**KEY**

**Unit 2**

**2.3.2 实验案例2-2 文章理解（T1）**

**(1) Reading Skills: Selection of Details in Narration**

1. … she had a feeling of being, as it were, undressed. (Para.2)

She felt as though the very horses and dogs were staring and laughing at the plainness of her dress. (Para.2)

… she felt ashamed, and no trace of her usual boldness and sauciness remained… (Para.14)

… in her own mind she no long thought of herself as Vanda, but as Nastasya Kanavkin she used to be in the old days… (Para.14)

1. But as she touched the bell, this plan seemed to vanish from her mind of itself. (Para.9)

Vanda began suddenly feeling frightened and nervous, which was not at all her way. (Para.9)

… she felt suddenly timid and humiliated. She was ashamed and frightened. (Para.9)

1. … and on whose head she had once emptied a glass of beer at the supper at the German club. (Para.7)

smash all the lamps in the house (Para.8)

… she would run laughing up the stairs, dash into the dentist’s room and demand twenty-five roubles. (Para.9)

1. tall, dark Jew, fat cheeks, bulging eyes, (Para. 18)

… all of him was so well fed, so loathsome and repellent… (Para. 18)

tipsy at drinking parties, patient with their pranks, (Para. 18)

… a cross, sleepy expression, looked solemn and frigid like a police captain, (Para. 18)

Smug figure, (Para. 20)

tobacco-stained fingers, (Para. 33)

in a jesting tone. (Para. 39)

**(2) Questions and Answers**

1. The first thing she did was to visit a pawn-broker’s and pawn her turquoise ring, her one piece of jewelry. (Para. 2)
2. After long hesitation, Vanda made up her mind to fall back on her last resource: to go straight to the lodging of a dentist, named Finkel. (Para. 5,7)
3. She felt frightened and nervous. (She was ashamed and frightened.) (Para. 9)
4. Because she was humbly dressed and looked like a laundress or sewing girl. (Para. 14)
5. No. Instead, she gave the dentist the rouble that had been given to her for her ring. (Para. 40)

**(3) True or False**

1) F. The first thing Vanda did after she left the hospital was to visit a pawn-broker’ and pawn her turquoise ring. (Para. 2)

2) T. The question what she should eat and where she should sleep did not trouble her in the least. (Para. 2)

3) F. She would be refused admittance to the “Renaissance” in that shabby dress and with no hat. (Para. 4)

4) T. After long hesitation, when she was sick of walking and sitting and thinking, Vanda made up her mind to fall back on her last resource: to go straight to the lodgings of some gentleman friend and ask for money. (Para. 5)

5) F. She thought of Misha, a married man, the old chap with the red hair, and then the dentist Finkel. (Para. 6,7)

6) F. Before Vanda reached the dentist’s door, at first she thought out her plan of action: she would run laughing up the stairs, dash into the dentist’s room and demand twenty-five roubles. (Para. 9)

7) F. She lied about the toothache. (Para. 22-29)

8) T. (Para. 17)

9) F. The dentist still asked for the fee from Vanda. (Para. 39)

10) T (Para. 41-43)

**2.3.3 实验案例2-3 词汇学习（T1）**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) vanish 2) dash 3) hesitation 4) luxurious 5) ushered

6) frigid 7) countenance 8) snorted 9) overwhelmed 10) wretched

**(2) Word Bank**

1) converted 2) overwhelmed 3) solemn 4) clutched 5) humiliated

6) lodgings 7) bulging 8) resource 9) murmured 10) approaching

**(3) Synonyms in Context**

1. shabby 2) humiliated 3) frightened 4) timid 5) magnificent
2. immense 7) luxurious 8) frigid 9) cross 10) murmured

**2.3.4 实验案例2-4 句型掌握（T1）**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1. 犹豫再三，当她已经厌倦了在街上溜达、坐着和思考，凡达终于下定决心采取最后的应付办法：直接去一些绅士朋友的住所要钱。
2. 在她敲开牙医的房门前，她就已经想好了要怎么做：她会大笑着跑上楼梯，直接冲进牙医的房间要二十五个卢布。
3. 她在酒会上举止大胆，妩媚妖娆。但是现在，身穿日常的衣服，感觉自己就像一个普通人一样请求别人的帮助，而且还很可能遭到拒绝，她突然感觉畏首畏脚，颜面扫尽。
4. 凡达看到女佣严肃的表情和芬克尔自以为是的样子，而且芬克尔很显然没有认出她来，她的脸一下子就变红了。
5. 她沿着街边溜达，吐了口嘴里的血，并苦闷地沉思着自己的生活，她这不堪而悲惨的生活，想到她所忍受的侮辱，她必将一辈子都要忍受，直至死亡。

**(2) Sentence Imitation**

1. The results of her child’s report card were all that this mom thought about: the child’s heavy study pressure and limited leisure time did not trouble her in the least.
2. If only they were here now, we would be able to celebrate their wedding anniversary.
3. After long hesitation, when he racked his brains and felt very confused with the final term paper, George made up his mind to fall back on his last resource: to go straight to the lodgings of the professor and ask for his advice.
4. I remember a student, called Smith, one of the most intelligent boys I know, who is planning to apply for the scholarship of Harvard University.

5) When he heard the news that his son won the champion he felt more overwhelmed with joy than before, but now it was not the result he was glad about.

