小马过河
托福预测机经

2014 年 12 月 6 日托福考试

更新时间：14 年 12 月 1 日

2015 年托福考试安排

亲爱的孩子们，2015 年托福考试安排已出！

附上机经中标指数，星星越多，中标指数越高喔！（但：不是一定要报考中标指数高的日子，毕竟出分时会存在压分和分数调整的情况，加上有些实力好的同学相对于背机经，更擅长临场发挥的考试，所以中标指数仅供参考，请大家根据自己时间需要报考ˆ_ˆ）

另外三个最重要的声明：

1、每一场考试，小马都会推出机经预测！

2、这两天就会开放报名，有报名计划的同学请时常关注信息，另外提前给自己的托福账号充值，因为每年 1-2 月的考位都会比较抢手！

3、如果考位已满不用担心，还会有考位继续放出哒！

2015 年托福考试安排及机经中标指数

2015 年 1 月

2015 年 1 月 10 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 1 月 11 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 1 月 25 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 1 月 31 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 2 月

2015 年 2 月 01 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 3 月

2015 年 3 月 07 日 中标指数：*

2015 年 3 月 14 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 3 月 28 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 4 月

2015 年 4 月 12 日 中标指数：*

2015 年 4 月 18 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 5 月

2015 年 5 月 09 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 5 月 30 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 6 月

2015 年 6 月 13 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 6 月 14 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 6 月 27 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 7 月

2015 年 7 月 04 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 7 月 11 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 7 月 12 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 8 月

2015 年 8 月 02 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 8 月 30 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 9 月

2015 年 9 月 05 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 9 月 12 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 9 月 13 日 中标指数：****

2015 年 9 月 19 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 10 月

2015 年 10 月 10 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 10 月 11 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 10 月 24 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 10 月 25 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 10 月 31 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月

2015 年 11 月 08 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月 14 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月 15 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月 21 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月 28 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 11 月 29 日 中标指数：*****

2015 年 12 月

2015 年 12 月 05 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 12 月 12 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 12 月 13 日 中标指数：***

2015 年 12 月 19 日 中标指数：**

2015 年 12 月 20 日 中标指数：**

口语 1

1. Hard-working,intelligence 和 highly motivated 哪个更重要？

2. 现在的大学生经常 homesick，有什么解决的办法？

3. Which of the following do you think is the most important for maintaining good health? Doing exercises, eating healthy food, or going to bed early?

4. What is the most important quality the teacher should have? 你认为作为老师最重要的是需要什么品质？

5. Your university is planning to allow students to watch TV in theirs dormitories. What is your opinion? What are the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV in dormitories? Include reasons and examples to support your response.

6. ~~Which of the following activity do you prefer to do alone rather than in a group? Study, shopping, exercise.~~(141129 已考)

7. Suppose you are doing volunteer work at a hospital, which of the following jobs would you choose? 1. Talk to patent 2. Read to patient 3. Look after patients' family members

8. Some schools require students to take part in community service activities after school. Which of the following do you think is the best activity for students? 1. planting flowers in the community 2.doing clean-ups in the garden 3. recycling waste

9. Describe a present you have given to others. Explain why you think it is important.

10. describe a time when you learned a new subject. steps

11. Some people think students should study in the classroom while others believe they should visit the museum or the zoo. Which do you prefer and why?

12. What do you think we should do to decrease the usage of car or other vehicle and solve the traffic problems?

13. Choose ONE of the forms of the technology in the list and tell why it has great impact on people's lives in your country? Airplane, computer or television. Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.

14. Your friend often feels nervous when speaking in front of a large group of people. What suggestions would you give to your friend to overcome this fear?

15. Talk about two singers who are popular in your country. Explain why they are popular and how they are different.

16. Describe how cellphones change people's lives.Please give your answer with specific exa mples and details

17. What do you think is the most significant benefitthat internet brings to our life? Explain why you think this benefit isimportant. Please include reasons and details to support your response.

18. Talk about an important decision that you have made.Explain why this decision was important for you in details。

19. ~~Describe a person you want to learn more about, explain why you want to know more about this person in details.~~（141123 已考）

20. The person I'd like to learn more about is my teacher Tony for the following reasons. First, it seems to me that he knows about everything. He can answer all of our questions, math, science, literature, you name it. I'd like to find out what kinds of books he reads so I can be as knowledgeable as him. Second, he's the funniest guy I know. He's always telling jokes in class. We never get bored because he gets our full attention. Lots of the stories he tells are from his life. I hope I can live an amazing life when I grow up, just like him.

21. Talk about an activity you enjoyed doing with your family when you were a child, explain you answer in details.

22. Describe a good study habit that is different from other students.类似题目： Do you agree or disagree that assignments handed in after the deadline should receive a lower score? 你是否同意，迟交作业应当得低分？
分类：活动类
不同意：
如果迟交作业的原因是生病，那么可以提前告诉老师，申请推迟截止时间，这种情况下学生的分数和交作业的时间是没有关系的
同意：
迟交作业是对老师的不尊重，如果给高分，对其他正常交作业的学生来说是不公平的。

23. Among the following three professions, which do you think make the biggest contribution to society?

分类：人物类

选择 nurse：因为她们工作很辛苦，又很无私，而且她们帮助很多病人恢复健康，很伟大。

选择 elementary school teacher：因为她们负责教育孩子，而孩子又是祖国的未来，所以她们的工作很重要。

选择 artists：因为他们创造出了很多的艺术品，让人们可以去欣赏，比如美丽的画，动听的音乐，等等。

24. Do you agree or disagree with the following question. In order to stay happy, you must do a job that you love.你是否同意以下观点：要想快乐，你需要做一个自己喜欢的工作？

分类：活动类

Agree：因为喜欢这项工作，才能够有更多的精力和能量去做这项工作。然后才能把工作做好。而且同时还能够 have fun，很轻松。

Disagree：不一定要喜欢自己的工作,喜欢的事情可以放在下班之后再做。这样可以更放松，工作只是为了挣钱。

25. Describe a special friend of you in your childhood.

26. Students would like take part in some free volunteer work, what kind of volunteer work do you prefer? Explain why it is important?

