

# Contents

技能指南

VII

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Answer key

85

# UNIT 1

# Starting out

## PASSAGE 1

### Directions:

Read the following passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

阅读和练习实际用时 \_\_\_\_\_

正确答题数 \_\_\_\_\_

## May Fourth spirit inspiring Chinese youth

- A** Every May 4, Youth Day is celebrated in China in commemoration of a patriotic campaign launched on May 4, 1919, when young Chinese intellectuals rose against imperialism and upheld the sovereignty of China. It was the prelude to a three-decade-long revolution, which blazed the trail for China as a strong and independent nation.
- B** A significant piece of intangible heritage, which emerged from this significant historical episode, is what is known as the “May Fourth spirit.” It features concern about the nation and its people, love toward the motherland, taking the initiative to break new ground, and searching for truth. Now, more than a century later, is the ethos of youth today the same as that of those pioneering in the May Fourth Movement?
- C** Living in a better-off society, today’s youth strive for a more prosperous life and a more harmonious society. They are more engaged in civic

participation. Also, they have stronger global competences as they aspire to thrive in a bigger, more globalized world. Many of them go abroad to further their studies and to gain expertise to work in multicultural environments. According to the white paper “Youth of China in the New Era” issued by the government, over the past four decades, the total number of Chinese studying abroad has increased dramatically from only about 800 in 1978 to over 0.7 million in 2019.

- D** The young generation nowadays has a higher level of aesthetic preference, stronger social and emotional skills, and a stronger sense of equality and justice. They have a broader perspective of the world and a more caring attitude, not only about their compatriots but also toward people all around the world. The white paper shows that many Chinese voluntary teachers, most of whom are young people, are working in more than 100 countries to help the youth there.
- E** The youth in China are also committed to world peace. As of 2020, the nation’s armed forces had dispatched more than 40,000 military peacekeepers around the world.
- F** Furthermore, the youth have higher education attainment, thereby more capable of using technology to change people’s lives. For example, young scientists are key players in such landmark projects as the Tiangong space station. The core team of China’s Beidou navigation satellite system is aged merely 36 on average.
- G** Different from the youth in the early 20th century, who mostly worked as apprentices on farms or in factories, young people in the 2020s have a great variety of occupational choices. They can choose flexible employment, and it’s never been easier for people to start up their own businesses, supported by preferential policies and incentive schemes of the government.
- H** Nonetheless, regardless of these differences, what is the ethos that the youth of today might have inherited from their predecessors from the last century? There are many to enumerate, yet three are typically consistent despite all the historical changes.
- I** First, aspirations, especially those for the well-being of people, the prosperity of the country, and a better world. Such aspirations motivated the young

intellectuals to pioneer the May Fourth Movement in 1919. Nowadays, with such aspirations, the youth are dedicated to what they have faith in and what they are passionate about, leading to a fulfilling life and continuous growth in their endeavors.

- J** Second, competences, which are not only about knowledge and skills, but also such qualities as courage, perseverance, and resilience in exploring new approaches to resolve challenges.
- K** Third, a sense of responsibility. One hundred years ago, upholding right values, fulfilling obligations, and practicing self-discipline had sustained the young generation to persevere and even fight their way through their lives.
- L** Where there are young generation with aspirations, competences, and a deep sense of responsibility, there are prospects for a country and hopes for a nation. The young generation holds the key to the future of China, and by extension, the world. Yet, as goes the line of a famous poem, “Youth is not a time of life; it is a state of mind.” Therefore, everyone, not exclusively the young, can come together to celebrate their hope for a brighter future, embracing a better world by embodying the May Fourth spirit.

(687 words)

- 1 Aspirational, competent, and responsible youth contribute to national prospects and hopes.
- 2 Many Chinese youth work as volunteer teachers across the world to help the young people there.
- 3 The Chinese youth of today, with their higher level of education, are better able to employ technology to improve people’s lives.
- 4 Nowadays, more and more young adults study overseas, driven by their desire to acquire skills to work in multicultural settings.
- 5 The campaign that took place on May 4, 1919, holds great significance for Chinese people because it paved the way for a strong and independent China.

- 6 Young people in the 2020s, backed by governmental preferential policies and incentive schemes, can start up their businesses easily.
- 7 Despite differences, young people of the present era and the last century have much in common.
- 8 The May Fourth spirit embodies care for the country and its people, affection for the homeland, being proactive in pioneering new pathways, and the pursuit of truth.
- 9 The current young generation shows compassion, not just for people in China, but also for people all around the world.
- 10 With aspirations for the well-being of people, the prosperity of the country, and a better world, young people are dedicated to pursuing their beliefs and passions.

