

# 1

Unit

# Going to College

## Vocabulary Practice

### Ex. 1

Fill in the blanks with the words given below and change the form if necessary.

extent	goal	opportunity	likely
respect	career	confuse	comfortable

1. We all feel \_\_\_\_\_ in the room although it is not very large.
2. Even as a young girl, she was hoping for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in law.
3. We would like to take this \_\_\_\_\_ to thank you for your interest in our products.
4. To a large \_\_\_\_\_, college students have to be responsible for their own lives.
5. I thought I knew where to go, but now I'm \_\_\_\_\_.
6. I deeply \_\_\_\_\_ my English teacher for what she has done for me.
7. You won't be \_\_\_\_\_ to love your job if you don't have an understanding of its importance.
8. As soon as she entered the college, she set herself a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ to become a top student.

### Ex. 2

Fill in the blanks with the phrases and expressions given below and change the form if necessary.

to a large extent	on one's own	decide on	change one's mind
keep up	make the most of	at hand	let down

1. College life is rich and colorful and we should \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. When I was young, I wanted to be a teacher, but now I \_\_\_\_\_. I want to be a doctor.
3. We finally \_\_\_\_\_ Shanghai for our holiday.

4. I'll try to get an A on the examination and don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ my parents \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, the way you learn at college is different from when you were in your high school.
6. I've soon adjusted to the life at college because I like living \_\_\_\_\_.
7. He always has an English-Chinese dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ when he reads English newspapers.
8. You boys have done a very good job; I hope you can \_\_\_\_\_ it \_\_\_\_\_.

### Ex. 3

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Choose the best item to complete each of the following sentences.

1. How I spend my money is my own \_\_\_\_\_, not yours.  
A. business      B. opportunity      C. reason      D. understanding
2. The first step you have to \_\_\_\_\_ is to decide what courses you are going to choose.  
A. do      B. make      C. take      D. get
3. Ever since she was young, she has \_\_\_\_\_ herself a goal to become a doctor.  
A. set      B. made      C. decided      D. had
4. I owe a \_\_\_\_\_ of thanks to George because his support helped me overcome that difficulty.  
A. respect      B. responsibility      C. duty      D. debt
5. Many people are ready to help you, but, to some \_\_\_\_\_, you have to be on your own in most cases.  
A. reason      B. extent      C. amount      D. goal
6. As teachers we often tell our students that they should have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of responsibility.  
A. meaning      B. sense      C. certificate      D. opportunity
7. You have to make a decision by yourself because you are \_\_\_\_\_ for your life.  
A. prepared      B. honest      C. responsible      D. decided
8. What I have said is that I want him to respect me as a \_\_\_\_\_ woman.  
A. job      B. work      C. duty      D. career

**Ex. 4**

**Fill in each blank with a proper preposition or adverb.**

1. John's happy with his work; in fact, he's very proud \_\_\_\_\_ it.
2. Learning English needs a lot of practice, and this is true \_\_\_\_\_ learning any languages.
3. After talking with their teacher about the course, they had a real understanding \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty they were going to have.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ some extent, Derek is responsible for what has happened on campus.
5. Living in a foreign country, I have to do a lot of things \_\_\_\_\_ my own like looking for a house and opening a bank account.
6. He explained the work step \_\_\_\_\_ step so that they could have a better understanding of it.
7. It took almost two months for me to adjust \_\_\_\_\_ the life in this country.
8. After she graduated from the university, Mary decided \_\_\_\_\_ teaching as her career.

**Ex. 5**

**Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word given in brackets.**

1. As teachers, we need to take (responsible) \_\_\_\_\_ for looking after our students' health.
2. They had worked hard to earn more money in order to give their daughter a good (educate) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. I knew it was a difficult (decide) \_\_\_\_\_, but I have already made up my mind.
4. Mr. Brown is a nice person, but he's not much of a(n) (think) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. I don't know how to say it in French as I have only a limited (understand) \_\_\_\_\_ of French.
6. His parents died when he was three, so he had a(n) (happy) \_\_\_\_\_ childhood.
7. Not all students (true) \_\_\_\_\_ know what they are going to learn when they take a course.
8. I felt quite (confuse) \_\_\_\_\_ when I was first at college. I didn't know what courses to take.

## Grammar Review

### 动词时态 (Verb Tenses) (1)

英语动词有多种时态, 这里介绍一般现在时 (present simple)、现在进行时 (present continuous)、一般过去时 (past simple) 和过去进行时 (past continuous)。

1. 一般现在时: 表示包括现在时间在内经常重复发生的动作或存在的状况, 如:

I am a college student now.

He spends most of his spare time reading.

表示客观规律、事实或科学真理, 如:

Two times four is eight.

The earth moves round the sun.

2. 现在进行时: 表示说话的此刻正在进行的动作或行为, 也可表示现阶段正在进行的动作或行为, 尽管此刻这个动作或行为可能不在进行中, 如:

The police are talking to a number of people about it.

I'm studying at an evening school.

3. 一般过去时: 表示过去的动作或存在的状况, 或过去一段时间内经常或反复发生的动作或行为, 或过去连续发生的一件事, 如:

I was a bit confused about where I was going.

