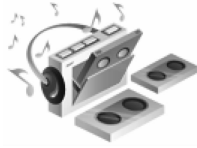


# Unit 1

## A New Life, A New Beginning



### Part 1: Listening

#### Exercise 1

There are 5 recorded questions. After each question, there is a pause. The questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should decide on the proper response from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given below.

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. A) I come from Chengdu.            | B) I'd like to visit Beijing this summer.  |
| C) I was born in Chongqing.           | D) I have never been to Kunming.           |
| 2. A) Let me have your name, please.  | B) My name is Mark White.                  |
| C) I really have a special name.      | D) I can't tell you my name.               |
| 3. A) I'm used to the weather here.   | B) It's a wonderful experience.            |
| C) Not bad, it's dull.                | D) Pretty good. Don't worry about me.      |
| 4. A) It is about 5 minutes' walk.    | B) Go ahead and turn left, you'll find it. |
| C) You are welcome.                   | D) I plan to go there this summer.         |
| 5. A) I'm glad to hear that.          | B) I'm not sure of it.                     |
| C) I like it more than anything else. | D) I'm not interested in the activities.   |

#### Exercise 2

There are 2 recorded conversations. After each conversation, there are some recorded questions. Both the conversations and questions will be spoken two times. When you hear a question, you should immediately decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D) given below.

##### Conversation 1

- |                 |              |                 |                 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. A) Paris.    | B) London.   | C) Washington.  | D) Sydney.      |
| 7. A) One week. | B) One year. | C) Three weeks. | D) Three years. |

##### Conversation 2

- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 8. A) Business English.        | B) Business Management.         |
| C) Software Engineering.       | D) Software Management.         |
| 9. A) City Management College. | B) Business Management College. |

- C) Southwest College. D) Southeast College.  
 10.A) The West Bank Dining-Hall. B) The West Bank Hotel.  
 C) The West Bank Restaurant. D) The West Bank Café.

### Exercise 3

You will hear a recorded short passage. The passage is printed below; please complete the missing words or phrases after you hear the passage three times.

After college entrance examination, I couldn't 11) \_\_\_\_\_ my college life. Now I have been in Southwest College for 12) \_\_\_\_\_, and I find that college life is easier and 13) \_\_\_\_\_ than high school life. In high school, I used to get up early and stay up late to finish my homework. In college, I have more time to arrange things 14) \_\_\_\_\_, so I have taken part in 15) \_\_\_\_\_ and made a lot of friends.



## Part 2: Reading

### Passage A

#### What Does College Life Bring to Me?

My **roommate** always jokes that I am **constantly** writing papers. Sometimes, I think she's right. But the fact is that I myself choose classes with papers **intentionally**—I hate studying for tests or doing problem sets.

I have found for the first time in my life that I spent more time doing work outside of class. Now, the classroom teaching is brief and **concise**. There's no **attendance roll** or explaining the homework. All we have to do is to pay attention and learn.

But these short classes are another change from high school—lots of out-of-class work. Although I do have more hours free than last year I still feel as busy as a bee. It was almost two months later when I found the **balance** between classroom learning and out-of-class work. The library has been my **savior** more than once on Saturday, when my friends and my **cozy** bed tried to **beckon** me away from my papers.

roommate *n.* 同住一室的人  
 constantly *adv.* 始终, 一直  
 intentionally *adv.* 故意地, 有意地

concise *a.* 简明的, 简洁的  
 attendance roll 考勤

balance *n.* 平衡, 均衡  
 savior *n.* 救世主, 救星  
 cozy *a.* 舒适的, 安逸的  
 beckon *v.* 示意, 召唤

There's a difference between the <b>busyness</b> of this semester and my <b>stress-filled</b> days of high school. I am choosing these classes. I am choosing to write these <b>essays</b> on various topics. I am choosing to work harder than I would be if I went back home. In my <b>academic</b> life, I am busy learning, not busy doing useless <b>assignments</b> . So bring on the papers, I am ready for the challenge.	busyness <i>n.</i> 繁忙, 忙碌 stress-filled <i>a.</i> 压力重重的 essay <i>n.</i> 文章, 短文  academic <i>a.</i> 学术的, 纯理论的 assignment <i>n.</i> 工作, 任务
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## ✦ Reading comprehension

### Exercise 1

Please complete the information by filling in the blanks using no more than 3 words in the table below.

