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U N I T

Vocabulary and structure

Vocabulary

1 Cross out (✗) the word in each group that does not belong.

1	pianist	violinist	singer	sportsman
2	wave	nod	applaud	sad
3	underground	subway	highway	metro
4	soul	spirit	mind	body
5	tragedy	sorrow	unhappiness	luck

2 Match the words in Column A with their definitions in Column B.

Column A	Column B
tend	usual or typical
fellow	giving sb. / sth. a lot of love, concern, and attention
normal	a man or a boy
pace	to take care of sb. / sth.
devoted	to some degree, but not completely or extremely
fairly	the speed at which sb. walks, runs, or moves

3 Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form if necessary.

spoil schedule adventure applaud sorrow irresponsible

- I set off for a new _____ in the United States on the first day of the New Year.
- That little girl is terribly _____ by her parents.
- It is _____ of you not to prepare students for their exams.
- The audience _____ warmly while the performers bowed on the stage.
- Thanks to your help, we accomplished the task ahead of _____.
- His death was a great _____ to us.

4 Complete the following sentences with proper prepositions or adverbs.

- Jessica caught sight of Betty and waved _____ her.
- As time went _____, the spread of the disease seemed to slow down.
- When she fell ill, her daughter took _____ the business from her.
- Tom leaned _____ the wall as he talked.
- You can't put a price _____ life.
- _____ exception people were very friendly during our trip through the South.

5 Add the suffix "-able" to the words given below. Then complete the following sentences with the words thus formed.

drink value rely reason comfort honor

- The job gave her an opportunity to gain _____ experience.
- I want to buy my friend a guitar for her birthday at a _____ price.
- In fact, all work is _____ and should be respected.
- Seawater can be made _____ by distilling (蒸馏) out the salt.
- When you are used to physical labor, you won't feel _____ if you're idle (空闲的).
- The employer is looking for someone who is _____ and hard-working.

Structure

- 1** Combine the sentence beginnings in Column A with the endings in Column B to form complete sentences.

Column A	Column B
Mr. Smith heard some noise outside,...	... than he expected.
Tom found his visit to the art gallery far more interesting...	... the lights were already on.
I wouldn't lose courage...	... so he went out of the house to see why.
Though it was barely four o'clock,...	... even if I should fail 10 times.

- 2** Combine the following sentences using the structure "It is far... than... ."

1 It is good to give. It is not so good to receive.

2 It is easy to just pass the exam. It is not so easy to get high scores in the exam.

3 It is good to take your time at the work. It is not so good to hurry and make mistakes.

- 3** Combine the following sentences using the conjunction "nor."

1 She has no experience in typing. The skill does not interest her, either.

2 You can't leave the field. I can't, either.

3 I never saw him again. I didn't hear from him, either.

Translation

- 1** Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1 Anyone who wants to succeed must try his / her best.

2 How can you continue to work with all that noise going on?

3 Some people don't have faith in traditional Chinese medicine.

2 Translate the following Chinese sentences into English with the help of the phrases given in brackets.

1 上课注意听老师讲课是非常必要的。(pay attention to)

It's very necessary to _____.

2 我们惊讶于他在音乐方面所取得的进步。(wonder at)

We all _____.

3 索契冬奥会最终取得了巨大的成功。(turn out)

The Sochi Winter Olympic Games _____.

Grammar

1 Correct the following sentences.

1 Jim and Bob's desks are both white.

2 My school is about 20 minutes walk from here.

3 The doctor checked Wang's mother's-in-law heart.

4 This is a Billy's family's photo.

5 This is my mother' coat.

2 Choose the best way to complete each of the following sentences.

1 —Whose book is it?

—It's _____.

A somebody else's B somebody's else C somebody's else's

2 I feel terribly hot. What's the _____?

A temperature of room's B temperature's room C temperature of the room

3 The boy talking to Tom is a friend of _____.

A Tom's brother B Tom brother's C Tom's brother's

4 The woman over there is _____ mother.

A Mary's and Alice's B Mary and Alice's C Mary's and Alice

- 5 The guitar is not mine, it's _____.
A her B his C your

Reading comprehension

Passage one

Dealing with adversity

A daughter complained to her father about her life and how things were so hard for her. She did not know how she was going to make it and wanted to give up. She was tired of fighting and struggling. It seemed as one problem was solved a new one arose.

