

【停課不停學—中學英文科】  
閱讀理解練習 〈The English gentleman〉

**Activity 1**

True (T) or False (F)?

1. A gentleman's agreement is signed between two gentlemen.
2. According to Oscar Wilde, a gentleman is never rude.
3. In the past, a gentleman was rich.
4. The modern English gentleman always says thank you.
5. The modern English gentleman always says the right things.

**Activity 2.1**

Look at the five different uses of the 'auxiliary' (not main) verb 'do', in 1–5 below.  
Then match them to the description of their use (a–e):

1. Does he still exist?
2. Yes, he does.
3. He does like cricket!
4. He doesn't like rugby.
5. You like that, don't you?

- a. to give a short answer to a question
- b. to ask a question
- c. to emphasise a positive verb: to mean 'very much'
- d. to make a 'normal' sentence into a 'tag' question that shows we think we already know the answer
- e. to make the negative form of a main verb

**Activity 2.2**

Complete the gaps with 'do'. You will need to change 'do' for the person who is talking, e.g. 'I do', 'she does', and make it positive or negative. Then match 1–5 with a–e to complete the idea or conversation:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you come here often?
2. He likes wine
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ hope it goes well for you.
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ allow dogs inside.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ want to marry him,
  - a. but he \_\_\_\_\_ like beer.
  - b. do you?
  - c. No, I \_\_\_\_\_. Not any more.
  - d. Thank you. Me too!
  - e. We \_\_\_\_\_ let them stay in the garden, though.

## Answers

### Activity 1

1. F; 2. F; 3. T; 4. F; 5. F

### Activity 2.1

1. b; 2. a; 3. c; 4. e; 5. d

### Activity 2.2

1. c (Do; don't); 2. a (doesn't); 3. d (do); 4. e (don't; do); 5. b (don't)