

NAATI Diploma of Interpreting
隨堂筆記

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關於這份筆記

1. 這份筆記中的內容由聽課整理而來, 包含目錄和索引, 打開 PDF 閱覽器可以看到左邊可以快速導航, 按日期劃分不同的章節, 方便大家以後的復習查閱, 以及快速搜索定位.
2. 這份筆記適用於, 但不僅限於 SIIT 2016 年 1 月 11 日開班的 DI 班的同學.
3. 我不能保證本筆記內容的準確性和完整性. 因為該筆記由 \LaTeX 排版而成, 因此沒有類似 Word 那樣可以直接編輯的那種 .docx 文件.
4. 本筆記會在每次課後的當晚或第二天完善更新, 大家可以定期到<https://github.com/yang-xia>找到最新版本.

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Chapter 1

NAATI 口譯考試基本介紹

1.1 基本概念

- NAATI Accredited **Para** professional - NAATI 認證的 **輔助** 口譯員
- 一般一篇文章會有 300 左右的詞數，每個 segment 一般小於 35 詞，如果沒聽清可以 ask for repeat(一篇文章只有 **一次不扣分** 的要求重讀的機會)
- 口譯證書的有效期為三年，可由單位開具證明說明證書持有者從事翻譯工作和活動，否則證書在三年到期作廢。
- Sight Translation - 視譯¹，是平時用來訓練口譯的其中一種辦法。

1.2 關於老師

- **Trainer:** Vivian Ma (Head trainer, 週一上課), Chris Quan (週二上課)
- **Coordinator:** Jiali Liu - 負責發送 Mock Exam Confirmation

1.3 通過 NAATI 考試以後如何加 PR 的 5 分


還需要給 NAATI 遞交: Accreditation Application, Diploma Certificate, Assignment Booklet (自己錄音完成) 和 Recommendation Letter (由 SIIT 開出)。

1.4 二级口译的几大話題

Medical, Legal, **CentreLink(福利署)**, Education, Housing, Insurance, Finance, Business, Investment.

1.5 一些基本方法和技巧

- 聽錄音時合理地適當猜測上下文可能出現的內容，在開口之前一定想好句子的時態和詞語的 **時態**。

¹所謂視譯，就是看著中文稿不間斷地口頭翻譯成英文或反過來將英文譯成中文。視譯是同聲傳譯中最常用的訓練方法之一。視譯練習不僅越來越多地被用於交替傳譯的培訓，同時也是漢語主導環境條件下練習口語的有效方法。 SIIT & TRANSLATING

- 在翻譯過程中要壓制住自己的猶豫聲, 例如“啊... 額...”, 不要在翻譯途中說“sorry”.
- 不要回頭重說 (backtrack). 若有遺漏重要的信息, 可另起一句話補足意思.
- 表達要流暢, 不要添加不必要的口頭禪.
- 20% 的 note-taking, 80% 的理解 + 短時記憶, 不要一直悶頭做筆記.
- 培養出適合自己的一套符號用於快速筆記: 比如:

GM/GA/GE, $\sqrt{\quad}$, \geq , \ll , \in , \neq , Δ , \nearrow , \swarrow , \leftrightarrow , *impro^{ed}*, \heartsuit .

- 好的口譯筆記需要達到“變廢為寶” - 前文提到的內容在後文被重複提到的話, 可以用箭頭下拉而不是再寫一遍.

Chapter 2

雜類話題 I

2.1 2016 年 1 月 11 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

2.1.1 幼兒教育

需要掌握的單詞短語

- Childcare: 托兒所
- Preschool: 幼兒園
- Kindergarten¹ - 學前班
- day care: 日托
- 遊戲小組: play group
- 全日制非全日制: Full-time 和 Part-time²
- AMEP: Adult Migrant English Program (成人移民英語課程)
- benefit: 福利金
- 接種記錄 - Immunisation / Vaccination record.

需要掌握的句型

- 想要瞭解更多信息: get more information about ... 或 to enquire about ...
- 它們分別提供 ***: do they each provide ... ?
- 有資格: be eligible for sth.
- 剛好知道: happen to know (我刚好在学法语: I happened to be learning French.)

2.1.2 抑鬱症

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“宣傳冊和傳單”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 抑鬱 / 焦慮: depression / anxiety
- 喜歡獨處: enjoy solitude (n.)

²這裡不要翻譯成全職兼職

需要掌握的句型

- 老實說: to be honest / honestly speaking.
- 如釋重負: I feel much relieved.
- 阻止某人: stop sb. from ...
- 照顧好某人: take good care of sb. / look after sb. very well.
- 建議做某事: suggested (that) sb. (should) do sth. (不要用成 to do!)

2.1.3 授權書

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 關於授權委託的一系列表達:
 1. 授權書: Power of Attorney
 2. 授權人 / 委託人: principal
 3. 代理人: attorney
 4. 公共信託人: public trustee
 5. 提名: nominate
- (老年) 痴呆: (senile) dementia, 突發的: onset
 - 靜脈曲張: varicose veins³
 - 轉介信: referral letter
 - 遺傳性的: hereditary, 抗生素: anti-biotics.
 - 副作用: side effect, 後遺症: after effect.
 - 藥物: medication, 抗藥性: drug resistance.
 - 控制 (病情發展): manage = control

需要掌握的句型

- 代表某人: act on one's behalf.
- 使某人享有某權利: entitle sb. to do ...
- 痛得睡不著覺: I can't fall asleep due to the pain.

2.2 2016 年 1 月 12 日 (Instructor: Chris)

2.2.1 買車

需要掌握的單詞短語

- (車) 品牌: make (n)
- 吸引人: attractive / appealing
- 一團火焰: flame
- 方向盤: steering wheel
- 變速: gear / transmission
- 變速種類: manual / auto / semi-auto
- 選色卡: colour chart
- 金屬灰: Metallic grey

需要掌握的句型

³靜脈曲張是指由於血液淤滯、靜脈管壁薄弱等因素，導致的靜脈迂曲、擴張。身體多個部位的靜脈均可發生曲張，比如痔瘡其實就是一種靜脈曲張，臨床可見的還有食管胃底靜脈曲張、精索靜脈曲張及腹壁靜脈曲張等等。

- 考慮好: made up my mind.
 - (事情) 是這樣的: here is the thing / well ...
 - 傾向於: It tends to be ... (一定要加 s)
 - 大約在某時: or so = around = duration / time
 - 關於付款和錢的一些表達:
1. 信用卡分期付款: pay by credit in instalments.
 2. 一次性付清: in lump sum.
 3. 首付: down payment.
 4. 手頭有點緊: I'm short on cash.
 5. 估價: value / valuation.
 6. 升降值: appreciation / depreciation.

2.2.2 入室盜竊

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 入室盜竊: burglary / burgle
- 盜賊: burglar
- 萬能鑰匙: bump key
- 防萬能鑰匙的鎖: anti-bump locks
- 旅行支票: traveller's check
- 大使館: embassy
- 領事館: consulate
- 心安: peace of mind

需要掌握的句型

- 永遠: for good = forever
- 上了保險: be insured
- 企圖做但未遂: attempt

2.2.3 家長老師見面

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“和學校有關的詞”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 闖禍 / 惹麻煩: act up
- 想出: figure out / come up with / work out
- 謙遜的: humble
- 家長會: parent-teacher interview

需要掌握的句型

- 過獎了: I'm flattered
- 放心了: be relieved.

2.2.4 車禍

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 租賃中介: rental agency
- 擋風玻璃: windshield
- 救助人員: paramedics
- 周到: thoughtful
- 護欄: guardrail

需要掌握的句型

- 嚇壞了: be freaked out
- 撞到了某處: sb. + body part + on / against + place.

- 受傷很重 / 很輕: sb. + be + severely / mildly injured.
- 腹部劇痛: sharp pain in the abdomen.
- 翻車: went up side down / flipped over.



- (車子) 撞到了某處: crash / bump / collide / run into ...

***** END OF THE DAY *****

2.3 2016 年 1 月 18 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

2.3.1 結核病

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“和疾病有關的詞”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- file: 資料, 病例⁴
- 異常: abnormal (*adj.*) / abnormality (*n.*)
- 定期健康檢查: regular health checks
- 經常鍛鍊: regular exercise
(不要翻譯成定期鍛鍊)
- 年齡的增長: aging, 可治癒的: curable
- 痰中帶血: blood stained sputum
- 盜汗: night sweating
- 慢性的 / 急性的: chronic / acute
- 驟然: in a short period
- 餐具: crockery
- 家用物品: Household items

需要掌握的句型

- 沒什麼 (特別的) 問題: Nothing in particular.
- 我三周前開始咳嗽: I have been coughing since 3 weeks ago.
- 我體重突然下降: I have sudden weight loss.
- 這對嗎? It is so? / Is it right?

特別注意

- 這篇文章出現了 sth. and/or sth. 翻譯時不要漏了其中一種情況.

2.3.2 醫療事故

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 手術器械: surgical utensil
- 醫療事故: medical incident
- 訴訟: lawsuit / litigation
- 提交 (訴訟): lodge
- 當值律師: duty solicitor
- 法律程序: legal procedure
- 例行檢查: regular check-up
- 意向: preference (這裡不要翻譯成偏好)
- 照價賠償: pay agreed amount.

需要掌握的句型

- 為這件事情感到沮喪: upset over this incident.
- 一大筆錢: large sum of money.

⁴file 這個詞在醫院有關的對話中不要翻譯成“檔案”!

- 庭外和解: out of court settlement 或 settle the case / matter out of court.
- 幫助我庭外索賠: Help me with the claim / get the compensation outside the court.

2.3.3 新移民

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 住址: residential address
- 好時機: good timing
- 優惠: concession
- 配偶移民: partner migration (scheme)
- TAFE (Technical and Further Education) 技術與繼續教育學院, 也可以不翻譯

需要掌握的句型

- 我沒有別的選擇, 只能... : I don't have any other options, but to ...

2.3.4 老年痴呆

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 婆婆: mother-in-law
- 阿茲海默症: Alzheimer's disease⁵
- 失憶症: amnesia
- 大小便失禁: incontinent
- (身體的) 官能: faculty
- 幻覺: hallucinations / delusion
- 不安: restless

需要掌握的句型

- 得了 *** 病: has got ... = developed ...
- 不止這些: that's not all
- 尿床: wet someone's bed
- 坐不住: can't sit still
- 搓拉皮膚: rub and pull skin
- 怎麼可能: How could this be possible?
- 50 多歲: in 50's.
- 身體壯得像頭牛: As tough as nails⁶
- 並不常見: It is not uncommon.

2.3.5 兒童發展

需要掌握的單詞短語

⁵阿茲海默症侵襲人的腦部; 它並非正常的老化現象。得到阿茲海默症的人會漸漸的喪失記憶並且出現語言和情緒上的障礙。

⁶不要直接把“牛”翻譯出來!

- 素質: potential
- 滿意: happy with⁷
- 努力去做: struggle to do
- 阻礙以後發展: hold sb. back
- 一同參與: getting involved
- 健康障礙: physical barriers

需要掌握的句型

- 他在學校表現如何: How is his performance at school?
- 在某人的這個年齡: someone of his / her age.

***** END OF THE DAY *****

⁷satisfy 一般指比較大的生理或心理的滿足

2.4 2016 年 1 月 19 日 (Instructor: Chris)

2.4.1 度假旅行

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“和暈車暈船有關的症狀”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 旺季: peak season
- 淡季: off-peak season
- 平季: **shoulder** season
- 爬行動物: reptile
- 觀鯨旅遊: whale watching
- 度假村: resort
- 近距離的: up close
- 日光浴: sunbathing
- 暈動症: motion sickness
- 甲板: deck
- 海上巡航: cruise
- 帶氧氣瓶潛水: Scuba diving
- 浮潛: Snorkelling
- (旅遊) 團: tour (不要翻譯成 group)
- **舒活筋骨: stretch up**
- 臨時預定: **tentative** booking
- 鞋架: shoe rack
- 假日套餐: holiday **packages**



需要掌握的句型

- 靠海別墅: villa on the beach
- 也有道理: fair enough
- 措施機會 (非意外): miss out on ...

2.4.2 新移民資訊 (Hurstville)

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“和銀行有關的詞”和“宣傳冊和傳單”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 公證件: **notarised** version (不是 certified)
- Hurstville 可以不翻譯!

需要掌握的句型

- 本應該做但沒做: should have done ...

2.4.3 支氣管炎

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 口水: saliva
- (吐) 痰: (bring up) sputum / phlegm
- 上氣不接下氣/氣短: short of breath
- 併發症: complications
- 甲狀腺: thyroid gland
- 碘: iodine



- 肺炎: pneumonia

- 青霉素: penicillin



- 乳製品: dairy products
- 花粉: pollen
- 粉塵: dust
- 撲熱息痛: paracetamol
- 抗組胺藥: antihistamine
- 安眠藥: sleeping pills
- 止疼藥: analgesic (*adj & noun*) / painkiller
- 粘稠的痰: thick sputum
- 黃綠色: greenish yellow⁸

需要掌握的句型

- 對... 過敏: be allergic to...
- 以防萬一: for precaution / to be on the safe side
- 那時才發現: found back then
- 這可能是其中的原因嗎? Could it be the reason?
- 整個療程: full course of ...
- 高壓 150, 低壓 90: The blood pressure is 150 over 90.

2.4.4 泌尿疾病

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“不同的疼法”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 核磁共振: MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)

⁸其他顏色可以用類似方法表法, 注意調換順序

- 尿道: Urinary tract
- 性病: Sexually Transmitted Diseases / Venereal Diseases
- 灼燒感: burning sensation
- 前列腺腫大: **enlarged** prostate
- (思想) 開放: open / open-minded
- **空腹: fast**
- 頭巨痛: splitting headache

需要掌握的句型

- 我每次排尿的時候都會感覺疼:
 1. It hurts everytime I pass water.
 2. It is painful everytime I pass urine.
 3. I have pain everytime I pass water.
- 無意冒犯: no offence = with respect
- 你沒有冒犯到我: Not taken.
- 我不能忍受: I can't bear / take / stand / put up with ...

2.4.5 骨折 (三級)

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“不同的麻醉方式”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 內部固定: Internal fixation
- 外部夾板: External splint
- 石膏拖: plaster cast
- **瘸著走路: walk with a limp**
- 合適的急救: proper first aid.
- 大/小腿骨: thigh / calf bone
- 產假: maternity leave
- 事假: personal leave
- 喪假: funeral leave
- 長期服務假: long service leave

***** END OF THE DAY *****

2.5 2016 年 1 月 25 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

2.5.1 就業幫助

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 非政府機構: Non-Government Organisation (NGO), 津貼: benefit / allowance
- 機械學: Machics, 機電維修: Mechanical **maintenance**, 機床廠: Machine tools / parts factory
- 偏僻的: isolated / remote
- 重拾自信: regain self-esteem, 自食其力: support themselves
- 個人 **信息**: Personal **detail** (detail 這裡不用翻譯成細節)
- 固定的 / 穩定的工作: Permanent employment (不要翻譯成永久的)
- (學歷) 被承認: recognised
- 自卑: self-abased / self-inferior / low self-esteem
- 自我感覺良好 (貶義): high self-esteem

需要掌握的句型

- 我是 (汽車) 維修工: I'm a/an (auto) mechanic.
- 我想不明白...: I wonder why...
- 你讓我怎麼辦?:
 1. What else can I do?
 2. What do you expect me to do?
 3. What am I suppose to do?
- **省省吧, 不要說廢話: Just save it!**
- 配合某人走過場: Cooperate with sb. to **go through the formalities**.
- 在中國獲得的學歷: qualification obtained / acquired in China.

其他

- “學歷” 翻譯成 qualification, 學歷從低到高分別是 certificate, diploma 和 degree, 其中 degree 代表至少大學的學歷.

2.5.2 種族歧視

需要掌握的單詞短語

- **背地裡: behind someone's back** (without a person's knowledge and in an unfair way.)
- 小舅子: brother-in-law
- 英文書: books in English

- 店主 / 店員: shop keeper / shop assistant, 白人: caucasian
- 出去: go out (走出去) / get out (滾出去, 用於罵人)
- 在場: at the scene

需要掌握的句型

- 我收到了 / 遭受了歧視:
 1. I suffered discrimination.
 2. I was discriminated against...
 3. I was subjected to / a subject of discrimination.
- 拒絕為我服務: refuse to serve me
- 被視為: can be considered / regarded as
- 聽見有人背後說: I heard a voice behind.
- 聽了以後很不爽: I felt very uncomfortable after heard that.
- 回嘴:
 1. respond with a comeback.
 2. answer sb. back.
- 你怎麼認為的?: How did you take that?
- 依照種族背景: refer to ethnic background
- 目睹這個事情: Witness (*noun.* + *verb.*, 這裡是動詞) the incident.
- 這是 / 那是我第一次做某事:
 1. This is my first time of doing something.
 2. That was the first time that I have done something.

其他

- 歧視 (discrimination) 一般有關於 gender / sexual, age 和 racial 的

2.5.3 人生低谷

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 搞砸: screwed up / mess up
- 苟延殘喘: keep struggle
- 自我形象: self image
- 潦而不倒: down but not out
- 窮困潦倒: down and out, 關於本俚語的來源和解釋請點這裡

需要掌握的句型

- 我甚至不能...: I can't even managed to...
- 在我 20 多歲: In my 20's.
- 錯誤地歸咎: sb. wrongly blame sb. for sth.
- 照鏡子:
 1. I look into the mirror.
 2. I look at myself in mirror.
- 我還有救嗎: Do I have any hope?

其他

- Overwhelm (壓倒性的):
 1. 太讓人受不了了: something is overwhelming.
 2. 被制服的, 被壓倒, 勢不可擋的: be overwhelmed.

2.5.4 丟失包裹

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“正確表示地點”和話外音里的“悉尼地名奇葩翻譯”。

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 平郵 (陸地或海運輸) / 普通郵件: surface mail

需要掌握的句型

- 我上海的一個親戚給我發了包裹: A relative of mine in Shanghai sent me a parcel.
- 不可能...: There is no way...
- 與我短住: stay at my place.
- 不可能把地址弄錯: There is no way he could have gotten the address wrong.

2.5.5 社工訪談

注意: 本對話的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的關於“不同的救助補貼”, 請參考目錄進行查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 社工訪談: Social worker interview
- 電焊的活 / 焊工: welding job / welder
- elaborate = explain in detail
- 經濟不景氣: economic depression / recession / downturn
- 天主教學校: Catholic (C 大寫) school
- 房租補貼: rent assistant
- 輔助性的家庭津貼: supplementary family allowance

需要掌握的句型

- 經濟拮据: experiencing / having a financial difficulty.
- 鬱悶的是: What's upsetting is that...
- 經濟突然不景氣: economy went down suddenly / in a sudden.
- 我被炒了魷魚: I was laid off / dismissed / made redundant
- 我的問題一個接著一個: I have had problems one after another.
- 攢錢買: save money to buy...
- 不能收支平衡: can't make ends meet
- 很高興能幫你: I'm glad I have been able to help ... (用於回答 Thank you for helping me.)

2.5.6 非法修剪樹木

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 美甲, 修腳: manicure, pedicure (都是 *v. + n.*)
- 砍: chop, 樹幹: trunk, 樹枝: branch
- 同意: consensus = consent
- 出庭: appear in / at court.
- 當地政府: local council
- 批准: approval / permit (*verb. + noun.*) / permission
- 專業技術人員: tradesperson = skilled person
- 技術培訓: trades training
- (身心) 健康: well-being
- 漏看: overlook
- 監督: oversee

需要掌握的句型

- 莫名其妙: for no reason / without any reason.
- 因為某種原因: for some reasons.
- 有權力: be entitled to...
- 出庭: appear in / at court.
- 有一個關於你的訴訟: A lawsuit is being brought against you.
- 他收到一張傳票去 應訴 / 出庭作證: He has been served with a subpoena to answer the charge in court / to give evidence in court.
- 一張家庭暴力禁制令送達給某人 (施暴的人): An apprehended domestic violence order has been served to sb.
- 又有什麼問題嗎?: What's wrong with that?? / Does it really matter?
- 反對: be opposed to / go against
- 英語說得比較好的朋友: Friend who speak fairly good English.
- 告某人:
 1. Sue sb.
 2. Take sb. to court.
 3. Take legal action.
- 我的隔壁鄰居是個愛管閒事的人: My next-door neighbour is such a nosy person.
- 有權力: be entitled to...

