

模拟套卷班笔记

2021年7月18日(周日)

精讲笔记

续写模仿

applications 申请表

I took a teaching job.

I took what I could get/accept — a teaching job.

= I took a teaching job _ (that/which) _ I could get/accept.

= I took a teaching job, which I would like to accept.

I took a job — a teaching job.

I took a position, a teaching job. 直接引语

···· a teaching job at **what** I considered a distant wild area: western New Jersey

···· a teaching job at western New Jersey, which I considered a distant wild area.

从句类型之间的转化

I got what I want.

I got all (that) I want.

What I got is all that I want.

What I got is what I want.

All that I got is what I want.

All that I got is everything I want.

My characteristic optimism was alive only when I reminded myself that I would be doing what I had wanted to do since I was fourteen — teaching English.

My characteristic optimism was alive only when I reminded myself that I would be doing what I had wanted to do since I was fourteen — teaching English.

When I realized I am teaching English, I felt optimistic immediately.

= When I realized I am doing what I like — teaching English, I felt optimistic immediately.

= Upon realizing I am doing what I like — teaching English, I felt optimistic.

= Upon realizing I am doing what I like — teaching English, my characteristic optimism was awoken/aroused.

= Upon **realizing** I am doing what I like — teaching English, I was taken over by characteristic optimism.

My characteristic optimism was alive only when I **reminded myself** that I would be doing what I had wanted to do since I was fourteen — teaching English.

Considering their future career, others would rather study in China.

considering/**according to/generally speaking**/tracing back to the year/..., I

I couldn't **understand what** he **said**.

I couldn't **understand what** what he **said meant**.

I am wondering **how** what he **said** changed her life.

urban adj. 城市的

seize the moment 抓紧时机

promote 晋升, 促销, 促进=encourage

So I did, **confident that, as the textbook had said, the bad behavior would disappear** as I gave my students positive attention.

= So I did **as the textbook had said, confident that the bad behavior would disappear** as I gave my students positive attention.

adj作状语的类型总结:

1-Fantastic and fabulous, the xxx attract an increasing number of xxx amateurs.

2-Exciting at, the xxx attract an increasing number of xxx amateurs.

3-Confident that I am eligible for the job, I applied the position.

4-Frozen with fear=Frozen and scared, I ...

particularly = especially = in particular

trim (树木, 草坪)

listed 列举出

铁西大作文精讲笔记

2021年7月18日(周日)

精练笔记

As the saying goes, "Time waits for no man". We can't stop time and we can't control it / ourselves ____, although sometimes, in our minds, we think time flies.

But if this year 2-___ in ___ particular feels like it's passing more quickly than others have done, there could be a scientific 3-___ explanation ___ (explain).

Of course, we know a year is usually 365 days long. Clever scientists calculated this a long time ago. They also worked out that every four years, we need an extra day 4-___ called ___ (call) a **leap year** to keep our calendar in *sync* (同步).

But 2021 isn't one of those years, and yet it's not behaving like 5-___ a ___ normal year.

abnormal

Scientists have done the math and discovered the Earth is moving faster than it ever has in the last 50 years, 6-___ which ___ means that 2021 is going to be the shortest year in decades.

Apparently, this is 7-___ because ___ the Earth is spinning faster, quicker than it has done in decades, and the days are therefore shorter. But they are only short by a tiny amount—around 0.05 milliseconds—so don't panic if you haven't noticed! However, long-term these milliseconds add up. Graham Jones from Time and Date told *The Independent newspaper*: "If the Earth's rotation continues to 8-___ do->adj./n.->en->quicken ___ (quick), we may at some point require a **negative leap second**. If this happens, our clocks would skip a second 9-___ to keep ___ (keep) up with the hurrying Earth." Since 1972, 27 leap seconds 10-___ have been added ___ (add) to our time.

M5078

In springtime, many Americans take on a major project: cleaning their homes from top to bottom. We often call this kind of work "spring cleaning." Part of spring cleaning often involves clearing out clutter (杂物). We **do away with**->抛弃, 放弃 things we no longer need.

If we are to believe the many stories on Marie Kondo, the Queen of Clean, clutter adds unnecessary stress to our lives. Clutter is holding us back from our dreams and goals. ___ I ___

An expert on the subject, Sabine Kastner of Princeton University, has been studying how the brain processes clutter for 20 years. The media, Kastner says, often writes about clutter in a very simple, black-and-white way: Clutter affects the mind and we need to clear it out. But it is much more complex than that. For starters, our brains are designed to deal with clutter. Very early in the development of our eyesight, we begin to group objects that we see. ___ 2

According to Kastner, there is not a one-size-fits-all solution—**劳永逸**. __3__ In fact, some people need to see their work. If something is carefully put away, to them it does not exist anymore. Out of sight, out of mind. For other people, objects can **stimulate** their creativity and give them ideas.

