

Unit 1



Preview ▶

The greatest gift that anyone can ever receive is being shown how to love. Many children get a great start in life just by being born to people who know what it means to care and commit to a child's well-being and happiness. As these children grow, they sail through life's ups and downs, seldom realizing what had made it so easy for them while others struggled. Inevitably, there comes a time when everyone must reflect on all the good things that have happened to them and give thanks to and remember in some way the people who made it all possible. More often than not, when that time comes, memories of the encouragement and wisdom of a parent, brother or sister leap to mind first.



SECTION A

Pre-reading Activities

First Listening



Listen to a speaker talking about her brother.

Second Listening



Listen to the speaker again and answer the following questions according to what you hear. The last question is open-ended and may have different answers.

1. Why didn't the speaker's brother have the chance to go to a regular school or compete for a decent job?
2. What did the speaker's brother give first priority to?
3. Who has encouraged you most when it comes to being a loving and caring individual?

TEXT

Love Without Limitations

Para 1 My brother, Jimmy, did not get enough oxygen during a difficult **delivery**, leaving him with brain damage, and two years later I was born. Since then, my life revolved around my brother's. Accompanying my growing up was always "go out and play and take your brother with you". I couldn't go anywhere without him, so I urged the neighborhood kids to come to my house for some out-of-control kid-centered fun. 5

Para 2 My mother taught Jimmy practical things like how to brush his teeth or put on a belt. My father, a **saint**, simply held the house together with his patience and understanding. I was in charge outside where I administered **justice** by

※ 课文中的生词以黑体标注。



tracking down the parents of the kids who picked on my brother, and telling on them. 10

Para 3 My father and Jimmy were **inseparable**. They ate breakfast together and on weekdays drove off to the navy shipping center every morning where they both worked—Jimmy **unloaded color-coded** boxes. At night after dinner, they would talk and play games late into the evening. They even **whistled** the same tunes. 15

Para 4 So when my father died of a heart attack in 1991, Jimmy was a **wreck**, **beneath** his careful **disguise**. He was simply in **disbelief**. Usually very **agreeable**, he now quit speaking altogether and no amount of words could **penetrate** the **vacant** expression he wore on his face. I hired someone to live with him and drive him to work, but no matter how much I tried to make things stay the same, even Jimmy **grasped** that the world he'd known was gone. One day I asked, "You miss Dad, don't you?" His lips **quivered** and then he asked, "What do you think, Margaret? He was my best friend." Our tears began to flow. 20
25

Para 5 My mother died of lung cancer six months later and I alone was left to look after Jimmy.

Para 6 He didn't adjust to going to work without my father right away, so he came and lived with me in New York City for a while. He went wherever I went and seemed to adjust pretty well. Still, Jimmy **longed** to live in my parents' house and work at his old job and I **pledged** to help him return. Eventually, I was able to work it out. He has lived there for 11 years now with many different **caretakers** and **blossomed** on his own. He has become essential to the neighborhood. When you have any mail to be picked up or your dog needs walking, he is your man. 30
35

Para 7 My mother was right, of course: It was possible to have a home with room for both his limitations and my ambitions. In fact, caring for someone who loves as deeply and appreciates my efforts as much as Jimmy does has enriched my life more than anything else ever could have.

Para 8 This hit home a few days after the September 11th disaster on Jimmy's 57th birthday. I had a party for him in my home in New York, but none of our family could join us because travel was difficult and they were still **reckoning** with the **sheer terror** the disaster had brought. I called on my **faithful** friends to help make it a **merry** and **festive** occasion, ignoring the fact that most of 40



them were emotionally **drained** and **exhausted**. Instead of the **customary** “No 45
gifts, please”, I shouted, “Gifts! Please!”

Para 9 My friends—people Jimmy had come to know over the years—brought the
ideal presents: country music CDs, a **sweatshirt**, one **leather** belt with “J-I-
M-M-Y” on it, a **knitted** wool hat and a **cowboy costume**. The evening led up
to the gifts and then the chocolate cake from his favorite bakery, and of course 50
the **ceremony** wasn’t complete without the singing.

Para 10 A thousand times Jimmy asked, “Is it time for the cake yet?” After dinner and
the gifts Jimmy could no longer be **restrained**. He anxiously waited for the
candles to be lit and then blew them out with one long breath as we all sang
“Happy Birthday”. Jimmy wasn’t satisfied with our effort, though. He jumped 55
up on the chair and stood **erect** pointing both **index fingers** into the air to
conduct us and yelled, “One... more... time!” We sang with all of the energy
left in our souls and when we were finished he put both his **thumbs** up and
shouted, “That was **super!**”

Para 11 We had wanted to let him know that no matter how difficult things got in 60
the world, there would always be people who cared about him. We ended up
reminding ourselves instead. For Jimmy, the love with which we sang was a
welcome **bonus**, but mostly he had just wanted to see everyone else happy
again.

Para 12 Just as my father’s death had changed Jimmy’s world overnight, September 65
11th changed our lives; the world we’d known was gone. But, as we sang
for Jimmy and held each other tight afterward **praying** for peace around the
world, we were reminded that the constant love and support of our friends
and family would get us through whatever life might present. The **simplicity**
with which Jimmy had reconciled everything for us should not have been 70
surprising. There had never been any limitations to what Jimmy’s love could
accomplish.

