



1

U
N
I
T

Going to College

Now you are a college student, happy and proud. In college, you'll have more time for yourself. And you'll have to decide how to spend your own time and how to make the most of it. "I want to be cool at college," you may say. Good. That's the first step to being cool. Whatever your reasons for going to college, use your time wisely to work hard, enjoy meeting new people and prepare yourself for a bright future.



Exploring the Topic

Entering college for the first time is an exciting moment in your life. Think about why you decided to go to college. Work in pairs and ask each other the following questions while checking (✓) the answers and providing your own in the blanks.

1 What's your purpose in going to college?

My purpose is	My partner's purpose is
<input type="checkbox"/> to make parents happy <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> to get a good job <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> to better serve other people in the future <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> to have more knowledge <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> to get a degree <input type="checkbox"/>	

2 What does going to college mean to you?

To me it means	To my partner it means
<input type="checkbox"/> having more fun <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> making decisions independently <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> learning as much as possible <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> a bright future <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> a lot more than just getting a good grade <input type="checkbox"/>	

Reading Through

TEXT A *How to Be Cool at College*





How to Be Cool at College

- ¹ **G**oing to college? Lucky you! You'll have a great time and a lot of fun on the way. Yet your **education** is also a very serious **business**. To a large **extent**, you will be on your own. True, there will be many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in **whatever** you choose to do. Most of you have decided on a **career**. Even though some of you may change your mind later, you will have to set **goals** and work hard for them step by step until you **graduate**.
- ² As a teacher, I always tell my students to work hard and keep up from day one. You should also think about taking other **subjects**. For a rich, full life in college, you should make the most of the **opportunities** at hand.
- ³ I hope you have understood this by now: Going to college means a lot more than getting a grade. You know you have a **debt** to many people. They have worked hard to make these opportunities open for you. Please, don't let them down! Study hard and learn more.
- ⁴ You should also consider this: Are you taking a **course** to really learn something, or are you taking it only to have it on your record? I have heard far too many students tell me that they are doing a course to get a **certificate** for a better chance of "getting a job." Sadly, this is not a good **reason** to learn anything. Why? Well, firstly, you may not get a job even if you do a course that is **likely** to get you one. Secondly, you are **cheating** yourself. If you don't have a real **understanding** and liking for your course, you may begin to feel very unhappy. You know it will be very difficult for you to **respect** yourself unless you are proud of your work. A **truly** happy person is one who is proud of their work and honest with themselves. This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or whatever.
- ⁵ So, as you begin your college career, make up your mind to learn as much as possible.

Reading Through

TEXT A How to Be Cool at College

NEW WORDS

生词总量	基础模块词汇	拓展模块词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	生词率	二维码 词 汇 录 音
18	3	0	0	366	4.92%	

