

Fresh start

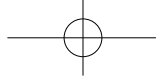
Part one

Vocabulary and structure

1 Word building

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

- 1 (acquire) The army has gained greatly in fighting capacity with the _____ of 500 latest airplanes.
- 2 (assume) _____ that dieting is fruitless for people who think that they are too fat, the alternatives are fairly limited.
- 3 (available) Another reason why the increase in renting is likely to continue is its relationship to land prices and _____.
- 4 (emerge) Modern natural science came into being only after the _____ of experimental science.
- 5 (explore) Domestic oil _____ and gasoline prices are emerging as important issues in the presidential campaign.
- 6 (overwhelm) Recognizing the threat of the economic recession, the congress voted _____ last year to support economic reform measures.
- 7 (virtual) It used to be _____ impossible to find restaurants outside the cities, but it's much easier now.
- 8 (assure) The mayor gave _____ yesterday that there was no danger of any shortage of food as a result of the strike.
- 9 (depart) Online learning has marked a new _____ in education; now the students have more resources to turn to.
- 10 (flexibility) We need to set up a _____ employment system to provide more forms of employment.
- 11 (incredible) It is hardly _____ that she has grown so tall in just one year.
- 12 (participate) China is an active _____ in the international system and a builder, not a destroyer.



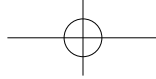
- 13 (benefit) Sporting and exercising are very _____ to you, as far as you don't do so long or so much.
- 14 (stimulate) Workers participation management is one basic system for modern enterprise management and an important method of _____ as well.
- 15 (enthusiastic) We're positive that this old city will continue to be one of the world's great cities in a new spirit of youthful _____.

2 Phrases and expressions

Fill in the blanks with the expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

go off	remind sb. of	feel like (doing) sth.
as long as	make the most of	give sb. the benefit of the doubt
in advance	over time	do / try one's best
be about to	open up	sign up
be born to do / be		

- These events serve to _____ us _____ the most potent challenges that cancer-control agencies face today.
- She told me some simple ways to _____ the waste materials.
- The key to our success in the fight was that we knew the enemy's attacking routes _____.
- Contenders for the Oscars tend to attract smaller audience that build _____.
- With practice, you can see not only what the camera sees and is about to record, but also what may _____ enter the frame.
- Around 18 years ago when our son _____ to college, he was so organized and excited about starting this new phase of his life.
- The roads of science were _____ to mankind by three pioneers who were responsible for the application of scientific knowledge to the benefit of man.
- Since 2000, 316 million people on the continent have _____ for cell phone service, more than the entire population of the United States.
- Tom's leadership and genial presence made it an environment where one was encouraged to _____.
- Imports of tea into the United States are continuing and will continue _____ the sea lanes are open to American shipping.
- I want to spend more time with my wife and kids, take a walk, watch some football, or whatever else I _____ in the evenings.
- He said to his father, "Your son can be a great athlete. He _____ a backstroker."
- I questioned him about these things, and at the end of the day, I was willing to take him at his word and _____.



3 Collocation

Complete the sentences with suitable words from the collocation box. Sometimes more than one collocation is possible.

Adjectives frequently used with *achievement*:

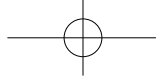
considerable, major, notable, architectural, artistic, educational, economic, academic

- 1 Despite her _____ achievements, she will be remembered above all by the people who know her as a friend.
- 2 Effective chemistry learning strategies can help students out the dilemma in chemistry learning and improve their _____ achievements.
- 3 The greatest _____ achievement of the euro is to have saved the European economy from fracturing in the economic and financial crisis.
- 4 While Republicans have seized on the health care law as a political weapon to employ against the president, many Democratic voters see it as a(n) _____ achievement.
- 5 Parental actions that support children's learning at home are most likely to have a positive impact on their _____ achievements.
- 6 He is an outstanding architect and can sometimes provide surprising insight to _____ achievements in our time.
- 7 New York State yesterday distributed awards for _____ achievements to museums, cultural centers and universities.
- 8 There are people who have scored _____ achievements in scientific research and thus made real contributions to our country.