(Words: 872)





New Words

	delivery /dɪ'lɪvəri/	<i>n.</i>	1. [C] the process of giving birth to a baby 分娩 2. [C, U] the act of bringing sth. to a particular place 递交; 送货
	saint /seɪnt/	<i>n.</i>	1. [C] a very good, kind person 极为慈爱的人; 道德高尚的人 2. [C] a very good or holy person who is given special respect after death by the Christian church 圣徒, 圣人
a	justice /'dʒʌstɪs/	<i>n.</i>	[U] the quality of being just; fairness 正义; 合理
	<i>inseparable</i> /ɪn'sepərəbl/	<i>a.</i>	unable to be separated 不可分离的
	unload /ʌn'ləʊd/	<i>vt.</i>	take goods off a vehicle, ship, etc. 卸下 (货物)
	code /kəʊd/	<i>vt.</i> <i>n.</i>	mark sth. with a code 把...编码 1. [C] a set of numbers, letters, etc. that is used for identifying sth. 代码; 代号 2. [C, U] a system of words, letters, etc. so that messages, information, etc. can be kept secret 密码
	<i>color-coded</i> /'kɒləkəʊdɪd/	<i>a.</i>	marked with different colors 带色标的; 带色码的
a	whistle /'hwɪsl/	<i>v.</i>	make a musical sound by blowing air out through your lips 吹口哨
	wreck /rek/	<i>n.</i>	1. [C] sb. who is tired or unhealthy 疲惫的人; 健康状况差的人 2. [C] a car, plane, etc. which has been badly damaged, esp. in an accident 残骸
a	beneath /bɪ'ni:θ/	<i>prep.</i>	in or to a lower position than sth., or directly under sth. 在低于...的位置; 在...之下
	disguise /dɪs'gɑ:z/	<i>n.</i> <i>vt.</i>	[C, U] sth. that is worn to hide who one really is, or the act of wearing this 伪装物; 伪装; 假扮 change sb.'s appearance so that people cannot recognize them 伪装; 假扮
	<i>disbelief</i> /dɪsbrɪ'li:f/	<i>n.</i>	[U] the feeling of not believing sb. or sth. 不相信, 怀疑
	agreeable /ə'gri:əbl/	<i>a.</i>	1. pleasant, nice or satisfactory 令人愉快的; 令人满意的 2. acceptable or able to be agreed on 可接受的
	penetrate /'penɪtreɪt/	<i>v.</i> <i>vt.</i>	enter sth. or pass through it 穿透; 渗入 see into or through sth. 看穿
	vacant /'veɪkənt/	<i>a.</i>	1. (of an expression) looking as if one is not thinking about anything 茫然的; 失神的 2. empty; not filled with anything 空的; 未被占用的
a	grasp /grɑ:sp/	<i>vt.</i>	1. understand 明白 2. take hold of sb. or sth. 抓住; 抓紧
	quiver /'kwɪvə(r)/	<i>vi.</i>	tremble or shake 颤抖

※ 单词表中一般要求词汇不作标记; 较高要求词汇标记为★, 如★assimilate; 更高要求词汇标记为▲, 如▲lyric; 超纲词汇标记为■, 如■tattoo; 积极词汇在左侧色框内用@标记; 纲内词汇的派生词或复合词为斜体。派生词与复合词不计入生词总量。



a	long /lɒŋ/	vi.	want sth. very much 渴望
	pledge /pledʒ/	vt. n.	promise to do sth. 保证, 承诺 [C] a promise or agreement 承诺; 协定
	▲ caretaker /'keətɪkə(r)/	n.	[C] (AmE) sb. who looks after other people, esp. a teacher, parent, nurse, etc. 照看人, 保护人
	blossom /'blɒsəm/	vi.	1. develop and become more successful 发展; 成长; 繁盛 2. produce flowers 开花
	reckon /'rekən/	vt.	think that sth. is true or have an opinion about sth. 想, 认为
	sheer /ʃɪə(r)/	a.	used for emphasizing the amount or degree of sth. 完全的; 十足的
a	terror /'terə(r)/	n.	[U] intense fear 恐惧, 恐怖
a	faithful /'feɪθfʊl/	a.	loyal 忠诚的; 忠实的
a	merry /'merɪ/	a.	happy and cheerful 愉快的, 高兴的
	festival /'festɪvəl/	n.	[C] a day or time when people celebrate sth. 节日
	festive /'festɪv/	a.	merry; joyous 喜气洋洋的, 充满节日气氛的
a	drain /dreɪn/	vt.	1. make sb. feel very tired 使筋疲力尽; 使疲劳 2. let water or liquid flow away from sth. 使排走; 使流出
	exhaust /ɪg'zɔːst/	vt.	make sb. extremely tired 使精疲力竭
	exhausted /ɪg'zɔːstɪd/	a.	extremely tired 疲惫不堪的
	*customary /'kʌstəməri/	a.	usual in a particular place or for a particular person 惯常的; 习惯的
	sweatshirt /'swetʃɜːt/	n.	[C] 长袖运动衫
	leather /'leðə(r)/	n.	[U] animal skin which has been specially treated 皮; 皮革
	knit /nɪt/	vt.	make sth. with wool using long needles or a special machine 编织
	cowboy /'kaʊbɔɪ/	n.	[C] 牛仔
	costume /'kɒstjʊ:m/	n.	[C, U] clothes typical of a certain period, country, or profession, esp. as worn in plays 服装; 戏装
	ceremony /'serɪməʊni/	n.	[C] a formal public or religious event 仪式; 典礼
a	restrain /rɪ'streɪn/	vt.	prevent sb. or oneself from doing sth. 克制; 抑制
	erect /ɪ'rekt/	a. vt.	standing straight up; upright 直立的, 竖直的 build sth. such as a building or bridge 建造; 架设
a	index /'ɪndeks/	n.	[C] an alphabetical list at the back of a book, of names, subjects, etc., mentioned in it and the pages where they can be found 索引
	index finger		[C] 食指
	thumb /θʌm/	n.	[C] 大拇指
	super /'sju:pə(r)/	a.	very good; wonderful 极好的, 绝妙的
	bonus /'bɒnəs/	n.	1. [C] sth. good that one does not expect 额外得到的东西; 意外的好处 2. [C] extra money that one gets in addition to one's usual salary 奖金; 红利
a	pray /preɪ/	v.	speak to God in order to give thanks or ask for help 祈祷
	simplicity /sɪm'plɪsəti/	n.	[U] the quality of being simple 简洁; 朴素; 单纯



课文生词总量 40 : 课文长度 872 = 生词占课文的比率 4.59%				派生 / 复合词
一般要求词汇	较高要求词汇	更高要求词汇	超纲词汇	7
38 (积极词汇 12 个)	1	1	0	

