

Unit One College Education

➤ Warm-up Question

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



Section I Listen & Speak

🔊 Listen

Task 1. Photographs

Directions: You will see a picture and 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 listen:

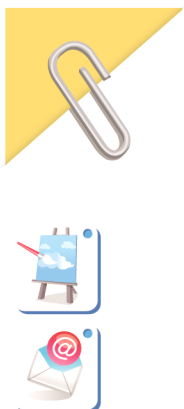
- A) The girls are painting.
- B) The boys are running.
- C) The girls are reading.
- D) The boys are watching TV.

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 Part from Picture 1 to Picture 9, each of them will be read only once.



1

A) B) C) D)



2

A) B) C) D)



3

A) B) C) D)



4

A) B) C) D)



5

A) B) C) D)



6

A) B) C) D)



7

A) B) C) D)



8

A) B) C) D)



9

A) B) C) D)

Task 2. In this task, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.

1. A) A freshman in a college. B) A nurse in a hospital.
C) A worker in a zoo. D) A singer at a stage.
2. 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.

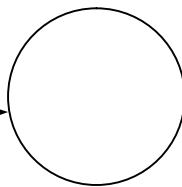


◆ Speak

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.



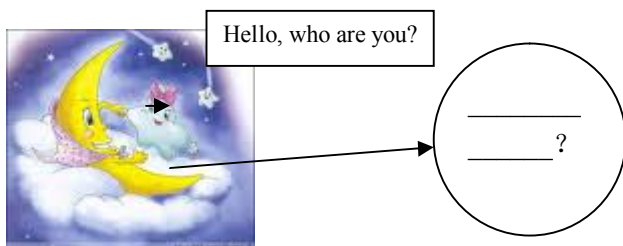
1



2



3



3



4

Task 2. Work in pairs 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 China and 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.

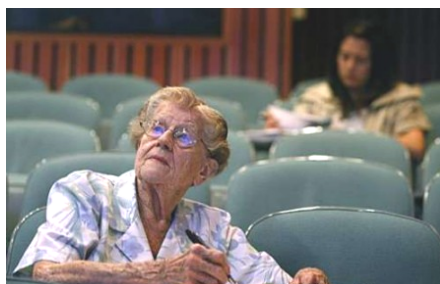


Section II Passage One

The Second Oldest College Graduate in the World

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

Soares has been married twice, raised six kids, seen two economic depressions, 15 U.S. 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 qualify 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 graduate 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)

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

vt. & vi. 毕业

graduation [,grædʒu'eɪʃn] *n.* 毕业; 毕业典礼

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

economic [i:kə'nɒmɪk] *a.* 经济(学)的

◆depression [dɪ'preʃn] *n.* 抑郁症; 沮丧; 萧条

president ['prezɪdnt] *n.* 总统; 校长; 会长; 主席

organizer ['ɔ:gənaɪzə] *n.* 组织者

★trace [treɪs] *n.* 足迹; 踪迹

vt. & vi. 追踪; 探索; 追溯

impression [ɪm'preʃn] *n.* 印象; 感想; 印记

◆sculpture ['skʌlptʃə(r)] *n.* 雕塑

vt. & vi. 雕刻, 雕塑

◆enrol [ɪn'rəʊl] *vt. & vi.* (-ll-) (U.S.enroll) 登记; 使加入; 注册; 入学

settle [setl] *vt. & vi.* 安顿; 定居; 解决; 安排





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 [rɪ'kɔ:d] *vt. & vi.* 记录; 登记; 录音
 ['rekɔ:d] *n.* 记录; 记载; 最佳成绩; 履历



basic ['beɪsɪk] *a.* 基本的; 基础的
 curiosity [kɪ'jʊərɪ'ɒsəti] *n.* (pl. -ies) 好奇心; 求知欲
 ★identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] *vt.* 认出; 鉴定

(with, for) 认为……等同于

historical [hɪ'stɒrɪkl] *a.* (有关) 历史的; 历史学的

★acquire [ə'kwɪə(r)] *vt.* 取得; 获得; 学到

◆prestigious [pre'stɪdʒəs] *a.* 有威望的; 声誉高的

★qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] *vt. & vi.* (使) 具有资格; 证明合格; 限制; 限定
 degree [di'ɡri:] *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



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

I. 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?
4. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, who is the oldest college graduate?

Read and Try

II. Choose the right word from the following box and fill in each blank in its proper form.

graduate	degree	trace	basic
major	settle	history	record

1. She holds the world _____ for many years.
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 Automobile.
5. We will _____ from Sichuan Vocational and Technical College three years later.
6. They will deal with events in _____ order.
7. Having discussed for two hours, the old couple _____ on which house they would buy.
8. The family can _____ its history to the 17th century.

