自学单元主要内容一览表

单 元	读、写、译	听与说	词 汇	语 法	
	1. When the Computer Is Down	Agreeing and	Word Formation	Infinitive After	
	2. Mark & Spencer	Disagreeing		Adjective	
UNIT 1	3. Scan This Website				
		Test Yourself	·		
	1. Protection for Consumers in the	Asking and Telling	Word Formation	So/Such	
	US	the Time			
UNIT 2	2. Getaway People Use XYZ Petrol				
	3. Who Gets Promoted				
		Test Yourself			
	1. Different Peoples,	Shopping	Word Formation	Have Somebody	
	Different Cultures			Do Something/	
UNIT 3	2. The Job Interview			Have Something	
	3. You and Your Breakfast			Done	
		Test Yourself			
	1. Customer Relations	Asking for	Word Formation	Noun Clauses	
	2. Eye Contact	Permission			
UNIT 4	3. Buses Are a Good Test of Virtue				
		Test Yourself	I	1	
	1. Making a Cultural Change	Making Suggestions	Word Formation	Modal Verbs	
UNIT 5	2. The Secret Language of Success				
UNITS	3. Finding My Way Back				
	Test Yourself				
	1. The Email Murderer	Accepting and	Word Formation	Subjunctive Mood	
UNIT 6	2. Television: How It Affects Us	Refusing			
UNITO	3. The Wallet PC				
	Test Yourself				
	1. The Telephone Age	Making Requests	Word Formation	V-ing as Adverbial	
UNIT 7	2. Auto-photo Kiosks in the US				
	3. Whales				
	Test Yourself				
	1. An Attempted Murder	Making Questions	Word Formation	Restrictive and	
	2. The Virtue Called Devotion			Non-restrictive	
UNIT 8	3. The Lost Ring			Relative Clauses	
	Test Yourself				

文前.indd 8

CONTENTS

Unit 1	1
Unit 2	18
Unit 3	35
Unit 4	52
Unit 5	70
Unit 6	87
Unit 7	104
Unit 8	120
Test 1 (Unit 1 — Unit 4)	136
Test 2 (Unit 5 — Unit 8)	144
Test 3 (Unit 1 — Unit 8)	153
Key to Exercises	161
Key to Tests	211

ix

I. Reading, Writing & Translating

1. Practice through reading

Passage 1

Pre-reading

- 1. Do you often use a computer?
- 2. What do you do when your computer goes down?



Are you ready to read? Don't forget your starting time: ____ h ____ m ____s

When the Computer Is Down¹

The most frightening words in the English language are, "Our computer is down." You hear it more and more as you go about trying to conduct your business.

The other day I was at the airport attempting to buy a ticket to Washington and the attendant said, "I'm sorry. I can't sell you a ticket. Our computer is down."

"What do you mean your computer is down? Is it depressed²?"

"No, it can't be depressed. That's why it's down."

"So if your computer is down, just write me out a ticket."

"I can't write you out a ticket. The computer is the only one allowed to issue tickets on the plane." I looked down the counter and every passenger agent was just standing there drinking coffee and staring into a blank screen.

"What do all you people do?"

"We give the computer the information about your trip, and then it tells us whether you can fly with us or not."

"So when it goes down, you go down with it."

"That's very good, sir. I haven't heard it put that way before."



¹ down:常作"出毛病"解,也作"沮丧"解;说话人故意曲解其义,故有下问。

² depressed: 此处作"沮丧"解;下句里作"按下"解,回答者也不甘示弱。

Practical English

"How long will the computer be down?" I wanted to know.

"I have no idea. Sometimes it's down for ten minutes. Sometimes for two hours. There is no way we can find out without asking the computer, and since it's down it won't answer us."

"Don't you have a backup computer, when the main computer goes down?"

"I doubt it. Do you know what one of these things costs?"

"Let's forget the computer. What about your planes? They're still flying, aren't they?"

"I couldn't tell you without asking the computer, and as I told you ..."

"I know, it's down. Maybe I could just go to the gate and ask the pilot if he's flying to Washington," I suggested.

"I wouldn't know what gate to send you to."

"I'll try them all," I said.

"Even if the pilot was going to Washington, he couldn't take you if you didn't have a ticket."

"Why don't I give you money and you could give me a receipt and I could show that to the pilot as proof that I paid?"

"We wouldn't know what to charge. The computer is the only one who keeps track of air fares because they change every hour."