***** END OF THE DAY *****

2.6 2016 年 1 月 28 日 (Instructor: Chris)

2.6.1 毒品交易

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“和毒品有關的詞”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 錄口供: make a statement
- 做筆錄: police interview
- 違法行為: offense
- 酒保: bartender
- 攻擊性的, “凶”: aggressive
- 推責任: shift the blame / evade the responsibility⁹
- 回憶, 記得: recollection *n.*
- 重新構思: reconstruction
- 黑手黨: Mafia
- 烈酒: spirit¹⁰
- 打火機, 火柴, : lighter / match
- 火把 (火炬): torch
- 粗言穢語: abusive language
- 脾氣暴躁: grumpy
- 動手: start a fight / pick the fight¹¹
- 同伴 (區別於 friend): companions
- 搜身: frisk (*v.*)¹²
- 懸而未決的案子: cold case
- 挑釁: provoke (*v.*) / provocative (*adj.*)



需要掌握的句型

- 我是被冤枉的: I'm innocent / wronged .
- 你一定要還我清白: You have to clear my name .
- 有人陷害我: I was set / framed by someone.
- 盡某人最大的能力: to the best of someone's ability
- 更別說: ... let alone / not to mention ... (不重要的放前面, 更重要的一些的放後面)
例句: He is handsome and smart, not to mention being a good athlete.
- 趕走: take / escort¹³ someone out
- 例行公事: as a routine
- 有進展 第一時間 聯繫我: keep *sb.* in the loop 或 keep *sb.* updated / posted.

⁹也可譯作“踢皮球”

¹⁰注意和雪碧: Sprite 區分開!

¹¹pick the fight 不一定非是打, 也有可能是其他方式的衝突. 例句: I picked a fight with the guy beside me.

¹²例句: The passengers were frisked before they were allowed to board the plane. 俚語也可以譯作“抓竊”.

¹³escort 本身表示護送, 但依據上下文, 如果是被 security guard 護送, 則表示被趕走的意思.

2.6.2 尋求庇護者中心

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 尋求庇護者¹⁴ $\xrightarrow{\text{難民簽證下發}}$ 難民: asylum seeker $\xrightarrow{\text{refugee visa}}$ refugee
- 移民拘留中心¹⁵: Immigration Detention Centre¹⁶
- 移民與邊境保護事務部: Department of Immigration & Border Protection



Australian Government
Department of Immigration
and Border Protection

- 聯合國難民 **公約**: UN Refugee Convention
- (非) 人道: (in)humane 注意讀音!
- 迫害: persecution / persecute

- 移民復議仲裁庭: Migration Review Tribunal (主管臨時和永久簽證)
- 難民復議仲裁庭: Refugee Review Tribunal
- 口腔潰瘍: oral ulcer
- 刑法 / 民法: Criminal / Civil Law
- 刑法修正案: Criminal Law **Amendments**
- 簽署國: **signatory**
- 生活條件: living standard
- 消滅, 根除: wipe out
- 異議人士: dissident¹⁷
- 面對面的: **on-site** (有別於上門服務)
- 提供: provide $\xrightarrow{\text{變成名詞}}$ **provision** (of)

需要掌握的句型

- 有錢能使鬼推磨: Money talks.
- 像罪犯一樣關起來: be locked up like a criminal.
- 我沒想到...: I don't expect...
- 最讓我擔心的是: What worries me most...
- 時不時: every now and then / from time to time
- 作為難民條約的簽署國: as a signatory **to** the Refugee Convention

注意

請格外注意 Reference 中 A5 句的英翻中翻譯. “on-site primary and holistic health care” 需要翻譯為 “提供面對面的初級 (基本) 的和全面的健康保健”, “assistance with pharmaceutical costs” 翻譯成 “藥物費用的補貼”. “pro bono dental” 翻譯成 “慈善為目的的不收費的牙科服務”. “optical” 不要理解成眼科, 需要翻譯成 “視力的”(以配鏡為目的).

2.6.3 移民後的困擾

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的 “和疾病有關的詞 (三高)”, 請參考目錄查找!

¹⁴尋求庇護者是指申請他國保護和居住權的人。尋求庇護者並不是難民。尋求庇護者並不是難民。如果因需要保護或其他原因，得到難民身份或居留許可，尋求庇護者便可在澳大利亞合法居留。

¹⁵有關移民拘留中心的權利可參考: <http://www.lawhelpny.org/files/B23B29BF-0DED-F7B9-2149-1DB14E1A7DE5/attachments/622E6AE2-F41B-C417-5DA5-6331ECC8BEDC/381307iamindetention.chi.pdf>

¹⁶被抓住的沒有合法簽證的人會被關押在這裡等待移民局對他們的 claim / new application 做出 decision.

¹⁷如果考試時突然想不起這個詞，可用 “people with different political opinions” 來 “曲線救國”。

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 侄子 / 姪女: nephew / niece
- 假結婚: sham marriage
- 個案管理: case management
- 個人維權: individual advocacy
- (尿檢中的) 中段尿: middle stage urine
- (尿液／血液) 樣本: specimen / sample



- 慈善的, 不收費的: pro bono (有別於 free! 這個主要指以公共福利為目的)

需要掌握的句型

- 靠帶來的一點錢過活: live on the money I brought here.

2.6.4 簽證進度諮詢

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“和藍領職業有關的詞”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 諮詢: enquire about...
- 提交 (資料): submit / lodge / file

需要掌握的句型

- 至今音訊全無: I haven't heard anything since.
- 做體檢: take the medical examination / check
- 身體好, 硬朗: be in good shape / be physically fit

2.6.5 車禍賠償

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“不同的治療方式”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 行車記錄儀: cam recorder
- 事務 / 文案律師: solicitor
- 巴律師 / 出庭大律師 (戴假髮) / “大狀”: barrister (also known as barrister-at-law)
- 人身傷害賠償金: Personal Injury Damages
- 激進的 (療法): aggressive
- 五號公路: M5 (M 代表 motoway)
- 丁字路口: T junction
- 車牌號: registration number
- 路口: intersection / junction / corner
- 兩個班次 (工作): 2 shifts
- 過錯方: party at fault
- 判發, 發放: award

需要掌握的句型

- 負責任且有能力的律師: a responsive and capable lawyer.
- 撞懵了: I froze (due to the crash).
- 腰很痛: sharp pain in my lower back.
- 誰有錯: Who was at fault?
- 撞向: collide into ...
- 直到開庭那天: up to the date of hearing.
- 遠遠不夠, 這哪裡夠: be far from enough

2.6.6 腳踝和膝蓋受傷

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“不同的治療方式”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 工傷賠償: Worker's Compensation (NAATI 可接受簡稱 comp, 也有簡稱 compo)
- 工傷保險: Work Cover
- 倉庫: warehouse (主放商品存貨) / depot (t 不發音)
- 骨科醫生: orthopaedist
- 骨外科, 矯形外科: orthopaedic surgeon
- 狠狠摔: nasty fall
- 扭傷 / 拉傷: sprain / strain
- 不上班: off-work

- way more: ... 多了 (相當於 much more)
- 住房部: Department of Housing

需要掌握的句型

- 我到單位後不久: Not long after I arrived at my workplace.
- 非常想知道: eager to know ...

***** END OF THE DAY *****

Chapter 3

醫學類

3.1 2016 年 2 月 1 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

3.1.1 留學生抑鬱症

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 力氣: energy / strength
- 養活: support life
- 另一個自己: another me / self
- 離婚: divorce (及物動詞) divorce sb. (表示離婚的動作)
- 同父異母, 同母異父的兄弟: half brother
- 導致的原因: contributing factor
- 跟蹤: stalk / stalking
- 真理 / 真實存在的: true / real
- 大傷口 / 一條一條的傷: wound / cut
- 自殺: suicide (注意是名詞), 表示自殺動作: commit suicide
- 積蓄: savings
- 割腕: cut my wrist / wrist cutting
- 跳樓: jump off a building
- 傷心到崩潰: be devastated
- 雙重人格 / 人格分裂: dual personality / split personality

需要掌握的句型

- 建議某人做某事: sb. suggests I do sth. / asks me to do sth.
- 向 MRT 遞交投訴: lodge an appeal with MRT.
- 履行... 義務: fulfill one's obligation.
- 不是不... 而是...: It's not that... (接主動句), but it's because / it's just...
- 更詳細地解釋: explain...in more detail
- 忍不住做某事: I can't help / stop doing sth.
- 和某人結婚 / 離婚: get divorced / married with sb 或 get a divorce with ...
- 自從... 就...: Since..., has / have been doing sth.
- 被診斷出: be diagnosed with...
- 離開去工作: left for work
- “知道以後”的兩種說法
 1. after I know (強調我一直都知道)
 2. after I get to know / find out (強調從不知道到知道)
- 讓某人喘不過氣: suffocate sb.
- 發洩出來: let it out
- 負能量爆棚: full of negative energy

- 堅持做某事
 1. Insist on sth. / doing sth.
 2. Insist that + 從句 (e.g. sb. should do sth.)
- 恢復了正常的意識: came to someone's senses.
- 讓... 過去吧: let go of sth.
- 好好學習: do well in my studies.

3.1.2 助聽器

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 助聽器: hearing aid
- 聽力 / 視力矯正師: Audiologist / Optometrist
- 聽覺神經: auditory nerves
- 高檔的診所: fancy¹ clinic

需要掌握的句型

- 直接告訴我: tell me straight up (後面無逗號接陳述句)
- 我看不清圖: I can't read the graph.
- 情況更嚴重了:
 1. Condition gets serious / worse
 2. Worsens / Deteriorates
- 正視困難: face up the problem
- 資助某人: fund sb.

3.1.3 鼻炎 (共三部分)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 過敏反應: allergy reaction
- 鼻竇炎: sinusitis (簡稱 sinus)
- 鼻炎: rhinitis
- 過敏性 / 季節性鼻炎: allergic / seasonal rhinitis
- 小蟲咬的: insect bites
- 低燒: low grade fever
- 呼吸道: respiratory tract
- 鼻塞: blocked / congested nose
- 十幾歲: in my teens
- 花粉 / 粉塵: pollen / dust
- 開花 / 花展: flowering / florae
- 異物: foreign material
- 威脅生命: life-threatening
- 呼吸道內壁: lining of the tract
- anaphylaxis = allergic reaction
- 營養不良: malnutrition
- 惡心: nauseous, nausea
- 化學氣味: chemical odour

¹fancy 不一定非要指外觀花哨

- 乳糖: lactose
- 母乳: breastfeeding
- 流眼淚 / 鼻涕: streaming / watery eyes
- 流鼻涕: running nose
- 過敏源: allergens

需要掌握的句型

- 她從來沒有得過 (病): She has never had...
- 常見的小毛病:
 1. common ailment
 2. common minor illness
- 從... 傳染的: got infected / caught / got it from...
- 引出... 併發症: lead to / trigger / cause...
- 傳染性強的病毒性疾病: highly infected virus disease
- 不知什麼原因: for some reason
- 情況有所好轉: condition has improved / became better.
- 我受夠他了: I am so fed up with sb.

***** END OF THE DAY *****

3.2 2016 年 2 月 2 日 (Instructor: Chris)

3.2.1 肥胖症

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 避難所 / 安全島: refuge / refuge island



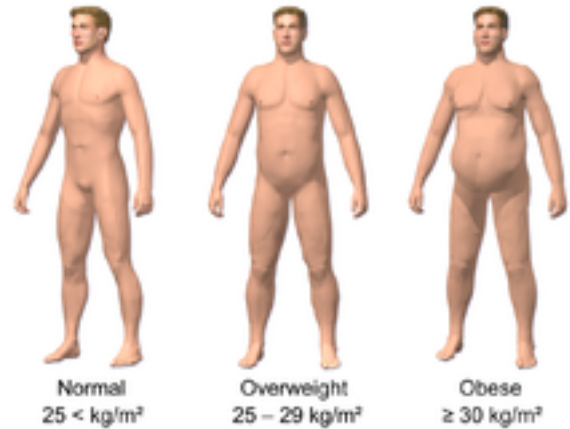
- 闖紅燈: run a red light (run 後面不加介詞)



- 肥胖症: obesity (*n.*) / obese (*adj.*)
- 心血管疾病: cardiovascular disease
- 體重指數: BMI (Body Mass Index)

Obesity and Body Mass Index (BMI)

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{weight (kg)}}{\text{height (m)}^2}$$



- 充血性心律衰竭: Congestive Heart Failure (failure 在醫學里一般指衰竭)
- 營養師: dietician / nutritionist
- 有氧運動: aerobics (一般 30 到 40 分鐘)
- 減肥藥: weight-loss pills
- 飲食配方: prescription diet
- 底線, “關鍵是”: bottom line
- 冥想: meditation



- 規律: routine (*n.* + *adj.*)
- energetic $\xrightarrow{\text{反義詞}}$ listless
- 暴食: binge eating



- 碳水化合物: carbohydrate

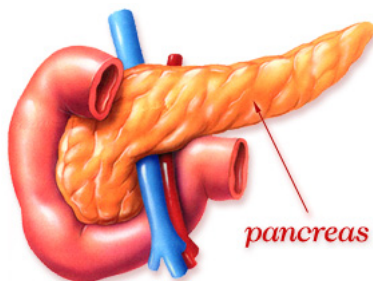
需要掌握的句型

- 少食多餐: eat more frequently but with less portion each meal.
- 我正想告訴你: I was going to tell you.
- 我稱了下體重: I weighed myself.
- stick to = keep doing...
- 量身定制...: It is tailored to...
- 試試: give / have a go / try
- 改善肥胖症:
 1. improve obesity
 2. recover from obesity
 3. treat obesity
- 與... 一致/協調: in tune with...
- 往往: tend to...

3.2.2 糖尿病

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 胰腺: pancreas $\xrightarrow{\text{分泌}}$ insulin (胰島素)



- 胰腺炎: pancreatitis
- impotence (陽痿) $\xrightarrow{\text{變成形容詞}}$ impotent frigidity (女性性冷淡) $\xrightarrow{\text{變成形容詞}}$ frigid



- 葡萄糖 / 甜食: glucose / sweets



- 內分泌科醫生: endocrinologist (endo 代表內科, crino 代表分泌)
- 截肢: amputation
- 飲食 (表動作): dieting
- (血管中的) 血流: bloodstream

需要掌握的句型

- 喜食甜食者: have a sweet tooth (tooth 一定是單數).
- 堅持做某事: insist on doing sth / insist that + 從句.
- 您放心...: Let me reassure you...
- 我向您保證: Let me assure you...
- 徹底失明: lost someone's sight completely.
- 死於: die of...(病) / die from...(天災人禍)
- 非得這樣嗎?: Does it have to be the case?

其他

- 糖尿病的兩類:
 1. **Type I**² (genetic 先天的): insulin-dependent (胰島素依賴型)
 2. **Type II** (acquired 後天的): non-insulin dependent (非胰島素依賴型)
- 醫學里涉及的 A, B, C, D 在中文里要翻譯成 甲, 乙, 丙, 丁.
- 廁所看到的小箱子叫 syringe disposal (註冊器丟棄), 一般用於 insulin injection (胰島素注射).



3.2.3 糖尿病檢查

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的”人體的各種系統”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- (stress) echocardiogram: (負荷) 超聲波心動圖³
- angiogram: 血管造影⁴ (angio 代表和血管有關)

²1 型糖尿病 (舊稱青少年糖尿病或胰島素依賴型糖尿病) 是糖尿病的一種類型, 它與 2 型糖尿病的發病機理完全不同, 屬於自體免疫性疾病, 可能是基因或由於自體免疫系統破壞產生胰島素的胰腺胰島 β 細胞引起的, 因此患者必須注射胰島素治療, 目前世界上對此病沒有治癒方法。

³超聲心動圖是應用超聲波回聲探查心臟和大血管以獲取有關信息的一組無創性檢查方法。包括 M 型超聲、二維超聲、脈衝多普勒、連續多普勒、彩色多普勒血流顯像。

⁴血管造影是一種介入檢測方法, 將顯影劑注入血管里, 因為 X 光無法穿透顯影劑, 血管造影正是利用這一特性, 通過顯影劑在 X 光下所顯示的影像來診斷血管病變的。

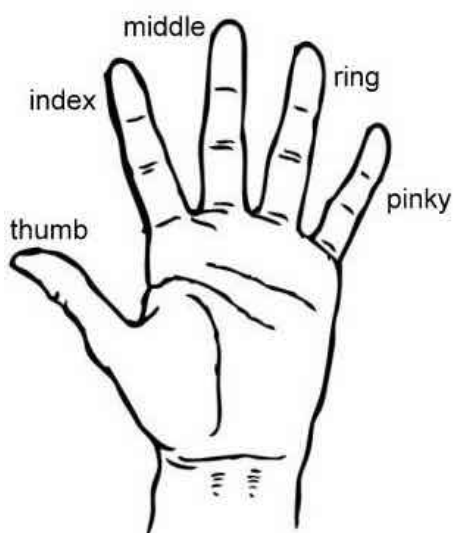


- 患妄想症的: paranoid *adj.*
- 惡化: deteriorate = get worse
- 劑量: dosage
- diabetes $\xrightarrow{\text{變成形容詞}}$ diabetic: *adj.* 糖尿病的, *n.* 糖尿病患者
- 癮: addiction
- 挫敗感: frustrated
- 人的三種血管: artery (動脈) / vein (靜脈) / capillary (毛細血管)

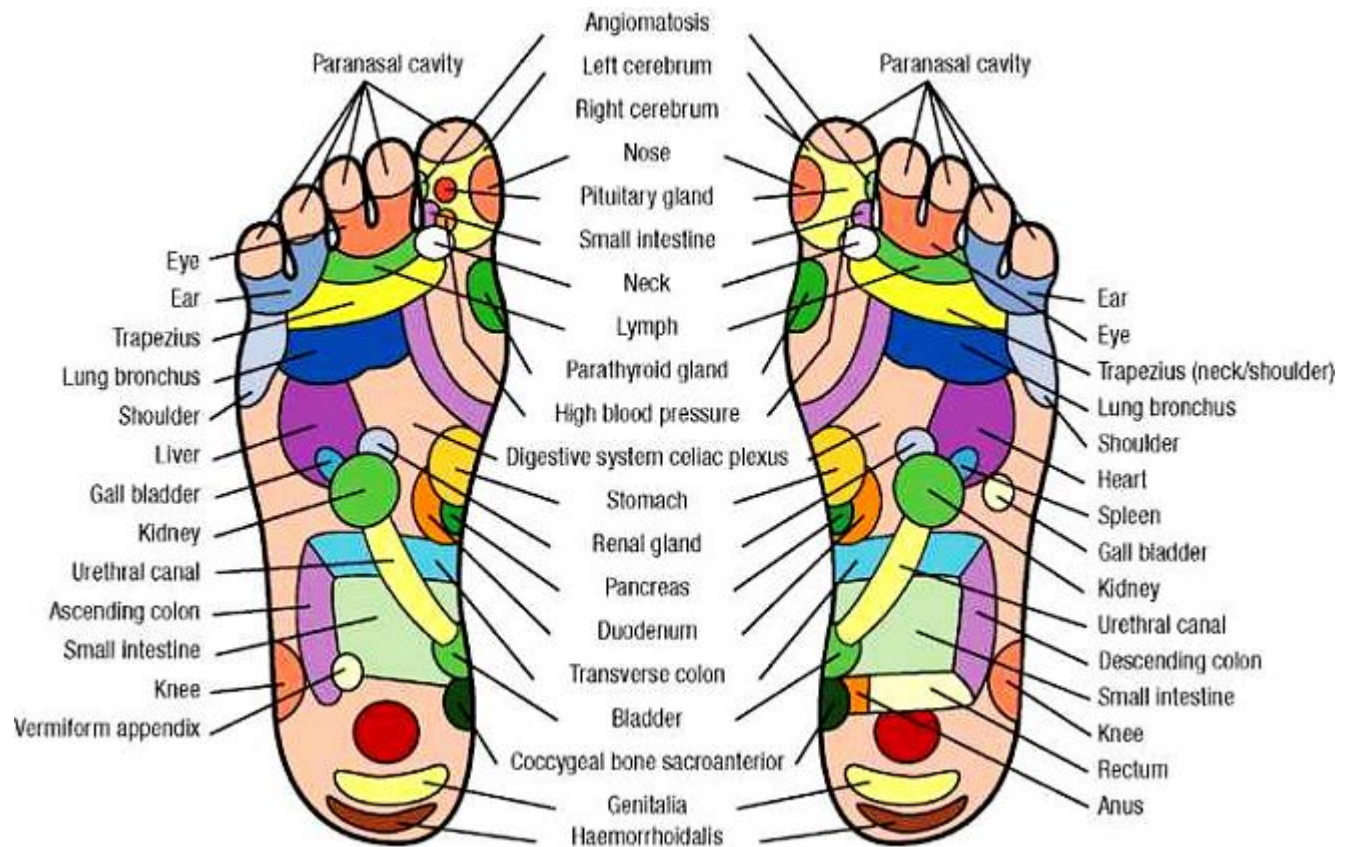
3.2.4 針灸

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 針灸 / 針灸師: acupuncture / acupuncturist
- 手指:



