

Unit 1

Endearing animals

Part One Listening practice

Section I

In this section, you will hear five short conversations. At the end of each conversation, one question will be asked about what was said. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

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|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A. She used to be in poor health. | B. She was popular among boys. |
| C. She was somewhat overweight. | D. She didn't do well at high school. |
| 2. A. At the airport. | B. In a restaurant. |
| C. In a booking office. | D. At the hotel reception. |
| 3. A. Teaching her son by herself. | B. Having confidence in her son. |
| C. Asking the teacher for extra help. | D. Telling her son not to worry. |
| 4. A. Have a short break. | B. Take two weeks off. |
| C. Continue her work outdoors. | D. Go on vacation with the man. |
| 5. A. He is taking care of his twin brother. | B. He has been feeling ill all week. |
| C. He is worried about Rod's health. | D. He has been in perfect condition. |

Section II

In this section, you will hear two long conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Conversation 1

- | | |
|--|---|
| 6. A. Because she is thirsty for promotion. | B. Because she wants a much higher salary. |
| C. Because she is tired of her present work. | D. Because she wants to save travel expenses. |
| 7. A. Translator. | B. Travel agent. |
| C. Language instructor. | D. Environmental engineer. |
| 8. A. Lively personality and inquiring mind. | |
| B. Communication skills and team spirit. | |
| C. Devotion and work efficiency. | |
| D. Education and experience. | |

Conversation 2

9. A. A notice by the electricity board. B. Ads promoting electric appliances.
C. The description of a thief in disguise. D. A new policy on pensioners' welfare.
10. A. Speaking with a proper accent. B. Wearing an official uniform.
C. Making friends with them. D. Showing them his ID.
11. A. To be on the alert when being followed.
B. Not to leave senior citizens alone at home.
C. Not to let anyone in without an appointment.
D. To watch out for those from the electricity board.
12. A. She was robbed near the parking lot.
B. All her money in the bank disappeared.
C. The pension she had just drawn was stolen.
D. She was knocked down in the post office.

Section III

In this section, you will hear two short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Passage 1

13. A. They care a lot about children.
B. They need looking after in their old age.
C. They want to enrich their life experience.
D. They want children to keep them company.
14. A. Because they are usually adopted from distant places.
B. Because their birth information is usually kept secret.
C. Because their birth parents often try to conceal their birth information.
D. Because their adoptive parents don't want them to know their birth parents.
15. A. Because they generally hold bad feelings towards their birth parents.
B. Because they do not want to hurt the feelings of their adoptive parents.
C. Because they have mixed feelings about finding their natural parents.
D. Because they are fully aware of the expenses involved in the search.
16. A. Early adoption makes for closer parent-child relationship.
B. Most people prefer to adopt children from overseas.
C. Understanding is the key to successful adoption.
D. Adoption has much to do with love.

Passage 2

17. A. He suffered a nervous breakdown. B. He was wrongly diagnosed.
C. He was seriously injured. D. He developed a strange disease.
18. A. He was able to talk again. B. He raced to the nursing home.
C. He could tell red and blue apart. D. He could not recognize his wife.
19. A. 29 days. B. Two and a half months.
C. Several minutes. D. 14 hours.
20. A. They welcomed the publicity in the media.
B. They avoided appearing on television.
C. They released a video of his progress.
D. They declined to give details of his condition.

Part Two Text-based practice**Section ① Grammar and review****1. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

21. Have you ever tried to get help from the company _____ in personnel recruitment?
A. specialise B. specialising C. to specialise D. specialised
22. _____ the condition of the engine, it is a wonder that it even starts.
A. Give B. Giving C. Given D. To give
23. _____ what happened, he still made me pay for the damage.
A. To know B. Known C. Know D. Knowing
24. A busy _____ company requires an assistant manager for its office administration department.
A. manufacturing B. manufactured C. to manufacture D. manufacture
25. Weather _____, the spaceship will be launched tomorrow evening.
A. to permit B. permitted C. permit D. permitting
26. It never occurred to me that my father is the one _____ to represent our community.
A. choosing B. chosen C. choose D. to choose
27. It's going to end up with most of the lawyers _____ most of the money.
A. get B. got C. getting D. to get

- ### A. living; looking

32. _____ (feel) gratitude and not _____ (express) it is like _____ (wrap) a present and not _____ (give) it.

