

Unit 1

Vocabulary

I. Fill in the following blanks with proper forms of the words given in the brackets.

1. Nothing can _____ (separation) the two lovers.
2. The little advice that he had given proved almost _____ (worth).
3. Scientists have observed that people with a high level of achievement _____ (motivate) exhibit certain characteristics.
4. Students should aim to become more _____ (dependent) of their teachers.
5. I enjoy the constant _____ (interact) with people from other departments.
6. The man has not been _____ (employment) for six months.
7. The _____ (disadvantage) of economic reform are obvious.
8. No one _____ (belief) her story about the flying house.
9. He _____ (basis) his conclusions on the evidence given by the captured prisoners.
10. The students nearly burst with _____ (eager) to return to the warmth of their homes.

II. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. He was given the job as a(n) _____ for running a successful leadership bid.
A. reward B. award C. repay D. return
2. Actually the two things are so closely related that we can scarcely keep them _____.
A. depart B. apart C. impart D. part
3. Unemployment can be defined as a number of people who are _____ and able to work, but who can not find jobs.
A. willing B. unwilling C. wistful D. willful
4. Last night the attention from the whole class _____ the little girl.
A. was overwhelming B. was overwhelmed
C. overwhelming D. overwhelmed

5. The two companies _____ and quickly won a large market.
A. submerged B. merged C. immersed D. emerged
6. According to the _____, this word should be a verb.
A. context B. contact C. contract D. contest
7. _____ a pilot must have many abilities and years of experience before he can be appointed.
A. Of all B. In all C. All in all D. All the way
8. Li blends right into the crowd of teenagers. Only his accent _____ him _____.
A. sets...aside B. sets...apart C. sets...up D. sets...back
9. She feels it's a small price to _____ the pleasure of living in this delightful house.
A. pay B. afford C. pay for D. give
10. Philosophers did not use to make a _____ between arts and science.
A. difference B. discrepancy C. distinction D. separation

Cloze

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

_____ 1 _____ uninterrupted efforts over the past five decades, China has made significant _____ 2 _____ within its education sector. A _____ 3 _____ compulsory education is being implemented and primary schooling is now available _____ 4 _____ 91% of the Chinese population. Higher education _____ 5 _____ occupational polytechnic education, diversified adult education and ethical education have also been developed rapidly.

China has _____ 6 _____ an educational system where government is the _____ 7 _____ investor and social partners are co-investors. In its current stage, local government is playing a key role in compulsory education, _____ 8 _____ central and provincial governments are dominant in higher education. The Ministry of Education, the _____ 9 _____ education administration body in China, is responsible for _____ 10 _____ the related laws, regulations, guidelines and policies of the central government. It is also _____ 11 _____ planning the development of the education sector. In recent years, _____ 12 _____ investment has been moving into the education sector, _____ 13 _____ more seats for more applicants.

Financial _____ 14 _____ is still the major source of the education budget. _____ 15 _____, funds needed by schools directly controlled by the central government come from the central financial pool; schools controlled by local governments are _____ 16 _____ by local finance etc. Other types of arrangements _____ 17 _____ schools sponsored by small town and village governments _____ 18 _____ public institutions, which are mainly financed by the sponsor institutions and subsidized by local governments. Funds needed by schools operated by social partners and celebrities are _____ 19 _____ by the sponsors themselves. _____ 20 _____

these sources, the central government is advocating work-study programs, aiming at improving the education conditions through premium services.