III. There are eight incomplete sentences below. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the proper one to complete each sentence.

1. It is said that a _____ boy has passed the college entrance examination this year.
A) ten years old B) ten-year-old
C) ten-years-old D) ten-year-olds
2. My friend _____ a Frenchman last month.
A) marriage B) married with





3. I was _____ by my uncle 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
 C) have working D) have been working
6. Her kindness has given me a deep _____.
 A) impression B) impress C) depress D) pressures
7. _____ is still a question.
 A) How to earn enough money B) How earning enough money
 C) How earn enough money D) How earns enough money
8. The few points _____ are very important indeed.
 A) the teacher do stress B) did the teacher stress
 C) the teacher stressed D) the teacher is stressed

Read and Translate

IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

- 一个人不应只是为自己活着。(for oneself)
- 许多中国人愿意到国外度假。(would like to)
- 今年他将取得律师资格。(qualify as)
- 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.

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



**Section II Passage Two****So Much to Learn**

It was the last day of final examination in an Eastern university. On the steps of one building, a group of engineering seniors huddled, discussing the exam due to begin in a few minutes. On their faces was confidence. This was their last exam—then onto commencement and jobs.

Some talked of jobs they already had; others of jobs they would get. With all this assurance of four years of college, they felt ready and able to conquer the world.

The approaching exam, they knew, would be a snap. The professor had said they could bring any books or notes they wanted, requesting only that they did not talk to each other during the test.

Jubilantly they filed into the classroom. The professor passed out the papers. And smiles broadened as the students noted there were only five essay-type questions.

Three hours passed. Then the professor began to collect the papers. The students no longer looked confident. On their faces was a frightened expression. No one spoke as, papers in hand, the professor faced the class.

He surveyed the worried faces before him, then asked, “How many completed all five questions?”

Not a hand was raised.

“How many answered four?”

Still no hands.

“Three? Two?”

The students shifted restlessly in their seats.

“One, then? Certainly somebody finished one.”

But the class remained silent. The professor put down the papers. “That is exactly what I expected.” he said.

“I just want to impress upon you that, even though you have completed four years of engineering, there are still many things about the subject you don’t know. These questions you could not answer are relatively common in everyday practice.” Then, smiling, he added, “You will all pass this course, but remember—even though you are now college graduates, your education has just begun.”





The years have obscured the name of this professor, but not the lesson he taught.

(Words 321)

选自《最美最美的英文》



New Words (★三级词汇 ◆超纲词汇)

eastern ['i:stən] *a.* 东方的; 东部的

senior ['si:nɪə(r)] *a.* 年长的, 资格老的; 地位较高的

◆huddle ['hʌdl] *vt. & vi.* (通常因寒冷或害怕) 挤在一起; 蜷缩, 缩成一团
n. (尤其指杂乱地) 挤在一起的人 (或物品、建筑)

◆commencement [kə'mensmənt] *n.* 开始; 开端; 学位授予典礼; 毕业典礼

★assurance [ə'ʃʊərəns] *n.* 保证; 担保

conquer ['kɒŋkə(r)] *vt. & vi.* 占领; 攻克; 征服

◆snap [snæp] *n.* (尤其指关上或断裂的声音) 啪嗒声
a. 匆忙的; 仓促的
vt. & vi. 断裂; 崩断

◆jubilantly ['dʒu:bɪləntli] *ad.* 欢欣地; 喜气洋洋地

broaden ['brɔ:dn] *vt.* 变宽; 变阔; (使) 扩大影响

frightened ['fraɪnd] *a.* 惊吓的; 受惊的; 害怕的

survey ['sɜ:veɪ] *n.* 调查

[sə'veɪ] *vt.* 全面研究

shift [ʃɪft] *vt. & vi.* 转移; 挪动

n. 改变; 转移; 转换

restlessly ['restləsli] *ad.* 不安地; 慌张地

relatively ['relətɪvli] *ad.* 相当程度上; 相当地, 相对地

◆obscure [əb'skjʊə(r)] *a.* 无名的; 鲜为人知的
vt. 使模糊; 使隐晦; 使费解

Phrases and Expressions

due to 由于; 因为

be a snap 十分容易 (做)

file into 鱼贯而入

pass out 昏倒; 失去知觉; 分发

put down 放下

impress upon 留下印象



**Read and Choose**

V. There are five questions or unfinished statements in the following. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Decide the best answer according to Passage Two.