"How about my credit card¹?"

"That's even worse. When our computer is down, it can't notify the credit-card computer to charge the fare to your account."

"Is there any other airline flying to Washington within the next few hours?"

"I wouldn't know," he said, pointing at the dark screen. "Only 'IT' knows."

"And at the moment 'IT' don't know nothing²."

"'IT'knows it," he said defensively, "'IT' just can't tell me."

By this time there were a few people standing in lines. The words soon spread to other travelers that "the computer is down." Nobody knew exactly what this meant, but some people went white³, some people started to cry and still others kicked their luggage.

A man in a red jacket came out, "Please don't get excited. Wichita⁴ has been notified."

"What's Wichita got to do with it?" I asked.

"That's where our main computer went down. But as soon as it gets over its trouble, it's going to buy everyone who missed his plane a free drink."

(561 words)

¹ credit card: 信用卡

^{2 &#}x27;IT' don't know nothing: 非正式英语 = It doesn't know anything.

³ went white: 脸色发白

⁴ Wichita: 威奇托 (美国城市名)

Ending Time: ____ h ____ m ____s Total Time: ____m ____s



If you have spent

- a) less than 9.5 minutes, you are a wonderful reader.
- b) around 10 minutes, you are OK at reading.
- c) more than 11 minutes, you need more practice in reading.

Comprehension

Choose the best answers according to the passage.

- 1. Which of the following best explains the meaning of the sentence "Our computer is down"? _____.
 - A) Our computer is in low spirits
 - B) Our computer has broken down
 - C) Our computer has been destroyed
 - D) Our computer is turned down
- 2. The attendant can't sell the author a ticket because _____
 - A) all the tickets have been sold out
 - B) no plane is flying to Washington
 - C) the computer doesn't work
 - D) he is busy drinking coffee
- 3. The passenger agents at the airport ______ at work.
 - A) rely on their computers
 - B) drink a lot of coffee
 - C) write out tickets by hand
 - D) are cold to the passengers
- 4. The author can't use his credit card because _____
 - A) there is no money on his bank account
 - B) the airport only takes cash
 - C) only the computer can deal with credit cards
 - D) credit cards are unreliable
- 5. On hearing the news that "The computer is down", _____.
 - A) some passengers turned white
 - B) some even began to cry
 - C) others kicked their luggage
 - D) all of the above

Practical English

- 6. In the end the author most probably _
 - A) got a ticket to Washington
 - B) was given a free drink
 - C) missed his plane
 - D) had to go to another city
- 7. From the passage it can be inferred that _____
 - A) the management of the airport is poor
 - B) passengers often get angry with the airport
 - C) the passengers are all flying to Washington
 - D) the airport depends too much on computers
- 8. This passage is most probably to make _____
 - A) a humorous joke about the attendant who can't write out a ticket
 - B) an irony on modern society which depends so much on computers
 - C) a criticism of the passenger agents who drink coffee at work
 - D) a suggestion that there should be a backup computer at the airport

Pre-reading

You may come across some new words while reading the following passage, but you can guess their meanings through context clues in the sentences below .

1.	1 1	lation of this country a	re <u>immigrants</u> , who mai	inly came from Europe, Asia
	and South America.			
	e	B) 儿童		D) 旅游去
2.		e street, there are many		
	e	,	e i	
		B) 餐馆		D) 柜台
3.	Sheep's wool is better	to make a sweater.		
	Wool is			
	A) 奶酪	B) 毛线	C) 肉食品	D) 脂肪
4.	On the <u>principle</u> that	all people are equal, we	women workers should	be paid the same as men.
	A) 原理	B) 原因	C) 原则	D) 主义
5.	You'd better go to the	dentist for your tootha	che.	
	A dentist is			
	A) 医生	B) 护士	C) 医院	D) 牙科医生



Are you ready to read? Don't forget your starting time: ____ h ____ m ____s

Marks & Spencer

Marks & Spencer (or M&S) is Britain's favorite store. Tourists love it, too. It attracts a great variety of customers, from housewives to millionaires. Princess Diana, Dustin Hoffman, and the British Prime Minister are just a few of its famous customers. Last year it made a profit of £529 million, which is more than £10 million a week.

It started 105 years ago, when a young Polish immigrant, Michael Marks, had a stall in Leeds

Market. He didn't have many things to sell: some cotton, a little wool, lots of buttons, and a few shoelaces. Above his stall he put the now famous notice:

DON'T ASK HOW MUCH — IT'S A PENNY

Ten years later, he met Tom Spencer and together they started Penny Stalls in many towns in the north of England. Today there are 564 branches of M&S all over the world.

