

## Unit 2

### Listening and speaking

#### Pronunciation and listening skills

##### Scripts

- 1 What do you want to eat? ↘
- 2 What a good idea! ↘
- 3 Don't make a noise! ↘
- 4 It is raining outside. ↘
- 5 Would you like some dessert? ↗
- 6 Do you like this one ↗ or that one ↘?

#### News report

##### Scripts

The Internet and smartphones are changing people's way of dating, according to a report from the Online Dating Association.

It says that 27 percent of new relationships in the U.K. begin with a meeting arranged by a dating website or a mobile dating app.

It also says the U.K.'s online dating market will grow to about £225 million in the near future.

In the past, face-to-face communication was a common way to find a romantic partner. Because of the increasing use of the dating apps, there is a smaller pool of potential romantic partners and a lower chance of finding romance face to face — whether through friends, in schools, or in public places.

##### Keys

1 B    2 D    3 B

#### Conversation

##### Scripts

*Mary:* Good morning, Ken!

*Ken:* Good morning, Mary! You look tired. What's going on?

*Mary:* Ken, I hate to bring this up, but that new stereo system you got ...

*Ken:* Yeah?

*Mary:* You were playing it very late last night.

*Ken:* Yes, some of my friends and I were having a party.

*Mary:* It kept me awake.

*Ken:* Oh, I'm sorry. I don't know how that could have happened.

*Mary:* It was quite loud, and it was pretty late. I've got to get up early in the morning, so I thought I'd better talk to you.

*Ken:* I'm awfully sorry for what I did last night. I promise I'll keep it down in the future.

*Mary:* It's OK. You know, it only happened once.

*Ken:* I'm glad we've straightened everything out.

### Keys

**1**

1 F    2 T    3 F

**2**

1 B    2 B    3 C

**3**

### Sample conversations

#### Situation 1

*Amy:* Hello, Gary. I'm sorry I'll be late for our meeting.

*Gary:* What happened, Amy?

*Amy:* I missed the bus. It is raining heavily, and I can't find a taxi.

*Gary:* Really? I'm in the piano room and didn't notice the rain.

*Amy:* I'm so sorry for letting you wait. I should have left home earlier.

*Gary:* It's not your fault. Don't worry about it.

*Amy:* Thanks for your understanding. I do owe you an apology for being late.

*Gary:* It really doesn't matter. I will wait for you.

#### Situation 2

*Bill:* Hi, Dave. I'm sorry I'll be late for the music show.

*Dave:* What's the matter, Bill?

*Bill:* I'm caught in the traffic jam now. The cars ahead move very slowly. There's no way to make it on time.

*Dave:* Oh, that's too bad.

*Bill:* I shouldn't have picked this road. I do beg your pardon for being late.

*Dave:* Think no more of it. It happens sometimes.

*Bill:* Thank you so much for your understanding.

*Dave:* Take it easy. I will wait for you at the gate.

### Passage

#### Scripts

Margaret and Archie have been a couple for over 50 years.

They got to know each other in the lab at their college. "Her drawings were always neat. Where stippling was required, her dots were spread evenly on the drawing. My drawings and dots were the other way around." Archie can remember clearly all the details about meeting Margaret in the lab, and he says, "We came together just because we always had the same difficult task to deal with!" Yes, that's the same in most cases.

Campus love usually takes place when the two people are pursuing the same goal. Under such conditions, they become close partners and help each other all the way through. Thus, their love

tends to be strong and long-lasting. “We would both be happy to call college our home for life. We have been living around this area since our wedding,” Archie says.

## Keys

1

1 F    2 T    3 F    4 T

2

1 spread; the other way around

2 pursuing

3 close partners; strong

3

1

Nowadays, campus love is popular. Some students fall in love at first sight. Campus love can also happen when boys and girls have the same goal. If a boy and a girl often do things together, such as studying, helping each other, eating in the dining room, watching movies, and taking part in school activities, there's also a high possibility that they will fall in love with each other.

