

Roots - I

Study the following roots and do the exercises that follow.

Roots	Meanings	Examples	
<i>audio</i>	hear	inaudible—听不见的	audience—听众
<i>bre</i>	brief	brevity—简短	briefly—简要地
<i>cap, cep</i>	take	capture—俘获	accept—接受
<i>capit</i>	head	capital—首都	captain—队长; 船长
<i>cent</i>	one hundred	centigrade—百分度的; 摄氏度	century—世纪
<i>cur</i>	run; go	current—流, 水流	currency—流通; 通货
<i>doc</i>	teach	doctor—博士	document—公文
<i>duct</i>	lead	conduct—指导, 引导	induct—使正式就任

Sorting Work

Find words to complete the chart below.

Roots	Examples	Roots	Examples
<i>audio</i>		<i>bre</i>	
<i>cap, cep</i>		<i>capit</i>	
<i>cent</i>		<i>cur</i>	
<i>doc</i>		<i>duct</i>	

Word Building

Put the proper form of the following words in the blanks to complete the sentences.

currently briefly document accept auditor percent captain conductor

- Susan had _____ difficulties for which an ear operation was necessary.
- Rick was asked to _____ the cycling team because he is an experienced cyclist.
- The _____ issue of this magazine is in great demand.
- Your work is not _____, do it again.
- The letter is _____ and to the point: it said "No."
- The producer made a(n) _____ film on politics.
- The fashionable girls spend a large _____ of their salary on clothes every month.
- There are students at the entrance _____ guests to their seats.

Vocabulary Test

Choose the best answer to fill in the following blanks.

1. To prepare herself for the speech contest, she has been practicing by talking to her own _____ in the mirror.
A. soul B. echo C. reflection D. picture
2. A _____ of One Two Three One Two Three is characteristic of waltz.
A. rhythm B. beat C. pattern D. note
3. Some people don't know how to adjust themselves to the _____ of society.
A. phenomenon B. diversity C. difference D. complex
4. I sat down to write my composition, but found I was completely without _____.
A. thought B. imagination C. comment D. inspiration
5. Purple was said to be the _____ color of the winter fashion in 1998.
A. predominant B. predictive C. prospective D. practical
6. The _____ between the two families lasted so long that no one could remember its cause.
A. quarrel B. struggle C. conflict D. argument
7. Many Western literary works _____ in Greek mythology.
A. originated B. came C. adapted D. collected
8. _____ tools were made of sharp stones and animal bones.
A. Primary B. Principal C. Prior D. Primitive
9. The story was _____ by an Indian with a heavy accent.
A. performed B. narrated C. conveyed D. informed
10. You have to be careful in dealing with John because he has an _____ temper.
A. extensive B. explosive C. excessive D. evil
11. These houses seem to _____ well with the trees and the countryside.
A. mix B. confuse C. combine D. blend
12. The rumor was _____ back to a journalist.
A. chased B. pursued C. traced D. followed
13. The bottles got wet and all the _____ came off.
A. drugs B. labels C. pills D. tablets
14. We can't lay too much _____ on the importance of health.
A. emphasis B. foundation C. focus D. strength
15. The coming of the _____ of space travel made our life more colorful.
A. error B. era C. edge D. echo

Reading Comprehension

Questions or unfinished statements 1-3 are based on the following passage.

The entertainment profession, or “show business”, attracts many young people. Unfortunately, only very few can hope to become famous. Talent is not enough, because show business is as competitive as any other business. Without a good manager, a performer can never hope to succeed. Fashion is important in this business, too. A performer must change their “act” in order to follow the taste of the moment. This is true for actors, dancers and comedians, but perhaps most of all for singers.

“Pop” stands for “popular”, and a singer has to work very hard to become popular. They must either give the public what they want, or they must find a new way of singing that will attract their attention. Even when they have succeeded, and their records are sold everywhere, they cannot relax. Then they must work harder than ever to remain popular, because there are always younger singers trying to become famous and to steal some of the popularity.

The life of a successful pop singer is not at all easy. They can only relax when they are alone, because everything they do is watched and reported in the special newspapers written for the “fans”. The fans are the most important people in the world for the singers. They buy their records, they go to their concerts, and they make them rich and famous. But they can be very annoying, too. Sometimes they get so crazy that they do anything to get a “souvenir”. They steal handkerchiefs, they tear off buttons, and they even cut off pieces of the unfortunate singer’s hair.