education /ˌedʒəˈkeɪʃən/ *n.*

[singular; U] (尤指学校的)教育;
学业

business /ˈbiznəs/ *n.*

1. [singular] 事情; 事件
2. [U] 商业; 买卖; 生意

extent /ɪkˈstent/ *n.*

[singular; U] 程度; 限度

whatever /wəˈtʃevər/ *det. & pron.*

1. 任何(事物); 什么……都
2. 无论什么; 不管什么

career /kəˈrɪr/ *n.*

1. [C] 职业; 事业
2. [C] 生涯; 履历

goal /ɡoʊl/ *n.*

1. [C] 目标; 目的
2. [C] (足球、曲棍球等的)球门
3. [C] 进球; 进球得分

graduate

/ˈɡrædʒueɪt/
vi. 毕业

/ˈɡrædʒuət/

n. [C] 毕业生

subject /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ *n.*

1. [C] 学科; 科目
2. [C] 主题; 话题

opportunity /ˌɑːpərˈtuːnəti/ *n.*

[C; U] 机会; 时机

***debt** /det/ *n.*

1. [C] (usually singular) 人情债;
恩情
2. [C] 债务; 欠款

course /kɔːrs/ *n.*

1. [C] 课程
2. [singular] 过程; 进程
3. [C] 一道菜

***certificate** /səˈtɪfɪkət/ *n.*

1. [C] (毕业)文凭; 合格证书
2. [C] 证书; 证明书

reason /ˈriːzən/

n. [C] 原因; 理由

vi. 思考; 判断

likely /ˈlaɪkli/

adj. 可能发生的; 可能的

adv. 很可能

***cheat** /tʃiːt/

vt. 欺骗; 哄骗

n. [C] 骗子

understanding /ˌʌndərˈstændɪŋ/ *n.*

[singular; U] 了解; 理解

respect /rɪˈspekt/

vt. 尊敬; 敬佩; 尊重

n. [U] 尊敬; 敬重

truly /ˈtruːli/ *adv.*

真正地

无标记代表起点词汇, * 代表基础模块词汇,

** 代表拓展模块词汇, # 代表超纲词汇。

PHRASES & EXPRESSIONS

have a great/good/wonderful time 玩得开心

on the way 1. 在过程中 2. 在路上

to a large/great extent 在很大程度上

(all) on one's own 独自地; 单独地

decide on/upon 决定; 选定

even though 虽然; 尽管

change one's mind 改变主意

step by step 一步步地; 循序渐进地

keep up 1. 跟上; 不落后 2. 继续; 保持

from day one 从一开始; 从第一天开始

make the most of sth. 充分利用某物

at hand 1. 在手边; 在远处 2. 即将发生

let sb. down 使某人失望; 辜负某人

be true of 对……而言是如此

make up one's mind 下定决心; 打定主意

Reading Out

Fill in the blanks without referring to the original text. Then check your answers against the original. After that, read the passage aloud until you can say it from memory.

True, there will (1) _____ many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in (2) _____ you choose to do. Most of you have decided (3) _____ a career. Even (4) _____ some of you may change your mind later, you will have to (5) _____ goals and work hard for them step by step (6) _____ you graduate.

Getting the Message

Choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D according to the text.

- Once you get into college, you will be largely on your own because _____.
 - you will have to make your own decisions
 - your parents will make decisions for you
 - many people will be around to help you
 - you will have a lot more fun on the way
- For a rich, full life in college, you should _____.
 - have more fun
 - get as many internships as possible
 - make the most of the opportunities at hand
 - take other subjects
- The most important reason for taking a course is to _____.
 - gain a certificate to show to future employers
 - get a good grade so your parents will be proud
 - have it on the record
 - have a real understanding and liking for the course you choose
- In order to learn successfully, you need to be _____ with yourself.
 - honest
 - proud
 - cheating
 - happy
- The text has been written by _____.
 - a student
 - a teacher
 - a reporter
 - a guard

Reading Through

TEXT A *How to Be Cool at College*

Using the Right Word

Choose the best item to complete each of the following sentences.

1. A good _____ is the first step to a good job.
A. education B. unit C. text D. subject
2. College education provides more _____ for a bright future.
A. lessons B. courses C. opportunities D. subjects
3. He had a _____ to his wife who gave him the money to start his business.
A. job B. debt C. chance D. career
4. A _____ is helpful in looking for a job, but it doesn't mean you will get a job.
A. certificate B. grade C. record D. debt
5. If you think getting a certificate means getting a job, you are _____ yourself.
A. keeping B. having C. cheating D. doing
6. Try to have a real _____ of your course. Having it on your record doesn't mean much by itself.
A. understanding B. understand C. knowing D. know
7. It will be very difficult for you to _____ yourself if you are not proud of your work.
A. look at B. do C. refuse D. respect
8. People often end their letters with "Yours _____."
A. truly B. true C. very D. real

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition or adverb.

1. That is not true _____ the people I am talking about.
2. The teacher told his students to make the most of the opportunities _____ hand.
3. He let the team _____ by not trying hard enough.
4. Have you made _____ your mind what courses you are going to take yet?
5. She learned the rules of the game step _____ step.
6. Have you decided _____ where to go?
7. Will the fine weather keep _____?
8. _____ some extent, you've done a good job.

Focusing on Sentence Structure

A Rewrite the following sentences after the models, using the word “whatever.”

Model 1

You will often have to take the first step in anything you choose to do.

→ You will often have to take the first step in **whatever** you choose to do.

Model 2

This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or anybody else.

→ This is true of a worker, doctor, teacher, or **whatever**.

1. You can take anything you like from the gifts.

2. The students are free to ask any questions they want to.

3. Just read something to kill time, a book, magazine, newspaper, or anything like that.

B Rewrite the following sentences after the model, using the word “unless.”

Model

It will be very difficult for you to respect yourself if you are not proud of your work.

→ It will be very difficult for you to respect yourself **unless** you are proud of your work.