2

Campus love is a double-edged sword.

Campus provides the love birds with so many opportunities to stay together. They get intimate and know each other better. True love can help them overcome pain and dismay, warm their heart, and uplift their spirits.

Some people, however, hold that students should give up love for the sake of learning. They maintain that love is time-consuming and affects educational achievement. Especially, when they quarrel or break up, they would be in a low spirit and have no willingness to learn any more.

## Reading

### Passage A

#### Language points

1. The other woman that my wife wanted me to visit was my MOTHER, who had been a widow for 19 years, but the demands of my work and my three children had made it possible to visit her only occasionally. (Para. 2)

[Note] that my wife wanted me to visit 是限定性定语从句，修饰 the other woman。who had been a widow for 19 years 是非限定性定语从句，修饰 my MOTHER。

2. My mother is the type of woman who **suspects** that a late-night call or a surprise **invitation** is a sign of bad news. (Para. 3)

**suspect:** v. to think that sth is likely, esp. sth. bad 觉得（尤指坏事）可能是事实；怀疑  
*e.g. If you suspect a gas leak, do not strike a match or even turn on an electric light.*

**invitation:** n. a spoken or written request to sb., inviting them to go somewhere or do sth.（口头或书面的）邀请  
*e.g. Frank received a written invitation to visit his coach in China.*

[Note] the type of 意为“……的类型”。比如 the type of engine 的意思是“发动机的类型”；the type of entertainment-oriented businesses 的意思是“以娱乐休闲为导向的企业类型”。

3. That Friday after work, as I drove over to **pick her up** I was a bit nervous. (Para. 4)

**pick up:** to go somewhere, usu. in a vehicle, in order to get sb. or sth.（用车）接（某人），取（东西）  
*e.g. The diver picked her teammate up at her college to take her to train together.*

4. She had **curled** her hair and was wearing the dress that she had worn to celebrate her last wedding anniversary. (Para. 4)

**curl:** v. to form a twisted or curved shape, or to make sth. do this（使）卷曲  
*e.g. Natalie doesn't know whether she should curl her hair or leave it straight.*

[Note] wedding anniversary 意为“结婚纪念日”。结婚一周年纪念日称作纸婚（paper wedding），结婚十周年纪念日称作锡婚（tin wedding），结婚二十五周年纪念日称作银婚（silver wedding），结婚五十周年纪念日称作金婚（golden wedding）。

5. She smiled from a face that was as **radiant** as an angel's. (Para. 4)

**radiant:** a. full of happiness and love, in a way that shows in your face and makes you look attractive 容光焕发的  
*e.g. The coach gazed lovingly at the future champion's radiant face for a while.*

[Note] as ... as ...是同级比较。肯定形式用“as + a. / ad. + as”，否定形式用“not as (so) + a. / ad. + as”。

*e.g. You won't get Glenda to change her mind; she's as stubborn as a mule.*  
*T'ai chi is not so hard as you imagine, but you need to be persistent enough.*

6. “I told my friends that I was going to go out with my son, and they were **impressed**,” she said, as she got into the car. (Para. 4)

**impress:** v. to affect sb., esp. by making them feel admiration and respect for you 使钦佩；使留下深刻印象  
*e.g. The coach interviewed a number of candidates, but none of them impressed him.*

7. We went to a restaurant that, although not **elegant**, was very nice and **cozy**. (Para. 5)

**elegant:** *a.* (of places, clothes, and things) attractive and designed well (地方、衣服及物品) 漂亮雅致的

*e.g. The study was the most elegant part of the house.*

**cozy:** *a.* comfortable and warm 温暖舒适的

*e.g. Do everything you can to create a quiet and cozy atmosphere.*

8. My mother took my arm as if she were the **First Lady**. (Para. 5)

**First Lady:** *n.* the wife of the president of the U.S. or of a governor of a U.S. state 第一夫人

*e.g. On Wednesday, the president and the First Lady will return to Washington.*

[Note] as if 引导的从句表示的意思如果与事实完全相反，或者纯粹是一种假设，通常用虚拟语气。现代英语中残留下来的虚拟语气，实际上只剩下两种：即 were-型虚拟式和 be-型虚拟式，如 *he were*, *I were*, *if he be found guilty* 等。were-型虚拟式现在常为陈述式 *was* 所取代。

