

1

Home and Family

Unit

Vocabulary Practice

Ex. 1

Fill in the blanks with the words given below and change the form if necessary.

fate	adventure	reject	renew
resume	confirm	puzzle	apologize

1. You could say it was _____ that brought me to work at Radio 86 over two years ago and I still feel blessed to be a part of our multinational team.
2. They have _____ an offer of a 3% pay rise and are seeking a 4% increase.
3. The man _____ to the woman for using bad language in front of her son.
4. The explorer told us about his _____ in African forests the day before yesterday.
5. Research has _____ that college students prefer using electronic means to seek help from instructors if they can choose.
6. You must go to the library to _____ the book for another two weeks.
7. I am _____ by his failure to reply to the letter I mailed two weeks ago.
8. We'll stop now and _____ working at one o'clock after lunch. We'll try to finish the work this afternoon.

Ex. 2

Fill in the blanks with the phrases and expressions given below and change the form if necessary.

find one's way into	adjust to	eat away at	be keen on
lose touch with	check in	figure out	apologize for

1. She _____ most of her classmates since she graduated from college three years ago.
2. Our government is making every effort to solve the problem of corruption which _____ the foundation of trust between people and the government.
3. He _____ without luggage for a flight to Beijing at five o'clock in the afternoon.
4. We can't _____ how to do this. Would you please come and help us?
5. Her husband _____ football and often watches football games on TV deep into the night.
6. I must _____ to you _____ my carelessness. It really caused you a lot of trouble.
7. He is very happy to see that his articles often _____ the local newspaper.
8. It took him several months to _____ the life in the new country.

Ex. 3

Choose the best item to complete each of the following sentences.

Ex. 4

Fill in each blank with a proper preposition or adverb.

1. Susan wants to be a doctor when she grows _____, while her sister wants to be a teacher.
2. Only _____ this way can you succeed in solving the problems in your work.
3. Come and see me in my office this afternoon and we'll talk it _____ first.
4. You should spend more time thinking _____ your studies instead of playing all the time.
5. I'm sorry, he just left _____ Beijing this morning. Can I take a message?
6. While I was waiting for the bus, a man came _____ and started asking questions.
7. Why don't you go and ask your teacher _____ a day's leave?
8. A wealthy American collector bought this painting, _____ with other pictures.

Ex. 5

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given.

1. She won an Oscar for Best (act) _____ in a leading role for *Boys Don't Cry*.
2. Thank (good) _____! I've finally succeeded in this difficult experiment.
3. Don't lose heart. Let's hope our difficulties will soon (appear) _____.
4. Good work cannot be done in unpleasant and uncomfortable (surround) _____.
5. We should have a further (discuss) _____ before we arrive at a decision

about the case.

6. The audience was deeply moved when the woman told of her sufferings in an (emotion) _____ voice.
7. The arms race has further increased the (tense) _____ between the two countries.
8. The parents often take their child to the park on (sun) _____ Sunday afternoons.

Ex. 6

Study the following words to see how they are formed and then complete the following sentences with the words in their proper form.

re + place→replace	re	meaning “again”
act + ress→actress	ress	meaning “a woman...”

1. She will be the (host) _____ to a party of seven this evening. Now she is busy preparing.
2. After years of separation, they finally (unite) _____.
3. If you lend me 10 dollars, I'll (pay) _____ you tomorrow.
4. A (waiter) _____ came to our table and asked us what we wanted to order.
5. She had to (write) _____ the article because the professor said there were too many mistakes.
6. The new design will eventually (place) _____ all existing models.
7. Please (move) _____ your books from the table. We'll have supper soon.
8. Do you know how I can go about (new) _____ my passport?

Grammar Review

虚拟语气在 if 引导的条件句中的应用

1. 表示与现在事实相反

从句谓语动词形式: 动词用过去式 (be 用 were)

主句谓语动词形式: would/could/should/might + 动词原形

If I *had* time, I *would attend* the meeting.

2. 表示与过去事实相反

从句谓语动词形式: had + 过去分词

主句谓语动词形式: would/could/should/might + have + 过去分词

If you *had studied* hard, you *would have passed* the exam.

3. 表示与将来事实相反

从句谓语动词形式: a. 动词过去式; b. should + 动词原形; c. were to + 动词原形

主句谓语动词形式: would/could/should/might + 动词原形

If it *rained/were to/should rain* next week, the crops *would be saved*.

