

# Enhance Your Language Awareness

## ► Words in Action

### • Working with Words and Expressions

- 1 *Listed in the boxes below are some of the words that you need to be very familiar with. Now work in pairs and make sentences with each of them to see if you have really mastered their usages. You are encouraged to consult a dictionary if you are still not quite sure about their meanings and usages.*

#### Text A

deliver  
polish  
available  
latter  
file  
thrive  
undertake

#### Text B

practical  
fulfill  
perceive  
accumulate  
multiply

#### • Sample sentences for reference:

- 1) Do you think the government will **deliver** on their election promises?
- 2) I need to **polish** (up) my French now because I'm going to France next summer.
- 3) Details of the competition are **available** from our head office.
- 4) Many people choose to go by car rather than by bus, but I prefer the **latter**.
- 5) Please **file** this letter (away), Miss Smith.
- 6) Today his company continues to **thrive** in spite of severe competition.
- 7) She **undertook** responsibility for the changes he made in the article.
- 8) A career advisor can offer you sound and **practical** suggestions on how to make career decision.
- 9) A nurse has many duties to **fulfill** in caring for the sick.
- 10) He **perceived** a subtle (微妙的; 细微的) change in her manner when he met her the second time.
- 11) Over the years, I have **accumulated** hundreds of books.
- 12) He has **multiplied** his fortune many times within a short period of two years.

- 2 *In the box below are some of the words you have learned in this unit. Complete the following sentences with them. Change the form where necessary.*

compromise  
economic  
impress

contribution  
employ  
promote

deliberately  
financial  
steer

demonstrate  
frame  
self-induced



- 1) Rules and regulations should be strictly followed; no one is supposed to compromise on safety standards.
- 2) She can't blame others. She must pay for her self-induced blindness.
- 3) He steered the boat carefully between the rocks.
- 4) An examiner must have some knowledge in testing; otherwise he cannot frame his questions clearly.
- 5) His last remark demonstrated his lack of knowledge on this subject.
- 6) Finally the police had to employ force to break up the crowd.
- 7) He claims that the new teaching approach helps to promote students' creative ability.
- 8) The teachers were most impressed by your performance in the exam. You scored 98 marks whereas most of your classmates failed.
- 9) Among all the workers interviewed every one agreed that Martin had made an important contribution to the company's success.
- 10) I know you did it deliberately, just to annoy me.
- 11) We should try our best to help those who are in financial difficulty and cannot pay their tuition fees on time.
- 12) The fast economic growth of our country has attracted the attention of many economists (经济学家), who all think that it is a miracle.

3 In the boxes below are some of the expressions you have learned in this unit. Do you understand their meanings? Do you know how to use them in the proper context? Now check for yourself by doing the blank-filling exercise. Change the form where necessary.

<b>Text A</b>	at hand	in addition (to)	last but not least
	lead to	make a point of doing sth.	make the most of
	take down	work out	be involved in
	in other words		

<b>Text B</b>	under pressure	pay off	point out
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- 1) Being a mother of two young kids, Sarah always makes a point of spending as much time as she can with them.
- 2) I looked up the word in the dictionary to refresh my memory of its exact meaning.
- 3) The chairman warned yesterday that a pay rise for teachers would lead to job cuts.
- 4) Realizing that his retirement (退休) was near at hand, he looked for some additional income.
- 5) The famous actor keeps fit by working out for an hour every morning.
- 6) She is constantly under pressure and it is affecting her health.





- 7) Last but not least, I would like to thank all the people who have given us unselfish assistance throughout these years.
- 8) We've been trying to get back to you, Tom, but we think we took your number down incorrectly.
- 9) In addition to giving a general introduction to computer science, the course also provides practical experience.
- 10) All the students were involved in making costumes and scenery for the show.
- 11) It was a perfectly ordinary day; in other words, I went to work and came home as usual.
- 12) Critics pointed out that the prince, on his income, should be paying tax.
- 13) Don't say it is profitless to do this. The effort will pay off in the long run.

