沈小平 主编

新概念英语同步案

3

NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH 3 BASED TASKS



随书附赠 MP3光盘

中國石化去版社 HTTP://www.sinopec-press.com 教育·出·版·中·心

沈小平 主编

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内容提要

《新概念英语 3 同步学案》依托《新概念英语》(新版)第 3 册编写而成,其目的是为了综合训练英语听、说、读、写、译的能力。每篇学案均包括 Proverb, Supplementary notes, Exercise, Bonus speaking 四个板块,通过"四个板块"框架下"七步任务"型活动设计,让读者深刻体会课文渗透的文化内涵,精准理解课文重要语言点,做到活学活用,并在完成拓展任务的过程中有意识地培养实用英语技能。《新概念英语 3 同步学案》可供广大高中生、大学生、英语培训机构学员及涉外企业员工使用。

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前 言

亚历山大(L.G. Alexander)编著的经典教材《新概念英语》风靡全球已有半个世纪。 本书依托《新概念英语》第3册编写,供广大高中生、大学生、英语培训机构学员及涉外企业员工使用。

每篇学案包括 Proverb, Supplementary notes, Exercise, Bonus speaking 四个板块,其中 Exercise 由 Listening comprehension, Choosing the best explanation, Completing sentences, Sentence translation, Reading comprehension, Passage translation, Guided writing 七大部分组成,旨在综合训练英语听、说、读、写、译五种语言技能,并有意识地培养跨文化交际能力。为顺应新时期中国学生备战考研、考级考证及应对雅思考试的需要,我们在编排及选材上力争有所创新:语义解释、首字母填空和单句翻译无不紧扣课文,仿佛基础知识统一体的三维剖面,又好像知识认知与运用的三级跳;阅读理解大都是四六级考试及考研的真题"试金石";翻译题参照四六级、专四专八及上海口译试题设计,该部分重点介绍中国传统文化;写作练习以应用英语写作训练为主,突出实用性;听译练习和口语练习则分别有口译考试和雅思口语考试的影子;每课开头的一条谚语和本课题材与话题有一定程度的相关性,对学生学习英美语言和文化不无裨益。另外,随书光盘里的 MP3 音频由专业外教录制,原汁原味,使用方便。

本书是常州轻工职业技术学院《综合英语》课程教学资源库建设之阶段性成果。编著者在学院主讲《综合英语》,该门课程所用教材即为《新概念英语 3》和《新概念英语 4》;同时还担任《商务英语》《外贸英语函电》《旅游英语》及《酒店英语》教学与研究工作,为本书积累了大量素材。

书中内容难免有疏漏或不妥之处,敬请读者和专家批评指正。我们谨向参考文献所列作者致以诚挚的谢意和敬意!

沈小平 2015 年 8 月

目 录

| Lesson 1 | A task based on A puma at large $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$ |
|-----------|---|
| Lesson 2 | A task based on Thirteen equals one 5 |
| Lesson 3 | A task based on An unknown goddess · · · · 9 |
| Lesson 4 | A task based on The double life of Alfred Bloggs |
| Lesson 5 | A task based on The facts · · · · 17 |
| Lesson 6 | A task based on Smash-and-grab $\cdots 21$ |
| Lesson 7 | A task based on Mutilated ladies |
| Lesson 8 | A task based on A famous monastery |
| Lesson 9 | A task based on Flying cats |
| Lesson 10 | A task based on The loss of Titanic · · · · 37 |
| Lesson 11 | A task based on Not guilty |
| Lesson 12 | A task based on Life on a desert island |
| Lesson 13 | A task based on It's only me |
| Lesson 14 | A task based on A noble gangster 53 |
| Lesson 15 | A task based on Fifty pence worth of trouble |
| Lesson 16 | A task based on Mary had a little lamb ······ 61 |
| Lesson 17 | A task based on The longestsuspension bridge in the world · · · · 65 |
| Lesson 18 | A task based on Electric currents in modern art |
| Lesson 19 | A task based on A very dear cat ····· 74 |
| Lesson 20 | A task based on Pioneer pilots · · · · · 78 |
| Lesson 21 | A task based on Daniel Mendoza · · · · 82 |
| Lesson 22 | A task based on By heart |
| Lesson 23 | A task based on One man's meat is another man's poison |
| Lesson 24 | A task based on A skeleton in the cupboard · · · · 94 |
| Lesson 25 | A task based on The Cutty Sark · · · · 98 |
| Lesson 26 | A task based on Wanted: a large biscuit tin 102 |
| Lesson 27 | A task based on Nothing to sell and nothing to buy 106 |
| Lesson 28 | A task based on Five pounds too dear ····· 110 |
| Lesson 29 | A task based on Funny or not? 114 |
| Lesson 30 | A task based on The death of a ghost |
| Lesson 31 | A task based on A lovable eccentric |
| Lesson 32 | A task based on A lost ship |
| Lesson 33 | A task based on A day to remember |
| Lesson 34 | |
| Lesson 35 | A task based on Justice was done |

