

# Unit 1 A Brand New Day

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. knowledgeable    2. recreation    3. friendship    4. kindness    5. adjustment

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. introduce    2. appropriate    3. contact    4. precious    5. delighted  
6. accompany    7. responsibility    8. priority    9. procrastinate    10. deadline

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	expand	扩大, 扩充, 张开	expend	消费, 花费
n.	1. <u>expansion</u>	扩张	1. <u>expense</u> 2. <u>expenditure</u>	费用, 代价, 损失 支出, 花费
a.	2. <u>expansible</u> 3. <u>expansive</u>	可扩张的, 可膨胀的 易膨胀的, 易扩张的	3. <u>expensive</u> 4. <u>expendable</u>	高价的, 昂贵的 可花费的; 可消耗的

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. introduce	n.	<u>introduction</u>	2. accept	a.	<u>acceptable</u>
3. procrastinate	n.	<u>procrastination</u>	4. culturally	a.	<u>cultural</u>
5. pronounce	n.	<u>pronunciation</u>	6. prepare	n.	<u>preparation</u>
7. irregular	n.	<u>irregularity</u>	8. manage	n.	<u>management</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- I was delighted that you could stay.
- The radio was the old man's most precious possession.
- The new taxes are creating extreme hardship for poor families.
- Parents need to be realistic about their child's attention span.
- I now play the piano mostly for enjoyment.

6. We have several questions concerning the reports.
7. He shows great determination to learn English.
8. An oil spill of that size will cause a lot of environmental damage.
9. The test evaluates students' communicative skills.
10. His wife accompanied him on the trip.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. contact with friends        | 与朋友联系     |
| <u>in one's favor</u>          | 对某人有利     |
| 2. in return                   | 作为回报      |
| <u>speech contest</u>          | 演讲比赛      |
| 3. be aware of                 | 知道；意识到    |
| <u>stand on one's own feet</u> | 独立（自主，自立） |
| 4. make it clear               | 弄清楚       |
| <u>spare time</u>              | 业余时间      |
| 5. depend on                   | 依靠        |
| <u>lead to</u>                 | （道路）通向，导致 |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                                 |       | B 栏          |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. depend on others                 | ( e ) | a. 勇敢面对你的困境  |
| 2. face up to your trouble          | ( a ) | b. 充分利用      |
| 3. make the most of it              | ( b ) | c. 适应所在的新环境  |
| 4. adjust to your new surroundings  | ( c ) | d. 和你的同学进行交流 |
| 5. communicate with your classmates | ( d ) | e. 依靠他人      |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase you have learned.

Throughout our lifetime, we introduce ourselves to hundreds of new people everywhere we go. Introducing yourself is much more than saying your name; it's a way to connect with someone new by exchanging words and often, physical contact. Introducing yourself to strangers can be tricky because what you say depends entirely on the context. Whether it's a formal meeting or a laid back meet-up, the important thing is to introduce yourself in a way that is appropriate and makes people like and remember you.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the phrases given in the box.

1. We depend on your help.
2. You must adjust yourself to new conditions.
3. In a word, he's useless.
4. College life is quite different from high school.
5. He's always ready to help others and asking for nothing in return.
6. John didn't pass his driving test. After all, he is still a child.

7. He insisted on paying for his share of the meal.
8. Somebody may try to get you to drink or smoke, just to fit in with the crowd. But I hope you can stand on your own two feet and say no.

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

1. Your bike needs repairing.
2. It's necessary for you to learn about relevant knowledge.
3. The destruction of nature makes necessary a disaster for human beings.
4. He thinks it's time we did away with the king.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words or phrases in the box in its proper form.**

1. look back 2. smart 3. stress 4. left 5. valuable 6. dust 7. until 8. requirement 9. Finally  
10. disappointment 11. grades 12. consider 13. opening 14. lost 15. choice

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1** Choose the proper answer.

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. B

**Task 2** Decide True or False.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C

**Task 3** Cloze.

1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. C 8. A

## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

**Section A**

1. Is this your first time to come to Beijing?
2. The MP3 doesn't work well. What's wrong with it?
3. How many languages can you speak?
4. The hat suits you very well.
5. How is the party, darling?

1. D 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C

**Section B**

6. M: Good morning, Jane, how are you?

W: Oh, fine. I don't have to work today and can come here for lunch.

Q: Where did the talk probably take place?

7. W: How did your exam go?

M: I couldn't feel better about it.

Q: How did the man feel about the exam?

8. W: When do you think Bob will be back?

M: When he left at four thirty, and he said he would be back at five thirty.

Q: When did Bob leave?

9. W: Jim looks very nervous, doesn't he?

M: Yes, I'm afraid it is his first time to make a presentation before so many people.

Q: Why does Jim look nervous?

10. M: Will you go fishing with me on the West Lake this afternoon?

W: Well, I'm afraid it is too far.

Q: What does the woman mean?

**6. B 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. D**

## Section C

The way we see things is more complicated than we imagine. Our eyes give us information all the time, but our brains decide what is important for us. For example, if you walk down a crowded street, you will see many faces but you will probably not really notice them, but if you see someone you know, you'll notice him immediately. From this example, we can see your brain gets the visual information which is useful to you, and rejects the information which it does not need. The way your brain explains that information depends on the knowledge you have about the world, and all this happens in less than a second.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**16. A 17. B 18. C 19. B 20. D 21. B 22. A 23. D 24. D 25. D**

### Section B

26. I'm puzzled about what to do next.

27. If we want everyone to be healthy, wealthy and happy, strict birth control is quite necessary.

28. The elephant is the largest land animal in existence.

29. The prisoner planned to escape but failed.

30. His uncle has been a sailor for five years.

31. Work hard, and you will succeed.

32. Honesty is the best policy.

33. They were absent because of sickness.

34. Don't play with the pointed knife. You might hurt yourself!

35. Cats and dogs are hairy pets. They are helpful friends, especially for old people living alone.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

**36. A 37. C 38. C 39. D 40. A**



## Task 2

41. C 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. C

## Task 3

46. twice 47. \$115 48. \$230 49. 021-62484792 50. 96 yuan

## Task 4

51. (S) (W) 52. (T) (U) 53. (I) (C) 54. (V) (H) 55. (O) (B)

## Task 5

56. How long has writer's friend been in Hong Kong?

More than 30 years.

57. What does the writer's friend have to do?

Renew his license.

58. How long will the writer stay in Hong Kong?

A few days.

59. What did the writer go to Hong Kong for?

To visit an old friend.

60. What kind of person does the writer think his friend is?

An extraordinarily kind man.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. A 62. B 63. A 64. A

65. 历史上大多数的文明都是由男性统治的社会开始或形成的，但每一种先进文明的发展方向，都是最终承认男女平等，并承认在某些情况下，女性获得权力地位的能力，甚至超过男性。

## Part V Writing

Dear Xiao Li,

Thank you very much for your letter in which you asked me to give you some advice on learning English. According to my own experience, you should listen more, read more, speak more and write more. If I can be of any assistance to you, I hope you will let me know at once.

I think you can learn English well. Just do it!

Yours,  
Xiao Hua

# Unit 2 Digital Campus

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. interactive      2. intelligibility      3. appearance      4. pleasure      5. thoughtfulness

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. capture      2. participation      3. tolerance      4. track      5. expand  
6. flexibility      7. outstretched      8. collaboration      9. reinforcement      10. friendship

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	help	帮助, 接济	understand	懂, 了解
n.	1. <u>help</u>	帮助, 接济	1. <u>understanding</u>	谅解, 理解
			2. <u>understandability</u>	易懂
a.	2. <u>helpless</u>	无助的, 无能的	3. <u>understanding</u>	谅解的, 通情达理的
	3. <u>helpful</u>	有帮助的, 有用的	4. <u>understandable</u>	可以理解的, 易懂的

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. tolerant	n.	<u>tolerance</u>	2. interactive	v.	<u>interact</u>
3. move	n.	<u>movement</u>	4. doubtful	v.	<u>doubt</u>
5. confess	n.	<u>confession</u>	6. hesitate	n.	<u>hesitation</u>
7. repeat	n.	<u>repetition</u>	8. pronounce	n.	<u>pronunciation</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

1. At any rate, the medical supplies will reach you within a week.  
2. But this is to misunderstand the nature of the problem.  
3. I am sorry to learn that you have made no improvement on the design at all.  
4. One morning there was a knock on the door. Tom opened it to find a little boy outside.  
5. Little Mary had just finished her job when her mother returned last night.