4 Fill in the blanks with words listed in the box below. Change the form where necessary. Then rearrange the given letters to form two words related to college life and complete the final sentence with the two words.

score	devise	debate	motivate
schedule	crucial	promote	perform
assign	scan	advocate	clarify
priorities	context	undertake	compromise

- 1) All the students in my class s c o r e d well in the quiz this time.
- 2) The meeting is s c h e d u l e d for Thursday.
- 3) I've been a s i g n e d the job of looking after the new students.
- 4) We've got to try and m o t i v a t e our salesmen.
- 5) The success of this experiment is c r u c i a l to the project as a whole.
- 6) New efforts are needed to p r o m o t e the cause of world peace.
- 7) Our team p e r f o r m e d very well in the match yesterday.
- 8) How to solve this problem is still a matter of d e b a t e.
- 9) I s c a n n e d the list of the names to see if hers was on it.
- 10) They d e v i s e d a plan for getting the jewels out of the country.
- 11) He a d v o c a t e d a reduction in military spending at yesterday's conference.
- 12) Will you c l a r i f y that statement you made just now?
- 13) You must learn to set your p r i o r i t i e s in life.
- 14) He asked more than I was willing to pay, but finally we c o m p r o m i s e d on a price.
- 15) The report should be considered within its social c o n t e x t.
- 16) She u n d e r t o o k all the responsibilities for the changes that had been made.

Final sentence: Achieving a c a d e m i c e x c e l l e n c e is a very important part of college life.



# • Increasing Your Word Power

- 1 The same word can perform different roles and functions as different parts of speech. Listed in the box below are some of these words. Complete the following sentences with the words in the box. Make sure that your sentences are grammatically correct.

WORD	AS A VERB	AS A NOUN	AS AN ADJECTIVE
blame	*	*	
principal		*	*
top	*	*	*
major	*	*	*
advocate	*	*	
schedule	*	*	
approach	*	*	
pressure	*	*	
pace	*	*	

- The Nile is one of the principal / major rivers of Africa.
- Your story is a great one, but I think I can top yours with an even funnier one.
- My friend Mary is a psychology major at Stanford University.
- William has always been a hardworking student. It is no wonder he came out top in the exam again.
- Mr. Williams is retiring at the end of this year; he has been the principal of this school for 20 years.
- What did you major in at college, computer science or accounting?
- I haven't got time to work on the report yet. My schedule is really tight for this week.
- Many people advocate / have advocated a reduction in college tuition fees.
- He started at the bottom and worked his way out to the top.
- This scientist claims that he has found a new approach to cancer treatment.
- Don't blame me if it doesn't work — it's not my fault.
- Shipbuilding used to be of the major / principal industries of this city.
- He was a strong advocate of free market policies.
- The railway station is trying to schedule another early train to the capital city of the province.





- 15) The judge put the blame for the accident on the driver of the car.
- 16) Most students will get nervous when final exams are approaching.
- 17) He says that he made his statement to the police under pressure, and that the statement is false.
- 18) She slowed down her pace so I could keep up with her.
- 19) The Government should not be pressured into making hasty decisions.
- 20) We have a lot to do today, so pace yourself, or you'll get very tired.

- 2 In this unit there are many words and phrases that are similar in meaning. Find out those pairs of words and phrases and put them down in the space provided.

**Words and phrases that are similar in meaning:**

reveal	disclose
tentative (questions)	possible (questions)
achieve	attain
super-achiever	straight-A student
steer toward	point toward
be caught	be trapped

- 3 In this unit the verb *set* is collocated with *priorities*, *timetables*, and *standards*. Try to fill in as many nouns as possible that can go with *set* in the space provided. If you are not sure of some collocations, consult a dictionary. Then make sentences of your own using the collocations in the space provided.

set priorities / timetables / standards / an exam / an alarm / an example / a price / a record / limits

- 1) Who is going to set (the questions for) the exam this time?
- 2) She forgot to set her alarm last night: that was why she overslept.
- 3) Her heroic behavior sets a good example for us to follow.
- 4) We had to compromise and finally the price was set at \$ 1,000.
- 5) We were all pleased to know that Liu Xiang had set a world record in the 110-meter hurdles.
- 6) The government has set strict limits on pay increases.

- 4 Did you notice the suffixes *-ion*, *-ation*, *-ly* in words such as *education*, *expectation*, *deliberately* in this unit? The suffixes *-ion*, *-ation* can be put after many verbs to form nouns, and *-ly* can be added to many adjectives to form



adverbs. Listed in the box below are some nouns and adverbs with suffixes -ion, -ation, -ly you have come across in this unit. Write down their corresponding verb and adjective forms in the space provided.

