

注：不含主观题

第 1 题

In the text (Book 1, Unit 1, Reading 1), we know that keeping raw potatoes in the fridge can increase the cancer risk because that increases the amount of acrylamide in raw potatoes.

正确答案： ×

第 2 题

In the text (Book 1, Unit 1, Reading 1), the author raised the question “How worried should we be?”. It shows that this text is written for ordinary people who know little about this topic.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

The subheadings of the text (Book 1, Unit 1, Reading 1) are short and simple, and can help readers to understand the gist and flow of the text.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】Surveying an article

第 1 题

What should not be done in the process of surveying an article?

A

Going through the basic information.

B

Making some predictions.

C

Reading the introduction and conclusion.

D

Asking some questions.

E Surveying an article

正确答案： C

第 2 题

What does “Questorming” mean?

A

Asking the teacher a lot of questions.

B

Asking yourself a lot of questions.

C

Doing some research before reading.

D

Doing some research after reading.

正确答案： B

【Practice】 Skimming and scanning

第 1 题

How does skimming differ from survey?

A

Read the title.

B

Read the subtitles.

C

Read the section headings.

D

Read the first and last sentence of several paragraphs.

正确答案： D

第 2 题

What is wrong about scanning?

A

Read as fast as in skimming.

B

Quickly move your eyes and try to locate the information.

C

Make use of the information you have got from surveying and skimming.

D

Stop when you finish reading the last paragraph.

正确答案： D

第 3 题

“The UK Food Standards Agency (FSA) has launched a campaign warning of the cancer risk associated with cooking potatoes and other starchy foods at high temperatures. How worried should we be, and do we need to change the way we eat? ” What do we know about this paragraph?

A

It is the introduction.

B

It is the conclusion.

C

It is about FSA’ s campaign.

D

It is about we get cancer.

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Recognizing classification

第 1 题

It is usually important to know some cue words and expressions which include classify, sort, form, etc.

正确答案： √

第 2 题

In the reading practice, processed foods include candy, breakfast cereals, soda and hot dogs.

正确答案： ×

第 3 题

Classification is a very useful way for the author to organize the

ideas according to their features and to different purposes.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Writing an introduction

第1题

The importance of an introduction to an essay is like your () left on others when you first meet.

- A good impression
- B first impression
- C last impression
- D general impression

正确答案： B

第2题

You need to provide sufficient () on the topic to help readers have a basic understanding of the subject.

- A background information
- B cultural information
- C economical information
- D educational information

正确答案： A

第3题

Which of the following tense is NOT usually used to make a generalization of a fact or certain phenomenon happening recently?

- A present tense
- B present continuous
- C present perfect
- D future tense

正确答案： D

【Practice】 Writing a thesis statement

第1题

A thesis statement is located in the conclusion.

正确答案： ×

第2题

A thesis works as a “road map”, telling the reader what to expect from the rest of the essay or paper.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

A thesis statement is made up of two components: the topic under discussion and the opinion of the writer.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Predicting the content

第1题

The skill of predicting the content can help you foretell the focus of the listening material.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

You can figure out the subject of the material with the aid of the title, the visuals, and the listed vocabulary.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

Your prior knowledge is not important in predicting the content.

正确答案: ✕

【Practice】Understanding main ideas: key words

第1题

Key word means a significant word from a title or document used especially as an index to content, or as a reference point for finding information.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

The speaker tends to pause before introducing an important point.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

The speaker always define the key word after saying it.

正确答案: ✕

【Practice】Opening a discussion; Agreeing and disagreeing

第1题

What is NOT a good strategy in an effective discussion?

A To ask questions and add information.

B To have eye contact with each other.

C To guide the talk by speaking a lot.

D To give others chances to say.

正确答案: C

第2题

One constructive way to disagree is to _____.

- A apologize sincerely
- B offer an alternative solution
- C show there are different perspectives
- D point out the weaknesses in others' view

正确答案: B

第3题

When agreeing, what is advised to do to keep the conversation going?

- A To repeat the idea.
- B To add relevant comments.
- C To say you absolutely agree.
- D To praise the person for being right.

正确答案: B

【Practice】Diction (I): grammatical clues

第1题

Diction means ____.

- A making the proper choice of words and phrases in translation
- B finding the correct meaning of words and phrases from the dictionary
- C knowing the correct meaning of words and phrases in the source text
- D searching for the correct meaning of words and phrases in the context

正确答案: A

第2题

When using diction, the translator needs to ____.

- A look words up in a dictionary
- B relate to the context
- C identify the intention of the original text
- D All of the above.

正确答案: D

第3题

What is the first step when using diction for the word “fix”?

- A Relate to the context.
- B Find all its meanings.
- C Narrow down the meaning.
- D Find the Chinese equivalent.

正确答案: B

【Practice】Diction (II): collocation clues

第 1 题

Collocation is a familiar _____ of words which habitually appear together and hence convey meaning by association.

A collection

B grouping

C family

正确答案: B

第 2 题

The most efficient way to build English vocabulary is to memorize _____, rather than individual words.

A collocations

B clauses

C sentences

正确答案: A

【Practice】What do you think the Internet will be like in 2050?

第 1 题

By “privacy becomes obsolete”, the author means “there would be no privacy any more”.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

This text (Book 1, Unit 2, Reading 1) is a typical academic essay, consisting of the introduction, body paragraphs and the conclusion.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

Which is not a must in a typical body paragraph?

A Topic sentence

B Supporting sentences

C Concluding sentence

正确答案: C

【Practice】Recognizing text structure

第 1 题

The pattern _____ can be used in most academic text to help readers figure out the text structure.

A introduction-supporting ideas-conclusion

B introduction-exemplification-conclusion

C introduction-discussion-conclusion

D thesis statement-supporting ideas-conclusion

正确答案： A

【Practice】Understanding paraphrasing

第1题

Paraphrasing

is communicating the same information in different ways.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

Paraphrasing

can always be found in a written text.

正确答案： ×

第3题

Paraphrasing

is used to avoid repetition and confirm understanding.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】Writing the main body

第1题

Which part conveys most information of the whole writing?

A introduction

B conclusion

C main body

D thesis statement

正确答案： C

第2题

The main body

the writer's main idea which is put forward in the introduction.

A changes and rearranges

B supports and develops

C changes and supports

D develops and rearranges

正确答案： B

第3题

Which of the following patterns organizes information according to the pros and cons of a subject?

A listing or classification pattern

B problem and solution pattern

- C cause and effect pattern
- D advantage and disadvantage pattern

正确答案： D

【Practice】Writing a body paragraph

第1题

Which component is NOT included in a body paragraph?

- A a topic sentence
- B a thesis statement
- C some supporting sentences
- D a conclusion sentence

正确答案： B

第2题

The topic sentence is usually the () sentence of a body paragraph.

- A first
- B second
- C third
- D last

正确答案： A

第3题

Which cannot be used as evidence in the supporting sentences?

- A facts & statistics
- B questions
- C examples
- D research findings

正确答案： B

【Practice】Handling unfamiliar words

第1题

It is important to understand every word in the listening material to get the major ideas.

正确答案： ×

第2题

You can skip the new words and try to make a reasonable guess of what they are in the context.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

When some words really bother you from understanding the listening

material, you can pause and look them up in a dictionary.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】Understanding vocabulary from the context

第1题

We can use the surrounding words to understand the new word.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

We can gather the information in the whole context to make a guess.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

In this sentence, “don’ t feel creepy for doing it — other people are doing the same thing to you at the same time”, we can guess the meaning of “creepy” by using Skill 1.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Keeping a discussion going; Discussing the pros and cons

第1题

Which of the following is right in conducting a dialogue?

A Allow participants to introduce themselves before starting.

B Try to control the dialogue.

C Ask yes-no questions.

正确答案: A

第2题

What might not be a good way to encourage quiet speakers?

A Step back and encourage them.

B Be polite and friendly.

C Use aggressive gestures.

正确答案: C

第3题

Why do we take notes regarding pros and cons in an academic discussion?

A To help to introduce relevant information.

B To help to remember what has been said and refer to comments later.

C To control the discussion.

正确答案: B

【Practice】Omission (I): leaving out unnecessary prepositions and conjunctions

第1题

As a translation tactic, omission is often chosen when there is a redundancy. What does “redundancy” mean in terms of translation?

- A It means the expressions not being helpful.
- B It means the expressions not being necessary.
- C It means the expressions not being correct.
- D It means the expressions not being factual.

正确答案: B

第2题

Which of the following in English language can be redundant in English-Chinese translation?

- A English pronouns
- B prepositions
- C conjunctions
- D All of the above.

