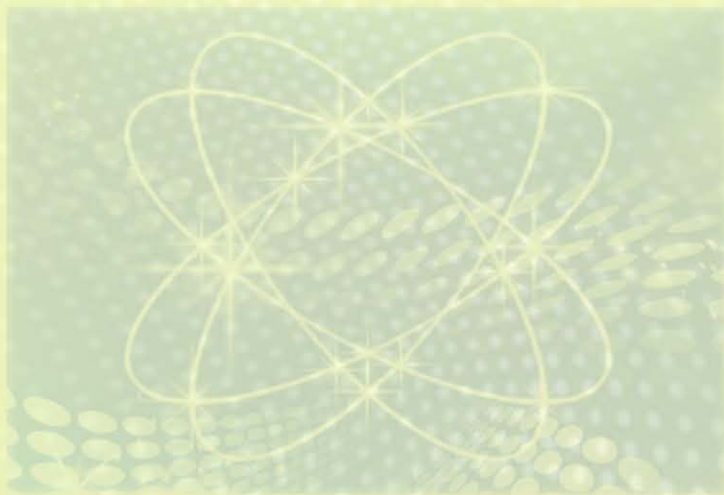


Teacher' s Book

新编综合英语

一册



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READING & WRITING

Unit 1

College Life

Part One: In – class Reading

Useful Information

1. “Getting In”

“And yet not a dream, but a mighty reality—a glimpse of the higher life, the broader possibilities of humanity, which is granted to the man who, amid the rush and roar of living, pauses four short years to learn what living means.”

W. E. B. DuBois

The above is what Dubois thought about getting into college, which fully tells people how important college experience is in one’s life.

College is a place for people to pursue knowledge, to obtain higher education, to prepare for future work and future life. College serves as a new beginning in one’s life. Entering college is almost everyone’s wish.

Some say college is heaven. After the fierce entrance examination, they think of college life as a paradise, which will provide new, colorful and most important, relaxed life; while others regard it as a threshold of new development in their life. They plan how to start the new learning, how to soon get used to the new environment, and how to progress quickly. No matter what the college life will be, it is a dream.

Of course, college is not really such a “paradise” as young people imagined. There will be many problems they have to face. Apart from developing new learning methods, another most important thing is that they will get to know a lot of new people. They have to learn how to interact with others. Some of the students that they will come contact with will be friends for life, while others they will never hear from again. But, the lessons that college students will learn from the interaction with other students will prepare them for working and living in the future beyond college.

2. College study

❶ (omitted)

- ② I think as a college student, my main task here is to study. I will try to grasp every chance to learn the knowledge concerning my major to prepare a strong foundation for my future job or for the further education. Of course, in the mean time, only learning book knowledge is not enough. Broadening the students' social experiences is also important.
- ③ After entering the college, many students feel that life in university is not as intense as it was in the middle school. Some are even at a loss as to how time should be spent because there are not as many courses, which is the most obvious difference. However, I think I should study harder than before because the courses are more challenging, and the classmates are more competitive. Of course, the method should be changed. Only depending on learning the course book is not enough.

3. Taking exams

Sample:

A: Hi, Lily. How are you recently?

B: Bad. I will soon take the exams. You know I am always afraid of taking exams. I hate it.

A: Well, I will have exams too. I think if you just take it easy and regard it as a way to check your study. That will be fine.

B: I know. But I just cannot relax. Why not change to some other ways to check how well we have done in college? I don't think the present examination system is good enough.

A: Maybe different people have different ideas. As far as I'm concerned, I think it is quite necessary to have an exam. Through the preparation for an exam, we students can learn more and can strengthen the knowledge we have learned.

B: You must be a very confident person. I think I will try to overcome my fear of exams. Hope you can help me more in the future.

A: My pleasure.

4. Homesick

Calling and talking to whomever you miss most will make you feel good inside. Hearing actual words and realizing that you are missed as well do make you feel wanted and more confident about yourself while you have to be away from home.

The following are the times I called home from college:

When I got off the plane or train

When I met my roommates

When I needed money

When I got a good grade

When I failed a test

When I got lonely
When I quarreled with my roommates
When I was ill
When it was my mum's birthday
When I won an award
...