| Lesson 36 | A task based on A chance in a million ····· 1 | 42 |
|------------|--|----|
| Lesson 37 | A task based on The Westhaven Express | 46 |
| Lesson 38 | A task based on The first calendar | 50 |
| Lesson 39 | A task based on Nothing to worry about | 54 |
| Lesson 40 | A task based on Who's who | 58 |
| Lesson 41 | A task based on Illusions of pastoral peace | 62 |
| Lesson 42 | A task based on Modern Cavemen · · · · 1 | 66 |
| Lesson 43 | A task based on Fully insured | 70 |
| Lesson 44 | A task based on Speed and comfort | |
| Lesson 45 | A task based on The power of press · · · · · · 1 | 78 |
| Lesson 46 | A task based on Do it yourself | 82 |
| Lesson 47 | A task based on Too high a price? | 86 |
| Lesson 48 | A task based on The silent village · · · · · 1 | 90 |
| Lesson 49 | A task based on The ideal servant · · · · · 1 | 94 |
| Lesson 50 | A task based on New Year resolutions | 98 |
| Lesson 51 | A task based on Predicting the future 2 | 02 |
| Lesson 52 | A task based on Mud is mud · · · · 2 | 06 |
| Lesson 53 | A task based on In the public interest | 10 |
| Lesson 54 | A task based on Instinct or cleverness? 2 | 14 |
| Lesson 55 | A task based on From the Earth: greetings | 18 |
| Lesson 56 | A task based on Our neighbour, the river · · · · 2 | |
| Lesson 57 | A task based on Back in the old country 2 | 28 |
| Lesson 58 | A task based on A spot of bother | 32 |
| Lesson 59 | A task based on Collecting | 37 |
| Lesson 60 | A task based on Too early and too late 2 | 42 |
| | | |
| Appendix | Solutions to the tasks | 47 |
| References | | 96 |

Lesson 1 A task based on A puma at large

Proverb:

Better late than never.

= It is better to do something, even if it should have been done earlier, than not to do it at all.

Supplementary Note

The puma is a large wild cat that lives in a wide variety of habitats in the Americas, from southern Alaska to Patagonia. Pumas' coloration (自然花纹) ranges from pale buff (米色的) to reddish brown, with dark ears and white rump (臀部) and belly. The adult weighs from 35 to more than 100kg. A male may be about 3m long, one-third of which is tail, and stand 60 to 75cm tall at the shoulder. Since the puma occasionally kills livestock, it has been intensively hunted by farmers, and has been basically exterminated from the eastern U.S. It is valuable for preventing overpopulation of prey animals (mostly deer). In North America, puma attacks on humans occur a few times per year, some being fatal.

Part A Listening Comprehension

Section A: English-Chinese Passage Interpretation:

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear 1 passage in English. After you have heard the passage, interpret it into Chinese. Start interpreting at the signal ... and stop it at the signal ... You may take notes while you are listening. Remember you will hear the passage **ONLY ONCE**. Now let's begin.

