

Name:

Date:

Class:

Entertainment—Films

Reading Comprehension

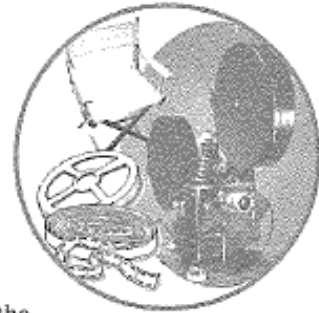
Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions.

Reading Passage 1

14.1 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
5 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
10 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
15 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
20 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'gəʊtɪ,et] <i>v</i> 談判、協商
arouse: [ə'raʊz] <i>v</i> 喚起、喚醒	pause: [pɔːz] <i>v</i> 暫停、停止
comedy: ['kɒmədi] <i>n</i> 喜劇	pretend: [prɪ'tend] <i>v</i> 假裝
cue: [kju] <i>n</i> 提示	publicity: [pʌb'lɪsəti] <i>n</i> 宣傳
demand: [dɪ'mænd] <i>v</i> 要求、需要	release: [rɪ'lis] <i>v</i> 發行
enlarge: [ɪn'lɑːdʒ] <i>v</i> 擴大、擴展	slogan: ['slɒɡən] <i>n</i> 口號、標語
enlargement: [ɪn'lɑːdʒmənt] <i>n</i> 擴大、擴展	structure: ['strʌktʃə] <i>n</i> 構造、組織
entertain: [ˌentə'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. _____

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Reading Passage 2

Jackie Chan

Jackie Chan may be the most famous Chinese **celebrity** in Hollywood. He is a **playwright** and has written **scripts** for his own **films**. The plots are often original and intriguing. He also does all the **stunts** in his **movies** by himself. That is why the **tempo** and the story always keep the audience in **suspense**. He is also a kind of **comedian** because he usually makes the audience **chuckle** throughout his movies.



The action **sequences** and car chases are always the moviegoers' favorites, yet his movies are usually suitable for the whole family since there are few **vulgar** words in them. Although his films often include **picturesque** scenery and fancy **props**, there is usually not a great deal of **realism** in them.

In his new **masterpiece**, *New Police Story*, Jackie Chan picks up where he left off in the old series, but from a different **perspective**. He had hoped he could be a **spokesperson** for this movie and promote Hong Kong police films in Western countries. However, Jackie Chan felt like a **puppet** in Western-made movies because he could not do what he really liked to do. He was tired of being a super cop and doing **bodyguard** work all the time. He wanted to pursue more romantic roles.

Vocabulary



bodyguard : <i>n</i> ('bɑdɪ,gɑrd) 貼身保鏢	prop : <i>n</i> (prɒp) 道具
celebrity : <i>n</i> (sə'lebrəti) 名人、社會名流	puppet : <i>n</i> ('pʌpɪt) 傀儡
chuckle : <i>v</i> ('tʃʌkl) 輕聲的笑	realism : <i>n</i> ('riəlɪzəm) 現實主義
comedian : <i>n</i> (kə'miðiən) 喜劇演員	script : <i>n</i> (skript) 劇本、講稿
film : <i>n</i> (fɪlm) 電影	sequence : <i>n</i> ('sɪkwəns) 連續(鏡頭)
masterpiece : <i>n</i> ('mæstə,pɪs) 傑作	spokesperson : <i>n</i> ('spɒks,pɜ:sn) 發言人
movie : <i>n</i> ('muvi) 電影	stunt : <i>n</i> (stʌnt) 特技、特技演員
perspective : <i>n</i> (pə'spektɪv) 觀點、景象	suspense : <i>n</i> (sə'spens) 懸疑
picturesque : <i>adj</i> ('pɪktʃə'resk) 美如畫的	tempo : <i>n</i> ('tempo) 速度、進度
playwright : <i>n</i> ('pleɪraɪt) 劇作家	vulgar : <i>adj</i> ('vʌlgə) 粗俗的、庸俗的

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Multiple Choice

Choose the best answer.

1. They spent a lot of money on the _____ to make the play seem realistic.
 (A) films (B) scripts (C) props (D) playwrights
2. He is just a(n) _____ of the mafia. He does what he is told to do.
 (A) puppet (B) sequence (C) stunt (D) spokesperson
3. Titanic is a world famous _____.
 (A) playwright (B) bodyguard (C) suspense (D) movie
4. America's _____ industry is located in Hollywood.
 (A) celebrity (B) film (C) comedian (D) perspective
5. The Mona Lisa is Da Vinci's _____.
 (A) realism (B) stunt (C) tempo (D) masterpiece

Word Families

Fill in the blanks with the related words from the vocabulary box.

1. person, escort, protection _____ (n)
2. speed, rhythm, beat _____ (n)
3. mystery, tension, fear _____ (n)
4. pretty, scenic, attractive _____ (adj)
5. representative, speaker _____ (n)
6. laugh, giggle _____ (v)
7. movie, lines, screenplay _____ (n)
8. play, writer _____ (n)
9. performance, dangerous, exciting _____ (n)
10. view, prospect _____ (n)
11. actor, funny, humorous _____ (n)
12. nonstop, series, succession _____ (n)
13. superstar, fame _____ (n)
14. rude, offensive, bad _____ (adj)
15. practicality, actuality _____ (n)