Language Points

1. ... if you make it so.
Here "it" refers to the dream of entering college. That means if you can really successfully enter college.
2. To a great extent, you will be on your own.
extent: **degree**.
e. g. to some/what/such an/a certain/ extent
I agree with what you say to a certain extent.
3. True, there are an awful lot of people ready to help you, but generally you must take the initiative and seek them out.
① awful: an adjective, which is always used to describe sth. terrible or unpleasant.
But here it means very great, which is used informally in oral English.
e. g. That is an awful lot of money.
I'm in an awful hurry to get to the station.
He was awfully glad.
Synonyms: horrible, unpleasant, terrible, dreadful
② be ready to do sth. : be willing to do sth. , be prepared to do sth.
e. g. He is always ready enough to help us.
I asked her if she was ready to go with her husband and she nodded.
③ take the initiative: 带头, 采取主动权
e. g. He took the initiative in trying to solve the problem.
He took the initiative in organizing a party after his brother's wedding.
4. ... the initial decision allows you to set class goals and pursue them step by step...
pursue: follow; go after
e. g. pursue happiness 追求幸福
pursue pleasure 寻欢作乐
pursue a discussion 继续讨论
pursue one's studies 从事研究

We have always pursued a friendly policy towards the people all over the world.

对世界人民我们一贯奉行友好政策。

He felt their eyes pursuing him.

他感到他们的眼睛老是跟着他。

He pursued the river to its source.

5. ... whether it be in the arts, literature, a profession. . .

whether it be: **whether it should be**

This is a subjunctive mood in an adverbial clause of concession.

e. g. Everything around us, be it air or water or stone, (= whether it should be air or water or stone) is matter.

6. Let yourself explore beyond your immediate career objectives.

beyond: This word can be used in different forms.

- ① prep. on or to the further side of; part the limits of ; besides ; except for

e. g. What lies beyond the mountains?

It 's beyond me (too hard for me to understand) why she married him.

I own nothing beyond the clothes on my back.

This work is beyond my grasp.

这件工作非我力所能及。

- ② ad. on or to the further side; further

e. g. Men can travel to the moon and beyond.

I will go with you to the bridge, but not a step beyond.

- ③ n. 远处

e. g. the beyond 来世

(fig) to prepare for the changes of 21st century and beyond.

为 21 世纪及以后的转变做准备

7. ... she should make use of most of the opportunities at hand.

at hand: close by, convenient for use

e. g. Spring is at hand.

He wished more than ever to have his father at hand.

他比任何时候都希望他的父亲就在身边。

Phrases with "hand":

hand (n.)

at first hand 得自直接的体验

get the upper hand 占上风

hand in hand 手拉着手地

on the one hand, on the other hand 一方面, 另一方面

hand (v.)

hand on 传递

e. g. Please read this and hand it on.

hand over 移交; 让与

e. g. The thief was handed over to the police.

“hand” can also be figuratively used:

e. g. A cold hand and a warm heart. [谚]手冷心肠热。

a cool hand 大胆而厚脸皮的人

A clean hand wants no washing. [谚]清白的人无需为自己洗刷。

a good hand [口]热烈鼓掌

a green hand 生手

an old hand (at) 老手, 内行

8. I talk to far too many students going to school just to get the credentials to “get a job”.

far: here is used to emphasize the degree.

e. g. far too busy

I don't like our monitor; he's far too cocky.

She is far better than me at writing.

9. Don't be content to just skim over courses with “only to pass” in mind.

① be content to do sth. : satisfied; happy

e. g. The old couple seem content to sit in front of the television all night.

She was content to step down after four years as president of the university.

“content” can also be followed by “with”.

e. g. She is content with very little.

她易于满足。

We should never content ourselves with a little book knowledge only.

② skim over/ through : read quickly to get the main ideas

e. g. skim over/ through the newspaper

It took me an hour to skim over the book.

10. This is true of the doctor, plumber and teacher, whatever.

be true of: 对……适用, 符合于

e. g. Learning language should involve great effort, this is true of learning all other courses.

语言的学习需要付出极大努力, 对其他课程的学习也一样。

11. Thus, as you stand on the threshold of your college career, commit yourself and stand by that commitment.

- ① on the threshold of / at the threshold of : at the place or point of beginning 在……的开始
e. g. on/at the threshold of a new era in medicine
He was on the threshold of his career.
- ② commit v.
a. to promise (esp. oneself, one's property, etc.) to a certain cause, opinion, or course of action 承诺; 约定; 束缚
commit oneself to 委身于, 专心致志于
e. g. to commit oneself to a promise
受诺言的约束
He felt that he was too young to commit fully to marriage.
他感到他太年轻不能完全承担结婚的义务
- b. 犯(错误、罪); 做(坏事);
e. g. A robbery was committed last night.
If you commit a crime you can never escape being punished.
- commitment n. responsibility or promise to follow certain beliefs or a certain course of action
e. g. a commitment to pay \$50000 to Red Cross
I've taken on too many commitments.