6. We have been informed that the equipment will be arriving here in ten days.
7. The man ran to the seaside, his hand outstretched into the sky.
8. Did you notice a young man enter the house just now?
9. A friend is easier lost than found.
10. Be slow in choosing a friend, slower in changing.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                       |           |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| 1. side by side       | 并列，并肩     |
| go one better         | 胜过（某人）    |
| 2. turn to            | 转向，求助于    |
| stay on               | 继续停留      |
| 3. immerse oneself in | 使自己沉浸于    |
| let alone             | 不必考虑，更不用说 |
| 4. common interests   | 共同的利益     |
| look into             | 浏览，观察     |
| 5. in fact            | 事实上       |
| fall into             | 落入，陷入     |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                    |       | B 栏      |
|------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1. fall apart          | ( b ) | a. 平静下来  |
| 2. interactive systems | ( e ) | b. 崩溃    |
| 3. here and there      | ( d ) | c. 偶遇    |
| 4. cool down           | ( a ) | d. 各处，到处 |
| 5. come across         | ( c ) | e. 交互式系统 |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word you have learned.

When people hear information, they are likely to remember only 10% of that information three days later. However, if a relevant image is paired with that same information, people retain 65% of the information three days later. We see colleges and schools investing in technology needed for lecture capture and video conferencing and other communication—like interactive displays, presenter tracking systems and video walls.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the phrases given in the box.

1. Knowledge begins with practice.
2. I came across this book in an old bookstore.
3. The professor was so immersed in his work that he didn't notice me.
4. There is no doubt the Internet has a great impact on our lives.
5. Where can I have put my keys? I've been looking for them here and there all morning.
6. You need to interact with others in order to make friends.
7. He hasn't enough money for food, let alone amusements.
8. This medicine is not to be exposed to daylight.

9. Let's face difficulty side by side.
10. This shop opens only from nine to eleven o'clock.

**X. Learn the following patterns and rewrite the sentences.**

1. The bridge built the year before was washed away by the heavy rain last night.
2. They bought all the things required for the journey.
3. The plane in which we flew to Canada was very comfortable.
4. The factory we'll visit next week is not far from here.
5. They arrived at a farmhouse, in front of which sat a small boy.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words in the box in its proper form.**

1. During 2. hit 3. but 4. walking 5. saved 6. stone 7. hurt 8. Why 9. away 10. good

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 Choose the proper answer.**

1. D 2. C 3. A

**Task 2 Decide True or False.**

1. A 2. A 3. B 4. A 5. A 6. B

**Task 3 Cloze.**

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. D

## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. What can I do for you, sir?
2. I like Chinese food. How about you?
3. How many girls are there in your class?
4. Can you give me a hand with the work?
5. Why is Judy so happy today?

1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C

#### Section B

6. W: Are you going to Johnsons' Party tomorrow night?  
M: I don't think so. I have to work and my wife will be out of town.

- Q: Why isn't the man going to the party?
7. W: What time is it now? My watch stays eight past ten.  
M: Oh, you are seven minutes fast.  
Q: What time is it now?
8. W: Where are you going? This isn't your way home. You must take a bus from the other side of the street to go home.  
M: I'm not going home now. I'm going for a walk downtown. I always like to go for a walk after lunch.  
Q: Where is the man going?
9. M: Do you think we'd leave a message for John?  
W: It's not necessary. We'll meet him at the party.  
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
10. W: Go to bed early and get some rest, Jack.  
M: But I have to study. We are going to have a history test tomorrow morning. I failed the last test. So I must pass this one.  
Q: What does Jack do from the conversation?

**6. C 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. D**

## Section C

Once you're hired by a company, you'll probably have business cards. A business card is printed with your name, title, company address and phone number. Presenting a business card can provide information and help to make a good impression. For example, when you arrive for a business interview, give the secretary your card, pronounce your name clearly and explain your business purpose, sit quietly until the person you want to see arrives or you are told what to do. When you leave make sure that you thank the secretary for any help she has given you.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**16. D 17. D 18. C 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. A**

### Section B

26. To catch the early bus, he came running all the way.
27. You have only to look around to see the prosperity of the district.
28. The teacher caught him sleeping in class.
29. Rather than ride on a crowded bus, he always prefers to ride a bicycle.
30. I don't allow my family to smoke anywhere.
31. She stood there with her right arm raised as if to tell me something.
32. Necessity is the mother of invention.
33. She had nobody to help her, and she became completely helpless.
34. I'm sure what he said was quite reasonable.
35. The film is both interesting and instructive.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

**36. D 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. C**

## Task 2

41. D 42. B 43. B 44. A 45. D

## Task 3

46. special/regional number 47. area code 48. pays for the call  
49. credit card 50. receive the bill

## Task 4

51. (F) (H) 52. (L) (K) 53. (M) (E) 54. (G) (B) 55. (A) (N)

## Task 5

56. How heavy is the baggage which a passenger of Economy Class can carry free of charge?  
20kg.
57. If a passenger of Second Class carries a baggage of 80kg with him, then how much should he pay for the baggage?  
50% of the First Class adult one-way fare.
58. How much free baggage allowance is there for infants?  
There is no free baggage allowance for infants.
59. How do passengers pay for their excess baggage?  
At the rate of 1% of the First Class adult one-way fare per kilo.
60. What did the short passage mainly discuss?  
It was about baggage allowance for passengers in all sectors.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. A 62. B 63. C 64. B

65. 我希望你能看一下关于新节目的情况（请查阅我发给你的上一封电子邮件），如果你有什么问题，尽管提出来。还有请告诉我，谁将前往北京接待新老师，并陪同他们在北京游玩三天。

## Part V Writing

May 21, 2024

Dear Ann,

I was delighted to hear that you won the first prize in the School Singing Competition. This is a great achievement. You love music so much and your music makes people happy. How wonderful it is! Please accept my heartiest congratulations and best wishes for the future. I hope you will continue your efforts in future. Don't give up easily even when you are in trouble.

I'm looking forward to your next performance.

Yours sincerely,  
Linda

# Unit 3 Physical Training

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. healthy      2. valuable      3. physical      4. successful      5. impressive

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. origin      2. thrill      3. hono(u)r      4. survive      5. bounce  
6. habit      7. amaze      8. fatal      9. lifestyle      10. treadmill

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词类	词形	词义
<i>n.</i>	habit	习惯, 习性	<i>v.</i>	accomplish	完成; 实现
<i>a.</i>	1. <u>habitual</u>	<u>习惯的; 惯常的;</u> <u>习以为常的</u>	<i>a.</i>	1. <u>accomplished</u>	<u>完成的; 熟练的</u>
<i>ad.</i>	2. <u>habitually</u>	<u>习惯地; 日常地</u>	<i>n.</i>	2. <u>accomplishment</u>	<u>成就; 完成</u>

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. origin	<i>a.</i>	<u>original</u>	2. professional	<i>n.</i>	<u>profession</u>
3. survive	<i>a.</i>	<u>survived</u>	4. impress	<i>n.</i>	<u>impression</u>
5. opposition	<i>v.</i>	<u>opposite</u>	6. transform	<i>n.</i>	<u>transformation</u>
7. impose	<i>a.</i>	<u>imposed</u>	8. active	<i>n.</i>	<u>activity</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- Youth is the time of physical growth.
- We should honor all who compete in the match, win or lose.
- My mother drafted 3 rules and regulations, but many more were yet to come.
- The journey leaves a deep impression.
- It still amazes me how much she has improved.
- Everybody likes to join in this activity.