*e.g. I can remember our wedding as if it were / was yesterday.*

9. Half way through the entries, I lifted my eyes and saw Mom sitting there **staring** at me. (Para. 5)

**stare:** *v.* to look at sb. or sth. for a long time without moving your eyes 凝视；注视

*e.g. It's harmful for your eyes to stare at the mobile phone screen for a long time.*

10. A **nostalgic** smile was on her lips. (Para. 5)

**nostalgic:** *a.* making sb. remember happy times in the past 引人怀旧的

*e.g. Many people feel quite nostalgic about the places where they grew up.*

11. “Then it’s time that you relax and let me return the **favor**,” I responded. (Para. 5)

**favor:** *n.* sth. that you do for sb. in order to help them or be kind to them 恩惠；善意的行为

*e.g. Mike won't forget the favor his friends did for him when he was in difficulty.*

12. During the dinner, we had an **agreeable** conversation — nothing extraordinary but **catching up on** recent events of each other’s life. (Para. 5)

**agreeable:** *a.* pleasant or nice 令人愉快的

*e.g. Agreeable people boost your confidence and allow you to relax and feel comfortable.*

**catch up on:** if you catch up on sb. who you have not seen for some time or on their lives, you talk to them and find out what has happened in their lives since you last talked together 了解近况；叙旧

*e.g. It was the moment for old colleagues to catch up on old times.*

13. “I’ll go out with you again, but only if you let me invite you.” (Para. 5)

[Note] only if 意为 “只是在……的时候；只有”。

*e.g. Children are admitted only if accompanied by an adult.*

14. “Very nice. Much more so than I could have imagined,” I answered. (Para. 6)

[Note] so 指代上一句中的 nice, much more so 相当于 much nicer。

*e.g. The band is popular and likely to become more so.*

15. Sometime later, I received an envelope with a copy of a restaurant **receipt** from the same place Mother and I had dined. (Para. 7)

**receipt:** *n.* a piece of paper that you are given which shows that you have paid for sth. 收据；收条

*e.g. He always paid by credit card and kept the receipts.*

[Note] the same place Mother and I had dined 中 Mother and I had dined 做定语，修饰先行词 the same place。

16. An **attached** note said, “I paid this bill **in advance**. I wasn’t sure that I could be there; but nevertheless, I paid for two plates — one for you and the other for your wife. You will never know what that night meant to me. I love you, son.” (Para. 7)

**attached:** *a.* joined or fixed to sth. 附加的

*e.g. It’s easy to notice that most gas stations have attached convenience stores.*

**in advance:** before sth. happens or is expected to happen 事先；预先

*e.g. The tours are often booked months in advance.*

17. At that moment, I understood the importance of saying in time “I LOVE YOU” and giving our loved ones the time that they **deserve**. (Para. 8)

**deserve:** *v.* if sb. deserves sth., they should get it because of the way they have behaved 应得  
*e.g. I worked hard for this award, and I deserve it.*

[Note] that they deserve 为定语从句，修饰先行词 the time；关系代词 that 指代 the time，在从句中做 deserve 的宾语。

18. Give them the time they deserve, because these things cannot be **put off** till “some other time”. (Para. 8)

**put off:** to delay sth., or to delay doing sth. 推迟; 拖延

*e.g. We will put off the picnic in the park until next week, when the weather may be better.*

