

life meaning. But what is meant by purpose and meaning? They simply mean the “big picture”, vision, chief aim, or core values that all other goals are subordinate to. For example, our PURPOSE might be to leave the world a better place than the way we found it, or to make everyone we meet happier. Either of these purposes would be noble and achievable. How can we help create a better world or make others happier? Wouldn't you agree that one way is by refusing to steal, criticize, intimidate, gossip, or argue? Another way would be to treat others with kindness, generosity, honesty, and respect. Our goal should be not merely to be good, but to be good for something. To have value that we offer to the world. Our PURPOSE is the path we follow; it's a broad **paintbrush** (画笔) that colors all areas of our life. When all personal goals (career, family, etc.) are **aligned** (结盟, 一致) with our PURPOSE, we will be authentic beings with integrity.

Despite the importance of PURPOSE, many of us are still **floundering** (挣扎, 艰难前行), drifting in an unknown direction. Why's that? One reason is fear. We're afraid to state our target because we may miss it. To avoid failure, we avoid having a purpose. But that strategy makes as much sense as an **ostrich** (鸵鸟) “hiding” from its enemies by burying its head in the sand. If we don't **stand for** (支持) something, we may **fall for** (不智地相信) anything. What is the purpose of living if we don't have something to live for?

Those who lead empty lives sometimes turn to **bigotry** (偏执, 顽固) and hatred for **solace** (安慰). So we need to be careful to choose a PURPOSE that will help us to grow, help our potential unfold, and help us transcend our present limitations. Our potential is **staggering** (惊人的). We are co-creators of the universe. God has made us partners in creation. He created the universe. We created music. He created the world. We created the pyramids. He created life. We created language that allows us to reflect on life.

Considering our unique position in the universe, our PURPOSE should be equally unique. It should be bigger than life. Since we are only as strong as our PURPOSE, it should be courageous and **uplifting** (令人振作的). **Buddha** (佛) offers some advice: “Your work is to discover your work and then with all your heart to give yourself to it.” Charles Mayes also makes a good point: “Make sure the thing you're living for is worth dying for.”

The benefits of living a life of purpose are: 1. Growth. 2. Peace. 3. Power. 4. Coping. 5. Happiness. 6. Self-esteem. 7. Transcendence (超越, 卓越). 8. Meaning. 9. Spirituality.

A life of PURPOSE is not without effort. But we must ask ourselves, "Which is the better rosebush, that with the fewest thorns or that with the finest roses?" Toil, pain, and sweat are the birthplace of greatness. Let's not spend time; let's use it; use it to make a difference. If we make a difference to the world, won't we also make a difference to ourselves? If the world is happy that we are here, won't we feel the same way? Perhaps this is why Zig Ziglar offers the following advice: "Don't become a wandering generality (大多数, 芸芸众生). Be a meaningful specific."

A Pair work *Answer the following questions.*

- 1) Why is a purpose significant for one's life?
- 2) What is the purpose of life and the meaning of life?
- 3) Why do some people live without a direction while knowing the importance of purpose?
- 4) Does a life of purpose mean more or less efforts? Why?
- 5) What is your purpose of life and how will you fulfill it?

B Complete the following sentences with suitable prepositions or adverbs.

Pay attention to the phrases and expressions that we have learned in this passage.

- 1) The 3 R's in Jack Jonson's album stands _____ Recycle, Reuse and Reproduce. When all of us take action, we can surely make a difference _____ the global environment.
- 2) Due to the continuous heavy rain this month, any other issue will be subordinate _____ the floods in today's conference. All parties, societies and associations should be aligned _____ each other to fight against the natural disaster and reduce the lost.
- 3) As he walked to and _____ his resolution was made. He considered

that the two families' hatred _____ each other would only lead to mutual destruction and he was the key to harmony.

4) He told you he was the general manager, and you were really foolish to fall _____ it. Don't be silly, my friend! Even if you don't trust me you need time to reflect _____ his offer.

5) Though I am dying _____ a pass in CET-6, I admit that I've never tried to read one English book and really give myself _____ it.

4 Enjoying a Song

Imagine you are now eighty years old and you look back on your old days, what emotions and memories may come into your mind? Would it be full of nostalgic memories, sweet moments, or bitter regrets? How would you judge your life? The song we will enjoy this time is "It Was a Very Good Year" by Frank Sinatra. The words and phrase in the box may have some help to you.

Language Notes

- 1) blue-blooded *a.* from a royal or noble family
- 2) limousine *n.* a large expensive car, usually with the driver's seat separated from the back by a sheet of glass
- 3) chauffeur *n.* a person employed to drive someone's car
- 4) vintage wine *n.* good quality wine that has been stored for several years in order to improve its quality
- 5) keg *n.* a small barrel used for storing beer or other alcoholic drinks
- 6) brim *n.* the top edge of a cup, bowl, glass, etc.
- 7) dreg *n.* a small amount of a drink, sometimes with bits in, left at the bottom of a cup, glass, or bottle

A Class activity This is a slow song with very simple lyrics. Listen to the

song TWICE and fill in the blanks to complete the lyrics. Pay attention to the pronunciation of those words.

It Was a Very Good Year

Frank Sinatra

When I was seventeen

It was a very good year

It was a very good year for 1) _____

And 2) _____

We'd 3) _____

On the village green

When I was seventeen

When I was twenty-one

It was a very good year

It was a very good year for 4) _____

Who 5) _____

With all that 6) _____

And it came undone

When I was twenty-one

When I was thirty-five

It was a very good year

It was a very good year for 7) _____

Of 8) _____

We'd ride in limousines

Their chauffeurs would drive

When I was thirty-five

But now the days are short

I'm in the autumn of the year

And now I think of my life as 9) _____



From fine old kegs
 From the brim to the dregs
 It poured 10) _____
 It was a very good year

It was a mess of good years

- B** *Translate Lines 22 — 28 of the song into Chinese and then check with your partner.*

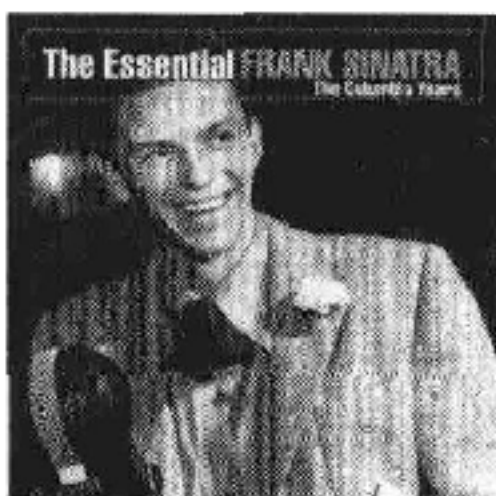
- C** *Group work What lifestyle do you think the song describes: restricted or unrestricted? Which category would you put your own life in? Now work in pairs, describe the two lifestyles, and fill in the following table with each lifestyle's advantages and disadvantages:*

A Restricted Lifestyle		An Unrestricted Lifestyle	
Advantages	Disadvantages	Advantages	Disadvantages

When you complete this table, compare your opinions with your group members. Later you are going to share your opinions with everyone in the class.

D Story behind

FRANK SINATRA (1915—1998) “It Was a Very Good Year”, which was composed by Ervin Drake in 1961, appeared on Frank Sinatra’s 1965 album *September of My Years*. Sinatra’s performance of the song won him the Grammy Award for Best Vocal Performance in 1966. The song was then recorded later by Robbie Williams, The Flaming Lips, Paul Young and many others artists. Ray Charles also included this song as a duet with Willie Nelson in last studio album, *Genius Loves Company* (2004).



Representative Songs:

“New York, New York”,
“My Way”,
“Come Fly with Me”,
“Night and Day”,
“Something Stupid”.

Representative Albums:

Songs for Swingin’ Lovers;
Sinatra Reprise The Very Good Years;
Frank Sinatra: The Platinum Collection.

Frank Sinatra was arguably the most important popular music figure of the 20th century, his only real rivals for the title being Bing Crosby, Elvis Presley, and the Beatles. In a professional career that lasted 60 years, he demonstrated a remarkable ability to maintain his appeal and pursue his musical goals despite often countervailing trends. He came to the fore during the swing era of the 1930s and ’40s, helped to define the “sing era” of the ’40s and ’50s, and continued to attract listeners during the rock era that began in the mid-’50s. He scored his first number one hit in 1940 and was still making million-selling recordings in 1994. This popularity was a mark of his success at singing and promoting the American popular song as it was written, particularly in the 1920s, ’30s, and ’40s. He was able to take the work of great theater composers of that period, such as Jerome Kern, Irving Berlin, George Gershwin, Cole Porter, and Richard Rodgers, and reinterpret their songs for later audiences in a way

that led to their rediscovery and their permanent **enshrinement** (珍藏) as classics. On records and in live performances, on film, radio, and television, he consistently sang standards in a way that demonstrated their **perennial** (持久的, 永恒的) appeal.