正确答案: D

第3题

Omission means _____.

- A the action of deleting the wrong words
- B the action of adding the missing words
- C the action of deleting the unnecessary words
- D the action of adding the important words

正确答案: C

【Practice】Omission (II): leaving out unnecessary articles

第1题

Which of the following is NOT redundant when translating English into Chinese?

- A Articles.
- B Adjectives.
- C Pronouns.
- D Propositions.

正确答案: B

第2题

What is the function of articles?

- A To name a noun.
- B To describe the properties of a noun.
- C To define a noun as specific or unspecific.
- D To determine whether a noun is true or false.

正确答案： C

第3题

Which of the following sentences should NOT have its article omitted in translation?

- A This is the book I' m reading.
- B She' s a beautiful girl.
- C I went to the Guangzhou Zoo yesterday.
- D Zoe comes from the States.

正确答案： B

【Practice】 You are less beautiful than you think

第1题

(In the text “You Are Less Beautiful than You Think”) (Book 1, Unit 3) A conclusion may have the following components: _____.

- A a summary of the main ideas
- B an evaluation of the points in the body part
- C a brief discussion of the significance or limitations
- D recommendations for future studies or further questions for readers to think about

正确答案： ABCD

第2题

(In the text “You Are Less Beautiful than You Think”) (Book 1, Unit 3) When we describe an experiment, we can use the following phrases to make the description clear and consistent:

- The experiment consisted of ... steps.
- To begin this process ...
- ...
- was initially investigated.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

(In the text “You Are Less Beautiful than You Think”) (Book 1, Unit 3) When we describe an experiment, it is necessary to tell the readers where the experiment happens, how the experiment is done and why it is done for the purpose of traceability, evaluation and repeatability of experiments.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Guessing unfamiliar words from context

第 1 题

What should NOT be done when guessing unfamiliar words?

A

Looking at the context.

B

Turning to the dictionary.

C

Replacing unfamiliar words with familiar ones.

D

Making a guess based on your own knowledge.

正确答案： B

第 2 题

"We may be addicted to the danger. Humans didn't evolve to be safe, risk-minimizing citizens; because our early experiences involved constantly perilous conditions, we developed a certain expectation of risk." What is the closest meaning of perilous?

A safe

B minimizing

C risky

D certain

正确答案： C

第 3 题

Weather is a famously boring conversation starter — until you drop a name like Sandy, Katrina, Juno, or Irene. Even without a hurricane or "snowmageddon" on the horizon, weather reports on channels like CNN "garner" high viewer ratings.

What is word that we can use to replace "garner" ?

A

get

B
report

C
take

D
replace

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Recognizing topic sentence and supporting evidence

第 1 题

(Unit 8, Reading 1) Which is the topic sentence in this paragraph?

A
The study authors suggest that green spaces may have a positive effect both directly and indirectly.

B
“Green spaces provide children with opportunities to develop mental skills such as discovery and creativity,” says co-author Payam Dadvand, a physician and researcher at the Center for Research in Environmental Epidemiology in Barcelona. More indirectly,

C
green spaces may help by reducing exposure to air pollution and noise, increasing physical activity, and enriching microbial input from the environment, all of which have been associated with improved mental development, he says. When the researchers measured and factored in traffic-related air pollution, which is higher in places with fewer plants and trees, they found that it accounted for 20 to 65 percent of the observed association between greenness and cognitive development.

D
Air pollution has been shown to have neurotoxic effects, Dadvand says.

E Recognizing topic sentence and supporting evidence

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Writing a conclusion

第 1 题

The conclusion does not need to have a clear connection with the former parts of the essay.

正确答案: ×

第 2 题

You should repeat the thesis statement word for word in the conclusion.

正确答案: ×

第 3 题

Do not try to put forward any new ideas or evidence in the conclusion.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 Understanding supporting evidence (I): explicit means

第 1 题

Supporting evidence refers to the _____ and examples that can support the argument of a lecture or a presentation.

A data

B evidence

C reasons

正确答案: C

第 2 题

The first skill to identify the supporting points is to focus on the specific words and expressions that _____ convey the meaning of introducing evidence.

A implicitly

B clearly

C explicitly

正确答案: C

第 3 题

The second skill to identify the supporting points is to pay attention to the _____ concepts and terms.

A abstract

B new

C difficult

正确答案: B

【Practice】 Understanding supporting evidence (II): implicit means

第 1 题

_____ means refer to the vocabulary and expressions used by the speaker in a flexible way to explain or describe or give further information about the main idea.

A implicit

B explicit

C abstract

正确答案： A

第 2 题

As part of defining what scientific literacy is, several studies have examined _____ that affect students' comprehension of scientific texts. Much emphasis has been placed on students' inaccurate prior knowledge or misconceptions and how these affect their ability to comprehend scientific texts.

A data

B factors

C problems

正确答案： B

第 3 题

None of the activities require the teacher to deny music goals for the teaching of Language Arts. Using them may _____ the achievement of your students in other subjects, and will better prepare students to succeed in and _____ the world of music.

A cater to; cater to

B serve; serve

C contribute to; contribute to

正确答案： C

【 Practice 】 Interrupting politely; Asking for clarification or confirmation

第 1 题

Which is not the benefit of interrupting?

A To show that you are attentive and have a good understanding of the discussion.

B To connect with other members of the group.

C To participate actively in the discussion.

D To make the discussion better.

正确答案： A

第 2 题

What can you do to help you keep your comments or questions relevant?

- A Keep eye contact with the speaker.
- B Give very detailed comment or question and make it long enough.
- C Keep the comment or questions till the end of discussion.
- D Keep notes and be attentive.

正确答案: D

第 3 题

Which non-verbal way of interruption is improper?

- A Hand gestures.
- B Raise your voice.
- C Clear your throat.
- D Make eye contact with the speaker.

正确答案: B

【Practice】Conversion (I): translating nouns as adjectives or verbs

第 1 题

Conversion means _____ from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language to the target language.

- A departures
- B deviations
- C resistance

正确答案: A

第 2 题

Conversion can change a word' s form into another so as to make the text more_____.

- A translator-accessible
- B author-accessible
- C reader-accessible

正确答案: C

【Practice】Conversion (II): translating verbs as nouns or adverbs

第 1 题

Comparing with Chinese, which of the following is NOT the characteristic of English verbs?

- A English verbs often appear in phrases.
- B English verbs are used to describe qualities.
- C English verbs are used to describe actions or processes.
- D English verbs can be modified according to different tenses.

正确答案： B

第 2 题

When the form and the meaning cannot be retained in translation, _____.

- A the meaning should be sacrificed
- B the meaning should be changed
- C the form should be sacrificed
- D the form should be changed

正确答案： C

第 3 题

Which of the following is a quality verb?

- A To act.
- B To show.
- C To mean.
- D To perform.

正确答案： C

【Practice】 What can I do to extend the length of my life?

第 1 题

(In the text “What Can I Do to Extend the Length of My Life?”) (Book 1, Unit 3) Academic texts are rich in hedging language, which includes:_____.

- A “may”
- B “appear”
- C “arguably”
- D “to some extent”

正确答案： ABCD

第 2 题

(In the text “What Can I Do to Extend the Length of My Life?”) (Book 1, Unit 3) An indirect quotation is a summary or paraphrase of what the person says. Verbs like “say”, “suggest” are often used.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

(In the text “What Can I Do to Extend the Length of My Life?”) (Book 1, Unit 3) The hedging language can be used to _____ a message, as it is not actually presented as a fact.

- A “soften”
- B “strengthen”
- C “change”
- D “retain”

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Understanding quotations

第 1 题

Which is NOT the reason why we need to quote from others?

A

To better express ourselves.

B

To make the argument more convincing.

C

To make research easier to do.

D

To present previous research results.

正确答案： C

第 2 题

Which is NOT true about signal phrase?

A

It can only be found in indirect quotations.

B

It introduces you to the person quoted from.

C

It is a phrase, clause, or even sentence.

D

Verbs like “say, think, suggest, write” are signal phrases.

正确答案： A

第 3 题

The easiest way to help us distinguish between direct quotations and indirect quotations is to find_____ .

A
signal phrase

B
the exact words quoted

C
quotation marks

D
the person quoted

正确答案： C

【Practice】Recognizing cohesion

第1题

A text is cohesive if its lexical and grammatical elements are linked together smoothly.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

Coherence

stresses more on the idea level. A text is coherent if it makes sense.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

Repetition

of key words is not a means of cohesion.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】Understanding hedging language

第1题

Hedging

language is mainly used to express hesitation or uncertainty.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

Verbs, adverbs and adjectives can all be examples of hedging language.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

Sentence

structures cannot express cautious meaning.

