# 教材习题答案

# UNIT 1 FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

# STUDENT'S BOOK

# Reading and Thinking

# Exercise 1:

- 1.the Spring Festival; the Mid-Autumn Festival; the Dragon Boat Festival; the Lantern Festival
- Because some for religion, some for season, and some for special people and events.

### Exercise 2:

Festivals are an important part of society. They reflect people's wishes, beliefs, faiths and attitudes towards life. They are occasions that allow us to relax and enjoy life, and forget about our work for a little while. They help us understand where we came from, who we are, and what to appreciate.

### Exercise 3:

- Para.1 Festivals are celebrated all around the world.
- Para.2 Of all the traditional festivals, the harvest festival can be found in almost every culture.
- Para.3 Customs play a significant role in festivals, but sometimes they can change over time.
- Para.4 Festivals are becoming more and more commercial, with businesses taking advantage of the celebrations.
- Para.5 Festivals are an important part of society.

### Exercise 4

1. The spirit of sharing joy, gratitude, love, or peace is common in all festivals.

Because they usually reflect people's wishes, beliefs, faiths, and attitudes towards life.

- 2.略
- 3. Objective.

### Exercise 5:

range; figures; harvest; significant; commercial; reflect; occasions

# **Discovering Useful Structures**

# Exercise 2:

attribute: relaxing; exciting; shining; smiling predicative; amazing

## Exercise 3:

a mazing; interesting; taking; lasting; annoying

# Reading for Writing

# Exercises 1:

- 1. Naadam means "games" in Mongolian. It includes three events: horse racing, wrestling and archery.
- 2. The Naadam Festival in China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region falls on the fourth day of the six month of the lunar calendar, usually lasting for three days, including three events: horse racing, wrestling and archery.
- 3. The horse racing.

### Exercises 2:

- 1. This was my first time spending the Naadam Festival in China's Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and it was an enjoyable and exciting experience for me.
  - I'll never forget the horse racing because the riders were boys and girls.
  - I'll always be eager to come back in the winter because I want to eat hot pot in a traditional Mongolian tent.
- 2...., which are all so exciting to watch!
- I was quite moved by their show of strength and grace.
- I absolutely enjoyed the archery, too, but the horse races were my favourite part.
- ...I was surprised to see that the riders were boys and girls!
- ...I was a little worried about the children's safety...

I'm finally back home now, feeling really tired, but celebrating Naadam with my friend was totally worth it.

I can't wait!

#### Exercises 3:

1.

Outline					
The name of the festival/celebration: the Naadam Festival					
Main idea of each paragraph	Details	Feelings			
1.The topic and my feeling	The festival falls on the fourth day of the sixth month of the lunar calendar, usually lasting for three days. Naadam means "games" in Mongolian, and it is represented by three events: horse racing, wrestling, and archery, which are all so exciting to watch!	Excited.			
2. How I prepared for the festival/celebration	On the first day, I set off to the games early with my friend Burin.  People were wearing fancy Mongolian robes.  Some were feeding their horses.  Some were practising archery.	Happy and excited.			
3. The festival/celebration activities	and waving their arms in				
4.A summary of my festival/celebration experience	Back home, I'm really tired but celebrating Naadam was totally worth it.  Looking forward to coming back.  I can't wait.	Tired and hopeful.			

# **Assessing Your Progress**

#### Exercise 1:

1. significant 2. fancy 3. march; media 4. represents

5.congratulation 6.brief 7.moment 8.lunar 9.roasted

### Exercise 2:

1.satisfying 2.amazed 3.annoyed 4.dressed; frightening

5. surprised; flying

# **WORKBOOK**

# Using Words and Expressions

# Exercise 1:

A.respect B.belief C.crop D.inner E.riddle F.gather

G.grateful H.origin

1.riddle 2.gather; grateful 3.origin 4.respect

# Exercise 2:

1.origin 2.joy 3.agriculture 4.faith 5.absolute 6.merrily 7.typical

# Exercise 3:

- 1. The wedding party lasted for several hours, and people sang and danced all the time, immersed in the joyful atmosphere.
- 2. Every year, people hold various activities to celebrate the National Day, ranging from the flag-raising ceremony to fireworks performance.
- 3. When night fell, many children dressed up in a frightening way and went to their neighbors' houses to ask for sweets.
- As the performers disappeared from our view, the music and noises faded away.
- Every time a festival is coming, you can see all kinds of commercial businesses taking advantage of social medias to sell their products.
- 6.In spite of the heavy snow, he came home on New Year's Eve.

