

Keys for Reference

Part 1 Manuscript Form

I.

1. CCC I
2. ICII CCIIC
3. C I C
4. ICIII
5. CC I C
6. CCC I
7. C I
8. C C C C
9. C C C C I
10. I C C C I

II.

1. The Younger Generation in the Twenty-First Century
2. Protect the Environment, Protect Ourselves
3. 12 Ways to Avoid Cancer in Your Life
4. Traveling with Diabetes
5. Five Hundred Times

III.

Lo-tion	prac-tice	mild
Avoid	pro-tect	Bri-tish

IV.

- 1) Do not use quotation marks around the title.
- 2) Capitalize the key words in the title “How to Be a Successful Language Learner?”
- 3) Leave a space between the title and the first line of the paragraph.
- 4) Put the title in the middle of the line
- 5) Indent the first line of the paragraph.

Part 2 Diction

I. 参照 p31

II. 参照 p31

III.

1. **uninterested**

disinterested:

A. not influenced by considerations of personal advantage

B. having or feeling no interest in something

Note: Many teachers think that this is not correct English. (Longman Dictionary). In other words, this usage is not standard or formal English.

2. childish

childlike is often laudatory

3. envious

jealous means unhappy

Note: In spoken English, intimate friends may use jealous: I am quite jealous of your opportunity to study at such a famous university. This is not offensive at all.

4. inexpensive

Cheap has a bad meaning. Cheap reminds people of low quality.

5. homely

Ugly is too strong or offensive.

Note: A figure of speech "Euphemism" is applied in this expression.

6. Decline

Refuse means saying no firmly and bluntly.

7. stunned & slim

According to the situation, he had not seen his sister for years. He must feel extremely surprised to see his slim pretty sister when he saw her again. Stunned has the meaning "too surprised to say or think".

Skinny gives an unpleasant feeling. A skinny woman looks unhealthy.

8. stout

Stout means fairly or slightly fat and heavy. And fat is offensive.

9. modest

Humble is derogatory.

10. every & each

When "I" asked the group the same question, the boys are spoken to as a whole. Every refers to the whole.

When the boys answered, they did one by one. Each refers to individuals.

11. attempt

Attempt means to do something difficult or dangerous.

12. sympathy

Pity has a condescending meaning and makes people feel superiority towards people.

13. **notorious**

Notorious has a bad meaning for a cruel woman hated by people.

14. **elderly & lady**

Old is offensive. Elderly and lady sounds more polite.

IV. 参照 p32

Recommendation: *Dictionary of Thesaurus*

V. 参照 p32

Recommendation: *Dictionary of Idioms*

VI.

1. The slave-owner's heart was like stone. 奴隶主的心象石头。(simile)
2. Her happiness vanished like the morning dew. 她的幸福像晨露一样消失了。(simile)
3. The news you bring is a dagger to my heart. 你带来的消息是一把匕在我心上的短剑。(metaphor)
4. Sometimes you go into what I call a bubble boom. 有时候, 你会进入一种泡沫式的繁荣。(metaphor)
5. East St. Louis High School, in fact, is the citadel of a football dynasty. 东圣路易中学, 事实上是一个足球王朝的堡垒。(metaphor)
6. So I shut all other thoughts and switch them onto the road mending. 所以, 我摒弃了一切杂念, 集中精力来修路。(metaphor)
7. There are many sails along the river. 河中有很多船只。(metonymy)
8. Many authorities were involved in this case. 很多官员卷进了这一案件中。(metonymy)
9. No eye saw him, but a second later every ear heard a gunshot. 没有人看见他。可是, 一秒钟以后每一个人都听到了枪响。(synecdoche)
10. The smiling season has come. 春天已经到了(synecdoche; personification)
11. He had a superb confidence that fortune was always working for him. 他信心十足地相信幸运之神一直为他效劳。(personification)
12. Words pay no debts. 空话还不了债。(personification)
13. The wind whistled through the trees. 风穿过树丛, 树叶哗哗作响。(personification)
14. History will never forget that it was here that the general was falsely accused and condemned. 历史永远不会忘记就是在这里将军被诬告并被处决。(personification)
15. All of us want to escape the fact that John **would never come back again**. 我们大家都想逃避一个事实, 即约翰再也回不来了。(euphemism)
16. More attention must be paid to the **underachievers** in the class. 要更加关心班级里的差生。(euphemism)
17. "One of my kids wrote **four-letter words** in his composition," said the teacher. 老师说: "我的一个学生在作文里写脏词。" (euphemism)
18. Maggie smiles and the whole world is happy. 麦琪一笑, 整个世界都开怀。(overstatement)