To learn more about Frank Sinatra, you can visit the following web sites: www.franksinatra.com, www.sinatrafamily.com, or www.sinatra-main-event.de.

5 Checking Vocabulary

Fill in the gaps with words or phrases below. Change the forms where necessary.

reflect on	to and fro	fall for	unfold	multitude
generality	generosity	transcend	vicious	staggering
panorama	chasten	incredulous	bigotry	subordinate

- 1) Because of the pleasant weather, every winter vast _____ of birds would fly here.
- 2) Our next stop is the Greenway Mountain, from where you can have a (an) _____ of the city. Due to its altitude, it will be much colder than here.
- 3) Unlike our boss, Mr. Ruth is quite easy-going. He is always friendly to his _____ officers.
- 4) You should thank Lora for her _____. It was she who helped your parents to pay your tuition in your time of need.
- 5) The loss of life and destruction in the hurricane has been truly _____. At least 25,000 people have lost their lives in the previous fortnight alone.
- 6) You reckon him an open-minded liberal? No, quite the contrary! He has strong _____ against skeptics.
- 7) Please stop walking _____ in front of me! You make me sick and nervous.
- 8) Michael underestimated his rival. George was too clever to _____ his small trick.
- 9) Leaders may possess hundreds of traits, of which five _____ the others. They are Competence, Courage, Decisiveness, Integrity and Judgment.
- 10) Please stop beating about the bush! I want you to come down from _____

to particulars.

- 11) After winning countless awards for the record *Get Lifted* and touring worldwide in support of the album, John Legend had little time to _____ his successes.
- 12) Keep away from those dogs! They are not pet dogs. They can be very _____.
- 13) As I opened the envelope and _____ the letter, I found there was nothing written on it.
- 14) I told her I was going to get married and she cast me a _____ look. I think I have played jokes too much and I deserve her distrust.
- 15) Basic martial skill training could make students' body stronger and _____ their will-power.

6 Enjoying a Music Video

Life Is Too Short — Scorpions

"Life Is Too Short" is a song by Scorpions depicting the shortness of life. It first appeared in Scorpions' 2001 unplugged album *Acoustica*. Rudolf Schenker composed the music and co-wrote the lyrics with Klaus Meine.



Scorpions is one of the most successful German heavy-metal bands of all times. The band was formed by Rudolf Schenker in 1969 and became popular in the 1970s. Its members are Rudolf Schenker, Klaus Meine, Francis Buchholz, Matthias Jabs, Herman Rarebell. The 1980s witnessed the band's glorious achievements. This period gave birth to many masterpieces including "No One Like You", "Rock You Like a Hurricane", "Still Loving You", "Rhythm of Love", "Believe In Love", "Send Me an Angel", "Wind of Change" and "Tease Me Please Me". The band slowed down during the 1990s,

with only two albums released between 1991 and 1998. However, with *Eye To Eye* realeased in 1999 Scorpions returned to a more active and prolific pace. Four records were released between 2000 and 2007, one of them being *Acoustica*, which was recorded during three concerts at Convento do Beato, Lisbon and Portugal.

For more information about Scorpions, please visit: www.the-scorpions.com.

A *Read the lyrics below and understand every sentence. Relate the lyrics to our real life and think about how much time we still have.*

Life Is Too Short

Have you ever seen the morning when the sun comes up the shore

And the silence makes a beautiful sound?

Have you ever sat there waiting for the time to stand still

For all the world to stop from turning around?

And you run, 'cause life is too short (x2)

Have you ever seen the glowing when the moon is on the rise

And the dreams are close to the ones that we love?

Have you ever sat there waiting for heaven to give a sign

So we could find the place where angels come from?

And you run, 'cause life is too short (x4)

There's a time that turns, I'd turn back time.

But I don't say I can.

It only works if you believe in the truth.

Well there's a time to live, and a time to cry.

But if you're by my side, I will try to catch a star.

I'll try to catch a star, just for you.

And I run, 'cause life is too short (x4)

Too short, too short, life is too short (x2)

B Discussion *Watch the video and discuss the following questions.*

- 1) What concept of time is conveyed through the lyrics of the song?
- 2) Why are “run” and “too short” repeated for many times?
- 3) What are your answers to the questions raised in the first two stanzas?
- 4) Which part of the song do you like best? Why?
- 5) Do you consider life to be short? If so, how can you gain more time?

7 Exploring Music

Major Music Awards in the US And UK

The Grammy Awards 格莱美音乐奖

The Grammy Awards is the RIAA's (美国唱片工业学会) most prestigious award. It started from 1958. The GRAMMY Awards is a peer-presented award to honor artistic achievement, technical proficiency and overall excellence in the recording industry, without regard to album sales or chart position. It is awarded by the Recording Academy's voting membership.

The process begins with members and record companies submitting entries, which are then screened for eligibility and category placement. The Academy's voting members (who are professionals with creative or technical credits on six commercially released tracks or their equivalent) participate in (1) the nominating process that determines the five finalists in each category; and (2) the final voting process which determines the GRAMMY winners. As a whole, the GRAMMY process can be divided into the following stages: (1) entering; (2) screening; (3) nominating; (4) voting; (5) winning. Recording Academy's voting members vote for the GRAMMY Awards only, no public voting is involved. Record companies do not vote, either. Results of members' voting are not known until the Grammy Awards presentation ceremony.

BRIT Awards 全英音乐奖

The Brit Awards, often simply called The Brits, are the annual United King-

dom pop music awards founded by the British Phonographic Industry (BPI). The first Brit Awards was held at Wembley Conference Centre in 1977.

Choosing the winners is a huge responsibility, and in most categories it is done by the respected BRITs academy. The BRIT Awards Voting Academy is a specially-invited group of individuals chosen for their love and in-depth knowledge of contemporary music. The BRIT Academy members work across all the sectors of the music industry—from managers to retailers, publishers to promoters, journalists, music students, DJs and more. But some other categories will be decided by public vote. Music lovers can cast their vote by SMS text. There will be three rounds, reducing the shortlist from 11 to 1. Music lovers may vote only once per round in Rounds One and Two but as many times as they want in Round Three.

Billboard Music Awards 告示牌年度音乐大奖

The Billboard Music Awards, sponsored by Billboard magazine and held annually in December, is one of several annual United States music awards shows (among the others are the American Music Awards, the Grammy Awards and the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony).

The BMAs (second of what are considered the “Big Three” music awards) have been held annually since 1990, and like the AMAs, this awards show honors winners based on popularity—in this case, based on Billboard’s year-end music charts, which are based on Nielsen data for sales, downloads and airplay. Awards are given for the top album/artist/single in every genre. Since 1992, the awards also held out a Billboard Century Award which pays tribute to some of the classic artists in each decade.

American Music Awards 全美音乐奖

Awarded annually to honor achievements in popular music and the recording industry, the American Music Awards were created by Dick Clark in 1973 as an alternative to the Grammy Awards. Based on a survey of 20,000 record buyers each year, the awards salute a wide-range of musical genres including country-western, soul, hard rock, and rap music.

The American Music Awards ceremony is broadcast live on network television each year and winners receive a pyramid-shaped crystal trophy. Acceptance speeches are limited to 45 seconds each, and the show prides itself in its many live per-

formances by some of the biggest names in the music business. Hosts of the ceremony have included Elton John, Whitney Houston, Aretha Franklin, and Sean “P. Diddy” Combs.

8 Writing

- 1) You are required to write an essay submitting one of your favorite singers to the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences (NARAS) for Best Pop Performance.
- 2) Determine the best nominated singer in your group and read the essay to the class.
- 3) Each student is supposed to vote and determine the five finalists.

9 Recommended Songs

The following are songs about time, life and death. Add more to the list. Then write lyrics of one of these songs in the space and share it with your group mates.

- 1) Circle of Life by Carmen Twillie and Lebo Morake, Elton John, etc.
- 2) Dust in the Wind by Kansas, Scorpions and Sarah Brightman
- 3) Life for Rent by Dido
- 4) My Time on Earth by Billy Gilman



Answer keys

Unit 1 The Sound of Music

1. 1) True

2) True

3) False (Rock and Roll was originally a youth-based musical form. It is hybrid in origin, drawing from African American musical forms, such as the Blues and gospel, as well as from white country and folk music.)

4) False (The British band was created in 1994 by two would-be managers who advertised for women to form an all-girl group and the spice girls were the winning applicants.)

5) True

2. Listening

Victoria Beckham, Emma Bunton, Melanie Chisholm, Melanie Brown, Geri Halliwell those names mean only one thing—the Spice Girls, and they’re back! Seven years after splitting up, the Spice Girls have performed the first night of their comeback tour in Vancouver in Canada, and it was a sell-out success.

