

# 萤火虫PTE真题预测

2020.01.23 - 01.29

预测内所有编号均参照2020年萤火虫真题预测6.0

扫码添加小助手领取机经6.0

配合萤火虫网站 [www.fireflyau.com](http://www.fireflyau.com) 「预测同步练」练习本周预测

The poster features the following text and graphics:

- Top left: 萤火虫教育 Firefly Enlightenment logo.
- Top right: 萤火虫的新年礼物 (Gift for the New Year).
- Center title: **PTE真题机经 6.0完整版** (PTE True Question Machine Jing 6.0 Complete Edition).
- Middle left: 换题季新题全收录 (Full collection of new questions in the exchange season). Subtext: R5新增15句, A5Q新增50题, F1B新增19题, 55T修正31题, WFD新增91句, DJ新增16题.
- Middle right: 网站练习系统2.0功能升级 (Website practice system 2.0 function upgrade). Subtext: 每周三预测同步更新, 个性化制定学习计划, 客观题打分功能上线, 生词本功能上线.
- Bottom center: 2020年第一本最完整机经 (The first most complete machine Jing in 2020).
- Bottom left: 萤火之光 点亮远方 (Fires fly light up the distance).
- Bottom right: 扫描此二维码领取机经 (Scan this QR code to get the machine Jing). Includes a QR code and the text: 转发此海报到朋友圈 (Share this poster in your WeChat Moments).
- Bottom footer: TEL: 0468355297, ADDRESS: Room 16-17, Level 5, 37 Swanston St.

# Read Aloud

命中率：低

优先级：中

共 6-7 题，命中 1-5 题

## 备战策略

预测押题 > 机经总题库（保证单词都读对）

借助 SST 文本、SWT 文本、FIB 文本作为陌生文段练习

## 当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量新题增加

## 本次更新

新增 2 题：

#011145, #011150

**Blue #011001**

更新

While blue is one of the most popular colors, it is one of the least appetizing. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.

**Carbon Emission #011002**

When countries assess their annual carbon emissions, they count up their cars and power stations, but bush fires are not included – presumably because they are deemed to be events beyond human control. In Australia, Victoria alone sees several hundred thousand hectares burn each year; in both 2004 and more recently, the figure has been over 1 million hectares.

**Tesla and Edison #011003**

Tesla's theoretical work formed the basis of modern alternating current electric power systems. Thomas Edison promised him almost one million dollars in today's money to undertake motor and generator improvement. However, when Tesla, the ethical Serb, asked about the money, Edison's reported reply was "Tesla, you don't understand our American humor." The pair became archrivals.

**Productive Capacity #011004**

The core of the problem was the immense disparity between the country's productive capacity and the ability of people to consume. Great innovations in productive techniques during and after the war raised the output of industry beyond the purchasing capacity of U.S. farmers and wage earners.

**Father #011005**

Ever since I remembered, father woke up at five thirty every morning, made us all breakfast and read the newspaper. After that he would go to work. He worked as a writer. It was a long time before I realised he did this for a living.

**Himalayas #011006**

Although it hails from a remote region of the western Himalayas. This plant now looks entirely at home on the banks of English rivers, and colonized river banks and damp woodlands. In the Himalayas the plant is held in check by various pests, but take these away and it grows and reproduces unhindered. Now it is spreading across Europe, New Zealand, Canada and the US.

**Pluto #011007**

更新

Pluto lost its official status when the International Astronomical Union downsized the solar system from nine to eight planets. Although there had been passionate debate at the IAU General Assembly Meeting in Prague about the definition of a planet, and whether Pluto met the specifications, the audience greeted the decision to exclude it with applause.

**Fiscal Year #011008**

At the beginning of each fiscal year funds are allocated to each State account in accordance with the University's financial plan. Funds are allocated to each account by object of expenditure. Account managers are responsible for ensuring that adequate funds are available in the appropriate object before initiating transactions to use the funds.

**Lincoln #011009**

Lincoln's apparently radical change of mind about his war power to emancipate slaves was caused by the escalating scope of the war, which convinced him that any measure to weaken the Confederacy and strengthen the Union war effort was justifiable as a military necessity.

## Shakespeare #011010

A young man from a small provincial town -- a man without independent wealth, without powerful family connections and without a university education -- moves to London in the late 1580's and, in a remarkably short time, becomes the greatest playwright not of his age alone but of all time. How was this achievement of magnitude made? How does Shakespeare become Shakespeare?

## Akimbo #011012

Akimbo, this must be one of the odder-looking words in the language and puzzles us in part because it doesn't seem to have any relatives, What's more, it is now virtually a fossil word, until recently almost invariably found in arms akimbo, a posture in which a person stands with hands on hips and elbows sharply bent outward, one signalling impatience or hostility.

## Yellow #011013

Yellow is considered as the most optimistic color, yet surprisingly, people lose their tempers most often in yellow rooms and babies will cry more. The reason may be that yellow is the hardest color for eyes to take in, so it can be overpowering if overused.

## Yellow Tulip/Square Root #011016

How do we imagine the unimaginable? If we're asked to think of an object - say, a yellow tulip – a picture immediately forms in our mind's eye. But what if we try to imagine a concept such as the square root of negative number?

## Grand Canyon #011017

Few things in the world produce such amazement as one's first glimpse of the Grand Canyon; it took around more than 2 billion years to create this vast wonder in some places. 17 miles wide, largely through the relentless force of the Colorado River, which runs 277 miles along its length and a mile beneath its towering rims.

## Modern buildings #011024

Modern buildings have to achieve certain performance requirements, at least to satisfy those of building codes, to provide a safe, healthy, and comfortable environment. However, these conditioned environments demand resources in energy and materials, which are both limited in supply, to build and operate.

## Marijuana #011066

Another administration option is to bake marijuana at a relatively low temperature to kill any dangerous microorganisms and then allow that patient to eat it or drink it. Both of these methods of administration make smoking the drug unnecessary. However, criticism of medical marijuana has also been raised because as a natural plant, it cannot be patented and marketed by pharmaceutical companies and is unlikely to win widespread medical acceptance.

## Brain Hemispheres #011078

The brain is divided into two hemispheres, called the left and the right hemispheres. Each hemisphere provides a different set of functions, behaviors, and controls. The right hemisphere is often called the creative side of the brain, while the left hemisphere is the logical or analytic side of the brain. The right hemisphere controls the left side of the body, and the left hemisphere controls the right side.

## Population Growth #011099

How quickly is the world's population growing? In the United States and other developed countries, the current growth rate is very low. In most developing countries, the human population is growing at a rate of 3

people per second. Because of this bustling growth rate, the human population is well on its way to reaching 9 billion within lifetime.

### Augustus #011101

Augustus was given the powers of an absolute monarch, but he presented himself as the preserver of republican traditions. He treated the Senate, or state council, with great respect, and was made Consul year after year. He successfully reduced the political power of the army by retiring many soldiers, but giving them land or money to keep their loyalty.

### Industrial Revolution #011102

As to the Industrial Revolution, one cannot dispute today the fact that it has succeeded in inaugurating in a number of countries a level of mass prosperity which was undreamt of in the days preceding the Industrial Revolution. But, on the immediate impact of Industrial Revolution, there were substantial divergences among writers.

### Major Breeding Areas #011103

Major breeding areas, and breeding islands, are shown as dark green areas or darts. Open darts shown no-breeding records on islands, and are also used for offshore sightings, that is from ships or boats. Other areas where species is not meant to be seen are plain pale green, with pale green hatching where records are usually sparse.

### Diversity of Language #011104

The diversity of human language may be compared to the diversity of the natural world. Just as the demise of plant species reduces genetic diversity, and deprives humanity of potential medical and biological resources. So extinction of language takes with it a wealth of culture, art and knowledge.

### Vanilla #011105

The uniquely scented flavor of vanilla is second only to chocolate in popularity on the world's palate. It's also the second most expensive spice after saffron. But highly labor intensive cultivation methods and the plant's temperamental life cycle and propagation mean production on a global scale is struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for the product.

### Private Equity #011110

It isn't rare for private equity houses to hire grads fresh out of business schools, but nine times out of ten, the students who nab these jobs are the ones who had private equity experience before even starting their MBA program.

### No ordinary book #011111

This book is no ordinary book, and should not be read through from beginning to end. It contains many different adventures, and the path you take will depend on the choices you make along the way. The success or failure of your mission will hinge on the decisions you make, so think carefully before choosing.

### MBA #011112

Exhilarating, exhausting and intense. There are just some of the words used to describe doing an MBA. Everyone's experience of doing MBA is, of course, different through denying that it's hard and a demanding work whichever course you do. MBA is one of the fastest growing areas of studying in the UK so that must be a sustainable benefit against form in one pain.

### Legal Writing #011113

Legal writing is usually less discursive than writing in other humanities subjects, and precision is more important than variety. Sentence structure should not be too complex; it is usually unnecessary to make extensive use of adjectives or adverbs, and consistency of terms is often required.

### Semiconductor #011114

The semiconductor industry has been able to improve the performance of electronic systems for more than four decades by making ever-smaller devices. However, this approach will soon encounter both scientific and technical limits, which is why the industry is exploring a number of alternative device technologies.

### Two Sisters #011115

Two sisters were at a dinner party when the conversation turned to upbringing. The elder sister started to say that her parents had been very strict and that she had been rather frightened of them. Her sister, younger by two years, interrupted in amazement. "What are you talking about?" she said, "Our parents were very lenient".

### Weakness #011116

Weakness in electronics, auto and gas station sales dragged down overall retail sales last month, but excluding those three categories, retailers enjoyed healthy increases across the board, according to government figures released Wednesday. Moreover, December sales numbers were also revised higher.

### Japanese tea ceremony #011117

The Japanese tea ceremony is a ritual tour influenced by Buddhism in which green tea is prepared and served to a small group of guests in a peaceful setting. The ceremony can take as long as four hours and there are many traditional gestures that both the server and the guest must perform.

### Russia #011119

Long isolated from Western Europe, Russia grew up without participating in the development like the Reformation that many Europeans taking pride in their unique culture, find dubious value. Russia is, as a result, the most unusual member of European family, if indeed it is European at all. The question is still open to debate, particularly among Russians themselves.

### Marketing Management #011120

For any marketing course that requires the development of a marketing plan, such as Marketing Management, Marketing Strategy and Principles of Marketing. This is the only planning handbook that guides students through step by step creation of a customized marketing plan while offering commercial software to aid in the process.

### 21st century #011121

The beginning of the twenty-first century will be remembered, not for military conflicts or political events, but for a whole new age of globalization – a 'flattening' of the world. The explosion of advanced technologies now means that suddenly knowledge pools and resources have connected all over the planet, leveling the playing field as never before.

### Orientalists #011122

Orientalists, like many other nineteenth-century thinkers, conceive of humanity either in large collective terms or in abstract generalities. Orientalists are neither interested in nor capable of discussing individuals; instead, artificial entities predominate. Similarly, the age-old distinction between "Europe" and "Asia" or "Occident" and "Orient" herds beneath very wide labels every possible variety of human plurality, reducing it in the process to one or two terminal collective realities.

## Fast food #011123

Hundreds of millions of people buy fast food every day without giving it much thought, unaware of the subtle and not so subtle ramifications of their purchases. They just grasp a hamburger and unwrap it and tossed the wrap into the bin. The whole experience is transitory and soon forgotten.

## Australian English #011124

更新

Australians speak English of course. But for many tourists and even some locals, Australian English has only tenuous links with the mother tongue. Our speech is peppered with words and phrases whose arcane meanings are understood only by the native speaker. It is these colorful colloquialisms that Australian slang is yet to truly explain. [2019.12.04 更新]

## Statistical Information #011125

The provision of accurate and authoritative statistical information strengthens modern societies. It provides a basis for decisions to be made on such things as where to open schools and hospitals, how much money to spend on welfare payments and even which football players to replace at half-time.

## Electric Car #011126

First-year university students have designed and built a groundbreaking electric car that recharges itself. Fifty students from the University of Sydney's Faculty of Engineering spent five months working together bits of plywood, foam and fiberglass to build the concept car. They developed the specifications and hand built the car. It's a pretty radical design: a four-wheel drive with a motor in each wheel.

## Shrimp #011129

Shrimp farmers used to hold animals in nursery ponds for 30 to 60 days; now they try to move them into grow-out ponds in less than 30 days. This reduces stress on the animals and dramatically increases survival in the grow-out ponds. Many farms that abandoned nursery ponds have gone back to them, and the results have been surprisingly positive. They're using the old, uncovered, earthen, nursery ponds.

## Environmental Policy Course #011130

Along with customary classes on subjects such as finance, accounting, and marketing, today's MBA students are enrolling on courses for environmental policy and stewardship. Indeed, more than half of business schools require a course in environmental sustainability or corporate social responsibility, according to a survey of 91 US business schools, published in October 2005.

## Public Demand for Education #011131

Public demand for education has remained strong, reflecting the importance of education as a means of social progress. Aware of the added value of education to the world of work, the government continues to innovate and update the education system in order to produce a qualified and competent workforce.

## Business School Admissions #011132

Business school admissions officers said the new drive to attract younger students was in part the result of a realization that they had inadvertently limited their applicant pool by requiring several years' work experience. Talented students who might otherwise have gone to business school instead opted for a law or policy degree because they were intimidated by the expectation of work experience.

## Online Shopping Environments #011133

A unique characteristic of online shopping environments is that they allow vendors to create retail interfaces with highly interactive features. One desirable form of interactivity from a consumer perspective is the implementation of sophisticated tools to assist shoppers in their purchase decisions by customizing the

electronic shopping environment to their individual preferences.

### Hazard Assessment #011134

A Hazard Assessment should be performed for work involving distillations of organic liquids and should thoroughly address issues relating to residual water and possible decomposition of the solvent in question, as well as the physical placement of the distillation apparatus and heating equipment to be employed.

### Bookkeepers #011135

A national study into fraud by bookkeepers employed at small and medium-sized businesses has uncovered 65 instances of theft in more than five years, with more than \$31 million stolen. Of the cases identified by the research, 56 involved women and nine instances involved men. However, male bookkeepers who defrauded their employers stole three times, on average, the amount that women stole.

### Domestic Work #011136

Traditional divisions of domestic work are understood to persist because of the strong association of the home with femininity and paid work with masculinity - to challenge who does what in the home is arguably equivalent to challenging what it is to be a woman or a man.

### The Only Family #011137

Imagine living all your life as the only family on your street. Then, one morning, you open the front door and discover houses all around you. You see neighbors tending their gardens and children walking to school. Where did all the people come from? What if the answer turned out to be that they had always been there—you just hadn’t seen them?

### Elephant #011138

The elephant is the largest living land mammal. During evolution, its skeleton has greatly altered from the usual mammal, design for two main reasons. One is to cope with the great weight of huge grinding cheek teeth and elongated tusk teeth, making the skull particularly massive. The other is to support the enormous bulk of such a huge body.

### The Most Measurable Benefit #011139

Perhaps the most measurable benefit of the program has been the opportunity to meet in small groups. Something that is difficult to arrange such a desperate organization. Many officers would have to work together for thirty years but would not know other’s strengths and weaknesses.

### Teenage Girls #011140

Teenage girls are continuing to outperform boys in English while the gender gap in achievements in math and science has almost disappeared. The figures show that last year 80% of 14-year-old girls reached at least the expected level 5 in English, compared with 65% of boys. But in math, the girls are just 1% ahead of boys, while in science the difference is 2%.

### Black Swan #011141

Before the discovery of Australia, people in the old world were convinced that all swans were white, an unassailable belief as it seemed completely confirmed by empirical evidence. The sighting of the first black swan might have been an interesting surprise for a few ornithologists, but that is not where the significance of the story lies.

### Important Values of Literature #011142

Certainly one of the most important values of literature is that it nourishes our emotional lives. An effective

literary work may seem to speak directly to us especially if we are ripe for it. The inner life that good writers reveal in their characters often gives us glimpses of some portion of ourselves. We can be moved to laugh, cry, tremble, dream, ponder, shriek, or rage with a character by simply turning the page instead of turning our lives upside down.

### Internal Combustion Engine #011143

Internal combustion engine enables the driver to decide which source of power is appropriate for the travel requirements of a given journey. Major US auto manufacturers are now developing feasible hybrid electric vehicles, and some are exploring fuel-cell technology for their electric cars.

### Being Green #011144

You used to think that being green was a luxury for your company, but climate change has made you realise that you can no longer ignore it. The buzz is about becoming carbon-neutral, but where do you start? Consider your drivers. Do you want to become carbon-neutral for marketing reasons, for financial reasons, or just to save the planet?

### The Maximum Yield of Plants #011145 更新

The maximum yield of plants, determined by their genetic potential, is seldom achieved because factors such as insufficient water or nutrients, adverse climate condition, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these biotic and abiotic constraints are said to be stressed.

### A World Without Light #011146 更新

Have you ever pictured a world without light? Just think how much we rely on man-made light sources in our life. Without engineers, we wouldn't be able to live the way we do. No street lights, no TV, no computer displays, no house lights. Engineers design and build all these things.

### Sustainable Agriculture #011147 更新

Since its inception, the UN system has been working to ensure adequate food for all through sustainable agriculture. The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas of developing countries. They depend on agriculture and related activities for their livelihoods. This makes them particularly vulnerable to man-made and natural influences that reduce agricultural production.

### Recycle #011148 新增 更新

When we recycle, used materials are converted into new products, reducing the need to consume natural resources. If used materials are not recycled, new products are made by extracting fresh, raw material from the Earth, through mining and forestry. Recycling helps conserve important raw materials and protects natural habitats for the future.

### Language appeared from nowhere #011149 新增 更新

It seems that language appeared from nowhere since no other species has anything resembling human language. However, other animals do possess basic systems for perceiving and producing sounds that enable them to communicate. These systems may have been in place before the appearance of language.

### In Classes #011150 新增

In classes, your teachers will talk about topics that you are studying. The information that they provide will be important to know when you take tests. You must be able to take good written notes from what your teacher says.

# Repeat Sentence

命中率：中

优先级：高

共 10-12 句，命中 4-9 句

备战策略

预测刷题 > 机经总题库 > 非真题

以“读熟”为目标，保证开口流利度

当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量新题增加

本次更新

新增 1 题

#021419

- 1.A computer virus destroyed all my files. #021001
- 2.A periodical is a publication that is issued regularly. #021003
- 3.A thorough bibliography is needed at the end of every assignment. #021006
- 4.All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar. #021010
- 5.All students and staff have access to the printers and scanners. #021011
- 6.Basketball was created in 1891 by a physician and a physical instructor. #021019
- 7.Being a vegan means not consuming any animal meat. #021021
- 8.Conferences are always scheduled on the third Wednesday of the month. #021022
- 9.Please pass the handouts along to the rest of the people in your row. #021023
- 10.Elephant is the largest land living mammal. #021030
- 11.Even with the permit, finding a parking spot on campus is almost impossible. #021032
- 12.I didn't understand the author's point of view on immigration. #021039
- 13.I missed yesterday's lecture. Can I borrow your notes? #021040
- 14.I will be in my office every day from ten to twelve. #021044
- 15.If you forget your student number, you need to contact Jenny Brice. #021049
- 16.In Europe, the political pressure is similar regarding globalization. #021051
- 17.It is important to take gender into account when discussing the figures. #021056
- 18.Just wait a minute. I will be with you shortly. #021061
- 19.Make sure you correctly cite all your sources. #021062
- 20.Meeting with mentors could be arranged for students who need additional help. #021066
- 21.Meteorology is a detailed study of earth's atmosphere. #021067
- 22.No more than four people can be in the lab at once. #021077
- 23.On behalf of our department, I would like to thank you for your participation. #021079
- 24.On this project, you will be asked to work as a group of three. #021080
- 25.Our class is divided into two groups. You come with me, and the others just stay here. #021081
- 26.The portfolio is due at the internal review office no later than Tuesday. #021089
- 27.Put the knife and fork next to the spoon near the edge of the table. #021090
- 28.In this library, the reserve collection of books can be borrowed for up to three hours. #021091
- 29.The resident's hall is closed prior to the academic building closing time at the end of the semester. #021092
- 30.She is an expert in 18th century French literature. #021094
- 31.She used to be everywhere, but today she is missing. #021095
- 32.Sports are the cause of traumatic brain injury in the United States. #021096
- 33.Students can download the materials from the website. #021100
- 34.The agricultural sector in that country is heavily subsidized. #021106
- 35.The author expressed an idea that modern readers invariably cannot accept. #021108
- 36.The Internet provides unusual opportunities for students and current events. #021109
- 37.Clear evidence between brain events and behavioral events is always fascinating. #021114
- 38.The contest includes both land living history and human history. #021116
- 39.The first few sentences of an essay should capture the readers' attention. #021124

- 40.The glass is not a real solid, because it doesn't have a crystal structure. #021125
- 41.The minimal mark for Distinction grade is no less than 75%. #021135
- 42.The office opens on Mondays and Thursdays directly following the freshman seminar. #021137
- 43.The original Olympic Games were celebrated as religious festivals. #021139
- 44.The Psychology Department is looking for volunteers to be involved in research projects. #021143
- 45.The real reason for global hunger is not the lack of food, but poverty. #021144
- 46.The theoretical proposal was challenged to grass. #021156
- 47.The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy and parliamentary democracy. #021160
- 48.The wheelchair lift has been upgraded this month. #021162
- 49.There is no entrance fee for tonight's lecture. #021168
- 50.To receive the reimbursement, you must keep the original receipts. #021178
- 51.Try to explain how your ideas are linked so that there is a logical flow. #021179
- 52.We are delighted to have professor Robert to join our faculty. #021182
- 53.We are not going to accept the assignment after the due date on Friday. #021183
- 54.We must put great care when analyzing data. #021188
- 55.We would like a first draft of the assignment by Monday. #021192
- 56.Would you prepare some PowerPoint slides with appropriate graphs? #021197
- 57.You should include your name and identification number on the registration form. #021201
- 58.You should raise your concern with the head of school. #021202
- 59.A demonstrated ability to write clear, correct and concise English is bigotry. #021207
- 60.Biographical information should be removed prior to the publication of the results. #021208
- 61.Globalization has been an overwhelming urban and urbanization phenomenon. #021213
- 62.I can't attend the lecture because I have a doctor's appointment. #021215
- 63.Newspapers across the country reported stories of the president. #021225
- 64.The first person in space was from the Soviet Union. #021232
- 65.The verdict depends on which side was more convincing to the jury. #021236
- 66.Unfortunately, the two most interesting economic electives clash on my time table. #021239
- 67.To answer such a complex question with a simple yes or no is absolutely impossible. #021246
- 68.I would like tomatoes and cheese sandwiches on white bread and orange juice. #021253
- 69.In 1830, periodicals appeared in large numbers in America #021256
- 70.It is clear that there is little accurate documentation in support of this claim. #021257
- 71.Most printers in the library are out of ink. #021259
- 72.Nearly half of the television outputs are given away for educational programs. #021260
- 73.Number the beakers and put them away until tomorrow. #021261
- 74.Organic food is grown without applying chemicals and possesses no artificial additives. #021262
- 75.Physics is a detailed study of matter and energy. #021263
- 76.Student loans are now available for international students. #021267
- 77.The bookstore is located on the main campus behind the library. #021270
- 78.The lecture theatre one is located on the ground floor of the Pack Building. #021272
- 79.The professor will be the last speaker this evening. #021275

- 80.The small Indian state is a land of forests, valleys and snowy islands. #021276 更新
- 81.The study of archaeology requires extensive international fieldwork. #021277
- 82.The timetable for the next term will be available next week. #021278
- 83.The United States has developed a coffee culture in recent years. #021279
- 84.The US ranks the 22nd in foreign aid, given as a percentage of GDP. #021280
- 85.Vessels carry blood from the heart to other organs of the body. #021282
- 86.What distinguishes him from others is his dramatic use of black and white photography. #021283
- 87.The gap between rich and poor is not decreasing as rapidly as expected #021286
- 88.The student welfare officer can help students with different issues. #021288
- 89.All of our accommodation is within a walking distance to the academic buildings. #021290
- 90.We are required to submit the assignment before Friday. #021291
- 91.There will be an open book exam on Monday, the twenty-eighth. #021292
- 92.You can find the student service center on level one of the Home Building. #021293
- 93.Please do not bring food into the classroom. #021294
- 94.Please make sure all works follow the department guidelines. #021295
- 95.Environmental friendliness is a new category in which campuses are competing. #021296
- 96.To measure distance could take as much as three weeks. #021297
- 97.I expect a long and stagnant debate for a week or two on this issue. #021298
- 98.All students on engineering courses spent one year working on war experience. #021299
- 99.Much of the evidence used has only recently become available. #021300
- 100.Higher fees make students think more critically about what universities can offer. #021301
- 101.History is not the simple collection of dates and events. #021302
- 102.I will be in my office every day from 11 o' clock to 2 o' clock. #021303
- 103.Your tutor is there for help, so do ask if you don't understand anything. #021304
- 104.You are required to submit the assignment before Friday. #021305
- 105.I don't understand what the comment on my essay means at all. #021306
- 106.Our fundamental realities, especially national needs, have seen the ability to flourish. #021307
- 107.Our university has strong partnerships with industry as well as collaborative relationships with government bodies. #021308
- 108.The United States has the maximum production of chocolate. #021309
- 109.The current statistical evidence indicates the need for further research. #021310
- 110.Anatomy is the study of internal and external body structures. #021311
- 111.Those reference books are too old, while the others are OK. #021312
- 112.You can only choose one subject from biology and chemistry. #021313
- 113.The student service center is located on the main campus behind the library. #021314
- 114.The timetable will be posted on the website before the class starts. #021315
- 115.The program depends entirely on private funding. #021316
- 116.I can give you a hand if you need help. #021317
- 117.If you want to sell your book, it must have a bibliography. #021318
- 118.It is now acknowledged that his work is groundbreaking. #021319

- 119.Since the problems we face are global, we need to find global solutions. #021320
- 120.If she doesn't speak the language, she will not sit around and wait for a translator. #021321
- 121.Exam results will be available next week on the course website. #021322
- 122.Hypothetically, insufficient mastery in these areas slows future progress. #021323
- 123.Our school of Arts and Technology accepts applications at all points throughout the year. #021324
- 124.There are a range of housing options near the university. #021325
- 125.The new English class will start next Monday morning. #021326
- 126.All sources of materials must be included in your bibliography. #021327
- 127.Negative discourse continues to be predominant in discussions about gender. #021328
- 128.She told the faculty to be very supportive. #021329
- 129.This lecture was meant to start at ten. #021330
- 130.His objection to including scientific evidence has brought a lot of criticism to him. #021331 更新
- 131.Many undergraduate students go back home and stay with their parents after graduation. #021332
- 132.The country's economy is primarily based on tourism. #021333
- 133.Students who wish to apply for an extension should approach their tutors. #021334
- 134.The generic biology technology lab is located at the North Wing of the library. #021335
- 135.The older equipment has been put at the back of the building. #021336
- 136.We want to attract the very best students regardless of their financial circumstances. #021337
- 137.I will need to make sure the school principal knows about the changes. #021338
- 138.We will need to make sure the school principal knows about the changes. #021339
- 139.Make sure the Financial Director knows the full details of the Pay Agreement. #021340
- 140.Expertise in particular areas distinguishes you from other graduates. #021341
- 141.We didn't mean to ask him to do it because he cannot manage it. #021342
- 142.I could not save my work as my computer crashed. #021343
- 143.In my free time, I would like to read current affairs and newspapers. #021344
- 144.In English, the first letter of the months of the year are always capitalized. #021345
- 145.This hypothesis on the black hole is rendered moot as the explanation for the explosion. #021346
- 146.Most of the lectures begin promptly, so do not be late. #021347
- 147.Your enrollment information, results and fees will be available online. #021348
- 148.Students will not be given credits for assignments submitted after the due date. #021349
- 149.Students should book a library tour in the first week of the first semester. #021350
- 150.More muscles are used in swimming than in other sports. #021351
- 151.He is almost never in his office. #021352
- 152.Please prepare a PowerPoint presentation for tomorrow's meeting. #021353
- 153.You must ensure you do not include too much irrelevant information. #021354
- 154.It's within that framework that we're making our survey. #021355
- 155.It is interesting to observe the development of the language skills of toddlers. #021356
- 156.In marketing, short-term thinking leads to many problems. #021357
- 157.In marketing, short-term thinking leads to disasters. #021358
- 158.Children can share their lunch at school around noon. #021359

- 159.You can pay by cash or using a credit card. #021361
- 160.Don't hesitate to email me if you have any questions. #021362
- 161.The seminar on writing skills has been canceled. #021363
- 162.Companies are to earn money but not change society. #021364
- 163.I used to have milk and sugar for my coffee. #021365
- 164.The politics combine both the legislative and the political authorities. #021366
- 165.The cafeteria closes soon but the snack machine is accessible throughout the night. #021367
- 166.Acupuncture is a technique involved in traditional Chinese medicine. #021368
- 167.Today, we will be discussing the role of the government in preventing injustice. #021369
- 168.Arteries carry blood from the heart to the other parts of the body. #021370
- 169.We didn't have any noticeable variance between the two or three tasks. #021371
- 170.The hypothesis needs to be tested in a more rigorous way. #021372
- 171.Interpreters are not readily available in this department. #021373
- 172.We would like a videotape for the lecture. #021374
- 173.You should enquire about the Direct Deposit. #021375
- 174.Please explain what the author means by "sustainability." #021376
- 175.The sports team members often practice on weekdays and play games on weekends. #021377
- 176.As a student union member, we can influence the change of the university. #021378
- 177.It seems that language appeared from nowhere. #021379
- 178.A renowned economist is selected to have a speech tonight at eight. #021380
- 179.You can change your courses on the website during the registration period. #021381
- 180.I didn't agree with the author's argument, but his presentation was good. #021382
- 181.Don't forget to hand in your assignment by next Tuesday #021383
- 182.They have enough works to keep them going. #021384
- 183.The university welcomes postgraduate students from all over the world. #021385
- 184.It is good for the environment, also good for your electricity bill. #021386
- 185.The office opens on Wednesday and Thursday. #021387
- 186.The university supply a number of scholarship for qualified students. #021388
- 187.In consultation with your supervisor, your thesis is approved by the faculty committee. #021389
- 188.Would you please put the materials on the table? #021390
- 189.Many health workers think that pensioners are too old to understand. #021391
- 190.Please keep this medicine in the fridge. #021392
- 191.You should go to the reception to get your student card. #021393
- 192.Once more under the pressure of economic necessity, practice outstripped theory. #021394
- 193.You can download all lecture handouts from the course website. #021395
- 194.The gap between rich and poor is not decreasing rapidly as expected. #021398
- 195.Eating too much can lead to many health problems. #021399
- 196.Essays with few or no citations will raise the concern of the lecturers. #021400
- 197.Students should take advantage of the online internet before attending the lecture. #021401
- 198.Fishing is a sport and a means for surviving. #021402

- 199.Please sort and order the slides of the presentation according to your topic and speech time. #021403
- 200.You need to read the chapter before the management class. #021404
- 201.Applications for the course have a preference over English or Journalism. #021405
- 202.In the 1880s, cycling became a major phenomenon in Europe. #021406
- 203.Contemporary commentators dismissed his idea as eccentric. #021407 更新
- 204.Essays with few or no citations will be regarded as invalid. #021408
- 205.The university has a number of scholarships that students can apply for. #021409
- 206.In my free time, I would like to read current events and newspapers. #021410
- 207.Children are not allowed to be in the lab at any time. #021411
- 208.All old university buildings are still in use. #021412
- 209.Our capacity to respond to national needs will determine our ability to flourish. #021413
- 210.It is argued that students can learn more collaborating rather than as individuals. #021414
- 211.Every living thing begins as a single cell. #021415
- 212.The rules on breaks and lunch hours vary from company to company. #021416
- 213.My computer was crashed so I could not save my work. #021417
- 214.This is how we deliver health care to millions of people over the world. #021418 新增 更新

# Describe Image

命中率：中

优先级：低

共 6-7 题，命中 3-6 题

备战策略

模板一通则百通，模板熟练度比命中率更重要

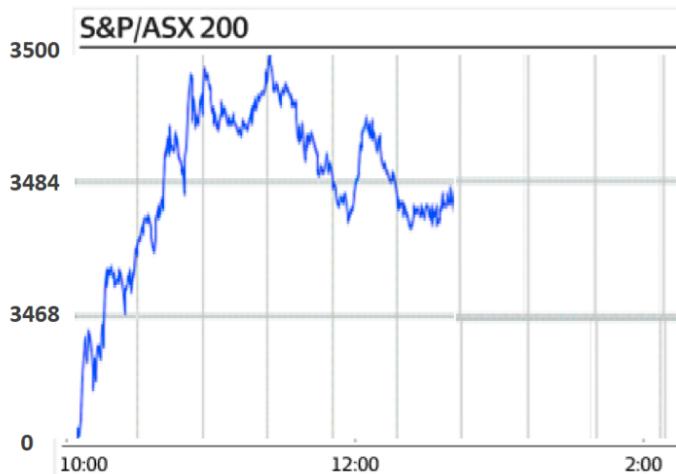
当前趋势

当前题库稳定

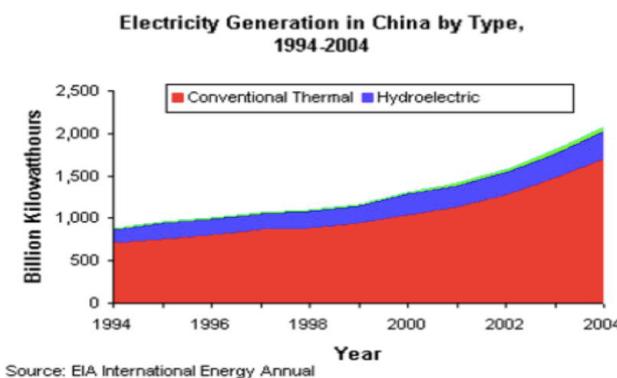
本次更新

新增 1 题

#031015

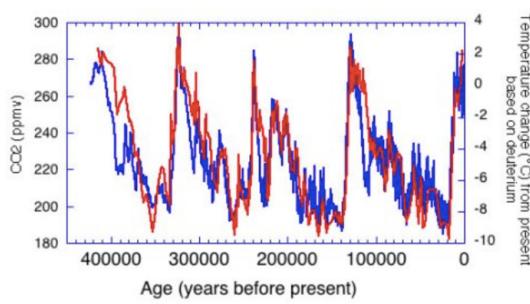
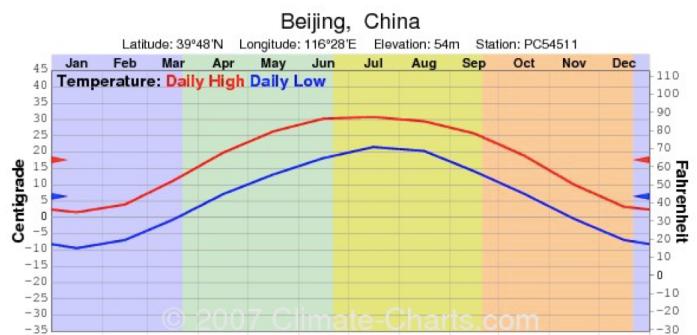
**S&P/ASX 200 #031015**
[更新](#)