1. Replace the underlined parts with the words in the box.

endearing

routine

dampen

starvation

abandon

solestroke

tucked

adore

trim

41. Obviously, she didn't know she should make the clothes wet before ironing them.

43. Every talent is an asset to the company irrespective of regular work or innovative work.
44. What do you think are the most love-inspiring qualities of fathers?
45. Who knows the best way to cut away irregular parts of trees?
46. He is a good doctor. All his patients are very fond of him.
47. Some cats may bite the hands that move gently over them.
48. The approaching fire forced hundreds of people to give up their homes.
49. She put her scarf into her blouse.
50. Jack believes that the only aim is to enjoy life.

2. Fill in the blanks by selecting the suitable words in the box.

response	routine	whimpered	lick	curled
tucked	abandoned	stimulate	mothering	wrapped

One day when I had a(n) 51) _____ visit for one of the dogs, I found a tiny kitten who was in the last stage of starvation. She had been 52) _____ and was the sole survivor. I gently touched her and put her in my hand. There was no 53) _____ from her at all. Then Brandy, my dog, began to 54) _____ the babe and the kitten 55) _____ ever so softly. I took the starving infant home and called her Sammy. I often carried her, 56) _____ in diaper, inside my pocket. There she would be easy to stroke and 57) _____. One day, to my surprise, Brandy picked her up in his huge jaws, took her to the rug and 58) _____ up with Sammy under his chin, 59) _____ into his coat for warmth. And so it was that Sammy was being reared by Brandy. He adored her and allowed her anything. Sammy and Brandy lived long and well. After Brandy's death, at the age of 12 years, Sammy became quieter. She missed him dearly. In time, it was not unusual to see Sammy in a litter box, 60) _____ the newborn pups.

Section III Reading comprehension

1. Skimming and scanning: In this section, you are going to read a passage with ten statements attached to it. Each statement contains information given in one of the paragraphs. Identify the paragraph from which the information is derived. You may choose a paragraph more than once. Each paragraph is marked with a letter.

Coping with the death of your pet

- A)** When a person you love dies, it's natural to feel sorrow, express grief, and expect friends and family to provide understanding and comfort. Unfortunately, the same doesn't always hold true if the one who died was your companion animal. Many consider grieving inappropriate for someone who has lost "just a pet".
- B)** Nothing could be further from the truth. People love their pets and consider them members of their family. Caregivers celebrate their pets' birthdays, confide in their animals, and carry pictures of them in their wallets. So when your beloved pet dies, it's not unusual to feel overwhelmed by the intensity of your sorrow.
- C)** Animals provide companionship, acceptance, emotional support, and unconditional love. If you understand and accept this bond between humans and animals, you've already taken the first step toward coping with pet loss: knowing that it is okay to grieve when your pet dies. Understanding how you grieve and finding ways to cope with your loss can bring you closer to the day when memories bring smiles instead of tears.
- D)** The grief process is as individual as the person, lasting days for one person or years for another. The process typically begins with denial, which offers protection until individuals can realise their loss.
- E)** Some caregivers may try bargaining with a higher power, themselves, or even their pet to restore life. Some feel anger, which may be directed at anyone involved with the pet, including family, friends, and veterinarians. Caregivers may also feel guilt about what they did or did not do; they may feel that it is inappropriate for them to be so upset. After these feelings subside, caregivers may experience true sadness or grief. They may become withdrawn or depressed. Acceptance occurs when they accept the reality of their loss and remember their animal companion with decreasing sadness.
- F)** While grief is a personal experience, you need not face your loss alone. Many forms of support are available, including pet-bereavement counseling services, pet-loss support hotlines, local or online pet-bereavement groups, books, videos, and magazine articles.
- G)** Here are a few suggestions to help you cope:
- Acknowledge your grief and give yourself permission to express it.
 - Don't hesitate to reach out to others who can lend a sympathetic ear. Pet Partners offers a list of pet-loss hotlines for those grieving over the death of a pet.
 - Write about your feelings, either in a journal or a poem, essay, or short story.
 - Call your local humane society to see

whether it offers a pet-loss support group or can refer you to one.