- 穴位: acu-points



- 尼古丁貼劑: nicotine **patch** (patch 還可以指膏藥)



- 有決心 / 有毅力: determined / **dedicated**
- 免疫力: immunity
- 一根煙 / 一包煙 / 一條煙: a cigarette a smoke / a **pack** of cigarettes / a **carton** of cigarettes
- 生理慾望: craving
- 大煙槍: chain / heavy smoker
- 鎮靜: sedate (~ sb.) / sedation (put sb. under ~)
- 鎮靜劑: sedative (依然是 **n.**) **重音在前**

- 麻痺感: numb (*adj.*) $\xrightarrow{\text{變成名詞}}$ numbness
- 揉: rub
- 膠帶: tape
- 耳朵的: auricular
- 神經末梢: nerve ends
- 中樞神經系統: Central Nervous System

需要掌握的句型

- 減少吸煙量: reduce amount of cigarette
- 每天少吸五根煙: smoke five cigarettes less per day

3.2.5 飲食紊亂

需要掌握的單詞短語

- anorexia (厭食症) $\xrightarrow{\text{反義詞}}$ bulimia (暴食症)
- 青春期的少女: adolescent girl



- 習慣做某事: **get** used to...
- 皮包骨: skinny
- 油脂的, 油膩的: greasy



- 反作用: counter-productive
- 兒童肥胖症: childhood obesity

需要掌握的句型

- 少吃一頓飯: skip a meal
- 對... 充耳不聞 / 視而不見: turn a deaf ear / blind eye to
- 體力活動變少: less physically active
- 讓某人明白: get across to sb. = make sb. understand
- 最好做: be better off doing sth.

3.2.6 腸病

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 腹瀉: diarrhoea
- 腹痛: abdominal pain
- 腹脹: bloating
- 便秘: constipation
- 排便: bowel movement / motions / opening
- 拉肚子: get the runs
- 不舒服: discomfort (不是 un 做前綴)
- colonoscopy: (結) 腸鏡 (scopy 代表醫用內窺鏡)
- 腸道易激綜合症: Irritable Bowel Syndrome⁵
- 非典型的: atypical
- 嚴重急性呼吸綜合症: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS)⁶
- 息肉 (plop) $\xrightarrow{\text{惡性}}$ bowel cancer $\xrightarrow{\text{結腸}}$ colon cancer
- 輪流出現: alternative = take turns
- 篩查測試: screening test
- 化驗科, 病理學實驗室: pathology lab

⁵腸易激綜合徵 (IBS) 是一組持續或間歇發作, 以腹痛、腹脹、排便習慣和 (或) 大便性狀改變為臨床表現, 而缺乏胃腸道結構和生化異常的腸道功能紊亂性疾病。典型症狀為與排便異常相關的腹痛、腹脹, 根據主要症狀分為: 腹瀉主導型; 便秘主導型; 腹瀉便秘交替型。精神、飲食、寒冷等因素可誘使症狀復發或加重。

⁶是非典型肺炎的一種。中國簡稱為非典, 根據英文發音有沙士、薩斯病、沙斯病或煞斯病等多種譯名。

⁷糞便潛隱血 (FOB) 是指糞便中帶隱形血。糞便潛隱血測試通過將糞便塗抹於測試條進行檢查。

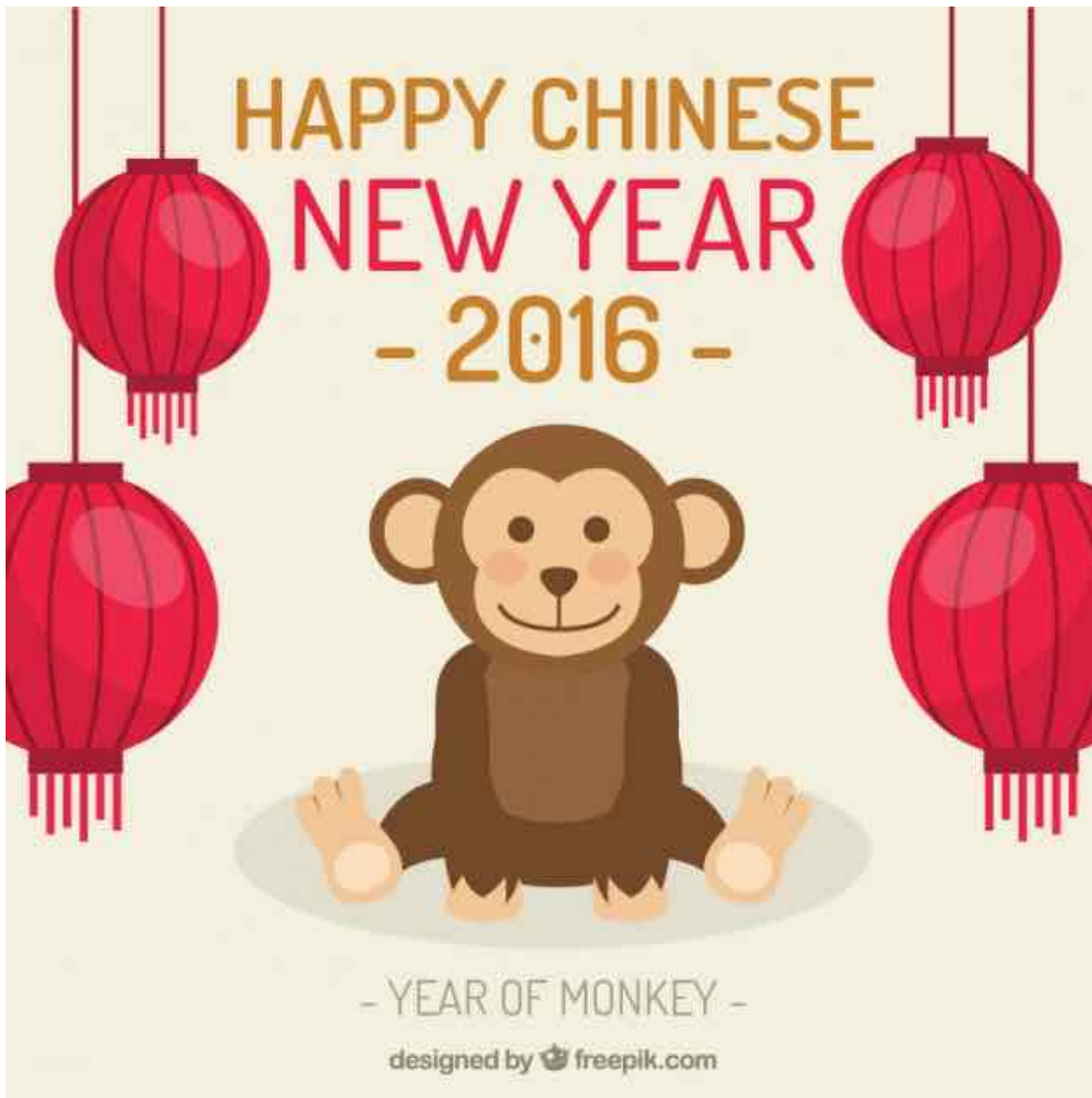
- 排泄物潛隱血檢查: Fecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) ⁷

需要掌握的句型

- 說 (醫生用): complain of...
- ... 藥讓... 病好了幾天: The... stopped the ... for few days.
- 煙癮很大: smoke like a chimney
- 叫什麼來著: what is the word?

***** END OF THE DAY *****

3.3 2016 年 2 月 8 日 (Instructor: Vivian)



注意: 今天上課的更多筆記被歸納到專題里的”身體部位和器官”, 請參考目錄查找!

3.3.1 核磁共振

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 核磁共振: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
- 蹲式廁所: squatting toilet
- 搬家: move / shift house
- (骨頭) 復位: get it back / relocate the bone

- 潮濕天 / 下雨天: rainy day
- 軟組織⁸: soft tissue
- 手鐲: bracelet

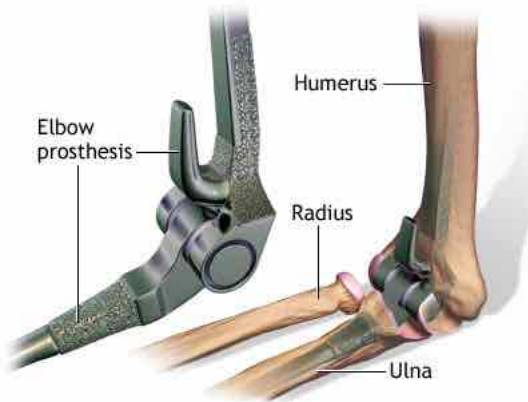
需要掌握的句型

- 腿很酸: legs are sore
- 趕來: came in a hurry
- 沒當回事: didn't take it as a big deal / didn't take it seriously

3.3.2 髖關節置換

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 髖關節置換: hip replacement
- 骨科醫生: orthopaedic surgeon
- 假體 (肢): prosthesis



- 消炎藥: anti-inflammatory

- 微創手術: minimally invasive surgery / key hole surgery
- 闌尾切除術: appendectomy (ectomy 指... 的手術)
- 心理準備: mentally prepared
- 主治醫生: attending doctor / attendings
- 大腿 (根): thigh
- 血塊: blood clot
- 深靜脈血栓症: deep vein thrombosis
- 滑雪: skiing
- 私人醫生: private health insurance
- 自付費: out of pocket costs / expenses
- 最終決定: final say

需要掌握的句型

- 做手術: perform the surgery / carry out the surgery
- 癱在床上: lie in bed paralysed
- 解釋怎麼做: explain how sth. is done
- 新骨頭用什麼做的: What are the new bones made of?
- 關節磨損: wear and tear of joint (worn 表示磨損)
- 把... 切除: have...removed
- 花... 天恢復: It took me...days to recover.
- 請你注意: bear in mind

⁸軟組織是指人體的皮膚、皮下組織、肌肉、肌腱、韌帶、關節囊、滑膜囊、神經、血管等。

3.3.3 哮喘發作

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 球場: pitch
- 上氣不接下氣: gasp for air



- 預防性的藥物: preventative medications
- 支氣管擴張藥: bronchodilator agent (dilator 指擴張劑)
- 對了, 說中了: Spot on!
- 四分之一決賽 / 半決賽 / 總決賽: quarter-final / semi-final / grand-final
- 我的疏忽: my own oversight
- (比賽的) 隊長: captain

需要掌握的句型

- 一開始慌神: I panicked at first.
- 謝謝關心: Thanks for caring.
- 突然, 無緣無故: out of the blue / out of sudden
- 你說對了: You got it spot on. / You hit the nail on the head!
- 不得不錯過: have to miss **out on** ...
- 冒險去做: risk doing...
- 我還是...: I'd better...

3.3.4 關節炎

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 風濕性 / 骨關節炎: rheumatic arthritis (維基百科查到 rheumatoid arthritis) / osteoarthritis
- 老年病 (專家): geriatric disease (geriatrics)
- 持續的疼: consistent pain, long-lasting pain
- 冰袋: icepack

- 減緩疼痛: kill / relieve / ease / alleviate the pain
- 遺傳缺陷: genetic predisposition
- 多補鈣: increase calcium intake
- 富含鈣: **rich** in calcium
- 耐力: endurance

需要掌握的句型

- 在... 大學讀書: study **at** ... university
- ... 的原因是?: What are the causes of ...?
- (因為遺傳的) 容易得某病: be predisposed to some disease
- 由... 引起的: stem from...
- 當發作時吃止疼藥: take painkillers⁹ whenever it attacks / strikes / acts up
- 至於說...: as to...
- What should I pay attention to **in terms of** / **as to** my diet?

3.3.5 高血壓

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 在晚年: in old age
- 遺傳性的疾病: genetic / hereditary / inherited disease
- 高膽固醇: high cholesterol
- 甲狀腺功能亢進症¹⁰: hyperthyroidism
- 注意力不足過動症 (多動症): Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
- 重口味 / 輕口味食物: rich / plain flavour food
- 飲食習慣: eating habits
- 收縮壓 / 舒張壓: systolic / diastolic blood pressure (俗稱高低壓)
- 抗高血壓藥物: anti-hypertensive drugs
- 適量: in moderation

3.3.6 肝炎

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 乙肝¹¹: hepatitis B

⁹服用 painkiller 的時候一般都是用複數

¹⁰甲狀腺功能活動過盛, 甲狀腺激素分泌過多, 其特徵是甲狀腺腫、心動過速或心房纖顫、脈壓增高、心悸、易疲勞、神經過敏和震顫、不耐熱、大量汗出、皮膚光滑濕熱、體重降低、肌肉虛弱、排便過多、情緒不穩以及眼部的症狀 (如凝視、眼瞼遲滯、畏光, 有時眼球突出)

¹¹又稱為血清性肝炎, 乙型病毒性肝炎, 是指乙肝病毒檢測為陽性, 病程超過半年或發病日期不明確而臨床有慢性肝炎表現者。

- 肝硬化: cirrhosis
- 感染病毒: catch the virus
- 餐具: eating utensils
- 接種: be vaccinated / get the vaccination



需要掌握的句型

- 電話里說...: tell *sth.* **over** the phone
- 肝功能正常: Liver has been functioning properly.
- 和一般的驗血有區別嗎: Is it different to a general blood test?

***** END OF THE DAY *****

3.4 2016 年 2 月 9 日 (Instructor: Chris)

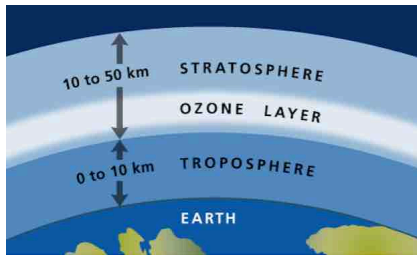
注意: 今天的更多內容請見詞彙專題里的 Medicare 詞彙!

3.4.1 皮膚癌

注意: 本對話的更多內容請見詞彙專題里的“和皮膚病有關的詞”!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 發生率: incidence
- 發病率: morbidity
- 死亡率: mortality
- 紫外線: UV rays
- 臭氧層: ozone layer
- 可防曬的衣服: protective clothing
- 太陽鏡: sunglasses (sunnies)
- 自由基¹²: free radical (加速皮膚老化)
- 活檢: biopsy¹³
- 中暑: sunstroke
- 曬傷: sunburn
- outdoor = in the open air
- 暴露, 接觸 (輻射) = exposure
- 充足的防護: adequate protection
- 塗 (防曬霜): apply
- 藥膏: cream ointment
- cure vs. treat: 治癒 vs. 治療
- 減少, 淘汰: eliminate
- 豬流感: swine flu
- 禽流感: bird flu



需要掌握的句型

- 在我的手臂上: on my arm

3.4.2 水痘 (共兩部分)

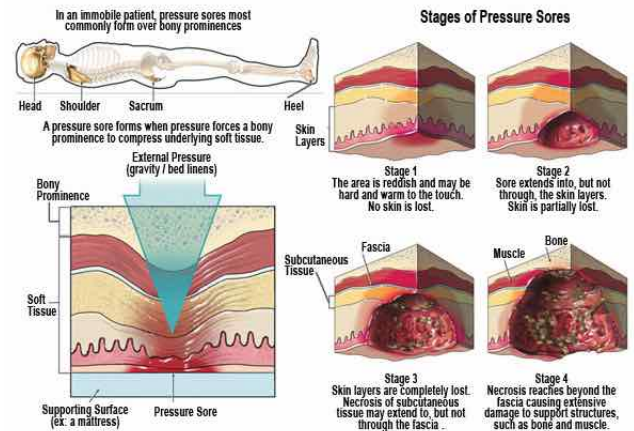
需要掌握的單詞短語

- body = trunk
- 低燒: mild fever
- 學徒: trainee
- 病毒性疾病: viral disease
- 火 (爆) 了: go viral
- 扇耳光: slap in face
- 肺炎 / 腦炎¹⁴: pneumonia / encephalitis
- 爐甘石洗液: calamine lotion

¹² 自由基, 係氧在體內新陳代謝後所產生的物質, 它的活性極強, 可與任何物質發生強烈的反應。

¹³ 活體組織切片檢查

¹⁴ 腦炎是指腦實質受病原體侵襲導致的炎症性病變。



- 褥瘡: bed sore

- 麻醉藥膏: anaesthetic cream
- 溫水 / 熱水 / 開水: lukewarm / warm / hot water

需要掌握的句型

- 有一點發燒: A bit of temperature
- 我現在想起來:
Now that I come to think of it.
- 與... 相一致: be consistent with...
- 一定是被傳染: must have contracted / got / caught
- Chances are...: (放句首) 很有可能...
- “一定一定”: Most definitely / absolutely!
- 非常非常忙於: be overwhelmed by...
- 這也太煩了: What a nuisance! (nuisance 單指心煩的事情)
- 生殖部位潰瘍: Sores in the genital area.

3.4.3 丈夫不愛我了

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 讓我瘋了: drive me nuts / crazy
- 非常不開心, 感到痛苦的: distressing
- 出軌 / 出櫃: have an affair / come out of closet
- 各種家庭暴力的方式:
 1. 冷暴力: cold violence
 2. 情感上的折磨: emotional abuse
 3. 經濟上的掌控: financial abuse (在澳洲算家庭暴力)
 4. 言語辱罵: verbal abuse



- 打 (人): hit, beat, bash(狂揍)
- 揍了我一頓: beat me up
- 疏忽: oversight, negligence

需要掌握的句型

- 這是一個友好的提醒: This is a friendly / gentle reminder that...
- 無計可施, 束手無策:
 1. My hands are tied.
 2. I have no options.
 3. I have no way out.
- 大束玫瑰: A big bunches of roses.
- 最近才...: It is only recently that...
- 主動提出: offer to do...
- 值得一試: worth a try / shot / go

注意

- “When he back home” 是錯誤的用法, 應該改成 “When he comes back home”.