They’re bringing the tour to the UK in the next few weeks, and they’ll be in Beijing on the 10th of January. The show is reported to make them more than £ 10 million each. More than 15,000 fans watched as the girl band performed on stage for the first time in nine years.

The tour is a big affair. It’s a two-hour-show and there are twenty two tracks. Included in the line up are their nine UK number ones as well as their new single just out “Headlines”. There are a staggering eight-costume-changes in any one show and the stage set is impressive too. As the performance begins the Girls are seen on raised platforms singing “Spice up Your Life”. The first concert was a truly international event with fans coming from all over the world. One even traveled to Vancouver from Italy. Ticket prices have soared too, with some devotees paying as much as £ 750 for the experience.

David Beckham made an unexpected appearance, having flown from New Zealand, where he was on tour with his football team LA Galaxy.

In the coming months, the five will also perform in Los Angeles, San Jose, Las Vegas, New York, Cape Town, London, and Madrid. After that the group gets to excite audiences in China. They will perform in Shanghai and Beijing at the beginning of January 2008.

A. 1) True 2) True 3) False (David Beckham made an unexpected appearance at the concert.)
4) True 5) True

B. comeback—return; staggering—astonishing; soared—increased; devotee—fan

4. A. 1) known to none 2) denied a simpler fate 3) runs through 4) imitate the man
5) heard another call 6) Living out this life 7) got tough 8) near enough

5. 1) solitary 2) obsess 3) split up 4) delude 5) conscience 6) legacy 7) staggering
8) succumbed to 9) captivated 10) sell-out 11) thundering 12) keep tabs on 13) knack
14) time-honored 15) revert to

Unit 2 Ode to My Family

2. Listening

Father's Day—An American Creation

Father's Day is a fairly new celebration in the British calendar compared with Mother's Day, which has been a very popular and well-celebrated festival in the UK for a very long time.

The origins of the celebration are American and it was inspired by the actions of a man named William Smart. He was a veteran of the US Civil War and his wife died giving birth to their sixth child. He raised six children alone without remarrying, which was undoubtedly unusual back in those days.

His daughter, Sonora Dodd, realised when she was an adult what her father had sacrificed for his children. It was in the early 1900s and she was actually at church one day, listening to a sermon on Mother's Day. She thought there should also be a Father's Day celebration.

And so the tradition was born, on the third Sunday of every June, close to the anniversary of Sonora's father's death. Britain took the idea of Father's Day from the American celebration and it has been celebrated officially since the 1970s.

Father's Day is never quite such the big commercial event that Mother's Day is, probably because it hasn't been in existence for so long. But what do British people do for Father's Day?

Well, most people would buy their fathers a card. The card would probably have a nice message in it saying what a great Dad their father is. Some people do buy presents as well.

Popular gifts for Dads are probably ties, chocolates or socks because these are things that Dads can always use even if they don't want them. In the run-up to Father's Day, or indeed Mother's Day, there will be adverts on the TV giving us ideas of CDs or gadgets we can buy.

Card shops will be full of mugs or pens and similar merchandise with "World's Greatest Dad" written on them.

Some families might do things together to celebrate Father's Day like going for a meal. As a special treat, British people might give their Dad a bit of a rest-make him a cup of tea, or even wash his car and mow the lawn to make him feel really appreciated.

A. 1) False (Father's Day is a fairly new celebration in the British calendar compared with Mother's Day.)

2) True 3) True 4) True

B. 1) origins 2) inspired 3) undoubtedly 4) sermon 5) celebration 6) has been celebrated

3. 1) softly 2) hunt 3) hesitated 4) snapped 5) courage 6) affection

4. A. Line 5 I told dad you didn't mean those ^ things you said. nasty

Line 7 And this I come home to; this is my ^ shelter

Line 15 Daddy please stop ^; I can't stand the sound. yelling

Line 18 I know that she ^ you, but remember I love you, too. hurts

Line 20 (1) Don't want to go back to that place, but don't have no ^, no way. choice

Line 29 Let's play ^; let's act like it comes naturally. pretend

Line 30 I don't want to have to ^ the holidays; split

Line 51 Remember that the night you left you took my ^ star? shining

Line 56 Oh, I won't ^ the milk at dinner. spill

B. 1) *What solutions does she offer?*

- she promises to behave better.
- she promises not to spill milk at the table.
- she offers to do anything to save the marriage.

What particularly upsets her?

- Her mother's crying.
- Her mother's distress.
- Her father's threats to leave.
- The thought of her mother having a new surname.
- The thought of living between two addresses.
- The thought of dividing her school holidays between the two parents.
- The possibility of a step-brother.

2) *What does the singer think will improve the marriage?*

- She wants them to pretend they are happy, rather than split up.

How does she try to intervene?

- She tells her father that her mother does not mean the nasty things she says.

- She tells him that her mother really loves him.
- She tells him that she loves him too.
- She tells him how she needs him around.
- She asks him to stop her mother crying.
- She promises that her mother will be nicer.
- She promises to do everything right.
- She promises to be his little girl forever.

How does she feel?

- She feels it is like growing up in the middle of a battlefield.
- She feels that she never knows what love could be.
- She wants to run away from it all, but she can't.
- She just wants a family at any cost.

3) *What is the current situation of the marriage?*

- Father has already left once and the singer has a step-brother somewhere.
- Mother and Father arguing over money.
- Mother and Father arguing over the children.
- Father is shouting and about to leave.
- Mother is saying nasty things and crying all the time.
- It is moving beyond the verbal insult stage.
- Glasses are being broken at night. (possibly throwing them at each other, or at the wall, or down onto the floor.)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 5. 1) origins | 2) in existence | 3) spontaneous | 4) hasty |
| 5) chum... with | 6) visualize | 7) crumple | 8) undoubtedly |
| 9) feeble | 10) remorse | 11) stifling | 12) run-up |
| 13) nasty | 14) bite... tongue | 15) taken to task | |

Unit 3 That's What Friends Are for

2. Listening

A friend walks in when the rest of the world walks out.

A Forever Friend

Sometimes in life,

You find a special friend;

Someone who changes your life just by being part of it.

Someone who makes you laugh until you can't stop;

Someone who makes you believe that there really is good in the world.
 Someone who convinces you that there really is an unlocked door just waiting for you to open it.
 This is Forever Friendship.
 When you're down,
 and the world seems dark and empty,
 Your forever friend lifts you up in spirits and makes that dark and empty world
 suddenly seem bright and full.
 Your forever friend gets you through the hard times, the sad times, and the confused times.
 If you turn and walk away,
 Your forever friend follows,
 If you lose your way,
 Your forever friend guides you and cheers you on.
 Your forever friend holds your hand and tells you that everything is going to be okay.

- A. 1) He changes your life just by being part of it.
 2) He makes you laugh until you can't stop.
 3) He makes you believe that there really is good in the world.
 4) He convinces you that there really is an unlocked door just waiting for you to open it.
 5) He lifts you up in spirits.
 6) He gets you through the hard times, the sad times, and the confused times.
 7) He follows if you lose your way.
 8) He guides you and cheers you on.
 9) He holds your hand and tells you that everything is going to be okay.
3. A. 1) He's personally responsible for two different secretaries leaving the firm.
 2) She wanted to let Jack know how she felt, while preparing to lose her job if needed.
 3) She promised to be a friend and treat Jack as he deserved to be treated, with respect and kindness.
 4) He bought her a bundle of tulips and told her to plant them when she got home, so that she would be able to see the color he picked out for her next spring.

B.

Time Clues	What Happened
The first day	I was told, responsible for, leaving the firm
One day in my office	tossed the papers, knit into a straight line, glared at, jabbed, turning on his heels, leaving me stewing in anger

(Continued)

Time Clues	What Happened
As the weeks went by	grew to despise, made me question, prayed, wanted to put Jack in his place, not love him
One day his another episodes	left me in tears, stormed, prepared to lose job, knew what I had to do, snickered, leaned back, "make you a promise"
The rest of the week	avoided me, files appeared on my desk, brought cookies, left a batch
Another day	left a note
Over the next few weeks	reappeared, reserved, cornered me, said in faith and refused to talk about him, smiled at him
One year after our "talk"	breast cancer, metastasized to my lymph nodes, visited, said the wrong things
One day in hospital	stood awkwardly, waved him in, placed a bundle, shuffled, cleared his throat, grasped my hand, gruffly replied
For ten years	watched those red-and-white striped tulips push their way through the soil every spring

4. A. 1) When tears are in your eyes 2) When times get rough 3) When you're down and out
4) When evening falls so hard 5) When darkness comes 6) If you need a friend

B. 1) He is weary, feeling small and can't find other friends; He is down and out, and the evening falls so hard; He can feel pain all around when darkness comes.

2) He will dry his tears, be on his side. Like a bridge over troubled water, he will lay himself down, comfort his friends, take his part, ease his mind, and sail right behind.

