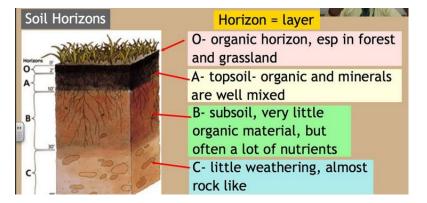
北美留学教育培训---编辑于 纽约 Manhattan 能浓缩成一页纸的,就绝不用一本书。 2015年7月机经预测。 机经分析: 2012.07.28 北美 第二套 (重复 NA2010.12.18) 其中蓝色字体英文版文章是豆腐哥我找到相关资料,类似原文。 阅读部分:



1 soil formation.

说的是土壤的形成。

Makin' The Soil

The process of soil formation happens in many ways. Here are five of the most important factors involved in soil formation. There are others, but these are the biggies.

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一(纽约北美豆腐哥)

(1) It can be created because of the shape of the landscape. That shape is called the topography. When you have mountains, the sides of the mountains are said to have a slope. When you have a slope and it rains, there will be drainage. The runoff carries away small rocks and minerals. This runoff winds up in valleys or in the ocean. It slowly builds up and the small pieces make soil.

(2) There are climatic effects that create soil. Moisture and rain combine with the temperature to do amazing things to rocks. We just explained that when it rains you have runoff and erosion. Those physical activities break down the rocks and hard surfaces. Temperature plays a role when you move below and above the freezing point. When water freezes, it expands. Rocks and soil that hold water can be cracked when the water freezes and expands. They pop open with a cracking sound!

(3) What's in the soil is dependent on geologic factors. The type of soil under your feet is dependent on the bedrock deep below the surface. As the bedrock breaks down, smaller pieces move to the surface and mix with the existing soil.

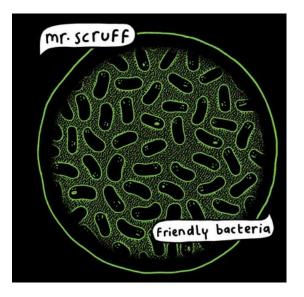
(4) In the same way that there are large geologic factors, chronological factors play an important part in the process. Chronological means time. You need time to make soil. That's it. Sediment can move around quickly but it takes a long time to break down bedrock. We can't just sit and watch this process happen. We have to study it over many years. Also, if we pollute our soil we can't renew it in our lifetime. It takes hundreds to thousands of years.

(5) Soil is also created by biological factors. You'll find that soil is half minerals/rocks and half air/water. All sorts of biological things are happening in the air/water space. The organic material is most important. There are tiny living organisms (like bacteria) that break down organic stuff. The "stuff" could be dead leaves or dead animals. The organic stuff is called humus. There are also roots and tunneling creatures that work like the microbes. They turn the soil around and move it. They churn the pieces of soil.

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一(纽约北美豆腐哥)

2. THE BACTERIAL IMPACT



When you hear the word bacteria, you probably associate it with being sick. However, most bacteria are good. According to Today's Dietitian, the body contains more bacterial cells than human cells. Bacteria are actually essential to your overall health. Of course, not all bacteria have a good reputation. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that 48 million people get sick yearly from bad bacteria found in food.

Good Bacteria's Effects on Health

Let's start with the good news first. You need bacteria to live. Everything you eat passes through your gastrointestinal system. This is important because your colon is lined with millions of bacteria that grow, live and metabolize to help prevent disease. These bacteria fight foreign substances,



help prevent the growth of harmful bacteria, maintain your mucosal immune system, help lower serum cholesterol levels and regulate metabolism. You might have heard of gut flora before. Gut flora, which are the live microorganisms in your intestines, are beneficial to your health. For example, bifidobacteria are intestinal bacteria found in the gut that can aid in treatment of diarrhea, ulcerative colitis, atopic eczema, yeast infections and irritable bowel syndrome.

