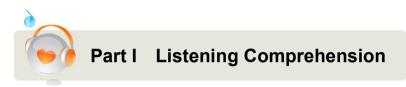
Unit One Social Issues

Listening



Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer. Then mark your answer.

1. A) He's very tired.

B) He's very busy.

C) He's very nosy.

D) He's very smart.

- 2. A) Because Mr. Smith doesn't want to reply.
 - B) Because Mr. Smith is out.
 - C) Because Mr. Smith hasn't money.
 - D) Because the man dialed wrongly.
- 3. A) She plans to make a phone call at seven.
 - B) She doesn't want to go out.
 - C) She forgets to have a business lunch appointment.
 - D) She must have a business lunch at the moment.
- 4. A) The woman laughs at the man.

B) The man is going to a party.

C) The man looks funny.

D) The woman thanks the man.

5. A) Mary likes to go out.

B) Mary has been here.

C) Mary is late.

D) Mary will not come.

- 6. A) The man wants to quarrel with the woman.
 - B) The woman wants to look in it.



- C) The man and the woman are friends.
- D) The man wants to look in it again.
- 7. A) She didin't watch the film.
- B) She likes the film very much.
- C) She plans to watch the film.
- D) She doesn't like the film.



- 8. A) The man is at home.
 - B) The man is going to have a party.
 - C) The man couldn't go to the party that day.
 - D) The man could have a party himself.
- 9. A) The man knew the woman.
- B) The woman dropped a purse.
- C) The man thanked the woman.
- D) The man cried.

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- 10. A) She is against her mother.
- B) Her right foot got stuck.
- C) Her left foot got stuck.
- D) She didn't answer his mother.

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear a long conversation. The conversation will be read twice. At the end of the conversation, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, you must read the four questions, each with four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

- 1. What are they talking about?
 - A) How to find books.
 - B) What kind of books they like.
 - C) How to buy books on the internet.
 - D) How to buy cheap books.
- 2. What kind of book does the woman like best?
 - A) Detective story.
 - B) Ghost story.
 - C) Classic story.
 - D) Love story.
- 3. What kind of book does the man like best?
 - A) Detective story.
 - B) Ghost story.
 - C) Science-fiction story.
 - D) Love story.



- 4. Where does the man read post-1980s' writings?
 - A) In the library.
 - B) On the internet.
 - C) In the bookstore.
 - D) In the class.









Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. Listen carefully during the first reading. Then listen to the passage again. When it is being read the second time, you should fill in the ten blanks numbered from S1) to S10) with the exact words or phrases you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

I was 15 when I walked into McCarley's Bookstore in Ashland. As I was looking at titles on the shelves, the man behind the counter, S1)____, asked if I'd like S2)___. I needed to start S3)____ for college, so I said yes. I worked after school and during summers for the lowest wages, and the job helped S4) ____ my first year of college. I would work many S5)____ jobs; I made coffee in S6)____ during college, I was a waiter and even made maps for the U. S. Forest Service. But selling books was one of the most S7)___.

One day a woman asked me for books on S8)___. She seemed nervous. I showed her almost everything we had at that time in store and found other books we could S9)___. She left

Section B

the store less worried. I've always remembered the **S10**) I felt in having helped her.

Directions: Listen to the passage again and then decide whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F).

- 1. () I was 15 when I walked into McCarley's Bookstore in Ashland.
- 2. () I made coffee in the Students Union during college.
- 3. () I was a waitress and even made maps for the U.S. Forest Service.
- 4. () One day a man asked me for books on cancer.
- 5. () I've always remembered the pride I felt in having helped her.





Structure and Vocabulary





Part I Vocabulary and Phrases



1 Directions: Match the words in Column A with the Chinese words in Column B.

Column A	Column B
hectic	结婚生活
certificate	稳定(性)
issue	危险(性)
guarantee	问题
obstacle	使满意
wedlock	忙碌的
risk	合格证书
stability	赞同的
favorable	保证
satisfy	障碍(物)

4	Directions. Choose the best answer to thi in each blank.	
1)	I can offer my land as a	

1)) I can offer my land as a			
	A) guard	B) guardian	C) guarantor	D) guarantee
2)	The man	his son to manage the	e company.	
	A) attends	B) detent	C) tends	D) intends
3)	At the of losing their jobs, they refused the project.			
	A) risk	B) rival	C) riser	D) risky
4)	Jack is not the only one for the job among all the four interviewees.			
	A) probable	B) suitable	C) fit	D) appropriately
5)	This is the latest to our range of cars.			
	A) adds	B) add	C) addition	D) addendum
6)	Mom to keep back the tears.			
	A) flight	B) struggled	C) planned	D) fighted
7)	Knowing it was so	dangerous, he	_ us to leave at once.	
	A) desirous	B) eager	C) desirable	D) desired



