《名师指津·2017高效备考新模式》

话题5崇拜偶像

Idol Worship

**Earthquakes**

**Earthquakes may take place anywhere on the earth. During an earthquake, the vibr**

**高考作文**

2007广东卷 基础作文

上周，我们以“谁是你的偶像”为题，在2600名学生中进行了一次调查（survey）。以下是调查数据：

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 偶像（idol | 女生 | 男生 |
| 伟人 | 18% | 18% |
| 父母 | 25% | 11% |
| 影视明星 | 50% | 14% |
| 体育明星 | 6% | 48% |
| 没有偶像 | 1% | 9% |

根据以上数据，写一篇短文，包括以下内容：

1）调查时间、调查问题以及调查对象；

2）男女生在以明星为偶像方面的差异；

3）“父母”在男女生偶像中的排序差异；

4）男女生在以伟人为偶像方面的异同；

**Last week, we did a survey among 2600 students on “Who Is Your Idol”**. The survey shows that half of the girls choose/take/regard film and TV stars as their idols, while 48% of the boys favor/ are in favor of/have a preference for/are fond of sports stars. As is shown in the form, “parents” ranks the second for the girls, but the fourth for the boys. As for “great figures”, the percentage of the boys’ choice is the same as that of the girls, of which the percentage is 18%. ( As for “Great figures”, the percentage of boys and girls are equal.)

As for myself, Thomas Edison is my idol, because his inventions have greatly changed our life.

http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog\_402f47620101dse2.html

Expression Bank

1 出生在

2 把心思用在

3 毕业于……

4 事实上

5 丧失信心

6 当权；上台

7 对……感兴趣

8 被判处……（徒刑）

9 勤劳的

10 解决…的问题

11 与……作斗争

12 违反法律

13 乐于做……

14 积极从事……

15 对……做研究

16 对……不在乎

17 (因为某事)用某物奖赏某人

18 活着某人的心中

19 工作到深夜

20 致力于(做)某事

21 炸毁; 给…充气

22 从…逃走;逃脱

23 (向某人)乞讨某物

24 向某人求助

Expression Bank

**1 be born in / on + 时间/地点**

**be born + adj. be born happy/ Chinese**

**be born into/ in/to a happy family**

**be born with a good memory/ genetic disorder**

**2 put one’s heart into**

**3 graduate from**

**4 as a matter of fact = in fact = in practice = in effect**

**=actually = in reality = practically**

**5 lose heart 🡨🡪 take heart 产生信心/希望**

**lose one’s heart to sb.** = fall for sb = fall in love with sb.

**6 come to power**

**7 show great interest in…**

**8 be sentenced to** six years / death

**9 hard-working = diligent = industrious**

**10 solve the problem of…**

**11 fight against fight with**

**fight for…. 为…而斗争**

**12 go against the law = violate the law = break the law**

**= offend the law**

**13 be willing to do sth unwilling adj.**

**willingness n. 自愿，乐意**

**14 be active in sth 🡨🡪 be passive in 被动/消极的**

**= take an active part in sth.**

**15 do research on research U.n.**

**16 care little about**

**17 reward sb with sth. (for sth.) in reward for…**

**18 be alive in one’s heart**

**19 work until midnight**

**20 devote oneself to (doing) sth. = be devoted to doing**

**= dedicate oneself to (doing) sth. = be dedicated to doing**

21 blow up

22 escape from…

23 beg for sth. from sb.

24 turn to sb for help

2016全国（一） B

In the 1960s, we were all a little wild and couldn't get away from home far enough or fast enough to prove we could do it on our own." says Crosby, publisher of Grand, a magazine for grandparents.

What did Crosby say about people in the 1960s?

A. They were unsure of themselves.

B. They were eager to raise more children.

C. They wanted to live away from their parents.

D. They had little respect for their grandparents.

Sentence Pattern

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One can’t be too honest．

It is never too careful to cross the road.

A man can never have too many friends．

We cannot emphasize the importance of protecting our eyes too much.

人越老实越好。

做马路时，怎么仔细也不过分。

朋友越多越好。

怎么强调保护眼睛的重要性都不为过。

句中“cannot．．．too．．．”意为“无论怎样……也不过分”或“越……越好”。

该句型中的not可以换成hardly，never或scarcely；

too可以换成 over或enough等，意思不变。

Dictation

1 无私的 adj. 名词;反义词

2 富有创造力的 adj. 动词

3 坚决的 adj. 名词

4 有进取心的;有侵略性的 adj.

5 乐观的 adj. 反义词

6 随和的 adj.

7 自信的 adj. 名词;介搭

8 带领;引导 vt. &导游 n.

指导;领导; n.

9 把心思用在

10 丧失信心

11 违反法律

12 当权; 上台

13 用……奖赏某人

14 失业

15 人人生而平等。

16 (一句话翻译)

周恩来1898年5月3日出生在淮安，1917年在南开中学毕业，之后去了法国学习Marxist理论。

Dictation

1 selfless selflessness selfish

2 creative create

3 determined determination

4 aggressive

5 optimistic pessimistic

6 easy-going

7 confident be confident of/about confidence

8 guide **guidance**

9 put one’s heart into…

10 lose heart lose one’s heart to… 爱上

11 go against the law = break/offend/violate the law

12 come to power

13 reward sb with….

14 out of work **= jobless = unemployed**

**lose one’s work = be laid off = be dismissed = be fired**

15 All men are born equal.

16 **Born in** Huai’an, on March 5, 1898, Zhou Enlai **finished school** in Nankai Middle School in 1917, ***after which*** he went to France to learn Marxist theory.

born in 非谓语；

after which 定语从句

finish school 完成学业/毕业 begin school 上学

= graduate from Naikai Middle School