

译林英语  
初中补充习题

English  
Workbook

九年级上册



译林出版社






# 译林英语 初中补充习题

## English Workbook

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## Know yourself



### Reading comprehension

#### A Chinese animal signs

**(A1)** Daniel is reading an article about the Chinese animal signs in a magazine. Read it with him.

Altogether there are 12 animal signs in the Chinese lunar calendar. It is said that a person has similar characteristics to those of the animal that rules the year of his or her birth. Here is a brief description of the animal signs.

##### Rat

You are very generous, smart and hard-working. You have many friends, but not all of them are loyal to you.



##### Horse

You are always outgoing and happy. You are also patient. You are a loyal friend and your friends know you will always be there for them.



##### Ox

You are honest, friendly and hard-working. You can be stubborn.



##### Sheep

You are a creative and peaceful person. You like to look on the positive side of things. Sometimes you care too much about details.



##### Tiger

You are confident. You are brave and are never afraid.



##### Monkey

You are very clever. You are also confident and attractive. You have a good sense of humour.



##### Rabbit

You are a good planner and ready to help others. You love your family. You are lucky in business and can be very successful.



##### Rooster

You are honest. You are hard-working and always want attention.



##### Dragon

You are energetic and good at sports, but sometimes impatient. You can be a good leader.



##### Dog

You are a loyal friend. You are very generous, patient and responsible.



##### Snake

You are very good-looking, but can be selfish at times. You are a humorous person.



##### Pig

You are kind, but quiet and shy. You have many friends, but you do not like talking about your feelings.





**A2** Daniel wants to find out what characteristics his family members should have according to their animal signs. Help him match the two parts of the sentences. Write the correct letters in the blanks.

- |  |       |   |
|--|-------|---|
| 1 My father was born in the Year of the Rat. He should           | _____ | <b>a</b> be positive and creative.                  |
| 2 My mother was born in the Year of the Rabbit. She should       | _____ | <b>b</b> be active and sporty.                      |
| 3 My uncle was born in the Year of the Dragon. He should         | _____ | <b>c</b> be kind but quiet.                         |
| 4 My aunt was born in the Year of the Sheep. She should          | _____ | <b>d</b> always want people to care more about her. |
| 5 My cousin Raymond was born in the Year of the Snake. He should | _____ | <b>e</b> love telling jokes.                        |
| 6 My cousin Jane was born in the Year of the Rooster. She should | _____ | <b>f</b> be good at planning things.                |
| 7 My cousin Jim was born in the Year of the Pig. He should       | _____ | <b>g</b> be clever and hard-working.                |

## B Michelangelo

**B1** Daniel wants to find out about the Chinese animal signs and the star signs of famous artists. He has found this article about Michelangelo. Read it with him.

### Michelangelo (1475–1564)

Michelangelo was one of the greatest artists in the world. He was a very talented sculptor, painter, architect, poet and engineer. His most famous sculpture, *David*, is thought to be one of the greatest works of art in the world.

Michelangelo was born in Italy on 6 March 1475. His star sign was Pisces. According to the Chinese lunar calendar, he was born in the Year of the Sheep. Like many people born in the Year of the Sheep and under the star sign of Pisces, Michelangelo was very imaginative. He was also creative enough to become one of the world's greatest artists. He cared about the small details of things. This certainly helped him produce beautiful art.

Michelangelo was a simple and peaceful man. He spent most of his time on his work. He cared little about his daily life. Sometimes he only had a meal of some pieces of bread. Sometimes he slept with his shoes on. He once told his assistant, "However rich I may have been, I've always lived like a poor man."



**B2** Daniel is taking some notes about Michelangelo. Use the article on page 3 to help him complete the table.

<b>Name</b>	Michelangelo
<b>Date of birth</b>	(1) _____
<b>Place of birth</b>	(2) _____
<b>Star sign</b>	(3) _____
<b>Animal sign</b>	(4) _____
<b>Job</b>	(5) _____
<b>Most famous work of art</b>	(6) _____
<b>Personality</b>	(7) _____



## Vocabulary building

Daniel is telling Simon about his friends. Complete what he says with the correct forms of the words in the box.

challenge  
loyal

come up with  
modest

curious  
organized

energetic  
show off

Tony is wise and brave. He's not afraid of <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

Mary knows a lot about Chinese history, but she never <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She's a <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person.

Alan is a <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person. He likes learning about new things.

Sophie is very creative. She often <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ great ideas.

Bill is an active and <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ person. He usually goes jogging in the morning.

Linda is very <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She always makes a list of the things she needs to do.

Mark is honest and helpful. He's a <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friend.







# Grammar

## A Using *and*, *but*, *or* and *so*

**(A1)** Daniel is writing about his neighbours. Read his notes and help him join the ideas with *and*, *but*, *or* or *so*.

1 Mandy is shy. She does not like talking in front of many people.

---

2 Mr Wang is kind. He always helps his neighbours.

---

3 Debbie is good at playing table tennis. She does not like playing basketball.

---

4 Bob wants to be an accountant. He wants to be an engineer.

---

**(A2)** Look at the pictures below. Put the words in the correct order and write the sentences with *and*, *but*, *or* or *so* in the blanks.

1  a good sleep/Millie/seldom worries about/things/often has/she

---

2  reading stories/Kitty likes/before/writing in her diary/goes to bed/she


---

3  often/is/beautiful/Lisa's aunt/she/at the weekend/buys clothes

---

4  as a gift/yesterday/Simon's birthday/was/Sandy gave him/a dictionary

---

5  she does not know/Amy is good at/play the guitar/how to/playing the violin

---



## B Using *both ... and ...*, *not only ... but (also) ...*, *either ... or ...* and *neither ... nor ...*

**B1 ▶** Mr Wu is planning a class trip. Complete what he thinks with the correct conjunctions.

Some students want to visit Nanjing or Hangzhou, but <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Nanjing \_\_\_\_\_ Hangzhou would be a good choice because we only have two days for the trip. Perhaps we can go to <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Tianjin \_\_\_\_\_ Chengde. <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Amy \_\_\_\_\_ Simon know something about these two cities because they have been there before. Amy said that she liked <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the food \_\_\_\_\_ the historic buildings in Tianjin. She hopes to visit it again. Simon prefers Chengde because he thinks the imperial garden there is worth a visit. I will ask students to vote on it.



**B2 ▶** Daniel is talking with his dad about his school life. Complete their conversation with the correct conjunctions.