## PASSAGE 2

**Directions:**

*Read the following passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.*

阅读和练习实际用时 \_\_\_\_\_

正确答题数 \_\_\_\_\_

### College housing

- A** Finding college housing is one of the most important tasks a student has after being admitted to a school. You should begin your search for housing immediately. Check your college welcome package for useful housing information. Many colleges require that first-year students live on campus. This has been shown to be very beneficial for new students to live on campus, as it allows students to adjust to their new environment and gradually get used to being on their own. Check with the administration for plenty of useful college resources.
- B** Being out on your own is a big adjustment, but living on campus does have some rewards.
- C** Living on campus allows you to interact with other students and develop your interpersonal skills. As a freshman, it can be difficult to interact with new people and start making friends. Living on campus can make it easier since you're all in the same boat.
- D** Living on campus gives you access to cheap and prepared food. You will learn to love the school restaurant. Food will be a large part of your expenses in college, so having access to low-priced food on campus is a big plus.
- E** It is very easy to get around when you live on campus. Students often are able to walk or ride bikes to and back from class. There are, sometimes, campus buses that run, depending on the college you attend.

- F** If you live on campus, you will be closer to the social activities of your college. A party can sometimes start up in a matter of hours or even minutes! When you live on campus, you have access to all the activities that are frequently happening.
- G** Do not discount dorm room housing. It is especially important in your first year. The dorm room exposes you to a wide variety of people and personalities. Being constantly bombarded (向……提供大量信息) with different views and opinions will enrich your life and make you have a better college experience. There are also study groups and people that you can discuss your ideas with, and lots of people who can help you study for exams. After your first year, when you are comfortable in college, you can find housing off campus. It is generally suggested that everyone should spend their first year in the dorms.
- H** Of course, living off campus has its advantages as well. You have your own bathroom, you eat what you want and when you want, and most of the time, you will have your own room. This means you will be free to live the way you want; you are your own boss. If going to a college near home, you could choose not to move out and save some money. This depends on the rules of the college though, so check with the administration for more information.
- I** If you want to live off campus, finding housing should be your number one priority. Use local newspapers, housing search sites, and social media platforms to find out what housing is available. There are often huge houses for college students to rent, on or close to campus. Often, several students will pool their resources and rent a house together. This works very well. You can have people to spend time with and live the way you want.
- J** You first need to find out what the housing requirements are for the college you are going to attend. Then, start your housing search. Early birds truly do get the worm when it comes to getting the best housing. Do not wait, or you will be left with housing that is less than desirable.
- K** Finding college housing does not have to be hard. You can find a great place that is very inexpensive if you search. Start your college housing search early and you will be more likely to be successful.

(634 words)

- 1 Freshmen are generally advised to live on campus to have the chance to get to know different views and opinions.
- 2 Living on campus can help you get to know new people and make friends.
- 3 College students can turn to local newspapers and online resources for housing information.
- 4 Living on campus enables freshmen to adapt to their new environment and learn to stand on their own feet.
- 5 If you try, you will not find it difficult to get satisfactory housing.
- 6 You can save some money if you attend a college not far away from your home.
- 7 It is quite common for several students to rent a house off campus together.
- 8 Before you start your housing search, you are expected to make certain about your college housing requirements.
- 9 Cheap and prepared food will be easily available if you live on campus.
- 10 Living on campus is convenient because students can get around easily.

## PASSAGE 3

### Directions:

Read the following passage with 10 statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

阅读和练习实际用时 \_\_\_\_\_

正确答题数 \_\_\_\_\_

# Living with a roommate

- A** You may have grown up living with lots of brothers or sisters, or this may be your first time sharing your living space with someone else. While having a roommate certainly has its challenges, it can also be a great part of your college experience. Follow these 10 tips to make sure you and your roommate keep things pleasant and supportive throughout the year (or even years!).
- B** **1 Be clear from the beginning.** Do you know in advance that you hate it when someone hits the snooze button (催醒闹钟的按钮) 15 times every morning? That you need 10 minutes to yourself before talking to anyone after you wake up? Let your roommate know as soon as you can about your special hates and preferences. It's not fair to expect him or her to pick up on them right away, and communicating what you need is one of the best ways to get rid of problems before they become problems.
- C** **2 Address things when they're little.** Is your roommate always forgetting their stuff for the shower and taking yours? Are your clothes being borrowed faster than you can wash them? Addressing things that annoy you while they're still little can help your roommate be aware of something they may not otherwise know. And addressing little things is much easier than addressing them after they've become big.
- D** **3 Respect your roommate's stuff.** This may seem simple, but it's probably one of the biggest reasons why roommates experience conflict. While you don't think they'll mind if you borrow their sports shoes for a quick soccer

game, you may have just stepped over an uncrossable line. Don't borrow, use, or take anything without getting permission first.

