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Unit 1 Your College Years

Part I Vocabulary and Grammar

Directions: In this part there are 30 incomplete sentences, each with four suggested answers. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.

- In our school, English and mathematics are compulsory while Western literature and second language are _____.
A. operational B. optional C. instructive D. functional
- With the growth of the internet, educational services provide the ability for anyone with the desire to _____ the skills in a minimum amount of time.
A. retain B. require C. achieve D. acquire
- Terry Mead's reputation was established with the publication of his first book in 1917 and was _____ by his many subsequent contributions to zoology.
A. evaluated B. projected C. heightened D. emphasized
- The main road through Littlebury was blocked for three hours today after an accident _____ two lorries.
A. involving B. including C. combining D. containing
- That sound doesn't _____ in his language, so it's difficult for him to pronounce it.
A. happen B. occur C. have D. take place
- Learning to _____ the meaning of dreams is a fascinating and highly rewarding experience, leading you on an inner journey through the hidden world of your subconscious mind.
A. enlighten B. interpret C. illuminate D. enhance
- Stressful environments lead to unhealthy behaviors such as poor eating habits, which _____ increase the risk of heart disease.
A. in turn B. in return C. by chance D. by turns
- Life insurance is financial protection for dependents against loss _____ the bread-winner's death.
A. at the cost of B. on the verge of C. as a result of D. for the sake of
- Dozens of scientific groups all over the world have been _____ the goal of a practical and economic way to use sunlight to split water molecules.
A. pursuing B. attaining C. reaching D. winning

10. Whether young or _____ in age, more and more people are eating foods that not only provide nutrients for the body but also guard against the threat of diseases.
A. inferior B. junior C. superior D. mature
11. His father's generosity to him has created a strong and sincere _____ for him in Charles's heart.
A. affection B. aspiration C. annoyance D. arrogance
12. A wealthy millionaire has extended an offer to the university that could help save the _____ troubled school.
A. especially B. indistinctly C. financially D. perilously
13. The review board ruled that the intern's behavior had been _____; he had violated the high standards required of members of the profession.
A. ineffective B. usual C. normal D. unethical
14. Plenty of fresh air _____ to good health. That is why many people like to take a walk in the morning.
A. contributes B. attributes C. benefits D. constitutes
15. This organization is completely _____ any political association, and is able to conduct its own business with foreign counterparts.
A. inclusive of B. devoid of C. independent of D. ignorant of
16. I was rather _____ by what appeared to be his superficial knowledge and shallow understanding of the real issues involved.
A. dismayed B. prejudiced C. prompted D. questioned
17. After graduating from the university, he gradually _____ that his parents had been right and his decision had to be modified.
A. pioneered B. plagued C. transformed D. perceived
18. In recent years there has been a _____ decline in such venerable British institutions as afternoon tea and the Sunday roast.
A. distinctive B. distinct C. desirable D. sincere
19. Taken in sum, the Chinese achievement in poetry and criticism, as well as in historical and other forms of scholarship, has been _____ impressive.
A. regularly B. specifically
C. extraordinarily D. conventionally
20. Shopping addictions and _____ spending can lead to all manner of financial and personal disorder, including problems on the job and even divorces.
A. excessive B. supplementary
C. ample D. surplus
21. The size and shape of a nail depend primarily on the function _____ intended.
A. for which it is B. for which is
C. which it is D. which it is for