Many singers have been forced to hide, and some who have not been so lucky as to escape have been stripped practically naked by their fans. Pop singers have to spend a lot of money on clothes, because they must always look smart, or, at any rate, different. They must have a luxurious car. And most important they must always keep smiling for the benefit of their public.

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- Which of the following is the key element for a singer to become successful?
 - Educational background.
 - Fashionable clothes.
 - Having a good manager.
 - Attracting the attention of his/her fans.
- The word “souvenir” (Line 5, Para. 3) probably means _____.
 - a ticket to singers’ concerts
 - something kept as a reminder of a person
 - a record of a singer
 - a photograph of a singer
- Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?
 - People can become pop singers by chance.
 - Pop singers have to smile all the time.
 - A pop singer sometimes is unwilling to meet people.
 - Pop singers dislike newspaper reports.

Questions or unfinished statements 4-6 are based on the following passage.

The reason why hip hop music is so popular today is because it offers urban youth a chance to freely express how they feel. There are very limited rules in hip hop: just be original. You can rap about anything. Most rhymes are prewritten, but it is a sin to recite the rhymes from a paper. This is where the original concept comes in. Many times what was written on paper is forgotten at concerts and the rapper just starts rapping off the top of their head.

Hip hop takes on many forms, cutting and scratching a record, break dancing, double dutch dancing.

During the late 90's hip hop took on a new level. Hip hop went mainstream in terms of fashions. Many hip hop artists now own clothing *lines* and the clothes have been shown on many international fashion shows, thus bringing hip hop into a new level.

During this same period many magazines on the hip-hop life have been added. There are magazines that tell of the different clothes that are out and there are many articles written in these magazines about upcoming concerts.

Hip hop is a lifestyle that many people like because it is very original and is an outlet (发泄的途径) for free expression. Hip hop is now urban, and can be found in almost every city, town and village in the United States. Hip hop, due to the Internet, is also going global. So what started out as kids having fun is now an international statement.

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4. The reason why hip hop music is so popular today is that _____.
 - A. the rapper follows the rhymes prewritten in a paper
 - B. there are a lot of rules limiting hip hop music
 - C. the rapper can rap about anything except his feelings
 - D. the rapper can express himself freely

5. The word "lines" (Line 2, Para. 3) is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. long, narrow marks made on the surface
 - B. pieces of rope or string
 - C. ranges
 - D. rows of things

6. The following statements are true EXCEPT that _____.
 - A. hip hop music can take on various forms
 - B. hip hop is global as it is known to more and more people because of the Internet
 - C. hip hop is popular and urban youth have a chance to express their feelings through it
 - D. hip hop is socially accepted as it is found everywhere in the United States

The following is an advertisement. After reading it, you are required to complete the outline below it (No.7 through No.10).

The JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai is now open.

Towering 60 storeys above the streets of downtown Puxi is a brand new landmark. It's the JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai. Striking and futuristic in its exterior design. With a sophisticated, relaxed elegance on the inside. Spectacular (壮观的) 360° view and a standard of service that's in keeping with JW Marriott hotels the world over.

As for those who need to stay just that bit longer, there's Marriott Executive Apartments where the comforts of home combine with the indulgence of quality hotel service.

Impressive? We think so. Inspirational? We'll let you decide.

399 Nanjing West Road, Shanghai 200003 PRC

Tel: (86-21)53594969

Fax: (86-21)63755988

<http://www.marriotthotel.com>

JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai

Located at _____ 7 _____, JW Marriott Hotel Shanghai offers _____ 8 _____, which is in keeping with JW Marriott hotels in other parts of the world.

Those who _____ 9 _____ can stay in Marriott Executive Apartments where they will enjoy _____ 10 _____.

The following are some terms in MARKETING. After reading them, you are required to find the items equivalent to those given in Chinese in the table below. Then put the corresponding letters in the brackets, numbered 11 through 15.

- A — the marketing plan
- B — advertising agency
- C — Marketing Department
- D — packaging
- E — test marketing
- F — product launch
- G — promotion
- H — wholesaler
- I — end-users
- J — after-sales service
- K — sales force
- L — market research
- M — pricing policy
- N — distribution
- O — public relations
- P — retailers
- Q — non-media advertising
- R — point of sale

Examples: (A) 销售计划

(O) 公共关系

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 11. () 零售商 | () 售后服务 |
| 12. () 销售大军 | () 促销 |
| 13. () 非媒体广告 | () 营销部 |
| 14. () 卖点 | () 产品投放 |
| 15. () 最终用户 | () 广告代理 |

There is a BUSINESS LETTER below here. After reading the letter you are required to give brief answers to the 5 questions (No.16 through No.20) that follow.