4. 有时候, 虚拟条件句 (conditional clause) 中的动作与主句动作发生的时间不一致, 这时主句和从句的谓语动词应根据各自的时间选用适当的形式。

If we *hadn't gotten* everything ready yesterday, we *would have* a terrible time now.

5. 有时虚拟条件句中的if可省略, 此时需将had, should, were等置于句首, 与主语倒装。

Had you come here last night, you *would have seen* Mary.

Ex. 7

Rewrite each of the following sentences by using conditional clause.

1. You don't have enough clothes on, so you feel cold.

If you *had enough clothes on*, you _____.

2. Our picnic was not perfect because there were some passing showers.

If there *hadn't been any passing showers*, _____.

3. We have been walking for a whole day and we are feeling so tired now.

If we *hadn't been walking for a whole day*, _____.

4. John has been practicing Chinese constantly and can speak it fluently.

If John *hadn't been practicing Chinese constantly*, _____.

5. I can't buy the camera because I have no money with me now.

_____, I could buy the camera.

6. The weather was favorable before; that is why the wheat is growing well now.

_____, the wheat would not be growing so well now.

7. Any other man in Jim's position would have lost confidence.

_____, he would have lost confidence.

8. She did not take the doctor's advice, so she is in hospital now.

_____, she would not be in hospital now.

Ex. 8

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb(s) given.

1. If she (have) _____ time, she would study English very hard.
2. If you had come a few minutes earlier, you (catch) _____ the train.
3. If I (be) _____ you, I would go and do the experiment at once.
4. Without using a computer, they (can not solve) _____ the problem so quickly.
5. Had you listened to me, you (not make) _____ such a big mistake.
6. If the blind (can see) _____, they (value) _____ their sight more than we do.
7. The captain kept calm in the terrible storm. Otherwise, the accident (not be prevented) _____.
8. In the absence of memory, man (can not learn) _____ from experience.

Ex. 9

Choose the best item to complete each sentence.

1. I would gladly have attended your wedding if you _____.
A. would have invited me B. invited me
C. could have invited me D. had invited me
2. If you _____ see Mr. Allen, give him my regards.
A. should B. would
C. shall D. will
3. I would ask her to a movie, but I _____ her name.
A. don't know B. know
C. hadn't known D. will know
4. He kept his head. Otherwise, the accident _____.
A. would happen B. happened
C. would have happened D. happens
5. _____, he would have been able to pass the exam.
A. If he studied more
B. If he should study more
C. Studying more
D. Had he studied more

Translation Practice

Ex. 10

Translate the following English phrases and sentences into Chinese or vice versa.

1. _____ ← 与他们失去了联系
get in touch with
keep in touch with
_____ → _____
→ _____
→ 她搬到南京去了，我们彼此失去了联系。

2. _____ ← 许多新词进入了我们的语言。
Rivers find their way to the sea.
on the way to the airport
_____ → _____
→ _____
→ 我在回家的路上见到了她。

3. _____ ← 从来不是一个问
_____ ← 入睡对我来说从来不成问题。
have some emotional problems
_____ → _____
→ 不成问题。

4. adjust to a new way of living
_____ → _____
get used to getting up early
_____ → 适应自己单独生活
→ _____
→ 我们习惯在一起学习。

Writing Practice

Ex. 11

Answer the following questions according to the email.

From: John Borg<jbor@su.se>
To: Sam Hujak<shujak@u.washington.edu>
Subject: About the discussion group
Date: Fri, Nov 22, 2013 10:20:38

Dear Sam,

Hi! Sorry I didn't answer your message earlier. I was on vacation for a week. I hope you did well on your exams!

I remember that you've told me about an email discussion group for students. Could you tell me how to participate in it?

I'm thinking about studying in Canada next year, and I'd like to find out what experiences other people have had.

Thanks!

John

1. What are the sender's name and his email address?
2. The receiver's email address is _____.
3. The date of the message is _____.
4. What does Sam do?
5. Why did John write the email to Sam?

Ex. 12

Complete the following email by translating the Chinese into English.

From: Jun Mizuno<sales@nagakura.com.jp>
To: Wang Minghua<technical@Leefung.com.cn>
Subject: Visit to China
Date: Sat, Jan 12, 2013 10:18:43



Dear Mr. Wang,

I am now planning my trip to China and I would be very pleased if we could meet to discuss the new range of Nagakura products.