7. A sportsman from the host country takes the oath on behalf of all the competitors.
8. Medals are awarded to the individual winners and to national teams after the competition.
9. I think kids should be praised for genuine accomplishment.
10. The most important part of match is to participate, not to win.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. cross-country    | 越野的, 横过田野的     |
| put in              | 放进; 提出         |
| 2. line up          | 排队; 整队         |
| fall off            | 跌落; 下降         |
| 3. break the record | 打破纪录           |
| keep the record     | 保持纪录           |
| 4. at the bottom    | 在底部; 在底端       |
| at the top of       | 在……的巅峰; 在……的顶端 |
| 5. bounce back      | 反弹; 弹回         |
| start in            | 开始, 动手         |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                  |       | B 栏        |
|----------------------|-------|------------|
| 1. up and down       | ( c ) | a. 体能锻炼    |
| 2. take part in      | ( e ) | b. 健康的生活方式 |
| 3. win or lose       | ( d ) | c. 上上下下    |
| 4. physical training | ( a ) | d. 成功或失败   |
| 5. healthy lifestyle | ( b ) | e. 参加      |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word you have learned.

First of all, on behalf of all the people from our company, I would like to say “Thank you for inviting us to such a wonderful party”. I think the music is lovely, the food and wine are very nice, and the people here are all very kind. Also we’ve enjoyed meeting and talking to you, sharing the comfortable time together. We have really enjoyed ourselves. I hope we will be able to maintain the good relationship and make next year another great one together. Thank you again for the party. We’ve really had a great time.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the phrases given in the box.

1. He has always been very keen on doing physical exercise.
2. A judge must give an objective opinion.
3. Every two years people from all over the country take part in the activity.
4. The two teams compete for the championship.
5. The Chinese team won against the American team.
6. He expressed deep gratitude again on behalf of our class.
7. Line up with runners of similar ability.



8. He was awarded the gold medal for being the fastest runner.

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

1. This year the output of coal was 200% greater than in 2008.
2. On the one hand, we should try our best to increase productivity, and on the other hand, we also should protect the environment.
3. He can speak not only English but also French.
4. How wonderfully he played last night!

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words or phrases in the box in its proper form.**

1. also   2. then   3. exercise   4. a big difference   5. young   6. through   7. necessary  
8. learn about   9. better   10. problems

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 Choose the proper answer.**

1. C   2. B   3. A   4. B   5. B

**Task 2 Decide True or False.**

1. B   2. C   3. A   4. B   5. B

**Task 3 Cloze.**

1. B   2. C   3. A   4. B   5. A   6. B   7. A   8. C   9. A   10. C

## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. Would you mind closing the door?
2. How do you like the book?
3. How long will it take you to go home by train?
4. I have no money with me now. How about lending me 100 *yuan*?
5. How is everything with you, Nancy?

1. D   2. A   3. B   4. C   5. C

#### Section B

6. W: I heard that your family went to visit your aunt last weekend. Did you have a good time?  
M: Yes. But it is a little far. The car went 90 miles per hour, and it still took us 3 hours.

- Q: How far is it from the man's home to his aunt's house?
7. W: Good afternoon. I'm Rose, your flight attendant. Welcome aboard!
- M: Hello. I've got seat A8. I hope it's by a window so that I can see the view.
- Q: Where did the conversation most probably take place?
8. W: The old lady would have been killed if the policemen hadn't arrived in time.
- M: It was very dangerous and the old lady was very lucky.
- Q: What do you know about the old lady?
9. M: Hey, I heard you bought a parrot.
- W: That's right. Now if I could only get it to talk.
- Q: What does the woman want to do?
10. M: I think you've lost some weight. Any secret?
- W: No secret. Maybe because I usually go swimming each Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
- Q: How often does the woman go swimming?

**6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. A**

## Section C

Fish are animals that live in water. They live in almost any place where there is water. Some are found in lakes, other fish live in the sea. Most fish never leave water. There are about 21,000 kinds of fish. One kind might not look like another. Some fish are very small, the smallest one is no bigger than a fly, others are very big. The biggest fish can grow up to sixty feet. One kind of fish looks as if it has a little horse's head, it is called a sea horse. It doesn't swim very well. A sea horse is mostly pushed along by the moving water. What does it do when it wants to stay in one place? It takes hold of plants with its little tail.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**16. B 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B 21. B 22. B 23. A 24. A 25. C**

### Section B

26. The students were writing busily when Miss Brown went to get a book she had left in the office.
27. If only she were my sister.
28. We were told that light energy comes from the sun.
29. I will go there unless it rains tomorrow.
30. Would you mind closing the window for me?
31. Everything should be done with great care.
32. He said he would be more attentive in class from then on.
33. The old man stood there till the train disappeared in the distance.
34. Betty was in deep sorrow when the sad news came.
35. Only one of the given answers is correct.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

**36. A 37. A 38. B 39. B 40. A**

## Task 2

41. A 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. B

## Task 3

46. five and nine 47. smoked 48. did not 49. once a year 50. could blow out

## Task 4

51. (M) (N) 52. (D) (G) 53. (F) (B) 54. (C) (H) 55. (I) (J)

## Task 5

56. What job is offered in the advertisement?

Grounds maintenance/Grounds maintenance workers.

57. What is the responsibility of the job?

To provide a pleasant outdoor environment.

58. What is the working environment of the job?

The work is mostly done outdoors in all weather conditions.

59. What kind of training will be provided?

A short period of on-the-job training.

60. What was the hourly wage for grounds maintenance workers in May 2016?

\$12.90.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. C 62. B 63. A 64. B

65. 有些人因为年迈,参观这个公园可能会觉得困难。现在我们的项目为这些人提供了免费服务。我们培训了志愿者来当司机。他们熟悉公园的历史。这个了不起的项目是靠本社区捐助来维持的。我们请你支持这个项目。

## Part V Writing

May 3, 2024

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yesterday I went camping with my friends. At dusk when we were encamped, a strong storm attacked us. Unfortunately I fell down the hill, and I hurt my legs badly. The doctor advised me to go to the hospital to be treated, so I have to apply for one week's leave ( from 4th to 10th ). To support my application, I herewith submit the doctor's certificate. I apologize for any inconvenience my absence from work may cause.

Your permission for my leave will be very much appreciated.

Respectfully yours,  
Tony

# Unit 4 Health and Fitness

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. activated      2. width      3. shorten      4. ethical      5. energize

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. undernourished    2. exposure      3. ignore      4. boost      5. vigorous  
6. loosen      7. emerge      8. immunity      9. efficient      10. stability

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	ignore	忽视, 无视	emerge	出现, 露出
n.	1. <u>ignorance</u>	<u>无知</u>	1. <u>emergence</u>	<u>出现, 露出</u>
			2. <u>emergency</u>	<u>紧急事件</u>
a.	2. <u>ignorant</u>	<u>无知的, 愚昧的</u>	3. <u>emergent</u>	<u>刚出现的, 新兴的</u>

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. efficient	n.	<u>efficiency</u>	2. stable	n.	<u>stability</u>
3. vary	a.	<u>various</u>	4. modify	a.	<u>modified</u>
5. sore	n.	<u>soreness</u>	6. relative	ad.	<u>relatively</u>
7. expose	n.	<u>exposure</u>	8. gentical	ad.	<u>genetically</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- The editor asked the writer to shorten his report.
- Because of the earthquake the farmers suffered a disastrous loss of crops, animals, and money.
- When the doctor returned from America, he used his savings to buy a flat in Beijing.
- My sister used to be a straight-A student at the university; she won a scholarship every year.
- The old woman insisted that the dress was too costly and she offered to pay half of the original price.
- Mother didn't have much money but thanks to her good management, we always had everything we needed.