3) "Bridge" here implies a helping friend and "the troubled water" implies the hardship one might go through.

4) open.

5. 1) professional 2) propel 3) stormed 4) put... in his place
5) stew in anger 6) telling-off 7) snickered 8) take my part
9) clouded 10) turned on his heel 11) artistic 12) rose to fame
13) down and out 14) consciousness 15) cling to

7. B. NOTE: P = Pop T = Traditional Pop J = Jazz C = Country R = Rock

NO.	SONG	PERFORMER	P	T	J	C	R
1)	Seasons in the Sun	Westlife	✓				
2)	Feeling Good	Michael Bublé		✓			
3)	Would You Go With Me	Josh Turner				✓	
4)	Ironie	Alanis Morissette					✓
5)	My Old Flame	Miles Davis			✓		
6)	House Carpenter	Nickel Creek				✓	
7)	The Best Is Yet to Come	Peter Grant		✓			
8)	Hero	Enrique Iglesias	✓				
9)	Whiskey Lullaby	Alison Krauss & Brad Paisley				✓	
10)	My Funny Valentine	Frank Sinatra		✓			
11)	Alone Together	Chet Baker			✓		
12)	Promises	The Cranberries					✓
13)	The Look of Love	Dusty Springfield		✓			
14)	Iris	Gool Gool Dolls					✓
15)	Travelin' Soldier	Dixie Chicks				✓	
16)	What a Wonderful World	Sarah Brightman	✓				

Unit 4 Sports

2. Listening

Fans in Washington are hoping to see the Major League Soccer debut of English star David Beckham as his Los Angeles Galaxy takes on host DC United Thursday night (7pm ET kickoff) at Washington's RFK Stadium. VOA Sports Editor Parke Brewer was at Beckham's pre-game news conference at the stadium on Wednesday and has this report.

Other than what could be described as a token appearance of 16 minutes on July 21 in a friendly match at the Galaxy's home field against English club Chelsea, David Beckham has been kept on the sidelines since joining his new team in the United States.

The 32 year-old midfielder has not been fully fit since injuring his left ankle June 6 while playing for England in a European Championship Qualifier. He aggravated it June 17 in his final game for Spanish Club Real Madrid.

Beckham says this is his first-ever visit to Washington and he is anxious to see game action. "I think it's always frustrating when you're a sportsman and you can't do what you love doing," he said. "And it's very frustrating because it's an injury that I've had now for almost eight weeks. And it's getting better. It's improving every day. But a lot of people and myself want it to be a bit quicker."

Beckham and the Los Angeles Galaxy's game against DC United is already a sellout. About 45,000 fans will be on hand hoping to see David Beckham's Major League Soccer debut.

A. 1) False (The English footballer David Beckham recently became a member of the Los Angeles Galaxy of Major League Soccer.)

2) True 3) True

4) False (David Beckham told reporters that his injury has lasted for almost eight weeks and he wants to be a quicker recovery.)

B. 1) injured 2) aggravated 3) his first-ever visit
4) see game action 5) it's always frustrating 6) what you love doing
7) for almost eight weeks 8) to be a bit quicker

4. A. 1) G 2) I 3) H 4) A 5) C 6) B 7) F 8) D 9) J 10) E

B. 1) J 2) E 3) K 4) C 5) G 6) A 7) I 8) D 9) H 10) B 11) F

5. 1) Spurred 2) token 3) aggravated 4) cruise 5) frenzy 6) coincidentally
7) golden rule 8) trait 9) cult 10) curtain call 11) commit crime 12) the verge of
13) were venturing 14) paid her dues 15) penalty

Unit 5 Vincent Song

2. Listening

Of all the famous English writers, probably the best-known is William Shakespeare.

He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564 on April the 23rd. His father was an important man in town so Shakespeare had a good upbringing. Shakespeare probably went to school (although no records survive to prove this) but not university. He got married when he was 18 to Anne Hathaway and the couple had 3 children.

Shakespeare wrote 38 plays and 154 sonnets (a sonnet is a kind of poem). He began working in his hometown of Stratford but by 1592 was writing in London. He became rich enough to buy a house in the capital and one in Stratford.

He wrote sad stories called tragedies, like *Romeo and Juliet*, funny stories or comedies, romantic stories and stories about historical figures such as *Julius Caesar*.

Shakespeare died on his birthday in 1616, almost 400 years ago. But why is his work still popular today?

His work looked at common human themes, such as betrayal, murder, lust, power, ambition and love. These themes are as much a part of human nature today as they were all those years ago and are the themes we see in modern soap operas and Hollywood films. Even though his theatre, The Globe, burned down in 1613 it was rebuilt in London in 1997 and you can still see his plays performed there today.

Shakespeare's influence on the English language can still be felt today. We talk about "fair play", meaning honest behaviour but this phrase was first used by Shakespeare. He coined the phrase "you can have too much of a good thing". And it was Shakespeare who came up with the expression to disappear "into thin air", which we still use today when we lose something.

Shakespeare's work has been translated into every major language in the world. And perhaps we'll still be as fascinated by his work 400 years from now as we've been for the last 400.

A. 1) False (Shakespeare had a good upbringing because his father was an important man, he probably went to school but not university.)

2) True 3) True 4) True

5) False (Shakespeare's work has been translated into every major language in the world.)

B. 1) He was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564 on April the 23rd.

2) He wrote sad stories called tragedies, like *Romeo and Juliet*, funny stories or comedies, romantic stories and stories about historical figures such as *Julius Caesar*.

3) Shakespeare died on his birthday in 1616.

4) His work looked at common human themes. These themes are as much a part of human nature today as they were all those years ago.

5) "Fair play", "you can have too much of a good thing", "into thin air".

3. A.

Age	Events	Place	People Involved
2	Started singing	Not mentioned	Not mentioned
10	Started writing songs	At home	Lavigne and her mother
	Sing her first solo	At a church	Lavigne, her mother, and people in the church

(Continued)

Age	Events	Place	People Involved
14	Picked as the winner. Sang the song with Shania Twain	Ottawa	Lavigne, Shania Twain, and a large audience
16	Dropped out of school	Not mentioned	Lavigne
	Signed a recording contract with Arista Records	New York	Lavigne, and L. A. [former president of Arista Records]
17	Gave a sold-out concert	Ottawa	Lavigne, and a large audience
20	Released her second CD, <i>Under My Skin</i>	Not mentioned	Lavigne

4. A. 1)B 2)G 3)H 4)C 5)F 6)A 7)E 8)D

B. Reference:

- 1) Here the songwriter believes that Van Gogh was a real genius and he was sober-minded, but others around him misunderstand him, which made him painful. Van Gogh tried to make himself understood.
- 2) These lines refer to Van Gogh's famous works: sunflowers; starry night, and his self portrait.
- 3) These lines refer to Van Gogh's death. Van Gogh, after long-term suffering of mental illness and probably lack of understanding, shot himself in the chest with a pistol at the age of 37.
- 4) These lines refer to Van Gogh's life story: unrecognized as an artist until after his death.

5. 1) fall back on 2) prototype 3) betrayal 4) have an edge 5) let loose
 6) standing ovation 7) bugging 8) driven 9) documenting 10) sanity
 11) torment 12) hit his stride 13) coined 14) ragged 15) anguish

Unit 6 Wishes and Dreams

2. Listening

Time now for StoryCorps, recording your stories across the country. Today, how Larry Young went to college. He grew up a farmer's son in Tennessee in the 1940s and he was determined to get off the farm. Here Larry Young remembers putting that plan into motion when he

tried to register for classes at a school nearby.

My dad, he wanted me to be a farmer. I didn't want to be a farmer. So he wouldn't help me in school. So I put myself through school. I had 10 dollars and I walked up to bursar's office, threw my two five-dollar bills up there on the counter and I never shall forget. The bursar said what do you plan to do. I said, well, I plan to make something out of myself. He saw this country boy, took me over to the side. He didn't want to embarrass me. He said but you can't go to school with 10 dollars. I said but I gotta go to school. So he took me to the dean, and he said here is a young man who's trying to go to school with ten dollars. What can we do for him?

He said can you drive a truck?

And I said yes.

I couldn't drive a truck, never drove. I couldn't drive a car, let alone a truck. So he gave me a job of hauling trash from one of the girls' dormitory over to the incinerator. I didn't know what I was doing, but by the grace of God, I did it. That took care of my tuition, but they didn't know I didn't have a place to stay. I went up on the third floor in the dormitory, and slept between two mattresses. And one morning, the matron of the dormitory came up and saw me and it scared her. She took me before the discipline committee. Two women, I shall never forget, both of them broke down and cried when I told them my story.

And from that day forward, I never looked back. They gave me everything that I needed. And that's why I have always felt that as long as I live, I was gonna use my life to reach out and touch another life with hope. And I was the first African American to be director of the Bureau of Food Sanitation for the city of Detroit Health Department.