I hope to be 1) _____ (3月9日和10日在北京).
Would it be convenient to 2) _____
(3月10日上午10点拜访您)? I would also be grateful if, in your reply, you could tell me 3) _____ (您的办公室在哪儿).
4) _____ (我期待您的回复).

Yours faithfully,

Jun Mizuno
Technical Sales

Reading Practice

Ex. 13

Read the following passage as fast as you can and then decide whether the statements that follow are TRUE or FALSE according to the passage.

Starting Time: _____ Finishing Time: _____

Bill Javis took over our village news agency at a time in life when most of us

only want to relax. He just thought he would like something, but not too much to do, and the news agency was ready-made. The business produced little enough for him, but Bill was a man who only wanted the simplicity and order and regularity of the job. He had been a long-serving sailor, and all his life had done everything by the clock.

Every day, he opened his shop at 6:00 a.m. to catch the early trade; the papers arrived on his doorstep before that. Many of Bill's customers were city workers and the shop was convenient for the station. Business tailed off by 10 o'clock, so at eleven sharp Bill closed for lunch. It was hard luck on anybody who wanted a paper or magazine in the afternoon, for most likely Bill would be down on the riverbank, fishing, and his nearest competitor was five kilometers away. Sometimes in the afternoon, the evening paper landed on the doormat, and at 4 o'clock Bill reopened. The evening rush lasted until seven, and it was worthwhile.

He lived in a flat above the shop alone. Except in very bad weather, you always knew where to find him in the afternoon, as I have said. Once, on a sunny afternoon, I walked home along the riverbank from a shopping trip to the village. By my watch it was three minutes past four, so I was astonished to see Bill sitting there on his little chair with a line in the water. He had had no luck, I could see, but he was making no effort to move.

“What's wrong, Bill?” I called out from the path.

For answer, he put a hand in his jacket and took out a big, golden object. For a moment I had no idea what it could be, and then it suddenly went off with a noise like a fire engine. Stopping the bell, Bill held the thing up and called back, “Ten to four, you see, and this is dead right.”

I had never known anyone carrying a brass alarm clock round with him before.

(Words: 367)

(True/False) 1. Bill Javis became a newsagent when he was an old man.

(True/False) 2. Bill opened the shop so early in the day because the shop had to be open when the morning papers came.

(True/False) 3. People usually knew where to find Bill in the afternoon.

(True/False) 4. One afternoon, the writer was surprised to find Bill was still fishing when it was three minutes past four.

(True/False) 5. From the passage, we know that the bell must have gone off at the wrong time.

Ex. 14

Read the following passage and do the note-taking exercise.

Americans spend a lot of time and money on physical activities ranging from bowling to skiing. The object of these activities is not only enjoyment. Doctors have found that vigorous exercise keeps people feeling healthier and looking better. So Americans are working at maintaining or recapturing their youth and vigor.

In spring and summer, neighborhood teams organized into leagues compete in softball or baseball games. In the cooler weather, basketball is popular, indoors or outdoors. Boys and young men also play football, just for fun, without the formality of yard markers, goal posts, padding, and officials.

Golf, one of the most popular participation sports, is played all year, except when the ground is covered with snow. Since it is a relatively mild form of athletics, it can be played by people of all ages. Doctors recommend it highly for exercise and often practice what they preach. Americans joke about not getting sick on Wednesday because all the doctors are out on the golf course. Although the only equipment needed for golf is a set of clubs, some balls and tees, the annual expenditure for golf equipment is more than \$1 billion!

Another popular sport is bowling. It is estimated that 67 million people bowl in the United States. Many bowling leagues are formed by coworkers or members of organizations such as churches or charitable groups. Bowling is another game that is not too strenuous and can be played with a minimum investment in equipment.

1. Why do Americans spend a lot of time and money on physical activities?

To maintain or recapture their _____.

2. What is the popular indoor sport in the cooler weather?

_____.

3. When is golf not played?

_____.

4. Where can you find doctors on Wednesday?

We can find them _____.

5. What are the advantages of playing bowling?

It is not too _____ and you do not need to spend a lot of money on _____.

Joke Time

Tom did not like going to school, and so he made a telephone call to his teacher.

“Mr. Smith, Tom is ill. I’m afraid he can’t go to school for a few days,” said Tom in a voice that he hoped sounded like his father’s.

“Oh, I’m sorry to hear that,” said his teacher. “But may I ask who is speaking?”

“My father is speaking,” answered Tom.