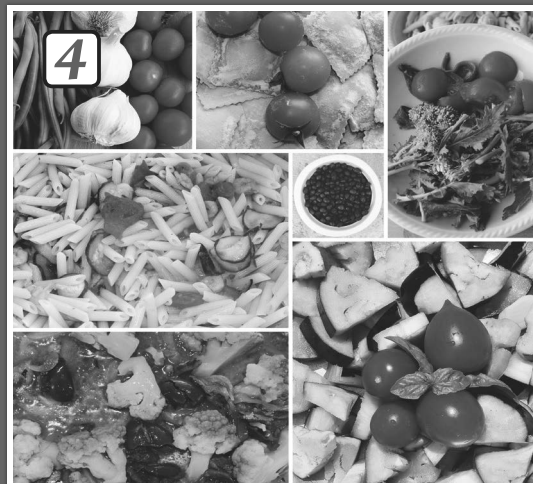




# STUDYING ABROAD

**GIVE IT A TRY** Listen and number the pictures.



Listen again. Then number and fill in the blanks.

### Word Box

long-term / immerse / in ways / available to  
/ from school to school /  
kind of support / local cuisine

- 6 Studying abroad is not for everyone, but if you think you can immerse yourself in a foreign culture for a year or more, the rewards are abundant.
- 4 It's likely that other countries won't have food that you are used to eating. Learn about the local cuisine and what you'll be able to eat.
- 5 Also, you'll need to make sure you have everything before you leave since you won't have the same kind of support as you did back home.
- 2 Living in a new country and new culture might affect you in ways you don't expect.
- 3 Tuition varies widely from school to school, but it is almost always the biggest single cost that an international student has to face. The sources of financial aid available to international students are limited and highly competitive.
- 1 Studying abroad can be a rewarding experience, but think carefully about how it will fit into your long-term educational and life plans.

### SPEAK UP

Answer the questions.

1. Have you thought of studying abroad? Why or why not?
2. What are good reasons to study abroad?
3. Do you know anyone who has studied abroad? What did that person do?
4. How can studying abroad help you in the future?
5. Where would you want to go the most to study abroad?



### ROLE PLAY

- A: Why do you want to study abroad?  
B: I want to study abroad because \_\_\_\_.
- A: Which country would you like to study abroad in?  
B: I'd like to study in \_\_\_\_.



UNIT  
9



# House Guests<sup>1</sup>

Rachel: Welcome to our house, Barbie. It's nice to have you here.

Barbie: It is nice to be here.

Rachel: Will you join us for dinner? We are having spaghetti, a favorite in this house.

Barbie: I would love some **spaghetti**<sup>2</sup>.

Rachel: Here you go and here is some bread to go with it.

Barbie: It is very tasty!

Rachel: Here is a fork to eat your food with. In this house, we don't eat with our hands.

Barbie: Oh, OK. Where I come from, it is fine to use your hands.

Rachel: I see . . . Wow, what a loud **burp**<sup>3</sup>! Are you all right?

Barbie: I'm fine. Burping is actually polite where I come from.

Rachel: Well, if you are **finished**<sup>4</sup> with your meal, maybe you would like to help us with the dishes.

Barbie: No, I'm afraid I need to go now. Where I come from, I don't do the dishes.

Rachel: Where do you come from?

Barbie: I'm from across the street. I'm your new neighbor. Have a nice day!

Rachel: Homestay guests can be so rude, even guests from your own **neighborhood**<sup>5</sup>!

## Language Notes

Synonym: ✓

- \* 1. **guest** [ɡɛst] *n.*  
We're having guests for dinner tonight. Please clean the dining room.
2. **spaghetti** [spəˈɡɛti] *n.*  
I love my spaghetti with lots of tomato sauce.
3. **burp** [bɜp] *n.*  
Jimmy, stop it. I don't want to hear one more burp!

4. **finished** [ˈfɪnɪʃt] *adj.* ✓ *done*  
I'm almost finished with my report.