1. We will leave at 9 a.m. if you don't want to go earlier.

2. If extra money cannot be found, the theater will close down.

3. If nothing goes wrong, I'll see you next week.

Reading Through

TEXT A *How to Be Cool at College*

Translating

A Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 你昨晚在晚会上玩得开心吗? (have a great time)
2. 朋友们帮了他很多忙, 他欠他们的人情。(have a debt)
3. 我明白了一个道理: 永远不要让你的朋友失望。(let sb. down)
4. 这个学期她修读了英语、计算机、数学等课程。(take a course)

B Translate the following sentences into Chinese.

1. True, there will be many people ready to help you, but you will often have to take the first step in whatever you choose to do.
2. As a teacher, I always tell my students to work hard and keep up from day one.
3. For a rich, full life in college, you should make the most of the opportunities at hand.
4. So, as you begin your college career, make up your mind to learn as much as possible.

Using Topic-Related Terms

The underlined words and expressions on the right are all related to college life. Read them closely and then use them to complete the passage below. Make changes if necessary.

All young people want to have a college (1) _____ when they (2) _____ from high school. And when they are in college, some of them may (3) _____ and work hard to achieve them step by step, while others may not. They may think that they are (4) _____ to (5) _____. This is no good. A good student may also think about (6) _____. They know quite well that going to college means a lot more than (7) _____.

- Yet your education is also a very serious business.
- You will have to set goals and work hard for them step by step until you graduate.
- You should also think about taking other subjects.
- Are you taking a course to really learn something, or are you taking it only to have it on your record?
- They are doing a course to get a certificate.
- Going to college means a lot more than getting a grade.

Basic Writing Skills

English Sentence Patterns

English Sentence Patterns

英语句子的主要构成成分有：

S = Subject 主语 **P** = Predicate 谓语 **O** = Object 宾语

C = Complement 补语 **A** = Adverbial 状语

英语中有以下七种主要句型：

1. **S P** The sun is shining.
2. **S P O** You should also consider this.
3. **S P C** Hangzhou is a very good place!
4. **S P A** I was at college.
5. **S P O O** Living at college gives me a sense of responsibility.
6. **S P O C** That makes me responsible for my own life.
7. **S P O A** You can put the dish on the table.

除此以外，英语中还有一种常用句型——“存在句”。例如：

There are friendly people around to talk with.

Read the following sentences and decide which sentence pattern each belongs to.

Model

He never smokes. **S P** ☐ ☐

1. Your dinner seems ready. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
2. I must send my parents a New Year card. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
3. That class interested me. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
4. My school is on the next street. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
5. Many students find that book very helpful. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
6. You may put your umbrella under the table. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
7. She was smiling. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
8. We have made her head of our group. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Hi, I'm New Here!

- ¹ College is a new and different **experience** for me. I'm away from home, so I have many things to **adjust** to, for example, being on my own and talking with friendly people. These are some of the things I like about college.
- ² First of all, living at college gives me a **sense of responsibility**, of being on my own. My parents aren't around to say, "No, you're not going out tonight." or "Did you finish your homework?" Everything I do has to be my **decision**, and that makes me **responsible** for my own life. During the second week I was at college, I had to go out and look for a bank where I could open an account. And when I got to the bank, I had to decide whether to have a **savings** or current account and whether or not to get a credit card. Decisions! Decisions!
- ³ Friendly people, that's another thing I like about college. On my first day, I came to Marymount **University** here in Virginia from New York. I was a bit **confused** about where I was going. My mother and I drove in. We did not know the building we were **supposed** to go to, but the **guard** was very nice. With a smile, he told us what building we were looking for and where we could park our car. My room was on the first floor of Gerard Phelan, and I knew I had to go through some glass doors, but my mother and I didn't know which ones. Some students saw me and asked, "Are you a new student?" When they found out I was looking for Gerard Phelan, one said, "Oh, just follow us; that's where we're going." Even now I feel **comfortable** in the **dorm** because there are friendly people around to talk with.
- ⁴ I do like a lot of things about college, but that doesn't mean I don't think about things at home. Although I like college, I can still get **homesick**: My hometown is a very good place, too!