Chinese Translation of the Text

上大学经验谈

上大学,这是多么令人激动的事情!如果你能成功考上大学,它就犹如一次旅行,有你所听说过的各种极具魅力的东西。上大学也是一件十分严肃的事情。在很大程度上,你要靠自己。当然,会有众多的人乐于帮助你,但一般来说你必须采取主动去寻求帮助。

你们大多数人已经选定了某种职业。尽管你们许多人将来可能会改变主意,但最初的决定会让你们定下选修课目,然后逐步攻读,一步步迈向毕业的最终目标。这些目标对成功十分必要。在对学生提建议时,我总是告诉他们,从第一天起就要严格要求自己,做好刻苦学习的准备。

今天的世界,不管是在艺术、文学、某种职业或某种职业技能方面,都充满宝贵的知识。大学是你一生中探索这些领域的一个机会。每一个方面的知识,在你发现它时都会像原作者或探索者发现它时一样令人激动不已。不要让自己的探索局限在与自己专业直接相关的科目之中。在大多数学校里,一个汽车机械专业的学生同样可以选修历史、哲学、音乐或艺

术的课程。没有理由认为一个工匠不能同时成为一位伟大的思想家,或是一位在无边无际的广阔知识海洋里遨游的探索者。为了丰富多彩的人生,每位大学生,无论男女,都应该最大限度的利用目前现有的大好时机。

我希望你们现在已经意识到,上大学,比仅仅得到一个学位意味着更多。局限你的大学经历对你将是一种浪费,对所有过去和现在那些曾投入他们的每一分钱、每一角钱、每一元钱——通常以巨大的个人牺牲为代价——使教育机会向你敞开的人们来说也是一种浪费。直截了当地说,大学是一个令人向往的地方——获取你所能获得的一切,并继而获得更多。

此外,请考虑这样一个问题——你是准备为学到知识而选修一门课程还是仅仅为了有修课记录而学一门课程?我同许许多多上大学只是为了拿文凭,以便“找份工作”的学生谈过话。同样,他们又是在欺骗自己。深入钻研课程以求真知吧。不要只满足于对功课浅尝辄止,“只求及格”。采取深入的学习方法你会发掘出许多你今后受益一生的东西。

让我来和你们谈谈我的最后一点看法。一个人干着一件值得赞扬、引以为豪的工作,这个人才是真正幸福的人。这适用于医生、管道工、教师,以及所有的人。得过且过带来的痛苦最终将毁掉一个人。而把工作干得出色并引以为豪的好习惯,在很大程度上可以在大学时期形成。

因此,在你即将开始大学生活之际,要对自己许下诺言并要信守承诺。从上课的第一天起就应训练自己把学习当成乐趣,而不是一件乏味的事情,并从向你敞开大门的教育机会中获得最多的知识。

Key to the Exercises

Comprehension of the Text

I.

1. I came to college to further pursue my study. In my opinion, what the future world needs is a person equipped with rich and advanced knowledge. Without knowledge, one can hardly survive. College can offer me the chance to learn knowledge in one specific area or field as well as in other areas. College learning serves as the new beginning of my life.
2. I think what a student needs is not only the course in his or her major. If he has time, he had better learn more in other areas to broaden his knowledge. And after graduation, when he goes into society, he will find all that he has learned is useful and valuable to him. Of course, he should firstly learn his own required courses well.
3. Major selection is very important for students, which will decide his or her future career. And the selection of the major should be based on one's interest. If he has no interest and talent in this area, then there will be no room for his development. Therefore, he may have no achievement all his life.

II.

1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A

III.

1. Introduction: (Para. 1)

Going to college is like an exciting trip.

2. Some of the author's important experiences of studying in college: (Para. 2 –6)

A. The importance of a pre-decided career objective.

A pre-decided career objective may allow you to set class goals and pursue them.

B. Never limit your knowledge learning and try to grasp the opportunities at hand.

a. Try to learn knowledge in other fields other than your career objectives.

b. Going to college means more than earning a degree.

c. Don't be content only to pass and try to take the in-depth approach.