Section B: Compound Dictation:

Directions: In this section, 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. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. Now listen to the passage.

| What do Bill Gates, Steve Jobs and Larr | y Ellison have _ | 1? They all made |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 2 of dollars in technology. And the | y all left college. | Now, a wealthy businessman |
| is paying other technologically talented young pe | eople to | 3 that same path. |
| Peter Thiel is paying them to | 4 or at least to " | stop out" of higher education |
| temporarily to work on their interests. He and h | is Thiel Foundati | on (基金会) just announced |
| the first group of what they call 20 | ⁵ 20 Thiel Fello | ws. |
| "We selected people on the basis of a | combination of | having demonstrated intense |
| 6 about science and technology and | then having the | drive to try to carry it forward |
| in the years ahead." | | |
| Each of the fellows will receive | ^ dollars over _ | years to continue |
| their research. They will also receive help from | 9. | |

| Peter Thiel has a lot of experience with technology start-up business. He helped create the electronic ¹⁰ system Paypal (贝宝,全球最大的在线支付平台). He was also one of the first investors in Facebook (脸谱网站). |
|---|
| Part B Choose the best explanation for the underlined word or phrase in each of the |
| following sentences. |
| 11. When reports came into London Zoo that a wild puma had been spotted forty-five miles |
| south of London, they were not taken seriously. |
| A) seen or noticed with effort or difficulty |
| B) marked with spots |
| C) picked out with permission |
| 12. The hunt for the puma began in a small village where a woman picking blackberries saw |
| "a large cat" only five yards away from her. |
| A) an occasion when people chase and kill the puma |
| B) an act of searching for the puma |
| C) an activity of watching the puma |
| 13. As the evidence began to accumulate, experts from the Zoo felt obliged to investigate. |
| A) felt it necessary to B) was forced to by law C) was reluctant to |
| 14. Experts confirmed that a puma will not attack a human being unless it is cornered. |
| A) is in a corner Laborator using squared seminal subdamil the marked |
| B) is around a corner |
| C) is forced into a position from which escape is very difficult or impossible |
| 15. It is disturbing to think that a dangerous wild animal is still at large in the quiet |
| countryside. |
| A) making people worried or upset |
| B) interrupting people |
| C) bothering people |
| |
| Part C Complete the following sentences using the words or phrases in the text. The |
| first letter has been given to help you. |
| 16. His wet shirt c to his body. |
| 17. We finally c them of our innocence. |
| 18. He fought like a c animal. |
| 19. I felt o to leave after such an unpleasant quarrel. |
| 20. He's a very tall man, easy to s in a crowd. |
| |

Part D Put the following sentences into English using the words in brackets.

- 21. 一想起居高不下的失业数字,大学生心里就有一种堵的感觉。(disturbing)
- 22. 我警告过他有危险, 但他没当回事。(take sth. seriously)
- 23. 那气味在房间里经久不散。(cling to)
- 24. 我一直劝他去看病。(convince sb to do)
- 25. 她还在找新工作。(hunt for)



Part E The following passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

How could we possibly think that keeping animals in cages in unnatural environments—mostly for entertainment purposes—is fair and respectful?

Zoo officials say they are concerned about animals. However, most zoos remain "collections" of interesting "things" rather than protective habitats. Zoos teach people that it is acceptable to keep animals bored, lonely, and far from their natural zones.

Zoos claim to educate people and save endangered species, but visitors leave zoos without having learned anything meaningful about the animals' natural behavior, intelligence, or beauty. Zoos keep animals in small spaces or cages, and most signs only mention the species' name, diet, and natural range. The animals' normal behavior is seldom noticed because zoos don't usually take care of the animals' natural needs.

The animals are kept together in small spaces, with no privacy and little opportunity for mental and physical exercise. This results in unusual and self-destructive behavior called zoochosis. A worldwide study of zoos found that zoochosis is common among animals kept in small spaces or cages. Another study showed that elephants spend 22 percent of their time making repeated head movements or biting cage bars, and bears spend 30 percent of their time walking back and forth, a sign of unhappiness and pain.

Furthermore, most animals in zoos are not endangered. Captive breeding (圈养) of endangered big cats, Asian elephants, and other species has not resulted in their being sent back to the wild. Zoos talk a lot about their captive breeding programs because they do not want people to worry about a species dying out. In fact, baby animals also attract a lot of paying customers. Haven't we seen enough competitions to name baby animals?