5. **neighborhood** [ˈneɪbəˌhʊd] *n.*  
This neighborhood is very quiet and has lots of parks.  
\* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

## CONVERSATION REVIEW

Listen and check the correct answer.  MP3 / 67

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> a. Barbie                         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> b. Rachel  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Neither Barbie nor Rachel         |  |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> a. Make spaghetti                 | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Do the dishes      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Eat dinner             |  |
| 3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Burping             | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Eating with a fork |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. Helping with the dishes           |  |
| 4. <input type="checkbox"/> a. Polished                       | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Political          |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> c. Polite                 |  |
| 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a. Near Rachel's house | <input type="checkbox"/> b. Just next door     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> c. At Rachel's house                 |  |





## CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

*A conjunctive adverb is an adverb that connects two clauses.*

### To Express Cause and Effect

**therefore, thus, hence, accordingly, as a result, consequently**

I don't like his suggestion ; **therefore**, I won't help.

In this sentence, there is a semicolon (;) before the conjunctive adverb (therefore) and a comma (,) after "therefore."

Tim stayed up all night studying. **As a result**, he didn't wake up on time and missed his final.

In this example, the conjunctive adverb (as a result) is at the beginning of a sentence, so we add a comma (,) after "as a result."

### To Express Contrast

**however, nevertheless, still, on the contrary, by contrast, instead, on the one hand . . . on the other hand**

I feel a bit tired. **However**, I can hang on.

There is probably no serious damage; **nevertheless**, it is better to check and make sure.

Evan didn't do the chores yesterday. **Instead**, he went out with his friends.

### To Express Addition

**besides, moreover, also, furthermore, in addition, what's more**

I didn't want to go to Kenting because it was too expensive. **Besides**, my girlfriend was staying in Taipei.

To stay healthy, you need a balanced diet and regular exercise. **In addition**, you should have a routine physical checkup.

### To Express Conclusion

**all in all, in a word, in short, in brief, in sum, in conclusion**

The food was good, the music was fantastic, and the host was funny. **All in all**, I'd say that the party was a success.

**A** Check the correct answer.

- ① Gary looked weak; ( ☐ Nevertheless ☐ also ☒ however ), he insisted on going to work.
- ② We had circled around this area for an hour, and the roads all looked the same.  
( ☒ In short ☐ In addition ☐ Instead ), we were lost.
- ③ It's OK if you don't have time to meet me. ( ☐ Still ☐ Therefore ☒ Besides ), it's late and it's rainy outside.
- ④ The store had been full all day long, and customers lined up for their food.  
( ☐ However ☒ Thus ☐ Nevertheless ), the store made a lot of money.
- ⑤ My mother works as an accountant and real estate agent.  
( ☒ Also ☐ Hence ☐ moreover ), she sometimes does some interior decorating.

**B** Write the correct sentences by adding commas, semicolons, or periods as needed.  
Do not add any other connecting words.

- ① John refused to apply for a job however he pretended to look for one.  
John refused to apply for a job; however, he pretended to look for one.  
/ John refused to apply for a job. However, he pretended to look for one.
- ② The car had engine trouble consequently we arrived later than planned.  
The car had engine trouble; consequently, we arrived later than planned.  
/ The car had engine trouble. Consequently, we arrived later than planned.
- ③ I have to work hard at math nevertheless I enjoy the subject.  
I have to work hard at math; nevertheless, I enjoy the subject.  
/ I have to work hard at math. Nevertheless, I enjoy the subject.
- ④ My dad doesn't go to sports events instead he watches them on TV.  
My dad doesn't go to sports events; instead, he watches them on TV.  
/ My dad doesn't go to sports events. Instead, he watches them on TV.
- ⑤ Nick was mean to his co-workers therefore no one wanted to help him when he was in trouble.  
Nick was mean to his co-workers; therefore, no one wanted to help him  
when he was in trouble. / Nick was mean to his co-workers. Therefore, no  
one wanted to help him when he was in trouble.