**Electricity Generation in China by Type 1994-2004 #031028**

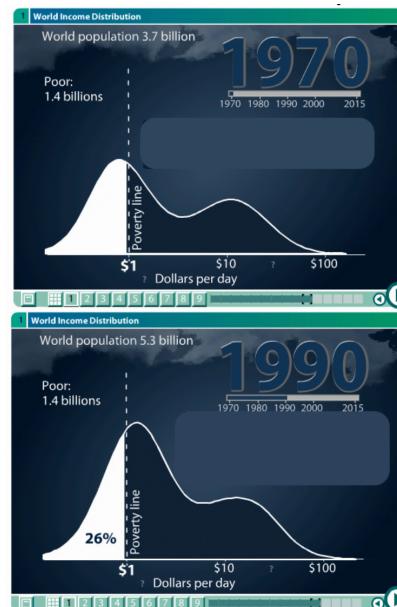


**Temperature and CO2 for the Last 400,000 Years #031033**

Carbon dioxide and temperature change over the last 400,000 years

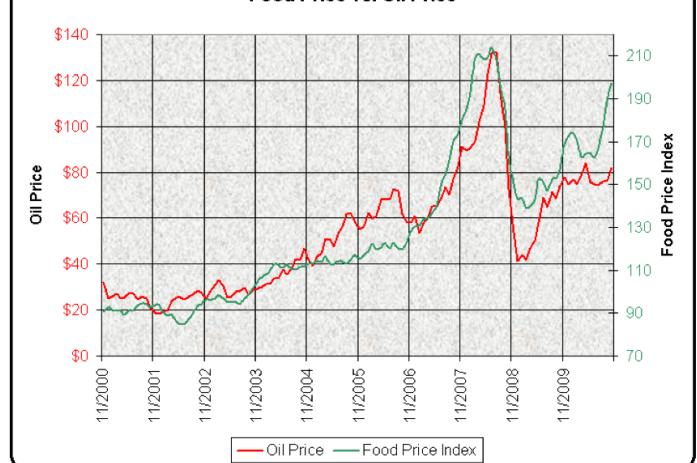

**Daily temperature in Beijing China #031024**


**World Income Distribution and Poverty Line in 1970 and 1990 #031030**



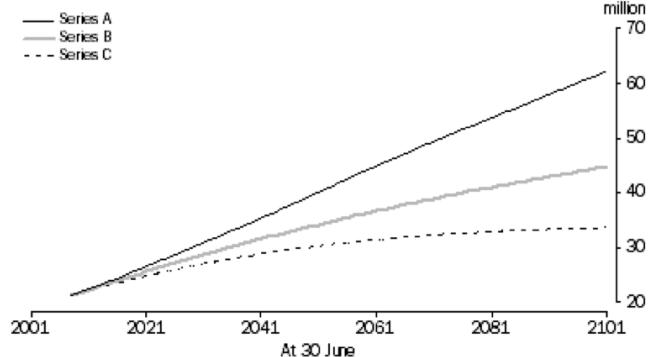
**Food price vs oil price #031036**

**Food Price vs. Oil Price**



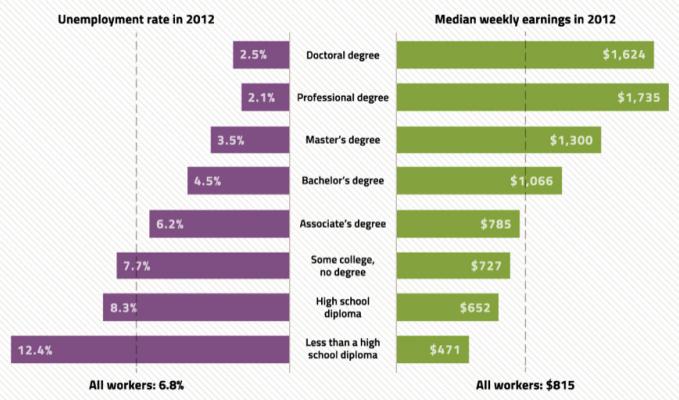
## Projected Population in Australia #031046

### PROJECTED POPULATION, Australia

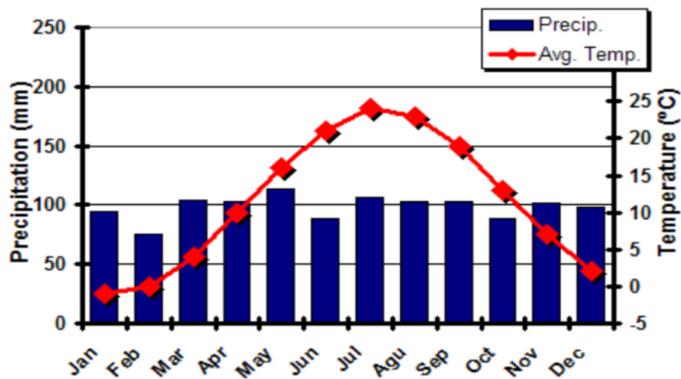


## Earnings and Unemployment Rates by Educational Attainment #031071

### Earnings and unemployment rates by educational attainment

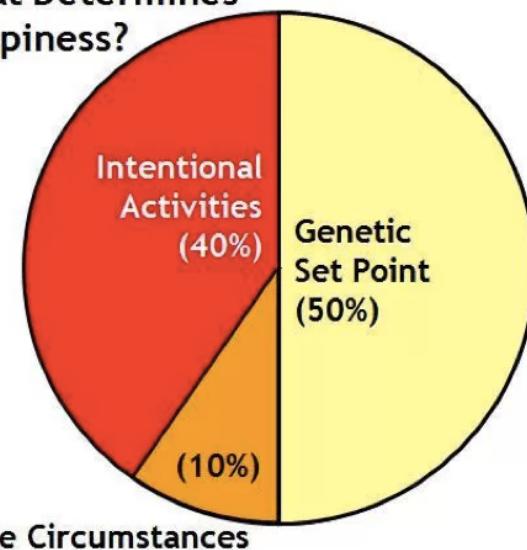


## Precipitation and Average Temperature #031105

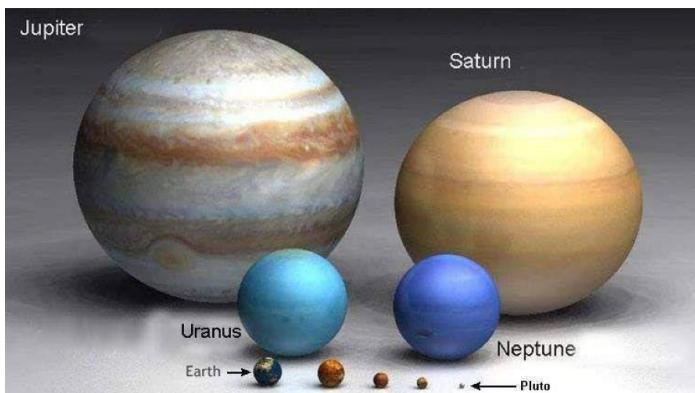


## What Determines Happiness? #031114

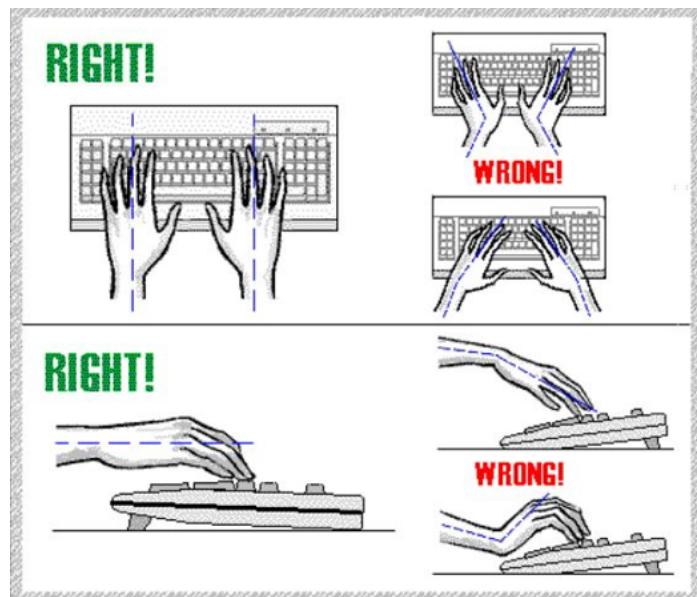
### What Determines Happiness?



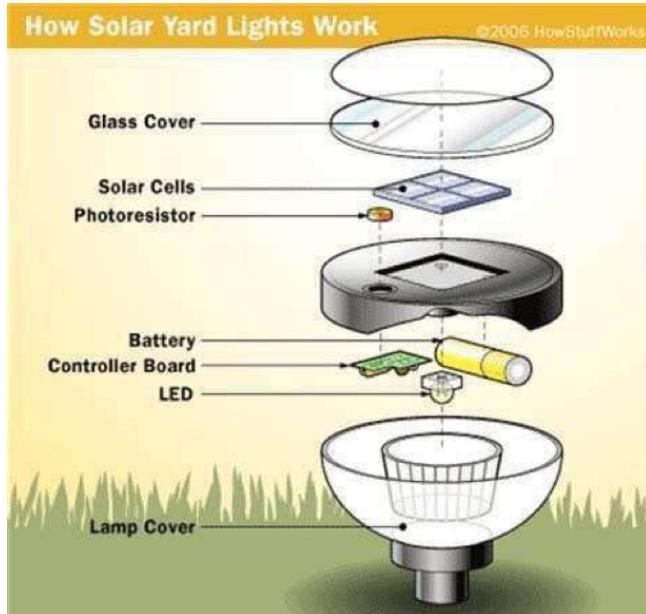
## Size of Nine Planets #031141



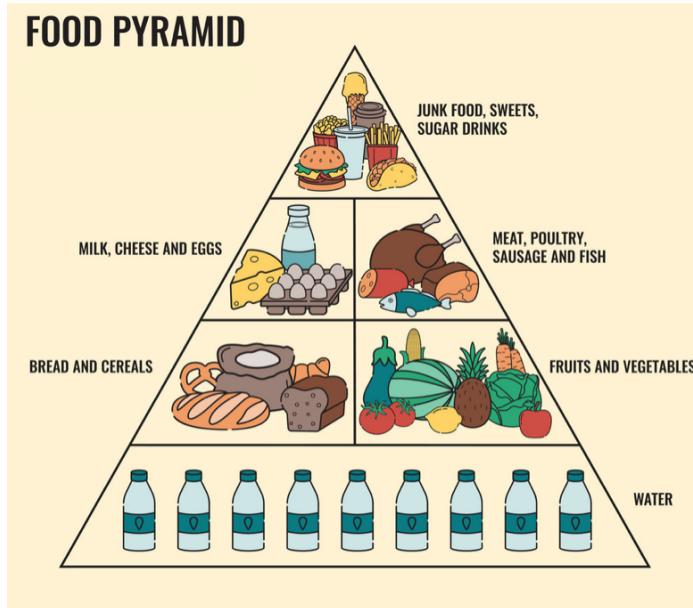
## Typing Postures #031142



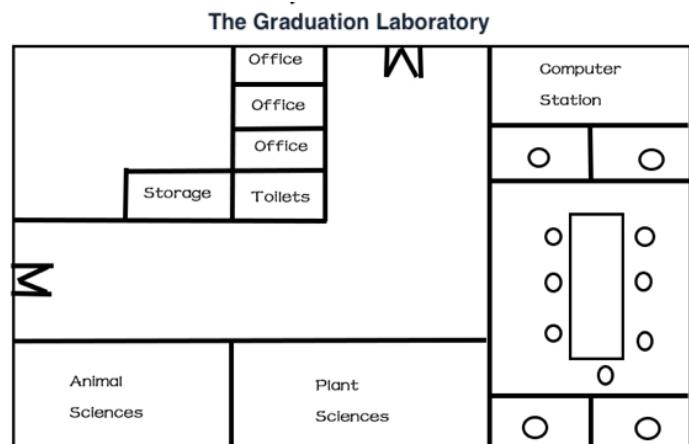
## How Solar Yard Lights Work #031145



## Food Pyramid #031148

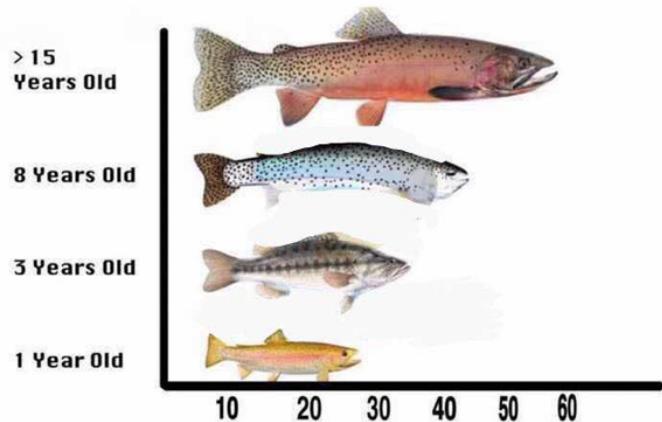


## The Graduation Laboratory #031150



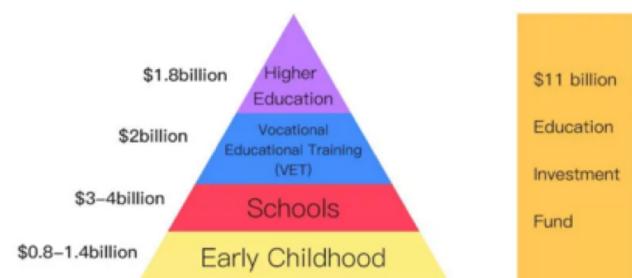
## Trout Size #031147

# Trout Size



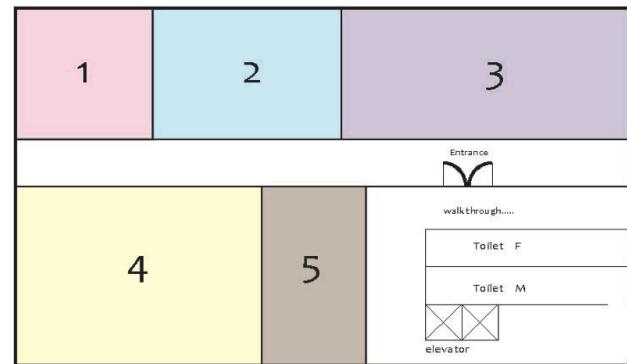
## Government Expenditure: Education - All Sectors #031149

Government Expenditure:Education – all sectors

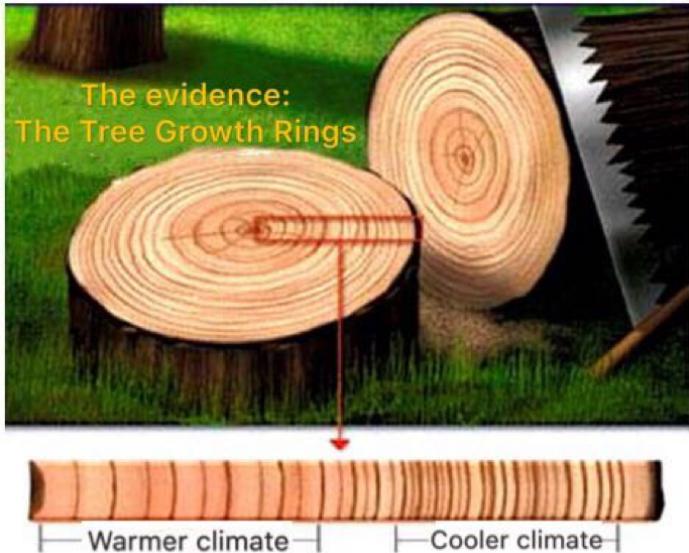


## Library Plan #031151

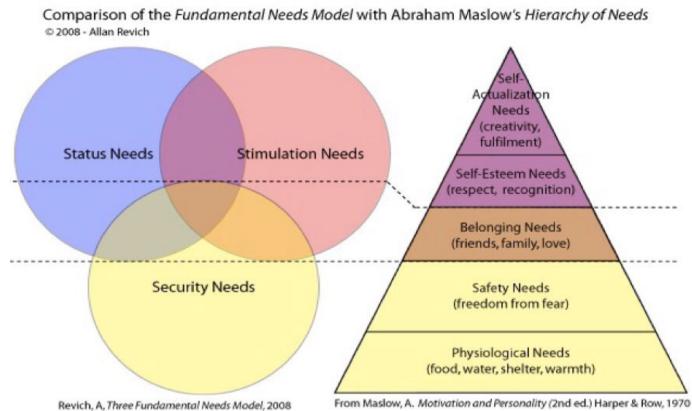
\*\*\* library plan



## Tree Growth Rings #031153



## Fundamental Needs Model with Abraham Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs #031162

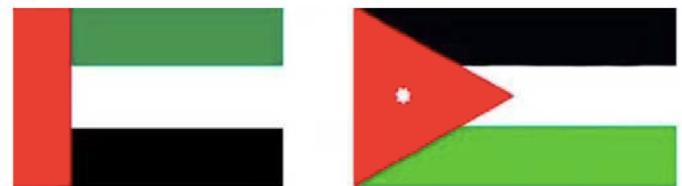


## London's Fleet Street Then and Today #031166

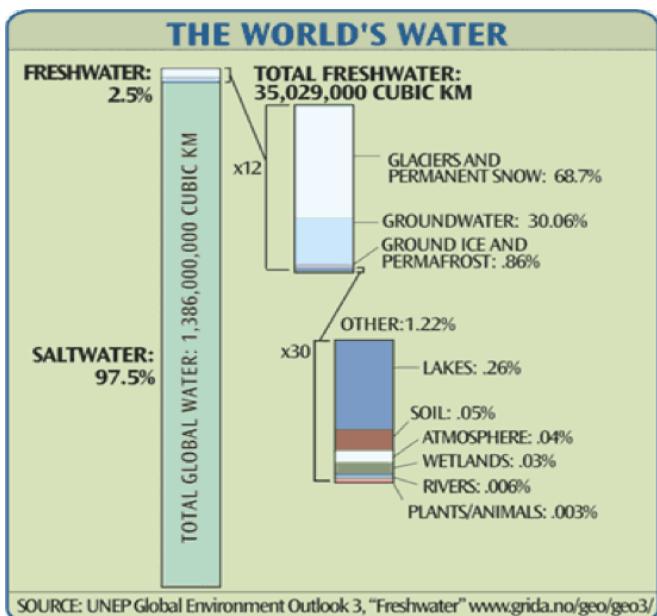
London's Fleet Street Then and Today  
19<sup>th</sup> Century Now



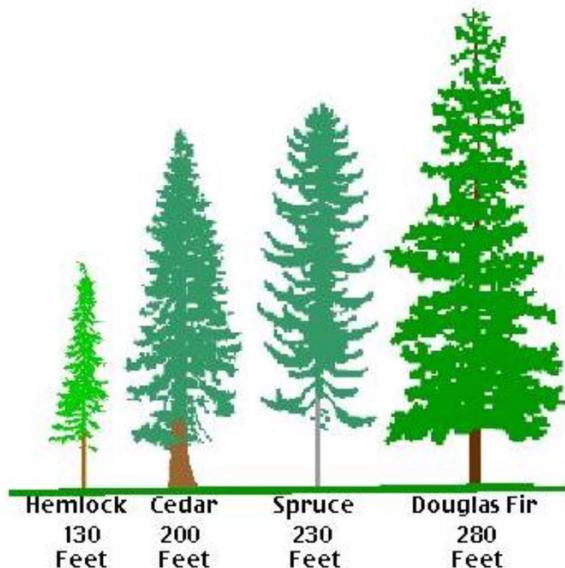
## National Flags of United Arab Emirates and Jordan #031157



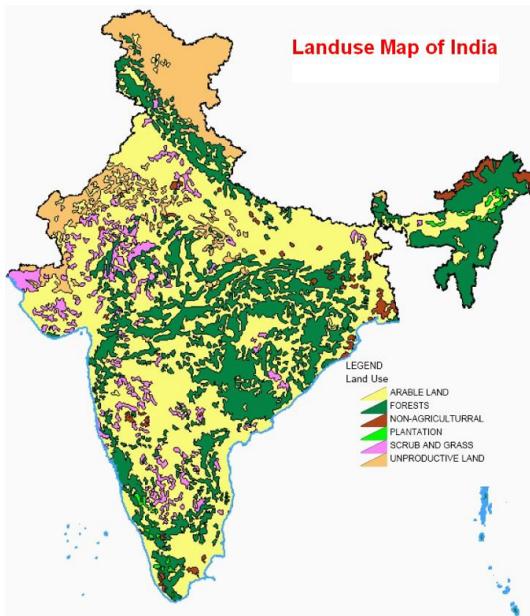
## The World's Water #031164



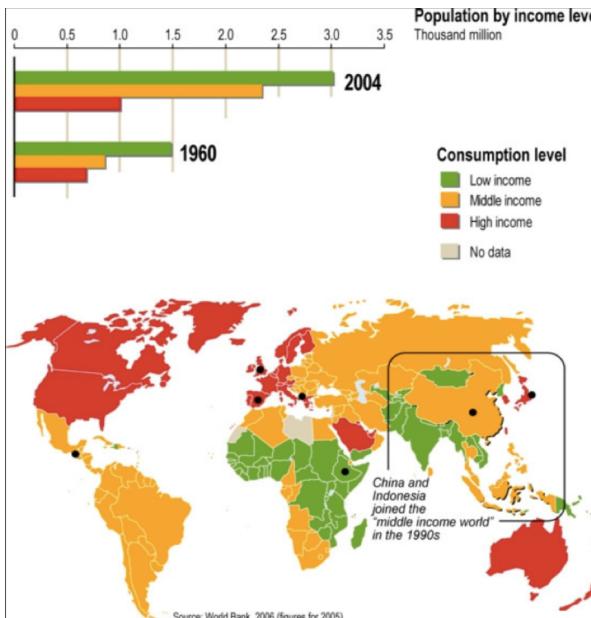
## Different Heights of Four Trees #031169



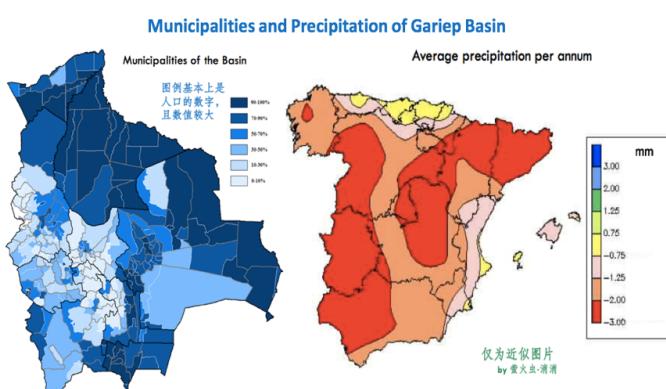
## Landuse Map of India #031179



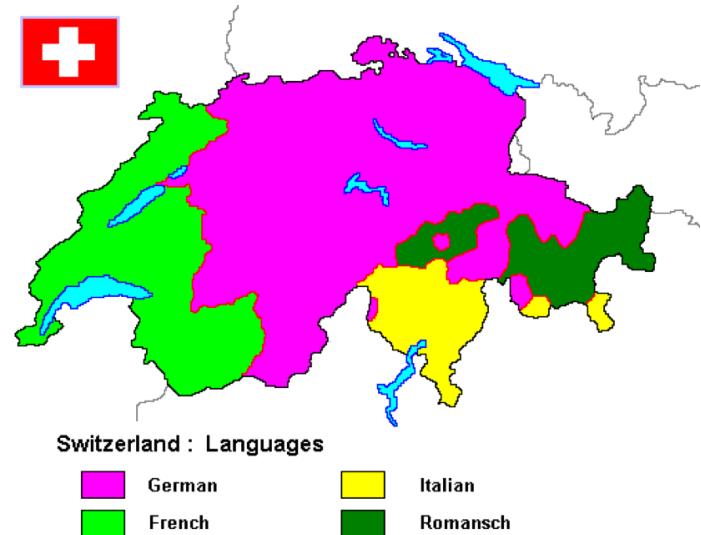
## Population by Income Level #031179



## Municipalities and Precipitation of Gariep Basin #031199



## Switzerland: Languages #031177

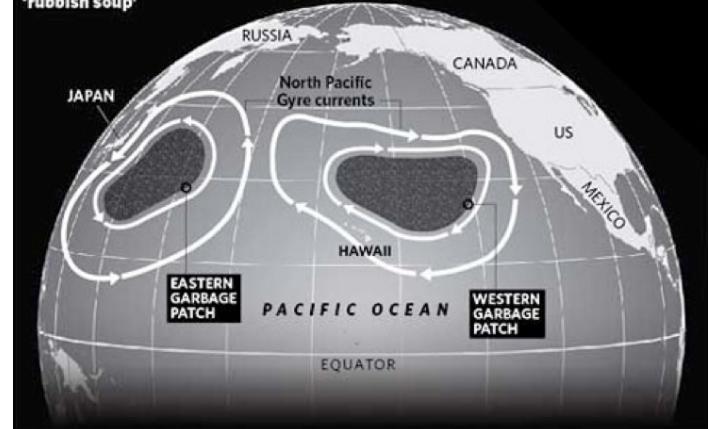


## Approximate Areas of Rubbish Soup #031183

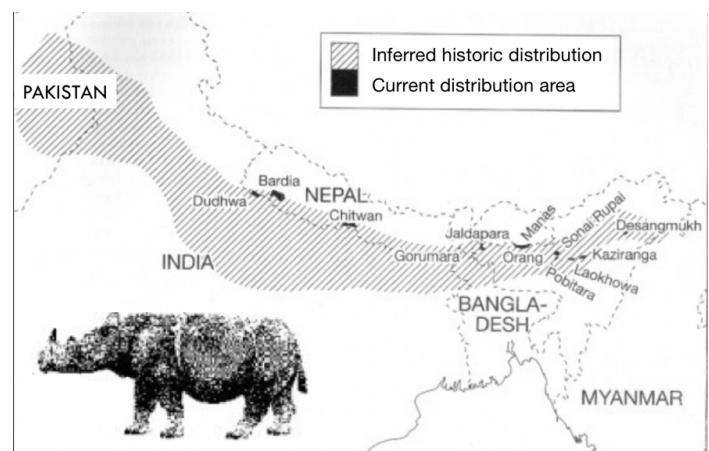
### Out of sight, out of mind

The continent-sized vortex of plastic waste blighting the Pacific

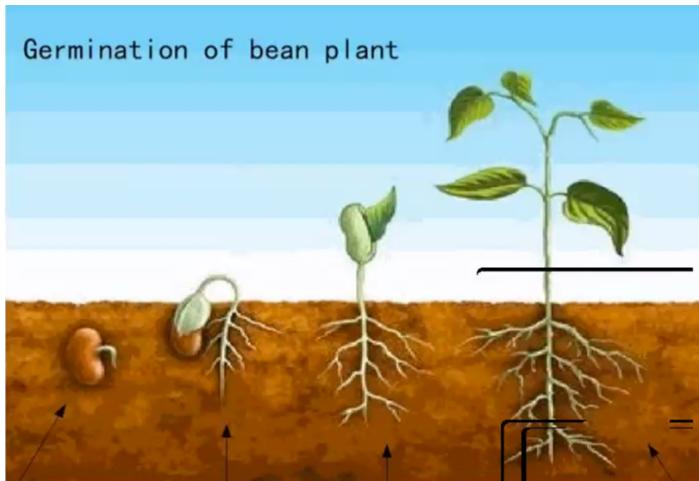
### Approximate areas of 'rubbish soup'



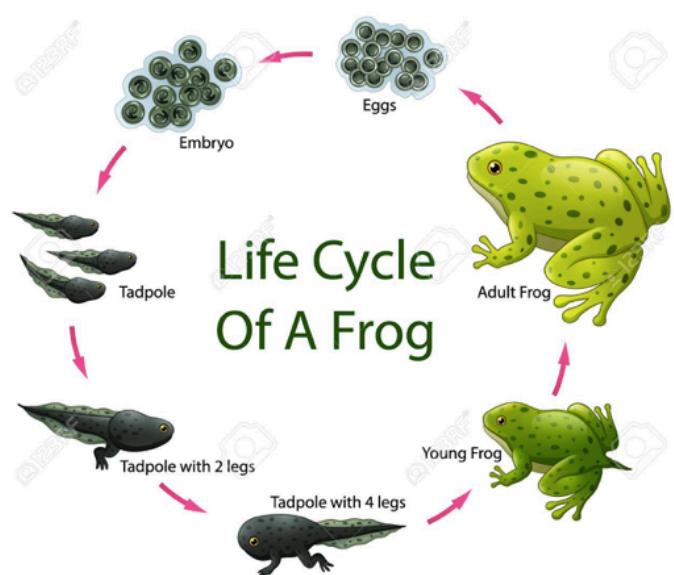
## Indian Rhino #031200



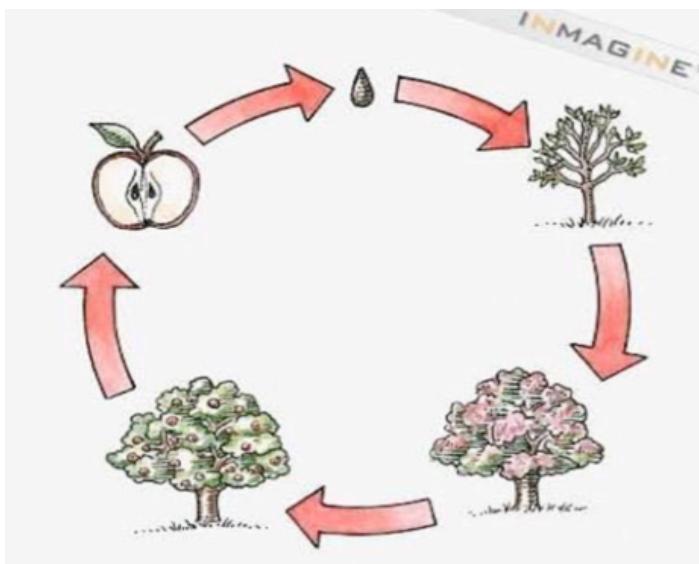
### Germination of Bean Plants #031201



### Life Cycle of a Frog #031204



### Cycle of an Apple Tree #031209



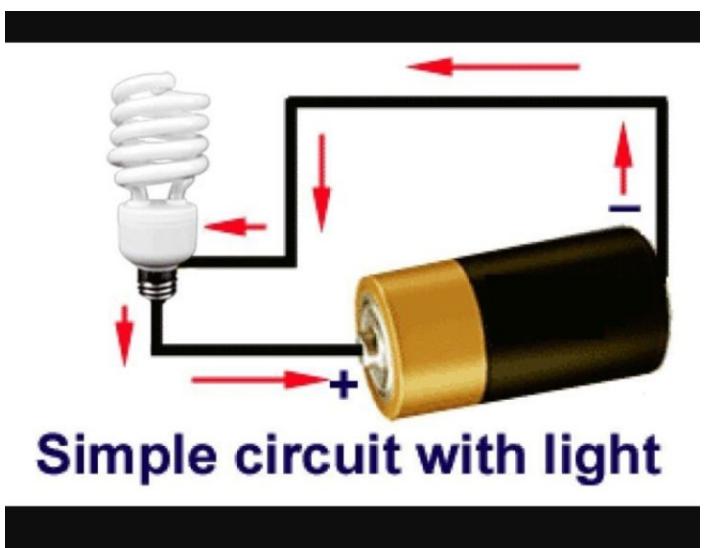
### Contributors for 100% Health #031213



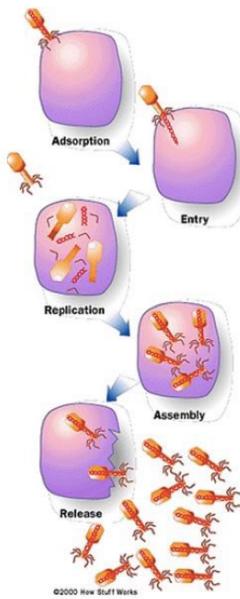
### Tesco Extra Music Download #031214



### Simple Circuit with Light #031221



## How a virus works #031222



## Table of Baby Sleep Hours #031235

### Table of Baby sleep hours

Table made by Issa @ Easton

Age	Nighttime sleep	Daytime sleep*	Total sleep
1 month	8.5	7(3)	15.5
6 months	10	3.5 (2)	13.5
18 months	11.25	1.25 (1)	12.5

\*Note: Number of naps in the parentheses.

## Economic Inactivity Through the Generation #031236

Table 1 Economic inactivity through the generations

Birth cohorts	Average work expectancy at age 15 years	Average life expectancy	Average inactivity	Inactivity share of life
	years	years	years	%
1901 Federation	44.2	53.6	9.4	17.6
1925–1946 War	42.6	62.8	20.2	32.1
1946–1964 Baby Boomers	43.3	67.1	23.7	35.3
1965–1979 Gen X	43.1	68.8	25.7	37.4
1980–2003 Gen Y	42.3	69.9	27.6	39.5
2004–2025 Gen Z	42.5	70.6	28.1	39.8

## Most Livable States Ranking in US 2011 #031237

### Most Livable States, 2011

The following table lists the top ten most livable states in the U.S., according to 2011 and 2007 rank. To determine a state's livability rating, each state's rankings in 44 categories were averaged by CQ Press. Some of the positive factors included household income, homeownership, job growth, and educational attainment. The negative factors included crime rate, poverty rate, infant mortality rate, and unemployment rate. The least livable state is Mississippi, a spot it has held on the CQ Press list for nine of the last 10 years.

2011 rank	State	2007 rank
1.	New Hampshire	1.
2.	Utah	4.
3.	Wyoming	3.
4.	Minnesota	2.
5.	Iowa	6.
6.	Nebraska	11.
7.	New Jersey	5.
8.	Vermont	7.
9.	Idaho	14.
10.	North Dakota	13.