27. If a high school is planing to organnize an after-school activity for its students,what kind of activity would you recommend and why?

28. Which of the following transportation methods do you think is the most enjoyable? Bicycle, automobile or train. Explain your answer in details

29. Describe a special event or occasion that you had with your family or friends. Explain why it was special.

口语 2

1. Someone likes to collect old things, someone throw things away after they used it. what's your preference?

2. 艺术家和音乐家对社会是否重要？

3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Yong people today know more about world events than their parents did before.

4. Would you like to make friends with the same interests or the one with different interests? 你同不同意找朋友要选择有相同的爱好的人？

5. Agree or disagree:students should do part-time job before attending college. 有人认为，在上大学之前应该有 work experience，such as doing a part-time job。你是否同意这个观点？

6. Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Teachers should make their lessons fun.

7. ~~Do you think government should spend funding to save the animals which on the age of extinction or only for private source~~? .(141129 已考)

8. Do you prefer to do a job which requires you to travel a lot, or a job that allows you to work at a fixed location?

9. Do you prefer a job which requires you to communication with others, or do you prefer a job where you work alone.

10. Some people believe that it is better for small children to grow up in a small town. Others, however, believe that it's better for them to grow up in a big city. Which do you think is better?

11. Should employees be required to wear suits in the workplace, or should they wear casual clothes?

12. When you take a trip, do you prefer to just look around, or do you prefer to take pictures and keep a journal?

13. Do you prefer to have fast food in a fast-food restaurant, or do you prefer to have food

in other kinds of places?

14. Some people prefer to go to the same place for a vacation.Others prefer to go to different places and spend less time at each place.Which do you prefer?

15. Do you agree or disagree with the followingstatement: people live healthier lives now than they did 100 years ago? Pleaseuse specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

16. Do you agree or disagree with the statement that it's important for students to study Art and Music in school.Explain your answer in details.

17. ~~Do you agree or disagree with the statement that all children under the age of 16 should attend school. Explain you answer in details.~~ （141123 已考）
~~I strongly believe schooling is a must for children under the age of 16 for the following reasons. First, children of this age need adult supervision. They are not mature enough to distinguish between right and wrong. If they don't go to school, they might hang out with the wrong crowd. Who knows what kind of trouble they will get themselves into. Second, home schooling can be unreliable. I don't think all parents are capable of teaching children all the subjects they need to know about. Besides, it's impossible for children to develop necessary social skills if they don't go to school and work with other kids.~~

18. While traveling, some people prefer to go to new places, others prefer to visit familiar places. Which do you think is better? Explain why.

19. 是否同意 it is better to be a member of a team than to be a leader of a team.

20. Large grocery department store or small special store, which one do you prefer.

21. 你是愿意参与 sports，还是看别人 play. Which one do you prefer? Be a part in sports or watch other people play. Use specific examples and details to support your answer.
I prefer to participate in sports instead of just watching others to play. There are several reasons for this. First, I personally enjoy playing sports as my hobby and interest. I feel relaxed after a hard day's work every time I'm playing basketball or soccer. It's just a great feeling to do something I enjoy and get the frustration I built up in the day out of my system. Second, playing sports allows me to stay fit in the process as well, it helps me to lose weight and maintain my health. Lastly, it is actually easier to make friends through playing sports together. I'm a person that is always interested in meeting new people that share the same interests as me. These are the reasons why I prefer to play the sports instead of watching it.

22. People's personality will change as they grow up or remain the same as the time goes by. 人们的性格会随着成长而改变还是不会变。

23. Some one prefer the traditional way of working, like going to the office setting, others prefer to work at home? which one do you prefer?

24. Some people like to spend their spare time with family members and friends,some people like to spend it alone.which do you prefer?

25. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement that people will read less in the future? Give examples and details in your answer.

26. When they meet a problem, some people prefer to seek advice or help from people who are older than they are, while others prefer to seek advice or help from people of the same age. Which do you prefer and why?

口语 3

1
jazz band 要在 afternoon 在校园的 lawn 开 concert
woman 不满意 因为
1. 学生要学习， 会打扰， evening 更好
2. 很多人聚堆会踏坏草坪

2
【个人倡议】
有个学生写了封信，认为学校应该将课间时间由 10 分钟延长为 20 分钟。
【理由】
　　1、有时上课的地方离得远，学生无法在十分钟内赶到教室；
　　2、学生没时间在课间休息时间 professor 问题。
男生 disagrees。
【理由】
　　1、实际上很多课上课的地方离得并不远，10 分钟内完全能赶到；如果真的远，教授可能提前下课。而且即使真迟到了，professor 也能理解；
　　2、课间教授问题是一个比较 private 事情，好像对于大多数学生比较 unfair，所以完全可以在课下通过 Email 交流，因为 professor 有 regular office hour，可以在那时候去问。
Question：Explain the man's opinion towards the suggestion and why he holds that opinion.

3
学校要 energy saving plan 两个途径:什么 light;把图书馆的 air condition 在大热天 cut 掉。女学生的反应:不好。第 一:light bright enough, students 走的时候灯还开着(不太记得了)第二:抱怨说,无法想象现在图书馆有多热。这样根 本解决不了问题,本来图书馆是 best place to study 这下好了,学生都不去图书馆了,都留在 cooler 的 dorm 里了。而且图 书馆 comfortable and quiet,而宿舍 noisy, busy.

