

# 模拟套卷班笔记

2021年5月3日(周一)

精讲笔记

小作文, 大作文

1-续写

2-概括并续写(议论)

给你一段文字: A叙述一种社会现象+B观点

第一种

A叙述一种社会现象(具体)

**Dobby** ...classmates choose go abroad.

**Lacy** ...realized that a growing number of students study abroad for further education.

As is shown by the figure in the chart ...increase ...

概括: 具体概括为**抽象**的一类人(另一类人)

续写: your opinion (**agree**/disagree)

第2种

A叙述一种社会现象(具体)

**Dobby** ...classmates choose study in China.

**Lacy** ...realized that a growing number of students study abroad for further education.

a fierce debate is being raised

概括: 具体概括为**抽象**的一类人, 另一类人

续写: some ...supporting reasons

others ... supporting reasons

your opinion?

第3种:

Gino ... recommend that we should live an environmentally friendly way.

Gina ... professor..., realize back to nature to live a green life.

概括: 具体概括为**抽象**的一类人

续写: 总分, 从**抽象**到**具体**:

第一种

A叙述一种社会现象(具体)

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As is shown by the figure in the chart ...increase ...

概括: 具体概括为**抽象**的一类人(另一类人)

What an increasing number of teenagers are pursuing is a new trend that they consider going abroad for further education as their first choice.

需要人重视=n性从句(主, 表, 宾, 同位)

1-主+表: What I got is what I want.

**What we are faced with is that ...现象...**

2-同位从:

A new **trend/social phenomenon** that ...现象... **emerged/draws(arouse) our attention/raises our awareness/comes to our concern.**

**What we are faced with is A new trend/social phenomenon that ...现象...**

续写: your opinion (**agree/disagree**)

Being a teenager who is responsible for my choice, I believe that every coin has two sides and that I will never quit, no matter what I finally choose.

Being a xxx (后置定语→定语从句), I believe that ...观点1 ...

Holding a view that ...观点2..., I ...

第2种

A叙述一种社会现象(具体)

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**Lacy** ...realized that a growing number of students study abroad for further education.

a fierce debate is being raised

概括: 具体概括为**抽象**的一类人, 另一类人

1-**Some**...A. However/nevertheless, **others**...B

2-Compared with ...A..., B ...is **someone's** preference.

3-**Some** people believe that ...观点A..., the opposite to which **others** ...观点B...

3.1-**Some** people believe that ...观点A..., the opposite to which 观点B is supported by **others**.

3.2-**Some** people believe that ...观点A..., which is opposed by **others**, who support...观点B...

续写: some ...supporting reasons

others ... supporting reasons

your opinion?

A social **phenomenon** that online-voting is becoming popular **raises our awareness**.

**Some** people believe online-voting is efficient, the opposite to which **others** hold a view that the disadvantages outweigh its benefits.

## 模拟套卷笔记

2021年5月3日 (周一)

精练笔记

Traveling between Guangzhou, Hong Kong and the rest of the world during the past four decades, **B.D. Ratnani**, an Indian trading expert, 1- **says** (say) (that) he still has full confidence in Guangzhou and China's business prospects. 前景; 发

Because of 2- **its** (it) geographic location, Guangzhou 3- **is referred** (refer) to as China's southern Gateway and is home **to** more than 14 million people present.

With over 40 consulate (领事) offices 4- **located** (locate) within the city, he **foresees** that there will be more investors taking interest 5- **in** Guangzhou in the future.

foretell 预言; predict: 预测

forecast 预测

The **biannual** Canton Fair (广交会) alone, 6- **conj. which** he's **attended** for over four decades, **is** 7- **widely** (wide) recognized **across the globe.** -> global 全球的

attend school

Mandarin

triangle

Among many routes, A 7-day routes tops them all.

->Among numerous distinguished characters/figures, XXX tops them all.

"No other city in China can **host** an event to **top** the Canton Fair in bringing this much revenue (收入) and international 8- **recognition** (recognize); from pins to planes, you name it. The Canton Fair has it, " he says.

“With the t rocketing all **skyscrapers**, convenient subway systems, developed tourism attractions and well-organized wholesale markets, I am anxious 9-\_\_ to extend \_\_\_\_ (extend) more offices within the city.

->I' d like to **extend/convey** my warm welcome to you.

The bad thing is that Guangzhou has now limited expatriates (旅居国外者) from acquiring properties. I' ll surely buy more 10-\_\_ the \_\_ second this policy gets lifted,” he adds.

property 房产= real estate 房地产

1-低能连词

2-高级连词: 所有的疑问词+that/as

3-客串连词: —— ;

4-积累连词: as long as; now that ; in that 因为; even if ; as if ...

