

新东方点题班写作预测超级小范围 (18 套题)

——新东方北美研发中心

超级小范围.....	1
独立写作 : (共 18 题)	1
综合写作 (共 18 题)	5

超级小范围

独立写作 : (共 18 题)

NO.1

Nowadays it is not very important for families to regularly eat meals together.

NO.2

A leader should have strong opinions and not change his or her mind about those opinions.

NO.3

People who develop more different skills are more successful than those who focus on one skill only.

NO.4

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

A strong ability to be cooperative and work with others is more valuable

than a strong ability to lead others.

Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

新东方® XDF.CN 北京新东方

NO.5

大家新年的时候都会许下新年的 new year' s resolution. 如果是你, 你会在一下三个选项中选择哪一个作为新年的 goal 或者 resolution 呢?

1. To help with the community
2. To do more exercise and have more nutritious food
3. To have better time management

NO.6

你推荐高中要求学生必须上关于以下哪种课程: 做菜, 个人理财 (感谢三楼提醒), 修车

NO.7

People should be open to new ideas and change his or her mind to be successful

NO.8

有些人觉得他们可以靠自己或者家人的帮助, 解决 important problems. 因此, 人们不需要政府的帮助。

NO.9

Should children spend most time playing and studying? Or should they be required to help the family with household chores, like cooking and

cleaning?

NO.10

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

One quality that a successful leader must have is to make decisions quickly. When a leader takes too much time to make decisions, he will be seen as ineffective to the people he leads. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

NO.11

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

To be happy, it is more important to maintain a small group of friends over a long period of time than it is to make new friends.

NO.12

For any business to be successful, one must spend a lot of money on advertising.

NO.13

假设你所在的社区有一大块地要卖。有三个开发商提出以下三个建造方案，你选哪一个？为什么？

PERFORMANCE ARTS CENTER

HOTEL

SHOPPING MALL

NO.14

爷爷辈对孙子辈的教育有没有用了。

NO.15

Agree or disagree: Parents have spent too much time helping to determine the future of their children. Children should therefore make their own decisions.

NO.16

Agree or disagree : It is impossible to be completely honest with your friend.

是不是应该任何时候对朋友都 honest?

NO.17

Disagree or agree : Some people think that the most important quality in choosing the leader of a school organization or club is honesty.

NO.18

Some jobs pay the employees high salaries, but require them live far away from their family and friends. Other jobs pay low salaries, but allow the employees to live closer to their family and friends . Which job would you prefer and why?

综合写作 (共 18 题)

NO.1

Lake V 之前一直被认为不存在复杂的大型 organism/ animals, 直到发现了这三条证据, 但是 professor 对这些证据持 skeptical 的态度 (文章里提到的部分标记为 A : , Professor 反对的部分标记为 P :):

1) RNA : A: 在这个湖里提取的样本里发现了属于复杂的大型生物的 RNA 样本。 P: 这些样本很有可能是 contaminated a.有可能是本身设备没有 sterilize, RNA 只是原来残留在上面的样本 b.还有可能是 exposure to 外在的环境, 获取到的是湖以外的环境的中生物的 RNA , 而非湖里的。

2) Energy-Bacteria live near volcanic vents: A : 之前一直觉得湖里照不到阳光 , 不能为生物提供能量。直到在湖里发现了一些 bacteria, 这些 bacteria 只会生活在 volcanic vents 周围, 因此证明湖里有 volcanic vents, 可以给湖里生物提供 energy. P: 这个湖联通大海, 大海里有 volcanic vents. 很有可能这些 bacteria 是从海里通过联通的 passage 跑到湖里来的, 而非由于湖里的 volcanic vents 而繁衍出来的。

3) Parasitic Bacteria : A:在湖里发现了这种可以寄生在复杂的大型生物身上的细菌, 这就证明湖里有大型生物。 P: 这种细菌是可以寄生在其他生物身上, 它还可以不寄生 (none-parasitical) , independent.所以不能证明

NO.2

Integrated Writing task: The eels

Passage: 

北京新东方

There' s a dramatic decrease in the population of eels in recent years. Researchers think the main reasons for this are as follows:

1.The dams under Sargasso Sea. The dams are barriers to eels when then go from Sargasso Sea to Europe. The dams prevent eels to navigate upstream, so eels can' t reach maturity.

2.A kind of parasitic worm which affect the kind of fish the eels eat. While the effect varies. Some eels are strongly affected by this kind of worm while the others are slightly affected. Researchers can' t decide how they' re affected and the reason for the variance remains unexplained.

3.The conditions of Sargasso Sea. Since it is difficult to track the exact route of eels, it is hard to decide which parts of the sea are problematic. So it is hard to control the condition to ensure eels' survival.