## Annual Income of Bachelor Degree Holders in Different Fields #031244

Annual Income of Bachelor degrees holders in different fields			
	1980	1990	2000
Business	\$11,000	\$17,000	\$25,000
Education	\$18,000	\$25,000	\$30,000
Language and Literature	\$14,000	\$18,000	\$20,000

## Teaching as a Career #031245

Teaching as a career	
Final year students who want to be a teacher	1%
Graduate students working in teaching	7%
Employed in teaching field	95%

## The Most Common Languages in the World

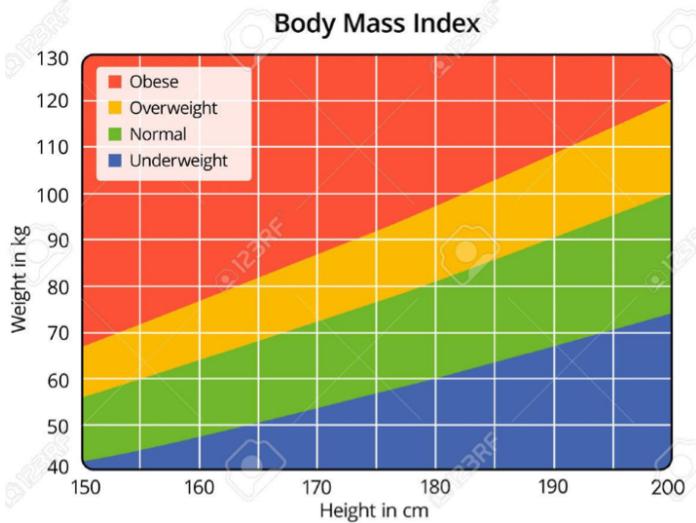
#031246

The Most Common Languages in the World			
LANGUAGE	APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF NATIVE SPEAKERS (in the year 2000)	COUNTRIES WITH SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF NATIVE SPEAKERS	
1. Mandarin Chinese	874,000,000	16	
2. Hindi (India)	366,000,000	17	
3. English	341,000,000	104	
4. Spanish	322-358,000,000	43	
5. Bengali (India and Bangladesh)	207,000,000	9	

## Sitting Postures When Typing #031248

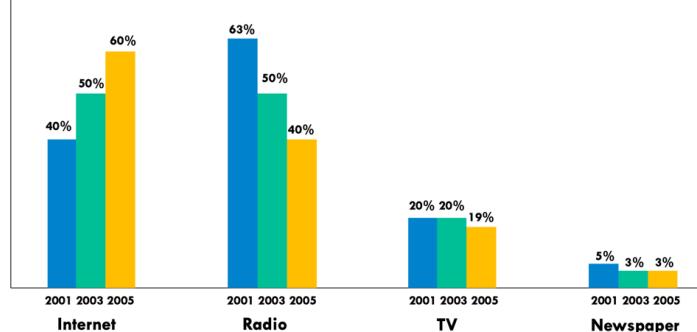


## Body Mass Index of Obese, Overweight, Normal and Underweight People #031251



## Media in UK #031247

### MEDIA IN UK

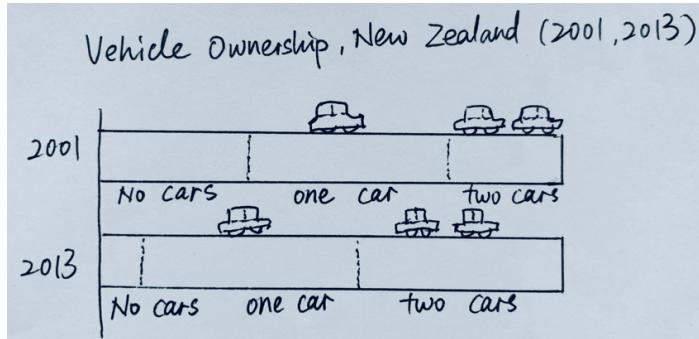


## Commuting Time in Different Regions, Britain

2014 #031249



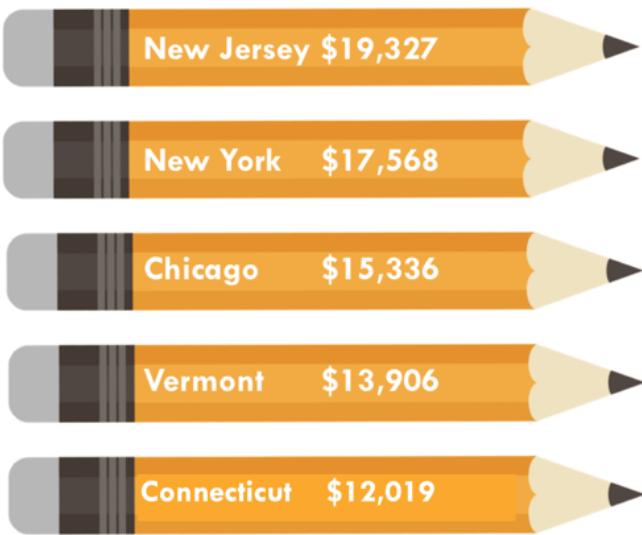
## Vehicle Ownership, New Zealand in 2001 and 2013 #031254



## List of States by Income #031258

### List of States By Income

近似, 非原图

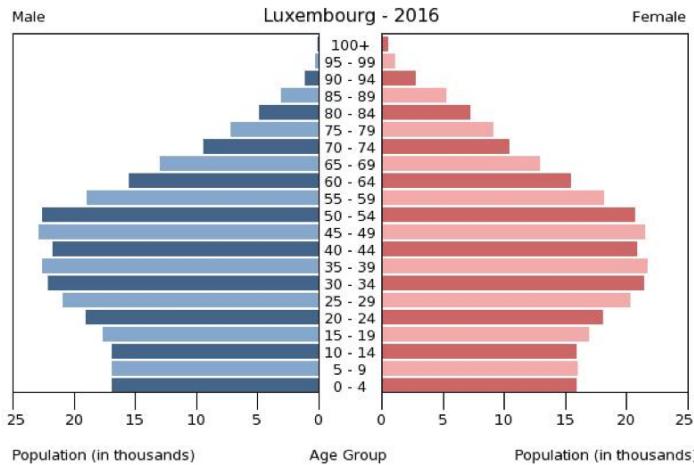


## How DELL does Closed-Loop Recycling #031267

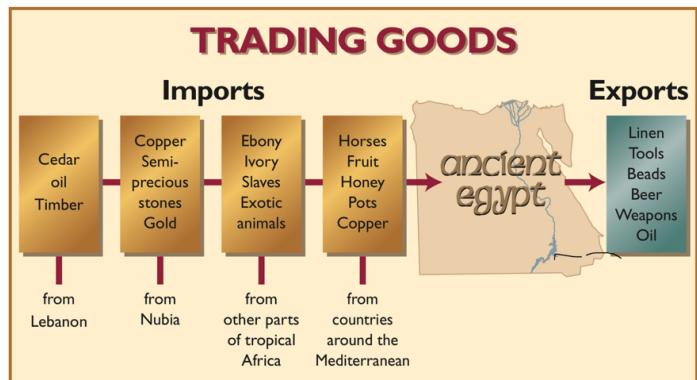
### How Dell does closed-loop recycling



## Luxembourg 2016 #031269



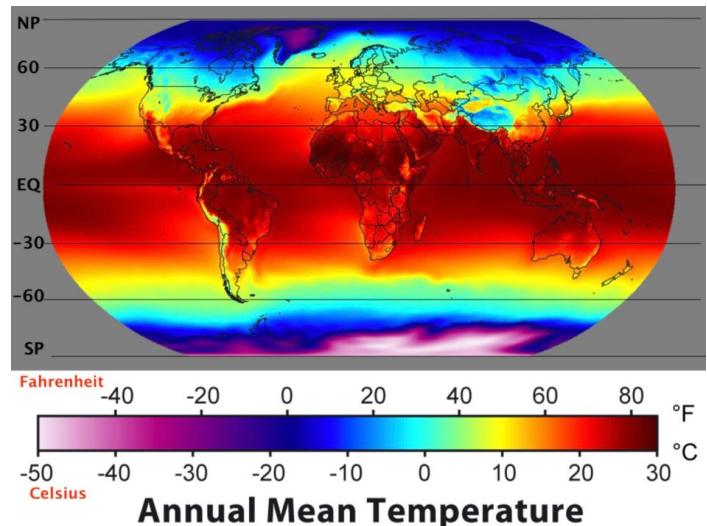
## Trading Goods in Ancient Egypt #031266



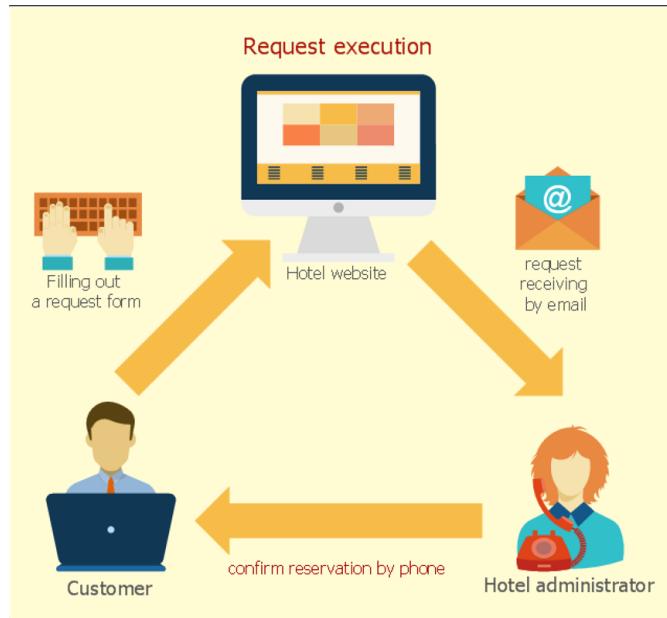
## Sweden Government Budget 2018 #031268



## Annual Mean Temperature #031270

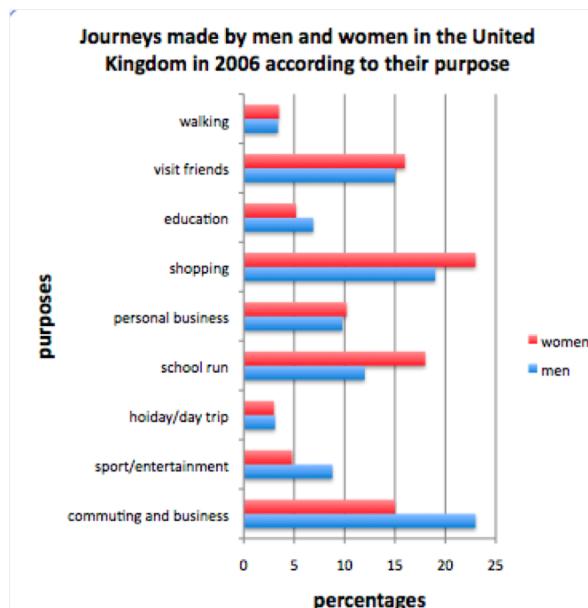


## Hotel Reservation #031271



## Journeys in UK by purpose #031273

[更新](#)



## Lecture Hall #031272



a alamy stock photo

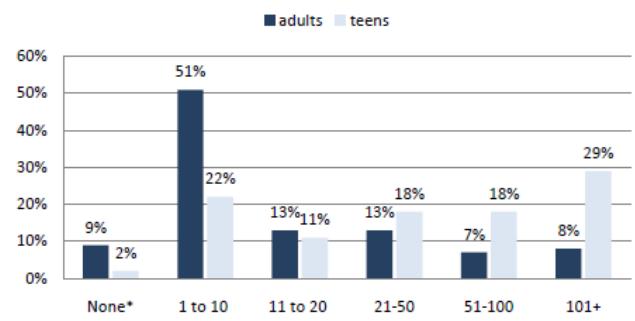
HRBMY  
www.alamy.com

## Adults vs Teens: Number of texts on a typical day #031274

[新增](#) [更新](#)

### Adults vs. Teens: Number of texts on a typical day

Based on cell phone users who text



# Retell Lecture

命中率：高

优先级：低

共 3-4 题，命中 3-4 题

备战策略

模板一通则百通，模板熟练度比命中率更重要

当前趋势

题库稳定，命中率稳定，无新题增加。

本次更新

预测总数减少到 38 题

Brain development 大脑发育 #041002

Darkness between galaxies 银河系的黑暗 #041003

High LG and Low LG 母鼠对子鼠的舔舐和理毛 #041006

Napoleon III Renovation of Paris 拿破仑三世改造巴黎 #041007

Wages, consumption and household debt 工资消费债务增长 #041009

Air Pollution 空气污染 #041010

Infinite monkey theorem 无限猴子定理 #041011

Frogs 青蛙 #041012

Low child birth rate 低出生率 #041013

Visual Description 可视化描述二战 #041017

Poverty in Rural Areas 偏远地区的贫困问题 #041019

UK City Population 英国城市人口 #041020

Dissociation of a Personality 多重人格 #041023

Teaching 老教授谈教学 #041026

The Large Hadron Collider 大型强子对撞机 #041027

Biomedical Engineering 生物医学工程 #041033

Government Blogging 政府博客 #041043

Early Robot 早期机器人 #041046

Linguistics and Authority of Language 语言学 #041047

US Economy 美国经济 #041049

The Best Rice 转基因大米 #041050

Cloud Formation 云的形成 #041054

Underwater Antares Detectors for fish 水下鱼群探测器 #041055

The Politics of Happiness 幸福指数与政治 #041060

Marshmallow Test 棉花糖测试 #041077

Edmund Wilson 艾德蒙·威尔逊 #041079

Absolute zero 绝对零度 #041096

Agriculture and Climate Change 农业与气候变化 #041099

Mega cities 大城市的人口与资源 #041100

Welsh 威尔士语 #041101

Robot 机器人 #041102

Internal and External Factors 人类行为的内外因素 #041104

Small Languages 小语种 #041110

Aging 人口老龄化 #041120

Truth and Rhetoric 真理和修辞 #041132

Overfishing 过度捕捞 #041137

Happiness & Social Relations 幸福和社会关系 #041142

Biological Forgetting 生物遗忘 #041213

# Answer Short Questions

命中率：高

优先级：高

共 9-10 题，命中 5-8 题

备战策略

先刷机经，再刷预测

最好把机经总题库都刷完（反正也不花太久时间）

关注单词的发音，答案读错也算错

当前趋势

题库稳定，每周少量新题增加。

本次更新

无

- 1.What would call a doctor who sells prescribed medicines? - - Pharmacist / Chemist. #051002
- 2.What is the legal document protecting someone's intellectual property? - - Patent/Copyright #051003
- 3.Animals with white ivory (象牙) and long trunk (象鼻)? - - Elephant #051009
- 4.How many days added in February during a leap year? - - One day. #051025
- 5.How many days are in a leap year? - - 366 #051026
- 6.How many years are there in the passage of a decade? - - 10 years #051034
- 7.How many years are there in a millennium? - - 1000 years. #051035
- 8.How many years does a centennial celebrate? - - 100 years. #051036
- 9.If a figure is hexagonal, how many sides does it have? - - Six #051044
- 10.If a figure is pentagon, how many sides does it have? - - Five #051045
- 11.If you have a toothache, who would you go to? - - Dentist #051055
- 12.If you want to buy a ring, who do you approach, a jeweler or pharmacist? - - Jeweler. #051057
- 13.On what geographical location would someone be living if their country is surrounded by water on all side? - - Island #051076
- 14.Some calendars begin the week on Sunday, what is the other day which commonly starts a week? - - Monday. #051080
- 15.What are the instructions that tell you how to cook food? - - Recipe. #051081
- 16.What is the job title for someone who makes meals in a restaurant? - - Chef. #051082
- 17.What's the name of the building where you can borrow books? - - Library. #051084
- 18.What do we call a book that contains lots of words with their meanings - - Dictionary #051106
- 19.What do we call a period of 100 years? - - Century #051108
- 20.What do we call the alphabetical list, at the end of the book that tells you where to find specific information? - - Index #051111
- 21.What do you call a list in front of a book which outlines the structure of a book? - - Table of Contents #051118
- 22.What do you call a piece of equipment we use to look at stars? - - Telescope #051120
- 23.What do you call the strap that circulates a person in a car or an aeroplane? - - Seatbelt. #051127
- 24.Who is the person who works in a hospital and can do operations? - - Surgeon. #051128
- 25.What do you use to test the body temperature? - - Thermometer. #051129
- 26.What does a Sundial measure according to the shadow in the sunlight? - - Time #051131
- 27.What does ASAP mean? - - As soon as possible #051132
- 28.What instrument would you use to examine very small life forms? - - Microscope #051140
- 29.What is three quarters of 100%? - - 75% #051141
- 30.What is more fuel efficient, a small car or a large truck? - - A small car. #051149
- 31.What is one half of 100%? - - 50% #051150
- 32.What is the antonym of vertical? - - Horizontal #051152
- 33.What is the big musical instrument that has 88 black and white keys? - - Piano. #051153
- 34.What is the habitat of camels? - - Desert #051160
- 35.What do you call the people who work for a company? - - Employees. #051171
- 36.What is the opposite to "predecessor"? - - Successor. #051179
- 37.What is the piece of paper that you receive after you have bought an item? - - Receipt #051181

- 38.What is the strings on shoes? - - Shoelace. #051185
- 39.What are the things that you touch with your left hand when you play a guitar? - - Strings #051189
- 40.What literacy genre describes all details of a famous person's life? - - Biography #051196
- 41.What kind of liquid do mammals feed their babies? - - Milk #051198
- 42.Which sense is related to your ears? - - Hearing #051199
- 43.What is the natural material used to make a car tire? - - Rubber. #051201
- 44.What identification document does most people need to carry when they travel between countries? - - A passport #051208
- 45.What do you call a period of ten years? - - A decade #051213
- 46.What's the place of areas where a college or a university is located? - - Campus #051219
- 47.When the writer of the book is unknown, what word do we use to describe the writer? - - Anonymous #051220
- 48.When you get lost in a city, what do you need to buy to find out where you are and where to go? - - Map. #051223
- 49.What do you call the book where you collect all your photos together? - - Album. #051224
- 50.Where does a camel normally live? - - Desert. #051227
- 51.Which part at the end of book can be used for further reading? An index or a bibliography? - - Bibliography #051247
- 52.Which sweet food do bees produce? - - Honey #051251
- 53.Which symbol is used to complete a sentence? - - Full stop / period #051252
- 54.Whose job is to treat people that are ill or have an injury at a hospital? - - Doctor #051259
- 55.Would you go to a pharmacist or a surgeon to get a prescription filled after visiting a doctor? - - A pharmacist #051264
- 56.What does the chemical symbol H<sub>2</sub>O stand for in chemistry? - - Water #051267
- 57.What do we call the thread in the center of the candle? - - Wick #051268
- 58.How would you describe an animal that no longer exists on the earth? - - Extinct #051273
- 59.What do you call the diagram which includes a horizontal line called X-axis and a vertical line called Y-axis? - - Coordinate system. #051275
- 60.What natural resource is used by a carpenter? - - Wood. #051278
- 61.What do we call a festival which is held every four years gathering people together as a sporting event? - - Olympics (Games). #051283
- 62.How many hemispheres does the equator split the earth into? - - Two. #051285
- 63.Which one has a low humidity, a desert or a rainforest? - - A desert. #051291
- 64.If someone has a couple of kids, how many kids does he have? - - Two #051292
- 65.What is the hard object in the center of peaches, apples and pears? - - Stone/pit/kernel (果核) #051296
- 66.How many sides does a hexagon have? - - Six. #051298
- 67.How many sides does a pentagon have? - - Five #051299
- 68.Which one would you use to describe the desert, humidity or aridity? - - Aridity. #051303
- 69.How do you call a doctor who can sell prescribed medicines? - - Chemist / Pharmacist. #051311
- 70.What's the force that pushes everything to the earth? - - Gravity. #051316
- 71.What is the last paragraph of an essay? - - Conclusion. #051323

- 72.What stellar system does the earth belong to? - - Solar system #051325
- 73.What is the opposite of 'positive' ? - - Negative. #051328
- 74.In which direction does the Sun rise from? - - East. #051331
- 75.Where does a camel normally live? - - Desert. (注意和甜品dessert的发音区别) #051332
- 76.What are the mountains that can erupt? - - Volcanoes. #051333
- 77.In the sentence: "He has been quite upset since he went back to school." Which word uses a past tense? - - Went. #051334
- 78.If there are 8 black balls and 1 white ball, and I randomly pick one, which color is most likely to be picked? - - Black. #051336
- 79.When your bone is injured and broken, what would you say you have? - - Fracture. #051340
- 80.What do we call the frozen water? - - Ice.v #051342
- 81.What is the joint between your shoulder and your forearm? - - Elbow. #051344
- 82.How would you call people who study ancient bones, rocks and plants? - - Archaeologist. #051346
- 83.Before airplanes were invented, how did people travel from America to Europe? - - By ship. #051348
- 84.How do you describe the line that segment a circle? - - Chord. #051353
- 85.How many wheels does a tricycle have? - - Three. #051355
- 86.How would you describe the process by which snow becomes water? - - Melting. #051356
- 87.If a couple have a boy and a girl, how many children do they have? - - Two. #051357
- 88.If someone's response is simultaneous, is it quick or slow? - - Quick. #051359
- 89.In the word 'postgraduate', what does 'post' mean? - - After. #051360
- 90.If a meeting is scheduled on Wednesday, and today is Tuesday, then will the meeting be held tomorrow, the day after tomorrow, or next week? - - Tomorrow #051361
- 91.A newspaper is published everyday, and a journal is published every month. What do you call the publication that is published four times a year? - - Quarterly #051363
- 92.What can bring astronauts to space? - - Spacecraft #051366
- 93.What century are we living in now? - - The 21st century #051367
- 94.What device would you use to look at a distant object? - - Binoculars #051368
- 95.What do guitars, violins and cellos have in common? - - Strings #051369
- 96.In what section of a library can you use the books and materials as references but cannot borrow them out of the library? - - Reserve collection #051375
- 97.What is the heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine? - - Headline #051379
- 98.What is the main harmful content in tobacco that is often discouraged by a doctor? - - Nicotine #051381
- 99.What publication reports current events every day? - - Newspaper #051387
- 100.Where would you normally see crosswords? - - Newspaper #051395
- 101.Who sits in the cockpit of an airplane? - - Pilot #051406
- 102.Why are bees important for agriculture? - - Pollination #051407
- 103.What do the following belong to: roses, daisies, tulips, etc? - - Flowers #051408
- 104.What do the following terms describe: kilograms, pounds, and ounces? - - Weight #051410
- 105.Which one would a vegetarian most likely eat, sandwiches or fruit salad? - - Fruit salad #051412
- 106.When you fill in a form, what are the two options for 'gender'? - - Male and female #051416
- 107.What protects birds on the outside of their bodies? - - Feather. #051418

- 108.Does a scapegoat receive or give a crime? - - Receive #051422
- 109.If a car is not stationary, what is it doing? - - Moving/Running. #051423
- 110.What kind of clothes and shoes do you wear to keep comfortable when hiking? - - Hiking outfit. #051424
- 111.What shines at night in the sky and uses its own brightness? - - Star #051427
- 112.Which shape has four equal sides and four angles, and each angle is a right angle ? - - Square #051428
- 113.What are the people who study history and historical evidence? - - Historian #051429
- 114.What is the first paragraph of an essay? - - Introduction #051430
- 115.If you want to study the human brain and behavior, what should you be? - - Psychologist #051431
- 116.What's the process of people paying money to governments for public services? - - Taxation. #051432
- 117.How often does February have one extra day? - - Every four years. #051433
- 118.How would you describe someone who can speak two languages? - - Bilingual. #051434
- 119.What is the term used to describe a period of seven days? - - Week. #051435
- 120.When you use Microsoft Word, which category does "Times New Roman" belong to? - - Font. / Typeface. (皆可) #051436
- 121.Which organ is the blood pumped from? - - Heart. #051438
- 122.What is the hardest part of your hand? - - Nails. #051440
- 123.When you react to a stimulus, is your response quick or slow? - - Quick. #051441
- 124.What device is used to measure a 200-meter sprint? - - Stopwatch. #051442
- 125.Tomorrow' s lecture has been cancelled. If today is Tuesday, then on which day was the lecture cancelled? - - Wednesday. #051443
- 126.What do bees collect from the center of flowers? - - Pollen. #051444
- 127.How many hemispheres does the equator divide the globe into? - - Two. #051445
- 128.What is the device that shows the time of the day according to the shadow of sunlight? - - Sundial. #051446
- 129.What is the opposite of the word 'artificial' ? - - Natural. #051447
- 130.What is the dictionary of synonyms and antonyms? - - Thesaurus. #051448
- 131.What device do you use to measure your weight? - - Scale. #051449
- 132.What is the opposite direction to where the Sun rises? - - West. #051450
- 133.Which of the following is not a means of transportation: plane, train, or car model? - - Car model. #051451
- 134.When something is given in a pair, how many of them are there? - - Two. #051452
- 135.What do meter and millimeter measure: weight or length? - - Length. #051453
- 136.What order is a bibliography usually listed in? - - Alphabetical order. #051454
- 137.What is the activity of inhalation of tobacco substance that is harmful to our health? - - Smoking. #051455
- 138.If you want to read tragedies or comedies, what genre of book do you read? - - Fictions/Novels. #051456
- 139.What is the music that is recorded for a movie or a film? - - Soundtrack. #051457
- 140.What' s the color of the medal that a champion gets? - - Golden. #051458
- 141.What medal does a champion get? - - A gold medal. #051459
- 142.What financial institution do people usually go to to save money? - - Bank. #051460
- 143.Where do people go to watch sports or games? - - Stadium. #051461
- 144.What are the two holes in your nose that you use to breathe? - - Nostrils. #051462
- 145.Which part of a birds' body is used for flying? - - Wings. #051463

- 146.Which part of the body do mammals use to feed their next generations? - - Breast. #051464
- 147.What material are windows made of? - - Glass. #051465
- 148.What is the job title of someone who works at the beach and save people' s lives when they are in danger in the sea? - - Life savers. #051466
- 149.When a person' s Blood Alcohol Content is higher than the standard range, what activity are they not allowed to do? - - Driving. #051467
- 150.What do we call a car that uses two types of fuels? - - A hybrid car. #051468
- 151.What sense are your ears used for? - - Hear. #051469
- 152.When you have the primary, and the secondary, what do you have next? - - Tertiary. #051470
- 153.What kind of educational institution does a 10-year-old child study in? - - Primary school/Elementary School. #051471
- 154.What documents would a doctor give to a patient to buy medicines? - - Prescription. #051472
- 155.When we say "Dollars, cents, pounds, euro..." What are these called? - - Currency. #051473
- 156.What would you call a doctor who treat sick animals? - - Vet. /Veterinarian. #051474
- 157.Who takes care of people who are sick and stay in hospital? - - Nurse. #051475
- 158.If a magazine is published quarterly, how many times a year is it published? - - Four (times a year). #051476
- 159.What movement can babies do before they can sit and walk? - - Crawling/Crawl #051477
- 160.Where can you normally find the index in a book? - - At the end (of the book). #051478
- 161.What subject involves the study of the Periodic Table? - - Chemistry. #051479
- 162.What rises from the east in the morning and sets to the west in the evening everyday? - - The Sun. #051480
- 163.What is the magazine that is dedicated to academic news? - - Journal. / Academic journal. #051481
- 164.What is the collection of comma, period, colon, exclamation marks, and question marks? - - Punctuation. #051482
- 165.Where do people watch plays? - - Theatre [plays复数 : 戏剧] #051483
- 166.What is the act of students being present at school? - - Attendance. #051484
- 167.What is the short piece of music that comes before a longer piece, and is often used as an introduction? - - Prelude前奏 [preljud] ( 注意重音 ) #051485
- 168.What is the ground military forces? - Army (陆军) #051486
- 169.Apart from addition, subtraction, and division, what is the other mathematical calculation method? - - Multiplication #051487
- 170.What do we call the legal document that states how people' s property should be allotted after their deaths? - - Will #051488
- 171.What is the antonym of horizontal? - - Vertical #051489
- 172.How many years are there in a century? - - 100 years #051490
- 173.What is the ship that can travel underwater? - - Submarine. #051491
- 174.What is the device that controls electrical appliances on and off? - - Switch. #051492
- 175.What do you call the person who plays musical instruments as a job? - - Musician. #051493
- 176.How do you describe an event that is held every two years? - - Biennial. #051494
- 177.How often does a biennial convention take place? - - Every two years. #051495

178.What force makes humans stay on the earth? - - Gravity. #051496

# Summarize Written Text

命中率：高

优先级：低

共 2-3 题，命中 2-3 题

备战策略

模板一通则百通，模板熟练度比命中率更重要

预测押题

当前趋势

题库稳定，无新题。

本次更新

高频总题数缩减至 28 题

Plug-in vehicle 充电车 #091001

The Rosetta stone 印刷石 #091002

American English 美语影响力 #091004

Malaysia Tourism 马来西亚旅游 #091005

Overqualified employees 大材小用的员工 #091009

Mini War/Small War 微型战争 #091014

Columbus 哥伦布 #091016

Online teaching & online Learning 网上教学 #091017

Frog amber 青蛙琥珀 #091021

Children Allowance 给孩子零花钱 #091022

Grass & Cow 牛和草 #091033

Technology Prediction 预测科技发展 #091034

Parent's Born Order Affects Their Parenting 出生顺序 #091036

Tree Rings 年轮 #091037

School Liaison Police NSW 学校联络警察 #091039

Computer Programming for America and India 美印IT对比 #091040

Australian Education 澳大利亚教育改革 #091041

Nobel Peace Prize 诺贝尔和平奖 #091043

Beauty Contest 选美比赛 #091045

Parent Control Children Watching TV 父母控制孩子看电视 #091047

Wine Industry 美国禁酒令 #091049

Ageing world 全球老龄化 #091052

Moving from City back to Countryside 搬回农村 #091054

Skip Breakfast 不吃早餐 #091055

Compulsory Voting in Australia 澳洲强制投票 #091056

Greenhouse Gases ( Individual Behaviours ) 人类行为影响温室气体 #091065

Pre-service teachers 预备教师 #091082

Benefit of Honey to athletes 蜂蜜对运动员的好处 #091083

# Writing Essay

命中率：高

优先级：高

共 1-2 题，命中 1-2 题

备战策略

只看预测即可。

必须考前准备好观点+词汇

当前趋势

题库稳定，暂无新题。

本次更新

高频总题数缩减至 14 题

## 大型购物广场取代小商铺 #101030 更新

Large shopping malls are replacing small shops. What is your opinion on this? Do you think this is a good or bad change?

## 无现金社会是否现实？优缺点？ #101038

There are more and more situations using credit cards instead of cash. It seems that cashless society is becoming a reality. How realistic do you think it is? And do you think it brings benefits or problems?

## 医学延长人们寿命是好是坏 #101039

The medical technology is responsible for increasing the average life expectancy. Do you think it is a curse or a blessing?

## 体验式学习在学校有无好处 #101040

Some people point that experiential learning (i.e. learning by doing it) can work well in formal education. However, others think a traditional form of teaching is the best. Do you think experiential learning is beneficial in high schools or colleges?

## 家长需要为孩子的行为负法律责任吗 #101042

Should parents be held legally responsible for the actions of their children? Do you agree with this opinion? Support your position with your own study, experience or observations.

## 学校扣迟交作业学生的分数 #101043

Some universities deduct students' work if assignment is given late. What is your opinion and suggest some alternative actions?

## 兼顾工作和学习 #101044

In order to study effectively, it requires comfort, peace and time. So it is impossible for a student to combine learning and employment at the same time, because one distracts the other. Is it realistic to combine them at the same time in our life today? Support your opinion with examples.

## 政府面临的最严重的问题是什么 #101055

The world's governments and organizations are facing a lot of issues. Which do you think is the most pressing problem for the inhabitants on our planet and give the solution?

## 建筑设计对工作生活的影响 #101056

How does the design of building affect, either positively or negatively, where people work and live?

## 与书本，正统教育相比，人生经历经验是更好的老师？ #101122

Some people argue that experience is the best teacher. Life experiences can teach more effectively than books or formal school education. How far do you agree with this idea? Support your opinion with reasons and/or your personal experience.

## 学校只购买数码媒体而不更新课本 #101123

With the increase of digital media available online, the role of the library has become obsolete. Universities should only procure digital materials rather than constantly textbooks. Discuss both the advantages and disadvantages of this position and give your own point of view.

## 政府应该改善公共交通还是多修路 #101124

As cities expanding, some people claim governments should look forward creating better networks of public transportation available for everyone rather than building more roads for vehicle owning population. What's your opinion? Give some examples or experience to support.

## 兼顾工作和私人生活（普遍性与后果） #101126

The time people devote in job leaves very little time for personal life. How widespread is the problem? What problem will this shortage of time cause?

### 兼顾工作与私人生活（重要性与成因） #101127

Nowadays, it is increasingly more difficult to maintain the right balance between work and other aspects of one's life, such as time with family and leisure needs. How important do you think is this balance? Why do people find it hard to achieve?

# Re-order Paragraphs

命中率：高

优先级：低

共 2-3 题，命中 1-2 题

备战策略

预测押题 > 机经总题库

切勿以押题为目的，以理解逻辑+做题思路为目的

当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量新题添加

本次更新

新增 1 题

#061118

## Indian IT #061001

- (1).Innovation in India is as much due to entrepreneurialism as it is to IT skills, says Arun Maria, chairman of Boston Consulting Group in India.
- (2).Indian businessmen have used IT to create new business models that enable them to provide services in a more cost-effective way. This is not something that necessarily requires expensive technical research.
- (3).He suggests the country' s computer services industry can simply outsource research to foreign universities if the capability is not available locally.
- (4). "This way, I will have access to the best scientists in the world without having to produce them myself" says Mr. Maria.

## Foreign aid #061002

- (1).But beginning in the 1990s, foreign aid had begun to slowly improve.
- (2).Scrutiny by the news media shamed many developed countries into curbing their bad practices.
- (3).Today, the projects of organizations like the World Bank are meticulously inspected by watchdog groups.
- (4).Although the system is far from perfect, it is certainly more transparent than it was when foreign aid routinely helped ruthless dictators stay in power.

## Jet Stream #061003

更新

- (1).Jet stream, narrow, swift currents or tubes of air found at heights ranging from 7 to 8 mi (11.3–12.9 km) above the surface of the earth.
- (2).They are caused by great temperature differences between adjacent air masses.
- (3).Instead of moving along a straight line, the jet stream flows in a wavelike fashion; the waves propagate eastward (in the Northern Hemisphere) at speeds considerably slower than the wind speed itself.
- (4).Since the progress of an airplane is aided or impeded depending on whether tail winds or head winds are encountered, in the Northern Hemisphere the jet stream is sought by eastbound aircraft, in order to gain speed and save fuel, and avoided by westbound aircraft.

## Map #061004

- (1).For as long as I can remember, there has been a map in the ticket hall of Piccadilly Circus tube station supposedly showing night and day across the time zones of the world.
- (2).This is somewhat surprising given the London Underground's historic difficulty in grasping the concept of punctuality.
- (3).But this map has always fascinated me, and still does, even though it now seems very primitive.
- (4).This is because it chops the world up equally by longitude, without regard the reality of either political divisions or the changing seasons.

## Mother of Storm #061007

- (1).Unlike Barnes' previous books, Mother of Storms has a fairly large cast of viewpoint characters.
- (2).This usually irritates me, but I didn't mind it here, and their interactions are well-handled and informative, although occasionally in moving them about the author's manipulations are a bit blatant.
- (3).They're not all necessarily good guys, either, although with the hurricanes wreaking wholesale destruction upon the world's coastal areas, ethical categories tend to become irrelevant.
- (4).But even the Evil American Corporate Magnate is a pretty likable guy.

## Charles Lindbergh #061008

- (1).After finishing first in his pilot training class, Lindbergh took his first job as the chief pilot of an airmail route operated by Robertson Aircraft Co. of Lambert Field in St. Louis, Missouri.
- (2).He flew the mail in a de Havilland DH-4 biplane to Springfield, Illinois, Peoria and Chicago.
- (3).During his tenure on the mail route, he was renowned for delivering the mail under any circumstances.

(4).After a crash, he even salvaged bags of mail from his burning aircraft and immediately phoned Alexander Varney, Peoria's airport manager, to advise him to send a truck.

### SEPAHUA #061009

(1).SEPAHUA, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru's Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.

(2).That pocket denotes a tiny patch of legally loggable land sandwiched between four natural reserves, all rich in mahogany and accessible from the town. "Boundaries are on maps," says a local logger, "maps are only in Lima," the capital.

(3).In 2001 the government, egged on by WWF, a green group, tried to regulate logging in the relatively small part of the Peruvian Amazon where this is allowed.

(4).It abolished the previous system of annual contracts.

(5).Instead, it auctioned 40-year concessions to areas ruled off on a map, with the right to log 5% of the area each year. The aim was to encourage strict management plans and sustainable extraction.

### International Date Line #061011

(1).International Date Line, imaginary line on the earth's surface, generally following the 180° meridian of longitude, where, by international agreement, travelers change dates.

(2).The date line is necessary to avoid a confusion that would otherwise result.

(3).For example, if an airplane were to travel westward with the sun, 24 hr would elapse as it circled the globe, but it would still be the same day for those in the airplane while it would be one day later for those on the ground below them.

(4).The same problem would arise if two travelers journeyed in opposite directions to a point on the opposite side of the earth, 180° of longitude distant.

(5).The apparent paradox is resolved by requiring that the traveler crossing the date line change his date, thus bringing the travelers into agreement when they meet.

### Aviation #061012

(1).During the 1920s and 1930s great progress was made in the field of aviation, including the first transatlantic flight of Alcock and Brown in 1919, Charles Lindbergh's solo transatlantic flight in 1927, and Charles Kingsford Smith's transpacific flight the following year.

(2).One of the most successful designs of this period was the Douglas DC-3, which became the first airliner to be profitable carrying passengers exclusively, starting the modern era of passenger airline service.

(3).By the beginning of World War II, many towns and cities had built airports, and there were numerous qualified pilots available.

(4).The war brought many innovations to aviation, including the first jet aircraft and the first liquid-fueled rockets.

### Ocean floors #061015

(1).The topography of the ocean floors is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart.

(2).However, the floor of the Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920.

(3).A broad, well-defined ridge-the Mid-Atlantic ridge-runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas.

(4).Numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor.

(5).Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the oceanic floors are rugged as mountainous regions of the continents.

### Carbon Detox #061019

(1).In his fascinating book Carbon Detox, George Marshall argues that people are not persuaded by

information.

(2).Our views are formed by the views of the people with whom we mix.

(3).Of the narratives that might penetrate these circles, we are more likely to listen to those that offer us some reward.