Phrases and Expressions

track down	find sb. or sth. after a long search 追踪到, 追查到
pick on	treat sb. badly or unfairly 找茬; 欺负
tell on	inform against sb. 告发
work out	find the answer to sth. or solve sth. 找出答案; 解决
on one's own	alone; without help 独自地; 独立地
hit/strike home	be understood and accepted 被领会
reckon with	consider sth. when making plans 考虑; 面对; 对付
call on/upon	ask sb. to do sth. 要求 (某人做某事)
lead up to	come before sth. important, and often cause it 作为...的先导, 引起
end up doing sth.	come to be in a particular situation or state, esp. when you did not plan it 以...结束
get (sb.) through	help sb. deal with a difficult situation or period of time (帮某人) 度过难关

Proper Names

Jimmy /dʒɪmi/	吉米 (人名)
Margaret /ˈmɑːgərit/	玛格丽特 (人名)



E

xercises



Comprehension of the Text

○ **I. Answer the following questions according to the passage you have read.**

1. How did Jimmy get his brain damaged?
2. How did the writer describe her father?
3. How close was the relationship between Jimmy and his father?
4. How much was Jimmy changed after his father's death?
5. How did Jimmy get along after he left New York City to live in his parents' house?
6. What did the writer think of her caring for Jimmy?
7. Why did the writer invite her friends to Jimmy's birthday party?
8. What did the party remind the writer and her friends of?

○ **II. Questions for discussion or oral report.**

1. How do you understand the title of the passage?
2. If you were in Margaret's shoes, how would you treat Jimmy?
3. Make a survey on people's attitude toward the disabled and make a presentation.

Vocabulary

○ **III. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.**

justice beneath disguise pledge whistle grasp faithful
restrain delivery pray merry long terror drain

1. With his index finger, Patterson pointed toward a plain color-coded box _____ a long wooden table.
2. He _____ himself as a waiter and watched what was going on around.
3. He often _____ a tune during the morning tea break when his boss is not around.
4. And again she shouted in a high-pitched voice, word by word, with no attempt to _____ herself, "I cannot stand any more."
5. There were certain people in that room, like Peter and John, who had failed to _____ what I was saying.
6. During that time I was overwhelmed with _____ for those innocent days of early childhood.
7. I'm just _____ that the board of directors will take steps before it is too late.



8. She was the director's _____ assistant in whom he could have absolute confidence.
9. These developers _____ to build low-income housing units when the supply of affordable housing for poor people continues to shrink.
10. People have been mobilized to build defenses and _____ flooded land as heavy rains continue to fall.

○ **IV. Replace the underlined parts in the following sentences with the expressions below that best keep the original meaning.**

work out pick on on one's own reckon with call on
 track down revolve around tell on get through in disguise

1. I hated to hear the monitor say "I'll tell our teacher about it" whenever I did something that did not please her.

2. The police have failed to find any of the people responsible for the attack, though they think the same group was responsible for last year's attack.

3. I think the father and son do have some trouble in their relationship, and I feel they should try to solve it.

4. I don't know why he's always criticizing me unfairly. I haven't done anything wrong; on the contrary, I've done good business for the company.

5. No car, no house, and no wife—these are the problems to be dealt with for the time being.

6. When the leading lady dropped out of the movie, the producers had no choice but to ask the cleaning lady to save the day.

7. When he was a student at London University, he had a chance to travel around the world alone.

8. I thought if we could continue to live through the next year on our father's income, things would be easier as I would graduate and get a job by then.

9. The unshaven old man in the park turned out to be a police officer dressed in ordinary street clothes.

10. There is nothing remarkable about the narrative, which centers on a traditional love triangle.



○ V. Fill in the blanks in the following passage by selecting suitable words from the Word Bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.

When I think of people in this world who have really made a difference, I think of my parents. They were truly saints among ordinary people.

I was one of the ten children my parents adopted. They 1 each of us from a life of poverty and loneliness. They were hardly able to 2 themselves from bringing home more children to care for. If they had had the 3 , they certainly would have.

Most people do not realize how much they 4 someone until they pass away. My sisters and brothers and I did not want this to happen before we 5 the words “Thank you” to our parents.

Although we have all grown up and 6 about the country, we got back together to thank our parents. My brother Tom 7 the task of organizing the event. Every Friday night, Mom and Dad have had the ham dinner special at the same restaurant for the last twenty years. That is where we waited without their knowing. When we first caught a 8 of them coming across the street, we all hid 9 a big table. When they entered, we leapt out and shouted, “Thank you, Mom and Dad.” My brother Tom 10 them with a card and we all hugged. My dad pretended that he had known we were under the table all along.

Word Bank

- A) underneath
- B) undertook
- C) engaged
- D) resources
- E) assets
- F) glimpse
- G) rescued
- H) delivered
- I) appreciated
- J) identified
- K) uttered
- L) scattered
- M) separated
- N) presented
- O) restrain

Collocation

○ VI. Collocation is the way words combine in a language to produce natural-sounding speech and writing. In English we say “strong wind” but “heavy rain”. Instead of saying “receive the telephone”, “open a check”, “receive an operation”, “crowded traffic”, we say “answer the telephone”, “write out/make out a check”, “have/undergo an operation”, “busy/heavy traffic”. Study the following words that can be modified by “practical” and complete the sentences with them.

e.g. My mother taught Jimmy **practical things** like how to brush his teeth or put on a belt.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-------|--------|---------|------------|
| necessity | tool | value | level | manner |
| solution | skill | advice | problem | experience |

1. Irrespective of the patient’s age, determined efforts should be made to keep in touch with the family and to give practical _____.



2. All volunteers are trained in a program designed to equip individuals on a practical _____ to enable them to provide extensive and unconditional care to AIDS patients.
3. Social workers were trained to perceive the psychological as well as the practical _____ facing the disabled.
4. A heated debate has been going on for months and finally an agreement has been reached on the practical _____ of economic reforms.
5. We need a system of assessment that will encourage the emphasis on practical _____ as of equal importance with scholarship and learning.
6. Theories are important for the designing of the project but practical _____ is probably more important in telling us how to carry out the project step by step.
7. In some way, the only practical _____ is to limit the calorie intake of those who are overweight, while taking other steps to improve their rate of weight loss.
8. The practical _____ of the study lies in its aim to contribute to the development of a tourist industry to generate more job opportunities.
9. The book is written specifically for engineers and engineering undergraduates to present this computational technique as a practical _____ in engineering.
10. After careful consideration, plans would be carried out in a practical _____ to ensure the best value for the expenditure involved.