The store bases its business on three principles: good value, good quality, and good service. Also, it changes with the times. But perhaps the most important key



to its success is its happy, well-trained staff. Conditions of work are excellent. There are company doctors, dentists, and even hair-dressers to look after the staff, and the staff can have lunch for under 40p !

(210 words)

Ending Time:	h		m	S
Total Time:	_m _	S		



If you have spent

- a) less than 3.5 minutes, you are a wonderful reader.
- b) around 4 minutes, you are OK at reading.
- c) more than 4.5 minutes, you need more practice in reading.

Comprehension

Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the passage.

- 1. M&S attracts all kinds of customers except a few famous people like princess Diana. ()
- 2. Last year the store made a profit of more than £10 million a week.
- 3. In the early years the stall only sold some simple and cheap things. (
- 4. The words on the notice told the customers not to ask how much a penny was. (
- M&S store is loved by people because it still sells cheap things with high quality and its service is good.

)

)

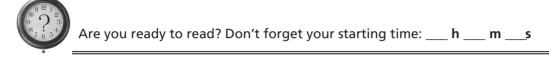
)

Practical English

- 6. One of the reasons for the success of M&S store is that the workers are qualified and are satisfied with their work conditions.
- 7. The store provides medical treatment and cheap meals for the customers.

Pre-reading

Have you ever read about the Northwest Folklife Festival in Seattle?



Scan This Website

Celebrate the Northwest's diverse heritage at the NORTHWEST FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL¹!

General Information

In Seattle², Washington, one of the most popular celebrations is the Northwest Folklife Festival. This festival celebrates the Northwest's diverse heritage. With more than 6 000 participants from over 100 countries, 18 stages, 1 000 performances, and an audience of nearly 200 000, the Folklife Festival is one of the largest festivals in the region. The Folklife Festival is always held on Memorial Day³ weekend (the weekend that includes the last Monday in May). Founded in 1972, the Northwest Folklife Festival is one of the nation's largest free events and is truly a celebration for everyone.

INDEX TO THE GENERAL INFORMATION PAGE

- Festival Dates And Times
- General Program Information
- Educational Programs
- Instrument Auction
- The Northwest Folklife Festival Souvenir Program
- How To Participate
- Practical Information
- ← Getting To The Festival
- ← At The Festival

(148 words)

)

¹ Northwest Folklife Festival: (美)西北地区民间生活节

² Seattle: 西雅图 (美西北部港口)

³ Memorial Day: (美) 阵亡将士纪念日

Ending Time: ____ h ____ m ____s Total Time: ____m ____s



If you have spent

- a) less than 3 minutes, you are a wonderful reader.
- b) around 3.5 minutes, you are OK at reading.
- c) more than 4 minutes, you need more practice in reading.

Comprehension

Answer the following questions according to the passage.

- 1. Where was the Festival held?
- 2. How many people performed in the Festival?
- 3. How large was the audience attending the Festival?
- 4. When was the first Folklife Festival held?
- 5. How much did it cost to attend the Festival?

Translation

Translate the following expressions into Chinese.

- 1. the most popular celebration
- 2. General Program Information
- 3. How to Participate
- 4. Getting to The Festival

2. Writing practice

Following the writing samples given in Unit 1 of Comprehension Course 2, write a note asking for sick leave according to the following Chinese outline.

	/■■◆
◆ 李教授:	
	•
▲ 我今天身体不适,不能上课,请假三天。	
▶ 附:医生开的病假证明。	
● 王丹	
5月19日	
5 /1 19 4	
,	
•	- 👗
**!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!\$!*!	

Practical English

II. Listening In & Speaking Out

Agreeing and Disagreeing

1. Dialogue practice

In this part you will hear 5 short dialogues. After each dialogue, there will be a question. Simply answer each question by filling in the blank with what you have learned from the dialogue. Now let's begin.

1. It was ____

- 2. He wants the information about _____
- 3. He has bought a shirt _____
- 4. Her work is _____
- 5. The advertisement says it's _____

2. Conversation practice

Pre-listening

By agreeing with someone we express support for an opinion he/she has expressed. Disagreement means giving an opinion that is different from others'. The following are common expressions for agreement/disagreement.