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Social Issues

۵)			0.000		
8)	The room a	_		-	
	A) salary	, .	C) rates	,	prices
9)	She had no			e care of her child.	
	A) opinion	B) option	C) oppo	ortunity D)	chance
10)	China's is g	rowing rapidly.			
	A) economy	B) economic	C) econ	omical D)	economics
3 I	Directions: Translate	e the underlined	word in each o	f the following se	ntences into Chinese.
1)	We can't afford to	pay such a price.			
2)	The offer is very at	tractive to us.			
3)	We made our last ho	ouse <u>payment</u> tod	lay.		
4)	The little girl grasp	ed her mother's a	rm.		
5)	They rented a cabir	n for their vacation	1.		
6)	They drew different	conclusions from	n the facts.		
7)	Their marriage ende	ed in <u>divorce</u> .			
8)	The driver's certific	cate was suspende	ed by the police		
9)	They have written a	lot of articles on	hot <u>issues</u> .		
10)	I am tired of his eve	erlasting complain	nts.		
4 I	Directions: Fill in ea	ch blank with an	appropriate v	vord or phrase, m	naking changes when
r	necessary.				
	no matter whether	tend to	stability	add up to	compare with
	settle	hesitate to	guarantee	in some cases	afford to
1)	Perfect satisfaction	is to	our customers.		
2)	these figures are accurate, we have to double-check them.				
3)	I the copy the original, but there was not much difference.				
4) Though most of you believe she has made some mistakes, I still					think that she
	is right.				
5)	The government has taken a measure to maintain the of prices.				
6)	They moved the local people and them in another place.				
7)	These numbers	100.			
8)	No country can neglect education.				
9)	people have to wait several months for a reply.				
10)	Do not				







Part II Grammar

1) Mr. Black warned his son _____ after drinking.



1 Directions: Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

	A) to never drive		B) never to drive		
	C) never drive		D) never driving		
2)	The lady claimed in the shop.				
	A) to have treated ba	dly	B) to have been badly	treated	
	C) to be treated badly	V	D) to treat badly		
3)	Having missed that	last bus, Bob had no al	ternative a tax	i home though he did not	
	like the idea.				
	A) but to take		B) take to but		
	C) to but take		D) to take but		
4)	My granny recently f	found the man who was	thought ten yea	ars before.	
	A) being killed		B) have been killed		
	C) to have killed		D) to be killed		
5)	Here we found little snow as most of it seemed blown off the mountain.				
	A) to be		B) to have been		
	C) that it was		D) that it had been		
6)	I meant some more cakes but I forgot to.				
	A) to buy	B) buy	C) bought	D) buying	
7)	— You were brave enough to raise objections at the meeting.				
	— Well, now I regret that.				
	A) to do		B) to be doing		
	C) to have done		D) having done		
8)	It is better to die on one's feet than				
	A) live on one's knees		B) living one's knees		
	C) on one's knees		D) to live on one's knees		
9)	They would sooner _	for a drink.			
	A) going	B) be go	C) go	D) to go	
10)	The missing boy was last seen near the river.				
	A) playing	B) to be playing	C) play	D) to play	



2 1	Directions: Complete each sentence by using the proper form of the word in the brackets.
	I didn't know whether (help) him or not.
	Don't make children (work) too hard.
	She could do nothing but (change) her name under the circumstances.
	A: What did you see in a park?
,	B: I saw birds (fly) in the sky and I saw some people (do) shadowboxing.
	A: Did you hear anything in the park?
	B: Yes, I heard people (chat) here and there and sometimes I heard young
	people (speak) English at the English corner.
3 1	Directions: Translate the following sentences by using the sentence pattern of "it + to do".
15)	拥有一些亲密的朋友很重要。
16)	学习别国语言和文化很有趣。
17)	(A) 1 再注点 (2) 2
1/)	做人要诚实,这很重要。
18)	学生学英文有必要多练习。
19)	鱼儿离开水不可能存活。
20)	学外语难吗?
Clo	oze
Dire	ections: Choose the right words or phrases to fill in the blanks to complete the passage.
TL:	Some myths are stories told since ancient times to explain the causes for natural happenings.
	Greek myth that explains why there are changes of 1 is about Demeter, the goddess of
	harvest. She had a daughter, Persephone, whom she loved very much. Hades, god of the
und	erworld, fell in love with Persephone, and he asked Zeus, the 2 of the gods, to give