**Daniel:** Dad, I have a new friend. His name is William. He's in Class 2, Grade 9. He's <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friendly \_\_\_\_\_ good at telling funny jokes.

**Dad:** Great. Where do you know him from?

**Daniel:** I first met him in the Reading Club. He's a new member. <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ William \_\_\_\_\_ I love reading novels of some American writers, but <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ poem \_\_\_\_\_ short story is our favourite type.

**Dad:** Oh, a famous writer is going to give some talks on American novels at Sunshine Library this weekend. I have two tickets. You can attend one of the talks with William on <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Saturday \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.


**Daniel:** Thanks, Dad. Actually, I've seen a poster about the talks in our school. The writer is called Henry Johnson. He'll <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ give talks at Sunshine Library \_\_\_\_\_ visit our school. He's going to take part in the activities of our Reading Club.

**Dad:** That sounds fantastic!





## Writing

 Suzy is going to give a presentation on the animal signs. She is writing her script. Help her complete the script with the correct forms of the words in the box.

agree with him

chief engineer

do the dishes

keep everything in order

pay attention to

sales department

take the lead

the Year of the Ox

think twice

Today I am going to talk about the animal signs of my family members.

My father was born in <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. His animal sign says he is hard-working. This is true because he always works very hard and <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ every detail. My mother's animal sign is the Rabbit. People born in the Year of the Rabbit love their family. My mother works in the <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of a big company. She is often very tired when she comes home from work, but she still enjoys cooking for us. Sometimes she <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ after dinner too. At the weekend, she always cleans our flat and <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

My uncle was born in the Year of the Dragon. It says that he can be a good leader. Actually, he is the <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of a famous car company. He always <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in developing new technology. My aunt's animal sign is the Sheep. People born in the Year of the Sheep may care too much about details. This seems true for my aunt. She always <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ before she makes a decision. My cousin's animal sign is the Monkey. He always says that people born in the Year of the Monkey are very humorous. I <sup>(9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ because he always tells funny jokes that make everybody laugh.







# Listening

**A** Which of these things is the most important to you? Rank them from the most important (1) to the least important (5). Then discuss your answers with a classmate.



A lot of money ☐



A job I enjoy ☐



A university degree ☐



Good friends ☐



Seeing the world ☐



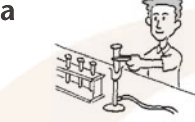
**B** Listen to Cathy, Joe and Mary talking about the careers they would like to have when they grow up. Circle the letter that shows the wish of each person.



Cathy



Joe



Mary



**C** Listen to the people talking about their career paths. Write how old they were at different points on the timeline.



Mr He  
social worker

started helping the sick and the old	graduated from university	got a job in a youth centre
_____		



Mrs Tan  
lawyer

got married	graduated from a law school	became a lawyer
_____		



Mr Hu  
doctor

graduated from a medical school	went to India	started working at a hospital
_____		





**D** Miss Luo is doing a survey on the students' interests. Listen to Benny talking to Miss Luo and circle his answers to the questions.

- 1 What do you like doing best at school?
  - a Studying English, Chinese and History.
  - b Joining school clubs and social activities.
  - c Studying business subjects.
  - d Doing physical exercise.
- 2 What do you like doing in your free time?
  - a Reading and other cultural activities.
  - b Being with friends.
  - c Working part-time.
  - d Doing sports.
- 3 How would you describe yourself?
  - a Creative.
  - b Modest.
  - c Organized.
  - d Energetic.
- 4 What is the most important thing for you in a job?
  - a It is creative.
  - b It allows me to meet different kinds of people.
  - c It pays well.
  - d It is exciting.

**E1** Miss Luo is writing a report on Benny's interests and skills. Help her complete the first paragraph of the report using the information from Part D.

Benny Hu

Benny's favourite subject is English, and he likes studying <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ too. In his free time, he likes <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ friends. He describes himself as <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. The most important thing for him in a job is that it should allow him to go out and <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

According to his total score, Benny is a very outgoing person who <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ being around people. Any jobs that involve a lot of contact with <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ should be good for him, e.g. <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, social work or public relations.

Benny is not sure if he wants to become a <sup>(9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or a social worker. These jobs seem a bit <sup>(10)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to him. He does not think he is <sup>(11)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ enough to work with children.

Benny has a lot of <sup>(12)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and wants to be fair to everyone. However, he is not a very <sup>(13)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ or strong person. At times, he does not feel <sup>(14)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ about himself.

Benny is not always <sup>(15)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at school. He is <sup>(16)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and cheerful. He likes travelling. He would like to have a job that allows him to travel.



**E2** Listen to Miss Luo and Benny and complete the rest of the report in Part E1.





## Reading comprehension

## A Hair colours and personalities

**(A1)** Millie wants to know if hair colours are related to personalities. She has found this article in a magazine. Read it with her.

### What does your hair colour say about you?

Do different hair colours mean different personalities? Let us see what these four people think about the description of hair colours and personalities.

#### Red hair

Research shows that people with red hair are usually confident, impatient and stubborn. Sometimes they get angry easily. They would rather not forgive others.

#### Brown hair

People with brown hair are said to be sensible, calm and generous. They are believed to be kind and loving.

#### Blonde hair

There is a popular saying that "blondes have more fun". Is it true? It is said that blonde people prefer parties to work. They are loud and humorous. Some people also say they are less intelligent.

#### Black hair

Black hair is really very dark brown hair. People with this hair colour are thought to be similar to those with lighter brown hair. They are even more sensible and calm. Though they are more confident, they can be stubborn.

**Sarah:** I have red hair and I think this is true. I can be impatient and I often argue with other people.

**Ted:** I have brown hair and I think all of this is true. I'm a calm, kind and generous person.

**Kate:** I don't think this is true. I have blonde hair and I'm sensible, calm and very clever.

**Linda:** I have black hair and I think this is partly true. I'm quite sensible, though I'm not very confident or stubborn. I'm quite shy.

**(A2)** Do the people in the magazine agree with these ideas? Help Millie match their opinions with the correct person.

- |         |       |   |  |
|---------|-------|---|--|
| 1 Sarah | _____ | a | I disagree. I am very clever.                            |
| 2 Ted   | _____ | b | Some of the ideas I agree with, and some I do not.       |
| 3 Kate  | _____ | c | I agree completely. I am calm and generous.              |
| 4 Linda | _____ | d | I agree completely. I am impatient and get angry easily. |



## B Aunt Betty in Canada

**B1** ▶ Millie's aunt, Betty, lives in Canada. She sent Millie's mother a letter. In the letter, she talked about colour therapy. Millie's mother knows Millie is doing some research on colours, so she lets Millie read the letter. Read it with Millie.



