

Unit 1 Hello! Hi!

Part 1 Words and Expressions

1. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) In the past, it was a small stamp that helped family members and friends to _____ (保持联系) each other.
- 2) I _____ (渴望) the day when my dream can come true.
- 3) _____ (联系) the Tourist Information Bureau for further details.
- 4) If you have never made a list of _____ (利弊) to make an important decision, you should start.
- 5) Many people worry about their _____ (隐私).

Part 2 Grammar

2. Review the unit grammar by completing the sentences with the proper word forms. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) The manager _____ (prepare) some beautiful gifts _____ them.
- 2) Mr. Wang, the manager, has left a deep impression _____ them.
- 3) There are always some people _____ (talk) happily in the park.
- 4) There _____ some water in the glass.
- 5) On the door _____ a big red Chinese word "Happiness".

Part 3 Listening

3. Fill in the blanks according to what you have heard. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Exchanging Business Cards

A: How do you do, Professor White? 1) _____ to meet you.

B: How do you do, Prof. Wang? Glad to meet you, too.

A: Here is my 2) _____.

B: Thanks. This is mine.

Friending me on WeChat

A: Hello, Zhang. How can I 3) _____ you?

B: You can friend me on WeChat.

A: OK. May I have your 4) _____, please?

B: Sure, 5) _____ my QR code here on the phone.

4. In this task, you will hear one long conversation. After the conversation, there

are some recorded questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and choose the right answers to the questions you hear. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1) A. At a bus stop. | B. At an airport. | | |
| C. At a railway station. | D. At a dock. | | |
| 2) A. Smith. | B. Scott. | C. Alice. | D. Bob. |
| 3) A. He is seeing off Smith. | B. He is reading China Daily. | | |
| C. He is surfing the Internet. | D. He is meeting Bob Scott. | | |
| 4) A. He is a reporter. | B. He is a pilot. | | |
| C. He is a porter. | D. He is a flight attendant. | | |
| 5) A. He is visiting a new airport. | B. He is flying an airplane. | | |
| C. He is designing a new airport. | D. He is coming to China. | | |

Part 4 Reading Practice

5. Read the passage and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Is the Business Card Still Useful Today in This Digital Age?

Why use business cards in this digital age when it seems that everyone has a digital device in their hands or pressed to their ears? Isn't the traditional business card no longer necessary or at least old-fashioned?

Well, no. Here is one of the obvious reasons why you should still bother to get

business cards printed for your small business and hand them out.

Digital devices, such as smart phones, are popular today, but that doesn't necessarily make it any easier or faster to give someone your business contact information.

You could email the information to them but that requires getting a person's email address and inputting the information. How could that be faster than just handing someone a business card?

It's true that some digital devices allow information to be passed from one phone to another, but who would take the trouble to store the personal information in their smart phone during their first meeting? That obviously will make business cards once again the better choice.

- 1) The author thinks that business cards are _____ in the digital time.
 - A. no longer usable
 - B. still necessary
 - C. old-fashioned
 - D. to be digitalized
- 2) According to the passage smart phones are _____.
 - A. best for giving business contact information
 - B. have replaced traditional telephones
 - C. have made email out of date
 - D. examples of modern digital devices
- 3) Requiring a person's email address is regarded as one of the _____.
 - A. high-tech developments
 - B. email's advantages
 - C. email's disadvantages
 - D. latest technical advances
- 4) The author thinks the best way of exchanging contact information is by _____.
 - A. sending it through email

- B. passing it through smart phones
 - C. posting the business cards online
 - D. exchanging business cards in person
- 5) What do you have to do before you can pass your personal information on the smart phone?
- A. Store the contact information.
 - B. Have the email address.
 - C. Call the person involved.
 - D. Agree on time of exchange.

Part 5 Translation

6. Translate the following sentences alternatively. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) The new ways of communication could give them freedom and chance to make smart choices.
- 2) With a hearty smile, it can be well understood and appreciated.
- 3) No one can stand firm without learning good manners.
- 4) 他们想紧跟时代，同时又渴望心灵的宁静。
- 5) 我是来展示项目报告的。

参考答案及听力原文

1. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) keep in touch with 2) long for 3) Contact 4) pros and cons 5) privacy

2. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) prepares; for 2) on 3) talking 4) is 5) is

3. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) Glad 2) business card 3) contact 4) WeChat ID 5) scan

4. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) B 2) C 3) D 4) A 5) A

Scripts:

At the Airport

Smith: Alice! Alice White!