Word Building

- VII. One way that compound adjectives are formed is *n.* + *v.* (past participle). For example:

color-coded

student-centered

heartbroken

Now complete each of the following sentences with one of the compound adjectives given below and translate the words into Chinese.

self-employed custom-built air-conditioned handmade
heartfelt data-based thunderstruck weather-beaten

1. If a room or car is _____, the air in it is kept cool and dry by means of a special machine.
2. These _____ products sell well in Europe and North America.
3. They were _____ when they heard the news that their favorite football star died in a car accident.
4. My _____ thanks also go to the students who have helped me realize the importance of education.
5. A _____ paper is one that bases its analysis on data.
6. Nowadays _____ people can make more money than those who are called normal employees.
7. If something is _____, it is built according to someone's special requirements.
8. A man with a(n) _____ face came up to the girl, with a knife in his hand.



- VIII. Another way that compound adjectives are formed is *a./ad. + v. (past participle)*. For example:

well-dressed widespread

Now complete each of the following sentences with one of the compound adjectives given below and translate the words into Chinese.

well-meant	well-educated	newly-married	well-informed
soft-spoken	hard-earned	widely-held	new-found

1. Our sales staff are _____ not only about our products but also about our competitors'.
2. The _____ freedom that accompanied my learning how to ride a bicycle took me to places I have never been to before.
3. No matter how you choose to invest your _____ money, there will always be a degree of risk involved.
4. The well-dressed, _____ man who once promised to marry her with sweet words turned out to be a deceiver.
5. In fact, more than half of _____ couples express shock and surprise at the amount of conflict they experience with their new spouses within the first year of their marriage.
6. Contrary to the _____ beliefs of journalists, readers do not trust professionally-produced news more than material on the Web.
7. Any decision taken by them now, however _____, would make the peace talks in the Middle East more difficult to go on.
8. A high proportion of _____ women in Denmark chooses to work part-time or completely stay outside the labor market.

Sentence Structure

- IX. Complete the following sentences by translating the Chinese into English, using “no matter (how, who, what, where, etc.)”.

Model: _____ (无论你在哪里), my blessing will always be there.

No matter where you are, my blessing will always be there.

1. Every substance in the world, _____ (不管看起来和其他物质多么不同), is made partly of electrons.
2. _____ (不管一个女人试图做什么来改变她的处境), there is some barrier to keep her down.
3. _____ (不管他给出什么借口), I will not forgive him for being so late for our appointment.
4. _____ (无论别人可能怎么想), only he can know whether he made the right choice.
5. We have always been an independent people, _____ (无论他们怎样改写历史).

- X. “Just as” can be used as a conjunction to mean “in the way that someone says, or in the same condition something is in”. Combine each of the following pair of sentences into one, using “just as”.

Model:

My father's death had changed Jimmy's world overnight. September 11th changed our lives in the same way.

Just as my father's death had changed Jimmy's world overnight, September 11th changed our lives.

1. We gained fame in victory. Just in the same way we lost nothing in defeat.

2. The head teacher plays a significant role in the school. Just in the same way Jane plays a significant role of leader in the classroom.

3. Whoever was out there obviously couldn't see him. In the same way he couldn't see them.

4. I have been searching for the perfect beer. Just in the same way she has been searching all her life for the perfect chocolate.

5. You can make those kinds of comparisons. Just in the same way you were doing the analyses a minute ago.



Translation

○ XI. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 无论你是多么富有经验的演说家, 无论你做了多么充分的准备, 你都很难在这样嘈杂的招待会上发表演讲。(no matter how)

2. 就像吉米妹妹的朋友都关心吉米一样, 吉米也关心他们。(just as)

3. 汽车生产商在新车的几处都印有汽车识别号码, 以便帮助找回被盗的车辆。(track down)

4. 老师回来时你敢告我状的话, 我就不再和你说话了。(tell on)

5. 有些老年人愿意独自过日子, 但大多数老人选择和儿女一起生活。(on one's own)

6. 现在需要面对的事情是: 如何筹集创建公司所需的资金。(reckon with)

XII. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

- 1. When someone does something for you, no matter how small and no matter whether he is superior or inferior, it is proper to say "Thank you".

2. The invention of the steam engine changed ships just as it had changed land transport.

3. Though the manager did his best to help, he was still unable to track down the source of the problem.

4. The girl, whose life revolved around her brother, had no difficulty working out what she should do to please him.

5. If you don't know what you want, you might end up getting something you don't want.

6. Jimmy had his sister to help him get through the painful days alone without his father.



Cloze

- XIII. Read the following passage carefully and choose the best word or phrase to fill in each blank.

Although they may not be the world's fastest or strongest athletes, the 1,830 competitors in the 2005 Special Olympics World Winter Games held in Nagano, Japan, 1 with all their hearts. At the closing 2 Princess Takamado of Japan made a speech. She said, "The past week was 3 smiles, gentleness and peace. I truly hope within my heart that the entire world can learn something here. We can all learn from the 4 these special athletes have shown us."

The 5 of the Special Olympics is clear. It is to encourage individuals with intellectual 6 to become physically fit. They are also encouraged to be productive and 7 members of society through sports training and competition. If an athlete 8 in competition, it is a bonus. However, 9 everyone wins. Lily Kuhn, 12, a skier with Team USA, could hardly 10 her enthusiasm as she wrote home. She told her parents: I was proud of myself. I am happy not simply for winning, 11 for winning honestly, loving to compete and working the hardest for the longest time.

The festival 12 the games is something to remember. It isn't 13 without the hugs (拥抱). One event volunteer, 14 hugging and handing out sweatshirts to some of the athletes, 15 his thumbs and said, "All of these athletes are super! I can't go 16 around here without getting a hug. I 17 for more of this sort of thing. I hope that the spirit 18 they have competed might touch the whole world. Watching these young people blossom over the past week has truly touched my life."

