

# Unit 1

## Vocabulary

### Section A

**I. For every word in Column A, find its explanation in Column B.**

- | A            | B   |
|--------------|---|
| 1. delight   | a. a group of people, or nations who have combined for a particular purpose                       |
| 2. truly     | b. to chase wild animals or birds in order to catch or kill them for food, sport or to make money |
| 3. flock     | c. the regular way in which something happens or is done  |
| 4. league    | d. used to emphasize a particular quality   |
| 5. hunt      | e. to enjoy doing something very much   |
| 6. pattern   | f. to go or gather together somewhere in large numbers  |
| 7. religion  | g. a person who competes in sports  |
| 8. community | h. a specially prepared flat surface of ice, where you can ice-skate                              |
| 9. athlete   | i. all the people who live in a particular area, country, etc. when talked about as a group       |
| 10. rink     | j. a particular interest or influence that is very important in your life                         |

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

- His career as an international journalist is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. competitive      B. competition      C. contest      D. rival
- The students received a wider \_\_\_\_\_ of awards this year than in previous years.  
A. vary      B. varied      C. various      D. variety
- The disease spread \_\_\_\_\_ the country.

- A. though                      B. throughout                      C. although                      D. thorough
4. The result is \_\_\_\_\_ different from what we expected.  
A. fully                      B. total                      C. completely                      D. complete
5. The actress \_\_\_\_\_ in all the attention she gets from the media.  
A. gives                      B. involves                      C. believes                      D. reveals
6. His brother inspired him to \_\_\_\_\_ for the football team.  
A. try on                      B. try                      C. try out                      D. try it
7. After the crisis, the government cancelled many sports \_\_\_\_\_ and closed countryside to visitors.  
A. cases                      B. matters                      C. issues                      D. events
8. The boy got into the \_\_\_\_\_ school after a special test.  
A. athlete                      B. activity                      C. addition                      D. athletic
9. Skiing club members get ready to hit the \_\_\_\_\_ after snowfall.  
A. slopes                      B. ball                      C. bed                      D. spot
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ of basketball can be traced back to an American sports educator, Dr. James Naismith.  
A. project                      B. origin                      C. cause                      D. review

## Section B

### I. For every suffix in Column A, find its meaning in Column B.

- | A             | B             |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. -or, -eer  | a. 女人或雌性动物    |
| 2. -ee        | b. 从事……(职业)的人 |
| 3. -ess       | c. 动作承受者      |
| 4. -an        | d. 从事……活动的人   |
| 5. -ist       | e. 从事……职业的人   |
| 6. -ian       | f. ……家/者/能手   |
| 7. -ese       | g. ……国的人      |
| 8. -ant, -ent | h. ……国/地方的人   |

### II. Complete each sentence with the correct derivative form of the root given in the box, changing the word form if necessary.

Libya	mountain	nominate	Japan	engine
direct	lion	politics	chemistry	attend

1. The man was the year's \_\_\_\_\_ to the important post.
2. The mountain-climbing team includes senior \_\_\_\_\_ and less-experienced junior-level ones.
3. His parents expected him to become a great \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She can speak \_\_\_\_\_ as well as English.
5. Many \_\_\_\_\_ who lived under Italy's domination find it difficult to forget.
6. The managing \_\_\_\_\_ took responsibility for the project.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ took part in the meeting and pretended to be focused.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ should be a servant of the people.
9. The Nobel Prize is awarded in honor of Nobel, the great \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The little \_\_\_\_\_ is the princess in the lion group.

## Grammar

### *I. Complete the following unfinished English sentences according to the Chinese ones.*

1. 我在美国芭蕾舞剧团当秘书。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ as a secretary at American Ballet Theatre.
2. 我把捡钱包的事情告诉了她，并拿出了那封信。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ her about finding the wallet and \_\_\_\_\_ her the letter.
3. 这些名片通常由纽约的一家公司印制。  
The business cards \_\_\_\_\_ normally \_\_\_\_\_ by a company in New York.
4. 汤姆将在你那呆两三天。  
Tom \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ stay with you for two or three days.
5. 如果我现在不走，就赶不上火车了。  
If I \_\_\_\_\_ go now, I \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
6. 他打电话来的时候，我正在忙。  
I \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of my work when he \_\_\_\_\_.
7. 没有人对这件事了解得比我多。  
No one \_\_\_\_\_ more about it than myself.
8. 看起来好像很快就要选举了。  
It seems as though there \_\_\_\_\_ an election soon.
9. 他曾梦想到遥远的南海诸岛去旅游。  
He \_\_\_\_\_ of traveling to the remote South Sea Islands.
10. 我走进办公室时，经理正在与一位顾客通话。  
When I \_\_\_\_\_ into the office, the manager \_\_\_\_\_ on the phone with a customer.