北京新东方

Speaker:

1.Engineers designed a clever structure of the dams, which have cubes aside of the dams, so that the eels can navigate upstream and reach maturity. So the dams should not be a problem.

2.The most infected eels are those eat more fish. And the fish are infected by the worm. So the reason for that some eels are more infected while others are less infected can be explained by this.

3.There' s an electric device that can be attached to the eels so that

researchers could record the exact route the eels take. And the device can be released into the sea, and the researchers then can collect the information gathered by the devices, and know which parts of the sea are problematic to the eels.

So the myth of the decline in eel population should soon be discovered.

NO.3

综合写作：

Bonobos 矮黑猩猩(B) and chimpanzee(C)

Reading:

B 其实是一种 common chimpanzee , 但主要分布在 inaccessible Congo river in Central Africa. Elusive and far less studied, B 有 reputation for being more peaceful than C.

1.B have fewer acts of aggression. 科学家比较 B 和 C in captivity. 因此对两个物种的比较就在 identical condition 中进行。他们的行为也不会 be attributed to external factors.这个实验观察到的现象是 B 没有那么多的 aggressive 行为 than C.

2.B live by a set of rules that protect small B from larger B. C 的群体里面总是会出现 larger C attack and threaten small C 的情况, 而 B 的群体里 larger B 不会利用自己的 size 和 strength 去 intimidate 小的。

3.B 不会 hunt or kill for meat. C 除了吃 nuts, fruits , 还会去 hunt 其他 monkey species. 但是 B 不会 supplement their diet with meat.

Listening:

说 B 更为 peaceful 其实不 accurate.

1.科学家做的那个实验, 其实只考虑了两种动物 in captivity 的情况, 因此他们的行为只能是 react to captivity 而不能反应他们在 wild 的情况。很可能在 wild , B 会表现得很 aggressive.

2.其实在 B 的群体中，通常 larger B is the victim of the attacks. Groups of small B 会 intimidate large B without the latter being aware of it or when there is no one around. 人们通常会注意到 C 的攻击行为，但常常会忽略掉 B 这种 hidden form of aggression.

3.C hunt 其他 animal 很大的原因是因为 their usual diets are not available , 这通常是因为 human beings destroy C' s habitat , 因此在自己的 habitat 里面找不到植物的吃的. Since B usually live in isolated areas,所以人类不能够轻易 disrupt 他们的 life。所以不能否认的是，当 B 的 habitat 受到人类的干扰，他们 are quite likely to hunt for meat.

NO.4

Reading:

Amtrak is a intercity train company owned by the US government.但现在很多 argument 都支持它被 privatized or be sold to private companies.

1. Government loses a lot of money on maintaining Amtrak.因为 Amtrak 去的地方都是 remote 或者 less-populated areas.因此维护它的成本很大，government loses a large amount of money on each passenger on certain routes,如果把它私有化了这些损失就会减少

2. 政府对于 Amtrak 的补贴或者支持 is unfair to other transportation companies, such as airlines. 政府投入 Amtrak, which means that trains can have cheaper prices , 这样其他的交通方式比如 airline 不能与 Amtrak 良性竞争

3. Amtrak 通常是被 underused 的，in order to support national transportation, the government should 投入 elsewhere. Less than 1 percent of the transportation means chosen by people is to take trains, 所以应该大里发展 high way, private cars.

Listening:

1. 不能因为那些人住的远就不对 train 进行支持和投入. People who live in remote areas have as much right as those who live in more accessible

areas. 政府应该 improve its services

2. 政府对于 airline 的投入其实很大 : Establish air traffic control buildings and build weather satellites, 很多 private airline companies cannot survive without government support

3. Amtrak 之所以被 underused,是因为 it' s out-of-date.如果政府加大投入,让Amtrak变得 more affordable and fast, just like Japan and Europe, which have a complete train system , 人们会更多的选择乘火车出行

NO.5

综合写作

Reading: Naundorff was the real lost prince of France. (The French prince was imprisoned at age of ten and was said to be killed. But then Naundorff stood out and claimed to be the prince.)

1. Significant knowledge of prince' s early life. Eg. He can name several servants.

2 , Former employees said he looked and acted like the prince. Eg. Habits

3 , Circumstances of deaths are suspicious. The remaining royal members were eliminated.

Lecture: Cast doubts on the opinion from reading passage ;

1 , The knowledge of prince can be acquired by thorough research of history materials. And his French is very limited, which is suspicious of being a French prince ;

2. Relationship with his sister, who was also imprisoned and survived, was really bad. She refused to read his letters and denied that he was the prince after she saw his picture

3. His skeleton contained very little amount of Arsenic. But if he was poisoned to death, his bones must contain very high level of Arsenic.