7. In any case, you can modify this to suit your needs.
8. It is painfully clear that his younger brother has no chance of passing the national college entrance examination.
9. There are around a billion undernourished people.
10. John complained to me that he was under heavy pressure, working day and night.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                           |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1. in response to         | 响应; 回答    |
| <u>lead to</u>            | 导致        |
| 2. put forward            | 提出; 拿出    |
| <u>speed up</u>           | 使加速       |
| 3. in addition to         | 除……之外 (还) |
| <u>pay off</u>            | 付清        |
| 4. put a deposit on       | 给……付押金    |
| <u>do a favor for sb.</u> | 帮某人的忙     |
| 5. far from doing         | 远非; 一点也不  |
| <u>in good order</u>      | 有条不紊      |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                                 |       | B 栏         |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 1. put forward suggestions          | ( c ) | a. 减少疼痛     |
| 2. reduce soreness                  | ( a ) | b. 远远不够     |
| 3. far from being enough            | ( b ) | c. 提出建议     |
| 4. in addition to the reasons above | ( e ) | d. 阻止进入     |
| 5. keep from entering               | ( d ) | e. 除了上述原因之外 |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word or phrase you have learned.

To solve these problems, various suggestions have been put forward by experts as well as common people. Some people think the government should not loosen the regulation of “family planning”, which has been the most important and efficient way to keep the population from growing too fast. The smaller the population size is, the less the demand and pressure on housing will be. Others believe the government should make efficient plans to build housing for its people; for example, more high buildings should be built to save land and provide more living space.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the words or phrases given in the box.

1. Ignore the child if he misbehaves, and he will soon stop.
2. I could hardly keep from laughing.
3. May I put forward my opinion?
4. The sun emerged from behind the clouds.
5. Smoking affects health.

6. He committed suicide for he could not pay off the loan.
7. Can your shop provide tents for 20 campers?
8. His salary is far from being enough to pay the daily expenses.

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

1. It is a pity that you missed the lecture made by Professor Qian.
2. People complain that the food is far from meeting the poor people's needs.
3. Her poor health keeps her from going on studying.
4. Only in this way can we improve ourselves.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words or phrases in the box in its proper form.**

1. was built   2. were cut down   3. would live   4. called   5. near   6. let   7. to see   8. of  
9. highest   10. remember   11. Inside   12. from   13. may climb   14. with   15. look over

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 Choose the proper answer.**

1. A   2. B   3. C   4. D   5. D

**Task 2 Decide True or False.**

1. B   2. A   3. B   4. B   5. C   6. C   7. A

**Task 3 Cloze.**

1. C   2. A   3. D   4. B   5. C   6. B   7. A   8. C

## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. Could you please send this letter for me?
2. When can I come to get my photos?
3. Excuse me, is that seat taken?
4. Would you please tell me something about the machine?
5. Mr. Wang, shall I take a message from you?

1. A   2. B   3. C   4. B   5. D

#### Section B

6. M: Hi, Alice, how is everything with you?

- W: As busy as usual.  
 Q: What can we learn from the dialogue?  
 7. W: Mike, may I use the telephone here?  
 M: Sure, and local calls are free here.  
 Q: What does the man say about local calls?  
 8. M: Did you hear about the bus accident last night?  
 W: Yes, it was terrible. Five people were injured.  
 Q: What happened last night?  
 9. W: I'm going to the railway station. Can you drive me there?  
 M: Yes, it's my pleasure.  
 Q: What does the woman ask the man to do?  
 10. M: Shall we have the meeting at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning?  
 W: Wednesday morning at 10? It's OK for me.  
 Q: What are they talking about?

**6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. B**

### Section C

The world population today is about 6 billion. But only about 11 percent of the world's land is suitable for farming. However, the area of farmland is becoming smaller and smaller every year. So it will be difficult to feed so many mouths. There are several reasons why farmland is being lost. First, a lot of the land is being used for the building of houses. Secondly, some of the land has become wasteland because wind and rain have removed the top soil. Thirdly, some of the land has become too salty to grow crops. Therefore, a big problem that we face today is hunger.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

**16. C 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B 21. D 22. B 23. D 24. A 25. D**

### Section B

26. She managed to settle the argument in a friendly way.
27. I would rather you went with me tomorrow morning.
28. If I were you, I wouldn't ask such a silly question.
29. You should send me the report on the program immediately.
30. As soon as the result comes out, I'll let you know.
31. If you smoke in this non-smoking area, you will be fined \$50.
32. It is quite difficult for me to decide who should be given the job.
33. The flexible working time system will enable the employees to work more efficiently.
34. The more careful you are, the better you will be able to complete the work.
35. I'll put forward my suggestion now so that he can have time to consider it before the meeting.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

**36. D 37. B 38. D 39. C 40. A**

## Task 2

41. B 42. A 43. B 44. C 45. B

## Task 3

46. John Smith 47. Asian Economic Studies 48. December 22nd, 2024 49. 100 people  
50. Economic Development

## Task 4

51. (G) (D) 52. (I) (B) 53. (N) (K) 54. (F) (A) 55. (L) (E)

## Task 5

56. Which organization is in need of a grounds-person?  
The Yanton Playingfield Committee.
57. Why is a new grounds-person needed?  
Because the former grounds-person, Eddie Christiansen, has decided it's time to retire in July.
58. What are the duties of a grounds-person?  
His duties involve the mowing, rolling and trimming of the field edges.
59. What should applicants be able to do?  
They should be able to drive and use the equipment needed for the duties.
60. Who is the contact person?  
Hugh Morris or any committee member.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. B 62. C 63. A 64. B

65. 我们的住房更大而家庭更小, 生活设施更多可时间更少, 我们获得的学位更多可是常识更少, 知识更多而判断力更少, 专家更多可问题也更多, 药物更多可健康减少。

## Part V Writing

### Memorandum

To: Ms. Zheng  
From: English Training Section  
Subject: Oral English Classes  
Date: 3rd June, 2024

1. From Tuesday 2 July oral English classes will be held in the training center. There will be 2 groups: advanced level ( 10:30-12:00 ) and intermediate level ( 8:30-10:00 ) .
2. Please encourage your students to attend one of the sessions. All teaching materials will be provided but students will be expected to do homework and preparation outside class hours.
3. Please send me the names of all interested students by noon on Friday 7th June.

Yours sincerely,  
Cao Kai



# Unit 5 Shopping and E-shopping

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. idealize      2. economically      3. deepen      4. priority      5. beautify

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. purchase      2. browse      3. discount      4. reliable      5. expensive  
6. queue      7. boom      8. price      9. cashier      10. lure

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	attract	吸引, 引起	imagine	想象, 设想
n.	1. <u>attraction</u>	吸引, 吸引力	1. <u>imagination</u>	想象, 想象力
a.	2. <u>attractive</u>	有吸引力的, 有魅力的	2. <u>imaginable</u>	可想象的
			3. <u>imaginative</u>	富于想象力的

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. reluctant	n.	<u>reluctance</u>	2. priority	a.	<u>prior</u>
3. designer	v.	<u>design</u>	4. abundance	a.	<u>abundant</u>
5. reliability	a.	<u>reliable</u>	6. affordable	v.	<u>afford</u>
7. imaginable	n.	<u>imagination</u>	8. exclusive	n.	<u>exclusivity</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- The housewives were softened up with free gifts before the salesmen began the hard sell.
- This pass enables us to travel half-price on the trains.
- We specialize in the export of Chinese green tea.
- The knife needs sharpening.
- Please classify these data carefully.
- The poet has symbolized his love for a flower.