At the end of the festival, the vice mayor for the city of Shanghai, which will 19 the 2007 summer games, accepted the flag for the Special Olympics 20 that "the city of Shanghai would open its arms to the world and to the Special Olympics".

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. completed | B. competed | C. compelled | D. confronted |
| 2. A. ceremony | B. time | C. occasion | D. weekday |
| 3. A. all together | B. all around | C. all about | D. almost every |
| 4. A. examples | B. figures | C. signs | D. types |
| 5. A. way | B. style | C. fashion | D. aim |
| 6. A. disabilities | B. hurts | C. harms | D. delays |
| 7. A. respective | B. respectful | C. respecting | D. respected |
| 8. A. achieves | B. attains | C. acquires | D. wins |
| 9. A. in no way | B. in the way | C. in a way | D. in this way |
| 10. A. restrict | B. restrain | C. confine | D. hinder |
| 11. A. as | B. but | C. and | D. except |
| 12. A. stopping | B. ending | C. saving | D. exiting |
| 13. A. complete | B. thorough | C. total | D. absolute |
| 14. A. despite | B. though | C. while | D. whereas |
| 15. A. held out | B. held down | C. held on | D. held up |
| 16. A. wherever | B. somewhere | C. anywhere | D. where |
| 17. A. pray | B. reckon | C. want | D. promise |
| 18. A. that | B. whether | C. with which | D. as in |
| 19. A. launch | B. ensure | C. take | D. host |
| 20. A. pledging | B. owing | C. undertaking | D. confirming |



Text Structure Analysis

A Problem-Response-Evaluation Structure

The passage is a first person narration centering on the main theme: love without limitations. The dominant structure of the main part of the passage is problem-response-evaluation. Now have a look at Paragraphs 4 to 7 together with the chart of analysis.

Paras. 4-7

So when my father died of a heart attack in 1991, Jimmy was a wreck, beneath his careful disguise. He was simply in disbelief. Usually very agreeable, he now quit speaking all together and no amount of words could penetrate the vacant expression he wore on his face. I hired someone to live with him and drive him to work, but no matter how much I tried to make things stay the same, even Jimmy grasped that the world he'd known was gone. One day I asked, "You miss Dad, don't you?" His lips quivered and then he asked, "What do you think, Margaret? He was my best friend." Our tears began to flow.

My mother died of lung cancer six months later and I alone was left to look after Jimmy.

He didn't adjust to going to work without my father right away, so he came and lived with me in New York City for a while. He went wherever I went and seemed to adjust pretty well. Still, Jimmy longed to live in my parents' house and work at his old job and I pledged to help him return. Eventually, I was able to work it out. He has lived there for 11 years now with many different caretakers and blossomed on his own. He has become essential to the neighborhood. When you have any mail to be picked up or your dog needs walking, he is your man.

My mother was right, of course: It was possible to have a home with room for both his limitations and my ambitions. In fact, caring for someone who loves as deeply and appreciates my efforts as much as Jimmy does has enriched my life more than anything else ever could have.

Problem:

Jimmy was a wreck when my father died of a heart attack in 1991. He was simply in disbelief. He now quit speaking all together. No matter how hard I tried, Jimmy could not accept the hard fact. (Para. 4)

My mother died of lung cancer six months later and I alone was left to look after Jimmy. (Para. 5)



Response:

I had my brother, Jimmy, come and live with me in New York City for a while. He went wherever I went and seemed to adjust pretty well. I helped him return to our parents' house and his old job as he wished. He has lived there for 11 years now with many different caretakers and blossomed on his own. He has become essential to the neighborhood. When you have any mail to be picked up or your dog needs walking, he is your man. (Para. 6)

Evaluation: It was possible to have a home with room for both his limitations and my ambitions. In fact, caring for Jimmy has enriched my life more than anything else ever could have. (Para. 7)

- **XIV. Have a look at the first three paragraphs which are of a problem-response-evaluation structure. Then fill out the chart below.**

Paras. 1–3

My brother, Jimmy, did not get enough oxygen during a difficult delivery, leaving him with brain damage, and two years later I was born. Since then, my life revolved around my brother's. Accompanying my growing up was always "go out and play and take your brother with you". I couldn't go anywhere without him, so I urged the neighborhood kids to come to my house for some out-of-control kid-centered fun.

My mother taught Jimmy practical things like how to brush his teeth or put on a belt. My father, a saint, simply held the house together with his patience and understanding. I was in charge outside where I administered justice by tracking down the parents of the kids who picked on my brother, and telling on them.

My father and Jimmy were inseparable. They ate breakfast together and on weekdays drove off to the navy shipping center every morning where they both worked—Jimmy unloaded color-coded boxes. At night after dinner, they would talk and play games late into the evening. They even whistled the same tunes.

Problem: My brother, Jimmy, did not get enough oxygen during a difficult delivery which left him with brain damage. (Para. 1)

Response 1: Since I was born, my life revolved around my brother's. I have to take my brother wherever I went. (Para.1)

Response 2: My mother _____

_____. (Para. 2)

Response 3: My father, a saint, _____

_____. (Para. 2)

Response 4: When some kids picked on my brother, _____
_____. (Para. 2)

Evaluation: My father and Jimmy were _____. They almost did everything together. (Para. 3)



Structured Writing

Have a look at the outline below and the sample composition that has been written in the problem-response-evaluation structure.

Topic:

The population explosion of urban areas

Problem:

- slums
- regular failures of electric and water services
- extensive unemployment, etc.

Response:

- improving the facilities in rural areas
- attracting more people to live in rural areas

Evaluation:

The problem might be solved if rural areas were to have all the facilities of urban areas.

Sample Composition

The population explosion of urban areas has given rise to a lot of problems such as sprawling slums and regular failures of electric and water services because of the excessive demands. In addition, the urban areas suffer extensive unemployment and strained educational and recreational facilities. The population explosion of urban areas must be corrected.

One of the ways to correct the population explosion of urban areas is to improve the facilities in rural areas. Adequate parking facilities, attractive and well-stocked department and food stores, drug stores, gift shops and bakeries should be built in rural areas to convince more people living there to stay where they are. The government should offer lower tax rates and modest homes on convenient terms to those who choose to live in the rural areas.