## Translation

### 花点时间给家人

1 结婚 21 年后,我妻子想让我带另一个女人出去吃晚餐和看电影。她说:“我爱你,但是我知道另一个女人也爱你,她很想和你在一起度过美好时光。”

2 妻子让我去见的那个人就是我母亲,她已守寡 19 年。但由于我工作繁忙,还要照顾三个孩子,我们见面的时间少之又少。那天晚上我打电话给她,邀请她出来与我共进晚餐,共赏电影。

3 “怎么了?你没事吧?”她问。我母亲就是这样的女人,她会认为深夜来电或意外邀请是不祥之兆。“没什么,只是想和您共度一段美好时光,”我回答,“就咱俩。”她想了想说:“好啊,我很乐意。”

4 周五下班后,我开车去接她,路上有点紧张。到她家时,她已经披着外套等在门口了。我注意到她好像也对我们的约会感到紧张。她烫了头发,穿着她最后一次庆祝结婚纪念日时穿的连衣裙。她笑容满面,容光焕发,宛如天使。“我对朋友说要和儿子出去约会,她们都很羡慕。”她一边说着一边上了车,“她们迫不及待地想要知道我们见面的事。”

5 我们去的那家餐馆虽不上格调高雅,但环境非常舒适宜人。母亲挽着我的手臂,俨然第一夫人。她视力不好,只看得清大号字,入座后点菜的任务就自然落到我头上。点菜时,我抬头看见母亲坐在那儿目不转睛地盯着我,嘴角挂着一抹怀旧的微笑。“你小时候,点菜的可总是我啊。”她说。“那么现在您就休息一下,轮到我来为您效劳了。”我回答道。席间我们相谈甚欢,也没说什么了不起的大事,只是一些平日里没空交流的各自的生活近况。我们谈兴甚浓,甚至错过了电影。后来,送她到家时,她说:“下次我还会和你出去的,但只能让我来邀请你。”我同意了。

6 “晚餐怎么样?”一到家,妻子就问我。“太棒了,出乎我的意料!”我回答。

7 没想到几天后,母亲突发严重心脏病,撒手人寰。由于太过突然,我都没来得及为她做任何事。又过了一段时间,我收到一封信,信封里有一张餐馆收据的复印件,就是上次我和母亲去的那家餐馆寄来的。信里还附有一张纸条,上面写着:“我已预先付了帐,我觉得自己去不了了,但还是订了两客饭菜——为你和你妻子。你不会明白那一晚对我的意义。我爱你,孩子!”

8 那一刻,我明白了,及时说“我爱你”并花时间陪我们的亲人多么重要,这些时间本就是属于他们的。生活中没有什么比我们的家庭更重要。花一些本属于他们的时间陪他们,因为这些事情不能推迟到“其他时间”。

## Keys

### Pre-reading

1

Yes, I do agree with the quotation.

The influence of the family of origin on a person runs through their life and is indelible. The way in which a person is raised, cared for, and loved in their family of origin will greatly affect the intimate relationship pattern of their adulthood. Psychologists have found that the satisfaction of a person's needs in infancy will determine their emotional type in adulthood, and it accompanies them for life.

2

Usually, I contact my family through WeChat. If I have something that is important or urgent to tell them, giving them a call is a better option. I contact them nearly every day. / I contact them twice a week. ...

### Comprehension

1

- 1) occasionally    2) dinner    3) invitation    4) nervous  
5) agreeable    6) attached    7) meant    8) important

2

- 1 T    2 T    3 F    4 F    5 T

### Vocabulary and structure

1

(略)

2

- 1 elegance; elegant    2 impressed; impression    3 radiantly; radiant    4 attachment; attached

3

- 1 dominant    2 expectant    3 observant    4 tolerant    5 reliant

4

- 1 He should come on Sunday, when I shall be free to meet him.  
2 Mrs. Smith, who has a lot of teaching experience in performing, will be joining the performing arts high school in September.  
3 They went to the Royal National Theatre, where they saw Henrik Ibsen's *Peer Gynt*.  
4 My aunt, whom / who I haven't seen for 20 years, came to visit me yesterday.  
5 Visiting the Palace Museum was Alice's childhood dream, which lasted for five years.