- E 4 Be careful of whom you bring into your room – and how often.** You may love having your study group in your room. But your roommate may not. Be careful of how often you bring people over. If your roommate studies best in a quiet environment, and you study best in a group, can you alternate who hits the library and who gets the room?
- F 5 Lock the door and windows.** This may seem like it has nothing to do with roommate relationships, but how would you feel if your roommate's notebook computer got stolen during the 10 seconds it took you to run down the hall? Or vice versa (反过来也是一样)? Locking your door and windows is a critical part of keeping safe on campus.
- G 6 Be friendly, without expecting to be best friends.** Don't go into your roommate relationship thinking that you are going to be best friends for the time you're at school. It may happen, but expecting it may set both of you up for trouble. You should be friendly with your roommate but also make sure you have your own social circles.
- H 7 Be open to new things.** Your roommate may be from some place you've never heard of. They may have a lifestyle that is completely different from yours. Be open to new ideas and experiences. That's why you go to college in the first place, right?
- I 8 Be open to change.** You should expect to learn, grow, and change during your time at school. And the same should happen to your roommate if all goes well. As the semester progresses, realize things will change for both of you. Be comfortable addressing things that unexpectedly come up and setting new rules, and be flexible about your changing environment.
- J 9 Address things when they're big.** You may not have been totally honest with Tip 2. Or you may suddenly find yourself with a roommate who goes wild after being shy and quiet for the first two months. Either way, if something gets to be a big problem, deal with it as soon as you can.
- K 10 If nothing else, follow the golden rule.** Treat your roommate like you'd like to be treated. No matter what your relationship is at the end of the year, you can take comfort in knowing you acted like an adult and treated your roommate with respect.

(674 words)

- 1 You should not take it for granted that you and your roommate are going to be best friends.
- 2 You need to talk with your roommate about your special likes and dislikes as soon as you can.
- 3 As unexpected things may happen, you are advised to be flexible about any changing situation.
- 4 The sooner you deal with the big problems between you and your roommate, the better.
- 5 You would feel bad if your roommate's notebook computer was stolen in your dorm because of your carelessness.
- 6 To learn, grow, and change should be among your expectations during your school life.
- 7 If your roommate prefers a quiet learning environment and you tend to study with others, you two can choose to study in the room in turn.
- 8 You should not borrow, use, or take any of your roommate's belongings unless you are allowed to do so.
- 9 Handling small annoying things between you and your roommate as early as possible is beneficial for your relationship.
- 10 It is normal for your roommate to have their own lifestyle that is different from yours.

## PASSAGE 4

**Directions:**

*Read the following passage, and then answer the questions. For questions 1–7, choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D given below each question. For questions 8–10, complete the sentences with the information given in the passage.*

阅读和练习实际用时 \_\_\_\_\_

正确答题数 \_\_\_\_\_

### Secrets of straight-A students

Everyone knows about straight-A students. In fact, hard work isn't the whole story behind their academic success. "It's not how long you sit there with the books open," said one of the many straight-A students we interviewed. "It's what you do while you're sitting." Indeed, some of these students actually put in fewer hours of homework time than their lower-scoring classmates. Here are some secrets of these young study champions.

**Set priorities.** Top students don't take breaks during their study time. Once the books are open or the computer is booted up, phone calls go unanswered, TV shows unwatched, and snacks ignored. Study is business; business comes before recreation.

**Study anytime – or anywhere.** Among the students we interviewed, study times were strictly a matter of personal preference. Some worked late at night when the house was quiet. Others awoke early. Still others studied as soon as they came home from school, when the work was fresh in their mind. All agreed, however, on the need for consistency.

**Get organized.** Paul Melendres, a straight-A freshman from New Mexico, keeps two folders (文件夹) – one for the day's assignments, and another for papers completed and graded. Melendres' methods have actually proven effective. Even students who don't have a private study area remain organized. A bag or drawer keeps essential supplies together and cuts down on time-wasting searches.