4 (141129 已考)
~~阅读:学校图书馆因为空间有限,将 reference 和 journal 改成 online,不再提供纸本的材料。这样一来节省空间,二 来方便学生。 听力:一男一女两个学生讨论,她们听到后都很高兴。男生表示赞同说 (1)图书馆这个措施很好,因为他 在里面工作过,保存资料很占地方,扩建的话要花很多钱,放到网络上的话可以节约经费。(2)另外,这个举措也能方便 学生,因为学生宿舍很多都有计算机,可以直接在宿舍上网查阅资料。~~

5
【讲座主题】学生写信建议学校增加校车班次和走更合理的路线
【原 因】有两个好处：(1)更 efficient;(2)会有更少的学生自己开车。

【学生态度】女生赞成,

【同意原因】(1)目前校车班次太少,如果错过上一班,下一班的等待时间太长,要二十多分钟,她以前坐校车经常迟到,所以只有开车来学校;(2)但现在汽油很贵,要花很多钱,这个计划可以使她省很多钱。

6

【公开信】:学生 propose 学校应该新生在第一年开学之前, 给他们 future roommate 的 contact info:email 地址和电话: 好处 1、可以让新生们早点互相认识,省的到时候开学没人认识。好处 2、还可以 Plan 到时候带去的东西,省下空间以免 浪费。【学生议论】:woman 很赞成:第一点是能让学生在进学校之前就和自己的 future roommate 联系 这样进学校就不会 太生疏 谁都不认识 能感觉舒服点儿(减轻压力,适应环境)。第二点是能让学生提前和自己的 future roommate 商量。因 为学校的宿舍很小,如果带了很多行李 stuff 就放不下,能提前商量以便于整理自己的行李(还可以商量带什么东西,避 免带重复的东西)。

7

学校要把 concert 举办到校外去,一来给学生多一些机会锻炼,二来可以提高学校的 reputation,引起 schoolchild 学 音乐的兴趣。男的支持,因为一来现在每年只有一次的 concert,二来可以帮助孩子们提高音乐兴趣。

8

阅读,学校希望更多学生购买报纸,两种方法提高读者数量,降价和送货上门。 听力, 女学生不同意, 1 价格已 经很便宜了 50 分, 价格没什么影响。2 没有那么多工作人员,没有人力和车。

9

【公开信】学生写信给学校,提议应该允许学生在图书馆喝饮料。理由 1,学生需要咖啡或茶来提神。理由 2,学生 都是成年人了,会很小心,不会弄脏图书馆和学校的书的。【学生对话】女生反对,理由 1,图书馆的不远处就有咖啡 店,可以去那里喝完后再回图书馆,而且学习中间休息一下也很好。理由 2,就算再怎么小心,饮料还是有可能洒到书 上,长此以往,学校就得换书和其他设备了。

10

proposal: a student suggest 图书馆限制同学们借书,最多借十本,因为 1. 大多数人一次借的太多,看不过来 2. 许多人借的时间太长,都丢了,这样可以减少图书馆每年丢书的数目。女生反对:1 要给好几个科目写 paper,喜欢 用很多书,至少 20 本,而且所借的书都会看。2 从来没丢过书。

11

A letter from a student says taht the university should impose on monetary penalties for people who litter on campus for the following two reasons. First, it can make university cleaning. Second, the university can get lot of extra money. In the conversation, the woman supports this plan for

the following two reasons. First, her home town was dirty at first but when her town issued such policy , the town become cleaner. Second, the university can save a lot of money since it does not have to pay employees to clean up the university.

听力说同意,首先拿自己的家乡做例子,家乡也有同样的问题,家乡采用了相同的政策,现在家乡很干净,不是钱让他们干净,二十扔东西被警察看到很羞愧。 第二,干净后学校不用雇人打扫校园,还可以还钱.

12

文章: 说要把一个 on campus 剧院关掉,移到外面的一个地方,这样的好处有:1. 外面的剧院更大,就有更多 的人去。2. 外面的 light 和 sound 系统更好。听力: 男生不同意,说 1. 太远了,不方面,同学们不想去 2. 我们不是 PROFETIONAL 的,所以没有受训练,去用更好SYSTEM 也许还更差。

13

【学校通知】:信里建议把 math building 的一层改成 cafeteria。Convert large empty room in Maths building into small cafeteria. Student can eat between classes 2) install recharge outlets in new cafeteria so student can recharge their laptops.

【学生意见】:女的赞成,说好啊,现在吃饭的地方在 student center,离 building 好远,上课间隙来来回回很

赶,要是能在一层吃东西会朋友该多好,然后又说数学系的楼太旧了,cafeteria 可以 recharge laptop 这样很方便,而且还可以在那干点别的事。(students always use laptops during classes - allows students to recharge

14

【学校通知】:校报登了封信,说要对学校大礼堂(auditorium)整修,首先要改进音响系统,然后引入 online tickets system

【学生意见】:听力里女生同意。第一学校礼堂音响系统确实非常烂,她有时候自己组织读诗会,学校麦克风经常不 work。第二,online systems 也非常有效,能解决问题她自己很难找出合适的时间去现场买票,大礼堂离教室非常远,有时买票队伍很长。

In the set of materials, the reading part mentioned that the school's hall needs to be renovated. And there are two ways of improving. One is to improve the stereo system; and another one is to introduce the online tickets system.
The woman totally agreed with this proposal. First, from her experience, it is really a giant problem for the stereo system. The microphone often doesn't work during the poem competition, which gave a bad ambiance for them. In addition, she believes the online system should be very effective, which can easily solve the problem. This is because the hall is quite far from the classroom, not convenience. And sometimes the queue was also quite long.

15

Reading—Announcement: the school is planning toprohibit students ride bicycles on campus bec

ause there could be accidents.Instead, the school would provide free bus service.