- Prepare a memorial for your pet.
- You may also want to ask your veterinarian or local animal shelter about available pet-loss hotlines. Explore the Internet for pet-loss support groups and coping information.

H) The loss of a pet may be a child's first experience with death. The child may blame himself, his parents, or the veterinarian for not saving the pet. And he may feel guilty, depressed, and frightened that others he loves may be taken from him. Trying to protect your child by saying the pet ran away could cause your child to expect the pet's return and feel betrayed after discovering the truth. Expressing your own grief may reassure your child that sadness is okay and help him work through his feelings.

I) Coping with the loss of a pet can be particularly hard for seniors. Those who live alone may feel a loss of purpose and an immense emptiness. A pet's death may also trigger painful memories of other losses and remind caregivers of their own mortality. What's more, the decision to get another pet is complicated by the possibility that the pet may outlive the caregiver and that the decision to get another pet hinges on the person's physical and financial ability to care for a new pet. For all these reasons, it's

critical that senior pet owners take immediate steps to cope with their loss and regain a sense of purpose. If you are a senior, try interacting with friends and family, calling a pet-loss support hotline, even volunteering at a local humane society. If you know seniors in this situation, direct them to this page, and guide them through the difficult grieving process.

J) Surviving pets may whimper, refuse to eat or drink, and suffer lethargy, especially if they had a close bond with the deceased pet. Even if they were not the best of friends, the changing circumstances and your emotional state may distress them. However, if your remaining pets continue to act out of sorts, there could actually be a medical problem that requires your veterinarian's attention. Give surviving pets lots of TLC (Tender Loving Care) and try to maintain a normal routine. It's good for them and for you.

K) Rushing into this decision to getting another pet isn't fair to you or your new pet. Each animal has his own unique personality and a new animal cannot replace the one you lost. You'll know when the time is right to adopt a new pet after giving yourself time to grieve, carefully considering the responsibilities of pet ownership, and paying close attention to your feelings. When you're ready, remember that your local animal shelter is a great place to find your next special friend.

61. Some people feel overwhelmed by the sorrow of pet loss for several days, while others feel grieved for years.
62. Beloved pets are usually regarded as family members.
63. You are supposed to tell your child your own feelings and help him deal with his grief instead of telling him that the pet ran away.
64. The death of a pet can affect the remaining pets who may act out of sorts.
65. You can gradually recover from the grief of losing a pet if you understand how you feel sorry and seek ways to deal with your loss.
66. Each animal is unique and it cannot be replaced by others.
67. Some counseling services, support hotlines, local or online groups can provide you with help to face pet loss.
68. A pet's death may remind caregivers of painful memories of other losses and their own mortality.
69. A lot of people regard it improper to express understanding and sympathy to someone who has lost a pet.
70. You can cope with the grief by writing a journal or a story about your feelings.

2. Passages: There are two passages in this part. Each passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should decide on the best choice for each question.

Passage 1

Dogs are social animals and without proper training, they will behave like wild animals. They will spoil your house, destroy your belongings, bark excessively, fight other dogs and even bite you. Nearly all behaviour problems are perfectly normal dog activities that occur at the wrong time or place or are directed at the wrong thing. The key to preventing or treating behaviour problems is learning to teach the dog to redirect its normal behaviour to outlets that are acceptable in the domestic setting.

One of the best things you can do for

your dog and yourself is to obedience train (驯服) it. Obedience training doesn't solve all behaviour problems, but it is the foundation for solving just about any problem. Training opens up a line of communication between you and your dog. Effective communication is necessary to instruct your dog about what you want it to do.