课文录音



Reading More

TEXT B *Hi, I'm New Here!*

NEW WORDS

生词总量	基础模块词汇	拓展模块词汇	超纲词汇	课文词数	生词率
14	2	0	1	344	4.07%



词汇
录音

experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/

- n.* 1. [C] 经历; 体验
2. [U] 经验

vt. 经历; 感受; 体会

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ *v.*

1. 适应
2. 调整; 调节

sense /sens/

n. [C] 感觉; 意识

vt. 感觉到; 意识到

responsibility /rɪ'spɑːnsə'bɪləti/ *n.*

1. [U] 责任
2. [C] 职责; 义务

decision /dɪ'sɪʒən/ *n.*

[C] 决定; 抉择

responsible /rɪ'spɑːnsəbəl/ *adj.*

1. (对某人、某事) 负责的
2. (对事故、错误、罪行等) 负有责任的

saving /'seɪvɪŋ/ *n.*

(savings) [plural] 储蓄金; 积蓄

university /juːnə'vɜːrsəti/ *n.*

[C; U] 大学

***confuse** /kən'fjuːz/ *vt.*

使糊涂; 使迷惑

suppose /sə'pəʊz/ *vt.*

1. (be supposed to do sth.) 应该做某事
2. 认为; 料想; 推测
3. 假定; 假设

guard /gɑːrd/

- n.* 1. [C] 警卫; 卫兵
2. [U] 保卫; 警戒

vt. 1. 保卫; 守卫

2. 看守; 监视

comfortable /'kʌmfərtəbəl/ *adj.*

1. 感觉轻松自在的
2. 舒适的; 令人舒服的

***dorm** /dɔːrm/ *n.*

[C] 学生宿舍; 寝室

***homesick** /'houm,sɪk/ *adj.*

思乡的; 想家的

PHRASES & EXPRESSIONS

adjust to 适应

first of all 首先; 第一

current account 活期存款账户

credit card 信用卡

be supposed to do sth. 应该做某事

PROPER NAMES

Marymount University 玛丽蒙特大学 (位于美国弗吉尼亚州)

Virginia 弗吉尼亚州 (美国一州)

Getting the Message

Choose the correct answer from the four choices marked A, B, C, and D according to the text.

1. The text has been written by _____.
 - A. a new student
 - B. a new teacher
 - C. a foreign reporter
 - D. a foreign visitor
2. What does “gives me a sense of responsibility” in Paragraph 2 mean?
 - A. It means “I feel responsible for my parents.”
 - B. It means “I feel responsible for my teacher.”
 - C. It means “I feel responsible for the school.”
 - D. It means “I feel responsible for myself.”
3. What do we find out from Paragraph 3?
 - A. The author knows Marymount University quite well.
 - B. The author is a student from Virginia.
 - C. The author came to Marymount University alone.
 - D. The author likes the dorm very much.
4. What is Gerard Phelan?
 - A. It's a student's name.
 - B. It's a teacher's name.
 - C. It's a dorm's name.
 - D. It's a school's name.
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - A. People at Marymount University are friendly.
 - B. The author likes the new experience at the university.
 - C. The author drove to Marymount University on the first day.
 - D. The author is not homesick.

Reading More

TEXT B *Hi, I'm New Here!*

Using the Right Word

Fill in the blanks with the words given below, changing the form if necessary. Each word can be used only once.

credit

confuse

decision

sense

experience

dorm

saving

comfortable

account

suppose

1. He has never been away from home. So being homesick is a new _____ for him.
2. One should have a(n) _____ of responsibility for one's family.
3. She is new here. She doesn't know the way to her _____.
4. Being on one's own means making one's own _____.
5. The best way to keep one's money safe is to put one's _____ in a bank.
6. No _____ cards are accepted in this store.
7. He is _____ to come at 9 o'clock.
8. I have a nice, _____ room on the third floor.

Working with Expressions

Fill in each of the blanks in the following sentences with a suitable preposition or adverb.

1. He is not an easy person to talk _____.
2. After one month in college, she wrote to her parents, telling them that she had adjusted _____ her new life.
3. She knew her room was _____ the seventh floor.
4. I won't tell you; you'll have to find _____ for yourself.
5. Go _____ the glass door, turn right, and you'll be in the hall.
6. People should be responsible _____ their actions.
7. Being able to help young people is one of the things I like _____ being a teacher.
8. It was his first time in the big city, so he was confused _____ where he was going.

Understanding and Filling in Registration Forms

Read and understand the following sample registration form.