Persephone to him as his 3. Zeus did not want either to disappoint Hades or to upset Demeter, so he said he would not agree to the marriage, but neither would he 4 it. Hades, therefore, decided to take the girl without ____5__. When Persephone was picking flowers in the garden, he seized her and took her to the underworld. When Demeter 6 what happened to



B) friendly

Persephone, she became so7 that she caused all plants to8, and then people were in					
	9 of starving. But	Demeter was determine	ed not to let crops gro	w 10 her daughter,	
Pers	Persephone, was returned to her. <u>11</u> , still not wanting to disappoint Hades, decided upon a				
cone	dition for Persephone's	12 . She could go	back to her mother if she	e had not 13 anything	
whi	le she was in the unde	erworld. Demeter <u>14</u>	it because she did n	ot know that Persephone	
had	eaten several pomeg	ranate (石榴) seeds in	n the underworld. Whe	n Zeus <u>15</u> this, he	
agre	ed that Persephone co	ould spend part of the year	ear with her <u>16</u> , bu	t he added that since she	
had	eaten the seeds, she	must spend part of the	year in the underworld	. And so it <u>17</u> that	
whe	n Persephone is in th	e underworld, Demeter	is sad and therefore	18 not let the crops	
grov	w. That is <u>19</u> w	e have winter when p	lants do not grow. W	hen Persephone returns,	
Den	neter is $\underline{20}$, it is s	pring, and plants begin	to grow again.		
1.	A) periods	B) seasons	C) time	D) age	
2.	A) winner	B) ruler	C) advisor	D) fighter	
3.	A) wife	B) lover	C) partner	D) daughter	
4.	A) forbid	B) forgive	C) admit	D) accept	
5.	A) arrangement	B) warning	C) reason	D) permission	
6.	A) let out	B) worked out	C) thought out	D) found out	
7.	A) excited	B) tired	C) angry	D) serious	
8.	A) grow fast	B) start growing	C) stop growing	D) grow slowly	
9.	A) danger	B) hope	C) turn	D) case	
10.	A) since	B) until	C) after	D) when	
11.	A) Persephone	B) Zeus	C) Demeter	D) Hades	
12.	A) return	B) change	C) marriage	D) journey	
13.	A) stolen	B) found	C) eaten	D) heard	
14.	A) understood	B) refused	C) doubted	D) accepted	
15.	A) discovered	B) studied	C) forgot	D) prepared	
16.	A) daughter	B) mother	C) god	D) ruler	
17.	A) works	B) remains	C) happens	D) starts	
18.	A) should	B) can	C) dare	D) will	
19.	A) where	B) because	C) why	D) how	

C) fresh

D) happy

综合训练



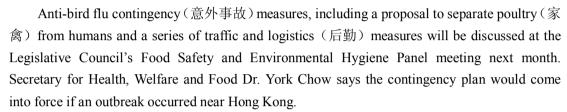
20. A) nice

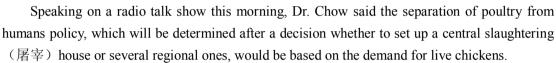
D

Reading Comprehension

Directions: In this part there are three passages followed by questions, each with some suggested answers. Choose the ONE you think is the best answer.

Passage One





He pointed out that at present there were 30,000 live chickens imported from the Mainland and 30,000 supplied locally. If this demand persisted, there would be no central slaughtering house or wholesale point that could handle such an amount and regional slaughtering houses could be the choice.

He added that building of regional slaughtering houses took time, but stressed the need to study the views of the public and the sector before a final decision was made.

Regarding bird-flu vaccination(疫苗) for humans, Dr. Chow said it was still being developed. He added that it may not be reliable in the case of an outbreak as records show vaccination can only offer 5% protection against a virus.

He said Hong Kong had more experience and expertise than neighbouring territories in the fight against viral outbreaks, and was willing to offer help. He added there was no "boundary" for infectious diseases and close cooperation among different countries had to be maintained to fight against a possible outbreak.

