

托福听力考试背景知识综合辅导(五十) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/290/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_89\\_98\\_E7\\_A6\\_8F\\_E5\\_90\\_AC\\_E5\\_c81\\_290962.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/290/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E5_90_AC_E5_c81_290962.htm) Sunflower common name for annual and perennial herbs of a genus of the family of composite flowers. The genus, which contains about 67 species, is thought to be native to South America originally, although sunflowers are now distributed almost worldwide. Some of the tall-growing forms may attain a height of 3 m (12 ft). The large, solitary blossom, sometimes as large as a meter in diameter, is composed of yellow ray flowers and a central disk of either yellow, brown, or purple flowers, depending on the species. The daily orientation of the flower to the sun is a direct result of differential growth of the stem. A plant-growth regulator, or auxin, accumulates on the shaded side of a plant when conditions of unequal light prevail. Because of this accumulation, the darker side grows faster than the sunlit side. Thus, the stem bends toward the sun. lost waxing 方法制作 Cire Perdue (French, amp.iexcl. § ), process of wax casting used in making metal sculpture. A model is coated with wax. The solidified wax is encased in a two-layer mold of plaster or clay. It is then melted or otherwise removed from the mold, and metal is poured into the space where the wax had been. After cooling, the mold is broken to free the metal object. This ancient method is used to produce sculpture, jewelry, and utilitarian products such as dentures. 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)