Listening—Attitude: 女生反对

Listening—Reason 1: 事故都是晚上发生的，白天很安全

Listening—Reason 2: Bus 一小时才来一班，太浪费时间

16

reading：

School will remove the posters on the concrete wall outside the student centre. first it can improve the appearence. second，posters can be put in the dining hall on the bulletin board.

listening：

woman：disagrees.

first，the concrete wall would be boring without the changing posters. Different posters can show different personalities.

second，not everybody eating in the dining hall. students may choose to eat in the snack bar or on the street. So posters in the dining hall will not be noticed by them.

17

Reading

【Proposal】Students should be allowed to use cell phones in the library.

【Reasons】

1. Students can talk with a lower voice and whisper.

2. Occasionally, students need to make emergency calls.

Listening

The girl disagrees. It doesn't work.

【Reasons】

1. The library should be quiet. If students talk with a lower voice or whisper, they cannot be heard, so they would have to talk loudly and make noise, which will cause the distractions to other students.

2. If students get emergency calls, they can go out to check messages. Normally, urgent calls will be delivered by messages.

18（141123 已考）

~~Topic sentence:~~

~~The University is planning to install computers in every dorm building and woman in the conversation supports this plan.~~

~~Reading~~

~~First, the university believes that with computers available in every dorm building, students will be able to receive and send their assignments or emails to their professors more efficiently. But there's a rule that each student could only use computers no more than 10mints, when someone else is waiting.~~

~~Listening~~

~~The woman totally agrees with this plan because firstly, sometimes she forgets to check directions online when she has already went out the dorm. So if there is a computer in the lobby, she doesn't have to go back to the fourth floor. Secondly, limiting the using time will prevent students from typing their essays and occupying these computers for a long time.~~

19
【个人倡议】一学生建议关闭 coffee house. 因为这个地方很少有人来不是一个聚会的好地方并且灯光很差不适宜学习。
【学生态度】女生和男生讨论反对这建议:理由 1:很多学生白天有课,但晚上有时间经常在 coffee house 聚会, hang out or do some reading.理由 2:after renovation, 这个地方灯光变好,每张桌子上灯光很足。

20
Newspaper to Post Off campus Job Opportunities
The newspaper will feature a job listing of local off-campus businesses
1 stu complain about shortage of jobs
2 help stu find jobs related to their majors
She agrees.
1. When she was freshman she went to many places like a bookstore to apply for a job. She didnot get one. The offers given by the university are taken too fast. It is very frustrating. As a freshman, she was not familiar with the area. She didnot know where to go to find a job
2 Her friend who majoys in law wants to know how a lawyer works. But she works in a bookstore which is not beneficial for her career in the long term. If she can find a job as a lawyer, she will have sth good on her resume.

21
阅读说大一学生需要得到更多帮助，学校会把小组改为 20 人，
男生同意
原因之一是刚上大学不知道怎么准备论文作业和考试；
原因之二是大学和高中不同，高中知识听老师讲课，大学是更多的交流。

22
【阅读】学生写信建议学校应该有自己 museum.理由一、可以多 opportunity 欣赏好作品;理由二、让毕业学生赞助修。
【听力】男同学不同意。理由一、downtown 的 museum 很近,而且 by bus 半小时就到 了。而且还经常邀请特 NB 的艺术家来搞 exhibition。学生证有优惠而且周一(周末)免费; 理由二、最近学校的毕业生已经捐钱盖了两个东西,一个是图书馆,另一是 student center。 学校没钱,校友们也不可能捐钱了

23
【学校通知】:化学专业 top student 应该拿奖学金: 1. 可以让学生们更好学习;

2. 对学院获得的钱可以很好利用。

【学生态度】:The man holds a negative idea.

1. 系里已经给优秀生 certificate 了,enough 了;

2. 可以花那笔资金完善设备,造福所有 chemistry students。

24

【学校通知】:announcement 学校计划要搞 library expansion:把图书馆旁边的 student center 改造成 new library, 从而 increase library space。好处 1、有更多的空间摆放更多书 shelves、存放更多媒体 materials。好处 2、摆放更多桌 椅,让学生有更多地方自习。

【学生态度】:男生反对。理由 1、学校应该用 technology 手段而非扩建图书馆以节省 space, 比如将资料扫描成 electronic copy 储存到电脑里可以节省空间。理由 2、同学们爱去 student center 自习,不爱去图书 馆。学校减小学生中心只能导致学生自习空间更少。

25

A student writes a letter suggesting that school should ban the food cart.两个原因，一是 Not clean 二是为了学生的健康着想。

对话中女生不同意 一是校园不干净不是 food cart 的问题而是 not enough garbage can 的问题,学校应该多放置几个垃圾 桶。二是学校的食堂也不见得有多 Healthy，而 food cart 除了提供 hot dog 之外还提供 fruit 和 juice 的健康食品。女生可以买 东西吃而不会在课堂上 hungry.

26

plan： university will no longer serve poetry writing course

R1：class small, enrollment decline ， not worthwhile

R2: student can take a similar class in state university

man： he thinks it's terrible

R1: 就是因为人少才更加的 worthwhile, 因为你就可以 more attention from professor, get important feedback, 而 individual talk with professor 是 important 的 大班的话 they cannot learn that much.

R2: state university 不方便,own car 的还行, 需要花费 more than 1 hours on the bus, for student who takes public transportation is inconvenient.

【提议】:学校要通知学生在毕业前都要参与 16 小时的志愿活动。

女生同意。

理由一：她的亲戚参与这个项目后改变了自己的职业目标成为了老师。

理由二：学生们能把上课学到的知识用来帮助市民也是很有意义的。

27

Reading: A student suggests that school should post professors' evaluation online. Thus, they could first professor to improve themselves and students could see these evaluations to judge who to take class with.

Listening: Students do not agree with the proposal. First, the professor will not be happy to see

the comments online.

Students focus on their study and they will not take the evaluations seriously.