C. The last observation: try to keep a good habit from college to do an honest work.

3. Conclusion: (Para. 7) College students should commit themselves, discipline themselves and get the most from the educational opportunities open to them.

Vocabulary and Structure**I.**

1. B 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. A 6. A 7. B 8. A

II.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. approach | 2. eventually | 3. opportunities | 4. pursues |
| 5. stood on the threshold | 6. precious | 7. decide on | 8. To a great extent |
| 9. sought out | 10. full of | | |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. historic | B. historical | C. history | D. historian |
| 2. A. educator | B. education | C. educate | D. educated |
| 3. A. limited | B. limitless | C. limitations | D. limit E. limit |
| 4. A. success | B. successful | C. succeeds | D. successfully |
| 5. A. prepared | B. preparatory | C. preparation | D. preparing |

Word Building**I.**

1. assignment 2. appointment 3. movement 4. entertainment 5. employment
6. announcement 7. excitement 8. equipment 9. disappointment 10. management

II.

1. discount 2. disapprove 3. disarm 4. disadvantage 5. dishonesty 6. disorder
7. disability 8. disappointing 9. disappear 10. disgrace

Cloze

1. serious 2. Deciding 3. set 4. pursue 5. chance 6. explore 7. beyond 8. objectives
9. reason 10. thinker 11. vast 12. unlimited 13. experience 14. bluntly
15. greedy 16. content 17. over 18. discipline 19. value 20. hand.

Translation

1. These brave soldiers were ready to die, if necessary, for their country.
2. His early working experience as a lawyer allowed him to smoothly become a member of this company.
3. He is perfectly content to live in a hut and paint pictures all day.
4. As is true of Tom, Mike was also born in a poor family but succeeded in his career.
5. This patient was beyond the possibility of recovery.
6. There is no particular reason why he couldn't finish the task in time.
7. A foreign language cannot be learned rapidly; it must be learned step by step.
8. Entering this firm means a lot of work and responsibility.

Part Two: After – class Reading

Chinese Translation of Passage A

学会如何共处一室

我过去一直不爱整洁。后来,我把这个缺点归于我创造性天赋的一部分,并认为我的凌乱散漫只不过是独特天分和才能中无关紧要的一面。但是,当我进入大学,我仍无法给自己极其脏乱的习惯找出更充分的理由。我依然如故——而我的室友似乎并不认为我的凌乱散漫对我的光明未来有任何帮助或好处。

我不知道为什么他们会把我俩凑在一起。我觉得同一个房间里再也找不到比我们俩差别更大的人了。金极其有条理。她的每一样东西都有自己的位置。她甚至还有一个小巧可爱的笔架——并使用着!而我的早已用来堆放各种纸片和小零碎了。我知道某只笔原本可以放在那只笔架上的,但我肯定没把它放在那儿。

我和金相互刺激。她越来越整洁,而我日益散乱。她抱怨我的脏衣服,我抱怨来苏儿味让人头痛。她把我的衣服推向一边,而我会把我的书扔在她干净整洁的书桌上。

十月的一个不祥的晚上,我们的冲突终于到了顶峰。金进屋后发现我的一只鞋不知怎么跑到她的床下,她有些生气了。我不知道那只鞋有什么大不了的,但却激怒了她!她捡起

鞋朝我这边扔过来,把我的台灯砸到了地板上。灯泡碎了,我被吓得从床上跳了起来,向她大喊,她也同样气急败坏地向我喊叫着。最后我们争先推门向外冲去,然后把门重重摔上。

如果不是她接到那个电话,我相信我们同室顶多再过一两天,也可能连一晚上都不会。我坐在我床上,她坐在她的床上。夜深了,屋内充满着无言的诅咒。我不明白为什么我们还会一起又回到房间。

电话铃响了,她拿起话筒,我立刻就断定那不是好消息。我知道金在家有个男朋友。我感到一股温暖的同情心从我心底升起。失去男友是任何一个女孩子都无法独自承受的。

我从床上坐了起来,金没有看我。她挂上电话后就迅速钻进了被窝。我能听到她轻轻的啜泣声。怎么办呢?我不想就这么走过去,但我也希望这个时候离开她。我想到了一个办法,于是我笑了。

慢慢地,我开始整理我这边的屋子。我把扔在她桌子上的书拿了回来。整理了袜子和衬衫,把一些铅笔放进了笔架,把床铺整齐,把梳妆台收拾好(但没有动抽屉里的东西——我也有我的限度),还扫了地,甚至清扫了她的那边。我很专心地干活,竟没有注意到金已从被窝里坐起来了。她正看着我的每一个举动。眼泪已经干了,脸上是一副难以置信的表情。当我终于做完时,我过去坐在她的床头。什么也没有说,只是坐着。我实在不知道该说些什么。她的手很温暖。我还以为会是冰凉的,也可能因为我总是觉得有条理的人都是很无情的。但不是。当她把手伸过来握着我的手时,她的手是温暖的。我看着金的眼睛,她对我微笑着说:“谢谢!”