正确答案： ✕

【Practice】Writing in formal language

第 1 题

A formal style of writing is usually characterized by the features EXCEPT

.

A the use of idioms and slangs

B the use of advanced and academic vocabulary

C the use of long and complex sentences

D the minimized use of first- and second-person pronouns

正确答案： A

第 2 题

AWL (Academic Word List) contains

word families which appear with great frequency in many different types of academic texts.

A 750

B 705

C 507

D 570

正确答案： D

第 3 题

Which of the following is considered more formal and objective?

A first person

B second person

C third person

D all of the above

正确答案： C

【Practice】Recognizing rhetorical questions

第 1 题

A(n) _____ question is a figure of speech in the form of a question that is used to make a point rather than to invite an answer.

A rhetorical

B critical

C interrogative

正确答案： A

第 2 题

There are different kinds of rhetorical questions. The first one refers to the practice of asking oneself a question and then immediately answering it (设问). The second one is the practice of asking questions in order to express _____ rather than elicit answers (质问). The third one is the interrogation implying an answer of claim or _____ (反问).

A discussion, criticism

B criticism, denial

C denial, discussion

正确答案： B

第 3 题

In many cases a rhetorical question may be intended to start a _____ or at least draw an acknowledgement from the listener that he / she understands the intended message.

A discussion

B denial

C criticism

正确答案： A

【Practice】Recognizing analogy

第 1 题

_____ refers to a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features.

A Analogy

B Simile

C Metaphor

正确答案： A

第 2 题

A _____ is a figure of speech that makes a comparison with the help of the words “like” or “as”. It is a direct comparison.

A analogy

B simile

C metaphor

正确答案： B

第 3 题

_____ is a figure of speech that makes an implicit comparison between

two things that are unrelated, but sharing some common characteristics.

- A Analogy
- B Simile
- C Metaphor

正确答案： C

【Practice】Expressing an opinion; Supporting an opinion

第1题

What kind of opinions is suggested to be used in an academic setting?

- A Objective opinions.
- B Neutral opinions.
- C Subjective opinions.
- D Strong opinions.

正确答案： A

第2题

Which of the following expressions can be used to elicit opinions from others?

- A As far as I'm concerned...
- B What do you think about...?
- C It is considered that...
- D Let me give you an example...

正确答案： B

第3题

What are the advantages of using examples when expressing opinions?

- A Increasing credibility.
- B Persuading others to consider or even agree with you.
- C Supporting your own opinions.
- D All of the above.

正确答案： D

【Practice】Addition (I): adding nouns

第1题

Addition means _____ necessary words in translation in order to achieve the goals of consistency and accessibility.

- A adding
- B supplying
- C both of the above

正确答案： C

第2题

Nouns are added in English-Chinese translation to supply what is _____ in forms.

- A specified
- B implied
- C pointed out

正确答案: B

【Practice】Addition (II): adding adjectives or adverbs

第1题

Adding adjectives or adverbs in English-Chinese translation is to _____.

- A clarify the meaning
- B dramatize the tone
- C maintain the form
- D maintain the meaning

正确答案: B

第2题

What should be added when translating the sentence “Having breakfast is important”?

- A The article “一顿” as in “吃一顿早餐重要。”
- B The verb “享受” as in “享受一顿早餐重要。”
- C The adverb “很” as in “吃早餐很重要。”
- D The adjective “丰盛” as in “吃一顿丰富的早餐重要。”

正确答案: C

第3题

Which is a better translation of the sentence “What a view!” when using addition?

- A 景色!
- B 这景色!
- C 什么景色!
- D 景色太美了!

正确答案: D

【Practice】What’s behind phantom cellphone buzzes?

第1题

In this article, “What’s behind phantom cellphone buzzes?” (Book 1,

Unit 5), the writer argues that excessive use of phone can constitute a kind of addiction.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

Which of the following is NOT true in describing the concept of “Phantom Vibration Syndrome” ?

A a false perception

B a modern-day phenomenon

C a phone malfunction

正确答案: C

第 3 题

The article “What’s behind phantom cellphone buzzes?” (Book 1, Unit 5) can be divided into 4 sections with the help of two subheadings which are

A A Virtual Drug?

B A Human Malfunction

C Our minds will continue to buzz with anticipation

正确答案: AB

第 4 题

The writer begins the article “What’s behind phantom cellphone buzzes?” (Book 1, Unit 5) by describing some personal experiences that are closely related to our personal life.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Distinguishing facts from opinions

第 1 题

A

fact can be observed, measured, or shown with numbers or statistics.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

An

opinion expresses a personal judgment or attitude.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

A

statement can only be a fact or an opinion.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】Using questions for effective reading

第 1 题

What is the purpose of asking questions in reading?

A

To read with a purpose.

B

To give you a mind map on important information.

C

To provide possible answers for checking while reading.

D

All of the above.

正确答案： D

第 2 题

Which question below is a question for critical thinking?

A

What' s the purpose of the article?

B

How many parts are there?

C

What is this paragraph about?

D

What is the inferred/implied meaning of this sentence?

正确答案： D

【Practice】Writing in cautious language

第 1 题

Writing in cautious language helps to defend your argument.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

Showing distance is not a strategy of using cautious language .

正确答案: ×

第 3 题

Adjectives "certain", "probable", "likely", "possible", and "unlikely" can be used to indicate the degrees from the most certain to the least certain.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Focusing on numbers & statistics

第 1 题

In the U.S. study, young adults who had only been bullied displayed the highest _____ of mental health problems, at 36 percent, followed by those who had been maltreated and bullied, at 30 percent.

A rate

B percentage

C degree

正确答案: B

第 2 题

Compared with data from Asia, the _____ of 3.1% of strains (菌株) we detected is low.

A proportion

B rate

C percentage

正确答案: A

第 3 题

When asked about the extent to which participants believe the use of digital, technology-based techniques and tools influence the student's growth in technology, the average response was 3.9 on a _____ of 1-5, with 5 representing the most impact.

A rate

B degree

C scale

正确答案: C

【Practice】Recognizing signposting language (I): contrast

第 1 题

We are in a challenging era of American education, in which demands made on teachers are increasing, _____ adequate retraining is rare.

- A but
- B nevertheless
- C yet

正确答案： C

第 2 题

The results of this research may be used to cope with stress. _____, the present research contained some limitations. One limitation is that data was only collected on one single occasion.

- A but
- B nevertheless
- C yet

正确答案： B

第 3 题

She explored the culture of Mexican American immigrants and learned the ways they _____ mainstream, dominant, U.S. culture.

- A differ from
- B differ to
- C differ with

正确答案： A

【Practice】Preparing for a presentation

第 1 题

The lecturer lists some qualities or skills that make a great speaker EXCEPT ____.

- A fluency
- B humor
- C strong body language
- D related ability

正确答案： A

第 2 题

When preparing a presentation, which aspect isn't stated by the lecturer?

- A Who.
- B Where.
- C When.

D Why.

正确答案： D

第 3 题

Why does a story or a joke sometimes flop in a presentation according to the lecturer?

A Because it's a bad story or an example.

B Because the culture backgrounds of the audience are different.

C Because the story or the joke isn't given clearly.

D Because it's not proper to tell a story or a joke in a presentation.

正确答案： B

第 4 题

Which one is NOT to be considered when verifying the venue of a presentation?

A Size of the room.

B Formal or informal setting.

C Audience.

D Schedule.

正确答案： C

第 5 题

What CANNOT make the foundation of a good presentation?

A Visuals.

B Good structure.

C Timing.

D Practice.

正确答案： C

【Practice】 Addition (III): adding verbs

第 1 题

Adding verbs in English-Chinese translation is to ____.

A maintain the meaning

B keep the style's consistency

C fill in what is missing in meaning

D increase the beauty of translated text

正确答案： C

第 2 题

Comparing with English verbs, what is the characteristic of Chinese verbs?

- A Verbs are more frequently used in Chinese than in English.
- B Verbs are sometimes omitted in English but not in Chinese.
- C Chinese verbs do not change their forms according to tense.
- D All of the above.

正确答案: D

第3题

What is a better translation of the sentence "I looked around; there's no one." when using addition of verb?

- A 我环视周围, 一个人都没有。
- B 我环视周围, 看不到任何人。
- C 我环视周围, 看到没有人。
- D 我仔细查看周围, 一个人都没有。

正确答案: B

【Practice】Addition (IV): adding conjunctions

第1题

A conjunction is used to indicate the _____ between the ideas expressed in different clauses within the same sentence.

