

Catalogue

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Unit One

College Life

Section | Lead-in Activity

Work in pairs. Take turns asking your partner the following questions and make notes. Organize your notes and report to the class using the given paragraph as a model.

1. What do you want to learn, to improve or to experience from college life?

Brainstorm: to learn professional knowledge, to make friends, to learn communication skills, to broaden our outlook, to improve our study habit, to experience team work. . .

2. What are you majoring in? Is it interesting to learn?

3. Have you been happy with the college life so far? What kind of problems do you have?

4. How much do you know about this college?

Model for reporting

Tom is a college freshman. He majors in computer science because he wants to start his own web company in the future. What's more, he wants to make friends and improve his communication skills. He enjoys what he studies and he likes the campus, but he is having some problems with his roommates. He hopes he can get over the problems soon.

Section II Listening Activity

Words and Phrases

disc [disk]	n.	圆盘, 盘(计算机)
receipt [ri'si:t]	n.	收据
syllabus ['siləbəs]	n.	教学大纲, 课程表
assignment [ə'sainmənt]	n.	作业, 功课

Short Conversations

Directions: *You will hear 10 short conversations and at the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.*

- A. Close the window.
B. Open the window.
C. Turn off the TV.
D. Turn on the radio.
- A. He's in his office.
B. He's in a meeting.
C. He's on a business trip.
D. He's on holiday.
- A. Take a Chinese course.
B. Visit China.
C. Stay at home.
D. Go to a summer camp.
- A. The water is too cold.
B. The pool is too far away.
C. The pool is too crowded.
D. The weather is too hot.
- A. 4 days.
B. 14 days.
C. 24 days.

- D. 40 days.
6. A. \$2.
B. \$12.
C. \$7.
D. \$14.
7. A. He's going to find a job.
B. He's going to go abroad.
C. He's going to study for a degree.
D. He's going to do a part-time job.
8. A. Husband and wife.
B. Nurse and patient.
C. Teacher and student.
D. Boss and employee.
9. A. To attend a conference.
B. To work in a firm.
C. To do some sightseeing.
D. To visit an exhibition.
10. A. The rise of costs.
B. The drop of sales.
C. The decrease of production.
D. The increase of pollution.

Long Conversations

Directions: You will hear two long conversations and after each conversation, there will be some questions. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answers from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Long Conversation 1

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

1. A. Friends.
B. Fellow tourist.
C. Old classmates.
D. Old schoolmates.

2. A. She is on vacation.
B. She is bringing over some paintings to a gallery.
C. She graduated from high school in 2009.
D. She works in the American Central Bank.
3. A. London.
B. Santa Babara, California.
C. Rosefield.
D. The central America.
4. A. He works for a bank.
B. He's just had an exhibition of his paintings.
C. He asks Lisa to bring over a painting.
D. He teaches math in Rosefield High School.
5. A. Lisa and Bill are both from a teacher's family.
B. Lisa doesn't like Bill's mother because she doesn't teach well.
C. Lisa and Bill have many similar experiences.
D. Bill plans to give more exhibitions of his art works in London.

Long Conversation 2

Questions 6 to 10 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

6. A. Hotel marketing concepts.
B. Tour operator.
C. Japanese teacher.
D. Marketing consultant.
7. A. She met all the key people.
B. She spoke Japanese.
C. She spent a month in Japan.
D. She had contact with Japan.
8. A. She loves train travels.
B. She has some traveling experiences.
C. She used to travel on a luxury train.
D. She has worked on the Oriental Express.
9. A. Cruises are popular for holidays.
B. Cruises are not popular for conferences.
C. Cruises are very popular with the Japanese.

- D. The market for Cruises has increased.
10. A. She has little working experiences in hotel.
B. She is familiar with the Japanese tourist industry.
C. She had traveled across China by car.
D. She didn't like her first job.

Passage Listening

Directions: *You will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. For the last three blanks you are required to fill in the missing information.*

Do's and Don'ts for College Freshmen

You must attend class. Always. Every time. If you miss more than 3 classes during the term, you may lose substantial points off your final grade. If you miss more than 6 classes, you may fail the 1. You must come to class on time. If you are more than ten minutes late, I will count you 2. Do not leave class during the period. If you must leave, ask for 3. All work to be handed in must be 4. All work must be handed in on time. You must be in class to hand in homework or other 5. Save everything. Especially save your syllabus and this sheet of 6 with my phone number, and keep all the homework I give back to you.