### Exercise 4:

 $1 \rightarrow E$   $2 \rightarrow A$   $3 \rightarrow F$   $4 \rightarrow C$   $5 \rightarrow D$   $6 \rightarrow B$ 

# Using Structures

### Exercise 1:

1.confused 2.confusing 3.annoying 4.annoyed 5.boring 6.bored

### Exercise 2:

- The dragon boat racing is the most exciting part of the Dragon Boat Festival.
- The children were excited to take part in the activity of hunting for the Easter eggs.
- 3. What an amazing performance! This is the most wonderful music festival I have ever experienced.
- 4. We were all amazed at her funny hat.
- 5. His inspiring speech at the meeting won the praise of the audience.
- 6. This challenging game tests your memory and observation.

# Exercise 3:

- 1. The little girl wearing a Snow White costume is my daughter.
- The full moon reflected on the surface of the lake reminds people of their families far away.
- The Rio Carnival is a festival held before Lent every year, considered the biggest carnival in the world.
- 4. Halloween is a festival celebrated on the night of 31st October.

- 5.On the night of the Lantern Festival, the park is filled with people appreciating the beautiful lanterns.
- 6.I ran through the crowd of people hurrying to get on the train.

### Exercise 4:

- 1.interesting; surprised; satisfied; bored
- 2. standing; wearing; dressing; amazing

#### Exercise 5:

1.standing 2.satisfying 3.standing 4.coming 5.moving

# Reading and Writing

#### Exercise 1:

- Para.1 B
- Para.2 C
- Para.3 D
- Para.4 A

# Exercise 2:

Festival customs	Reasons for the customs	
Clean the house	Dust makes people think of old or outdated things. Sweeping dust out of the house is a way of saying goodbye to old things and welcoming new things.	
Decorate the doors with red couplets	The phrases on the couplets express hopes for a prosperous new year.	
The big family dinner on the eve of the Lunar New Year	This is usually a big reunion of grandparents, parents and children.	
Give children "lucky money", greet family and friends	Sharing good wishes and pay visits to relatives and bring them gifts.	

# **UNIT 2 MORALS AND VIRTUES**

# STUDENT'S BOOK

### Reading and Thinking

### Exercise 2:

- 1. ①At age 18, instead of following the traditional path of marriage like the majority of girls, she chose to study medicine.
  - ②She'd rather stay single to study all her life!
  - ③In 1939, in the US, Dr Lin greatly impressed her American colleagues, who invited her to stay, but she rejected the offer. She wanted to serve the women and children at home.
- 2. Though Lin Qiaozhi never married, she was known as the "mother of ten thousand babies", having delivered over 50,000 babies in her lifetime.
- 3.Dr Lin's life is difficult, winding, but rewarding.

### Exercise 3:

- 1.To a person nothing is more precious than their life, and if they entrust me with that life, how could I refuse that trust, saying I'm cold, hungry, or tired?
- She was a kind, determined, enthusiastic, patriotic, and amazing woman.

### Exercise 4:

1.rejected 2.respond 3.have cared 4.hired, tend 5.elect

# **Discovering Useful Structures**

#### Exercise 1:

- 1.作原因状语,意为"想到"
- 2.作原因状语,意为"想到"
- 3.作宾补,意为"发挥"

#### Exercise 2:

- 1. Hearing 2. worrying 3. wanting 4. knocking 5. Facing
- 6. Returning 7. smiling 8. Feeling

#### Exercise 3.

- ①deciding to become a doctor
- 2after hearing that many people were dying in the war
- 3He helped to organise hospitals, teaching doctors and nurses, and showing people how to give first aid
- ①praising Dr Bethune as a hero to be remembered in China

# Reading for Writing

#### Exercise 1:

- 1.He placed a large stone in the middle of the main street and wanted to find who would try to solve the problem.
- 2. Most of the people only complained about the stone, but nobody made an attempt to move it.
- 3. This stone was a danger to anyone who came down the street after dark and she moved it out of the way.

#### Exercise 2:

Person	Experience	Emotion	Response
milkman	crashed into the stone	angry	went away
woman with water	tripped over the stone	painful	limped away
other villagers	passed by the stone	complaining	nobody moved it
young girl	saw the stone	responsible	moved it out of the way

### Exercise 4:

The title of the story is *THE STONE IN THE ROAD*, which is a moral story, mainly telling us "Once upon a time there was a king who placed a large stone with gold coins under it in the middle of the main street and wanted to know who would help others to solve their problems in his country. Several people passed the stone but no one removed it. Just as the kind was in despair when a young girl came along and moved it out of the way, finding the gold coins."