- A power
- B connections
- C prepositions

正确答案: B

第2题

In English-Chinese translation, one of the situations when Chinese conjunctions are added in the translation is when the relationships between clauses or sentences are _____, and the second situation is when there is just one of the conjunctive pair in English, the other half is often supplemented in Chinese to complete the pair.

- A unclear
- B implied
- C both of the above

正确答案: C

【Practice】Can pets make you happy?

第1题

The title of the

article, “Can Pets Make You Happy?” (Book 1, Unit 6), takes the form of a question in order to

.

A attract attention

B call for action

C promote deeper thinking

正确答案： AC

第 2 题

With the help of two subheadings, “Pets and Stress Relief” and “Pets and Companionship”, we can divide the text, “Can Pets Make You Happy?” (Book 1, Unit 6), into parts.

A 3

B 4

C 5

正确答案： B

第 3 题

The writer presents a pet Rx by stating that pets may be better than other forms of medicine prescribed by doctors.

正确答案： ✓

第 4 题

What do you think is the writer’s answer to the question “can pets make you happy” ?

A Yes.

B No.

C Not sure.

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Identifying the author’s evaluation

第 1 题

The author’s idea is evaluated by asking about characteristics like _____.

A

desirability and likelihood,

B

significance and credibility

C

usefulness and effectiveness

D

all of the above

正确答案： D

第 2 题

Clinicians and researchers still" debate" whether excessive use of cellphones or other technology can constitute an addiction. It wasn' t included in the latest update to the DSM-5, the American Psychiatric Association's definitive guide for classifying and diagnosing mental disorders.

But given the ongoing debate, "we decided to see if phantom buzzes and rings could shed some light on the issue."

What can we know from the quotation mark parts?

A

Phantom buzzes caused the debate between researchers.

B

The researchers are not sure about the addition.

C

Phantom buzzes may provide researchers with some evidence on this issue.

D

The researchers decided to study mental disorders.

正确答案： C

【Practice】Recognizing comparison and contrast

第 1 题

Which is true about block method?

A

The information on the subjects being compared is usually presented in one “block” .

B

It is good for organizing a long and complex text.

C

Each paragraph/part gives a point or an idea and its corresponding comparison.

D

The information on the subjects being compared is presented one by one.

E Recognizing comparison and contrast

正确答案： A

第 2 题

Which one is not the cue words for making comparisons?

A

but

B

separately

C

however

D

likewise

E Recognizing comparison and contrast

正确答案： B

【Practice】 Writing in efficient language

第 1 题

Efficient writing aims to convey the ideas without using too many words or without ().

A repeat

B repetitive

C repetition

D repeatedly

正确答案： C

第2题

What is the process of turning a word that is not a noun (such as a verb, an adjective or an adverb) into a noun or into the head of a noun phrase called ?

A verbalization

B fossilization

C nominalization

D institutionalization

正确答案： C

第3题

The use of noun phrase is always regarded as a major means to realize language ().

A efficiency

B formality

C cautiousness

D accuracy

正确答案： A

【Practice】Recognizing signposting language (II): consequence

第1题

There is no single technology system or tool that is perfect in all aspects; _____, people should avoid an unreasonable expectation that any good system or tool should be able to do everything.

A therefore

B but

C however

正确答案： A

第2题

When students lack motivation to read as a result of being poor readers, they often avoid reading and _____ fail to improve as much as those who read more.

A so

B consequently

C as a result

正确答案： B

第 3 题

Unfortunately, once student teaching is finished, most new teachers typically have little support or mentoring from other teachers. _____, teachers have few opportunities to navigate the complexities of becoming skilled in areas of expertise that are essential to a classroom environment, such as managing student behavior, designing lesson plans, and assessing students' assignments.

A But

B As a result

C So

正确答案: B

【Practice】Recognizing signposting language (III): presenting factual information

第 1 题

Lack of sleep causes poor academic performance and health issues. _____ show that starting no earlier than 8:30 is recommended, yet only 14 percent of public high schools actually follow that guideline.

A Numbers

B Results

C Statistics

正确答案: C

第 2 题

The National Center for Education Statistics states that newly hired teachers in urban schools are more likely to be beginning teachers, and newly hired teachers in the suburbs are more likely to be transfers. Our ____ illustrates that newly hired teachers in higher poverty urban schools are far more likely to be beginning teachers than transfers.

A experiment

B result

C data

正确答案: C

第 3 题

A more immediate solution may come from plants themselves. _____ indicates that food crops such as wheat and rice could be genetically engineered to resemble plants like seaweed, which evolved salt tolerance long ago.

A Research

B Experiment

C Survey

正确答案： A

【Practice】Opening a presentation

第 1 题

Of the entire presentation, the opening part makes up _____.

- A 1%
- B 10%
- C 20%
- D 40%

正确答案： B

第 2 题

Which of the following is a traditional way of introducing the topic?

- A Say “Today I’ m going to talk about...”
- B Ask a brief question.
- C Provide some facts.
- D Tell an anecdote.

正确答案： A

第 3 题

What should a presenter NOT do when opening the presentation with a question?

- A Get the audient to think.
- B Keep the question simple.
- C Relate the question to the topic.
- D Ask the audience for an answer.

正确答案： D

第 4 题

However creative the opening is, the most important is it must be _____.

- A relevant
- B true
- C simple
- D concise

正确答案： A

第 5 题

In the example, what is the purpose of this part “Now, today I’ m going to talk to you a little bit of the difference between patching around the problem with driver assistant systems and actually having fully self-driving cars and what they can do for the world. I’ m also

going to talk to you a little bit about our car and allow you to see how it sees the world and how it reacts and what it does, but first I' m going to talk a little bit about the problem.” ?

A Introduce the topic.

B Introduce the structures.

C Clarify the topic and introduce the structures.

D Provide the background and explain the objective.

正确答案： C

【Practice】 Translating relative clauses (I): as pre-modifiers

第 1 题

An English relative clause is a clause that usually modifies a noun, or noun phrase, and is introduced by a _____ (such as which, that, who, whom, whose).

A possessive pronoun

B relative pronoun

C interrogative pronoun

正确答案： B

第 2 题

An English relative clause normally appears _____ the noun or noun phrase it modifies. Because of this, a relative clause is also called post-modifier.

A after

B before

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Translating relative clauses (II): as post-modifiers

第 1 题

Which of the following clauses underlined is NOT a relative clause?

A Knives which are sharp can easily cut things.

B I would teach you how to write an academic paper.

C My name is Sam which was given by my great-grandfather.

D I jog a lot, which puts me in a good shape.

正确答案： B

第 2 题

What is the characteristic of Academic English?

A Pervasive use of clauses.

B Pervasive use of present tense.

- C Pervasive use of long sentences.
- D Pervasive use of personal pronouns.

正确答案： A

第3题

- Relative clauses are translated as post-modifiers when _____.
- A they are longer than the main clauses
 - B they are more complicated than the main clauses
 - C they are more informative than the main clauses
 - D All of above.

正确答案： D

【Practice】 Children need physical education more than ever

第1题

In the text

“Children Need Physical Education More Than Ever”
(Reading 1, Unit 7), the author stresses that doing physical activity from a young age is very important for both the mental and physical health of a child.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

A thesis statement summarizes the author's argument of the whole academic text.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

A thesis statement appears only in the introductory part of an academic text.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】 Identifying the thesis statement

第1题

What is true about thesis statement?

- A It introduces the author's argument.
- B It guides the reader like a GPS.
- C It usually appears in the introductory part.
- D All of the above.

正确答案： D

第2题

To identify the thesis statement, we can make inference from _____ .

A
the conclusion

B
statistics

C
evidence

D
all of the above.

正确答案： A

【Practice】 Recognizing cause and effect

第 1 题

In “drinking alcohol can cause a spike in estrogen levels and a decline in progesterone in premenopausal women... low progesterone levels can make it difficult for women to get pregnant or carry a baby to full term”, what is the direct cause for women’s not being able to get pregnant or carry a baby to full term? (“Drinking Just This Much Alcohol Can Seriously Mess with Your Hormones”)

A
drinking alcohol

B
a spike in estrogen levels

C
a decline in progesterone levels

D
low progesterone levels

正确答案： D

【Practice】 Avoiding plagiarism (quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing)

第1题

Plagiarism is the act of using another person's words or ideas without acknowledging the source.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

Quoting is valued more highly than paraphrasing by scholars because it demands the ability to fully understand the cited information, extract core idea and synthesize it into your own writing.