NO.6

Integrated writing task

Reading

Heinrich Schliemann discovered a golden mask of warrior king. He claimed that the golden mask is the Mask of Agamemnon. However, the archaeology industry suspects that the golden mask is a fake. There are three reasons for that.

Firstly, Schliemann has a reputation of faking his discovery and excavation. He used to buy an antique from a craftsman and claim that the item is from ancient Greek until it was identified a fake. Therefore, the golden mask is very suspicious and Schliemann is incredible.

Secondly, some features of the golden mask are different from the authentic golden masks from Ancient Greek. Ancient Greek golden masks have very flat appearance and no pointed hairs. The golden mask of warrior king discovered by Schliemann has very well-defined lips and pointed beard. Therefore, the golden mask is a fake.

Thirdly, Schliemann immediately shut down the site where the golden mask is discovered after he found the golden mask. This is a very suspicious behavior. Usually archeologist will continue to excavate the site in the hope of finding more cultural information about the discovery, such as the historical context and identify whose mask it is. More information about the mask could have been discovered to identify the mask, however, Schliemann close the site in a rush, revealing his afraid of

being found that the mask is a fake.

Lecture

Though many archeologists think the golden mask of warrior king is a fake, but I think that is an authentic item from Ancient Greek. There are three reasons to refute the points in the passage.

Firstly, Schliemann did have a reputation of faking discovery and excavation. However, for this mask, it's not easy to fake. The Greek government is familiar with Schliemann's reputation of dishonesty and specifically assigned a supervisor to closely supervise and monitor Schliemann's work of excavation. If Schliemann really cheated on this discovery, it's hard to do so without being caught by the supervisor.

Secondly, a golden mask of lion from Ancient Greek, which was proved an authentic antique, was compared with the golden mask of warrior king. The golden lion mask also has three-dimensioned lips and nose, and all pointed hair. All the features are comparable to the golden mask of warrior king.

Thirdly, the timing of the site being shut down immediately after the golden mask was discovered can be explained. Schliemann was not a real archeologist but a treasure hunter. It fitted a treasure hunter's habit to close the site immediately after he depleted all the valuable things in the site. Therefore, Schliemann's behavior of shutting down the site is not suspicious.

Question: summarize the points in the lecture, make sure how they

oppose the specific points in the reading message.

NO.7

斯巴达克斯

阅读材料：斯巴达克斯的英雄事迹一般是由以下三部分构成的：

1. 斯巴达克斯和他的部队原本的目标是会到故乡
2. 斯巴达克斯有卓越军事才能，以少敌多。
3. 斯巴达克斯和他的部队是为了解放罗马所有奴隶。

讲座反驳了以上论点

1. 在起义早起，斯巴达克斯和他的军队就已经开辟出一条通往故乡的通道，但他们非但没走，反而朝着罗马城的方向进攻。目的可能是为了掠夺罗马城的财富。
2. 斯巴达克斯可能没啥军事才能。一开始的胜利可能因为罗马根本没把他们放在眼里，大意了。一旦他们派正规军，斯巴达克斯一下子兵败如山倒。
3. 这个有充分历史证据标明是 17、18 世纪的剧作家为了反对当是欧洲还存在的奴隶制度而借斯巴达克斯之口来旁敲侧击，针贬时弊。实际上斯巴达克斯并没有提出这一口号。

NO.8

Reading:为了解决美国 large cities 有困难 hire teachers 的问题，开始推行 signing bonuses: 给 cash payments 和 financial incentives

1. Attract teachers outside of the urban areas, 因为对他们来说意味着 income increase
2. Hire more people with non-teaching experience, 因为这样以来, salary is compatible with their own industries and businesses.

3. Prevent teachers from quitting their jobs right before the semesters begin, since they are legally obligated to teach once they accept the bonuses

Listening: signing bonuses cannot solve the problem

1. Money was not the primary factor for teachers to stay in their jobs. According to a teachers' satisfaction survey, other important factors include how well the administration is run, how good the libraries and laboratories are, and how long it takes for the teachers to commute to school.

2. The main obstacle for people from other professionals to teach is the teacher certification process. They have to take a lot of courses and quit their old jobs, which means a loss to their income.

3. Some teacher quit their jobs right before the school year begins because they are unhappy with what they are doing. It is unnecessary to keep on unhappy teachers and those who are unlikely to do students any good in school.