White: Smith? Hello, Smith.

Smith: Good morning. How are you?

White: I'm good, thanks. How are you?

Smith: I'm good, thanks.

White: What are you doing here?

Smith: I'm meeting Bob Scott.

White: Who is Bob Scott?

Smith: He's a reporter with China Daily.

White: A reporter?

Smith: Yes. He's visiting our new airport.

White: Where is he?

Smith: Look! There he comes.

Questions

1. Where does this conversation most likely take place?
2. What is the girl's name?
3. What is the man doing?
4. Who is Bob Scot?
5. What is Bob doing?

5. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) B 2) D 3) C 4) D 5) A

6. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) 新的沟通方式可以给予他们做出明智选择的自由和机会。
- 2) 只要面带真心的笑容，就会赢得真挚的理解和赏识。
- 3) 不学礼，无以立。
- 4) They want to follow the time closely, but they also long for peace of mind.
- 5) I'm here to present the project report.

Unit 2 Sorry and Thank You!

Part 1 Words and Expressions

2. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) Therefore, it's in December that we tend to think of a way in which we could _____ (表达我们的谢意) to them.
- 2) The volunteers are asked to bring with them a big _____ (食欲).
- 3) Here's a very inexpensive idea that should _____ (适用于) any type of organization.
- 4) _____ (志愿者) have been playing an important role in the battle against the epidemic.
- 5) We are extremely _____ (感激的) all the teachers for their help.

Part 2 Grammar

3. Review the unit grammar by choosing the right answers. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) The hospital bought _____ X-ray machine the day before yesterday.
A. a B. an C. the
- 2) An hour is _____ short time to spend in a university library.
A. a B. an C. the
- 3) In fact, it was _____ most exciting game of the year.
A. a B. an C. the
- 4) There is _____ exciting pop music concert on TV.
A. a B. an C. the
- 5) We are going to play _____ tennis in the afternoon.
A. the B. / C. a

Part 3 Listening

3. Fill in the blanks according to what you have heard. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Professor Li: 1) _____, Han Lei! I got the good news that you won the first prize _____ of the English Speaking Contest.

Han Lei: Thank you, Professor Li.

Professor Li: I really feel happy for you.

Han Lei: It's very kind of you to say so and I really 2) _____.

Professor Li: It's my pleasure to be of any help.

Han Lei: I feel I am so lucky to win the prize.

Professor Li: You have worked very hard and you deserve the 3) _____.

Han Lei: Thank you. I will 4) _____ studying hard.

Professor Li: As your teacher I am so glad to hear that.

Han Lei: Professor Li, if I have some questions about English, can I ask you for help?

Professor Li: Of course. I would 5) _____ anytime you want.

5. In this task, you will hear one long conversation. After the conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and choose the right answers to the questions you hear. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

1) A. Father and daughter.

B. Strangers.

C. Customer and shopkeeper.

D. Teacher and student.

2) A. It was cut.

B. It was dirty.

C. There was a worm in it.

D. It was long.

3) A. He is talking with the little girl.

B. He is greeting the father.

C. He is at work.

D. He is taking away the worm.

4) A. He did nothing at all.

B. He apologized for what he had

said.

C. He said: "It doesn't matter."

D. He was very thankful to him.

5) A. Think nothing of it.

B. You are welcome.

C. Don't mention it.

D. That's all right.

Part 4 Reading Practice

6. Read the passage and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Why You Should Always Feel Grateful For Life

In seeking happiness, we often forget that the way we react to our surroundings may play a large role. The ability to feel joy in life is being able to feel grateful. Not only will it affect your health, but also your outlook on life.

For those experiencing the economic crisis of the past few years, it may seem impossible to feel grateful for everyday things. It is easy to lose sight of the larger picture by focusing only on the negative happenings in the world. One way to start feeling grateful is to recognize the small "good things" in your everyday life.

Here are a few examples why most of us need to be grateful with all that we have:

If you have a home to come to at the end of the day, then you have a huge reason to be thankful.

If you eat good healthy food every day, then you have even more to be thankful.

And if you are fortunate enough to share that food with family or loved ones, then you are one of the richest people in the world.

1) According to the first paragraph, the ability to feel joy in life is being able to feel _____.

A. independent B. angry C. confident D. grateful

2) People experiencing economical difficulties would generally feel _____.