Jan. 10, 2004

Dear Sirs,

Your name and address have kindly been given to us by Messrs. Freeman & L Co., Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria (尼日利亚), as the prospective buyer of Chinese Cotton Piece Goods. As this item falls within the scope of our business activities, we shall be pleased to enter into direct business relations with you.

To give you a general idea of the various kinds of cotton piece goods now available for export, we enclose a brochure and a price list. Quotations and sample goods will be airmailed to you upon your specific inquiry.

We look forward to your favorable reply.

Yours faithfully,

Yao Ming

(Manager of the Sales Department)

16. From whom does Yao Ming know the name and address of the buyer?

_____.

17. Why does Yao Ming write the letter above?

To establish _____.

18. Who is Yao Ming?

The manager of the Sales Department of a company exporting _____.

19. When do you think the supplier will quote the prices of the goods for export?

As soon as _____.

20. Why does the supplier mail the buyer a brochure and a price list?

To _____.

Translating Practice

Each of the 4 sentences (No.1 to No.4) is followed by 4 choices of suggested translations marked A, B, C and D. Make the best choice. Write your translation of the paragraph (No.5) in the corresponding space.

1. His eyes were ringed in red, the evidence of fatigue and frustration.
A. 他两眼布满血丝，说明他身体疲惫，精神困顿。
B. 他的眼睛红红的，显然是受了什么挫折。
C. 他的眼圈红红的，是疲劳的证据。
D. 他的双眼通红，是体弱多病和饱受挫折的证明。
2. What sort of thing is art, that it should play such a leading role in human development?
A. 艺术属于哪种类别，它能在人类发展中起领导地位？
B. 艺术归属于何种类别，它可以充任人类进步的先导？
C. 艺术居然能在人类进步中发挥这样一种主导作用，它究竟是何物？
D. 艺术在人类的发展中究竟起着怎样的主导作用？
3. Slowly it draws on man in general that science has become a source of power.
A. 慢慢地，科学是力量的来源映画在人们的头脑中了。
B. 渐渐地，普通人人都知道科学已演变成力量的来源。
C. 慢慢地，人们开始了解自然科学的力量。
D. 人们渐渐懂得，科学已成为力量的源泉。
4. As time went by, more of his works were made known to the readers, and he was hailed as a Shakespeare of China.
A. 随着一个时代的逝去，读者们都知道了他的作品，在中国人们都称他为莎士比亚。
B. 随着时间的流逝，他的作品越来越多地为读者所知，他也因此被誉为中国的莎士比亚。
C. 随着时间的推移，读者们知晓了他的工作，因此他被称为中国的莎士比亚。
D. 随着时间渐渐，读者们了解了他的劳动，称他为莎士比亚在中国。
5. Computer languages may range from the detailed low level close to that immediately understood by the particular computer, to the sophisticated high level which can be rendered automatically acceptable to a wide range of computers.

Listening Practice

Listening Focus: Personal Information

Section A Sentences

Listen to the following sentences and decide which statement is closest in meaning to the sentence you hear.

1. A. James will have his 40th birthday in December.
B. On December 14th James will celebrate his birthday.
C. James is 20 years old now.
D. James's birthday is December 30th.
2. A. I've watched for five minutes.
B. I set my watch three minutes ahead.
C. It was 19:30 when I set my watch.
D. The time is 19:25.
3. A. Barbara will have one roommate.
B. Barbara wants two roommates.
C. Barbara will have two roommates.
D. Barbara wants to room alone.
4. A. Cynthia likes to sleep late.
B. Cynthia does not like to sleep late.
C. Cynthia likes nothing.
D. Cynthia does not like sleeping.
5. A. Judy can't get a scholarship until the university accepts her.
B. If Judy gets a scholarship, she can attend the university.
C. Although she has a scholarship, Judy can't attend the university.
D. Judy attends the university on a scholarship.