7. She has simplified the instructions so that the children may understand them.
8. The man straightened his tie before going into the office.
9. There was a passionate exclamation from Mrs. Shelby, but Aunt Chloe said nothing.
10. This is a scheme to computerize the library service.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                                |                 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. browse around               | (在商店) 随便看看      |
| queue up                       | 排队              |
| 2. a few clicks of your mouse  | 点击鼠标            |
| 商业街                            | the high street |
| 3. entering their card details | 填写银行卡资料         |
| ever-increasing                | 不断增长的           |
| 4. balance one's budget        | 量入为出            |
| special offers                 | 特价              |
| 5. in an attempt to            | 试图              |
| widespread                     | 流行广泛的           |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                            |       | B 栏          |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. E-shopping                  | ( b ) | a. 少许折扣      |
| 2. provide a vivid contrast    | ( c ) | b. 电子购物      |
| 3. come with proper guarantees | ( d ) | c. 形成一个鲜明的对比 |
| 4. limitless bargains          | ( e ) | d. 有合适的保障    |
| 5. a slight discount           | ( a ) | e. 数不尽的超值货品  |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word you have learned.

The first thing you do when buying something online is to search for the items that you want to buy on the website. You can usually do this by typing in one or two keywords to help you find what you need. When you have chosen something to buy, it goes in your shopping basket until you are ready to pay. Every time you choose something new to buy you have to update the shopping basket to make sure that all the items you want are still there. When you are ready to pay for your items, you click the button on the screen which says: checkout? But you must make sure the website is secure so that no one can steal your personal information like a credit card number, name or address.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the words or phrases given in the box.

1. Many people can't resist the lure of money.
2. The trip allows you plenty of time to browse around the shops.
3. Of course, the firm must guarantee the security of personal information and credit card numbers.
4. Many websites have reduced their transaction fees to attract more online consumers.
5. You can purchase insurance online.
6. Science has brought about many changes in our lives.

7. She was reluctant to give her money away.
8. People are queuing up for the fresh fruit.
9. He studied hard in an attempt to pass the exam.
10. This is the key that should be given top priority.

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

1. It's very kind of you to come to see me.
2. Go in quietly so as not to wake the baby.
3. Don't you remember seeing the man before?
4. The question is not worth discussing again and again.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words in the box in its proper form.**

1. be doing   2. has started   3. calls   4. describes   5. will spend   6. lured   7. are estimated   8. are expected

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1** Choose the proper answer.

1. A   2. C   3. C   4. C   5. D

**Task 2** Decide True or False.

1. B   2. B   3. C   4. A   5. A

**Task 3** Cloze

1. C   2. A   3. D   4. B   5. D   6. B   7. A   8. D   9. B   10. C

## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

**Section A**

1. What size do you take, sir?
2. Are you being served?
3. Do you have a cheaper one?
4. Which do you prefer, shopping online or going to the shopping mall?
5. Do you like my new dress, May?

1. B   2. D   3. A   4. D   5. B

**Section B**

6. W: Can I help you?

- M: Yes, I'd like a pair of tennis shoes.  
 W: Sorry, sir, you'll have to go to the sportswear section on the second floor.  
 Q: Why can't the man get the shoes he wants?  
 7. W: How do you think this blue dress looks?  
 M: If I were you, I would take the brown one.  
 Q: What did the second speaker mean?  
 8. M: This white shirt is \$20 and that blue one is five dollars more.  
 W: I'd like to have two blue shirts and one white one.  
 Q: How much would the second speaker pay?  
 9. M: I'd like a loaf of bread and two pieces of cake.  
 W: Yes, sir. That's \$ 2 plus 10 cents.  
 Q: Where did the conversation most probably take place?  
 10. W: How much are the tickets?  
 M: They are ten dollars each for the general public, but student tickets are half price.  
 Q: How much will the first speaker pay for two general tickets and two student tickets?

6. A 7. C 8. C 9. A 10. B

### Section C

Shopping boyfriend, a new career, refers to a man who is hired to accompany a lady during shopping. Men don't understand why a woman would want a strange man as a shopping boyfriend. They might understand if they could see the following answer.

A shopping boyfriend is always happy to take his female client around, pick her outfits, and wait patiently throughout the whole shopping trip. Women like this behavior, but real boyfriends don't exhibit it! Shopping can make a new relationship.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

16. C 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. B 21. C 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. A

### Section B

26. They found some new outlets for their products.  
 27. We are a tableware wholesaler in Shanghai.  
 28. She asked her husband to buy her some jewellery when he was in Hong Kong.  
 29. This company has exclusive rights for the sale of Ford cars in the city.  
 30. Have you attached the labels to the luggage?  
 31. I cannot understand why your price is so unaffordable.  
 32. It's not worth haggling over a few pence, after all.  
 33. Is this ticket refundable or changeable?  
 34. Performance is less important than reliability in a car.  
 35. He left home because of the lures of the life in the city.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

36. B 37. C 38. D 39. B 40. C

## Task 2

41. B 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. A

## Task 3

46. 21 47. New York 48. British Airways 49. 18 50. British Airways

## Task 4

51. (O) (V) 52. (G) (J) 53. (K) (N) 54. (M) (S) 55. (U) (H)

## Task 5

56. What kind of goods does the U.S. company want to import according to the letter?

The U.S. company wants to import silk goods.

57. Why are the exporter's products well accepted everywhere?

Because they are of good quality, attractive design and reasonable price.

58. What is enclosed with the letter?

Catalogue and the price list.

59. What is the discount offered by the exporter?

The exporter offers a discount of 2%.

60. How will the exporter deal with the importer's orders?

The orders will be given immediate and careful attention.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. B 62. A 63. B 64. B

65. 从对 2 000 名依然还自己生活的老年男性和女性做的调查发现：经常购物者比那些每周只购一次物或者购物次数更少的人寿命更长一些。男性从中得到的益处比女性多。与女性购物能减少 23% 的死亡率相比，男性购物可以减少 28% 的死亡率。

## Part V Writing

Dear sir,

Thank you for the shipment of last October. The shirts turned out to be good in quality and our customers liked the designs.

Now we are in need of new supplies. Please send us your proforma invoice by return fax immediately providing us with the goods listed in the inquiry sheet. Please also state your earliest delivery date. Because our customers need the shirts urgently, we would appreciate it if you guarantee prompt shipment.

We are looking forward to your early reply.

Yours truly,  
Wang Hong

# Unit 6 Internet Safety

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. unsafe      2. discover      3. return      4. illegal      5. invisible

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. consumer      2. password      3. trick      4. criminal      5. guarantee  
6. legitimate      7. precaution      8. credible      9. annoyed      10. decipher

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	pronounce	发音; 宣布	encourage	鼓励
n.	1. <u>pronunciation</u>	发音	1. <u>encouragement</u>	勇气, 精神
a.	2. <u>pronounced</u>	显著的, 明确的	2. <u>encouraged</u>	被鼓励的
	3. <u>pronouncing</u>	发音的	3. <u>encouraging</u>	奖励的, 可奖励的

#### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. consume	n.	<u>consumer</u>	2. sense	a.	<u>sensitive</u>
3. attendant	v.	<u>attend</u>	4. secure	n.	<u>security</u>
5. verification	a.	<u>verifiable</u>	6. mixture	v.	<u>mix</u>
7. instruct	n.	<u>instruction</u>	8. terrified	v.	<u>terrify</u>

#### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- I ensured that I would never leave home.
- Their business operations are perfectly legitimate.
- How can we guarantee our online safety?
- Two years later he committed suicide.
- HTTPS is the keystone of Internet security and privacy.
- She was terrified into trembling.
- That is entirely legitimate and it is to be expected.