Dear Sister,



How are you? It has been a long time since I last wrote to you. Last year was a bad year for me. I moved here with my son but my husband, Ben, stayed in Beijing. Everything was very difficult for me. Every day, I took my son to school. After that, I came home and did the housework. I sometimes felt sad and lonely.

Then a friend of mine asked me to join a colour course with her. Dr Reed was our teacher. She explained to us that colour is like medicine. It can change our moods and even make a sick person feel well again. Her office is very comfortable. There are only four colours in it. There are pictures with red shapes on the wall. The wall is painted green and there are a lot of green plants. The sofa is blue. The carpet is white and the cushions on the sofa are white too.

Later, she told me that red means power and strength. It cheers people up. Green can provide us with energy. It is also the colour of life. It is good for tired people like me. Blue is a peaceful colour. It balances our moods and brings us a feeling of calmness and harmony. It can cool down a nervous person. If we sit on a blue sofa, we will feel relaxed. White is the colour of purity and cleanliness, in both mind and body. It reduces any stressful feelings.

At the end of the course, she gave me a list of colours and their functions. I do not know if my problems are solved, but I feel satisfied. I am going to buy some new furniture and pictures. I hope they will encourage me and bring energy to my house.

Love,

*Betty*



**B2** ▶ Aunt Betty decided to change the colours in her house in Canada. She has written some notes about her ideas. Complete her notes with the words in the box.

cheers cleanliness energy harmony moods peaceful purity relaxed

		Colour	Reason
Living room	Sofa	white	makes us feel <sup>(1)</sup> _____ after a busy day
	Wall	green	gives us <sup>(2)</sup> _____ when we feel tired
	Carpet	blue	balances our <sup>(3)</sup> _____
	Pictures	red	more lively, <sup>(4)</sup> _____ people up
Bedroom	Wall	white	the colour of <sup>(5)</sup> _____ and <sup>(6)</sup> _____
	Curtains	blue	creates a <sup>(7)</sup> _____ environment
	Bed	blue	brings a feeling of calmness and <sup>(8)</sup> _____



## Vocabulary building

▶ Millie is making a list of some colours and what they represent for her project on colours. Complete her list with the correct words in the box.

calm  
peace

creates  
purity

feelings  
remind

heat  
strength

- Black:** It is suitable for people who always wish to protect things and people around them from danger.
- Blue:** It creates harmony and makes you feel <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It also brings <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to our mind.
- Brown:** People who like brown have a balanced character—they do not have any strong <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- Green:** It represents new life and energy.
- Pink:** It means love and it is the colour of romance.
- Purple:** It represents responsibility. It makes you look more responsible.
- Red:** It cheers you up and encourages you to work more actively. It is also the colour of <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It gives you <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.
- White:** It represents <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. It also <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ a sense of space.
- Yellow:** It is used to <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you to be careful to avoid danger.





# Grammar

## A Object clauses introduced by *that*

**(A1)** Rewrite the sentences with object clauses introduced by *that*. Use the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1 My cousin's favourite colour is blue. (I/know)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Orange can make people feel comfortable. (John/believe)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Wearing red can make it easier to take action. (Many people/think)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 She will receive a pink bicycle as her birthday gift this year. (Kitty/hope)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 A grey sofa will look good in her living room. (My aunt/not think)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 It is good to paint the bedrooms blue. (Simon's parents/be sure)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**(A2)** Daniel and Peter are chatting online about their favourite colours. There are some computer problems, so some of the words are mixed up. Help them rearrange the words and add *that* to form object clauses.

Daniel, Peter	
<b>Daniel:</b>	What's your favourite colour, Peter?
<b>Peter:</b>	(1) _____ (red/like/I think/best/I) The players of my favourite football club wear red.
<b>Daniel:</b>	(2) _____ (believe/many people/power and strong feelings/represents/red) I like green best.
<b>Peter:</b>	Why do you like green?
<b>Daniel:</b>	Because it can give me energy. (3) _____ _____ (in my bedroom/I hope/green furniture/I have)
<b>Peter:</b>	(4) _____ (I know/ also/nature/green/the colour of/is) (5) _____ _____ (like/you/flowers and trees/I'm certain)
<b>Daniel:</b>	Yes, but it's also the colour of envy.



## B Object clauses introduced by *if* or *whether*

**B1** Look at the pictures. Complete the following sentences by using *if* or *whether* to make object clauses.

1



Will I look good in this dress?

Millie wonders \_\_\_\_\_.

2



Should I play football this Saturday afternoon?

Simon is considering \_\_\_\_\_.

3



Is it easy to make a cake?

Amy wants to know \_\_\_\_\_.

4



Will Mum allow me to play computer games tonight?

Daniel asks himself \_\_\_\_\_.

**B2** Complete the following sentences with *that*, *if* or *whether*.

- I hope \_\_\_\_\_ Andy will like this new T-shirt.
- Sandy has lots to read this month as she needs to complete a project about colours, so she is not sure \_\_\_\_\_ she can spare enough time for her hobbies.
- Billy remembers \_\_\_\_\_ there is going to be a talk on colour therapy at Sunshine Library next Sunday.
- Wendy is glad \_\_\_\_\_ she got an A in the English exam.
- The tourists wonder \_\_\_\_\_ they can see a rainbow after a rain shower in this area.
- Peter asks \_\_\_\_\_ most people in Europe like blue.
- Simon thinks \_\_\_\_\_ Real Madrid is a great football club in the world.
- Eric wants to know \_\_\_\_\_ his friends will come to his party tomorrow.





## Writing

Sandy's friend Jessica is not happy these days. She thinks her parents do not care about her because they are very busy. She does not do well at school either. Sandy wants to send Jessica an email to cheer her up. Complete her email with the words in the box and **that**, **if** or **whether**.

cheer up

feel stressed

my everyday life

my moods

prefers

would rather

email	
Send            Quote            Address            Attach            Options            Spelling            Save            Security            Stop	
<p>Dear Jessica,</p> <p>One of my friends wrote me a poem called "Life is beautiful" last year. It did not mean anything to me at that time, but now I see a new meaning in it. Being alive is a beautiful thing. We should feel happy about it.</p> <p>You want to know <sup>(1)</sup> _____ your parents care about you. Of course they do. I do not think <sup>(2)</sup> _____ they want to see you unhappy. Also, I <sup>(3)</sup> _____ care about others first than do nothing myself. I will feel happy if people around me are happy.</p> <p>If colours can represent <sup>(4)</sup> _____, I think <sup>(5)</sup> _____ green and orange are my colours for this moment. Green brings me energy and orange brings me joy in <sup>(6)</sup> _____. It seems to me <sup>(7)</sup> _____ no one in the world can be perfect. Try to <sup>(8)</sup> _____ a bit. This can encourage you. When you <sup>(9)</sup> _____, you can go to a park and see the green trees. Everybody <sup>(10)</sup> _____ a life full of energy. I think <sup>(11)</sup> _____ you will feel the same.</p> <p>Yours,</p> <p>Sandy</p>	





## Listening

**A** ▶ Have you ever had a part-time job? Read the part-time job advertisements below. Choose the most suitable one for you and discuss it with a classmate.