22. Just think of it! If you can memorize 10 English words _____, what a big vocabulary you'll have in a year's time.
A. everyday B. every day C. one day D. someday
23. Had the parents gone to the meeting, they _____ the problems with the principal himself.
A. had discussed B. could discuss
C. could have discussed D. would discuss
24. Giant corporations, _____ to dominate the United States economy in the late 19th century, grew steadily during the 1920s.
A. which began B. in which began
C. they began D. which they began
25. One of the basic principles of wildlife conservation involves _____ adequate natural food and shelter to maintain populations of each species in a given habitat.
A. the provision B. that provision
C. to provide D. providing
26. By focusing on the interesting, _____ the significant, the penny press newspapers of the 1830s helped to change the concept of news.
A. which does not necessarily B. not necessarily
C. was not necessarily D. nor necessarily being
27. He is very popular among young people. They regard him as _____ other musicians.
A. more superior to B. the most superior in
C. superior to D. superior than
28. Arriving early for the concert is better than _____ the chance of being late.
A. to take B. if taking C. take D. taking
29. Inasmuch as a year does not elapse without a certain number of villagers falling victim to the ferocity of a tiger, its roar is _____ heard by the natives _____ feelings of terror.
A. not...with B. always...without
C. seldom...with D. not...without
30. A television camera produces an image by converting _____ receives into a series of bright and dark dots.
A. and it B. it C. what it D. that it

Part II Error Correction

Directions: Each of the following sentences has four underlined parts marked A, B, C, and D. Identify the part of the sentence that is incorrect and mark the corresponding letter. Then, without altering the meaning of the sentence, write down the correction.

- The boy is constantly being told not to scratch the paint off the wall, but he goes on to do it all the same.
A B C D
- When Cliff was sick with the flu, his mother made him to eat chicken soup and rest in bed.
A B C D
- Those of you who signed up for Dr. Daniel's anthropology class should get their books as soon as possible.
A B C D
- Ms. Amelia Earhart, like many of the world's greatest heroes, sacrificed their life for the sake of country.
A B C D
- It soon became obviously that instead of being trained to sing she would be trained as the astronomer's assistant.
A B C D
- Man has used metals for centuries in gradual increasing quantities, but it was not until the Industrial Revolution that they came to be employed in enormous quantities.
A B C D
- Despite much research, there are still certain elements in the life cycle of the insect that is not fully understood.
A B C D
- Mr. Jankin regretted to blame his secretary for the mistake, for he later discovered it was his own fault.
A B C D
- The principles used in air conditioning are basically the same as those used by the human body to cool himself.
A B C D
- Under no circumstances we should do anything that will benefit ourselves but harm the interests of the state.
A B C D

Part III Translation

Section A

Directions: Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. On July 1, 1859, four men, abundantly supplied with provisions, started on a trip by balloon from St. Louis to New York. At 7:30, in the presence of thousands of spectators, the cords that kept the balloon earthbound were cut, and with considerable velocity the balloon ascended to the height of two miles.

2. Convenient flats, well-run homes, “motherly” visitors, or organized entertainments cannot make up for the fundamental need which must be satisfied—the need to retain to the end of life human dignity and respect of one’s fellows.

3. Nurturing a new generation of capable young people who are well prepared to join the socialist cause is the guideline of CPC-led education as well as the shared mission of schools at different levels.

4. Education is an important approach to improve people’s overall quality and all-round development as well as the cornerstone of national rejuvenation and social progress.

5. Over the next four years, this student, who considered herself intelligent, found herself in classes and social events in which people of other races performed as well as or more competently than she did.

Section B

Directions: Translate the following paragraphs into English.

1. 在我们这个时代，任何人想要在社会中发挥作用，就必须接受必要的教育。随着科学技术的进步，即使在中小学，现在也开设了越来越多的课程。与过去的教育相比，现代教育更强调应用性。

Useful words and expressions:

在社会中发挥作用 to play one's role in society
必要的教育 substantial education

2. 青年在成长和奋斗中，会收获成功和喜悦，也会面临困难和压力。要正确对待一时的成败得失，处优而不养尊，受挫而不短志，使顺境逆境都成为人生的财富而不是人生的包袱。

Useful words and expressions:

处优而不养尊 not to slack in prosperity
受挫而不短志 not to lose faith in adversity

Part IV Reading Comprehension

Section A Multiple Choice Questions

Directions: In this section there are two passages followed by questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answers marked A, B, C, and D. Choose the one that you think is the best answer.