- 1. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that
 - A) the government is planning to take strong action to fight against bird flu
 - B) an outbreak which happened near Hong Kong made people very frightened
 - C) anti-bird flu contingency measures will come into use next month
 - D) Dr. York Chow will organize a meeting to discuss the contingency plan
- 2. According to the passage, the best way to fight against bird flu is to
 - A) separate poultry from humans
 - B) set up a central slaughtering house







- C) set up several regional slaughtering houses
- D) get avian flu vaccination
- When the final decision will be made mainly depends on



B) the views of the public

A) the demand for live chickens

- C) the advice from experts
- D) the time when regional slaughtering houses will be finished
- In the last paragraph "boundary" may mean
 - A) an imagined cross of a place
 - B) a possible degree of something
 - C) a head office of a company
 - D) a line or place that marks the limit or extent of something
- Which of the following statements isn't Dr. York Chow's opinion?
 - A) Hong Kong is better at dealing with viral outbreaks than its neighbours.
 - B) Infectious diseases could happen in any country.
 - C) Other territories should ask Hong Kong for help because it has more experience.

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D) Cooperation is quite necessary when danger is coming.

Passage Two

Sometimes, something that is considered to be negative turns out to be an advantage on the job. Though he is only 18 years old and blind, Suleyman Gokyigit is among the top computer technicians and programmers at InteliData Technologies Corp., a large software company with several offices across the United States.

"After our company united with another one last October, two different computer networks were driving us crazy," recalls Douglas Braun, the InteliData president. "We couldn't even send e-mail to each other." In three weeks, Mr. Gokyigit created the software needed to connect the two networks. "None of the company's 350 other employees could have done the job in three months," says Mr. Braun. "Suleyman can 'see' into the heart of the computer."

Mr. Gokyigfi's gift, as Mr. Braun calls it, is an unusual ability to form an idea of the inside of a machine. "The computer permits me to reach out into the world and do almost anything I want to do," says Mr. Gokyigit.

The young programmer is at home with hardware as well, thanks partly to a highly developed sense of touch. Mitzi Nowakowski, an office manager at InteliData, remembers how he easily disconnected and reconnected their computer systems during a move last year. "Through feel, Suleyman can find the position of connectors, pins and wires much faster than most other





people with sight," he says.

Much of the student programmer's speed comes from his ability not to be interrupted while at the computer. When typing, he listens carefully to the synthesizer(合成器). His long, thin fingers fly over the keyboard. "Nothing seems to shake his attention," says Mrs. Nowakowski, his boss.

Mr. Gokyigit is the only company employee who is available (可找到的) 24 hours a day. "We consider him our top problem solver." says Mr. Braun.

- 6. According to Mr. Braun, Suleyman .
 - A) can work wonders on computer
 - B) is the best technician in the world
 - C) has done a hard job in three months
 - D) has united InteliData Technologies Corp. with another computer company
- 7. The underlined part "is at home with hardware" (paragraph 4) means _____
 - A) is good at dealing with computer hardware
 - B) is fond of computer hardware
 - C) works with computer hardware at home
 - D) feels comfortable when working with computer hardware
- 8. Suleyman was quick while at the computer mostly because of _____.
 - A) his blindness
 - B) his attention on the synthesizer
 - C) his long, thin fingers
 - D) his ability not to be interrupted
- 9. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
 - A) Suleyman Gokyigit is only 18 years old and blind.
 - B) Mr. Gokyigfi has an unusual ability to form an idea of the inside of a machine.
 - C) Mr. Gokyigit is the only company employee who is free 24 hours a day.
 - D) Mr. Gokyigit is regarded as the top problem solver in computer software and hardware.
- 10. What does the text mainly tell us?
 - A) Computer technicians are more likely to be gifted.
 - B) One's disadvantages may prove to be advantages.
 - C) The disabled can also play an important role in society.
 - D) Top computer scientists have unusual abilities to form ideas of computers.

Passage Three

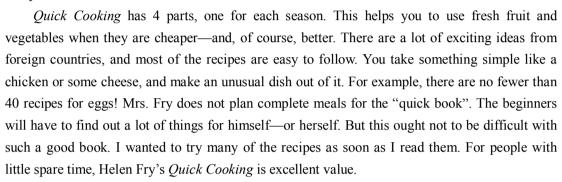
Many of us like cooking but never have much time for it. Helen Fry's new book *Quick*







Cooking has been specially written for busy people. It has over 1,000 recipes, from the famous Spanish gazpacho to Swedish smorgasbord. The book is well written and the photographs and drawings are clear. (They are like those in the excellent little *Quick Dressmaking* and *Quick Gardening*.) The book has a strong plastic cover. It is easy to find your way around it too. And busy people, notice this! Mrs. Fry tells you how much time you need in order to get each dish ready.