正确答案: ✕

第3题

Quoting, paraphrasing, and summarizing are three approaches to citing the work or ideas from another person.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Note-taking: numbers & diagrams

第1题

Not every word is worth noting. We save our time and attention for the key information.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

There are many methods of note-taking. The two most popular ones are linear notes and diagrams.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

Linear notes are symbolic representation of information, displaying ideas through visualization.

正确答案: ✕

【Practice】Presenting the main body

第1题

What percentage shall the main body take up in a presentation?

A 60%

B 70%

C 80%

正确答案: C

第2题

Which of the following shall we stick to when preparing the main body of a speech?

A Describing every detail.

B Restricting the content to relevant information.

C Declaring the speaker's opinion.

正确答案： B

第 3 题

Which of the following patterns is not often used to organize the main body of a speech?

A Like and dislike.

B Compare and contrast.

C Problem and solution.

正确答案： A

第 4 题

If the main body is demonstrated following the "problem and solution" pattern, what might be the best visual?

A Time line.

B Side by side demonstration graphs.

C Pictures and graphs.

正确答案： C

第 5 题

How would signalling language help in a presentation?

A To help your audience to follow your trend of thought.

B To advocate your opinion of the topic.

C To clearly explain the visual part of a presentation.

正确答案： A

【Practice】Translating relative clauses (III): merging

第 1 题

Merging refers to the combining of the main clause and the subordinate clause in English into two Chinese sentences.

正确答案： ×

第 2 题

Merging can be used for the sentence "There is an object that's pretty much guaranteed to arouse her interest" because it has the "there be" structure.

正确答案： √

【Practice】Translating relative clauses (IV): dividing

第 1 题

It is common to find clauses in both Chinese and English.

正确答案： ×

第 2 题

Sometimes when a relative clause has the same importance as its main clause, it is more effective to divide it from the main clause in the translation.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】City parks may mend the mind

第 1 题

In the text

“City Parks May Mend the Mind” (Reading 1, Unit 8), the author emphasizes that in urban areas, green spaces, such as parks and gardens, may improve cognitive development and buffer the effects of health inequality.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

Reading

the title, sub-headings, images, graphics, and glossary may help improve the reading speed.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

Reading

an article word by word may help improve the reading speed.

正确答案: ✕

【Practice】Increasing reading speed

第 1 题

_____ can help you read an academic text faster.

A

Surveying the text

B

understanding the gist

C

guessing from the context

D

all of the above

正确答案： D

【Practice】Annotating the text

第 1 题

2) For detailed information, you may write "_____, effect, problem, solution, , result, transition, evaluation, exemplification, example, etc."

A
thesis statement, rationale

B
cause, comparison

C
transition, summary

D
reason, conclusion

正确答案： B

第 2 题

1) For overall understanding, you may write "_____, supporting idea 1, 2, 3, summary, restatement,, transition, etc."

A
introduction, cause

B
introduction, comparison

C
thesis statement, background

D
thesis statement, statistics

正确答案： C

【Practice】 Avoiding plagiarism (acknowledging sources)

第 1 题

What is the act to show your credit to the source?

- A citing
- B referencing
- C acknowleging
- D plagiarizing

正确答案： B

第 2 题

If you paraphrase or summarize another author' s words, you need to mention his / her and the year of publication.

- A full name
- B nick name
- C first name
- D last name

正确答案： D

第 3 题

What is NOT the information needed to be contained in the end-text references?

- A author' s birth place
- B publication date
- C title of the work
- D publication information

正确答案： A

【 Practice 】 Understanding the organization of a lecture (I):
chronological order

第 1 题

A speaker can arrange his information by certain specific topics in his speech.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

A speaker can discuss events or conditions based on the time sequence.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

A speaker can describe ideas in order of priority or preference.

正确答案： ✓

【 Practice 】 Understanding the organization of a lecture (II): categorization

第 1 题

Good poems nearly always _____: 1) poems that reveal, often memorably, a new take on something we've always known; 2) poems that present brand-new insights, but with more grace and musicality (音乐性) than prose could provide; 3) poems that simply can't be worded any other way, and that manage to express something that's impossible to express.

A have three kinds

B fall into three categories

C divide into three groups

正确答案: B

第 2 题

Astronauts now _____: Pilots, the astronauts who actually fly the space shuttle, account for one-third of the astronaut corps. Mission specialists run experiments in orbit, work the shuttle's robot arm and go on spacewalks. They're doctors, engineers and scientists and can command stays on the space station. They are the remaining two-thirds of the corps.

A split into two groups

B come in two varieties

C divide into two kinds

正确答案: B

第 3 题

The study is restricted by some limitation. _____, the population of the study included a sample from only one city, whereas other cities have not been tackled. _____, the study utilizes one instrument, mainly a questionnaire, while other instruments such as in-depth interviews and observation were not used.

A Firstly; Secondly

B One; Two

C At first; Then

正确答案: A

【Practice】Concluding the presentation

第 1 题

Where would the summary usually be in a presentation?

A The summary is not in the concluding remarks.

B The first part of the conclusion remarks.

C The middle part of the concluding remarks.

D The last part of the concluding remarks.

正确答案: B

第2题

When you hear “Now, as you can see, we’ ve made some pretty exciting progress...”, what is the speaker doing?

A Showing his/her gratitude to the audience.

B Thanking his/her colleagues for their hard work.

C Summarize his/her main points.

D Telling the audience how important this cause is.

正确答案: C

第3题

What can you say to conclude a presentation?

A Remind your audience of the main points.

B Tell the audience the significance of your research.

C Show your gratitude to the audience.

D All the above.

正确答案: D

第4题

When asked a difficult question, which is NOT the proper way to respond?

A Repeat the question to have more time to think about it.

B Admit that you can’ t answer it.

C Give a vague answer that will sound right in any circumstance.

正确答案: C

第5题

The key to answering which type of questions is to give more examples?

A Questions that asks for clarification.

B Questions that asks you to repeat information.

C Questions that asks for additional information.

正确答案: A

【 Practice 】 Translating passive constructions (I): as active constructions

第1题

A common method of translating English passive construction is to turn it into Chinese _____.

A passive construction

B active construction

C clauses

正确答案: B

第 2 题

Sometimes when the English passive is translated as Chinese active, the action-performer could be _____.

A nominalized

B verbalized

C omitted

正确答案: C

【Practice】 Translating passive constructions (II): as passive constructions

第 1 题

Chinese normally avoids the use of _____ until it is perfectly necessary.

A passive voice marker

B active voice marker

C subject (主语)

正确答案: A

第 2 题

The passive voice in Chinese has various word forms, such as “由”, “遭”, “让”. This is called _____.

A syntactic passive

B grammatical passive

C lexical passive

正确答案: C

【Practice】 Will MOOCs make college obsolete?

第 1 题

This text (Book 2, Unit 1) is mainly about the future prospect of MOOCs.

正确答案: ×

第 2 题

In this text (Book 2, Unit 1), the thesis statement is in paragraph 4.

正确答案: ×

第 3 题

In this text (Book 2, Unit 1), the first sentence is the topic sentence of paragraph 6.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 Writing process (I): planning

第1题

The pre-writing stage in essay writing mainly includes two steps: planning and revising.

正确答案: ×

第2题

If you are free to choose any topic when writing an essay, try to choose a topic that is interesting, important and manageable.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

Writing an outline is a good way to help you plan the essay structure.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 1.3 Writing process (II): researching

第1题

What are the 2 questions that can help you to analyze a topic?

A Are you interested in the topic?

B What is the focus of the topic?

C Is the topic a significant one?

D How do you understand the topic?

正确答案: BD

第2题

What is 4W's checklist that may help you identify reliable online sources?

A Who wrote it?

B What is written?

C Where is the source from?

D When was it published?

正确答案: ABCD

第3题

Taking notes effectively is good for your essay writing and can help you avoid plagiarism.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 1.4 Note-taking: symbols & abbreviations

第1题

_____ can be used to replace the phrase "result in".

A "="

B "→"

C "+"

D "//"

正确答案： B

第 2 题

You can use the initial letters ____ to refer to the phrase “that is”.

A “e. g. ”

B “vs. ”

C “i. e. ”

D “info”

正确答案： C

第 3 题

There are two different kinds of abbreviations: the first syllables or the first few letters of a word, like “pol”; consonants to give a recognizable skeleton of the word, like “bkgd”.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】1.5 Note-taking: linear notes

第 1 题

_____ are used to mark different levels in a linear system.

A Roman numerals

B Letters

C Arabic numerals

D Chinese characters

正确答案： ABC

第 2 题

Signal words can tell you that the speaker is beginning, listing or summarizing, which can be very helpful to identify where the speaker is in the whole map.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

A _____ system usually has headings at different levels to present the structure of the speech.

