



世纪高职高专教育系列规划教材 · 大学英语

# NEW INTEGRATED *English*

读和写

修订版

Reading & Writing

4

新综合英语

总主编 / 魏水利 李建利  
主 编 / 甘世安



西北大学出版社  
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### 《新综合英语》系列教材

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## 《新综合英语》系列教材

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为了适应高职高专教育英语教学的改革和发展,全面推进素质教育,培养创新人才,陕西省教育厅在“陕西高等教育面向 21 世纪教学内容和课程体系改革研究项目”和“陕西 21 世纪初高等教育教学改革工程”中对教材建设进行了立项研究。本系列教材是这两项研究项目的重要成果,也是陕西省教育厅规划的面向 21 世纪高职高专系列教材之一。

本系列教材主要依据教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,同时兼顾《大学英语教学大纲》的要求编写,包括《新综合英语——读和写》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——听和说》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——综合训练与自测》(预备级、1~4 册)以及与之配套的《教师参考书》。主要供高职高专学生、成人教育学生以及大学本科生使用。各校可根据学生的入学英语水平选择从预备级或一册开始组织教学。

《读和写》每册十个单元,每个单元由六部分组成,即:In-class Reading; After-class Reading; Grammar; Reading Skills; General Writing and Applied Writing. In-class Reading 和 After-class Reading 分别相当于精读和泛读,由同一题材的三篇文章组成,课后配有阅读理解、词汇结构、翻译等各种练习。其中 In-class Reading 中 Preparation 旨在激发学生对本单元有关内容的兴趣,开阔思路,使学生进入积极的语言状态; Grammar 部分为基本的英语语法规则的精讲精练,目的是帮助英语语法知识较为薄弱的学生比较系统地学习英语语法,在听、说、读、写、译中能正确运用所学语法知识; Reading Skills 和 General Writing 部分旨在通过基本读写技能的学习和操练,使学生具有较强的英语读、写能力; Applied Writing 部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法和技巧的学习和实践,使学生熟悉日常应用文和商业函件的写作要求和方法,读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,借助参考资料能写出简短的英语应用文和商业函件。

《听和说》每册十二个单元,每单元分为 Listening In, Speaking Out, Listening For Pleasure 及 Exercises For Homework 四个部分。各单元前两个部分均围绕学生熟悉或与学生生活相关的话题,以听为基础进行听和说训练;第三部分是听英语歌曲、实景会话等,一是寓教于乐,为课堂教学提供更多的乐趣,二是激发学生的学习兴趣;第四部分通过大量附加的听力材料,旨在进一步加强和提高学生的听力理解能力,同时也可提高学生参加各种英语测试的应试能力。

《教师参考书》为教师提供与《读和写》、《听和说》有关的背景知识、课堂活动材料、难句解释、语言点例释、课文参考译文和练习答案等。

《综合训练与自测》为《读和写》的补充材料,通过更多的相关练习,旨在进一步加强和巩固学生的读、写能力。

《读和写》、《听和说》、《综合训练与自测》各册分工不同,且各有侧重点,但相互间又紧密配合,形成一个有机的整体,以实现高职高专教育英语课程教学要求应达到的目的。

《新综合英语》选材新颖、语言规范、题材多样、内容丰富,具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和前瞻性。在编排上不但注重加强学生英语语言基础知识和基本技能的训练,同时重视学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力,特别是使用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的能力的培养。

在设计和编写《新综合英语》的过程中,我们既注意吸收现代外语教学理论中适合我国英语教学实际的某些内容,又采纳传统教学理论中某些合理成分,结合我国外语教学中行之有效的理论和方法,联系现状,力求处理好语言基础和语言应用的关系,突出和加强英语实践能力的培养和实际应用。

参加本教材编写的单位有:西北大学、西北工业大学、陕西师范大学、西安电子科技大学、宝鸡文理学院、渭南师范学院、长安大学、西安工业学院、延安大学、陕西财经职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、陕西职业技术学院、西安铁路职业技术学院(西安铁路职工大学)、西安航空职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西工业职业技术学院、西安航空高等专科学校、陕西国防职业技术学院共19所院校。这些院校的专家、学者和骨干教师在一年多的时间里,倾注了大量的心血,协同攻关,完成了本教材的编写。在此,向支持本教材编写的陕西省教育厅、有关院校以及西北大学出版社的领导、项目组的全体成员表示衷心的感谢,向审校各册的中外专家、同行表示衷心的感谢。