Hand in assignments. Put your name, date, and course on the first page. When in 7, ask. Come and see me or call me about it BEFORE the assignment is due. In an emergency, keep me 8. If personal or family situations cause you to miss class, call me as soon as possible. Everyone is expected to participate. Every student's voice is important. You will learn as much from each other as you do from me. You don't learn anything unless you participate 9. Treat each other with 10. This doesn't mean that you will always agree with what other people have to say (including me), but that you will always listen to each other's ideas, and that you will express any disagreement in a respectful 11.

Section III Talking Activity

Pair Work

Directions: *Work in pairs and look at the list of the following statements, then decide whether each of the following statements is truth or false.*

1. College life is much different from high school life.
2. Part-time jobs are good for college students.
3. We should only take classes that relates to our major.
4. A higher academic degree means a better career in China.
5. College education is important for everyone.

Role-Play

Work in pairs and make a dialogue using the following dialogues as models.

Sample 1

- A: Are you studying here?
B: Yes. I am studying in the East Asian Language Department.
A: What are you majoring in?
B: Chinese.
A: Is it difficult to learn?
B: Yes. The language is hard to learn, but it's interesting.
A: Do you know much about the country?
B: Yes. I am reading a lot of books about China. I like its culture. It's quite different from ours.
A: Yes, it is. You want to do business or teach in China?
B: I want to work in a company that does a lot of business with China.
A: Oh, I see.

Sample 2

- A: Hi, Christina. How are you doing?
B: Ok, pretty busy.

A: Did you register for the new semester?

B: Yes. I registered this morning.

A: What are you taking this semester?

B: English Literature, Political Science, Math and Computer Programming.

A: Well, they will keep you pretty busy.

B: I guess so. How about you? Going to take any business classes?

A: No, I don't think so. I am going to take an African music course and Intermediate Piano.

B: How about the basic requirement course?

A: I am going to take English Composition and Basic Chinese.

B: Sounds like a full schedule!

A: Yeah, I am going to be really busy.

Section IV Reading Activity

Text A

How to Succeed in College

1

A Truly Successful Experience Is More Than Just an Impressive Transcript Congratulations! You have been accepted into college. You are excited and maybe a little nervous. There are things you've never dealt with before: living away from home, dealing with roommates, picking classes by yourself. . . , but with a little preparation, you can build enough confidence to tackle any stress that comes your way. What can you expect? Read on for our advice.

2

Prepare for a new life at college. When you enter college, you are starting a new phase of life where you have to learn to support yourself. You will have to adjust to your new surroundings, try to do everything by yourself and learn to stand on your own two feet. As you negotiate the ups and downs of student life, you will learn how to manage the situations that arise.

3

Learn to enjoy hardships. We all know college life is much different from middle school. It is the place where teenagers become adults and academics meet society. Ideally, your time at college will help you mature physically and mentally, equip you with knowledge and professional career.

4

It is a challenging process, so it is not realistic to expect everything to always work in your favor. You won't win every prize and you won't be popular with all your classmates all the time. The set-backs and challenges — like failure, betrayal and unjust treatment — are just as important for your growth as the good times. Only through experiencing these things will you learn what society and life is like.

5

Communicate with others. College is just like a small society, so you have to communicate with your peers to make the most of your time. Social communication is easier to learn than technology. Smile at your classmates, show your concern for them and speak with them. Then they will be happy to help you in return.

6

Talk but don't yell. Things that remain unsaid can be more unpleasant than what are spoken. Even though it's a lot harder to talk about your problems with your roommate, it's usually worth it in the end. After all, the less you say to each other, the bigger the divide gets. Sometimes, one awkward conversation can save you semesters of ongoing hell.

7

You are becoming a fully-functioning adult in society. Don't count on others to make decisions or plans for you. You are your own master. As an active student, you should plan your life and manage your study right from the start of your college life. Face up to your troubles bravely and don't run away.

8

Let yourself explore. You may arrive at college knowing that you are destined to become a teacher, a lawyer, a doctor or an engineer. Or you may arrive not having the slightest idea about what you want to major in. No matter which field you're in, however, you should let yourself explore everything that your school has to offer academically. Take classes in a subject you've never taken before. Follow a passion that doesn't relate to your major. Just let yourself really learn from your environment.