# LISTENING TEST

**I 聽力測驗：看圖辨義** MP3/68  
請聽題目及三個選項，選出與圖案最相符的答案。

1. ☐ A  
☒ B  
☐ C



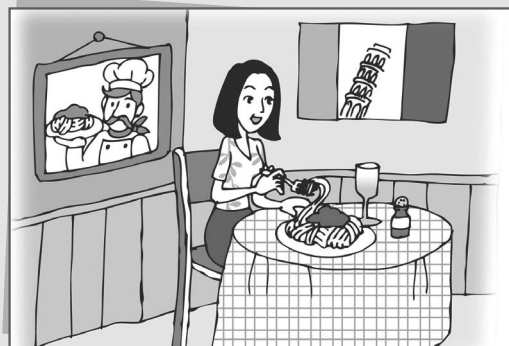
3. ☐ A  
☒ B  
☐ C



2. ☒ A  
☐ B  
☐ C



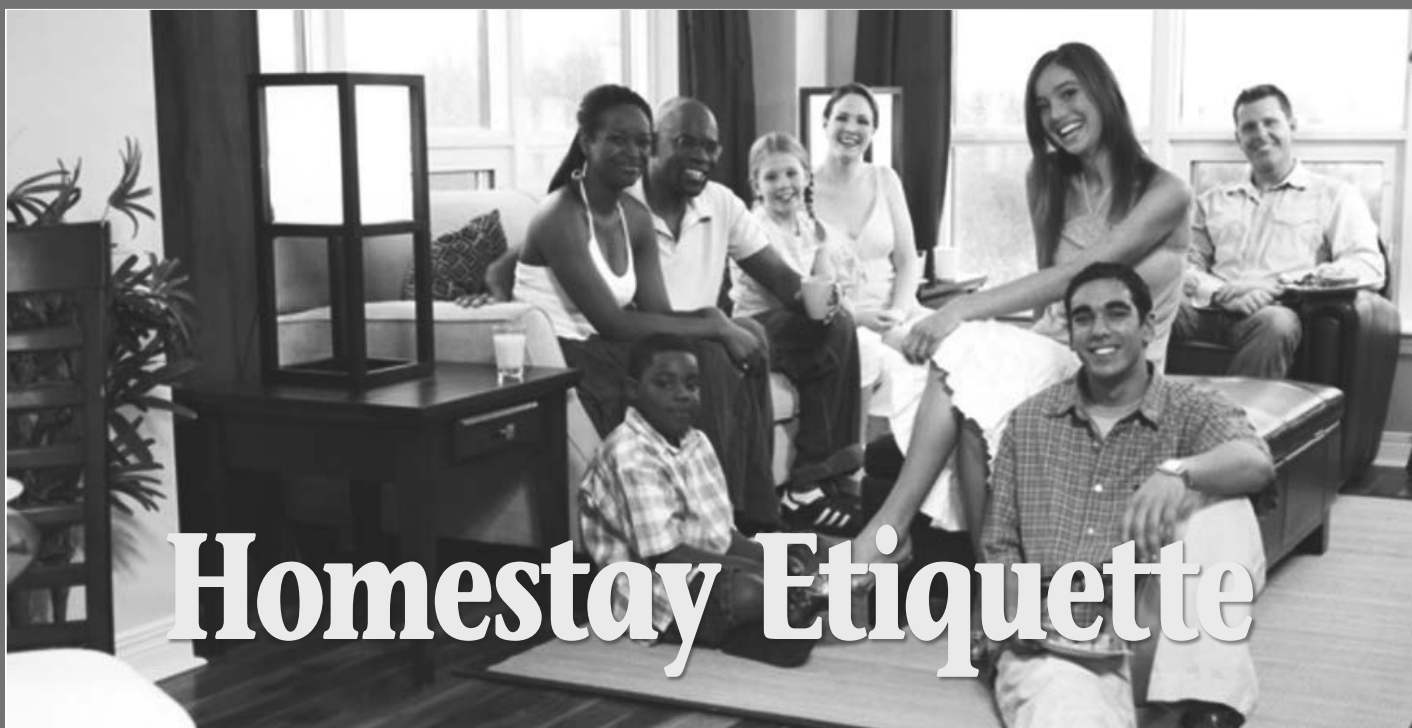
4. ☐ A  
☐ B  
☒ C



**II 聽力測驗：問答** MP3/69  
請聽問題，再從三個選項中選出一個最適合的答案。

1. C    A A neighborhood    B The scenery    C A burp
2. B    A Because it's finished    B Because it's polite    C Because it's rude
3. A    A No, he lives with my aunt.  
          B Yes, he owns many houses.  
          C No, he is 99 years old.
4. B    A Yes, he comes from Krypton.  
          B No, he is not a real person.  
          C Yes, he is a real hero.
5. B    A You are welcome.    B It's nice to be here.    C That's OK with them.
6. B    A It was very tidy.    B It was very tasty.    C It was very rude.





