

# Contents

Unit <b>1</b>	Symbols of Culture	<b>1</b>
Unit <b>2</b>	Trends and Fads	<b>13</b>
Unit <b>3</b>	Parents' Love	<b>25</b>
Unit <b>4</b>	Life Dreams	<b>39</b>
	PRETCO (B) (2021.6)	<b>51</b>
Unit <b>5</b>	Going Green	<b>63</b>
Unit <b>6</b>	Smart Life	<b>75</b>
Unit <b>7</b>	Secrets of Advertising	<b>87</b>
Unit <b>8</b>	Getting a Good Job	<b>99</b>
	PRETCO (B) (2020.12)	<b>111</b>
	Key	<b>122</b>

# 1

Unit

# Symbols of Culture

## Vocabulary Practice

### Ex. 1

Find the appropriate definition in Column B for each word in Column A.

A	B
1. essential	A. to make a connection in your mind between one thing or person and another
2. popularity	B. to show or prove something clearly
3. associate	C. to plant and take care of a particular crop
4. quantity	D. being the only one of its kind
5. affordable	E. extremely important and necessary
6. unique	F. the state of being liked or supported by a lot of people
7. demonstrate	G. an amount of something that can be counted or measured
8. cultivate	H. cheap enough for most people to afford

### Ex. 2

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

essential	popularity	recall	attract
affordable	demonstrate	unique	cultivate

1. The land here has been intensively \_\_\_\_\_ for generations.
2. The original flavor of Miao songs and dances often \_\_\_\_\_ visitors to join local dances.
3. Have you ever wondered why *jiaozi* are \_\_\_\_\_ in celebrating Chinese New Year?
4. With his endless curiosity and wisdom, Yuan Longping \_\_\_\_\_ his selfless love for the motherland.
5. The writer believes that each country has its \_\_\_\_\_ culture due to its history.
6. In this market, you can not only buy goods at \_\_\_\_\_ prices but also experience the local culture.
7. Traditional Chinese medicine is gaining in \_\_\_\_\_ in many Western countries.
8. John still can \_\_\_\_\_ the fantastic trip he made to Beijing in 2008.

### Ex. 3

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

be traced back to	by hand	associate with	by no means
consist of	fall on	a sense of	in amazement

- The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_ a series of photographs that he took between 1949 and 2000.
- I looked over the city \_\_\_\_\_ after climbing to the top of the hill.
- The Dragon Boat Festival, also known as *Duanwu Jie*, \_\_\_\_\_ the fifth day of the fifth month of the Chinese lunar calendar every year.
- According to this book, the origin of Chinese New Year can \_\_\_\_\_ about 4,000 years ago.
- Peanut soup is \_\_\_\_\_ easy to make although it is made of mainly one ingredient—peanut.
- Tea has brought people together for thousands of years, creating \_\_\_\_\_ harmony and a positive gesture of sharing and goodwill.
- The fruit has to be picked \_\_\_\_\_.
- Shumai (烧麦) is a type of traditional Chinese dumpling often \_\_\_\_\_ Cantonese cuisine.

### Ex. 4

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

- The Great Wall is considered the \_\_\_\_\_ of China and the wisdom of Chinese people.  
A. sign      B. signal      C. symbol      D. mark
- According to legend, the discovery and use of tea in China can be \_\_\_\_\_ back to about 5,000 years ago.  
A. traced      B. found      C. seen      D. applied
- Her life \_\_\_\_\_ how committed she was to helping people in need.  
A. cultivated      B. demonstrated      C. presented      D. served
- I am a tea lover and whenever I \_\_\_\_\_ my daily tea, I feel uncomfortable.  
A. enjoy      B. attend      C. fail      D. skip
- The Mid-Autumn Festival, or *Zhongqiu Jie*, \_\_\_\_\_ on the 15th day of the eighth lunar month.  
A. falls      B. lies      C. locates      D. places
- Originating from south China, the Dragon Boat Festival enjoys tremendous \_\_\_\_\_ in these areas.  
A. demand      B. attraction      C. interesting      D. popularity
- These programs are intended to help low-income people find \_\_\_\_\_ rental houses.  
A. expensive      B. beneficial      C. affordable      D. independent
- The label tells you the country of \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. resource      B. origin      C. root      D. source