9

Set yourself up for a strong performance. You've explored a little, changed your mind here and there. Decided on a major, maybe even a career. With those decisions out of the way, you can now set yourself up for a successful college experience. Make sure that you make the most — intellectually — of the time you have left, one year or four. Take classes from the best professors in your department. Don't let minor errors in your papers take away from your great ideas. Talk with your favorite professors about what they love about their field.

10

Remember to learn outside of the classroom. True, you spend a lot of time in class (and possibly in labs) learning new material. But what are you doing during the other hours of your week? How you spend your time outside of the classroom is a criti

cal part of your college experience — and, in a sense, of the education you receive while in school. Make the most of it! Join a club or organization that explores your interests and passions. Take all your required courses next semester. Branch out and try something you've never done before. No matter what you do, make sure you do something that you can look back and be proud of.

11

College is a very important time of your life and you should make the most of it. You will learn as much from the real world as you will from textbooks, as much from practice as from theory. If you pay attention, you will acquire precious knowledge, good sense, social experience and determination.

New Words

transcript ['trænskript]	<i>n.</i>	成绩单,抄本
tackle ['tækəl]	<i>v.</i>	处理,交涉
phase [feiz]	<i>n.</i>	阶段,时期
surroundings [sə'raundɪŋz]	<i>n.</i>	环境
negotiate [ni'gəʊfiət]	<i>v.</i>	度过,越过
arise [ə'raɪz]	<i>v.</i>	出现
academic [ækə'demɪk]	<i>n.</i>	学者
ideally [ai'diəli]	<i>ad.</i>	理想情况下
physically ['fɪzɪkli]	<i>ad.</i>	身体上,肉体上
mentally ['mentəli]	<i>ad.</i>	精神上,思想上
professional [prə'feʃənəl]	<i>a.</i>	专业的,职业的
challenge ['tʃælɪndʒ]	<i>a.</i>	挑战
betrayal [bi'treɪəl]	<i>n.</i>	欺骗;辜负;不公正
unjust [,ʌn'dʒʌst]	<i>a.</i>	不公正的
peer [piə]	<i>n.</i>	同伴,同辈
yell [jel]	<i>v.</i>	大喊,大叫
awkward ['ɔ:kwəd]	<i>a.</i>	难对付的,难处理的
semester [si'mestə]	<i>n.</i>	学期
ongoing ['ɔ:n,ɡəʊɪŋ]	<i>a.</i>	当前的,现在的
fully-functioning	<i>a.</i>	真正意义上的,全部意义上的
passion ['pæʃən]	<i>n.</i>	激情;热情

passionate ['pæʃənɪt]	a.	热情的,热烈的,激昂的
intellectually [inti'lektʃuəli]	ad.	智力上;理智地
critical ['krɪtɪkəl]	a.	鉴定的;批评的;决定性的
precious ['preʃəs]	a.	珍贵的,宝贵的
determination [di,tə'mi'neɪʃən]	n.	决心,坚定

Phrases and Expressions

prepare oneself for	使(自己)有准备
adjust to	适应,习惯
stand on one's own (two) feet	自立,独立
equip... with...	配备,装备
in one's favor	对某人有利的
be popular with	受到欢迎,受到青睐
in return	作为回报
take on	接受,承担
count on	指望,依靠
face up to	勇于面对,勇于正视
run away	逃避,躲避,回避
be destined to	注定会,一定会
major in	主修
branch out	长出枝条;扩展范围;偏离主题
look back	回顾
in essence	本质上,其实

Trying Your Hand

● *Check the true statements.*

- () 1. High school is the place where teenagers become adults and academics meet society.
- () 2. It is not realistic to expect everything to always work in your favor, as real society and life is like.
- () 3. You should count on others to make decisions or plans for you.
- () 4. Try your best to avoid minor errors in your papers as it's important as your great ideas.

() 5. You will acquire precious knowledge, good sense, social experience and determination if you make most of your college.

