Unit One College Education

> Warming-up Question

Why do you go to college? What do you want to learn there?



Section I Listening & Speaking

♦ Listening

Task 1. Photographs

Directions: You will see a picture and you will hear four short statements. Look at the picture and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer.

Look at the sample below and listen to the four statements.

You will see:



You will read:

- A) The girls are painting.
- B) The boys are running.
- C) The girls are reading.
- D) The boys are watching TV.

Statement C) best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore, you should choose the answer C).

Sample Answer

A) B) C) D)

Now let us listen to this section from number 1 to number 9, each of them will be read for only once.















C)

D)





B) C) D)



A) B) C)

D)

D)



B)





5 B) C)

A)

A)



6 B)







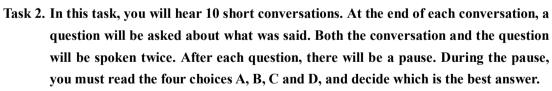
B) C) D)



B) C) D)



B) C) D)



- 1. A) A freshman in a college.

 - C) A worker in a zoo.

- B) A nurse in a hospital.
- D) A singer at a stage.
- A) Because she has an appointment.
 - B) Because she is unwilling to.
 - C) Because she has to work.
 - D) Because she has to wait for her mother.



3. A) 10 o'clock a.m.

B) 8 o'clock a.m.

C) 10 o'clock p.m.

- D) 8 o'clock p.m.
- 4. A) She had to help her mother with housework.
 - B) The school bus was late.
 - C) Her watch was slow.
 - D) She got up late.
- 5. A) Chinese-English Dictionary.
- B) English-Chinese Dictionary.

C) Computer English.

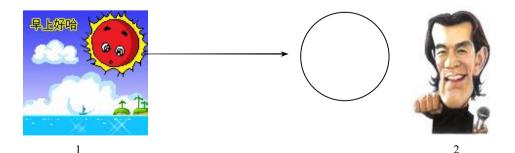
D) New Practical English.

- 6. A) ¥10.
- B) ¥15.
- C) ¥5.
- D) ¥10.5.

- 7. A) China.
- B) Britain.
- C) France.
- D) America.
- 8. A) The woman is unwilling to borrow the man's MP5.
 - B) The man is unwilling to borrow the woman's MP5.
 - C) The woman is willing to lend her MP5 to the man.
 - D) The man is willing to lend his MP5 to the woman.
- 9. A) The composition is well written.
 - B) The composition isn't well written.
 - C) The handwriting of the composition isn't good.
 - D) The composition is written by another person.
- 10. A) The woman is looking forward to going back home.
 - B) The woman is on her way home.
 - C) The woman is looking for a job.
 - D) The woman is going to travel around the world.

♦ Speaking

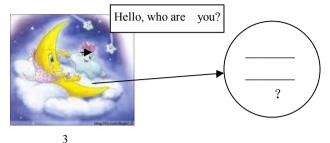
Task 1. It is very important for everyone to express correctly and clearly. Now look at the following pictures and try to describe each picture in a sentence.







Practical College English





4



Task 2. Two students are in a pair to make a conversation according to the following samples.

Sample 1

- -Hello, nice to meet you! My name is Li Min.
- -How do you do, Ms. Li? I'm May Bobbins from the UK.
- -Nice to meet you! Welcome to our college!
- -Thank you!

Sample 2

- -Long time no see, Robert! Do you still remember me?
- —So glad to see you again!

Sample 3

- -Haven't seen you for ages. How's everything?
- —What a surprise! I'm OK.

Task 3. You have just had a party with your partner and you are ready to say goodbye to him or her.



Section II Passage One

The Second Oldest College Graduate In the World

This month, 94-year-old Hazel Soares. Soares will become a college graduate of Mills College, 78 years after her high school graduation from then Roosevelt High School in East Oakland.

Soares has been married twice, raised six kids, seen two economic depressions, 15 US presidents and two world wars. She's been a working single mother,





a nurse, a concert event organizer and an art lover. She has more than 40 grandchildren.

Born in Richmond on June 21, 1915, Soares traces her interest in art history back to age 11 and the impression made on her the first time she saw Michelangelo's "David" in the Book of Knowledge. In 1996, at age 80, she traveled to Florence, Italy, to see the sculpture for herself.

She enrolled at Chabot Community College in the mid-1980s and settled on an art history major in Mills College in 2005. But setting records isn't her purpose, she said, "I've always had a basic curiosity about how to do things, whether it's a (cooking) recipe or an identifying pieces of art in historical context."