The author's purpose is to let us know from the story that helping others is helping ourselves. The details of the story is very clear and it achieved its purpose.

I like the store very much because it is highly educational and I'll recommend this story to my classmates.

### **Assessing Your Progress**

### Exercise 1:

1.forgetting 2.Seeing 3.awarded 4.asked 5.talking; thinking 6.Impressed

### Exercise 2:

majority, physician, clinics, staff, response, complain, harmed The author's attitude towards the doctors is objective.

# **WORKBOOK**

# Using Words and Expressions

### Exercise 1:

1.marriage 2.decade 3.kindergarten 4.savings 5.principle 6.energetic 7.midnight 8.lap 9.whisper 10.pole

### Exercise 2.

tuition fees, health insurance, precious stone, heart operation, island chain, maple tree, resident physician, court case, coffee pot, flexible income

- 1.He underwent a three-hour **heart operation**.
- 2.A **maple tree** is a tree with five-pointed leaves which turn bright red or gold in the fall.
- 3. He won the **court case** and was awarded damages.
- 4. This is a **coffee pot**.
- The tour shopping income belongs to flexible biggest tourist income.

#### Exercise 3:

1.majority 2.most 3.illustrates 4.describe 5.rejected

6. refused 7. harm 8. damage 9. tend 10. intend 11. per 12. every

#### Exercise 4:

1.precious 2.principle 3.majority 4.reject 5.complain

6.chains 7.might 8.elsewhere

#### Exercise 5:

- 1. After winning a scholarship, he felt less pressure to pay his tuition
- He has sharp eyes and can quickly tell the difference between the twins.
- 3. Before moving into the new house, my mother had it redecorated and the floors replaced.
- 4.To save time and avoid more trouble, they hired a lawyer for the
- 5. While hiking in the mountains, he was bitten in the leg by a snake.

# **Using Structures**

# Exercise 1:

1.tired; tiring 2.shocking 3.listening 4.playing 5.interesting; interested 6.coming; shouting; lying

# Exercise 2:

- 1. Frightened by the noise, Amy turned on all the lights in the house.
- 2. While driving along the freeway, they noticed a kangaroo standing in the middle of the road.
- 3. After watching the movie for ten minutes, we felt so bored that we decided to leave.
- 4. Coming out of my house, I saw the volcano erupting.
- 5. After turning fifteen, she became interested in travelling.
- 6. Not wanting to be late, Sally ran to the subway station.
- 7. Feeling tired, Tim went to bed as soon as he got home.
- 8. After gathering all his courage, he ran back into the burning house to rescue the child.

### Exercise 3

hearing; excited; getting; holding; admiring; walking; singing; dancing

# Reading and Writing

#### Exercise 1:

Because he believes he has never done anything more important in his life.

### Exercise 2:

Where does this story happen?	mostly in a taxi	
Who are the main characters in the story?	a small old woman and a taxi driver	
What are the main events in the story?	A driver was called at midnight to pick an old woman up.  For hours they drove through the city, including the building where she had once worked, the neighbourhood where she and her husband had lived, etc.  Finally, they drove in silence to the hospice.  The taxi driver gave the old woman a little moment of joy.	
What is the main point of the story?	We usually think that our lives are defined by great moments. But actually great moments catch us by surprise, because they often seem quite small.	

### Exercise 3:

1. The author wants to show that doing small kind things can make both ourselves and others happy and we should do what we can to help others.

# UNIT 3 DIVERSE CULTURES

# STUDENT'S BOOK

# Listening and Speaking

### Exercise 1:

A.nachos B.fortune cookie C.gumbo D.hamburger

### Reading and Thinking

### Exercise 2:

The author has been to visit: the Redwood Forest, the wine country of Napa Valley, Mission District, a local museum in San Francisco, Chinatown

The author plans to visit: a jazz bar in the Richmond District

### Exercise 3:

Before coming to San Francisco: camping in the Redwood Forest and visiting the wine country of Napa Valley

morning: Walking around the Mission District and looking at the street art for a few hours, eating Mexican-Chinese noodles from a food truck

afternoon: Heading to a local museum

evening: Enjoying food in a Cantonese restaurant in Chinatown tomorrow: Going to a jazz bar in the Richmond District

### Exercise 4:

- 1. It was a city that was able to rebuild itself after the earthquake that occurred in 1906.
- 2. It used to be a poor area of town, but is now a centre for art,

music and food

- 3. They went to San Francisco to seek their fortune.
- 4. The author ate Mexican-Chinese noodles.