那年,我和金一直住在一起。我们的看法并不总是一致,但我们学会了共同生活的秘诀:相互忍让,保持卫生,持之以恒。

Chinese Translation of Passage B

找份暑假工

出去找暑假工作之前有许多要做的事。接着往下读你会获得一些寻找暑假工的秘诀。

我是个典型的穷大学生。你可能以为回家过暑假对我来说会是个极大的放松。不再有测验,不再有作业,不再有期末考试。这再真实不过了。你会问,我会有什么压力呢?读这篇文章的人许多是大学生,或许已经猜到了……我需要钱!我需要一份工作。上大学并不便宜。

因此,五月的骄阳下,我虽然也渴望坐在外面晒太阳,但却不得不在一个晴朗的星期天

下午坐下来阅读各种分类的求职广告。我圈了一些广告,尽管我正在大学里读的一个暑期班可能会减少我工作的机会,我仍然觉得我应该试试。我继续看,知道我看到什么了吗? 一则沃尔·玛公司的公开面试广告。我盘算着并用笔将它圈了起来。那个工作似乎不太难。所以,我决定去面试。而且恰好面试截止到第二个星期一。

那天早晨我起来很早,穿得既随意又显得“职业”,然后去面试。我提前了大约 15 分钟。我一边等他们点到我的名字,一边开始填写申请表。终于叫到我,我开始接受面试了。我微笑着,尽量显得很专业。最后,他们让我第二天再来参加复试。

开车回家的路上,我很高兴。到现在为止,我估计我有机会得到这份工作因为他们让我再来。所以,次日当他们告诉我周五去确定工作岗位时,我丝毫不吃惊。我被选作一名出纳。接下来是我必须密切注意的工作培训。我在那儿工作并不久。事实上,今天是我第一天培训的日子,而且我得说我的脑子里信息泛滥。但我十分喜欢这样的做事方式,尽管这似乎是个节奏很快的工作,我想我会喜欢。我希望我寻找工作经历的奇妙叙述没有让各位感到乏味。现在,我会把我写这篇文章的灵感与各位分享。

我找暑期工的秘诀是:

- 1) 在当地的报纸上浏览分类广告,寻找本地的工作机会。浏览整篇报纸,眼界放开阔,甚至考虑你讨厌的工作。有时候只有等你尝试了之后才知道你是否喜欢一件事。
- 2) 打电话到你有趣工作的地方。如果可以的话,就安排面试,即使你对这份工作不是十分有兴趣。同样地,试了之后你才会知道是否喜欢。也许,你还会被有些老板打动。
- 3) 面试时,穿着应既“职业化”又休闲。你不会希望显得自己要给人强烈的印象,或太突出,但又要显出你很在乎这份工作。
- 4) 确定提前 10 到 15 分钟去面试。
- 5) 填写申请表时,填上所有的空格。如果有不懂的地方就问。
- 6) 面试时,大胆地说,让和你正在谈话的人了解你。即使紧张也要避免使用“嗯”或“好像是”之类的词。
- 7) 微笑! 仅仅一个微笑的威力和影响是令人惊讶的。
- 8) 在面试之前、期间或之后,如果有问题一定要勇于去问。

好了,我想这就是我从寻找暑期工作的经历中所学到的。希望你能像我一样幸运地找到工作。工作时间长了,我会增加更多秘诀以及所学。我希望那能有所帮助。

Part Three: Grammar

Key to the Exercises

I.

- | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|
| 1. speaks | 2. drink | 3. opens. . . closes |
| 4. causes | 5. live | 6. takes place |

II.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. doesn't drink | 2. do the banks close | 3. does Martin come |
| 4. do you do | 5. takes. . . does it take | 6. play. . . don't play |
| 7. does this word mean | | |

III.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. took | 2. didn't enjoy | 3. didn't disturb |
| 4. went | 5. didn't sleep | 6. didn't eat |
| 7. wasn't | 8. laughed | 9. flew |
| 10. didn't cost | 11. didn't have (any) | 12. were |

Part Four: Reading Skills

Key to the Exercises

- I. 1. He wanted to get a million dollars from his rich uncle.
 2. He advertised in one of the popular Sunday newspaper.
 3. He received over a thousand replies.
 4. No, he didn't.
 5. His sister was alone then and she would be a good wife.
 6. They happily lived together.
- II. 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B

Part Five: General Writing

Key to the Exercises

I.