Then she plans to start looking for a job where she can use the skills and knowledge she acquired at the prestigious, private women's undergraduate college. "I'd like to be a guide in a museum," Soares said. Soares still drives and she is as healthy as a horse.

Soares just might quality as the second-oldest student in the world to ever earn a college degree. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, Nola Ochs, 95, is the oldest person to ever graduated from college.

(Words 267)

(Excerpted from http://www.en8848.com.cn/yingyu/65/n-131965.html)

New Words (★三级词汇 ◆超纲词汇)

n. (大学) 毕业生; 研究生 graduate ['grædʒueɪt]

vt. & vi. 毕业

graduation [,grædʒu'eɪ[n] n. 毕业; 毕业典礼

undergraduate [,ʌndə'grædʒueɪt] n. 大学本科生

economic [,i:kə'nɔmɪk] a. 经济(学)的

◆depression [dr'pre∫n] n. 抑郁症; 沮丧; 萧条

president ['prezident] n. 总统;校长;会长;主席

organizer ['ɔːgənaɪzə] n. 组织者

★trace [treɪs] n. 足迹; 踪迹

vt. & vi. 追踪; 探索; 追溯

impression [ɪm'pre[n] n. 印象; 感想; 印记

◆sculpture ['skʌlptʃə(r)] n. 雕塑

vt. & vi. 雕刻, 雕塑

◆enrol [ɪn'rəul] vt. & vi. (-ll-) (enroll) 登记; 使加入; 注册; 入学 settle [setl] n. 安顿; 定居; 解决; 安排



Practical College English

major ['meɪdʒə(r)] a. 较大的; 主要的

n. 主修科目; 专业学生

vi. (in)主修; 专攻

record [rr'ko:d] vt. & vi. 记录; 登记; 录音

['reko:d] n. 记录;记载;最佳成绩;履历

basic ['beɪsɪk] a. 基本的; 基础的

curiosity [,kjuəri'ɔsəti] n. (pl. –ies) 好奇心; 求知欲

★identify [ar'dentɪfaɪ] vt. 认出;鉴定

(with, for) 认为 ······等同于

historical [hr'storɪkl] a. (有关) 历史的; 历史学的

- ★acquire [ə'kwaɪə(r)] vt. 取得;获得;学到
- ◆prestigious [pre'stɪdʒəs] a. 有威望的; 声誉高的
- ★qualify ['kwolrfar] vt. & vi. (使) 具有资格;证明合格;限制;限定 degree [dɪ'gri:] n. 程度; 度数; 学位

Phrases and Expressions

high school 中学: 高中

for oneself 独自; 单独; 亲自地

settle on sth. 决定; 选定

major in sth. 主修

set a record 刷新记录

have a curiosity about 对……有好奇心

start doing sth. 开始做

would like to 愿意;喜欢

qualify as sth. 符合;配得上(某称号、名称等);取得······资格

according to 根据

graduate from 从……毕业

Proper Names

Mills College 密尔斯女子大学

Roosevelt High School 罗斯福高中

Oakland 奥克兰(美国加利福尼亚州西部城市)

Michelangelo 米开朗基罗

the Book of Knowledge 百科全书



6

Florence 佛罗伦萨 (意大利都市名) Chabot Community College 夏堡社区大学 the Guinness Book of World Records 吉尼斯世界纪录

Nola Ochs 诺拉·奥克斯

Read and Think

- Answer the following questions according to the passage.
- 1. How old was Hazel Soares when she graduated from high school?
- 2. Did she major in art history at Chabot Community College in 2005?
- 3. Why does she go to college?
- According to the Guinness Book of World Records, who is the oldest college graduate? 4.

Read and Try

II. Fill in each blank with a right word in its right form using the words in the following box.

		graduate	degree	trace	basic	
		major	settle	history	record	
1.	She hol	lds the world	I for many yea	ars.		
2.	To do this job, you must have a college in Computer Science.					
3.	Food, clothing and shelter are all necessities in our life.					
4.	Her	is Auto	mobile.			
5.	We will from Sichuan Vocational and Technical College three years later.					
6.	We will deal with events in order.					
7.	Having discussed for two hours, they on which house they would buy.					
8.	The family can its history to the 17 th century.					
III.	There a	are eight in	complete sentences b	pelow. For each	sentence, there	are four choice
	marked	d A, B, C an	d D. You should choo	ose the proper o	ne to complete e	ach sentence.
1.	It is said that a boy has passed the college entrance examination this year.					
	A) ten y	years old		B) ten-year-	old	
	C) ten-y	years-old		D) ten-year-	olds	
2.	My frie	end a	Frenchman last mont	th.		
	A) marr	riage		R) marry wi	·h	