3.4.4 精神分裂

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 罵人: swear / yell at sb.
- 精神崩潰: mental breakdown
- 誓言: vow
- 睡得很死: deep sleep
- 認為 (正式): perceive (perception 表示感知)
- 正經的, 得體的: decent $\xrightarrow{\text{反義}}$ indecent (骯臟的)
- 同齡人: peers / people of his age
- 不睡覺: stay up (翻成 “熬夜” 即可)
- 問題男孩: difficult boy (難相處, 事情多, 老惹麻煩)

需要掌握的句型

- 腦子不好使: I can't think things clearly. / I can't think straight.
- 累垮: wear sb. out.
- 崩潰的邊緣: on the verge / edge of breakdown / collapse

- 他生病是因為...: He is sick in the sense that...
- 像我們這樣的正經家庭: decent family like ours

注意

- lie / lied / lied 說謊
- lie / lay / lain 位於, 躺
- lay / laid / laid: 置放, 鋪, 產 (蛋, 卵)

3.4.5 疑似抑鬱的男孩

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 不情願: unwilling / reluctant (*adj.*)
- 小題大做: over-concerned
- 情緒低落: feel down
- 罪魁禍首: culprit
- 自卑: unconfident / self-abased
- 侮辱 / 羞辱: insult / humiliate
- 蔑視 / 嘲笑: contempt / tease
- 自殺傾向: suicidal tendency
- 遵守法律: observe the law
- 不開心的: low / down / gloomy / blue

需要掌握的句型

- 他更不情願來了: He was more reluctant to come.
- 讓某人思想負擔過重: overburden of someone's mind.
- 看不起: look down upon...
- 假想出來的畫面: image from your assumption
- 被... 發現: got caught by...
- 偶爾: once in a while
- 做某事是有道理的: have points in doing *sth.*

***** END OF THE DAY *****

Chapter 4

法律類

4.1 2016 年 2 月 15 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

4.1.1 無證駕駛

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 疏忽駕駛 / 應照管的責任: driving without **due care** / duty of care
- 罰單 / 罰款: speeding **ticket** / penalty notice



- 駕駛執照: driver's licence
- 臨時吊銷駕照 / 徹底吊銷駕照: **suspend** the licence / **revoke** the licence
- 疲勞駕駛 (的行為): fatigue driving 也可以譯作 **drowsy** driving / driving tired
- 超載: overload
- 罪犯, 違法 / 違章 / 違規者: offender (offence 指違法行為)
- 違章: Road & Traffic Offence
- PCA¹ : Prescribe Concentration of Alcohol (規定的酒精濃度)



¹詳情參考: <http://adamslawyers.com.au/prescribed-concentration-of-alcohol-and-drink-driving/> TRANSLATING

- BAC: Blood Alcohol Content / Concentration (血液酒精濃度)
- RBT: Random Breath Test (隨機呼吸酒駕測試)
- (除酒外的) 飲料: soft drinks / alcohol-free drinks
- 嚴重性: seriousness
- 委婉地謝絕 (喝酒): decline (不用 refuse 或 reject)
- 靠邊停車 / 把車開走: pull over / pull out (也可以指突然發動車子)



- 報名參加考試: register for the exam test

需要掌握的句型

- She just arrived here / in Australia not long ago = She hasn't been here very long.
- 我是一個奉公守法的人: I am a law-abiding person.
- 勸服: persuade sb. to do sth.
- 勸我喝酒: make me drink (urge sb. to do sth.)
- 我哪裡做錯了: Have I done anything wrong? / What have I done wrong?
- 把某人攔到一邊: pull sb. over
- 壓線行駛: straddle the edge of the lane
- 我知道是為什麼了: I see that's why.

4.1.2 跨道駕駛

需要掌握的單詞短語

- RTA: Road & Traffic Authority 道路交通管理局²
- 公路海事管理局: Road & Maritime Service

²現在已經被合併到了 Services NSW



Roads & Maritime

- 正常的公路 (非高速公路): highway
- 高速公路: freeway / express way / motorway
- 單子 (一般指罰單): ticket / notice (但一般不說 slip)
- 學習駕照: learner's licence
- 全牌駕照 / 正式駕照: full licence

需要掌握的句型

- Enquire about = make enquires about sth. taking time to come.
- 瞭解情況: get some information about...
- 當事人 都有誰: Who was involved?
- 事情的詳細經過是什麼: What happened exactly?
- 謝謝你能安排時間過來: Thank you for
- 我當時持有 L 牌: I was holding a learner's licence.
- 我的駕駛技術不熟練: I am not a skilled driver.
- 在左右車道上: in the left / right lane

注意

- 表達時間 + 日期:
 - It was at 8.30 in the morning, and on 30th of June.
 - It was at 8.30 AM / PM of the 30th of June.
- 當指 “一個警察” 的時候, 不要光說 police, 要說 police officer.

4.1.3 家長會 (2015 年 12 月 11 日真題)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- (在學校的) 成績: academic performance
- 聽話: well behave
- 懂禮貌, 尊敬別人的: respectful
- (課堂上) 跟得上: catch up / keep up in class
- 鑒於 / 考慮到: given the fact...
- 家庭讀物: home reader
- 補習班: cram school (少用) / coaching class / tutoring class / coaching session
- (課上) 認真聽講: concentrate in class

需要掌握的句型



- 她聽話嗎: Has she be well-behaved?
- 在某方面幫助某人: help sb. with sth.

注意

- Whether 起頭的句子不是疑問句, 因此後面接的句子必須是陳述句語序.

4.1.4 糖尿病 (2015 年 12 月 11 日真題)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- (測量的) 指標, 結果: reading
- 惡化: **deteriorate** / worsen

需要掌握的句型

- 以防我忘記: in case I forget
- 最近視力模糊: my vision has been blurred recently
- 活不下去了: life is so hard

注意

- 目前學過的虛擬語氣有兩種: I wish I had...和 Should have done...
- **Since + 過去時翻譯成“自從”, Since + 完成時翻譯成“因為”**

4.1.5 法律諮詢 (樓上夫妻吵架)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 回想下: take back to (接時間 / 日期)
- 住在我們樓上 / 樓下的: live above / under us
- 吵架: argue

需要掌握的句型

- 可能會出人命: someone's life might be in danger
- 無能為力: We couldn't help much.

4.1.6 酒後駕車

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 聽證, 庭審: trial / court **hearing**
- **公訴人 / 公訴: prosecutor / prosecution**
- 減輕對我的處罰: reduce my punishment / impose a lenient penalty on me
- 網開一面 / 寬容: be lenient (*adj.*)
- 法官大人 (稱呼): Your honour
- 巡邏警察: police on patrol
- (他們) 老實點: behave themselves
- 酒醒了: **sober** (*adj.*)
- 一杯酒 / 牛奶: one glass of beer / milk
- 正當的 / 充分的理由: good reason
- 法庭的判決: court decision
- 付款 / 付清: pay / pay off
- **初犯: first time offender**

需要掌握的句型

- 我 (不) 認罪: I plead (not) guilty.
- 用良好行為擔保: put *sb.* on the good behaviour bond.
- 考慮: take *sth.* into account / consideration
- 判你死刑: sentence you to death
- 我不是故意不配合: I didn't mean to be uncooperative
- (方位) 在我前面的人: the person in front of me
- 大大地影響收入: affect income greatly
- 真心的悔改: sincerely repentant
- 放我走: let me off

4.1.7 駕駛執照 (第一部分)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 分階段駕照制度: Graduated Licensing Scheme (Graduated 千萬不要翻譯成畢業生!)
- 臨時駕照: provisional licence (包括 Phase I / II (第一 / 第二階段))
- plate $\xrightarrow{\text{的人}}$ plater (翻譯成持有人, 等同於 holder)
- 適合某人: suit someone's need
- 個人的需求: individual personal needs
- 和考駕照考試有關的詞:
 - 路況知識: knowledge about road
 - **危險意識** 測試: **Hazard Perception** Test



- 駕駛員資格測試: Driver Qualification Test
- 機動車登記處: Motor Register
- 駕駛員知識測試: Driver Knowledge Test



需要掌握的句型

- 剛滿 16 週歲: just turned 16
- 這是我最大的顧慮: This is my biggest concern.
- 佔 (比例): take up / account for
- 從... 過渡到: progress from ... to ...
- 一個較長的時間里: an extended period of time / over a period of time
- 同意某事: be in favor of *sth.*
- 把這個信息轉告他: pass on this information to him.

4.1.8 駕駛執照 (第二部分)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 交通法規 / 道路規章: road rule
- L 牌 (泛指): Ls
- clever (一般指小齡兒童) $\xrightarrow{\text{的人}}$ smart (指大一些的人)
- 方便, 好用: handy (This is an OZ expression)
- 規定的路線: set course

需要掌握的句型

- 一次考過: pass the test on the first try / in one go
- L 牌的有效期有多長?: How long is the learner's license valid for?
- 對他人的警覺: awareness of other

***** END OF THE DAY *****

4.2 2016 年 2 月 16 日 (Instructor: Chris)

4.2.1 家庭暴力

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“澳洲不同的法院”和“各種打人的方式”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 普外科³: general surgeon
- 流動測醉警車: booze bus



- 酒駕整治行動: booze bus operation
- Apprehended Violence Order (AVO): 暴力禁止令
- Apprehended Domestic Violence Order (ADVO): 家庭暴力禁止令⁴
- Apprehended Personal Order (APO): 個人禁止令
- 恐嚇 / 接近 / 跟蹤: intimidation / approach / stalk
- (高級) 警員 / 警長 (沙展) / 督查 / 警司: (senior) constable / sergeant / inspector / superintendent
- (警) 問話, 筆錄: interview
- 嘮叨: nag (at)⁵
- 奚落, 損, 嘲笑: taunt
- 打臉: hit in the face
- 鼻血: bleeding nose

³是以手術為主要方法治療肝臟, 膽道, 胰腺, 胃腸, 肛腸, 血管疾病, 甲狀腺和乳房的腫瘤及外傷等其它疾病的臨床學科

⁴適用於親戚, 同居關係甚至普通室友的關係

⁵加不加 at 都可以

- 頭暈 / 眩暈 / 偏頭痛 / 頭疼: dizziness / vertigo / migraine / headache
- 擋一下: block / ward it off
- 米蘭達規則: Miranda's Right⁶
- 告誡卡⁷: caution card

需要掌握的句型

- 我們現在在說的這個問題: Now we are at it.
- 家醜不可外揚: We don't air the dirty laundry to the public.
- 答到點子上了: answer to the point
- 煩死, 受夠某人: be sick (tired) of / be fed up with...
- 看不起: look down upon
- 你說我怎麼辦?: You TELL ME what I should do.
- 有沒有搞錯?: Are you kidding me? / Hello??? (注意語氣)
- 她怎麼打我的臉, 我就怎麼打回去: I hit her the way (way 可替換成 like how) she hit me in the face.
- 我真沒使這麼大力氣打她: I didn't hit her that hard.

4.2.2 海關查獲 (第一部分)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 犯法: breach (break) the law / do sth. illegal / commit offence
- 出入境卡: Incoming Passenger Card / Outgoing Passenger Card
- 違禁物品: prohibited substances
- 行蹤, 下落 (代替 where): whereabouts(s)
- 表姐: cousin
- 無意中聽到 / 偷聽: overhear / eavesdrop
- 欺負, 挑刺: bully / pick on...
- 檢疫 (犬): quarantine (dog)
- 緝毒犬: sniffer dog



- 家禽: poultry
- 植物成分: plant material

需要掌握的句型

- 告誡某人: caution sb.
- 一定很擔心我: must be very worried about me.
- 如果你沒有家人在身邊: If you have no family around / by your side

⁶詳情請看 <https://www.legalzoom.com/articles/know-your-rights-what-are-miranda-rights>
⁷警察逮捕人時以防罪犯不懂英語, 將米蘭達告誡中文版印在卡上給罪犯看

4.2.3 海關查獲 (第二部分)

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“各種法律懲罰”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 重新開始, 繼續: resume
- 借進 / 借出: lend / borrow
- (法律上的) 說法: story (不要翻譯成故事)

需要掌握的句型

- 越不想什麼, 越來什麼: The things I have got is what I need the least.
- 這是最不想見到的: The thing I got is the last thing I want.
- 陷害某人: set *sb.* up / frame *sb.*
- 在電話的另一頭: on the other end.

其他

- 米蘭達告誡: You have the right to remain silent. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law. You have the right to talk to a lawyer and have him present while you are questioned. If you cannot afford to hire a lawyer, one will be appointed to represent you before questioning, if you wish one.
- 米蘭達告誡譯文: 你有權保持沈默, 否則你所說的一切, 都能夠、而且將會在法庭上作為指控你的不利證據;
審問之前, 你有權與律師談話, 得到律師的幫助和建議; 你受審問時你有權讓律師在場;
如果你想聘請律師但卻負擔不起, 法庭將為你指定一位律師.

4.2.4 工傷賠償

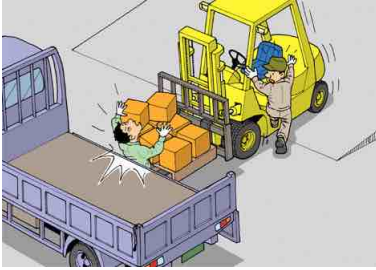
需要掌握的單詞短語

- 工傷賠償: worker's comp / compo
- 工傷: worker-related injury
- 工傷保險: Work Cover
- (全身) 升降機: (full) body lifter
- 腰間盤突出: slipped disk(s)
- 腰 / 腰圍: (lower) back / wrist
- 腦中風: stroke
- 中風病人: A stoke patient
- 上級的 (護士): supervising nurse⁸
- 請假: take a leave / apply for a leave
- 用腰過度: lumber muscle overstrain⁹
- 腰椎: lumbar vertebra (lumbar 即是腰的形容詞)
- 康復: rehabilitation
- 戒毒所: Rehabilitation Centre (簡稱 rehab)

⁸大多數時候“上級”直接翻譯成 supervisor 即可.

⁹“曲線救國”的說法: overuse of lower back

- sort out = work out (整理)
- 肌肉勞損: Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI)
- 鏟車 / 叉車 / 堆高機: forklift



- 裝貨 / 卸貨: load (unload)
- 倒車: reverse
- 粉碎性骨折: comminuted fracture
- 間歇的: intermittent

需要掌握的句型

- 在去年 12 月的中旬: in the mid of last December.
- 從... 掉下來: fall off from ...
- 劇烈的刺痛: sharp stabbing pain

注意

- 請注意 “months” 的發音!!!
- 不需要一直陪同的“送走”一般用 send, 比如救護車把人送走, 但如果是朋友陪同去醫院, 一般用 “take sb. to the hospital”
- college 可與 workmate 互換

4.2.5 侵犯隱私

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 惡意的: malicious / evil
- 理解: appreciate (這篇文章不翻譯成欣賞)
- 對律師的稱呼: Mr. / Ms. Solicitor
- 令人不安的: disturbing
- 晾衣服: air the laundry
- 在二樓: on the second floor
- 灰色地帶: grey area
- 精神病患者, 變態: psychopath, psycho
- 色狼: pervert
- 確定: establish (這篇文章不翻譯成建立)
- 構成 (犯罪): constitute
- 非法進入: trespass (v. + n.)

需要掌握的句型

- 好像: as if
- 做不了什麼: do very little to...
- 我不敢: I don't dare
- 侵犯隱私: invasion / violation of privacy
- 讓陽光進來: let sunshine / daylight in
- 一樣 / 不亞於: no less than

- 告他賠錢: sue him for money
- (正) 對準: point (directly) at...
- 而不是...: as oppose to...
- 在... 的範圍內: within the bound of...
- 持續了一陣: over a substantiated period.

***** END OF THE DAY *****

4.3 2016 年 2 月 22 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

4.3.1 遺囑

注意: 更多內容請見法律詞彙專題里的和遺囑有关的词!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 報刊亭: news agency
- 修正案: amendment (*n.*)
- 指派, 委派: appoint / nominate
- 修改, 修訂: amend (*v.*)
- 生孩子 (重過程): give birth

需要掌握的句型

- 我不想鬧上法庭: I don't want to end up in court.
- 她剛生了小孩: She has just had baby.
- 遺產的比例: share of the estate
- 爭奪遺產: fight over estate.
- 強烈不建議:
 - strongly advise against doing sth.
 - advise *sb.* not to do.
- 關於: as to... / regarding...
- 按照你說的做: follow your instructions

4.3.2 永久授權書

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 永久授權書: enduring power of attorney
- 授權人: principal / grantor / authoriser
- 代理人, 委託人: agent / attorney
- 起草: draft / draw up / prepare

需要掌握的句型

- 這是怎麼弄的呢: How can it be done?
- 代理我行事: appoint *sb.* to act on my behalf
- 生效: come into effect / become effective / take effect
- 法律生效: come into force
- 管理: control over sth.
- 弄完: have sth. done / ready

4.3.3 離婚事宜

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 孩子撫養權: child custody
- 孩子撫養費: child support (或 maintenance)
- 配偶撫養費: alimony
- 監護權 (不一定指離婚後): guardianship
- 孩子的探視權: access to child
- 撫養令 / 安排: parenting order / arrangement
- 復合, 重歸於好: get back together / reconciliation
- 提出離婚申請: lodge / apply for / file a divorce application
- 問題: question / query
- 審理 (法律): hearing / trial

- 利益 (法律): well-being

- 全部 / 共同撫養權: full / **joint** custody

需要掌握的句型

- 和某人分居: separate **with** sb.
- 審理我的案子: hear my case
- 我們分居一旦滿 12 個月:
 - **as soon as** we separate for 12 months.
 - as soon as we meet the requirement of separating for 12 months.
- 履行責任: **live up** one's responsibility
- 達成協議: reach an agreement
- 定期: on a regular basis

4.3.4 偷竊

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 一般違法行為: common **offence**
- 被扒了包: pick pocket / pocket picking



- 身份竊賊: identity theft
- 偷 (不規則變化): steal / stole / stolen
- 貴重物品寄存處: valuables deposit box
- 小橫槓 (“-”): hyphen
- 紀念品店: souvenir / gift shop
- 逛 (商店): look around
- (物品) 長得普通: plain-looking / average / ordinary
- 櫃台: counter
- 不在視線範圍: out of sight
- 單 / 雙肩包: satchel / backpack

需要掌握的句型

- 我被扒了包: I have my pocket picked.
- 某物被偷走: steal *sth.* away.

4.3.5 便利店搶劫

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 錢櫃: till / register
- 初期調查: preliminary investigation
- 抓人: catch / capture (多指希望別人去抓)
- 混蛋: buster
- 有價值的線索: valuable leads
- 縮小 (範圍): narrow down

- 嫌疑人範圍: suspect pool

- 犯罪現場調查小組: Crime **Scene** Investigation Team



- 首要任務: priority, primary responsibility
- 裝修: renovation / refurbishment
- 破案: clear up / break / solve the case

需要掌握的句型

- 另外兩個中的其中一個: one of the other two
- 這前後只有五分鐘: It all happened within 5 mins.
- 價值 *** 的香煙: cigarettes valued at ***.
- 我從來沒想到這會發生在我身上: I didn't

expect it would happen to me.

- 難道你們的首要任務不是保護市民的財產和安全嗎: Isn't protecting the property & safety of the residents your primary responsibility?

4.3.6 商店盜竊

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 燭台: candle holder
- 尿布: nappy / diaper
- 嬰兒車: pram
- 公訴人: public prosecutor
- 監控錄像: security footage



- 貨架: rack
- 兩個中的另外一個: the other
- 檢查 (包): inspect, check
- 否認, 不配合 (的態度): denial
- 人格擔保: character reference
- 誠實: integrity
- 書面的證明證詞: testimony

需要掌握的句型

- 移交給某人: pass *sth.* to / onto *sb.*
- 被指控: be charged with...
- 他們冤枉我了: They wronged me .
- 看了錄像: have accessed to the security footage.
- 某事說不通: *sth.* does not make sense.
- 證明某人的清白: prove my innocence

***** END OF THE DAY *****

4.4 2016 年 2 月 23 日 (Instructor: Chris)

4.4.1 男朋友移民諮詢

注意: 更多內容請見詞彙專題里的和澳洲移民相關簽證!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 技術職業列表: Skilled Occupational List
- 職業評估: Skill Assessment
- 家庭團聚: family reunion
- 偏遠地區: regional area
- 雇主擔保: employer's sponsor
- 移民傾向: tendency to migrate
- 傾向, 目的: tendency / inclination / intention
- 間隔年: gap year¹⁰
- 事實婚姻關係: de facto relationship

需要掌握的句型

- 讓我們回憶一下: I take you back to + 日期
- 徹底忘乾淨: throw *sth.* out of the window
- 我怎麼會忘呢: How could I forget?