### Ex. 5

Study the following words to see how they are formed and then complete each of the following sentences with the proper form of the word given in brackets.

manage + <i>er</i> → manager	<i>v.</i> → <i>n.</i>
inspect + <i>or</i> → inspector	<i>v.</i> → <i>n.</i>
<i>im</i> + possible → impossible	meaning “not possible”
<i>im</i> + practical → impractical	meaning “not practical”

**Examples:** She’s a wonderful (sing) \_\_\_\_\_.

She’s a wonderful singer.

I could see that Jack was getting (patient) \_\_\_\_\_ with me.

I could see that Jack was getting impatient with me.

- Jane Smith is an (educate) \_\_\_\_\_ in our museum, and also an expert in Chinese tea culture.
- Cai Lun is the (invent) \_\_\_\_\_ of paper and the paper-making process, one of China’s four greatest inventions that have affected all humanity.
- The (run) \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to be interviewed after the race.
- Keep in mind that it is often (polite) \_\_\_\_\_ to ask a lady her age or weight.
- An international team of (observe) \_\_\_\_\_ were sent to the peace talks.
- We told customers our sale items were slightly (perfect) \_\_\_\_\_.
- It is said that there are more than three billion tea (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ in the world today.
- To be a music (direct) \_\_\_\_\_, you must have strong communication and organizational skills.

### Ex. 6

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

- Acting has brought me enormous (enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_.
- The latest survey shows traditional Chinese medicine is rapidly growing in (popular) \_\_\_\_\_ worldwide.
- Tea is native to China, and it was (original) \_\_\_\_\_ used as a medicine instead of a drink.
- Chinese tea culture includes the methods of (prepare) \_\_\_\_\_ the tea, the equipment used to make tea and the occasions in which tea is consumed.
- As is often said, necessity is the mother of (invent) \_\_\_\_\_.
- In Chinese culture, the round shape of *tangyuan* (symbol) \_\_\_\_\_ unity and togetherness.
- I applied for the job, and much to my (amaze) \_\_\_\_\_, I was hired.
- The Chinese New Year is a (joy) \_\_\_\_\_ occasion marking the start of a new year on the Chinese lunar calendar.

## Grammar Review

### 形容词和副词 ( Adjectives and Adverbs ) (1) 比较级 ( The Comparative Degree )

#### 1. 比较级的构成

- 1) 单音节词后加 -er, 如: old—older。
- 2) 闭音节单音节词若末尾只有一个辅音字母, 双写这一辅音字母, 再加 -er, 如: fat—fatter。
- 3) 以 -y 结尾的词, 若 -y 前面是辅音字母, 则变 -y 为 -i 再加 -er, 如: busy—busier。
- 4) 多音节和部分双音节词在其前面加 more, 如:  
brightly—more brightly, interesting—more interesting。
- 5) 有些词的形式变化不规则, 如:  
bad—worse, good—better, much—more, far—farther/further。

#### 2. 比较级的用法

- 1) 助动词常用在 than 后面的主语之后, 也可省略不用, 如:  
He works harder than I do. (本句中 “than I do” 等于 “than I work”)
- 2) 比较级前可用 much, a lot 或者 far 表程度。常用的修饰词还有 a little, a little bit 等, 如:  
Tom is much/a lot/far older than I am.  
Mary is a little (bit) older than I.
- 3) 用 as... as 进行比较, 表示比较的两个部分在某些方面相同或相等, 如:  
Linda is as old as Tom.  
She runs as quickly as her friends.  
否定形式为: not as... as 或 not so... as。

