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Unit

A new journey in life

Vocabulary and collocation

1 Complete the following sentences with the proper form of the words in brackets.

| 1 | Sometimes a meaningful trip can change your outlook and future. (literal) |
|----|---|
| 2 | The life in London is hard but worthwhile. (suburb) |
| 3 | The course is useful for students who are in from one training program to another. (transit) |
| 4 | I was surprised by the size and of the problem of depression among college students. (complex) |
| 5 | There is a close between personality and grades according to scientists. (connect) |
| 6 | With the development of the society, some majors are not as as they were in the past. (compete) |
| 7 | Philosophers used not to make a between arts and science. (distinct) |
| 8 | , we had hoped to finish the term paper by May. (original) |
| 9 | He said he would fail the exam rather than get good marks in such a(n) way. (honest) |
| 10 | The journey from youth to can be very painful. (adult) |

2 Read the following tips and form compound adjectives. Then complete the sentences with the proper form of some of these adjectives.

| | 复合形容词 | ij - | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|----------------------|
| T | here are at le | east f | our common way | s of fo | orming com | poun | d adjectives: |
| a | udv. + ving | fast | + move-ing: fast- | movii | ng | a fas | t-moving city |
| a | <i>adj.</i> + ving | goo | d + look-ing: good | d-look | ing | a goo | od-looking girl |
| 1 | ı. + ving | time | e + consume-ing: | time-c | consuming | a tim | ne-consuming task |
| _ | ı. + adj. | | nd + new: brand-1 | | | a bra | and-new shirt |
| | | | | | | | |
| ha | ard + work | | 1 | m | outh + wate | er | 2 |
| Er | nglish + spea | k | 3 | fa | r + reach | | 4 |
| W | orld + famou | 1S | 5 | dı | ıty + free | | 6 |
| 7 | All of our t | each | ers are caring, cor | npete | nt and | | |
| 8 | | | ming increasingly | - | | | |
| 9 | | | l understand that | | | | |
| | Students si | | ct on their life aft | | 0 5 | .5 ***111 | riave a(ii) |
| 10 | Peking Uni | - versi | ity is one of the _ | | univer | sities i | in China. |
| | O | | | | | | |
| Ch | oose the be | st w | ord to complete | each s | entence. | | |
| 1 | There has b | een | another hot issue | on | re | ecently | y: Is dropping out o |
| | college a sh | ortc | ut to business suc | cess? | | | |
| | A. campus | S | | | university | | |
| | C. college | | | | academy | | |
| 2 | _ | | s should be given | | | • | heir parents. |
| | A. depend | | | | autonomy | | |
| _ | C. prepara | | | | need | | |
| 3 | | the | test for | - | - | and c | onfidence. |
| | A. sake C. lack | | | | fear part | | |
| 1 | | v for | fomalo toachous | | • | ak and | I forth botygon |
| 4 | | - | female teachers t s and household | | | LK allo | i ioitii between |
| | A. bounce | - | o ana nousenoia | | dive | | |
| | C. ride | | | | travel | | |

| 5 | A tight means we can't delay any longer. | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------|
| | A. | menu | В. | arrangement |
| | C. | schedule | D. | deadline |
| 6 | Eve | ery person has the right to | | an education, to meet their most |
| | bas | sic needs, and to express themse | lves | |
| | A. | search | В. | pursue |
| | C. | prepare | D. | provide |
| 7 | You | a don't have to live out of the car | npu | s and to school every day. |
| | A. | journey | В. | flight |
| | C. | commute | D. | travel |
| 8 | The | e teacher in charge of each class | has | the responsibility of |
| | dis | putes among the students. | | |
| | A. | reconstructing | В. | reconciling |
| | C. | reconnecting | D. | concealing |
| 9 | Ali | ce couldn't resist the | _ to | open the admission letter. |
| | A. | temptation | В. | competition |
| | C. | ambition | D. | confusion |
| 10 | He | is in a state of deep | on a | account of his failure to pass the |
| | exa | amination. | | |
| | A. | depression | В. | expression |
| | C. | impression | D. | oppression |
| | | | | |