A. unhappy about life B. grateful for life
C) unable to control themselves D) capable of making life joyful

3) Which of the following can help people maintain the ability to feel grateful for life?

A. Ignoring the larger picture of the whole situation.
B. Focusing only on the negative happenings in the world.
C. Recognizing the small "good things" in everyday life.
D. Dealing with serious economic problems in business

- 4) The author thinks that you need to feel grateful for life if _____.
- A. you are given a difficult task to finish
 - B. you can share healthy food with your family
 - C. you are fortunate enough to make many good friends
 - D. you live a simple and easy life
- 5) What is the passage mainly about?
- A. Try to be thankful for life.
 - B. Life is always happy.
 - C. Don't feel happy with what you have.
 - D. Face up to troublesome life.

Part 5 Translation

7. Translate the following sentences alternatively. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) The volunteers here seemed to appreciate the silent effort to recognize them.
- 2) Keep in mind the well digger when you drink the water.
- 3) Too often we just say the words "I'm sorry" and expect that to be good enough.
- 4) 我非常感谢您对我们公司的友好帮助和支持。
- 5) 没有您的帮助，我不可能如此成功。

参考答案及听力原文

1. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) show our thanks 2) appetite 3) work for 4) Volunteers 5) grateful to

2. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) B 2) A 3) C 4) B 5) B

3. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) Congratulations 2) appreciate your help 3) honor 4) keep on 5) give you help

4. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

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

Scripts:

A: Excuse me, young lady, there's a worm in your hair.

B: Oh, my God. Take it away, please.

A: OK, don't move.

B: Thank you very much. It's so kind of you.

A: It was nothing really. These little things are often seen in summer.

C: Hey, guy, what are you doing there? She's just a little girl.

A: Sorry, but ah, she had...

B: Dad, you misunderstand. He just helped me with this.

C: Hey, guy, sorry for what I said to you.

A: It doesn't matter.

C: Thank you.

A: Think nothing of it.

Questions

1. What is the possible relationship between the little girl and the first man?
2. What happened to the girl's hair?
3. What is the first man doing when the father came?
4. What does the girl's father do when he knew he misunderstood?
5. Which of the following expressions did the man use to respond his thanks?

5. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

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

6. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) 这儿的志愿者们似乎很欣赏我们以这种无声的行动表达对他们的认可。
- 2) 吃水不忘挖井人。

- 3) 我们常常只说 “我很抱歉” 这句话，并期望这就够了。
- 4) I owe much to your kind help and support to our company.
- 5) I could never be so successful without your help.

Unit 3 How Can I Get There?

Part 1 Words and Expressions

4. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) In the past, flying carpets and wind-fire wheels only _____ (出现) in myths or people's dreams.
- 2) Nowadays, many travel tools better than them have become _____ (现实).
- 3) In cities all over the world, new _____ (交通工具) give a unique view.
- 4) And often, they might have a big fall when they are most _____ (自豪的) their skills.
- 5) But they are the results of _____ (人类的努力) to realize their dreams.

Part 2 Grammar

2. Review the unit grammar by completing each sentence with the right form of the word. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) All the news _____ (be) interesting to us.
- 2) My father always gave me good _____ (advices or advice).
- 3) Nowadays, electronics _____ (be) developing very fast.
- 4) He did too _____ (little or few) work for the new project.
- 5) The Johnsons have just moved into a large house and they need to buy new _____ (furnitures or furniture).

One question has been puzzling bike riders today: Why don't more people ride to work?

On paper, cycling is a clear winner over the alternatives. It's good for the environment, your bank account, and your body. Moreover, it's just fun. But one factor beats them all: inconvenience in the busy streets.

The truth is that cycling to work isn't as inconvenient as it may seem. The ideal biking route is an uninterrupted commute — short enough for going to work or recovery but also long enough to be part of a workout (体育锻炼).

If your commute is too long for biking, consider dividing the round-trip across two days: drive to work in the morning with your bike on Day One, cycle home, cycle back on the morning of Day Two, then drive it all home.

Another good choice is to drive only part way and ride from there, or combine a bike ride with public transport.

In any case, you'll probably find that the challenges of riding to work aren't as great as they seem. And while a bike lane (车道) might not be the path of biggest convenience, it's still worth traveling down.