Section B Dialogues

- I. Listen to the following short dialogues, and choose the best answer from the choices marked A, B, C and D for each question you hear.
 1. A. The man did not study.
B. The man is not nervous.
C. The woman did not study.
D. The woman is as nervous as the man.
 2. A. Go to Beijing.
B. Spend a weekend at home.
C. Visit the woman's parents.
D. Go to Shenzhen.

3.
 - A. She started swimming.
 - B. She lost weight.
 - C. She stopped reading.
 - D. She baked some bread.
 4.
 - A. Fashion.
 - B. She thought short hair would look nicer.
 - C. She didn't have an air conditioner.
 - D. Comfort.
 5.
 - A. Because she does not like it.
 - B. Because it does not fit her very well.
 - C. Because it is too formal for the occasion.
 - D. Because the man likes the other dress better.
- II. Listen to the short conversation, and choose the best answer from the choices marked A, B, C and D for each question you hear.
1.
 - A. At the beginning of exams.
 - B. In the middle of the semester.
 - C. At the end of the school year.
 - D. In the middle of summer vacation.
 2.
 - A. To a rock and mineral exhibition.
 - B. To a movie at the student show.
 - C. To an opera at the concert hall.
 - D. To a popular music concert.
 3.
 - A. Because Davis doesn't have much money.
 - B. Because she gets a student discount.
 - C. Because she lost a bet and owes Davis money.
 - D. Because Davis left his wallet at home.
 4.
 - A. Their vacation.
 - B. His ticket only.
 - C. His supper only.
 - D. Their supper.

Section C A Passage

Listen to the short passage twice, and complete the answer to each question.

1. The passage mainly talks about _____.
2. To the writer, life without music would _____.
3. Music has special meaning for those who _____.
4. Because they are not aware of _____ in everyone's life.
5. Music helps a child _____.

Listen and Learn

Hot Words and Phrases

English	Chinese	English	Chinese	English	Chinese
conflict	冲突; 抵触	plot	阴谋	polished	优美的
curiosity	好奇(心)	primitive	简陋的	trace	追溯
era	时代	rhythm	节奏	worldwide	在全世界
rural	乡村的	diversity	差异性	volatile	不稳定的
sophisticated	复杂的	meld	结合	congressman	国会议员
urban	城市的	merge	合并	hip hop	街舞; 嘻哈乐
inspiration	灵感	originate	起源	depression	不景气, 萧条
cowboy	牛仔	miner	矿工	rebellious	反叛的

English	Chinese	English	Chinese
the source of inspiration	灵感之源	a volatile stock market	涨落不定的股市
go on record	公开表明观点	the information explosion	信息爆炸
melting pot	熔炉	an armed conflict	武装冲突
the depression era	大萧条时期	a polished performance	精湛的演出
popular music	流行音乐	the diversity of culture	文化的多样性
race mixing	种族融合	rural scenery	乡村风光
the urban centers	城市中心	primitive technology	简陋的技术
the folk songs	民歌	sophisticated equipment	精密设备

The Love of Beauty

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Natural beauty is an all-pervading presence. The universe is its temple. It unfolds into the numberless flowers of spring. It waves in the branches of trees and the green blades of grass. It haunts the depth of the earth and the sea. It gleams from the hues of the shell and the precious stone. And not only these minute objects but the oceans, the mountains, the clouds, the stars, the rising and the setting sun—all overflow with beauty.

The power to appreciate beauty not only increases our sources of happiness—it enlarges our moral nature. Beauty calms our restlessness and dispels our cares. Go into the field or the woods and spend a summer day by the sea or the mountains, and all your little perplexities and anxieties will vanish. Listen to sweet music, and your foolish fears and petty jealousies will pass away. The beauty of the world helps us to seek and find the beauty of goodness.

爱美之心

拉尔夫·沃尔多·爱默生

自然之美随处可见。宇宙是其殿堂。美绽放在春天的百花间，摇曳于树枝与茵茵绿草间，流连在陆地与海洋深处，辉映于贝壳和宝石的光泽之中。不只是细微的事物，还有海洋、高山、云朵、星辰、日出与日落，这些无一不美。

欣赏美的能力不仅能增加我们快乐的源泉，也能让我们进入更高的精神境界。美能安抚烦躁，驱除忧虑。走进原野与森林，在夏季里到海边或山上呆上一天，所有的烦恼将全部涤荡一空。倾听悠扬的音乐，无谓的恐惧与小小的妒嫉都将成为过去。世界之美引导我们寻找到真善之美。