# Homestay Etiquette



*first impression are going abroad clean up eye-opening Even though*

If you are going abroad to study, a homestay provides a fun, eye-opening experience that an ordinary college dorm just can't match. In a dorm, you will meet  
 5 **fellow**<sup>1</sup> students from foreign countries, but you will be mostly **on your own**<sup>2</sup>. **On the other hand**<sup>3</sup>, in a homestay, a family opens up their home to you, presenting a unique window into everyday life in that country.

10 You will want to make your homestay a pleasant one, so there are certain rules of **etiquette**<sup>4</sup> you should follow. Of course, you'll make a good first impression if you arrive with some small gifts for your  
 15 **hosts**<sup>5</sup>. Something unique from your country will be much appreciated. Even though you will be told to **make yourself at home**<sup>6</sup>, ask about any house rules and always respect them.

20 During your stay, keep your bedroom **tidy**<sup>7</sup>, and always clean up after yourself, especially in the bathroom. Offer to do the dishes and your own **laundry**<sup>8</sup>. If you need to use the telephone, be sure to  
 25 ask first. When you go out, it's a good idea to tell your host family where you are going and what time they can expect you back, so they won't worry about you.

Numerous **organizations**<sup>9</sup> matching  
 30 students to welcoming families worldwide have **listings**<sup>10</sup> on the Internet. **In addition**<sup>11</sup>, if you are going abroad for a language program, a homestay will give you **real-life**<sup>12</sup> language practice.  
 35 It's above and beyond anything you'll receive in the classroom. So if you are studying overseas, consider a homestay.

## Language Notes

Synonym: ✓

- \* 1. **fellow** [ˈfɛlo] *adj.*  
The student club president will travel with fellow members to the event.
- 2. **on one's own** *phr.*  
Jack has lived on his own for many years.
- 3. **on the other hand** *phr.*  
I'd like to eat out, but on the other hand, I should try to save money.
- 4. **etiquette** [ˈetɪkət] *n.* ✓ *manners*  
Every culture has its own rules of etiquette.
- \* 5. **host** [host] *n.*  
The host provided all of the food, but the guests brought their own drinks.
- 6. **make oneself at home** *phr.*  
Please take a seat and make yourself at home.
- \* 7. **tidy** [ˈtaɪdɪ] *adj.* ✓ *orderly and neat*  
He keeps his room very tidy. Everything has a special place.
- 8. **laundry** [ˈləʊndrɪ] *n.*  
Mom did the laundry and hung it out to dry.
- \* 9. **organization** [ˌɔrgənəˈzeɪʃən] *n.*  
This organization is for both men and women.
- 10. **listing** [ˈlɪstɪŋ] *n.*  
Ron couldn't find any apartments through the online listing service.
- 11. **in addition** *phr.* ✓ *furthermore*  
A new system was installed. In addition, more people were hired.
- 12. **real-life** [ˈriəlˌlaɪf] *adj.*  
Kids need help with decisions because they lack real-life experience.

\* Represents GEPT elementary vocabulary

## READING REVIEW

Check the correct answer.

1. What's the difference between a college dorm and a homestay?
  - ☒ a. In a college dorm, you'll be more on your own.
  - ☐ b. In a homestay, you won't have any fun.
  - ☐ c. In a homestay, you'll have more windows in your room.
  - ☐ d. In a dorm, you will have a real-life experience.
2. According to the article, when is a good time to give small gifts to your hosts?
  - ☐ a. After you leave your host family's home
  - ☐ b. When you finish doing the dishes and your own laundry
  - ☒ c. When you arrive at your host family's home
  - ☐ d. When you go home late
3. What kind of gifts will be most liked by your host family?
  - ☐ a. Something useful from your country
  - ☐ b. Something that comes from your parents' home
  - ☒ c. Something unique from your own country
  - ☐ d. Something expensive from your country
4. During your homestay, what should you do?
  - ☐ a. Leave your dirty dishes in the sink
  - ☐ b. Never use the telephone
  - ☐ c. Clean up your dorm every day
  - ☒ d. Always help with household chores
5. When you go out, you should tell your host family \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ a. when you're going back to your country
  - ☐ b. why they can't go with you
  - ☐ c. what time you're leaving the house
  - ☒ d. where you're planning to go



What would your ideal host couple be like?