As the local museum shows, America was built by immigrants from different countries and cultures.

The author ate Chinese food in a Cantonese restaurant in Chinatown.

#### Exercise 6:

1.occurred: downtown: District

2. definitely; admit; region

# **Discovering Useful Structures**

#### Exercise 1:

- 1.B: I love nachos, too.
- 2.B: It's the food of many different cultures, all in one dish.
- 3.It is a real mix of cultures here!
- 4.I can't wait!

### Exercise 2.

- 1. You mean you are planning a trip across the Atlantic for a holiday? Sounds like a good idea.
- 2. He tried to solve his financial problems, but he couldn't.
- If necessary, I'll finish my report on American poetry as soon as possible.
- 4. Are you going to dress like that? Wearing a dress might be better than jeans and boots.
- 5. Some wild mushrooms are poisonous and some are not.
- 6.I really like that paper folding book, and so does my son.

#### Exercise 3:

(Do you have) any recommendations for places to visit?

Wow, (that's) cool!

Places to visit...well, (it's) definitely the Huangguoshu Waterfall

Yes, I have (heard of the Chinese novel Journey to the West).

Really? (That's) cool!

(It) sounds great, thanks!

# Reading for Writing

# Exercise 1:

 the Dragon Gate, the Tin How Temple, Bank of Canton, Portsmouth Square

### Exercise 2:

1. location; climate; history; population; languages; famous figures; legends/stories; famous food/drink; tourist attractions; businesses and industries

# **Assessing Your Progress**

# Exercise 1:

- 1. diverse; settling
- 2.claimed
- 3.downtown
- 4.mission
- 5.mild; occurred
- 6. super; admit
- 7. suit; select
- 8.folded

### Exercise 2:

A: Any ideas about what kinds of music are popular there?

A: Example?

A:So, you mean they have something like a subculture?

B:Not only is country music popular in the south, but blues, rock and roll, bluegrass, and jazz as well.

A:Ah, of course!

# **WORKBOOK**

# Using Words and Expressions

#### Exercise 2:

climate change 气候变化; diverse cultures 多种多样的文化; construction site 建筑工地; deadly poison 致命毒药; fortune teller 算命先生; hiking boots 登山靴; historical events 历史事件; jazz band 爵士乐队; love poetry 爱情诗; rescue mission 救援任务; travel journal 旅行日志

### Exercise 3:

- Globalisation has brought about a huge impact on people all around the world, including both significant benefits and great challenges.
- The couple earned a living by doing all sorts of jobs in spite of many difficulties in the new environment.
- 3.A large number of people are heading to Times Square for the countdown to midnight.
- 4. Have you heard of the new 24-hour bookshop? I'm going to check it out tonight.
- The boy hardly watches TV programmes, apart from nature documentaries.
- 6. After Shenzhen became a special economic zone in 1980, people from all over China went to the city to seek their fortune.

### Exercise 4

contain; occurs; seek their fortune; claim; earn; settle; percentage; diversity

# **Using Structures**

### Exercise 1:

- 1.B: how we can make it
- 2.B: I got to Florence
- 3.B:a student of English literature
- 4.B:go;go;
- 5.B: try on that pair of jeans

### Exercise 2:

1.C 2.A 3.F 4.D 5.B 6.E

# Exercise 3:

- 1.No photos.
- 2.Don't walk on the grass.
- 3. Roadworks ahead.
- 4. Children crossing the road ahead.
- 5. The sooner, the better.
- 6. Millionaire poisoned in his home in Beverly Hills.
- 7.Plane crash in Colorado last week claimed 15 lives.
- 8. Exhibition of fine china at the museum.

### Exercise 4:

# Passage 1

第一段的三句、第二段的前三句和第三段的一、三两句均省略了 主语 I 第二段中, Horrible accident indeed! 省略了主语和部分谓语 It was。

第四段第一句省略了 I am, 第二句省略了 It is。

#### Passage 2

第一段的两句均可省略主语 I。

第二段中,第一句可省略主语 I;第二句 The cells in the station were very small, cold, and damp; some even have no light.