Her father, a chef (厨师), took her to the kitchen. He filled three pots with water and placed each on a high fire. Soon the pots came to the boil. In one he placed carrots, in the second he placed eggs, and in the last he placed ground (磨碎的) coffee beans. He let them sit and boil, without saying a word.

In about 20 minutes he turned off the burners. He fished the carrots out and placed them in a bowl. He pulled the eggs out and placed them in a bowl. Then he ladled (舀; 盛) the coffee out and placed it in a mug (大杯). Turning to her he asked, "Darling, what do you see?" "Carrots, eggs, and coffee," she replied.

He brought her closer and asked her to feel the carrots. She did and noted that they were soft. He then asked her to take an egg and break it. After pulling off the shell, she observed the hard-boiled egg. Finally, he asked her to sip (小口地喝) the coffee. She smiled as she tasted its rich aroma (芳香). She humbly asked, "What does it mean, Father?" He explained that each of them had faced the same adversity, boiling water, but each reacted differently. The carrot went in strong, hard, and unrelenting (不退让的). But after being subjected to the boiling water, it softened and became weak. The egg had been fragile (易碎的). Its thin outer shell had protected its liquid interior. But after sitting through the boiling water, its inside became hardened. The ground coffee beans were unique, however. After they were in the boiling water, they had changed the water. "Which are you?" he asked his daughter. "When adversity knocks on your door, how do you respond? Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean?"

Ask yourself how you handle adversity. Are you a carrot, an egg, or a coffee bean?

Decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The daughter complained to her father that she did not know how to make it in life and wanted to give up.
- 2 The father did nothing after his daughter complained about her life to him.
- 3 The father taught his daughter the truth of life by cooking carrots, eggs, and coffee.
- 4 Carrots, eggs and coffee beans reacted similarly when they were in boiling water.
- 5 The father tried to encourage his daughter to face hardships positively in life.

Passage two

Little boy at a big piano

Wishing to encourage her young son's progress on the piano, a mother took her boy to a Paderewski (帕德雷夫斯基) concert. After they were seated, the mother spotted a friend in the audience and walked down the aisle (过道) to greet her.

Seizing the opportunity to explore the wonders of the concert hall, the little boy rose and eventually explored his way through a door marked "NO ADMITTANCE." When the house lights dimmed (变暗淡) and the concert was about to begin, the mother returned to her seat and discovered that the child was missing.

Suddenly, the curtains parted and spotlights focused on the impressive Steinway (施坦威钢琴) on the stage. In horror, the mother saw her little boy sitting at the keyboard, innocently picking out "Twinkle, twinkle, little star."

At that moment, the great piano master made his entrance, quickly moved to the piano, and whispered in the boy's ear, "Don't quit. Keep playing."

Then leaning over, Paderewski reached down with his left hand and began filling in a bass part. Soon his right arm reached around to the other side of the child and he added a running obbligato (伴奏). Together, the old master and the young novice (初学者) transformed (转变) a frightening situation into a wonderfully creative experience. The audience was mesmerized (陶醉).

That's the way it is in life.

Next time you set out to accomplish great feats, listen carefully. You can hear the voice of the master, whispering in your ear, "Don't quit. Keep playing."

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

- 1** The mother took the boy to the concert because _____.
A she wanted to encourage her young son to make progress on the piano
B she went there to meet her friends
C she wanted to meet the pianist
D the boy wanted to meet the pianist
- 2** The word "spot" underlined in Paragraph 1 most probably means _____.
A explore B search C recognize D watch
- 3** The boy left his seat before the concert was about to begin because _____.
A his mother left and he went to find his mother
B he wanted to explore the wonders of the concert hall
C he wanted to explore what was behind a door marked "NO ADMITTANCE"
D he wanted to play hide-and-seek with his mother
- 4** _____ sat beside the piano when the spotlights focused on the stage.
A The mother B Paderewski C The little boy D Nobody
- 5** The old master and the young novice transformed a frightening situation into a _____.
A horrible experience
B surprising experience
C curious experience
D wonderfully creative experience