Note

注册表或登记表是日常开会、参加活动或登记住宿时需要填写的一种表格。填写内容一般包括姓名、住址、电话、出生日期等个人信息。



Title: 称谓, 即称先生、小姐, 还是夫人, 或称呼头衔。

Volunteer Registration Form

Date of birth:
出生日期。

Country of birth:
出生国, 即在哪个国家出生。

Family name
(Surname): 姓。
Given name
(Forename): 名。

Home address:
住址。按门牌号、街道名、区名、城市名、国家名、邮政编码的顺序依次填写。

Nationality: 国籍, 即现在是哪个国家的公民。注意: 此处应用国名的形容词形式, 如 British, Chinese, French, Spanish, 不用 Britain, China, France, Spain。

More information: 更多信息, 根据注册表或登记表性质的不同, 需填写的信息也不同。如在本表中, 还需要填写参加志愿服务的时间、个人技能以及以往的志愿服务经验。

Basic information			
Title	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Miss	<input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> Dr.	<input type="checkbox"/> Prof.
Family name (Surname) Brown		Given name (Forename) Joan	
Date of birth	Month	Day	Year
	August	6	2003
Department English department			
Home address No. 2 Xisanhuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China, 100089			
Tel 88819XXX		Email jbrown@abc.com	
Country of birth Australia		Nationality American	
More information			
Availability of volunteer			
<input type="checkbox"/> Monday <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tuesday <input type="checkbox"/> Wednesday <input type="checkbox"/> Thursday <input type="checkbox"/> Friday			
Skills Good at spoken English and written English Familiar with office software Good at communication			
Volunteer experience Participated in the volunteer activities organized by BFSU at the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games			

Practical Writing

Understanding and Filling in Registration Forms

A The following terms are often used in registration forms. Match them with their Chinese translations.

1. ☐ Given name (Forename)

2. ☐ Marital status

3. ☐ Family name (Surname)

4. ☐ Signature

5. ☐ Full name

6. ☐ Sex

7. ☐ Married

8. ☐ Initials

9. ☐ Work address

10. ☐ Single

11. ☐ Age

12. ☐ Permanent address

13. ☐ Home address

14. ☐ Date of birth

15. ☐ Divorced

A. 工作地址

B. 住址

C. 姓

D. 性别

E. 名

F. 已婚

G. 出生日期

H. 永久住址

I. 姓名的首字母

J. 婚姻状况

K. 签名

L. 全名

M. 离婚

N. 年龄

O. 未婚

B Read the following registration form and then complete the sentences that follow.

WEBSTER UNIVERSITY

Student ID F 2 0 2 2 5 9 1 2 3

**REGISTRATION FORM
FALL 2022 SEMESTER**

Family name Jameson **Given name** Henry

Street 5th Ave. **City** New York **State** New York **Zip code** 10018

Tel (H) (001) 212-321-1234 **Cellphone** (001) 314-323-4321

Email hjameson@abc.com

1. Who filled out the form?
Mr. _____ filled it out.
2. Henry lives at _____.
3. When you are in New York and Henry is at school, please dial _____ if you want to talk to him.
4. If you are in Beijing and Henry is at home, please dial _____ when you want to talk to him.
5. If you want to reach Henry by email, use _____.

- C Fill in the following registration form according to the information given in Chinese.

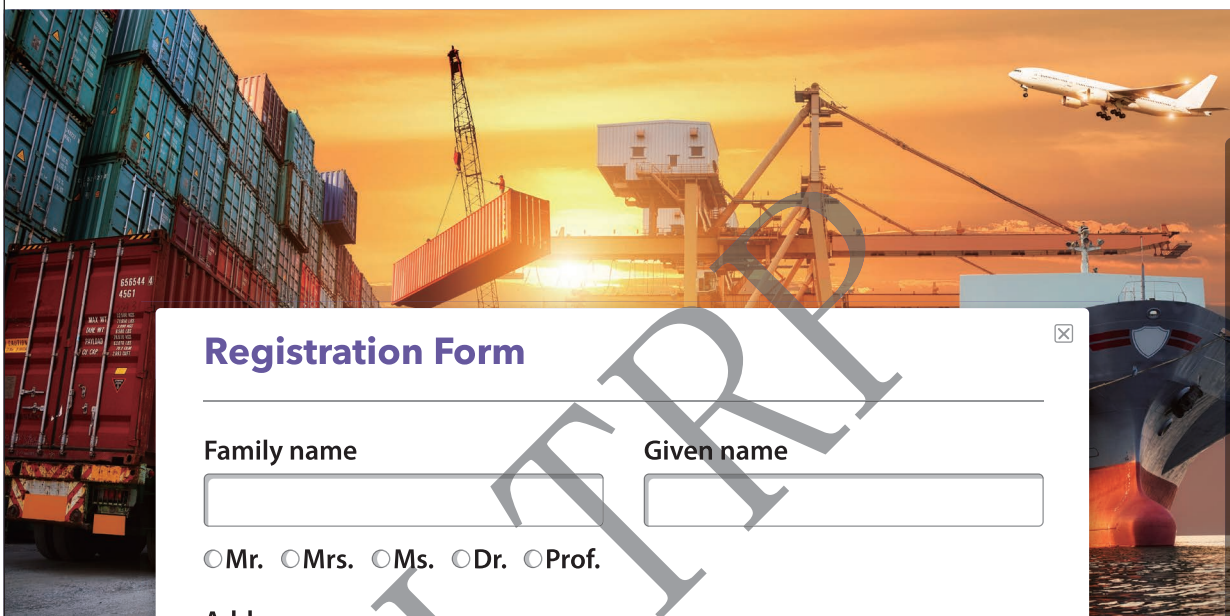
袁正义先生准备报名参加3月11日—13日（周五、周六、周日）在纽约召开的国际贸易研讨会（symposium）。他的地址是北京市清华路269号，电话号码为010-88819999，电子邮件地址为yuanzy@abc.com。因为是会员，他只需支付30美元的注册费。他准备周六下午到达，参加周日的研讨会。