#### The main idea:

During my college years, I choose classes with papers intentionally because I hate 1) \_\_\_\_\_ or doing problem sets.

#### My college experience:

- I spent more time doing work 2) \_\_\_\_\_;
- I have more free time but I feel 3) \_\_\_\_\_ a bee;
- The library has been my 4) \_\_\_\_\_;
- I am busy learning, not busy doing 5) \_\_\_\_\_.

### Exercise 2

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

1. The author choose writing class because she \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A) likes writing papers constantly	B) spends more time doing out-of-class work
C) wants to play joke with his roommates	D) hates studying for tests
2. It can be inferred that high school class \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A) has more work inside of class	B) always checks the attendance
C) tends to be very difficult	D) assigns less homework
3. The author thought the classroom teaching was \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A) busy but enjoyable	B) brief and concise
C) easy and interesting	D) short but full of work
4. After entering college, the author spent more time doing work \_\_\_\_\_.
 

A) at dorm with roommates	B) mostly in the classroom
C) at the library out of class	D) at the library on weekends

5. In the author's mind, library is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) a place to balance learning and work      B) a savior to encourage him to study  
C) a room to escape from the cozy life      D) a storage full of variety of books

## ✦ Words and expressions

### Exercise 3

Please choose the best meaning for the word underlined or complete the statements by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).

1. In my opinion, fashion(时尚) is constantly changing.

- A) sometimes      B) always      C) accidentally      D) never

2. While teaching the pre-school children, the teaching content should be more concise.

- A) less detailed words      B) brief with simple words  
C) smaller explanations      D) more interesting comments

3. Believe it or not. He is the best man who can finish the assignment for us.

- A) something      B) task      C) housework      D) planning

4. Cathy beckoned to me from across the street when I was waiting for the bus.

- A) cried      B) shouted      C) waved      D) called

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ to catch the early train, but I didn't get up in time.

- A) intended      B) intentionally      C) intention      D) intend

6. He has finished five \_\_\_\_\_ this semester.

- A) essay      B) essayes      C) essaies      D) essays

7. I shall be \_\_\_\_\_ the class.

- A) attending      B) attendance      C) attend      D) attends

8. College helps us get ready \_\_\_\_\_ the future challenge.

- A) to      B) at      C) for      D) with

### Exercise 4

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (事实是) I gave up the exam at the last minute.

2. Although I \_\_\_\_\_ (真的有) the time, I still feel time is quite limited.

3. The final examination is coming, so my sister and I are \_\_\_\_\_ (忙于准备) it.

4. I know you didn't break the window \_\_\_\_\_ (故意).

5. The college student seems to be as busy \_\_\_\_\_ (很忙碌) before graduation.

## Passage B

**Higher Education System in the USA**

In the USA, **undergraduates** are students in the first four years of higher education, or what Americans call college, which means the four years after high school.

But the work does not all have to be done at the same college. For example, a student may first attend a two-year school, also called a community college or **junior** college. Students who complete a two-year course of study **earn** an **associate degree**. Starting at a community college can save a lot of money if students want to go on to a four-year college or university. Many four-year schools will accept this work as the first two years toward a **bachelor's degree**.

To earn a bachelor's degree, students usually take **general** subjects during their first two years. After that they take classes in their **major** area of study. Students who major in a **scientific** area receive a Bachelor of Science degree, known as a B.S. Schools may also offer other degrees, like B.A. — a bachelor of arts, or a bachelor of music.