A linear

B Cornell

C charting

D symbol and abbreviation

正确答案： A

【Practice】Seminar discussion (I): citing sources

第 1 题

Citing the sources in a seminar speech can show your credibility.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

Citing the author' s full name in a seminar would be too redundant.

正确答案： ×

第 3 题

Which of the following should be cited as a source during your presentation?

A name of the publication or outlet

B page number of the citing sources

C the entire web address

正确答案： A

【Practice】 The more time that children chat on social media, the less happy they feel

第 1 题

The author claims that children in England are not allowed to have social media account before they are 12 (Book 2, Unit 2) .

正确答案： ×

第 2 题

Overall, online social networking affects low-esteem children more compared with the high-esteem ones (Book 2, Unit 2) .

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

According to Philip Powell(Book 2, Unit 2), there is sufficient evidence to support that the time spent on social networks had an adverse effect on children at the moment.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】 Identifying the structure of an academic text

第 1 题

The structure of an academic text includes an introduction stating the author' s position.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

The main body of an academic text explains and supports the main idea.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

In the conclusion part, the author' s positions are usually not repeated.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】 Writing process (II): drafting and revising

第1题

What could the initial versions of your essay be called?

A Drafts

B Files

C Essays

D Scripts

正确答案: A

第2题

The language of academic writing is usually

A objective

B informal

C clear

D efficient

正确答案: ACD

第3题

You don't need to use citations and references when writing your essay.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】Note-taking: Cornell notes

第1题

Writing notes in a Notes column is a step for_____.

A recording important points

B reciting the information

C recording the valuable questions for further thinking

D making a summary

正确答案: A

第2题

In Cornell notes, you can write the date and the lecture topic at the top of the page, and the potential questions in the bottom section of the page.

正确答案: ×

第3题

To make a Cornell note, you can divide a page into three sections: one for ____, one for____ and one for a ____.

A notes; cues; summary

B introduction; main ideas; conclusion

C subheadings; supporting details; conclusion

D questions; answers; summary

正确答案: A

【Practice】 Note-taking: charting notes

第 1 题

The charting notes can be helpful to _____.

- A reduce the amount of writing
- B provide easy review
- C keep you from getting confused
- D save the relevant content

正确答案: ABCD

第 2 题

The charting method is frequently used when the lecture is chronological or has a distinct format.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

When the lecture is about a comparative study, the _____ can help you to present the comparisons in a clear and concise way for further review.

- A linear notes
- B charting notes
- C Cornell notes
- D symbols and abbreviations

正确答案: B

【Practice】 Seminar discussion (II): giving an oral summary and evaluation

第 1 题

What should not be mentioned in an oral summary in a seminar?

- A some relative texts
- B other speakers' ideas
- C details of the relative materials you have read

正确答案: C

第 2 题

You do not need to clarify technical terms in your summary.

正确答案: ✕

第 3 题

You can show your disagreement when evaluating a text in a seminar discussion.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 My laughter Rx for your heart

第 1 题

The profession of the two authors might be psychiatrist(Book 2, Unit 3).

正确答案: ×

第 2 题

Which of the following “Rx” is mentioned in the text concerning heart health(Book 2, Unit 3)?

A listening to rock music

B relaxation

C keeping social distance with friends

正确答案: B

第 3 题

If the technical terms affect your understanding of a text, you can ask professionals for help or consult the dictionary.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Understanding subheadings

第 1 题

Subheadings are often used in the introduction part of an academic text.

正确答案: ×

第 2 题

All subheadings relate to the title of the text or the author’ s position.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

All subheadings follow the same wording patterns in most cases.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Recognizing different ways to begin an academic text

第 1 题

Posing a question related to the subject is a commonly used technique to open an academic essay.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

In academic writing, which types of opening should be avoided?

A Long-distance opening

B The opening describing primary setting of the article

C The opening revealing a secret

D The funnel opening

正确答案: AD

第 3 题

Writing a good opening means persuading a reader that your writing is for him — you understand him, and you’ ll share your best advice to

help him, guide him, and comfort him.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】Writing smoothly (I): cohesion

第 1 题

What are the frequently used cohesive devices in academic writing?

- A Reference
- B Substitution
- C Reiteration
- D Conjunction

正确答案： ABCD

第 2 题

Which of the following words is not a transitional word?

- A Because
- B Finally
- C Therefore
- D Doubtful

正确答案： D

第 3 题

“They are selling their house to move to a smaller one.” In this example, which cohesive device has been used for the underlined part?

- A Reference
- B Substitution
- C Reiteration
- D Conjunction

正确答案： B

【Practice】Distinguishing facts and opinions

第 1 题

In the following statements, which one is an opinion?

- A Tuberculosis (肺结核) is a global epidemic. About 9 million new cases are diagnosed worldwide every year, one-quarter of them in Africa.
- B Since it was first established in 1901, the Nobel Prize in physiology or medicine has been awarded 109 times to 216 scientists.
- C Students would welcome a change in the school uniform policy.
- D Harry Potter studies at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

正确答案： C

第 2 题

Some clue words are frequently used for opinions, such as _____.

- A “feel”
- B “if”
- C “probably”
- D “should”

正确答案： ABCD

第 3 题

Statements that contain statistics or numbers are based on facts.

正确答案： √

【Practice】Distinguishing perspectives and stances

第 1 题

Which of the following statements refers to personal feelings and attitudes?

- A From a customer service perspective, will the rule make patients more likely to pay their bills?
- B This may not be a popular stance, but sometimes it's simply not worth the effort to negotiate for the help we need - for all those things we have to do.
- C Still, these secret ways of masking tax increases are troublesome from a tax planning perspective.
- D But from a bond market analyst's perspective, fears of a crisis are exaggerated.

正确答案： B

第 2 题

Speakers can use the following statements such as _____ when they are talking about objective opinions.

- A “from an analyst's perspective”
- B “from a technical perspective”
- C “from a historical perspective”
- D “from my perspective”

正确答案： ABC

第 3 题

Academic articles are full of opinions from all sides. We need to have a keen sense of judgment to distinguish _____ opinions from _____ ones, so as to identify information with scientific basis and perceptual viewpoints without theoretical and practical support.

- A general; specific
- B right; wrong
- C objective; subjective
- D simple; difficult

正确答案： C

【Practice】Seminar discussion (III): presenting academic arguments

第1题

An academic argument means the specific examples to support the thesis statement.

正确答案: ×

第2题

In a presentation, you can develop your argument based on the information you have learnt from any relative text material or lectures.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

It is not necessary to provide evidence or reasons from the sources that you collect from the lectures you attended.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】Why your cell phone sounds female

第1题

In this text (Book 2, Unit 4), the author lists some famous brands in the introduction to grab the reader's attention.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

The author cites some research findings in the body paragraphs to support her argument in the text (Book 2, Unit 4).

正确答案: ✓

第3题

In this text (Book 2, Unit 4), the author believes that female voice is the best one for a product.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】Understanding how a researcher is first introduced

第1题

When you first introduce a researcher to audience, you'd better mention the prestigious awards received by him/her, because it is important to establish the researcher's credibility and authority as an expert in certain field.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

In the following, which pieces of information are unnecessary when you first introduce a researcher?

A The researcher's educational status

B The researcher's significant works

- C Details beyond the researcher' s current position
- D The researcher' s secrets

正确答案： CD

第 3 题

In the following, which is the standard format for an academic biography?

- A Academic biography is often written in the “first person”
- B Academic biography is often written in the “second person”
- C Academic biography is often written in the “third person”
- D You can choose whatever format you like

正确答案： C

【Practice】 Understanding key research information

第 1 题

The title often shows key information of an article. The most significant function of a title is

- A to provide a precise summary of the article' s content
- B to attract readers' attention
- C to offer some details of the article
- D to show the author' s academic status

正确答案： A

第 2 题

The conclusion of an academic article is just a summary of its main content, so it is unimportant.

正确答案： ×

第 3 题

The architecture or organization of an article is a general map that shows the main parts of the article and how they function in the overall argument.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Writing smoothly (II): coherence

第 1 题

The chronological order means arranging information according to the spatial sequence.

正确答案： ×

第 2 题

In the comparison/contrast order, the information is connected based on how things are similar to or different from each other.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

In the cause-effect order, you must put forward causes first and effects second.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】 Recognizing attitudes

第1题

In some passionate speeches, a speaker expresses very strong emotions and enthusiastic attitude by using _____.

