. This *enlargement* means that whether it is a **comedy**, drama, or action film, there are a thousand details that have to be considered. Long before a movie is **released** to theaters, the director will decide who the best talent for each role is. Then he will meet with **agents** who work for the actors. These people will **negotiate** how much to pay each actor. After that, the director and his staff must develop the **structure** of the film. The movie has already been written, but the director may want to make some changes.



Once everything is ready, the actors begin practicing. Being an actor is more than just **pretending** to be someone else and remembering all the lines and **cues**; it **demand**s a lot of talent. The movie is divided into several parts that are practiced and then filmed separately. After that they are put in the proper order. The director must make sure that all ideas link together to make a **vivid** and believable story that will **entertain** the audience.

While the film is being produced, other people are working on the **publicity** for the movie. These people must create **slogans** and **arouse** a strong interest in the movie so that people will want to go see it. Finally, the film is released and everyone working on the film **pauses** to see how the public responds. Making a movie is a lot of work, but if it is handled well, the result is a great film that will be remembered for years to come.



agent: ['edʒənt] <i>n</i> 經紀人	negotiate: [ni'gɔʃi,et] <i>v</i> 談判、協商
arouse: [ə'raʊz] <i>v</i> 喚起、喚醒	pause: [pɔ:z] <i>v</i> 暫停、停止
comedy: ['kɒmədi] <i>n</i> 喜劇	pretend: [pri'tend] <i>v</i> 假裝
cue: [kju:] <i>n</i> 提示	publicity: [pʌb'lɪsəti] <i>n</i> 宣傳
demand: [di'mænd] <i>v</i> 要求、需要	release: [ri'lis] <i>v</i> 發行
enlarge: [in'lɑ:dʒ] <i>v</i> 擴大、擴展	slogan: ['slɒgən] <i>n</i> 口號、標語
enlargement: [in'lɑ:dʒmənt] <i>n</i> 擴大、擴展	structure: ['strʌktʃə] <i>n</i> 構造、組織
entertain: [,entə'ten] <i>v</i> 娛樂	vivid: ['vɪvɪd] <i>adj</i> 生動的

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Choose the correct answers.

Main Idea

1. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (A) the difficult job of making a movie
 - (B) why actors are paid so much money
 - (C) things that make a movie a success
 - (D) reasons why movies are so popular

Inference

2. What is the last thing done before filming begins?
- (A) Everybody meets to talk about their pay.
 - (B) Actors practice their parts in the film.
 - (C) The stars are interviewed on television.
 - (D) All the parts are written down on paper.

True or False

If the underlined words are used correctly, write T. If they are not, write F.

1. A good slogan is one that is easy to remember. _____
2. The comedy made us laugh so hard that tears came to our eyes. _____
3. John missed his cue and came onto the stage a few seconds late. _____
4. As the man was eating, he paused so that he could finish dinner quickly. _____
5. Because of the wide publicity, nobody had ever heard of the movie. _____
6. The clown came onto the stage and entertained the children. _____
7. For tomorrow's science class, we will study the structure of the heart. _____
8. You are an actor; pretend to be sad, even if you are not. _____
9. Please negotiate that radio. It is too loud. _____
10. The mother aroused her baby so it could sleep. _____
11. The company enlarged my responsibilities and gave me a big pay raise. _____
12. Being an elementary school teacher demands a lot of energy. _____
13. The picture was vivid and easy to forget. _____

Reading Passage 2

The Digital Age

Recent advances in **digital** technology have created great changes in the way art is created and presented, whether it be music, pictures, or paintings. These technologies have helped artists challenge **current** thinking, taking ideas that once seemed

5 **extreme** and making them appear more **normal**.



This has **benefited** the **creativity** of artists so much that digital technology has become a **necessity** for them. Today, people have the means to first put their *creative* ideas on a computer to see whether their **artistic** ideas will work. Sometimes an idea seems perfect when thinking

10 about it, but when the artists see the **sketch** on the computer, they can make changes that will better **convey** their ideas. Or, the artist could realize that the idea will never work. Therefore, he will not waste weeks or months developing a model of it. For example, a person who wants to design a **statue** can see exactly how it will look before he cuts into the stone. Many cartoons are now also created on computer, allowing for exciting effects.

15 Digital technology also makes it possible for many more people to see or hear these works of art. The most popular way of doing this is through the use of **digital video discs**. Now, a great **ballet** performance or the pictures in **galleries** that were once limited to a single space can now be seen wherever one has a TV or computer and a DVD player. This brings art to people everywhere in the world and **fame** to artists who might never have been

20 known without this technology.



Vocabulary



artistic : [ɑr'tɪstɪk] <i>adj</i> 富有藝術性的	extreme : [ɪk'strɪm] <i>adj</i> 極端的
ballet : ['bæleɪ] <i>n</i> 芭蕾舞	fame : [feɪm] <i>n</i> 名氣
benefit : ['benəfɪt] <i>v</i> 有益於	gallery : ['gæləri] <i>n</i> 畫廊、美術館
convey : [kən'veɪ] <i>v</i> 傳達、表達	necessity : [nə'sesəti] <i>n</i> 必不可少之物
creativity : [,kri'eɪtɪvəti] <i>n</i> 創造力	normal : ['nɔ:rməl] <i>adj</i> 平常的
<i>creative</i> : [kri'eɪtɪv] <i>adj</i> 有創造力的、創作的	sketch : [sketʃ] <i>n</i> 草圖
current : ['kʌərənt] <i>adj</i> 現時的、近期的	statue : ['stætʃu] <i>n</i> 雕像
digital : ['dɪdʒɪtəl] <i>adj</i> 數位的	
digital video disc (DVD) : ['dɪdʒɪtəl 'vɪdɪo dɪsk] <i>n</i> 多功能影音光碟	

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Choose the correct answers.

Inference

1. Digital technology saves a statue maker's time by _____.
- (A) making a design for the statue (B) showing the finished statue
(C) helping find people to buy it (D) showing how to cut the stone

Supporting Idea

2. According to the passage, people are **NOT** able to _____ using digital technology.
- (A) locate art galleries
(B) hear famous concerts
(C) see performances on DVDs
(D) help create works of art

Detailed Information

3. Which digital tool is most often talked about in the passage?
- (A) The digital camera. (B) The digital pen.
(C) The cell phone. (D) The computer.

CLOZE Passage

Put the letters for the correct words in the blanks.

Creating art is a delicate and detailed job. For example, when an artist wants to create a(n) 1, he has to know what it will look like before he starts it. Therefore, he will make 2 either on paper or on a computer. Ideas for a work of art will usually go through many changes before the final design is decided. Once he is happy with the design, the artist can start creating the work. He will not use 3 art tools like paint, pencils, or paper. He will be working on stone and metal and will need more 4 ones like fire, hammers, and large nails for his work. Most artists do not get a lot of money for their work, so he must find a way to make a living while completing his work. Once he is finished, he may put the piece in a(n) 5. This will not only give people a chance to see its beauty, but also help find people interested in buying his work. Being an artist is a beautiful job.

- (A) fame (B) gallery (C) sketches (D) extreme
(E) benefit (F) statue (G) current (H) normal

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____