**Learn how to read.** According to Christopher Campbell, an 18-year-old Harvard freshman, the best class he ever took was speed reading. One of the best-selling handbooks about some proven study methods to get straight A's writes that the secret of good reading is to be "an active reader – one who always asks questions that lead to a full understanding of the author's message."

**Schedule your time.** When a teacher assigns a long paper, Domenica Roman, a top Stanford freshman from Dallas, draws up a timetable, dividing the project into small pieces so it would not become such a heavy burden.

"It's like eating a steak," she says. "You chew it one bite at a time."

Of course, even the best students delay sometimes. But when that happens, they face up to it. "Sometimes it comes down to late nights. If you want A's, you make sure to hit the deadline."

**Take good notes – and use them.** The top students also take notes while reading the text assignment. Just before the bell rings, some naughty students close their books, put away papers, whisper to friends, and get ready to rush out. Christi Anderson, a top student at Lyman High School in Presho, SD, uses those few minutes to write a two- or three-sentence summary of the lesson's key points, which she scans before the next day's class.

**Neatness counts.** Neat papers are likely to get higher grades than sloppy ones. "The student who turns in a neat paper," says Claude Olney, an Arizona State University business professor, "is already on the way to an A. It's like being served a cheeseburger. No matter how good it really is, you can't believe it tastes good if it's presented on a dirty plate."

**Speak up.** "If I don't understand the principle my teacher is explaining in economics, I ask him to repeat it," says Christopher Campbell. Class participation goes beyond merely asking questions, though. It's a matter of showing intellectual curiosity. "I don't want to memorize information for tests only," says Campbell. "Better grades come from better understanding."

**Test yourself.** As part of her note-taking, Domenica Roman emphasizes points she thinks may be covered during exams. Later she designs tentative (试验性的) test questions based on those points and gives herself a written examination before test day. "If I can't answer the question satisfactorily, I go back and review," she says.

**Do more than you're asked.** If her math teacher assigns five problems, Christi

Anderson does 10. If the world history teacher assigns eight pages of reading, she reads 12. “Part of learning is practicing,” says Anderson. “And the more you practice, the more you learn.”

The most important “secret” of the super achievers is not so secret: For almost all straight-A students, the contribution of their parents was crucial. From early childhood, their parents filled them with a love for learning. They set high standards for their kids and held the kids to those standards. They encouraged their sons and daughters to excel in studies but did not do the work for their children. In short, the parents taught their kids the importance of responsibility, and the kids delivered.

(748 words)

- 1 When straight-A students begin studying, they will probably \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. spend lots of time taking notes
  - B. discuss questions with their classmates occasionally
  - C. focus all their attention on their study tasks
  - D. take regular breaks during study time
- 2 The interviewed straight-A students have various ways to use their time except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. studying late at night when others all fall asleep
  - B. changing their study time and places frequently
  - C. getting up early to start a new day’s study
  - D. beginning to study right away when they go back home
- 3 In order to save time spent looking for learning materials, students are expected to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. own a personal private area for studying
  - B. use sticky notes to label different papers
  - C. prepare a bag for the most essential assignments
  - D. organize learning supplies in different folders
- 4 An effective reader should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. choose the best-selling books of famous authors
  - B. raise questions to completely understand the author’s messages
  - C. meet authors in person and communicate with them
  - D. read a book slowly and carefully in order to understand it fully

- 5 What does Domenica Roman mean by comparing doing assignments to eating a steak?
- A. Students should learn how to taste the happiness brought by doing assignments.
  - B. Assignments are as important as the three meals a day for students.
  - C. Students should arrange their time reasonably to finish the long assignments.
  - D. No matter how hard assignments seem to be, they are not so difficult for students to deal with.
- 6 According to the passage, what are straight-A students likely to do when a class is about to be over?
- A. They will quickly leave to prepare for the next class.
  - B. They will spend a few minutes writing down the key points of the class.
  - C. They will meet their friends to study together.
  - D. They will collect some questions to ask the teacher after class.
- 7 We can learn from Professor Claude Olney that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. all straight-A students turn in neat papers
  - B. straight-A students are allowed to turn in sloppy papers
  - C. neat papers are likely to give teachers a better impression
  - D. neat papers represent straight-A students' harder work
- 8 According to Christopher Campbell, better grades result from effective understanding instead of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Christi Anderson's secret of becoming a straight-A student is to do more than \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 A crucial secret of straight-A students' success is their parents' \_\_\_\_\_.