5-变态连词:

immediately = instantly = as soon as

provided =providing = if

the moment= the minute = as soon as

### MC054-P139

In 1970, a cyclone ( 旋风 ) hit the southern coast of Bangladesh ( 孟加拉国 ) .

**So severe and deadly** were **its effects** **that** it' s \_\_1\_\_ listed as the world' s worst-ever reported natural **disaster**.

**catastrophe** 大灾难

The \_\_2-event-大事/盛事; incident小事; \_\_ had a big impact on two Swedish men from Mission Aviation Fellowship(MAF).

They traveled \_\_3\_\_ to Bangladesh for the purpose of seeing what they could do to \_\_4\_\_.

deliberately 故意地

n->v.

battled

popular adj.->gain its **popularity** among overseas tourists

out of reach

They **journeyed** south **by boat** for several days, throughout the country' s vast \_\_5\_\_ network to reach the worst-affected area and began to envision ( 预想 ) MAF using an aircraft that would \_\_6-  
enable\_\_ direct access to large areas of the country that were almost out of \_\_7\_\_.

1-A. just

B. still

C. soon

D. often

- 2-A. history      B. failure      C. burden      D. event  
 3-A. separately      B. occasionally  
 C. immediately      D. fortunately  
 4-A. help      B. limit      C. research      D. avoid  
 5-A. air      B. bus      C. river      D. rail  
 6-A. reduce      B. prevent      C. change      D. enable  
 7-A. focus      B. danger      C. order      D. reach

Throughout the 1980s, MAF Australia, along with other MAF groups, sent **staff** to   8   assistance **and** their patience **and** dedication   9   **since** they built trust in the countries that had been   10- done   .

dedicate=devote oneself to doing

- 8-A. seek      B. provide      C. promise      D. receive  
 9-A. ran out      B. came back      C. paid off      D. kept on  
 10-A. noticed      B. untied-解开      C. assisted      D. traveled  
 unite

In 1997, MAF could   11   start a flight program within Bangladesh. At that time, besides transporting doctors to hospitals located in   12   parts of the country, MAF also   13   an **on-call** emergency medevac (前线急救直升机) service in Bangladesh.

- 11-A. properly      B. secretly      C. suddenly      D. finally  
 12-A. secure      B. crowded      C. remote      D. coastal  
 13-A. request      B. began      C. restore-恢复      D. continue

On November 15, 2007, Cyclone Sidr hit southern Bangladesh.

MAF' s   14   response and emergency procedures were seriously   15   as the office received over 200 phone calls in one day from aid agency personnel in urgent need of   16-transport    to and from the disaster zone.

personal 个人的

stricken adj. 受...侵害的

poverty-stricken 极度贫穷的

grief-stricken 极度悲伤的

brief 简短的; 简报

For the next two months, MAF   17   solidly, seven days a week.

solid 固体 «-» liquid 液体

The float plane became known by \_\_ 18 \_\_ locals as “The Sea Angel (天使)” —the only aircraft in the country of its type having such a(n) \_\_ 19 \_\_.

14-A. rapid B. natural C. appropriate-proper  
D. unexpected

15-A. followed B. tested C. forecasted D. established

16-A. transport B. message C. funding D. encouragement

17-A. accelerated B. flew C. appealed D. searched

accelerator 油门

appeal to 吸引; 呼吁

outstanding : 杰出的

18-A. reasonable B. grateful C. outgoing -外向的 D. respectable 值得尊敬的; respectful 有礼貌的

respective 分别的

direction 方向 → direct 指导; 直接的; indirect 间接的

19-A. destination B. application C. decoration D. reputation=fame

In 2009, “The Sea Angel” was sent again for rapid assistance \_\_ 20 \_\_ Cyclone Alla struck. Today, in Bangladesh, MAF makes over 750 flights and transports around 2,500 passengers annually.

20-A. once B. if C. when D. until

作业: P 207/P 212 /202

MC060

Saving a Tiger Named Cinderella

On an icy day in February 2012, two hunters in eastern Russia discovered a limp bundle of fur lying in the snow. It was an orphaned cub (幼虎)! The cub hadn't eaten in days, and was 1 enough for the hunters just to pick her up. Dr. Dale Miquelle, director of the Wildlife Conservation Society's Russia Program, said, “A healthy tiger cub, even a three-month-old one, would give you reason to 2 before you stuck your hand too close to its teeth and claws. But this cub had no 3 left in her.”