**II. Fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in the brackets.**

Right now, Liam 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (sit) with the owner of the inn. I 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (not, know) the real name of the owner, but everybody just 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (call) him Tam. They 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (discuss) the differences between life in England and in Nepal. Tam says that when he 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (live) in Nepal, most people there 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (have) little or no property, and illiteracy (文盲) 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more the rule than an exception. But now, his son 8. \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to UCLA and his business 9. \_\_\_\_\_ (expand). He just 10. \_\_\_\_\_ (hope) he doesn't get lost in the new country.

## ***Reading Comprehension***

***I. 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: 9 mins

When the early settlers, especially the English, arrived in the New World, the hardships, and dangers awaiting them were totally unexpected. Had it not been for some friendly Indians, the colonists would never have survived the terrible winters. They knew nothing about planting crops, hunting animals, building solid houses, or making clothing from animal skins. Life in England had been much simpler, and this new life was not like what the Spanish explorers had reported. The settlers did introduce iron tools, muskets (步枪) for hunting, domesticated animals, and political way to the Indians. In exchange, the settlers learned to build canoes (独木舟) for water transportation and snowshoes for winter traveling. The Indians also taught them to penetrate through the forest, to hunt large animals and trap smaller ones, and to catch fish in the lakes and streams. The natives also introduced to the settlers typical local food. Everything possible was done in order to make their new settlement resemble the homes they had left behind.

1. Which of the following did the new settlers teach the Indians?
  - A. New means of water travel.
  - B. How to trap animals.
  - C. New methods of fishing.
  - D. New political ways.
2. What can we learn about some local food in the new land from the passage?
  - A. They were preferred to eat raw.
  - B. The settlers learned to make local food.
  - C. They were the main food for Indians.

- D. They were also common in England.
3. The Indians mainly taught the settlers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. survive on the new land  
B. change their former habits  
C. cooperate with them  
D. live a better life
4. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
- A. The settlers had difficulty making friends with the Indians.  
B. The settlers soon became accustomed to the New World.  
C. The settlers evidently found the winters severe.  
D. The settlers were well prepared to encounter hardships.
5. From the last sentence of the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the settlers hated to live in the new land  
B. the settlers had a deep love for their old homes  
C. the settlers would like to forget their old life  
D. the settlers made every effort to improve their new life

**II. The following is a brief introduction to Apple Inc. After reading it, you should answer the questions marked 1 through 5 by filling in each blank in no more than 3 words.**

建议用时：8 mins

Apple Inc., formerly Apple Computer, Inc., is an American manufacturer of personal computers, computer peripherals, and computer software. It was the first successful personal computer company and the popularizer of the graphical user interface. Established on April 1, 1976 in Cupertino, California, the company was called Apple Computer, Inc. for its first 30 years, but removed the word “Computer” on January 9, 2007, to reflect the company’s ongoing expansion into the consumer electronics market in addition to its traditional focus on personal computers.

The company’s best-known hardware products include Macintosh computers, the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad. Apple software includes the Mac OS X operating system, the iTunes media browser, the iLife suite of multimedia and creativity software, the iWork suite of productivity software, etc. As of January 2010 the company operates 284 retail stores in ten countries and an online store and is one of the largest technological corporations in the world by revenue.

Apple has established a unique reputation in the consumer electronics industry. This includes a customer base that is devoted to the company and its brand, particularly in the United States. *Fortune* magazine named Apple the most admired company in the United States in 2008, and in the world in 2008, 2009, and 2010.

1. Why did Apple Computer, Inc. change its name for Apple Inc. ?

- To reflect the company's ongoing expansion into the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. What are the company's best-known hardware products?  
Its best-known hardware products include \_\_\_\_\_, the iPod, the iPhone and the iPad.
  3. How many retail stores has the company operated by January 2010?  
\_\_\_\_\_ in ten countries.
  4. In what way is Apple different from others in the same field?  
It has established \_\_\_\_\_ that is devoted to the company and its brand.
  5. How many years has Apple Inc. been established by 2010?  
\_\_\_\_\_ years.