There was a young lady who came to the Health Department to work with us from Northern High School. She was hostile. She didn't wanna be anything. She came from a family of seven, some of them were on drugs. And she had every right to be mad. So I sat her down and I talked to her. I said you see this big desk here, it wasn't designed for me. You see these drapes, they weren't designed for me. Do you see these fingers, way back in the South, in the sticks, I picked cotton. But you see where I am today, and she became a different person. She said Mr. Young when I finished high school would you help me to get a job? I hired that young lady. It's been over 19 years ago, she has two teenage kids, has a wonderful husband. She is an executive secretary today. That is the greatest thing I have ever done in my life. If you just put your arms around people, they will go forward in life. And that's my mission.

Larry Young, talking to his friend, Clyde Cleveland in Detroit. He recorded his interview as part of StoryCorps Griot. That's a collection devoted to African American stories to be housed at the Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture. All StoryCorps interviews are archived at the Library of Congress.

A. 1) True

2) False (He can't go to school with 10 dollars. So he got a job of hauling trash from one of the girls' dormitory over to the incinerator. That took care of his tuition.)

3) True 4) True

B. 1) hostile 2) drugs 3) designed 4) sticks
5) executive secretary 6) go forward 7) that's my mission

5. 1) enliven 2) drugged 3) exquisite 4) has eroded
5) ferment 6) archive 7) is drained 8) brooding
9) had turned sour 10) picturesque 11) grope 12) prop...up
13) decease 14) fuss 15) strained

Unit 7 First Love

2. Listening

Jane: I have been happy here.

Rochester: Would it grieve you to leave it?

Jane: Leave it?

Rochester: When I marry I shall not want to live here.

Jane: Of course. Adele will go to school. I will find another post. I must go in, sir. I am cold.

Rochester: Jane.

Jane: Please let me go, sir.

Rochester: Wait.

Jane: Let me go!

Rochester: Jane.

Jane: Why do you confide in me like this? What are you and she to me? You think that because I'm poor and plain, I have no feelings? I promise you, if God had gifted me with wealth and beauty, I should make it as hard for you to leave me now as it is for me to leave you. But He did not. But my spirit can address yours, as if both have passed through the grave and stood before heaven equal.

Jane: Let me go, sir.

Rochester: I love you. I love you!

Jane: No, don't make me foolish.

Rochester: Foolish? I need you. What's Blanch to me? I know what I am to her. Money to

manure her father's land with. Marry me, Jane. Say you marry me.

Jane: You mean it?

Rochester: You torture me with your doubts. Say yes, say yes. God forgive me. And let no men meddle with me. I would keep her, keep her.

A. 1) True

2) False (Jane probably would stay with Rochester and would not find any other jobs.)

3) False (Jane thinks that although she is poor and plain, her spirit is equal to his.)

4) False (Blanch wanted to marry Rochester because she needs his money to manure her father's land.)

5) True

B. 1) I have no feelings 2) wealth and beauty 3) for you to leave me

4) my spirit can address yours 5) have passed through the grave

3. A.

Time	Place	Progress David Has Made
December 1996	at the Player's Lounge in London	met for the first time, and got to know each other.
after the next home game	Old Trafford	began talking and got her number
the next day	near Chingford	had a date
about six months after we'd begun seeing each other	at a lovely old hotel in Cheshire	proposed successfully

4. A. 1) A shelter 2) like a window 3) an open door 4) like a cloud
5) a way of living 6) letting go 7) like the ocean 8) thunder when it rains

5. 1) dawn on 2) overwhelming 3) grieve 4) blown my chance
5) clean-cut 6) era 7) brush-off 8) scrub
9) conscious 10) had set eyes on 11) have a clue 12) wholesome
13) tribute 14) reckon 15) costume

6. A. 1) Who created country music?

The whites in rural areas of the southern and western U. S.

2) What are the common themes of country music?

Its modern lyrics depict the emotions and experience of rural and (currently) urban poor whites; they often tell frankly of illicit love, crime, and prison life.

3) How popular is country music now?

Country has become the most popular radio format in America, reaching 77.3 million adults-almost 40 percent of the adult population-every week. Since 1989, country record sales have nearly doubled from \$921 million to over \$1.758 billion.

B. 1)b 2)e 3)f 4)a 5)c 6)d 7)h

Unit 8 True Love

2. Listening

True love

An ancient Hebrew text says, "Love is as strong as death." It seems that not everyone experiences this kind of strong love. The increase in poverty, crime and war tells us that the world is in desperate need of true love. But what is true love?

Love is something we all need but how do we know when we've experienced it? True love is best seen as devotion and action, not an emotion. Love is not exclusively based on how we feel. Certainly your emotions are involved, but they cannot be our only criteria for love. True love is when you care enough about another person that you would lay down your life for them. When this happens, then love truly is "as strong as death".

How many of you have a mother or father, husband or wife, son or daughter or friend who would sacrifice his or her own life for yours? Those of you who truly love your spouse and children would unselfishly lay your life on the line to save them from death. Many people in emergency rooms with their loved ones have prayed, "Please God, take me instead of them."

Find true love, and be a true lover as well. May you find the love which is not only stronger than death but which leads to a truly fulfilling life.

A. 1) False (Not everyone can experience a kind of strong love which is as strong as death.)

2) True

3) False (When one experiences the true love, not everyone can realize that it is the true love you are looking for.)

4) True

B. 1) The increase in poverty, crime and war tells us that the world is in desperate need of true love.

2) True love is best seen as devotion and action, not an emotion.

3) When you care enough about another person that you would lay down your life for them.

4) They will pray: "Please God, take me instead of them."

3. A. 1) Because all those times she fell in love, she got hurt.

2) It would be a truly emotional, extremely euphoric experience. She would dream about the object of her affection all day and all night, imagining good times together, thinking of what she can do or give him to show how much she cared. She would feel light as a feather, energized and excited, literally blooming with the joy she felt inside.

3) Unconditional love was the answer.

4) Love is one of the most powerful forces in the universe. It is the fire that burns inside, the essence of being. Love is the source of all our comfort and contentment. It is a precious gift that defines our purpose in life.

5) Unconditioned love is simply giving.

4. A. 1) way 2) all 3) head
4) wife 5) today 6) tonight

B. My soul feels glad today.

My hand fits yours this way.

I wouldn't have the strength to stand at all without you.

My heart tells me that I am made for you.

I'm crying on my bed.

Your name resounds in my head.

This distance maims my life?

I dream of you as my wife.

I miss you, body and soul so strong that it takes my breath away.

I breathe you into my heart and pray for the strength to stand today.

I hope you are the one I share my life with.

And I wish that you could be the one I die with.

And I pray in you are the one I build my home with.

I hope I love you all my life.

5. 1) dwell on 2) mold 3) contentment 4) passionate
5) frustration 6) peaked 7) perpetual 8) worse off
9) internalized 10) resentment 11) anniversary 12) set yourself up for
13) resound 14) soul-searching 15) indescribable

7. A. 1) Music recording sales certification is a system of certifying that a music recording has sold a certain number of copies.

2) The original "Gold Record" awards were presented to artists by their own record companies to publicize the achievement of 1,000,000 sales.

3) The number of sales, the population of the territory in which the album is released.

B. ARIA: Australian Recording Industry Association

CRIA: Canadian Recording Industry Association

RIAJ: Recording Industry Association of Japan

BPI: British Phonographic Industry

Unit 9 Special Seasons

2. Listening

This Thanksgiving, Americans will eat approximately 45 million turkeys, spend the afternoon watching football, and blame their drowsiness on the tryptophane, instead of that third slice of pumpkin pie. Loosen up your belt! Let's take a moment to give thanks for Thanksgiving.

To most Americans, the Pilgrims of Plymouth, Massachusetts are the iconic inspiration for today's Thanksgiving feast. After the winter of 1620 killed almost half of their people, the colonists formed a relationship with the neighboring Wampanoag tribe, who taught them about fishing, planting and hunting. By autumn of 1621, the colonists had collected enough food to feed the community through the coming winter. The Wampanoags joined the colonists for a three-day feast in honor of their bounty. The feast probably did not include our modern Thanksgiving staple, turkey. More likely the colonists and Wampanoags dined on roast goose along with corn, codfish, and lobster. This 1621 harvest meal is now commonly thought of as the first Thanksgiving.

Yet for later generations of colonists, New England days of Thanksgiving had little to do with the 1621 harvest festival. Theirs was a religious holiday, descended from Puritan days of fasting, prayer and giving thanks to God. Every autumn the governor of each colony would declare days of Thanksgiving for bountiful harvests, victorious battles or drought-ending rains.