- A “factual”
- B “this is very important”
- C “as far as I know”
- D “suspicious”

正确答案: B

第2题

When a speaker is objective and neutral in his attitude, he says “impartial”, “detached”, “factual”, etc.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

While giving a lecture or a speech, a speaker generally holds a positive attitude towards people, events, ideas, and so on.

正确答案: ×

【Practice】 Recognizing problem and solution

第1题

A problem/solution speech usually contains the following:_____.

- A clearly states the problem and explains its significance
- B explores all aspects of the problem, especially its causes and effects
- C offers one or more solutions
- D uses supporting details and logic to persuade the audience

正确答案: ABCD

第2题

A problem solution speech can also include the causes of the problem before the speaker gives the solutions.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

The speaker sometimes uses supporting details such as anecdotes, facts, examples, and statistics.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 Seminar discussion (IV): responding and linking to others' contributions

第1题

You can ask clarifying questions to challenge the validity and relevance of the contributions of other speakers.

正确答案: ×

第2题

In a seminar discussion, you have to accept all the details of other speakers' speech because it is a way of learning.

正确答案: ×

第3题

Being polite is one of the important rules when you are showing disagreement to others' contribution.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】Working with robots

第1题

In the text (Book 2, Unit 5), the author argues that the job market is transitioning into automation in some areas .

正确答案: ✓

第2题

A feature of argumentation in the text (Book 2, Unit 5) is that the author uses much citation and quotation to strengthen his point of view.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

Which of the following words is Not the linker expressing contrast/contradiction in the text (Book 2, Unit 5)?

A yet

B while

C however

D as

正确答案: D

【 Practice 】 Paying attention to linkers expressing contrast/contradiction

第1题

We use the conjunctions “whereas” and “while” to indicate a contrast between two facts or ideas in one sentence. These words can be placed at the beginning of the sentence or in the middle.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

In the sentence “Ants have no traffic laws, no traffic lights and no

traffic police and yet they are able to organize themselves”, which idea is the information that the writer wants to emphasize?

A Ants are special creatures.

B Ants are able to organize themselves.

C Ants have no traffic laws, no traffic lights and no traffic police.

D Ants are unlike humans who have traffic laws, traffic lights and traffic police.

正确答案： B

第3题

In the sentence “Some scientists define a cultural trait as one that is passed down not by genetic inheritance but instead when the younger generation copies adult behavior”, which idea is the information that the writer wants to emphasize?

A A cultural trait is one that is passed down by genetic inheritance.

B A cultural trait is passed down when the younger generation copies adult behavior.

C Some scientists are defining what a cultural trait is.

D The reason why some scientists define cultural traits in this way.

正确答案： B

【Practice】Writing argumentative essays(I)

第1题

Classical model is the most fundamental form of argumentative structures.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

The counterargument is used in argumentative essays to show that the opposing view is equally valid.

正确答案： ×

第3题

Which of the following components is Not necessary for an argumentative essay?

A introduction

B body

C counterargument

D conclusion

正确答案： C

【Practice】Writing argumentative essays(II)

第1题

What is the Rogerian model used for?

- A Persuading the reader to drop opposing opinions.
- B Showing to the reader there are different arguments.
- C Developing an agreeable conclusion for both sides of the argument.
- D Countering the other side of the argument.

正确答案： C

第 2 题

Which of the following statements is Not true about the Toulmin model?

- A The goal is to persuade the reader that the author's argument is reasonable.
- B It is a complex argumentative structure.
- C It shows the author has considered the opponents' points of view.
- D It is useful for making simple arguments.

正确答案： D

第 3 题

The author can qualify his/her claim in Grounds by following the Toulmin model.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Recognizing pros and cons

第 1 题

Which of the following is NOT the keyword identifying the cons of certain issue?

- A disadvantage
- B advantage
- C drawback

正确答案： B

第 2 题

Recognizing the pros and cons of a given topic can help us get an overall and balanced understanding of it.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

In the sentence "Perfection, though, seems to be just out of reach at the moment.", which word indicates the pros and cons of driverless cars?

- A perfection
- B though
- C seems

正确答案： B

【Practice】 Recognizing similarity and difference

第1题

Comparing the similarities and differences of certain items can help us gain a deeper understanding of their important features.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

Analogy refers to a comparison of one thing with another thing that has () features.

A unusual

B different

C similar

正确答案： C

第3题

Which ones of the following words and expressions show the differences in listening materials?

A likewise

B on the contrary

C in contrast to

正确答案： BC

【Practice】 Research-based group presentations (I): teamwork

第1题

After agreeing on the specific topic of a group presentation, you can go ahead to divide tasks.

正确答案： ×

第2题

During the group presentation, you shall end your part politely, for example, saying “That’ s all. Thank you” .

正确答案： ×

第3题

What shall group members meet to do when preparing for a research-based group presentation?

A To decide on the specific topic.

B To decide on the research purpose.

C To report how you analyzed the data and results.

D To rehearse.

E To merge PPT slides.

正确答案： ABCD

【Practice】 You talk too much

第1题

In the text “You Talk Too Much” (Book 2, Unit 6), according to the author, why are some people always over-talking?

- A They have much spare time.
- B They keep talking for listeners’ appreciation.
- C If they stop talking, they will stop living.
- D They have nothing else to do.

正确答案： BC

第2题

In the text “You Talk Too Much” (Book 2, Unit 6), according to the author, a real conversation involves listening, asking, nodding, looking surprised, etc. It is a mutual, interactive activity.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

In the text “You Talk Too Much” (Book 2, Unit 6), the author uses many metaphorical sentences to show the annoyance of chatterboxes (话痨). In the following, what are correct about “metaphor” ?

- A Metaphor is a rhetoric method of using a word or phrase to describe somebody/something else.
- B Metaphor is a rhetoric method describing somebody/something in a way that is different from its normal use.
- C The purpose of using metaphor is to show that the two things have the same qualities and to make the description more powerful and more vivid.
- D “Life is a highway.” is not a metaphor.

正确答案： ABC

【Practice】 Understanding specific details and general statements

第1题

In order to understand specific details of an article, what methods can be applied?

- A Keep track of unfamiliar terms
- B Look for main ideas and themes
- C Pay attention to visual information like images
- D Scan the article quickly

正确答案： ABC

第2题

The article thesis makes a central argument upon which the article will focus. General statements either lead up to this argument by providing background information or support the argument by presenting and analyzing data.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

In the introductory paragraph, general statements can build up to the

thesis by providing relevant background.

正确答案： ✓

第4题

How are statements usually arranged in an academic article?

A From general statements to narrower ones

B From narrower statements to general ones

C From general statements to general statements

D General statements and narrower ones are mixed

正确答案： A

【Practice】Writing comparison-contrast essays

第1题

The strength of subject-by-subject structure is that the author doesn't jump back and forth between topics.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

The disadvantage of point-by-point organization is that it's not very clear what the author is comparing and contrasting.

正确答案： ×

第3题

What does "compare" mean in a compare and contrast essay?

A to draw a conclusion from the subjects

B to identify the similarities between the subjects

C to find the relationships between the subjects

D to describe the differences between the subjects

正确答案： B

【Practice】Writing comparison-contrast essays(II)

第1题

Which of the following tools can help one compare and contrast two or more subjects efficiently?

A a bar chart

B a pie chart

C a Venn diagram

D a circuit diagram

正确答案： C

第2题

To write a good compare and contrast essay, what should the author do first?

A Brainstorm similarities and differences.

B Consider the main points.

C Choose the subjects.

D Develop the essay structure.

正确答案： C

第3题

To consider the main points is to understand the aim of the compare and contrast essay and obtain the thesis.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Recognizing cause and effect (I): cause and effect relationship

第1题

A cause-effect relationship is a relationship in which one event makes another event happen.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

Two criteria must be met in order to establish a cause-effect relationship, and these two criteria are ()

A The cause has to occur before the effect.

B Whenever the cause happens, the effect must also occur.

C The cause and the effect must happen at the same time.

正确答案： AB

第3题

Which of the following are the main types of cause and effect relationship?

A transition

B action

C motivation

正确答案： BC

第4题

You should try to relate two or more things together and be very clear about this inner relationship while listening.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Recognizing cause and effect (II): cause and effect language

第1题

It is important for us to recognize the cause and effect relationships because they can help us

A follow the writer's line of thoughts

B draw conclusions by ourselves

C understand the similarities and differences between cause and effect

正确答案： AB

第 2 题

Which of the following can help identify the “effect” in a cause-and-effect relationship?

A since

B hence

C because

正确答案： B

第 3 题

In the sentence “It had begun to rain so Sally and Jake had to run inside.”, which word is the explicit clue word for a cause-and-effect relationship?