Actually, we will save endangered species only if we save their habitats and put an end to the reasons people kill them. Instead of supporting zoos, we should support groups that work to protect animals' natural habitats.

| 26. | How would the author describe the animals' life | e in zoos? | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|---------|--|
| | A) Dangerous. B) Unhappy. | C) Natural. D) | Easy. | |
| 27. | In the state of zoochosis, animals | | | |
| | A) remain in cages | B) behave strangely | | |
| | C) attack other animals | D) enjoy moving around | | |
| 28. | What does the author try to argue in the passa | ge? | | |
| | A) Zoos are not worth the public support. | | | |
| | B) Zoos fail in their attempt to save animals. | | | |
| | C) Zoos should treat animals as human beings | | | |
| | D) Zoos use animals as a means of entertainm | ent. | | |
| 29. | The author tries to persuade readers to accept | his argument mainly by | 07. 27. | |
| | A) pointing out the faults in what zoos do | | | |
| | B) using evidence he has collected at zoos | | | |
| | C) questioning the way animals are protected | | | |



- D) discussing the advantages of natural habitats
- 30. Although he argues against zoos, the author would still agree that
 - A) zoos have to keep animals in small cages
 - B) most animals in zoos are endangered species
 - C) some endangered animals are reproduced in zoos
 - D) it's acceptable to keep animals away from their habitats

Part F Put the following passage into English.

楚有祠 (offer sacrifices to one's ancestors) 者,赐其舍人壶酒 (a flask of wine)。舍人 (the gentlemen who worked for him) 相谓曰:"数人饮之不足,一人饮之有余。请画地为蛇,先成者饮酒。"一人蛇先成,引酒且饮之,乃左手持壶,右手画蛇,曰:"吾能为之足!"未成!一人之蛇成,夺其壶,曰:"蛇固无足,子安能为之足?"遂饮其酒。为蛇足者,终亡其酒。

Part G Guided writing

Finish a cover letter according to the information in the following table:

| Ad source | the Denver Post | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|------------|
| Post to apply | assistant product manager | | |
| Job description | * coordinate a wide range of marketing programs * analyze sales results | n builde | ing in the |
| | * track marketing budgets | | |
| A Print of Page 1 | * campus organizations | | |
| Experiences | * retail sales experience | | |
| | * internship at Ventana Corporation | | |
| Schooling | * major in marketing and management * proficiency in computer spreadsheets & databases | | la . |

May 23, 201x

Ms. ...

Director, Human Resources
Del Rio Enterprises
48. 39 Mountain View Avenue
Denver, CO 82511

Dear ...

Bonus speaking

- 1. What are the benefits and drawbacks of keeping animals in zoos?
- 2. How do people in your country feel about wild animals?
- 3. Do any animals have a special significance in your culture?

Lesson 2 A task based on Thirteen equals one

Proverb:

Actions speak louder than words.

= People can say many things, because talking is easy, but what really matters is what one does, not what one says.

Supplementary Note

A church is a building for Christian worship. The earliest Western churches were based on the plan of the Roman basilica (长方形会堂,一端呈半圆形,内设两排廊柱). The late 11th century saw increased complexity in cathedrals, but the innovative hall church did not establish itself until the 14th century. The basilica and hall church dominated Western church design until the mid-20th century. Modernization of rituals and an innovative spirit have resulted in architectural experimentation that sometimes departs completely from traditional forms.

Part A Listening Comprehension

Section A: English-Chinese Passage Interpretation:

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear 1 passage in English. After you have heard the passage, interpret it into Chinese. Start interpreting at the signal ... and stop it at the signal ... You may take notes while you are listening. Remember you will hear the passage **ONLY ONCE**. Now let's begin.

Section B: Compound Dictation:

Directions: In this section, 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. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. Now listen to the passage.

| The number of international students at colleges and universities in | the United States has |
|--|-------------------------|
| for the fifth year. | |
| The Institute of International Education in New York released its | ² "Open |
| Doors" report this week. It says a record high of more than | |
| countries studied in America during the last academic year. The num | ber was five percent |
| higher than the year before and almost4 higher than ten year | rs ago. |
| There were big increases from China, Saudi Arabia,5, | Iran and Venezuela. |
| Almost6 percent of international students were Chinese, with i | increases especially at |
| the7 level. Together, almost half of all international students ca | ame from China, India |
| and South Korea. | |
| | |