In 1777, the continental Congress decreed that all 13 of America's colonies celebrated a national day of Thanksgiving that year in celebration of their victory over the British at Saratoga. By the mid 19th century, many states celebrated the holiday. However, the date could vary by weeks or even months. A determined magazine editor named Sarah Josepha Hale set about establishing a national Thanksgiving Day. She passionately believed that such a day would help United Nation heading towards civil war. Hale began a one-woman letter writing campaign, urging politicians to establish an annual day of Thanksgiving. Her efforts were finally rewarded by Abraham Lincoln, who saw the unifying potential of the holiday. In 1863, four months after the victory at Gettysburg, he declared the last Thursday of November to be Thanksgiving Day.

By the 20th century, Thanksgiving was a welcome day of leisure from a six-day work week. In the 1920s, the National Football League was formed. In an effort to boost attendants, the fledgling Detroit Lions devised the concept of Thanksgiving Day game. And the rest, as they say, is history.

Parades also became a turkey day tradition. And department stores quickly saw their value as a kickoff to the Christmas shopping season. The Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade began in 1924 and year after year, millions of New Yorkers brave the cold to watch the festivities.

Most of all, Thanksgiving is about family. With modern life moving faster than ever, Thanksgiving gives us a day to take a collective breath, reconnect with loved ones and remember just as much we have to be thankful for.

A. 1) True

2) False (The feast in 1621 probably did not include our modern Thanksgiving staple, turkey.)

3) False (By the mid 19th century, many states celebrated the holiday.)

4) False (Abraham Lincoln declared the last Thursday of November to be Thanksgiving Day.)

5) True

B. 1) 45 2) 1621 3) 1777, 13 4) 1920 5) 1924

3. A. 1) According to the stranger, he brought food and pan for the writer's family because a friend of theirs knew they were in need and that they wouldn't accept direct help. But perhaps it was the stranger himself who wanted to help.

2) His Thanksgiving ritual was to buy enough food for one or two families, dress like a delivery boy, go to the poorest neighborhood, knock on a door and give the food to them.

3) Because it was Thanksgiving and most drivers were hurrying home.

4) Because he think it was the disadvantaged area that was required by the writer.

5) Students' answers may vary. According to the text, the purpose is to give good thanks, not to eat turkey.

B.

Festivals	Dates	Symbols, songs, activities and other details
New Year's Day	January 1st	People wish each other a happy and prosperous coming year. Many people also make New Year's Resolutions. It is a tradition to make lots of noise at the beginning of the year. The traditional New Years Ball is dropped every year at 12 o'clock, when people traditionally sing the song "Auld Lang Syne".
Valentine's Day	February 14th	The day was named after an early Christian martyr, and on Valentine's Day, people often give presents like cards, candy or flowers to the ones they love. There are countless songs of this festival. Hearts and Cupid are symbols of Valentine's Day.

(Continued)

Festivals	Dates	Symbols, songs, activities and other details
Easter	A Sunday between March 22 and April 25	Easter is a Christian holiday celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ. For Christians, Easter is a day of religious services and the gathering of family. Many people follow old traditions of coloring hard-boiled eggs and giving children baskets of candy.
April Fool's Day	April 1st	The day is marked by the commission of hoaxes and other practical jokes of varying sophistication on friends, enemies and neighbours, or sending them on fools' errands, the aim of which is to embarrass the gullible.
Mother's Day	(Varied) US: The 2nd Sunday of May UK: The 3rd Sunday of March	On the modern Mother's Day, children often send cards, chocolates, flowers, etc., to their mothers, and many families make the mother breakfast in bed, or take over the housework for the day.
Father's Day	(Varied) US/UK: The third Sunday in June	Father's Day is celebrated on a variety of dates worldwide and typically involves gift-giving to fathers and family-oriented activities. The gifts given often have slogans such as "World's Best Dad".
Labo(u)r Day	(Varied) US: The 1st Monday of September Most: May 1st	This holiday honors working people, typically with parades, shows and other patriotic and labor-oriented events. Note: In Canada and USA, Labor Day is celebrated on the first Monday in September, while in many countries Labour Day coincides with May Day, the first day of May.

(Continued)

Festivals	Dates	Symbols, songs, activities and other details
Halloween	October 31st	<p>On Halloween, the souls of the dead were supposed to re-visit their homes, and witches, goblins, black cats, and ghosts were said to roam abroad.</p> <p>Children are often dressed in costumes on Halloween walking from door to door collecting candy. The chant "trick or treat" is heard throughout the neighborhood. People often dress in costumes, go to parties, and play spooky music besides collecting candy.</p>
Thanksgiving	The 4th Thursday of November	<p>It is a harvest festival usually celebrated with a feast of turkey, stuffing, corn, mashed potatoes and other foods. A favorite side-dish of many families is cranberry sauce and cranberry relish. Thanksgiving is now a time for each person to think of what and who they are thankful for. Traditional Thanksgiving songs often have turkeys in the lyrics.</p> <p>Cornucopia, pumpkin, turkey, beans, corn and cranberry are symbols of Thanksgiving.</p>
Christmas Day	December 25th	<p>Christmas is a Christian holiday that celebrates the birth of Christ. Santa Claus, Christmas tree, bells, socks are symbols of the festival. Many songs including <i>Silent Night</i> and <i>Jingle Bells</i> are heard everywhere on the Christmas.</p>

4. A. 1) flickers in 2) lights up 3) silent wish 4) winds of change
 5) all around 6) solid ground 7) tears to laughter 8) war to peace
 9) an illusion 10) must come

B. Lines 5-8 (For Reference):

愿望无声航过七海，
 转向之风树梢呢喃，
 猜忌之墙崩塌倾败，
 皆因一个小孩诞生。

Lines 13-18 (For Reference):

这一切之所以发生，是因为全世界都在等待；

等待一个孩子，
 是黑是白是黄，无人知晓；
 但他会长大，他将化泪为笑、
 化恨为爱、化战争为和平、使四海成一家；
 而悲痛与苦难将被遗忘，永被遗忘！

5. 1) decree 2) accommodate 3) spontaneously 4) established
 5) colonists 6) furiously 7) approximately 8) festivities
 9) leisure 10) spell 11) parade 12) leisurely
 13) ecstasy 14) disadvantaged 15) tossing

7. A. 1) Early Christmas carols were associated with dancing and were considered secular and pagan, while modern Christmas songs are associated less with dancing and are widely accepted by the church.

2) He opened the way for the church and carols to become reconciled.

3) Puritanism caused a great setback in the Christmas music history.

B. Thanksgiving(*d, m, o*)

Father's Day(*f*)

Halloween(*k*)

April Fool's Day(*c*)

Valentine's Day(*h*)

Christmas(*a, b, l, n, i*)

Easter(*j*)

New Year's Day(*g*)

Mother's Day(*e*)

Note: Song i, "Over the River and Through the Woods", has many versions. Though it was firstly used only on Thanksgiving, later it also became popular as a Christmas song.

Unit 10 What a Wonderful World

2. Listening

So, one of the ways to save energy is to air dry your laundry. So, whenever the weather's good it smells of fresh air, and it works really well. Of course, using a full load, rather than just a partial load in your laundry machine really helps. Another good way to offset your carbon is to air-dry your dishes. People have the misconception that leaving your computer on saves energy, but it doesn't. So you really wanna shut down your computer. When you're not using it, shut it down. Good night!

40% of your electrical bill comes from electrical appliances that are turned off, but left plugged in. So you wanna turn off these power strips, and computers, things like that —because when you're not using them, they are still drawing power unless these strips are turned off.

There's always more than you can do, like change your light bulbs to compact fluorescent

bulbs, which use a fraction of the energy. One of the things that I do is I run my cars on bio-diesel, which causes no new greenhouse gases. I try and get mine from sustainably produced and harvested companies.

So this is a friend of mine's car. My car is getting all spruced up. But I'm gonna lend him some bio-fuel. So here we go. It's easy as that. Oh! It's already full, oh my God! So, that's a disaster. There are other ways to lower your carbon footprint. If you don't have a bio-diesel car or a diesel car really is all you really need. Obviously if you get a hybrid, it'll get better gas mileage. There's a lot of vehicles on the road which are actually flex-fuel vehicles, which run on ethanol.

If you wanna completely neutralise all of the carbon that you put out in the atmosphere, you can go on-line and find a carbon calculator to estimate about how many tons of carbon you're responsible for, and then you can go to one of numerous different organisations that offset your carbon, or that can make you carbon neutral. And some will plant trees, because trees are a great way to consume carbon. They're basically carbon banks. Or you can buy regenerative energy, like solar power or wind power energy, and neutralise your carbon emissions that way.

A. 1) False (One of the ways to save power is to air dry your laundry.)

2) False (Of course, using a full load, rather than just a partial load in your laundry machine really helps.)

3) False (40% of your electrical bill comes from electrical appliances that are turned off, but left plugged in.)

4) True

5) False (One of the things that I do is I run my cars on bio-diesel, which causes no new greenhouse gases.)