If rural areas were built to have all the facilities that urban areas do, the population explosion in urban areas can be corrected.

- XV. Write a composition of no less than 120 words with a problem-response-evaluation structure on one of the following topics. One topic has been given a detailed outline that you can follow.

Topic:

The fight against air pollution

Problem:

The region has been seriously polluted by harmful smog.

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~

~~~~~



## Response:

- close down/modernize some factories
- move some factories out of the region
- plant trees

## Evaluation:

People are happy with the measures taken by the government.

## MORE TOPICS:

- Choose the best university
- Make a good impression

Handwriting practice lines consisting of ten horizontal rows. Each row is bounded by a wavy pink line at the top and a wavy pink line at the bottom. A small pink number '5' is written on the bottom-most line.

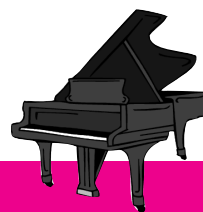


# SECTION B

## Reading Skills ▶ Scanning

○ I. Scanning is to locate and find a piece of information without reading in any detail. Scan the following passage and locate the relative information to the questions with the help of paragraph reference.

1. When and where did the story take place? (Paragraph reference: 1)
2. What were they doing in the old lodge? (Paragraph reference: 1)
3. What did the writer learn about love? (Paragraph reference: 2)
4. What are the writer's three reasons for saying that there is a framework you must live within to let love mature? (Paragraph reference: 3, 7, 11)
5. How can love be achieved? (Paragraph reference: 12)



TEXT

### The Framework for Love

**Para 1** It was an autumn night in my native Nova Scotia. A light rain was falling, making tapping sounds on the tin roof and the smell of **mould** filled the old **lodge** we were vacationing in for the weekend. A **shiver** in the air **inspired** a fire on the Franklin stove. We were all **sipping** hot chocolate and then my father went over to the **upright** piano, pushed up the sleeves of his shirt and began picking out a tune with one finger. He was not much of a pianist, but he knew the love of song and family. My mother put down her sewing and joined him on the bench and then my brother drifted to the piano as well. Finally, a poor singer and so usually a violinist instead, I added my voice for a line or two. My father, ever **considerate**, said, "See, you can sing, darling. That was good."

**Para 2** I have often remembered how warm, happy and loved I felt growing up.





It took me years, though, to learn that the love in our family didn't just happen. In fact, love never just happens—not even to people who seem as naturally loving as my mother and father. But, I would **hedge** to bet, there is a framework you must live within to let this gift that has no **rivals** mature. 15

**Para 3** First, love needs time. Perhaps people can recognize in a moment the possibility for love, and make grand **declarations** such as “I love you” within weeks of having met, but this love is **comparable** to the beginning of a long road up a mountain with many ups and downs. Mature love is like a living **organism**. It **parallels** the life of an oak tree, growing slowly from a seed in the **mud** to a **slender trunk** with barely any leaves and finally into its sheltering glory. We cannot **manipulate** or speed up the amount of years it needs to grow, but must instead, with **wit** and patience, appreciate one another's differences and share one another's joys and pains over time. So it is sad when divorces are caused by small **provocations**, when parents and children give up on one another, when friendships fall apart at the first injury, when we give up on love. 20 25

**Para 4** Too often we say “**farewell**” to someone we have loved without due thought and end up paying an emotional toll that is quite **costly**. I once knew a father and son who, **saddled** with their **respective** troubles in life, had drawn so far apart over the years that they found little to say to each other. And, without each other, their lives had become **hollow**. The son, just out of college, had planned to spend the summer traveling in an old yellow **lorry** on the two-lane highways that connected the country together before **freeways**. One day, when he was nearly ready to leave, he spotted his father approaching on a busy street and was struck by a singular loneliness in that long familiar face. He invited him to stop for a beer. Then on impulse, he said, “Dad, come along. Let's spend a summer together.” 30 35

**Para 5** At great risk to the family business, the father, a furniture **salesman**, went along with his son. Together they camped, climbed mountains, sat by the sea and explored city streets and sleepy villages. “I learned more about being a father in the last two months than in all my son's 21 years,” the father told me **shortly** after their trip. Everyone's life should have room for loves worth risking **sizable** pieces of time we think we can't spare. 40 45

**Para 6** We should not **mislead** ourselves into thinking that the ones we love must be like us. The key is to recognize and appreciate our differences. Those differences provide the mystery and wonder of human relationships.



- Para 7** Love needs another, harder-to-find quality as well, the ability to let go.
- Para 8** In the early years of my marriage, I had **faulty** notions that my husband should want to be with me all the time. On our first visit to his family's house, I discovered that the men did things together and the women did the same. My father-in-law stole my place next to my husband in the front seat of the car, and the two of them often went out together, leaving me with the women. 50  
55
- Para 9** I complained and made my husband miserable, caught as he was between the people he loved. My mother-in-law said wisely, "Being with his father is one part of his life; being with you is another. Be happy about both of them."
- Para 10** I learned that love is like an **elastic band** that must **stretch** apart before it pulls you back close to one another. It is a coming **tide** whose waters retreat a little after a single wave, but the next one is closer to your heart than the one before. 60
- Para 11** Finally, love needs words to make it real. Without words, quarrels can't be resolved and we lose the power to share the meaning of our lives. The important thing is to **acknowledge** and express our feelings. In this way, we can truly send the spirits of those we love as well as our own **soaring upwards**. 65
- Para 12** Love is not a single act, but a lifetime adventure in which we are always learning, discovering, growing. It is neither destroyed by a single failure nor won by a single kiss. It can only be achieved through patience and understanding. 70

(Words: 916)





## New Words

|          |                                |            |                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------|--------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>a</b> | framework /'freɪmwɜ:k/         | <i>n.</i>  | [C] the basic structure of sth. that gives it shape and strength 框架; 结构                                                                                 |
|          | ▪mould /məʊld/                 | <i>n.</i>  | [U] 霉; 霉菌                                                                                                                                               |
