**KEY**

**Unit 5**

**5.3.2 实验案例5-2 文章理解（T1）**

**(1) Reading Skills**

1) Value denotes something’s degree of importance, with the aim of determining what action of life is best to do or live

2) Elegance is a synonym for beauty that has come to acquire the additional connotations of unusual effectiveness and simplicity.

3) Suffering, or pain in a broad sense, may be an experience of unpleasantness and aversion associated with the perception of harm or threat of harm in an individual.

4) Depression is a state of low mood and aversion to activity that can affect a person’s thoughts, behavior, feelings and sense of well-being

**(2) Matching**

1) 2 2) 8 3) 11 4) 14 5) 3

6) 6 7) 3 8) 10 9) 13 10) 6

**(3) Multiple Choice**

1) A 2) D 3) B 4) C 5) A

**5.3.3实验案例5-3词汇学习（T1）**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) addictions 2) undermine 3) pursuit 4) receded 5) prominent

6) personalize 7) distracted 8) accelerate 9) tackle 10) entry

**(2) Word Bank**

1) arguably 2) disorder 3) legal 4) severe 5) minor

6) unattainable 7) seductive 8) fancy 9) capture 10) plaster

**5.3.4 实验案例5-4 句型掌握（T1）**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1. 可是由于我嗜完美如命，前一天晚上我把整理好的材料全部弃掉了，第二天结果就是准备不充分，还精疲力尽。
2. 当然这可不是偷工减料的借口。这个建议赋予IT工程师们只要完结工作流程的许可，让他们很快地领悟不能再充当“难以企及”的完美主义的人质了。
3. “完美”一词来源于拉丁语，其原意为“做好”或者是“全部做完”。另一个翻译版本则是“完成”。然而今天我们把完美的意思引申“完美无瑕的”。
4. 或许完美主义的逻辑性完全是错误的，但是感情却是真实的。
5. “完美”那扇门雕饰至美，美轮美奂，充满诱惑力......所以你试着走进去，然后往往发现门里面只有一堵厚厚的砖墙；而在“普通”这一扇门里面却是一个奇妙的花园。

**(2) Sentence Imitation**

1) In her more than 25 years working experiences, she has realized that her mania passion for her job is definitely the surest way to ruin her health.

2) Mary spent hours at the backyard with her brush and paint making adjustments until all the patches on the wall was done.

3) If you must go to Tibet, at least find some friends accompanying you rather than go alone.

4) While the parents may be sometimes overacted, their intension is definitely harmless.

5) Being in darkness frightens Olli, so she hasn’t enjoyed the fun of diving.

**5.3.6 实验案例5-6 文章理解（T2）**

**(1) Matching**

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

6) 9 7) 2 8) 6 9) 5 10) 11

**(2) True or False**

1) F. Rather than controlling fixed resources, on-demand companies are middlemen, arranging connections and overseeing quality.

2) F. But even if governments adjust their policies to a more individualistic age, the on-demand economy clearly imposes more risk on individuals.

3) F. Uber provides chauffeurs. Handy supplies cleaners. SpoonRocket delivers restaurant meals to your door. Instacart keeps your fridge stocked.

4) F. Workers who value security over flexibility, including a lot of middle-aged lawyers, doctors and taxi drivers, feel justifiably threatened.

5) T. Some of the forces behind the on-demand economy have been around for decades.

6) F. Freelancer.com and Elance-oDesk company links up 9.3m workers for hire with 3.7m companies.

7) F. Karl Marx said that the world would be divided into people who owned the means of production–the idle rich–and people who worked for them.

8) F. Taxi drivers have staged protests against it. Uber drivers have gone on strike, demanding better benefits.

9) T. Cheap computing power means a lone thespian with an Apple Mac can create videos that rival those of Hollywood studios.

10) F. The on-demand economy is small, but it is growing quickly.

**5.3.7 实验案例5-7 词汇学习（T2）**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) freelance 2) flexibility 3) consultant 4) regulatory 5) consequences

6) exceeding 7) guaranteed 8) resources 9) imposes 10) withered

**(2) New Cyber-words**

1) dumbfounded (囧)

2) vegeteal (偷菜)

3) foulsball (中国足球)

4) don’train (动车)

5) geilivable (给力)

6) smilence (笑而不语)

7) antizen (蚁民)

8) taikonaut ( 中国宇航员)

9) buzheteng（不折腾）

10) cyber-diaist (网络红人)

**5.3.8 实验案例5-8 句型掌握（T2）**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1. 二十世纪早期，亨利•福特将移动装配线和大量劳动力相结合，大大降低了汽车制造成本，提高了汽车制造效率，汽车也从富人的玩具变成大众交通工具。

2) 和大规模生产是一样，为客户与自由职业者牵线搭桥会对劳动组织、资本主义社会契约性质等社会的方方面面产生深远影响。

1. 编程或起草诉状等复杂任务可以拆分成小部分，并分包给世界各地的专业人士。
2. 科技乐观人士对此不以为然，认为这些问题就如同长牙前期的疼痛一样，只是暂时的。他们辩称，按需供应型经济为消费者提供更多选择，让人们可以在任何自己方便的时间进行工作。
3. 太多福利尤其是养老金和医疗服务都需要雇主经手：两者都应该与个人绑定，应该更加简化。在这方面，奥巴马医改方案就迈出了一大步。

**(2) Sentence Imitation**

1) In recent years, the online retailers combined internet with retailing to make product-purchasing much quicker and convenient.

2) Like online shopping, the online chatting tools play important roles in our daily life from the casual talk between friends to the group meeting in companies.

3) Ever since the late Ming Dynasty, the federal system in China, with centralization of authority and federal land system, has decayed.

4) Students are obvious winners from MOOCs; so are students who prefer self-study over classroom learning, such as students who want to pursue more than one course in the same period.

5) But even if traditional business do a lot of promotion to a more flourishing online shopping age, the traditional shopping obviously have little attraction on consumers.

**5.3.10 实验案例5-10 写作技巧专栏**

**(1) Concise**

1) It was blue.

2) It was small.

3) Mary is quiet and careful.

4) He returned in early August.

5) This machine was jointly designed by the old engineer and some of his younger colleagues.

6) He was asked to repeat the sentence.

7) In 1840 the Opium War broke out.

8) I play badminton as well as my brother.

9) These watermelons are large and sweet.

10) Mr. Smith prefers wines produced in France.

**(2) Emphases**

1) In the 20th century scientists had made many great discoveries.

2) Modest and hardworking, Zhang Li is a good student.

3) Over two metres tall, Huang is the tallest man of the team.

4) It was unexpected that he decided to take the job.

5) Yang is the only one who can do the work among twenty students in the class.

6) As a result of reform and the open policy, China has changed a great deal during the past 14 years.

7) Under any circumstances, China will not be the first to use nuclear weapons.

8) It was she who often helps many comrades in her class to improve their pronunciation.

9) Robert made an attempt to do all the things that the sailor members of the crew usually did while serving as a cabin boy on the ship.

10) After he went bankrupt, he was no longer interesting in social position, reputation, friends, even life itself.