Passage 1

(1) By the time I had completed my second year at college, I knew all that was important to know about the world of art. After all, hadn't I been steeped in paintings and sculptures ever since I could walk? My mother came from a family of professors, and when she married my father, she made it clear that her children would be exposed to all that New York had to offer. And so, by the tender age of seven, I had spent what seemed like years in New York's great art museums: the Metropolitan, the Frick, and the Cloisters.

(2) "Do you see the exquisite lace and beadwork on her gown?" My mother was my constant companion and guide on these artistic expeditions. I **dutifully** admired the amazingly detailed work, indeed, regal and beautiful society portraits, powerful stormy seascapes, graceful Grecian sculptures—they all attracted me. I became an ardent art lover. But with a child's stubborn intensity, I insisted that good art must be *old*. In rendering judgment of any piece, I would study that small white card on each painting detailing the artist, title, and, most importantly, the year of creation. The later the date on that little card, the more contempt I heaped upon it. I was suspicious of anything from my own century, and I absolutely refused anything from my own century, and I absolutely refused anything that was not older than I was.

(3) When I entered the university, my prejudices had not changed. With my mother's enthusiastic support, I enrolled in the art history department. For two years, I studied the old masters. I could picture the studio apprentices patiently grinding *pigments* (涂料), painstakingly creating the *palettes* (调色板) from which masterpieces would be constructed. Their meticulous and time-consuming efforts set the standard for me. **What could modern artists—whose colors were simply squeezed from a tube—do to compare?**

(4) And so it was with great reluctance that I endured Ms. Wright's required contemporary art class in my junior year. For weeks, I watched slideshows of 20th-century art celebrities and listened to Ms. Wright's commentaries with stony indifference. I was not about to abandon my hard-earned opinions.

(5) "Notice this painting's remarkable sense of light and color." I scoffed. How could this juvenile painting claim to compare its use of light to the luminous quality of a Johannes Vermeer (a 17th-century Dutch painter)? I looked at her slides, but **I did not want to see**. My dismay with the class only heightened when Ms. Wright announced that our class would be making a trip to a

local art gallery to view a contemporary sculpture installation.

(6) The day arrived and I trooped off with my fellow classmates to the gallery. I could see at once that it would be exactly as I predicted. The front room of the gallery featured a series of *monochromatic* (单色的) paintings, creatures of varying shades of black or red or white. Ms. Wright then led us to the back room where the sculptures were installed. The large room was a sea of gray walls and gray carpet, punctuated at intervals by the sculptures. The pieces themselves were also an uninspiring gray. They were **large, simple shapes**, virtually unadorned. As I studied one, I was highly unimpressed—where was the detail, the figure, the work? Then Ms. Wright said something unexpected. She showed us to an area in the middle of the room and told us to sit down.

(7) “Try not to think of each sculpture as an isolated work. Rather, consider the installation a series of pieces meant to make up a whole.” Despite myself, I found the room around me transforming. I was no longer seeing a number of disconnected and disappointing sculptures. The size and simplicity of each piece began to make sense. They worked together, perfectly placed within the empty spaces, to create one of the most remarkable feats of artistic harmony I had ever experienced. I was transformed. In that one day, Ms. Wright brought down the walls of a lifetime.

1. It can be inferred from the word “dutifully” in Para. 2 that _____.
 - A. the Grecian sculptures were easier for a child to admire than the detailed artwork
 - B. the formation of the author’s early opinions on art was attributed to the author’s mother
 - C. the author was forced by his mother to admire the highly detailed paintings
 - D. the author became a dedicated art lover in that his mother was from a noble family
2. The last sentence in Para. 3 displays the author’s opinion that _____.
 - A. the colors used by old masters were superior to those of modern artists
 - B. modern art is inferior to old art because the materials are cheaper
 - C. modern artists do not know how to use colors to paint
 - D. a modern artist cannot be compared to an old master because the techniques and materials they use are too different
3. The words “I did not want to see” in Para. 5 suggest that _____.
 - A. Ms. Wright commented on modern art with stony indifference
 - B. the author’s dislike of Ms. Wright prevented him from enjoying the art
 - C. the author’s dislike of modern art made him view it subjectively
 - D. neither the works of art nor the slides contained enough light
4. The author’s initial response to the “large, simple shapes” described in Para. 6 implies that the author believes that a good sculpture should include all of the following EXCEPT _____.
 - A. vivid figures
 - B. luminous use of color
 - C. close attention to the detail
 - D. a high level of craftsmanship