We often played together when we were children.

He lived just outside New York.

4. 过去进行时: 表示过去某一时刻或某一段时间内正在进行的动作或行为, 如:

Sally was reading to the children while Kevin was washing up.

During the summer of 1999 she was travelling in Europe.

**Ex. 6**

**Read the radio conversation between a policeman and the police headquarters (警察总部). Complete it by choosing the correct form of the verbs.**

Bob Clark is a policeman. He 1 very hard and he 2 his job. Today he 3 the bank. He 4 on the radio to the police headquarters.

Bob: A man and a woman 5 outside the bank. The man 6 into the bank. The woman 7 in the car. The man has got a scar (疤) on his left cheek.

Headquarters: Be careful, Bob. That's Harry Baker. He usually 8 (抢劫) banks in London. The woman is probably Michelle Harris. They always 9 together. Harry 10 the money and Michelle 11 the car.

Bob: He 12 out of the bank. He 13 a bag in one hand and a gun in the other. He 14! Now, they 15 away. I 16 them in my car.

Headquarters: Keep in contact (保持联系), Bob. Harry and Michelle are killers. They 17 anyone who tries to stop them.

Bob: Don't worry. I always 18 my man.

- |               |                |               |                 |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. works   | B. is working  | 10. A. gets   | B. is getting   |
| 2. A. enjoys  | B. is enjoying | 11. A. drives | B. is driving   |
| 3. A. watches | B. is watching | 12. A. comes  | B. is coming    |
| 4. A. talks   | B. is talking  | 13. A. holds  | B. is holding   |
| 5. A. wait    | B. are waiting | 14. A. shoots | B. is shooting  |
| 6. A. goes    | B. is going    | 15. A. drive  | B. are driving  |
| 7. A. waits   | B. is waiting  | 16. A. follow | B. am following |
| 8. A. robs    | B. is robbing  | 17. A. kill   | B. are killing  |
| 9. A. work    | B. are working | 18. A. catch  | B. am catching  |

**Ex. 7**

**Complete each sentence by using the proper tense of the verb given in brackets.**

- I first (meet) \_\_\_\_\_ my wife when we were both working in Beijing.
- I live very close to my school, and it (take) \_\_\_\_\_ me only five minutes to walk to school.

3. Tom usually wakes up early, but yesterday morning, he (wake) \_\_\_\_\_ up very late.
4. I have a computer but I (not/use) \_\_\_\_\_ it very often.
5. Please don't make so much noise. I (study) \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The baby always (wake) \_\_\_\_\_ up when we are trying to go to sleep.
7. Last night I (read) \_\_\_\_\_ in bed when suddenly I heard a loud cry from the next door.
8. Tom (take) \_\_\_\_\_ a photograph of me while I was swimming.

## Ex. 8

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Choose the best item to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Please wait here until I \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
A. call                  B. called                  C. will call                  D. calling
2. I hope you'll have \_\_\_\_\_ during your stay here.  
A. great time          B. great times          C. a great time          D. greater time
3. I often hear my students \_\_\_\_\_ why they should also think about taking other subjects.  
A. to ask                  B. ask                  C. asked                  D. have asked
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you are proud of your work, it will be very difficult for you to respect yourself.  
A. If                  B. When                  C. While                  D. Unless
5. Each July Ann \_\_\_\_\_ to Seattle for a holiday.  
A. is going                  B. goes                  C. was going                  D. go
6. As a teacher, I always tell my students \_\_\_\_\_ hard and keep up from day one.  
A. to work                  B. worked                  C. working                  D. work
7. I have heard \_\_\_\_\_ children tell me that they want to be doctors when they grow up.  
A. many too far          B. too far many          C. far too many          D. many too far
8. "Can I speak to Dorothy?" "She \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. Can I take a message?"  
A. takes                  B. took                  C. was taking                  D. is taking

## Translation Practice

### Ex. 9

Translate the following English phrases into Chinese or vice versa.

<p>1. _____ to a certain extent to some extent</p>	<p>← 在很大程度上 → _____ → _____</p>
<p>2. _____ _____ keep something in mind</p>	<p>← 改变你们的主意 ← 下定决心 → _____</p>
<p>3. _____ get the very best out of these opportunities make the best of this wonderful opportunity _____</p>	<p>← 充分利用这些机会 → _____ → _____ ← 充分利用这次访问</p>
<p>4. _____ _____ finish the work as early as possible</p>	<p>← 尽量地多学 ← 尽量地多读 → _____</p>

## Writing Practice

### Ex. 10

Read the following form.

#### PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION

NAME		
Last name (family name)	First name	Middle name
WANG	DAJUN	
PRESENT MAILING ADDRESS		
Street and number		Good until: (Month-Day-Year)
No. 25 CHONGQING ROAD (South)		04/15/2015
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal code
XI'AN	SHAANXI	710049
Country (if not US)	Telephone number (including area/country code)	
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA	86-29-27783156	
E-mail address	Fax number (including area/country code)	
Dj-wang@163.com	86-29-27783147	
SEX	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	
DATE OF BIRTH	Month <u>J A N</u>	Day <u>0 5</u> Year <u>1 9 7 8</u>

Now fill in the form about Li Xiaoming according to the information provided in Chinese.

