

Honoring History on Double Ten Day

Double Ten Day, also known as Taiwan National Day, is celebrated every year on October 10th in Taiwan. This holiday marks the beginning of the Wuchang Uprising on October 10, 1911, which led to the fall of the Qing dynasty and the founding of the Republic of China in 1912. Although it is not Taiwan's birthday, this day is very important as it honors the start of the Republic.

In Taiwan, Double Ten Day is celebrated with great pride and a variety of events. The day traditionally begins with the raising of the flag of the Republic of China and the singing of the national anthem in front of the Presidential Office Building in Taipei. The President addresses the country, and the celebrations often include military parades, air shows, and cultural performances such as lion dances and martial arts displays. These events are a lively display of Taiwan's cultural and national pride.

A major event is the fireworks show, which is hosted in a different city each year. People from all



over Taiwan gather to watch the beautiful fireworks and live music performances from popular Taiwanese artists. In addition to the official events, cities across Taiwan hold their own celebrations.

Double Ten Day is a time when the people of Taiwan come together to celebrate their shared history, varied cultures, and national identity. It is a day to reflect on the past and to celebrate the unity and progress of Taiwan.

Reading Comprehension

- () 1. Which of the following is most likely the purpose of the passage? (purpose)
- (A) To compare different holidays in Taiwan.
(B) To explain the origins of Taiwan National Day.
(C) To talk about the history of the Republic of China.
(D) To describe how Double Ten Day is celebrated in Taiwan.
- () 2. According to the passage, what can be inferred about how people in Taiwan feel about Double Ten Day? (inference)
- (A) Most people avoid the public events and stay home.
(B) It is an important day that brings the country together.
(C) It is celebrated mostly in small towns with little attention.
(D) People see it as a chance to celebrate only with their families.
- () 3. In what order does the author develop the article? (structure)
- a. Details about the fireworks and other city events.
b. The explanation of Double Ten Day's historical significance.
c. A description of the national celebrations on Double Ten Day.
d. Mention of Taiwan's shared history and national pride on this day.
- (A) b → c → a → d (B) c → b → d → a (C) a → d → c → b (D) d → a → c → b
- () 4. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as one of the celebration events in the article?

(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. honor v. 向...致敬；紀念 | 4. national anthem n. 國歌 | 7. martial arts n. 武術 |
| 2. Wuchang Uprising n. 武昌起義 | 5. celebration n. 慶祝 (活動) | 8. varied adj. 各種各樣的，多元的 |
| 3. Qing dynasty n. 清朝 | 6. parade n. 遊行 | 9. unity n. 團結一致 |

Food Carts Retired After Long Service

The Japanese Shinkansen, often called the bullet train, turned 60th this year. The Shinkansen started running on October 1, 1964 — just before the Tokyo Olympics — with the first route being the Tokaido Shinkansen. Over time, the Shinkansen added more routes, and its services changed. In October 2023, the Tokaido Shinkansen 1 offering food and drinks on board, and many of the food carts were retired.

The Tokaido Shinkansen's food service began shortly after the route 2 in 1964, giving passengers snacks, meal boxes, coffee, and popular ice cream. The food carts on the Shinkansen, 3 were 110 cm tall and 33 cm wide, became an important part of Japanese high-speed train travel. For decades, these carts rolled through the bullet train at about 300 km/h (186 mph), 4 snacks to millions of passengers. Each cart could hold up to 50 kg of over 60 kinds of food and drinks, including soft drinks, alcohol, meal boxes, chocolates, and snacks.

Now, these simple food and drink carts from one of Japan's Shinkansen trains are being used in cafeterias and home kitchens across the country.

Because there weren't enough workers, and because vending machines were available on station platforms, the cart service was stopped in October 2023. The Shinkansen company originally planned to throw away the retired carts. 5, some bullet train fans wanted to preserve a part of Japan's railway history. To fulfill their wishes, the company decided to sell the carts instead. Each cart was sold for 100,000 yen (about 22,000 NTD).