西安外国语学院院长杜瑞清教授、本教材的特邀顾问翟象俊教授以及其他顾问对本教材的编写提出了宝贵的指导意见和建议。外籍教师 Mark Hedley 和 Amanda Pateman 审阅了书稿英文稿件,王惠玲、王艾芬、田鹏森三位教授分别审校了第二、第三和第四册,他们都付出了大量的劳动,在此,编者一并表示衷心的感谢。

本教材总主编负责系列教材总体设计、编写组织、选材、审稿、校稿、统稿和定稿以及贯通部分的编写。各分册主编负责本册材料搜集、编写、校稿和统稿。

本教材在编写中参考了多种同类的书籍和资料,吸收了众多教学科研工作者有益的科研成果,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。由于编者的水平和经验及编写时间有限,错误和缺点在所难免,我们恳切希望专家、同行和广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见,以便我们修订,使其日臻完善。

编 者

2003年7月

READING & WRITING

# Unit 1

## Love and Marriage

### Part One: In-class Reading

#### Preparation

I. Work in groups and discuss the difference between friendship and love. You might find the following words and phrases useful.

different first happen between sex while either...or occur second  
develop into if become hurt hatred come about third come before the last  
point generous more than feel free in friendship feel confined in love easy going  
lovers dangerous cases daily life man woman kill each other

Aspects	Friendship	Love
duration		
gender		
age		
content		
form		
given amount		
intimacy		
partner		
lateral relation		
other( )		

II. Read the passage carefully and fill in each of the blanks with an appropriate word from the list (change the form if necessary). And then discuss the main topic with your classmates.

marriage candle symbolize carry silk bow head bride bridegroom dress

The couple must wear the traditional red wedding \_\_\_\_ 1. The \_\_\_\_ 2 is covered by a piece of red silk cloth, and she is taken to the \_\_\_\_ 3 's family by Jiaozi \_\_\_\_ 4 by several carriers. Bride and groom each holds one end of a brand of \_\_\_\_ 5, they must \_\_\_\_ 6 to their ancestors, parents and each other. Then the groom recovers the piece of silk cloth covered on the bride's \_\_\_\_ 7 in their own room. In the room there are two red \_\_\_\_ 8, trays of red apples, peanuts pastry, walnuts etc, to \_\_\_\_ 9 the long \_\_\_\_ 10 and fertility.

## Text

### How Love Heals

“I ask virtually every patient I see,” says Dr. Harvey Zarren, a cardiologist in Lynn Mass. “With whom do you share your feelings?” They look at me like I were from outer space. But when people feel loved, things happen in their body’s physiology that encourage healing. It’s just amazing to watch.

My work with cardiac patients over the past 20 years has convinced me that love and intimacy are at the root of health and illness.

If a new drug had the same impact, virtually every doctor in the country would be recommending it for his patients. It would be malpractice not to prescribe it. Yet with few exceptions we doctors don’t learn much in our medical training about the healing power of love.

It may be hard to believe that something as simple as talking with friends, feeling close to your parents or sharing thoughts openly can make such a powerful difference in your health. But many studies document that these things do.

Scientists at the University of California, Berkeley, studied 119 men and 40 women who were undergoing coronary angiography. Those who felt the most loved and supported had substantially less blockage in the arteries of their hearts.

Similarly, researchers in Israel studied more than 8,500 men with no prior history of angina (chest pain). Men who had high levels of anxiety were more than twice as likely to develop angina during the next five years.

However, those who answered “yes” to the question “Does your wife show you her love?” were significantly less likely to develop angina. “The wife’s love and support is an important balancing factor,” concluded the researchers.

In Sweden more than 17,000 men and women between the ages of 29 and 74 were studied for six years. Those who were the most isolated had almost four times the risk of dying prematurely.

In another study in Sweden, this one of elderly men, those who had low emotional support or who lived alone had more than double a premature-death rate than the other men, even after controlling for risk factors that influence disease.



The power of social support also was seen in the North Karelia Project in Finland. It found that over five to nine years, men who were the most socially isolated had a risk of death two to three times higher than those with the most social connections. Again, these results were found even after adjustment for other risk factors.

Can social ties with friends, family, work and community protect against infectious diseases? To test this idea, Sheldon Cohen of Carnegie Mellon University in Pennsylvania and his colleagues from the University of Pittsburgh and the University of Virginia recruited 276 healthy volunteers ranging in age from 18 to 55. The volunteers were given nasal drops containing one or two types of rhinovirus, which causes the common cold.