● *Fill in the blanks with the phrases and expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.*

mentally	count on	precious	hardship	surroundings
arise	critical	face up to	be popular with	stand on one's own feet

1. Could the young people of today endure the kind of _____ their elders underwent?
2. Prevent illness by keeping yourself and your _____ as clean as possible.
3. That teaches the students something even more _____ than what they learn in the classroom.
4. Negative stress may also _____ in response to death, personal injury, illness or divorce.
5. They _____ this income to be able to feed their families.
6. Excellent personality is one of the _____ factors in English study.
7. It is always wiser and safer _____ the reality.
8. Most people would like to _____ others, but not everyone can achieve this goal.
9. What's most important is that you become tougher _____ and that could teach him a lesson.
10. True self-reliance means knowledge of one's own powers, a reasonable self-confidence, and a determination _____.

● *Choose the best way to complete the sentences.*

1. Entering college, students are expected to _____.
 - A. learn to negotiate with other students
 - B. be nervous about teachers' advice
 - C. be independent and rely on themselves
 - D. start to change the new surroundings
2. It is stated in this text that college life _____.
 - A. is much the same as middle school
 - B. is full of challenges and setbacks
 - C. is quite different from the society
 - D. is of little use for professional career
3. What does the author say about communication with others?
 - A. It makes you popular with all classmates.
 - B. It's a waste of your precious time.
 - C. It is as difficult to learn as technology.

- D. It helps to make the most of your college life.
4. Which of the following is NOT suggested by the author?
- To keep your problems unsaid.
 - To communicate with your peers.
 - To smile at your classmates.
 - To talk about your problems.
5. A fully-functioning adult in society should _____.
- learn more from the real world
 - rely on others for decisions or plans
 - take on his/her responsibilities
 - run away from troubles and difficulties

● *Match the words and expressions in the box with their definitions.*

equip (sb) with sth
in one's favor

mature
professional

surroundings

- in a way that gives sb an advantage
- to provide (a person or a place) with objects that are necessary for a particular purpose
- the place where you live and the conditions you live in
- to become completely grown physically or mentally
- connected with a job that needs special training and skills

● *Work in pairs and discuss the questions.*

- Why are we nervous when we enter college as freshmen?
- Why is college life so different from high-school life?
- What should we do to improve our social communication?
- How can we make much of college outside of the classroom?
- What will we learn if we make much of the college life?

● *Complete the following sentences with the words or phrases from the text.*

- It's important that buildings should fit in with their _____.
- Should the opportunity _____, I'd love to go to China.
- Teaching your children is a _____ but enjoyable job.
- Entering college is like starting a new _____ of your life.
- Don't _____ others to make decisions or plans for you. You are your own master.

● *Translate the following sentences into Chinese.*

- You will have to adjust to your new surroundings, try to do everything by yourself and learn to

stand on your own two feet.

2. It's a challenging process, so it's not realistic to expect everything to always work in your favor.
3. College is just like a small society, so you have to communicate with your peers to make the most of your time.
4. After all, the less you say to each other, the bigger the divide gets. Sometimes, one awkward conversation can save you semesters of ongoing conflict.
5. No matter what you do, make sure you do something that you can look back and be proud of.

● Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 你是自己的主人,不能再指望父母为你决定一切。
2. 这些传统的中国礼品深受外国游客的喜爱。
3. 你已经长大了,你要正视自己的责任。
4. 社交是你大学生活的一个重要部分。
5. 只有经历过这些事情,你才会明白社会和生活是什么样子。

Text B

COLLEGE TALK

1

It seemed to come on like the flu. Suddenly, out of nowhere, everyone was talking about college. Lunchtime discussions changed from who's dating whom into who's going to what college and who did or who did not get accepted. And just like the flu leaves its victims feeling awful and helpless, such was the case with this new fascinating subject and me.

2

I don't clearly remember the actual conversations. I do, however, remember why I wasn't interested in all this "college talk". We didn't have enough money for me to go to a real college. I would begin my college years at a junior college. This was the final word and I had accepted it. I didn't even mind terribly. I just wished everyone would stop talking about this university and that Ivy League school.

3

The truth is I was jealous. I had worked so hard to get good grades in school and for what? Each time I found out someone else I knew had just been accepted to the college of their dreams I would turn a deeper shade of green. I didn't like feeling this way, but I couldn't help it. It felt like they were going to jump ahead of me. They were going to have the big life experiences that turn a teenager into an adult and I was going to get left behind.