北京新东方 NO.9

文章：讲到 bumpback whale 能够用 star 来 direct/navigate

1. 他们有高智力，非常强的认知能力 (cognitive ability) 所以能认星星导航

2. 他们利用外界目标物导航，能够直线行进

3. Spy-hopping, 他们把头抬到水面上，向上看，看星星

Lecture: 觉得这些证明都非常不合理

1.认知能力强,智力高和用星星来导航没有直接的联系。举例,鸟类比如鸭,他们只有平均的认知能力,但是却能够用星星导航,说明无直接关系

2.他们是用外界导航没错,但是他们用到的是地球的磁场(magnetic field) 导航。他们有 biomagnetite 在他们的脑子里,用地磁场导航,不是星星。

3.Spy-hopping 对 whale 来说是很少见的。但是其他的例如鲨鱼就有 spyhopping,但是他们不是向上望星星,而是看 animals, 并且他们也不会 migrate。再就是, whale 白天也会 spyhopping, 但是白天根本没有星星。

NO.10

阅读:要减少草原里的野马

听力反驳:

1.阅读:野马吃太多,草没了,导致水土流失。听力:马只是吃了 top of the glass, 这些草会很快重新长出来,反而有利于草的生长。而且马的粪便给草提供了养料

2.阅读:野马和牧民们养的 cattle 和 sheep 争食物,对牧民不利。听力:如果马少了,牛羊就会被 hunt,反而也会减少

3.阅读:野马的大蹄子踩坏了草地,导致小溪流受损,里面的鱼变少了。听力:小溪流是 beavers 建造的,人们捕杀了 beaver 导致溪流受损,和野马无关。

NO.11

版本 11.Periodical cicadas

这一种蝉是 13-year and 17-year 在地下成长的 periodical cicadas,他们没有什么防御能力。

1) 为什么他们没有进化出防御能力(defense),他们该如何抵御天敌?因为他们不需要。他们一次 emerge from the ground 的量很大,300 只每平方米,就算有 predator 的话也不能把他们全部吃掉,所以 他们作为一个种群可以存活 (They can survive as a whole)。

2) 他们在地下怎么知道过了多少年 (13 年还是 17 年)? 因为他们的食物有变化 (keep tracking by changes of food). 他们吃的树液 (tree sap) 一年变一次, 每次 tree sap 变了他们就知道是 another year.

3) 为什么是 exactly 的 13 年或者 17 年呢? 因为这个年数有利于减少两种蝉 (13 年和 17 年) 同时出土从而杂交的可能性 (Lower chance of hybridization). Exact 13 年和 17 年把这个几率减小到 221 年一次。

版本 2 周期蝉 (periodical cicada)

阅读部分:

周期蝉是北美一类蝉的属名, 幼虫孵化后便生活在地下, 到了第十三年或十七年, 周期蝉就会破土而出回到地面。周期蝉有很多特殊的习性值得讨论, 以下三点是存在疑问的地方。

第一, 周期蝉自身极为缺乏防御性, 它既没有毒液 (venom) 来对付敌人, 又不具备良好的飞行能力 (not a good flier), 因此很容易被捕食者抓到。

第二, 周期蝉每隔 13 或 17 年就会从地下出现到地上。然而在地下没有阳光, 很难判断年月的变迁。周期蝉是怎样做到在地下还能精确的计算时间, 并且每隔 13 或 17 年就会破土而出, 从不出错呢?

第三, 周期蝉生命循环的周期为什么是 13 或 17 年, 而不是其他的年份呢, 这其中有什么奥秘?

听力部分:

教授对以上三个疑问——做出了解释。

第一, 周期蝉并不需要具备什么防御系统, 因为它们每次都是大批量出现, 通常能达到 300 只 / 平方米, 或者 300 万只 / 公顷。即使捕食者吃掉了尽量多的周期蝉, 从整体数量上看, 还是会有大量的蝉存活下来。

第二, 周期蝉靠吸食树根的汁液生存 (tree sap), 每年树上开花的时候, 树汁的味道就会发生变化。地下的蝉只要数 13 或 17 次这样的变化再出现到地面上就可以。

第三, 当两种不同品种的周期蝉同时出现时, 就会发生杂交 (hybrid)。然而异种交配 (interbreed) 会导致新生周期蝉出现基因缺陷, 从而降低其生存能力。为了避免杂交现象的发生, 必须最小化 (minimize) 两种不同种类的周期蝉同