28

【学校建议】给博物馆的建议。第一是增加导游,第二是延长开放时间。

【学生意见】男的认为建议很好。第一, 导游会有帮助,另外男的是学历史的,可以去当导游,把知识分享给别人,也是一个工作经验。第二是学生白天学习很重,没有时间去博物馆,参观博物馆是很好的休息,更多的学生会去参观。

![口语4]

1

anticipated emotion。人们采取行动之前会对自己做了这个事情之后会有一个怎样的心情有一个估测，然后根据这个估测决定自己是不是要做那件事。lecture 里，教授举例子说有一次去给妹妹买生日礼物，发现一件很想买的 jacket，但是买了 jacket 之后就只能给妹妹买很便宜的小礼物，于是他就想如果真的买了 jacket 的话他肯定会很愧疚，所以最后决定还是不买了

2

【名词解释】

刺激区辨（stimulus discrimination）。

有一些动物会通过sound, movement 等等来作为stimulus,另外的动物会接受这些信息，但是有很多动物都要传递信息,他们怎么分辨是自己人在发出信息。动物们依靠听辨不同的声音，来判断危险和安全。

【教授举例】

lecture 里，教授以海豹的主要 predator 即海獭为例，说并不是所有的海獭都吃海豹。只有一个物种吃海豹，其他的对海豹无害。而这种吃海豹的海獭发出的 sound 是单一的，over and over again. 而其他的发出的则 more complex，like music。所以海豹可以通过区别这个声音来判断是不是它们的 predator。如果是的话就赶快 run away，如果不是就不会escape，因为会消耗能量。

Question：用听力的例子解释对 stimulus discrimination 的理解。

3

Behavior chaining,就是说有时候教小孩子一件事,就把这件事情拆开来一步一步教。教授的lecture 很简单,就一个 例子,教他 3 岁的女儿 wash hands,不要认为,这就是 one action,要分开教,5 步,turn on the water, wet the hands, put on soap, wash hands, turn off water.每天教一步,渐渐的小孩子自己就把这几步连起来了,过几天就能自己洗手了。

4

阅读:讲了生态学中的 cyclic population change,说在一个生态系统(ecosystem)中,生物之间的数量(population) 是互相影响的,捕食者(predator)和被捕食者(prey)的数量有一个均衡点。听力:教授举了一个例子来说明。讲一种 mice 和它的 predator(可能是某种 wolf)之间互相影响。分三个阶段: (1)prey (mice)多,predator 食物充足,population 增加; (2)prey 少了,predator食物减少了,population 减少;(3)predator 少了,prey 又开始多起来了,如此循环,population平衡。 教授说实际上第三阶段就是第一阶段,因为是 cyclic,不断重复这三个阶段。

5

【名词解释】attribution error。就是说在判断某人的行为的时候,人们倾向于把该事件归结于

个人的 personality,而没 有考虑到外界的客观情况。【教授举例】教授说他曾经参加一个会,迟到了,会议中他向 chief 提了个关于 new course 的 问题,chief 很生气因为在会议开始时他说过这次会不讨论这个问题,他认为教授是故意忽略他的 announcement,但教授 其实是迟到了没听见

6

【名词解释】Close communication bias 是讲你跟你很熟悉的人反而交流有障碍,因为你对熟悉的人不会再去可以解 释你的习惯和习性。【教授举例】一个学生和以前的教授很熟悉,他们经常去意大利餐馆吃饭。他决定和新来的教授和 以前的教授一起去吃个饭。跟新来的教授讲餐馆的信息很清楚,位置、时间都很详细,跟以前的教授直说去经常去的餐 馆的老位置。新来的教授准时出现在餐馆,但是以前的教授却去了另外一家餐馆。请你根据例子解释一下。

7

【名词解释】natural consequence 阅读讲的小孩做错事,大人口语不用惩罚,由着做错事的结果来惩罚孩子。【讲 座举例】教授给了个例子,教授 5 岁的女儿经常把玩具放在后院,平常教授都帮女儿收拾。 一天女儿还是把玩具放在 后院,教授没有帮收拾,那天晚上下雨,把她的玩具损坏了,女儿在这件事后认识到自己的错,以后再也不帮玩具放后 院了。

8

【名词解释】:place marketing,一个地方利用当地特色来吸引游客。【讲座举例】:例子是一个临海的 town 不仅 有美丽的海滩,还有一个特点是可以骑单车,所以这个 town 就用这个特点吸引一些喜欢运动的游客,主打运动项目 牌。集中宣传来这个 town 不仅可以欣赏美丽的海滩,还能打排球,骑单车,参加各种运动项目。这么做的结果就是吸 引了很多 active 的年轻人,town 里的旅馆,饭店都蓬勃发展了。最后自然这个 town 的经济也发展了。

9(141129 已考)

~~vertical migration: Animals travel from the surface to the bottom in the ocean. 例子:squids:夜里在水表面,为了 feed on tiny creatures. 白天光照强,水面上透光,可以引来 predator attack. 晚上天黑了,在水面 squids invisible, 就 来水面吃东西。~~

10

名词解释:interest boosting:教学中常用的一种技巧(technique),就是教学的时候,要把教授的知识和学生现有兴 趣联系起来(connected with what the students are interested in),学生就能学的更有效率。教授举例:他老婆是学校里的老师, 教化学的。有一次要讲 Marie Curie.但开始学生们都不感兴趣也不能集中精力,后来他老婆找到一个关于居里夫人的电影, 说了一些她的发明和故事, 而且电影里还有演员是很 popular 学生很喜欢的。所以很多对电影感兴趣的同学也就开始对 居里夫人感兴趣,注意力很容易就集中了。问题:用教授的例子解释什么是 interest boosting

11

c 开头的 feeding。 两种物种的共生关系。其中一种能从这种关系取得 好处,另一个不受影响。给例子是给了一种鸟和 cattle 的例子。这种鸟吃一种昆虫。这种鸟跟随 cattle。当 cattle 吃草 的时候鸟就容易找到那个昆虫,cattle 不受影响。

12

Assimilation and Accomondation

阅读里说：When chilren learn new object, if the objects fit in the concept they knew, they will fill it in that category, this is assimilation. Accomondation 的我记不清了，就不误导了。

听力里说：The profeesor's daughter,Jenny, always watches birds through windows. When she saw a bird she would shout":bird!bird!"since it has wings and feathers and it can fly. Later, when the profsesor took Jenny to the zoo and saw ostirch, she did not know it was a bird. The professor asked her:"what is it?" She hesitated to say:"it is a bird".