8. These kinds of cuts will at least get him some credibility on the budget.
9. He participated with his friend in his sufferings.
10. He used the fake plans to trick her.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. account number       | 账号        |
| <u>ID number</u>        | 身份证号      |
| 2. in most cases        | 在大多数情况下   |
| in any case             | 无论如何      |
| 3. trick someone into   | 诱使某人做某事   |
| <u>fall into a trap</u> | 掉入陷阱      |
| 4. be similar to        | 与……相似     |
| <u>get hold of</u>      | 把握……；抓住…… |
| 5. figure out           | 算出；想出     |
| <u>on the go</u>        | 忙忙碌碌      |

### VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                    |       | B 栏      |
|------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1. online safety       | ( b ) | a. 私人信息  |
| 2. private information | ( a ) | b. 上网安全  |
| 3. permit to           | ( d ) | c. 设立    |
| 4. a virus scan        | ( e ) | d. 允许做…… |
| 5. put up              | ( c ) | e. 病毒扫描  |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word you have learned.

The Internet has revolutionized our lives to such an extent that for most people, the global network has become more than just a tool but rather an indispensable aid in everyday life. More and more people who go online as wireless networks have brought the Internet closer and closer: it's on our mobile phones, in our cars and TV sets, in hospital surgery rooms and even on fishing boats which battle the waves of the Atlantic.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the words or phrases given in the box.

1. I guarantee he is as fine a boy as ever was seen.
2. The password should be invisible.
3. Internet security is as important to our national security as the border patrol.
4. He doesn't relate well to his colleagues.
5. Her excuse was barely credible.
6. Especially when you're on the go.
7. He tricked his way into her home by pretending to be a policeman.
8. Have you fallen into this trap?

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

1. Besides literature, we have grammar and writing.
2. It is the same book as I lost yesterday.
3. Suppose it rains, what shall we do?
4. No matter what happens, keep calm.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words or phrases in the box in its proper form.**

The Internet has literally been flooded by hundreds of thousands of e-commerce websites, both big and small. Anything you can buy from a brick and mortar store you can also buy online: from food and clothes to guns. No matter what you're looking for, you're bound to find the right online store with just a few clicks of the mouse.

Online stores have been opened to go hand in hand with their conventional businesses. Nowadays, every "Mom and Pop's" cheesecake store also has a website. In a recent survey, 68% of small business owners have stated that they are scared of being put out of business by the raging torrent that e-commerce has become. So it's no wonder many of them have decided to join the revolution and establish some kind of an online presence even though most of them have stated that they have an aversion towards the Internet.

The recent advancements in mobile technology and the introduction of mobile phones with enhanced web capabilities has even made some people order their groceries when they get out from work and have them delivered at their doorstep by the time they get home. And as "Time is money", this practice is lifesaving for people who work two jobs.

Technology will be more and more advanced and e-commerce will follow closely in its footsteps. Everything will become easier and less time consuming, leaving us more time to enjoy the things that really matter in life: the ones we love, our friends and hobbies ( unless, of course, shopping in a brick and mortar store is on top of your hobbies list ) .

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 Choose the proper answer.**

1. D 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A

**Task 2 Decide True or False.**

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. A

**Task 3 Cloze.**

1. B 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. B



## Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. How can I get to the People's Park?
2. What do you like, the orange or the grape?
3. How do you like this pair of trousers?
4. Can you express my best wishes to your mother?
5. Where do you want to have a trip this summer holiday?

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B

#### Section B

6. M: Did you dance very well at the ball last night?  
W: Only until my shoes wore out.  
Q: What does the woman mean?
7. W: Mike is going to play basketball this Friday.  
M: Should he be doing that so soon after his injury?  
Q: What does this man mean?
8. M: Do you want to follow me to the travel fair?  
W: I would like to. But I have to deal with my mid-term paper.  
Q: What will the woman probably do next?
9. M: Hannah, look at this skirt, so good!  
W: It's really stylish, and...nice color.  
Q: What does Hannah mean?
10. W: Dad, how was your journey to Italy?  
M: Rome is definitely superb.  
Q: How was Dad's journey to Italy?

6. C 7. C 8. D 9. B 10. A

#### Section C

An interviewer sometimes starts with an open-ended question like "Could you tell me something about yourself?" It is a way to break the ice and make you feel comfortable during the interview. It is also a way for the interviewer to know more about your personality to help him or her to decide if you are a good fit for the job.

It is not a good idea to talk too much about yourself because the interviewer doesn't want to know everything about you. But on the other hand, telling too little can make him or her wonder why you aren't more open. So it's a good idea to share some personal interests. These interests may not relate to your work.

### Part II Vocabulary and Structure

#### Section A

16. B 17. D 18. A 19. D 20. B 21. C 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. D

## Section B

26. John, along with his two brothers, is going to the cinema this evening.
27. Because they had spent too much time discussing the problem, the students lost the opportunity to catch the last bus to go home.
28. Following your suggestion, I will start making my position stronger for future possibilities.
29. What makes the laser, introduced only some 20 years ago, so valuable a production tool?
30. George, seeing that his brother was hurt, ran over to help him.
31. If she lived near her office, she would be in time for work.
32. Our society offers those who can play basketball well an education that might not be obtained by the poor.
33. The differing communication styles of a culture can cause serious misunderstandings.
34. Is it necessary that the task ( should ) be finished today?
35. Nowadays when we come home from work we can turn on the television and find out what has been happening in the world.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

36. C 37. A 38. C 39. B 40. A

### Task 2

41. B 42. D 43. A 44. B 45. C

### Task 3

46. larger room 47. closer room 48. emphasize objects 49. more intense  
50. the least expensive, the simplest to work with

### Task 4

51. (O) (A) 52. (D) (N) 53. (Q) (J) 54. (L) (P) 55. (G) (K)

### Task 5

56. Who are primarily concerned in the fire instructions?  
The fire instructions are primarily for students at the college.
57. What is the first thing a person should do when he or she discovers a fire?  
He or she should start the alarm bells ringing.
58. Where must people gather for a check of names if they are in the block when the fire bell has rung?  
They must gather in the playing field.
59. Imagine you are in your office, when a fire breaks out in the sports hall. What should you do?  
I should carry on with the work I am doing.
60. In case of fire, where should the students go if they are having a class in the Sports Hall?  
They should go to the Assembly Area.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. B 62. C 63. B 64. A

65. 43% 的美国家庭使用因特网——这一理想的了解世界的途径。全美有能力使用因特网的家庭比去年上升了 60%。美国的因特网用户（网民）平均每周上网 5.3 小时。根据美国心理学家戴维·格林菲德对 18 000 名美国人的调查，得出 6% 的网民上网成瘾。

## Part V Writing

### A New Kind of Medicine

Wuhan No.3 Medical Plant has invented a new kind of medicine. It is very good for heart trouble (disease). It should be taken three times a day and two pills once. It can also be taken one or two more pills if needed. This kind of medicine can be used for a long time. It's dangerous for children and the pregnant. They mustn't take this medicine. If you are not feeling well after taking the medicine, you should stop taking it. This medicine should be kept in a cool and dry place. It's better to follow the doctor's advice before taking it.

# Unit 7 Transportation

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. cross-country    2. misunderstand    3. exchange    4. outstretch    5. semiautomatic

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. cargo    2. freight    3. transportation    4. impact    5. medium  
6. renewal    7. manufacture    8. export    9. prosperity    10. negotiation

#### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	transport	运输	symbolize	象征；代表
n.	1. <u>transportation</u>	<u>运输系统，运输工具</u>	1. <u>symbolism</u>	<u>象征主义</u>
a.	2. <u>transporting</u> 3. <u>transported</u>	<u>运输</u> <u>运输；搬运</u>	2. <u>symbolic</u> 3. <u>symbolical</u>	<u>象征的；象征性的</u> <u>象征的；符号的</u>

IV. Write down the words in the required form according to the words given.

1. constant	ad.	<u>constantly</u>	2. fulfill	n.	<u>fulfillment</u>
3. corporation	a.	<u>corporate</u>	4. negotiate	n.	<u>negotiation</u>
5. significant	n.	<u>significance</u>	6. efficient	n.	<u>efficiency</u>
7. energy	a.	<u>energetic</u>	8. transport	n.	<u>transportation</u>

V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

- I like to take some energetic exercise at weekend.
- John was asked to deliver a speech on graduation.
- The city needs to improve its public transportation.
- Lifelong learning is essential for self-fulfillment.
- After careful consideration, we've decided to accept their offer.
- He is researching the reading problems of young school children.
- We have all intellectual property rights for our every kind of products.
- The twins were so much alike that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other.
- The company is taking steps to improve efficiency and reduce costs.
- He left behind an immortal example to all his children.