Agreement	Disagreement
I agree.	I don't agree.
You're right.	I don't think so.
That's true.	That's true, but
That's right.	I agree, but
Of course. / Sure.	
1	

Listening in

Now you are going to hear a conversation about agreeing/disagreeing with an opinion. The conversation will be read twice. Then you are to fill in each blank with what you hear.

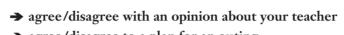
1. Both the man and the woman agree that they ______ at Jim and Chris' last night.

UNIT 1

- 2. Jim's just finished ______ at night school.
- 3. The man wants to be invited ______
- 4. The man and the woman will invite ______

Speaking out

Use expressions of showing agreement/disagreement to prepare a short conversation like the one in the recording. Three possible situations are given in the box.



- → agree/disagree to a plan for an outing
- \rightarrow agree/disagree with the statement about a film

3. Passage practice

Listening in

In this part, you will hear a short passage. After the passage, there will be five questions. Both the passage and the questions will be read twice. You are to answer each question by filling the blank with the information from the passage. Now let's begin.

1.	My mother w	as	
2.		let me do what I wanted.	
3.	He used to _		
4.	He brought _		
5.		was thought better.	

Speaking out

Get ready to tell your friends about your relationship with your parents. Do you like them? Why? The following questions may help you.

008	Who do you look like, your mother or your
	father?
©#®	Who are you like in character?
©#®	Is there a generation gap between you and your
	parents?
©#®	Would you want to bring up your children
	similarly in the way your parents brought you
	up?

Practical English

4. Spot dictation

In this part, you will hear a short passage. The passage will be read three times. Listen to it and fill in the following blanks.

In the United States and in many other countries, there are all kinds of newspapers for people to read every day. Newspapers can give 1) _______ about a particular event. It's very helpful to anyone who wants to be informed 2) _______. It is also helpful to people who want information 3) _______, or who want to know how they can 4) _______. Most English language newspapers have some statement of their point of view 5) _______. You can learn to read English and also learn many interesting things by reading a daily newspaper.

III. Vocabulary & Structure

Word for Form nev	mation v words as in the mo	odels.		
Model A:			draw surround	
Model B:	press → <u>pressure</u> fail	please	_ create	
Model C:	marry → <u>marriage</u> store	pass	post	bag
Now fill i	n the blanks with th	e new words you	have got from the at	oove exercises.

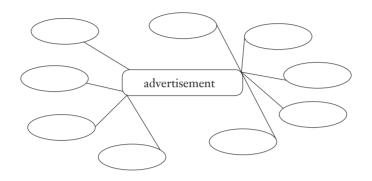
1. A ______ is anything that is alive.

- 2. Are you here on business or for ____?
- 3. Customs officers examine all ______ at most airports.
- 4. Magellan was trying to find a _____ to the Indian Ocean.
- 5. It's very important to work in friendly _____
- 6. She didn't stop searching for the _____ of life until her death.

Unit 1.indd 10

Word radiation

Let's first challenge your imagination. How many circles can you fill with a word associated with the given one?



Word classifying

There are five groups of words. Underline the one which does not belong to the group in meaning.

1. married	single	divorced	sex
2. statistics	belief	poll	census
3. examination	survey	taxation	investigation
4. creature	being	animal	profession
5. mixture	medium	newspaper	television

Translation

Translate the following sentences into English by using the words and phrases given in brackets.

- 1. 告诉我他对这个消息有什么反应。(react)
- 2. 这些老人无法忍受如此寒冷的天气。(stand)
- 3. 我国经济近年来持续高速发展。(at a rapid rate)
- 4. 很多人认为电视正在取代电影。(take the place of)
- 5. 广告的历史可以追溯到古希腊。(be traced back)
- 6. 那个女孩以微笑来回报人们的帮助。(respond)
- 7. 孩子们说学习的目的是为了改变家乡的面貌。(for the purpose of)
- 8. 这个地区的出生率已经明显下降。(rate)
- 9. 这家餐馆对常客收费较低。(regular)
- 10. 医生是一个高度专业化的职业。(highly)

Unit 1.indd 11

Practical English

2. Structure review

Infinitive After Adjective (跟在形容词后的动词不定式)

I'm happy to come here.

It's very easy to use computer.

Getting into meaning

Study the underlined parts and change the structure with the help of the given clues.