教授女儿很小，当看见有鸟飞的时候，让小孩说 BIRD， 在她的脑子里，鸟的概念就是小的翅膀的飞的东西。一天教授带女儿去动物园，看见 ostrich 也有翅膀，问孩子这个是什么，小孩犹豫下说是鸟，在这个事中，女儿改变了鸟的定义

13

【名词解释】diffusion effects。就是做实验设两个对照组，但如果对照组收到实验组的干扰这个实验就失败了。

【讲座举例】 一个想要 research 一个 exercise 可不可以缓解 office worker 的疲劳。把一个 building 分成两组，并告知做 ex 的那一组不准告诉不做的那一组。结果几星期过去了，实验组的有人就跟对照组的人感叹啊，说做了这个 ex 神清气爽啊，结果对照组的人也去做那个 ex 了。 实验失败。

14

阅读文章中介绍了一个现象：在一个群体中，人们会对集体的决定进行妥协，使得他们个人的意见没有被提出来

教授给了一个例子：一家人在屋外闲做，突然爸爸提议开车去市里，然后到饭馆用餐；妈妈觉得天气太热，而且对餐馆不感兴趣，但考虑到是爸爸的提议，所以就同意了；女儿也不太感兴趣，但这已经是父母提出来的，怕自己不同意会让父母感到不好，所以也同意了。结果，这个旅行即热又无聊，而且餐馆也不是很好。回家后，女儿抱怨说本来不想去，但碍于父母，母亲也抱怨到是因为爸爸提出了建议，认为女儿也会同意，而爸爸说这只是他提的一个想法而已。

15

【名词解释】leader price,就是搞个商品降价,打广告吸引顾客来买,这就是领导产品...别人来了不仅会买这个
产品,还会买其他的...所以虽然这个产品没赚钱,其他的赚了很多。

【讲座举例】教授年轻时在超市工作,经理
把牛奶降价,打广告,许多顾客来买,顺便买了其他东西,像鸡蛋什么所以那周获得了更高总利润。

16

主题：promotion risk

听力：例子是 software designer 因为工作很好，就升职做了 supervisor of xxx department，但是这个人很擅长设计软件，但是不擅长管理，不能在 deadline 之前完成工作，不能 motivate 其他员工，但是又不能给他降职，会让他很没面子，因而公司要承担给他升职的风险。

17

Reading—Test Customer: in order to see whetheremployee's performance, the employer might hire a 'customer' that makespurchases in the store just like regular customers do, then the hired' customer' reports to the employer about the employee's performance.

Listening—一个餐厅的 manager 找一个人当 test customer，来测试员工的服务是否到位。

18

Reading—Coloration warning: Animals havespecial color or other features that surprise/startle the predators, so thenext time when predators see them, they wouldn't come close.

Listening—Skunk【臭 鼬】 The predator of skunk is wolf. When wolves approach, they would emita unique scent to drive the wolves away. Skunk has bold black and whitecoloration which makes their appearance memorable. So the next time when wolvessee skunk, they know to stay away in order to avoid being sprayed by the scent.

19

convergent evolution the process in which unrelated animals develope similar traits. Example used was the aarkvard, a pig like animal, and echidna, a small animal in Africa. Both animals eat the same insects who lives in complexly mud holes. Both developed long sticky tongues that can be used to eat the insect.

20（141123 已考）

~~Learn transfer~~

~~阅读部分：学习过程中，以前学习的东西对后来学习的东西的作用，分两种：a. Negative transfer. b. Positive transfer.~~

~~教授分别举例，Positive transfer. 举子教授自己的例子。小时候学习钢琴，不看琴键，只看乐谱。后来到高中学习打字，只看屏幕，不看键盘。很 Helpful。~~

~~听力部分： Negative transfer 举子教授朋友的例子。以前是舞台剧演员，习惯了大声念台词，后来做 movie actor，不需要大声了，但还总是大声。此为 negative transfer. 学习过程中，以前学习的东西对后来学习的东西的作用，分两种 Negative transfer, Positive transfer. 教授分别举例：Positive transfer. 举子教授自己的例子。小时候学习钢琴，不看琴键，只看乐谱。后来到高中学习打字，只看屏幕，不看键盘。很 Helpful。Negative transfer 举子教授朋友的例子。以前是舞台剧演员，习惯了大声念台词，后来做 movie actor，不需要大声了，但还总是大声。此为 negative transfer。~~

21

【名词解释】:记忆心理学。轨迹法(method of loci)。借助轨迹法按顺序 image 记忆东西的方法。选的东西要 vivid,更 好记。

【教授举例】:教授举了个记 names of planets 的例子。记 names of planets 时可把每一个行星的名字当作一个去 student center 路上的标志去记忆:比如你要 from your dorm to student center. The first thing you see is the front door, then the tree, then the status in front of library then the building。再一一对应,比如 to memorize names of planets in solar system, make Mercury as front door, Venus as tree etc。当考试时你就 do the same thing,用这些 door, tree 帮助自己回忆起 names。

22

顾客锁定:厂家只制造能跟自己产品匹配的配件的一种营销方法。

例子:教授有个 A 牌相机,但不小心把变焦镜头摔坏了。后来在街上看到个价 格合理、各方面性能比 A 还好的 B 牌镜头,打算买,但结果发现没法安在自己的 A 牌相机上。所以教授只能花高价卖 A 牌特定的镜头。