Adjectives frequently used with *resource*:

sufficient, scarce, sustainable, mineral, natural, capital, economic, financial, human, learning

- 9 That country's _____ resources include oil, coal and gas deposits.
- 10 _____ resources departments include managers, specialists, and consultants who can help with affairs of personnel, employee classification, training, management development, etc.
- 11 The World Bank said today that women remain a "huge, untapped" _____ resource in the Middle East and North Africa.
- 12 He disclosed that agreement had more than doubled the _____ resource to \$16.2 billion from \$7.9 billion.
- 13 Here is our collection of teaching and _____ resources on mental and emotional health, including sleep, depression, stress and anxiety.
- 14 Some people have embraced the Internet as a(n) _____ resource in its own right, capable of informing millions without devouring vast _____ resources.
- 15 Both types of production involve intensive use of water, a(n) _____ resource in the region.
- 16 The World Bank has the knowledge and _____ resources to create jobs, build infrastructure and invest in human infrastructure.
- 17 He stated that neither Latin American countries nor the UN had _____ resources to tackle the epidemic and called for urgent international aid.



4 Cloze

There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that best fits into the passage.

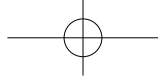
College life is one of the most important periods for any individual. It is during this stage that new opportunities 1, your body of knowledge is broadened and your futures are 2. You should make the best of the chance to try to 3 the benefits of going to college. In college, sharing differences with students from various backgrounds will be a(n) 4 experience to you, and it can lay the 5 for greater understanding of different routines, lifestyles, and customs. You will 6 a chance of making lifelong friends and help each other handle stress 7 to the change from home to college.

Besides, college life will 8 you to educational experiences – attending different courses and joining student organizations. You can make the 9 of resources on campus, such as sports facilities, 10 libraries, and study centers. Taking part in different kinds of educational activities will 11 good effects.

What is 12 important is to plan your future occupation early. Those who have planned it 13 will enjoy an advantage over others as they may take the 14 possible time to get used to the job market. 15 a variety of courses first before deciding on what job you want to 16. Take advice from your teachers or friends 17 you are ready to make the decision.

The new experiences and the new people you come across will make your college life more 18. Let me take the opportunity to 19 you of this once more: Campus life is a(n) 20 experience unlike any other. Therefore, you should take full advantage of it before you get out into the world.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1 A rise | B arise | C raise | D pose |
| 2 A shared | B shaded | C shaped | D shadowed |
| 3 A reap | B inherit | C generate | D reach |
| 4 A grateful | B prosperous | C appreciative | D fascinating |
| 5 A fountain | B foundation | C confidence | D facility |
| 6 A give | B create | C bear | D stand |
| 7 A related | B belonged | C combined | D mixed |
| 8 A uncover | B unfold | C expose | D show |
| 9 A good | B better | C more | D most |
| 10 A complete | B comprehensive | C thorough | D whole |
| 11 A yield | B embrace | C supply | D transmit |
| 12 A merely | B equally | C likely | D simply |
| 13 A over time | B all at once | C in advance | D by and by |
| 14 A most | B best | C least | D fewest |
| 15 A Test | B Attain | C Pursue | D Sample |
| 16 A take in | B take out | C take off | D take up |
| 17 A but | B once | C since | D after |
| 18 A favorable | B caring | C rewarding | D productive |
| 19 A remind | B suggest | C remember | D mind |
| 20 A only | B unique | C learned | D excited |



Part two

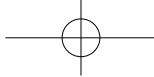
Grammar study

Special adjective points

- 1 形容词与系动词的连用。与形容词连用的系动词常见的有be, seem, look, feel, get, sound, become, turn, remain, grow等。另外, stand, fall, go, appear等词也可以作系动词与形容词连用, 例如He fell sick yesterday. 要特别注意一些系动词与形容词的常见搭配, 例如feel soft, stand open, sound good, fall unconscious, look tired 等。
- 2 以前缀 a- 开头的形容词作定语的用法。诸如alike, alone, asleep, alive等形容词一般不能单独置于名词之前作前置修饰语, 但如果它们带有修饰语时, 则可以作前置修饰语。
正误对比:
 - 1) an asleep child (错误)
a fast-asleep child (正确)
 - 2) an alive student (错误)
a really alive student (正确)

Choose the correct words given in brackets to complete the following sentences.