4 Complete the following sentences by choosing suitable words in brackets.

- 1 Unluckily they do not *turn* (down / out) to be more creative; they only feel that way.
- 2 The quality of their products has *dropped* (away / out) since last month.
- 3 There is a third and final set of factors that make Brazil (take / stand) *out*.
- 4 After graduation, many students who have found a satisfactory job may think about getting married and (settling / calming) *down*.
- 5 No matter how complicated the situation was, he could *cope* (to / with) it successfully.
- 6 I used to hang (on / out) with my friends and classmates in my leisure time.
- 7 The scientists are *diving* (into / to) scientific research whole-heartedly.
- 8 It took freshmen quite a while to *adapt themselves* (to / for) new surroundings.
- 9 It's better for us to *associate* (with / to) men of good quality.
- 10 We don't call it higher education (for / of) nothing.

| 5 | Complete the passage with suitable words from the word bank. You may not |
|---|--|
| | use any of the words more than once. |

| initially | major | where | teacher | college | | |
|---|---|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| but | eventually | pursuing | because | career | | |
| My general p | orinciple in 1 | and thr | oughout my pro | ofessional | | |
| 2 | has been to follo | w my interests | . In college I wa | s a psychology | | |
| 3 | One of my advis | sors suggested | I change my ma | ajor to English, | | |
| primarily be | cause I wanted to | become a high | school teacher. | She told me I'd | | |
| have much d | lifficulty finding a | job teaching h | igh school psycl | nology, | | |
| 4 | _ English teachers | were in high d | lemand. Well, I l | listened politely, | | |
| but I remaine | but I remained in psychology because it was my passion. Sure enough, my first | | | | | |
| high school | high school position consisted of teaching English. After one year I was also | | | | | |
| teaching psy | teaching psychology – and 5 I left high school teaching and moved | | | | | |
| to a commur | nity college. | | C | | | |
| I have never | had any regrets al | out focusing r | ny energy on ar | eas of keen interest. | | |
| When I advis | se my college stud | ents about 6 _ | gradı | uate study and | | |
| a career path, I typically encourage them to discover what excites them and | | | | | | |
| make a decis | ion based on this | rather than foc | us on 7 | they will make | | |
| money or wh | nat is in fashion cu | rrently. | | - | | |
| - | | - | | | | |

Structure and grammar

- 1 Scan the QR code in Language focus section in the Students' Book to learn about omission in parallel structure. Then complete the sentences by translating the Chinese in brackets into English. Try to make each sentence as concise as possible.
 - 1 Someone has used my mobile phone, ______(但我不知道是谁).
 - 2 My father is a teacher ______ (我妈妈是一个医生).
 - 3 He realized his mistake _____(他立刻道了歉).
 - 4 John studied hard, ______(但他的兄弟学习不怎么努力).
 - 5 Does the price include breakfast only, ______(还是也包含晚餐)?

2 Read the following tips about the past perfect tense. Then rewrite the sentences using the alternative words in brackets.

过去完成时

过去完成时由"had + 过去分词"构成。该时态把时间推移到过去某一时间之前,与现在时间不发生联系。因此,包含过去完成时的句子中通常会出现另一个使用过去时的动词。过去完成时的主要用法分为"已完成"和"未完成"两种。"已完成"的用法表示一个动作或状态在过去某时之前已经完成或结束。例如:

It was as if I had literally been transported into another world, ... (Para. 1, iExplore 1)

过去完成时的"未完成"用法表示一个动作或状态在过去某时之前已经开始,而且到那时还未结束,仍有延续下去的可能性。例如:

By six o'clock they had studied for almost three hours.

在含有过去完成时的句子中,when、before、after、until、by the time 等连词或短语用于连接两件先后发生的事情时,往往可以互换使用。下面几句话可以表达大致相同的意思:

- [1] When I reached the station, the train had already left.
- [2] I reached the station after the train had left.
- [3] I didn't reach the station until the train had left.
- [4] The train had left before I reached the station.
- [5] By the time I reached the station, the train had left.

| 1 | George heard the news and had a talk with me. (after) |
|---|--|
| 2 | I asked many people for advice and finally chose economics as my major. (before) |
| 3 | He did all his work. Then he went to bed. (by the time) |
| 4 | He pointed out the problem which she didn't notice. (until) |
| 5 | They laid the table and then we arrived. (when) |

