**Unit 1 Campus Life**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 F N G D A 6--10 I L E B O

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 I B F D A 6--10 G O L N M

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 B C A B D

**Passage 2**

6--10B B A C D

**V Translation**

Today, with the ever-increasing number of college enrollments, college graduates in China are facing fierce competitions in the job market. In the face of/responding to this grim situation, some aspiring young men begin to think “out of the box” and opt to launch their own businesses. Among them, some sign up for university venture competitions, some work as agents for famous corporations and some others attempt to start/open on-line stores. Generally speaking, many students are passionate about this new choice. They believe that one of the biggest advantages of starting their own business is that they can acquire many work and life skills, which may fill in gaps in their experience. And in this way, they are more likely to fulfill/realize their dreams and prove their own values. However, due to lack of experience, they are bound to encounter frustrations and failures. Therefore, enough preparations are essential, and the command of the necessary wisdom and courage to deal with various situations is also a must for them.

**Unit 2 Sports and Hobbies**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 C K I D J 6--10 L H N M F

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 J B D K H 6--10 E L I A G

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage1**

**1--5** B C D D A

**Passage 2**

**6--10** B C D A D

**V Translation**

In 2009, the State Council, China’s Cabinet, named/designated August 8th as the National Fitness Day. The date also marked the first anniversary of the opening of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games. In June 2016, the State Council approved a five-year National Fitness Plan, aiming to deepen sports reform, advocate national fitness and promote a healthy China. It is stated by the authorities that, in the five years to 2020, the Plan will provide the scientific guidance on fitness and encourage the public to better participate in physical exercise. Meanwhile, China will encourage the elderly/senior citizens to keep fit in order to help cope with the aging society. More importantly, according to the Plan, by 2020, the concept of national fitness and health will grow deeply in people’s mind. Hopefully, the number of people that exercise regularly is expected to reach 435 million. In addition, the total scale of consumption on sports will reach an accumulated 1.5 trillion yuan over this period, which means national fitness will become a new momentum to promote the development of the sports industry, drive domestic demand and build a new economic growth point.

**Unit 3 Social Problems**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 G L A H D 6--10 N F O J K

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 E I L C J 6--10 N B K O G

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 D D A B C

**Passage 2**

6--10 B A A D D

**V Translation**

China is the largest developing country in the world and its population accounts for about 22 percent of the world’s total. For a long period of its history, China has been plagued by poverty for various reasons. In the mid-1980s, the economy of an overwhelming majority in Chinese rural areas grew dramatically by virtue of their own advantages, but a small number of areas still lagged behind because of the constraints of their economic, social, historical and natural conditions. The Chinese government, while working on all-round economic and social development, has embarked on reforms and has nationwide implemented a large-scale program for poverty relief in a planned and organized way. With the main objective of helping poverty-stricken people tackle/solve the food and clothing problems, this program has gone a long way toward alleviating poverty.

**Unit 4 Language and Culture**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 O D K I G 6--10 L E M F H

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 C F M H B 6--10 A D I M G

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage1**

1--5 A D A C A

**Passage 2**

6--10 C C B A D

**V Translation**

With vast territory and 56 ethnic groups in China, it is estimated that Chinese people can speak hundreds of dialects that vary from region to region. In some areas, you can cross a hill or a river from one village to the next, and find that the inhabitants will not be able to understand each other because of their mutually unintelligible dialects. Until the mid-20th century, most Chinese people speak only their local dialect, which may help them fit into local communities and develop their unique identities. Since the founding of the [People's Republic of China](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/People%27s_Republic_of_China), there has been a persistent drive towards promoting the standard language, Mandarin, which has gained its popularity as the official, spoken language or the lingua franca among Chinese people. However, with standard Mandarin popularly used for education and social communication and the process of urbanization speeding up, many local dialects have become endangered. What will be lost along with these dialects may include the diversified local cultures and ways of living. To solve the problem, some people have called to establish a national dialect bank to record and preserve these dialects. Others suggest that local dialects should be taught in schools so that younger generations have the chances to learn and speak. Perhaps the only way to prevent these dialects from disappearing is that we acknowledge their value in the first place, and then take some real actions to protect them.

**Unit 5 Marriage and Family**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1 ~ 5 H D L A F 6 ~ 10 C K O I N

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1 ~ 5 I B F D C 6 ~ 10 K A L E H

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1 ~ 5 D B D A B

**Passage 2**

6 ~ 10 D B A C B

**V. Translation**

In the past a couple’s marriage followed distinctive feudal formulas, which included arranged marriage, matchmaker’s introduction and complex wedding procedures. Parents determined a marriage not by love between the young couple, but by the future prosperity and fame of their families. When the two families’ conditions were similar and could be matched, the boy's parents would invite a matchmaker to propose at the girl's home and to inquire the girl’s birthday for horoscope. The two families would not proceed to exchange betrothal gifts and dowry or settle wedding date until a fortune teller had testified the birthday match and promised a happy marriage. Throughout the process, children were only manipulated into accepting their parents’ decision no matter whether it was sensible or not.