注意

- Permanent Residency 一般代表政府發放的簽證, Permanent Resident 一般代表移民的狀態, 而 Permanent Resident 只能指代拿到簽證的人.
- 可以瞭解一下澳洲常見簽證對應的編號, 這樣可以加速筆記, 具體可以參考話外音里的“澳大利亞簽證及其編號”!

4.4.2 法庭交互式盤問

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 公平交易庭: Fair Trading
- 新州民事與行政仲裁庭: NCAT (NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal)
- Fair Trading $\xrightarrow{\text{如果解決不了}}$ NCAT
- 調解: conciliation / mediation
- 調解員: conciliator / mediator
- 仲裁庭的仲裁員 / 仲裁官: member
- 攔下來: apprehend
- 嚇傻了: dumb-founded
- 文具: stationary
- 在特價 / 在打折: on special / discount
- 同等價值優惠券: rain check¹¹
- 禮品註冊處 (婚禮): gift registry

¹⁰a gap year is a year before going to college or University and after finishing high school or taking a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate.

¹¹原意: a ticket given for later use when a sporting fixture or other outdoor event is interrupted or postponed by rain.





- 專門放紅包的地方 (婚禮): wish well (也可以指許願池)
- 心不在焉, 腦子不在這: absent-minded
- 還款付清: pay off
- 監控攝像頭: surveillance camera
- 監控錄像: surveillance footage
- (從被告席上) 下來: stand down
- 有 / 無宗教信仰宣誓: oath¹² / affirmation¹³

需要掌握的句型

- 讓我們回憶一下: I take you back to + 日期
- 徹底忘乾淨: throw *sth.* out of the window
- 我怎麼會忘呢: How could I forget?
- 把商品臨時預定下來: put *sth.* on layby
- 下次再去 (表謝絕): take a raincheck?
- 過期不候: no rain check!
- 我這麼跟你說吧: I put it to you that...¹⁴
- 難道我被羞辱的還不夠嗎: Haven't I been humiliated more than enough?
- 讓某人出庭作證: put *sb.* on the stand
- (法庭) 我可以走了嗎: Can I be excused?
- (法庭) 你可以走了: You can be excused.

注意

- Don't you think 和 What if 後面要接陳述句!

4.4.3 移民上訴仲裁庭

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 濕疹¹⁵: eczema
- 麻疹 / 蕁麻疹¹⁶: measles / hives
- 風疹: German measles
- 不吃早飯: skip the breakfast
- 萬能的主: mighty god
- 有法律效力的, 有約束力的: binding
- 悶悶不樂: blue
- 不清醒的: disoriented / not clear-minded

需要掌握的句型

¹²An oath is a verbal promise to tell the truth. Oaths are frequently made while holding the Bible, the New Testament or the Old Testament.

¹³An affirmation is a verbal, solemn and formal declaration, which is made in place of an oath.

¹⁴言外之意: 我不信你所說的那些 bullshit

¹⁵濕疹是一種常見的過敏性皮膚病。濕疹一詞通常泛指一系列持久和續發的皮疹, 以發紅, 水腫, 瘙癢和發乾為表徵, 可伴有結痂, 剝落, 起泡, 開裂, 出血或滲血。

¹⁶蕁麻疹俗稱風團或風疹塊, 有的地區叫鬼風疙瘩, 中醫稱癰疹, 客語稱冷瘡, 是一種皮膚過敏。症狀是局部皮膚忽然成塊地紅腫, 發癢, 幾小時後消退, 不留痕跡。

- 是否還在: ... still there

4.4.4 律師對話 - 家庭暴力禁止令

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 反社會人格: sociopath
- 沙包: punch bag
- (房門口的) 腳墊: door mat
- 攻擊: assault



- 發洩: vent
- 酒醉鬼: alcoholic

需要掌握的句型

- 與某人相處: get along with ...
- 喝醉酒回家: come home drunk
- (輕) 打屁股: spank the bottom
- 忍受: put up with...

4.4.5 法律諮詢 - 家庭暴力禁止令

需要掌握的單詞短語



- 出路: the way out
- 八卦 / 謠傳: gossip / rumour
- 贍養費: maintenance
- 放棄: forgo
- 應得的財產: fair share
- 爭: fight over
- 眼鏡: spectacle
- 每天的折磨: daily torture
- 臨時判決書: decree nisi
- 最終判決書: decree absolute
- 達成和解: reach a reconciliation

- 進而看下一步: take it from there.
- 出洋相: to make a spectacle of oneself
- 把某人當出氣筒:
treat sb. as punch bag / door mat
- 拿某人出氣: vent / take it out on sb.

- 工作人員: support officer
- 列出: set out = list
- 暴怒: furious (with *sb.*)
- 違反 (法律): breach
- 淤青: bruise

- 發紅: redness
- 血痕: blood stain
- 疤 / 痂: scar / scab
- 青一塊紫一塊: black and blue

需要掌握的句型

- 渾然不知, 不知所措: be confused and at a loss.
- 關在監獄: be locked up in jail / gaol
- 在中國沒有這回事: there is no such thing in China.
- 求助於某人: turn to *sb.* (for help)

4.4.6 家庭暴力 - 干涉令

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 報復: revenge / get back **at**
- (法律文件) 起效力: in force
- 安全感: sense of security
- 遵紀守法: law-abiding

需要掌握的句型

- 送達: be served on...

***** END OF THE DAY *****

Chapter 5

雜類話題 II

5.1 2016 年 2 月 29 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

5.1.1 立遺囑

注意: 更多內容請見法律詞彙專題里的和遺囑有關的詞!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 遺漏, 錯過機會: miss out
- 房產, 財產: property¹
- 資產: assets
- 遺產: estate
- 廢除: revoke
- 所有物: possessions
- 佔有欲: possessive
- 銀行存款: bank savings
- 自己存的退休金: superannuation
- 政府撫卹發放的養老金: pension
- 免除, 一筆勾銷: be forgiven
- 被繼承: be inherited
- 健在的家庭成員: surviving family member
- 財產的繼承人: heirs to the property
- 個人債務: personal debts
- 值得信賴的: trustworthy
- 個人情況: personal circumstances

需要掌握的句型

- 我想知道: I wonder... (盡量少用, 這個表請求的語氣)
- 問區別:
 - Is there a difference between doing A and (doing) B?
 - Does it make a difference if I do A or do B?
 - ...if one dies with or without a will?
- 我的遺囑什麼時候可以生效:
 - How can my will come into effect?

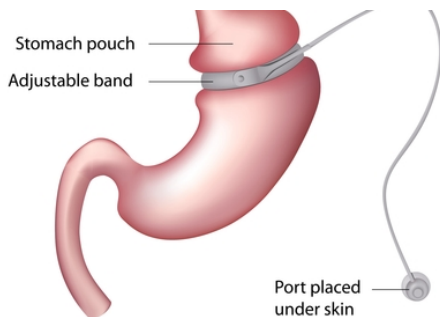
¹property 這個詞需要根據上下文來確定如何進行翻譯!

- How can I make my will come into valid?
- 遺囑里應該包含什麼:
 - What should I include in my will?
 - What should be included in a will?
- 通過遺囑檢驗獲批來生效: put into effect by a grant of probate.
- 以書面, 有簽字並見證的 (方式): be in writing, signed and witnessed.
- 我對... 有... 的股份: of which / in which I hold...of the shares.
- 可能有責任承擔 (法律責任): may be (held) liable for *sth.* / to do...
- 貸款: take out a loan / mortgage
- 資金週轉 (不靈): cash / capital flow (difficulties)
- 這樣是為了...: so as to do...
- 考慮做某事: consider doing...
- 對我有幫助: helpful to me
- 幫了我大忙了:
 - It has helped me a lot!
 - It has been really helpful!

5.1.2 減肥

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 迭縫帶環: lap-band (surgery)²



- 脂肪抽吸手術, 抽脂術: liposuction³
- 肥胖症患者: obese patient

- 新陳代謝: metabolism
- 減肥藥: weight-loss pill
- 便秘的: constipated
- 壓迫: stain
- 減肥: shape up / slim down
- 高膽固醇: high cholesterol
- 高脂肪食物: fatty foods
- 心絞痛: angina
- 蔬菜和水果: fruit and vegetable⁴

需要掌握的句型

²an inflatable silicone device placed around the top portion of the stomach to treat obesity, intended to slow consumption of food and thus reduce the amount of food consumed.

³Areas affected can range from the abdomen, thighs and buttocks, to the neck, backs of the arms and elsewhere.

⁴在英語中蔬菜水果的位置要顛倒

- 我覺得疼
 - I am **in pain**.⁵
 - I feel pain in...
 - There is a pain in...
- 疼得很厲害
 - **unbearable pain**
 - Pain is killing me.
- 促進新陳代謝: **increase metabolism**
- 負擔不起風險: **afford** to take such risk
- 一一對應: **match sth. with sth.**
- 不介意做: I don't mind doing *sth.*
- 我只好: I have no choice but...
- 節食: be on a diet

5.1.3 酒駕

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 零點零七: 0.07 / **.07**⁶
- 讀數: reading
- 初犯: **first time offender**
- 從輕處罰: reduce the punishment
- 罰我錢: fine me⁷
- 罰單: penalty notice
- 照章辦事: follow the rule
- 嚴厲: **harsh**⁸
- 沒氣, 沒電: flat

需要掌握的句型

- 為什麼只攔下我呢: Why did you only stop me?
- 勸人喝酒: persuade / make *sb.* to drink



- **屬於是**: falls into / within...
- 電池沒電了:

- The battery is dying.
- The battery is flat.
- I have run out of battery.

5.1.4 骨質疏鬆症

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 骨質疏鬆症: **osteoporosis**⁹

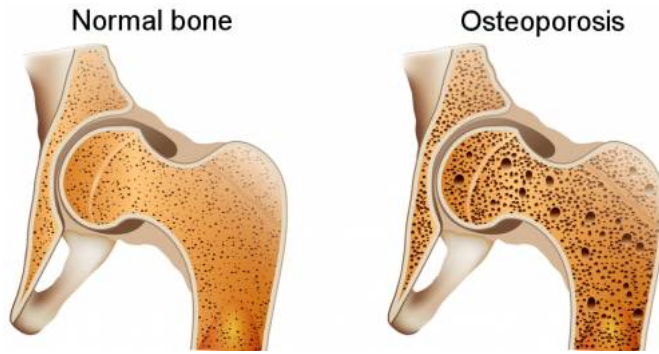
⁵建議用這個, 既可以表示生理, 也可以表示心理.

⁶在對話中可能. 之前的零不會讀出來, 要格外注意!

⁷fine 在這裡做 *v.*

⁸可以和 punishment 搭配

⁹骨質疏鬆症是一種鈣質由骨骼往血液淨移動的礦物質流失 (demineralization) 現象, 骨質量減少, 骨骼內孔隙增大, 呈現中空疏鬆現象, 速率取決於破骨細胞 (osteoclast) 和成骨細胞 (osteoblast) 活性的消長。此需和軟骨症 (osteomalacia) 有所區別, 軟骨症的成因是維生素 D 的缺乏所導致。



- 腰疼: lumbago = lower back pain
- 腰椎間盤: lumbar discs
- ... 誘發的: ...-induced
- 脊椎骨裂: fractures¹⁰ in the spine
- 無症狀的: asymptomatic
- 止痛貼: analgesic patch

需要掌握的句型

- 腰疼還是老樣子: lower back pain remains the same.
- 讓我做... 測試: order...test for me
- 更容易患上...: be more susceptible to sth.
- 怎麼治: What treatments are needed?
- 藥一起吃: medications mix together.

5.1.5 車禍

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 大清早: early hours
- 左前方: front-left
- 轉彎: turn the corner
- 恢復知覺: regain your consciousness
- 方向盤: steering wheel
- 電線桿: (power) pole
- 行人: pedestrians
- 發生: take place
- (事故) 現場: scene



- 證物: exhibit
- 速度標誌: speed advisory sign

需要掌握的句型

- 以... 的速度行車: drive (at the speed) of...
- 沒有用: it was no use
- 我沒有什麼可辯解的了: I have nothing (further) to add in my defence.

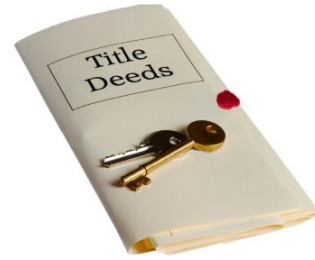
5.1.6 賣房

注意: 更多內容請見詞彙專題里的和競拍有關的詞!

¹⁰這裡不要翻譯成骨折, 否則顯得很嚴重

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 迅速上升: spike up



- 在你名下: under your name

- 房產證, 房契, 地契: title deed¹¹

- 菜地: veggie patch
- 噴泉: fountain

需要掌握的句型

- 把它賣個好價: sell it for a high price.
- 把... 放到拍賣: put it up for auction.

- 你認為需要多久: How long do you think will it take to...?

***** END OF THE DAY *****

¹¹中國的房產證可以翻譯成 property ownership certificate

5.2 2016 年 3 月 1 日 (Instructor: Chris)

5.2.1 離婚 - 財產分配

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 撫養權: custody / residence¹²
- 探視權: access
- 分居: separation
- 同屋分居: separation under the same roof
- 無過錯離婚: no-fault divorce
- 財產分配: distribution of properties
- 婚前協議: pre-nuptial agreement / prenup
- 孤島: isolated island
- 安慰: comfort
- 銀行利息: bank savings interest
- 牛市 / 熊市: bull / bear market
- 股票: share
- bond: (金融) 債券, (租房) 押金
- 證券: securities
- 福利: benefit
- 退休金: superannuation¹³
- 家庭開支: family expenses
- 住房貸款還款費用: mortgage repayments
- 水電費: utilities

需要掌握的句型

- 艱苦鬥爭: go through a tough battle
- 如果是你的意願: If that is your preference...
- 起草一個安排: draw up a (draft) schedule

注意

- Salary 代表以年或月來支付的薪水, wage 代表以雙周發的錢, pay 代表比較 general 的支付, 可以指按小時發的錢

5.2.2 公共場合受傷索賠

需要掌握的單詞短語

- Criminal Injuries Compensation Act 1985:
1985 年刑事受傷賠償法¹⁴
- amenities: 便利設施¹⁵ / 生活情趣¹⁶
- 索取賠償: claim compensation¹⁷
- 櫃台: counter
- 隊伍: queue / line



¹²現代法律中逐漸開始出現用 residence 代表撫養權的意思

¹³月薪在 \$450 以下的雇主不會給交退休金

¹⁴翻譯帶有年份的法律條案時, 年份請放在最前面

¹⁵比如房屋廣告常常會寫 “close to all amenities”

¹⁶比如因為殘疾會喪失很多活動的權利, 因此 lose amenities of life

¹⁷在 CentreLink 話題中, claim 常常譯為 “申領”

- 插隊: jump / cut in a queue¹⁸
- 佐證: corroborate
- 要求填寫的表格: prescribed form
- 自費的費用: out-of-pocket expenses
- 不值一提的事情: errands
- 打人身傷害的律師: personal injury lawyer

需要掌握的句型

- 巨額賠償金: huge amount of damages
- 狠狠地推某人: push *sb.* hard (不是 hardly!)
- 疼得很厲害: ... hurts me very badly.
- 我的膝蓋撞到了櫃台的邊緣: My knee(s) **was** hit on the edge of the counter.
- 佐證你的說法: corroborate your story
- 最高的可賠償金額: The maximum amount of compensation payable.
- 這樣啊...: I see...
- 把醫藥費報回來: claim medical expenses back.
- 他們賠多少我都覺得不過分: They can't compensate me enough.
- 到時候...: ...by then
- 把違法者告上法庭: take the offender to the court.
- 慢慢來: take your time.
- 你先忙吧 / 不打擾你了: I won't hold you here¹⁹
- 在忙著呢: I'm just running errands.²⁰

5.2.3 酒店投訴

注意: 更多筆記被歸納到專題里的“和機場有關的詞”, 請參考目錄查找!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 豪華套房: deluxe suite
- 雙人房: en-suite
- 總統套房: presidential suite
- 過獎, 奉承: flatter
- (酒店的)... 景房: ... view
- 電子轉帳: EFTPOS²¹
- B-Pay: 電子支付
- 前廳經理: front office manager.
- 走道: aisle

需要掌握的句型

- 下毒: be poisoned
- 她好上相: This photo flattered her.
- 似乎崩潰了: seemed to be crashed
- 最開始: in the first place.
- 一下飛機就來了: came **right** after landing.
- 付款成功了: Payment was through.
- 為某人報復: revenge *sb.*
- 報復某人: revenge on *sb.*

注意

- revenge 和 avenge 的區別在於: revenge 一般指的私下報復, 而 avenge 一般指的為正義而復仇

¹⁸當你想禮貌提醒插隊的人時, 你可以先說: “There is a queue here.”

¹⁹這是在中文中很常見兩個人沒話說以後結束話題的一句話, 也可以說 I won't hold you any longer.

²⁰在中文中寒暄, 當別人問你“最近乾啥呢”的時候, 你如果只想敷衍一下對方, 就可以用這句話來應付.

²¹electronic funds transfer at point of sale — is an electronic payment system involving electronic funds transfers based on the use of payment cards, such as debit or credit cards, at payment terminals located at points of sale.

5.2.4 離婚 - 分居

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 挽回關係: save relationship
- 現實的情況²²: actual situation
- 家務: domestic task
- 招待朋友: entertain friends
- 財產分配協議: property settlement agreement

需要掌握的句型

- 過著一種非常分離的生活: lead quite separate lives
- 給人添麻煩: cause trouble to *sb.* / trouble *sb.*
- 分居: live separately and apart
- 付清貸款: pay off the mortgage
- 注意: be mindful about²³
- 獲准: be granted *sth.*

5.2.5 離婚 - 隔壁老王被挖出

注意: 請留意這篇對話的 Segment 12 比較牛逼, 而且 Reference 被閹割!

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 憑據: docket²⁴
- 毛皮大衣: fur coat
- 資產負債表: balance sheet
- 新娘 / 伴娘: bride / bridesmaid
- 新郎 / 伴郎: bridegroom / best man
- 婚禮誓詞: vow
- 婚宴: wedding banquet
- 人民幣: 翻譯成 RMB, 不說 Chinese Yuan
- 裸婚: marriage without property
- 裸考: exam without preparation
- 婚外情: extramarital affair
- 個性不合: conflict of personality
- 電燈泡, 小三: third wheel



- 踐行漸遠: drift apart

需要掌握的句型

²²原文說女主人公想離婚, 但現實情況不允許她這麼做

²³用於作為 pay attention to... 的替換句型

²⁴有別於一般的 receipt, 一般指一些類似於 confirmation letter 之類的憑證。

- 遲到了 30 分鐘: 30 mins late²⁵
- 我的遲到²⁶: my lateness / my being late
- 我一路走過來: I walked all the way here.
- 把... 算上: count *sth.* in
- 讓某人做某事: have *sth.* done²⁷
- 我還沒來得及...: I didn't have a chance to...
- 安頓: settle down in...
- 深究內幕: dig up the detail
- 兩周的: fortnight
- 價值兩萬塊的毛皮大衣: fur coat worth 20,000 RMB.

5.2.6 福利署津貼 (視譯)

需要掌握的單詞短語

- 銀行工作人員: bank staff member²⁸
- 臨時工: casual job
- 零工: odd
- 合同工: contractor
- 自雇人士: self-employed
- 應得的錢: entitlement
- 收入和資產測試: income & assets test = means test

六個補助, 兩個津貼

- 表補助的詞: benefit, payment, assistance, subsidy, pension, support
- 表津貼的詞: allowance, bonus

***** END OF THE DAY *****

²⁵永遠不要說 late for 30 mins!