- e.g. She felt glad when <u>she heard the news</u>. She was <u>glad to hear the news</u>.
- It's certain that <u>the dean will attend the meeting</u>. The dean is sure ______
- 2. It's easy to <u>teach the girl</u>. The girl is easy _____
- We're so tired that we can't do anything else.
 We're too tired to _____
- George felt very happy when <u>he helped others</u>. George was ______
- 5. Thank you for you <u>to invite me to the party</u>. It is
- To learn English grammar <u>is difficult</u>. It's ______

Translation

Use the patterns in the above exercise to translate the following sentences.

e.g. 他这个人太难打交道。(pattern 3) He is too difficult to deal with.

- 1. 史密斯先生急于要找到一份工作。(pattern 1)
- 2. 天气不好的时候最好待在家里。(pattern 6)
- 3. 他太虚弱了,连站起来的力气都没有了。(pattern 3)
- 4. 你的来信使我感到非常高兴。(pattern 4)
- 5. 你太糊涂了, 在这种时候说这种话。(pattern 5)
- 6. 这扇铁门很难打开。(pattern 2)

Sentence making

Make up at least 6 sentences with the adjectives in Column A and the infinitives in Column B after the example.

А	brave, easy, hard, <u>lucky</u> , normal, likely, crazy, ridiculous, difficult, sure, pleased
В	solve, save, promote, organize, <u>perform,</u> interview, rain, indicate, inform, identify, handle

e.g. You are <u>lucky to perform</u> a part in the play.

1.	The young man was
2.	The twin sisters are
3.	So far as many people are concerned, the problem is
4.	There are dark clouds in the sky. It is
5.	He has been working hard, so it is for him
6.	It is of your parents
V 4	Test Yourself

1. Reading comprehension

At least once per day, without fail, my computer, like every computer I have ever owned, has some kind of emotional breakdown. It simply stops working — often when I'm not touching it — and it puts a message on the screen informing me that an error has occurred. It does not say what the error is, nor where it occurred. For all I know, it occurred in New Zealand, and my computer found out about it via the Internet, and become so upset that it could not go on.

When this happens, I have to turn my computer off and start it up again. When I do, my computer puts a note on the screen informing me that it is scanning its disks for errors, because it was shut down improperly.

"But I didn't do anything!" I shout, but my computer ignores me, because it is busy scanning its disks. You just know that if it finds any errors, it's going to blame me, even though I don't even know where its disks are.

Because of computer weirdness, I regularly see an entire morning's work gets away forever to the Planet of Lost Data. Needless to say, I use Microsoft Windows. I've been a loyal Windows man since the first version, which required you to write on the screen with crayons (彩色笔). Every year or so, Microsoft comes out with a new version, which Microsoft always swears is better and more reliable, and

Practical English

I always buy it. I bought Windows 2.0, Windows 3.0, Windows 3.145926, Windows 95, Windows 98, Windows ME, Windows RSVP, The Best of Windows, Windows Strikes Back, and Windows Let's All Buy Bill Gates a House the Size of Vermont.

My computers keep having seizures (疾病突然发作), but I keep buying Windows versions, hoping I'll get lucky. I bring this all up because now Microsoft has Windows XP, which according to everybody is the "most reliable Windows ever." To me, this is like saying that asparagus (\breve{P}) is "the most articulate vegetable ever." But still, I am tempted. "Maybe this will be the one," I say to myself as I'm waiting for the disks to be scanned.

Comprehension

Choose the best answers according to the passage.

- 1. What is the author's problem with his computer?
 - A) The author doesn't want to use his computer every day.
 - B) The author likes to change his computer very often.
 - C) His computer often stops working unexpectedly and unreasonably.
 - D) His computer often breaks down when it is used in New Zealand.
- 2. When does the computer say that it is scanning its disks for errors?
 - A) When it is turned off.
 - B) When it is restarted.
 - C) When it is in operation for a long time.
 - D) When it is shut down improperly.
- 3. When the author has trouble with his computer, his work for that morning may _____
 - A) get lost from his computer for ever
 - B) be saved in the Planet of Lost Data
 - C) be copied down by Microsoft Windows system
 - D) get rewritten on the screen with crayons
- 4. Windows XP is believed to be _____
 - A) the version with the highest speed
 - B) the version with the largest storage
 - C) the most reliable version ever
 - D) the most articulate version ever
- 5. From the passage we can know that _____
 - A) the author's computer was bought in New Zealand
 - B) the author has bought almost all Windows versions
 - C) it is lucky for the author to buy Windows XP
 - D) Windows XP can do everything to meet the author's needs

UNIT 1

Translation

Put the following sentences into Chinese.