时出现，13 或 17 次这两个数字正好可以把同时出现的概率拉低到每 221 年一次。

NO.12 

北京新东方

文章给出了一种鱼跳出水面的原因：1 捕食空中的昆虫 2 去除身上的寄生虫 3 对人类侵犯领地感到愤怒并产生攻击性行为。

lecture 反驳了这些理由 1 夏天这种鱼不吃东西，即使冬天它们吃东西也是吃河床附近的東西，不会因此跃出水面 2 野生的鱼体表没有寄生虫，危险的体内的寄生虫，这些不能靠物理方法去除，鱼塘里养鱼体表有寄生虫，但是它们却不会跃出水面 3 游船受到冲撞只是偶然现象，没有船鱼也会跳出来

NO.13

文章说中国人比哥伦布更早登入美洲大陆，听力反对

阅读是说有个作家 xx 说中国人在 between 1421 年 and 1423 年去过 America。

第一段大概是在说 Bimix 上面有 markings, 是 Chinese 弄的。

第二段大概是在说在 coast land 还是哪里发现了石头的 anchors, 说是中国人在哪里弄的。

第三段是在说在某个岛上面有个 stone tower, 有点像 lighthouse, 说是中国人搞的, 然后 Chinese sailor could raise and xx platform for repair damaged boats.

听力：教授说怀疑中国人没到过 America, no evidence to show Chinese came to America 在 1421-1423 年。

第一说那些 marking 是 natural formation，不是人为的 marking，只是像人为的。说 geologist 看的话一眼就可以看出是天然行程的。

第二说那些 anchor 也不一定是中国人，因为在那个时候，anchor 已经用了好久在航海了，不只一个国家用锚。

第三是说那个岛上的 tower 不是中式建筑，看起来是 England 建筑，说那个岛原来是一个 England 的 owner 的，这个 lighthouse 更像是 England 建筑。

NO.14

为什么 Hohokam people 会 disappear suddenly

reading :

由于 H 的 irrigation 方式，导致土地贫瘠

树是小动物的窝，H 人都砍光了，失去了一种 food resource

因为 armed conflict 而 collapse.原因是两个 group 的人进入沙漠的时间和 H 人消失的时间差不多

听力部分：

H 人会 rest field,不会每年都这样灌溉

H 人不会砍光树，reproduce 的速度比砍的快

没有其他的 traces 可以证明是由于 invasion 而 collapse

NO.15

阅读：mercury 牙医用来 repair 牙齿的一种物质。阅读说应该被禁止。第一影响健康。里面有种物质吸收后会影响 central nerve system 带来一系列病。第

二环境问题。诊所里用完后冲走进入江河湖海，会造成环境污染威胁 wildlife。
第三可以代替的材料。有很多材料可以代替她，像陶瓷，金什么的。

听力：第一它只有很少的量被人体吸收。不会带来什么大问题。有些人有问题是他们过敏，然后这种过敏的比例很小。

第二有一种 device, S 开头的,)(屏幕会显示。) 可以 COLLECT 这些 solids 所以不会带来这些问题。

第三这种材料持续时间长效果好，其他材料不能代替。像金。太贵了。

NO.16

Reading:

Birdfeeder' s negative impact.

1. It encourages birds to stay together and transmit diseases. For example, the red eye disease among finches.
2. Birds are easily be harmed by predators like cats. They may bump into windows.
3. It affects their migrating patterns as they will not move to the warm places when if there is already enough food. This will further influence their mating productivity.

Listening:

1. The natural characteristic of bird is to flock together, in spite of human effort.
2. Yes, while that' s true, the birdfeeder provides nutrients to the birds and allows them to become healthier and stronger. The population is increasing rather than decreasing.
3. The signal for the birds' migration is the reduction of sunlight, not food. They will not stay because of surplus food.

NO.17

问题是说 coal ash 的污染很严重 需不需要 new ,much stricter regulations on handling and storing coal ash.

reading 是说不需要：1，相关的 regulation 已经存在，要求 company to use LINER on the ponds 啊什么的。

2，他怕新的严格的规定，会让人们不敢再买 recycled coal ash.

3，increasing cost。 电费会涨十倍，大众会不接受。

listening 是说需要：1，原本的规定只要求 company 在新的 ponds 上用 liner，old ones are not required.所以现在 old ponds 还是会产生许多 coal ash，会进入地下水，最后污染饮用水。

2，professor 举了 mercury 的例子：在 mercury 的问题上也有很严格的 regulation，但是人们依然在买 recycled mercury for over 50 years.

3，电费确实会涨到多少多少 billion，但是平均到人头上，每个人的电费就只涨了1%而已。It is not a big price to pay to have a cleaner environment.

NO.18

阅读：如何防止鸟不撞上建筑物 1:单一光线玻璃。2.彩色的玻璃。3.导航指引方向
听力：反对：1，鸟以为镜子，同样会撞上 2:找缝隙撞到没有颜色的玻璃上 2:导航在短距离没有效果