Training is also an easy way to establish the social rank order. When your dog obeys a simple request of "come here, sit", it is showing obedience and respect for you. It is not necessary to establish yourself as top

dog or leader of the dog pack (群) by using extreme measures. You can teach your dog its subordinate (从属的) role by teaching it to show submission to you. Most dogs love performing tricks for you to pleasantly accept that you are in charge.

Training should be fun and rewarding for you and your dog. It can enrich your relationship and make living together more enjoyable. A well-trained dog is more confident and can more safely be allowed a greater amount of freedom than an untrained animal.

71. Behaviour problems of dogs are believed to _____.
A. be just part of their nature
B. worsen in modern society
C. occur when they go wild
D. present a threat to the community
72. The primary purpose of obedience training is to _____.
A. teach the dog to perform clever tricks
B. make the dog aware of its owner's authority
C. provide the dog with outlets for its wild behaviour
D. enable the dog to regain its normal behaviour
73. Effective communication between a dog and its owner is _____.
A. essential to solving the dog's behaviour problems
B. the foundation for dogs to perform tasks
C. a good way to teach the dog new tricks
D. an extreme measure in obedience training
74. Why do pet dogs love performing tricks for their masters?
A. To avoid being punished.
B. To show their affection for their masters.
C. To win leadership of the dog pack.
D. To show their willingness to obey.
75. When a dog has received effective obedience training, its owner _____.
A. can give the dog more rewards
B. will enjoy a better family life
C. can give the dog more freedom
D. will have more confidence in himself

Passage 2

Foxes and farmers have never got on well. These small dog-like animals have long been accused of killing farm animals. They are officially classified as harmful and farmers try to keep their numbers down by shooting or poisoning them.

Farmers can also call on the services of their local hunt to control the fox population. Hunting consists of pursuing a fox across the countryside, with a group of specially trained dogs, followed by men and women riding horses. When the dogs eventually catch the fox they kill it or a hunter shoots it.

People who take part in hunting think of it as a sport; they wear a special uniform of red coats and white trousers, and follow strict codes of behaviour. But owning a horse and hunting regularly is expensive, so most hunters are wealthy.

It is estimated that up to 100,000 people watch or take part in fox hunting. But over

the last couple of decades the number of people opposed to fox hunting, because they think it is brutal (残酷的), has risen sharply. Nowadays it is rare for a hunt to pass off without some kind of confrontation (冲突) between hunters and hunt saboteurs (阻拦者). Sometimes these incidents lead to violence, but mostly saboteurs interfere with the hunt by misleading riders and disturbing the trail of the fox's smell, which the dogs follow.

Noisy confrontations between hunters and saboteurs have become so common that they are almost as much a part of hunting as the pursuit of foxes itself. But this year supporters of fox hunting face a much bigger threat to their sport. A Labour Party Member of the Parliament, Mike Foster, is trying to get Parliament to approve a new law which will make the hunting of wild animals with dogs illegal. If the law is passed, wild animals like foxes will be protected under the ban in Britain.

76. Rich people in Britain have been hunting foxes _____.
A. for recreation
B. in the interests of the farmers
C. to limit the fox population
D. to show off their wealth
77. What is special about fox-hunting in Britain?
A. It involves the use of a deadly poison.
B. It is a costly event which rarely occurs.
C. The hunters have set rules to follow.
D. The hunters have to go through strict training.
78. Fox-hunting opponents often interfere in the game _____.
A. by resorting to violence
B. by confusing the fox hunters

- ## Section IV Translation

11

90. 理发师是从事理发和刮修胡须工作的人。(trim)

3. Translate the following paragraph into English.

我看见 Debbie 嘴里叼着一只小猫进了厨房。她穿过客厅，把它放在地毯上。我跪下来，轻轻抚摸着 Debbie 沾满泥土的绒毛。Debbie 病得很严重，张着小嘴，无声地呜咽着。这个奄奄一息的小家伙用她最后的力气，把小猫带到她知道的唯一舒适温暖的避风港，希望它能够得到悉心的照料。

Section Ⅴ Writing

In this section, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a short essay on the topic of "Online shopping". You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below.

1. 现在网上购物已成为一种时尚……
2. 网上购物有很多好处，但也有不少问题……
3. 我建议……