19. For she was beautiful — her beauty made the bright world dim, and everything beside seemed like the fleeting image of a shade. 因为她很美——她的美貌让明亮的世界显得暗淡无光、让她周围的一切看上去像稍纵即逝的影子。(overstatement)
20. The camels are the largest and finest I have ever seen, and in superb condition. 这些骆驼是我见到过最大、最好的，也是最棒的。(overstatement)
21. The **virtuous, dignified** bishop has four illegitimate children. 那个品德高尚、威严的主教有四个私生子。(irony)
22. If people keep telling you to quit smoking cigarette, don't listen... They're probably trying to trick you into living. 如果有人苦口婆心地劝你戒烟，不要理他.....他们大概是想骗你活得长久些。(irony)
23. The mother is undergoing the joyful pain, and the painful joy of childbirth. 这位母亲正经受着分娩时那种欢乐的痛苦和痛苦的欢乐。(oxymoron)
24. Would you have the cruel kindness to give me a quick death? 求你发发残忍的善心，让我快点死吧。(oxymoron)
25. You are nothing but a **walking dead**. 你简直就是个行尸走肉。(oxymoron)
26. He was **restlessly tired**, even as he lay in bed. 他因过度疲劳，即使躺在床上，也烦躁不安。(oxymoron)
27. She has expensive tastes in clothes. 她喜欢穿高档衣服。(transferred epithet)
28. Sometimes they threw (him) bits of food, and got scant thanks; sometimes a **mischievous pebble**, and a shower of stones and abuses. 有时候他们给他丢一点吃的，却几乎听不到感谢；有时候恶作剧地向他扔块卵石，却招来他一阵石块和恶骂。(transferred epithet)
29. She nodded her head, with a touch of **sorrowful gladness**. 他点点头，带着悲喜交集的神情。(Oxymoron)
30. **Money makes the mare go**. 有钱能使鬼推磨。(alliteration)
31. **Dumb dogs are dangerous**. 哑巴狗最危险。(alliteration)
32. **Willful waste makes woeful want**. 肆意挥霍，家徒四壁。(alliteration)

Part 3 The Sentence

I.

1. Whether motorcycles should be banned in Guangzhou has become an issue of controversy.
2. This essay aims to explore why so many white collar workers suffer from insomnia.
3. The reason why Hollywood is the best place for movie-making is that it is full of sunshine everyday.
4. The rumor that there will be a new school spreads.
5. People who are strongly against human cloning claim that it is immoral and unethical.
6. I would like to analyze the reasons why a growing number of teenagers are addicted to gambling.
7. Charles Smith, who was my former teacher, retired last year.
8. This novel, which I have read three times, is very touching.
9. When everyone is fully aware of the severity of fresh water scarcity and takes effective measures, I am convinced that we will tackle this problem constructively.
10. Where there is smoke, there is fire.

11. Pets should be forbidden because they may spread diseases and damage the cityscape.
12. Old people should be encouraged to live in a nursing house so that they can enjoy professional care and first-rate facilities.
13. Some government officials fail to recognize the potential hazards of improper waste disposal, so that the environment in some cities is deteriorating.
14. If we continue to overlook the increasing waste in Guangzhou, it is likely that Guangzhou will become a huge landfill site sooner or later.
15. While I admit that smoking has some side-effects, I still feel that it is ridiculous to ban smoking in public places.
16. The more she thought about it, the less she liked it.
17. Just as water is to fish, air is to man.

II.

1. On hearing the news, he was angered, and I was saddened.
2. Although there is no quietus left on the patient, the surgeon still keeps trying to rescue him.
3. The workers here are mostly diligent, though not all.
4. If he has enough money, he will go abroad.
5. The boy rushed out of the laboratory because he was badly frightened by the explosion.

III.

1. He drove the new car he had bought into a side road and hit a tree.
2. We should not buy a second-hand car at an auction, or we may be cheated.
3. On Valentine's Day the boy sent to his girl friend a bunch of rose, by which he wanted to express his admiration.
4. Generation gap is often seen in families, which is caused by many factors such as education difference, life experience variation, different interest, and different companions.
5. Water resources are scarce in some Middle East countries, where fresh water is much more precious than crude oil.
6. Terrorism is caused by many factors, including religious conflict, unrestrained growth of population, family poverty, lack of job opportunities, hate of injustice, and desire for revenge.
7. Trade clashes may be due to the trade deficit, anti-dumping accusation and trade retaliation.
8. Competition exists in the world of animal kingdom, and in human society as well.