(4).He proposes that instead of arguing for sacrifice, environmentalists should show where the rewards might lie.

(5).We should emphasize the old-fashioned virtues of uniting in the face of a crisis, of resourcefulness and community action.

### An underperforming company #061021

(1).Take an underperforming company

(2).Add some generous helping of debt, a few spoonful of management incentives and trim all the fat.

(3).Leave to cook for five years and you have a feast of profits.

(4).That has been the recipe for private-equity groups during the past 200 years.

### Wagonways #061025

(1).Roads of rails called Wagonways were being used in Germany as early as 1550.

(2).These primitive railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts moved with greater ease than over dirt roads. Wagonways were the beginnings of modern railroads.

(3).By 1776, iron had replaced the wood in the rails and wheels on the carts.

(4).Thirteen years later, Englishman, William Jessup designed the first wagons with flanged wheels.

(5).The flange was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.

### Engineers in Energy Sector [注:与网上原文不同] #061026

(1).The energy sector has a fantastic skills shortage at all levels, both now and looming over it for the next 10 years.

(2).Engineers, in particular, are much needed to develop greener technologies.

(3).Not only are there some good career opportunities, but there's a lot of money going into the research side, too.

(4).With the pressures of climate change and the energy gap, in the last few years funding from the research councils has probably doubled.

### Hypothesis #061028

(1).Another common mistake is to ignore or rule out data which do not support the hypothesis.

(2).Ideally, the experimenter is open to the possibility that the hypothesis is correct or incorrect.

(3).Sometimes, however, a scientist may have a strong belief that the hypothesis is true (or false), or feels internal or external pressure to get a specific result.

(4).In that case, there may be a psychological tendency to find "something wrong", such as systematic effects, with data which do not support the scientist's expectations, while data which do agree with those expectations may not be checked as carefully.

(5).The lesson is that all data must be handled in the same way.

### Human worship Gods #061030

(1).My study of the history of religion has revealed that human beings are spiritual animals. Indeed, there is a case for arguing that Homo sapiens is also Homo religious.

(2).Men and women started to worship gods as soon as they became recognizably human; they created religions at the same time as they created works of art.

(3).This was not simply because they wanted to propitiate powerful forces.

(4).These early faiths expressed the wonder and mystery that seems always to have been an essential

component of the human experience of this beautiful world.

### Vegetarian #061032

- (1).Vegetarians do not eat meat or fish in their diet.
- (2).This diet is not only unattractive, but also may cause nutritional imbalance if not managed well.
- (3).Restaurants and school cafeteria adjust and amend their menus to adapt to this special diet.
- (4).Menus in all of these places have become more balanced in nutrients, and also attract those who are not vegetarians.
- (5).These developments/improvements won't succeed without the effort of vegetarians.

### Choose a School #061033

- (1).There are more than 100 schools in the country.
- (2).Do not ever choose a school without going to the place and having a look. You should go and see once you have a chance.
- (3).You can see the facilities and accommodations around the school.
- (4).Because you might be living there.
- (5).And they can be helpful to your study as well.

### Heart Attack #061034

- (1).Heart attack is caused by the sudden blockage of a coronary artery by a blood clot.
- (2).When the clot is formed, it will stay in the blood vessels.
- (3).The clot in blood vessels will block blood flow.
- (4).Without the normal blood flow, it will cause muscle contraction.

### Study Overseas #061035

- (1).All over the world students are changing countries for their university studies.
- (2).They don't all have the same reasons for going or for choosing a particular place to study.
- (3).They may choose a university because of its interesting courses or perhaps because they like the country and its language.
- (4).Some students go overseas because they love travel.
- (5).Whatever the reason, thousands of students each year make their dreams of a university education come true.

### Scientific Dishonesty #061037

- (1).I think we should be wary of the reporting of science - it is often over-dramatized in order to secure an audience - but not of science itself.
- (2).Of course, there may be the extremely rare example of scientific dishonesty, which will be seized upon by the news organisations, but the role of science within modern society remains valuable.
- (3).Mobile phones, for example, can cause incidents if drivers insist on talking on the phone instead of looking at roads.
- (4).But no one would deny that mobile phones can help us to make a phone call when we are under a crisis.
- (5).In other words I firmly believe that the development of science and the extension of understanding is a public good.

### Carbon Pricing in Canada #061038

- (1).There is a growing consensus that, if serious action is to be taken to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Canada, a price must be applied to those emissions.
- (2).There are, however, challenges associated with the political acceptability of carbon pricing.
- (3).If Canada implements a carbon price on its own, there are worries that Canadian factories will relocate to other countries to avoid the regulation.

(4).Even if other countries act in concert with Canada to price carbon, the effects will be uneven across sectors, and lobbying efforts by relatively more-affected sectors might threaten the political viability of the policy.

### Wal-Mart #061039

(1).Wal-Mart's core shoppers are running out of money much faster than a year ago due to rising gasoline prices, and the retail giant is worried, CEO Mike Duke said Wednesday.

(2)."We're seeing core consumers under a lot of pressure," Duke said at an event in New York. "There's no doubt that rising fuel prices are having an impact."

(3).Wal-Mart shoppers, many of whom live paycheck to paycheck, typically shop in bulk at the beginning of the month when their paychecks come in.

(4).Lately, they're "running out of money" at a faster clip, he said.

(5)."Purchases are really dropping off by the end of the month even more than last year," Duke said. "This end-of-month [purchases] cycle is growing to be a concern."

### Objectivity of Journalists #061041

(1).Although experts like journalists are expected to be unbiased, they inevitably share the system biases of the disciplines and cultures in which they work.

(2).Journalists try to be fair and objective by presenting all sides of a particular issues.

(3).Practically speaking, however, it is about as easy to present all sides of an issue as it is to invite all candidates from all political parties to a presidential debate.

(4).Some perspectives ultimately are not included.

### Competence and Performance #061042

(1).In language learning there is a distinction between competence and performance. Competence is a state of the speaker' s mind. What he or she knows?

(2).Separate from actual performance – what he or she does while producing or comprehending language. In other words, competence is put to use through performance.

(3).An analogy can be made to the Highway Code for driving. Drivers know the code and have indeed been tested on it to obtain a driving license.

(4).In actual driving, however, the driver has to relate the code to a continuous flow of changing circumstances, and may even break it from time to time.

(5).Knowing the Highway Code is not the same as driving.

### Animals Exploratory Urge #061043

(1).All animals have a strong exploratory urge, but for some it is more crucial than others.

(2).It depends on how specialized they have become during the course of evolution.

(3).If they have put all their effort into the perfection of one survival trick, they do not bother so much with the general complexities of the world around them.

(4).So long as the ant eater has its ants and the koala bear is gum leaves, then they are satisfied and the living is easy.

(5).The non-specialists, however, the opportunists of the animal world, can never afford to relax.

### Language #061044

(1).It is wrong, however, to exaggerate the similarity between language and other cognitive skills, because language stands apart in several ways.

(2).For one thing, the use of language is universal—all normally developing children learn to speak at least one language, and many learn more than one.

(3).By contrast, not everyone becomes proficient at complex mathematical reasoning, few people learn to paint well, and many people cannot carry a tune.

(4).Because everyone is capable of learning to speak and understand language, it may seem to be simple.

(5).But just the opposite is true—language is one of the most complex of all human cognitive abilities.

### Memory and habits #061046

- (1).In 1992 a retired engineer in San Diego contracted a rare brain disease that wiped out his memory.
- (2).Every day he was asked where the kitchen was in his house, and every day he didn't have the foggiest idea.
- (3).Yet whenever he was hungry he got up and propelled himself straight to the kitchen to get something to eat.
- (4).Studies of this man led scientists to a breakthrough: the part of our brains where habits are stored has nothing to do with memory or reason.
- (5).It offered proof of what the US psychologist William James noticed more than a century ago that humans "are mere walking bundles of habits

### Father-Led Literacy Project #061047

- (1).A University of Canberra student has launched the nation's first father-led literacy project, to encourage fathers to become more involved in their children's literacy.
- (2).Julia Bocking's Literacy and Dads (LADS) project aims to increase the number of fathers participating as literacy helpers in K-2 school reading programs at Queanbeyan Primary Schools.
- (3).Having worked as a literacy tutor with teenagers, Ms. Bocking saw the need for good attitudes towards reading to be formed early on – with the help of male role models.
- (4).She said, "A male that values reading sets a powerful role model, particularly for young boys, who are statistically more likely to end up in remedial literacy programs."

### Electronic device disposal #061059

- (1).The invention of electronics has become a challenge.
- (2).An Indian university persuaded IT service department to have an Electronic Recycling Collection Day.
- (3).During these days, ...people are encouraged to recycle their e-waste instead of throwing them into the bin.
- (4).On certain days throughout the year, many electronic devices like .... from families and households ...
- (5).200,000 electronic products had been recycled in 2010.

### Humanities 104 #061060

- (1).A requirement of Humanities 104 is to write a persuasive paper on a topic of your choice.
- (2).The topic you choose should be supported by a range of sources.
- (3).The source should be cited under APA guidelines, and the final draft should be written in APA styles.
- (4).The final draft is due one week before the final exam.

### City Mayors #061061

- (1).Education scholars generally agree that mayors can help failing districts.
- (2).It is, however, starting to utter warnings.
- (3).Last summer the editors of the Harvard Educational Review warned that mayoral control can reduce parents' influence on schools.
- (4).And they pointed to Mr. Bloomberg's aggressive style as an example of what not to do.

### How to answer questions in exams? #061064

- (1).Students may don't know how to achieve high marks in exams.
- (2).Actually, you don't have to write down everything you know.
- (3).Before writing, you should figure out what the question is after, and what is not relevant.
- (4).And then you will have an idea of what you should write.
- (5).For example, .....

### Opinion Compromise #061065

- (1).In general, there is a tendency to underestimate how long it takes to discuss and resolve an issue on which two people initially have different views.
- (2).The reason is that achieving agreement requires people to accept the reality of views different from their own and to accept change or compromise.
- (3).It is not just a matter of putting forward a set of facts and expecting the other person immediately to accept the logic of the exposition.
- (4).They have to be persuaded and helped to feel comfortable about the outcome that is eventually agreed.
- (5).People need time to make this adjustment in attitude and react badly to any attempt to rush them into an agreement.

### Arcelor-Mittal Takeover #061066

- (1).Arcelor, established in Dutch, had been the largest European steel maker by 2006.
- (2).It was taken over by Mittal, a Dutch-registered company run from London by its biggest single shareholder, Lakshmi Mittal, an Indian who started his first business in Indonesia.
- (3).The takeover battle raged for six months before Arcelor's bosses finally listened to shareholders who wanted the board to accept Mittal's third offer.
- (4).The Arcelor-Mittal deal demonstrates Europe's deepening integration into the global economy.

### Martin Luther King #061068

- (1).Rose Parks has a great impact on the civil rights movements.
- (2).She refused to give her bus seat to a white man.
- (3).The bus driver arrested her.
- (4).Her arrested was ... by Martin Luther King.
- (5).King then ... a boycott on the bus system.

### A \$300-House #061069

- (1).When Vijay Govindarajan and Christian Sarkar wrote a blog entry on Harvard Business Review in August 2010 mooting the idea of a “\$300-house for they were merely expressing a suggestion.”
- (2).Of course, the idea we present here is an experiment,” wrote Prof Govindarajan, a professor of international business at the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth and Mr. Sarkar, a marketing consultant who works on environmental issues an almost apologetic disclaimer for having such a “far-out” idea.
- (3).Who could create a house for \$300 and if it was possible, why hadn’t it been done before?
- (4).Nonetheless, they closed their blog with a challenge: “We ask chief executives, governments, NGOs, foundations

### Stem Cells #061070

- (1).Embryonic stem cells are valued by scientists because the cells’ descendant can turn into any other sort of body cells.
- (2).These stem cells have been found in tissues such as the brain, bone marrow, blood, blood vessels, skeletal muscles, skin, and the liver.
- (3).They might thus be used as treatments for diseases that require the replacement of a particular, lost cell type.
- (4).Some example cited for a possible treatment using these cells are diabetes, motor neuron disease and Parkinson’s disease.

### Children's Emotions #061071

- (1).Most young children are inexperienced in dealing with emotional upheaval.
- (2).As a result, they lack the coping strategies that many adults have.
- (3).In particular, many young children lack the verbal skills to express their emotions and to effectively communicate their need for emotional support.

- (4).The frustration of not being able to effectively communicate may manifest itself in alternative behaviours.  
(5).Strategies that children may employ at this age are commonly referred to as defense mechanisms

### Financial crisis at young age #061072

- (1).Many people face serious financial crisis when they are only 20-30 years old.  
(2).This is because they do not really pay attention to their daily spending, and has poured their spending on buying.  
(3).This will lead to them paying piling credit card loan and monthly payments.  
(4).Although they can have student loan, people should...(giving suggestion)

### Sherbet Powder #061073

- (1).Sherbet powder is a mix of baking soda and citric acid.  
(2).When it is mixed with water in your mouth, an endothermic reaction occurs, taking heat energy from your mouth and making it feel cooler.  
(3).Another example of an endothermic reaction is the cold packs used by athletes to treat injuries.  
(4).This process is endothermic-taking heat energy from the surroundings and cooling the injured part of your body. In this way, the cold pack acts as an ice pack.

### United Nations Conference #061074

- (1).Conferences have played a key role in guiding the work of the United Nations since its very inception.  
(2).In fact, the world body was born when delegates from 50 nations met in San Francisco in April 1945 for the United Nations Conference on International Organization.  
(3).The recent high-profile conferences on development issues, which have continued a series that began in the 1970s, have broken new ground in many areas: by involving Presidents, Prime Ministers and other heads of state - as pioneered at the 1990 World Summit for Children.  
(4).These events have put long-term, difficult problems like poverty and environmental degradation at the top of the global agenda.  
(5).These problems otherwise would not have the political urgency to grab front-page headlines and command the attention of world leaders.

### Artificial Intelligence #061075

- (1).RESEARCHERS in the field of artificial intelligence have long been intrigued by games, and not just as a way of avoiding work.  
(2).Games provide an ideal setting to explore important elements of the design of cleverer machines, such as pattern recognition, learning and planning.  
(3).Ever since the stunning victory of Deep Blue, a program running on an IBM supercomputer, over Gary Kasparov, then world chess champion, in 1997, it has been clear that computers would dominate that particular game.  
(4).Today, though, they are pressing the attack on every front.

### Silent Students in Tutorials #061076

- (1).Many students sit in a tutorial week after week without saying anything.  
(2).Why is that?  
(3).Maybe they do not know the purpose of a tutorial.  
(4).They think it is like a small lecture where the tutor gives them information.  
(5).Even if students do know what a tutorial is for, there can be other reasons why they keep quiet.

### Amino Acid #061077

- (1).Amino acid, which is also known as Leucine, is a fundamental element in the muscle's formation...  
(2).Animals' protein has a x% of the Leucine, which is higher than those in plants' protein.

(3).Plants' protein....

(4).However, there are also some exceptions exist.

### Diversity #061078

(1).To see whether diversity matters on the land and in the sea, ..... join the forces.

(2).These researchers will test the full resources of ...

(3).The data range from ... and a database, to kitchen's recorders and archaeologists.

(4).The results of this research will be published in science.

### The Job of a Manager #061079

(1).The job of a manager in the workplace is to get things done through employees.

(2).In order to accomplish this, the manager should be able to motivate employees.

(3).That is, however, easier said than done.

(4).Motivation practice and theory are difficult subjects, encompassing various disciplines.

### Monash Student Ne Tan #061081

(1).Mechanical engineering student Ne Tan is spending the first semester of this year studying at the University of California, Berkeley as part of the Monash Abroad program.

(2).Ne, an international student from Shanghai, China, began her Monash journey at Monash College in October 2006.

(3).There she completed a diploma that enabled her to enter Monash University as a second-year student.

(4).Now in her third year of study, the Monash Abroad program will see her complete four units of study in the US before returning to Australia in May 2009.

### Voice higher than 5mhz #061082

(1).A study showed man can not hear voice higher than 5 hertz ...

(2).To test this theory, xxx from xxx university gathered 6 students ...

(3).As in the previous study, the volunteers cannot hear any sound higher than 5 hertz

(4).In thought of ... as this frequency is too high that ...

### Sustainable Development #061084

(1).Whatever happened to the idea of progress and a better future? I still believe both

(2).The Brundtland Report, our Common Future (1987) defines sustainable development as" development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(3).Implicit in this definition is the idea that the old pattern of development could not be sustained. Is this true?

(4).Development in the past was driven by growth and innovation. It led to new technologies and huge improvements in living standards.

(5).To assume that we know what the circumstances or needs of future generations will be is mistaken and inevitably leads to the debilitating sense that we are living on borrowed time.

### Superpower #061085

(1).The 'superpower' has international text, which means having control over resources ...political power.

(2).It terms of superpower, it included ...

(3).... 'green superpower' , ...

(4).In addition to green energy superpower, company should meet the above global average ...emissions ... and ...

### Bankruptcy #061086

(1).In Montana as elsewhere, companies that have acquired older mines respond to demands to pay for

cleanup in either of two ways.

(2).Especially if the company is small, its owners may declare the company bankrupt, in some cases conceal its assets, and transfer their business efforts to other companies or to new companies that do not bear responsibility for cleanup at the old mine.

(3).If the company is so large that it cannot claim that it would be bankrupted by cleanup costs, the company instead denies its responsibility or else seeks to minimize the costs.

(4).In either case, either the mine site and areas downstream of it remain toxic, thereby endangering people, or else the U.S. federal government and the Montana state government pay for the cleanup through the federal Superfund and a corresponding Montana state fund.

### Historical Records #061087

(1).Historical records, coins, and other date-bearing objects can help – if they exist. But even prehistoric sites contain records – written in nature’ s hand.

(2).The series of strata in an archaeological dig enables an excavator to date recovered objects relatively, if not absolutely.

(3).However, when archaeologists want know the absolute date of a site, they can often go beyond simple stratigraphy.

(4).For example, tree rings, Dendrochronology (literally, te of a site, they cooden artefacts by matching their ring patterns to known records, which, in some areas of the world, span several thousand years.

### Music record in Brazil #061088

(1).Early in 1938, one Folklore Research Mission dispatched to the north-eastern hinterlands of Brazil on a similar mission.

(2).His intention was to record as much music as possible as quickly as possible, before encroaching influences like radio and cinema began transforming the region’ s distinctive culture.

(3).They recorded whoever and whatever seemed to be interesting: piano carriers, cowboys, beggars, voodoo priests, quarry workers, fishermen, dance troupes and even children at play.

(4).But the Brazilian mission’ s collection ended up languishing in vaults here.

### Science and technology #061092

(1).It is a truism to say that in 21st century society science and technology are important.

(2).Human existence in the developed world is entirely dependent on some fairly recent developments in science and technology.

(3).Whether this is good or bad is, of course, up for argument

(4).But the fact that science underlies our lives, our health, our work, our communications, our entertainment and our transport is undeniable.

### Accounting System #061093

(1).Are there any systems that can measure the Accounting system?

(2).Well, there is accounting software describes a type of application software that records and processes accounting transactions within functional modules such as accounts payable, accounts receivable, payroll, and trial balance.

(3).This enables the access anywhere at any time with any device which is Internet enabled, or may be desktop based. It varies greatly in its complexity and cost.

(4).These tools combine together to provide quality customer service and create a climate of confidence, a customer service strategy that helps meet the specific needs.

### Earthquake in San Francisco #061094

(1).At 5:12 a.m. on April 18, 1906, the people of San Francisco were awakened by an earthquake that would devastate the city.

(2).The main tremor, having a 7.7–7.9 magnitude, lasted about one minute and was the result of the rupturing of the northernmost 296 miles of the 800-mile San Andreas fault.

(3).But when calculating destruction, the earthquake took second place to the great fire that followed.

(4).The fire, lasting four days, most likely started with broken gas lines (and, in some cases, was helped along by people hoping to collect insurance for their property—they were covered for fire, but not earthquake, damage).

### Copernicus' s Heliocentric Theory #061096

(1).Copernicus probably hit upon his main idea sometime between 1508 and 1514.

(2).For years, however, he delayed publication of his controversial work, which contradicted all the authorities of the time.

(3).The historic book that contains the final version of his theory, *De Revolutionibus Orbium Coelestium Libri VI* ("Six Books Concerning the Revolutions of the Heavenly Orbs"), did not appear in print until 1543, the year of his death.

(4).According to legend, Copernicus received a copy as he was dying, on May 24, 1543.

(5).The book opened the way to a truly scientific approach to astronomy. It had a profound influence on later thinkers of the scientific revolution, including such major figures as Galileo, Johannes Kepler, and Isaac Newton.

### Fibers for clothing #061098

(1).Fibers suitable for clothing have been made for the first time from the wheat protein gluten.

(2).The fibers are as strong and soft as wool and silk

(3).However, up to 30 times cheaper.

(4).Narendra Reddy and Yiqi Yang, who produced the fibers at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln. He says that because they are biodegradable, they might be used in biomedical applications such as surgical sutures.

### Native English Speaker #061099

(1).Anyone wanting to get to the top of international business, medicine or academia (but possibly not sport) needs to be able to speak English to a pretty high level.

(2).Equally, any native English speaker wanting to deal with these new high achievers needs to know how to talk without baffling them.

(3).Because so many English-speakers today are monoglots, they have little idea how difficult it is to master another language.

(4).Many think the best way to make foreigners understand is to be chatty and informal.

(5).This may seem friendly but, as it probably involves using colloquial expressions, it makes comprehension harder.

### Hip Hop Culture #061102

(1).Hip Hop culture emerged as a reaction to the gang culture and violence of the South Bronx in the 1970s, and daily experiences of poverty, racism, exclusion, crime, violence, and neglect.

(2).It necessarily embodies and values resilience, understanding, community and social justice.

(3).Without these, Hip Hop culture would never have been, and it is because these values remain at its core that Hip Hop is such a powerful agent of positive social change around the world.

(4).Yet, the Hip Hop project is not yet free from these difficult circumstances.

### Copernicanism 哥白尼 #061103

(1).The expanding influence of Copernicanism through the seventeenth century transformed not only the natural philosophic leaning of astronomers but also the store of conceptual material accessible to writers of fiction.

(2).During this period of scientific revolution, a new literary genre arose, namely that of the scientific cosmic voyage.

(3).Scientists and writers alike constructed fantastical tales in which fictional characters journey to the moon,

sun, and planets.

(4).In do doing, they discover that these once remote world are themselves earth-like in character.

(5).Descriptions of these planetary bodies as terrestrial in kind demonstrate the seventeenth-century intellectual shift from the Aristotelian to the Copernican.

## EU Fish Problems 欧洲渔业 #061104

(1).The European Union has two big fish problems.

(2).One is that, partly as a result of its failure to manage them properly, its own fisheries can no longer meet European demand.

(3).The other is that its governments won't confront their fishing lobbies and decommission all the surplus boats.

(4).The EU has tried to solve both problems by sending its fishermen to West Africa. Since 1979 it has struck agreements with the government of Senegal, granting our fleets access to its waters.

(5).As a result, Senegal's marine ecosystem has started to go the same way as ours.

## New Ventures 企业家计划 #061105

(1).New Ventures is a program that helps entrepreneurs in some of the world's most dynamic, emerging economies-- Brazil, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia and Mexico.

(2).We have facilitated more than \$203 million in investment, and worked with 250 innovative businesses whose goods and services produce clear, measurable environmental benefits, such as clean energy, efficient water use, and sustainable agriculture.

(3).Often they also address the challenges experienced by the world's poor.

(4).For example, one of the companies we work with in China, called Eco-star, refurbishes copy machines from the United States and re-sells or leases them for 20 percent less than a branded photocopier.

## Festival in the Desert 沙漠节日 #081108

(1).The "Festival in The Desert" is a celebration of the musical heritage of the Touareg, a fiercely independent nomadic people.

(2).It is held annually near Essakane, an oasis some 40 miles north-west of Timbuktu, the ancient city on the Niger River.

(3).Reaching it tests endurance, with miles of impermanent sand tracks to negotiate.

(4).The reward of navigating this rough terrain comes in the form of a three-day feast of music and dance.

## International Economics 国际经济学 #081109

(1).International Economics: Theory and Policy is a proven approach in which each half of the book leads with an intuitive introduction to theory and follows with self-contained chapters to cover key policy applications.

(2).The Eighth Edition integrates the latest research, data, and policy in hot topics such as outsourcing, economic geography, trade and environment, financial derivatives, the subprime crisis, and China's exchange rate policies.

(3).New for the Eighth Edition, all end-of-chapter problems are integrated into MyEconLab, the online assessment and tutorial system that accompanies the text.

(4).Students get instant, targeted feedback, and instructors can encourage practice without needing to grade work by hand.

## Green Tea Health Benefit 绿茶 #081110

(1).In May 2006, researchers at Yale University School of Medicine weighed in on the issue with a review article that looked at more than 100 studies on the health benefits of green tea.

(2).They pointed to what they called an "Asian paradox," which refers to lower rates of heart disease and cancer in Asia despite high rates of cigarette smoking.

(3).They theorized that the 1.2 liters of green tea that is consumed by many Asians each day provides high

levels of polyphenols and other antioxidants.

(4).These compounds may work in several ways to improve cardiovascular health.

(5).Specifically, green tea may prevent the oxidation of LDL cholesterol (the "bad" type), which, in turn, can reduce the buildup of plaque in arteries, the researchers wrote.

### **Musical Notion #081111**

(1).Over the years many human endeavours have had the benefit of language.

(2).In particular a written language can convey a lot of information about past events, places, people and things.

(3).But it is difficult to describe music in words, and even more difficult to specify a tune.

(4).It was the development of a standard musical notation in the 11th century that allowed music to be documented in a physical form.

(5).Now music could be communicated efficiently, and succeeding generations would know something about the music of their ancestors.

### **Taking Lecture Notes #081112**

(1).Your main job in taking lecture notes is to be a good listener.

(2).To be a good listener, you must learn to focus and concentrate on the main points of the lecture.

(3).Get them down, and then later reorganize them in your own words.

(4).Once you have done this, you have set the stage for successful reviewing and revising.

### **Australia' s native plants and animals #081113**

(1).Australia's native plants and animals adapted to life on an isolated continent over millions of years.

(2).Since European settlement they have had to compete with a range of introduced animals for habitat, food and shelter.

(3).Some have also had to face new predators.

(4).These new pressures have also caused a major impact on our country's soil and waterways and on its native plants and animals.

### **Internship #081114**

(1).During the school year, we had the benefit of being both unaccountable and omnipotent.

(2).Insulated from the consequences of such decisions, and privy to all critical information about the case, we were able to solve complex business problems with relative ease.

(3).We knew that once we began our internships, this would no longer be the case.

(4).The information would be more nebulous and the outcomes of our decisions would be unpredictable.

(5).So in approaching this impending summer period, what lingered in the back of our minds was a collectively felt, unspeakable thought: "Were we really up to the challenge?"

### **Pidgins #081115**

(1).In some areas, the standard chosen may be a variety that originally had no native speakers in the country.

(2).For example, in Papua New Guinea, a lot of official business is conducted in Tok Pisin.

(3).This language is now used by over a million people, but it began many years earlier as a kind of 'contact' language called a pidgin.

(4).A pidgin is a variety of a language (e.g. English) that developed for some practical purpose, such as trading, among groups of people who had a lot of contact, but who did not know each other' s languages.

### **Sea Level Rise #081116**

(1).Sea level rise led to 36 thousand people die every year.

(2).This number can be raised if sea level ceaseless goes up, scientists notified.

(3).According to the research, if sea level rises 50 centimeters, 86 million people will die.

(4).If sea level rises 1 meter, 168 million people will die all around the world.

## Fruit and Vegetable Intake #081117

新增 更新

(1).Fruit and vegetable intake is important for the prevention of future chronic disease, so it's important to know whether intakes of teens are approaching national objectives for fruit and vegetable consumption.

(2).Larson and colleagues from the University of Minnesota undertook the study to examine whether or not teens in the state were increasing their intake of fruits and vegetables.

(3).The study gathered information about fruit and vegetable intake among 944 boys and 1,161 girls in 1999 and again in 2004.

(4).Teens in middle adolescence are eating fewer fruits and vegetables than in 1999, Larson and colleagues found.

(5).This is giving us the message that we need new and enhanced efforts to increase fruit and vegetable intake that we haven't been doing in the past.

## Blue Halo #081118

新增

(1).Latest research has found that several common flower species have nanoscale ridges on the surface of their petals that meddle with light when viewed from certain angles.

(2).These nanostructures scatter light particles in the blue to ultraviolet colour spectrum, generating a subtle effect that scientists have christened the 'blue halo'.

(3).By manufacturing artificial surfaces that replicated 'blue halos', scientists were able to test the effect on pollinators, in this case foraging bumblebees.

(4).They found that bees can see the blue halo, and use it as a signal to locate flowers more efficiently.

# Fill in the Blanks (R&W)

命中率：中

优先级：高

共 5-6 题，命中 1-3 个

备战策略

预测押题 > 机经总题库

不要死记硬背，知其所以然更重要

当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量新题添加

本次更新

无

## Pinker #071001

In a sequence of bestsellers, including *The Language Instinct* and *How the Mind Works*, Pinker has argued the swathes of our mental, social and emotional lives may have originated as evolutionary adaptations, well suited to the lives our ancestors eked out on the Pleistocene savannah. Sometimes it seems as if nothing is immune from being explained this way. Road rage, adultery, marriage, altruism, our tendency to reward senior executives with corner offices on the top floor, and the smaller number of women who become mechanical engineers—all may have their roots in natural selection, Pinker claims. The controversial implications are obvious: that men and women might differ in their inborn abilities at performing certain tasks, for example, or that parenting may have little influence on personality.

## Video-Conferencing Technology #071002

Never has the carbon footprint of multi-national corporations been under such intense scrutiny. Inter-city train journeys and long-haul flights to conduct face-to-face business meetings contribute significantly to greenhouse gases and the resulting strain on the environment. The Anglo-US company Teliris has introduced a new video-conferencing technology and partnered with the Carbon Neutral Company, enabling corporate outfits to become more environmentally responsible. The innovation allows simulated face-to-face meetings to be held across continents without the time pressure or environmental burden of international travel. Previous designs have enabled video-conferencing on a point-to-point, dual-location basis. The firm's VirtualLive technology, however, can bring people together from up to five separate locations anywhere in the world - with unrivalled transmission quality.

## Australia Higher Education Funding #071003

Financing of Australian higher education has undergone dramatic change since the early 1970s. Although the Australian Government provided regular funding for universities from the late 1950s, in 1974 it assumed full responsibility for funding higher education – abolishing tuition fees with the intention of making university accessible to all Australians who had the ability and who wished to participate in higher education.

Since the late 1980s, there has been a move towards greater private contributions, particularly student fees. In 1989, the Australian Government introduced the Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) which included a loans scheme to help students finance their contributions. This enabled university to remain accessible to students by delaying their payments until they could afford to pay off their loans. In 2002, the Australian Government introduced a scheme similar to HECS for postgraduate students - the Postgraduate Education Loan Scheme (PELS). Funding for higher education comes from various sources. This article examines the three main sources - Australian Government funding, student fees and charges, and HECS. While the proportion of total revenue raised through HECS is relatively small, HECS payments are a significant component of students' university costs, with many students carrying a HECS debt for several years after leaving university. This article also focuses on characteristics of university students based on their HECS liability status, and the level of accumulated HECS debt.

## Edison #071005

Thomas Alva Edison was both a scientist and an inventor. Born in 1847, Edison would see tremendous change take place in his lifetime. He was also to be responsible for making many of those changes occur. When Edison was born, society still thought of electricity as a novelty, a fad.

By the time he died, entire cities were lit by electricity. Much of the credit for that progress goes to Edison. In his lifetime, Edison patented 1,093 inventions, earning him the nickname "The Wizard of Menlo Park." The most famous of his inventions was the incandescent light bulb. Besides the light bulb, Edison developed the phonograph and the "kinetoscope," a small box for viewing moving films.

Thomas Edison is also the first person in the US to make his own filmstrips. He also improved upon the original

design of the stock ticker, the telegraph, and Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. He believed in hard work, sometimes working twenty hours a day. Edison was quoted as saying, "Genius is one percent inspiration and 99 percent perspiration." In **tribute** to this important American, electric lights in the United States were **dimmed** for one minute on October 21, 1931, a few days after his death.

### Impressionism #071006

Impressionism was a nineteenth century art movement that began as a loose association of Paris-based artists who started publicly exhibiting their art in the 1860s. Characteristics of Impressionist painting include visible brush strokes, light colours, open composition, **emphasis** on light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, and unusual visual angles. The name of the movement is **derived** from Claude Monet's *Impression, Sunrise* (*Impression, soleil levant*). Critic Louis Leroy inadvertently coined the term in a satiric review published in *Le Charivari*.

Radicals in their time, early Impressionists broke the rules of academic painting. They began by giving colours, freely brushed, primacy over line, drawing **inspiration** from the work of painters such as Eugene Delacroix. They also took the **act** of painting out of the studio and into the world. Previously, not only still-lives and portraits, but also landscapes had been painted indoors, but the Impressionists found that they could **capture** the momentary and transient effects of sunlight by painting air (in plain air).

### Poverty #071008

Measuring poverty on a global scale **requires** establishing a uniform poverty level across extremely divergent economies, which can result in only rough comparisons. The World Bank has defined the international poverty line as U.S. \$1 and \$2 per day in 1993 Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for differences in the **prices** of goods and services between countries. The \$1 per day level is generally used for the **least** developed countries, primarily African; the \$2-per-day level is used for **middle-income** economies such as those of East Asia and Latin America.

### Indian Onion #071009

The most **vital** ingredient in Indian cooking, the **basic** element with which all dishes begin and, normally, the cheapest vegetable available, the pink onion is an essential item in the shopping basket of families of all classes. A popular saying holds that you will never starve because you can always afford a roti (a piece of simple, flat bread) and an onion.

But in recent weeks, the onion has started to seem an unaffordable **luxury** for India's poor. Over the past few days, another sharp **surge** in prices has begun to unsettle the influential urban middle classes. The sudden **spike** in prices has been caused by large exports to neighboring countries and a shortage of **supply**. With its capacity for bringing down governments and scarring political careers, the onion plays an **explosive** role in Indian politics. This week reports of rising onion prices have made front-page news and absorbed the attention of the governing elite.

### Seatbelt #071010

I am a cyclist and a motorist. I fasten my seatbelt when I drive and wear a helmet on my bike to reduce the risk of injury. I am convinced that these are prudent safety measures. I have persuaded many friends to wear helmets on the grounds that transplant surgeons call those without helmets, "donors on wheels". But a book on 'Risk' by my colleague John Adams has made me re-examine my **convictions**. Adams has completely **undermined** my confidence in these apparently sensible precautions. What he has persuasively argued, particularly in relation to seat belts, is that the evidence that they do what they are supposed to do is very suspect. This is **in spite of** numerous claims that seat belts save many thousands of lives every year.

There is remarkable data on the years 1970 and 1978 countries in which the wearing of seat belts is **compulsory** have had on average about 5 per cent more road accident deaths following the introduction of the law. In the UK, road deaths have decreased steadily from about 7,000 a year in 1972 to just over 4,000 in 1989. There is no evidence in the trend for any effect of the seat belt law that was introduced in 1983. Moreover, there is evidence that the number of cyclists and pedestrians killed actually increased by about 10 per cent.

### Ocean floor #071012

The ocean floor is home to many unique communities of plants and animals. Most of these marine ecosystems are near the water surface, such as the Great Barrier Reef, a 2,000-km long coral **formation** off the northeastern coast of Australia. Coral reefs, like nearly all complex living communities, depend on solar energy for growth (photosynthesis). The sun's energy, however, penetrates at most only about 300 m below the surface of the water. The relatively shallow penetration of solar energy and the sinking of cold, subpolar water combine to make most of the deep ocean floor a **frigid** environment with few life forms.