## ***Translation***

***1. Choose the best translation for the sentences marked 1 through 4. And write your translation of the paragraph marked 5 in the corresponding space.***

1. Would you like to have people waiting on you hand and foot?  
A. 你希望有人无微不至地等待你吗?  
B. 你想要有人无微不至地服侍你吗?  
C. 你想要有人手脚并用为你服务吗?  
D. 你希望有人全身心招待你吗?
2. The American idea of customer service is to make each customer the center of attention.  
A. 美式客户服务的理念就是使每一位顾客成为关注的焦点。  
B. 美式客户服务的理念就是使每一位顾客成为服务的中心。  
C. 美国人服务顾客的观点就是使每一位顾客成为关注的焦点。  
D. 美国人服务顾客的观点就是使每一位顾客成为服务的中心。
3. People going shopping in America can expect to be treated with respect from the very beginning.  
A. 在美国, 顾客从一开始就能预料会受到尊重。  
B. 在美国, 顾客从一开始就会期望受到尊重。  
C. 在美国, 顾客购物时从一开始就会受到尊重。  
D. 在美国, 顾客购物时从一开始就会受到尊敬的服务。
4. In most stores, the signs that label each department make shopping a breeze.  
A. 在大部分商店里, 每个商品分类区都有明显的标识, 这使购物像一阵风似的。  
B. 在大部分商店里, 标识每个商品分类区的标签, 使购物成为一件潇洒自如的事。

C. 在大部分商店里，标识每个商品分类区的标签，使购物成为一件轻松的乐事。

D. 在大部分商店里，每个商品分类区都有明显的标识，这使购物成为一件轻松的乐事。

5. Besides “the big three sports”, Americans play a variety of other sports. In warm weather, people enjoy water sports. Lovers of surfing, sailing and diving flock to the ocean. Swimmers and water skiers also revel in the wet stuff. Fishermen try their luck in ponds, lakes and rivers. In winter, sportsmen delight in freezing fun.

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**II. Translate the following phrases into English.**

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. 碰运气    | _____ |
| 相信命运      | _____ |
| 走运        | _____ |
| 运气不好      | _____ |
| 2. 造福整个社区 | _____ |
| 造福人类和科学   | _____ |
| 造福子孙      | _____ |
| 3. 家喻户晓   | _____ |
| 举世闻名      | _____ |
| 声名大噪      | _____ |
| 4. 结账     | _____ |
| 还债        | _____ |
| 贷款        | _____ |
| 5. 合资企业   | _____ |
| 外企        | _____ |
| 国企        | _____ |

## Writing

*Design a business card with the following information for Mr. Donovan William. Pay attention to the format of business cards.*

Information	
First Name	Donovan
Last Name	William
Title	President
Company	Donovan Brothers Inc.
Address	1012 Hillendale Ct.
City	Walnut Creek
State/Province	California
Postal Code/Zip	94596
Country	USA
Telephone	510-486-4000
Fax	510-486-4000
E-mail	E-mail: dgh@hillpetro. com
URL	www. brothersoft. com



## Hot Words and Phrases

### ⊙ *blooper* (花絮)

*blooper* 是指影视作品中被删减的片断，通常包括演员们表演失误的一些镜头。这些花絮经常被作为电视节目的素材，有时也会放在喜剧电影结尾时播放。

### ⊙ *zero drag* (零阻力员工)

从物理学的角度，*drag* 指物体在穿过某种流体媒介（如空气）时受到的阻力，而 *zero drag* 则是描述物体不受任何阻力的理想状态。这种零阻力的状态就像工作热情极高又没有太多家庭负担的员工，可以长时间工作，频繁出差，有任务随叫随到。

### ⊙ *eye candy* (养眼花瓶)

*eye candy* 这个词指代颇具吸引力、能引起强烈视觉效果的人或物，一般用来比喻有魅力但没有智慧的人或者华而不实的东西。

### ⊙ *icing on the cake* (锦上添花)

制作西式糕点的最后一道工序，就是在糕点上撒上或涂上一层白色的冰淇淋，叫做 *icing on the cake*。在俚语中，*icing on the cake* 指使原本已经很好的事物变得更加美好，即锦上添花。

### ⊙ *go on the block* (拍卖)

拍卖会上，拍卖师一锤定音，拍卖物品就名花有主了。这个小锤子的角色不容忽视，在英语中，它被称为 *block*。如果你听说某位名人的物品 *go on the block* 了，意思就是被拿去拍卖了。