### Banked cloze

- 1) elegant    2) radiant    3) suspected    4) stared  
5) hurried    6) cozy    7) wildest    8) surprised

### Translation

1

- 1 她烫了头发，穿着她最后一次庆祝结婚纪念日时穿的连衣裙。  
2 那一刻，我明白了，及时说“我爱你”并花时间陪我们的亲人多么重要，这些时间本就是属于他们的。

2

The Humble Administrator's Garden is a quiet and elegant place and has beautiful and pleasant scenery, and thus it impresses tourists. Wandering in the garden, tourists cannot help admiring the



superb craftsmanship of the designer. It deserves to be one of China's Four Greatest Gardens.

## Passage B

### Language points

1. The story behind the Taj Mahal has its roots in the Mogul Empire, which ruled India for more than 300 years. (Para. 2)

[Note] have its roots in sth.意为“源于某事物”。

*e.g. Dragon boating is a team sport that has its roots in ancient China.*

近义词组短语包括 originate from, stem from, derive from 等。

[Note] which 引导非限定性定语从句，与其先行词 the Mogul Empire 中间用逗号分开，是一种松散的修饰关系，which 在从句中作主语。

2. However, as with so many famous love stories in history, tragedy **lurked** beneath the surface of their lives. (Para. 4)

**lurk:** v. if sth. such as danger, a feeling, etc. lurks somewhere, it exists, but you may not see it or know about it (危险、情感等) 暗藏，潜藏

*e.g. That night, danger seemed to lurk behind every tree.*

[Note] as with 意为“如同；和……一样”。

*e.g. As with all diseases, certain groups will be at greater risk than others.*

3. It is said that the death of Mumtaz made the emperor so sad that his black hair and beard turned white. (Para. 4)

[Note] It is said that 意为“据说”。这个句型为“it + is / was + v.-ed + that 从句”，it 为形式主语。有此种用法的动词还包括 believe, report, estimate 等。

*e.g. It is reported that Karl Lagerfeld, the artistic director for Chanel, died at age 85 in Paris.*

*It is estimated that the gross annual value of industrial and agricultural output will be doubled.*

4. Because Mumtaz had **endeared herself to** the people with her kindness, the emperor's subjects were inspired to help build the spectacular monument. (Para. 4)

**endear sb. to sb.:** to make sb. popular and liked 使被喜爱；使受欢迎

*e.g. Mary is unlikely to endear herself to her colleagues with such an aggressive approach.*

5. It was built with material from all over India and Central Asia and required about 1,000 elephants to **transport** the material to the site. (Para. 5)

**transport:** v. to move or carry goods, people, etc. from one place to another in a vehicle 运送；运输

*e.g. That yellow bus transports passengers from the airport to the city center.*

[Note] from all over India and Central Asia 为介词短语作后置定语，修饰 material。

6. Inside the mausoleum lies the tomb of the queen. (Para. 6)

[Note] 本句是倒装句。英文中当地点状语或方向状语用在句首时，句子要用倒装语序。

*e.g. On the table stood two glasses and an empty bottle.*

*Directly in front of them stood a great castle.*

7. There are many contemporary historians who believe that the Taj Mahal is a tomb **far** too great to commemorate one woman, even if she was the favorite wife of an emperor. (Para. 10)

**far:** *ad.* to a great degree 很大程度上；非常；太

*e.g. Far too many football supporters tried to jam into the football field.*

*These jokes would be far too difficult to translate.*

[Note] 关系代词 who 引导定语从句，对先行词 contemporary historians 进行说明。在定语从句中，that 又引导了一个宾语从句。

[Note] even if 在这里引导让步状语从句，意为“即便；即使”。

*e.g. He'll go back home even if it is late at night.*

8. Whether the Taj Mahal symbolizes eternal love, an emperor's power or a little of both, Shah Jahan deserves credit for turning the death of his wife into a symbol of lasting beauty. (Para. 10)