### Request A Homestay

Location: ☐ USA ☐ UK ☐ Canada ☐ Japan ☐ China

First name:

Country:

Last name:

City:

Age:

Gender: ☐ Female ☐ Male

E-mail:

### The Homestay You Are Looking for . . .

How much are you willing to pay? (US\$ / month):

Period from:

to:

Purpose of trip: ☐ Learn language ☐ Learn culture ☐ Tourism ☐ Business

Do you smoke? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Do you want meals included? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Do not care

Are you allergic to animals? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Please include additional information or comments about yourself and the purpose of your stay:

My ideal host couple would be friendly. They would also live in a nice neighborhood and have  
kids about my age. They would invite me to participate in their life and help me get used to  
their culture.

### GIVE IT A TRY

Write four to five sentences about your ideal host couple. Then share with your classmates.

(Answers will vary.)

My ideal host couple would be liberal and always available. If anything went  
wrong, I would talk to them. My host mother would be an amazing cook and  
not be afraid to speak her mind so that I would know what made her happy or  
mad. My host father would also be a very humorous person and often crack  
jokes at the dinner table. That would make me feel very welcome, and it would  
be a lot like living at home.



## I 閱讀能力測驗：詞彙與結構

請依照題意選出最適合的答案。

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><u>C</u> 1. He started a(n) _____ to help animals.<br/>           (A) excursion (B) explanation<br/>           (C) organization (D) band</p>                               | <p><u>A</u> 5. Make sure you clean up _____ yourself.<br/>           (A) after (B) with<br/>           (C) for (D) do</p>                                     |
| <p><u>A</u> 2. We had a very _____ afternoon relaxing in the park.<br/>           (A) pleasant (B) peasant<br/>           (C) mean (D) confusing</p>                          | <p><u>D</u> 6. You need to make a good _____ on your new boss.<br/>           (A) idea (B) reflection<br/>           (C) inspection (D) impression</p>        |
| <p><u>B</u> 3. It would be much _____ if you could arrive before the movie begins.<br/>           (A) understood (B) appreciated<br/>           (C) examined (D) relieved</p> | <p><u>D</u> 7. She's _____, and not like anyone else I've ever met.<br/>           (A) comfortable (B) numerous<br/>           (C) debatable (D) unique</p>   |
| <p><u>A</u> 4. Living in another country can be a very _____ experience.<br/>           (A) eye-opening (B) ear-flapping<br/>           (C) nose-wiping (D) hair-washing</p>  | <p><u>A</u> 8. The magazine has a _____ of all the best restaurants in town.<br/>           (A) listing (B) host<br/>           (C) burp (D) neighborhood</p> |

## II 閱讀能力測驗：克漏字填空

請從四個選項中選出一個最適合的字詞填入空格中。

Rita is waiting for a foreign student who is coming to live at her home for six weeks while ① English. When Sandy arrives, Rita invites her in and asks if she will ② her for dinner. It's Sandy's favorite dish, so she says yes. But Sandy uses her hand. Rita is surprised even more when Sandy ③ while ④. After the meal, Sandy says she doesn't want to help with the dishes. Rita can't believe it. She thinks it's rude to do all these things in someone else's home. When she tells Sandy this and asks ⑤ she is from, Sandy tells her that she lives ⑥ the street. She's Rita's new neighbor, not the student who will come to live with her!