### Ex. 7

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

1. He used to be sad because of his painful experiences, but now he feels (happy) \_\_\_\_\_ about his life than he used to.
2. If you and your roommates learn to respect each other's differences, you can live together (happily) \_\_\_\_\_.
3. It's common knowledge that sunlight is much (bright) \_\_\_\_\_ than moonlight.
4. The new mayor is (responsible) \_\_\_\_\_ than the ex-mayor.
5. When Mary was 13, she was not self-confident. And she thought most of the other girls at school were far (popular) \_\_\_\_\_ than she.
6. You can live (expensively) \_\_\_\_\_ in the student dormitory than in a rented apartment.
7. Some people like to live in a town because they think that life in small towns is (peaceful) \_\_\_\_\_ than that in cities.
8. Comprehension is much (important) \_\_\_\_\_ than note-taking.

**Ex. 8**

**Rewrite the following sentences using the “as... as” or “not as/so... as” structure and the words given in brackets.**

**Examples:** Actually, a mother is important in raising children. (a father)

Actually, a mother is as important in raising children as a father.

The test was difficult. (I had expected)

The test was as difficult as I had expected.

1. More and more people realize that mental health is important. (physical health)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. You should forgive Tom’s behavior, since children are not patient. (adults)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. In my opinion, reading novels is relaxing. (listening to music)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. She doesn’t dance well. (her sister)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We can’t go any farther. This is far. (we can go)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The task is not easy. (you think)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The story is not funny. (you said)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The doctor told Tom to drink much water. (he could)

\_\_\_\_\_

**Ex. 9**

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

1. I really like tea. I find drinking tea is \_\_\_\_\_, or better than, drinking coffee.

- A. as good as
- B. as good
- C. good
- D. good as

2. The Nile is \_\_\_\_\_ the Thames.

- A. more longer than
- B. a lot longer as
- C. much longer than
- D. as longer as

3. The weather in Manchester is \_\_\_\_\_ here.

- A. as better than
- B. as good as
- C. as better as
- D. better as

4. Let’s go by car. It’s \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a lot more cheaper
- B. much more cheaper
- C. more cheaper
- D. much cheaper

5. Let's walk. It's just \_\_\_\_\_ taking the bus because of the heavy traffic.  
 A. as quick as  
 B. as quickly as  
 C. more quick as  
 D. so quicker than
6. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ as you do.  
 A. so more people  
 B. as many people  
 C. more people  
 D. far more people
7. The city center wasn't as crowded this morning \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. as it usually crowded  
 B. as it usually does  
 C. as it usually is  
 D. than it usually does
8. Their house is about \_\_\_\_\_ as ours.  
 A. three times as big  
 B. as big three times  
 C. three times bigger  
 D. more than three times

### Ex. 10

In each sentence below, there are four underlined parts marked A, B, C and D. One of the underlined parts contains an error. Identify the error and rewrite the part.

1. They've lived here for quite a long time but we've lived here more longer.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
2. You're telling a lie because your story does not agree to what I have already heard.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
3. This factory produced as twice many goods last year as in 1991.  
 A                      B                      C D
4. You're standing too near the camera. Can you move bit further away?  
 A                      B                      C                      D
5. I've been told that Peter's exam result is better than Jim.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
6. These people are angry that the building is now in danger of destroyed.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
7. Some people think that it's real reason has nothing to do with money.  
 A                      B                      C                      D
8. It is considered rude for other women to dress more beautiful than the bride.  
 A                      B                      C                      D

## Translation Practice

### Ex. 11

Translate the following English phrases and sentences into Chinese or vice versa.

1. can be traced back to the Ming Dynasty	→	_____
can be traced back to the 18th century	→	_____
This custom can be traced back to the ancient Romans.	→	_____
_____	←	这座城市的历史可以追溯到秦朝。
2. be often associated with family	→	_____
be associated with the New Year	→	_____
This festival is associated with family reunions.	→	_____
_____	←	许多传统与新年庆祝活动有关。
3. affordable prices	→	_____
provide affordable housing	→	_____
The store sells food at affordable prices.	→	_____
_____	←	这家餐厅供应的美食价格合理。
4. cultivate moral character	→	_____
cultivate students' national spirit	→	_____
cultivate their interest in science	→	_____
_____	←	一个人应该从小养成良好的举止。

## Writing Practice

### Ex. 12

Read the following invitation and complete the information by filling in the blanks.