- 1) What does the phrase "on paper" imply (line 1, para. 2)?
A. Apparently. B. Obviously. C. In practice. D. In theory.
- 2) What is the main factor that causes people to give up bicycle-riding?
A. It is not convenient to ride a bike in a busy street.
B. It is not easy to repair a bike when it breaks down.
C. It is too tiring to ride a bike to work every day.
D. It is too slow to reach the office in time.
- 3) The ideal bicycle commute should be _____.
A. easy and relaxing for riding B. very short for going to work.
C. an uninterrupted one D. cut into several parts
- 4) What are you advised to do if your commute is too long for biking?
A. Ride your bicycle once or twice every week.
B. Cycle one day and take a bus the other day.

- C. Divide the round-trip across two days.
 D. Cycle two days and rest for one day.
- 5) What is the author's attitude toward commuting by bicycle?
 A. Negative. B. Positive. C. Objective. D. Indifferent.

Part 5 Translation

10. Translate the following sentences alternatively. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) Lu Yu, the author of *The Classic of Tea*, often walked around like a lonely ranger.
- 2) The core idea of Traditional Chinese Medicine is to maintain balance.
- 3) As long as good rules could regulate the production and use of them, we can enjoy more interesting ways of transportation.
- 4) 共享自行车，既方便又节能，给人一种独特的感觉。
- 5) 我们在为一个共同的目标一起工作。

参考答案及听力原文

1. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) appeared 2) reality 3) transportation tools 4) proud of 5) human efforts

2. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) is 2) advice 3) is 4) little 5) furniture

3. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) T 2) F 3) F 4) F 5) T

Scripts:

Wang Ying: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the Central Theater?

Local Citizen: Just go straight along this street and you'll find it. It's a white building on the right-hand side of the street.

Wang Ying: How long will it take me to get there?

Local Citizen: It's only ten minutes' walk, I think.

Wang Ying: I see. Is there a bus I can take?

Local Citizen: Yes, you can take Bus No.9 over there. Get off at the first stop, walk a short distance back, and there you are.

Wang Ying: In that case, I'd rather go on foot.

Local Citizen: I would do the same if I were you.

Wang Ying: Thank you so much for your help.

Local Citizen: It's my pleasure.

4. 每题 4 分, 总计 20 分

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

Scripts:

A: Excuse me, I am a stranger here and have lost my way.

B: Sorry, I am a stranger here myself.

A: Well, thank you all the same.

(One minute later)

A: Excuse me. I am trying to locate the Hilton Hotel. Could you tell me how to get there?

C: Yes. Go straight this street.

A: On this side?

C: Right. And then turn left when you get to a crossroad.

A: OK.

C: There is a big supermarket, Wal-Mart on the corner, and the Hilton Hotel is next to it.

A: Sorry, I am a little bit puzzled. Would you mind drawing me a little map on this piece of paper?

C: All right. It is easier to follow the map.

A: And how long does it take to get there on foot?

C: About 10 minutes.

A: I got it. Thanks a lot.

C: You are welcome.

Questions

1. Where does the man want to go?
2. Why does the man asking the way?
3. What help does the man get?
4. Where is the Wal-Mart Supermarket?
5. How long does it take to get there on foot?

5. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) D 2) A 3) C 4) C 5) B

6. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) 《茶经》的作者陆羽经常像一个孤独的游侠一样四处走动。
- 2) 中医最核心的观点就是要保持平衡。
- 3) 只要能出台相关的规则来规范生产和应用，我们就可以享受更多有趣的交通方式。
- 4) The shared bicycles, both convenient and energy-saving, give a unique view.
- 5) We are working together for a common purpose.

Unit 4 Be on Time and in Time.

Part 1 Words and Expressions

5. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) One cultural difference has to do with the understanding of _____ (准时).
- 2) _____ (取得进展) at work starts with getting to work on time!
- 3) The society as a whole operates on the basis of _____ (严格遵守的) schedules.

4) Don't just show up and expect people _____ (腾出时间) to talk with you.

5) Youth is simply an _____ (态度) of mind.

