



Dirty Britain

Before the grass has thickened on the roadside and leaves have started growing on the trees is a perfect time to look around and see just how dirty Britain has become. Chewing gum is everywhere on the sidewalks. The gutters (排水沟) are full of thrown away fast food cartons. Years ago I remember traveling abroad and was sad when seeing plastic bags, waste bottles

on every road. Nowadays, Britain seems to look so bad. What's wrong?

The problem is that the rubbish lasts a lot longer than before. If it is not cleared up, it stays in the earth for years. It is estimated that 10 billion plastic bags have been given to shoppers. These will take anything from 100 to 1,000 years to rot. However, it is not as if there

is no solution to this. A few years ago, the Irish government introduced a tax on non-recyclable carrier bags and in three months reduced their use by 90%. When he was a minister, Michael Meacher attempted to introduce a similar tax in Britain. However, the idea was 'killed' at last.

What is necessary right now is some kind of action before it is too

late. If things around them are clean and tidy, people behave cleanly and tidily. If they are surrounded by dirt, they behave dirtily. Now, much of Britain looks very dirty. What will it look like in five years?



一、根据短文内容, 选出最恰当的答案

- () 1. The writer says that it is a good time to see Britain before the trees have leaves because _____.
- A. Britain looks perfect
B. you can see Britain at its dirtiest
C. you can see how dirty Britain is now
D. the grass has thickened on the roadside
- () 2. According to the writer, the major problem is that _____.
- A. rubbish can not be cleared

- up
- B. rubbish lasts longer than it used to
C. our society is increasingly mobile
D. people in Britain are dirty
- () 3. What can be learned about Michael Meacher?
- A. He followed the Irish example with a tax on plastic bags.
B. He failed in his attempt to introduce a tax on plastic bags.
C. His attempt to follow the Irish example with a tax on plastic bags was welcomed.
D. He had problems with the plastics industry who weren't bothered about the tax.



- () 4. What does the writer state in the last paragraph?
- A. It's too late for people to take immediate action.
B. There is more than one solution to the problem.
C. Britain will become an extremely dirty country in five years.
D. People tend to behave according to what they see around them.

二、用以下词组造句



- e.g. be full of
The room is full of fresh air.
- at least
 - right now
 - action
 - respond
 - surround

三、根据文章内容, 猜测下列单词或词组含义

- clear up _____
- problem _____
- tax _____
- rot _____
- behave _____



- 参考答案:
- 根据短文内容, 选出最恰当的答案
1-4 CABC
 - 用以下词组造句
1. I visit my grandmother at least once a year.
2. You have to ring through to the doctor on the telephone right now.
3. But we must see action and progress.
4. We have the ability to respond, or the ability to take action.
5. Don't surround yourself with worry.
 - 根据文章内容, 猜测下列单词或词组含义

- clear up 清扫
- problem 问题
- tax 税
- rot 腐烂
- behave 行为, 表现

更多精彩内容扫一扫



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