**Unit 6 Education**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 F L I B K 6--10 A E H D N

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1-5 H C B N A 6-10 D G O D M

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1-5 B A D B C

**Passage 2**

6-10 B A B B B

**V Translation**

Confucius is usually regarded as the first educational thinker in China, though some claim that his thought was far too unsystematic to be called “philosophy”. Undoubtedly, he was the earliest Chinese thinker who had articulated a coherent ethical vision. Confucius’s Chinese family name was Kong, and people referred to him as “Kong Fuzi”, because “fuzi” means “an honorable master.” “Kong-fuzi was translated into “Confucius” in some Latin academic works by those western scholars who pioneered the study of Chinese culture in the 17th and 18th centuries. Confucius himself did not write a book, but brief descriptions of the Master, his teaching and his life had been collected over three centuries before they were compiled in a book, which was entitled Analects.

**Unit 7 Transportation and Communication**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 J C B D L 6--10 K O F A N

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 H J N E G 6—10 O A K I C

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 C A A D B

**Passage 2**

6--10 D B C B A

**V. Translation**

A new CRH (China Railway High-speed) bullet train made its debut at Shanghai South Railway Station early the morning of January 28th, 2007. It announced the beginning of a new epoch of China’s railway industry. The new CRH bullet train, which can travel at a top speed of 250 kilometers an hour, is currently running at a speed of 160 km/h. A total of 200 passengers, who had witnessed its first run from Shanghai to Hangzhou, were deeply impressed by its high speed, stable operation and wonderful travel experience. Apart from the passenger-oriented design of the new CRH, customers can also expect better service for their enjoyable ride. With the approach of the Spring Festival, the full implementation of the CRH train can be expected to relieve the high congestion of railway travel, which makes the travel faster and more convenient.

**Unit 8 Environmental Protection**

**I Reading Activities （40 minutes）**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5D E I A H 6--10 F B N J O

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5C L G P H 6--10 D J B F O

**Section C Reading In-depth**

1--5 D A A C B

6--10 B D C A A

**V. Translation**

In response to people's expectations of having a good living environment, Chinese government should greatly strengthen ecological improvement and environmental protection. The state of the ecological environment affects the level of people's wellbeing and also posterity and the future of our nation. We should adhere to the basic state policy of conserving resources and protecting the environment and endeavor to promote green, circular, and low-carbon development. We should greatly boost the conservation and reuse of energy and resources, give priority to saving energy in industry, transportation and construction and in public institutions, restrict total energy consumption, and reduce energy and materials consumption and carbon dioxide emissions. We should strengthen comprehensive marine management, develop the marine economy, become better able to exploit marine resources, protect the marine ecological environment, and safeguard China's maritime rights and interests.

**Unit 9 Body and Mind**

**I Reading Activities （40 minutes）**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 F G O L K 6--10 D J B I E

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 D N H F J 6--10 C E R L B

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage1**

1--5 CCBDA

**Passage2**

6--10 ACBDD

**V Translation**

Long time ago, an American psychologist John Atkinson proposed the theory of two different achievement motivations—pursuit of success and avoidance of failure. Almost all Chinese are quite familiar with the latter one: that is, the consciousness passed down from generation to generation to nip every potential danger in the bud/ to take preventive measures at any time, which only inspires our fear of failure. And it's also the reason why we are always urged /pushed to get bookish excellence / to get good grades in order to be admitted by/go to prestigious universities. However, too much pushiness would bring about the contradictory outcome. If we can learn to be impelled and guided by the theory of achievement motivation -- to pursue success – we would surely extricate ourselves from the pressure of avoiding failure and following our stereotype routine /adhering to old habits. Thus we will accordingly explore the true essence/truth between a meaningful life and a happy life during the process of striving for success.

**Unit 10 Finance and Economy**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 A K C L H 6--10 F I B M N

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 I O A C H 6--10 M B N K E

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 C D B C A

**Passage 2**

6--10B A C B D

**V Translation**

Since China launched its reform and opening-up policy in 1978, the economy has been developing at a continuously high rate. From then on, China has introduced a lot of talented personnel, capital and technologies from other countries, greatly accelerating economic growth. At present, China is the world’s second largest economy after the United States. It is also the world’s fastest-growing major economy, with average growth rates of 10% for the past 30 years. China is also the largest exporter and second largest importer of goods in the world. In 2011, China became the world’s top manufacturer, surpassing the United States. It is estimated that by the middle of the 21st century, China will be generally modernized and reach the level of the moderately-developed countries. China is a country with a large population. Calculated according to per capita income, the economic level is still low, and there still exists a fairly large gap with the developed countries. China’s economic level varies from region to region. The areas along the coast in eastern China are rather developed, while those in the west are relatively backward. China is carrying out a western development plan to promote rapid economic growth in that region.