**2.3.6 实验案例2-6 文章理解（T2）**

**(1) Questions and Answers**

1. Because the very slowness with which a letter makes its way to its destination prompts people to put more of their feelings into the words. (Para. 1)
2. Yes. The existence of these networking sites provides a social and psychological benefit, helping those who shy away from presenting themselves directly to the world to gain a public place and identity. These sites also enable people to keep in touch with a wide circle of friends and colleagues, thereby increasing the range of their affections, and filling the world with goodwill and happy feelings. (Para. 2)
3. Real friendship shows itself in action and affection. The screen, after all, is primarily a locus of information. Only words, and not hands or the things they carry, can reach from it to comfort the sufferer. (Para. 4)
4. In the once normal conditions of human contact, people became friends by being in each other’s presence, understanding all the many subtle signals, verbal and bodily, whereby another testifies to his character, emotions, and intentions, and building affection and trust in tandem. (Para. 5)
5. Perhaps we can survive in a world of virtual relations, but we might be deprived of all that makes us grow as moral beings – of risk, embarrassment, suffering, and love, and shrink to mere points of view in a world where these things do not really occur. (Para. 11)

**(2) Matching**

1) 3 2) 7 3) 5 4) 1 5) 8

6) 9 7) 2 8)10 9) 6 10) 4

**2.3.7 实验案例2-7 词汇学习（T2）**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) fundamental 2) inevitably 3) affections 4) novel

5) being in each other’s presence 6) mediated 7) Transferring 、

8) temptation 9) ultimate 10) domain

**(2) Word Bank**

1) accelerating 2) composed 3) prompt 4) substitute 5) identity

6) primarily 7) encounter 8) definitive 9) consume 10) deprive

**(3) Collocation**

1) about 2) for 3) from 4) with 5) off

6) on 7) for 8) over 9) to 10) of

**2.3.8 实验案例2-8 句型掌握（T2）**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1. 人们写电子邮件的时候很少会像写信一样字斟句酌。因为寄一封信的过程是如此漫长，所以写信人在信中会倾注更多的情感。
2. 有些人可能会说，一些人会因害羞而畏惧与人正面交流，而社交网络的存在能够帮助他们获得与外界交流的机会和公众认同，从而使他们在社交及心理方面受益。
3. 在以前人与人交流的过程中，人们通过彼此的直接接触成为朋友，凭借言行上很多微妙的信号来推测其性格、情绪及意图，从而共同建立感情和信任。
4. 这种友谊对你来说不再特别，也不会对你的道德观产生决定性的作用。这种友谊只是一种自身没有生命力的消遣。
5. 把我们的社交生活转移到网络上只是我们破坏或退出自我实现过程的方式之一。
6. **Sentence Imitation**
7. This book provides simple terms and rich cartoon pictures, helping many children who shy away from talking about sex with their parents to gain/ acquire scientific knowledge about sex.
8. A real partner will come to the rescue during your tough times/ at hard times/ in the difficult times.
9. Professor Li’s English class so grips/ed the students’ attention with informative lectures (contents), creative way of teaching, and various class activities that everyone stays/ed glued to the class.
10. Without asking questions (questioning) we can never acquire either the capacity to create (innovate) or critical thinking skills.
11. Perhaps we can survive by depending (relying) on our parents, but we might be deprived of all that makes us grow as independent beings (individuals).
    * 1. **实验案例2-10 写作技巧专栏**
12. **Identify Kinds of Sentences:**
13. S 2) CX 3) S 4) S 5) CD
14. CD 7) CX 8) CD 9) CX 10) S

11) CX 12) CD-CX 13) CD 14) S 15) CD-CX

1. **Rewrite the Sentences**
2. He thought the painting was of little value, so he let me have it for only ten pounds.

He thought the painting was of little value; he let me have it for only ten pounds.

He thought the painting was of little value and he let me have it for only ten pounds.

1. After the firemen fought for three hours, they finally managed to put out the fire.
2. When they were on holiday, their house was broken into and some valuable paintings were stolen.
3. Nobody in this world is quite perfect; we all have some faults.

Nobody in this world is quite perfect, for we all have some faults.

5) The girl, whose mother was a famous pianist, began to learn to play the piano when she was a child.

Because her mother was a famous pianist, the girl began to learn to play the piano very early.

Being a daughter of a famous female pianist, the girl began to learn to play the piano when she was very young.

Her mother being a famous female pianist, the girl began to learn to play the piano very early.

6) A stormy applause broke forth because the young dancer appeared on the stage.

A stormy applause broke forth when the young dancer appeared on the stage.

The young dancer received a stormy applause during her appearance on the stage.

The young dancer appeared on the stage, receiving a stormy applause.

A stormy applause broking forth, the dancer appeared on the stage.

7) He looked in vain for the familiar landmarks when he returned to his hometown which he had been away for twelve years.

He returned to his hometown which he had been away for twelve years, looking in vain for the familiar landmarks.

He looked in vain for the familiar landmarks in his hometown which he had been away for twelve years.

Having been away from his hometown for twelve years, he looked in vain for the familiar landmarks.

He returned to his hometown which he had been away for twelve years only to find the unfamiliar landmarks.

8) We have made some progress but we still have a long way to go.

We still have a long way to go although we have made some progress.

Some progress having been made, we still have a long way to go.

Having made some progress, we still have a long way to go.

9) Before migrating into Europe, the gypsies were a nomadic people from India but once they were thought to be Egyptians.

Originally being a nomadic people from India, the gypsies migrated into Europe, but once they were thought to be Egyptians.

The gypsies, whose ancestors were nomadic people from India and later migrated into Europe, were once thought to be Egyptians.

10) As Professor Li had great concern for us, she often came to help us.

Professor Li had great concern for us, so she often came to help us.

Professor Li often came to help us because she had great concern for us.

Professor Li, who had great concern for us, often came to help us.

Professor Li, having great concern for us, often came to help us.

Having great concern for us, Professor Li often came to help us.

Professor Li had great concern for us and therefore often came to help us.