4

My boyfriend was very sweet and barely mentioned it every time an envelope arrived for him with a “Congratulations, you’ve been accepted to yet another college of your choice”. I knew about them only because his parents lacked the sensitivity with which he was so blessed. He always shrugged it off and would tell me, “You would have had the same response. Watch, You’ll get a full scholarship to the college of your choice in two years and you can laugh at us all for foolishly killing ourselves to arrive at the same place.” He had a point. I just thought it was awfully sweet of him to make sure I saw it this way.

5

My friends and I kept in touch those first few months and, more often than not, I was the one offering words of support and understanding. They spoke of roommates from hell, classes they couldn’t get into, and the ones they did being so big they couldn’t even see their professor. Not only could I see mine, but one of my favorites invited us to his house on a lake. We would go there for class and stay hours afterwards talking and sharing our theories on human behavior. It was because of this class that I decided to major in psychology.

6

Needless to say, my tortured thoughts of being left behind while they went out and gathered life experiences in huge doses changed to thoughts of counting my blessings. I was getting a fine serving of life experience. I was letting go of friends and my first true love. I was moving into a humble apartment that for the first time in my life I could call my own and I was taking a full load of classes by choice, not requirement.

7

As time passed and I grew more and more comfortable with my circumstances, I was also able to understand something I hadn’t when I was angry and envious. Real life will be filled with moments of friends making more money or loved ones being promoted first. When these things happen, I know I will be prepared. I have already had a taste of this experience and I passed the test quite nicely.

New Words

flu [flu:]	<i>n.</i>	流感
date [deit]	<i>v.</i>	有恋爱关系, 与……谈恋爱
victim [ˈvɪktɪm]	<i>n.</i>	受害者, 牺牲者
sensitivity [ˌsɛnsɪˈtɪvɪti]	<i>n.</i>	体贴, 体恤

blessed ['blesɪd]	a.	有幸; 赋有(能力等); 享有(幸福等)
scholarship ['skɒləʃɪp]	n.	奖学金
psychology [psai'kɒlədʒi]	n.	心理学
tortured ['tɔ:tʃəd]	a.	饱受煎熬的, 苦难的
blessing ['blesɪŋ]	n.	好事, 有益的事, 喜事
circumstance ['sɜ:kəmstəns]	n.	境况, 境遇
envious ['enviəs]	a.	羡慕的, 嫉妒的

Phrases and Expressions

shrug off	不把……当回事, 对……满不在乎
kill oneself	拼命, 极为努力
more often than not	经常, 常常
from hell (informal)	十分讨厌, 最坏
in huge doses	大量地, 尽情地, 长期地
Ivy League school	常春藤联合会(指美国东部八所学术成就和社会地位高的大学)

Trying Your Hand

● Complete the following sentences with the information given in the text.

- The author wished everyone would stop the college talk because _____.
- The author worried that by not going to a real college, she _____.
- The author decided to major in psychology because of _____.
- Her tortured thoughts changed to thoughts of blessings because _____.
- She took a full load of classes in the junior college out of _____.

● Fill in the blanks with the proper words or expressions given below, changing the form if necessary.

victim sensitivity circumstance envious scholarship
 psychology shrug off more often than not date blessed

1. Depending on the particular _____, the effects of the errors change each time.
2. Norton, 62, got a degree in _____ from the University of Rochester.
3. The latest _____ of the heatwave was a 90-year-old woman found dead in her apartment, near Paris.
4. Because of the _____ over this issue, few people were willing to talk to us.
5. Our nation is _____ to have citizens who volunteer to defend us in this time of danger.
6. Glossy magazines carry page upon page of stories about where they live, whom they _____, what they wear and which balls they go to.
7. This is a starting laptop for many people, their first Mac experience, and _____, it is for college students.
8. Many other countries look _____ at Israel's growing economy but people here feel the wealth has not been shared.
9. One of the worst mistakes adults can make is to _____ blame on the younger generation.
10. Shriver applied for a _____ to Yale, then went on to Yale Law School.

● *Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the text.*

- () 1. The new fascinating talk about college made the author feel awful and helpless.
- () 2. As a result of the flu, everyone began to talk about college.
- () 3. The author could not go to a real college because his grades were not good enough.
- () 4. The author was envious of her classmates when she learned that they had been accepted by universities of their choice.
- () 5. The author's boyfriend was so sensitive and caring in trying not to mention his letters of acceptance from universities of his dreams.
- () 6. The parents of the author's boyfriend were not so sensitive to her feelings because they were poorly educated.