**Unit 11 Recreation**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 C L M K E 6--10 A F B H O

**Section B Skimming and Scanning：**

1--5 C G F J I 6--10 A N D L M

**Section C Reading In-depth：**

**Passage 1**

1--5 B D A B A

**Passage 2**

6--10 C B D A C

**V Translation**

Recreation is a necessary ingredient for people’s life. It can make people relaxed and get a relief from high pressure from modern life. Recreation adopts a variety of forms, including gardening, reading, traveling, listening to music, shopping and watching films, etc. People can get spiritual calmness or seek freshness and stimulation through creational activities. The development of science and technology greatly diversify the forms of recreation. People can experience the great joy and convenience from online shopping, tweet freely in the blogs, and even download interesting games and wonderful movies for cell phones.

**Unit 12 Health and Medicine**

**I. Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 F I N K O 6--10 B H D J L

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 F J A G L 6--10 H C I P K

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 C B A D C

**Passage 2**

6--10 C C B C B

**V. Translation**

Traditional Chinese Medicine has a long history of several thousands years. Its origin can be traced back to remote antiquity. In a long course of struggling against diseases, TCM evolved into a unique and integrated theoretical system. Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon (Huang Di Nei Jing), written more than 2,000 years ago, is the earliest extant medical classic in China. The doctrines of Chinese medicine are rooted in books such as the Yellow Emperor's Inner Canon and the Treatise on Cold Damage, as well as in cosmological notions like yin-yang and the five phases. Chinese medicine practices include various forms of herbal medicine, acupuncture, massage (Tui Na), qigong exercise, and dietary therapy. Nowadays, the TCM, with its unique diagnostic methods, fewer side effects and remarkable effects, have been used to treat cancer and other serious diseases.

**Unit 13 Science and Technology**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 C I M G E 6--10 L J D F N

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1—5 H B G C A 6--10 I D E F O

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1—5 A C A D B

**Passage 2**

6--10 C B D C D

**V Translation**

China’s long history has seen some extremely important inventions emerge, most noticeably gunpowder, paper making, printing and the compass. As early as in the Western Han Dynasty，Chinese started to make paper, but a further development of paper making is credited to Cai Lun of the Eastern Han Dynasty. The invention of the paper has enriched the culture and literature. Before the invention of paper, the turtle shell, animal bone, bamboo slips and cloth were used for recording and remembering things. These materials, however, were either too heavy or two expensive for widespread use. The invention of paper meant that great thoughts could be written on the paper and read by people and advanced and new ideas could be widely spread, paving the way for the invention of printing technology in the years to come.

**Unit 14 Politics and Law**

**I Reading Activities （40 minutes）**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 H D C G L 6--10 N E M O A

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 C A E I B 6--10 P M F N K

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage1**

1--5 B C A D D

**Passage2**

6--10 A D D A C

**V Translation**

The return of Hong Kong to the motherland on 1 July, 1997 is a major event in China’s modern history, which has been highly praised by world opinion. The peaceful settlement of the Hong Kong question has a very important significance, which is not only likely to lead to the social stability and economic prosperity of Hong Kong, but also inevitably has a far-reaching impact on the settlement of Taiwan question, thus giving an impetus to the early accomplishment of the great task of reunifying China. The Chinese government’s basic policy towards Hong Kong is “one country, two systems”, that is, Hong Kong will continue to be run under the capitalist system and many of the appropriate systems currently in use will be maintained. This principle not only guarantees the economic development of Hong Kong, but also in accord with China’s own interests, which contributes to achieving a truly multicultural democracy.

**Unit 15 Employment and Career**

**I Reading Activities**

**Section A Bank Cloze**

1--5 O K H J A 6--10 N E M D B

**Section B Skimming and Scanning**

1--5 F G C L E 6--10 B F H A J

**Section C Reading In-depth**

**Passage 1**

1--5 B D A A C

**Passage 2**

6--10 B D D B D

**V Translation**

Official figures show that private enterprises generate 90 percent of new jobs. But a survey of 43,750 students who will graduate with a bachelor's degree this year found that only 15 percent want to work for a private company. Lots of people believe State-owned companies do have an edge in terms of the stability, management, and career prospects. But this doesn't mean private companies are losing their competitiveness. A human resources manager said that nearly 80 percent of employees in her department are under 35 years old, and she thinks it's good for graduates because “Our business is soaring and our employees are young, so there are more chances for promotion.”