Part 2 Grammar

2. Review the unit grammar by choosing the right answers. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

1. He _____ in London until 2014.

A. has lived B. lived C. lives D. has been lived

2. John _____ to Beijing several times and he knows the place very well.

A. went B. has gone C. had gone D. has been

3. I would have gone to Shanghai yesterday, but I _____ the flight.

A. had missed B. miss C. missed D. has missed

4. Whenever we visited them, they _____ TV.

A. were watching B. had watched

C. watched D. had been watched

5. I hear he has gone abroad. I wonder when he _____.

A. had left B. left C. has left D. leaves

Part 3 Listening

3. Listen to a conversation twice and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). (4 marks each, 20 in total)

1) The two companies will sign a contract at a meeting. ()

2) Mike suggests changing the time and place of the meeting. ()

3) Mike wants to get start on February 28th. ()

4) Andy agrees with Mike that 28th is OK. ()

5) Andy and Mike reach an agreement at last. ()

11. In this task, you will hear one long conversation. After the conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversation and the questions

will be spoken twice. Listen carefully and choose the right answers to the questions you hear. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) A. 5:00 a.m. B. 6:00 a.m. C. 6:40 a.m. D. 7:00 a.m.
- 2) A. By bike. B. On foot. C. By bus. D. By car.
- 3) A. 5:00 p.m. B. 6:30 p.m. C. 7:00 p.m. D. 8:00 p.m.
- 4) A. Read. B. Play with the kids.
C. Watch TV. D. Work on his website.
- 5) A. He is very busy. B. He is a lucky man.
C. He often sleeps a short time. D. He is tired of such a life.

Part 4 Reading Practice

12. Read the passage and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Quality Time

You've just been given a major task and want to do it well, but it seems that the minute you get started, you're interrupted. First, Jane stops by. Then, it's the phone. Later, your boss tells you to drop everything — she's got a rush job. And you have that meeting at three!

All these things are important. If only you could rearrange them without breaking your concentration. And you can! We've heard about quality time at home — why not quality time on the job?

Begin by finding out those parts of the day during which you're most creative. You may work best in the morning or in the afternoon. No matter when — just find your time and build a wall around it.

Say that for you, quality time begins at ten. Focus on your major task then, and don't let anything interrupt you. If you have a secretary, tell her or him to hold all calls and visitors; if you don't, try to ask a colleague to help you. The point is that both outsiders and colleagues will know that you will not be available for a part of each day. Why? Because you are working!

Prepare for this special block of time as carefully as you would for an important

meeting. Don't waste precious minutes searching for memos or notes. Be ready to begin precisely at ten, and get the most out of every second. You might like to use your block simply for thinking about a project, problem or a new idea.

Start small — maybe thirty or forty minutes, three times a week, building up to at least an hour. Sure, you'll have to chip away at your block a little sometimes, but guard that hour as you would do to any other valued possession.

1) According to the passage, when don't you want to be interrupted?

- A. When you are given a major task.
- B. When a friend stops by.
- C. When your boss gives you a rush job to do.
- D. When you have a meeting.

2) When you focus on your major task, you'd better ask your secretary to _____.

- A. get everything ready for you
- B. attend meetings instead of you
- C. hold all calls and visitors
- D. write down memos and notes

3) You should let other people know that you are not available during your quality time

Because _____.

- A. you are busy
- B. a visitor has come
- C. your boss has a rush job
- D. you are working

4) "Building a wall around it" is similar in meaning to _____.

- A. guard it
- B. create it
- C. focus your attention on it
- D. get ready for it

5) You should prepare for your quality time the way _____.

- A. you think about and plan a project
- B. you prepare an important meeting
- C. you receive important visitors
- D. you write memos and notes

Part 5 Translation

13. Translate the following sentences alternatively. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) Here are a few tips for your everyday behavior around appointments and punctuality.
- 2) It is good etiquette to be on time for an appointment.
- 3) She is annoyed with the salesperson because the product is completely different from what he recommended.
- 4) 从总体上来说，产品质量和每一个人都息息相关。
- 5) 你应该事先打电话进行预约

参考答案及听力原文

1. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) punctuality 2) Getting ahead 3) well-kept 4) to make time 5) attitude

2. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) B 2) D 3) C 4) A 5) B

3. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) T 2) F 3) T 4) F 5) T

Scripts:

Andy: Listen, Mike. I hate to trouble you, but regarding our meeting on the tenth...

Mike: Yes?

Mike: Could we change the meeting venue to the Hilton Hotel? It's just a bit more convenient, you know.

Andy: That's OK, but...

Mike: Oh, and shall we make it at about eight o'clock?

Andy: Yes, that's fine.

Mike: Sorry, how about nine o'clock to avoid the rush hour?

Andy: That would be no problem.

Mike: Would you like me to bring a translator with me?

Andy: Yes, its very important.

Andy: If everything is agreed on, we'll begin to work from the 15th of February .