1. A. By B. With C. Through D. By means of
2. A. improvement B. progress C. success D. accomplishments
3. A. nine year B. nine years C. nine-years' D. nine-year
4. A. for B. with C. by D. to
5. A. such as B. as C. like D. for example
6. A. built B. put up C. set up D. erected
7. A. major B. main C. key D. chief
8. A. and B. moreover C. besides D. while
9. A. highest B. supreme C. top D. significant
10. A. carrying out B. carrying off C. carrying away D. carrying on
11. A. in the charge of B. in charge of C. in charge for D. in the charge for
12. A. foreign B. local C. non-government D. provincial
13. A. supplying B. offering C. giving D. providing
14. A. distribution B. assignment C. support D. allocation
15. A. At present B. At the moment C. Up to now D. At current
16. A. backing B. supported C. in favor of D. held up
17. A. contain B. involve C. concern D. include
18. A. in combination with B. integrated with C. linked with D. worked with
19. A. obtained B. given C. raised D. offered
20. A. In addition to B. Except C. Other than D. Except for

Reading Comprehension

Section A Reading in Depth

I. There are 10 blanks in the following passage. Read the passage through carefully and select one word for each blank from a list of choices given below.

建议用时: 9 mins

In the 1940s, urban Americans began a mass move to the suburbs in search of 1 air and privacy. Suburbs began to 2 out across the countryside. Since most of those making the move were middle-class, they took with them the tax money the cities needed to maintain the

neighborhood, in which they had lived. The people left in the cities were 3 those who were too old or too poor to move. Thus, many cities began to fall into despair. Crime began to soar, and public 4 was neglected. Meanwhile, housing 5 costs continued to rise higher and higher. Middle-class housing was allowed to decay, and little new housing was constructed.

Often many downtown areas existed for business 6. During the day they would be filled with people working in the offices and in the night they would be 7. Given these circumstances, some business 8 began asking, “Why bother with going downtown at all? Why not move the offices to the suburbs so that we can live and work in the same area?” Gradually some of the larger companies began moving out of the cities, with the result that urban centers 9 even further and suburbs expanded still more. This movement of businesses to the suburbs is not 10 to the United States. Businesses have also been moving to the suburbs in Sweden and Germany as well.

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|-------------------|-------------|
| A. executives | I. often |
| B. construction | J. confined |
| C. fresh | K. transfer |
| D. deliberately | L. sprawl |
| E. slender | M. deserted |
| F. transportation | N. career |
| G. inspired | O. only |
| H. declined | |

II. After reading the following passage, you will find 5 questions or unfinished statements numbered 1 through 5. You should make the best choice from the choices marked A, B, C and D.

建议用时: 7 mins

It is often said “knowledge is power”. The debate on “why do we need education” is one that has many strong arguments for and against. However, in our present society, the need for education cannot be denied.

The US President Barack Obama once said, “In an economy where knowledge is the most valuable commodity a person and a country have to offer, the best jobs will go to the best educated—whether they live in the United States or India or China.” He makes a very important observation, relating to the need of education in holding a good job and flourishing in a successful career.

While there are many arguments that draw direct relations between education and success, it is precisely this limited point of view that defeats the entire purpose of education. Limiting the purpose

of education to getting a job is an insult to the significance of human lives. Our purpose is to make meaningful contributions to all that we are part of. Education does many things, but most importantly, it empowers an individual to think, question and see beyond the obvious. We are born with a natural tendency to question, however over time we turn compliant, and slowly begin to accept all the way it is, no longer questioning. Education must satiate the question, but never put out the fire.

In developing countries, education is a means to alleviate poverty and engineer social change. Education has a fundamental role to play in personal and social development. While it isn't a magic pill to solving the problems of the world, it is a ladder that can be used to climb out of poverty, exclusion, ignorance, oppression and war. The children and youth of our times, who will take over from today's adults, need to be equipped with knowledge to usher in a better future.