|          | lodge /lɒdʒ/                   | <i>n.</i>  | [C] a small house in the country 乡村小屋                                                                                                                   |
|          |                                | <i>vt.</i> | provide sb. with a place to stay for a short time 提供住宿                                                                                                  |
|          | shiver /'ʃɪvə(r)/              | <i>n.</i>  | [C] a shaking movement of body, esp. because of cold or fear 颤抖; 发抖                                                                                     |
|          |                                | <i>vi.</i> | tremble or shake slightly, esp. because of cold or fear 颤抖; 发抖                                                                                          |
| <b>a</b> | inspire /ɪn'spaɪə(r)/          | <i>vt.</i> | 1. make sb. have a particular feeling or react in a particular way 激起; 促成<br>2. give sb. the idea for sth., esp. a story, painting, poem, etc. 激发灵感; 启发 |
|          | sip /sɪp/                      | <i>v.</i>  | drink sth. slowly in small amounts 小口喝; 抿                                                                                                               |
| <b>a</b> | upright /ʌpraɪt/               | <i>a.</i>  | straight 直立的, 立式的                                                                                                                                       |
|          | considerate /kən'sɪdərət/      | <i>a.</i>  | thinking about the feelings and needs of other people 体贴的; 关切的                                                                                          |
|          | hedge /hedʒ/                   | <i>v.</i>  | avoid giving a direct answer to a question 避免正面回答                                                                                                       |
| <b>a</b> | rival /'raɪvəl/                | <i>n.</i>  | [C] sb. or sth. that is as good as sb. or sth. else 匹敌者; 可相比的东西                                                                                         |
|          | declaration /ˌdeklə'reɪʃən/    | <i>n.</i>  | [C, U] a statement 声明; 公告                                                                                                                               |
|          | comparable /'kɒmpərəbl/        | <i>a.</i>  | 1. similar to sth. so it is reasonable to compare them 可比较的; 类似的<br>2. equal to sth. in quality or importance 比得上...的; 可以相提并论的                          |
|          | organism /'ɔ:ɡənɪzəm/          | <i>n.</i>  | [C] a living thing 生物; 有机体                                                                                                                              |
| <b>a</b> | parallel /'pærəlel/            | <i>vt.</i> | be similar to sth. else 与...相似                                                                                                                          |
|          |                                | <i>a.</i>  | (of lines) running side by side with one another 平行的                                                                                                    |
|          | mud /mʌd/                      | <i>n.</i>  | [U] soft, wet earth 泥                                                                                                                                   |
|          | slender /'slendə(r)/           | <i>a.</i>  | thin in an attractive way 纤细的, 修长的                                                                                                                      |
|          | trunk /trʌŋk/                  | <i>n.</i>  | [C] the thick main stem of a tree 树干                                                                                                                    |
| <b>a</b> | manipulate /mə'nɪpjʊleɪt/      | <i>vt.</i> | 1. control or influence sth. for one's own purpose 操纵; 摆布<br>2. skillfully handle, control, or use sth. 操作; 控制; 使用                                      |
|          | wit /wɪt/                      | <i>n.</i>  | 1. [ sing., U] intelligence 才智<br>2. (-s) one's abilities to think quickly and make sensible decisions 机智                                               |
|          | provoke /'prɒvəʊk/             | <i>vt.</i> | try to make sb. angry 挑衅; 激怒                                                                                                                            |
|          | provocation<br>/ˌprɒvə'keɪʃən/ | <i>n.</i>  | [C, U] an action or event that makes sb. angry or that is intended to do this 挑衅; 激怒                                                                    |
|          | farewell /'feəwel/             | <i>n.</i>  | [C, U] a goodbye to sb. 告别                                                                                                                              |
|          | costly /'kɒstli/               | <i>a.</i>  | costing a lot of money; expensive 昂贵的                                                                                                                   |
|          | saddle /'sædl/                 | <i>vt.</i> | (~ with) give sb. sth. that is difficult to deal with 使承担苦差事; 使负重担                                                                                      |
|          |                                | <i>n.</i>  | [C] a leather seat for a rider on a horse's back 马鞍                                                                                                     |



|   |                          |     |                                                                                                                                |
|---|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|   | respective /rɪ'spektɪv/  | a.  | belonging separately to each of the people or things that have been mentioned 分别的; 各自的                                         |
| a | hollow /'hɒləʊ/          | a.  | 1. without real meaning or value 空虚的; 无意义的<br>2. empty inside 空的; 空心的                                                          |
|   | lorry /'lɒrɪ/            | n.  | [C] (BrE) a truck 卡车                                                                                                           |
|   | freeway /'fri:weɪ/       | n.  | [C] (AmE) a wide fast road that one does not have to pay to use 免费高速公路                                                         |
|   | salesman /'seɪlzmən/     | n.  | [C] a person whose job is to sell goods 推销员; 售货员                                                                               |
|   | shortly /'ʃɔ:tlɪ/        | ad. | in a short time; soon 不久, 很快                                                                                                   |
|   | *sizable /'saɪzəbl/      | a.  | (also sizeable) fairly large 相当大的                                                                                              |
|   | mislead /,mɪs'li:d/      | vt. | (misled, misled) make sb. believe sth. that is incorrect or not true 误导                                                        |
|   | faulty /'fɔ:ltɪ/         | a.  | having faults 有错误的                                                                                                             |
| a | *elastic /ɪ'læstɪk/      | a.  | 1. able to spring back into shape after being stretched or bent 有弹性的<br>2. able to change when the situation changes 灵活的; 可改变的 |
| a | band /bænd/              | n.  | 1. [C] a flat narrow piece of sth. 带子<br>2. [C] a group of musicians 乐团, 乐队                                                    |
| a | stretch /stretʃ/         | v.  | (cause to) become wider or longer (使)变长; (使)变宽                                                                                 |