²⁶原文說“希望我的遲到沒有給你增添麻煩”

²⁷一般出現 have *sth.* done 都不是自己親自去做事

²⁸“曲線救國可以說 somebody works in a bank

5.3 2016 年 3 月 7 日 (Instructor: Vivian)

***** Stay tuned ... *****

Chapter 6

醫學詞彙專題

6.1 醫學詞彙構詞法 (未完待續)

6.1.1 人體主要器官前後綴

- 心: heart **cardia~** cardinal cardium / carditis / cardiology
- 腦: brain **encephalo~** cerebral cerebrum / encephalitis / encephalology
- 肺: lung **pulmo~** pulmonary pulmontiis / pneumectomy / pulmonology
- 肝: liver **hepato~** hepatic hepatitis / hepatobiliary / hepatology
- 胃: stomach **gastro~** gastric gastritis / gastrointestinal / gastrology
- 膽: gallbladder **chole~** biliary cholecystitis / cholinergic / cholecystectomy
- 腸: intestine **entero~** intestinal enteritis / enterectomy / enterology
- 脾: spleen **splen~** splenic splenitis / splenectomy / splenology
- 胰: pancreas **pancreato~** pancreatic pancreatitis / pancreatotomy
- 腎: kidney **nephro~** renal / nephric nephritis / nephropathy / nephrology

6.1.2 人體系統 / 器官前後綴

- 血: blood **hemo~** / hemato hematology / hemoglobin / hematoma
- 血管: vessel **vaso~** vasopressor / cardiovascular / cerebrovascular
- 靜脈: vein **veno~** venography / intravenous / venoconstriction
- 動脈: artery **arterio~** arteriology / arteriole / arteriosclerosis
- 肌: muscle **myo~** mycology / myositis / myocarditis
- 髓: marrow **myel~** / **myelo~** myelocyte / myelitis / myeloma
- 神經: nerve **neur~** / **neuro~** neurology / neuritis / neuron

- 細胞 cell **cyto~** / **~cyte** cytology / cytoma / leukocyte
- 尿 urine **uro~** / **ur~** urology / urosurgery / urogenital
- 體 body **somato~** / some somatology / somatopsychic / chromosome

6.1.3 與疾病和疾患有關的前後綴

- 相反 **dis~** disease / disorder / disability
- 困難/障礙 **dys~** dysfunction / dyspepsia / dyspnea
- 不良 **mal~** malfunction / malnutrition / malpractice
- 炎症 **~itis** appendicitis / bronchitis / arthritis
- 瘤/塊 **~oma** lymphoma / adenoma / hematoma
- 血症 **~emia** leukemia / septicemia / bacteremia
- 痛 **~algia** / **~algesia** / **alge~** / **algo~** analgesia / hypoalgesia / algometer
- 麻痺 **~plegia** hemiplegia / paraplegia / myoplegia
- 流出 **~rrhea** diarrhea / hypermenorrhea / rhinorrhea
- 壞死 **~necrosis** **necro~** / **necr~** hepatonecrosis / myonecrosis / necrospemia
- 結石 **litho~** / **~lith** lithiasis / lithogenesis / cholelithes

6.1.4 與顏色有關的前綴

- 色 color **chrom~** / **chromo~** chromosome / chromatin / chromatometer
- 紅 red **erythro~** erythrocyte / erythrocyturia / erythrometer
- 白 white **leuko~** leukocyte / leukemia / leukocyturia
- 黑 black **melano~** melena / melanoma / melanoderma
- 黃 yellow **xantho~** xanthopsin / xanthosis/xanthoma
- 藍 blue **cyan~** / cyano cyanosis / cyanopsia / cyanemia
- 紫 violet / purple
- 綠 green
- 棕 brown brown mixture / brown ring
- 橙 orange Victoria orange / ethyl orange / orange G
- 粉紅 pink oink frothy sputum
- 緋紅 crimson
- 青銅 bronzed bronzed diabetes

6.1.5 與數字有關的前綴

- 一: (單) **mono~** / **uni~** monomer / monoclonal / carbon monoxide / unidirectional
- 二: **bi~** / **di~** bilateral / biphasic / carbon dioxide / dipeptide
- 三: **tri~** trilateral / triphasic / trigeminal nerve
- 四: **tetra~** tetramer / tetracycline / tetraplegia
- 五: **penta~** pentagon / pentachromatic / pentachloride
- 六: **hexa~** hexachromatic / benzene hexachloride / hexacyclic compound
- 七: **hepta~** heptachromatic / heptaploid / heptavalent
- 八: **octa~** octahedral / octal system
- 九: **nona~** nonapeptide / nonagon
- 十: **deca~** decade / decagram / decaliter

6.2 實習醫生格蕾出現的單詞 (不含 DI 課上已學過的)

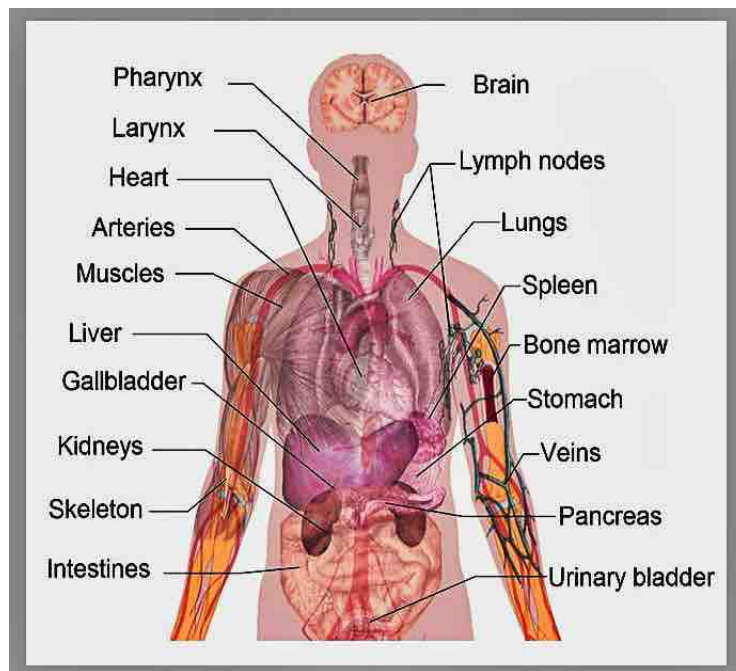
- | | |
|--|---|
| • ICU: Intensive Care Unit (重症病房) | • Salpingectomy: 輸卵管切除術 |
| • DNR: Do Not Resuscitate (病情惡化不進行搶救和用機器維持生命) | • Ovary: 卵巢 |
| • Surgeon / Surgery: 外科醫生 / 外科手術 | • LP (Lumbar Puncture): 腰椎穿刺 |
| • O.R.: Operating Room (手術室) | • Bone Marrow Transplantation: 骨髓移植 |
| • CPR: Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (心肺復蘇) | • Leukemia: 白血病 |
| • page: (通過擴音器、傳呼機等) 呼叫 | • Adenosine: 腺苷 (室上速常用藥, 不過現在已經很少用了) |
| • Scrubs: 刷手服. 也就是他們穿的那身藍衣服, 外科醫生刷手時穿的, 手術時外面再罩一件手術衣 | • Coronary Artery: 冠狀動脈 |
| • Chief Resident: 住院總醫師 | • Morgue: 停屍房 / 太平間 |
| • On Call Room: 值班室 | • Nasal Lavage: 鼻腔灌洗 |
| • Glasgow Coma Scale 格拉斯哥昏迷指數 ¹ (GCS) | • Blood Culture: 血培養 |
| • Central Line 中央靜脈置管 | • Hematology: 血液學 |
| • Neurocysticercosis: 腦囊蟲病 (Worm in the brain) | • Aorta: 主動脈 |
| • Pituitary Gland: 腦垂體 | • Amiodarone: 胺碘酮 (各型心律失常常用藥) |
| • Frontal Lobe: 額葉 | • PS endoscopy: 並不是單指胃鏡, 是泛指所有的“腔鏡” |
| • Temporal Lobe: 顳葉 | • LVAD Left Ventricular Assistant Device: 左心室起搏輔助裝置 (起搏器) |
| • Third Ventricle: 第三腦室 | • Dual Chamber Pacemaker: 雙腔起搏器 |
| | • scalpel: 手術刀 |
| | • gurney: 推床 |

¹詳情請見:https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glasgow_Coma_Scale

- scrub in: 參與手術的另類講法
- suction: 手術室抽吸創口周圍的血，使得視野更清晰
- pit: 急診室
- Chopper: 直升機
- Dressing: 換包紮
- E.R (Emergency Room): 急診室
- scalpel: 手術刀
- clinical trial- meredith 和 derek 往腦瘤里注射病毒是一種臨床試驗
- Neuropharmacology: 藥理學
- valve: 瓣膜
- cardiac catheterisation: 心臟導管插入
- pericardiocentesis: 心包穿刺
- congenital heart disease: 先天性心臟病
- I.V.S: 靜脈滴注
- catheter: 導尿管
- contraction: 宮縮
- v-fib: 室顫
- pica: 異食症
- third-degree burn: 三級燒傷
- pathology: 病理學
- dialysis: 透析
- nerve graft: 神經移植
- hemiglossectomy: 半舌切割術
- atropine: 阿托品
- cardiac arrest: 心臟停止跳動
- hydrocephalus: 腦水腫
- spinal fluid: 脊髓液
- bacterial endocarditis: 細菌性心內膜炎
- cortisone: 腎上腺皮質激素
- asystole: 心搏停止
- brain dead: 腦死亡
- hematoma: 血腫
- angioplasty: 血管成形術
- vital signs stable: 生命跡象穩定
- forceps: 鉗子
- 實習醫生: intern
- 住院醫生: resident doctor
- 主治醫生: doctor in charge / attending doctor
- 草藥醫生: herb doctor
- 產科醫生: obstetrician
- 開業醫生: practicing doctor
- 外科醫生 / 內科醫生: surgeon / physician
- 皮膚科醫生 / 整形外科醫生: dermatologist / plastic surgeon
- 腫瘤科醫生: oncologist
- Be flexible: 通融點
- That is the gravy: 那時額外的獎勵
- Lighten up: 放輕鬆
- It is very homework: 非常典型
- Discharge paper: 出院文件
- You are an ass: 你是個混蛋
- I will get you covered: 我會罩著你
- My lips are sealed: 我守口如瓶
- Do not make a deal about it: 不要小題大做

6.3 身體部位和器官

6.3.1 人的器官一覽



6.3.2 和頭面部有關的詞

- beard: 鬍鬚
- moustache: 鬍子
- cheek: 臉頰
- chin: 下巴
- eyebrow / eyelash: 眉毛 / 睫毛
- eardrum / earlobe: 耳膜 / 耳垂
- eyelid: 眼瞼
- forehead: 額頭
- freckles: 雀斑
- jaw: 下頷
- lip: 嘴唇
- nostril: 鼻孔
- tongue: 舌頭
- wrinkles: 皺紋

6.3.3 和上半身有關的詞

- Adam's apple: 喉結
- armpit: 腋窩
- breast / chest: 胸 / 胸口
- elbow: 肘
- fingernail: 指甲
- forearm: 前臂
- knuckle: 指關節
- navel / belly button: 肚臍
- neck: 脖子
- nipple: 乳頭
- lower back: 腰
- wrist: 手腕關節

6.3.4 和下半身有關的詞

- ankle: 腳踝
- anus: 肛門
- belly: 肚子
- bottom (俚語: bum): 屁股
- buttocks: 臀部
- calf: 小腿
- genitals: 生殖器
- groin: 腹股溝
- heel: 腳後跟

- hip: 臀部
- leg: 腳
- pubic hair: 陰毛
- shin: 脛骨
- sole: 腳掌
- testicles: 睪丸
- thigh: 大腿
- toe: 腳趾
- toenail: 腳趾甲
- vagina: 陰道

6.3.5 和眼部有關的詞

- cornea: 角膜
- eye socket: 眼窩
- eyeball: 眼球
- iris: 虹膜
- retina: 視網膜
- pupil: 瞳孔

6.3.6 和體內有關的詞

- Achilles tendon: 跟腱
- artery: 動脈
- appendix: 闌尾
- bladder: 膀胱
- blood vessel: 血管
- cartilage: 軟骨
- colon: 結腸
- gall bladder: 膽囊
- intestines: 腸道
- large intestine: 大腸
- small intestine: 小腸
- kidneys: 腎臟
- ligament: 韌帶
- liver: 肝
- lungs: 肺
- oesophagus: 食道
- pancreas: 胰腺
- organ: 器官
- prostate gland: 前列腺
- rectum: 直腸
- spleen: 脾
- stomach: 胃
- tendon: 腱
- tonsils: 扁桃體
- vein: 血管
- windpipe: 氣管
- womb / uterus: 子宮

6.3.7 和骨骼有關的詞

- collarbone / clavicle: 鎖骨
- thigh bone / femur: 股骨
- humerus: 肱骨
- kneecap: 膝蓋骨
- pelvis: 骨盆
- rib: 肋骨
- rib cage: 胸腔
- skeleton: 骨架
- skull: 頭蓋骨
- spine / backbone: 脊柱
- vertebra (複數 vertebrae): 椎骨

6.3.8 和體液有關的詞

- bile: 膽汁
- blood: 血
- mucus: 黏液
- phlegm: 痰
- saliva / spit: 唾液
- semen: 精液
- sweat / perspiration: 汗
- tears: 眼淚
- urine: 尿液
- vomit: 嘔吐物

6.3.9 和官能有關的詞

- smell: 嗅覺
- touch: 觸覺
- sight: 視覺
- hearing: 聽覺
- taste: 味覺
- to smell: 聞
- to touch: 觸
- to see: 看



6.4 人體的各種”系統”(以下所有詞後面加 **System**)

- Digestive ~: 消化系統
- Excretory ~: 排泄系統
- Integumentary ~: 皮膚系統
- Cardiovascular ~: 心血管系統
- Circulatory ~: 循環系統
- Endocrine ~: 內分泌系統
- Immune ~: 免疫系統
- Lymphatic ~: 淋巴系統
- Muscular ~: 肌肉組織系統
- Musculoskeletal ~: 肌肉骨骼系統
- Nervous ~: 神經系統
- Reproductive ~: 生殖系統
- Respiratory ~: 呼吸系統
- Skeletal ~: 骨骼系統
- Urinary ~: 泌尿系統

6.5 常用醫學名詞

- 健康診斷: General Check-up / Physical Examination
- 入院: Admission to Hospital
- 退院: Discharge from Hospital
- 病例: Clinical History
- 預防: Prevention
- 呼吸: Respiration
- 便通: Bowel Movement
- 便: Stool
- 脈搏: Pulse, Pulsation
- 脈搏數: Pulse Rate
- 切除: Resection
- 洗淨: Irrigation
- 紅外線: Ultra Red-Ray
- 慢性的: Chronic
- 急性的: Acute
- 體格: Build
- 遺傳: Heredity
- 免疫: Immunity
- 血清: Serum
- 流行性的: Epidemic
- 潛伏期: Incubation Period
- 濾過性病毒: Virus
- 消毒: Sterilization
- 洗腸: Enema
- 結核反映: Tuberculin Reaction
- 華氏: Fahrenheit
- 攝氏: Celsius, Centigrade

6.6 和疾病有關的詞

- 膽結石: gall stone
- 結核: TB 全稱, 不要翻譯成肺結核 → tuberculosis
- 肺結核: Pulmonary TB, 肺炎: pulmonitis (tis 結尾大多是炎症) / pneumonia
- 傳染病: contagious / infectious disease
- 胸片: chest X-ray
- 細菌: germ / bacteria
- 肺: lungs, (大/小) 腸道: (large /small) intestine / bowel
- 胃潰瘍: gastric ulcer
- 潛伏期: latent period / incubation
- (慢性的) 支氣管炎: (chronic) bronchitis
- 膽固醇: cholesterol
- “三高”:
 1. Hypertension: 高血壓

2. Hyperglycaemia: 高血糖 (帶 ae 的一般和血有關, 以 ia 結尾的一般指病)
3. Hyperlipidaemia: 高血脂 (lipid 一般指脂肪, 比 fat 指的要小)

6.7 不同的疼法

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| • 頭疼: headache | • 產痛: labour pain | • 戳痛: piercing pain |
| • 激痛: severe pain | • 劇痛: sharp pain | • 壓痛: tenderness |
| • 急性疼痛: acute pain | • 頑痛: persistent pain | • 持續痛: continuous pain |
| • 燒痛 / 灼燒感: burning pain / sensation | • 隱隱作痛: dull pain | • 針扎似的痛: prickling pain |
| • 刺痛: stabbing pain | • 撕裂痛: splitting / tearing pain | • 不能忍受的痛: excruciating pain |
| • 抽痛 / 一跳一跳地痛: throbbing pain | • 痙攣痛: crampy pain | • 腫痛: swelling pain |
| • 一陣一陣痛: intermittent pain | • 脹痛: bloating pain | • (腹部) 絞痛: colic |
| | • 輕痛: slight Pain | • 刺麻感 (不屬於痛): pin / needles |

6.8 不同的麻醉方式

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| • 麻醉師: anaesthetist | • 脊麻: spinal anaesthetic |
| • 全麻: general anaesthetic | |
| • 局麻: local anaesthetic | • 硬膜外麻: epidural anaesthetic ² |

6.9 不同的治療方式

注意: 以下單詞去掉 therapy 結尾即表簡稱

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| • physiotherapy: 物理治療 | • electrotherapy: 電療 |
| • chemotherapy: 化學治療 | • hydrotherapy: 水療 ³ |
| • radiotherapy: 放射治療 | • ~therapist: ~ 治療師 |

6.10 不同的醫院

- | | |
|---|--|
| • children's hospital: 兒童醫院 | • mental hospital, mental home: 精神病院 |
| • general hospital, polyclinic: 綜合醫院 | • obstetrics and gynecology hospital: 婦產醫院 |
| • leprosarium: 麻風病院 | • plastic surgery hospital: 整形外科醫院 |
| • maternity hospital / lying-inhospital: 產科醫院 | • stomatological hospital: 口腔醫院 |
| | • tuberculosis hospital: 結核病醫院 |

²硬膜外間隙阻滯麻醉, 即將局麻藥注入硬膜外腔, 阻滯脊神經根, 暫時使其支配區域產生麻痺, 稱為硬膜外間隙阻滯麻醉, 簡稱為硬膜外阻滯。

³皮膚燒傷, 行動不便的時候採取的治療

- tumour hospital: 腫瘤醫院
- clinic: 診療所
- first-aid station: 急救站
- polyclinic: 聯合診療所
- quarantine station: 防疫站 (檢疫所)
- rest home: 休養所
- sanatorium: 療養院

6.11 不同的醫院科室

- medical department: 內科
- surgical department: 外科
- anaesthesiology department: 麻醉科
- cardiology department: 心臟病科
- dental department: 牙科
- dermatology department, skin department: 皮膚科
- department of cardiac surgery: 心臟外科
- department of cerebral surgery: 腦外科
- general surgery: 普通外科
- neurology department: 神經科
- neurosurgery department: 精神外科
- obstetrics and gynecology department: 婦產科
- ophthalmology department: 眼科
- orthopedic surgery department: 矯形外科
- orthopedics department: 骨科
- otorhinolaryngological department: 耳鼻喉科
- paediatrics department: 小兒科
- pathology department: 病理科
- plastic surgery: 整形外科
- psychiatry department: 精神科
- thoracic surgery department: 腦外科
- traumatology department: 創傷外科
- urology department: 泌尿科
- X-ray department: 放射科
- registration office: 掛號處
- out-patient department, OPD: 門診部
- in-patient department: 住院部
- nursing department: 護理部
- consulting room: 診室
- waiting room: 候診室
- admitting office: 住院處
- emergency room: 急診室
- operation / theatre: 手術室
- laboratory: 化驗室
- blood bank: 血庫
- pharmacy, dispensary: 藥房
- ward: 病房
- medical ward: 內科病房
- surgical ward: 外科病房
- maternity ward: 產科病房
- isolation ward: 隔離病房
- observation ward: 觀察室
- hospital bed: 病床

6.12 和暈車暈船有關的症狀

- 臉發白: pale face
- 胸悶: chest tightness
- 嗜睡: drowsiness
- 疲憊: fatigue

6.13 和皮膚病有關的詞

- 痔, 胎記: mole
- 色素沈積 pigmentation
- 黑素瘤: melanoma (noma 結尾指瘤)
- 粉刺: pimple
- 痂: scab
- 斑: dark spot
- 黑眼圈: dark circle
- 痘: acne
- 水泡: blister
- 疣: wart
- 酒糟鼻: brandy nose