Mr. Wang Hongli  
Chairman of the Board of ABC Inns Inc.  
&  
Mr. Chen Dahai  
Chairman of the Board of Hotels United



Request the presence of

***Mr. and Mrs. Williamson***

On the occasion of the opening ceremony of  
the first ABC Inn and Restaurant at Shanghai Pudong International Airport  
On Tuesday, May 9, 2023

18:30–19:30 Cocktails

19:45 Dinner

(Dark suit)

R.S.V.P. by April 30, 2023, Mr. Chen Dahai's secretary, No. 6000 Yingbin Avenue, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, China

1. The people who invited Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The reason for holding the ceremony is that \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The ceremony venue is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The ceremony is to be held on \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A reply to the invitation should be sent by \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The reply should be addressed to \_\_\_\_\_.

**Rearrange the sentences in the proper order in the following letter of invitation.**

Dear Mr. Jackson,

- 1. We think you will find this discussion interesting and we hope you can attend.
- 2. Following lunch, our guests will be available to answer questions you may have.
- 3. Paul S. Proctor
- 4. Senior Vice-president
- 5. On September 21, we are giving a luncheon for Mr. Stewart O'Neill, Chairman and President of Northern Telecommunications Corp. and Mr. Warren Morgan, Director of Investment Relations.
- 6. The luncheon will be held at the Hotel Europe, Scotts Road, Singapore at 11:30 a.m. Your early reply would be very much appreciated.
- 7. Sincerely yours,
- 8. Mr. O' Neill will speak about the developments taking place in data processing and electronic communications, and Northern Telecommunications' role in those industries.

Write an invitation card in English with the information given below.

ABC投资公司董事会定于2023年9月19日(星期二)晚7点半在上海市南京西路170号举行晚宴,邀请有关人士参加。请回复是否出席。

## Reading Practice

### Ex. 13

Read the following passage and choose the best answers.

Time spent in a bookshop can be most enjoyable, whether you are a book lover or you are merely there to buy a book as a present. You may even have entered the shop just to find shelter from a sudden shower. Whatever the reason, you can soon become totally unaware of your surroundings.

The desire to pick up a book with an attractive dust jacket (书的护封) is irresistible, although you might end up with a rather dull book.

This opportunity to escape the realities of everyday life is, I think, the main attraction of a bookshop. You can wander round such places to your heart's content. If it is a good shop, no assistant will approach you with the greeting—"Can I help you, sir?"

You needn't buy anything you don't want. In a bookshop, an assistant should remain in the background until you have finished browsing (浏览). You may want to find out where a particular section is. Then, and only then, are his/her services necessary. But when he/she has led you there, the assistant should leave politely and look as if he/she is not interested in selling a single book.

It is very easy to enter the shop looking for a book on ancient coins and come out carrying a copy of the latest best-selling novel. Apart from running up a huge account, you can waste a great deal of time wandering from section to section.

1. According to the author, a bookshop is popular mainly because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. people can shelter from the rain
  - B. most people are book lovers
  - C. people might have the opportunity to escape the realities of everyday life
  - D. people can choose a book as a gift
2. The assistant should remain "in the background" (Paragraph 4) so as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. not to interfere with (妨碍) people reading books
  - B. to have time to take a rest
  - C. to be able to take care of the books
  - D. to observe the book lover
3. According to the passage, a good assistant in a bookshop should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. greet people in a friendly way as soon as they enter the shop

- B. stand by the door to greet people
  - C. offer help only when people need it
  - D. lead people all around the shop
4. In the last paragraph, the author wants to show that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sometimes it can be dangerous to go to a bookshop
  - B. interesting novels are in fact not worth buying
  - C. people should spend less time reading novels
  - D. it seems that people sometimes waste time and money in a bookshop
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the author?
- A. You will always buy something in a bookshop.
  - B. A bookshop assistant should not appear too eager to sell books.
  - C. A book with an attractive dust jacket is not always an interesting one.
  - D. You are likely to buy a book you didn't intend to.