1. This passage mainly talks about _____.
A) how the professor took his final examination to the students
B) how to learn professional knowledge
C) we should keep learning all our lives
D) how to pass the final examination in college
2. The students major in _____.
A) Foreign Language
B) Engineering
C) Mechanical Engineering
D) Management
3. How many questions are there on the paper?
A) There are five questions on the paper.
B) There are four questions on the paper.
C) There are six questions on the paper.
D) There are three questions on the paper.
4. When did the story happen?
A) It happened on the last day of final examination in an Eastern university.
B) It happened on Sunday in an Eastern university.
C) It happened on the last day of final examination in a middle school.
D) It happened on Sunday in a middle school.
5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
A) None of the students finished all the questions.
B) All of the students did not pass their final examination.
C) These questions of the final examination are relatively common in everyday practice.
D) We should keep learning all our lives.



VI. In this part, there are five sentences (the first four are taken from the two passages). For each sentence, there are five translations marked A, B, C, D and E. You are expected to make the best choice.

1. This month, 94-year-old Hazel Soares will become a college graduate of Mills College...





(Passage One)

- 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. The professor had said they could bring any books or notes they wanted, requesting only that they did not talk to each other during the test... **(Passage Two)**

- A) 教授说了，他们可以带任何想带的书或者纸条进入，但不允许在考试过程中进行交流。
- B) 教授说了，他们不可以带任何书或者纸条进入，但允许他们在考试过程中相互交流。
- C) 教授说了，他们可以带任何想带的书或者笔记进入，只要求他们在考试过程中不相互交流。
- D) 教授说了，他们不可以带任何书籍或者纸条进入，但是在考试过程中可以求助于他。
- E) 教授说了，他们可以带任何想带的书或者纸条进入，只要求他们在考试过程中不能询问他。

4. I just want to impress upon you that, even though you have completed four years of engineering, there are still many things about the subject you don't know. **(Passage Two)**

- A) 我只是给你们留下了一个深刻印象，在你们学完了四年之后，所以很多这个专业的东西你们都基本上懂了。
- B) 我只是想让你们留下一个深刻印象，尽管你们学完了四年工程学，仍然有很多这个专业的东西你们还不懂。
- C) 我只是想让你们留下一个深刻印象，因为你们学完了四年工程学，所以会有些该专



业的东西你们还不清楚。

D) 我只是留下了一个深刻印象，因为你们学完了四年工程学，所以在日后工作中很多事情会慢慢懂得。

E) 我只是想让你留下一个深刻印象，尽管你们学完了四年工程学，仍然还有一些本专业的东西你们还不明白。

5. In honor of the World Cup, Britain's most luxurious bus stop has been given a football-themed makeover.

A) 为世界杯，英国给一个最豪华的公交车站彻底改变成了足球主题风格。

B) 为世界杯的名誉，英国最奢侈的公交车站被人用足球主题装修了一番。

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。



Section III Grammar

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

Review and Practice

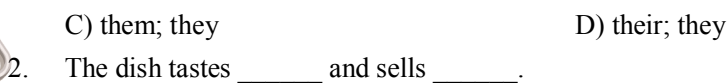
VII. There are ten incomplete sentences below. For each one, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the best answer.

1. Please tell _____ about it if _____ don't know.

A) them; themselves

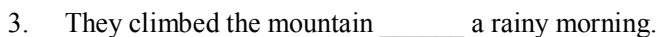
B) they; themselves





2. The dish tastes _____ and sells _____.

- A) well; well B) good; good C) good; well D) well; good



- A) on B) at C) in D) during



- A) less B) lest C) fewer D) few

5. There are _____ of people in the park on National Day.

- A) ten of thousand B) ten of thousands
C) ten thousands D) tens of thousands

6. I have _____ to tell you.

- A) something B) anything C) nothings D) some thing

7. —Can you and your wife come to our party tonight?

- Sorry, my wife has much work to do that she is staying late at her office.

- A) such B) so C) too D) very

8. These beds are made of _____.

- A) bamboos B) bamboo's
C) bamboo D) bamboos

9. Please go to _____ to pick up your textbooks.

- A) third floor B) the floor three
C) floor third D) the third floor

10. The train had a _____ this afternoon.

- A) breakdown B) break down
C) breaks down D) down break

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!





Section IV Write



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，用来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）、撇号（apostrophe）、斜线号（slash）和省略号（ellipsis points）。



IX. Add appropriate punctuation marks to the following sentences.

1. I'd like to know where you will go
2. October 1 1949 will never be forgotten 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
8. Hot dogs apple pies and Mom these are the traditional American symbols
9. Volkswagen the name means people's car sells well on China's market
10. The course is for full and part time students



Section V Enjoy Yourself

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 everything new
But nothing impressed me at all
I never expected it to
Don't cry for me Argentina
The 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