B. 1) Obviously 2) mileage 3) neutralize/neutralise 4) atmosphere 5) estimate
6) neutral 7) consume 8) emissions

3. A. 1) According to the passage, the Bush Administration was not taking global warming seriously. The United States refused to countenance any remedial action to curb its own greenhouse gases.

2) If we don't stop carbon dioxide emissions now, more disruptive, and more expensive change will be needed later on.

3) Students' answers may vary.

For Reference: Kyoto agreement, or Kyoto Protocol, is an international agreement established in 1997 that aims to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and the presence of greenhouse gases. The Kyoto Protocol is an agreement made under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Countries that ratify this protocol

commit to reduce their emissions of carbon dioxide and five other greenhouse gases, or engage in emissions trading if they maintain or increase emissions of these gases. The Kyoto Protocol now covers more than 160 countries globally and more than 60% of countries in terms of global greenhouse gas emissions. This treaty expires in 2012, and international talks began in May 2007 on a future treaty to succeed the current one.

4) Because Mr. King thought that the US was wrong to pull out of the Kyoto protocol. In his opinion, climate change is the most severe problem we are facing today, more serious even than the threat of terrorism.

5) Students' answers may vary.

B. 1) True (Although these are the main cause world wide, in some countries clearance for agriculture, often by burning, is the main cause.)

2) True (This is based on an estimate made in 1994 by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.)

3) False (It has happened in less time than this; 25 years and the rate of loss is accelerating.)

4) True (The world's forest cover has decreased by 13 percent between 1960 and 1990 from 37 million km² to 32 million km².)

5) False (more than this—it is 3 times greater.)

6) False (It is the emission of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from fossil fuel combustion in power generation, industry and transport that is the principal cause of global warming.)

7) False (It is much higher than this. In fact, 98% have died out, some quite naturally, others because of human activity, leaving only 2% of all species ever to have existed on the earth today.)

8) True (Natural temperate and tropical forests have many tree and plant species that co-exist in complex ecosystems. Covering the land with single species of trees, often for commercial crops, may look good but does not increase biodiversity and can actually decrease it.)

9) True (Coastal waters contain more food resources than deep ocean and consequently have more life in them. Loss of coastal habitat is a global problem. It is estimated that building and drainage have destroyed half of the world's salt marshes and mangrove swamps. Pollution and direct destruction have destroyed nearly ten percent of the world's coral reefs. A significant proportion of the pollutants entering the marine environment comes from air emissions, a large portion of which settle into coastal waters. Over half the human population lives within 100 km of the coast.)

10) False (Although hurricanes can be very destructive, a greater threat to ecosystems is

tourism. Uncontrolled from beachfront hotels causes severe problems, killing valuable in-shore fish stocks and mangrove swamps are threatened by hotel developments.)

4. A. 1) trees of green 2) red roses too 3) them bloom 4) me and you
5) skies of blue 6) clouds of white 7) bright blessed 8) dark sacred
9) of the rainbow 10) in the sky 11) on the faces 12) people going by
13) really saying I love you 14) babies crying 15) watch them grow
16) learn much more 17) never know

5. 1) singled out 2) footprints 3) erosion 4) Sustainable
5) irreversibly 6) disclose 7) disruptive 8) curb
9) face up to 10) regenerative 11) coordinate 12) recurs
13) incentive 14) isolation 15) emissions

7. A. 1) The defining feather of Jazz is the use of improvisation.

2) New Orleans is often considered the birthplace of Jazz. Jazz first developed in a broad area of the American Southeast, especially in urban areas like Atlanta. The special conditions in New Orleans; the cosmopolitan qualities of a major international port, the many nightclubs, the relatively easy-going attitudes—even the many pawn shops, helped Jazz to flourish there and spread up the Mississippi River, into the heart of America.

3) Because he developed a way of playing Jazz, as an instrumentalist and a vocalist, which has had an impact on all musicians to follow.

4) ,5) Students' answers may be vary.

B.

Sub-genre	Translation	Musicians
New Orleans Jazz	新奥尔良爵士	King Oliver, Louis Armstrong, Sidney Bechet, Jelly Roll Morton, Paul Barbarin, George Girard, etc.
Swing	摇摆爵士	Duke Ellington, Count Basie, Coleman Hawkins, Fats Waller, Nat King Cole, Billie Holiday, Ella Fitzgerald, etc.
Bebop	比包普	Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker, Thelonious Monk, Sonny Stitt, Dexter Gordon, Oscar Peterson, etc.
Cool Jazz	冷爵士	Miles Davis, Gil Evans, Gerry Mulligan, Lee Konitz, Chet Baker, John Lewis, etc.

(Continued)

Sub-genre	Translation	Musicians
Hardbop	硬包普	Sonny Rollins, Art Blakey, Clifford Brown, Horace Silver, etc.
Free Jazz	自由爵士	Ornette Coleman, Cecil Taylor, Roscoe Mitchell, Muhal Richard Abrams, Carla Bley, Charles Mingus, Eric Dolphy, etc.
Bossa Nova	波萨诺瓦	Joao Gilberto, Milton Banana, Vinicius de Moraes, Charlie Byrd, Luiz Bonfá, Lisa Ono, etc.

Unit 11 Peaceful World

2. Listening

Bob Dylan is considered one of the major songwriters of the 20th Century. Songs, such as “Blowing in the Wind”, “Like a Rolling Stone”, and “The Times They Are A-Changing”, helped define the turbulent 1960s. But finding his original lyrics in the company of manuscripts by Beethoven and Mozart may surprise some visitors to the Morgan Library.

Curator Jasen Emmons says artists are rarely honored during their lifetime so, he says, this show is a chance to recognize the great body of work Dylan has produced.

“I think often what happens is when people do a retrospective is when they’ve passed away and people are feeling nostalgic about it. I think one of the things that’s exciting about doing it now is that Bob Dylan is still alive. He just released one of his best albums recently. So I think it’s a great way to appreciate him now so people when they go the shows will remember what a fantastic artist he was and still is.”

The exhibition Bob Dylan’s American Journey at the Morgan spans the early years of Dylan’s career from 1956 to 1966, chronicling the evolution of Dylan’s musical style from folk balladeer to rock’n’roll idol.

In a career spanning five decades, Dylan has mixed several musical genres, earning him the adoration of fans and the respect of music critics.

Emmons says people already know Dylan’s music, but the exhibit shows people the man behind the music.

“Bob Dylan is such a music idol now that I think one of the things the exhibit does is it really

humanizes him. You see a lot of the personal side of Bob Dylan that a lot of people aren't aware of. One of the first couple of poems that he wrote as a teenager, or a picture of him straddling a Harley Davidson when he was 15, or outtakes from the *Free Wheelin' Bob Dylan Cover*. I think those sort of personal touches show people who he is."

The show opens with memorabilia from 1956 when Bob Dylan was still known as Robert Allen Zimmerman, a high school student in the small midwestern town of Hibbing, Minnesota. The show then follows Dylan's personal and artistic growth, influenced by the turbulent events of the Civil Rights and Vietnam War movements.

In his early work, Dylan tried to imitate his folk singing idol Woody Guthrie. Emmons says it was during the pivotal 10 years covered in the exhibit that Dylan developed his own musical identity.

"When Bob Dylan first came to New York City, he was really sort of the Woody Guthrie jukebox. He was playing Woody Guthrie all the time and then Ramblin' Jack Elliott came back from a tour of England and he was doing that better than anybody. He was very close to Woody Guthrie. When Bob Dylan saw him play, he thought "Oh my God! Somebody's already doing this." and he realized if he was going to make it, he was going to have to come up with something more original. That was really one of the things that sparked his own songwriting, trying to create something for himself and from then on he developed the style that he is so famous for now."

Booths in the show allow visitors to watch footage of Dylan's live performances and listen to songs from albums released during the period covered in the show.

The biographical exhibit also includes over 150 objects including Dylan's high school yearbook, handwritten and typed lyrics and letters. Instruments like Dylan's signature guitar and harmonica are also shown to give visitors a comprehensive portrait of the man who became a music legend.

A. 1) False (Bob Dylan is considered one of the major songwriters of the 20th Century.)

2) True

3) True

4) False (*In his early work, Dylan tried to imitate his folk singing idol Woody Guthrie.*)

5) False (Booths in the show allow visitors to listen to songs from albums released during the period covered in the show.)

B. 1) evolution 2) folk 3) rock'n'roll 4) decades 5) genres 6) adoration 7) behind

8) humanizes

3. A. 1) The American way of achieving national security, according to the passage, is to achieve decisive military superiority.






2) If nations try to achieve security through armament, dangers like radioactive poisoning of

the atmosphere and annihilation of any life on earth may become very possible.


3) Firstly, people from different nations should do away with mutual fear and distrust, and learn to coexist and cooperate. Secondly, solemn renunciation of violence is undoubtedly necessary. Thirdly, a super-national judicial and executive body should be set up and empowered to decide questions of immediate concern to the security of the nations.