1. The author quotes the US President Barack Obama in the second paragraph most probably in order to illustrate _____.
 - A. education is power
 - B. education is important
 - C. education can help a person find a good job
 - D. Barack Obama puts much emphasis on education
2. Which of the following is the most important purpose of education?
 - A. It leads people to live a good life.
 - B. It helps people succeed.
 - C. It answers people's questions.
 - D. It stops people from complaining.
3. The underlined word "alleviate" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. treat
 - B. solve
 - C. ease
 - D. eliminate
4. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. Good education can lead to a good job.
 - B. Education can help people solve all the problems in the world.
 - C. Children, youth as well as adults need to be equipped with knowledge to lead a good life.
 - D. Education must be able to satisfy people's curiosity, instead of reducing people's curiosity.
5. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
 - A. Education and Success.
 - B. Importance of Education.
 - C. Purpose of Education.
 - D. Education and the World.

Section B Skimming and Scanning

Go over the passage quickly and mark Y (for YES), N (for NO) or NG (for NOT GIVEN) for questions 1 ~ 7, and complete the sentences with the information given in the passage for questions 8 ~ 10.

建议用时: 14 mins

Perseverance, persistence, endurance, staying power, dogged diligence. What a list of great nouns found in Roget's *Thesaurus*.

I chose to write about perseverance not only as a goal that I can see I need to work at in my life, but one which is so extremely important for us to pass on to our children. If I have difficulty in persevering when I am feeling a bit down, overwhelmed, or tired and give in so easily, and I am an adult, this is obviously a life-long trait which needs to be built into our character from an early age. Our culture does not encourage perseverance. As long as you are enjoying what you are doing, you are encouraged to keep going, but if you don't like the boss you can toss in the job, drop out of a course, and avoid the difficulties you might be facing. Even in homeschooling, it is easy to give in to our children's whims:

"I don't want to play soccer anymore—it's too cold!"

"I hate music practice! I do not want to learn the piano anymore."

"Why do I have to learn spelling? It's so boring!"

And then as parents, we become confused. We hear a persuasive voice telling us to back out of our children's lives and let them decide where they are headed. Let them pursue their interests (as long or as short that may be), follow their hearts, develop the skills that they deem necessary to walk in their own way. The philosophy of today tells us that our children would be far better off, if we just left them alone.

So, how do we face this all? Do we strap them to their seats in front of endless books and meaningless worksheets, hoping to develop diligence? Of course not! At times, it is a difficult line to work out. Yes, I want to develop perseverance in my child. No! I don't want them to sit purposelessly behind a desk hoping that they will learn staying power.

So, how?

Firstly I need to recognize that not all their education will be "fun". I am not about to apologize for that! Struggling through a math problem, and conquering it, can give any child an enormous sense of satisfaction. If our children never struggle, they will miss out on the unique sense of achievement and accomplishment which follows a difficulty. Have you ever felt the satisfaction after hard, physical labor? Well, our children should have opportunities to experience this as well—not only physical labor, but mental labor as well.

Secondly, I need to take care that the work they do has purposes. Nobody likes slaving away at a meaningless task. Give your children real things to do—writing letters or lists; making a family

newspaper; writing a website or web page; playing an instrument with other members in the family, in a band or in church; maintaining a vegetable patch; finding out the best supermarket specials; playing a game until the end, even if they are losing. I am not a fan of workbooks simply because I don't want to waste their time—as though we need to fill up their day!

Thirdly, I need to insist that they complete what they start. If they have signed up for a season with a soccer club, they need to show commitment and a team spirit, even if they are cold, tired or sick of losing. It takes perseverance for the parents too—we brought five children to soccer every Saturday this year. If they begin a veggie patch, they need to water and weed it through the season. Of course, there are some things that are passing phases and it doesn't matter if they think for a while with one idea and leave it for another. But, if responsibility comes with certain hobbies, it is important that our child learns to commit through the good and the bad times.

Don't you love that colloquialism: “stick-to-it-iveness.”

Fourthly, I need to stand by them, being their coach and cheerleader. I need to urge them to face the difficulty and to encourage and reward them with praise for their efforts. We don't want to set an impossible goal for them to reach, but we do want them to rise to challenges which are set before them. This will develop strong qualities in them.