3 Read the following tips and translate the Chinese sentences into English according to what you have learned.

| - | ing 分词结构作状语 |
|-------|--|
| -i | ng 分词结构作状语,可以表示多种意义,比如时间、原因、条件、让步、结果和伴 直状况等。例如: |
| | l] Having studied hard all day, I was able to go to bed early. (原因) |
| [2 | |
| [3 | B] Knowing all this, they still insisted on my paying for the damage. (让步) |
| [4 | 4] Walking in the street, I met Tom. (时间) |
| [5 | 5] Working closely with each other, you will solve the problem. (条件) |
| [6 | 6] The snow lasted a week, causing serious traffic congestion. (结果) |
| 1 | 看到面前坐着这么多人,她感到很紧张。 |
| 2 | 我在这所大学学习过六年,对那里很了解。 |
| 3 | 由于太兴奋,他不知说什么好。 |
| 4 | 到达校门口时,李教授受到了同学们的热烈欢迎。 |
| 5 | 她坐在教室里,回想着她的大学生活。 |
| | |
| Rea | ding |
| Secti | on 1 |
| 1 Rea | ad the text "Brave new worlds" and choose the best answer to each of the lowing questions. |
| 1 | The college life was much than the author had thought. A. easier B. harder |

C. more complex

- D. more smooth
- 2 What was the problem faced by the author during his first couple of weeks at college?
 - A. He was on bad terms with his classmates.
 - B. He missed his parents so much that he couldn't fall asleep.
 - C. He was moved to a new campus and didn't like his new room.
 - D. He was unfamiliar with his surroundings and couldn't find his identity.
- 3 What was the double identity that troubled the author?
 - A. College him vs. home him.
- B. Inner him vs. outside him.
- C. Real him vs. fake him.
- D. Work him vs. college him.
- 4 According to the author, who are we going to have for our whole lives?
 - A. Parents.

B. Friends.

C. Partners.

- D. Ourselves.
- 5 What is the most important thing we should get in college according to the text?
 - A. Love.

B. Learning capacity.

C. Identity.

D. Independence.

2 Read the text "New start, new challenges" and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- 1 Why is studying in college harder than in high school?
 - A. Because of the financial burden of life.
 - B. Because of the pressure to take part-time jobs.
 - C. Because of the students' increasingly competitive psychology.
 - D. Because of the complexity of materials and the new way of learning.
- 2 Which challenge is NOT mentioned in the text?
 - A. Financial burden.
 - B. Complex studying materials.
 - C. Getting used to new surroundings.
 - D. Psychological problems such as depression.
- 3 What kind of relationship will NOT be tested according to the author?
 - A. Friendship.
 - B. Romantic relationship.
 - C. The relationship with teachers.
 - D. The relationship with family members.
- 4 Which of the following statements is true according to the text?
 - A. In college you need to make choices by yourself.
 - B. It is hard to develop a lifelong relationship in college.
 - C. College teachers can hardly help you to conquer difficulties.
 - D. You can rely on your parents when you have problems in college.

- 5 What is college life like according to the author?
 - A. It's enjoyable.
 - B. It is tough and boring.
 - C. It is a depressing experience.
 - D. It is challenging but will be a lot of fun.

Section 2

Read a passage with seven statements attached to it. Five of the seven statements contain information given in one of the paragraphs respectively. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may not choose any paragraph more than once.

- A My wife and I have just dropped off our third and youngest child for his freshman year of college, and we are beginning the long trip home. Leaving your youngest child at college is an act of mixed emotions. We are excited, knowing what great experiences await him over the next four years, a bit worried that he will have most of those experiences without us, and sad that the nest will go empty with his flying.
- Freshman year is exciting perhaps the most special year in a young adult's life. It is a year when our children begin learning to develop an entirely new relationship with the world as they head down the road to independence.
- Our youngest is at school at Davidson College in North Carolina, a liberal arts college with a strong academic tradition and high performance standards, a serious commitment to service, a global perspective and a highly competitive basketball program. Indeed, all of them are strong family values for us. I can't imagine a better place to go to school, or a better launching pad for the journey to becoming a useful, caring and honorable adult. Still, as I think about my son and the more than two million other young people starting college this year in the US I can't help but wonder what the world holds in store for him and whether the brilliant, well-rounded education he is about to receive will prove to be enough.
- On the way home, I glance over the newspapers. There is nothing heartening in the news: from the debate over regional conflicts and what should be done about them to a report suggesting the Gulf oil spill will not be solved as rapidly as once thought. And that's just the front page above the fold. I know every generation faces its own challenges, but there is a magnitude and deadliness to today's problems that troubles me.
- Of course, the world has always had its urgent challenges. That was certainly true when my parents dropped me off at college 40 years ago this week. It's hard to imagine what the world will look like 40 years from now. Will humankind be thriving, getting by, or overpowered by hunger or the spread of disease or climate change or extremism?