Mike: Well, that's a bit too pressing. Um, is it possible to begin on February twenty eighth?

Andy: We're on a pretty tight schedule, then. All the work has to be done in March and April.

Mike: OK, I see the problem. See you then.

Andy: See you.

4. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

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

Scripts:

Betty: So, what's your usual day like? You always seem so busy.

Andy: Well, I usually get up around 5:00 a.m. and work on the computer until 6:00 a.m.

Betty: Why do you get up so early?

Andy: Well, I have to leave home at 6:40 a.m. to catch a bus at 7:00. It takes me about twenty minutes to walk to the bus stop from my house.

Betty: And what time do you get to work?

Andy: Uh, my bus takes about an hour to get there, but it stops right in front of my office.

Betty: That's nice. And what time do you get off work?

Andy: Uh, around 5:00 p.m. Then, we eat dinner around 6:30 p.m., and my wife and I read and play with the kids until 8:00 p.m. or so.

Betty: So, when do you work on your website? You said one time that you create it at home?

Andy: Well, my wife and I often watch TV or talk until 10:00 p.m. She then often reads while I work on my site, and I sometimes stay up until the early hours of the morning.

Betty: And then you get up at 5:00 a.m.?

Andy: Well, yeah, but it's important to live a balanced life. I enjoy what I do, but you have to set aside time for the family and yourself.

Betty: I agree. It sounds like you're a busy, but lucky man.

Andy: I think so.

Questions

1. When does the man get up?
2. How does the man go to work?
3. When does the man eat dinner?
4. What does the man not do before going to bed?
5. Which is not true about the man?

5. 每题 4 分, 总计 20 分

- 1) A 2) C 3) D 4) A 5) B

6. 每题 4 分, 总计 20 分

- 1) 以下是一些关于约定和守时的日常行为提示。
- 2) 准时赴约是一种礼节。
- 3) 她对销售人员很恼火, 因为产品与推荐的完全不同。
- 4) On the whole, product quality has to do with every one of us.
- 5) You should call in advance to make an appointment.

Unit 5 What a Fine Day!

Part 1 Words and Expressions

6. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) I cannot see any _____ (变化) in my teacher after all these years.
- 2) Eggs are a great _____ (备用) in the kitchen.
- 3) He lost his _____ (会员) card and was denied access.

- 4) The material _____ (吸收) heat from the sun and releases it when needed.
- 5) Kids should be educated from very early age to do something to save _____ (自然资源) and improve the environment.

Part 2 Grammar

2. Review the unit grammar by completing each sentence with the right form of the word. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

- 1) Robert _____ (attend) several important business meetings in the last three years.
- 2) Lin Xi _____ (is) in college for one year.
- 3) Ma Zheng _____ (start) to use a computer when he was an office worker.
- 4) She _____ (work) at the cafeteria for nine months.
- 5) In the last three months, Gao _____ (train) more than twenty new employees.

Part 3 Listening

3. In this task, you will hear a speech. Listen carefully and choose the right answer to each question. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) The purpose of this speech is to _____.
- A. attract more people to come to China
 - B. welcome a group of tourists to Dalian
 - C. tell people what Dalian is like
 - D. describe Dalian's climate
- 2) Dalian is one of China's _____.
- A. biggest cities
 - B. financial (金融) centers
 - C. best tourist cities
 - D. commercial centers
- 3) The weather in Dalian is _____.
- A. very hot in summer

- B. very cold in winter
 C. neither too cold in winter nor too hot in summer
 D. very hot in summer and not very cold in winter
- 4) The speaker may mostly probably be a _____.
- A. foreigner B. visitor C. tour guide D. doctor
- 5) This group of tourists _____.
- A. comes in the best season B. is here to join more tourists
 C. may not stand the heat here D. is traveling back home

4. Listen to a passage twice and fill in the blanks according to what you have heard. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Climate change may be a big problem, but there are many little things we can do to 1) _____. If we try, most of us can do our part to 2) _____ the amount of greenhouse gases that we put into the atmosphere. Many greenhouse gases come from things we do every day. As we have learned, these greenhouse gases 3) _____ energy in the atmosphere and make the Earth warmer.

Driving a car or using 4) _____ is not wrong. We just have to be smart about it. Some people use less energy by carpooling. For example, four people can ride together in one car instead of driving four cars to work. Why not try to do something to help make the planet 5) _____?