Cloze

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. (A) began | (B) stopped | (C) suggested | (D) considered |
| () 2. (A) opened | (B) advised | (C) charged | (D) detected |
| () 3. (A) × | (B) and | (C) that | (D) which |
| () 4. (A) serve | (B) serves | (C) serving | (D) served |
| () 5. (A) Therefore | (B) Besides | (C) Moreover | (D) However |

Vocabulary and Phrases

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. cart <i>n.</i> 手推車 | 4. route <i>n.</i> 路線 | 7. vending machine <i>n.</i> 自動販賣機 |
| 2. retire <i>v.</i> (使) 退役 | 5. alcohol <i>n.</i> 酒類 | 8. preserve <i>v.</i> 保存 |
| 3. (Tokaido) Shinkansen <i>n.</i> (東海道) 新幹線 | 6. cafeteria <i>n.</i> 食堂 | 9. yen <i>n.</i> 日圓 |

譯

紀念雙十節的歷史

雙十節，即臺灣的國慶日，每年於 10 月 10 日在臺灣慶祝。這個節日標誌著 1911 年 10 月 10 日武昌起義的開始，這次起義導致清朝的滅亡以及 1912 年中華民國的建立。雖然這一天不是臺灣的生日，但它非常重要，因為它紀念了中華民國的起始。

在臺灣，人們自豪地以各種各樣的活動來慶祝雙十節。這一天傳統上以在臺北的總統府前升起中華民國國旗並唱國歌開始。總統會向國民發表演講，慶祝活動通常包括閱兵、空中兵力展演以及舞獅和武術等文化表演。這些活動生動地展示臺灣的文化和民族自豪感。

其中一項主要活動是煙火秀，每年在不同的城市舉行。來自臺灣各地的人們聚集在一起觀賞美麗的煙火和受歡迎的臺灣藝人們的現場音樂表演。除了官方活動外，臺灣各地的城市也會舉辦自己的慶祝活動。

雙十節是臺灣人民一起慶祝共同擁有的歷史、多元文化和國家認同的時刻。這是一個回顧過去並慶祝臺灣團結進步的日子。

譯

餐飲推車在長期服務後退役

日本新幹線 (常被稱為子彈列車) 今年迎來了第 60 個年頭。新幹線於 1964 年 10 月 1 日——就在東京奧運會之前——開始運行，第一條路線為東海道新幹線。隨著時間的推移，新幹線增加了更多路線，其服務也有所改變。在 2023 年 10 月，東海道新幹線停止了車上食品和飲料的供應，許多餐飲推車也就退役了。

東海道新幹線的餐飲服務始於 1964 年路線開通後不久，為乘客提供零食、餐盒、咖啡和受歡迎的冰淇淋。新幹線上的餐飲推車 (110 公分高、33 公分寬) 成為日本高鐵旅行的一個重要部分。數十年來，這些推車以約每小時 300 公里 (每小時 186 英里) 的速度在子彈列車上運行，為數百萬名乘客提供零食。每輛推車可以容納多達 50 公斤、超過 60 種的食品和飲料，包括汽水、酒類、餐盒、巧克力和零食。

現在，這些來自日本新幹線列車的簡單餐飲推車正被用於全國各地的食堂和家庭廚房。

由於缺乏足夠的工作人員，而且車站月臺上已設有自動販賣機，因此推車服務在 2023 年 10 月停止了。新幹線公司最初計畫將退役的推車丟棄。然而，一些鐵道迷想保留部分的日本鐵路歷史。為了滿足他們的心願，公司決定將推車出售。每輛推車的售價為 100,000 日圓 (約新臺幣 22,000 元)。

閱讀測驗解答：1. D 2. B 3. A 4. D

綜合測驗解答：1. B 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. D

Acknowledgments

“Honoring History on Double Ten Day” by Steph Pai

“Food Carts Retired After Long Service” by Steph Pai

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