**a** Part-time model. Males or females (aged 14–18) for fashion shows and TV advertisements. Must be at least 1.7 m tall. Call Super Model Agency on 5556 8064.

**b** Part-time waiters and waitresses needed for a fast-food restaurant. Weekends. Good pay. Must be serious and hard-working. Call 5552 0114.

**c** Part-time hairdressing assistant. Must be responsible. Call Miss Ma at A Whole New Look Salon on 5557 8309.

**d** **Part-time office assistant**  
Are you organized and interested in travelling?  
Apply to World Travels (5557 8938).



**B** ▶ Listen to Benny and his friends talking about the part-time jobs they would like to apply for. Write the correct letters of the jobs from the advertisements in Part A in the boxes.

1



Cathy

☐

2



Joe

☐

3



Benny

☐


**C** ▶ Benny is talking to Miss Ma, a hairstylist at A Whole New Look Salon. Listen to his interview and fill in the application form for him.

### *A Whole New Look Salon*

#### Job Application Form

Post applied for: hairdressing assistant

Name: <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ Age: <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Work experience: <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

Duties: wash customers' <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

sweep the <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

answer the <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ when customers  
call for appointments

<sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the appointments in a notebook





**D** Listen to the customers describing to the hairstylist the kind of hairstyle they want. Look at the pictures that show their new hairstyles. Write the correct number of the customer in each box.

a ☐b ☐c ☐d ☐

**E** Benny is working part-time at A Whole New Look Salon. Listen to him talking with the customers and help him write down their appointments with the three hairstylists below.

### Hairstylists: Ma Li, Li Hua, Lin Wen

Customer	1 Mr Fan	2 Mrs Lan	3 Mr Guo
Hairstylist	_____	_____	_____
Day	_____	_____	_____
Date	_____	_____	_____
Time	_____	_____	_____



**F** Listen to the customers describing themselves to Benny and help Benny complete his notes below.

1



She is (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and (b) \_\_\_\_\_.

She usually wears (c) \_\_\_\_\_ or (d) \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.

2



He likes to be (a) \_\_\_\_\_. He is (b) \_\_\_\_\_ and

(c) \_\_\_\_\_. His clothes are usually (d) \_\_\_\_\_ or (e) \_\_\_\_\_.

3



She wants people to think that she is (a) \_\_\_\_\_ and (b) \_\_\_\_\_.

She bought new clothes, all in (c) \_\_\_\_\_ colours.



## Unit 3

# Teenage problems



## Reading comprehension

### A Emails from teenagers

**A1** Millie and Simon have found a youth worker's website. There are some emails from teenagers. Read the emails with them.

Youth worker's website
<p>Hi, my name is Joanna. I live with my family in a small town. My parents are very strict. They disagree on everything I do. For example, when I talk on the phone for more than five minutes, they always tell me to stop. I like talking on the phone because I am not allowed to go out with friends. It is my only chance to communicate with them. I talk on the phone in my spare time. What is wrong with that? I only talk to my best friends. The caller's number is shown on the phone, so my parents can always tell who is calling me. Why do they still not let me talk to my friends on the phone?</p>
<p>My name is Irene. I like searching for information on the Internet, but my parents say I should spend more time on schoolwork. I am stressed. They say learning is good. Why should I only learn from books? I can learn from the Internet as well. They say time is valuable but they watch TV every day. I do not want to give up my Internet time. What should I tell my parents? Please give me some advice.</p>
<p>I am Tom. Can anybody tell me how to keep a balance between friendship and schoolwork? My family moved to this city two years ago. I did not have a friend here. My parents always tell me to study hard so I can improve my English and Maths. I know it is important to get good marks, but I want to have a colourful life too. Every day, I spend many hours studying. I achieve good marks, but I still have no friends. I need help!</p>



**A2** ▶ Millie is telling her father about the problems of the three teenagers. Her father is cooking, so he misses some information. Help Millie answer her father's questions. Circle the correct letters.

- 1 How do Joanna's parents know who is calling?
  - a Her parents will take messages for her.
  - b The caller's number is shown on the phone.
  - c Joanna tells her parents.
- 2 What does Irene like doing on the Internet?
  - a She likes chatting.
  - b She likes listening to music.
  - c She likes searching for information.
- 3 Why do Tom's parents ask him to study so hard?
  - a He can improve his English and Chinese.
  - b He can improve his English and Maths.
  - c He can find a good job.

## B Emails from parents

**B1** ▶ On the same website, Millie and Simon have also found some emails from parents. Read the emails with them.

Youth worker's website	
<p>My name is Mark Spencer. I have a son, Carl. Carl is 14 years old, and he is a great football player. He is now captain of the school team. I am very proud of him. However, I think he spends too much time playing football and not enough time studying. He is not interested in passing exams and going to university. His dream is to be a great football player. How can I make him understand that both football and schoolwork are important? Please give me some advice.</p>	
<p>I am Mrs Jones. I have a daughter, Kirsty. She is 15 years old. Kirsty spends a lot of time outside the home. She goes to school every day and in the evening she goes to her friends' houses or to the cinema. She rarely brings her friends to our flat, so I do not know who they are. I want to give Kirsty her independence, but I also want to be sure that she is safe and is completing all her homework. What should I do?</p>	
<p>I am Karen Wallace. My son is 15 years old. He is very clever. He always gets top marks at school and is very good at Science. He does homework for hours every day. However, he is always alone. He does not have any friends. In his free time, he reads books or plays on the computer. I think it is important for young people to have friends. How can I help him be more sociable?</p>	



**B2** Simon is telling his mother about the parents' problems. Help Simon answer his mother's questions.

- 1 How does Mark Spencer feel about his son?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Why does Carl not spend enough time studying?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 What advice does Mark Spencer want?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Where does Mrs Jones's daughter go after school?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 What two things does Mrs Jones want?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 What does Karen Wallace's son do in his free time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 7 What does Karen Wallace think is important?  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Vocabulary building

**B2** Andy and Millie are chatting online about their day. Complete their conversation with the words in the box.

chemistry

exam

mark

stay up

work out

worried

**Andy, Millie**

**Andy:** Today is a bad day. I got up late and had to get a taxi to school.

**Millie:** Did you <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ late last night?

**Andy:** Yes. I had some difficult <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ homework and I spent a lot of time on it.