Part 4 Reading Practice

4. Read the passage and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

The Great Storm More Than 30 Years On

On 16th October 1987, southern Britain was hit by hurricane force winds, the worst storm to occur in Britain since 1703.

More than twenty years on, Britain is remembering the devastation caused by what came to be known as “The Great Storm”: 15 million trees across the region were

uprooted due to the wind, as well as the fact that a wet autumn in general had made the ground very muddy. The falling trees caused destruction to buildings and vehicles and blocked roads and railway lines, causing everyone from commuters to schoolchildren to stay at home.

There were also black-outs across the area, as power lines were damaged by falling trees and flying debris. People resorted to candles and torches for light, and gas stoves and open fires to cook food.

The storm raged for 4 hours before dawn, and claimed 18 lives. The freak storm caused damage of more than one billion pounds (15 billion RMB), and sustained injuries to hundreds of people.

The effects of the bad weather were heightened by the fact that most people were completely unprepared, because the weather forecasters were caught out. Earlier that week, weather forecasts had predicted severe weather. But forecasters thought it would miss Britain, and only affect the English Channel. A weatherman, Michael Fish is infamous for saying the storm wouldn't happen, though in fact he was talking about a hurricane in Florida at the time.

But could the same thing happen today in Britain? Well, as a result of climate change, many people think that sudden and severe weather changes are more likely. However, meteorological technology has improved, and now uses satellites to get a much more accurate picture of future weather. So if another Great Storm comes along, the British public should be better warned and prepared!

- 1) In 1987, southern Britain was hit by the worst storm _____.
A. in decades B. in centuries C. in history D. since 1703
- 2) The severe destruction to roads and buildings was caused by _____.
A. the heavy rain B. the hurricane force winds
C. the falling trees D. the wet autumn weather
- 3) People had to suffer from _____ because of the storm.
A. power failure B. water shortage C. gas supply D. food price rise
- 4) Which of the following statements is NOT true?
A. The British would be better prepared if another storm occurred.

- B. It is certain that another great storm will hit Britain again in the near future.
- C. Severe weather changes are more likely due to climate change.
- D. Weather forecast would be more accurate as technology improves.
- 5) Which of the following was the consequence of the Great Storm?
- A. Transportation broke down and people couldn't go to work.
- B. Hundreds of people lost their lives in it.
- C. People couldn't cook their food because of the blackouts.
- D. It caused an economic damage worth of 15 million RMB.

Part 5 Translation

6. Translate the following sentences alternatively. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

- 1) If you want to change something, then take action!
- 2) Exposure to bad weather is the perfect time to challenge yourself, to stretch your limits, and to see what you can achieve.
- 3) The Internet opens a whole new world for us. We just have to be smart about using it.
- 4) 植树很有趣，而且还是一个减少温室气体排放的好方法。
- 5) 每个人都应该为节约自然资源、改善环境尽一份力。

参考答案及听力原文

1. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) change 2) stand-by 3) membership 4) absorbs 5) natural resources

2. 每题 2 分，总计 10 分

- 1) has attended 2) has been 3) started 4) has worked 5) has trained

3. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) B 2) C 3) C 4) C 5) A

Scripts:

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to Dalian, a famous summer resort and one of the

best tourist cities in China. With clear sky, green mountains, blue seas, fine beaches, clean streets and lovely buildings, our city is beautiful. Climate in Dalian is agreeable. It is neither too cold in winter nor too hot in summer, with yearly average temperature of about 10°C. People here can enjoy moderate rainfalls and plenty of sunshine, and above all, clean and fresh air with the nice smell of the sea. We've got thousands of visitors coming here from both home and abroad every year. I bet you are going to have a great time here as you've just come at the best time of year.

4. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) make a difference 2) reduce 3) trap 4) electricity 5) a better place

Scripts:

Climate change may be a big problem, but there are many little things we can do to make a difference. If we try, most of us can do our part to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases that we put into the atmosphere. Many greenhouse gases come from things we do every day. As we have learned, these greenhouse gases trap energy in the atmosphere and make the Earth warmer.

Driving a car or using electricity is not wrong. We just have to be smart about it. Some people use less energy by carpooling. For example, four people can ride together in one car instead of driving four cars to work. Why not try to do something to help make the planet a better place?

5. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) A 2) C 3) D 4) A 5) B

6. 每题 4 分，总计 20 分

- 1) 如果你想改变什么，那就开始行动吧！
- 2) 饱经风雨洗礼是挑战自我、扩展极限、检验潜能的最佳时机。
- 3) 因特网为我们开启了崭新的世界。我们只需要巧妙地运用它就好。
- 4) Planting trees is fun and a great way to reduce greenhouse gases.

5) Everyone should do their part to save natural resources and improve the environment.

Unit 6 Come on! Go! Go! Go!!

Part 1 Words and Expressions

7. Complete the sentences with the right forms of words and phrases you have learned in this unit. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

1) The company's _____ (承诺) to providing quality at a reasonable price has been vital to its success.

2) The color red _____ (代表) good luck and prosperity in China.

3) They _____ (召唤) the government to fight against terrorism and violence at that conference.

4) The emblem _____ (充满) Beijing's hospitality and hopes.

5) Olympic Games _____ (起...的作用) the stage where heroes are made, records broken and medals earned.

Part 2 Grammar

2. Review the unit grammar by choosing the right answer for each question. (2 marks each, 10 in total)

1) Michael said he _____ of going back home next month.

A. thought B. thinks C. was thinking D. had thought

2) Grandpa hoped that his grand-children _____ him at weekends.

A. visit B. will visit C. would visit D. visited

3) Although she _____ law for only a little over eight years, Florence Allen became in 1922 the first woman to sit on a state supreme court.

A. will practice B. practices

Jin Hua: Oh, it's a go game. The semi-final is 2) _____ very exciting.

Black: But what is a go game? Is it a walk race or something?

Jin Hua: No. As a matter of fact, it's a 3) _____ game, which is also called weiqi.

Black: I see. Yes, there it reads: White chessman and Black chessman.

Jin Hua: They are two well-known players in our community.

Black: Are they professionals or amateurs?

Jin Hua: Both are amateurs. Mr. Ma used to be an engineer, and Mr. Li is a painter.

Black: So playing weiqi is their 4) _____. Is it a very popular chess game?

Jin Hua: Yes. It needs intelligence, endurance, and of course, 5) _____, but very interesting.

Black: Then I'd like to have a look at the game and learn to play it myself.

Part 4 Reading Practice

5. Read the passage and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises. (4 marks each, 20 in total)

Foreigners Also Love Chinese Martial Arts

Chinese martial arts have quite a long history. They form a necessary part of the Chinese culture and the nation's spirit. Not only Chinese people, many foreigners are also crazy about them. Perhaps I'm one of those eager foreigners.

I used to be a football player and I once loved swimming very much. But I became a Chinese martial arts fan the moment I saw them in a film. So, I decided to take them up while I was studying in Xi'an.

Practicing Chinese martial arts requires a lot of effort. You have to be able to "stand as straight as a pine tree, sit as square as a stone, and move as quickly as a gust of wind". In addition, it takes a long time for you to realize their deep meaning. Not all people who practice Chinese martial arts have a deep enough understanding of them. Some regard them simply as physical movements: You move here; you hit your rival there ... But my coach has tried to make me realize that the martial arts do not

only improve my physical condition, but also make me feel more confident in dealing with the world around me. A lot of actions are actually based on meditation, addressing the goal of happiness. Other forms of exercises do not necessarily make people feel happy, but when exercising with martial arts, you will become calmer and more cheerful. Many of my American friends have benefited a lot from practicing the arts, both mentally and physically.

Now there are quite a lot of martial arts clubs in the United States. American people are willing to spend some time learning Chinese martial arts. For them, the martial arts are a unique culture as well as a beneficial form of exercise. According to a report, one in every ten Americans once studied or is studying a style of martial arts. I myself am planning to set up a martial arts school in my home country as soon as I complete my study in China.

- 1) The first paragraph tells us all of the following about the author EXCEPT that _____.
- A. he is an eager fan of martial arts
 - B. he is determined to become a Chinese martial artist
 - C. he is so attracted by Chinese culture
 - D. he would like to see more Americans practicing Chinese martial arts
- 2) Which of the following is NOT true of the Chinese martial arts according to the passage?
- A. They can be traced back to a long time ago.
 - B. They partly symbolize the Chinese nation's spirit.
 - C. They are part of Chinese people's treasured culture.
 - D. They simply depend on pure physical movement.
- 3) The author began to show interest in Chinese martial arts _____.
- A. when he was only a child at a primary school
 - B. while he studied at a senior high school
 - C. when he first saw them in a film
 - D. as soon as he came to study in Xi'an

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