Fifthly, I need to be an example to my children. Children love to hear stories from our own experience, so we should share difficulties we have faced. We also need to show stick-to-it-iveness in our lives.

The danger of allowing our children to make all their choices, based on their whims at all times, is the same danger that you and I face. I would not mind going out for coffee with friends when life is messy and the house is in chaos; I may even think of sending them to school at times and enjoying six or more hours of quiet and peace; I would hide away in my study and write a website about homeschooling without doing “it”; I'd have more take-away meals and moan about not having the money to employ someone to iron my clothes; I wouldn't be quick to make a meal for a friend or provide hospitality for the new visitors at church. Yes, if I could make all my own choices depending on how my day is, I would be indulging my selfish tendencies and living life exactly on my own terms, avoiding all hardships. It may sound tempting—but it's not real and it isn't the way God wants us to live. He calls us to persevere.

Perseverance is a godly trait, which helps us to improve ourselves and bring benefit to others.

1. In the author's opinion, perseverance is not only important to children but also important to adults.
2. Perseverance is a trait that can be developed when we grow up.
3. The author tries to make his children's education “fun”.
4. It is easy to decide whether to strap the children to their seats or to let them develop their own interests.
5. In this passage, the author tells us how he trains his children in perseverance.
6. The adults usually base their choices on their careful thought.

7. The author of this passage is an educator.
8. According to the author, once the children have set their hobbies, they should _____.
9. Even though we should not set impossible goals for the children, we do want _____.
10. According to the author, what the children do _____.

Translation

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

1. It is quite difficult for the old professor to _____ (与这些学生交朋友), who are forty years younger.
2. After two years of improvement, the system has become very _____ (适应变化的能力很强).
3. Some of them find it hard to _____ (应付工作压力) and the high living costs.
4. The salesman hurried the customer to _____ (马上作出选择).
5. We would _____ (记住你的要求) when we are working.

II. Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. A person's culture reflects very deep perceptions, beliefs and values that influence his or her way of life and the way that he or she views the world.
2. It is a great way to build interpersonal skills, as you'll be in a situation where you need to befriend and interact with strangers who are quite different from you.
3. Independence is a good thing, but so is maintaining connections with your loved ones.
4. Education is one of the few ways that can help you progress in life and lead the life that you have always wanted.
5. When I graduate and take my Bachelor's degree in June 2009, I wish to continue my study and research in this field under the instructions of first class professors and in a dynamic academic atmosphere.

Writing

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write a first-person narrative on the topic *My First Part-time Job*. You should write at least 120 words following the outline given below in Chinese:

1. 大学二年级期间，我找到了第一份家教工作。
2. 工作期间，我印象最深刻的事情。
3. 我从中学到了什么。

Hot Words and Phrases

◎ pink power (粉红力)

pink power 这个说法诞生于网民之间的一场激烈论战中。为了回应自称“红色一代”的70后和80后，90后群体提出了“粉红力”这个概念，指出虽然90后尚属年幼青涩，但他们终究会成长起来承担起社会责任，并最终蜕变成为代表社会中坚的“红色力量”。

◎ quirkyalone (乐单族)

quirkyalone 指享受单身生活（但也不反对跟别人交往），而且宁愿单身也不愿意为了约会而约会的人。

◎ run the gamut (包罗万象)

run the gamut 这个英文习语是指音乐谱子上的所有音符，从高音到低音应有尽有，全部囊括，所以其转义便是“包罗万象、无所不容”的意思。

◎ sudden wealth syndrome (暴富综合症)

有些人在突然获得成功或得到巨额财富时会因为压力和紧张情绪而产生一系列的不适症状。我们把他们共有的这种心理状态叫做 sudden wealth syndrome。

◎ stonewall (故意妨碍)

1972年，美国总统尼克松指示手下全面阻止水门案件调查工作，说的就是“Stonewall it!”他的指示被曝光之后，stonewall 马上成为美国人的一个常用语，意思是“故意妨碍、阻挠”。