23

文章说动物靠各种姿势声音等信号交流,

教授举了两个例子

第一个说他的狗追着卡车跑和叫,但是并没有得到回应,所以车子停了他就消停了。

第二个是自己的够和另外一只狗,本来也是叫,但是还有耳朵和尾巴的一些互动,两只狗都突然变得友好,表明他们接收到了彼此的信息以完成交流。

24

【阅读】讲 optimal foraging,动物捕猎时会用 energy-efficient approach 去捕食, minimize the energy to get what they need. Lecture。

【听力】例子是一种鸟,Croak 之类,如何节约能量捕食 shellfish,先是潜到水里找最大的, pick up the biggest fish in the lake ,然后把鱼从水里抓出来后在离水面 5 米高的地方把 鱼摔下去。太低的话,鱼死不了还得再摔一次。太高的话有点浪费体力飞那么高,fly 5 meters, no more no less, to drop the fish, crack the shell.因为是一种 shell fish,不能直接吃。 if high, waste energy. if low, need to do it many times, also waste energy.5 米就是 不高不低正合适。

25

Aggressive recuiting 即商家在推广期间给与顾客一些实惠,积累顾客,推广期过后开始收费增加收入。

lecture 举了一个 gym 的例子在说明 这种策略的有效性。具体是,gym 在推广期让消费者免费获得健身指导,一个月以后取消免费政策,结果大部分人都继续使用该服务,于是增加了 gym 的 customer basis,是有效的

26

【名词解释】: emotion display(情绪表达规则):

It means the expression of emotion depends on the society in which we are live in.

【教授举例】:The professor uses an example of his 4-year-old daughter. She had a birthday party. Prior to the party, parents told her that she should hide her negative emotion when she did not like the gift received. Her grandmother gave her cute clothes as a gift. But the girl did not like it and felt disappointed. Before her negative emotion became too obvious, her mother said the clothes were very cute. The girl suddenly realized that she should say thank you to grandmother and she did that.

27

passive locomotion. Animals can be carried by sth in the environment without using their own efforts to some where full of resources. 教 授举了 spider 的例子。spider 可以通过 jump 和 walk 来移动，但是走不了很远。因为它们身体很轻，环境中的风，可以带着它们到很远的地方 (lots of insects ,fewer spiders)。

28

releaser: 一种 initiated 的 behavior 天生不用学的通 stimulate 来发生的

eg1: toad，对于任何 move like fly 的东西都会本能的 attack，比如一只铅笔如果来回 move 在 toad 面前，他们就会攻击想去吃他。

eg2：geese 对于任何 shaped like egg 的东西都会本能的保护，比如别的长得像蛋的东西在滚动，她就会本能的去保护它，这个叫做 parenting。

29

【名词解释】：讲了 search image

【教授举例】：鸟吃虫子的时候，因为叶子是绿色的，虫子也是绿色的，所以不易发现鸟吃的不多，但后来鸟在虫子身上找到了其它可辨别的几号，因为好定位了所以找的也快了，还会抓几条留着以后吃。

30

Reading： Concept of reactance， 当人们越不被允许做某件事情，人们却越想去做。

Listening：

Example 1： Kids play, if their parents do not allow them to play, they are more likely to go to play.

Example 2: Soap contains an poisonous material, but when soap is limited to be used, people will miss it.

31

动物发警报的声音会根据 predator 的不同而不同,同时引起的同胞逃跑反应也不同。听力里讲到 meerkat,平时生活在地下，但还是得上到地面去觅食。通常会有一个在那把风,当它看到 big bird 的时候,会发出很响的噪音,这样别的兄弟姐妹就会躲到地 下去直到鸟飞走; 但当它看到蛇的时候,就会发出另外一种不同的声音,这是所有 meerkat 会聚集到一起来吓退蛇

1

【1 个问题】the man can't find his camera before his trip to Spain. 男生在 spring break 要 去西班牙玩,准备拍照,但是数码相机丢了

【2 个建议】he can either buy a new one, or borrow one from his friend Jake. 女生让他买, 但是他说没有 enough money,他自己说他朋友(貌似说了具体的名字)可以借给他,但是 他不想用,女生说:对,万一 broken 或者 stolen 就不好了

In the conversation, the man plans a trip to Spain during the spring break, but unfortunately, he can't find his camera. He is so upset because he can't take pictures there. The woman offers two possible solutions. One is to buy a new one, and another choice is to borrow a camera form his friend. The first choice seems impossible because he can't afford a new camera. And he also doesn't want to borrow from his friend though it's available. The woman agrees with him, because if the camera is broken or stolen, it will also be a problem. And if it were my choice, I will choose the latter one. I would like to take pictures very much during my trip, and now that I can't afford a new camera, borrowing one becomes a good alternative. Though it is at the risk of being broken or stolen, as long as we are careful enough, it won't be a problem.

2(141129 已考)

~~女生的脚踝在她踢球的时候受伤子·没办法开车·而她还有个兼职去教书·到那里没有公车·~~
~~想搭计程车·太贵;男生也觉得出租贵·建议她找个朋友搭她去;女生说到那里太远·要个~~
~~把小时·她让朋友带过·但不好意思经常让朋友麻烦。简述女生的问题和提出的解决方法·~~
~~说出你的建议·~~

3

【学生困难】
　　女学生要做数学作业,但是过周末的时候把 textbook 忘在家厨房了,作业明天要交。
【解决方案】
　　1、晚上向她室友借 text book,但室友也选了这门课,而且正在做,所以她只能等几个小时再借,所以她势必要熬夜。但她昨晚又没睡好,今晚要早点休息明天考试;
　　2、明早开车回家拿回自己的书,这样万一迟到教授也可以理解（但被女生否决,因为教授对 deadline 很严格,说新学期开始不可以晚交作业）。
【问题】
　　Briefly summarize the problem and two possible solutions. Then state which solution you recommend and explain why.