[Note] turn sb. / sth. into sth. 意为“（把某人 / 某物）变成……”。

*e.g. The freezing temperatures had turned the water in the lake into ice.*

9. As the English poet Sir Edwin Arnold wrote, the Taj Mahal is “not a piece of architecture, as other buildings are, but the proud passion of an emperor's love wrought in living stones”. (Para. 10)

[Note] 本句话中出现的两个 as 都为连词，第一个意为“正如”。

*e.g. As I promised on the phone, your salary will be increased next month.*

第二个 as 意为“按……的方式；如同”。

*e.g. Jack did not need to keep losing weight, as his wife did.*

## Translation

### 泰姬陵——宫殿之冠

1 每年有成千上万名游客前往泰姬陵。在其他国家的人眼中，有着白色穹顶的泰姬陵是印度的象征。然而，图像并不足以展现这座世界上保存最完好、最美丽的坟墓背后的传奇和浪漫。

## 泰姬陵的爱情传奇

2 泰姬陵的故事起源于统治了印度 300 多年的莫卧儿帝国。这一时期，印度的艺术欣欣向荣，许多极具历史意义的建筑问世，但没有一个能像泰姬陵那样声名远扬。

3 1612 年，世界上最美丽动人的爱情故事之一拉开了序幕。那时候，波斯公主穆姆塔兹·马哈尔嫁给了沙·贾汗，即当时的胡拉姆王子。1628 年，胡拉姆成为莫卧儿帝国的第五任皇帝。尽管穆姆塔兹只是沙·贾汗众多妻子中的一个，但她却是他一生的挚爱。穆姆塔兹陪伴丈夫出宫游历、行军远征，并且是他最信赖的政治顾问。

4 然而，同历史上许多著名爱情故事一样，悲剧已暗藏在他们的生活中。1631 年，穆姆塔兹在生第 14 个孩子的时候不幸去世。据说穆姆塔兹的去世让皇帝悲痛欲绝，以致白了须发。为了纪念他深爱的妻子，他决定为她建一座永恒的爱情丰碑。由于穆姆塔兹和善亲民，深受老百姓的喜爱，沙·贾汗的臣民们都非常乐意出力修筑这座雄伟壮观的纪念碑。

## 美丽的丰碑

5 22 年之后，泰姬陵终于在两万多名工匠和技师的通力协作之下竣工了。泰姬陵的建筑材料来自印度各地以及中亚各国，人们用了大约 1,000 头大象才将所有材料运送至施工场地。据称，当时的著名建筑师乌斯塔德·艾哈迈德是泰姬陵背后的设计天才。皇帝还从其他国家找来了技艺精湛的专业工匠。

6 泰姬陵建筑群以陵墓为主建筑，其辉煌的穹顶结构全部由汉白玉修建而成。大理石墙上覆盖着复杂精细的图案和珍贵的宝石。陵墓的内部就是王后的陵寝，沙·贾汗逝世后就被葬在爱妻穆姆塔兹的旁边。陵墓的四周围绕着四个穹顶宣礼塔，主要的拱门上都凿刻着《古兰经》里的篇章。

7 陵墓只是整个大建筑群的一部分，另外还有主门、花园、双子清真寺以及其他华丽的建筑。四个倒影池将花园从中央分割开来，花园中央的水池中是陵墓的倒影。

8 泰姬陵最迷人的地方之一在于其颜色魔术般的变化。日月更替洒下的光辉在汉白玉上反射出浓淡不一的光线，一天之内可以为泰姬陵披上颜色各异的外衣。很多人认为，欣赏泰姬陵之美的最佳时间是拂晓或者黄昏。