**Millie:** Poor you! I had a bad day too. We had a history <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ today, but I didn't do well. I think I'll get a very low <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_.

**Andy:** What happened?

**Millie:** I forgot to revise for it. I couldn't <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ many questions. I'm <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that my parents will get angry with the result.

**Andy:** Don't worry too much. Try to do better in the next exam.





## Grammar

### A Object clauses introduced by question words

**(A1)** *Daniel wants to buy a digital camera. He is talking to a salesman in a shop. Fill in the blanks with the correct question words.*

**Salesman:** May I help you?

**Daniel:** Yes. I'm looking for a birthday present.

**Salesman:** Could you tell me <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ the present is for and <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ kind of present you're looking for?

**Daniel:** It's for my cousin. I'm thinking of getting him a camera. Can you show me <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ your cameras are?

**Salesman:** Sure. Here are our cameras. How about this one?

**Daniel:** I wonder <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you would recommend this green one to me.

**Salesman:** It's because a lot of young people like this colour and it isn't expensive.

**Daniel:** Can you tell me <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ much it costs?

**Salesman:** It costs only 1,500 *yuan*.

**Daniel:** Wow! That's a good price. Can you show me <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ it works?

**Salesman:** Certainly. It's very easy.

**Daniel:** OK. I'll take it.

**Salesman:** Thanks.

**(A2)** *Rewrite the sentences with object clauses introduced by question words.*

1 Where are the exchange students from? I want to know.

---

2 What are we going to discuss at the meeting? Could you tell me?

---

3 Why is the train late? Do you know?

---

4 When did the accident happen? Please go and find out.

---

5 Who will be the winner of the game? I am not sure.

---



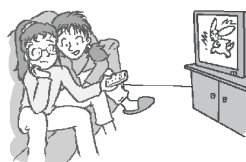
## B Giving suggestions

**B1 ▶** Use the correct structures to give suggestions.

- 1 **Emily:** Oh, it's very hot today. Where can we go?  
**David:** (a) \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach? We could go swimming.  
**Emily:** But I don't know how to swim.  
**David:** (b) \_\_\_\_\_ I can teach you.



- 2 **Sandy:** There's nothing interesting on TV.  
**Kitty:** (a) \_\_\_\_\_ change to Golden TV? There's a chat show on now.  
**Sandy:** I don't really like chat shows.  
**Kitty:** (b) \_\_\_\_\_ go out for a walk then.



- 3 **Billy:** I got a low mark in my maths exam again.  
**Denny:** (a) \_\_\_\_\_ you should pay more attention in maths class. And (b) \_\_\_\_\_ joining our study group? We study for an hour in the library every day after school.  
**Billy:** That's a good idea.




**B2 ▶** It is the weekend. Millie is calling Sandy to invite her to see a film. Use the correct structures to help them give suggestions.

- Millie:** Hi, Sandy. Do you have any plans for the weekend?  
**Sandy:** Nothing interesting. I might stay at home and watch TV.  
**Millie:** (1) \_\_\_\_\_ going to the cinema? A new science fiction film is on now.  
**Sandy:** Oh, really? (2) \_\_\_\_\_ go and see the film together.  
**Millie:** (3) \_\_\_\_\_ ask Kitty to come with us? She likes science fiction films too.  
**Sandy:** OK. Do you think we should bring something to eat during the film?  
**Millie:** (4) \_\_\_\_\_ we can ask Kitty to bring some home-made cakes. Her mother makes the best cakes!  
**Sandy:** Yes! And (5) \_\_\_\_\_ bring some cola? We can have cola and cakes while watching the film.  
**Millie:** Good idea.





## Writing

 Dr Chen is a youth worker from Sunshine Youth Centre. He is going to give a speech to the students at Sunshine Middle School. Use the correct words in the box to complete his script and put the words in brackets in the correct order.

cause

schoolwork

stress

strict

valuable

worth

I remember when I was young, my parents used to disagree on everything I did. I liked making models, but they said it was not <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ spending so much time on it. I loved rock and roll, but they said it was too noisy. I enjoyed playing basketball, but they thought it was the <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ of my poor studies. I just wondered <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (stop/when/they/this/doing/could).

I studied at a boys' school. The teachers were very <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. My parents always asked me to study hard and I was under great <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Every night, I asked myself, "What's wrong with me? Everyone tells me that the things I do are bad." I gave up many things I liked doing. I could not develop my hobbies. My life was not as colourful as my friends' lives. I was not sure <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (deal with/I/these problems/how/should).

Later, I studied psychology at university. I wanted to understand more about people. I got very good marks, but I still did not understand <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (were/my parents/why/so strict).

Then I got married and had two children. I heard myself telling them, "You should spend more time on your <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Use your spare time to read. Playing games isn't good. That T-shirt isn't suitable for your age." It was at that time that I learnt a <sup>(9)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ lesson in my life. I began to understand my parents. They told me what to do because they cared, just like I told my children what to do because I cared. Young people, behind the advice your parents give you, they are really saying, "We care about you and we love you."







## Listening

**A** ▶ Jason wrote to Benny that he has some problems at school. What would you advise Jason to do? Circle the letter of the advice you would give to Jason.

Dear Benny,

There is a boy in my school who is bigger and stronger than me. Sometimes he asks me for money and says he will hurt me if I do not give it to him. He comes from a poor family. His clothes are always old and dirty. What should I do?

Jason

Jason should ...

- a** talk to his teacher.
- b** move to another school.
- c** give money to the boy.
- d** fight with the boy.
- e** talk to the boy's parents.



**B** ▶ Listen to Benny discussing Jason's problem with Cathy and Joe. Match them with the advice they give.

1 Joe



•

•

**a** phone the boy's family

2 Cathy



•

•

**b** learn to fight

3 Benny



•

•

**c** try talking to him



**C** ▶ Listen to the people talking about their problems and decide which website they should log onto in order to get some advice. Write the number of each speaker in the correct box.