__4__ Kastner notes that some people may get **distracted**—**分心** by having lots of things around them. These people may need more organization and less clutter to work well.

__5__ Whether the area is cluttered or clear—they work the same. And for others it may depend on the project. For administrative work, they might need a clear workspace. But for more creative projects, they may need many things around them. It is complex.

- A. But is it true?
- B. What is working and what is not?
- C. Some people do not care either way.
- D. This helps us to structure our environment.
- E. People need to be able to design their workplaces.
- F. The idea that an uncluttered workplace is better, is not universally true.
- G. However, other people are unable to work in a cluttered environment.

MC078

The squirrel, Bella, had a rough start to life. **命运多舛** At the age of four weeks old, an owl (猫头鹰) had __1__ and badly wounded her.

Bella stood no __2__ of surviving her wounds in the wild. __3__ Ruby Harrison took her home. Ruby not only gave Bella a home, but (also) a __4__ with three other adopted squirrels.

maladaptive

maltreat 虐待= abuse

malnutrition 营养不良

They grew strong, but Ruby didn't domesticate (驯养) any of the squirrels." They are part of the 5__ rather than a pet," she said.

It was time to say goodbye in April 2009. Ruby saw them 6__ into the trees and never expected to see them often. Then, initially=originally, the other three came back for a 7-treat__ once and stopped coming by, but Bella was 8__. She seemed to have a strong 9__ with the Harrisons that kept her visiting almost daily.

In the past ten years since her release, it's not just Ruby herself who gets Bella's 10__." Bella sits right at the front door to look in for someone's 11__ Ruby described, "My husband rushes out of the door to be 12__ and happily runs back inside to the big bowl of nuts for her."

More amazingly, this spring came with a(n) 13__. Bella came round again with her 14__ family, with her three babies 15__ someone to notice.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1-A. approached | B. attacked | C. followed | D. advanced |
| 2-A. risk | B. test | C. chance | D. use |
| 3-A. Suddenly | B. Clearly | C. Strangely | D. Luckily |
| 4-A. family | B. series | C. hospital | D. location |
| 5-A. park | B. wild | C. yard | D. earth |
| 6-A. look | B. break | C. escape | D. disappear |
| 7-A. treat | B. pity | C. praise | D. rest |
| 8-A. normal | B. traditional | C. different | D. extraordinary |
| 9-A. taste | B. connection | C. touch | D. smell |
| 10-A. sight | B. reach | C. company | D. observation |
| 11-A. attention | B. permission | C. respect | D. interest |
| 12-A. found | B. greeted | C. passed | D. lifted |
| 13-A. surprise | B. event | C. group | D. story |
| 14-A. amusing | B. invited | C. interesting | D. extended |
| 15-A. afraid of | B. forcing | C. waiting for | D. applying for |

MR078-B

Officer Michael Rivers, a policeman who was snapped (抓拍) and the image shared on Facebook, as he sat sharing his lunch with a homeless woman at the side of the road in North Carolina, in the USA, is praised.

According to Chris Barnes, his wife Cassie took the photo while she was on her lunch break. She saw **the pair** sharing a pizza and soft drink while they were having a friendly chat. Mr Barnes uploaded the image with the notes: "Cassie was out on her lunch break and observed the officer enjoying lunch with a homeless person."

Officer Rivers **recalled** seeing the woman earlier that day. He told Yahoo news: I was leaving the parking lot of **Walmart** and she was standing by the stop sign. Her shirt read, " Homeless the fastest way of becoming a nobody/ I hated that she felt that way." He added: "I always try to talk to the homeless just to **see**=understand how they got into their situation. You know, because it can happen to any one of us, at any given moment."

After he drove away, he circled back to ask if the woman was hungry and if she wanted food. The officer said she was honored by his offer. He bought them both pizza and Mountain Dew and when the pair sat down to eat, he learned of her family struggles and told her: "Hey, you still got stuff to live for, you still got your life ahead of you. It' s never too late." -staff

Officer Rivers, who does recruiting (招募新成员) for the Goldsboro PD, hopes to send a message of **sympathy** for others. He added: " When the younger or newer guys come in, I let them know, ' Hey, treating the community like human beings is the most important thing in the world' ."

" So, if we as police officers show that love and sympathy to everybody, no matter their age, financial background or race, the world would be a better place."

1-Why did Chris Barnes share the photo on Facebook?

- A. Because it was taken by his wife.
- B. Because the officer was his friend.
- C. Because the officer was handsome.
- D. Because he was impressed by the officer' s action.**

2-Why did the officer come back for the homeless woman?

- A. Because she asked him for food.
- B. Because her situation was serious.
- C. Because he wanted to make a difference to her.**
- D. Because he wanted to become an internet celebrity.

3-What does the officer want to pass on to his new colleagues?