IV.

1. The committee are divided in their opinions.
2. She came out successful in the speech contest and received an award.
3. He went to see her and told her what happened.
4. Having been bitten by a mad dog, the boy was cured by the doctor with a new kind of medicine.
5. Although he loved music very much, he was made to study medicine when he was young.
6. He did it merely for his own interest.
7. We must be consistent in writing, be careful about diction, style and tone.
8. We should not smoke any more — if we smoke, we may not only harm ourselves, but do harm to those who sit around us.
9. SARS is a contagious disease. However, we can avoid contamination by adopting preventive

measures, such as wearing mouthpieces, and washing hands before eating.

10. Since water is becoming more precious nowadays, we should do our share to protect water resources.

V.

1. The chairman will explain the reason for its delay.
2. Helen always behaves respectfully towards others.
3. Interesting stories are not true, and true stories are not interesting, the fact of which explains why many television stories are not true.
4. He didn't do the work well for lack of experience.
5. The teacher advised the student who had been warned many times before to be honest and warned that he would be punished.
6. We all know that power without supervision may become corrupt.
7. Everyone should observe traffic rules, without which traffic may be in a mess.
8. The golden watch costs \$ 50.
9. Because the students resented the hard test, their teacher was irritated.
10. There are few people like Black.

VI.

1. It is said that it will be a storm this afternoon.
2. Industrial countries should help developing countries in their development.
3. He likes physical exercises very much.
4. My friend and my brother came to see me.
5. The girl told her aunt that she likes the cat.
6. Shakespeare was the greatest playwright in the Elizabethan period in English literature.
7. The actress talked incessantly about her performance and the talk was annoying.
8. Rose saw a woman with a crying baby.
9. He severely scolded the students for cheating.
10. It was strange that no one ever returned since his departure.

Part 4 The Paragraph

Effective Paragraphs

I.

(1)

Topic Sentence: The need for wildlife protection is greater now than ever before.

Details: About a thousand species of animals are in danger of extinction, and the rate at which they are being destroyed has increased. With mammals, for instance, the rate of extinction is now about one species every year; from A. D. 1 to 1800, the rate was about one species every fifty years.

Concluding Sentence: Everywhere, men are trying to solve the problem of preserving wildlife while caring at the same time for the world's growing population.

(2)

Topic Sentence: The Americans and the British not only speak the same language but also share a large number of social customs.

Details: For example, in both America and England, people shake hands when they meet each other for the first time. Also, most English men will open a door for a woman or offer their seat to a woman, and so will most Americans. Promptness is important both in England and in America. That is, if a dinner invitation is for 7 o'clock, the dinner guest either arrives close to that time or calls up to explain his delay.

(3)

Topic Sentence: Birds use many different materials to build nests.

Details: Some birds use bits of grass. The tailor-bird of Africa and India uses grass to sew leaves together. Other birds find twigs and pebbles useful.

II.

Topic Sentence: My grandmother's farm has a lot of enjoyable memories for me, but after she died, I left home to join the army and when I returned, I was disappointed at the changes that had taken place.

Concluding Sentence: Lively as the place had been before my grandmother died, it seemed to have died with her now.

The right order: 5 8 1 4 3 2 6 7

III.

1. **Topic Sentence:** Pollution has caused three major problems in the last decades.

Concluding Sentence: People should take measure to deal with the development of the three problems.

2. **Topic Sentence:** There are three important findings from studies concerned with notetaking.

Concluding Sentence: **The findings are so useful that student should take note in class.**

IV.

(1) Main idea: Joe and I decided to take the long trip across the country.

Irrelevant sentences:

a). Bella bakes the best rhubarb pie.

b). Joe received a watch at his retirement dinner. (irrelevant with topic)

(2) Main idea: I like to deep physically fit.

Irrelevant sentences:

a) I bought two new suitcases last week.

b) My mother was a premature baby.

V.

(1) Chronologically

Expression: first, at the beginning, to start with, after that, later, then, afterwards, in the end, finally.

(2) Comparison and Contrast

Expressions: than, compared with

(3) Causal analysis

VI.

1 6 4 5 2 3

VII.