- 1 We can watch a(n) _____ (live, alive) broadcast of the New Year's Eve celebration in Times Square.
- 2 Argentina kept _____ (live, alive) its chances of winning its first Davis Cup with a victory over Spain in doubles on Saturday.
- 3 Don't be _____ (frightened, afraid) of making mistakes but act carefully to avoid making the same mistake.
- 4 Women began to scream and some of the men became _____ (frightened, afraid).
- 5 The producers of the film are keeping _____ (quiet, quietly) about their plans for this year's Academy Awards ceremony.
- 6 The children tended to gather together _____ (quiet, quietly) for a while before they broke into lively play.
- 7 Yet even identical twins who look exactly _____ (alike, likely) have different intellectual make-ups.
- 8 You must pay careful attention when doing accounts. You're _____ (alike, likely) to make errors if you're not careful.
- 9 The girl fell _____ (unconscious, unconsciously) suddenly. Then the emergency medical service workers took her to the hospital center.
- 10 Strong feelings of sudden hate toward a person may be aroused because that person reminds us of a part of ourselves that we _____ (unconscious, unconsciously) hate.
- 11 We think constant connection will make us feel less _____ (alone, lonely). The opposite is true. If we are unable to be _____ (alone, lonely), we are far more likely to be _____ (alone, lonely).



Part three

Translation

1 Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1 Let's give him the benefit of the doubt before getting the evidence unfavorable to him.

2 Criticism does not have to be paired with praise.

3 We are surrounded by people trying to make the world a better place.

4 Forty of the wealthiest Americans pledged to give away at least half of their fortunes.

5 Today, we'd like to share with you a few highlights from the student writers.

6 He holds the idea that democracy is better built on a strong foundation of free expression.

7 I'm not sorry that I made a joke, but I'm sorry that I didn't make it clear that it was a joke.

8 I have no greater fear than the possibility that my friend's illness may someday hurt someone else.

9 Based on the points discussed above, personally, I hold the disadvantages outweigh the advantages.

10 Even though thousands of consumer electronics products blanket the earth, you probably have the same Must Have list as most people: computer, phone and TV.

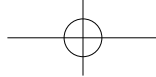
2 Complete the following sentences by translating into English the Chinese given in brackets.

1 As millions of American families can attest, _____
_____ (对我们家庭构成的最大威胁莫过于街头有那么多人持有枪支).

- 2 Both the people in attendance and the questions they would be asking were _____ (事先经过总
统工作班子的仔细挑选和审查).
- 3 You've got to figure out ways _____ (充分利用规则).
- 4 Although she lost to a boy in the election, _____
_____ (她感到非常自豪的是所有女同学都投票选她).
- 5 They can still sell the product _____ (只要他们营销得当).
- 6 Google contends that these numbers illustrate that more than 100 million people
_____ (已经注册了Google Plus
账户).
- 7 She was tall and dark, and _____ (让我想起我的
表妹玛丽).
- 8 The only growing difference is that _____
_____ (如今孩子们开始觉得网上虚拟聚会更便捷也很开心).
- 9 One accusation long directed at Congress is that lawmakers come to this capital city
not just to serve the American people but also to _____
(使他们自己和他们的家庭更加富有).
- 10 This new technology enables us to economically _____
(储存和传送图片、音频和视频).

3 Translate the following paragraph into English.

中国书法意在既展现出自然之美，又体现出人的精神之美，非常讲究字的整体排列效果，注重字与行的协调。汉字雅致的形体蕴含着丰富的情感和艺术力量。在中国有个成语叫“字如其人”，意思是说可以从一个人所写的字来判断其性情。一个人的字写得如何，也能体现出其对生活和艺术的领悟。潜心练字可以让人放松，抵制外界的干扰。因此，练习书法也被认为是修身养性的一种方法。



Part four

Reading comprehension

1 Banked cloze

Fill in the blanks by selecting suitable words from the word bank. You may not use any of the words more than once.