1/1		C) married to		D) married	D) married		
	3.	I was by my u	ncle on a farm.				
		A) raised	B) risen	C) grown up	D) fed		
	4.	We don't know when	the next	depression may come.			
		A) economy		B) economical			
		C) economic		D) economies			
	5.	I in Sichuan since 2001.					
		A) have work		B) has worked			
J	C) 1	nave working		D) have been worki	D) have been working		
	6.	Her kindness has given	n me a deep				
		A) impression l	B) impress	C) depress	D) pressures		
	7.	is still a questi	ion.				
		A) How to earn enough	h money	B) How earning end	ough money		
		C) How earn enough n	noney	D) How earns enou	D) How earns enough money		
	8.	The few points are very important indeed.					
		A) the teacher do stress	S	B) did the teacher stress			
		C) the teacher stressed		D) the teacher is str	D) the teacher is stressed		

Read and Translate

- IV. Translate the following sentences into English.
- 1. 一个人不应只是为自己活着。(for oneself)
- 2. 许多中国人愿意到国外度假。(would like to)
- 3. 今年他将取得律师资格。 (qualify as)
- 4. 从这些数字来看,这家公司经营得不错。(according to)

Reading Skills

Reading Habits

To really get rid of a bad habit, you should replace it with a good one. The following are some of the bad habits which tend to cause people to read slowly.

- A. Moving your lips when you read (默读)
- B. Vocalizing(出声阅读)
- C. Reading everything at the same speed (同速阅读)
- D. Regressing out of habit (回读)
- E. Reading one word at a time (逐词阅读)



Section II Passage Two

Photographic Memory Professor

This story took place several years ago but I still vividly remember it like it was yesterday. At that time we all realized that we encountered a brilliant man who was called photographic memory professor.

One day as we listened to his ramblings about the material on our next test, he promptly stopped and asked one of the students a question on what he had been talking about. She madly started flipping through the pages on which she had been diligently writing every word he had spoken. He gave her a few moments and then stopped her with another question of what she was doing rather than answering his request. She replied, "I'm trying to find where I wrote the notes on what you asked me about."

And then he launched into a 10-minute discourse about how taking notes is a waste of time due to the fact that we take notes so we can learn it later rather than at the present time. In addition, if we would simply use our minds to absorb the "wealth" of information that he was providing, we would make better use of our time and his. He also argued that the contents of our notes were sure to be useless at all. If we simply listened we could fully appreciate the learning experience in his classroom.

After completing this speech, we were all sitting there speechless until this one student in the back spoke up...

(Words 242)

(Excerpted from http://www.collegestories.com/Photographic-Memory-Professor-3821)

New Words (★三级词汇 ◆超纲词汇)

photographic [,fəutə'græfɪk] *a.* 摄影的; 照片的 vividly ['vɪvɪdli] *ad.* 生动地

- ★encounter [in'kauntə] *n.*/*vt.* 遇到;遭遇;遭到 brilliant ['brɪliənt] *a.* 光辉的;灿烂的;卓越的;杰出的
- ◆rambling ['ræmbling] *n*. 长而离题的讲话;漫无目的讲话;乡间漫步 material [mə'tɪəriəl] *n*. 材料;原料;素材;资料
 - a. 重要的; 物质的, 实质性的; 肉体的
- ★promptly ['promptli] ad. 敏捷地;及时地;迅速地





- ◆flip [flɪp] vt. 轻击; 浏览
- ◆diligently ['dɪlɪdʒəntli] ad. 勤奋地

request [rɪ'kwest] n. 请求; 要求

reply [rɪ'plaɪ] n./vt. & vi. 回答;答复launch [lo:nt[] vt. 发射;发动

◆discourse ['dɪskɔːs] n. 谈话; 演讲

vi. 叙述; 讲话

waste ['weɪst] n. /vt. & vi. 浪费; 消耗; (使) 损耗, (使) 消瘦

present ['preznt] a. 出席的; 现在的; 目前的

n. 现在; 目前; 礼物

vt. 提出;介绍;呈交

simply ['sɪmpli] ad. 简单地;完全;仅仅;只不过

absorb [əb'sɔ:b] vt. 吸收; 使全神贯注

★wealth [wel0] n. 财富; 财产; 丰富; 大量

provide [prə'vaɪd] vt. (with, for) 供给; 提供

argue ['aːgjuː] vt. & vi. 争论; 争辩

content ['kontent] n. 内容; 容量; 含量

appreciate [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] vt. 重视; 领会; 充分意识到; 对······表示感激