NEW YORK SYMPOSIUM ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE

MARCH 11-13, 2022

[HOME](#) [EVENTS](#) [ABOUT US](#)



Registration Form

Family name

Given name

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Ms. ☐ Dr. ☐ Prof.

Address

Tel

Email

Registration fee (must be paid by all participants)

☐ Members \$30.00

☐ Non-members \$40.00

Accommodation fees (including bed, breakfast, morning coffee, lunch, afternoon tea, and dinner)

☐ Friday afternoon to Saturday \$136.00

☐ Saturday afternoon to Sunday \$136.00

If attending one day only, please indicate which day:

☐ Friday

☐ Saturday

☐ Sunday

Submit

Chinese Wisdom

Chinese Quotes About Learning

A Read the following Chinese quotes (语录) about learning. Match them first with the writers/thinkers who wrote them, and then with the English translations that follow.

Quotes	Writers/ Thinkers	Translations
1. 三人行， 必有我师焉。	<input type="radio"/> a. 苏轼 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> A. Action is the beginning of knowledge and knowledge is the result of action.
2. 少年智则国智， 少年富则国富， 少年强则国强。	<input type="radio"/> b. 蔡元培 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> B. Family is the first school in life.
3. 家庭者， 人生最初之学校也。	<input type="radio"/> c. 孔子 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> C. Read widely and get the best from the books you read; acquire deep learning and share it gradually (逐步地).
4. 行是知之始， 知是行之成。	<input type="radio"/> d. 陶行知 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> D. If the youth are wise, the country will be wise. If the youth are wealthy, the country will be wealthy. If the youth are strong, the country will be strong.
5. 博观而约取， 厚积而薄发。	<input type="radio"/> e. 梁启超 <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> E. When three men meet together, one of them who is anxious to learn can always learn something from the other two.

B Read the following teachings of Confucius (孔子) carefully, and then complete the English translations by choosing the right answers.

1. 学而时习之，
不亦说乎？ To (1)_____ and at due times to repeat what one has learnt, is that not after all a (2)_____?
- (1) A. learn B. take C. do
(2) A. dream B. fun C. pleasure

2. 不患人之不己知，
患不知人也。 The good man does not grieve that other people do not (1)_____ his merits (美德). His only anxiety is lest (唯恐) he should (2)_____ to know theirs.
- (1) A. study B. know C. respect
(2) A. fail B. get C. have

3. 学而不思则罔，
思而不学则殆。 He who learns but does not think is (1)_____. He who (2)_____ but does not learn is in great danger.
- (1) A. sad B. sorry C. lost
(2) A. says B. thinks C. reads

4. 知之为知之，
不知为不知，
是知也。 When you know a thing, to recognize that you (1)_____ it, and when you do not know a thing, to recognize that you do not know it. That is (2)_____.
- (1) A. study B. like C. know
(2) A. knowledge B. science C. study

5. 志于道，据于德，
依于仁，游于艺。 Set your heart upon the (1)_____, support yourself by its power, lean upon Goodness, seek distraction in the (2)_____.
- (1) A. Way B. Road C. Manner
(2) A. games B. arts C. works