After students have a bachelor's degree, they may go on to earn a graduate degree — either a **master's** degree or a **doctorate**.

A master's degree generally takes two to three years of full-time study. A doctorate can take much longer. A student may earn a Doctor of **Philosophy** degree, known as a PhD, or a **professional** degree in an area like **medicine**, law or education.

undergraduate *n.* 本科生

junior *a.* 年少的, 资历较浅的

earn *v.* 赢得, 获得

associate *a.* 副的, 有联系的

associate degree 副学士

bachelor's degree 学士学位

general *a.* 全体的, 总的

major *a.* 主要的

scientific *a.* 科学的

master *n.* 硕士

doctorate *n.* 博士学位

philosophy *n.* 哲学, 哲理

professional *a.* 职业的, 专业的

medicine *n.* 医学

## ✦ Reading comprehension

### Exercise 1

Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false, and then write *T* for true, *F* for false, according to the passage you read.

( ) 1. Undergraduates are students in the first two years of higher education.

- ( )2. Every four-year school must accept graduates from community colleges.
- ( )3. A master's degree generally takes two to three years of part-time study.
- ( )4. In the USA, a doctorate takes longer time than a master's degree does.
- ( )5. If you major in a scientific area, you will receive a Bachelor of Science degree.

## Exercise 2

*Please complete the statements that follow the questions.*

1. In the USA, what does "undergraduate" mean?  
"Undergraduates" are students in the \_\_\_\_\_ of higher education.
2. What subjects do college students take during their first two years?  
They usually take \_\_\_\_\_ during the first two years.
3. What will a student earn if he completes a two-year course of study?  
He will receive \_\_\_\_\_.
4. What degree does a college student receive if he majors in a scientific area?  
He will receive a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. How long will it take for receiving a master's degree in the United States?  
It will take \_\_\_\_\_ years of full-time study.

## ✦ Words and expressions

### Exercise 3

*Please choose the best meaning for the word underlined or complete the statements by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ at least 9 projects since last March.  
A) have completed      B) will complete      C) are completing      D) complete
2. If you had accepted my suggestion, you \_\_\_\_\_ the unnecessary expense.  
A) would save      B) would have saved      C) will save      D) will have saved
3. Miss Zhang is \_\_\_\_\_ Professor.  
A) an Associate      B) the vice      C) the second      D) a junior
4. She is paid less than she really \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) earn      B) earns      C) earned      D) earning
5. As far as I know, she majored \_\_\_\_\_ biology and physics.  
A) at      B) of      C) in      D) with

6. He is a \_\_\_\_\_ football player and playing football is his job.  
 A) temporary                      B) professional                      C) serious                      D) hard-working
7. The manager was so young that he was junior in age to some of his employees.  
 A) older... than                      B) elder... than                      C) senior... to                      D) younger... than
8. A master's degree generally takes two to three years of full-time study.  
 A) mostly                      B) probably                      C) completely                      D) likely

### Exercise 4

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

- Mr. Ward is \_\_\_\_\_ (被认为是) a great painter.
- I will \_\_\_\_\_ (主修) accounting.
- Students who completed the project can \_\_\_\_\_ (挣得学分).
- College usually begins with \_\_\_\_\_ (通识课程).
- It will take \_\_\_\_\_ (两到三) years to finish such a construction.



## Part 3: Writing

### Sample 1

Registration	
First Name	Yufeng
Last Name	Yang
Language	Chinese
Nationality	Chinese
Home Address	222 Renmin Road, Chengdu
Zip Code	610015
Telephone	028-87417885
Gender	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Date of Birth	Month <u>01</u> Day <u>15</u> Year <u>1979</u>
Occupation	Software Engineer
Marital Status	Single

## Sample 2

<b>Registration</b>	
First Name	John
Last Name	Brown
Date of Birth	July 11, 1979
Nationality	French
Gender	Male
Marital Status	Married
Identity Card Number	51036619790711432X
Occupation	Social Worker
Permanent Address	No.55, Fifth Street, Mange, Paris

## Data bank

1.I am a freshman of Beijing University, my family name is Yang and given name is Yufeng.