First, Second, Next, At last,

VIII.

purchase necessities for the New Year

clean the indoors and outdoors of their homes

All the door panels will be pasted with Spring Festival couplets, highlighting Chinese calligraphy with black characters on red paper.

all family members eat dinner together. The meal is more luxurious than usual

Burning fireworks

lion dances: n.狮子舞;

The Chinese character "fu" (meaning blessing or happiness) is a must.

dragon lantern dances: n.龙灯舞;

land-boat rowing: n.划旱船;

stilt-walking: n.踩高跷

Ways of Developing Paragraphs

I.

Supporting details: 1) The placement of the sitting-room

2) The two or three bedrooms and the study

3) The kitchen and the toilet

Concluding sentence: That is an usual way for everyone.

II.

(1)在这个段落里,作者用了 after lunch; while...; soon; when...等时间连接语按时间的先后顺序记叙了一件发生在午饭后的事。

(2) 在这个段落里,作者用了 First; Then; After; During; Finally 等时间连接语按时间先后顺序记叙救人出井的事。

III.

(1)这个段落以空间顺序法描写了一个房间。先从描述远处的窗子开始,接着是房间中央,最后到作者所站的地方,由远到近地将房间里的一切描绘了出来

(2) 这个段落主要是采用由外到里的空间顺序法进行描写的。先从外围描述大不列颠的地理位置,接着从内部仔细介绍它的各个组成部分—— 英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士的相对位置,同时描述了爱尔兰岛的相对位置,最后作者又特意指出英国首府伦敦的地理位置。

(3) 本段的第一句是段落主题句,指出在城市里有许多旧楼还在发挥着作用。这里的“作

用”是比较抽象的,不容易写得很充分。但是作者用一些实例(如将旧校舍改建成住房提供给低收入人群等)来加以说明,主题思想就较为容易和直观地表达出来了。

(4) 这个段落的第一句是主题句,说明人们很难做到客观地评价另一个人的作为。接着用 Linda 和 Jack 两个例子来支持这一观点,展开段落。例子使用贴切典型,恰如其分。

IV.

1)

Wealth may encourage those weak-willed persons to be addicted to some harmful habits such as drug-taking or gambling, and bring about their own ruin.

Also, a person may lose his reason and go astray if he is passionately devoted to seeking wealth. Therefore, one can never count on wealth to achieve happiness.

2)

For example, in Britain, cigarettes are not allowed to be advertised on TV or radio.

The American government requires manufacturers to print the warning that smoking is dangerous to health on every package of cigarettes

In our country a regulation is being drafted banning the sale of tobacco products to people under eighteen.

There is no doubt that the world-wide anti-smoking campaigns will make more and more people be aware of the danger of smoking and become conscious fighters for cleaner air.

V.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| (1) Blocked contrast, causes | (2) alternative comparison | (3) effects | (4) causes |
| (5) alternative comparison | (6) Blocked contrast | (7) alternative contrast | |

VI.

Outline:

Topic: As compared with cars or buses, bicycles have unique advantages for Chinese people.

I .Expense A. Cars or buses B. Bikes

II .Convenience A. Cars or buses B. Bikes

III.Pollution A. Cars or buses B. Bikes

VII.

(1). Movies can be classified according to the following standards:

Comedy; thriller; romance; martial arts; science fiction;

(2). Shops can be classified according to the following standards:

Clothes; shoes; books; tools; toys; food; houses.....

VIII.

Topic Sentence: There are three fundamental human body types—endomorph,mesomorph,and ectomorph.

Classifier: types

Categories: endomorph,mesomorph,and ectomorph

IX.

Textbooks: major; knowledgeable; read in class

Reference books: system; expensive; helpful for study

Entertainment books: enjoyable; relief from pressure

X.

Topic sentence: Chemistry is that branch of science which has the task of investigating the materials out of which the universe is made.

Method: examples; contrast;

XI.

(1) Classification, contrast and causes

(2) 举例法和因果法

(3) 定义法、比较法和举例法三种方法。

(4) 举例法和因果法。

Part 5 The Whole Composition

I. 1. I 2. C 3. I 4. C 5. C 6. I

II. omitted

III. omitted

IV.

1. Illustration--personal experience

Education is also very important for elderly people. Both my grandparents are active participants in the elderly university in my hometown. My grandpa learns how to paint Chinese painting, and my grandma learns how to cook. The study keeps them busy and happy, and they used to tell me that this study experience is very important for them.

Illustration-- reliable resources

Education is also very important for elderly people. Prof. Wang from Beijing University reported in his study that many elderly people attend various trainings after their retirement, and this not only helps them improve their skills in these fields, but also provides them with an opportunity to communicate with other elderly people, making their free time more interesting.