Problems		
<b>a</b>	dreamhome@sunshine.problems.com Advice on how to create a perfect home	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>b</b>	friendshotline@sunshine.problems.com If you are sad or lonely, chat with us.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>c</b>	healthforyou@sunshine.problems.com Questions and answers about health problems	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>d</b>	computercorner@sunshine.problems.com Advice for computer users	<input type="checkbox"/>





**D** Tony, the Answer Man, works for a newspaper. Listen to some of his readers' problems and number the pictures from 1 to 3. Then write the names of the readers in the blanks and match Tony's replies with the correct pictures.

Helpless

Miss Lonely

Mr Unhappy

☐



---

☐



---

☐



---

- a Don't waste your time crying! You get good marks at school and should always help your classmates who find it difficult to do their schoolwork. I am sure they will start talking to you. You should also join some after-school activities so that you can meet more students. Try to be cheerful and smile a lot!
- b I think you should explain to your cousin that you enjoy her company, but need to have time alone with your friends. Maybe you can help her find someone of her own age to play with. Try and talk to her classmates.
- c Your parents are right. You should change your diet. Eating an unhealthy diet can make you feel tired and stressed. If you do not eat a healthy diet, you will find it difficult to exercise. If you are not fit, you will not be able to do your schoolwork. I hope a healthy diet will help you.



**E** Look at the pictures. Then listen to these people giving suggestions. Match them with the pictures by writing the numbers of the correct speakers in the boxes.

a


 a shop assistant ☐

b


 an English teacher ☐

c


 a hairstylist ☐

d


 a computer expert ☐



# Growing up



## Reading comprehension

### A I Am David

**A1** Millie is reading a magazine article about a book called *I Am David*. Read it with her.

#### *I Am David*

*I Am David* is a fiction written by the Danish writer Anne Holm in 1963. The book won six awards. It has been translated into several languages, including English, German and French. It was made into a film in 2003.

The book is about a 12-year-old boy called David and his journey to Denmark after he got away from a Nazi camp. The only friend David had died some time before, but since then one of the guards had looked after him and made sure he had enough food. One day, the guard let David escape. He left a bag with some bread and cheese outside of the fence and told David to travel north.

After that, David met many people who told him about life outside of the camp. He slowly realized how beautiful the world could be and began to communicate with different people. He saved a girl named Maria from a fire, and she let David spend some time in her home. During his stay, David saw a globe and learnt about different countries. He decided to continue travelling after hearing Maria's parents saying that they were worried by his stay in a Nazi camp. Later, David saw a newspaper advertisement about him which was placed by his parents. He wrote a letter to tell them he was OK. The last person David met was an old lady in Switzerland called Sophie. She invited him to her home and he saw a picture of a woman in Copenhagen. Sophie told him that the woman was allowed to escape by a guard, but her husband and child were killed. David realized he should go to Copenhagen because the woman was his mother. When he finally arrived at her door, he simply said "I am David", and his mother knew he was her long lost son.

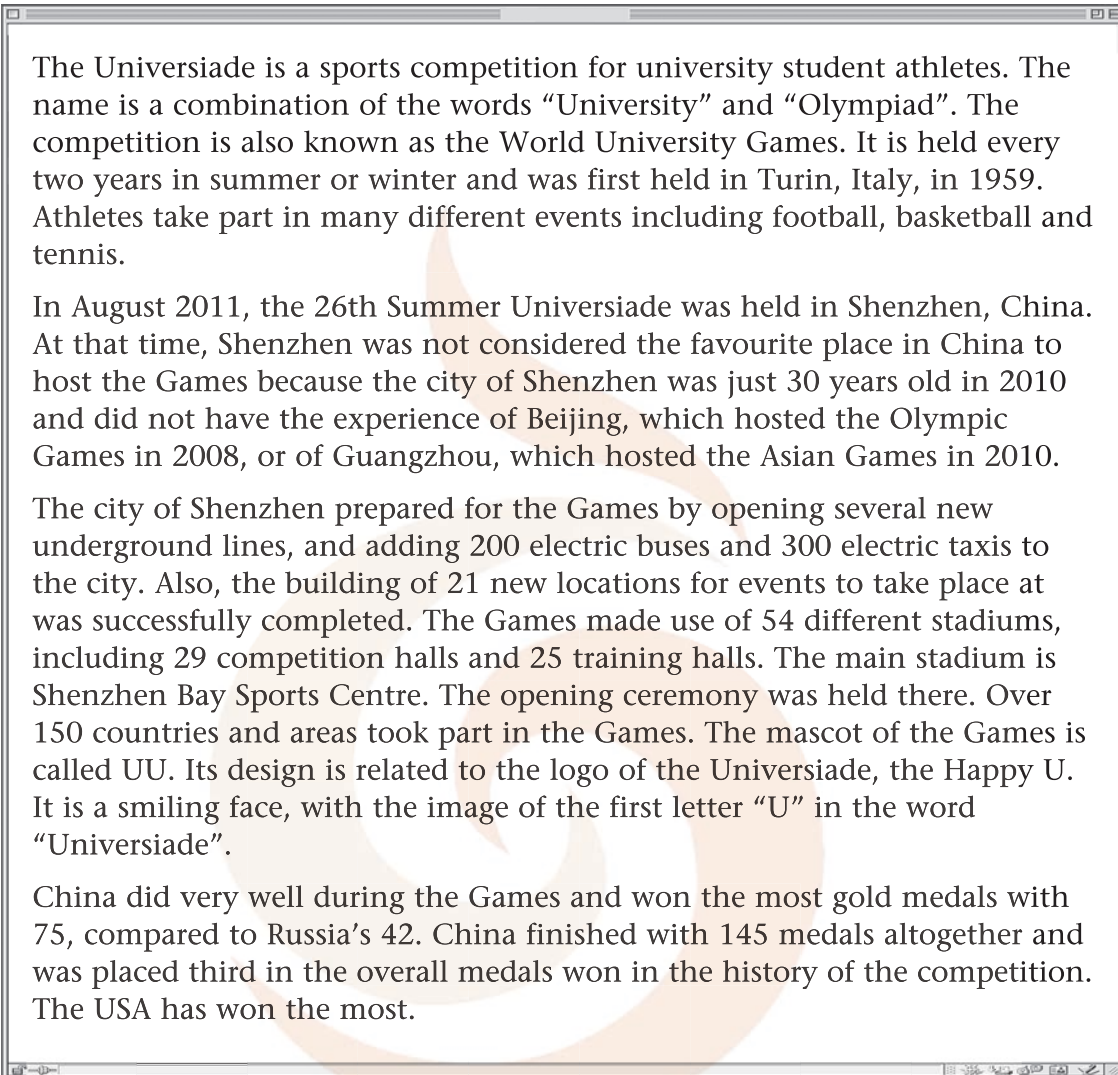
**A2** Millie is telling Amy about the book. Read what she says. Write a **T** if a sentence is true or an **F** if it is false.