In 1977, scientists discovered hot springs at a depth of 2.5 km, on the Galapagos Rift (spreading ridge) off the coast of Ecuador. This exciting discovery was not really a **surprise**. Since the early 1970s, scientists had predicted that hot springs (geothermal vents) should be found at the active spreading centers along the mid-oceanic ridges, where magma, at temperatures over 1,000 °Presumably was being erupted to form new oceanic crust. More exciting, because it was totally **unexpected**, was the discovery of abundant and unusual sea life - giant tube worms, huge clams, and mussels - that **thrived** around the hot springs.

### Burger King #071018

Drive down any highway , and you' ll see a proliferation of chain restaurants—most likely, if you travel long and far enough you' ll see McDonald's golden arches as well as signs for Burger King, Hardee' s , and Wendy' s the "big four" of burgers. Despite its name, though Burger King has fallen short of **claiming** the burger crown, unable to surpass market leader McDonald's No. 1 sales status. Always the bridesmaid and never the bride, Burger King remains No. 2.

Worse yet, Burger King has experienced a six-year 22 percent decline in customer traffic, with its overall quality rating dropping while ratings for the other three **contenders** have increased. The decline has been **attributed** to inconsistent product quality and poor customer service. Although the chain tends to throw advertising dollars at the problem, an understanding of Integrated Marketing Communication theory would suggest that internal management problems (nineteen CEOs in fifty years) need to be **rectified** before a unified, long-term strategy can be put in place.

The **importance** of **consistency** in brand image and messages, at all levels of communication, has become a basic tenet of IMC theory and practice. The person who takes the customer' s order must communicate the same message as Burger King's famous tagline, "Have it your way," or the customer will just buzz up the highway to a chain restaurant that seems more consistent and, therefore, more **reliable**.

### Kimbrell #071020

The first section of the book covers new modes of assessment. In Chapter 1, Kimbrell (Goldsmith College, London) responds to **criticisms** of design programs as formalistic and conventional, stating that a focus on risk-taking rather than hard work in design innovation is equally problematic. His research contains three parts that include preliminary exploration of design innovation qualities, investigation of resulting classroom practices, and development of evidence-based assessment. The assessment he describes is presented in the form of a

structured worksheet, which includes a collaborative **element** and digital photographs, in story format. Such a device encourages stimulating ideas, but does not recognize students as design **innovators**. The assessment sheet includes holistic impressions as well as details about "having, growing, and proving" ideas. **Colloquial** judgments are evident in terms such as "wow" and "yawn" and reward the quality and quantity of ideas with the term, "sparkiness", which fittingly is a pun as the model project was to design light bulb packaging. In addition, the assessment focuses on the process of optimizing or complexity control as well as proving ideas with thoughtful criticism and not just generation of novel ideas. The definitions for qualities such as "technical" and "aesthetic" pertaining to users, are too narrow and ill-defined. The author provides **examples** of the project, its features and structures, students' notes and judgments, and their sketches and photographs of finished light bulb packages, in the Appendix.

### Jean Piaget #071022

Jean Piaget, the pioneering Swiss philosopher and psychologist, spent much of his professional life listening to children, watching children and **poring** over reports of researchers around the world who were doing the same. He found, to put it most succinctly, that children don't think like grownups. After thousands of interactions with young people often barely old enough to talk, Piaget began to **suspect** that behind their cute and seemingly illogical utterances were thought processes that had their own kind of order and their own special logic. Einstein called it a **discovery** "so simple that only a genius could have thought of it." Piaget's insight opened a new window into the inner workings of the mind. By the end of a wide-ranging and remarkably **prolific** research career that spanned nearly 75 years, from his first scientific publication at age 10 to work still in progress when he died at 84, Piaget had developed several new fields of science: developmental psychology, cognitive theory and what came to be called genetic epistemology. Although not an educational reformer, he **fashioned** a way of thinking about children that provided the foundation for today's education-reform movements. It was a shift comparable to the displacement of stories of "noble savages" and "cannibals" by modern anthropology. One might say that Piaget was the first to take children's thinking seriously.

### Definition of Country #071023

What is a country, and how is a country defined? When people ask how many countries there are in the world, they expect a simple answer. After all, we've explored the **whole** planet, we have international travel, satellite navigation and plenty of global organizations like the United Nations, so we should really know how many countries there are! However, the answer to the question varies according to whom you ask. **Most** people say there are 192 countries, but others point out that there could be more like 260 of them. **So** why isn't there a straightforward answer? The problem arises because there isn't a universally agreed definition of 'country' and because, for political reasons, some countries find it convenient to recognize or not recognize **other** countries.

### United Nations #071024

Founded after World War II by 51 "peace-loving states" combined to oppose future aggression, the United Nations now counts 192 member nations, **including** its newest members, Nauru, Kiribati, and Tonga in 1999, Tuvalu and Yugoslavia in 2000, Switzerland and East Timor in 2002, and Montenegro in 2006. United Nations Day has been **observed** on October 24 since 1948 and celebrates the objectives and accomplishments of the organization, which was established on October 24, 1945. The UN **engages** in peacekeeping and humanitarian missions across the globe. Though some say its **influence** has declined in recent decades, the United Nations still plays a tremendous role in world politics. In 2001 the United Nations and Kofi Annan, then Secretary-General of the UN, won the Nobel Peace Prize "for their work for a better organized and more peaceful world." Since 1948 there have been 63 UN peacekeeping operations, 16 are currently underway. Thus far, close to 130 nations have contributed personnel at various times; 119 are currently providing peacekeepers. As of August 31, 2008, there were 16 peacekeeping operations underway with a total of 88,230 personnel. The small island

nation of Fiji has taken part in virtually every UN peacekeeping operation, as has Canada.

### Wine and ale #071026

By the Bronze Age drinking **vessels** were being made of sheer metal, primarily bronze or gold. However, the peak of feasting – and in particular, of the “political” type of feast came in the late Hallstatt period (about 600 – 450 BC), soon after the foundation of the Greek **colony** of Massalia (Marseille) at the mouth of the Rhine. From that date on, the blood of the grape began to make its **way** north and east along major river systems together with imported metal and ceramic drinking vessels from the Greek world. **Wine** was thus added to the list of mood-altering beverages – such as and ale available to establish social networks in Iron Age Europe. Attic pottery fragments found at hillforts such as Heuneburg in Germany and luxury goods such as the monumental 5th century Greek bronze krater (or wine mixing vessel) found at Vix in Burgundy supply archaeological evidence of this interaction. Organic **containers** such as leather or wooden wine barrels may also have travelled north into Europe but have not survived. It is unknown what goods were **traded** in return, but they may have included salted meat, hides, timber, amber and slaves.

### Oxford medical school #071027

When I enrolled in my master's course at Oxford last year, I had come straight from medical school with the decision to leave clinical science for good. Thinking back, I realize that I didn't put very much **weight** on this decision at the time. But today, I more clearly understand the **consequences** of leaving my original profession. When I meet old friends who are now physicians and surgeons, I sense how our views on medical problems have **diverged**. They scrutinize the effects of disease and try to eliminate or alleviate them; I try to understand how they come about in the first place. I feel happier working on this side of the problem, although I do occasionally miss clinical work and seeing patients.

However, when I think about the rate at which my medical skills and knowledge have **dissipated**, the years spent reading weighty medical textbooks, the hours spent at the bedside, I sometimes wonder if these years were partly a **waste** of time now that I am pursuing a research career.

Nonetheless, I know the value of my medical education. It is easy to forget the importance of the biosciences when working with model organisms in basic research that seem to have nothing to do with a sick child or a suffering elderly person. Yet, I still have vivid memories of the cruel kaleidoscope of severe diseases and of how they can **strike** a human being. I hope to retain these memories as a guide in my current occupation.

### Job-hunting #071028

When it comes to job-hunting, first **impressions** are critical. Remember, you are marketing a product - yourself - to a potential employer. The first thing the employer sees when greeting you is your **attire**; thus, you must make every effort to have the proper dress for the type of job you are seeking. Will dressing properly get you the job? Of course not, but it will give you a competitive edge and a **positive** first impression.

Should you be judged by what you wear? Perhaps not, but the reality is, of course, that you are judged. Throughout the entire job-seeking process employers use short-cuts — heuristics or rules of thumb — to save time. With cover letters, it's the opening paragraph and a quick scan of your qualifications. With resumes, it is a quick scan of your accomplishments. With the job interview, it's how you're dressed that sets the **tone** of the interview.

How should you dress? Dressing conservatively is always the safest route, but you should also try and do a little **investigation** of your **prospective** employer so that what you wear to the interview makes you look as though

you **fit** in with the organization. If you overdress (which is rare but can happen) or under dress (the more likely scenario), the potential employer may feel that you don't care enough about the job.

### The horned desert viper #071029

The horned desert viper' s ability to hunt at night has always puzzled biologists. Though it lies with its **head** buried in the sand, it can strike with great precision as soon as prey appears. Now, Young and physicists Leo van Hemmen and Paul Friedel at the Technical University of Munich in Germany have developed a computer **model** of the snake' s auditory **system** to explain how the snake "hears" its **prey** without really having the ears for it. Although the vipers have **internal** ears that can hear **frequencies** between 200 and 1000 hertz, it is not the sound of the mouse scurrying about that they are detecting. "The snakes don' t have external **eardrums**," says van Hemmen. "So unless the mouse wears boots and starts stamping, the snake won' t hear it."

### Space work for an astronaut #071031

The space work for an astronaut can be inside or **outside**, inside they can monitor machines and the work is **carried** out alongside the craft. They also need to make sure the Space **Travel**. **Outside** the craft, they can see how the seeds react in the space. Some seeds company send seeds to them to **investigate** how seeds change their biological character. When outside the craft, they can **set up** experiments or clean up the space rubbish.

### A Dog #071033

A DOG may be man's best friend. But man is not always a dog's. Over the centuries **selective** breeding has pulled at the canine body shape to produce what is often a grotesque distortion of the underlying wolf. Indeed, some of these distortions are, when found in people, regarded as **pathologies**. Dog breeding does, though, offer a chance to those who would like to understand how body shape is controlled. The ancestry of pedigree pooches is well recorded, their generation time is short and their **litter** size reasonably large, so there is plenty of material to work with. **Moreover**, breeds are, by definition, inbred, and this simplifies genetic analysis. Those such as Elaine Ostrander, of America's National Human Genome Research Institute, who wish to identify the genetic basis of the features of particular pedigrees thus have an **ideal** experimental animal.

### Alaska Island #071035

Alaska's Aleutian Islands have long been accustomed to shipwrecks. They have been part of local consciousness since a Japanese whaling ship ran **aground** near the western end of the 1,100-mile (1,800-km) volcanic **archipelago** in 1780, inadvertently naming what is now Rat Island when the ship's infestation **scurried** ashore and made itself at home. Since then, there have been at least 190 **shipwrecks** in the islands.

### Peter Garrett #071036

No one in Parliament would know better than Peter Garrett what largesse copyright can confer so it may seem right that he should announce a **royalty** for artists, amounting to 5 percent of all sales after the original one, which can go on giving to their families for as much as 150 years. But that ignores the truth that copyright law is a **scandal**, recently **exacerbated** by the Free Trade Agreement with the US which required extension of copyright to 70 years after death. Is it scandalous that really valuable copyrights end up in the ownership of corporations (although Agatha Christie's no-doubt worthy great-grandchildren are still **reaping** the benefits of West End success for her who dunnits and members of the Garrick Club enjoy the continuing fruits of A.A. Milne's Christopher Robin books)? No. The **scandal** is that 'bien pensant' politicians have attempted to appear cultured by creating private assets which depend on an act of Parliament for their existence and by giving away much more in value than any public benefit could **justify**. In doing so they have betrayed our trust.

### Katakana #071037

An eccentric mix of English, German and French has entered Japanese usage with grand abandon. A "kariya" woman is a career woman, and a "mansion" is an apartment. This increasing use of katakana, or unique Japanese versions of Western words, and the younger generation's more casual use of the Japanese language have prompted Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi to worry that these new words may not be understood by a wider audience. As a result, a government panel is proposing to publish a manual on how to speak proper Japanese. Foreign words became katakana Japanese because no existing Japanese words could quite capture a specific meaning or feeling. When the word "cool" traveled east, all of its English connotations did not make the journey. A kuru person in Japan is someone who is calm and never gets upset. On the other hand, someone who is kakkoi is hip, or in translation, "cool." Similarly, a hotto person is one who is easily excitable, perhaps passionate, but not necessarily a popular person or personality of the moment.

## Complementary Therapies #071038

更新

Complementary therapies - such as those practiced by naturopaths, chiropractors and acupuncturists - have become increasingly popular in Australia over the last few decades. Interest initially coincided with enthusiasm for alternative lifestyles, while immigration and increased contact and trade with China have also had an influence. The status of complementary therapies is being re-visited in a number of areas: legal regulation; the stances of doctors' associations; their inclusion in medical education; and scientific research into their efficacy.

## Mike' s Research #071039

In 2001 he received the SIUC Outstanding Scholar Award. In 2003 he received the Carski Award for Distinguished Undergraduate Teaching from the American Society for Microbiology. Mike' s research is focused on bacteria that inhabit extreme environments, and for the past 12 years he has studied the microbiology of permanently ice-covered lakes in the McMurdo Dry Valleys, Antarctica. In addition to his research papers, he has edited a major treatise on phototrophic bacteria and served for over a decade as chief editor of the journal Archives of Microbiology. He currently serves on the editorial board of Environmental Microbiology. Mike' s non-scientific interests include forestry, reading, and caring for his dogs and horses. He lives beside a peaceful and quiet lake with his wife, Nancy, five shelter dogs (Gaino, Snuffy, Pepto, Peanut, and Merry), and four horses (Springer, Feivel, Gwen, and Festus).

## Egg-Eating Snakes #071041

更新

Egg-eating snakes are a small group of snakes whose diet consists only of eggs. Some eat only small eggs, which they have to swallow whole, as the snake has no teeth. Instead, some other snakes eat bigger eggs, but it requires special treatment. These snakes have spines that stick out from the backbone. The spines crack the egg open as it passes through the throat.

## Flower Attract Insects #071042

(大意，非原文 Only the gist. Not the original text.)

According to a research conducted by Cambridge University, flowers can their own ways to attract insects to help them pollinate. Flowers will release an irresistible smell. Beverley Glover from the University of Cambridge and her colleagues did an experiment in which they use fake flowers to attract bees and insects. In their experiments, they freed many bumblebees from their origins repeatedly, and got the same results.

## Two farms #071043

Both farms were by far the largest, most prosperous, most technologically advanced farms in their **respective** districts. In particular, each was centred around a magnificent state-of-the-art barn for **sheltering** and milking cows. Those structures, both neatly **divided** into opposite-facing rows of cow stalls, dwarfed all other barns in the district. Both farms let their cows **graze** outdoors in lush pastures during the summer, produced their own hay to harvest in the late summer for feeding the cows through the winter, and **increased** their production of summer fodder and winter hay by irrigating their fields.

### Anderson #071045

Fans of biographical criticism have a luxurious source in the works of Hans Christian Andersen. Like Lewis Carroll (and, to a lesser extent, Kenneth Grahame), Andersen was near-pathologically uncomfortable in the company of adults. Of course, all three had to work and **interact** with adults, but all three really **related** well to children and their simpler worlds. Andersen, for a time, ran a puppet theater and was incredibly popular with children, and, of course, he wrote an impressive body of fairy tales which have been produced in thousands of editions since the 19th century.

Most everyone has read or at least knows the titles of many of Andersen' s works: "The Ugly Duckling," "The Emperor' s New Clothes," "The Nightingale," "The Little Mermaid," "The Match Girl," and many others. Though, as with most folk and fairy tales, they **strike** adult rereaders much differently than they do young first-time readers.

Charming tales of ducks who feel **awkward** because they don' t fit in, only to exult in the discovery that they are majestic swans, gives child readers clearly-identifiable messages: don' t tease people because they' re different; don' t fret about your being different because some day you' ll discover what special **gifts** you have. A closer, deeper look at many of Andersen' s tales (including "The Ugly Duckling," which is not on our reading list), reveals a darker, harder, more **painful** thread. People are often cruel and unfeeling, love is torturous—in general, the things of the material world cause suffering. There is often a happy ending, but it' s not conventionally happy. Characters are rewarded, but only after they manage (often through death) to transcend the rigors of the mortal world.

### Olympic medalists #071046

In an often-cited study about counterfactuals, Medvec, Madey, and Gilovich (1995) found that bronze medalists appeared happier than silver medalists in television coverage of the 1992 Summer Olympics. Medvec et al. **argued** that bronze medalists compared themselves to 4th place finishers, **whereas** silver medalists compared themselves to gold medalists. These counterfactuals were the most **salient** because they were either qualitatively different (gold vs. silver) or categorically different (medal vs. no medal) from what **actually** occurred. Drawing on archival data and experimental studies, we show that Olympic athletes (among others) are more likely to make counterfactual comparisons based on their **prior** expectations, consistent with decision affect theory. Silver medalists are more likely to be disappointed because their personal expectations are higher than **those** of bronze medalists.

### David Lynch #071047

David Lynch is professor and head of education at Charles Darwin University. **Prior** to this he was sub dean in the Faculty of Education and Creative Arts at Central Queensland University and foundation head of the University' s Noosa **campus**. David' s career in education began as a primary school teacher in Queensland in the early 1980' s and **progressed** to four principal positions before **entering** higher education. David' s research interests predominate in teacher education with particular interest in building teacher capability to meet a changed world.

### Essays #071050

Essays are used as an assessment tool to **evaluate** your ability to research a topic and construct an **argument**, as well as your understanding of subject content. This does not mean that essays are a 'regurgitation' of everything your lecturer has said **throughout** the course. Essays are your opportunity to explore aspects of the course in greater depth - theories, issues, texts, etc. and in some cases relate these aspects to a **particular** context. It is your opportunity to articulate your ideas, but in a **certain** way: using formal academic style.

### Estée Lauder #071051

Leonard Lauder, chief executive of the company his mother founded, says she always thought she "was growing a nice little business." And that it is. A little business that **controls** 45% of the cosmetics market in U.S. department stores. A little business that sells in 118 countries and last year grew to be \$3.6 billion big in sales. The Lauder family's shares are worth more than \$6 billion. But early on, there wasn't a burgeoning business, there weren't houses in New York, Palm Beach, Fla., or the south of France. It is said that at one point there was one person to answer the telephones who **changed** her voice to become the shipping or billing department as needed. You more or less know the Estée Lauder story because it's a chapter from the book of American business folklore. In short, Josephine Esther Mentzer, daughter of immigrants, lived above her father's hardware store in Corona, a section of Queens in New York City. She started her **enterprise** by selling skin creams concocted by her uncle, a chemist, in beauty shops, beach clubs and resorts. No doubt the portions were good — Estée Lauder was a quality fanatic — but the saleslady was better. Much better. And she simply outworked everyone else in the cosmetics industry. She **stalked** the bosses of New York City department stores until she got some counter space at Saks Fifth Avenue in 1948. And once in that space, she utilized a personal selling approach that proved as **potent** as the promise of her skin **regimens** and perfumes.

### Movement in painting #071054

Movement in painting that **originated** in France in the 1860s and had enormous influence in European and North American painting in the late 19th century. The Impressionists wanted to **depict** real life, to paint straight from nature, and to capture the changing effects of light. The term was first used abusively to **describe** Claude Monet's painting Impression: Sunrise (1872). The other leading Impressionists included Paul Camile, Edgar Degas, Edouard Manet, Camille Pissarro, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Alfred Sisley, but only Monet remained devoted to Impressionist ideas throughout his career.

The core of the Impressionist group was formed in the early 1860s by Monet, Renoir, and Sisley, who met as students and enjoyed painting in the open air - one of the hallmarks of Impressionism. They met other members of the Impressionist circle through Paris café society. They never made up a formal group, but they organized eight group exhibitions between 1874 and 1886, at the first of which the name Impressionism was applied. Their styles were diverse, but all **experimented** with effects of light and movement created with distinct brush strokes and **fragments** of color dabbed side-by-side on the canvas rather than mixed on the palette. By the 1880s the movement's central impulse had dispersed, and a number of new styles were emerging, later described as post-impressionism.

British Impressionism had a major influence on the more **experimental** and **progressive** British painters in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Many of the painters were affected in the circle of Walter Sickert, who spent much of his career in France and was an influential figure who **inspired** many younger artists. His friend and exact contemporary Philip Wilson Steer is generally regarded as the most outstanding British Impressionist.

### Lure New Students #071061

In an attempt to **lure** new students, leading business schools - including Harvard, Stanford, the University of Chicago and Wharton – have moved away from the unofficial admissions and **prerequisite** of four years' work experience and **instead** have set their sights on recent college graduates and so-called 'early career' **professionals** with only a couple years of work under the **belt**.

## C.S. Lewis #071067

C. S. Lewis, or Jack Lewis, as he preferred to be called, was born in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland) on November 29, 1898. He was the second son of Albert Lewis, a lawyer, and Flora Hamilton Lewis. His older brother, Warren Hamilton Lewis, who was known as Warnie, had been born three years **earlier** in 1895.

Lewis's early childhood was relatively happy and carefree. In those days Northern Ireland was not yet **plagued** by bitter civil strife, and the Lewises were comfortably off. The family home, called Little Lea, was a large, gabled house with dark, narrow passages and an overgrown garden, which Warnie and Jack played in and **explored** together. There was also a library that was crammed with books - two of Jack's favorites were Treasure Island by Robert Louis Stevenson and The Secret Garden by Frances Hodgson Burnett.

This somewhat idyllic boyhood came to an end for Lewis when his mother became ill and died of cancer in 1908. Barely a month after her death the two boys were sent away from home to go to boarding school in England.

Lewis hated the school, with its strict rules and hard, **unsympathetic** headmaster, and he missed Belfast terribly. Fortunately for him, the school closed in 1910, and he was able to return to Ireland.

After a year, however, he was sent back to England to study. This time, the **experience** proved to be mostly positive. As a teenager, Lewis learned to love poetry, especially the works of Virgil and Homer. He also developed an interest in modern languages, mastering French, German, and Italian.

## What will make you happy? #071070 更新

Want to know what will make you happy? Then ask a total stranger — or so says a new study from Harvard University, which shows that another person' s experience is often more **informative** than your own best guess.

The study, which appears in the current issue of Science, was led by Daniel Gilbert, professor of psychology at Harvard and author of the 2007 bestseller "Stumbling on Happiness," along with Matthew Killingsworth and Rebecca Eyre, also of Harvard, and Timothy Wilson of the University of Virginia.

"If you want to know how much you will enjoy an experience, you are better off knowing how much someone else enjoyed it than knowing anything about the experience itself," says Gilbert. "Rather than closing our eyes and **imagining** the future, we should examine the experience of those who have been there."

Previous research in psychology, neuroscience, and behavioral economics has shown that people have difficulty predicting what they will like and how much they will like it, which **leads** them to make a wide variety of poor decisions. Interventions aimed at **improving** the accuracy with which people imagine future events have been generally unsuccessful.

## UBC expeditions to the Canadian Arctic #071071

This summer, 41 UBC alumni and friends participated in expeditions to the Canadian Arctic and the legendary Northwest Passage. Presentations, conversations and learning accompanied their exploration of the great **outdoors** aboard the Russian-flagged Akademik Ioffe, designed and built in Finland as a scientific research vessel in 1989. Her bridge was open to passengers virtually 24 hours a day. Experts on **board** presented on topics including climate change, wildlife, Inuit culture and history, and early European explorers. UBC professor Michael Byers presented on the issue of Arctic sovereignty, a **growing** cause of debate as ice melts, new shipping routes open, and natural resources **become** accessible. Recommended pre-trip reading was late UBC

alumnus Pierre Bertons book, The Arctic Grail.

### EE & AVG [Version 1] #071073

EE (energy expenditure) and AVG (active video games) .....The sedentary video games cannot meet the **minimum** exercise intensities..... sedentary **behaviors** ...

... time spent **engaged** in activities..... Playing AVGs increases energy expenditure, but can't be a **replacement** of exercise....

### EE & AVG [Version 2] #071074

There has been increased research interest in the use of active video games (in which players physically interact with images onscreen) as a means to **promote** physical activity in children. The aim of this review was to assess active video games as a means of increasing energy expenditure and physical activity behavior in children. Studies were obtained from computerized searches of multiple electronic bibliographic databases. The last search was conducted in December 2008. Eleven studies focused on the quantification of the energy cost associated with playing active video games, and eight studies focused on the utility of active video games as an **intervention** to increase physical activity in children. Compared with traditional non-active video games, active video games **elicited** greater energy expenditure, which was similar in intensity to mild to moderate intensity physical activity. The intervention studies indicate that active video games may have the potential to increase free-living physical activity and improve body **composition** in children; however, methodological limitations prevent **definitive** conclusions. Future research should focus on larger, methodologically sound intervention trials to provide definitive answers as to whether this technology is effective in **promoting** long-term physical activity in children.

### Trip to Germany #071077

Last year I went to Germany. It was a **trip** to Germany not for leisure but for exchange. This was the worst trip that I have **been** on , 我们本来从阿姆斯特丹转机 , 我 arrived half hour due the time that plane take off, 但是我们的飞机晚到了 , 我们乘坐了另一架飞机飞到了某个地方 ( 此处有一空 [previous/delaying] 待补充 ) , 结果还飞错了 , **land** 在了另一个机场 , 这个机场距离我的目的地几百公里远。我们只能等下一个 connecting flight 带我们走 , 为此我又等了 **another** hour and half hour. No wonder we all hope to go home straightaway.

### Sales Representatives #071078

Sales jobs allow for a great deal of discretionary time and effort on the part of the sales representatives - especially when compared with managerial, manufacturing, and service jobs. Most sales representatives work independently and outside the immediate presence of their sales managers. Therefore, some form of goals needs to be in place to help motivate and **guide** their performance. Sales personnel are not the only professionals with performance goals or quotas. Health care professionals operating in clinics have daily, weekly, and monthly goals in terms of patient visits. Service personnel are assigned a number of service calls they must **perform** during a set time period. Production workers in manufacturing have output goals. So, why are achieving sales goals or quotas such a big deal? The answer to this question can be found by examining how a firm's other departments are affected by how well the company's salespeople achieve their performance goals. The success of the business **hinges on** the successful sales of its products and services. Consider all the planning, the financial, production and marketing efforts that go into **producing what** the sales force sells. Everyone depends on the sales force to sell the company's products and services and they eagerly anticipate knowing things are going.

### Dark Energy #071079

It seems we live in a bizarre Universe. One of the greatest mysteries in the whole of science is the prospect that

75% of the Universe is made up from a mysterious **substance** known as 'Dark Energy' , which causes an acceleration of the cosmic expansion. Since a further 21% of the Universe is made up from invisible 'Cold Dark Matter' that can only be **detected** through its gravitational effects, the ordinary atomic matter making up the rest is apparently only 4% of the total cosmic budget.

These **discoveries** require a shift in our perception as great as that made after Copernicus' **revelation** that the Earth moves around the Sun. This lecture will start by reviewing the chequered history of Dark Energy, not only since Einstein' s proposal for a similar entity in 1917, but by tracing the concept back to Newton' s ideas. This lecture will **summarize** the current evidence for Dark Energy and future surveys in which UCL is heavily involved: the "Dark Energy Survey" , the Hubble Space Telescope and the proposed Euclid space mission.

### Behavior of Liquids #071081

If you see a movie, or a TV advertisement, that involves a fluid behaving in an unusual way, it was probably made using technology based on the work of a Monash researcher. Professor Joseph Monaghan who pioneered an influential **method** for interpreting the behavior of liquids that underlies most special effects involving water has been **honored** with election to the Australian Academy of Sciences.

Professor Monaghan, one of only 17 members elected in 2011, was recognized for developing the method of Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics (SPH) which has applications in the fields of astrophysics, engineering and physiology, as well as movie special effects. His research started in 1977 when he tried to use computer simulation to describe the formation of stars and stellar systems. The algorithms available at the time were **incapable** of describing the complicated systems that evolve out of chaotic clouds of gas in the galaxy. Professor Monaghan, and his colleague Bob Gingold, took the novel and effective approach of replacing the fluid or gas in the simulation with large numbers of particles with properties that **mimicked** those of the fluid. SPH has become a central tool in astrophysics, where it is currently used to simulate the evolution of the universe after the Big Bang, the formation of stars, and the processes of planet building.

### Move to a new region #071082

People move to a new region for many different reasons. The **motivation** for moving can come from a combination of what researchers sometimes call 'push and pull **factors**' - those that encourage people to leave a region, and those that attract people to a region. Some of the factors that motivate people to move **include** seeking a better climate, finding more affordable housing, looking for work or retiring from work, leaving the **congestion** of city living, wanting a more pleasant environment, and wanting to be near to family and friends. In reality many complex **factors** and personal reasons may **interact** to motivate a person or family to move.

### Tomb of Tutankhamun #071084

The last tourists may have been leaving the Valley of the Kings on the West Bank in Luxor but the area in front of the tomb of Tutankhamun remained far from deserted. Instead of the **tranquility** that usually descends on the area in the evening it was a hive of activity. TV crews trailed masses of equipment, journalists milled and photographers held their cameras at the ready. The reason? For the first time since Howard Carter **discovered** the tomb in 1922 the mummy of Tutankhamun was being prepared for public display.

Inside the subterranean burial chamber Egypt's archaeology supremo Zahi Hawass, accompanied by four Egyptologists, two restorers and three workmen, were slowly lifting the mummy from the golden sarcophagus where it has been rested -- mostly undisturbed -- for more than 3,000 years. The body was then placed on a wooden stretcher and **transported** to its new home, a high- tech, climate-controlled plexi-glass showcase located in the outer chamber of the tomb where, covered in linen, with only the face and feet exposed, it now greets visitors.

### Legal Deposit #071086

Legal deposit has existed in English law since 1662. It helps to ensure that the nation's published output (and thereby its **intellectual** record and future published heritage) is collected systematically, to **preserve** the material for the use of future generations and to make it available for **readers** within the designated legal deposit libraries. The legal deposit system also has **benefits** for authors and publishers:

Deposited publications are made available to users of the deposit libraries on their premises, are preserved for the benefit of future generations, and become part of the nation's heritage. Publications are recorded in the online catalogues, and become an essential **research** resource for generations to come.

### Serving on a Jury #071087

Serving on a jury is normally compulsory for individuals who are **qualified** for jury service. A jury is **intended** to be an impartial panel capable of reaching a verdict. There are often **procedures** and requirements, including a fluent understanding of the language and the opportunity to test juror's neutrality or otherwise exclude jurors who are perceived as likely to be less than **neutral** or partial to one side.

### DNA on a Crime Scene #071088

Fingerprints can **prove** that a suspect was actually at the scene of a crime. As long as a human entered a crime scene, there will be traces of DNA. DNA can help the police to **identify** an individual to crack a case. An institute in London can help **reserve** DNA and be used to match with the **samples** taken from the crime scenes.

### Water security #071089

Equally critical is the challenge of water security. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) has pointed out that about one-third of the world's population lives in countries with moderate to high water stress, with a **disproportionate** impact on the poor. With current projected global population growth, the task of providing water for human **sustenance** will become increasingly difficult. And increasing competition over this scarce but vital resource may fuel instability and conflict within states as well as between states. The UN is doing a great deal in both areas to proactively foster **collaboration** among Member States. UNEP has long been actively addressing the water issue together with partner UN **agencies** and other organizations. Looking ahead, the UN can do more to build synergies of technology, policy and capacity in this field. In this regard, events like the annual World Water Week in Stockholm come to the forefront of the public mind when talking about championing water issues.

### Use Your Time Well #071090

You have about 30 minutes to answer each question. You must take account of how many marks are **available** for each part when you answer it. Even if you think you can write more, don't spend 15 minutes **answering** a part worth only 5 marks. Leave space at the end of your answer and come back to it if you have **time** to spare later.

And if you can't think of an answer to some part, leave a space and move on to the next part. Don't write about something else if you don't know the correct answer -- this is just a waste of your **valuable** time (and the examiner's).

### Maya descendants #071091

Descendants of the Maya living in Mexico still sometimes refer to themselves as "the corn people." The phrase is not intended as metaphor. Rather, it's meant to **acknowledge** their abiding dependence on this miraculous grass, the **staple** of their diet for almost 9,000 years. The supermarket itself-the wallboard and joint compound, the linoleum and fiberglass and adhesives out of which the building itself has been built-is in no small measure a **manifestation** of corn.

Primates #071092 更新

With their punk hairstyles and bright colors, marmosets and tamarins are among the most attractive primates on earth. These fast-moving, lightweight animals live in the rainforests of South America. Their small size **makes** it easy for them to dart about the trees, catching insects and small animals such as lizards, frogs, and snails. Marmosets have another unusual food **source** - they use their chisel-like incisor teeth to dig into tree bark and lap up the gummy sap that seeps out, leaving telltale, oval-shaped holes in the **branches** when they have finished. But as vast tracts of rainforest are cleared for plantations and cattle ranches marmosets and tamarins are in serious **danger** of extinction.

## Opportunity Cost #071094

Opportunity cost incorporates the notion of scarcity: No matter what we do, there is always a trade-off. We must trade off one thing for another because resources are limited and can be used in different ways.

By **acquiring something**, we use up resources that could have been used to acquire something else. The **notion** of opportunity cost allows us to measure this trade-off. Most decisions **involve** several alternatives. For example, if you spend an hour studying for an economics exam, you have one fewer hour to **pursue** other activities. To **determine** the opportunity cost of an activity, we look at what you consider the best of these "other" activities. For example, suppose the **alternatives** to studying economics are studying for a history exam or working in a job that pays \$10 per hour. If you consider studying for history a **better** use of your time than working, then the opportunity cost of studying economics is the four extra points you could have received on a history exam if you studied history instead of economics. Alternatively, if working is the best alternative, the opportunity cost of studying economics is the \$10 you could have earned instead.

## Diversity of the Amazon Basin #071101

This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a **major** source of **diversity** for the Amazon basin, one of the largest **reservoirs** of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs **counter** to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the **tropical** forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is 'melting pot' for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of **origin**, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the **basin**. Adjacent regions have played a major role."

## Allergies #071104

Allergies are abnormal immune system reactions to things that are typically harmless to most people. When you're allergic to something, your immune system **mistakenly** believes that this substance is harmful to your body. Substances that cause allergic reactions — such as certain foods, dust, plant pollen, or medicines — are known as allergens. In an attempt to **protect** the body, the immune system produces IgE **antibodies** to that allergen. Those antibodies then cause certain cells in the body to **release** chemicals into the bloodstream, one of which is histamine. The histamine then **acts** on a person's eyes, nose, throat, lungs, skin, or gastrointestinal tract and causes the symptoms of the allergic reaction. Future exposure to that same allergen will trigger this antibody response again. This means that every time you come into contact with that allergen, you'll have an allergic reaction.

## Standard English #071109

At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the relationship between standard and nonstandard language is, evidently, still an uncertain one. We are at a **transitional** point between two eras. We seem to be leaving an era when the rules of Standard English, as elected and defined by prescriptive grammarians, totally conditioned our sense of **acceptable** usage, so that all other usages and varieties were considered to be inferior or corrupt, and

excluded from serious consideration. And we seem to be approaching an era when nonstandard usages and varieties, previously denigrated or ignored, are achieving a new presence and respectability within society, reminiscent of that found in Middle English, when dialect variation in literature was widespread and uncontentious. But we are not there yet. The rise of Standard English has resulted in a confrontation between the standard and nonstandard dimensions of the language which has lasted for over 200 years, and this has had traumatic **consequences**. Which will take some years to eliminate. Once people have been given an inferiority complex about the way they speak or write, they find it difficult to shake off.

### Charles Darwin #07111

Charles Darwin knew intuitively that tropical forests were places of **tremendous** intricacy and energy. He and his cohort of scientific naturalists were **awed** by the beauty of the Neotropics, where they collected tens of thousands of **species** new to science. But they couldn't have guessed at the complete contents of the rainforest, and they had no idea of its **value** to humankind.