- 11. Helen Fry's book is called *Quick Cooking* because _____
 - A) you can cook all the dishes in it quickly
 - B) there is over 1,000 recipes in it
 - C) it is written for people who don't have much time
 - D) it tells you how to cook all kinds of food quickly
- 12. Busy people should notice that
 - A) all the recipes in the book are easy to follow
 - B) there are clear photographs and drawings in the book
 - C) the book has a strong cover
 - D) they are told how long each dish takes to cook
- 13. Helen Fry's *Quick Cooking*
 - A) has over 1,000 recipes introducing foreign countries' dishes
 - B) has completed his recipes
 - C) tells you how to cook fruit and vegetables
 - D) stimulates people to develop more dishes
- 14. This passage is most probably
 - A) a book review

B) a notice

C) a letter to an editor

- D) an introduction on cooking
- 15. We can infer from the passage that
 - A) Helen Fry is good at writing books quickly



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- B) complete meals are planned only for beginners
- C) there are quite a few "quick books" for busy people
- D) beginners are advised to start making meals out of the cheapest materials

D





Translation from English into Chinese

- 1 Directions: In this part, there are five sentences (the first Three are taken from the three passages). Below each, there are four Chinese translations, which marked A, B, C and D. You should decide which is the best translation.
- 1) Regarding bird-flu vaccination(疫苗)for humans, Dr. Chow said it was still being developed.

(Passage One)

- A) 关于在人身上接种禽流感疫苗,周博士说它还在改进中。
- B) 关于为了人类而发明的禽流感疫苗,周博士认为还要发展。
- C) 考虑到接种禽流感疫苗,周博士说疫苗还在发展中。
- D) 考虑到为人类接种禽流感疫苗,周博士说还要研究研究。
- 2) Sometimes, something that is considered to be negative turns out to be an advantage on the job. (*Passage Two*)
 - A) 有时候,工作的时候有些事情由消极因素转变成积极因素。
 - B) 某时候,某些被认为是被忽视的方面可能会变成有利的条件。
 - C) 某时候,工作中的某些事要么变成消极要么变成积极的因素。
 - D) 有时候,有些被认为消极的东西结果在工作中又会成了有利条件。
- 3) For people with little spare time, Helen Fry's *Quick Cooking* is excellent value. (*Passage Three*)
 - A) 对有点业余时间的人来说,海伦·弗莱的《快速煮饭法》相当有价值。
 - B) 对没有业余时间的人来说,海伦·弗莱的《快速煮饭法》相当有价值。
 - C) 对没什么空闲时间的人来说,海伦·弗莱的《快速煮饭法》相当有价值。
 - D) 海伦·弗莱的《快速煮饭法》是为有点业余时间的人写的,非常优秀。
- 4) It was decided that the two businesses should be merged.
 - A) 这两个商店应该被合并的决定已经被决定了。
 - B) 这两个商业区应该被合并的决定已经被决定了。
 - C) 人们决定应把这两个商业区合并起来。
 - D) 人们决定应该把这两个商店合并起来。
- 5) They were dragging the river for the missing child.
 - A) 为了那个失踪的孩子,他们一直在打捞东西。







- B) 为了失去的孩子,他们正在河里打捞。
- C) 他们正在河底打捞那个失踪的孩子。
- D) 他们正在河里拖动那个失踪的孩子。



2 Directions: Translate the following sentences into English, using the expressions in the parentheses.

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- 1) 该市人口已增加到五百万。(rise to)
- 2) 在那个地点造房子是不可行的。(be feasible to)
- 3) 暴风雪增加了我们的困难。(add to)
- 4) 她带我进入客厅。(lead into)
- 5) 玛丽自信有能力为自己找到工作。(be confident of)

IQ Test

Directions: There are 5 IQ test questions in this part. Write down your answers.

- 1. What number comes next in this sequence? 25, 32, 27, 36,?
- 2. What time is it when a pie is divided among four friends?
- 3. break bottle rough Which word below has something in common with all the words above? donkey, rabbit, turtle, ox, tortoise
- 4. What ship has two mates but no capital?
- 5. What is there in your house that ought to be looked into?

Writing

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a composition of no less than 100 words on Students Need Mentally Healthy Mind. Remember your composition must be written according to the following outline.

Outline:

- (1) 现在一些学生有不同的心理问题。
- (2) 心理健康的重要性。
- (3) 这些学生们身边的所有人应关爱他们。

Words for reference:



versatile, talents, firm willed, optimistic

Students Need Mentally Healthy Mind