- F Soon enough, the torch will pass from us to our children. So how should our children prepare for the road ahead, and what should the college experience offer them? On this question, I find the words of Albert Einstein perhaps the most brilliant mind of the 20th century particularly instructive. "Imagination is more important than knowledge," Einstein wrote, "for knowledge is limited to all we now know and understand, while imagination embraces the entire world." Hold that thought and consider it alongside these words, also written by Einstein: "The value of a man should be seen in what he gives and not in what he is able to receive." Book learning and lab time are, of course, highly important, but Einstein and I believe they are most helpful when they are accompanied by a sharp sense of inquiry, a good world-view, and a genuine commitment to community and to helping others. Four years from now we hope our son can become self-assured and self-aware, with a sense of opportunity and one of obligation and with the imagination to make a difference.
- Finally, there's this thought. For the last year or so, these kids have been measured to an extraordinary degree by GPAs and test scores. Thankfully, those days are gone. Now it's their passion, honesty, ability to imagine, and the size of their heart that matters most. I think they will do fine.

| 1 | It's hard to predict the future of our world. |
|---|--|
| 2 | In college, what's important is no longer test scores, but passion, honesty and imagination. |
| 3 | A young adult begins learning to be independent in his freshman year. |
| 4 | Young people like the author's son are concerned with the debate over regional conflicts and the Gulf oil spill. |
| 5 | Both Albert Einstein and the author consider imagination more important than knowledge. |
| 6 | The author appreciates the education philosophy of Davidson College. |
| 7 | The author's son is a good basketball player. |

Section 3

Read the following two passages and choose the best answer to each of the questions after the passage.

Questions 1-5 are based on the following passage.

When high school students enter college, they will face many difficulties. Some colleges have come up with solutions to make their life easier.

The first obstacle is usually at the freshman year, when students have to live with an assigned roommate with whom they may have nothing in common. Tolerating annoying habits, different views and radical mood can teach lessons that help in the real world. But for a self-centered and highly fragile generation,

the goal should firstly be harmony. Universities are contracting with matchmaking companies, where students fill out a questionnaire and receive a list of compatible roommates.

Still not comfortable? A growing number of colleges like the Massachusetts Institute of Technology let students bring pets. It's harder and harder for students to leave home. Bringing this particular piece of home with them may make that separation easier.

Colleges acknowledge that these strategies are also ways to differentiate themselves in a competitive market for top students. It is also a competitive job market, and to make students look more attractive, some schools are inflating grades. In the last two years, at least 10 law schools have changed their grading systems to make them more **lenient**, reported *The Times*. Harvard and Stanford recently switched to a pass / fail system, which means some courses only ask for basic requirements rather than forcing students to get excellent scores.

You can also find access to free-for-all resources. Harvard, Yale and Stanford now offer a large portion of their courses online. In Britain, The Open University even has its own YouTube channel. The very idea of a university has become unbundled, do-it-yourself and perhaps peerless.

- 1 What do universities do to help students overcome the difficulties of finding the right roommates?
 - A. Teach them lessons in real world.
 - B. Teach them not to be self-centered and highly fragile.
 - C. Tell them to tolerate different living habits and views.
 - D. Contract with matchmaking companies to offer students help.
- 2 Which university allows its students to bring pets?
 - A. Yale University.
 - B. Harvard University.
 - C. Stanford University.
 - D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- What does "lenient" mean in Para. 4?
 - A. Brave. B. Smooth.
 - C. Merciful. D. Outrageous.
- 4 Which of the following is NOT a solution used to make students' life easier in college?
 - A. Offering courses online.
 - B. Giving all students high grades.
 - C. Allowing students to bring pets.
 - D. Helping students to find compatible roommates.

- 5 What is the theme of the passage?
 - A. The meaning of college life for freshmen.
 - B. Different ways of making students feel better in college.
 - C. Different ways for students to get higher scores in college.
 - D. Different ways for students to be more competitive in the job market.