1. complex 2. simple 3. compound 4. simple 5. compound-complex

II.

1. We have made some progress, but we still have a long way to go.
2. When the prisoners were caught by the police, they were put into jail.
3. I need butter to make the cookie better, but I couldn't find any, so I used vegetable oil instead.
4. Because my car is not starting on cold mornings, I think the battery needs to be replaced. I already had it recharged once, so I don't think it would help to charge it again.
5. When you are sent damaged goods, the stores must replace the items, or it must issue a full refund.

Part Six: Applied Writing

Key to the Exercise

I.


May, 6

Jack,

I am sorry to have to tell you that I will not be able to come to your party at the weekend, as something unexpected has cropped up. Indeed I will be out of town during the weekend.

I hope you still have a good time without me. (I called you this morning but you were out, so I have to leave this note with your neighbor.)

Sue



READING & WRITING

Unit 2

Perseverance

Part One: In – class Reading

Useful Information

Now we are living in a complex and competitive society in which there are many things that we cannot be sure about. If we explore a new field that no one has ever investigated before, and without making enough preparations in advance, failure may be inevitable.

People vary in their attitudes towards failures. Some people may give up in the face of failure, while others may persevere in what they are doing in spite of failure. It is believed that those who are not afraid of failure and those who can learn from their failures can finally achieve what they set out to achieve.

There seems to be a general assumption that brilliant people are always born with silver spoons. Actually, there is sufficient evidence to prove that those people who achieve greatness have experienced many difficulties and failures at some point in their lives. One thinks of Amos the shepherd, Socrates the stonemason, Omar the tentmaker. Jesus probably had his first revelations while doing humdrum carpentry work. Einstein worked out his theory of relativity while serving as a clerk in a Swiss patent office. Machiavelli wrote *The Prince and the Discourses* while immersed in the dull life of a small country town where the only excitement he knew was playing cards with housewives of Konigsberg who set their clocks by the time he passed each day on his way to the university. He took the same walk each morning, rain or shine. These famous individuals never lost heart and remained confident that their efforts and abilities would help them to gain success eventually, despite the boring and tedious work they were forced to conduct during their everyday lives. The secret of their success depended upon their perseverance, their steady concentration on the business in hand and their spirit of never giving-up.

We should have a firm belief in the famous saying “Where there is a will there is a way”. Therefore, don’t bother about genius; don’t worry about being clever and trust hard work, perseverance and determination. Just plug away.

The author of this text is, just as she said, not a genius, not a gifted person. She just liked writing, although her fellow students and teachers, and even her family members just sneered at her. What caused her to succeed in her writing? The answer simply lies in “perseverance”.

Language Points

1. I announced to my English class that I was going to write and illustrate my own books.

① announce: v. to make known publicly; make known to the senses or mind; make known the arrival or approach of; serve as an announcer of

e. g. The news was announced by Radio Beijing.

An occasional shot announced the presence of the enemy.

The servant came in and announced “Mr. Carson!”

He announces the six o'clock news.

② illustrate: v. using a picture or example to show something more clearly.

e. g. He told a story to illustrate the fact that power changes people.

If you illustrate the book it will be more expensive.

2. Half the students sneered.

sneer: v. talking or smiling in a nasty way to show that one thinks someone is poor, weak, stupid, etc.

e. g. It's very discouraging to be sneered at all the time.

The boys sneered at him because his family was poor.

3. I was so humiliated that I burst into tears.

① humiliate: v. make sb feel ashamed or disgraced; lower the dignity or self-respect of 使(人)蒙羞, 伤害…的自尊

e. g. He felt utterly humiliated.

China used to be a country that was humiliated by defeat.

② burst into: rush into; begin suddenly or violently

e. g. Two boys burst into my room.

They were so moved that they burst into tears.

4. I tasted success.

taste: v. feeling or recognizing food with the mouth; experience; (lit) have or get the experience of

e. g. Taste this cake and tell me whether you like it.

He has tasted the sweetness and bitterness of life.