experience [ɪk'spɪəriəns] n. 经验; 感受; 体验

vt. 经历; 体验

Phrases and Expressions

photographic memory 精确记忆力

take place 发生

flip through 浏览; 草草翻阅

rather than 宁可······也不愿; 而不是

launch into 投入; 突然开始

take notes 做笔记

due to 因为;由于

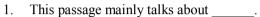
in addition 另外; 此外

make good use of 很好利用

at all 完全;根本

speak up 大声讲,毫无顾虑地说出





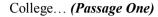
- A) the professor's opinion about taking notes at class
- B) the professor's experience about how to teach
- C) the professor's story about how to cheat in examination
- D) the professor's research on how to cooperate with classmates
- 2. "Photographic memory professor" in Paragraph 1 means
 - A) a professor whose photographs have memory
 - B) a professor who has a memorable photograph
 - C) a professor whose memory is extraordinary
 - D) a professor who remembers his camera
- 3. Why did the professor stopped as his students were listening to his ramblings about the material on their next test?
 - A) Because he was stopped by a student.
 - B) Because he was a bit tired.
 - C) Because he wanted to ask a student a question about what he had been talking about.
 - D) Because a student wanted to ask him a question about their test.
- 4. What did the professor speak to his students for ten minutes?
 - A) He told them something about their next test.
 - B) He ordered them to buy a camera.
 - C) He instructed the girl on how to take notes carefully at class.
 - D) He told the students that taking notes at class was not a good habit.
- 5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A) The professor taught the author several years ago.
 - B) The professor liked to listen to the students' lecture.
 - C) The girl who was asked the question was a diligent student.
 - D) The students said nothing while the professor told them not to waste time taking notes at class.
- VI. In this part, there are five sentences (the first four are taken from the two passages). For each sentence, there are five choices marked A, B, C, D and E. You are expected to make the best choice.
- 1. This month, 94-year-old Hazel Soares. Soares will become a college graduate of Mills







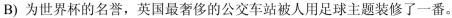




- A) 94 岁的海苏·苏亚雷斯将于本月成为密尔斯大学的毕业生 ······
- B) 密尔斯大学的毕业生海苏·苏亚雷斯将在本月 94 岁高龄了 ······
- C) 94 岁的海苏·苏亚雷斯将在本月从密尔斯大学毕业了 ······
- D) 这个月海苏·苏亚雷斯 94 岁, 她将是密尔斯大学的毕业生 ······
- E) 密尔斯有个大学生叫海苏·苏亚雷斯这个月要满 94 岁了 ······
- 2. She enrolled at Chabot Community College in the mid-1980s and settled on an art history major in Mills College in 2005. (*Passage One*)
 - A) 1980 年苏亚雷斯在夏堡社区大学报名注册,并在 2005 年转学到密尔斯大学,专业是艺术史。
 - B) 苏亚雷斯于二十世纪八十年代中期在夏堡社区大学就读,2005 年转学到密尔斯大学后主修艺术史。
 - C) 1980 年当中苏亚雷斯去了夏堡社区大学工作,直到 2005 年搬家到密尔斯大学的历史学院。
 - D) 于 1980 年的中期苏亚雷斯在夏堡社区大学上课,2005 年转学到密尔斯大学后主修艺术史。
 - E) 1980 年一年中苏亚雷斯都在夏堡社区大学上学,2005 年住到了密尔斯大学后学了 些艺术知识。
- 3. This story took place several years ago but I still vividly remember it like it was yesterday. (Passage Two)
 - A) 事情发生在几年前,但我还清晰地记得,宛如就在昨天。
 - B) 故事发生在几年前,但昨天我还却清清楚楚地记得起来。
 - C) 故事好像是在几年前的昨天, 我好像很清楚我自己的喜好。
 - D) 故事在几年前发生的,但我还生动地记得就好像它是昨天一样。
 - E) 事情发生在几年前,但我还记得清楚它和昨天是很相像的。
- 4. She replied, "I'm trying to find where I wrote the notes on what you asked me about."

 (Passage Two)
 - A) 她回答,"我正想寻找你的答案,我以前是做过笔记的。"
 - B) 她回答说,"我正试着找你问我的问题,我是做过笔记的。"
 - C) 她回答,"我正设法找我写的笔记,找到笔记我就可以回答了"
 - D) 她回答说,"你的笔记本在哪里,我可以想办法帮你找到。"
 - E) 她回答道,"你问的问题我做过笔记,我正设法找呢。"
- In honor of the World Cup, Britain's most luxurious bus stop has been given a footballthemed makeover.