“And to you, the Class of 2014, I make the same pledge. For you, these next four years will be a time of opportunity unlike any other. Here you are 1 by astonishing resources: fascinating fellow students from all over the world, a learned and caring 2, intimate residential college communities, a magnificent library, two extraordinary art 3, an outstanding museum of natural history, superb athletic facilities, and student 4 covering every conceivable interest – the performing arts, politics, and community service among them. You will have complete 5 to explore, learn about new subjects, 6 new people, and pursue new passions. I want to encourage you, in every way that I can, to 7 the most of this rare and unique opportunity.”

The simple 8 is that we need you. In these times of great uncertainty, when we seem unable to deal with our gravest 9, we desperately need an infusion of broadly educated citizens and leaders to join the debates, raise the level of discourse, and move us in the right 10.

Word bank

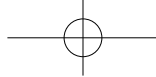
A freedom	F problems	K surrounded
B truth	G facility	L resource
C make	H direction	M organizations
D triumph	I museums	N explored
E faculty	J meet	O embrace

2 Multiple choice questions

There are two passages followed by several multiple choice questions. Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question.

Passage 1

Last December, David Leonhardt, a member of the Yale College class of 1994, identified with crystal clarity the issues we face in the form of a picture he published in *The New York Times* – a budget Sudoku (预算数独). In this brilliant graphical display, he demonstrated that no combination of discretionary (不受严格规定控制的) spending cuts could close the federal budget gap by 2020. The only way to do so involves some combination of reducing Social Security benefits, controlling Medicare and Medicaid

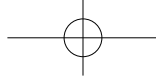


costs, reducing defense spending, and raising taxes. David's Sudoku allowed his readers to see the big picture clearly, and he was rewarded with the Pulitzer Prize.

I am going to make the audacious (大胆的) claim that David's Yale education has had a lot to do with his ability to see the big picture. He experienced, just as you will over the next four years, exposure to a variety of disciplines – in his case, mathematics, economics, politics, and history, as well as physics and art history. This broad education has allowed him to look beyond the small-mindedness of what politicians say to interpret the larger trends driving the economy and society. He also learned to write clearly, analytically, and forcefully. He mastered this essential tool not only through his English courses but also through his principal extracurricular activity as a reporter for and subsequently as editor of the *Yale Daily News*.

David Leonhardt is but one of many visible examples of the profound way in which the liberal arts education you are about to experience can help you to develop the capacity to see the big picture. By sampling courses across a wide range of disciplines, you will learn to see problems from multiple perspectives. And by learning to think critically and analytically, you will become disinclined to accept simplified slogans as truth, more able to see subtle interconnections, and more capable of forging solutions that embrace complexity without being overwhelmed by it. No matter what subjects you choose to pursue in depth, you will be required in your first two years to develop some breadth, and you will be challenged to think for yourselves – independently and analytically.

- 1 Which of the following statements is correct?
 - A David Leonhardt is an editor of *The New York Times*.
 - B David Leonhardt is an editor of the *Yale Daily News*.
 - C David Leonhardt is a faculty member of Yale College.
 - D David Leonhardt is an alumnus of Yale College.
- 2 According to David Leonhardt, the following measures EXCEPT _____ should be taken to close the Federal budget gap.
 - A reducing taxes and duties
 - B reducing Social Security benefits
 - C controlling Medicare and Medicaid costs
 - D reducing defense spending
- 3 David Leonhardt was exposed to the disciplines of _____ when he was a Yale College student.
 - A mathematics, history, literature, philosophy, physics and art history
 - B mathematics, economics, politics, and history, as well as physics and art history
 - C economics, history, literature, philosophy, politics and art history
 - D economics, history, literature, philosophy and art history
- 4 The author says, it is important for a student to develop the following capacities except the capacity of _____.
 - A thinking critically and analytically
 - B writing clearly and forcefully



- C drawing pictures
 - D seeing subtle interconnections
- 5 The author mainly narrates _____.
- A the importance of David Leonhardt's budget Sudoku
 - B the relationship between students' success and university education
 - C the importance of thinking independently
 - D the requirements of Yale education

Passage 2

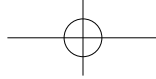
The UK university system is second only to the vastly bigger US system in its number of internationally top-ranked universities, and in the percentage of overseas students it attracts each year. These are significant achievements, too often overlooked. They were not quickly or easily won. In an increasingly competitive world, they can be quickly and permanently lost.