5. The description of the last paragraph is to _____.
- A. conclude an argument established in Para. 1
 - B. introduce a new example of modern art
 - C. contrast Ms. Wright's influence with that of the author's mother
 - D. reveal a change in the perception established in the prior paragraphs

Passage 2

(1) As the 20th century began, the importance of formal education in the United States increased. The frontier had mostly disappeared, and by 1910, most Americans lived in towns and cities. Industrialization and the bureaucratization of economic life, along with a new emphasis upon credentials and expertise, made schooling increasingly important for economic and social mobility. Increasingly, too, schools were viewed as the most important means of integrating immigrants into American society.

(2) The arrival of a great wave of southern and eastern European immigrants at the turn of the century coincided with and contributed to an enormous expansion of formal schooling. By 1920, schooling to age 14 or beyond was compulsory in most states, and the school year was greatly lengthened. Kindergartens, vacation schools, extracurricular activities, and vocational education and counseling extended the influence of public schools over the lives of students, many of whom in the larger industrial cities were the children of immigrants. Classes for adult immigrants were sponsored by public schools, corporations, unions, churches, settlement houses, and other agencies.

(3) Reformers early in the 20th century suggested that education programs should suit the needs of specific populations. Immigrant women were one such population. Schools tried to educate young women so they could occupy productive places in the urban industrial economy, and one place many educators considered appropriate for women was the home.

(4) Although looking after the house and family was familiar to immigrant women, American education gave homemaking a new definition. In preindustrial economies, homemaking had meant the production as well as the consumption of goods, and **it** commonly included income-producing activities both inside and outside the home. In the highly industrialized early-20th-century United States, however, overproduction rather than scarcity was becoming a problem. Thus, the ideal American homemaker was viewed as a consumer rather than a producer. Schools trained women to be consumer homemakers—cooking, shopping, decorating, and caring for children “efficiently” in their own homes, or, if economic necessity demanded, as employees in the homes of others. Subsequent reforms have made these notions seem quite out-of-date.

1. It can be inferred from Para. 1 that one important factor in the increasing importance of education in the United States was _____.
- A. the growing number of schools in frontier communities
 - B. an increase in the number of trained teachers
 - C. the expanding economic problems of schools
 - D. the increased urbanization of the entire country

2. According to the passage, one important change in the United States education by 1920 was that _____.
 - A. most places required children to attend school
 - B. the amount of time spent on formal education was limited
 - C. new regulations were imposed on nontraditional education
 - D. adults and children studied in the same classes
3. Vacation schools and extracurricular activities are mentioned in Para. 2 to illustrate _____.
 - A. alternatives to formal education provided by public schools
 - B. the importance of educational changes
 - C. activities that competed to attract new immigrants to their programs
 - D. the increased impact of public schools on students
4. According to the passage, early-20th-century education reformers believed that _____.
 - A. different groups needed different kinds of education
 - B. special programs should be set up in frontier communities to modernize them
 - C. corporations and other organizations damaged educational progress
 - D. more women should be involved in education and industry
5. The word “it” in the last paragraph refers to _____.
 - A. consumption
 - B. production
 - C. homemaking
 - D. education

Section B Short Answer Questions

Directions: In this section there are three short answer questions based on the passages in Section A. Answer the questions with **NO MORE THAN TEN WORDS**.

Passage 1

1. According to Para. 2, how did the author determine the value of an artwork?

2. According to Para. 5 and Para. 6, what is the author's attitude toward contemporary art?

Passage 2

3. Why was the American homemaker regarded as a consumer rather than a producer in the early 20th century in the U.S.?