- C) 英国祝贺世界杯的开幕的方式就是用足球装饰最奢侈的公交车站。
- D) 为庆祝世界杯,英国一个最豪华的公交车站换上了足球主题装饰风格。
- E) 为庆祝世界杯,英国一个最有钱的人把公交车站装修成足球的风格。







Parts of Speech (词类)

词类又叫词性,英语单词根据其在句子中的功用,分为实词和虚词两种。实词有实义, 共六类,虚词没有实义,共四类。

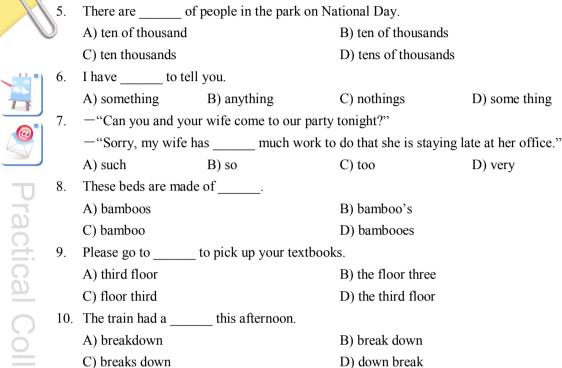
实词	虚词
名词 (nouns) n.	冠词 (article) art.
代词 (pronoun) pron.	介词 (preposition) prep.
数词 (numeral) <i>num</i> .	连词(conjunction) <i>conj</i> .
形容词(adjective)adj.或a.	感叹词(interjection)interj.
副词(adverb)adv.	
动词 (verb) v.	

Review and Practise

VII. There are 10 incomplete sentences below. For each one, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the best answer.

1.	Please tell ab	out it if doesn'	t know.		
	A) them; themselves		B) they; themselves		
	C) them; they		D) their; they		
2.	The dish tastes	and sells			
	A) well; well	B) good; good	C) good; well	D)well; good	
3.	They climbed the mo	ountain a rainy 1	morning.		
	A) on	B) at	C) in	D) during	
4.	Sam receives	gifts than his sister.			
	A) less	B) lest	C) fewer	D) few	





VIII. There are 5 sentences below. For each one, there is a mistake. You are asked to correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. This is the one I preference.
- 2. The students are required to write a four-hundred-words composition.
- 3. I go to the library at least once the week.
- 4. Is it necessary to you to make a desk yourself?
- 5. Guessing whom I met this morning!



Punctuation (标点符号)



标点符号是书面语中一系列表示停顿、节奏和语调的符号,用以表示句子或句子成 分的隔离和特指。常用的符号有:句号(period)、逗号(comma)、冒号(colon)、分号 (semi-colon)、问号(question mark)、感叹号(exclamation mark)、破折号(dash)、引

号(quotation marks)、连字号(hyphen)、括号(parenthesis)、省字符(apostrophe)、斜 线号(slash)和省略号(ellipsis points)。

IX. Add appropriate punctuation marks to the following sentences.

- Id like to know where you will go
- 2. October 1 1949 will never be forgetten in China
- 3. Dr Cohon the president of Ford Motor Company spoke at the meeting
- 4. If you can possibly arrange it please visit us but if you cannot let us know
- 5. Did you ever see the film Gone With the Wind
- 6. Darwins On the Origin of Species 1859 caused a great controversy when it appeared
- 7. How beautiful the campus is
- Hot dogs apple pies and Mom these are the traditional American symbols
- Volkswagen the name means people s car sells well on China s market
- 10. The course is for full and part time students



Listen to the song.

Don't Cry for Me Argentina

It won't be easy, you'll think it strange When I try to explain how I feel That I still need your love after all that I've done You won't believe me All you will see is a girl you once knew Although she's dressed up to the nines At sixes and sevens with you

I had to let it happen, I had to change Couldn't stay all my life down at heel Looking out of the window, staying out of the sun









So I choose freedom
Running around, trying evrything new
But nothing impressed me at all
I never expected it to
Don't cry for me Argentina
Th truth is I never left you
All through my wild days, my mad existence
I kept my promise, don't keep your distance

And as for fortune, and as for fame I never invited them in Though it seemed to the world They were all I desired

They are illusions
They're not the solutions they promise to be
The answer was here all the time
I love you and hope you love me

Have I said too much?
There's nothing more I can think of to say to you
But all you have to do is look at me to know
That every word is true