Within the UK, universities deliver huge benefits, particularly well documented in science, technology and medicine, the greatest of which may be the flow of graduates into the workforce. The most remarked-upon, however, is the rapid expansion of our role as innovators with a significant economic impact. In recent years, high-technology and biotechnology clusters have sprung up around a number of research-intensive universities.

Focusing only on what is most easily measured or on immediate economic impact is to miss the deeper point, of course. Through the arts, humanities and social sciences, this country's universities contribute broadly to society, adding greatly to human well-being. Although universities are offering their best help in the economic downturn (衰退), as institutions we are above all for the students of today who will be the workforce, citizens and leaders of tomorrow; the discoveries that will transform the future; the scholarly insights that will change the way the world thinks and acts.

What has made the UK system so successful? I point to the quality of what we provide, the talent we attract, and the diversity of strengths that we offer. The diversity of UK universities is partially reflected in our differences in age, size, history, governance, in the makeup of our student bodies, course offerings, the kinds of research we do, the combination of teaching and research, and the balance of academic and professional or pre-professional training.

- 1 According to the passage, the number of the internationally top-ranked universities in the UK is only less than that of _____ in the world.
- A Japan
 - B France
 - C Germany
 - D the United States
- 2 According to the author, the most important contribution made by UK universities to society is _____.
- A the quality graduates



- B scientific discoveries
 - C technological improvements
 - D biotechnological achievement
- 3 According to the author, universities should pay more attention to _____.
- A measures with economic impact
 - B current issues
 - C people and discoveries that will change the future
 - D economic downturn
- 4 According to the author, UK university system is very successful, because they offer quality education, _____.
- A and attract different kinds of professors and students
 - B and all universities are world famous
 - C and focus on what is most easily measured
 - D attract the talent, and have many strengths
- 5 The passage is probably written by a UK _____.
- A government official
 - B educational expert
 - C salesman
 - D economist

3 Short answer questions

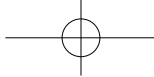
There are two passages in this part. Each passage is followed by five questions. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions.

Passage 1

Skills have become the global currency of the 21st century economies. Without sufficient investment in skills, people languish on the margins of society, technological progress does not translate into productivity growth, and countries can no longer compete in an increasingly knowledge-based global economy. And, at a time when growing economic and social inequalities are major challenges, effective skills policies must be part of any response to address these challenges. But this “currency” depreciates as skill requirements of labor markets evolve and individuals lose the skills they do not use. For skills to retain their value, they must be continuously maintained and upgraded throughout life so that people can collaborate, compete and connect in ways that drive economies forward.

Challenges for skills policies are manifold (多样的). Many countries have developed strategies to improve the skill level of their citizens, but their success in implementing them varies widely. And many continue to struggle with low levels of adult basic skills, problems of skills mismatch, skills shortages and unemployment.

How can the OECD (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) Skills Strategy help? The OECD is preparing a skills strategy with the aim of fostering a cross-government, peer-learning approach toward improving the supply of, anticipating the demand for, and optimizing the use of skills in the workforce to promote economic growth and social inclusion.



We are currently integrating the information on skills from several work areas of the OECD, including education, labor, local economic development, tax, research and innovation. We are using this information to produce the OECD Skills Strategy.

The OECD, in co-operation with member and partner countries and the social partners, will also identify and develop a set of good practices for financing skills-development programs and formulating sound, inclusive and effective skills policies. All of this will feed into a comprehensive skills strategy to guide countries in developing better skills policies for better lives.

1 Why are skills so important for the 21st century economies?

2 Why are there manifold challenges for skills policies?

3 What does OECD stand for?

4 What are the main work areas of the OECD?

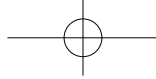
5 What is the purpose of the OECD Skills Strategy?

Passage 2

The 21st century learner has many educational traits that older educators may not be familiar or comfortable with. How does all of this impact the field of education? At the bottom of all this is the simple fact that the amount of information is growing almost as quickly as new technologies develop. We now process more information in 24 hours than what the average persons 500 years ago would process in a lifetime. By the time today's kindergartners graduate from grade 12, information will have doubled at least seven times while technological power will have doubled itself nearly nine times! And to think that the general structure of today's university was solidly established by AD 1500!