Importance of Diet on Good Bacteria

The food you decide to eat affects the life of the good bacteria found in your gut. A diet high in fat can disturb your GI barrier. The GI barrier is the bacteria's local defense system. Any disturbance of the GI barrier increases your risk of infection, inflammation and disease. On the other hand, a diet consisting of complex carbohydrates supports the GI barrier and health of the good bacteria. Good sources of complex carbohydrates include fruits, vegetables, cereals and legumes.

Bad Bacteria's Effects on Health

The ultimate effect of bad bacteria on your health is death. The CDC estimates that 3,000 die yearly due to foodborne illnesses including deaths caused by bad bacteria. Out of the 48 million that do contract a foodborne illness, 128,000 end up in the hospital. Escherichia coli, also known as E. coli, can be both good and bad. While E.coli does live in your intestines, it is also found in the intestines of animals and the food you eat. However, some strands of E. coli can be pathogenic, leading to diarrhea, respiratory illness, urinary tract infection and other illnesses. Salmonella, Clostridium perfringens, listeria monocytogenes and staphyloccus aureus are bacteria associated with the leading causes of illness, hospitalization and death in America.

Reducing Effects of Bad Bacteria

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Diet and food safety are crucial to reducing your risk of experiencing the harmful effects of bad bacteria. Since good bacteria aid in helping fight and eliminate bad bacteria in the gut, start by following a diet to support gut health. Harmful bacteria use protein and fat to produce toxins which are commonly found in red meats. One of the simplest actions you can do to prevent the bad effects of bacteria is to clean. Clean everything! Start by cleaning your hands, then clean surfaces, utensils and cutting boards. Wash fruits and vegetables before you start cutting or peeling. The next step is to separate. Separate raw produce from raw meat, fish, eggs and poultry. Cook all food thoroughly, using a food thermometer if necessary. Lastly, since bacteria can grow in many foods within two hours of being cooked, refrigerate food as soon as possible.

第二段讲细菌等微生物的影响。bacteria 会分解 rocks, organisms 什么的,改变土壤的 nutrient, acid 什么的。还提到的固氮菌,这里出了句子同义题。 第三段讲植物等的影响。像 trees,grass 什么的。说树的根能够把土壤深层的 nutrient 吸收到,等叶子落了,分这样深层的 nutrient 就能到表层了。这个地方有 出题。

第四段说动物什么的也有影响。像貌似是 morth 土拨鼠什么的在土里钻来钻去能够让 horizon 和 vertical 的土壤混和。还能够 break up the soil,这两处好像都 有出题。还有讲 worm 对土的作用 balabala 的。有需要小范围机经的可以联系豆腐哥我人在纽约关注北美每一期考试,Q: 2746706588

2 讲的深海有没有动物的理论

开头就有题,说一个人 naturist 被什么皇家什么组织的派去研究一个海湾.问为什么这个人被派去,好像是。然后他用自己的工具从深海里捞了 hundreds of different animal 吧。然后他发现这些动物是分在八个不同的 depth zone 的,就像在陆地上不同的 elevation 植物的分布也不一样一样。(这地方有句意理解题)第二段讲这个能粗略的把这些动物统计了一下,然后在坐标系里将线延长到底(我推测是类似正太分布的东西),然后得出结论说在深度大于 1800Inche 的地方是没有生物的。

第三段讲了两个理论,基本上是在上面那个人基础上所做的理论。一个人发现海水深度越深,温度越低,因此他推测说海底应该是被冰覆盖的。但是这是不对的,因为 冰是 floated.另一个说海水地步应该是 density water,但也不对,因为海水是 unconstressed.

第三段是最开始第一段那个人提出的海底没有生物的理论是不对的。因为首先他研究的那个地方,虽然是海洋生物的发源地,但是生物种类稀少是出了名的。其次就是 他用的工具有问题,他那个工具很窄,网孔又特别大,总会漏掉一些生物。关于这个工具出了好像是两道题。

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- (纽约北美豆腐哥)

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第四段说其实在这个人之前就有人的发现是反驳这个理论的。有一个人在另一片海域更深的海底发现了生物。虽然他自己当时估算的那个深度要比现在人们认为深。但 是他的实际深度还是比第一个人认为的没有生物的深度深的。

口语部分:

1.suggestion for child who is going to start school: What suggestions would you like to give to a child who is starting school for the first time. Use reasons and specific examples to explain why these suggestions are important.