4), 5) Students' answers may be vary.

B.

Name	Peace sign	Symbolic meaning
1 <u>Dove</u>		In the Bible, a dove was released from the Ark by Noah and returned with an olive branch to show that the Biblical flood was over. Ever since, the dove has symbolized deliverance and God's forgiveness.
2 <u>CND Sign</u>	 	The Peace Action Symbol was designed on February 21, 1958 for use in the first Aldermaston Easter Peace Walk in England. The symbol is the composite semaphore signal for the letters "N" and "D" standing for Nuclear Disarmament.
3 <u>Olive Wreath</u>		The olive wreath was the highest award given to a citizen in ancient Greece. The prize was also given to winners at the ancient Olympic Games—a time when wars were suspended between competing states.
4 <u>V-sign</u>		This sign is thought to have begun in Europe during World War II when a V for victory was painted on walls as a symbol of freedom from occupying forces. The sign was very widely used by peace movements in the 1960s and 70s as a symbol of victory for peace and truth.

(Continued)

Name	Peace sign	Symbolic meaning
5 <u>Rainbow</u>		The rainbow is also a biblical peace symbol. When men would go off to fight they would take their “bow” with them of course—when they would return home they would “hang their bow” up on the wall making the basic statement that they were not at war but in a time of piece. The rainbow is the same action but the Holy One “hanging bow” in the sky for all to see that we are not at war but in a time and promise of peace. In Christian tradition it symbolizes God’s forgiveness, as it was placed in the sky as the arch of peace after the Biblical flood—a symbol of the covenant between God and mankind.

4. A. 1) no heaven 2) No hell 3) Living for today 4) no countries
 5) die for 6) no religion 7) Living life in peace 8) no possessions
 9) greed or hunger 10) Sharing all the world

5. 1) superiority 2) intimidate 3) compulsory 4) turbulent
 5) foster 6) retrospective 7) ardent 8) coexists
 9) disastrous 10) mentality 11) nostalgic 12) beckons
 13) imminent 14) prevail 15) hysterical

7. A. 1) Rock and roll roots in rhythm and blues. According to many experts, it was born in the southern city of Memphis, Tennessee in the early 1950s.
- 2) Elvis Presley is often considered to be the first rock star. Elvis was a very gifted, charming, active and good-looking artist. However, Bill Haley is also a very important rock artist, especially for his song “Rock Around the Clock”. There is dispute as to who of them is truly the first rock star.
- 3) “British invasion” refers to a musical movement. In the mid 1960s the popularity of a number of British rock-and-roll groups spread rapidly to the US, beginning with the triumphant arrival of Liverpool’s Beatles in New York in 1964 and continuing with the Rolling Stones, the Animals, and others. Building on 1950s US models, these groups incorporated such local musical traditions as skiffle (acoustic drummerless ensembles), dance-hall, and Celtic folk.
- 4) Rock music is a form of popular music with a prominent vocal melody accompanied by guitar, drums, and bass. Many styles of rock music also use keyboard instruments such as

organ, piano, or synthesizers. Rock music usually has a strong back beat, and often revolves around guitar, either electric or acoustic. Rock music is often employed to express artist's social ideas and political concerns.

5) Students' answers may vary. However, Cui Jian is often considered the first rock artist of China.

B.

Sub-genre	Translation	Musicians
Folk Rock	民谣摇滚	Bob Dylan, Simon and Garfunkel, The Byrds, The Mamas and the Papas, The Band, Donovan, etc.
Acid Rock	迷幻摇滚	The Doors, Jefferson Airplane, The Beatles, Pink Floyd, The Grateful Dead, Strawberry Alarm Clock, Sopwith Camel, etc.
Art Rock	艺术摇滚	The Moody Blues, Pink Floyd, The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, The Who, King Crimson, etc.
Heavy Metal	重金属	Led Zeppelin, Black Sabbath, Deep Purple, AC/DC, Aerosmith, Jeff Beck, Kiss, Queen, Scorpions, Van Halen, Guns N' Roses, Bon Jovi, Metallica, etc.
Glam Rock	华丽摇滚	T. Rex, David Bowie, Roxy Music, Brian Eno, Slade, Gary Glitter, Sweet, Mott The Hoople, Alvin Stardust, Sparks, Mud, Cockney Rebel, Queen, Alice Cooper, Lou Reed, Kiss, etc.
Country Rock	乡村摇滚	Eagles, Linda Ronstadt, The Byrds, Gene Clark, Gram Parsons, Neil Young, The Band, Bob Dylan, The Buffalo Springfield, Poco, The Flying Burrito Brothers, etc.
Punk Rock	朋克摇滚	The Sex Pistols, Green Day, Blink-182, The Clash, Good Charlotte, Fall Out Boy, The Jam, etc.
New Wave	新浪潮摇滚	Talking Heads, Pet Shop Boys, Sting and The Police, The Jam, Elvis Costello, Pop Group, Gang of Four, B52, The Slits, The Motels, etc.
Alternative Rock	另类摇滚	R.E.M., Nirvana, U2, The Cure, Sonic Youth, Big Black, Depeche Mode, New Order, The Smiths, Jane's Addiction, Soundgarden, Goo Goo Dolls, etc.

Unit 12 Life Is Too Short

2. Listening

Three Days to See [Abridged]

By Helen Keller

Sometimes I have thought it would be an excellent rule to live each day as if we should die tomorrow. Such an attitude would emphasize sharply the values of life. We should live each day with a gentleness, a vigor, and a keenness of appreciation which are often lost when time stretches before us in the constant panorama of more days and months and years to come. There are those, of course, who would adopt the epicurean motto of "eat, drink, and be merry", but most people would be chastened by the certainty of impending death.

Most of us take life for granted. We know that one day we must die, but usually we picture that day as far in the future. When we are in buoyant health, death is all but unimaginable. We seldom think of it. The days stretch out in an endless vista. So we go about our petty tasks, hardly aware of our listless attitude toward life.

The same lethargy, I am afraid, characterizes the use of all our faculties and senses. Only the deaf appreciate hearing, only the blind realize the manifold blessings that lie in sight. Particularly does this observation apply to those who have lost sight and hearing in adult life. But those who have never suffered impairment of sight or hearing seldom make the fullest use of these blessed faculties. Their eyes and ears take in all sights and sounds hazily, without concentration and with little appreciation. It is the same old story of not being grateful for what we conscious of health until we are ill.

I have often thought it would be a blessing if each human being was stricken blind and deaf for a few days at some time during his early adult life. Darkness would make him more appreciative of sight; silence would teach him the joys of sound.

Now and then I have tested my seeing friends to discover what they see. Recently I was visited by a very good friend who had just returned from a long walk in the woods, and I asked her what she had observed. "Nothing in particular," she replied. I might have been incredulous had I not been accustomed to such responses, for long ago I became convinced that the seeing see little.

- A. 1) False (There are those, of course, who would adopt the epicurean motto of "eat, drink, and be merry", but most people would be chastened by the certainty of impending death.)
2) True 3) True
4) False (But those who have never suffered impairment of sight or hearing seldom make the fullest use of these blessed faculties.)

5) False (I might have been incredulous had I not been accustomed to such responses, for long ago I became convinced that the seeing see little.)

B. 1) grateful 2) blessing 3) blind 4) deaf 5) adult 6) appreciative 7) joys 8) tested

3. A. 1) As the author argues, a life without purpose is a life wasted. People without purposes are shallow and empty. They lack range, depth, and conviction. Without purpose their lives ultimately wander into the morass of dissatisfaction. A purpose can help one to simplify his life, concentrate his abilities, and finally add his power.

2) The purpose of life is to lead a life of purpose and its meaning is to give life meaning. The purpose of life means the "big picture", vision, chief aim, or core values that all other goals are subordinate to.

3) Because they think they may miss their target and they are afraid to state it.

4) According to the text, a life of purpose is not without effort, most probably, with more efforts. Because he who has a purpose does not allow himself to live a hedonistic and loose life.

5) Students' answer may vary.

B. 1) for, to 2) to, with 3) fro, for 4) for, on 5) for, to

4. A. 1) small town girls 2) soft summer nights 3) hide from the lights

4) city girls 5) lived up the stair 6) perfumed hair

7) blue-blooded girls 8) independent means 9) vintage wine

10) sweet and clear

B. 如今时日骤短

我已岁至暮年

我视人生如醇酒

从老旧的木桶

倒入杯中 再化为陈渍

却依然清透芬芳

这是多么美好的年华啊

5. 1) multitudes 2) panorama 3) subordinate 4) generosity

5) staggering 6) bigotry 7) to and fro 8) fall for

9) transcend 10) generalities 11) reflect on 12) vicious

13) unfolded 14) incredulous 15) chasten