李小明 男 江苏省南京市人 出生日期: 1986年3月15日  
 联系地址: 中国江苏省南京市上海路37号 (2015年3月15日前有效)  
 电话: 86-25-64646234 传真: 86-25-64646233  
 邮编: 210004 电子邮件地址: [xiaomingli@sina.com](mailto:xiaomingli@sina.com)



**PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION**

NAME			
Last name (family name)	First name	Middle name	
<b>PRESENT MAILING ADDRESS</b>			
Street and number		Good until: (Month-Day-Year)	
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal code	
Country (if not US)	Telephone number (including area/country code)		
E-mail address	Fax number (including area/country code)		
<b>SEX</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<b>DATE OF BIRTH</b>	Month ____	Day ____	Year _____

Now fill in the following form with your personal information.

**PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE ALL INFORMATION**

NAME			
Last name (family name)	First name	Middle name	
<b>PRESENT MAILING ADDRESS</b>			
Street and number		Good until: (Month-Day-Year)	
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal code	
Country (if not US)	Telephone number (including area/country code)		
E-mail address	Fax number (including area/country code)		
<b>SEX</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<b>DATE OF BIRTH</b>	Month ____	Day ____	Year _____

## Reading Practice

### Ex. 11

Read the following passage as fast as you can. Then decide whether the statements that follow are TRUE or FALSE according to the passage.

Starting Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Finishing Time: \_\_\_\_\_

According to some surveys (调查), Americans spend one third of their food money eating out. And more than one half of that money goes to “fast food” restaurants. What is fast food? Who eats it? Why?

A fast food restaurant includes several things. First, you can buy only certain foods. Second, there are no waiters or waitresses. You order at a counter (柜台) or a window, pay for it, and receive it right there. And third, the restaurant serves many people quickly. Hundreds of people can go through a fast food restaurant during a day.

There are many different kinds of fast food restaurants. Some companies have hundreds or thousands of branches across the country. Other restaurants belong to a single family. All these restaurants serve several kinds of food. Many sell different kinds of hamburgers. Others specialize in chicken, or in Mexican food.

Who eats out? Just about everyone. Many business people eat their lunch at a fast food restaurant. Single people often eat out instead of cooking. Young people and families with children also often enjoy fast food.

People give several reasons why they eat at fast food restaurants. First, it's quick. When you don't have much time, you eat out. Second, it's always the same. Because the food is always cooked the same, there are no bad surprises. Third, it's convenient (方便的). Sometimes, you don't feel like shopping, cooking, and cleaning up. And fourth, it tastes good.

(Words: 243)

(True/False) 1. Americans spend more than one sixth of their food money on fast food.

(True/False) 2. Usually, there are no waiters in a fast food restaurant.

(True/False) 3. A fast food restaurant can serve hundreds of people a day.

(True/False) 4. Families with children usually don't like fast food.

(True/False) 5. Fast food tastes good.

**Ex. 12**

Now read the passage in Ex. 11 again and then complete the note-taking exercise.

1. What is a fast food restaurant?
  - 1) Sells only certain foods.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who eats out?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do people enjoy eating at fast food restaurants?
  - 1) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3) \_\_\_\_\_
  - 4) \_\_\_\_\_

**Practice for Practical English Test for Colleges (Level B)**

**Ex. 13**

There are 10 incomplete statements here. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the appropriate answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ the boss arrived, everyone in the office was busy working.  
 A. For                      B. However                      C. If                      D. When
2. On sunny days the \_\_\_\_\_ of the lake is often calm.  
 A. face                      B. look                      C. surface                      D. appearance
3. It is clear \_\_\_\_\_ we can't go on with the project like this.  
 A. that                      B. how                      C. what                      D. whether
4. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the light before you leave the room.  
 A. work out                      B. turn off                      C. set about                      D. watch over
5. Farmers always \_\_\_\_\_ a good harvest every year.  
 A. explain                      B. excuse                      C. expect                      D. exercise
6. Kathy suggested that Jack \_\_\_\_\_ the lecturer a card with all of our names on it.  
 A. send                      B. sends                      C. sending                      D. to send

7. Time is limited and you must \_\_\_\_\_ your plan in no time.  
A. come about      B. take up      C. care for      D. carry out
8. Some of his novels \_\_\_\_\_ well known by the time he was 55.  
A. become      B. shall become      C. will become      D. had become
9. The chairman was \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting when someone burst into laughter.  
A. conducting      B. managing      C. doing      D. running
10. He is unable to make himself \_\_\_\_\_ at the coming meeting, which makes him worried.  
A. to be understood      B. understanding      C. understood      D. understand

### Joke Time

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**Mother:** Why did you get such a low mark on that test?

**Son:** Because of absence (缺席).

**Mother:** You mean you were absent on the day of the test?

**Son:** No, but the kid who usually sits next to me was.