1-A. weak B. pale C. sleepy D. lazy

2-A. hide B. hurt C. wonder D. pause

3-A. mercy B. effort C. will D. fight

The hunters wrapped the cub in a coat and 4 her to a local wildlife inspector, Andrey Dryol. Over the following weeks, Dryol 5 the orphaned cub back to health. But now he had a new problem: What could he do with an 6 three-month-old tiger?

4-A. delivered B. returned C. guided D. reported

- 5-A. taught      B. pulled      C. nursed      D. trained  
 6-A. intelligent      B. energetic      C. excited      D. amazing

The cub was an Amur tiger. 7 a small number of Amur tigers remained in the wild, so scientists wanted to return 8 cubs to their natural habitat. The orphaned cub was taken to a new wildlife center. The center was designed for raising wild animals without 9 them to people. It uses hidden cameras and covered fences to keep workers out of 10 . That way, the animals don't become 11 on humans.

- 7-A. Almost      B. Still      C. Even      D. Only  
 8-A. newly-born      B. rescued      C. wounded      D. hunted  
 9-A. exposing      B. sending      C. offering      D. selling  
 10-A. place      B. sight      C. order      D. mind  
 11-A. concentrated      B. defensive  
 C. dependent      D. keen

The cub, now named Cinderella, became the center's first tiger. Over the next year, she grew into a big, healthy tigress. In the center, she learned to hunt. By the spring of 2013, experts agreed she was 12 to return to the wild.

They chose the perfect new 13 for their tiger princess: the Bastak Nature Reserve. During the next two years, researchers watched Cinderella's 14 . They set up cameras to snap photos. When Cinderella passed in front of one of these camera 15 , it took her picture. Cinderella not only 16 , but grew healthy and strong.

- 12-A. welcome      B. interested      C. ready      D. eager  
 13-A. continent      B. neighborhood      C. border      D. kingdom  
 14-A. progress      B. reaction      C. appearance      D. habitat  
 15-A. types      B. traps      C. shots      D. scenes  
 16-A. succeeded      B. recovered      C. survived      D. explored

Then, in December 2015, the cameras 17 exciting news: Cinderella had become a mother! For the first time ever, a tiger that humans had 18 and returned to the wild had given birth to two cubs of her own.

- 17-A. edited      B. expected      C. prepared      D. revealed  
 18-A. witnessed      B. traded      C. raised      D. examined

Tigers are some of the most admired animals on our planet, but they are also 19 . Thanks to the work of conservationists like Dr. Miquelle, there is new 20 for these magnificent cats.

- 19-A. endangered      B. dominated      C. preserved      D. stressed  
 20-A. love      B. hope      C. home      D. help

At one point or another, you' ve probably heard someone speak with confidence on a topic that they actually know almost nothing about. This phenomenon is known as the Dunning-Kruger effect, which refers to the finding that people who are relatively unskilled or unknowledgeable in a particular subject sometimes have the tendency to overestimate their knowledge and abilities.

In a set of studies, researchers Justin Kruger and David Dunning asked participants to complete tests of their skills in a particular domain. Then, participants were asked to guess how well they had done on the test. 1 This effect was most pronounced among participants with the lowest scores on the test.

David Dunning explains that "the knowledge and intelligence that are required to be good at a task are often the same qualities needed to recognize that one is not good at that task." In other words, if someone knows very little about a particular topic, they may not even know enough about the topic to realize that their knowledge is limited. Importantly, someone may be highly skilled in one area, but be influenced by the Dunning-Kruger effect in another domain. 2

If people who know very little about a topic think they' re experts, what do experts think of themselves? Interestingly, Dunning and Kruger found that although experts typically guessed their performance was above average, they didn' t realize quite how well they had done. They often make a different mistake: 3

What can people do to overcome the effect? Dunning and Kruger once had some of the participants take a logic test and then complete a short training session on logical reasoning. After the training, the participants were asked to assess how they' d done on the previous test. 4 Afterward, the participants who scored in the bottom 25 percent lowered their estimate of how well they thought they had done on the initial test. In other words, one way to overcome the effect may be to learn more about a topic.

The Dunning-Kruger effect suggests that we may not always know as much as we think we do. 5 However, by challenging ourselves to learn more and by reading about opposing views, we can work to overcome the effect.

- A. Researchers found that the training made a difference.
- B. They assume that everyone else is knowledgeable, too.
- C. This happens when people don' t know much about a topic.
- D. All of them had a more accurate view of their performance.
- E. They found that participants tended to overestimate their abilities.
- F. This means that everyone can potentially be affected by the Dunning-Kruger effect.
- G. In some domains, we may not know enough about a topic to realize that we are unskilled.