● *Translate the following sentences into Chinese.*

1. Though with good grades in school, I couldn't raise enough money to go to a real college.
2. My boyfriend was very sweet to comfort me about the future and barely mentioned the college of his choice.
3. In fact, my professor had such an impact on me that I decided to major in psychology.
4. My friends and I kept in touch those first few months and, more often than not, I was the one offering words of support and understanding.
5. I took a full load of classes by choice, not requirement.

● *Translate the following sentences into English.*

1. 他被梦想的大学录取了。

2. 两年后,我会得到我选择的大学的全额奖学金。
3. 她可以将烦恼置之度外并保持微笑。
4. 准备充分的学生常常能顺利地通过测试。
5. 因为这位教授,我决定主修法律。

Pre-reading Questions

1. Do you have many things to adjust to when you are in college?
2. Do you have any thing you like about college?
3. What are the differences between college life and high school life?

Text C

COLLEGE — A NEW EXPERIENCE

1

College is a new and different experience for me. I am away from home, so I have many things to adjust to. Being on my own, talking with friendly people, and having Fridays off — these are just some things I like about college.

2

Living at college, first of all, gives me a sense of responsibility of being on my own. My parents aren't around to say, "No, you're not going out tonight." or "Did you finish your homework?" Everything I do has to be decision, and that gives me the responsibility of handling my own life. During the second week I was at college, I had to go out and look for a bank where I could open an account. Before that, I looked in the phone book since I had no clue about any banks around here or where they were located. Someone told me about a good bank: Continental Federal Savings. I went to the bank and made decisions for myself — whether to have a checking or savings account and whether or not to get a Master card. That was one example of having responsibilities now that I'm on my own and of making my own decisions.

3

Friendly people: That's another aspect I like about college. On my first day (and even now) people were nice to me. I came to Marymount University here in Virginia from New York and — even though I'd been here before I was a bit confused about where I was going. My mother and I drove in, not knowing the building we were supposed to go to, and the guard was especially nice: with a smile, he told us what building we were looking for and where we could park our car. My room was on the first floor of New Gerard, and I knew I had to go through some glass doors—but

4

my mother and I didn't know which ones. Some upper-classmen saw me and asked, "Are you a new student?" When they found out I was looking for New Gerard, one said, "Oh, just follow us; That's where we are going." Even now I feel comfortable in the dorm because there are friendly people around to talk with.

5

Finally — to add to my likes of college — I love having Fridays off; I wouldn't be able to cope with five days of classes in a row. Also, I love to sleep in. On one Thursday night, my roommates and I went to Georgetown. We got in rather early the next morning, and my roommates and I decided to sleep in, something I couldn't do in high school.

6

The college years are supposed to be the best years of your life, but plenty of questions come up along the way! What high school classes will help prepare you for college? Is it better to live at home and drive to school or live on campus in a dorm? What about online college? How can you find an awesome summer internship? I also have tons of questions, especially I am the first member of my family to continue on with higher education.

7

Taking the right courses during high school, figuring out how to apply to college, and choosing the right college and right major for myself can be a frustrating experience! But I am not afraid to speak with my parents, teachers, and school admissions counselors. I can even do some of your own research online.

I do like things about college — being on my own, talking with friendly people, having Fridays off, but this doesn't mean I don't like things at home. Although I like college, I can still get homesick; New York is a pretty place, too.

New Words

account [ə'kaunt]	n.	账户
clue [klu:]	n.	线索,情节
internship ['intə:nʃɪp]	n.	实习生;实习期
aspect ['æspekt]	n.	方面,方向

Phrases and Expressions

cope with	处理,对付,竞争
in a row	连续,成行
sleep in	睡懒觉
adjust to	调节,调整以适应
checking account	活期存款,支票账户

Trying Your Hand

● Check the true statements.

- () 1. The passage is mainly about a new and different experience of being a college student.
- () 2. The author likes the college except being homesick.
- () 3. The author seems to be proud of having opened an account in a bank.
- () 4. The example in Paragraph 4 shows that the author doesn't like to get up early.
- () 5. According to the passage, students can get advice from school admissions counselors.