### Ex. 14

Read the following advertisement and then complete the information by filling in the blanks in the table.

**ABC Great Hotel** ○

ABC Great Hotel is located in Zhenjiang, the famous historic city. The hotel is also a shining example of the tourism trade in Jiangsu Province.

Since its opening in 1997, the hotel has been highly praised by guests from home and abroad for its selected facilities, considerate service and modern hotel management.

At present, it has developed into ABC Industrial Group Corporation with five branches combining tourism, accommodation, entertainment, food and beverages.

**HOTEL WITH HOME COMFORT**

Tel: 0511-8534××××      Fax: 0511-8534××××

**Information About ABC Great Hotel** ○

It is located in \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ (city), \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (province).

It opened in \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_.

The customers of the hotel are \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_.

ABC Industrial Group Corporation combines \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_, accommodation, entertainment, food and beverages.

**Ex. 15**

Read the following passage and decide whether the statements that follow are **TRUE** or **FALSE** according to the passage.

Starting time: \_\_\_\_\_ Finishing time: \_\_\_\_\_

Tennis was originally known as lawn tennis, and formally still is in Britain, because it was played on grass courts by Victorian gentlemen and ladies. It is now played on a variety of surfaces.

There has been much dispute over the invention of modern tennis, but the officially recognized centennial of the game in 1973 commemorated its introduction by Major Walter Clopton Wingfield in 1873. He published the first book of rules that year and took out a patent on his game in 1874. The game spread to the United States in the 1870s.

The modern game of tennis is played by millions in clubs and on public courts. Its period of most rapid growth as both a participant and a spectator sport began in the late 1960s, when the major championships were opened to professionals as well as amateurs, and continued in the 1970s, when television broadcasts of the expanding professional tournament circuits and the rise of some notable players and rivalries broadened the appeal of the game. The first world lawn tennis championship was held in 1877 at Wimbledon.

(True/False) 1. Lawn tennis can only be played on grass courts.

(True/False) 2. Major Walter Wingfield introduced his new game in 1873.

(True/False) 3. Tennis is exclusively for professional players, with no amateurs on the field.

(True/False) 4. Lawn tennis was introduced to the United States in the 1870s.

(True/False) 5. The first world lawn tennis championship was held in 1877.

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

**Ex. 16**

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

1. Employees would like to work under team leaders who \_\_\_\_\_ good examples.

- A. turn                      B. put                      C. do                      D. set

2. Turn to us for legal advice at any time \_\_\_\_\_ you need it.

- A. when                      B. how                      C. where                      D. why

3. Your pay raise will in part \_\_\_\_\_ your work experience and skills.

- A. carry on                      B. take on                      C. depend on                      D. put on

4. You are required to enter the name of the city in which your company \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. locates            B. located            C. is locating            D. is located
5. Tourists can get the latest information about our city \_\_\_\_\_ the help of our local tour guides.
- A. on            B. with            C. under            D. for
6. Let's find people with computer skills to \_\_\_\_\_ a team for the project.
- A. look up            B. ring up            C. give up            D. make up
7. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_ the company's website for more detailed information.
- A. would visit            B. will visit            C. visit            D. have visited
8. No company can afford to bear the \_\_\_\_\_ of customer confidence.
- A. stress            B. loss            C. worry            D. hurry
9. \_\_\_\_\_ she has been working in China for only two years, she speaks fluent Mandarin.
- A. When            B. If            C. Although            D. Until
10. We have read this instruction many times and we are \_\_\_\_\_ with all the steps we should take.
- A. similar            B. useful            C. helpful            D. familiar

## Chinese Wisdom

cheongsam 旗袍

Chinese cuisine 中餐

Chinese knot 中国结

Chinese sedan chair 轿子

dragon 龙

lantern 灯笼

phoenix 凤凰

the Forbidden City 紫禁城

the Spring Festival couplets 春联

yin and yang 阴阳