Almost all who were exposed to the viruses were infected by them, but not everyone who was infected developed cold symptoms. According to the study, the diversity of one's social relationship played a powerful role in predicting who would develop a cold.

I believe the evidence is compelling: love and intimacy lead to greater health and healing, while loneliness and isolation predispose one to suffering, disease and premature death.<sup>1</sup>

Why these factors are so important, however, remains a bit of a mystery. I find it extraordinary that such an important and well-documented health factor is not better understood.

"There's a factor here that's difficult to measure," says Dr. Rachel Naomi Remen, clinical professor of medicine at the University of California, San Francisco. "Why do some people get well even though their physicians think they have no chance, while others die who seem to have had every chance to recover? Survival seems to depend on something more than just having the right treatment. Perhaps knowing that others care, that you matter to other people, strengthens a deep impulse toward life--- a will to live--- that is in every one of us."

I have no intention of diminishing the power of diet and exercise or even drug and surgery. But scientific studies have made it clear that the capacity to nurture<sup>2</sup> and be nurtured - to have what I call an open heart - is vitally important to have a long, healthy life.

## New Words

**virtually** \* /ˈvɜ:tʃuəli/ *ad.*

actually, in fact, really 实际上, 几乎, 基本上

**cardiologist** /ˌkɑ:diˌɒlədʒist/ *n.*

person with medical knowledge of the structure, function, and disorders of the heart 心脏病学专家

**outer** /ˈaʊtə/ *a.*

of or for the outside 外部的, 外面的, 远离中心的

**physiology** /ˌfiziˌɒlədʒi/ *n.*

the biological study of the functions of living organisms and their parts 生理学

**heal** /hi:l/ *v.*

to make or become well again, especially after a cut or other injury 恢复健康的状态; 使恢复正常

●黑体词为大学英语四级考试词汇, 加\*词为高等学校英语应用能力考试A级词汇

**cardiac** \* /ˈkɑːdiæk/ *a.*

*n.*

**convince** \* /kənˈvins/ *v.*

**intimacy** /ˈɪntɪməsi/ *n.*

**impact** /ˈɪmpækt/ *n.*

**recommend** \* /ˌrekəˈmend/ *v.*

**malpractice** /mælˈpræktɪs/ *n.*

**prescribe** \* /priˈskraɪb/ *v.*

**exception** \* /ɪkˈsepʃn/ *n.*

**document** \* /ˈdɒkjumənt/ *n.*  
*v.*

**undergo** /ˌʌndəˈɡəʊ/ *v.*

**coronary** /ˈkɒrənəri/ *a.*

**angiography** /ændʒiˈɒɡrəfi/ *n.*

**substantially** \* /səbˈstænfəli/ *ad.*

**blockage** /ˈblɒkɪdʒ/ *n.*

**artery** /ˈɑːtəri/ *n.*

**angina** /æˈnɪdʒaɪnə/ *n.*

**develop** \* /diˈveləp/ *v.*

**balance** \* /ˈbæləns/ *v.*

**factor** \* /ˈfæktə/ *n.*

**isolate** \* /ˈaɪsəleɪt/ *v.*

**isolated** \* /ˈaɪsəleɪtɪd/ *a.*

**premature** /ˈpremətʃuə/ *a.*

① of, near, or relating to the heart 心脏的, 靠近心脏的或与心脏有关的

② a person with a heart disorder; cardiac arteries 心脏病患者

to cause (someone) to believe or feel certain 使相信

close friendship or relationship 亲密, 关系

strong impression or effect 强烈印象或影响(本课)功效

to speak to someone in favor of 推荐; 介绍

wrongdoing; illegal action for one's own benefit while in position of trust 不法行为; 以权谋私

to advise or order the use of 劝告或吩咐使用

sb. or sth. that is excepted (not included) (人或事物之)例外

a paper that gives information, proof, and support of something else 文件, 公文, 证件

to prove or support with documents 证明

to experience; pass through 经历, 遭受

of the arteries supplying blood to the heart 心脏冠状动脉的

examination of the blood vessels using x-rays following the injection of a radiopaque substance 血管造影术

considerably 重大地

the state of being blocked; sth. that blocks 阻塞(物)

one of the tubes carrying blood from the heart to all parts of the body 动脉

(also angina pectoris) disease of the heart which results in sharp pains in the chest after exertion 心绞痛

to cause to begin to be seen, become active, or show signs of 出现, 发生

to keep or put something oneself in a state of balance 使平衡

a fact, circumstance, etc. helping to bring about a result 因素

to separate, put or keep apart from others 使隔离; 使孤立

standing out on its own; single or unique 隔离的; 唯一的

happening before the right or expected time; born at least three weeks before the expected time 太早的; 早产的

