

导航2007年考研英语写作辅导讲义王轶群主讲2(3) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/111/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_AF\\_BC\\_E8\\_88\\_AA2007\\_c73\\_111158.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/111/2021_2022__E5_AF_BC_E8_88_AA2007_c73_111158.htm) The greatest friend of truth is time,

her greatest enemy is prejudice, and her constant companion is humility. 真理最伟大的朋友是，最大的敌人是偏见，她永恒的伴侣是谦逊。 The greatest pleasure of life is love. 爱是人生最大的乐趣。 The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes. 人生一生中成功的秘诀是在机会来临时要及时抓住。 Thinking well is wise. planning well, wiser. doing well, wisest and best of all. 想得好，聪明；筹划得好，更聪明；做得好，最聪明最好。 Time works wonders. 时间可以创造奇迹。 Time works great changes. 时间能产生巨大的变化。

To preserve a friend three things are required: to honour him present, praise him absent, and assist him in his necessities. 维持友谊需要三点 当面尊重他，背后赞扬他，需要时帮助他。

Waste of time is the most extravagant and costly of all expenses. 浪费时间是一切花费中最奢侈豪华的费用。 Without hope, the heart would break. 如无希望，心就破碎。 Woe to him that is alone. 孤独的人最苦恼。 Write it on your heart every day is the best day of the year. 要记住，每天是一年中最好的一天。 Yesterday will not be called again. 光阴一去不复返。 Youth is lifes seed-time. 青年时代是人生的播种期。 Youth is the season of hope, enterprise, and energy, to a nation as well as an individual. 青年时期对国家和个人都是希望、创业和精力充沛的时期。 Youth means limitless possibilities. 年轻意味着无限希望。 SECTION TEN 第

二部分：新题型 Sample One Directions: In the following article, some sentences have been removed. For Questions 41-45, choose the most suitable one from the list A-G to fit into each of the numbered blank. There are two extra choices, which do not fit in any of the gaps. Mark your answers on ANSWER SHEET 1. (10 points)

Long before Man lived on the Earth, there were fishes, reptiles, birds, insects, and some mammals. Although some of these animals were ancestors of kinds living today, others are now extinct, that is, they have no descendants alive now. 41) \_\_\_\_\_ . Very occasionally the rocks show impression of skin, so that, apart from color, we can build up a reasonably accurate picture of an animal that died millions of years ago. The kind of rock in which the remains are found tells us much about the nature of the original land, often of the plants that grew on it, and even of its climate. 42) \_\_\_\_\_ . Nearly all of the fossils that we know were preserved in rocks formed by water action, and most of these are of animals that lived in or near water. Thus it follows that there must be many kinds of mammals, birds, and insects of which we know nothing. 43) \_\_\_\_\_ . There are also crab-like creatures, whose bodies were covered with a horny substance. The body segments each had two pairs of legs, one pair for walking on the sandy bottom, the other for swimming. The head was a kind of shield with a pair of compound eyes, often with thousands of lenses. They were usually an inch or two long but some were 2 feet. 44) \_\_\_\_\_ . Of these, the ammonites are very interesting and important. They have a shell composed of many

chambers, each representing a temporary home of the animal. As the young grew larger it grew a new chamber and sealed off the previous one. Thousands of these can be seen in the rocks on the Dorset Coast. 来源 : [www.examda.com](http://www.examda.com) 45 \_\_\_\_\_.

About 75 million years ago the Age of Reptiles was over and most of the groups died out. The mammals quickly developed, and we can trace the evolution of many familiar animals such as the elephant and horse. Many of the later mammals, though now extinct, were known to primitive man and were featured by him in cave paintings and on bone carvings. [A] The shellfish have a long history in the rock and many different kinds are known. [B] Nevertheless, we know a great deal about many of them because their bones and shells have been preserved in the rocks as fossils. From them we can tell their size and shape, how they walked, the kind of food they ate. [C] The first animals with true backbones were the fishes, first known in the rocks of 375 million years ago. About 300 million years ago the amphibians, the animals able to live both on land and in water, appeared. They were giant, sometimes 8 feet long, and many of them lived in the swampy pools in which our coal seam, or layer, or formed. The amphibians gave rise to the reptiles and for nearly 150 million years these were the principal forms of life on land, in the sea, and in the air. [D] The best index fossils tend to be marine creatures. These animals evolved rapidly and spread over large areas of the world. [E] The earliest animals whose remains have been found were all very simple kinds and lived in the sea. Later forms are more complex, and among these are the sea lilies, relations of the starfishes,

which had long arms and were attached by a long stalk to the seabed, or to rocks. [F] When an animal dies, the body, its bones, or shell, may often be carried away by streams into lakes or the sea and there get covered up by mud. If the animal lived in the sea its body would probably sink and be covered with mud. More and more mud would fall upon it until the bones or shell become embedded and preserved. [G] Many factors can influence how fossils are preserved in rocks. Remains of an organism may be replaced by minerals, dissolved by an acidic solution to leave only their impression, or simply reduced to a more stable form. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)