2. Comparison & Contrast

Education is also very important for elderly people. When a house is just finished, it does not need much maintenance, but when it becomes old, you have to do much repairing work if you still want it to be functional. When a machine is first made, it does not require much care to run smoothly, but when it turns old, you have to oil it more often and replace broken parts more often

in order to keep it running. Similarly, when people become old, we also have to supply new information and ideas to their mind if we want to keep them mentally functional. Obviously, education is the solution.

3. Cause & Effect

Education is also very important for elderly people. Usually old people have more time to deal with because they have to quit working. Attending different kinds of trainings can first of all engage their time so that they will not feel bored. Besides, these trainings can also help old people learn some useful knowledge which can help make their life more colorful. Therefore, it is quite important for old people to seek a certain kind of education.

V.

1. Debatable point: killing “for sport” is pure evil. (paragraph 1)
2. Illustration: the liar, the swindler, the thief, and even the murderer as examples of doers of wicked deeds who propose some good for himself” (paragraph 2)
3. Comparison/Contrast: there is a difference between the abovementioned and the killer for sport—the former’s are not gratuitously evil (paragraph 2), and that the hunter-for-food also differs from the killer for sport (paragraph 3)
4. The writer does not provide much evidence to convince the reader. He bases his argument mainly on reasoning and emphasized that killing for the sake of killing is evil. To conclude that the killer for sport is more evil than the murderer may not be convincing to most people, even though the murderer may have an excusable motive.

VI. omitted

Part 6 The Summary and Book Report

I.

1. Jiayuguan is now a city of 120,000 people, 37,000 of whom work in the massive Jiuquan Iron and Steel Complex, even nothing here about 30 years ago. In the middle of the city stands a memorial to the pioneers of prospectors, some of whom lost their lives. The plant, named after the nearest town Jiuquan, lies some 25 kilometers to the east. In Ming Dynasty, Jiayuguan was built as a fort, set midway between the snow-topped Qilian Mountains to the south and the Black Hills to the north, guarding the 15-kilometer-wide Jiayuguan Pass and putting a full stop to the Great Wall. In one corner of the fort a large sounding stone served as a posting for the ancient soldiers, who believed they could tell if all was at home by striking the note. As the gateway into China from the west in the ancient times, Jiayuguan Fort is the best-preserved of all the Great Wall forts. The climb to the north tower is rewarded with a spectacular view of the stony desert that seems to stretch away forever—except the new city and its steel works.

2. Dickens, Charles (John Huffam) (born Feb. 7, 1812, Portsmouth, Hampshire, Eng.-died June 9, 1870, Gad's Hill, near Chatham, Kent) British novelist, generally considered the greatest of the Victorian period. The defining moment of Dickens's life occurred when he was 11 years old. With

his father in debtors' prison, he was withdrawn from school and forced to work in a factory. This deeply affected the sensitive boy. He began work at 15, then became a freelance reporter. His fiction career began with short pieces reprinted as *Sketches by Boz* (1836). He exhibited a great ability to spin a story in an entertaining manner and this quality, combined with the serialization of his comic novel *The Pickwick Papers* (1837), made him the most popular English author of his time. The serialization of such works as *Oliver Twist* (1838) and *The Old Curiosity Shop* (1841) followed. After a trip to America, he wrote *A Christmas Carol* (1843) in a few weeks. With *Dombey and Son* (1848), his novels began to express a heightened uneasiness about the evils of Victorian industrial society, which intensified in the semiautobiographical *David Copperfield* (1850), as well as in *Bleak House* (1853), *Little Dorrit* (1857), *Great Expectations* (1861), and others. *A Tale of Two Cities* (1859) appeared in the period when he achieved great popularity for his public readings. Dickens's works are characterized by an encyclopaedic knowledge of London, pathos, a vein of the macabre, a pervasive spirit of benevolence and geniality, inexhaustible powers of character creation, an acute ear for characteristic speech, and a highly individual and inventive prose style.

3. Wherever there is urban life, there will be violence. All the aspects of life are not the source of violence but absolutely basic to cities. The new town of Milton Keynes is a good example. If we do nothing to disturb the urban pattern of specialization and impersonality, circumstances will result in violence. The appearance of communes is an attempt to create harmonious circumstances where people feel more in control of their destinies and freer to organize their lives and surroundings. As we know, communes are organized on a small scale and by individuals rather than an official organization, and they have their own neighborhood councils which were set up by voluntary action, so they can solve the community problems by themselves, reducing the feelings of alienation that lead to violence in the first place. All government can do is to nudge people gently to foster a sense of community. Because urban violence results from a mental attitude gradually induced by circumstances, and not directly from the circumstances, the suggestions made above cannot be implemented overnight and come into effect promptly. It follows that, if the circumstances are changed, the mental attitude of violence will only gradually disappear.