**emotional** \* /i'məʊʃənl/ *a.*

of the strong feelings such as joy, sorrow, reverence, hatred, and love 情感的;情绪的

**recruit** /ri'kru:t/ *v.*

to gain sb. as a new member of a club, society, etc. 征募,吸收某人为新成员

**nasal** /'neizl/ *a.*

of, for, or in the nose 鼻的

**rhinovirus** /ˌraɪnəʊ'vaɪərəs/ *n.*

any of a group of picornaviruses that are causative agents of disorders of the respiratory tract such as the common cold 鼻病毒

**infect** /in'fekt/ *v.*

to put disease into the body of someone 传染

**infectious** /in'fektʃəs/ *a.*

capable of causing or caused by infection 传染疾病的

**symptom** \* /'sɪmptəm/ *n.*

change in the body's condition that indicates illness (疾病等的)症状

**diversity** /daɪ'vɜ:sɪti/ *n.*

variety 不同类;各种各样

**compelling** /kəm'pelɪŋ/ *a.*

forceful 有力的

**predispose** /ˌpri:di'spəʊz/ *v.*

to cause sb. to be inclined or liable before the event 使易受感染;使易接受

**well-documented** /wel'dɒkjuməntɪd/ *a.*

supported by much written proof 有足够证据的

**strengthen** \* /'streŋθən/ *v.*

to make or become stronger 使变强大或更强壮

**impulse** /'ɪmpʌls/ *n.*

a sudden wish to do something 冲动

**diminish** /di'mɪnɪʃ/ *v.*

to make or become less 使变弱,使减少,降低

**nurture** /'nɜ:tʃə/ *v.*

to give care and food to; to train, educate 教养(本课),疼爱

**vitality** \* /'vaɪtəli/ *ad.*

in the highest possible degree 极端(重要)地

## Phrases & Expressions

**expose to**

to make (oneself or another) suffer 使受(危险,风险等)

e. g. His fatness exposes him to a lot of joking at the office.

**lead to**

to guide in opinion or action; persuade; influence 引起,造成,导致

e. g. Too much work and too little rest often lead to illness.

**depend on**

to trust (usu. someone); to be dependent on 依靠,信赖,指望

e. g. Health depends on good food, fresh air and enough sleep.

**matter to**

to be important

e. g. I don't think anybody matters to her apart from herself.

**have intention of doing sth.**

have the purpose or plan of 有意做某事

e. g. I had no intention of hurting his feeling.

**range from... to...**

vary or differ within a limit of 在...和...之间(变动)

e. g. The pens are believed to range in price from \$3 to \$15.

**at the root of**

the source of sth. ... 的根源

e. g. We should dig the problem at its root so that we are likely to find an effective cure.

**be exposed to**

be made to suffer or experience 使遭受;使接触

e. g. No foreign language learner gains a good command of a nonnative tongue without being exposed to related environment.

## Proper Names

**Harvey Zareen** /ˈhɑːveɪˌzæən/

哈维·扎雷恩

**Lynn** /lin/

林恩市(马萨诸塞州——城市)

**Mass.** = Massachusetts /ˌmæsəˈtʃʊ:sɪts/

马萨诸塞(美国东北部一州)

**California** /ˌkælɪˈfɔːniə/

加利福尼亚(美国州名,在美国西海岸)

**Berkeley** /ˈbɜːkli/

伯克利市(加利福尼亚城市)

**Israel** /ˈɪzreɪl/

以色列

**Sweden** /ˈswɪːdn/

瑞典

**Finland** /ˈfɪnlənd/

芬兰

**Sheldon Cohen** /ˈʃeldən kɔɪn/

谢尔登·科恩

**Carnegie Mellon University**

卡内基梅隆大学

/kɑːˈneɡiˌmelən/

**Pennsylvania** /ˌpensɪˈveɪniə/

宾夕法尼亚州

**The University of Pittsburgh** /ˌpɪtsbɜːɡ/

匹兹堡大学

**The University of Virginia**

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/ˈrɪtʃə niˈɒmi ˈriːmən/

**North Karelia** /kəˈrɪːliə/ **Project**

北卡雷利阿项目

## Notes

1. **premature death**: 过早死亡;夭折



2. **nurture**: fostering care

## **After-reading Task**

### **Comprehension of the Text**

- I. The passage can be divided into four parts. You are given the paragraph number of each part and the main topics. Read through the text and match the right topic with each part.

