

<<雅思高分一本通>>

图书基本信息

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### 内容概要

环球雅思学校雅思阅读金牌名师徐文峰的力作，他结合历年考题，为广大考生带来雅思阅读最有效的答题方法：淘金电影法；最权威的考试素材：所有文章与真题同源；最细致的思路讲解：整个答题过程有章可循。

加之精心挑选的5套模拟练习，相信会给考生带来不小收获。

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作者简介

徐文峰：英语教育专家，从业十年。  
曾在多个著名雅思培训机构任教，并独立担当雅思整体培训两年。  
在听、说、读、写四项上有独到高效的见解。  
尤其在阅读方面有点石成金之道。  
通过总结清晰简练的技法，培养考生的能力，稳扎稳打，势在必得，从而一次性通过考试。  
注重因材施教，通过对语言理念的领悟，将枯燥备考变为语言文化盛宴。

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## 章节摘录

Hydroelectric plants convert the kinetic energy within falling water into electricity. The energy in moving water is produced in the sun , and consequently is continually being renewed. The energy in sunlight evaporates water from the seas and deposits it on land as rain. Land elevation differences result in rainfall runoff , and permit some of the original solar energy to be harnessed as hydroelectric power. Hydroelectric power is at present the earth's chief renewable electricity source , generating 6% of global energy and about 15% of worldwide electricity.

Hydroelectric power in Canada is plentiful and provides 60% of their electrical requirements. Usually regarded as an inexpensive and clean source of electricity , most big hydroelectric projects being planned today are facing a great deal of hostility from environmental groups and local people. The earliest recorded use of water power was a clock , constructed around 250 BC. Since then , people have used falling water to supply power for grain and saw mills , as well as a host of other uses. The earliest use of flowing water to generate electricity was a waterwheel on the Fox River in Wisconsin in 1882. The first hydroelectric power plants were much more dependable and efficient than the plants of the day that were fired by fossil fuels. This led to a rise in number of small to medium sized hydroelectric generating plants located wherever there was an adequate supply of falling water and a need for electricity. As demand for electricity soared in the middle years of the 20th century , and the effectiveness of coal and oil power plants improved , small hydro plants became less popular. The majority of new hydroelectric developments were focused on giant mega-projects. Hydroelectric plants harness energy by passing flowing water through a turbine. The water turbine rotation is delivered to a generator , which generates electricity. The quantity of electricity that can be produced at a hydroelectric plant relies upon two variables. These variables are (1) the vertical distance that the water falls , called the "head" , and (2) the flow rate , calculated as volume over time. The amount of electricity that is produced is thus proportional to the head product and the flow rate. So , hydroelectric power stations can normally be separated into two kinds. The most widespread are "high head" plants and usually employ a dam to stock up water at an increased height; They also store water at times of rain and discharge it during dry times. ....

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### 编辑推荐

“雅思高分一本通”系列辅导教程是环球雅思学校雅思一线名师多年教学经验的总结。他们熟悉考试、了解考生他们结合最新考情变化，精心编写实用、有效、丰富、生动的内容，给广大考生带来必不可少的备考“圣经”，祝你轻松得高分！

这本“阅读”，通过淘金电影法细致讲解答题技巧，所有文章与真题同源，相信会给考生带来不小收获。

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