|   | tide /taɪd/              | n.  | [C, U] the regular rise and fall of the sea 潮, 潮汐                                                                              |
| a | acknowledge /ə'k'nɒlɪdʒ/ | vt. | 1. accept or admit 承认<br>2. thank sb. for sth. they have done 就...表示感谢                                                         |
| a | soar /sɔ:(r)/            | vi. | 1. (of spirits or hopes) suddenly feel very happy or hopeful (精神或希望)高涨<br>2. rise rapidly to a very high level 猛增              |
|   | upwards /'ʌpwədz/        | ad. | (AmE upward) toward a higher level, position, or price 向上; 上升                                                                  |

|                                       |              |        |      |          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------|------|----------|
| 课文生词总量 39 : 课文长度 916 = 生词占课文的比率 4.26% |              |        |      | 派生 / 复合词 |
| 一般要求词汇                                | 较高要求词汇       | 更高要求词汇 | 超纲词汇 | 1        |
| 36 (积极词汇 11 个)                        | 2 (积极词汇 1 个) | 0      | 1    |          |

## Phrases and Expressions

|                             |                                                                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| not much of a...            | not a good... 不太好的...                                                     |
| speed up                    | make sth. go faster or happen faster 使加速                                  |
| give up on                  | stop hoping that sb. or sth. will change or improve 对...不抱希望              |
| fall apart                  | no longer continue 破裂; 解体                                                 |
| on impulse                  | because of an impulse 因一时冲动                                               |
| come along                  | used to tell sb. to hurry up or to encourage sb. to try harder 快点; 来吧; 加油 |
| mislead sb. into doing sth. | cause sb. to do sth. that is incorrect or not true 误导某人做某事                |
| let go                      | stop holding sth.; (fig.) stop thinking about sth. 放手, 放开; 不再考虑           |



## Proper Names

|                            |                                                   |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| Nova Scotia /nəʊvə'skəʊʃə/ | 新斯科舍（加拿大省名）                                       |
| Franklin /fræŋkɪn/         | 富兰克林（文中指 Benjamin Franklin, 1706–1790, 美国政治家和科学家） |

### Online Resources

**The Franklin stove** (named after its inventor, Benjamin Franklin) is a metal-lined fireplace with baffles in the rear to improve the airflow, providing more heat and less smoke than an ordinary open fireplace. For more information about Franklin stoves, visit [http://inventors.about.com/od/fstartinventors/ss/Franklin\\_invent\\_2.htm](http://inventors.about.com/od/fstartinventors/ss/Franklin_invent_2.htm).

## Exercises



## Comprehension of the Text

### ○ II. Choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

#### 1. What is true of the writer?

- A. She can play the piano.
- B. She can sing well.
- C. She can play the violin.
- D. She can conduct well.

#### 2. According to the writer, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. it's easy to learn that love never just happens
- B. it's hard to learn that love never just happens
- C. it's true only to some that love never just happens
- D. it's known to all that love never just happens

#### 3. What is not true of mature love?

- A. It takes time to blossom.
- B. Its growth is similar to the life of a living being.
- C. It comes from accepting each other's differences and sharing one another's joys and pains over time.
- D. It comes from manipulating its growth.



4. We know in the end the father and son \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. remained where they were
  - B. said good-bye again to each other
  - C. planned to spend another summer together
  - D. were reconciled with each other
5. The story described in Paragraphs 8 and 9 illustrates that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the ability to let go plays a key role in true love
  - B. the ability to do what your beloved can do plays a key role in true love
  - C. to love is to have your beloved imitate you
  - D. to love is to have your beloved be always with you
6. In the passage, the writer compared love to all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an elastic band
  - B. a coming tide
  - C. a tree
  - D. a fire
7. The sentence “we can truly send the spirits of those we love as well as our own soaring upwards” (Para. 11) means “we can truly make ourselves and our beloved \_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. feel very happy
  - B. feel very sad
  - C. fly high
  - D. acceptable to each other
8. According to the writer, which of the following is not a necessary part in the framework for love?
- A. Time.
  - B. The ability to let go.
  - C. A declaration of “I love you”.
  - D. Effective communication.

## Vocabulary

- III. Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

|            |            |             |         |          |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| framework  | inspire    | upright     | rival   | parallel |
| manipulate | hollow     | considerate | stretch | elastic  |
| soar       | respective | acknowledge |         |          |





1. Life without a goal is \_\_\_\_\_. Try to find something meaningful to do.
2. It stands to reason that if you are \_\_\_\_\_ and friendly to people you will get a lot more back.
3. When the two men came head-to-head for the first time as bosses of \_\_\_\_\_ clubs, it was the Frenchman who came out on top.
4. Our plan is \_\_\_\_\_. When necessary, we can make changes to it accordingly.
5. The experts are fascinated by the idea of computers with intellects \_\_\_\_\_ or exceeding Man's.
6. He wanted to be a great leader but unfortunately he did not \_\_\_\_\_ many of those around him, and to be honest, he did little to change this.
7. They were told that scientists would soon be able to \_\_\_\_\_ the ageing process.
8. It is a truth universally \_\_\_\_\_ that a single man in possession of a good fortune (财富) must be in want of a wife.
9. Fish traders attributed the \_\_\_\_\_ price to short supply of fishes and drying up of water bodies in the area.
10. Steve and I were at very different stages in our \_\_\_\_\_ careers.

○ **IV. Fill in each of the blanks with a suitable preposition or adverb.**

1. I'd like to thank all those who have "kept the faith" over these long months and refused to give up \_\_\_\_\_ an idea that will benefit so many.
2. I never thought that we would fall \_\_\_\_\_ after so many years of working in the same company and being good friends.
3. The war devastated (彻底摧毁) the economy and the country was saddled \_\_\_\_\_ a huge foreign debt.
4. Come \_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy a chat with friends and take part in cultural activities from around the world.
5. From the top he surveyed the dry landscape, and \_\_\_\_\_ impulse raised his hands: "Lord, here I am," he said.
6. The advertisement misled the consumers \_\_\_\_\_ believing that the products were healthy and safe.
7. It's very considerate \_\_\_\_\_ her to let us know that she may be late.
8. Being caught \_\_\_\_\_ his mother and his wife, he felt miserable, not knowing how to please both of them.
9. To meet the rising demand, they are speeding \_\_\_\_\_ production of the new car.
10. Though he likes playing the piano very much, he is not much \_\_\_\_\_ a pianist.