## Vocabulary

VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                            |                 |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. short-term              | <u>短期的</u>      |
| <u>medium-term</u>         | <u>中期的</u>      |
| 2. cut down                | <u>消减; 减少</u>   |
| <u>put down</u>            | <u>记下; 放下</u>   |
| 3. transport industry      | <u>交通业</u>      |
| <u>tourism industry</u>    | <u>旅游业</u>      |
| 4. from all over the world | <u>来自世界各地</u>   |
| <u>cutting-edge</u>        | <u>先进的; 尖端的</u> |
| 5. be supposed to          | <u>应该, 被期望</u>  |
| <u>market oriented</u>     | <u>市场导向的</u>    |

VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.

- | A 栏                             |       | B 栏      |
|---------------------------------|-------|----------|
| 1. symbolic significance        | ( c ) | a. 出色表演  |
| 2. industry trend               | ( e ) | b. 尖端技术  |
| 3. distinguished performances   | ( a ) | c. 象征性意义 |
| 4. economic recession           | ( f ) | d. 知识产权  |
| 5. cutting-edge technology      | ( b ) | e. 产业趋势  |
| 6. intellectual property rights | ( d ) | f. 经济衰退  |

### VIII. Fill in each blank with a word or a phrase you have learned.

It is exciting to visit different places. As you travel, you will see beautiful scenes typical of the region. Besides, you can meet and make friends with people of different races. Finally, you can get to know the customs and living habits of the local people. Today people are so fond of traveling that tourism has become one of the fastest growing industries in most countries. The main reason why people travel is, perhaps, for pleasure. For example, having worked hard throughout the weekdays, people will find a weekend trip to the nearby mountains or beaches really relaxing. For another example, spending an annual holiday traveling abroad is an especially satisfying experience for those who do not have much of an opportunity to be away from their homelands. When people return from their travel, they will generally feel fresh and energetic, ready to work harder.

### IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the phrases given in the box.

1. The teacher's opinion is different from the students'.
2. Car owners were asked to cut down travel.
3. The city is characterized by tall modern buildings of steel and glass.
4. She has not figured out who gave her the Christmas present.
5. He compared his daughter's face to a red apple.
6. The sports meeting may be held or not according to the weather.
7. The really heavy costs have been accounted for.
8. I think this is a win-win deal.

### X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.

1. I was walking along the road when someone called me from behind.
2. It is a place where I can be exposed to new knowledge and have opportunities to develop my ability.
3. Only when the class is over can students leave the classroom.
4. After graduating from Beijing University in 2008, he began his career as a teacher.
5. He made such an inspiring speech that everyone got excited.

### XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words in the box in its proper form.

- |              |              |               |           |             |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. primarily | 2. excessive | 3. situation  | 4. gap    | 5. generate |
| 6. purchase  | 7. insulted  | 8. affordable | 9. really | 10. extreme |

## Reading Comprehension

### Task 1 Choose the proper answer.

1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C

### Task 2 Decide True or False.

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A

### Task 3 Cloze.

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D

## Part Two Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. Hello, Mr. Smith. How is your journey?
2. Can I take your name, please?
3. Who will attend the conference?
4. How is everything with you, Linda?
5. Shall we discuss our plan this afternoon?

1. A 2. D 3. D 4. C 5. B

#### Section B

6. M: This building looks quite old.  
W: Yes. It was built about 150 years ago.  
Q: When was the building built?
7. W: You know I don't like to travel by plane.  
M: Yes, I understand. Then let's go there by train.  
Q: How will the two speakers probably travel?
8. W: Does your city have a large population?  
M: Yes, about 3 million people.  
Q: What does the woman ask about the city?
9. M: Have you ever been to Shenzhen?  
W: Yes, many times. It's a very modern city.  
Q: What does the woman think of the city?
10. M: Are you planning to study abroad?  
W: I wish I could, but I haven't got enough money.  
Q: What problem does the woman have?

6. D 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. D

#### Section C

In the past, the railroad provided the fastest and most efficient kind of transport. At the present time, trains are still important; but they have serious competitors in the car, bus and airplane. Now people have a choice of several kinds of public vehicles that almost always leave and arrive on time. Trains provide a safe, comfortable and relatively inexpensive means of transport. What will happen in the future? Will it be possible to leave New York when one gets up and arrive in Paris in time for breakfast?

### Part II Vocabulary and Structure

#### Section A

16. C 17. D 18. B 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. C 23. B 24. B 25. D

## Section B

26. I hope my teacher will take my recent illness into account when judging my examination.
27. This is one of the best novels that have appeared this year.
28. She was so angry that she felt like throwing something at him.
29. Police have appealed to the public to come forward with any information which might help them with their inquiries.
30. The film has little attraction for some people.
31. We need a replacement for the secretary who was left.
32. When compared with the size of the whole earth, the highest mountain does not seem high at all.
33. He is so energetic that he can do the work of three men.
34. A high percentage of the female staff are part-time workers.
35. Convenience foods which are already prepared for cooking are available in grocery stores.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

36. C 37. D 38. D 39. A 40. B

### Task 2

41. A 42. A 43. C 44. C 45. A

### Task 3

46. 290,000 47. passenger transportation 48. operating 49. seven million passengers 50. train trips

### Task 4

51. (B) (N) 52. (P) (L) 53. (K) (H) 54. (D) (C) 55. (J) (E)

### Task 5

56. What are the opening hours for the lost property office?  
From 08:00-19:00 every day.
57. What is the telephone number of the lost property office for calling from outside the UK?  
+44 (0) 20 8634 4130.
58. Where can you find the lost property office near Terminal 3?  
By the Heathrow Express ticket office.
59. How can you get to the Lost Property office near Terminal 3?  
By following the signs for “Lost Property” in the underground passageway.
60. Whom should you contact if you left something on an airline bus?  
Your airline.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. A 62. B 63. C 64. C

65. 现在, 超过三分之二的美国人在网上订购机票。但何时才是买到便宜机票的最佳订购时间

呢？在周三乘坐飞机是一个省钱的好办法：你会发现票价比较便宜，飞机上的空座位也比较多。如果你实在避不开周末出行，至少要在周三就订好机票；航空公司通常会在周五上调机票价格，周一再进行下调。还有一条建议，那就是不要在一个月的前七天内订购机票。

## Part V Writing

1. 请勿抽烟	No Smoking
2. 禁止停车	No Parking
3. 观光服务中心	Tourist Service Center
4. 请勿践踏草地	Keep Off the Grass
5. 钱币兑换处	Money Exchange
6. 谨慎搬运	Handle With Care
7. 小心轻放	Do Not Drop
8. 低温存放	To Be Kept Cool
9. 保持干燥	Keep Dry
10. 禁用钩子	Use No Hooks

# Unit 8 Getting Around

## Part One Text Exercises

### Word Building

#### I. Write out the words from the following affixes and the words given.

1. seafood      2. tablecloth      3. ice-cream      4. doorbell      5. mobilephone

#### II. Write down the words according to the meaning and the first letter given.

1. glorious      2. stroll      3. trip      4. sightseeing      5. amazing  
6. describe      7. leisure      8. hiking      9. preference      10. picturesque