II.

1. Report on *Brave New World*

Brave New World written by Aldous Huxley was published in 1948-49 by Harper Perennial, a division of Harper Collins Publishers.

Brave here doesn't mean courageous, but refers to greeting or facing new things bravely. *Brave New World* means facing the changes in a new world that is generally thought to improve people's lives but in fact implying the source of terrible problems. The inspiration of the title comes from the *Tempest* by Shakespeare: O brave new world, that hath such people in it (Miranda). It contains an ironic meaning.

This is a science fiction story of modern industry, set in a world state of the year 632A.F. (i.e. the 7th century in future after Henry Ford, the American automobile magnate). Mustapha Mond, the World Controller, makes rules over the western society. Mechanization is the only meant to improve people's material life. The world state's motto is: Community, Identity, Stability.

The story begins with the explanation of the Director of the Central London Hatchery and

Conditioning Center about how human beings are hatched from incubators and brought up in a variety of rooms, such as Fertilizing Room, Bottling Room, the Predestinating Room, Decanting Room, and Infant Nurseries. In these rooms, eggs are incubated and divided into different classes(i.e. Alpha, Beta, Gama, Delta, Epsilon Grades)which will do different jobs: intellectual, manual or menial in the future. Standard men and women in uniform batches are produced from eggs to identical workers and operate identical machines. All of their futures are even predestinated from embryos.

Mind-conditioning also takes place in these rooms: higher classes by hypnopaedia through electric whispering devices under the children's pillows; lower by frightening sounds. All of these mean to shape human beings to a certain form of character.

The upper class are operators, controlling the lower class and treats them as slaves, laughing at and abusing them, while operatees are accustomed to this. The whole society live a rigid, rotten and nasty life. They take soma to calm themselves down just like having a holiday, and have sexual intercourse casually with anybody under the slogan: everyone belongs to everyone else, which is repeated thousands of millions of times in their childhood.

This is a world without humanity, spiritual value and individual freedom, in which culture or Christianity is not permitted to exchange among the people.

A savage figure came to this "ideal" state. He was first fascinated by it. But when he learned beauty, truth and poetry from a book of Shakespeare all excluded from the brave new world, he argued with Mond who was in fact his father, and then he stayed lonely by himself in a deserted house and hanged himself out of despair.

When I start to read the novel, I feel it strange and interesting, and hope to enter into the society. But with my reading continuing, I can't endure any more for the society without history, culture, family, motions. Afterwards, I feel horrible and disgusted with it. When I come to the end of the story, the tragedy of Savage warns me of the danger in human beings: being constrained to machine as modern science and technology developing.

The book is worth reading for some details are similar to our world today. For example, hypnopaedia is similar to our mass media, soma to tranquilizer drugs, and the world controller to the god or else. Aldous seems to describe a real future of the human beings before us. People always tend to imagine what a beautiful future the modern science and industry will bring to us. However, this book sounds a warning.

2. A Book Report of *In Contempt*

Introduction of the Author

In Contempt, written by Christopher A. Darden, was published by Regan Books, a branch of Harper Collins Publishers, and copyrighted in 1996 by Christopher A. Darden. It is famous for the author being one of the prosecuting attorneys in the court case: *The People vs. Simpson*. The attorney worked hard in his whole life to reach the status he has now achieved. He proved to America that even though he wasn't a high-priced private lawyer, he could present a well thought-out and planned case under the tremendous pressure when he and the other prosecutors had to endure during the Simpson case.

Summary

I found this book very well thought out and written. Most people would assume that this book was written with the intentions of making a quick-buck off the misfortune of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman. I, however, do not believe that. The way that the author speaks of the victims in the book and the way he spoke of them before and after the trial show that he really cared about the lives of those people that he didn't even know. He even went as far as to say in the book that this was the first case that affected him personally and emotionally.