## 泰姬陵——爱之所至，还是虚荣之果？

9 “泰姬陵”一名的由来并没有明确的历史记载。沙·贾汗统治时的宫廷史志称其为穆姆塔兹·马哈尔之墓。人们通常认为被译为“宫殿之冠”的泰姬陵是穆姆塔兹·马哈尔名字的缩写，穆姆塔兹·马哈尔意为“宫殿中的天选之作”。

10 许多当代历史学家认为，作为陵墓的泰姬陵气势太过恢宏，绝不是用来纪念一位女子的，即使她是皇帝最宠爱的妻子。这些历史学家认为泰姬陵是一代强权君主暴政的标志，他剥削自己的臣民，向世界炫耀他的丰功伟绩。无论泰姬陵象征着永恒的爱情还是帝王的权力，抑或二者兼有，沙·贾汗把妻子的离世塑造成永恒美好的象征，这是值得称赞的。他给印度及世人留下了美丽的陵墓遗产。正如英国诗人埃德温·阿诺德爵士所写：泰姬陵“与其他建筑不同，它并非一座建筑物，而是一位帝王用永生石铸成的骄傲之爱”。

## Keys

### Pre-reading

#### 1

The Taj Mahal is a symbol of India and the world's most well-preserved and beautiful tomb. It is a monument of eternal love and is built in memory of a queen.

**2**

The beauty of the Taj Mahal impresses me most. The Taj Mahal is built entirely of white marble and the structure of the complex is well-arranged. Its stunning architectural beauty is beyond description.

### Comprehension

**1**

**1** 22 years

**2** Over 20,000

**3** Ustad Ahmad

**4** The mausoleum

**5** The main gateway, the garden, twin mosque buildings and several other splendid buildings

**6** Changing colors

**2**

**1**

In memory of his beloved Mumtaz, Shah Jahan built for her a monument of eternal love.

**2**

On the one hand, the Taj Mahal is a symbol of eternal love or the tyranny of a powerful ruler. On the other hand, as the most beautiful tomb, it is the legacy for India and the world.

### Vocabulary and structure

**1**

**1** gateway   **2** archway   **3** mosque   **4** dome   **5** monument

**2**

**1** to   **2** to   **3** to   **4** in   **5** to

**3**

**1** documents   **2** intricate   **3** exploit   **4** convey

**5** powerful   **6** splendid   **7** accompany   **8** commemorate

**4**

**1** On the roof of the house lie some flowers.

**2** In front of our house stands a 1,000-year-old tree.

**3** At the foot of the mountain lies a village.

**4** Along the road came the grand procession.

**5** In the front of the lecture hall stood Professor Anderson.

### Translation

**1**

**1** 然而，同历史上许多著名爱情故事一样，悲剧已暗藏在他们的生活中。

**2** 泰姬陵“与其他建筑不同，它并非一座建筑物，而是一位帝王用永生石铸成的骄傲之爱”。

## 2

Du Fu, a poet of the Tang Dynasty, endears himself to the Chinese. His works reflect the social conflicts at the time, and convey his compassion for ordinary people. In memory of him, people rebuilt Du Fu Thatched Cottage at the western suburbs of Chengdu.

### Oral work

#### 1

I can feel patriotism almost everywhere in my daily life, such as the flag-raising ceremony, the ideological and political education, virtues of the compatriots around me, etc.

#### 2

I take pride in the culture and achievements of my country. In terms of expressing love to my country, I should study hard, cultivate a sense of national pride, and stand up for what is good for our country.

## Grammar

### Keys

#### 1

1 Traveling by train can be relaxing.

2 Taking care of her three babies is her only job.

Or: Her only job is taking care of her three babies.