Questions 6-10 are based on the following passage.

In order to separate doting parents from their freshman sons and daughters, Morehouse College in Atlanta has instituted a formal "Parting Ceremony." It began on a recent evening, with speeches in the Martin Luther King Jr. International Chapel. Then the incoming freshmen marched through the gates of the campus – which swung shut, literally leaving the parents outside.

When University of Minnesota freshmen moved in at the end of August, parental separation was a little sneaker: Mothers and fathers were invited to a reception elsewhere so students could meet their roommates and negotiate dorm room space – without adult intervention.

Grinnell College, like others, has found it necessary to be explicit about when parents really, truly must say goodbye. After computer printers and duffle bags had been carried to dorm rooms, everyone gathered in the gym, students on one side of the bleachers, parents on the other. Then the president of the college welcomed the freshmen by having his back to the parents – a symbolic staging meant to inspire "an aha! moment," an **epiphany** where "parents realize that their children are feeling more comfortable sitting with 400 people they just met." Shortly after, mothers and fathers were urged to leave campus.

Moving their students in colleges usually takes a few hours. Moving on? Most deans can tell stories of parents who lingered around campus for days. At Colgate University, a mother and father once went to their daughter's classes and came to the registrar's office to change her schedule, recalled Beverly Low, the dean of first-year students. "We recognize it's a huge day for families," she said.

- 6 Which of the following statements is true about the "Parting Ceremony"?
 - A. It was practiced in Morehouse College in New York.
 - B. The ceremony was figured out by a student of Morehouse College.
 - C. There were speeches in the Martin Luther King Jr. International Chapel.
 - D. The freshmen marched through the gates of the campus with their parents.
- 7 The parents of freshmen in University of Minnesota were _____ in order to be separated from their children.
 - A. received in another place
 - B. asked to be explicit about their leaving

- C. asked to leave without telling their children
- D. invited to a big dining room in another place
- 8 What does "epiphany" mean in Para. 3?
 - A. A sudden existence of something.
 - B. A sweet lesson that people draw from an event.
 - C. A sudden realization or understanding of something.
 - D. A gradual realization or understanding of something.
- 9 Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
 - A. Beverly Low once went to her daughter's classes to change her schedule.
 - B. The president of Grinnell College chose to have his back to the parents because he didn't want to show his emotions.
 - C. In Grinnell College, freshmen and their parents were separated by a door when they were going to say goodbye to each other.
 - D. There are various stories about the parents who wandered about campus because they were worried about their children.
- 10 What is the best title of the passage?
 - A. Parents' fear of separating from their children
 - B. Ways of being independent for college students
 - C. Parents' unwillingness to separate from their children
 - D. Colleges' ways of separating freshmen and their parents

Translation

| 1 | Tra | inslate the English sentences into Chinese. |
|---|-----|--|
| | 1 | I will never forget the autumn when I studied and lived with my classmates |
| | 2 | We are going to study business English, which is very helpful for us in the future. |
| | 3 | I remember my first night on campus, lying on a hard and slightly stained mattress, surrounded by four blank walls and listening to the heartbeat of a fast-moving city outside my window. |

| | 4 | Having now been a college student for a year and a half, I still spend a lot of time self-analyzing, trying to reconcile this feeling of double identity. |
|---|-----|---|
| | 5 | In college you have access to the whole wealth of human knowledge, from which you must learn to select what is meaningful to you. |
| 2 | Tra | inslate the Chinese sentences into English. |
| | 1 | 根据报道,中国今年约有 372 万新生进入大学学习。(admit) |
| | | |
| | 2 | 为了帮助新生适应校园生活,上海的一些高校想出了创新的迎新方法。(adapt to) |
| | | |
| | 3 | 不可否认,创造力对中国学生未来的发展至关重要。(there's no denying that) |
| | | |
| | 4 | 他在中国留学的经历最终成了他一生的美好回忆。(turn out) |
| | | |
| | 5 | 中国政府鼓励学生参与社会活动,以弥补理论与实践的差距。(bridge the gap) |
| | | |
| | | |

Writing

- 1 Write an English summary of the text "New start, new challenges." You should write no more than 80 words.
- The Students' Union of your university is planning to hold an art festival next semester, and they are inviting students to contribute their ideas and suggestions as to how it should be organized. Write at least 100 words to share your ideas.