Section V Grammar

被动语态

语态是动词的一种形式,用来说明主语和谓语的关系。主动语态(Active Voice)表示主语是动作的执行者,被动语态表示主语是动作的承受者。

一、被动语态的构成和时态

被动语态由助动词 Be + 及物动词的过去分词构成。助动词 Be 在人称和数上要 and 主语保持一致。被动语态的各种时态形式也是通过助动词 Be 表示出来。各种时态形式详见下表:

时态	被动语态形式
一般现在时	Am(is, are) + 过去分词
一般过去时	Was(were) + 过去分词
一般将来时	Shall (will)be + 过去分词
现在进行时	Am(is, are)being + 过去分词
过去进行时	Was (were)being + 过去分词
现在完成时	Has(have)been + 过去分词
过去完成时	Had been + 过去分词
将来完成时	Shall(will) have been + 过去分词

例如:

主动语态: Every young man likes popular music in this area.

被动语态: Popular music is liked by every young man in this area.

提示:

1. 在主动句中,在 make, let, have, see, hear, watch, notice, feel 等动词后,如果用不定式作宾语补足语,不定式前面一般不带不定式符号 to。但是将这些句子转化为被动语态时,不定式符号 to 就不能省去。例如:

主动语态: The boss made the workers work for 12 hours a day.

被动语态: The workers were made to work for 12 hours a day.

2. 有些主动句中的动词如 accord, ask, assign, give, grant, off, pay, refuse, save, show, tell 等常有两个宾语,即一个直接宾语,一个间接宾语。这类句子转化成被动语态时,一般把间接宾语(通常是指人的词)转化成被动语态的主语。有时也可以将直接宾语(通常是指物的词)转化成被动语态的主语,在这种结构中,被保留的间接宾语前通常要加介词 to。例如:

主动语态: The author gave us a detailed description based on his personal observation of nature.

被动语态: We were given a detailed description by the author based on his personal observation of nature.

A detailed description was given to us by the author based on his personal observation of nature.

二、短语动词的被动语态

除了及物动词可用于被动语态外,一些相当于及物动词的短语动词也可用于被动语态。如 account for, call upon, rely on, bring about, find out, give up, put up with, keep pace with, lay stress on, take advantage of 等。例如:

Such bad behavior can never be put up with.

三、主动语态表示被动含义

在某些情况下,主动语态也表示被动含义。

1. 形式主动、意义被动的动词

Your hands feel very cold.

The library doesn't open on Sunday.

The machine runs well.

The book hardly sells.

The door will not shut/lock.

2. 动词不定式作表语或定语

The house is to let.

I have a pile of clothes to wash.

四、Be + 过去分词不一定是被动语态, be excited/interested/worried/amused/astonished 等, 这些已经成为形容词作表语。

Exercises

Here are 15 incomplete statements here. You should fill in each blank with the proper form of the word given in brackets.

1. The proposal about the sales _____ (discuss) at the next board meeting.
2. 30 percent of the students who _____ (interview) yesterday believe they should continue with their education until they have a university degree.
3. If the rent is as much as \$ 750 a month, water, gas and electricity should _____ (include).
4. A telephone user may pay a fixed monthly charge and _____ (allow) to make an unlimited number of local calls in the month.
5. It's my great honor _____ (invite) to give a speech at the opening ceremony.
6. These fresh fruits _____ (taste) wonderful.
7. Because the chief speaker is unable to come tomorrow, the meeting _____ (postpone).
8. After careful investigation we find that one of the statements _____ (turn out) to be untrue.
9. He returned a week later and found his house _____ (break into).
10. Still water _____ (run) deep.
11. At one time it _____ (think) that the sun moved round the earth.
12. I have some letters _____ (type).
13. The new product _____ (sell) well in southeast Asia.
14. Once environmental damage _____ (do), it takes many years for the system to recover.
15. If the work _____ (complete) by the end of this month is delayed, the construction company will be heavily fined.

Section VI Writing

Discussion

Now talk with your partner about the ways of finance the tuition. The tuition for college

education is quite high nowadays , so it is really quite difficult for some students to afford the money. How can one get enough money to pay the tuition?

Writing

The tuition for college education is quite high , so it is really quite difficult for some students to afford the money. How can one get enough money to pay the tuition? In fact , there are many ways to solve the problem. Which way is best for you? Write an essay to state your view.