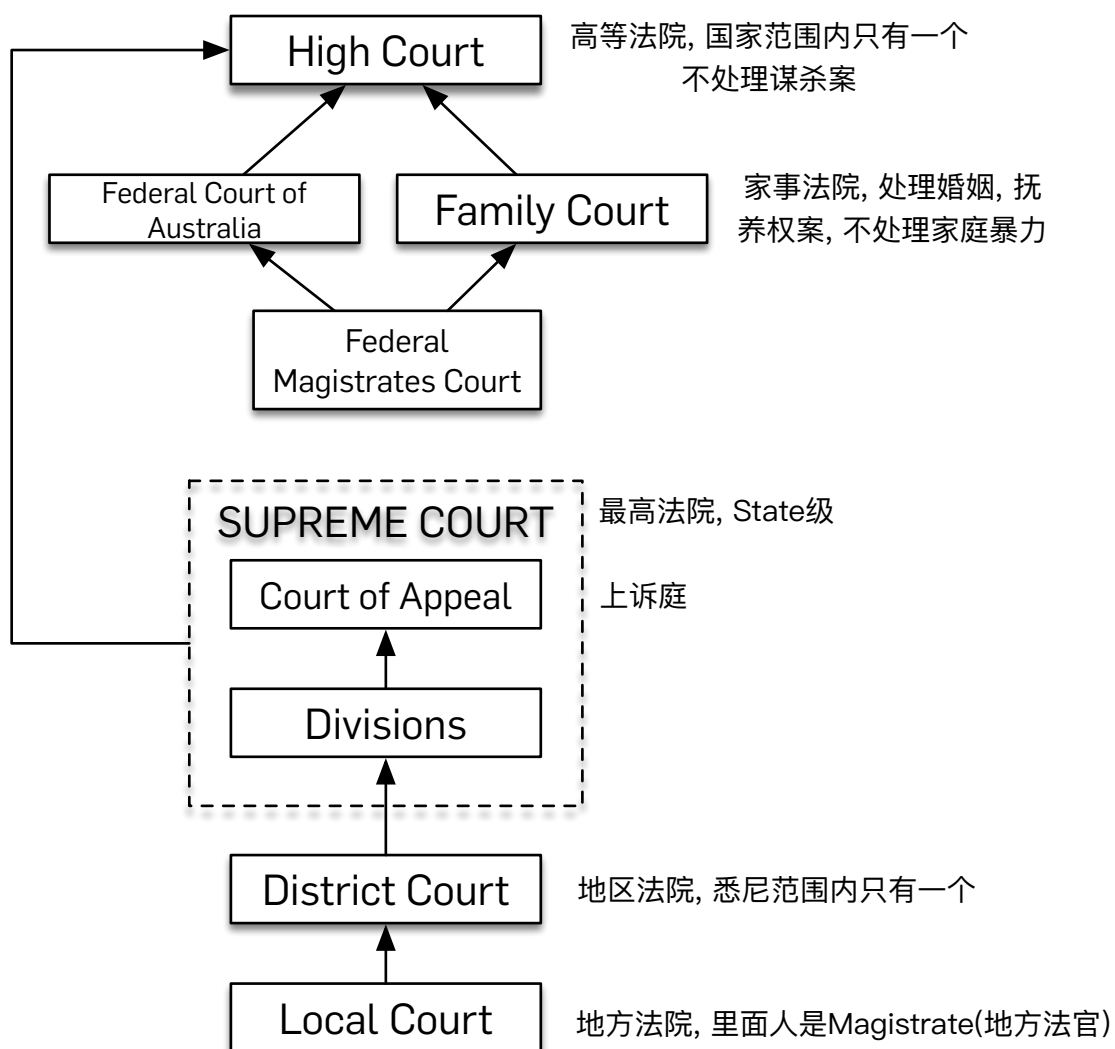
6.14 和醫療有關的詞

- 公費醫療: bulk billing
- 轉診信: referral letter (不要翻譯成推薦信)
- 註冊醫生: registrar $\xrightarrow{\text{轉正} + \text{變得牛逼}}$ 主任醫生: consultant
- 中醫/西醫: traditional Chinese medicine / conventional medicine
- 心/腦電圖: ECG / EEG
- 骨密度測試: bone density test

Chapter 7

法律詞彙專題

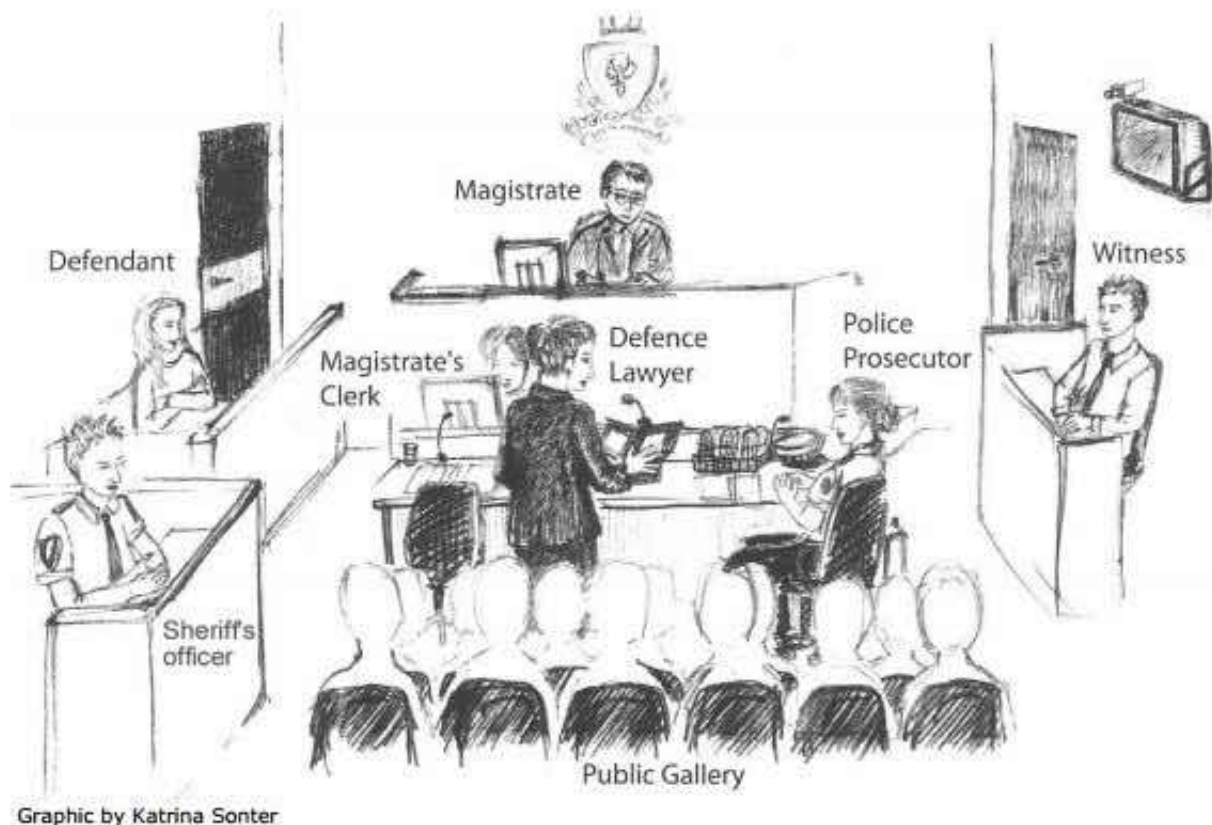
7.1 澳大利亞法院體系



7.2 澳大利亞地方法院介紹

Most courts in Australia have a similar layout. The picture below shows the layout of a Magistrate's Court in South Australia. Around 90% of all court cases begin and end in a Magistrate's Court. It is a busy court. Apart from differences in size and decor, higher courts such as the District Court and Supreme Court hearing criminal cases have a space for a jury.

In many higher courts, there is a physical separation between those facing the gallery, those presenting information in court (the Bar Table is where those presenting information or evidence to the court sit and stand) and the Bench where the Magistrate sits. The space between these is often called the 'well' and tradition has it that nothing should pass through that space when court is in session except the truth.



- **Magistrate:** Magistrates are lawyers who have worked for at least five years. A magistrate hears evidence and decides whether a person is guilty or not guilty to an offence as charged. A magistrate imposes a penalty on those who are either found guilty or plead guilty to offences. The magistrate's role in court is to ensure that justice is administered fairly and impartially. Magistrates usually dress in business clothing but some now choose to wear a black robe without a wig.
- **Magistrate's clerk:** The magistrate's clerk ensures that a proper record of the proceedings of the court is maintained. The clerk records the evidence presented to the court, the magistrate's remarks, decisions and penalties.
- **Defendant:** The defendant, also known as the accused, is the person who has allegedly committed a crime. The defendant may represent him/herself but most people hire a lawyer to represent them. Those that fit certain criteria may be able to seek legal aid.

- Counsel: Generally speaking, the word ‘counsel’ describes lawyers who prosecute (or claim if it is in a civil suit) and defend (or respond in civil cases). They are officers of the Court and provide ‘counsel’ or advice to the Magistrate about the law and the case. The defence counsel’s job is to defend the person who is accused of committing a crime. This is done by challenging the prosecution, cross examining witnesses for the prosecution, providing witnesses for the defence and any information that establishes reasonable doubt about the truth of the prosecution allegation.
- Prosecutor: The State prosecutes a person for a crime. The prosecutor can be an individual representing the State, such as a Police Prosecutor or a Public Prosecutor who works for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; a representative of a State or Government department (for example, a park ranger, fisheries officer); a Local Government Council (for example, a council health inspector or a council planning inspector); or a private individual. The prosecutor is not necessarily a lawyer. It is the prosecutor’s job to provide the court with information as to the type of offence the defendant is alleged to have committed and prove beyond reasonable doubt that the defendant committed the crime as charged.
- Witness: The prosecution and defence may call witnesses to present information about what they may have seen or heard. The witness may also corroborate other information.
- Sheriff’s Officer: There is only one Sheriff in South Australia but the Sheriff has more than 100 officers. Sheriff’s Officers keep order in the court, help to bring prisoners into and out of court, and help people coming into the courtroom. They advise the magistrate’s clerk as to which defendants, solicitors and so on are present in court and if they are ready to proceed with their case. They make sure defendants do not leave court without signing any bonds, bails or orders of the court if that is what is required. In a courthouse and associated property, a Sheriff’s Officer has the powers of the police to arrest a person who misbehaves.

7.3 澳大利亞不同的仲裁庭

- Administrative Appeals Tribunal (AAT): 行政事務上訴仲裁庭
 - Civil and Administrative Tribunal (CAT): 民事與行政仲裁庭
 - Copyright Tribunal of Australia: 澳大利亞版權 (保護) 上訴仲裁庭
 - Consumer, Trader & Tenancy Tribunal (CTTT): 消費者, 商家及租務仲裁庭
 - Migration Review Tribunal (MRT): 移民復議仲裁庭
 - Refugee Review Tribunal (RRT): 難民復議仲裁庭
 - Social Security Appeals Tribunal (SSAT): 社會保障上訴仲裁庭
-
- 審訊 / 審判: trial / sentence
 - 提堂 / 聽審: mention¹ / hearing²

7.4 各種法律懲罰

- 罰款: fine
- 守行為保證: Good Behaviour Bond
- 社區服務令: Community Service Order³
- 緩刑 / 假釋 / 保釋: probation / parole (v. +

¹問嫌疑人是否認罪

²基於不認罪的情況下進行

³詳情:http://www.judcom.nsw.gov.au/publications/benchbks/sentencing/community_service_orders.html

n.) / bail

- 週末服刑: Weekend jail
- 家中監禁: Home Detention
- 上繳: surrender (也可以指投降)

• 入獄: imprisonment / jail sentence

• 終身監禁: life sentence

• 死刑: death penalty

7.5 和遺囑有关的词

- 立遺囑: make a will
- 遺囑: last will / testament
- 立遺囑的人: testator
- 未立遺囑: intestate (*n.* + *adj.*, *adj.* 一般作後置)
- 沒有遺囑的財產: intestate property
- 分財產: distribute / split assets (或 property)
- 遺囑檢驗: probate (*n.* + *adj.* + *v.*)

• 遺囑執行人 (男 / 女): executor / executrix

• 遺囑受益人: beneficiary

• 遺囑見證人: witness(一般用複數加 es)

• 自助草擬遺囑工具包: DIY Will Kit

• 遺囑附錄: codicil

• 遺產 / 遺產稅: estate / estate tax

• 未立遺囑而去世: dies intestate

• 見證: testify

7.6 各種打人的方式

- 揍 / 抽: punch (*sb.*'s face) / slap (in the face)
- 踢 / 推 / 拉: kick / push / pull
- 抓 / 戳 / 掐: scratch / poke / pinch
- (用手肘) 勒: elbow (當 *v.* 使用即可)

• 勒脖子: strangle *sb.* by the neck

• 朝著某人開槍: shoot at *sb.*

• 他被槍射中了: He got shoot.

• 他 **沒有** 被槍射中: He got shoot at.

Chapter 8

專題

8.1 语法專題

8.1.1 过去完成进行时

结构形式

过去完成进行时由“had been + 现在分词”构成，因此无人称变化。

用法归纳

过去完成进行时表示持续到过去某时的一个动作 (可算是现在完成进行时的过去式):

- The ground was wet. It had been raining. 地是湿的。此前一直在下雨。
- At last the bus came. I had been waiting for half an hour. 最后公共汽车来了，我已等了半小时。
- She was out of breath. She had been running. 她气喘吁吁，她一直在跑来着。
- He gave up smoking last year. He'd been smoking for twenty years. 去年他戒烟了。他抽烟已经二十年。

过去时间可用一个时间状语表示:

- When I first met her, she had been working in the company for ten years. 我第一次见到她时，她在那家公司已工作十年了。
- I had not been waiting long when a taxi drew up. 我没等多久就来了一辆出租车。
- She had been looking at the parcel for some time before she realised that it was for her mother. 这包裹她看了好一会儿才明白这是寄给她妈的。
- Until / Up till then she had been living with her daughter. 到那时为止她一直和她女儿一起住。

但在更多情况下过去时间由另一句子表示出来，毋需加上时间状语:

- Her eyes were red. It was obvious **she had been crying**. 她眼睛红红的，显然她是哭了。
- Jane was annoyed. **Peter had been phoning** her every night. 简很不高兴。彼得一直每晚给打电话。
- He was very tired. **He had been working** all day. 他很累。他干了一整天活。
- She couldn't understand him. **She hadn't been learning** English long. 她不懂他的话。她学英语的时间还不长。
- I woke up — **I had been having** a bad dream. 我醒了，我做了个恶梦。
- She was very tired. **She had been typing** letters all day. 她很累了。她整天都在打信件。
- **We had been doing business** with each other for years before we quarrelled. 在吵翻之前，我们多年来在业务上一直来往。
- When I first met Ann, **she had been working** for Exxon for 15 years. 我第一次遇到安的时候，她已在埃克森公司干了 15 年了。
- Jenny was annoyed. **Jim had been phoning** her every night for a whole week. 詹妮生气了。整整一星期，吉姆天天晚上都给她打电话。

有时上下文可说明是谈过去的事，因此不需要时间状语：

- She had been watching TV all day. 她看了一天的电视。
- I had been reading your book. 我一直在看你写的书。
- The rain had been pouring all night. 倾盆大雨下了一整夜。
- We had been travelling in many countries. 我们一直在许多国家旅游。

这个时态也可用在某些从句中，这时从句的动作发生在主句的动作之前而对其有影响：

- I heard you'd been looking for me. 我听说你一直在找我。
- That was just the letter I had been expecting. 这正是我一直期待的信。
- That was exactly what we had been trying to do. 这正是我们一直想做的事。
- I wanted to know what had been going on. 我想知道一直在发生什么事。
- The drive increased the fatigue she had been feeling. 开车增加了她一直感到疲惫感觉。
- They said that they had been fighting for their rights all these years. 他们说这些年来他们一直在为他们的权利而斗争。

特别补充

- 凡不能用于进行时的动词均不能有这种时态，但动词 want (有时还有 wish) 除外。如：
- The boy was delighted with his new knife. He had been wanting one for a long time. 男孩对新小刀很高兴。他早就想要一把了。
- 过去完成进行时没有被动语态。

8.2 翻譯專題

8.2.1 正確翻譯被動語態

- He was laughed **at** by his friends. 他受到了朋友的嘲笑.
- Our foreign policy is supported by people all over the world. 我國的外交政策得到了全世界人民的支持.
- These questions will be discussed briefly. 這些問題將予以簡單討論.
- The boy was criticised yesterday. 這孩子昨天挨了一頓批.
- A police court is presided over by a magistrate, who tries the cases without a jury. 治安法庭由地方法官主持, 法官審理各種案件, 無須陪審團.

8.2.2 正確翻譯過去式強調句型

- It is generally accepted that: 普遍認為
- It is believed that: 據信
- It is well known that: 眾所周知
- It is learned that: 據悉
- It is estimated that: 據估計
- It must be pointed out that: 必須指出
- It is understood that: 不用說
- It cannot be denied that: 無可否認
- It has been proved that: 已經證明
- It may be confirmed that: 可以肯定
- It may be safely said that: 可以有把握地說
- It is sometimes asked that: 人們有時會問
- It is expected that: 人們希望
- It is said that: 據說
- It is reported that: 據報道

8.2.3 正確表示时间和地點

时间

- at + 確切時間: at seven o'clock, at noon / night / midnight, 但 morning / afternoon / evening 只能用 "in"
- on + 星期 / 星期上下午 / 特別日子: on Sunday, on Sunday afternoon, on Christmas day
- in + 較長時間: in morning, in the summer, in 2016, in Sydney, 但 noon / night 只能用 "at"

地点

- at, in 和 on 三個都是“在...”的意思, 差別只在於空間的概念.
- on 是用在只有一面會接觸到而比較開放性的空間: stand on the ground
- in 則是比較狹小的空間: in the room
- at 是比較廣泛空間地點的意思, in 是比較特殊具體地點的意思: I am in the build 3 at University of Wollongong 我現在在卧龙岗大学的三号楼
- at 用於較明確或範圍較小的地方. 可與門牌號碼結合: at 40 Washington Street. 也可表示朝著某個方向或目標, 常與動詞搭配使用: He throw the ball at me.

- **at + position, place:** Wendy is at school now.
- **at + somewhere around us:** I am at the donut shop.
- **at + someone:** He is looking at me.

- **in** 表示“在... 內”，通常指在某場所的內部。也多用於較大的地方。
- **in + country / city / town / village:** I live in Sydney.
- **in + place inside a building:** I live in an apartment.

- **on** 表示“在... 上”，指與含有點或面的部分接觸。也常用於表示在街道。
- **on + surface, floor:** I live on the 2nd floor.
- **on + street name:** The department store is on Shang-Min Rd.

- **at** 可以單接 unit, 也接具體的完整的地址, 注意英漢翻譯的時候地址從小到大顛倒!
- **on** 或 **in** 單接 street / road
- **in** 單接 suburb
- Arrived **in** Sydney / Arrived **at** Sydney airport.

8.2.4 对女性的尊称

Miss

维基百科中对 Miss 这个词来源的解释是: *Originating in the 17th century, it is a contraction of mistress, which was used for all women.* Miss 是 mistress 的缩写, mistress 可以指称所有女人。(虽然 mistress 意为情妇, 意思不是很好)

Mrs. & Ms.

对于结了婚但并未随夫姓的女士, 称呼 Mrs. 也是不妥的。随女权主义运动的兴起, 有很多女性不愿意通过称呼体现出自己的婚姻状况 (marital status), 所以更倾向于被称为 Ms., 这个不论是已婚还是未婚都可以用, 所以为礼貌起见, 第一次见到女士时, 可以用这个称呼。

Madam

除了这三个平时很常用的称呼, 还有其他的尊称, 如 madam (或者拼做 madame, 遵循法语里的拼法, 法语字面原意为 my lady), 来看一下对这个词的阐释:

Madam is used in direct address, without the woman's name, especially to address whose name is not known: May I help you, madam? The male equivalent is sir.