- 1 The book was made into a film in 1963. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 A guard in the camp helped David escape. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A girl called Maria told David about different countries. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 David left Maria's home because her parents were talking about him. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 David's parents wrote him a letter to tell him they were OK. \_\_\_\_\_



## B The Universiade

**B1** ▶ Millie is reading a website article about the Universiade and how Shenzhen hosted it in 2011. Read it with her.



The Universiade is a sports competition for university student athletes. The name is a combination of the words “University” and “Olympiad”. The competition is also known as the World University Games. It is held every two years in summer or winter and was first held in Turin, Italy, in 1959. Athletes take part in many different events including football, basketball and tennis.

In August 2011, the 26th Summer Universiade was held in Shenzhen, China. At that time, Shenzhen was not considered the favourite place in China to host the Games because the city of Shenzhen was just 30 years old in 2010 and did not have the experience of Beijing, which hosted the Olympic Games in 2008, or of Guangzhou, which hosted the Asian Games in 2010.

The city of Shenzhen prepared for the Games by opening several new underground lines, and adding 200 electric buses and 300 electric taxis to the city. Also, the building of 21 new locations for events to take place at was successfully completed. The Games made use of 54 different stadiums, including 29 competition halls and 25 training halls. The main stadium is Shenzhen Bay Sports Centre. The opening ceremony was held there. Over 150 countries and areas took part in the Games. The mascot of the Games is called UU. Its design is related to the logo of the Universiade, the Happy U. It is a smiling face, with the image of the first letter “U” in the word “Universiade”.

China did very well during the Games and won the most gold medals with 75, compared to Russia’s 42. China finished with 145 medals altogether and was placed third in the overall medals won in the history of the competition. The USA has won the most.

**B2** ▶ Millie’s father is asking her about the article. Help her answer the questions. Circle the correct letters.

- 1 What is the Universiade known as?
  - a World University Games.
  - b World University Olympic Games.
  - c World Students Games.
- 2 Why was Shenzhen not the favourite city to host the Universiade?
  - a Because it is not big enough to host such a large event.
  - b Because the weather there is not good.
  - c Because it did not have the experience.



Unit 4

- 3 What did Shenzhen not do in preparation for the Games?
- a Build a new railway station.
  - b Build 21 locations for events.
  - c Add 200 electric buses and 300 electric taxis.
- 4 How many countries and areas took part in the Universiade in 2011?
- a About 140.
  - b More than 150.
  - c Over 200.



# Vocabulary building

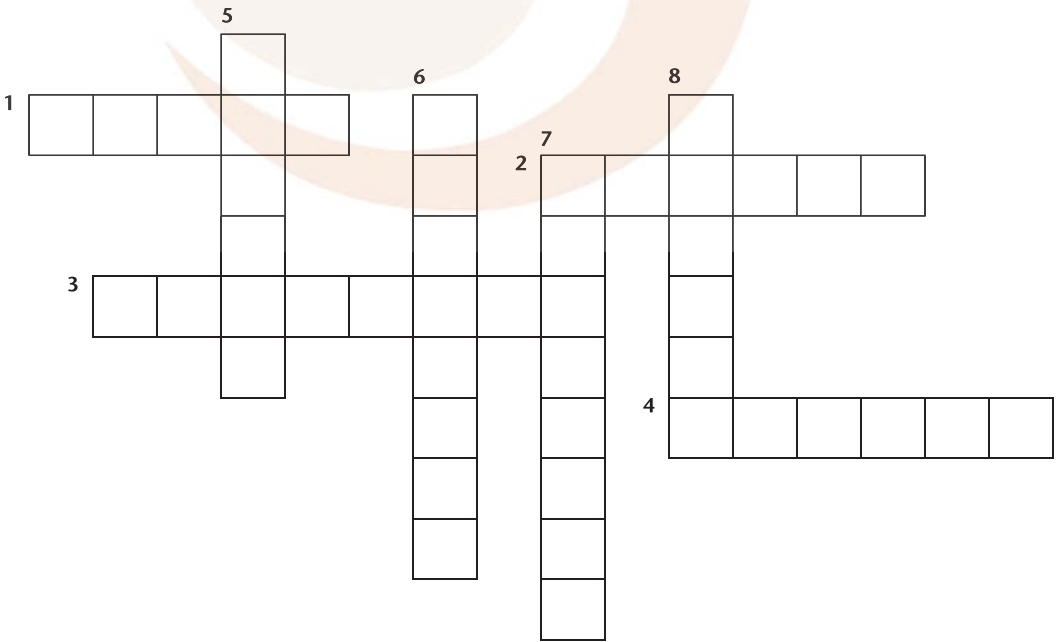
Millie is working on a crossword puzzle. Read the sentences and help her complete the puzzle.

**Across**

- 1 The Internet allows us to learn about people in different \_\_\_\_\_ and places.
- 2 He often sits in the \_\_\_\_\_ and watches his friends play basketball.
- 3 She can read the books \_\_\_\_\_ she wants to.
- 4 Let us keep a \_\_\_\_\_ of how much we spend during the trip.

**Down**

- 5 As Jack is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the group, he needs to decide where they should go.
- 6 John's brother \_\_\_\_\_ the earthquake in 2011.
- 7 When she heard the news, she jumped and shouted with \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 In his \_\_\_\_\_, he got six gold medals in swimming in the Olympic Games.







# Grammar

## A Using *before*, *after*, *when* and *while*

Complete the sentences using the correct clauses with **before**, **after**, **when** or **while** and the expressions in the box.

he was playing football yesterday  
she is cooking  
they are very tired  
you hand it in to your teacher

it suddenly began to rain  
she went to study in the UK  
we have the Internet  
you pass your driving test

- 1 We used to send letters to our friends \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Tony broke his leg \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 You can drive a car on the road \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 I was on my way to the cinema \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 Linda likes listening to music \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 Always check your homework for mistakes \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 Jane's parents feel lonely \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 Some people do not want to talk \_\_\_\_\_.