第三段第二句可省略主语和谓语,改写为 Thankful for my easy life today。

# Reading and Writing

### Exercise 1 ·

- 1.Fast Food
- 2.baseball
- 3.Jazz

#### Exercise 2:

- 1. Foods, sports, music and clothes.
- 2. Driving cars.
- Because baseball is a team sport, every player can be a hero or star. Moreover, almost anyone can play baseball.
- 4. His/Her own feelings.

# **UNIT 4 SPACE EXPLORATION**

# STUDENT'S BOOK

# Reading and Thinking

#### Exercise 2:

**BDAC** 

# Exercise 3:

Para.1: Scientists want to explore the universe.

Para.2: Humans have realized their dream to explore space.

Para.3: Humans carry on space exploration despite the huge risks.

Para.4: China's achievements in exploring space.

Para.5: The future of space exploration remains bright.

# Exercise 5:

Mankind, universe, gravity, launch, board, orbit, frontier

# **Discovering Useful Structures**

# Exercise 1:

- 1.作目的状语,意为"为了驾驶"
- 2.作目的状语,意为"为了工作"
- 3.作目的状语,意为"为了得到……"
- 4.作后置定语,意为"探索……的"
- 5.作后置定语,意为"去……的"

## Exercise 2:

- 3....many people have the dream to fly into space one day.
- 4....so they need to exercise every day to help them stay healthy.
- while working in space in order to/so as to avoid everything floating off.
- have to move slowly in order to/so as to keep their bodies under control.

### Exercise 3:

to achieve; using; to get; to know; to store; to help

# Reading for Writing

#### Exercise 1:

- Because space exploration needs to take billions of dollars and lots of time. /Because space exploration waste money and time.
- Space-based science has helped farming in its efforts to grow enough food to feed Earth's increasing population.
- 3. Our planet's resources are limited.
- 4. Today, space technologies are widely used in all kinds of industries, and everyday products such as GPS, memory foam pillows, and smartphone cameras are changing our lives.

#### Exercise 3:

For space exploration: BD

Against space exploration: AC

# **Assessing Your Progress**

## Exercise 1:

data; agency; satellite; figure out; intelligent; astronaut; determined; result in

#### Exercise 2:

1.sending; to reach

2.to step; to use; landing

3.to breathe; sleeping; to prevent

4.to survive; to help

# **WORKBOOK**

# Using Words and Expressions

#### Exercise 1:

1.travel agency 旅行社

2.shallow argument 浅薄的论点

3.mental illness 精神病

4.sports facilities 体育设备

5.regular customer 常客

6.natural resources 自然资源

### Exercise 2:

Across:

1.data 4.monitor 5.rocket 8.sufficient

Down

1.desire 2.signal 3.towel 4.material 6.current 7.beyond

### Exercise 3:

1.orbit 2.patterns 3.sufficient 4.muscle 5.otherwise

6.independent 7.arguing 8.procedure 9.determine 10.limited

### Exercise 4:

1.on board

2.resulted in

3.In closing

4.can't wait to

5.in the hope of

6.had run out

7. carry on

8.as a result

# Exercise 5:

spacewalk, mankind, worthwhile, smartphone, elsewhere, worldwide, downtown, throughout, high-end, hardworking, outgoing, narrow-minded, heart broken, long-term, sightseeing, grown-up

# **Using Structures**

# Exercise 1:

1.the first Chinese astronaut to go into space

2.too long and boring to finish watching

3.wasn't a safe place any more to live in

4.the first Chinese to step on Mars

5.too complex to explain clearly in a few words

# Exercise 2:

1.to carry; to hold

2.to set: to take

3.to build; to launch; to provide; to live

4.selected; to fall

### Exercise 3:

connected, to do, to get, sending, to see, being, making

# Reading and Writing

#### Exercise 1.

- 1. Once we spread out into space and establish independent colonies, our future should be safe.
- 2.It means changing the environment on a planet so that it is similar to Earth's
- 3. Whether humans can move to Mars, still stay healthy in mind and body and feel bored. The people living together should all be able to get along and work together.
- 4. Humans living on Mars may well happen a lot sooner than most people believe.

# UNIT 5 THE VALUE OF MONEY

# STUDENT'S BOOK

# Reading and Thinking

# Exercise 2:

- 1. Whether with a million-pound bank note a man could live a month in London
- 2.A ship brought him to England.
- 3.By offering him a job.
- 4. He thinks the brothers are making fun of him.
- 5. Because Henry is homeless with no money on him.