2 prefer to by food which is already prepared or by fresh food to cook yourself Do you prefer to eat prepared food or unprepared food and meat?

3.学生写信建议让学生带 **laptop computer** 说因为大家打字都很快了,所以方便记笔记,这样就更能够好好的听教授的 **lectures.**其次,教授可以让学生上网,浏 览更多的信息像图片什么的。

学生意见:不同意。1.有少部分会用电脑记笔记,但大部分都用来 play for fun, check email, surf internet 什么的了。2.有部分学生是没有电脑的。因此教授 只能直到有电脑的学生用 Internet tool.有需要小范围机经的可以联系豆腐哥我人在纽约关注北美每一期考试,Q: 2746706588

Reading : a proposal for permission of using laptop computer on class.

--make students to make notes and pay more attention on professor and the lecture.

--professors can use computers and website to direct students, so that students can have a better understanding of the content. Listening:

disapproval;

--(1) students will use computers to emails to their friends, play computer games instead of taking notes;

--(2) not everyone have laptop computer, so the professor can only direct part of students

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————(纽约北美豆腐哥)

4.suspension of disblief.

concept; in order to get emotionally invovled in the drama, audience should put aside the idea that all the things on the stage are imaginary and try to convince them that all the things are real.

example:his roommate:dress like a old man . walk slowly and get sick. At first he thinks that it is not real.But with the development of the play, the old man lost his job, he and his family members can't pay for the bills. The old man's illness get worse.The professor feel sad for they. While, in the end, all the family members have found new jobs and the old man's disease have been cured.The professor feel relaxed. It reveal that since he try to believe all the events are real, he can truely expericence the emotions of the characters in the play.

5.女孩说周六她的 cousin 要来了,但是她有个 skitrip(音)。她很想见她的 cousin,但是她也想去这个 trip.

男生建议 solutions: 让她的 cousin 周五来,这样他们周五可以一起吃晚餐,然后周六她可以去 trip,但是女孩觉得让他的 cousin 改变时间 would defend them, 毕竟她是要出去玩

第二个是她可以周六陪她的 cousin,然后周日在开车过去玩。但是她觉得只玩几个小时可能有点不值。

Woman' s problem: her sister is going to see her, they have date to see on Friday, but it will crash her appointment for skiing. The man' s suggestions:

- (1) Explain to her sister and meet her on Saturday. The woman do not want to offense her sister and violate her promise.
- (2) Go to ski on Sunday. The woman don't want to just attend part of it and come and leave in a short period of time.

6. 讲生物如何适应干旱环境。

例子, 一种 snail,有 soft body and harsh shell.

一是 avoid the heat !.他可以 move to the shadow of the plants and other vegetations.

2.avoid the heat of the ground.他可以 climb on the wall or trees, to sticky itself on the walls or the tress

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二是 keep water, keep moisture :能够分泌一种 sticky slimming(音) to cover its shell opening. this would keep the moisture in its shell. 同时 close its shell opening for a long time . during this time. it does't drink or eat.等有雨了,再 open its shell opening to get food and drink.

THE NEXT STEP I WEILL SHOW YOUR GUYS HOW TO GET HIGH SCORE IN SPEAKING .

TOEFL Speaking Samples

An easy way to get a high score on the TOEFL independent speaking tasks is to think of your answer as a mini essay. Of course, you have only 45 seconds in total, so your introduction and conclusion may be only one line each. Even so, by including them, you provide a complete answer.

INTRODUCTION: The introduction should immediately answer the question asked in the task. State clearly what you are going to speak about or what you prefer. This is like the thesis statement in an essay.

BODY: The body is where you provide the reasons, details or examples to explain or support your answer.

CONCLUSION: Your last sentence allows you to conclude in a logical, powerful and convincing way.