As one may expect, the majority of this book is taken up with the Simpson case. Chapters two through six present the details of his life from birth, his childhood in a working class district of Richmond, California to becoming a district attorney of Los Angeles in 1981. Chapters two and three mostly consist of stories of him and his brother, Michael, stealing from local stores or his brothers' drug deals. When Michael hit his mid-teens he started selling marijuana off the front porch of the house and Chris was his lookout. In return, he was told that he would share the profit but never. No matter what, Michael always told Chris never to use drugs. Throughout the book Chris Darden refers to his brother as a good role model for him no matter what he did.

I feel the purpose of Chris Darden writing this book is to try to show the hardships he had to go through as a black man trying to become a lawyer. Also I feel that he is trying to reveal the truth behind what was happening in the Simpson case.

Body of the Review

This book is funny and at other times the mood is more serious. The few chapters in the beginning were the funny ones. In these chapters he writes about his childhood and works his way forward to when he starts to work in the District Attorney's Office. Specifically he tells about how he was caught stealing a Hostess Fruit pie at the corner store, sneaking crackers from his house pantry, and being teased about having false teeth as a child. As he writes and talks about when he gets older the mood changes and gets more serious.

He writes a lot about his brother who was a big influence on him when he was young. Darden retells stories of how he and his brother, Michael, would salvage old, broken radios from the trash and repair them and then sit on Saturday nights listening to the local R and B station. His brother would always comment on how the Temptations were the best band ever. Also, he tells of the time when his brother was smoking a joint in their bedroom when their father came bursting into the room. Thinking quickly, Chris' brother swallowed the still lit joint. His father smelled the marijuana but never found any evidence of the joint.

As he tells about his childhood, he remembers how his grandmother would ask him what he wanted to be when he grew up and as far back as he could remember he would say that he wanted to be a lawyer. Christopher Darden grew up like a lot of black families of that time period, poor. They did have enough money to buy a 30,000 house and they always had a pantry full of food. Not many people from his neighborhood ever made much of themselves but he always believed in himself and his grandmother, always believed that he could do anything that he put his mind to. She was the only person that believed he could be a lawyer and always introduced him as a future lawyer.

In high school Chris followed in his brother's footsteps and joined the track team. This would be his ticket to a scholarship at Berkeley University, and the start to his law career. After completing college, he applied for a job in the District Attorney's Office, and surprisingly got the job at the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office in 1981. Through the years, he worked his way up through the ranks of the D. A. s' Office and became a very prominent lawyer. He worked for 14 years before the Simpson case was brought before him. He never expected to work the case but sometimes strange things happen. He worked hard to prove that Simpson was guilty but justice was never found.

Out of the 20 murder cases that Darden had worked, the Simpson case was the only one he lost. After he lost, he vowed never to work in law again.

Conclusion

I didn't find this book particularly useful, but it was a very good book to read and it gave me more insight as to what has happened in Chris Darden's life and what he went through during the Simpson case. When I got the book I approached it like most students doing when they have a book report to write. I didn't want to read the book but had to in order to get a good grade. As I started to read the first chapter, which was about the Simpson case, I realized that the book wasn't just the boring drivel you would expect from a lawyer. It was intelligently written and had amusing stories from his childhood and fraternity days. Although I didn't want to read it, it wasn't as bad as I had expected, and I found it to be enjoyable and informative.

Part 7 Formal and Informal Styles

I. omitted

Part 9 Practical Writing

I.

Samples:

1.

April 17

Dear Lily,

I know you're looking for a part-time job in the coming summer vacation. And I have just seen an ad for a private English tutor for a schoolboy on the campus. Since you're good at English and like teaching, I think this job is very suitable for you. It will help you both earn some money and practice yourselves. So please think about it.

Yours,
Michael

2.

April 17

Dear Jane,

I heard that you were thinking of subscribing to an English-language newspaper, and I'd like to recommend 21st Century to you because I find it truly helpful in learning English. There are all kinds of standard English articles in it and useful learning tips offered by foreign experts as well. Hopefully you'll benefit from it.

Yours,
Michael

3.

April 17

Dear Jimmy,

Thank you for inviting me to join the swimming club, anyway, I feel sorry for that I cannot take part in the club. To tell the truth, I prefer playing volleyball and I'm now a member of the women's team in our department. Still, I plan to learn swimming in the near future and I may join you then. Thanks again.

Yours,
Michael

4.

April 17

Dear Victoria,

I'm glad to hear that you are organizing an excursion for our class this weekend because I do love such outdoor get-togethers. Could you tell me the destination of the trip and the stuff I should prepare in advance? I hope we can get well-prepared and have a good time then. Thank you!

Yours,
Michael

5.