Nouns with -ion/-ation	Verbs	Adverbs with -ly	Adjectives
anticipation	<i>anticipate</i>	concisely	<i>concise</i>
association	<i>associate</i>	deliberately	<i>deliberate</i>
contribution	<i>contribute</i>	effectively	<i>effective</i>
edition	<i>edit</i>	equally	<i>equal</i>
expectation	<i>expect</i>	immediately	<i>immediate</i>
frustration	<i>frustrate</i>	presumably	<i>presumable</i>
participation	<i>participate</i>	psychologically	<i>psychological</i>
revision	<i>revise</i>	ultimately	<i>ultimate</i>

**Task 1:** Complete each of the following sentences with a proper noun with suffixes -ion, -ation listed above.

- 1) The dictionary sold well, so the publisher soon printed a second edition.
- 2) This book had five revisions before it was actually published.
- 3) Albert Einstein's most notable contribution to the world is his Theory of Relativity.
- 4) People are buying extra groceries in anticipation of heavy snowstorms.
- 5) She couldn't stand the frustration of not being able to save her husband from the fire.
- 6) They want greater participation in the decision-making process.
- 7) Our long association with that company has brought great benefits to both sides.
- 8) I usually enjoy his films, but this latest one didn't come up to my expectations.

**Task 2:** Correct the mistakes in the following paragraph, paying special attention to the use of adjectives and adverbs. Underline the mistakes and write down your corrections in the space below. If you think there is no mistake, write "No Mistake".

- 1 My sister is learning French as her second foreign language in her university.
- 2 She finds a second foreign language is very useful, especial in today's world
- 3 where people from different countries find it necessarily to communicate
- 4 frequent with each other. She spends about two hours every day, practising





5 French pronunciation and reading one or two short stories. She often says  
 6 that she finds French words easily to remember because many of the words  
 7 in French are similar to their English equivalents in spelling. Though  
 8 she is a quiet girl and likes to do individually study, she always  
 9 finds as much chances as she can to speak French to her classmates, who  
 10 also think it high enjoyable to conquer a new language. My sister is  
 11 interested in French movies and French songs, too. It is apparently that she is  
 12 making remarkably progress. Last night she claimed to the whole family  
 13 that she would probable go to France to study after her graduation. I think  
 14 she meant every word of it.

- |                      |                       |                      |                       |                      |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) <u>No mistake</u> | 2) <u>especially</u>  | 3) <u>necessary</u>  | 4) <u>frequently</u>  | 5) <u>No mistake</u> |
| 6) <u>easy</u>       | 7) <u>No mistake</u>  | 8) <u>individual</u> | 9) <u>many</u>        | 10) <u>highly</u>    |
| 11) <u>apparent</u>  | 12) <u>remarkable</u> | 13) <u>probably</u>  | 14) <u>No mistake</u> |                      |

### ► Grammar in Context

The following sentences appear in this unit. Reflect on the use of the articles in the sentences by answering each of the following questions. Then do the following two tasks.

- 1) **A professor of education** who has conducted major studies of super-achieving students revealed that top grades do not always go to the brightest students. (Para. 1, Text A)

**Question:** Can we change "A professor of education" to "The professor of education"? Why or why not?

- 2) **A top student** who is also a top athlete memorises biology terms as he works out every day. (Para. 2, Text A)

**Question:** What would the sentence mean if we changed "A top student" to "The top student"?

- 3) Top students believe that **a secret of their success** is the taking down of good notes during lessons and using them for revision. (Para. 4, Text A)

**Question:** What would the sentence mean if we changed "a secret of their success" to "the secret of their success"?

- 4) It is easy to look around for villains — to blame **the colleges** for charging too much money, **the professors** for assigning too much work, **the parents** for pushing their children too far, **the students** for driving themselves too hard. (Para. 1, Text B)

**Question:** Can we omit "the" in the italicized phrases? Why or why not?

- 5) When **a teacher** gets more and more effort from his class, **the student** who is doing normal work can be perceived as not doing well. (Para. 16, Text B)



**Question:** Can we change "a teacher" in the original sentence to "the teacher", and "the student" to "a student"? Why or why not?