More international students study in California than any other state, followed by New

| V-d- ⁸ Ml- ⁹ d- |
|--|
| York,8, Massachusetts and Illinois. For the tenth year9, the |
| University of Southern California in Los Angeles led the country, with more than 86 hundred |
| foreign students. |
| The most popular area of study for international students is business and, |
| followed by engineering. |
| Dort P. Chasse the best explanation for the underlined word or physics in each of the |
| Part B Choose the best explanation for the underlined word or phrase in each of the following sentences. |
| 11. Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another. |
| A) collecting money B) making money C) saving money |
| 12. Our vicar is always raising money for one cause or another. |
| |
| A) something which produces an effect |
| B) something that provides a satisfactory reason |
| C) something that a group of people support |
| 13. The big clock which used to strike the hours day and night was damaged many years ago |
| and has been silent ever since. |
| A) make the time known by making a sound |
| B) begin playing a piece of music |
| C) stop working for hours |
| 14. One night, however, our vicar woke up with a start: the clock was striking the hours! |
| A) a beginning of activity or development |
| B) a sudden uncontrolled movement, especially of surprise |
| C) a time when something begins |
| 15. Armed with a torch, the vicar went up into the clock tower to see what was going on. |
| A) providing himself with a torch as a weapon |
| B) with a torch under his arm |
| C) holding a torch as a lighting tool |
| |
| Part C Complete the following sentences using the words or phrases in the text. The |
| first letter has been given to help you. |
| 16. The patient's condition is giving c for concern. |
| 17. She came to the meeting a with all the facts and figures to prove her case. |
| 18. We need to r money for a new sports club. |
| 19. The child s the piano keys and made a loud unpleasant sound. |
| 20. I could see a f in the far distance, but I couldn't make out who it was. |
| Part D Put the following sentences into English using the words in brackets. |
| 21. 人们希望此次活动能筹集到五万英镑。(raise) |
| The state of the s |
| |
| |
| 24. KM/HRZ-CICXEMITE-1F. (Beyond recognition) |
| 25. 他很古怪, 但是你得适应他。(get used to) |



Part E The following passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

Poet William Stafford once said that we are defined more by the detours (绕行的路, 弯路) in life than by the narrow road toward goals. I like this image. But it was quite by accident that I discovered the deep meaning of his words.

For years we made the long drive from our home in Seattle to my parents' home in Boise in nine hours. We traveled the way most people do: the fastest, shortest, easiest road, especially when I was alone with four noisy, restless kids who hate confinement and have strong opinions about everything.

Road trips felt risky, so I would drive fast, stopping only when I had to. We would stick to the freeways and arrive tired.

But then Banner, our lamb was born. He was rejected by his mama days before our planned trip to Boise. I had two choices: leave Banner with my husband, or take him with me. My husband made the decision for me.

That is how I found myself on the road with four kids, a baby lamb and nothing but my everlasting optimism to see me through (使我得以渡过困难). We took the country roads out of necessity. We had to stop every hour, let Banner shake out his legs and feed him. The kids chased him and one another. They'd get back in the car breathless and energized, smelling fresh from the cold air.

We explored side roads, catching grasshoppers (蚱蜢) in waist-high grass. Even if we simply looked out of the car windows at baby pigs following their mother, or fish leaping out of the water, it was better than the best ride down the freeway. Here was life. And new horizons.

We eventually arrived at my parents' doorstep astonishingly fresh and full of stories.

I grew brave with the trip back home and creative with my disciplining technique. On an empty section of road, everyone started quarreling. I stopped the car, ordered all kids out and told them to meet me up ahead. I parked my car half a mile away and read my book in sweet silence.

Some road trips are by necessity fast and straight. But that trip with Banner opened our eyes to a world available to anyone adventurous enough to wander around and made me realize that a detour may uncover the best part of a journey — and the best part of yourself.

| 26. | Why did the author use to take freeways to her parents' home? |
|-----|---|
| | A) It was less tiring. |
| | B) It would be faster and safer. |
| | C) Her kids would feel less confined. |
| | D) She felt better with other drivers nearby. |
| 27. | The author stopped regularly on the country roads to |

A) relax in the fresh air

B) take a deep breath

C) take care of the lamb

- D) let the kids play with Banner
- 28. What does the author discover from the trip according to Paragraph 6?
 - A) Freeways are where beauty hides.