# Exercise 3:

- 1.Surprised.
- 2. Disappointed.
- 3.Puzzled.
- 4. Angry.
- 5. Curious.

# Exercise 4:

- The speaker nearly gives up going to the American consulate for help in despair.
- The speaker thinks he can take advantage of the man's difficult situation.
- $3. \\ The speaker finds the perfect person for the bet.$
- 4. The speaker can't figure out what is happening here.

### Exercise 5:

bet; accident; seek; sort; scene

# **Discovering Useful Structures**

#### Exercise 2.

may; would; had better; may; ought to; should; would; ought to/should; may; will

### Exercise 3:

- 1.was going to watch
- 2.would play
- 3.was going to settle
- 4.was going to call
- 5.would win
- 6.was going to be

# Reading for Writing

#### Exercise 1:

- 1.A tailor's shop. A suit coat.
- 2.A bright suit. Because they want to serve him quick and get him out quick.
- 3.A million-pound bank note.
- 4. He regards Henry a wealthy man and serving him will earn a good reputation.

# **Assessing Your Progress**

#### Exercise 1:

duty; case; downstairs; occasions; bet; tailor; settle; ought to

### Exercise 2:

1.mustn't; should; would; may; must; can; may; will

2.could make; would give; could make; would use

# **WORKBOOK**

### Using Words and Expressions

### Exercise 1:

- 1.sort n.种类
- 2.sorts vt.整理;分类
- 3.suit n. 套装; 西装
- 4. suited vt. 适合
- 5. judges n. 裁判员
- 6. judge vt. 评价
- 7.tailored vt. 定做
- 8.tailor n.裁缝
- 9.spot n.地点
- 10.spotted vt.发现

### Exercise 2:

by accident; in case; as a matter of fact; in a direct manner; in that case

### Exercise 3:

hesitating; whispered; permission; judged; seeking; duty; patience; settled

### Exercise 4:

- 1.I sat on the stairs outside the opera, admiring its external look and remembering the day I had seen a performance many years ago.
- 2. The author indicates that, to some extent, both the hero and the heroine are responsible for the tragic ending.
- 3.One of his duties as a producer was to seek the best actors for the play to act as characters, which included small roles like bank clerk, tailor, hotel manager, waiter and servant.
- 4. The show is about a young man who buys a boat to sail around the

- world and his adventures before returning to his hometown to settle
- 5. When they learned that their daughter wanted to go to drama school, they set a little money aside every month so she wouldn't have to apply for a loan to go to college.
- 6.The shop assistant was speechless when he saw the million-pound note. When he returned to normal, he made apologies repeatedly for not being able to break the note.

# **Using Structures**

#### Exercise 1:

1.很难预测某个拥有百万英镑钞票的人身上会发生什么事。我 们最好打个赌。

我们必须找到打赌的最佳人选。

2.给他找零? 你一定在开玩笑吧! 那肯定不是真的。那是一百万英镑!

如果你赌输了,你必须支付两千英镑,而且你不能食言!

- 3.A: 那些绅士们已经动身去欧洲大陆了,而且他们说他们一个 月后才会回来。
  - B:你能告诉他们我来过这,而且我会经常来,直到他们告诉我 这是怎么回事么?
- 4.我能给你讲个故事么?你觉得一个衣衫褴褛的百万富翁身上 可能会发生什么事?
  - 亨利在赌局中担任了被动的角色。如果他一早就知道这是怎么回事,在他身上会发生什么呢?
- 5.当店员看到了这张百万英镑的钞票,他不敢相信自己的眼睛。 "您往这边走,好么?"他说。"让我来给您介绍些我们这里最 好的服装。"

有些人从来不以游戏为乐。如果他们不能在游戏中有得或有 失——他们倒是不在乎哪一个——他们就不会玩游戏。

# Exercise 2.

- 1.had better
- 2.should
- 3.must
- 4.shall not
- 5.have to

# Exercise 3:

can't: must/ought to: must: would: Could: can't: had better: could

# Exercise 4:

- 1.would not given a loan
- 2.would offer a job
- 3.would know everything
- 4.was going to explain why he couldn't pay the bill
- 5.would hold such a large note
- 6.was going to give back the note

# Reading and Writing

# Exercise 1:

A happy ending

### Exercise 2:

51423

# Exercise 3:

- 1.By investing in an old friend's gold mine.
- $2.\,\mathrm{Oliver}.\,\mathrm{Because}$  with the bank note, Henry lived a month in London.
- 3. He could earn a living at that time.
- 4. They got married.