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><u>C</u> 1. (A) study (B) studies<br/>           (C) studying (D) being studied</p> | <p><u>B</u> 4. (A) eat (B) eating<br/>           (C) to eat (D) eats</p> |
| <p><u>A</u> 2. (A) join (B) learn<br/>           (C) assist (D) connect</p>            | <p><u>D</u> 5. (A) what (B) who<br/>           (C) when (D) where</p>    |
| <p><u>C</u> 3. (A) looks (B) thinks<br/>           (C) burps (D) lands</p>             | <p><u>B</u> 6. (A) cross (B) across<br/>           (C) in (D) next</p>   |



閱讀能力測驗：閱讀理解  
請依照文意選出最適合的答案。

**A** When studying abroad, you can choose where you will stay. Although you can meet many other foreign students when living in a dorm, staying with a local family gives you a window into everyday life in your host country. But there are some rules you should follow. First, always bring gifts for the host family when you arrive. Something you can only get in your country would be best. Second, ask about house *rules*, even if the host family tells you to do whatever you want. Third, don't leave a mess, especially in your bedroom or bathroom. And fourth, tell your family when you are going out, where you're going, and when you'll be back, so they don't worry about you. Then you and your host family can enjoy the time together.

- D 1. What is the main point of the passage?
- A** To help you understand that it is better to stay in a dorm
  - B** To explain what kind of gifts a host family will like the most
  - C** To show that cleaning the host family's bathroom is a good idea
  - D** To tell you what you should do when living with a host family
- A 2. Which word in the passage means *in another country*?
- A** Abroad                      **B** Foreign                      **C** Local                      **D** Host
- B 3. What are *rules*, as used in the passage?
- A** Ways to measure something                      **B** Things that tell you how to act
  - C** People who are kings or queens                      **D** Ways to remember how to do something

**B**

## Apartment for Rent

- Close to universities, department stores, and an MRT station.
- Comes with bed, desk, and chair.
- No elevator.
- \$500 per month. Renters must have jobs.

Call Mr. Gray at 555-1138

555-1138

555-1138

555-1138

555-1138

555-1138

555-1138

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555-1138

- C 1. What can you NOT find near the apartment?
- A** A school                      **B** Transportation
  - C** A movie theater                      **D** A place to shop
- D 2. Who can rent the room?
- A** Anyone who is interested
  - B** Only women who are studying
  - C** Anyone who is a student
  - D** Only people who work



## 寫作能力測驗：單句寫作

### A 句子改寫

請依題目之提示，將原句改寫成指定型式，並將改寫的句子完整地寫出。

1. Alex is my best friend, but he is moving to Japan next week. (用however改寫)

Alex is my best friend; however, he is moving to Japan next week.

2. Tammy bought the red dress because it's cheap and very pretty. (用besides改寫)

Tammy bought the red dress because it's cheap; besides, it's very pretty.

3. The boy is rude to everyone, so no one wants to be his friend. (用therefore改寫)

The boy is rude to everyone; therefore, no one wants to be his friend.

4. Living in the countryside has always been Julie's dream.

It has always been Julie's dream to live in the countryside.

### B 句子合併

請依照題目指示，將兩句合併成一句，並將合併的句子完整地寫出。

1. He is young.

He knows clearly what he wants.

Though he is young, he knows clearly what he wants.

2. French fries and hamburgers are delicious.

It's not healthy to eat too much fast food. (用nevertheless合併)

French fries and hamburgers are delicious; nevertheless, it's not healthy to eat too much fast food.

3. Max went to Rome with his friend.

His friend's aunt lives there. (用關係代名詞合併)

Max went to Rome with his friend whose aunt lives there.

### C 重組

請將題目中所有提示字詞整合成一句有意義的句子，並將重組的句子完整地寫出。

1. We saw our new neighbor who had lived in China for ten years.

who / lived / saw / in / years / neighbor / We / China / had / for / our / ten / new

2. By contrast, Emma has been working much harder than us.

harder / us / contrast, / Emma / has / By / been / than / working / much

3. It would be appreciated if Tommy could call his parents first.

Tommy / It / his / would / first / if / be / call / could / appreciated / parents

4. Mom was very worried; therefore, she couldn't pay attention.

Mom / attention / she / pay / was / worried; / therefore, / very / couldn't

5. Listening to Dr. Wu's speech has given us a better understanding of the job.

understanding / speech / job / a / the / us / better / Dr. Wu's / has / Listening / to / of / given