- B) Getting close to nature adds to the joy of life.
- C) Enjoying the beauty of nature benefits one's health.
 - D) One should follow side roads to watch wild animals.
- 29. Why did the author ask the kids to get out of the car on their way back home?
 - A) To give herself some time to read.
 - B) To order some food for them.
 - C) To play a game with them.
 - D) To let them cool down.
- 30. What could be the best title for the passage?
 - A) Charm of the Detour

B) The Road to Bravery

C) Creativity out of Necessity

D) Road Trip and Country Life

Part F Put the following passage into English.

端午节(the Duanwu Festival),也叫龙舟节(the Dragon Boat Festival),是中国农历(the Chinese lunar calendar)的五月初五。关于这个节日有很多传说,但最著名的是屈原的传说。屈原是战国时期(the Warring States Period)楚国(the State of Chu)的一位大臣。他正直、忠诚,因为提出让国家和平繁荣的建议而受人尊重。然而,国王的昏庸统治让屈原日益心灰意冷,他于农历五月初五自沉汨罗江(the Miluo River)。

Part G Guided writing

You are currently working at Jones Cunningham Trading Company Ltd., a major trading firm in Singapore. You have been the Marketing Manager there for a number of years. Throughout these years, you have enjoyed great success and satisfaction with your job. However, the ownership of the company has recently changed hands. Somehow you feel that it is now the right time to move on to another job.

An advertisement in the Singapore Standard of 10 February has attracted your attention. The advertiser is Lead The Way Trading Corporation, another large trading firm in Singapore. They are looking for a Marketing Manager.

You are both experienced and well qualified for the position. Before you joined Jones Cunningham, you had held senior marketing positions in Singaporean and U. S. A. firms. In the 1990s, you had also attained a B. Sc. (Economics) Degree at the University of Singapore and an M. B. A. Degree at Stanford University, U. S. A.

Write a **cover letter** to the Personnel Manager of Lead The Way Trading Corporation to apply for the job.

Bonus speaking

- 1. Should college students have part-time jobs?
- 2. How should parents encourage their kids to help others?
- 3. Do people usually do volunteer work in China?

Lesson 3 A task based on An unknown goddess

Proverb:

All good things come to an end. = No pleasure lasts for ever.

Supplementary Note

The Aegean Sea is the arm of the Mediterranean Sea lying between Greece and Turkey. About 610km long and 300km wide, it has a total area of some 214,000sq km and a maximum depth of 3,543m. The straits of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmara, and the Bosporus connect it with the Black Sea. The Aegean was the cradle of the great early civilizations of Crete and Greece. Thira, one of its numerous islands, has been linked with the legend of Atlantis (亚特兰蒂斯,传说中美丽富饶的岛屿,后被海水淹没).

Part A Listening Comprehension

Section A: English-Chinese Passage Interpretation:

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear 1 passage in English. After you have heard the passage, interpret it into Chinese. Start interpreting at the signal ... and stop it at the signal ... You may take notes while you are listening. Remember you will hear the passage **ONLY ONCE**. Now let's begin.

Section B: Compound Dictation:

Directions: In this section, 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. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written. Now listen to the passage.

Some American parents might think their children need better educations to compete with China and other countries. But how much do the parents themselves need to change?

| A new book called "Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mothe | er" (虎妈战歌) | by Amy Chua has |
|--|--------------------|-----------------------|
| caused a debate about cultural1 in parenting | 5. | |
| In the Chinese culture, the tiger represents | ² and | 3. In her book, |
| Ms. Chua writes about how she demanded excellence fro | om her daughters. | For example, she |
| threatened to burn her daughter's stuffed4 | unless she played | d a piece of music |
| perfectly. She would insult her daughters if they | 5 meet her e | xpectations. |
| Ms. DeBroff says Amy Chua's parenting style is not li | imited to Chinese | families. She says it |
| represents a traditional way of parenting among immigran | nts seeking a bett | er ⁶ for |
| their children. | | |
| But she also sees a risk. When children have no time | e to be | 7 or to follow their |

