

5

第五課 選課

第五课 选课

I. Listening Comprehension

A. Textbook Content (INTERPRETIVE)

Listen to the recording for the Textbook and answer the questions in English.

1. What courses is Zhang Tianming taking this semester?

2. What do Zhang Tianming's parents want him to major in?

3. What does Li Zhe plan to do after he graduates from college?

4. What does Zhang Tianming think Li Zhe should do in order to become more competitive on the job market?

B. Workbook Dialogue (INTERPRETIVE)

Listen to the recording for the Workbook and answer the questions.

Questions (True/False):

- () 1. The speakers are most likely mother and son.
- () 2. Regarding his post-graduation plan, the man is not likely to follow his father's advice.
- () 3. None of the courses the man is taking next semester will fulfill his major requirements.
- () 4. The man is quite confident about his academic work next semester.

Questions (Multiple Choice):

- () 5. The woman suggests that the man take another course in computer science because she thinks that _____.
 - a. it is required for his major
 - b. it is easier than a course in finance
 - c. it is more relevant to his future studies as a graduate student
- () 6. Which of the following is the university's requirement?
 - a. All students must take at least one course in philosophy.
 - b. All engineering students must take a course in philosophy.
 - c. All graduating seniors must take a course in philosophy.

C. Workbook Narratives

1. Listen to the recording for the Workbook and answer the questions in English. (INTERPRETIVE)

a. How many schools does the university have?

b. What are they?

c. Which school requires the highest tuition fees?

d. Which school has the most students?

e. Which school has the largest library?

f. Which school has the best faculty?

g. What is the controversy about?

h. What are the two opposing positions?

2. Listen to the recording for the Workbook and answer the questions in English. (INTERPRETIVE)

a. Why are more and more students interested in having double majors?

b. What two examples of double majors are mentioned in the passage?

12 3. Listen to the recording for the Workbook and answer the questions. (INTERPRETIVE)

a. Little Lin's original plan: _____

b. Little Lin's parents' suggestion: _____

c. Little Lin's professor's advice: _____

d. Your opinion in Chinese: _____

D. Workbook Listening Rejoinder (INTERPERSONAL)

In this section, you will hear two people talking. After hearing the first speaker, select the best from the four possible responses given by the second speaker.

II. Speaking Exercises

A. Practice asking and answering the following questions. (INTERPERSONAL)

1. 你這學期選了幾門課?
你这学期选了几门课?
2. 你最喜歡哪一門課? 為什麼?
你最喜欢哪一门课? 为什么?
3. 哪門課最讓你受不了? 為什麼?
哪门课最让你受不了? 为什么?
4. 你下個學期打算學幾個學分? 什麼時候可以畢業?
你下个学期打算学几个学分? 什么时候可以毕业?

B. Practice speaking on the following topics. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. 請談談你這個學期的學習。
请谈谈你这个学期的学习。
2. 請談談你找誰討論選專業的事。為什麼?
请谈谈你找谁讨论选专业的事。为什么?

3. 請談談你的專業以及畢業以後的打算。
 请谈谈你的专业以及毕业以后的打算。

III. Reading Comprehension

A. Building Words

Complete this section by writing the characters, the *pinyin*, and the English equivalent of each new word formed. Guess the meaning before you use a dictionary to confirm.

1. “中國”的“國” + “世界”的“界”
 “中国”的“国” + “世界”的“界”

→

new word

pinyin

English

2. “指導”的“導” + “老師”的“師”
 “指导”的“导” + “老师”的“师”

→

3. “輕鬆”的“輕” + “方便”的“便”
 “轻松”的“轻” + “方便”的“便”

→

4. “數字”的“數” + “化學”的“學”
 “数字”的“数” + “化学”的“学”

→

5. “決定”的“決” + “比賽”的“賽”
 “决定”的“决” + “比赛”的“赛”

→

B. Answer the questions in English after reading the following passage. (INTERPRETIVE)

(TRADITIONAL)

小李是大學三年級的學生，因為他打算明年五月就畢業，所以每個學期都選六門課，每個暑假都實習。要是學分够，他還打算拿雙學位。他的指導教授覺得他課選得太多了，建議他

少選一點，要不然太累了，對身體健康沒有好處。小李說他希望早一點畢業，這樣他可以把大學第四年的錢省下來。至於累不累，他不在乎。

(SIMPLIFIED)

小李是大学三年級的学生，因为他打算明年五月就毕业，所以每个学期都选六门课，每个暑假都实习。要是学分够，他还打算拿双学位。他的指导教授觉得他课选得太多了，建议他少选一点，要不然太累了，对身体健康没有好处。小李说他希望早一点毕业，这样他可以把大学第四年的钱省下来。至于累不累，他不在乎。