我是北京大学的一名新生，姓杨名玉枫。

2.I am single. 我尚未结婚。

3.I was born in Chengdu on Jan. 15, 1979. 我 1979 年 1 月 15 日出生在成都。

4.I have been living at 222 RenminRoad, Chengdu with my parents.

我和父母一直居住在成都市人民路 222 号。

5.My mother language is Chinese. 我的母语是汉语。

6.I have been a software engineer before I came here to do further study.

我在到这里进修前一直担任软件工程师。

7.I am a male student. 我是男生。

8.My zip code is 610015. 我的邮政编码是 610015。

9.You can contact me by calling 028-87417885. 你可以拨打 028-87417885 与我联系。

10.My Identity Card Number is 51036619790711432X.

我的身份证号码是 51036619790711432X。

## ✦ Word Match Exercise

*The following is a list of terms related to registration. After reading it, you are required to find the terms equivalent to those given in Chinese below.*

A—passport

B—visa

C—marital status

D—sex

E—female

F—male

G—single

H—married



I—height                      J—weight                      K—identity No.                      L—home phone  
 M—fax                          N—e-mail                      O—political status                      P—cell phone

▶▶ Example: (A) 护照              (C) 婚姻状况

1. ( ) 手机                      ( ) 签证  
 2. ( ) 政治面貌              ( ) 家庭电话  
 3. ( ) 男性                      ( ) 身份证号  
 4. ( ) 已婚的                      ( ) 身高  
 5. ( ) 单身的                      ( ) 体重



## Part 4: Grammar

### Exercise 1

Please choose the best answer from the 4 choices marked A), B), C) and D).

- If it is fine tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ a football match.  
 A) have                      B) will have                      C) has                      D) shall has
- When he was at school, he \_\_\_\_\_ early and take a walk before breakfast.  
 A) will rise                      B) shall rise                      C) should rise                      D) would rise
- I \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed until I \_\_\_\_\_ finished my work.  
 A) don't/had                      B) didn't/have                      C) didn't/had                      D) don't/have
- \_\_\_\_\_ you think he \_\_\_\_\_ back by dinner time?  
 A) Do/have come                      B) Did/will have come                      C) Does/will come                      D) Do/will have come
- He said that he dropped his bag when he \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus.  
 A) are running                      B) was running                      C) were running                      D) is running
- No sooner \_\_\_\_\_ he arrived home than he \_\_\_\_\_ to start on another journey.  
 A) has/was asked                      B) have/were asked                      C) had/is asked                      D) had/was asked
- "\_\_\_\_\_ you give me a room for the night?" I asked on arriving at the hotel.  
 A) Should                      B) Can                      C) Might                      D) May
- There are nine of them, so \_\_\_\_\_ get into the car at the same time.  
 A) they may not at all                      B) all they may not                      C) they can't all                      D) all they can't
- "We didn't see him at the lecture yesterday." "He \_\_\_\_\_ it."  
 A) mustn't attend                      B) cannot have attended  
 C) would have not attended                      D) needn't have attended
- "You realize that you were driving at 100 mph, don't you?"  
 "No, officer. I \_\_\_\_\_. This car can't do more than 80."

A) didn't need to be

B) may not have been

C) couldn't have been

D) needn't have been

## Exercise 2

*Insert the correct form from the following, using each form only once.*

could

must

shouldn't

would

might

1) There \_\_\_\_\_ have been some mistakes.

2) She \_\_\_\_\_ have bought that house.

3) \_\_\_\_\_ you mind shutting the door?

4) It \_\_\_\_\_ rain this evening.

5) I wonder if I \_\_\_\_\_ leave now.