3 It was tiring driving from morning till night.

4 I regretted leaving my hometown.

#### 2

1 C    2 B    3 D    4 C    5 B

## Writing

### Keys

(略)

## Culture express

### Keys

#### 1

C    B    C    A

#### 2

(略)

## Selective Reading

### Translation

## 爱永远不会逝去

1 如果我们的爱只是一种占有欲，那么它就不是爱。人们说，爱过之后再失去比从未爱过要好。这种说法不会让迈克·桑德斯感到好受一些。他刚刚被女朋友抛弃了。当然，她并没有直接说分手。她说：“迈克，我很在意你，希望我们仍然能做朋友。”“真是好！”迈克心想，“我们还是朋友，今后，你、我还有你的新男友会一起看电影。”

2 迈克和安琪从大学一年级就开始谈恋爱了。但在这个夏天，她遇到了别人。现在迈克读三年级了，却成了独自一人。在过去的三年里，他们拥有共同的朋友和共同喜欢的常去的地方。一想到没有了安琪的陪伴，要一个人再回到那些环境中，他就感到空虚。

3 足球训练通常会使他忘记那些烦恼。教练总有办法一直训练你，直到累得你真的什么事也不去考虑。但是最近，迈克的心思不在训练上。一天，他的训练受到了影响。他传球没有成功，正常情况下他是不会传球失败的，结果，一位以前从来不可能触碰到他的对方队员把他脚下的球截掉了。

4 迈克不至于蠢到等教练又冲他发火，于是他试着自己练习。当训练完离场时，他被叫去教练办公室汇报情况。

5 “女朋友、家庭还是学业，哪个遇到麻烦了，孩子？”教练问道。

6 “女朋友，”迈克回答道。“你怎么猜到的？”

7 “桑德斯，你出生前我就已经是足球教练了，每当我看到一个明星队员像个二队新手似地踢球时，那一定是这三件事情中的一件出了问题。”

8 迈克点点头。“对不起，教练。这样的事情以后不会再发生了。”教练轻轻拍了拍他的肩。“今年对你很重要，迈克。你没有理由不拿到全额奖学金去你想去的大学（读研）。记住把精力放在真正重要的事情上，其他的事情都会解决的。”

9 迈克知道他的教练说得对。他应该让安琪继续她自己的生活。但是他仍然感觉受到了伤害，甚至是背叛。“教练，我真的很生气。我信任她，对她敞开心扉，给了我我所拥有的一切，可我又得到了什么？”

10 教练从他的书桌抽屉里拿出一些纸和一支笔。“这个问题问得好，你得到了什么？”他把笔和纸递给迈克，说道：“我要你想想你和这个女孩共同度过的时光，列出你记得的发生过的事情，无论好坏。然后我要你写下你们从彼此身上学到的东西。一小时后我再回来。”说完，教练把迈克一个人留下离开了。

11 迈克倒在椅子上，关于安琪的记忆涌上心头。他想起第一次鼓起勇气邀请她出去，当她答应时他是多么高兴啊。要不是安琪的鼓励，迈克也不会努力争取进入足球队。

12 然后，他又想起了他们之间的争吵。尽管他不能记起每次争吵的原因，但他记得问题解决后的成就感。他学会了沟通和让步。他还记得争吵之后他们和好如初，那永远是最美好的回忆。

13 迈克记得所有她让自己感到强大、被需要和特别的时刻。他在纸上写满了他们的经历：他们两个以及和家人一起共度的假日和旅行，他们共同参加的学校舞会和宁静的野餐。他一行一行地写下了他们共同拥有的经历，他意识到她是怎样帮助他塑造了人生。如果没有她，他不会是这样的样子。

14 教练回来的时候，迈克已经走了。他在桌子上留下了一张便条，上面写着：“教练，谢谢你给我上的这一课。我想人们所说的关于爱过并失去的说法是对的。训练场上见。”

## Keys

### Comprehension

1 D    2 C    3 C    4 C

**Vocabulary**

**1** possess    **2** yelled    **3** worked up    **4** bothered

**5** recall    **6** compromise    **7** slumped    **8** know better than to