

The prefix cyber- is used to describe a technological activity, such as cyberjunkie, cybergame, and cyberspace. Cyberspace refers to the inter-connected computer systems — especially millions of computers linked into the Internet. With a modem and “search engines”, a net **surfer** can send
5 E-mails, **browse** the World Wide Web (WWW), **download** programs, **scan** research published by universities, check out his or her idols’ websites, or even make net friends and then develop on-line romances.

Computers are **revolutionizing** nearly every aspect of our lives. They affect the ways we work, **access** information, communicate with people, and
10 purchase goods and services. We are now in an electronic society where people exchange e-mail addresses and make Internet phone calls. Everything, art and **commerce** included, seems to be electronic or digitalized. Over the Internet, we can even have virtual concerts and tours through our fingertips. **In a sense**, the Internet is the most wonderful library with information covering
15 all imaginable topics.

Thanks to the two-way interactive "information superhighway", a sick student at home can now keep up with his schoolwork and communicate directly with the teachers. As for “Telemedicine”, it involves using computers to **transmit** X-rays from distant sites to big hospitals. Only with the speed and
20 ease of the Internet could doctors have sent an SOS to the world’s best **specialists**. Imagine the lives it could save!

No doubt computer networks are changing the way people work. Many companies now have **video conferences** on business deals, post its job openings on the Internet, and hire full-time teleworkers, who work at home but **contact**
25 the office by computer. Even with a **laptop**, a businessman can keep in touch with his **clients** and **staff**. Paperless offices seem to go mainstream.

Besides, the Internet has become a major business place. Many stores now set up home pages in cyberspace so that people can do computer shopping in an **electronic mall** without even leaving home. As the Web has turned into

one giant **vending machine**, cybercoins, E-money, or digital money is developed. However, the only thing we have to worry about is how to keep cybercash safe from hackers.

In fact, the Internet also changes the way we spend our **leisure**.
5 Recently, even coffee shops offer on-line services. In a cybercafe, customers can eat, drink and **chat** while they are surfing the Internet or play **virtual-reality** games. The other **revolutionary** multimedia technology that makes our leisure life colorful is the WebTV.

10 Although everyone is afraid of being "left behind" in the information age, a good deal of the Internet's content is tasteless, foolish, or just wrong. For example, junk mail and **pornography** are two of the major problems on the Internet. And some people ask for **screening** the Net. However, **to our regret**, no one has come up with any solution to prevent them from happening.

Mini-dictionary

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|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. log on (v phr.) 上線 | 12. video conference (n) 視訊會議 |
| 2. surfer (n) 漫遊網路者 | 13. contact (v) 接觸 |
| 3. browse (v) 瀏覽 | 14. laptop (n) 膝上型電腦 |
| 4. download (v) 下載 | 15. clients and staff (n) 客戶與職員 |
| 5. scan (v) 查閱 | 16. mall (n) 購物中心 |
| 6. revolutionize (v) 引起大改變 | 17. vending machine (n) 販賣機 |
| revolutionary (adj) 革命性的 | 18. leisure (n) 休閒 |
| 7. access (v) 存取 | 19. chat (v) 聊天 |
| 8. commerce (n) 交易、商業 | 20. virtual-reality (=VR) 虛擬實境 |
| 9. in a sense 就某方面來說 | 21. pornography (色情圖片) |
| 10. transmit (v) 傳送 | 22. screen (v) 審查；篩選 |
| 11. specialist (n) (尤指)專科醫生 | 23. to our regret 令人遺憾 |

Grammar

- A.** 字首 cyber (adj) 表「電腦/網路的」* cyberjunkie 玩網路上癮的人
*cybercafe
* cybercoin 網路貨幣、* cybercash 網路現金、*cyberspace
字首 inter 表“between”，* interactive 互動、*interconnected 連線
- B**, A included =, including A 「包括了 A」
* All of us, including me, are invited.
= All of us, _____, are invited.
- C.** Only 的倒裝句型：Only + 副詞/副詞片語/副詞子句 + 助動詞+ S ...
* We can only learn English well by practicing constantly.
= Only by practicing constantly **can we learn** English well.
* Voices have been raised against pollution only lately
= Only lately **have voices been raised** against pollution.
* Only when he takes pains **he will get somewhere.**(=succeed) (改錯)
- D.** 過去兩個動作，長的動作用過去進行式 (while+S+was/were+ V-ing)，
較短暫的用過去簡單式 (When + S + Vpt)。calling the roll：點名
* I hurried into the classroom _____ the teacher was calling the roll.
= _____ I hurried into the classroom, the teacher was calling the roll.

Exercise

A. Questions & Answers

1. What does “teleworker” refer to?
2. What does the WebTV bring together?

B. Make a Sentence with Each of the Following Phrases.

1. be left behind 被留在後頭；落後；不如
2. refer to 指的是
3. come up with 提出
4. keep up with 趕上
5. thanks to 幸虧；由於
6. prevent (or keep) from 阻止；使不能