### Sustainable transportation system #071114

A sustainable transportation system is one in which people needs and desires for access to jobs, commerce, recreation, culture and home are accommodated using a minimum of resources. Applying **principles** of sustainability to transportation will reduce pollution generated by gasoline-powered engines, noise, traffic congestion, land devaluation, urban sprawl, economic segregation, and injury to drivers, pedestrians and cyclists. In addition, the costs of commuting, shipping, housing and goods will be **reduced**.

Ultimately in a sustainable San Francisco, almost all trips to and **within** the City will be on public transit, foot or bicycle-as will a good part of trips to the larger Bay Region. Walking through streets designed for pedestrians and bicycles will be more pleasant than walking through those designed for the automobile. Street-front retail and commercial establishments will prosper from the large **volume** of foot traffic drawn to an environment enhanced by trees, appropriately designed "street furniture," (street lights, bicycle racks, benches, and the like) and other people. Rents and property costs will be lowered as land for off-street parking is no **longer** required or needed.

### Good looks win votes #071117

It is tempting to try to prove that good looks win votes, and many academics have tried. The **difficulty** is that beauty is in the eye of the **beholder**, and you cannot behold a politician's face without a veil of extraneous prejudice getting in the way. Does George Bush possess a disarming grin, or a facetious **smirk**? It's hard to find anyone who can look at the president without assessing him politically as well as **physically**.

### Conservancy #071118

To qualify as a conservancy, a committee must define the conservancy's boundary elect a **representative** conservancy committee, negotiate a legal constitution, prove the committee's ability to **manage** funds, and produce an acceptable plan for **equitable** distribution of wildlife-related benefits. Once approved, **registered** conservancies acquire the **rights** to a sustainable wildlife **quota**, set by the ministry.

### Wind #071122

The world's atmosphere is forever on the move. Wind is air in motion. Sometimes air moves slowly, giving a gentle breeze. At other times it moves rapidly, creating gales and hurricanes. **gentle** or fierce, wind always starts in the same way. As the sun moves through the sky, it heats up some parts of the sea and land more than others. The air above these **hot** spots is warmed, becomes lighter than the surrounding air, and begins to rise. Elsewhere, cool air sinks, because it is **heavier**. Winds blow because air squeezed out by sinking, cold air is

sucked in under rising, warm air. Winds will blow wherever there is a **difference** in air temperature and pressure, always flowing from high to low pressure. Some winds blow in one place, and have a local name - North America' s chinook and Frances mistral. Others are part of a huge circulation pattern that sends winds over the **entire** globe.

## Two sentiments #071123

Over the last ten thousand years there seem to have been two separate and conflicting building sentiments throughout the history of towns and cities. **One** is the desire to start again, for a variety of reasons: an earthquake or a tidal wave may have demolished the settlement, or fire destroyed it, or the new city **marks** a new political beginning. The other can be likened to the effect of a magnet: established settlements attract people, who **tend to** come whether or not there is any planning for their arrival. The clash between these two sentiments is evident in every established city **unless** its development has been almost completely accidental or is lost in history. Incidentally, many settlements have been planned from the beginning but, for a variety of reasons, no settlement followed the plan. A good example is Currowan, on the Clyde River in New South Wales, which **was surveyed** in the second half of the 19th century, in expectation that people would come to establish agriculture and a small port. But no one came. Most country towns in New South Wales started with an original survey whose grid lines are still there today in the pattern of the original streets.

## Paris is very old #071124

Paris is very old—there has been a settlement there for at least 6000 years and its shape has been determined in part by the River Seine, and in part by the edicts of France' s rulers. But the great boulevards we admire today are relatively new, and were constructed to prevent any more barricades **being created** by the rebellious population; that work was carried out in the middle 19th century. The earlier Paris had been **in part** a maze of narrow streets and alleyways. But You can imagine that the work was not only highly expensive, but caused great distress among the half a million or so residents whose houses were **simply** razed, and whose neighbourhoods disappeared. What is done cannot usually be undone, especially when buildings are torn **down**.

## Significance of instinct #071125

What is the significance of instinct in business? Does a reliable gut feeling separate winners from losers? And is it the most valuable emotional tool any entrepreneur can possess? My **observations** of successful company owners lead me to believe that a highly analytical attitude can be a drawback. At critical junctures in commercial life, risk-taking is more an **act** of faith than a carefully balanced choice. Frequently, such moments require **decisiveness** and absolute conviction above all else. There is simply no time to wait for all the facts, or room for doubt. A computer program cannot tell you how to invent and launch a new **product**. That **journey** involves too many unknowns, too much luck - and too much sheer intuition, rather than the infallible **logic** that machines deliver so well. As Chekhov said: "An artist' s flair is sometimes worth a scientist' s brains" - entrepreneurs need right-brain thinking. When I have been considering whether to buy a company and what price to offer, I have been **blinded** too often by reams of due diligence from the accountants and lawyers. Usually it pays to stand back from such mountains of grey data and weigh up the really important issues-and decide how you feel about the opportunity.

## Wagonways in Germany #071133

Roads of rails called Wagonways were being used in Germany as **early** as 1550. These **primitive** railed roads consisted of wooden rails over which horse-drawn wagons or carts moved with greater ease than over dirt roads. Wagonways were the beginnings of modern railroads.

By 1776, iron had replaced the wood in the rails and wheels on the carts. Wagonways evolved into Tramways and spread throughout Europe. Horses still provided all the pulling power. In 1789, Englishman, William Jessup designed the first wagons with flanged wheels. The **flange** was a groove that allowed the wheels to better grip the rail, this was an important design that carried over to later locomotives.

### Joseph Engelberger #071137

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked "I can't **define** a robot but I know one when I see one" If you consider all the different **machines** people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a **different** idea of what constitutes a robot.

### Dictatorship #071143

Dictatorship is not a modern concept. Two thousand years ago, during the period of the Roman Republic, exceptional powers were sometimes given by the Senate to **individual** dictators such as Sulla and Julius Caesar. The **intention** was that the dictatorship would be temporary and that it would make it **POSSIBLE** to take swift and effective action to deal with an emergency. There is some **disagreement** as to how the term should be **applied** today. Should it be used in its original form to describe the temporary exercise of emergency powers? Or can it now be **applied** in a much broader sense-as common usage suggests?

### Bees food #071144

Bees need two different kinds of food. One is honey made from nectar, which actually is a fluid that is collected in the heart of the flowers to **encourage** pollination by insects and other animals. Secondly, come from pollen, it is fine powdery substance in yellow, consisting of microscopic grains **stored** from the male part of a flower or from a male cone. It contains a male gamete that can fertilize the female ovule, which is **transferred** by wind, insects or other animals.

Let us go with the honeybee from her flower to the hive and see what happens. Most bees gather only pollen or nectar. As she sucks nectar from the flower, it is **stored** in her special honey stomach ready to be transferred to the honey-making bees in the live.

### How to make cloth #071146

About 10,000 years ago, people learned how to make cloth. Wool, cotton, flax, or hemp was first spun into a thin thread, using a spindle. The thread was then woven into a fabric. The earliest weaving machines **probably** consisted of little more than a pair of sticks that held a set of parallel threads, called the wrap, while the cross-thread, called the weft was inserted. Later machines called looms had roads that separated the threads to allow the weft to be inserted more **easily**. A piece of wood, called the shuttle, holding a spool of thread, was passed between the separated threads. The basic **principles** of spinning and weaving have stayed the same until the present day though during the industrial revolution of the 18th century many ways were found of **automating** the processes. With new machines such as the spinning mule, many threads could be spun at the same time, and, with the help of devices like the flying shuttle, broad pieces of cloth could be woven at great speed.

### Seminars #071148

Seminars are not designed to be mini-lectures. Their educational **role** is to provide an opportunity for you to discuss interesting and/or difficult aspects of the course. This is founded on the **assumption** that it is only by actively trying to use the knowledge that you have acquired from lectures and texts that you can achieve an adequate understanding of the subject. If you do not understand a point it is highly **unlikely** that you will be the only person in the group in that position; you will invariably be undertaking a **service** for the entire group if you come to the seminar equipped with questions on matters which you feel you did not fully understand. The

seminar is to **provoke** discussion .

### Retirement #071151

For a start, we need to change our **concept** of 'retirement', and we need to change mind-sets arising from earlier government policy which, in the face of high unemployment levels, encouraged mature workers to take early retirement. Today, government encourages them to **delay** their retirement.

We now need to think of retirement as a phased process, where mature age workers **gradually** reduce their hours, and where they have considerable flexibility in how they combine their work and non work time.

We also need to recognise the broader change that is occurring in how people work, learn, and live. Increasingly we are moving away from a linear relationship between education, training, work, and retirement, as people move in and out of jobs, careers, caregiving, study, and leisure. Employers of choice remove the **barriers** between the different segments of people's lives, by creating flexible conditions of work and a range of leave entitlements. They take an individualised approach to workforce planning and development so that the needs of employers and employees can be met **simultaneously**. This approach supports the different transitions that occur across the life course - for example, school to work, becoming a parent, becoming responsible for the care of older relatives, and moving from work to retirement.

### Distance learning #071154

Distance learning can be highly beneficial to a large variety of people from young students wanting to expand their horizons to adults looking for more job security. with programs that allow learners of all ages to take courses for fun, personal advancement and degrees, distance learning can meet the **needs** of a diverse population.

Perhaps one of the most notable and often talked about **advantages** of distance learning is the flexibility the majority of programs allow students to learn when and where it's convenient for them. For **those** who are struggling to balance their distance learning goals with working a fulltime job and taking care of a family this kind of flexibility can allow many people to pursue education who would not otherwise be able to do so. **Since** there are no on-campus courses to attend, students can learn from their own homes, at work on their lunch breaks and from virtually anywhere with internet access. For some it can even be a big source of savings on the fuel costs and time required to commute to classes.

### Computational thinking #071155

Developing computational thinking helps students to better understand the world around them. many of us happily drive a car without **understanding** what goes on under the bonnet. So is it necessary for children to **learn** how to program computers? After all, some experts say coding is one of the human skills that will become **obsolete** as artificial intelligence grows. Nevertheless, governments believe coding is an essential skill. Since 2014, the principles of computer programming have **featured** on England's curriculum for children from the age of five or six, when they start primary school. While not all children will become programmers, Mark Martin, a computing teacher at Sydenham High School, London, argues that they should learn to understand what **makes** computers work and try to solve problems as a computer might.

### Papal reform #071156

Since the last papal reform, several **proposals** have been **offered** to make the Western calendar more useful or **regular** Very few reforms, such as the rather different decimal French Republican and Soviet calendars, had gained official **acceptance**, but each was put out of use shortly after its introduction.

### The speech of alchemy #071158

To learn the speech of alchemy, an early form of chemistry in which people attempted to turn metals into gold,

it helps to think back to a time when there was no science: no atomic number or weight, no periodic chart no list of elements. to the alchemists the **universe** was not made of leptons, bosons, gluons, and quarks. Instead it was made of substances, and one substance-say, walnut oil-could be just as **pure** as another-say, silver-even though modern **scientists** would say one is heterogeneous and the other homogeneous. Without knowledge of atomic structures, how would it be **possible** to tell elements from compounds?

### The narrative of law #071161

The narrative of law and order is located fundamentally at the level of individual guilt and responsibility. Criminal acts are seen as individual issues of personal responsibility and **culpability**, to which the state responds by way of policing, **prosecution**, adjudication and punishment.

This is but one level at which crime and criminal justice can be analysed. The problem is that so often analysis ends there, at the level of individual action, **characterised** in terms of responsibility, guilt, evil.

In few other areas of social life does individualism have this hold. To take but one **instance**, it would be absurd to restrict analysis of obesity, to individual greed. It should similarly be widely seen as absurd to restrict analysis of criminal justice issues to the **culpability** of individuals.

### Interdisciplinary Centre #071162

A new interdisciplinary centre for the study of the frontiers of the universe, from the tiniest subatomic particle to the largest chain of galaxies, has been formed at The University of Texas at Austin. The Texas Cosmology Centre will be a way for the university's departments of Astronomy and Physics to **collaborate** on research that concerns them both "This centre will bring the two departments together in an area where they **overlap**--in the physics of the very early universe," said Dr. Neal Evans, Astronomy Department chair. Astronomical observations have **revealed** the presence of dark matter and dark energy, **discoveries** that challenge our knowledge of fundamental physics. And today's leading theories in physics **involve** energies so high that no Earth-bound particle accelerator can test them. They need the universe as their **laboratory** Steven Weinberg, Nobel laureate and professor of physics at the university, called the Centre's **advent**" (干扰选项movement)a very exciting development "for that department.

### Foreign policy #071163

The foreign policy of a state, it is often argued, begins and ends with the border. No doubt an exaggeration, this aphorism nevertheless has an **element** of truth. A state's relation with its neighbours, at least in the **formative** years, are greatly **influenced** by its frontier policy, especially when there are no **settled** borders. Empire builders in the past sought to extend imperial frontiers for a variety of reasons; subjugation of kings and princes to gain their **allegiance** (as well as handsome tributes or the coffers of the state), and, security of the 'core' of the empire from external attacks by establishing a string of buffer states in areas **adjoining** the frontiers. The history of British empire in India was no different. It is important to note in this connection that the concept of international boundaries (between two sovereign states), demarcated and **delineated**, was yet to emerge in India under Mughal rule.

### Film #071164

Film is where art meets commerce. As Orson Welles said "A painter just needs a brush and the writer just needs a pen, but the producer needs an army." And an army needs money; a producer is just like an entrepreneur, we **raise** money to make films. First we need to find an original idea or a book or a play and **purchase** the rights, then we need money to develop that idea, often a reasonably small sum. **Besides**, to commission a writer for the screenplay isn't something you would want to gamble your own money on, so you find a partner. We are lucky here in the UK, as we have Film4, BBC Films and the UK Film Council, all of **which** are good places to develop an idea. Producing in Britain is very different to producing in America or **even**

Europe because the economic dynamic is different.

### Nutrition scientists #071166

Since nutrition scientists are constantly making new discoveries, we need to revise our **recommendations** for healthy eating from time to time. However, nutrition is an art as well as a **science**. It's an art because it requires creativity to develop a healthy eating plan for people who differ in their food preferences, beliefs and culture, let alone in their nutritional needs according to their genes and life stage. As we discover more about how our genes and our environment **interact**, it's becoming increasingly difficult to provide a single set of dietary recommendations that will be **suitable** for everyone.

### Debt-for-developing exchanges #071167

Books and articles highlighting intractable debt, poverty and development abound in both the academic and popular literature. This addition to the debate is both timely and interesting **as** it subsumes the economic debate to the broader social, political, environmental and institutional context of debt in developing countries. *Debt-for-Development Exchanges: History and New Applications* is **intended** for a wide audience including: academics from a range of disciplines (including accounting and finance); non-Government organisations (NGOs); civil society groups; and, both debtor and creditor governments and public sector organization. Professor Ross Buckley, author and editor **has developed** an international profile in the area of debt relief and this book is the outcome of an Australian Research Council (ARC) Discovery grant to explore debt-for development mechanisms that relieve debt, improve development outcomes **from** aid, are practically and politically attractive to creditors and **contribute** to regional security.

### Intelligence of animals #071168

Comparing the intelligence of animals of different species is difficult, how do you compare a dolphin and a horse? Psychologists have a technique for looking at intelligence that **does** not require the cooperation of the animal involved. The relative size of an individual's brain is a reasonable indication of intelligence. Comparing **across** species is not as simple an elephant will have a larger brain than a human simple because it is a large beast, **instead** we use the Cephalization index, which compare the size of an animal's brain to the size of its body.

Based on the Cephalization index, the brightest animals on the planet are humans, **followed** by great apes, porpoises and elephants. As a general **rule**, animals that hunt for a living (like canines) are smarter than strict vegetarians (you don't need much intelligence to outsmart a leaf of lettuce). Animals that live in social groups are always smarter and have large EQ's than solitary animals.

### Northern spotted owls #071171

Our analysis of the genetic structure of northern spotted owls across most of the range of the subspecies allowed us to test for genetic discontinuities and identify landscape features that influence the subspecies' genetic structure. Although no **distinct** genetic breaks were found in northern spotted owls, **several** landscape features were important in structuring genetic variation. Dry, low elevation valleys and the high elevation Cascade and Olympic Mountains restricted gene flow, while the lower Oregon Coast Range **facilitated** gene flow, acting as a "genetic corridor." The Columbia River did not act as a barrier, **suggesting** owls readily fly over this large river. Thus, even in taxa such as northern spotted owls with potential for long-distance dispersal, landscape features can have an important impact on gene flow and genetic structure.

### Progressive enhancement #071175

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Progressive enhancement is a design practice based on the idea that instead of **designing for** the least capable

browser, or mangling our code to make a site look the same in every browser, we should provide a core set of functionality and information to all users, and then **progressively enhance** the appearance and behaviour of the site for users of more capable browsers. It's very productive development practice **instead of spending** hours working out how to add drop shadows to the borders of an element in every browser, we simply use the standards-based approach for browsers that support it and don't even attempt to implement it in browsers that don't. After all, the users of older and less capable browsers won't know what they are missing. The [biggest] to progressive enhancement is the belief among developers and clients that websites should look the same in every browser. As a developer, you can simplify your life and dedicate your time to more interesting challenges if you let go of this outdated notion and embrace progressive enhancement.

### Language comes naturally #071179

Language comes so naturally to us that it is easy to forget what a strange and miraculous gift it is. All over the world members of our **species** fashion their breath into hisses and hums and squeaks and pops and listen to others do the same. We do this, of course, not only because we like the sounds but because details of the sounds contain information about the **intentions** of the person making them. We humans are fitted with a means of **sharing** our ideas, in all their unfathomable vastness. When we listen to speech, we can be led to think thoughts that have never been thought before and that never would have **occurred** to us on our own. Behold, the bush burned with fire, and the bush was not consumed. Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains. Emma Woodhouse, handsome, clever, and rich, with a comfortable home and happy disposition, seemed to unite some of the best blessings of existence. Energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. I have found it impossible to carry the heavy burden of responsibility and to discharge my duties as King without the help and support of the woman I love.

### Chemistry #071180

Chemistry is an extremely important topic in physiology. Most physiological processes occur as the **result** of chemical changes that occur within the body. These changes include the influx/efflux of ions across a neuron's membrane, causing a **signal** to pass from one end to the other. Other examples include the **storage** of oxygen in the blood by a protein as it **passes** through the lungs for **usage** throughout the body.

### SpaceX Dragon Capsule #071182

SpaceX's Falcon 9 rocket lifted off from Cape Canaveral, Florida, on Friday at 1845 GMT (1445 EDT), reaching orbit 9 minutes later.

The rocket lofted an unscrewed **mockup** of SpaceX's Dragon capsule, which is designed to one-day carry both crew and cargo to orbit. "This has been a good day for SpaceX and a **promising** development for the US human space flight programme," said Robyn Ringuette of SpaceX in a webcast of the launch.

In a teleconference with the media on Thursday, SpaceX's CEO, Paypal co-founder Elon Musk, said he would consider the flight 100 percent successful if it reached **orbit**. "Even if we prove out just that the first stage functions correctly, I'd still say that's a good day for a test," he said. "It's a great day if both stages work correctly."

SpaceX hopes to win a NASA **contract** to launch astronauts to the International Space Station using the Falcon 9. US government space shuttles, which currently make these trips, are scheduled to **retire** for safety reasons at the end of 2010.

### History Books #071189

What history books tell us about the past is not everything that happened, but what historians **have selected**. They cannot put in everything: choices have to be made. Choices must similarly be made about which aspects of the past should be formally taught to the next generation in the shape of school history lessons. So, **for**

**example**, when a national school curriculum for England and Wales was first discussed at the end of the 1980s, the history curriculum was the subject of considerable public and media **interest**. Politicians argued about it; people wrote letters to the press about it; the Prime Minister of the time, Margaret Thatcher, **intervened** in the debate. Let us think first about the question of content. There were two main camps on this issue – those who thought the history of Britain should take pride of **place**, and those who favored what was referred to as 'world history'.

### Online campus #071191

Remember when universities were bursting at the seams with students sitting in the aisles, balancing books on their knees? No more, it seems. E-learning is as likely to stand for empty lecture theatres as for the internet **revolution**, which has greatly increased the **volume** and range of course materials available online in the past five years. "The **temptation** now is to simply think, 'Everything will be online so I don't need to go to class,'" said Dr Kerri-Lee Krause, of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education at the University of Melbourne. The nation's universities are in the process of opening the doors for the new academic year and, while classes are generally well **attended** for the early weeks, it often does not last.

"There is concern at the university level about student **attendance** dropping and why students are not coming to lectures," Dr Krause said. But lecturers' pride - and **fierce** competition among universities for students - mean few are willing to acknowledge publicly how poorly attended many classes are.

### Arbitration #071196

Arbitration is a method of conflict resolution which, with more or less formalized mechanisms, occurs in many political and legal spheres. There are two main **characteristics** to arbitration. The first is that it is a voluntary process under which two parties in conflict agree between themselves to be **bound** by the judgment of a third party which has no other authority over them; the judgment, however, is not legally binding. The second is that there is usually no clear **body** of **law** or **set** of rules that must apply; the arbitrator is free, **subject** to any prior agreement with the conflicting parties, to decide on whatever basis of justice is deemed **suitable**.

### The United Nations #071197

The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945. Due to its unique international character, and the powers vested in its founding Charter, the organization can take **action** on a wide range of issues and provide a forum for its 193 Member States to **express** their views, through the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies and committees.

The work of the United Nations reaches every **corner** of the globe. Although best known for peacekeeping, peacebuilding, conflict **prevention** and humanitarian assistance, there are many other ways the United Nations and its System (specialized agencies, funds and programmes) affect our lives and make the world a better place.

### Children sleep patterns #071198

Children have **sound** sleep patterns. They can **soundly** sleep for 8-9 hours and get up at a fixed time. But teenagers don't. Their need of early start to schools or other schedules can **influence** their sleep patterns. Despite these factors, they actually need longer sleep time.

### Politics and International Relations #071199

This course provides students with an in-depth understanding of the exciting disciplines of politics and international relations and commerce. Students will learn about the **workings** of political institutions in countries around the world and explore the complex field of relations between nations. Topics in governance, public policy, public administration, national security, border control and commerce ensure that students

receive a **broad** and current education in the range of issues which are covered under the label of politics and international relations and commerce.

In addition to acquiring specialist **knowledge** and competencies in Politics and International Relations and Commerce, students will graduate with a range of generic skills such as critical thinking, enhanced communication abilities, problem solving and strong capacities to work with others. They will also develop ethically based and socially **responsible** attitudes and behaviors.

### Job of Doctor #071200

In the fast-changing world of modern healthcare, the job of a doctor is more and more like the job of a chief executive. The people who run hospitals and physicians' practices don't just need to know **medicine**. They must also be **able** to balance budgets, motivate a large and diverse **staff** and make difficult marketing and legal decisions.

### The Origin of Music #071201

Music is an important part of our lives. We connect and interact with it daily and use it as a way of projecting our self-identities to the people around us. The music we enjoy – whether it's country or classical, rock n' roll or rap – **reflects** who we are.

But where did music, at its core, first come from? It's a puzzling question that may not have a definitive answer. One **leading** researcher, however, has proposed that the key to understanding the origin of music is nestled snugly in the loving bond between mother and child.

In a lecture at the University of Melbourne, Richard Parncutt, an Australian-born professor of systematic musicology, endorsed the idea that music originally spawned from 'motherese' – the playful voices mothers **adopt** when speaking to infants and toddlers.

As the theory goes, increased human brain sizes caused by evolutionary changes occurring between one and 2,000,000 years ago resulted in earlier births, more fragile infants and a **critical** need for stronger relationships between mothers and their newborn babies.

According to Parncutt, who is based at the University of Graz in Austria, 'motherese' arose as a way to strengthen this maternal bond and to help **ensure** an infant's survival.

### Delegation #071203

The process of delegation comprises the decision to delegate, the briefing, and the follow-up. At each of these points, **anticipate** the potential problems. When you delegate, you are delegating the right to perform an **action**, you are delegating the right to make decisions. It is important to be **flexible**, as the person to whom you delegate may have a better and faster way of completing a job than you. Despite all these, you retain the **overall** responsibility. It is helpful to others if you can provide **constructive** feedback on their performance.

### Australian women novelist #071206

In the literary world, it was an accepted assumption that the 1970s was a time of unprecedented growth in homegrown Australian fiction. And everybody was reading and talking about books by young Australian women.

But it was **not until** recently that a researcher was able to measure just how many novels were published in that decade, and she found that there had been a decline in novels by Australian writers overall, but confirmed an increase in women's novels. It is this sort of research - testing ideas about literary history - that **is becoming** possible with the spread of 'Digital Humanities.' The intersection of Humanities and digital technologies **is opening up** opportunities in the fields of literature, linguistics, history and language that [were not possible] without computational methods and digitized resources to bring information together in an accessible way. Transcription software is being developed for turning scans of books and documents into text, as the field of

digital humanities really takes **off**.

### The New Book on Kiwi #071207

A Massey ecologist has teamed up with a leading wildlife photographer to produce the definitive book on New Zealand's national bird, the kiwi. *Kiwi: A Natural History* was written by Dr Isabel Castro and **features** photographs by Rod Morris. Dr Castro has been working with kiwi **since** 1999, with a focus on their behaviour. "I've specifically been looking at the sense of smell that kiwi uses when foraging, but **also** in their interactions with their environment and other kiwi," she says. The book covers all aspects of kiwi, from their evolution, prehistory and closest relatives to their feeding and breeding behaviour and current conservation issues, **making** this the perfect [introduction] for anyone with an interest in these fascinating birds. The book is the second title in a new **series** on New Zealand's wildlife, targeted at a family readership.

### Teens Writing #071208

Teens write for a variety of reasons—as part of a school assignment, to **get** a good grade, to stay in touch with friends, to share their artistic creations with others or simply to put their thoughts to paper (whether virtual or otherwise). In our focus groups, teens said they are motivated to write when they can **select** topics that are relevant to their lives and interests, and report greater enjoyment of school writing when they have the opportunity to write creatively. Having teachers or other adults who challenge them, **present** them with interesting curricula and give them detailed feedback also serves as a motivator for teens. Teenagers also **compose** their writings for the adults who can understand them.

### Omniscience #071209

Omniscience may be a foible of men, but it is not so of books. Knowledge, as Johnson said, is of two **kinds**, you may know a thing yourself, and you may know where to find it. Now the amount which you may actually know yourself must, at its best, be limited, but what you may know of the **sources** of information may, with proper training, become almost boundless. And here come the **value** and use of reference books—the working of one book in connexion with another—and applying your own **intelligence** to both. By this means we get as near to that omniscient volume which tells everything as ever we shall get, and although the single volume or work which tells everything does not exist, there is a vast number of reference books in existence, a knowledge and proper use of which is essential to every intelligent person. Necessary as I believe reference books to be, they can easily be made to be **contributory** to idleness, and too mechanical a use should not be made of them.

### Language Deficit of UK Students #071210

This is a challenging time for UK students, and we should be making their transition from university to the globalized world easier, not harder. The British Academy has voiced its **concern** over the growing language deficit for some years, and the gloomy statistics speak for themselves. We need **decisive** action if we are to remedy this worsening situation.

The **roots** of the problem lie within schools, but Vice-Chancellors have the power to drive change and help their students recognize the importance of learning languages, and about the countries where they are spoken and the cultures they sustain. We **urge** them to act and protect this country's long term economic, social and cultural standing.

### DNA is a Molecule #071211

DNA is a molecule that does two things. First, it acts as the **hereditary** material, which is passed down from generation to generation. Second, it directs, to a considerable extent, the construction of our bodies, telling our cells what kinds of molecules to make and **guiding** our development from a single-celled zygote to a fully formed adult. These two things are of course connected. The DNA sequences that construct the best bodies are

more likely to get passed down to the next generation because well-constructed bodies are more likely to survive and **thus** to reproduce. This is Darwin' s theory of natural selection stated in the language of DNA.

### The Lumière Brothers #071212

Our sense of cinema as a site of commercial entertainment can be traced back to the Lumière brothers. In December 1895 they **attracted** a fee-paying public in Paris to sit and watch flickering images on an illuminated screen. The commercial Pandora' s Box they opened was to **blossom** in a few years into a world cinema **industry** and, at its peak, the fantastical Hollywood. Yet in the 30 years in which this miraculous construction was accomplished, audiences rarely **had to listen** to films, only watch them. Hence, the early decades of cinema were characterised by the title 'silent' . **In fact**, there was a lot of noise, machinery, audiences, musicians and commentators. Even so, the absence of the human voice and **dialogue** make the films seem rather strange when viewed by a modern audience.

### Bones are extremely strong #071213

Bones are extremely strong. One of their **main** functions is to protect organs. For example, the skull protects the brain; ribs protect **the** heart and lungs. There are **three** types of joints, including fixed joints, slightly moveable joints, and freely moving joints.

### Headless Horseman #071214

As the world changes into the future, each day bringing new, astonishing technology advances, our society runs the risk of becoming not only Washington Irving' s headless horseman, but also a **heartless** horseman.....  
**connection**..... **available**.... ... **collectively**....

### Daniel Harris #071215

Daniel Harris, a scholar of consumption and style, has observed that until photography finally **supplanted** illustration as the "primary means of advertising clothing" in the 1950s, glamour inhered **less** in the face of the drawing, which was by necessity schematic and generalized, than in the sketch' s attitude, posture, and gestures, especially in the strangely dainty positions of the hands. Glamour once resided so emphatically in the stance of the model that the faces in the illustrations cannot really be said to have **expressions** at all, but angles or tilts. The chin raised upwards in a haughty look; the eyes lowered in an attitude of introspection; the head cocked at an inquisitive or coquettish angle: or the profile presented in sharp outline, emanating power the severity like an emperor' s bust **embossed** on a Roman coin.

### Emerald #071216

Emerald is defined by its green color. To be an emerald, a specimen must have a **distinctly** green color that falls in the range from bluish green to green to slightly yellowish green. To be an emerald, the specimen must also have a rich color. Stones with weak saturation or light tone should be called "green beryl." **If** the beryl 's color is greenish blue then it is an "aquamarine." If it is greenish yellow it is "heliodor".

This color definition is a source of **confusion**. Which hue, tone, and saturation combinations are the dividing lines between "green beryl" and "emerald"? Professionals in the gem and jewellery trade can disagree on where the lines should be **drawn**. Some believe that the name "emerald" should be used when chromium is the cause of the green color, and that stones colored by vanadium should be called "green beryl."

Calling a gem an "emerald" instead of a "green beryl" can have a significant **impact** upon its price and marketability. This "color **confusion**" exists within the United States. In some other countries, any beryl with a green color - no matter how faint - is called an "emerald."

### Natural Capital #071217

Capital has often been thought of narrowly as physical capital – the machines, tools, and equipment used in the production of other goods, but our wealth and wellbeing also **relies on** natural capital. If we forget this, we risk degrading the services that natural ecosystems provide, which **support** our economies and sustain our lives. These services include purifying our water, regulating our climate, **reducing** flood risk, and pollinating our crops.

### A Bad Title #071218

A good story may be given a bad title by its author, and so started toward failure. Novices are peculiarly **liable** to this fault, usually through **allowing** themselves to be too easily satisfied. They go to **infinite** pains to make the story itself fresh and individual, and then cap it with a **commonplace** phrase that is worse than no title at all. A good title is apt, specific, attractive, new, and short.

A title is apt if it is an outgrowth of the plot—a text, as I have said. It stands definitely for that particular story, and gives a suggestion of what is to come—but only a suggestion, lest it should anticipate the denouement and so **satisfy** the curiosity of the reader too soon.

### Mass-communications #071219

Traditionally, mass-communications research has conceptualized the process of communication in terms of a circulation circuit or loop. This **model** has been criticized for its linearity — sender/message/receiver — for its concentration on the level of message exchange and for the absence of a structured conception of the different moments as a complex structure of relations. But it is also possible and **useful** to think of this process in terms of a structure produced and sustained through the articulation of linked **but** distinctive moments — production, circulation, distribution/consumption, reproduction. This would be to think of the **process** as a ‘complex structure in dominance’ , sustained through the articulation of connected practices, each of which, however, retains its distinctiveness and has its own **specific** modality, its own forms and conditions of existence.

### Fresh Water #071220

Everybody needs fresh water. **Without** water people, animals and plants cannot live. Although a few plants and animals can make do with saltwater, all humans need a constant supply of fresh water if they are to stay **fit** and healthy. Of the total supply of water on the Earth, only about 3 percent of it is fresh, and most of that is stored as ice and snow at the poles, or is so **deep** under the surface of the Earth that we cannot get to it. Despite so much of the water being out of reach, we still have a million cubic miles of it that we **can** use. That's about 4,300,000 cubic kilometers of fresh water to share out between most of the plants, animals and people on the planet.

### Mini Helicopter #071221

A mini helicopter modelled on flying tree seeds could soon be flying overhead. Evan Ulrich and colleagues at the University of Maryland in College Park turned to the biological world for inspiration to build a scaled-down helicopter that could mimic the properties of full-size aircraft.

The complex **design** of full-size helicopters gets less efficient when shrunk, **meaning** that standard mini helicopters expend most of their power simply fighting to stay stable in the air. The researchers realised that a simpler aircraft designed to stay stable passively would use much less power and reduce manufacturing costs to boot.

It turns out that nature **had beaten** them to it. The seeds of trees such as the maple have a single-blade structure that **allows** them to fly far away and drift safely to the ground. These seeds, known as samaras, need no engine to spin through the air, thanks to a process called autorotation. By analysing the behaviour of the samara with high-speed cameras, Ulrich and his team were able to copy its design.

### Population Change #071222

Populations can change through three processes: fertility, mortality, and migration. Fertility **involves** the number of children that women have and is to be contrasted with fecundity (a woman's childbearing potential). Mortality is the study of the causes, consequences, and measurement of processes affecting death to members of the population. Demographers most commonly study mortality using the Life Table, a statistical **device** that provides information about the mortality conditions (most notably the life expectancy) in the population. Migration refers to the movement of persons from a locality of origin to a destination place across some predefined, political boundary. Migration researchers do not designate movements 'migrations' **unless** they are somewhat permanent. Thus demographers do not consider tourists and travellers to be migrating. While demographers who study migration typically do so through census data on place of **residence**, indirect sources of data including tax forms, and labour force surveys are also important. Demography is today widely taught in many universities across the world, **attracting** students with initial training in social sciences, statistics or health studies.

### Taylor's Restaurant #071223

The rest of Taylor' s restaurant is student-run. Students in quantity food production and service management **classes** make the articulate and detailed dishes. "We teach students to understand where a product comes from and to respect that product," Garmy said.

Skeptics might doubt the **quality** of a student-run restaurant, but one visit to Taylor's will immediately change their outlook. Dishes such as orecchiette and butternut squash, pappardelle with duck and bistro chicken will please any appetite while imparting the need to **return** for a second taste.

Students are taught to use ratios and proportions rather than recipes when creating dishes.

"Understanding ratios and proportions when creating dishes instead of recipes makes students think and **actually** teaches them how to cook, rather than just reading a recipe and not learning from it," Garmy said. Garmy said he believes in using all aspects of a product, which Taylor's **menu** reflects.

### A giant turtle #071224

A giant turtle made from discarded plastic trash will greet visitors to the British Science Festival this week. The plastic containers, bottles and cups were collected locally in Hull, where the event is taking place at the city' s university. Standing 3.5m tall (11.5ft), the art installation **was** commissioned by the University of Hull with the aim of raising awareness of plastic waste. Professor Dan Parsons, director of the university' s Energy and Environment Institute, said: "Marine pollution is a mounting global challenge, which is **already** having devastating consequences. "We have a duty to protect these fragile environments and the marine life and ecosystems which we **call** home. The university has commissioned this installation as a physical **reminder** of what is ending up in the oceans, but also to ask visitors to campus to stop and think what they could do to try to reduce their own waste."

