

答案部分

Unit 1

Part I Introduction

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) spread through | (2) highest point | (3) their accomplishments |
| (4) surpassed | (5) the political institution | (6) defining the rights |
| (7) major discoveries | (8) frequently intervened | (9) for aid |
| (10) have survived | | |

Part II Background Information

Task 1

Section 1

1.
 - (1) Aegean civilization
 - (2) Minoan Civilization, Monos
 - (3) Cretan Civilization
 - (4) its stately palaces, its extended trade, its fine craftsmanship, and its use of writing
 - (5) volcanic eruption, conquerors from the mainland
 - (6) construction

Section 2

1.
 - (1) Mycenaean Civilization.
 - (2) Mycenae, a great fortified city in the South Greece.
 - (3) its arts with geometric designs, craftsmanship, writing system and construction.
 - (4) The internal conflicts and the following Dorian invasion.
 - (5) Dark Ages.

Section 3

1.
 - (1) Both were prominent city-states in ancient Greece, and very close to each other.
 - (2) Civilized world and cultural achievements.
 - (3) Military power, and protector of Greece.
 - (4) Having a modern and open outlook, such as providing good educations to its citizens.
 - (5) Having a simple lifestyle, and only concentrating on military strength and obedience, and controlling over other kingdoms.
 - (6) Democracy, which meant rule by the people.
 - (7) Oligarchy, that is, rule by the few.

Section 4

1.
 - (1) Because the Greeks believed in the existence of many different gods.
 - (2) a. Myths of origin;
b. Myths about the gods;
c. Myths of heroes.
 - (3) Homer's epics: *the Iliad* and *the Odyssey*, and Hesiod's *Theogony*.

Part III Anecdotes

Video 1

- (1) This elegant walkway is a popular pedestrian
- (2) it's busy with locals and visitors alike
- (3) in the middle of a lively Greek scene
- (4) people pour out of the city's busiest subway station
- (5) a breezy and restful spot

Video 2

- (1) its height around 1600 B.C.
- (2) heroes and great battles including the Trojan War
- (3) emerged
- (4) the most powerful and influential city-state

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. C

Part VI Exploration of Chinese Culture

Task 1

primitive society

unify

savage and wild period

the Mausoleum of the Yellow Emperor / Huangdi Mausoleum

seek roots

worship ancestors

Task2

Reference:

Yellow Emperor (or Huangdi), the first ancestor of the Chinese civilization, was a great tribal leader in the final primitive society in ancient times. He first unified the tribes and established the Chinese Nation. Among his many accomplishments, Yellow Emperor (or Huangdi) taught people how to make weapons, vehicles and vessels. He and his contemporaries also created the characters, instruments, medicines and calendar etc, which ended the savage and wild period in Chinese history. Yellow Emperor (or Huangdi) made great contributions to Chinese civilization. Nowadays, the Mausoleum of Yellow Emperor (or Huangdi Mausoleum), located in the northern part of Shaanxi Province, has been the sacred root-seeking place for Chinese civilization and Nation. It is also the center of magnificent ancestor-memorial/ ancestor-worshipping ceremony annually held on Tomb-Sweeping Day.