Madam 后面不用跟人名, 当遇到一位不知其姓名的女士就可以这样称呼她。相对应的男性尊称为 sir。

madam 的缩写是 ma'ma, 大家很可能在电影中听到, 对女王的尊称就是 ma'ma。这的确是相当正式的尊称, 所以平时日常生活中是不太用到的哦。

Lady

最后还有一个尊称，也是大家所熟知的：Lady，在电影和小说中我们都能看到，曾经英国贵族的女士都被尊称为 Lady：

The word lady is a polite term for a woman, specifically the female equivalent to, or spouse of, a lord or gentleman, and in many contexts a term for any adult woman. Once relating specifically to women of high social class or status, over the last 300 years it has spread to embrace all adult women.

Lady 是一个对女性非常客气的称呼，尤其专用于称呼地位尊贵的女性或者贵族夫人。不过在漫长的演变史中开始逐渐成为对所有女性的敬称。

其他情况下，还可以用法语词 mademoiselle（等同于 miss），这样的说法听起来也很高雅。

8.3 詞彙專題

8.3.1 和學校有關的詞

- 關於職位和人：
 1. 班主任: head teacher
 2. 校長: principal / headmaster
 3. 心理諮詢師: counsellor
 4. 職業顧問: career advisor (中學里可用於幫助學生選課)
 5. 校醫: school nurse
 6. 教練: coach
- 中國特有的學歷：
 1. 中專: Technical Secondary School
 2. 職高: Vocational Secondary School
 3. 大專: Junior College
- 不同的學生：
 1. 寄宿 / 走讀生: boarding / day student
 2. 小學生: pupil

8.3.2 和保險有關的詞

- 第三方強制險: CTP (Compulsory Third Party Insurance)
- 綠單子: Green Slip¹
- 建築物與屋內財產的保險: Home buildings / Home contents
- 收入保障: Income Protection
- 保單號: Policy Number
- 保費: premium
- 墊底費²: excess fee

8.3.3 和机场有关的词

- 登机手续办理: check-in
- 托运的行李: checked in luggage
- 手提行李: carry on luggage
- 海关: customs
- 旅客出境卡: outgoing passenger card
- 免税店: duty-free shop
- 登机口: boarding gate
- 退税: GST refund
- GST: Good & Service Tax 商品和服务税
- 机场传送带: reclaiming belt

¹CTP Green Slip (NSW). Green Slip 或者 Compulsory Third Party insurance 稱為第三方基本保險，是一種強制執行的汽車保險。

²墊底費，實際上是國際上大多數財產保險類公司對投保人進行理賠的時候收取損失「均攤」費用的一種通行做法。當保險投保人由於疏忽或是無可抗拒的力量，產生了財產損失並向保險公司進行索賠的時候，需要先為自己的過失造成的損失進行費用墊付；所以，Excess Fee 才被稱作「墊底費」或是「打底費」，英文也稱作 Deductible。OF INTERPRETING & TRANSLATING

- 承运人 (公司): carrier
- 取行李: reclaim the baggage
- 靠窗位: window-seat
- 靠过道位: aisle-seat³
- 报关物品: goods to declare
- 不需报关: nothing to declare
- 候机室: departure lounge
- 前往: departure to
- 目的地国: destination country

8.3.4 和吸毒有關的詞

- opium: 鴉片
- pep pill: 兴奋剂
- ecstasy: 迷幻劑
- drug trafficker / dealer: 毒販
- drug mules: 毒骡⁵
- drug addiction: 毒癮
- drug smuggler: 毒品走私販
- drug rehabilitation: 戒毒
- drug abuse: 药物濫用
- heroin: 海洛因
- ice: 病毒
- marihuana: 大麻⁴
- cocaine: 可卡因
- morphine: 嗎啡
- caffeine: 咖啡因
- drug-related crimes: 涉毒犯罪
- drug deal: 毒品交易
- drug lords: 毒梟
- drug possession: 持有毒品
- using / taking drugs: 吸毒

8.3.5 和竞拍有關的詞

- 竞价: bid, bidding
- 参加竞拍的人: bidder
- 起拍价: starting price / open bidding
- 成交价: hammer price / winning bid
- 抬高价格: bid up the price

8.3.6 澳洲移民相關簽證

- Independent Skilled Migration Scheme: 獨立技術移民方案
- General Skilled Migration Scheme: 一般技術移民方案
- Spouse / Parent Migration Scheme: 配偶 / 父母移民方案
- Employer / State-Government Sponsored Scheme: 雇主 / 州政府擔保方案
- Regional Area Sponsored Scheme: 偏遠地區擔保方案
- ENSOL (Employer Nomination Skill Occupation List): 雇主提名技術職業列表
- Visitor's Visa: 訪客簽證
- tourist / visitor's / student / business / working holiday (打工度假)
- parent / spouse / temporary skilled graduate
- prospective marriage visa: 預期婚姻簽證 (也叫 fiancé visa: 未婚夫妻簽證)
- PSW (Post Study Working visa)

³aisle 的 s 不发音

⁴大麻也称作 cannabis

⁵充当运输毒品工具的人

8.3.7 和藍領職業有關的詞

- 電工: electrician
- 水管工: plumber (b 不發音)
- 木工: carpenter
- 石膏板 (牆) 工: gyprocker
- 磚工: bricklayer
- 瓷磚工: tiler
- (泛指) 建築工人 / 承建商: builder
- 護工 (有別於護士): nurse aid / assistant
- 教會醫院的護士: sister

8.3.8 和銀行有關的詞

- 西太銀行: WestPac
- 國民銀行: NAB (National Australia Bank)
- 聯邦銀行: Commonwealth Bank
- 澳新銀行: ANZ (Australia and New Zealand Banking Group)

8.4 高端地表示倍数

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| • 1: single | • 6: sextuple / hextuple | • 10: decuple |
| • 2: double | • 7: septuple | • 11: hendecuple / undecuple |
| • 3: triple | • 8: octuple | • 12: duodecuple |
| • 4: quadruple | • 9: nonuple | • 100: centuple |
| • 5: quintuple / pentuple | | |

8.4.1 宣傳冊和傳單

- 小冊子 (裝訂成冊): booklet / pamphlet / brochure
- 單頁傳單: flyer / leaflet
- 彩頁的: colour-printed

8.4.2 和不同類型的房子

- 獨棟屋: house



- 連排屋 (多層): town house
- 後院加蓋屋 / 祖母房: granny flat



- 小套間: studio
- 公寓: apartment
- 單元房: unit

8.5 道德題

8.5.1 澳大利亞公眾假日

- Australia Day: 26 January
- Royal Hobart Regatta: 2nd Monday in February
- Labour Day: 1st Monday in March
- Western Australia Day: 1st Monday in June
- Labour Day: 1st Monday in October
- Canberra Day: 2nd Monday in March

Chapter 9

SIIT 提供的單詞表

9.1 Medical

9.1.1 Para - Medical Professions

- acupuncturist: 針灸醫師
- chiropodist: 手足科醫生
- chiropractor: 按摩師
- clinical psychologist: 臨床心理學家
- dietician, nutritionist: 營養學家
- herbalist: 草藥師
- medical social worker: 醫療社工人員
- natural therapist: 自然治療師
- nurse, sister: 護士
- occupational therapist: 職業治療師
- optometrist: 驗光師
- optician: 配鏡師
- physiotherapist: 理療師
- radiographer: 放射照相師
- speech therapist: 言語治療師

9.1.2 Medical Practitioners


- anaesthetist: 麻醉師
- allergy(n.): 過敏
- cardiologist: 心臟病專科醫生
- coroner: 法医
- dermatologist: 皮膚科醫生
- E.N.T doctor: 耳鼻喉醫師

9.1.3 Treatment & Medications

- analgesic: 止痛藥
- anaesthesia (n. Uncountable): 麻醉
- antibiotic: 抗生素
- antihistamine: 抗組織胺藥¹
- aspirin: 阿司匹林
- antiseptic solution: 防腐溶液
- bandage: 繃帶
- band-aid: 護創膠布
- bed-pan: 床上便盆
- blood transfusion: 輸血
- bracer: 護肘, 牙套
- caesarian section: 剖腹產
- capsule: 膠囊

¹通常指 H_1 -受體拮抗劑，是一種，透過對體內 H_1 -受體（組織胺受體之一種）的作用，減少組織胺對這些受體產生效應，從而減輕身體對致敏原的過敏反應的藥物。

- chemotherapy: 化療
- collar: 護頸
- contraception: 避孕, 節育
- condom: 避孕套/避孕
- contraceptive: 避孕藥 / 工具
- conception: 懷孕 / 受孕
- cotton wool: 脫脂棉
- crutches: J 字形拐杖
- go on crutches: 撐著拐杖走
- curette: 刮宮術
- denture: 假牙
- disinfectant: 消毒劑
- dosage: 劑量
- diuretics: 藥片
- dialysis: (血液) 透析 / 洗胃
- dressing: 敷藥 / 包紮傷口
- dropper: 滴劑 / 滴管
- E.C.G (electrocardiogram): 心電圖
- E.E.G (electroencephalogram): 腦電圖
- enema: 灌腸劑 (從肛門灌到大腸)²
- external use: 外用
- extraction: 取出, 拔牙, 摘除
- eye drops / ointment: 眼藥水/膏
- eye patch: 眼罩
- family planning: 計劃生育
- filling: 填充物
- solid / fluid food: 固體食物 / 流食
- gentian violet: 龍膽紫 / 紫藥水
- gauze: 紗布
- injection: 打針 / 注射
- insulin: 胰島素
- internal use: 內服
- iodine: (化學) 碘, (醫學) 碘酒
- iron tablets: 補鐵片
- laxative: 輕瀉劑
- lotion: 洗液, 洗劑
- lozenges: 菱形, 錠劑
- mastectomy: 乳房
- mercuriochrome: 紅藥水
- methylated spirits: 甲基化酒精 (去污消毒)
- mouthwash: 漱劑
- nebulizer / puff / spray: 噴霧
- needle: 注射針
- ointment: 藥膏
- orally: 口服的
- pain killer / analgesic: 止痛藥
- pap smear: 巴氏測驗
- paracetamol: 撲熱息痛
- pills: 口服避孕藥
- plaster: 膏藥, 敷藥膏
- prescription: 處方
- scan: 掃描檢查
- sedative: 鎮靜劑
- sleeping pills: 安眠藥
- sling: 懸帶, 吊腕帶
- specimen: 抽樣 / 樣本
- stool: 糞便
- tissue: 組織
- splint: 夾板夾
- sterile(aseptic) dressing: 無菌衣
- steroids: 類固醇
- stitches(sutures): 縫針
- stretcher: 擔架
- suppository: 栓劑
- syringe: 皮下注射器
- surgery: 手術
- syrup: 糖漿
- tablet: 藥片
- tape(adhesive): 膠布, 膠帶
- teaspoon: 茶匙
- thermometer: 溫度計
- tonic: 補藥, 滋補的

²是指通過肛門引液體灌洗直腸的操作。有治療疾病 (例如便秘)、另類保健療法、或者色情 (例如性虐待) 的用途。

- transplant: 移植
- ultrasound: 超声波 / B 超
- urinal bottle: 男用尿壶
- vaccination: 疫苗接种
- vasectomy: 输精管切除术
- vitamins: 维他命
- wheel chair: 轮椅
- X-ray: X 光检查

9.2 Medicare

- Medicare: 國民醫療保健
- Bulk Bill: 刷 Medicare 卡公費醫療
- public / private patient: 公費醫療保險 / 私人醫療保險的病人
- Child Support: 子女撫養費
- in patient / out patient: 住院病人 / 門診病人
- Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS): 藥物補助計劃
- Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme: 退伍軍人藥物補助計劃
- Health Care Card: 健康醫療保健卡 (一般用於低收入或上年紀的人)
- PBS Safety Nets: 藥物補助計劃安全網 (檢查哪些藥物項目被 cover)
- Teen Dental: 青少年牙科服務
- Make a Claim: 報銷申請
- Commonwealth Seniors Health Card: 聯邦老年保健卡
- Office of Hearing Services: 聽力服務處
- Medicare Benefit Tax Statement: 國民醫療保健稅務報告
- Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS): 國民醫療保健福利計劃
- Medicare Levy Exemption: 國民醫療保健豁免
- Health Identifiers Service: 醫療保健尋找服務 (適用於偏遠地區的人)
- Cleft Lip and Cleft Palate Scheme: 唇齶裂畸形計劃
- Australian Government Department of Human Service: 澳洲民政部

9.3 Centrelink

文件材料

- Acceptable proof of Identity (POI): 認可的身份證明文件
- reference number: 客戶號碼
- medical certificate: 醫療證明
- income statement: 收入證明
- certified copy: 認可的副本

津貼与补偿

- superannuation: 公積金, 退休金
- carer payment: 照顧者收入補貼
- carer allowance: 照顧者津貼
- baby bonus: 嬰兒津貼
- maintenance: 撫養費

其他

- Access points: 代辦處, 代理處
- Activity test: 尋工活動評估³
- Administrative Appeals Tribunal(AAT): 行政事務上訴仲裁庭
- Approved care: 核准的托兒服務
- Approved course of study: 核准的學習課程
- welfare agency: 福利機構
- assessable income: 應評估收入
- assets disqualifying limit: (可領取福利金的) 財產限額
- award: 勞資裁定協議
- bulk billing⁴: 公費醫療 / 保險報銷醫療
- capacity of work: 工作能力
- casual earnings: 非固定收入
- child support: 兒童撫養費
- custodial parent: 有監護權的父母
- damages: 賠償金
- disability support pension: 殘疾人福利金
- double orphan pension: 雙重孤兒撫養津貼⁵
- stood down: 停職、停工
- undisclosed income: 未申報的收入
- worker's compensation: 工傷賠償、勞工賠償
- meals-on-wheels: 流動送餐服務
- entitlement: 應得金額 / 權利
- exempt income: 免徵稅收入
- Family Assistance Office (FAO): 家庭輔助處
- inability to work: 喪失工作能力
- lump sum payment: 一次性付款
- pay slip: 工資單
- lump sum advance: 一次性預付
- maternity allowance: 產假津貼
- maternity immunisation allowance: 嬰兒免疫津貼
- means test: 收入資產評估
- mobility allowance: 行動不便者津貼
- naturalisation certificate: 入籍證書
- Unemployment allowance / benefit: 失業補貼
- Newstart allowance: 新開始津貼⁶
- Youth allowance: 青年津貼 (小於 25 歲)⁷
- nursing home: 照料中心
- parenting payment: 家長補助金
- pharmaceutical allowance: 藥品津貼
- primary earner: 主要收入賺取者
- refugee status: 難民身份
- severance pay: 遣散費
- Social Security Appeal Tribunal (SSAT): 社會保障上訴仲裁庭
- unfit for work: 不適於工作
- family day-care centre: 家庭日托中心
- labour market: 勞動力市場
- eligibility: (申請) 資格
- income statement: 收入證明
- family balance test: 家庭平衡測試
- child minding service: 托兒服務
- mutual obligation: 共有義務

³當申請津貼的時候, 申請人需要證明自己有努力積極地在找工作。

⁴A payment option under the Medicare. It can cover a prescribed range of health services as listed in the Medicare Benefits Schedule, at the discretion of the health service provider.

⁵申領資格: <https://www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/services/centrelink/double-orphan-pension>

⁶為那些正在尋找工作的人士提供的輔助收入。您需要符合下列條件才能申請: 年齡 20 以上。失業但是能夠工作, 同時也在積極找工; 另外已經在就近的 Centrelink 辦事處註冊登記。

⁷為青年提供的一項新的津貼。在生病、尋工、學習或接受訓練期間, 您都可以申請領取這項福利。

- women's refuge: 婦女收容所
- Community Health Centre: 社區健康中心
- guardian: 監護人
- Documentary evidence: 書面的證明文件
- gross income: 總收入
- rent assistant: 房租補助
- home care: 家庭護理
- SSAT social security appeals tribunal: 社會保障上訴仲裁庭
- parenting order / arrangement: 撫養令 / 撫養安排
- social welfare system: 社會福利制度 / 體系
- financial hardship: 經濟困難
- paid parental leave: 帶薪育兒假
- stable income: 收入穩定
- child support: 兒童撫養費
- aged care: 養老院
- Child Support Agency: 兒童撫養費管理處
- Pensioner Concession Card - PCC: 老年人 / 撫卹優惠卡
- Dependent Child: 需撫養的兒童
- direct deduction: 直接扣除
- sickness allowance: 疾病津貼
- exemption: 豁免, 免除
- Adult Migrant English Program: 成人移民英語課程

Chapter 10

話外音

10.1 有些單詞我已讀錯好多年

b 出現在詞尾, 在 **m** 之後不發音

- | | | |
|---------|-------------|---------|
| • bomb | • dumb | • thumb |
| • climb | • lamb | • tomb |
| • comb | • plumb(er) | • ... |
| • crumb | | |

k 出現詞首或 **n** 之前不發音

- | | | |
|---------|----------|--------|
| • knead | • knight | • knot |
| • knee | | • know |
| • knife | • knit | • ... |

試試以下單詞

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| • months (s 不發音) | • dessert / desert | • tear (名詞動詞的發音區別) |
| • library (注意中間的 r) | • loose / lose | • sham |
| • bowl / bowel | • sedative (重音位置) | • whooping |
| • debt (b 不發音) | • archive (注意 chi 的讀法) | • diarrhoea |
| • Birmingham / Sydenham (h 不發音) | • indigestion | • depot |
| • measles / missile | • heir (h 不發音) | • en-suite / suit |
| • divorce | • gaol (其實就是 jail) | • receipt (p 不發音) |
| • parole / patrol (重音位置) | • deteriorate | • aisle (s 不發音) |
| | • mortgage | • marijuana |

10.2 有用的網站

1. 租車網站: <https://www.VroomVroomVroom.com.au> - 可以學到關於汽車的不同類型的詞彙
2. 保險網站: <http://www.nrma.com.au> - 可以學到關於保險的專業術語
3. 銀行網站: <http://www.IngDirect.com.au/refer>, 填寫邀請碼 DKIO14¹
4. 澳大利亞人事部中文資料:
<https://www.humanservices.gov.au/customer/information-in-your-language/chinese>
5. 飛機選座建議: <http://www.seatguru.com>, 能根據航班號調出機型, 上面會給出不同位置座位的推薦程度。

10.3 悉尼地名奇葩翻譯

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| • Hurstville: 好市圍 | • Bankstown: 賓士鎮 | • Carlingford: 卡林福 |
| • Campsie: 懇思 | • Blacktown: 霹靂鎮 | • Ashfield: 艾士菲 |
| • Parramatta: 巴拉瑪打 | • Auburn: 奧本 | • Strathfield: 史卓菲 |
| • Chatswood: 車士活 | • Haymarket: 華埠 | • Kogarah: 高嘉華 |
| | • Eastwood: 依士活 | |

10.4 澳大利亞簽證及其編號

詳情請見: <https://www.border.gov.au/Trav/Visa-1/Visa-listing#Visitor%20Visas>

- Visitor Visa (subclass 600)
- Work and Holiday visa (subclass 462)
- Working Holiday visa (subclass 417)
- Business Owner (subclass 890)
- Employer Nomination Scheme (subclass 186)
- Investor visa (subclass 891)
- Skilled Independent visa (subclass 189)
- Skilled Nominated visa (subclass 190)
- Temporary Graduate visa (subclass 485)
- Vocational Education and Training Sector visa (Subclass 572)
- Higher Education Sector visa (subclass 573)
- Postgraduate Research Sector visa (subclass 574)
- Parent visa (subclass 103)
- Protection visa (subclass 866)
- Refugee visa (subclass 200)
- Transit visa (subclass 771)
- Skilled Regional Sponsored visa (subclass 475)

¹2016 年 3 月 31 日過期