**Task 1:** Decide which one is correct by crossing out the wrong one.

- 1) People go to university / the university to increase their knowledge.  
*People go to university to increase their knowledge.*
- 2) The family were at the table / at table when the telephone rang.  
*The family were at table when the telephone rang.*
- 3) There is Jack Robinson / a Jack Robinson waiting to see you in the hall.  
*There is a Jack Robinson waiting to see you in the hall.*
- 4) We are striving for a world / the world with no poverty, no hurt and no hatred.  
*We are striving for a world with no poverty, no hurt and no hatred.*
- 5) The Olympic Games / Olympic Games for 2016 will be held in Rio de Janeiro.  
*The Olympic Games for 2016 will be held in Rio de Janeiro.*

**Task 2:** Insert an appropriate article in each blank, using Ø to stand for ZERO article:

When your personal wealth is greater than (1) the gross domestic product of a small European country, finding (2) an incentive (动机) to get out of (3) Ø bed on (4) a chilly Monday morning in Seattle is never going to be easy. So it's perhaps no great surprise that Bill Gates, (5) the world's richest man, has decided to walk away from his day-to-day involvement with Microsoft, and use his full attention to oversee how (6) the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation spends its £16 billion on philanthropy (慈善).

Ever since (7) the industrial revolution, wealthy self-made businessmen and women have felt (8) a calling to create (9) a legacy (遗赠; 遗产) that goes beyond (10) a profit and loss sheet. The saying "He, who dies rich, dies disgraced" runs deeply through (11) the business community.

Out of all (12) the great philanthropists, the career path of Bill Gates appears to be (13) Ø closest to that of (14) the oil millionaire John Rockefeller, (15) the founder of Standard Oil — (16) a company that eventually evolved into (17) Ø ExxonMobil. Both were self-made men and both became (18) the richest men on (19) the planet. Rockefeller was in his late fifties when he turned his attention full time to philanthropy. Now Gates follows suit in his early fifties. "It was (20) a hard decision for me," he said recently. "I'm very lucky to have two passions that I feel are so important and so challenging."

"With great wealth comes great responsibility." He adds.





## ► Cloze

Complete the following passage with words chosen from this unit. The initial letter of each is given.

How can students do well at school? Are straight-A students always those who are the brightest? Students are very interested in getting answers to questions like these as achieving academic (1) excellence is, and will always be, one of their top priorities (2) at school. A professor of education who has recently conducted (3) a survey on the subject revealed that top grades do not always go to the brightest students. When some basic principles (4) are followed, everyone can become a top student. To begin (5) with, study should always be the number one priority (6) for a student. Study time is always guaranteed (保证) and should never be compromised (7) for personal recreation such as movies, TV programs or snacks. In addition (8), learning to be organized is very important. Keeping everything in its place and filing (9) class notes in order are two good examples. Speaking (10) up in class and asking questions is another winning formula (11). A student can clarify any doubts by asking questions. Participation / Participating (12) in group study is another help. By framing tentative test questions based (13) on class notes, students can help each other prepare for tests. Last but not least (14), always hand in neat work. A student who turns in neat work is already on the way (15) to scoring an A. A student may suffer from different kinds of pressure (16) at school, but if he follows these principles in his studies, sooner or later he will become a top student.

## ► Translation

Translate the following sentences into English, using the words and expressions given in brackets.

- 1) 法官要求记者不要公开受害人的姓名。(disclose)

The judge asked the reporters not to disclose the name of the victim.

- 2) 老师费尽苦心务使我们全都理解他说的话。(take pains to do sth.)

The teacher took pains to make sure that we all understood what he said.

- 3) 最近学校在学业优秀的学生中进行了一项调查。(conduct, attain)

Recently the school conducted a survey among those students who have attained academic excellence.

- 4) 他说他要接受这份工作，我们要求他写封信证实。(confirm)

He said he would accept the job, so we have asked him to confirm his acceptance by writing us a letter.



- 5) 乔治学习很努力，他要尽量利用学习的机会。(make the most of)  
*George studies very hard. He wants to make the most of his chance to learn.*
- 6) 我们不能去。第一，天太冷。另外，我们正忙着。(to begin with)  
*We can't go. To begin with, it's too cold. Besides, we're busy.*
- 7) 该是有人公开讲清楚这些基本事实的时候了。(speak up)  
*It's about time that someone spoke up for these basic truths / facts.*
- 8) 此时此刻你应该工作而不该在床上躺着。(instead of)  
*You should be working instead of lying there in bed at this time of the day.*
- 9) 他发言时，我要记些笔记。(jot down)  
*I'll jot down some notes while he's speaking.*
- 10) 我自己无法提起这个箱子，它太重了。(on one's own)  
*I can't carry the suitcase on my own; it's too heavy.*