Let's look at some sample TOEFL speaking tasks below. You can practice for your exam by reading the answers aloud. In this way, you'll have a better idea how to structure your own answer on exam day.



———(纽约北美豆腐哥)

SAMPLE 1 - TASK 1

Describe something that you do to reduce stress. Explain why it is helpful. Include details and examples to support your answer. Introduction

Reading books helps me to relieve stress like nothing else can.

Student in usa ,if you need more precise forecast ,please contact me .i am in NY ,you can reach me use qq 2746706588 Body

This is true for several reasons. First, when I read a book I mentally enter the world of ideas. I can forget my day-to-day worries. Second, from an emotional angle, reading is a solitary act. It enables me to spend time alone, away from others. This helps me feel more peaceful.

Third, from a physical perspective, reading allows me to stop working and relax my body. At home, I like to read while lying in bed or on the sofa.

Conclusion

The act of reading transports me to another world. That's why books are good friends and why reading is such an effective way of reducing my level of stress.

Independent Speaking Samples - Task 2

TASK 2 - SAMPLE 1

Do you like to try new kinds of food or eat the same kind of food all the time? Use details and examples to support your answer.

Introduction

I prefer to eat the food I know most of the time.

Body

From the time I was young, I was always a bit fussy and finicky about eating. I don't really know the reason why. I never liked to feel an unfamiliar taste in my mouth. It's almost as if I could tell how foods tasted without trying them, and so I restricted my diet to those foods I really enjoyed. As I got older, I realized that I was actually very healthy, even if I was a little thin. So I continued to eat the foods I loved, when I was at home or in restaurants. I never enjoyed going to people's homes for dinner because the choices would be limited and I didn't know in advance what they were going to cook.

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———— (纽约北美豆腐哥)

Conclusion

Oh well, everyone has their pet peeves and this one is mine!

TASK 2 - SAMPLE 2

Do you prefer to go out to dinner or stay home and cook a meal? Use reasons to support your response.

Introduction

I love cooking in my own home.

Body

There are so many reasons for this. First, financially, it's impossible to eat out often. You would end up spending a lot of extra money for no reason. Second, health-wise, when I cook at home, I have control and can produce much more nutritious meals. Outside, I have no idea of the quality or quantity of the ingredients they have used.

Third, emotionally, cooking at home makes me feel relaxed, happy and secure. It gives me a warm feeling to know that my home smells of the delicious food that I have cooked. I also enjoy sharing a meal with my loved ones.

Conclusion

That's why I only eat out on very special occasions or when I have no choice

Sample Essay

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

Only people who earn a lot of money are successful.

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Sample TOEFL essay answer:

It is said that money makes the world go round. We spend the majority of our waking hours at work - earning a living, providing for our families and saving for our retirement. Although money no doubt plays a critical role in determining the quality and nature of our lifestyles, in my opinion, the size of one's paycheque is not a measure of one's success in life. The bases of my views are philosophical, social and personal.



Philosophically, success can be defined in myriad ways. For some, success is an external concept to be measured in terms of high income, huge bank balances, fancy cars, expensive mansions, luxurious holidays and so on. However, in my view, success is a reflection of internal human qualities, such as compassion, kindness, honesty, understanding and more. By this definition, the mere fact of earning a high income does not determine or define success.

Socially, success depends on how we treat other human beings. Do we regard others with respect or do we impose our will on them? Are we mindful of their needs and desires or do we behave selfishly? Do we encourage and support our friends, family and communities or do we insist they only follow the path we think best? It is clear that a critical aspect of success lies in the answers to such questions for they reveal the quality of relationships we share with our fellow human beings.

Personally, success can only be self-defined. My idea of success may not be the same as another person's vision. This is as it should be. Each of us is a product of diverse social, cultural, economic, political, religious and ideological influences. When we add to that mix the free will that each of us exercises, we can understand clearly how each of us fashions his / her own aspirations for what we consider to be success in our own lives.