Paragraphs

Topics

Para. 1-3

a. Scientific experiments have proved love and intimacy lead to health and healing.

Para. 4-12

b. Why love heals remains a bit of mystery.

Para. 13-14

c. The capacity to nurture and be nurtured is very important to have a long and healthy life.

Para. 15

d. Close relationships have great influence on one's health.

II. Choose the best answer for each of the following.

1. The author was surprised to discover \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. many doctors conduct malpractice
  - B. a new drug is very popular
  - C. doctors don't know much about the healing power of love
  - D. love can encourage healing
2. Health can be influenced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. talking with friends
  - B. feeling close to your parents
  - C. sharing thoughts openly
  - D. all of the above
3. The isolated will live \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. as long as the loved
  - B. much longer than the loved
  - C. much shorter than the loved
  - D. none of the above
4. The power of social support was proved important because \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. the death rate of the most socially isolated are higher than those with the most social connections
  - B. the death rate of the most socially isolated are lower than those with the most social connections

- C. the death rate of the most socially isolated are the same as those with the most social connections
- D. none of the above
5. The nasal drops experiment proves that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. people have different social relations
- B. people live in different areas
- C. different social relationships will influence who will develop a cold
- D. different doctors will influence the result of the experiment
6. Some people get well even when their doctors think they're hopeless, because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they have a deep impulse toward life
- B. they know others care
- C. they know they're important to others
- D. all of the above
7. The passage mainly talks about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. close relationships are important in healing
- B. your spouse's love is important in healing
- C. an open heart is important in healing
- D. love is important in healing
8. The style of the text is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. colloquial and suspenseful
- B. formal and frightening
- C. factual and informative
- D. none of the above

**III. Complete the table with the information you get from the passage.**

Kinds of experiments	Places of experiments	Numbers of attendance	Years of experiments	Conclusion
	California			
		8,500 men		
	Sweden			
		elderly men		
North Karalia Project				

				The diversity of one's social relationships played a powerful role in predicting who would develop a cold.
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## Vocabulary and Structure

I. Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

intention	undergo	encourage	develop	convince	document
protect... against	recommend	expose... to	nurture		

- Good health \_\_\_\_\_ clear thinking.
- Getliffe \_\_\_\_\_ me that Howard was innocent.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ these pills for your cough.
- That's a very interesting claim, but can you \_\_\_\_\_?
- I hope that I shall never again have to \_\_\_\_\_ such an unpleasant experience.
- I \_\_\_\_\_ a cold this week.
- A line of forts was built along the border, to \_\_\_\_\_ the country \_\_\_\_\_ attack.
- The objective of a teacher of a foreign language is to \_\_\_\_\_ students \_\_\_\_\_ the language as it is spoken.
- I haven't the slightest \_\_\_\_\_ of marrying her.
- The book told us how to \_\_\_\_\_ the puppy.

II. Fill in each of the following blanks with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.

- With the boss out sick, the bookkeeper is \_\_\_\_\_ in charge. (virtual)
- They carried on their affair quite \_\_\_\_\_, without shame or guilt. (open)
- The stories told by the two boys were in \_\_\_\_\_ agreement. (substantially)
- An accident is \_\_\_\_\_ to happen at that intersection. (like)
- Anybody can see the \_\_\_\_\_ of good health. (important)
- My doctor said the problem was more \_\_\_\_\_ than physical. (emotion)
- An \_\_\_\_\_ disease is one that can be passed from one person to another. (infection)
- This food will \_\_\_\_\_ you up after your illness. (strength)
- Good \_\_\_\_\_ is important for good health. (nurture)
- His \_\_\_\_\_ was lowered by his long illness. (vitality)

III. Complete the following by translating Chinese into English. Try to find these words or

## phrases in the text.

- Are you \_\_\_\_\_ (可能) to be in London this year?
- \_\_\_\_\_ (根据) the Bible, the world was created in seven days.
- I have no money to spend, \_\_\_\_\_ (而) you have nothing to spend money on.
- They'll stand by you \_\_\_\_\_ (即使) you don't succeed.
- Boys wear fashionable clothes, \_\_\_\_\_ (同样地) some birds have bright feathers.
- He promised to come to the meeting; \_\_\_\_\_ (然而), he didn't appear.
- He was almost \_\_\_\_\_ well off \_\_\_\_\_ (同.....一样) myself.
- There is a bus-stop \_\_\_\_\_ (靠近) the school.