Questions:

1. Why does Little Li want to graduate one year early?

2. What did Little Li's advisor say to him?

3. Do you think it is possible for Little Li to achieve his goal? Why or why not?

4. Would you do the same thing if you were Little Li? Why or why not?

C. Read the passage and answer the questions. (INTERPRETIVE)

(TRADITIONAL)

有一天幾個朋友討論選專業的事。小王說他的父母一直想讓他畢業以後念醫學院。小林說她對工學院很有興趣，可是她父母覺得還是學醫最好。小白說爸爸媽媽不管他，他學什麼專業都可以。小白開始想選歷史專業，可是為了跟女朋友小林在一起，也考慮上醫學院。小張聽了以後就說：“你們大家都學醫，那我只好學‘生病專業’了。要不然，將來你們這麼多醫生到哪兒去找病人啊？”

(SIMPLIFIED)

有一天几个朋友讨论选专业的事。小王说他的父母一直想让他毕业以后念医学院。小林说她对工学院很有兴趣，可是她父母觉得还是学医最好。小白说爸爸妈妈不管他，他学什么专业都可以。小白开始想选历史专业，可是为了跟女朋友小林在一起，也考虑上医学院。小张听了以后就说：“你们大家都学医，那我只好学‘生病专业’了。要不然，将来你们这么多医生到哪儿去找病人啊？”

Questions (True/False):

- () 1. 小王的父母不在乎他選什麼專業。
小王的父母不在乎他选什么专业。
- () 2. 小林覺得學工比學醫有意思。
小林觉得学工比学医有意思。
- () 3. 小林的父母覺得她上醫學院比較合適。
小林的父母觉得她上医学院比较合适。
- () 4. 小白的父母希望他學歷史。
小白的父母希望他学历史。
- () 5. 小張身體不好，常常生病。
小张身体不好，常常生病。
- () 6. 小張覺得學醫的人太多了。
小张觉得学医的人太多了。

D. Look at the photo and answer the question in English. (INTERPRETIVE)



What college/school is this? _____

E. Look at the degree certificate issued by a mainland Chinese college and answer the questions in English. (INTERPRETIVE)

<p>學生 李大成 系 江蘇武進人，一九八二年 十一月生。在上海外國語學院 校（院） 英語 系 英語 專業 修業四年，成績及格，准予 畢業。經審核符合《中華人 民共和國學位條例》規定，</p>	<p>授予 文 學學士學位。</p> <p>校（院）長 學位評定委員會主席</p> <p>胡嘉慶</p> <p>2003 年 7 月 10 日</p> <p>證書編號: 811</p>
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Note: This is an authentic certificate. Only the name and dates have been changed.

Questions:

1. What is the degree recipient's name?

2. What is his date of birth?

3. What is the name of the college?

4. What is the degree recipient's major?

5. How long is the degree program?

6. What degree was awarded?

7. Circle the college president's name.

8. When was the degree awarded?

F. 這是一個報紙廣告。你能申請這些學校嗎？你想申請嗎？
為什麼？

这是一个报纸广告。你能申请这些学校吗？你想申请吗？
为什么？ (INTERPRETIVE AND PRESENTATIONAL)

世界—流大學醫學院

北京、復旦、清華、交通(原上海第二醫大)、
首都、政法大學……

申請資格：高中職或專科畢業、大學在學生、學士後醫及碩博士研究生

世界—流大學醫學院

北京、復旦、清華、交通(原上海第二醫大)、
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申請資格：高中職或專科畢業、大學在學生、學士後醫及碩博士研究生

IV. Writing and Grammar Exercises

A. Building Characters

Form a character by combining the given components as instructed. Then write a word, a phrase, or a short sentence in which that character appears.

- 上邊一個“田”，下邊一個“介紹”的“介”
上边一个“田”，下边一个“介绍”的“介”，
是_____的_____。
- 左邊一個提手旁，右邊一個“受不了”的“受”
左边一个提手旁，右边一个“受不了”的“受”，
是_____的_____。

3. 左邊一個言字旁，右邊一個“寸”
 左边一个言字旁，右边一个“寸”，
 是_____的_____。
4. 上邊一個“打折”的“折”，下邊一個“口”
 上边一个“打折”的“折”，下边一个“口”，
 是_____的_____。

B. Complete the sentences using 就是 or 只是.

As the saying goes, you can't have everything. What prevents the following scenarios from being perfect?