Passage : cloud seeding silver iodide

LOZA Weather Modification systems are designed for active influence on hail-producing or rain-bearing clouds via dispersing of cloud seeding chemical agents for hail protection or to induce artificial rainfall.

Our product line includes rocket systems (ground to air) also airplane weather modification cloud seeding flares (ejectable and burn in place) we also are producing our oun seeding agent based on Silver Iodide.

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(1) laboratory experiments:

(2) Asian cities

(3) local studies in central US

Professor :

- (1) Prevent rain and snow, thus cause drought and damage all corps;
- (2) In Asian cities, polluted air interact with silver iodide, but it may not be so effective in farming areas in the US;
- (3) The natural conditions all the country are various and cannot be represented by local experiences.

cloud seeding 来减少冰雹

是有关冰雹的防止的问题

阅读里面讲的是一种叫 cloud seeding 的方法就是把碘化银打到云里面去文章认为这种方法可以有效的防止了冰雹对美国农业的危害

第一点原因是在实验室的环境下,冰冰雹是在接近零度的时候形成的,而在加入了碘化银后冰雹没有形成教授的反驳是这是在实验室的环境中,而在现实生活中情况是 不同的而且把 cloud seeding 可能会导致其他种类的降水(例如雨雪)也被限制 从而导致干旱

第二点是在亚洲的一部分城市的应用表明 cloud seeding 确实在这些城市起到了防止冰雹的作用教授的反驳是这些城市都有空气污染,空气中的污染颗粒(PM2.5??) 在防止冰雹的过程中也起到了很重要的作用(这一点的原因大家可以百度一下雨的成因在这里就不科普了)而美国的农业地区空气污染很少所以没有这些污染颗粒所以 这个方法在这些地方不一定有用。

第三点是在美国中部曾经用过 could seeding 这个方法而且数据表明确实有冰雹下降的现象教授的反驳是这种冰雹减少的现象在那个时候是一个大范围的改变不仅限 于美国中部(cloud seeding 被用的地方)所以这种改变更大程度上应该是气候改变的原因。有需要小范围机经的可以联系豆腐哥我人在纽约关注北美每一期考试,Q: 2746706588

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— (纽约北美豆腐哥)

独立写作:

政府应该给更多的资金支持给早期儿童教育还是给大学教育。

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? To achieve successful development of a country, a government should spend more money on young children's education(5-10) rather than on universities.

With the rapid development of our society, education has become the focus of public debate. Due to this, there is a controversy over whether government should invest more money on very young children education rather than on college education or not. The answers vary from one person to another. From my point of view, I totally disagree with the statement, even though some people hold the opposite opinion. My reasons and example listed below will strengthen my point.

First of all, for most people, college education is of great significance for a country's development, since educated college students are the basis of the potentiality for a country. That is to say, the colleges help People to prepare their future careers, enhance their academic ability and improve their interpersonal and organization skills, so as to make them more adaptive to the constantly changed world. Through this process, colleges fostered thousands of proficient scientists, workers, engineers and other types of talented people for the country. However, this process need governments provide financial support to the schools for the teaching resources and available facilities. If the government focuses its budget more on very young children education, the quality of college education will drop off.

Secondly, colleges are the places from where the most advanced technologies derived. Advanced technology is very significant for the successful development of a country. There is a saying goes in our country, "Technology is the highest production capability". If a country possesses a lot of advanced technologies, their industry and economy will grow faster than the other countries. To put this point in an actual context, consider the United States, a very young country in the world. However, the country plays a profound role both in the areas of world political and economic issues

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———— (纽约北美豆腐哥)

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today. What is the real energy behind the speedy development? The answer is technology. So government shouldn't spend more money on very young children education if it wants to maintain and further improve the speed of the country's development.

Admittedly, the education of children should be emphasized, due to its important status of follow-up development of people. However, the benefits for the overall country brings about by the university education overweigh it.

In conclusion, from what I talked about above, we can be safe to say that government shouldn't have the inclination to children education even though the education of children is very important, for the simple reason that university education is the most essential factor of a country's development.

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————(纽约北美豆腐哥)