**Word Building**

**I. The prefix over- means "too much (many) than necessary" or "above..." Study the following words and use them correctly in the sentences below.**

overcrowded	overage	overestimate	overtime	overcome
overcultivate	overpopulation	overload	overturn	overdose

- It's really a lucky thing that you \_\_\_\_\_ all the difficulties on your way to success.
- The Jewish quarter of the city is characterized by poverty and \_\_\_\_\_. You see striking numbers of children in rags.
- It's Monday morning. The street is \_\_\_\_\_ for everyone is busy heading for wherever he is supposed to go.
- Let's stop boating and go back to the bank. I'm afraid the boat may \_\_\_\_\_ in such a heavy wind.
- Being a doctor, you must be careful all the time and never \_\_\_\_\_ any patient for too much medicine is just like poison.
- We \_\_\_\_\_ the difficulty of the mission. Just as a saying goes: everything is difficult before it is easy. (万事开头难)
- Is it possible for you to work \_\_\_\_\_? I have several more letters for you to type after 5:00 p. m.
- Don't use too many machines at once because the electrical system may be \_\_\_\_\_.
- My grandpa retired last month for he was \_\_\_\_\_.
- We are not planting any crops in our cotton field this year in case it may be \_\_\_\_\_ and get poorer and less productive.

**II. Distinguish the following groups of words and fill in the blanks with corresponding words.**

- relate    relative    relation    relatively



- 1) Economy is closely \_\_\_\_\_ to politics, as we all know.
  - 2) The two houses have their own advantages. One is more economic, the other is \_\_\_\_\_ more practical.
  - 3) From the conversation, can you guess the \_\_\_\_\_ between the two speakers?
  - 4) According to philosophy, movement is abstract(绝对的) while steadiness is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. school      scholar      scholarship
- 1) In China, \_\_\_\_\_ age is between 6 and 18.
  - 2) Top students in our class are given \_\_\_\_\_ to help them finish their education.
  - 3) Professor Anderson is a 100 percent \_\_\_\_\_, industrious, ambitious, knowledgeable and modest.
3. respect      respectable      respectful      respective      respectively
- 1) I can't answer all your questions at once. OK, let me answer them \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 2) The experienced photographer has taken many famous pictures, and we are all \_\_\_\_\_ to him.
  - 3) Those who are successful through their own efforts are the most \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
  - 4) In which \_\_\_\_\_ is an inch more useful than a foot? Oh, in many ways. Great size is not always better.
  - 5) I \_\_\_\_\_ none but those who can pursue their dreams no matter how hard they are to realize.
  - 6) Put the books back to their \_\_\_\_\_ places after you have read them. Understand?

## Cloze

Fill in each of the numbered blanks with the best of the four choices given.

Most women today want their men to be more \_\_\_\_\_ 1 and nurturing, and they can tap the tender \_\_\_\_\_ 2 of their men by following a few tips from a leading marriage \_\_\_\_\_ 3.

"Women want more \_\_\_\_\_ 4 in their lives, more tender affection, more hugging, touching and cuddling," declared Dr. C. Ray Fowler.

Here's how women can get the men in their life to be more caring and \_\_\_\_\_ 5 according to Dr. Fowler:

Be more playful. "It's difficult to be affectionate with someone who's stern and \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When allowing life's problems to dampen your playfulness, you become less lovable. Loosen up-be more fun to be with-and he'll \_\_\_\_\_ 7."

Be more affectionate \_\_\_\_\_ 8. "Don't hold back, waiting for your partner to make the first move. Take \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Hug, tickle, kiss, cuddle, etc. and sooner or later he'll \_\_\_\_\_ 10 his affection without being coaxed."

Rely on his emotional \_\_\_\_\_ 11. "Rather than turn to your friends or family when you're feeling \_\_\_\_\_ 12, \_\_\_\_\_ 13 your partner for an emotional lift. Too many women are \_\_\_\_\_ 14 becoming an emotional burden to their mates. It's no wonder their mates aren't as affectionate and nurturing as they'd like them to be."