A rain

B so

C run

正确答案： B

第 4 题

When there is no typical clue word to indicate the cause-and-effect relationship, we have to infer from the meaning and context of a sentence.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Research-based group presentations (II): research methods

第 1 题

A case study uses a case or cases to do in-depth and multi-faceted studies of a complex issue in real settings.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

A good questionnaire shall cover as many questions as possible, because you don't know which question might be useful.

正确答案： ×

第 3 题

In quantitative research, researchers analyze data in the form of numbers, hoping that the numbers will yield an unbiased result that can be generalized to some larger population.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Give the earth an inch

第 1 题

In the text “Give the Earth an Inch” (Book 2, Unit 7), the author

states that our planet Earth has a magic ability to renew itself after being polluted or destructed. In the following, what are the examples given by the author to show this kind of ability?

A The rebirth of field flowers on the disturbed ground.

B The restoring of a piece of land in his birthplace which was destroyed before.

C The coming back of animals which ran out of the forest because of a forest fire.

D The return of swallows even after an interval of ten years.

正确答案： ABD

第 2 题

Exemplification essay is a type of argumentative essay. In this type of essay, writers are required to provide relevant and straightforward examples to persuade the readers of the writer's argument.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

There are many ways to arrange examples. One standard method is in an emphatic order, where the simplest exemplifications come first and the strongest & most convincing ones in the final paragraph.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Recognizing exemplification/ illustration

第 1 题

Exemplification means “giving examples”. Illustration means “making ideas clearer by giving examples or by using diagrams or pictures”.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

What are the sources of examples?

A Personal experience

B Observation

C Discussion

D Reading

正确答案： ABCD

第 3 题

You cannot frequently use brief examples across the text, though they can act as concrete exemplifications of straightforward ideas.

正确答案： ×

第 4 题

Examples are usually indicated by transitional expressions. Typical transitional expressions include

.

A “for instance”

B “take... as an example”

C “a case in point is...”

D “nevertheless”

正确答案： ABC

【Practice】Writing cause-effect essays(I)

第1题

The one-cause-multiple-effects structure shows various effects of a particular event, problem, or decision.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

The multiple-causes-one-effect structure requires the author of comprehensive knowledge and analytical mastery of the field.

正确答案： ✓

第3题

What does the Block structure of a cause and effect essay mean?

A Keeping the effects and causes briefly at the beginning of the essay, followed by details.

B Keeping the relationship between effects and causes throughout the essay.

C Keeping all the consequences at the beginning of the essay, followed by the specific reasons.

D Keeping all the causes at the beginning of the essay, followed by the effects.

正确答案： D

【Practice】Writing cause-effect essays(II)

第1题

The Chain structure is a more challenging type of cause and effect essays.

正确答案： ✓

第2题

You need to include evidence such as facts and examples, but not supporting arguments for your cause and effect essay.

正确答案： ×

第3题

Which of the following statements is Not true about the Chain structure?

A Each cause is followed immediately by the effect.

B Each effect then becomes the next cause.

C Causes and effects maintain a chain of logic.

正确答案： ABC

【Practice】 Recognizing reasons and explanations

第1题

In a lecture, an explanation is usually used as the () in order to make the claim be further explored and understood.

A cause

B statement

C supporting evidence

正确答案: C

第2题

There are no explicit clue words for identifying the reasons and explanations of certain listening material.

正确答案: ✓

第3题

In an academic essay, a writer should provide sufficient and relevant () in order to explain and support his/her ideas.

A evidence

B claim

C reason

正确答案: A

第4题

A good explanation will include the reason why the evidence supports that claim in an academic piece of writing.

正确答案: ✓

【Practice】 Recognizing evaluations

第1题

In a lecture, a speaker often raises the problem by using words like ()

A obstacle

B measure

C advantage

正确答案: A

第2题

Which of the following is NOT the clue word to present the solution of a given situation?

A answer

B measure

C issue

正确答案： C

第 3 题

Evaluation is the making of a judgment about the amount, number, or value of certain issue.

正确答案： ✓

第 4 题

Evaluation can be carried out using scientific research methods, practices and findings.

正确答案： ✓

【Practice】 Research-based group presentations (III): data analysis

第 1 题

When you allowed respondents to choose more than one item for a question in your questionnaire, you can't use a pie chart to present the data.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

The purpose of data analysis is to find patterns in the data.

正确答案： ×

第 3 题

Which of the following works best to present the differences of two cars to the potential buyers who are comparing them?

A Table.

B Pie chart.

C Line graph.

D Bar chart.

正确答案： A

【Practice】 A case against the clock

第 1 题

What is the main function of making a contrast in essay writing?

A To give examples to make general statements more persuasive

B To show how two themes/topics/views differ from each other

C To describe an entity comprehensively

D To summarize the author's opinion precisely

正确答案： B

第 2 题

In the text "A case against the clock" (Book 2, Unit 8), according to the author, what are the possible reasons that the better you manage your time, the busier you will be?

A The better you manage your time, the more stuff you will do during the same period of time.

B Increased focus on time reduces our effectiveness of working.

C In maximizing our time, we scatter our attention across many mini activities, our ability of creation and imagination reduces as well.

D The better you manage your time, the more likely you will become a workaholic.

正确答案： ABC

第 3 题

Contrast in writing discusses elements that are similar, while comparison in writing discusses elements that are different.

A compare-and-contrast essay, then, analyzes two subjects by comparing them, contrasting them, or both.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】 Understanding the author's opinions in contrast to others'

第 1 题

The author's opinion in a text is the author's personal beliefs, subjective perspective and the author's personal point of view.

正确答案： ✓

第 2 题

The major purpose of contrast is to elucidate ideas and clear meanings. Readers can easily understand through this device what the author is expressing or what is going to happen next. Through opposite and contrasting ideas, writers make their arguments stronger, thus making them more memorable for readers due to emphasis placed on them.

正确答案： ✓

第 3 题

When ideas/opinions of two authors are contrasted, what should be taken into consideration?

A What are these ideas/opinions about?

B Did they originate at some particular time?

C Who created them? And who uses or defends them?

D How are they applied to situations/people/things/etc.?

正确答案： ABCD

第 4 题

Making a Venn diagram, a chart or a table are not good method to show the similarities and differences of two entities.

正确答案： ×

【Practice】 Writing problem-solution essays

第 1 题

When writing solution paragraphs, the author should try to make the reader agree with the solutions.

正确答案: ✓

第 2 题

The chain structure can be quite useful when introducing several problem-solution items.

正确答案: ✓

第 3 题

How many types of structure can people use to write problem-solution essays?

A two

B three

C four

D various

正确答案: A

【Practice】Recognizing emphasizing strategies

第 1 题

Which of the following can signal the repetition strategy in a listening material?

A in other words

B as I said

C on the contrary

正确答案: AB

第 2 题

During a lecture, a speaker often communicates that he or she is making an important point by saying that ().

A what' more

B anyway

C It's important to note that...

正确答案: C

第 3 题

The function words are usually pronounced with stress in a sentence.

正确答案: ×

第 4 题

In order to emphasize some key information in a sentence, which of the following should be stressed?

A articles

B nouns

C conjunctions

正确答案: B

【Practice】 Recognizing conclusion

第1题

When making a conclusion, a speaker usually restates the topic and explains why it is important.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

In the conclusion of a speech or lecture, a speaker should always provide listeners with some suggestions for the future.

正确答案: ✕

第3题

In the article “Will MOOCs Make College Obsolete?” (Book2, Unit 1), the writer draws a conclusion in the last paragraph using the following strategies like ().

A open-ending

B posing a question

C call to action

正确答案: AB

第4题

In the article “Working with Robots: Human and Machine Coexistence in the Workforce” (Book 2, Unit 5), the writer makes a conclusion by ().

A posing a question

B linking the introduction with the conclusion to form a full circle

C summarizing the main points briefly

正确答案: B

【Practice】 Research-based group presentations (IV): the organization of the presentation

第1题

A research-based group presentation usually includes introduction, research methods, data analysis, results & discussion, and conclusion.

正确答案: ✓

第2题

What can be included in the results & discussion part of a research-based group presentation?

A Explanation of the results.

B Importance of the results.

C What's new and different about the results.

D Suggestions based on the results.

正确答案: ABC

第 3 题

In a research-based group presentation, which of the following is true about the research purpose?

- A It' s usually found in the introduction part.
- B It' s also referred to as research question.
- C A research purpose can be to find a solution to a problem.
- D A research purpose can be to gain further understanding of an issue.

正确答案： ABCD