### Granular Materials #071225

Part of the fun of experimenting with granular materials, says Stephen W. Morris, is the showmanship. In one stunt that he has demonstrated in settings ranging from high school classrooms to television studios, the University of Toronto **physicist** loads clear plastic tubes with white table salt and black sand and starts them rotating. What transpires in the tubes usually knocks the socks off of any **unsuspecting** bystander. Instead of mixing into a drab gray sameness, the sand particles slowly separate into crisp black bands cutting across a long, narrow field of salt. As the spinning continues, some bands disappear and new ones arise. "It's a parlor trick," Morris says. Not to deny its entertainment value, this **demonstration** of how strangely granular materials can behave is also an authentic experiment in a field both rich in fundamental physics and major practical consequences. Yet granular mixing today remains more of an art than a **science**, says chemical engineer Fernando J.

## The Ironbridge Gorge #071226

新增 更新

The Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property covers an area of 5.5 km<sup>2</sup> (550ha) and is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50km north-west of Birmingham. The Industrial Revolution had its 18th-century [roots] in the Ironbridge Gorge before spreading across the world, bringing with it some of the most far-reaching changes in human history. The site incorporates a 5km length of the steep-sided, mineral-rich Severn Valley from a point immediately west of Ironbridge downstream to Coalport, together with two smaller river valleys extending northwards to Coalbrookdale and Madeley. The Ironbridge Gorge offers a powerful [insight] into the origins of the Industrial Revolution and also contains extensive and remains of that period when the area was the focus of international attention from artists, engineers, and writers. The site contains substantial remains of mines, foundries, factories, workshops, warehouses, ironmasters' and workers' housing, public buildings, infrastructure, and transport systems, together with traditional landscape and forests of the Severn Gorge. In addition, there also remain [extensive] collections of artifacts and archives relating to the individuals, processes, and products that made the area so important. Today, the site is a living working community with a population of approximately 4000 people. It is also a [historic] landscape that is interpreted and made accessible through the work of a number of organizations, in particular, the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust established in 1967 to preserve and interpret the remains of the Industrial Revolution within the Ironbridge Gorge) and the Severn Gorge Countryside Trust established in 1991 to manage the woodland and grassland in the Gorge.

## Computer Simulation #071227

新增

The purpose of this paper is to consider the claim, often made, that computer simulation exercises provide an excellent source of speaking practice. In so doing I shall first consider the properties of computer simulations from a theoretical point of view, then describe the experience of **using** a particular simulation with a general EFL class. On the basis of this **experience**, and of some very straightforward pedagogical considerations, I shall argue that the claim is justified, **subject** to a very important caveat: computer simulations can form the basis of excellent speaking exercises, provided you do not expect the computer to do all the work. Put in another way, many computer simulations only **attain** their full potential as language exercises if they are **integrated** into a larger, planned, teacher-managed activity.

## Zika Virus #071228

新增 更新

Zika is more pernicious than public health officials anticipated. At present, it is circulating in more than 50 countries. And as of mid-May, seven countries or territories have reported cases of microcephaly or other serious birth defects linked to the virus, which is **transmitted** by mosquito bite, blood transfusion or sexual contact with an infected human. It can also be passed from mother to fetus during pregnancy.

Despite Zika's vast **range** over almost 70 years, there is little genetic difference among the various strains, according to an analysis by researchers at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston. For example, the strain currently in the Americas and another previously detected in French Polynesia are practically **indistinguishable** from each other (group in white box). If the virus has changed so little over time, why is it rearing its ugly head now? Scientists are not sure yet, but new experimental work in mosquitoes suggests that the virus was capable of **causing** detrimental health effects and outbreaks all along. Therefore, it is unlikely mutations enabled new abilities. Instead public health officials probably did not understand Zika's potential because the virus **circulated** mostly in remote locations until recently.

## Good Schools Guide #071229

新增

A big rise in state schools rated among the best institutions in the country is revealed in the latest edition of the Good Schools Guide. Middle-class parents facing financial pressures in the **downturn** are increasingly looking beyond the private sector to educate their children. The 23-year-old Good Schools Guide – a **popular**

reference book for fee-paying families set on the best private school – has increased the number of state schools in this year’s edition to 251, pushing the figure to more than a quarter of its 1,000 entries for the first time. **Explaining** why the guide has more than doubled the number of schools it features outside the private sector in only five years, Sue Fieldman, regional editor, told the Financial Times: “The parents we speak to want more information on the state **sector** and the best it has to offer.

# Fill in the Blanks (R)

命中率：中

优先级：高

共 4-5 题，命中 1-3 题

备战策略

预测押题 > 机经总题库

不要死记硬背，知其所以然更重要

当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量新题添加

本次更新

新增 1 题

#081144

## Teenage daughter #081001

Your teenage daughter gets top marks in school, captains the debate team, and volunteers at a shelter for homeless people. But while driving the family car, her text-messages her best friend and rear-ends another vehicle.

How can teens be so clever, accomplished, and responsible-and reckless **at the same time**? Easily, according to two physicians at Children's Hospital Boston and Harvard Medical School (HMS) who have been **exploring** the **unique** structure and chemistry of the **adolescent** brain. "The teenage brain is not just an adult brain with fewer miles on it," says Frances E. Jensen, a professor of neurology. "It's a paradoxical time of **development**. These are people with very **sharp** brains, but they're not quite sure what to do with them."

## Plainness #081002

Now that doesn't mean that plainness is the only good style, or that you should become a **slave** to spare, unadorned writing. Formality and ornateness have their place, and in **competent** hands complexity can carry us on a dizzying, breathtaking journey. But most students, most of the time, should **strive** to be sensibly simple, and to develop a **baseline** style of short words, active verbs, and relatively simple sentences **conveying** clear actions or identities. It's faster, it makes arguments easier to follow, it increases the chances a busy reader will bother to pay attention, and it lets you **focus** more attention on your moments of rhetorical flourish, which I do not advise abandoning altogether.

## University Science #081003

University science is now in real crisis - particularly the non-telegenic, non-ology bits of it such as chemistry. Since 1996, 28 universities have stopped offering chemistry degrees, according to the Royal Society of Chemistry.

The society **predicts** that as few as six departments (those at Durham, Cambridge, Imperial, UCL, Bristol and Oxford) could remain **open** by 2014. Most recently, Exeter University closed down its chemistry department, **blaming** it on "market forces", and Bristol took in some of the refugees

The closures have been blamed on a **fall** in student applications, but money is a **factor**: chemistry degrees are expensive to provide - compared with English, for example - and some scientists **say** that the way the government concentrates research **funding** on a small number of top departments, such as Bristol, increases the **problem**.

## Sportswomen #081004

Sportswomen's records are important and need to be preserved. And if the paper records don't **exist**, we need to get out and start interviewing people, not to put too fine a **point** on it, while we still have a **chance**. After all, if the records aren't kept in some form or another, then the stories are **lost** too.

## Reality #081006 更新

Surely, the reality is what we think it is; reality is **revealed** to us by our experiences. To one **extent** or another, this view of reality is one many of us hold, if only **implicitly**. I certainly find myself **thinking** this way in day-to-day life; it's easy to be **seduced** by the face nature **reveals** directly to our senses. Yet, in the decades since the first **encountering** Camus' Text, I've learned that modern science **tells** a very different story.

## Ikebana #081007

More than simply putting flowers in a **container**, ikebana is a disciplined art form in which nature and **humanity** are brought together. Contrary to the **idea** of a particolored or multicolored **arrangement** of blossoms, ikebana often emphasizes other areas of the **plant**, such as its stems and leaves, and puts emphasis on shape, line, and form.

Though ikebana is an **expression** of creativity, certain rules govern its form. The artist's intention behind each arrangement is shown through a piece's color **combinations**, natural shapes, graceful lines, and the implied meaning of the arrangement.

### Kashmiri #081008

Two decades ago, Kashmiri houseboat-owners rubbed their hands every spring at the **prospect** of the annual influx of **tourists**. From May to October, the hyacinth-choked **waters** of Dal Lake saw flotillas of vividly painted Shikaras carrying Indian families, boho westerners, young travelers and wide-eyed Japanese. Carpet-sellers **honed** their skills, as did purveyors of anything remotely embroidered while the house boats initiated by the British Raj provided unusual **accommodation**. Then, in 1989, separatists and Islamist militancy **attacked** and everything changed. Hindus and countless Kashmiri business people **bolted**, at least 35,000 people were killed in a decade, the lake stagnated, and the houseboats rotted. Any foreigners venturing there risked their **lives**, proved in 1995 when five young Europeans were kidnapped and murdered.

### Orchestra #081009

Away from the rumble of Shanghai's highways and the cacophony of the shopping districts, stroll down side streets filled with rows of tall brick **houses**. In the early evening or on a weekend morning, you'll hear the **sound** of classical music **drifting** from a piano, played by a 10-year old or a grandmother in her seventies. **wander** down another alley toward concrete **skyscrapers** and you'll hear Beethoven or Mozart flowing from a violin, or perhaps a cello, accordion or flute. In China, classical music is **booming** as mightily as the 1812 Overture.

### Planes #081010

By 2025, government experts' say, America's skies will swarm with three **times** as "**many** planes, and not just the kind of traffic flying today. There will be **thousands** of tiny jets, seating six or fewer, at airliner **altitudes**, competing for space with remotely operated drones that need help avoiding mid air **collisions**, and with commercially operated rockets carrying **satellites** and tourists into space.

### Rampant Corruption #081012

The inevitable consequences **include** rampant corruption, an absence of globally competitive companies, **chronic** waste of resources, rampant environmental **degradation** and soaring inequality. Above all, the monopoly over power of an ideologically bankrupt communist party is **inconsistent** with the pluralism of opinion on which a dynamic economy depends.

### Child-Centric Mother #081015

The conducted study serves three objectives. The first objective is to reveal the **values** loaded to the child by the child-centric mother's attitude and the effect of 5-6-year-old nursery school children on the purchasing decision of families who belong to a high socio-economic class. The second objective is to **develop** a child centricity scale and the third object is to examine the attitude and behavior differences between low child-centric and high child-centric mothers. **Analyzing** the data gathered from 257 mother respondents, the researchers have found that the lowest influence of the child upon the purchasing decisions of the family are those which carry high purchasing risk and are used by the whole family, whereas the highest influence of the child upon the purchasing decision of the family are the products with low risk used by the whole family. Findings also reveal that there are statistically significant **differences** between the high child-centric and low child-centric mothers regarding purchasing products that are highly risky and used by the whole family.

### Kids Distinguish Commercial Ads #081019

From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or **practice** their **lines**? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main **difference** between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults? As has been shown several times in the literature (e.g. Butter et al. 1981 Donohue, Henke, and Donohue 1980 Macklin 1983 and 1987 Robertson and Rossiter 1974 Stephens and Stutts 1982), some children are able to **distinguish** between programs and commercials and are **aware** of the intent of TV advertising, whereas others are not.

### Sustainable Job Growth #081021

"Sustainable Job Growth" is a motto for many governments, especially in the aftermath of a recession. The problem of 'job quality' is less often addressed and may be seen as **hindering** job growth. The sentiment 'any job is better than no job' may resonate with governments as well as people, especially in the context of high unemployment. However, if the **balance** between improving the quality of **existing** jobs and creating new jobs becomes greatly imbalanced towards the latter, this could increase work stress among **current** and future workers, which in turn has health, economic and social costs. A recent British Academy Policy Centre Report on Stress at Work highlights these **concerns**, and describes the context, determinants and consequences of work-related stress in Britain.

### Breton Language #081022

It is difficult to tell precisely when the Breton language was born. As early as the VIth century the new country was **established** and known as "Lesser Britain", but for many centuries its language **remained** close to the one of Great Britain's – very close even to the dialect spoken in the South West. The VIIth century is the milestone where Breton, Cornish and Welsh are **considered** as different languages.

### Shark's Personalities #081024

Down the road, the study authors write, a better understanding of sharks' **personalities** may help scientists learn more about what drives their choice of things like prey and **habitat**. Some sharks are shy, and some are outgoing; some are **adventurous**, and some prefer to stick close to what they know, information that could prove useful in making sense of larger species-wide behavior **patterns**.

### Shark bite #081025

Shark bite numbers **grew** steadily over the last century as humans reproduced exponentially and **spent** more time at the seashore. But the numbers have **stabilized** over the past five years as overfishing **thinned** the shark population near shore and swimmers **learned** about the risks of wading into certain areas, Burgess said.

### Study space #081026

You can study anywhere. Obviously, some places are **better** than others. Libraries, study lounges or private rooms are best. Above all, the place you choose to study should not be **distracting**. Distractions can **build up**, and the first thing you know, you're out of time and out of luck. Make choosing a good physical environment a **part** of your study **habits**.

### Allure of book #081030

The allure of the book has always been negative and **positive**, for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to **discover** and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to **prey** upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to **sell** them a menu that turns out to be junk food.

### Statistical theory #081031

Statistical theory plays an important role in diverse aspects of society, ... that **benefit** humanity. Statistical analysis are ... **initiated** ... // Manufacturers can improve their strain of products **through** the effective use of statistical analysis in quality control.

## Truancy #081032

In reality, however, the causes of truancy and non-attendance are diverse and multifaceted. There are as many **triggers** of non-attendance as there are non-attenders. Each child has her own **unique** story, and whilst there may often be certain identifiable factors in common, each non-attending child demands and **deserves** an individual response, tailored to meet her individual needs. This applies **equally** to the 14-year-old who fails to attend school because a parent is terminally ill, the overweight 11 -year-old who fails to attend because he is **embarrassed** about changing for PE in front of peers, the 15-year-old who is 'bored' by lessons, and to the seven-year-old who is teased in the playground because she does not wear the latest designer-label clothes

## Wind #081033

**gentle** or fierce, wind always starts in the same way. Wind is formed by the circulation of air. The sun heats up some parts of the sea and the land. The air among the **hot** spot warms up and rises. The cold air drops because it is **heavy**. Some wind circulates within a small area. Others blow in the **entire** globe.

## Surface Water #081034

Chemicals used to control weeds in crops such as corn and soybeans may sometimes run off farmland and enter surface water bodies such as lakes and streams. If a surface water body that is used as a **drinking** water supply receives excess amounts of these herbicides, then the municipal water treatment plant must **filter** them out in order for the water to be safe to drink. This added filtration process can be expensive. Farmers can help control excess herbicides in runoff by choosing chemicals that bind with **soil** more readily, are less toxic, or degrade more quickly. Additionally, selecting the best tillage practice can help minimize herbicide **pollution**

## Australia and New Zealand #081035

Australia and New Zealand have many common links. Both countries were recently settled by Europeans, are predominantly English speaking and in that sense, share a common cultural **heritage**. Although in close proximity to one another, both countries are geographically isolated and have small populations by world **standards**. They have similar histories and enjoy close relations on many fronts.

In terms of population **characteristics**, Australia and New Zealand have much in common. Both countries have minority indigenous populations, and during the latter half of the 20th century have seen a steady stream of migrants from a variety of regions throughout the world. Both countries have **experienced** similar declines in fertility since the high levels recorded during the baby boom, and alongside this have enjoyed the benefits of continually improving life expectancy. One consequence of these trends is that both countries are faced with an ageing population, and the **associated** challenge of providing appropriate care and support for this growing group within the community

## Volcanoes #081036

Volcanoes blast more than 100 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every year but the gas is usually **harmless**. When a volcano erupts, carbon dioxide spreads out into the atmosphere and isn't **concentrated** in one spot. But sometimes the gas gets trapped **underground** under enormous pressure. If it escapes to the surface in a dense **cloud**, it can push out oxygen-rich air and become deadly

## Microorganism #081037

Although for centuries preparations derived from living **matter** were applied to wounds to destroy **infection**, the fact that a microorganism is **capable** of destroying one of another species was not **established** until the latter half of the 19th century. When Pasteur noted the antagonistic effect of other bacteria on the anthrax organism and pointed out that this action might be put to **therapeutic** use

### The sun and the moon #081038

In these distant times the sun was seen to make its daily **journey** across the sky. At night the moon appeared. Every new night the moon waxed or waned a little and on a few nights it did not appear at all. At night the great dome of the heavens was dotted with tiny specks of light. They **became** known as the stars. It was thought that every star in the heavens had its own purpose and that the **secrets** of the universe could be discovered by making a study of them. It was well known that there were wandering stars, they appeared in different nightly positions against their neighbours and they became known as planets. It took centuries, in fact it took millennia, for man to **determine** the true nature of these wandering stars and to evolve a model of the world to accommodate them and to **predict** their positions in the sky.

### Symbiosis #081039

Symbiosis is a general term for interspecific interactions in which two species live together in a long-term, intimate association. In everyday life, we sometimes use the term symbiosis to mean a **relationship** that benefits **both** parties. However, in ecologist-speak, symbiosis is a broader concept and can include **close**, lasting relationships with a **variety** of positive or negative effects on the participants

### Environmentalists #081041

Although environmentalists have been **warning** about this situation for decades, many other people are finally beginning to realise that if we don't act soon it will be too late. The good news is that more and more businesses and governments are beginning to **understand** that without a healthy environment the global economy and everything that depends on it will be seriously endangered. And they are beginning to take **positive** action.

### Exams looming #081043

It's that time again! Exams looming, essays or reports outstanding and you wonder where the years gone already. You start **wondering** how you're going to cope with it all. A limited amount of **anxiety** can help you to be more motivated and more **purposeful**. It can help you to plan your work and to think more clearly and **logically** about it. In other words, it can help you stay on top of things. Sit down at your desk and make a start on writing down all the things you have to do to **prepare** for the exams.

### Science Warn Global Warming #081044

You may well ask why science did not warn us of global warming sooner; I think that there are several reasons. We were from the 1970s until the end of the century **distracted by** the important global problem of stratospheric **ozone** depletion, which we knew was manageable. We threw all our efforts into it and succeeded but had little time to spend on climate change. Climate science was also neglected because twentieth-century science failed to **recognize** the true nature of Earth as a **responsive** self-regulating entity. Biologists were so carried away by Darwin's great vision that they failed to see that living things were tightly coupled to their material environment and that evolution concerns the whole Earth system with living organisms an **integral** part of it. Earth is not the Goldilocks planet of the solar system sitting at the right place for life. It was in this favourable state some two billion years ago but now our planet has to work hard, against ever increasing heat from the Sun, to keep itself **habitable**. We have chosen the worst of times to add to its difficulties.

### Steven Pinker #081046

Steven Pinker, a cognitive psychologist best known for his book "The Language Instinct", has called music "auditory cheesecake, an exquisite confection crafted to tickle the sensitive spots of at least six of our mental faculties." If it **vanished** from our species, he said, "the rest of our lifestyle would be **virtually** unchanged." Others have argued that, on the **contrary**, music, along with art and literature, is part of what makes people human; its absence would have a brutalising effect. Philip Ball, a British science writer and an **avid** music enthusiast, comes down somewhere in the middle. He says that music is **ingrained** in our auditory, cognitive and motor functions. We have a music **instinct** as much as a language instinct, and could not rid ourselves of it if we tried.

### Just-in-time #081048

'Just-in-time' is a management philosophy and not a technique. It originally referred to the production of goods to meet customer **demand** exactly, in time, quality and quantity, **whether** the 'customer' is the final purchaser of the product or another process **further** along the production line. It has now come to mean producing with **minimum** waste. 'Waste' is taken in its most general sense and includes time and resources as well as materials

### Wolf's Perspective #081049

From the wolf's perspective, this is clearly good news. But it also had beneficial effects on the ecology of the park, according to a study published in 2004 by William Ripple and Robert Beschta from Oregon State University. In their paper in Bio Science, the two researchers showed that reintroducing the wolves was **correlated** with increased growth of willow and cottonwood in the park. Why? Because grazing animals such as elk were **avoiding** sites from which they couldn't easily escape, the scientists **claimed**. And as the woody plants and trees grew taller and thicker, beaver **colonies** expanded.

### Colorful Poison Frogs #081051

Colorful poison frogs in the Amazon owe their great **diversity** to ancestors that leapt into the region from the Andes Mountains several times during the last 10 million years, a new study from The University of Texas at Austin suggests. This is the first study to show that the Andes have been a **major** source of diversity for the Amazon basin, one of the largest **reservoirs** of biological diversity on Earth. The finding runs **counter** to the idea that Amazonian diversity is the result of evolution only within the **tropical** forest itself. "Basically, the Amazon basin is a melting pot for South American frogs," says graduate student Juan Santos, lead author of the study. "Poison frogs there have come from multiple places of origin, notably the Andes Mountains, over many millions of years. We have shown that you cannot understand Amazonian biodiversity by looking only in the **basin**. Adjacent regions have played a major role

### Disadvantage in Early Childhood #081054

Disadvantage in early childhood poses multiple risks to children's development. Factors such as low socioeconomic status, long-term unemployment of parents, and social isolation may have lasting **impacts** on a child's chance of reaching their full potential. Whilst not eliminating disadvantage, preschool education can help to **lessen** the effects of these risk factors and can provide children with a better start to school. However, some of these factors may also be **barriers** to preschool attendance for groups that would benefit most from preschool education. In Australia, the early years of children's education is the responsibility of many government and non-government agencies and it occurs in a range of settings. Preschool is aimed at children around four years of age to **prepare** them for compulsory schooling from the age of six years. In most states and territories, children can start full-time schooling at five years of age, when they enrol in a kindergarten or preparatory year. In 2001, just over half of five-year olds (57%) were at school with about a third (34%) attending preschool. While in some states and territories children can **commence** preschool before they turn

four, participation rates for three-year olds are much lower than four-year olds (24% compared with 56% for four-year olds in 2001). The preschool participation rate of four-year olds in 2001 (56%) was similar to the rate in 1991 (58%).

### Purpose of TV Advertising #081056

From a child's point of view, what is the purpose of TV advertising? Is advertising on TV done to give actors the opportunity to take a rest or **practice** their **lines**? Or is it done to make people buy things? Furthermore, is the main **difference** between programs and commercials that commercials are for real, whereas programs are not, or that programs are for kids and commercials for adults? As has been shown several times in the literature, some children are able to **distinguish** between programs and commercials and are **aware** of the intent of TV advertising, whereas others are not.

### People need exercise #081057

One thing is certain. Most people do not get enough exercise in their **ordinary** routines. All of the advances of modern technology - from **electric** can openers to power steering - have made life easier, more comfortable and **much** less physically **demanding**. Yet our bodies need activity, especially if they are carrying around too much fat. Satisfying this need requires a definite plan, and a commitment.

### Radioactivity #081058

So why is it a concern? It is **because** radioactivity is invisible and unsensed, and for that reason is perceived as scary **nevertheless**, we understand quite well the radiation levels to which people can be **exposed** without harm, and those levels are orders of **magnitude** above the typical background levels.

### Impressionist Painters12 #081061

Early impressionist painters were considered **radical** in their time because they broke many of the rules of the picture-making that had been set by earlier **generations**. They found many of their **subjects** in life around them rather than in history, which was then the accepted **source** of subject matter for paintings.

### Health professionals #081063

People who visit health professionals tend to be older than the **general** population, because illness increases with age. However, the **proportion** of the population who visited complementary health **therapists** was highest between the ages 25 and 64 years. The lower rates for people aged 65 years and over **contrasted** with the rate of visits to other health professionals which increased steadily with increasing age. The reasons for this difference might include lower levels of **acceptance** of complementary therapies by older people. Alternatively, older people may have different treatment priorities than do younger people because their health on average is worse while their incomes are generally lower.

### Agrarian parties #081064

Agrarian parties are political parties chiefly representing the interests of peasants or, more broadly, the rural sector of society. The extent to which they are important, or **whether** they even exist, depends mainly **on** two factors.

One, obviously, is the size of an identifiable peasantry, or the size of the rural relative **to** the urban population. The other is a matter of social integration: **for** agrarian parties to be important, the representation of countryside or peasantry must not be integrated **with** the other major sections of society. **thus** a country might possess a sizeable rural population, but have an economic system in which the interests of the voters were predominantly related to their incomes, **rather than** their occupations or location; and in such a country the political system would be unlikely to include an important agrarian party.

## People' s savings #081068

Friedman showed that, while people do save more when they earn more, it is **only** to spend later. Those in work save **against** a time of sickness, unemployment or old age - but because the sick, unemployed and elderly **spend** their savings, overall **consumption** does not fall as people get richer.

## The United Nations Library #081070

The Dag Hammarskjold Library at **United Nations** Headquarters in New York is a library designated to facilitate the work of the **United Nations** and focuses mainly on the needs of the UN Secretariat and diplomatic missions. Anyone with a valid **United Nations** Headquarters grounds **pass**, including specialized agencies, accredited media and NGO staff, is able to visit the library. Due to **security** constraints in place at the United Nations Headquarters complex, the library is not open to the general **public**.

## The amount of sleep #081071

The amount of sleep you need depends on many **factors**, especially your age. Newborns sleep between 16 and 18 hours a day and preschool children should sleep between 10 and 12 hours. Older children and teens need at least

nine hours to be well rested. For most adults, seven to eight hours a night appears to be the best amount of sleep. However, for some people "enough sleep" may be as few as five hours or as many as 10 hours of sleep.

As you get older, your sleeping **patterns** change. Older adults tend to sleep more lightly and awaken more frequently in the night than younger adults. This can have many causes including medical conditions and medications used to treat them. But there' s no evidence that older adults need less sleep than younger adults.

Getting enough sleep is **important** to your health because it boosts your **immune** system, which makes your body better able to fight disease. Sleep is necessary for your nervous system to work properly. Too little sleep makes you drowsy and unable to concentrate. It also impairs memory and physical performance.

So how many hours of sleep are enough for You? Experts say that if you feel drowsy during the day — even during boring activities - you are not getting enough sleep. Also, quality of sleep is just as important as quantity. People whose sleep is frequently interrupted or cut short are not getting quality sleep.

If you experience frequent daytime sleepiness, even after increasing the amount of quality sleep you get, talk to your doctor. He or she may be able to **identify** the cause of sleep problems and offer advice on how to get a better night' s sleep.

## Civil society and the market #081072

For too long we have held preconceived notions of 'the' market and 'the' state that were seemingly independent of local societies and cultures. The debate about civil society ultimately is about how culture, market and state **relate to** each other. Concern about civil society, however, is not only relevant to central and eastern Europe and the developing world. It is very much of **interest to** the European Union as well. The Civil Dialogue Initiated by the Commission in the 1990s was a first attempt by the EU to give the institutions of society - and not only governments and businesses-a voice at the policy-making tables in Brussels. The EU, like other international institutions, has a long way to go in trying to **accommodate** the frequently divergent interests of non-governmental organizations and citizen groups. There is increasing **recognition** that international and national governments have to open up to civil society institutions.

## UW course description #081074

The UW course descriptions are **updated** regularly during the academic year. All announcements in the General Catalog and Course Catalog are subject to change without **notice** and do not constitute an **agreement** between the University of Washington and the student. Students should assume the responsibility of **consulting** the appropriate academic unit or adviser for more current or specific information.

### Plagiarism #081075

How is plagiarism detected? It is usually easy for lecturers to identify plagiarism within students work. The University also actively investigates plagiarism in students' assessed work **through** electronic detection software called Turnitin. This software **compares** students work **against** text on the Internet, in journal articles and within previously **submitted** work(from LSBU and other institutions)and highlights any matches it **finds**.

### Plates #081077

In geologic terms, a plate is a large, rigid slab of solid rock. The word tectonics comes from the Greek **root** "to build." putting these two words together, we get the term plate tectonics, which **refers** to how the Earth' s surface is built of plates. The theory of plate tectonics **states** that the Earth' s outermost layer is **fragmented** into a dozen or larger and small plates that are moving **relative** to one another.

### Psychology #081078

Psychology as a subject of study has largely developed in the West since the late nineteenth century. During this period there has been an emphasis on scientific thinking. Because of this emphasis, there have been many scientific studies in psychology which **explore** different aspects of human nature. These include studies into how biology (physical factors) influence human experience, how people use their **senses** (touch, taste, smell, sight and hearing) to get to know the world, how people develop, why people behave in certain ways, how memory works, how people develop language, how people **understand** and think about the world, what motivates people, why people have emotions and how personality develops. These scientific **investigations** all contribute to an understanding of human nature.

### Climate #081079

Climate **is** the word we **use** for weather over a long period of time. The desert has a **dry** climate, because there is very **little** rain, The UK has a temperate climate, **which** means winters are, overall, mild **and** summers, generally don't get too hot.

### The resultant force #081081

The overall result of two or **more** forces acting on an object is called the resultant force the resultant of two forces is a single force, which has the same effect as the two forces combined. If two forces pull an object in **opposite** directions, the size of the resultant can be found by **subtracting** one force from the other. If the forces are **equal**, they balance each other.

### Gun violence #081084

Exposure to gun violence makes adolescents twice as **likely** to perpetrate serious violence in the next two years, according to a University of Michigan **study**. Researchers found there is a **substantial** cause and **effect relationship** between exposure and perpetration of violence. Jeffrey B. Bingenheimer, a doctoral student in health behaviour and health education, analysed five years of data from adolescents living in 78 neighbourhoods in Chicago. Bingenheimer is lead author on a paper in this week's journal Science.

### Anthropologists #081086

It is commonly said by anthropologists that primitive man is **less individual** and more completely moulded by

his **society** than civilized man. This contains an element of truth. Simpler societies are more **uniform**, in the sense that they call for, and provide opportunities for, a far **smaller** diversity of **individual** skills and occupations than the more complex and **advanced** societies. Increasing individualization in this sense is a necessary product of modern advanced society, and runs through all its activities from top to bottom. But it would be a serious error to set up an antithesis between this process of individualization and the growing strength and cohesion of society.

### Most Respected Companies #081091

Look at the recent Most Respected Companies survey by the Financial Times. Who are the most respected companies and business leaders at the **current** time? Rather predictably they are Jack Weich and General Electric, and Bill Gates, and Microsoft. **Neither** has achieved their world class status through playing nice. Weich is still remembered for the brutal downsizing he led his business **through** and for the environmental pollution incidents and prosecutions Microsoft has had one of the **highest** profile cases of bullying market dominance of recent times- and Gates

has been able to **achieve** the financial status where he can choose to give lots of money away by being ruthless in business.

### National Gallery of Canada #081093

An exhibit that brings together for the first **time** landscapes painted by French impressionist Pierre-Auguste Renoir **comes** to the National Gallery of Canada this June.

The **gallery** in Ottawa worked with the National Gallery of London and the Philadelphia Museum of Art to **pull** together the collection of 60 Renoir **paintings** from 45 public and private collections

### Japan and China #081094

Japan **adopted** knowledge from China. Then the relationship of the two countries **halted**. Japan **developed** on its own culture. Japan **removed** sth. and sth. is **adapted** to suit Japanese taste.

### National Portrait Gallery #081098

The National Portrait Gallery's Conservation Department performs one of the Gallery's **core** functions, the long-term preservation of all Collection items, to make them **accessible** now and in future. The Collection **dates** from the 8th century to the present day, and **consists** of portraits in a variety of media, so the gallery employs Conservators with **expertise** in a range of disciplines, including Framing, Painting, Paper, Sculpture and Photography.

### Enigma #081099

And if the voice of an animal is not heard as message but as art, interesting things start to happen: Nature is no longer an alien **enigma** but something immediately beautiful, an exuberant **opus** with space for us to join in. Bird melodies have always been called songs for a **reason**. As long as we have been listening, people have presumed there is music coming out of those scissoring beaks.

### What's music? #081100

What is music? In one sense, this is an easy **question**. Even the least musical among us can recognize **pieces** of music when we hear them and name a few canonical **examples**. We know there are different kinds of music and, even if our **knowledge** of music is restricted, we know which kinds we like and which kinds we do not.

### Walt Disney World #081101

Walt Disney World has become a pilgrimage site partly because of the luminosity of its cross-cultural and

marketing and partly because its **utopian** aspects appeal powerfully to real needs in the capitalist **society**. Disney's marketing is unique because it captured the symbolic essence of **childhood** but the company has gained access to all public shows, comic books, dolls, apparels, and **educational** film strips all point to the parks and each other.

### Bach in Venice and Germany #081102

Those were his halcyon days, when his music was heard constantly in Venice and his influence **blanketed** Europe. He spent much of his time on the road, **performing** and overseeing productions of his music. In Germany, Bach studied Vivaldi's scores, copied them for performance and **arranged** some for other instruments.

### Folklore #081104

Folklore - A modern term for the **body** of traditional customs, superstitions, stories, dances, and songs that have been adopted and maintained within a given **community** by processes of repetition not reliant on the written **word**. Along with folk songs and folktales, this broad **category** of cultural forms embraces all kinds of legends, riddles, jokes, proverbs, games, charms, omens, spells, and rituals, especially those of pre-literate societies or social classes. Those forms of verbal expression that are handed on from one generation or locality to the next by word of mouth are said to constitute an oral tradition.

### First-year students #081105

For many first-year students, the University may be their first **experience** living away from home for an extended period of time. It is a **definite** break from home. The individual's usual **sources** of support are no longer present to **facilitate** adjustment to the unfamiliar environment.

### Education and well-being #081106

Education and well-being have often been **associated**. The idea that education can promote individual well-being indirectly, by **improving** earnings and promoting **social** mobility, is an old one; so are notions of education helping to promote the good society by **contributing** to economic growth and equality of opportunity.

### Number and form #081107

Number and form are the essence of our world: from the patterns of the stars to the pulses of the market, from the **beats** of our hearts to catching a ball or tying our shoelaces. Drawing on science, literature, history and philosophy, and introducing **geniuses** from Alcibiades to Gauss, this **inspiring** book makes the mysteries of maths accessible and its rich **patterns** brilliantly clear.

### Linguistic Effect #081108

An important corollary of this focus on language as the window to legal epistemology is the central role of **discourse** to law and other sociocultural processes. In particular, the **ideas** that people hold about how language works (linguistic ideologies) combine with linguistic structuring to create powerful, often unconscious effects. In recent years, linguistic anthropologists have made much progress in developing more precisely analytic **tools** for tracking those effects.

### Liquidity #081109

When people worry about a glut of liquidity, they are thinking of the first of these concepts. If money is too abundant or too cheap, inflationary **pressure** may build up or bubbles may appear in financial markets — until central banks tighten policy or market opinion suddenly changes. A slackening of **economic** activity or a drop in

asset prices can leave households, businesses and financial institutions in trouble if their balance sheets are not liquid enough (the second concept) or if they cannot find a buyer for **assets**.

### Clones #081110

Clones of an Eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the Bronx and other city spots grew to double the biomass of clones **planted** outside small towns upstate or on Long Island, says Jillian Gregg, now of the Environmental Protection Agency's western-ecology division in Corvallis, Ore. The growth gap comes from **ozone** damage, she and her New York colleagues report.

Ozone chemists have known that **concentrations** may spike skyscraper high in city air, but during a full 24 hours, rural trees actually get a higher cumulative ozone exposure from **urban** pollution that **blows** in and lingers. A series of new experiments now show that this hang-around ozone is the **overwhelming** factor in tree growth, the researchers say in the July 10 *Nature*. "This study has profound importance in showing us most vividly that rural areas **pay** the **price** for urban pollution," says Stephen P. Long of the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. "This work should be a wake-up call," he adds.

### Wrinkle Cure #081116

Barrie Fanning's, a professor at Monash University's college of pharmacy in Melbourne, and PhD student Anita Schneider, recently tested a new wrinkle cure. Twice daily, 20 male and female volunteers applied a liquid containing Myoxinol, a patented **extract** of okra (*Hibiscus esculentus*) seed, to one side of their faces. On the other side they applied a similar liquid without Myoxinol. Every week for a month their wrinkles were tested by self-assessment, photography and the size of depressions made in silicon moulds. The results were impressive. After a month the **depth** and number of wrinkles on the Myoxinol-treated side were reduced by approximately 27 per cent. But Fanning's research, commissioned by a cosmetics company, is unlikely to be published in a scientific **publication**. It's hard to even find studies that show the active ingredients in cosmetics penetrate the skin, let alone more **comprehensive** research on their effects. Even when **rigorous** studies are commissioned, companies usually control whether the work is published in the traditional scientific literature.