### III. Fill in the table.

词类	词形	词义	词形	词义
v.	prefer	宁可，较喜欢	refer	参考，查阅
n.	1. <u>preference</u>	<u>偏爱，优先</u>	1. <u>reference</u> 2. <u>inference</u>	<u>参考，谈及</u> <u>推断，猜测</u>
a.	2. <u>preferred</u> ; <u>preferential</u> 3. <u>preferable</u>	<u>有优先权的</u> <u>优待的，特惠的</u> <u>更好的，更合意的</u>	3. <u>referential</u> 4. <u>inferential</u>	<u>有参考内容的</u> <u>推理的，推论的</u>

### IV. Write down the words in the required forms according to the words given.

1. creative	n.	<u>creativity</u>	2. convenience	a.	<u>convenient</u>
3. replace	n.	<u>replacement</u>	4. popular	n.	<u>popularity</u>
5. modern	v.	<u>modernize</u>	6. perform	n.	<u>performer</u>
7. regular	n.	<u>regularity</u>	8. demonstrate	n.	<u>demonstration</u>

### V. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the bracket.

1. What percentage of the earth is covered by oceans?
2. To go away without telling your father is most irregular.
3. It was a surprise to learn of her marriage.
4. The Great Wall is a symbol of the architecture in China.
5. Detective stories have an enduring popularity.
6. We must avoid an inconvenient time and place for the meeting.
7. I drink occasionally a cup of coffee; but usually I take tea.
8. He prefers country life to city life.
9. He has a distinctive appearance, so you can recognize him easily.
10. Nouns such as book, pen, apple and toy are countable.

## Vocabulary

### VI. Translate the expressions into Chinese or English.

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. looking around     | <u>四处看看</u>      |
| <u>getting around</u> | <u>四处走走</u>      |
| 2. at most            | <u>最多</u>        |
| <u>at least</u>       | <u>至少</u>        |
| 3. put away           | <u>收拾起来 / 放好</u> |
| <u>dwindle away</u>   | <u>慢慢消失</u>      |
| 4. perfect place      | <u>完美的地方</u>     |

<u>perfect harmony</u>	十分和谐; 水乳交融
5. <u>self-service</u>	<u>自助服务</u>
<u>full service</u>	全方位服务

**VII. Match the English phrases in Column A with Chinese ones in Column B.**

A 栏	B 栏
1. be keen to go sightseeing ( d )	a. 在树林里漫步
2. amazing music scene ( e )	b. 可以买得起的地毯
3. stroll in the woods ( a )	c. 景色如画
4. affordable carpets ( b )	d. 喜欢观光旅游
5. picturesque scenery ( c )	e. 极其浓厚的音乐气氛

**VIII. Fill in each blank with a word you have learned.**

The journey is praised for passing through several 5A tourist areas, with the most renowned being the UNESCO World Heritage Sites of Huangshan and Wuyi Mountains. This is a perfect excursion for those looking for natural wonders, as you'll spot mountains, beaches, forests and numerous rickety bridges over gushing rivers.

**IX. Translate the following sentences into English, each using one of the words or phrases given in the box.**

- The child was named after its father.
- The temple has been considered an example of classic design.
- With the cool weather of the fall season, most lawn and garden pests and diseases begin to dwindle away.
- Vegetables are deliverable on demand in this store.
- The Imperial Palace consists of more than 9,000 rooms.
- The person who acts as chairman is responsible for arranging meetings.
- She picked up a valuable first edition at a village book sale.
- The mark up on food in a restaurant is usually at least 100%.

**X. Learn the following patterns and translate the following sentences.**

- As well as teaching in school, she takes a part-time job.
- Thanks to your advice, we did the task on time.
- It is a cafeteria that makes the most popular hamburger.
- It was she who suggested that I go to New York in order to get a direct flight.

**XI. Fill in the blanks, using one of the words or phrases in the box in its proper form.**

- studied
- returned
- visit
- business
- mind
- thought
- hoped
- word
- listened to
- stop
- strange
- right
- opinions
- unless
- advice

## Reading Comprehension

**Task 1 Choose the proper answer.**

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

## Task 2 Decide True or False.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A

## Task 3 Cloze.

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. B 12. D 13. C 14. C 15. A

# Part Two

## Exercises for PRETCO (Level B)

### Part I Listening Comprehension

#### Section A

1. Excuse me, where is the information center?
2. How was your flight, Mr. Smith?
3. Would you sign your name here, please?
4. What do you think about our holiday plan?
5. Could you help me with the luggage, please?

1. A 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A

#### Section B

6. M: Shall we have some drinks after the meeting?  
W: Sorry, but I have to go and meet a friend at the airport.  
Q: What will the woman do after the meeting?
7. W: How did you get to know our new product?  
M: From your advertisement on the Internet.  
Q: Where did the man learn about the product?
8. M: The flight was delayed because of the heavy snow?  
W: I heard about it. It snows a lot this winter.  
Q: Why was the flight late?
9. M: What kind of apartment do you want to rent?  
W: An apartment near my office.  
Q: Where does the woman want to live?
10. W: Why didn't you buy the mobile phone you like?  
M: It's too expensive.  
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. D

#### Section C

Tourism was not always as important as it is today. In the past only rich people could travel on vacation to other countries. But in 1980 one person in ten visited a country away from home.

More people travel today because there is a growing middle class in many parts of the world. People

now have more money for travel. Special airplane fares for tourists make travel less expensive and thus more attractive than ever before. One person does not travel for the same reason as another. But most people enjoy seeing countries that are different from their own. They also like to meet different people and try new foods.

## Part II Vocabulary and Structure

### Section A

16. D 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. B

### Section B

26. The packed lunch can taste either very good or terrible; it all depends on who makes it.
27. Besides this, we also have a good relationship with many topping manufacturers, so we can satisfy our customers.
28. He bored us all by talking for hours about his new house.
29. Christmas is the day to celebrate the birthday of Jesus annually.
30. I don't know your preferences, so please help yourself.
31. Please deliver the goods at your earliest convenience.
32. A new supermarket opened across the street, and Peter's grocery business was soon in a bad way.
33. The Census Bureau says an immigrant enters the country every 31 seconds.
34. You know, your name is just a mark or symbol connected with the good will of your parents.
35. Over and over, I was alone for countless sleepless nights.

## Part III Reading Comprehension

### Task 1

36. A 37. C 38. B 39. D 40. C

### Task 2

41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. D

### Task 3

46. excitement 47. escape 48. hunger 49. oppression 50. as slaves

### Task 4

51. (B)(O) 52. (D)(F) 53. (P)(Q) 54. (E)(H) 55. (M)(L)

### Task 5

56. What kind of company is this passage about?  
The first privately-held travel company in China.
57. What is the name of this company?  
Daniel Worldwide.
58. In how many respects does this company differ from the state-owned company?  
Two.

59. Does this company have the license issued by the government?

Yes, it does.

60. What differences can western traveler expect from this company?

Differences in comfort, accommodations, and convenience.

## Part IV Translation—English into Chinese

61. C 62. A 63. C 64. A

65. 世博会是不以商业赢利为目的的全球性大型博览会。其宗旨是促进思想的交流和世界经济、文化、科技的发展，让参展国宣传展示本国的成就，同时推动国际关系的改善。因此，拥有 150 年历史的世博会被人们看成是经济与科技的奥运会。

## Part V Writing

Dear Jim,

I am so excited about and looking forward to your trip to Miluo. I am well prepared for our journey and I am sure it would be a memorable trip for you and me. I have got a map of Miluo for you so that you would not get lost. Additionally, I have made a trip plan for you.

At first, we will visit Quzi Memorial Temple, where you can enjoy Chinese traditional culture. With its long history and amazing architecture, you would be so proud of this construction. And then I want to take you to boat on Miluo River to have a look at the beautiful night views of the banks of Miluo. After that, we must have a taste of the special food, especially the snacks.

It is important for people to come here. There would be another place we visit if we have time. It would be such a memorable experience. I'm very excited to have you stay with me and I know that this trip will be wonderful. I'm looking forward to meeting you.

Li Hua