April 17

Dear Hilda,

I'm excited to tell you that I got two tickets to the concert given by our favorite pop band "Shin". They will be here this Friday night at 6:00 p.m. and present all their classic and newly-produced songs. No doubt it will be memorable. I really hope you can come with me, please call me before Wednesday.

Yours,
Michael

6.

April 17

Dear Jane,

I'm sorry to hear that you failed in the English final; it must be a hard time for you to get over. But the failure does not mean you are a failure; you had brilliant records in other English exams. You just need to study the mistakes in this paper and keep working hard. Your effort will surely pay off.

Yours,
Michael

7.

April 17

Dear Clare,

It's good to know you have moved to the new house and thank you for inviting me to your house-warming party. However, I'm sorry for not being able to show up because I have an important examination on that day. It's a pity that I'll miss that wonderful occasion but I wish you and your family all the best! Thanks again.

Yours,
Michael

8.

April 17

Dear Jack,

Hearing that you wish to sell your walkman, I'm so glad to know it because my walkman has been lost several days ago, and I need it to help study English now.□

Could you give me a description of your walkman? The price I can offer is no more than 100 Yuan. Hope the deal can be done between us.□

Yours,
Michael

9.

April 17

Dear Professor Wang,

I'm deeply sorry that I was unable to keep my engagement to meet you. I fear you are displeased at my failing to keep my promise, but I hope you will forgive me, for my mother was suddenly taken sick early yesterday morning, and I had to send her to hospital.

I know you're very busy these days, but I wonder if you could arrange for another appointment me. I look forward to your early reply.□

Yours,
Michael

II.

1. Salutation starts from the word "Dear". The particular form used in salutation depends upon the relationship between the writer and the receiver.
2. Write the month in English instead of Arabic numerals to avoid possible confusion caused by different British and American conventions in date writing.
3. The signature block contains both handwritten name and typed name.
4. For full block and modified block formats, paragraphs of the text should be separated by one blank line.
5. The inside name and address should appear exactly the same way as on the envelope.
6. Only the first letter of the first word in complimentary close is capitalized.
7. Letters are important means of communication, generally divided into two types as business letters and personal letters.
8. In the body of the letter, all paragraphs can be begin flush with the left margin or begin with an equal indentation.
9. In a business letter, the handwritten signature is placed between the complimentary close and the typed name of the writer which is usually followed by the position title of the writer.

10. A carbon copy notation is used when the writer wants the receiver to be aware of who else is also receiving a copy of the same letter.

III.

Nanhai Import and Export Co., Ltd
23 Dongdan Road
Beijing 100010
CHINA

September 10, 2010

Chicago Housewares, Inc.
1578 Morton Avenue
Chicago, IL 60616
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

We have got your name from the Chamber of Commerce of London.

We are in the market for porcelain tea and coffee cups and saucers of different shapes, fully decorated with flowers or other designs.

If you can supply this type of merchandise, kindly airmail us a sample cup. Also, please enclose your price list and all suitable illustrations.

Your early reply is greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Barnwell

Michael Barnwell
Sales Manager

IV.

Sky-high Import & Export Corporation
32 Fuxing Road
Beijing 100230
CHINA

September 28, 2010

ABC Telescope Corporation
1275 Red Road
Arden Hills MN 5512
U.S.A

Dear Sales Manager:

Establishing Business Relationship

We learned from your website that you are the leading importer of telescopes in your country. As this item falls within the scope of our business, we are writing to establish direct business relations with you on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

We are one of the largest exporters and manufacturers of telescopes in China. We have engaged in this line for more than twenty years. We sell various kinds of telescopes all over the world. They are of fine quality and favorable price. Our products, especially the binoculars, are very popular in Europe and Australia. We are sure that they will also do well in your country.

As for our business and finances, you may visit our website www.shc.com to get more details.

We are sending you a copy of the latest catalogue in attachment. Please let us know which items that you will be interested in so that we will send you quotes and samples accordingly next time.

Your early reply will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

Joan Wang

Joan Wang
Sales Manager

Joan Wang
Sales Manager
Sky-high Import & Export Corporation
32 Fuxing Road
Beijing 100230
CHINA

Stamp

Sales Manager
ABC Telescope Corporation
1275 Red Road
Arden Hills MN 5512
U.S.A

V.

- a) A chronological resume
- b) A functional resume

VI. Omitted

Part 10 Punctuation

I.

1-5 B C B A D

6-10 B D D A A

11-15 B A B A A

16-17 A A