## B Using *since*, *till* and *until*

**B1** Complete the sentences with **since**, **till** or **until**.

- 1 The war did not break out \_\_\_\_\_ the king was killed.
- 2 My family have lived in this flat \_\_\_\_\_ my father changed his job in 2010.
- 3 They have not seen each other \_\_\_\_\_ they graduated from college.
- 4 Jim was in the library this morning \_\_\_\_\_ it was time for lunch.
- 5 How long is it \_\_\_\_\_ we last had a picnic?
- 6 Go straight on \_\_\_\_\_ you come to a palace.

**B2** Millie is checking her cousin's homework. Help her underline the mistakes and write the correct words in the blanks. Put a tick (✓) in the blank if a sentence is correct.

- 1 The boy watched TV for two hours since his father came home at 9:30 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 Alex has collected more than 200 basketball cards until he was seven years old. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 Mandy has not met her friend Mark since he moved to Beijing. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Let us wait since the snow stops. \_\_\_\_\_




- 5 It is ten years till I visited New York. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 You cannot go out since you finish your homework. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 Don't let him go till he returns the money. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 She did not appear until the film came to the end. \_\_\_\_\_

## C Using *as soon as* and *whenever*

**C1**  Rearrange the words to form complete sentences using the words in brackets.

- 1 to/cry/heard/She/the news./she/began (as soon as)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 this restaurant,/we/always/the seafood soup./eat/we/at/order (whenever)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 finished/He/the office/the work./he/left (as soon as)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 Jack/time./he/has/to/basketball/play/likes (whenever)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 from/she/her guests,/went downstairs/Mary/a call/to/received/greet them.  
(as soon as)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 6 is willing to/have difficulties with/Alex/my studies,/help me./I (whenever)  
\_\_\_\_\_


**C2**  Complete the sentences below with the correct conjunctions you have learnt in this unit.

- 1 He will not stop working \_\_\_\_\_ he finishes the report.
- 2 Kate went to work in a big company in the USA \_\_\_\_\_ she graduated from university.
- 3 Let us start the meeting \_\_\_\_\_ everybody arrives.
- 4 They have seen a lot of basketball stars \_\_\_\_\_ they went to North Carolina three weeks ago.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Edward was playing computer games with his friends, his sister came back home.
- 6 Miss Zhang was reading an interesting book \_\_\_\_\_ it was dark.
- 7 He was talking on the phone \_\_\_\_\_ the doorbell rang.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ she is happy, she shares her joy with her best friend.





## Writing

 Daniel and Millie are talking about what they are reading these days. Complete their conversation with the correct forms of the words in the box.

break out	die of illness	fight against	for their courage
in fear of their lives	succeed in getting	survive the war	the German Nazis
to my surprise	win the victory		

**Daniel:** What are you reading these days, Millie?

**Millie:** I'm reading a book about a homeless girl and how she

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ with her teachers and classmates. I admire them

(2) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Daniel:** Wars are terrible. There are still wars in some parts of the world today. And people there live (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Millie:** What are you reading?

**Daniel:** I'm reading a book about World War I.

**Millie:** When did the war (4) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Daniel:** In 1914, and it ended in 1918. Many people lost their lives and some of them (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Millie:** Did (6) \_\_\_\_\_ start the war? I know they hated the Jews and forced them to stay in the camps.

**Daniel:** No, it was World War II. Actually, a lot of countries joined World War I. (7) \_\_\_\_\_, China also joined the war. It stood in the Allies and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Germany.

**Millie:** What countries joined the Allies?

**Daniel:** There were quite a few countries, including the UK, France, Russia, the USA and China.

**Millie:** Who (9) \_\_\_\_\_?

**Daniel:** The Allies. But more than 20 years later, Germany started World War II and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ most of the areas in Europe in the beginning.

**Millie:** We can learn a lot about history from the books about wars.

**Daniel:** Yes. Some of them have been made into films and TV programmes.





# Listening

**A** Write the correct words under the pictures. Then discuss with a partner what you want to do when you grow up.

become an artist  
learn a new language

have many fans  
travel around the world

1



\_\_\_\_\_

2



\_\_\_\_\_

3



\_\_\_\_\_

4



\_\_\_\_\_



**B** The students are talking about their favourite sports stars. Listen to them talking and complete the table below.

Student	Favourite sports star	Country	Sport	Reasons
Cathy	Michael Owen	(1) _____	(2) _____	(3) _____ many great goals; handsome
Benny	Pete Sampras	(4) _____	(5) _____	was able to win (6) _____ games
Joe	Deng Yaping	China	table tennis	had many great (7) _____ in world championships; made table tennis (8) _____ in China



**C1** Cathy and Joe are talking about Deng Yaping's early career. Listen to them talking and circle the correct answers.

- Deng Yaping was born in Henan in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a 1973                                      b 1974                                      c 1975
- She won a championship in Henan at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a five    b seven                                      c nine
- When she tried out for the national team, she was refused at first because \_\_\_\_\_.  
a she was too young                      b she was too short                      c she did not play well





**C2** Listen to Cathy and Joe talking more about Deng Yaping and complete Cathy's article below.

Although Deng Yaping <sup>(1)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ at first, she did not <sup>(2)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ and trained much harder. Finally, she joined the Chinese <sup>(3)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in 1988. She played with the famous player Qiao Hong and won her first world championship in the women's doubles competition in <sup>(4)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. Two years later, she won her first singles world championship. She also won gold medals in the 1992 and 1996 <sup>(5)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. She retired at the age of 24. Many teenagers in China became <sup>(6)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ in playing table tennis after Deng Yaping had many great achievements.

Deng Yaping was a great table tennis player. She <sup>(7)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that size and body type does not <sup>(8)</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. If we never give up, we can do almost anything.



**D** Cathy is listening to a radio programme about the retirement of Deng Yaping. Listen to the programme and help Cathy complete her notes below.

<b>Deng Yaping's achievements</b>	<p>When she retired, she had won more titles than any other player, including <sup>(1)</sup> _____ Olympic gold medals.</p> <p>She kept the title of world number one ranked female table tennis player for <sup>(2)</sup> _____ years.</p> <p>She was voted Chinese female athlete of <sup>(3)</sup> _____.</p> <p>She joined the International Table Tennis Federation Hall of Fame in <sup>(4)</sup> _____.</p>
<b>Life after her retirement</b>	<p>She <sup>(5)</sup> _____ the IOC.</p> <p>She <sup>(6)</sup> _____ at Tsinghua University and the University of Cambridge. Her <sup>(7)</sup> _____ was mainly about the marketing, management and development of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games. She also did a lot of work to help <sup>(8)</sup> _____ the Games.</p>