With the rate of information growth continuously accelerating, higher education today must place less emphasis on the amount of material memorized and more weight on making connections, thinking through issues, and solving problems. We must discard the notion that schools can teach everything, and every student will need to know how to be successful in their fields of choice. We must move beyond the old university model where the primary challenge of learning was to absorb a vast array of specific information.

Learning is now a lifelong process of coping with change. The content of a particular lesson is less important than manipulating content resources. Learning how to learn is the basis of education today.



The learning preference of the 21st century learners is to work in teams in peer-to-peer situations within a structured environment that affords a fair amount of flexibility. They look to be engaged in their learning and to be able to experience learning firsthand – to learn through exploration. They also tend to prefer visual and kinesthetic (运动感觉的) activities to reading and listening activities. Finally they want to learn things that matter. Students want to be challenged to reach their own conclusions, and to find their own results.

The new technologies that are available in the field of education can help create a learning culture in which the learners enjoy enhanced interactivity and connections with others. The central issues now are: How can technologies be organized around students' learning? How can we use these tools to help students think and communicate effectively?

- 1 What should higher education place more emphasis on today?

- 2 What was the main challenge of learning for the students within the old university model?

- 3 How do the learners today differ from the previous learners in their learning habits?

- 4 What is the advantage of using the new technologies in the field of education?

- 5 What are the central issues of the application of the new technologies?

Part five

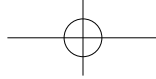
Writing

1 General writing

Write a composition of no less than 150 words based on the following outline. Use the useful words and expressions given in the box as many as possible.

Learning in the 21st century

- 1 学习什么是每一个大学生必须认真思考和回答的问题
- 2 知识、能力和性格的内涵及培养
- 3 最重要的是要学会学习并养成终身学习的习惯



Useful words and expressions

think about	make the most of	strike a balance between
connect ... with ...	skills of 4 Cs (creativity, critical thinking, communication, collaboration)	
in terms of	performance-related traits	moral-related traits
focus on	apply ... to ...	establish
get better prepared		

2 Practical writing

Writing greeting cards

Greeting cards are sent on many occasions such as Christmas, Easter, Mother's Day, Father's Day, New Year, Valentine's Day, Teachers' Day, graduation, engagement, marriage, birthday, retirement, etc. They play an important role in daily life. They are usually made up of three parts:

1) Name of the recipient

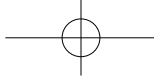
The name can follow either "To" or "Dear". "Dear" is appropriate when you know the person well, or when the person is a potential employer or a business acquaintance. If you know the person well, use their first name only. For a potential employer, use Mr. or Ms. unless you have been asked to use their first name. For a business acquaintance or associate, it will depend on how well you know the person. If you know them well, you can use their first name only. If you don't know them well, use "Mr. / Ms. + last name", or "Mr. / Ms. + first name + last name". If the contact name is gender neutral (i.e. Taylor Brown), and you are unsure about the gender, Dear Taylor Brown is also appropriate. A comma follows the name.

2) The message

The message is usually short and makes use of a common expression. Some of these expressions are "Merry Christmas!", "Happy ... (Valentine's Day, birthday, New Year, anniversary, etc.)", "Best wishes for ...", "Many happy returns on ...", and "Congratulations for ...".

3) The complimentary close and the signature of the sender

In informal situations, the most common close for a card is "Love". However, this is rarely used by people who don't know each other well. Its use is even rarer when written by one man to another. "With love" is similar, but most often used between lovers. The close "From" isn't as warm, but its use is safer, being more universal. "Yours sincerely" is used in more formal situations. "Yours truly" is both warm and formal.



Sample 1

Dear Tom,

Special people should have special birthdays. But for very special people, like you, the sky's the limit. Do have a smashing good time.

From Tina

Sample 2

To Tina,

Leave it once it will be left forever,
Get it once it will be yours forever,
It's nothing but love,
Love only once and you will be loved forever.
Happy Valentine's Day!

From Tom

1 Write a greeting card to Mr. and Mrs. Williams for their 10th wedding anniversary.

Dear _____,

Yours sincerely,

2 Write a greeting card on the occasion of New Year to your friend.

To _____,

With love,