- A. Anyone can become homeless at any given moment.
- B. Policemen should be sympathetic and caring.**

- C. Policemen should become heroes.
- D. People should learn to draw others' attention.

4-What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. A policeman seen sharing lunch with a homeless woman.
- B. How policemen help the homeless.
- C. A lucky homeless woman.
- D. How to become a good model for policemen.

MS079

The world is a colorful landscape of different languages, skin colors, and different cultures. It's important to have a good understanding of different cultures in order to become a well-rounded person. __1__

One way is to read books written by authors from a particular culture. Reading works by authors who have a close relationship with a particular culture allows people to gain an authentic glimpse into the food, music, language, religion, and way of a life of a particular group of people.

__2__

Another way to learn about different cultures is to try to learn a foreign language. __3__ A person can choose a language she has always wanted to learn and locate learning programs to help her master the language. Besides, one can enroll in a foreign language class in order to learn in a more formal setting. One can also try to visit areas of the city to establish social connection with native speakers of the language.

__4__ Seek out restaurants that feature authentic food from a variety of countries. Food is an important part of different cultures and allows people to gain deep understanding into a particular cultural group's way of life.

Communicating with people from other countries through email or snail mail is another useful way to become familiar with different cultures. __5__ Various websites offer pen pal services, offering to connect individuals with pen friends around the world.

- A. Stories based on a local culture expose one to a different culture.
- B. Trying authentic-地道的 food from a specific cultural group is also a great idea.
- C. There are several ways to become knowledgeable about different cultures.

- D. A variety of language-learning books, software, and audio programs are available.
- E. The Internet has made it possible to communicate with others from different countries.
- F. Making contact with native speakers of the language allows one to gain first-hand knowledge.
- G. One way to develop this appreciation is to try to learn about other cultures around the world.

MR079-C

The first organized system for sending messages began in Egypt around 1500 B.C. This system developed because the pharaohs (法老) frequently needed to send messages up and down the Nile River in order to keep their empire running smoothly.

Later, the Persians developed a more efficient system for sending messages using men and horses.

Message carriers rode along the road system stretching from one end of the Persian Empire to the other. Along these roads, fresh men and horses waited at special stations to take and pass along any messages that needed to be sent. The stations **where riders passed messages back and forth** were built 23 kilometers apart, so the men and horses were able to travel quickly between them. The Romans later took up this idea and improved it by using a more advanced and extensive road system.

In China, however, Kublai Khan had built up his own system for **delivering messages**. This system worked in the same basic way as the Roman system.

The difference was that Kublai Khan kept 300,000 horses along the roads of this delivery lines. There were over 10,000 stations where a message would be passed from one rider to another with a fresh horse. In this way, Kublai Khan could receive messages from anywhere in the country in only a few days.

It was not until the 1500s **that** a well-organized postal system appeared again in Europe. One family, the von Taxis family, gained the right to deliver mail for the Holy Roman Empire and parts of Spain. This family continued to carry mail, both government and private, throughout Europe for almost 300 years.

In 1653, a Frenchman, Renouard du Velay, established a system for delivering post in Paris. **Postal charges-费用** at that time were paid by the recipient (receive), but de Velay's system was unique by allowing the sender to pre-pay the charges, in a similar way to the modern stamp. Unfortunately,

de Velaye's system came to an end when **jealous** (嫉妒) competitors put live mice in his letter boxes, ruining his business.

Eventually, government-controlled postal systems took over from private postal businesses, and by the 1700s government ownership of most postal systems in Europe was an accepted fact of life.

The thing that all these early systems had in common was that they were quite expensive for public use, and were intended for use by the government and the wealthy. However, in 1840, a British school teacher named Roland Hill suggested **introducing** 引入 postage stamps, and a postal rate based on weight. This resulted in lowering postal rates, encouraging more people to use the system to stay in touch with each other. His idea helped the British postal system begin to earn profits as early as 1850. Soon after that many other countries took up Mr. Hill's idea. And letter writing became accessible to anyone who could write. Today, the Roland Hill awards are given each year to "encourage and reward fresh ideas which help promote philately" (stamp collecting).

1-What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. How international letters travel.
- B. A surprising method for delivering mail.
- C. The history of postal systems.
- D. Changes in the methods of communication.

2-Which of the following statements about Renouard de Velaye is true?

- A. His was a government-controlled system.
- B. His competitors destroyed his business.
- C. His system lasted for hundreds of years.
- D. In his system, the person who received the letter paid the postage fees.

3-Which of the systems mentioned in the passage was most like the postal system today?

- A. Egyptian.
- B. Chinese.
- C. de Velaye's.
- D. von Taxis's.

4-What was Roland Hill's greatest achievement?

- A. He made letter writing accessible to the average person.
- B. He made a lot of money for the British postal system.
- C. He made stamp collecting a popular hobby.
- D. He won an award for letter writing.