EXAMPLE:

這條運動褲質量好，價錢便宜，
 这条运动裤质量好，价钱便宜，



(style)

- 這條運動褲質量好，價錢便宜，就是樣子不太好看。
这条运动裤质量好，价钱便宜，就是样子不太好看。

1. 中國歷史課很有意思，老師也很好，
 中国历史课很有意思，老师也很好，



(amount of
homework)

- _____。

2. 夏天去上海學中文，時間沒問題，那裏我也有很多
 朋友，



(affordability)

夏天去上海学中文，时间没问题，那里我也有很多
 朋友，

- _____。

3. 當醫生很好，能幫很多人，賺很多錢，
 当医生很好，能帮很多人，赚很多钱，



(leisure time)

- _____。

C. Based on your own situation or the stories from the Textbook, fill in the blanks with the correct resultative complements and answer the questions.

EXAMPLE:

A: 昨天的功課你做完了嗎?

昨天的功课你做完了吗?

B: 昨天的功課我做完了。 or 昨天的功課我没做完。

昨天的功课我做完了。 or 昨天的功课我没做完。

1. A: 今天老師上課說的話你聽_____了嗎?

今天老师上课说的话你听_____了吗?

B: _____。

2. A: 張天明買_____他要的運動服了嗎?

张天明买_____他要的运动服了吗?

B: _____。

3. A: 李哲下學期的課選_____了嗎?

李哲下学期的课选_____了吗?

B: _____。

D. Complete the following dialogues using 肯定.

EXAMPLE:

A: 已經這麼晚了，他還會來嗎?

已经这么晚了，他还会来吗?

B: 他肯定不會來了，我們別等了。

他肯定不会来了，我们别等了。

1. A: 他下個學期會搬到校外去嗎?

他下个学期会搬到校外去吗?

B: _____，他已經找好房子了。

_____，他已经找好房子了。

2. A: 小張大學畢業以後，打算工作還是念研究生？
小张大学毕业以后，打算工作还是念研究生？

B: _____，他早就找到工作了。

3. A: 他明年五月畢得了業嗎？
他明年五月毕得了业吗？

B: 他還少三個學分，明年五月_____。

他还少三个学分，明年五月_____。

E. Based on your own situation, answer the following questions using 至於/至于。

1. A: 你覺得你今天穿的衣服大小、長短怎麼樣？樣子呢？
你觉得你今天穿的衣服大小、长短怎么样？样子呢？

B: _____。

2. A: 你家附近購物中心的東西質量怎麼樣？價錢呢？
你家附近购物中心的東西質量怎么样？价钱呢？

B: _____。

3. A: 你的大學的政治系、歷史系、經濟系怎麼樣？
你的大學的政治系、历史系、经济系怎么样？

B: _____。

F. Use 至於/至于 to complete the tasks.

1. Your younger brother is trying to decide on a major and is asking for your help comparing the following two possibilities.

請你談談電腦和金融這兩個專業。

请你谈谈电脑和金融这两个专业。

2. Your roommate is thinking about whether to stay in the dorm or move off campus next year. She is asking you for your advice.

談一談住在校內和住在校外的好處和壞處。

谈一谈住在校內和住在校外的好处和坏处。

3. You are a salesperson. A customer is examining a sports outfit. You try to be helpful by talking about different aspects of the outfit, including its brand, color, material, price, etc.

G. Complete the following dialogues using 另外 (the other).

EXAMPLE:

A: 你的同屋都是新生嗎?

你的同屋都是新生吗?

B: 我有三個同屋，兩個新生，另外一個是老生。

我有三个同屋，两个新生，另外一个老生。

1. A: 這附近有幾家購物中心？離這兒遠嗎？

这附近有几家购物中心？离这儿远吗？

B: 有兩家。一家很近，_____。

2. A: 我們放三天假, 你打算做什麼?

我们放三天假, 你打算做什么?

B: 我打算一天洗衣服, _____。

3. A: 他的三個弟弟都大學畢業了吧?

他的三个弟弟都大学毕业了吧?

B: 他的大弟弟已經畢業了, _____。

他的大弟弟已经毕业了, _____。

H. Complete the following brief dialogues using 另外 (besides).

EXAMPLE:

A: 這層樓有什麼?

这层楼有什么?

B: 這層樓有洗衣機和烘乾機, 另外還有電腦。

这层楼有洗衣机和烘干机, 另外还有电脑。

1. A: 你這學期上什麼課?

你这学期上什么课?

B: 我這學期上中文, _____。

我这学期上中文, _____。

2. A: 張天明、麗莎、柯林和林雪梅四個人去中國飯館吃飯, 點了些什麼菜?

张天明、丽莎、柯林和林雪梅三个人去中国饭馆吃饭,

点了些什么菜?