### Chaucer's Tales #081117

Chaucer's Tales quickly **spread** throughout England in the early fifteenth century. Scholars feel The Canterbury Tales **reached** their instant and continued success because of their accurate and oftentimes **vivid** portrayal of human nature, unchanged through 600 years since Chaucer's time. George Macy, founder of The Limited Editions Club wrote on The Canterbury Tales.

### Biological systems #081118

Since biological systems with signs of **complex** engineering are unlikely to have arisen from accidents or coincidences, their **organization** must come from natural selection, and hence should have **functions** useful for survival and reproduction in the environments in which humans evolved.

### Fingerprint #081119

Fingerprints, referred to as "fingermarks" in forensics, are formed when residue from the ridged skin of the fingers or palms is **transferred** onto a surface, leaving behind an impression. Fingermarks are often made of sweat and colorless **contaminating** materials such as soap, moisturizer and grease. These fingermarks are described as "latent" as they are generally invisible to the naked eye, which means that **locating** them at a crime scene can be challenging.

### Under-nutrition #081120

Under-nutrition and related diseases kill between 15 and 18 million people a year, the

**majority** are children. At least 500 million are chronically hungry. The tragic paradox of massive suffering **amid** global plenty traces in part to widespread poverty, which denies access to food **even** where it piles high in village market.

### Morality of the welfare state #081121

The morality of the welfare state depends on contribution and responsibility. Since some people don't contribute and many are irresponsible, the choices of those who do contribute and are responsible are either to **tolerate** the free riders, refuse to pay for the **effects** of their irresponsibility or trust the state to **educate** them.

### Can dogs tell our emotions? #081122

Can dogs tell when we are happy, sad or angry? As a dog owner, I feel **confident** not only that I can tell what kind of **emotional** state my pets are in, but also that they respond to my emotions. Yet as a hard-headed scientist, I try to take a more **rational** and pragmatic view. These personal **observations** seem more likely to result from my desire for a good relationship with my dogs.

### Two 'Norths' #081123

Mapping software works with your phone's GPS for the location and then the in-built **compass** finds north, adjusting to the direction you're facing and **pointing** the way. But that's not easy because there are two 'norths'. There's **true** north - which is the direction of the North Pole and which reliably stays put - and there's **magnetic** north which, thanks to the flowing layer of molten iron in the Earth's outer **core**, has a habit of moving around.

### Civilization after the Bronze Age #081124

I use the word civilization now for the first time, because before the Bronze Age--there is nothing that we would define as civilization. Civilization involves the establishment of permanent dwelling areas that we call **cities**, as opposed to villages. Agricultural villages will have existed all over the place in the late Stone Age, in the Neolithic Period, as it is known. But there is a difference and the critical difference is that a city contains a number of people who do not provide for their own support. That is to say, they don't **produce** food. They need to acquire it from somebody else. Instead, they do various things like govern and are priests, and are bureaucrats, and are **engaged** in other non-productive activities that depend upon others to feed them. That's the narrowest definition of cities.

### Ponzi Scheme #081125

比较短，三排，四个空，确定一个空是[postage] stamps 邮票的意思。其他三个空失忆了。大概意思是讲了庞氏骗局是怎么工作的，后半篇是讲“to [interest] 新投资人掏钱，去偿还之前投资者的利息”。Interest这里用作动词，应该是“吸引新的投资人”的意思。

### Smartphone Apps and Hotels #081126

第一空：the hotel [experience]

第二空：your smartphone becomes your [wallet]

### Business Etiquette #081127

Business etiquette in Australia, America and European ones of openness, blunt and transparent, but **differs** the manners taken in Asia, which are less blunt, more **hierarchical** and less egalitarian, ..... **transparent**.....

### The allure of the book #081128

The allure of the book has always been negative and **positive**, for the texts and pictures between the covers have helped many young readers to **discover** and grasp the world around them in a pleasurable and

meaningful way. But the allure has also enabled authors and publishers to **prey** upon young readers' dispositions and desires and to **sell** them a menu that turns out to be junk food. The texts and pictures titillate children or reinforce certain formulaic patterns of thinking that reduce the possibility for the child to develop his or her own creative and critical talents.

### Wind Moving #081129

Wind is air moving around. Some winds can move **as** fast as a racing car, over 100 miles per **hour**. Winds can travel around the world. Wind can make you feel cold because you lose heat from your body **faster** when it is windy. Weather forecasters need **to** know the speed and direction of the wind. the strength of wind is measured using the Beaufort scale from wind force when there is no wind, to wind force 12 which can damage houses and buildings and is called hurricane force.

### Pupil Charity #081130

My school in the city of London held a **charity** competition. In the community, I was voted as the chairman. We **raised** £48,000 and I won the first place in the end. During this period, I learnt a lot and realised the importance of **tenacity** and how to **rouse** other pupils' awareness.

### Iceland Volcanic Events #081131

On average, Iceland **experiences** a major volcanic event once every 5 years. Since the Middle Ages, a third of all the lava that has **covered** the earth's surface has erupted in Iceland. However, according to a recent geological hypothesis, this estimate does not include **submarine** eruptions, which are much more extensive than those on the land surface.

### Exponential growth of the Internet #081132

The exponential growth of the internet was **heralded**, in the 1990s, as revolutionizing the production and **dissemination** of information. Some people saw the internet as a means of **democratizing** access to knowledge. For people **concerned** about African development, it seemed to offer the possibility of leapfrogging over the technology gap **separating** Africa from advanced industrialized countries.

### The Antarctic and the Arctic #081133

At the height of summer the Antarctic, tourist ships move gently around the coast. Even 30 years ago such sights would have been unthinkable, but today people are willing to pay large sums of money to see the last real wilderness in the world. In the Arctic, careless human exploitation **in the past** has damaged the fragile ecosystem. Today concerned governments are trying to find ways to develop the region **while** caring for the very special natural environment. **Because** the Antarctic is less accessible than the Arctic, it is still largely undamaged by humans, although holes in the ozone layer above the Antarctic **have already been** discovered. Many people believe that one way to preserve the area is to make the whole region into a world park, with every form of exploitation internationally banned.

### Australia's Dwelling #081134

The stock of Australia's dwellings is **evolving**, with current homes having more bedrooms on average than homes ten years ago. At the same time, households are getting smaller on average with **decreasing** proportions of couple families with children and **increasing** couple only and lone person households. This article **examines** the changes in household size and number of bedrooms from 1994–95 to 2003–04. It also looks at the types of households with spare bedrooms and the size of recently purchased new homes compared with existing stock.

### Shakespeare's Works #081135

Shakespeare produced most of his **works** between 1589 and 1613. His early plays were mainly comedies and histories, **genres** he raised to the peak of sophistication and artistry by the end of the 16th century. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about 1608, including Hamlet, King Lear, Othello, and Macbeth, considered some of the finest works in the English language. In his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and **collaborated** with other playwrights.

### Teacher's Response #081137

The **casual** observer does not necessarily recognise the **skill** in how a teacher, for instance, responds to a thoughtful question from a normally quiet student and how that may be very different from the 'standard response' to a commonly inquisitive or **talkative** student. Expert teachers are aware of what they are doing; they monitor and adjust their teaching behaviors to bring out the **best** in their students.

### Define a Robot #081138

Joseph Engelberger, a pioneer in industrial robotics, once remarked "I can't **define** a robot, but I know one when I see one." If you consider all the different machines people **call** robots, you can see that it's nearly impossible to come up with a **comprehensive** definition. Everybody has a different **idea** of what constitutes a robot.

### Coral Reefs #081139

Coral reefs **support** more marine life than any other ocean ecosystem and are, not **surprisingly**, a favorite pursuit for many divers. But as well as being physically and biologically spectacular, coral reefs also support the livelihoods of over half a billion people.

What is more, this number is expected to **double** in coming decades while the area of high-quality reef is expected to halve. In combination with the very real threat of climate change, which could lead to increased seawater temperatures and ocean acidification, we start to arrive at some quite frightening scenarios.

### Telephone Networks #081140

Telephone networks are big and **complex** because the **demand** increase needs to function well in multiple environments. Therefore, we need to **forecast** future development and use the stimulation system that are **greatly** in use. 后面还有 profit , invention 这些的  
(非原文, 但挖空确定)

### Recommended Energy Intakes #081141

Recommended energy intakes are difficult to **calculate** even among individuals of the same age, sex, weight, height and general pattern of **activity**. Therefore, the energy requirement for healthy people is often expressed as the amount of energy needed to **Maintain** the status quo.

### Moths and Light 飞蛾为何扑火 #081142

更新

Why are moths fatally attracted to the light? **One solution** is the old glib explanation that the moths are trying to use the flame to navigate. **This explanation** does not tell us, however, why it is that in many species only males are thus attracted, and in a few, only females. **What's more**, if moths need to navigate, they must be from a migrating species. Yet most of the time such moths are not migrating. Indeed, most species do not migrate at all and thus have no need of navigation.

### Psychoanalytic and Behaviorist #081143

新增

更新

Elements of both psychoanalytic and behaviorist theories appear in modern approaches to personality. Advances in neuroscience have begun to **bridge** the gap between biochemistry and behavior, but there is still a

great deal that needs to be explained. Without a consistent understanding of personality, how can we begin to **categorize** risk-takers? If we cannot, we will be unable to **compare** their genes with those of others.

Lithium 锂 #081144

新增 更新

The lightest of any solid element, lithium has, until now, played a **modest** role in industry. Silvery in color, and softer than lead, it has been used mainly as an alloy of aluminum, a base for automobile grease, and in the **production** of glass and ceramics. It is so **unstable** that it is never found in its pure form in nature. Lithium floats on water—or, **rather**, it skitters wildly about, trailing a vapor cloud of hydrogen, **until** it dissolves.

# Summarize Spoken Text

命中率：高

优先级：高

共 2-3 题，命中 2-3 题

备战策略

预测押题即可。

当前趋势

非常稳定！

本次更新

高频总题数缩减至 37 题！

## Sound Receptors 声音接收器 #111001

Sound receptors are small devices that are flappy and spiky in the ears. These receptors can translate vibrational energy coming from your ear, which is hurting your eardrum, into a vibration into the fluid, then this physical motion of receptors will be translated into electrical motion and electrical signals that go into your ear. MIT students are invited to learn more about sound receptors, who would find sound receptors remarkable. [2019.11.20 更新]

## British Environmental Law 英国环境法 #111002

Before we understand international environmental laws, we should understand the domestic regulations in the UK first. Introduced by Charles II, the first environmental law in the UK was ineffective due to the lack of enforcement despite showing a good intention. During the Industrial Revolution, some industrialists used the Adam Smith's model to maximize the benefit, which led to the need for statutory controls on the discharge of pollutants.

## A Woman Novelist 女小说家 #111005

The speaker wrote non-fiction for years but secretly wanted to be a novelist. Although she took a detour in writing non-fiction, she had no regret at all because she thinks it was the right thing to do. Later she was inspired by a female novelist and started to write fiction. Finally, she wrote "the secret life of bees," which became the first chapter of her novel. [2019.11.11 更新]

## Citizenship curriculum 公民教育 #111007

While some schools have successfully implemented the citizenship curriculum, some schools failed to take citizenship curriculum seriously due to the lack of commitment from the leaders, insufficient teacher training and its uncertain place in the curriculum. From the experience of those more committed schools, introducing citizenship is both worthwhile and can be fulfilled, because citizenship can address core skills, attitudes and values among young people in a changing world.

## Biology, DNA & RNA 生物与DNA #111009

Biology provides profound insights into the world around us. All creatures on the earth are similar and exceptionally related to each other. For example, all life forms rely on DNA and RNA to store and transmit their genetic and inherited information, and they are all based on cells which are fundamental building blocks of all organisms. These organisms conduct metabolism and they also have similar basic chemistry. [2019.11.11 更新]

## Laugh and humor 笑与幽默感 #111011

Laughing is one of the greatest therapies in combatting adversity, and the whole communities and nations have frequently relied on humor to get through their bleakest times. Jokes about those who rule you and tyrannize you are a form of folklore that exists in the society, but they can also be subversive. Humor can protect human in terms of self-respect and identity. [2019.11.27 更新]

## Development Of Genes 基因五千年变化 #111012

The pace at which human minds have evolved has been rapid and the evolution of cognitive function and perception can only occur in a small number of genes. Therefore, it is suspected that the genetic differences of cognitive functions between our ancestors and us are not as large, which means a small number of genes maybe responsible for the powerful minds that humans now possess. [2019.11.20 更新]

## Vitamin D 维他命D [V1 : 阳光维他命] #111013

Vitamin D, also called sunshine vitamin, is a pro-hormone, which only works when people have adequate sunlight exposure. So for people who live near the equator, there is no dietary need for vitamin D. However, for people who live away from the equatorial region or when people wear more clothes in winter, they will need

extra vitamin D from food since they have insufficient exposure to sunlight.

### Talent War 人才之争 [V2 女声版 三大成因] #111016

The talent war occurred in the late 1990s, but the reason is not a real shortage of talents but the burst of the economic bubble, which leads to a serious reaction in the global economy. The aging of the baby boomers caused a labor shortage in many countries. Also, there is a mismatch between what schools deliver and what the market needs. Therefore, we should put a premium on talent.

(put a premium on sth. 固定搭配，表“珍视、重视”)

### Talent War 人才之争 [V3 爷爷版 人才最重要] #111017

There is an intense competition to hire the most talented people. Now it is not the bosses' world, but the talent's world. We have a talent shortage both within countries and between companies. Now countries are trying to lure bright young immigrants to their universities. So, talent is a premium on many levels, which is due to the aging of baby boomers and the economy that is becoming more sophisticated.

男声版与爷爷版 其实为同一版本，答案已于2020.01.01更新。

### Indian peasants 印度农民债务 #111018

The debt now is so high for peasants that they cannot pay it back. The debt comes from the seeds which used to be free and the pesticides whose usage has surged due to the free market and globalization. Peasants can only buy expensive seeds and pesticides by borrowing money from the same companies who sell seeds and pesticides.

### Stanford University Management Education 管理学教育 #111019

The dean of the Stanford Business School is giving a speech at a conference on education leadership. The business school and the education school should get together and talk about education leadership because the purpose of each school is to promote learning. Nowadays most of the world's business services rely heavily on management institutions, but they want to make sure that here at Stanford they are not only delivering the services. [2020.01.06更新]

### Government Power Devolution 政府权力下放 #111020

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】The devolution is to reduce and move governmental power from federal to the state level. This philosophical issue divides the democrats and republicans. Democrats believe in the big government and big entitlement, while the republicans believe in getting powers down closer to the people and the states. But there's a hidden part of the power system that the US should consider, which is private power.

### University competition 高校竞争 #111021

【网站所提供音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】The competition between universities is not only for the best students who had choices nationally and internationally, but also academic staff in job market. It is more intense in English-speaking countries since English is the new Latin. There are also other competitions such as research contracts from public and private sectors, government funding assessed by research quality and charity donations. The competitive environment is particularly visible to the vice-chancellor.

### Governments Use Tricks 政府伎俩 #111022

Citizens need to be well informed, which might have been taken for granted in liberal western democracies. People in many societies still suffer from the reverie of the deliberate missing information. Governments, either elected or unelected, have denied the events that have happened, and pretend other events did happen. They've used every trick of the book to cover up their mistakes.

## Agriculture and Urbanization 农业与城市化 #111023

The dynamics between urban development and agriculture is regarding the need to develop agricultural goods traded with increasing industrial goods. Increasing agriculture productivity reduces labor needs and opportunities in rural areas, pushing people towards the cities. In fact, this trend will compel the farmers to go to cities and search for jobs, providing labor force for production of all kinds of things. [2019.11.11更新]

## Definitions of Globalization 全球化的定义 #111024

【网站所提供的音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】Globalization has various definitions. Firstly, globalization means the proliferation of international trade and more international communications, and multinational companies can be good examples. Secondly, globalization represents a more integrated economic system. This system splits countries into consuming and producing in globalization. This is a new era where nations' economy depend on each other especially in economic growth and functions. Hence, the post-industrial economy is a global economy.

## Drug Advertisements 药品广告 #111025

The amount of money drug companies spend on TV ads has doubled recently, and studies show that commercials work. Although information in the ads was technically accurate, the tone was misleading. The ads portrayed that the character's life was out of control before taking the drug but magically regained complete control after taking the prescriptions, without mentioning lifestyle changes could help. Buying prescription medications is not like buying soaps. [2019.12.25更新]

## Einstein 爱因斯坦 #111026 更新

For thousands of years, people believed that the world was like a flat floor and the universe was absolutely fixed and unchangeable. This view was transformed by Einstein in the 20th century who suggested that the universe is under continuously dynamic change all the time. However, this was just a prediction made by Einstein. The honor of making the discovery of this theory fell to astronomer Edwin Hubble.

## Amory Lovins (Mr. Green) 艾莫利·拉文斯 #111033

Amory Lovins is an unusual character of wide-ranging knowledge but not from the academic world. He ran a consulting firm and built a house by himself at the top of a mountain. He is regarded as a genius since he was dedicated to saving energy and solving resource problems by using technologies. Although many people think he is crazy, a female writer wrote him a book called "Mr. Green".

## The Definition of Risk 定义风险 #111043

The lecture of risk analysis focuses on the definition of risk and safety. There are two literal definitions of the word 'risk' in dictionaries. One means the possibility of loss or injury while the other means consequences of some kinds of danger. Moreover, the definition of 'safe' or 'safety', though involved in a circular argument, is free from harm, which is an absolute notion being either safe or not safe.

## Implicit and explicit memories 隐性和显性记忆 #111045

Implicit memory and explicit memory are two main types of memory. Implicit memory is also called procedural memory and cannot be consciously recalled. Implicit memory is about cultural and social background, such as using language naturally or driving automatically. Explicit memory is also known as episodic memory, related to personal life experiences. It's about time and space, such as remembering birthdays many years ago or answering questions in a test. [2019.11.20 更新，原文有修改，录音待更新]

## Big Bang Theory 宇宙大爆炸 #111047

In the cosmology, scientists previously believed the Big Bang happened about 10 to 20 billion years ago. However, a recent more concise measurement indicates the universe started from the Big Bang which was 13.8

billion years ago, which fits well that the universe is older than the oldest star based on the study of particles. People still need to understand how the Big Bang happened and how the universe works.

### Obese Women 女性体脂实验 #111049

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】31 obese women volunteered in a Canadian experiment that tested on body fat changes. They followed strict daily diet requirements and did exercise as instructed every day. After six months, some of them lost weight, while others stayed the same and some even gained weight. There are two explanations: some of them may have cheated on the diet, or some of them consciously or unconsciously did less exercise.

### The decline of Bees 蜜蜂数量减少 #111050

One of the various conclusions is that bees are in decline, which is well-documented, supported only by good strong scientific evidence. The drivers of decline vary depending on species. Although the effects of pollinator loss are not catastrophic now, it could be. However, the positive side is that people are aware of the problem and are taking actions to fix the recognized problems. [2019.11.11更新]

### Earthquake and Faults 地震 #111051

Faults are breaks in the earth crust, constructing a fault plane. An earthquake starts at a particular point on the fault plane, called the focus of the earthquake. The rocks propagate out from the focus, creating the rupture that is in that particular earthquake. The epicenter is a point vertically above the focus on the earth's surface. So, this is the relationship between the faults and the earthquakes.

### Language death 语言灭绝 #111052

Language death is not mainstream because it is so far outside the mindsets of most people. However, we must change these mindsets and get people to think about language more explicitly, intimately and enthusiastically. Interest in language certainly exists in the general population, but a willingness to focus that interest on general issues does not happen much.

### Misuse of drugs 用药不当的危害 #111054

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】Leftover drugs at home can be dangerous because they may be wrongly ingested by children, so drugs should be enclosed and stored properly at home. If drugs are taken at wrong dosage, drug resistance may develop. The misuse of drugs with incorrect prescriptions may also cause allergies. So physicians should give correct instructions and prescriptions, and patients should follow the instructions and finish the whole course of treatment.

### Australian housing price 澳洲房价 #111056

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】Australia has been through a long period of uninterrupted economic growth over the past 15 years when the mortgage rate was halved and everyone could afford to borrow money from banks. Secondly, the increasing immigration and the falling size of household average led to a higher demand for accommodation, increasing the purchasing power. As demand grows higher than the supply of housing, Australian housing price has gone up significantly.

### HTML #111057

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】During the 1990s, there was extraordinary creativity and people created enormous contents on Internet including webpages, learning resources and other online contents. They did it without profitable models, religious factors, advertisements, skepticism, fears, and traditional or motivational factors. People did it because they simply enjoyed it. It simply happened, and it was a good idea. [2019.12.25更新]

### Sign language 符号语言 #111058

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】Abstraction is an important layer of computer because people cannot do anything on computers without symbolic system. Language is a classical symbolic system. People use sign language and movements when they do something at the same time. For example, people asked for help by waving hands when they repelled rhinoceros at the same time. Thus, human can use hands to communicate when they do things simultaneously.

### Genes affect human behaviors 基因影响人类行为 #111059

【当前音频为近似音频，参考答案为准确题目回忆】Since the discovery of DNA structure, people have believed that genes have an impact only on people's physical structure. But the study of mapping of genes in 2001 found that there is a genetic responsibility to human's physical and psychological behaviors, which has changed the way we understand our behaviors. The research on genes has provided integrating information, and the findings can benefit biologists, psychologists and neuroscientists.

### Pandemic 传染病传播 #111060

The impact of the pandemic would be catastrophic. In the United States, there has been a great amount of preparation in every aspects of public health. The federal government has also put large amount of resources into the development of new antiviral drugs and new vaccines. However, the real challenge happens in developing countries who don't have the same level of resources as in developed countries.

### London Architecture 伦敦丑建筑 #111061

Architecture can cause us both pleasure and trouble, but the buildings in West London were really ugly without architecture. A bad building has a serious impact on the people around it for hundred years. Although "beautiful" is all in the eye of beholder, we can make a generalization on which most people agree. This book suggests why beautiful architecture works and what impacts ugly ones might bring.

### Market Economy 市场经济 #111064

The notions of pragmatism and democracy had succeeded in tempering the market economy in developed countries. The Industrial Revolution had negative effects on the living standards of the working classes. But legislation about working conditions and better environment conditions was passed to circumscribe the worst behaviours, which reversed some damages. Nowadays, the benefits of market economy are far more widely shared than 100 years ago. [2020.01.02更新]

### Mars and Earth 火星与地球 #111124

【此音频仅为近似音频，仅供大家练习。真题参考答案请见下文】

Mars is a neighboring planet to the Earth and has the similar geological features. Mars has the highest mountain and the greatest canyon in the solar system. Due to the existence of water, the thin layer of atmosphere, as well as seasons and weathers, Mars is the most ideal destination. A question that interests us is whether we are the unique beings in the solar system. [2019.11.27更新]

### The History of English 英语语言发展史 #111127

English is not a pure language as it has been influenced by other 350/315 languages in history. English borrowed vocabularies and phrases from other languages. Today we are not going to learn the language but focus on its history as history and language are connected. However, different periods of people have different views. For example, during Shakespeare's period, people hated those borrowed words which are not original English.

# Fill in the Blanks

单词命中率：高

优先级：高

共 2-3 题，命中 2-3 题

备战策略

<https://quizlet.com/418261907/spell>

浏览器收藏 Quizlet 单词本，每周同步更新

当前趋势

题库稳定，

每周少量更新

本次更新

新增 1 题真题

#141004

## William Shakespeare #141001

For all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a **mysterious** figure with regards to personal history. There are just two primary **sources** for information on the Bard: his works, and various legal and **church** documents that have survived from Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many **gaps** in this body of information, which tells us little about Shakespeare the man.

## Integrated Ticketing #141002

Well in 2004 we integrated ticketing in South East Queensland, so we **introduced** a paper ticket that allowed you to travel across all the three **modes** in South East Queensland, so bus, train and **ferry** and the second stage of integrated ticketing is the introduction of a Smart Card, and the Smart Card will enable people to **store** value so to put value on the card, and then to use the card for [travelling/traveling] around the system.

## Contract Patterns Generator (CPG) #141003

In animals, a movement is coordinated by a cluster of neurons in the spinal cord called the central **contract** patterns generator (CPG). This produces signals that drive muscles to contract rhythmically in a way that produces running or walking, depending on the **pattern** of pulses. A simple signal from the brain instructs the CPG to switch between different **modes** such as going from a standstill to walking.

## Ocean Currents #141004

新增 更新

For many years, the favorite horror story about **abrupt** climate change was that a shift in ocean currents could **radically** cool Europe's climate. These currents, called the overturning **circulation**, bring warm water and warm temperatures north from the equator to Europe.

Susan Lozier, an **oceanographer** at Duke University, says scientists have long worried that this ocean circulation could be disrupted.

# Write from Dictation

命中率：高

优先级：极高

共 3-4 题，命中 3-4 题

从#131636 开始，2019 年末新题季开始，命中率较低

#131636 之前的老题，命中率更高

备战策略

多关注预测中的老题

当前趋势

新题正在放缓，老题仍占主导。

本次更新

新增 3 题：#131177, #131178, #131724

修改 3 题：#131067, #131697, #131706

- 1.The celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy. #131001 更新
- 2.A very basic feature of computing would be counting and calculating. #131006 更新
- 3.All industries consist of input, processes, output and feedback. #131012
- 4.Animals raised in captivity behave differently than their wild counterparts. #131027
- 5.Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline. #131028
- 6.Climate change is now an acceptable phenomenon among reputable scientists. #131039
- 7.That means we have so many struggling overlaps. #131040
- 8.Clinical placements in nursing prepare students for professional practice. #131041 更新
- 9.Control systems in manufacturing provide a high level of accuracy. #131046 更新
- 10.Everyone must evacuate the premises during the fire drill. #131057
- 11.Many experts think that the world climate is changing. #131058
- 12.Rising inflation means increasing goods prices and decreasing demand for products. #131061 更新
- 13.Free campus tours run daily during summer for prospective students. #131062
- 14.A good research paper delivers practical benefits for real people. #131064
- 15.Students are permitted to park at campus parking spaces. #131066
- 16.Education is about learning more skills for employment. #131067 更新
- 17.Human beings compete with other species for resources and space. #131069
- 18.If finance is a cause of concern, scholarships may be available. #131072
- 19.Inflation affects the demand, pricing and consumption of most products. #131079
- 20.It is absolutely vital that you acknowledge all your sources. #131081
- 21.It was hard to anticipate how all the different characters would react. #131087
- 22.Most of these features were part of the previous system. #131098
- 23.Most of these students have not considered this issue before. #131099
- 24.Mutually exclusive events can be described as either complementary or opposite. #131102
- 25.Native speakers are exempt from the language tests in their own language. #131103
- 26.Observers waited nervously and with bated breath for the concert. #131108
- 27.Our professor is hosting the business development conference. #131113
- 28.Participants initially select from a range of foundation subjects. #131117
- 29.Radio is a popular form of entertainment throughout the world. #131130
- 30.Remember, the prestigious selection has strict eligibility criteria. #131136
- 31.Resources and materials are on hold at the library reference desk. #131137
- 32.Review all your sources before drawing any conclusions. #131138
- 33.Scientists are always asking the government for more money. #131143 更新
- 34.She used to be the editor of the student newspaper. #131148
- 35.Students have the options to live in college residences or apartments. #131159
- 36.Student concession cards can be obtained by completing an application form. #131164
- 37.Supply and demand is one of the most fundamental concepts in economics. #131167
- 38.Synopsis contains the most important information. #131168
- 39.Teaching assistants will receive a monthly stipend for housing. #131169
- 40.The advertisement for children is open to much debate. #131173

- 41.The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.#131174
- 42.The application process may take longer than it's expected.#131175
- 43.New developments in technology are influencing current research. #131177 更新
- 44.Most known oil reserves will only last for a half-century.#131178 更新
- 45.The artists tied to the conservative politicians earned the roles of critics.#131179 更新
- 46.The business policy seminar includes an internship with a local firm. #131183
- 47.The chemistry building is located near the entrance to the campus.#131186
- 48.The city's/cities' founders created a set of rules that became law.#131187
- 49.The commissioner will portion the funds to all sovereignties . #131190
- 50.The evaluation forms will be reviewed by university personnel.#131202
- 51.The first assignment is due on the fourteenth of September#131208
- 52.The island is located at the south end of the bay.#131213
- 53.The library holds a substantial collection of materials on the economic history.#131217
- 54.The massive accumulation of data was converted to a communicable argument. #131219
- 55.The nation achieved prosperity by opening its ports for trade. #131224
- 56.The placement test of mathematics and statistics is offered every semester.#131229
- 57.The qualification will be assessed by using a criterion reference approach.#131230
- 58.The railway makes long distance travel possible for everyone.#131231
- 59.The same issues featured both explanations of the problem.#131237
- 60.The sociology department is highly regarded worldwide.#131242
- 61.The students were instructed to submit their assignments before Friday.#131244
- 62.The teacher asked the group to commence the task.#131248
- 63.The theme of the instrumental work exhibits more of a demure, compositional style.#131251
- 64.The toughest part of research for postgraduate students is funding.#131254
- 65.The ways in which people communicate are constantly changing.#131260
- 66.They were struggling last year to make their service pay.#131272
- 67.Scientific experiments should be repeated to validate it. #131275 更新
- 68.This morning's lecture on economic policy has been canceled. #131276
- 69.Tribes vied with each other to build up a monolithic statue.#131287
- 70.When the court pronounces the sentence, the judge will see if she is regretting.#131290 更新
- 71.We can't consider any increase in our price at this stage.#131296
- 72.We study science to understand and appreciate the world around us.#131298
- 73.When workers ask for higher wages, companies often raise prices.#131304
- 74.While reconciliation is desirable, basic underlying issues must first be addressed.#131305
- 75.You are required to complete the research paper by next Monday.#131309
- 76.You can contact all your tutors by email.#131311
- 77.You will need to purchase an academic gown for the commencement.#131317
- 78.You are required to complete the research paper by Monday#131319
- 79.Your lowest quiz grade has been omitted from the calculations.#131321
- 80.Before submitting your dissertation, your advisor/adviser must approve your application.#131377

81. Many graduates of journalism can get jobs in the communications field. #131389
82. The article reflects a number of interesting experiments. #131403
83. We have a lecture in the morning on Thursday. #131408 更新
84. Thousands of people turned out ahead of the prestigious election. #131410 更新
85. The theme of the instrumental work exhibited more of a demure compositional style. #131419
86. The toughest part of postgraduate education is funding. #131421
87. University departments carefully monitor articles and other publications by faculty. #131433
88. Water is heated to boiling in the flask and added to the mixture. #131493 更新
89. Businesses must obey contemporary general regulations. #131511 更新
90. He was regarded as the foremost economist at that time. #131528
91. Studying history can help you better understand the present. #131531
92. The deadline of the marketing assignment has been extended. #131543 更新
93. University departments carefully monitored articles and other publications by faculty. #131563
94. Scientists can develop new elements in the laboratory. #131565 更新
95. The article extrapolates a number of very interesting experiments. #131569
96. Information technology has changed the way we live today. #131571
97. Undergraduate students may pursue their specific interests within certificate programs. #131619
98. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties. #131625
99. I thought it was thrown in a small meeting room. #131628
100. Many diseases on the list have been eradicated. [新题季所增新题由此开始] #131636
101. The urban geography degree includes the study of demography. #131637 更新
102. Nutrition plays a key role in athletic performance. #131640
103. Sugar is a solid carbohydrate which is always used to sweeten food. #131641
104. Our workshops are opening for all students on campus. #131643
105. Reading histories involves a level of careful selections. #131644
106. Many universities provide exchange programs to other countries. #131646
107. City planners recognize the needs for accessible public transport options. #131648
108. There is a variety of different ways to present statistical information. #131649
109. The course dates are available on the college website. #131651
110. Rivers provide habitat and migration pathways for numerous species. #131652
111. The finding shows that chocolate can improve memory, immunity and mood. #131653
112. Leave the building immediately if the fire alarm goes off. #131654
113. The student magazine is looking for a new editor. #131655
114. Scholarships are available for both local and international students. #131656 更新
115. Libraries in many areas were closed due to the lack of funding. #131657
116. Accommodation on campus is limited but there are more options nearby. #131658
117. All students have their own style of learning. #131659
118. This course can help to deepen your appreciation of art. #131660
119. The research shows that spending time outdoors has a range of benefits. #131661
120. Career mobility is very important for new graduate students. #131662

- 121.The amount of time spent on configuration varies considerably. #131663
- 122.Academic journals are usually edited by subject specialists. #131664
- 123.Our company must have independent financial auditing. #131665
- 124.The island is located far away from the bay. #131666
- 125.Parenting is difficult for parents who have shift work. #131667
- 126.New development in technology contributes to current research. #131668
- 127.Please make sure your applications are following the guideline provided. #131669 更新
- 128.Understanding visual media has never been more challenging. #131670
- 129.Lecture outlines are available on the college internal website. #131671
- 130.An essay should use evidence from both primary and secondary sources. #131672
- 131.We shall be studying the economy of several developing countries. #131673
- 132.A surprisingly large number of students applied for that course. #131674
- 133.There are places on campus where you can get milk. #131675
- 134.Students have the freedom to choose the subjects they are interested in. #131676
- 135.The university library holds a number of collections of geological maps. #131677
- 136.Students are recommended to read new books written by Professor Jones. #131678
- 137.We help individuals to develop and follow their interests. #131679
- 138.We help students to develop their individuality and follow their interests. #131680
- 139.Our company currently employs more than ten thousand people worldwide. #131681
- 140.It is clear that the human population impacts on the environment. #131682
- 141.The use of mobile phones is not permitted in the library. #131683
- 142.The program must be conducted abiding by general regulations. #131684
- 143.It is an integrated course with several main elements. #131685
- 144.The public is often misled by biased coverage. #131686
- 145.The extent of advertising on children is very much open to debate. #131687
- 146.Rising sea temperature is a sign of climate change. #131688
- 147.The renowned journalism will last for half of the century. #131689
- 148.You will portray your plan and sign off on your paper. #131690
- 149.The closing date for applications for travel scholarships is next Monday. #131694
- 150.Scientific experiments are repeated in order to find results. #131695
- 151.The university's main library will be open till midnight next Thursday. #131696 更新
- 152.Students may only park their cars in authorized university parking spaces. #131697 更新
- 153.The study of utilizing projects is funded by the university. #131698 更新
- 154.We help students to develop their individuality and follow their interests. #131699 更新
- 155.Many universities are continuously expanding the postgraduate education online learning resources. #131700 更新
- 156.The ways people use in communicating are constantly changing. #131701 更新
- 157.You have the freedom to study what interests you the most. #131702 更新
- 158.Experts said reading and listening to music can reduce stress. #131704 更新
- 159.The night sky has always involved mystery and wonder. #131705

160. Please refer to the guidelines for more information on setting the goals. #131706 更新
161. The term illness and disease are confusing despite clear differences. #131707
162. Every living thing begins as a single cell. #131708
163. A very basic definition of computing is counting and calculating. #131709
164. Money and how it is paid can affect the motivation to work. #131710
165. These words recognized the excellence of the undergraduates' research projects. #131711
166. It is clear that the human population impacts on the environment. #131712
167. The media play a significant role in shaping public opinion. #131713
168. Technology is no longer a simple tool that we can control. #131714
169. The teaching staff are actively engaged in the original research. #131715
170. There is no economic reason why public borrowing is necessarily bad. #131716 更新
171. For the purpose of the research, data should be collected and analysed. #131717 更新
172. The deadline for the submission of this assignment is tomorrow. #131718 更新
173. We are phasing out disposal cups on campus. #131719 更新
174. British students must study mathematics at secondary schools. #131720 新增 更新
175. Companies' projects must adapt to the general data protection regulations. #131721 新增 更新
176. Our aim is to transform classical teaching in the classroom. #131722 新增 更新
177. The university main library will be open till midnight until next Monday. #131723 新增 更新
178. You wrote poetry and plays as well as scientific papers. #131724 新增 更新