| own ⁸ , they might not develop other ⁹ that they need to succeed in life. Stacey DeBroff advises parents to develop their own style of parenting and not just ¹⁰ the way they were raised. |
|---|
| Part B Choose the best explanation for the underlined word or phrase in each of the |
| following sentences. |
| 11. She was wearing a full-length skirt which swept the ground. |
| A) passed over the ground in a continuous motion |
| B) cleaned the floor |
| C) fell onto the ground |
| 12. She was wearing a full-length skirt which swept the ground. |
| A) a skirt that reaches her knees |
| B) a skirt that reaches her ankles |
| C) a skirt that reaches the ground |
| 13. The body of one statue was found among remains dating from the fifteenth century B. C. |
| A) the parts left over after other parts have been removed, used, or destroyed |
| B) historical or archaeological relics |
| C) a person's body after death |
| 14. When the archaeologists reconstructed the fragments, they were amazed to find that the |
| goddess turned out to be a very modern-looking woman. |
| A) formed a whole statue again after the statue has been damaged |
| B) reorganized the statue |
| C) formed a portrait of a Goddess |
| 15. She stood three feet high and her hands <u>rested on</u> her hips. |
| A) leant on or were supported by so as to stay in a specified position |
| B) were based on |
| C) were steadily directed on |
| |
| Part C Complete the following sentences using the words or phrases in the text. The |
| first letter has been given to help you. |
| 16. He s 5 feet 10 inches. |
| 17. He has always e very good health. |
| 18. The bridge r on stone arches. |
| 19. He ate the r of the casserole hungrily. |
| 20. They bowed their heads in w |
| |
| Part D Put the following sentences into English using the words in brackets. |
| 21. 天气倒是很好。(turn out) |
| 22. 他家新厨房现代化用具一应俱全。(equip with) |
| 23. 他们已试着按铁器时代的样子重建这个小村落。(reconstruct) |
| 24. 花盘的底部必须有洞以保证良好的排水性。(drainage) |
| 25. 内森想起了那次谈话的一些片段。(fragments) |



Part E The following passage is followed by some questions or unfinished statements. For each of them there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D). You should decide on the best choice.

Walt Disney is credited for creating such wonderful things as Donald Duck and Mickey Mouse. However, he cannot take the credit for creating other well-loved characters, such as Cinderella and Snow White. They are almost automatically associated with Disney because Disney turned old fables into cartoon movies.

The original *Cinderella* varies very much from the Disney version we know today. It started off with the girl mourning her mother's death and going to her tomb three times a day. In addition, there were only birds that helped Cinderella; there was no such things as a fairy godmother or helpful mice, nor was there mention of a horse and carriage.

The stepsisters were cruel: they always threw Cinderella's food into the ashes of the fire and made her sleep on the ashes on the floor, hence her name.

In the original story, the king's ball actually lasted for three days. With the help of the birds, the girl, beautifully dressed, danced with the prince on all three nights and the prince fell in love with her. However, she broke away from him to rush back home each night. On the last night, the prince placed something sticky on the stairs; as Cinderella made her escape, a shoe got stuck on it.

Here now is where the story becomes unpleasant: when the prince went to the house looking for the girl whose foot fit the shoe, the wicked stepmother told one of her two daughters to cut off her big toe to fit into the shoe. The daughter did as told. So the prince took her away to be his bride. But when they passed the tomb of Cinderella's mother, the birds called out to the prince,

"Turn and peep, there's blood within the shoe;

The shoe is too small, the true bride waits for you."

Realizing he had been tricked, the prince returned the daughter to her mother; the other then had to cut off part of her heel in order to fit into the shoe, with the same result. Only Cinderella's foot fit perfectly and so the prince chose to marry her. The story ends with the wedding day: as Cinderella's two stepsisters followed her, pretending to be devoted to her so that they could enjoy the king's riches, two birds flew by and plucked (啄) out their eyes. Because of their wickedness and falsehood, they had to spend the rest of their days blind.

The original *Cinderella* is so different from the Disney version. Thank goodness Disney made such changes; it indeed was a wise move.

- 26. What does the underlined word "They" in the first paragraph refer to?
 - A) Such wonderful things.

B) Other well-loved characters.

C) Old fables.

- D) Cartoon movies.
- 27. How did Cinderella get her name?
 - A) The birds came up with it.
- B) It was given by Disney.
- C) It came from the word "ash".
- D) She got it from her mother.