B: 他們點了芥蘭牛肉, _____。

他们点了芥兰牛肉, _____。

3. A: 林雪梅和麗莎需要買些什麼日用品?

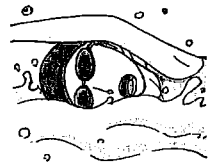
林雪梅和丽莎需要买些什么日用品?

B: 她們需要買衛生紙、牙膏, _____。

她们需要买卫生纸、牙膏, _____。

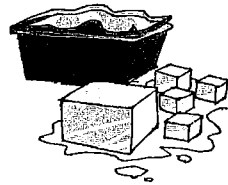
I. Use 要麼...要麼.../要么...要么... to complete the following dialogues.

1. A: 這個週末你打算做什麼?
这个周末你打算做什么?



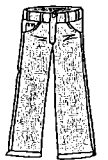
B: _____ ○

2. A: 你今天晚飯想吃什麼?
你今天晚饭想吃什么?



B: _____ ○

3. A: 你希望媽媽送給你什麼生日禮物?
你希望妈妈送给你什么生日礼物?



B: _____ ○

J. Complete the following dialogues using 跟...打交道.

EXAMPLE:

- A: 你為什麼不念醫學院? (patients)
你为什么 不念医学院?

B: 因為我不願意跟病人打交道。 ○
因为我不愿意跟病人打交道。 ○

1. A: 你為什麼不當售貨員了? (money, customers)
你为什么 不当售货员了?

B: _____ ○

2. A: 你的專業是金融，這份工作對你很合適，怎麼不申請?
(numbers)
你的专业是金融，这份工作对你很合适，怎么不申请?

B: _____ ○

3. A: 快開學了，學校需要一些老生幫新生搬進宿舍，你的同屋為什麼不願意幫忙？
(freshmen)

快开学了，学校需要一些老生帮新生搬进宿舍，你的同屋为什么不愿意帮忙？

B: _____ ○

K. Complete the following sentences using 其實/其实.

EXAMPLE:

我的同學都覺得這次考試有一點兒難，其實這次考試不太難。

我的同学都觉得这次考试有一点儿难，其实这次考试不太难。

1. 大家都覺得那個飯館的菜很地道， _____ ○
大家都觉得那个饭馆的菜很地道， _____ ○
2. 很多人都覺得住在校外比較好， _____ ○
很多人都觉得住在校外比较好， _____ ○
3. 最近有一些報紙文章說中國菜太油， _____ ○
最近有一些报纸文章说中国菜太油， _____ ○

L. Translate the following sentences using 其實/其实. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. Everyone thought she was Chinese. She's actually Japanese.

2. I thought the food in the dorm would be terrible. Actually, it was not as bad as I thought.

3. I don't listen to my parents too much. But as a matter of fact, what they say does make sense.

4. Many college freshmen thought it would be more economical to rent an apartment. In fact, it was not necessarily so.

M. Translate the following conversations into Chinese. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. **A:** Have you finished choosing your courses for next semester?

B: Yes, I've finished. I've chosen Chinese, Chemistry, Economics, and World History. How about you? Have you finished choosing?

A: I also want to take Chinese and Chemistry. As for the other two, I haven't thought it through. I'll see my advisor tomorrow. I'd like to ask her.

2. **A:** This sweatsuit is really nice.

B: It is very nice, but it's just that the price is too high.

A: Actually, I'd also like to save money. But other sweatsuits are too poorly made.

B: Are you telling me that no matter how expensive it is, you'll buy it?

A: Either you buy things of good quality or you don't buy anything at all. As for price, I don't care.

N. Translate the following passages into Chinese. (PRESENTATIONAL)

1. My major is computer science. I am graduating next year. But I don't have any work experience, so I've decided to intern at a computer company this winter break.

2. Little Lin spent a lot of time preparing for exams and writing papers this week. He felt it was too much to bear. He hoped he wouldn't have to worry about studying this weekend and could relax a little.

3. My older brother plans to go to graduate school after he graduates next semester. He says he will study either engineering or medicine. My parents hope that he will study computer science and make a lot of money in the future. They know that he could make even more money in the future if he chooses to go to medical school. However, they don't want to make him deal with patients all day long.

0. Write a composition about your current academic studies, including information such as: courses you have taken in the past, courses you are currently taking, credits you need to graduate, your major, the reason you chose your major (if you do not have a major yet, what you hope to major in), your parents' influence on your choice of major if applicable, your outlook on graduate work or job prospects after graduating from college, etc. (PRESENTATIONAL)

P. Storytelling (PRESENTATIONAL)

Write a story in Chinese based on the four cartoons below. Make sure that your story has a beginning, a middle, and an end. Also make sure that the transition from one picture to the next is smooth and logical.