- 1. You just know that if it finds any errors, it's going to blame me, even though I don't even know where its disks are.
- 2. Every year or so, Microsoft comes out with a new version, which Microsoft always swears is better and more reliable, and I always buy it.

Put the following sentences into English with the expressions given.

- 3. 不用说,这个计划得重新讨论一下。(needless to say)
- 4. 他们在那次车祸中很幸运没受伤。(get lucky)
- 5. 这是一项很有吸引力的建议,我确实有些动心。(be tempted)

2. Listening comprehension

Section A

In this part, you will hear five dialogues. After each dialogue there will be a question. Both the dialogue and the question will be spoken twice. Choose the best answer from the four given choices. Now let's begin.

C) In a hotel.

B) The large blue one.

D) The large green one.

- 1. A) At the office. B) At a bar.
- 2. A) The small blue one.
 - C) The small green one.
- 3. A) The man's mother bought some wine.
 - B) The man's father bought some flowers.
 - C) The man bought some gifts for his parents.
 - D) The man bought some wine for her mother.
- 4. A) He is a manager.B) He is a new employee.
 - C) He doesn't like his work. D) He is the boss of the company.
- 5. A) The man shouldn't watch TV now.C) The man should look after the baby.
- B) The man can watch TV now.
- D) The man can watch TV in the next room.

D) On a bus.



In this part, you will hear a conversation. After the conversation there will be some questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken twice. You are to answer the questions by filling in the blanks. Now let's begin.

Unit 1.indd 15

Practical English

- 1. Go to ____
- 2. At 828
- 3. The man's ______.

Section C

In this part, you will hear a short passage. The passage will be read three times. Listen to it and fill in the following blanks.

In the United States, you may feel free to ask your friends for help, but you recognize that your friends may say no, if they give you <u>1</u>. A friend in China is someone who, sensing that you are <u>2</u> in some way, offers to assist you <u>3</u> waiting to be asked. In China there are few <u>4</u> on what you can ask or <u>5</u> of a friend. You can feel free to tell your friend <u>6</u> he or she can or should do to help you or <u>7</u> you.

3. Vocabulary and structure

Section A

Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each of the following sentences.

1.	1. It's reported that the population in that area has been increasing at a great						
	A) speed	B) amount	C) rate	D) number			
2.	The new system was brought into in the year when I was born.						
	A) being	B) existence	C) reality	D) practice			
3.	Most of the new students have already to the life at college.						
	A) related	B) adjusted	C) devoted	D) applied			
4.	. Hats in this style are with the young people this year.						
	A) widespread	B) welcomed	C) popular	D) close			
5.	Is the room big for all the luggage to put in?						
	A) one	B) enough	C) yet	D) space			
6.	5. The president has determined to his visit for a few days longer.						
	A) expand	B) change	C) add	D) extend			
7.	What of babies die of this disease every year?						
	A) percentage	B) statistic	C) percent	D) survey			
8.	An advanced country	n advanced country should also be a one because its people can have more chances to					
	get education.						
	A) beautiful	B) classical	C) ancient	D) civil			
9.	You must be patient. Tom is slow						
	A) to be taught	B) to reaction	C) to react	D) of reading			

2014.11.16 2:10:04 PM

UNIT 1

10.	10. Don't be nervous. He wants to know the truth.					
	A) almost	B) merely	C) mostly	D) fairly		
11.	After the storm, the riv	ver a lot.				
	A) arose	B) risen	C) raised	D) rose		
12.	2. He is planning for the with the boss now.					
	A) interview	B) review	C) preview	D) view		
13.	Television can be a for spreading the information.					
	A) middle	B) medium	C) media	D) mere		
14.	I had asked her for several times but she still didn't respond my questions.					
	A) with	B) to	C) on	D) by		
15.	She has grown up in _	areas and knew little about the crops.				
	A) urban	B) suburb	C) rural	D) country		
	Section B					

Use the proper forms of the words given to complete the following sentences.

1. It's _____ (popular) believed that taking large amounts of Vitamin C cures colds.

2. They _____ (not allow) to play music after 10:30 at night.

3. They are holding the _____ (celebrate) for the good results of their final examinations.

4. I find the idea of traveling in the countryside very _____ (attract).

5. Her _____ (perform) in the job interview was quite satisfactory.

17