4

【1 个问题】 男生的朋友给了他一张今天晚上去演唱会的门票,这个演唱会有他最喜欢的 band 的演出,但是男生有 一个 history paper due 明天,所以有一个时间冲突。

【2 个建议】他面临两个选择: 1. 去演唱会,回家再写 paper, 但是要 熬通宵。 2. 不去演唱会,把票给别人。(在结尾的时候男生提到这个演唱会 X 年一次, 所以很可能没有机会再次见到了)

5

【学生问题】学期末,女生在一个很好的饭店订了星期四的位置让同学来聚一聚,但是有两个同学没有办法来。【解决方案】她有两个选择:一、还是在周四,但是不能带这两个同学 二、安排在周五 但是周五很多同游要回家或者 没时间,那他们就不能在定好的那个好餐馆。

6

man 的 roommate 要搬到 in campus,所以他要找一个新室友。俩 solution,一个是前室友的朋友,人不错但是有些 messy。第二个是学校里贴 advertisement。问你支持哪个,为啥。

7

男生要打印东西,但是他要去学校和不方便,两个方法,1 从同学那买个二手的打印机,但是比较容易坏,并且打 印效果不好,2 买新的,贵,但是男生还有两年毕业,可以买个新的也比较值

8

【学生困难】女生找到了一个 summer job,并且在 town 找到了住房,不知道自己的宿舍怎么处理(女学生拿到了 summer job,但是希望 summer 后还能租住这个房子,其间怎么办)。【解决方案】男生给了两个建议:1.可以把宿舍租给 别人,让租房者付租金,但女生怕人家把宿舍弄乱。2. 两边房租都交,但女生下学期要买新电脑,如果两边都付了房租 没钱买电脑了。

9

男生的问题,明天要去面试,但是西服丢在父母家了。有两个解决办法,一个是穿室友的,但是很大,担心不能给面 试官留下好印象;或者,女生提供的方法,今天放学后抓紧时间,再买一件。男生不太愿意,因为他的钱现在都省下来想 买个自行车,买了衣服就没钱买车了。

10

男生急着要完成艺术 paper,但必需要去 museum 才能完成,而 museum 明天就要关门了,只能今晚去,可是这个男 生今晚又有课要上。 女生给了两个建议: (1)向负责 paper 的教授请求延迟交,男生说这样教授会生气的; (2)向今晚上 课的老师请假,然后去 museum,缺的内容可以回来再抄笔记,(男生从不缺课,上课的老师会体谅他)。

11

【学生困难】:男生他答应他朋友下午 5 点要开车送他朋友去上班,但他有个会议也是在 5点。时间冲突了。 【解决方案】:两个方案:方案 1、打电话给他朋友,取消送他朋友。方案 2、送朋友去工作,但开会可能迟到。转 述男生的困难和方案,你的建议及理由。

12

Problem: the woman broke her ankle while playing football, so she cannot ride to teach some

high school students, and there is no bus either. Solution 1:taxi---cash---expensive 2:ask one friend for a ride---someone offers already---own to friend----long time waiting

13

女生把她老妈的车停在了校园,怕吃罚单。她打算去把车开走,男生建议别管,因为不容易被发现,而且快上课 了,再说就算罚也就是一点钱。

14

女生 took 6 classes this semester and she was selected to the women's basketball team。平时篮球训练占用了她 太多的学习时间。【解决方案】:女生自己说出方案 1:to quit the basketball team, since it takes too much time。男 生说她 got in the team after several times of application,放弃了很 shameful。男生说出方案 2:to drop some classes which are not so important。反正也不是 required classes。但女生说 good scores in extra classes may make her competitive to attend a graduate school。

15

有个男学生 Sam 负责在学校放电影,然后这星期他还请到了 professor 来介绍电影(在电影放映前)。但是 professor 临时家里有急事就 cancel 了这个 lecture。Sam 自己就想了两种解决办法,一个是 reschedule,但 是怕好多学生临时没看到通知还是去了。另外一种是他自己准备材料讲,但是就会少了 Q&A 环节,因为他没 办法回答学生问题。

16

【学生问题】gg 碰到的问题:要在的 newspaper 上发文章,但是照片处理出现些问题。
【解决方法】mm 推荐方 法 1,不要放照片上去。但是 gg 觉得这样文章缺少吸引力。方法 2,还有一天的时间,争取重新去拍照片。

17

Problem: The women is attending a play, but she'sbusy with her school work, so she's afraid that attending the play mightinfluence her academic performance.
Solution 1: Quit the play
Comment: she's majoring in theater, and she is notattending the play just for fun, it's beneficial for her career
Solution 2: Drop some of the required classes, takethem next semester
Comment: she has to start over on these classes,it's a lot of trouble

18

problem：
the man has a conflict ： he wants to attend a film discussion meeting tomorrow but he also has to dine with his cousin tomorrow.
two choices：
1 the woman dines with cousin for the man

advantage：cousin will know more people

disadvantage：the cousin is shy，dining with the woman may be uncomfortable.

2　the man will not attend the meeting.

disadvantage：the film discussion meeting is really interesting.

19

【Problem】 The man in the conversation attends a club and they would like to travel to France, but he doesn't have enough money to pay for the plane ticket.

【Solutions】

1.　He can work extra ten hours every day at the restaurant.

2.　He can sell his guitar to pay for the ticket. He hasn't been using his guitar for a long time.

20（141123 已考）

~~Topic sentence~~

~~The woman and her club members were planning to go on an outdoor activity but that place was shut down at the last minute due to some emergencies and they already paid the bus fees which are non-refundable.~~

~~In order to solve this problem, they have two solutions: they can either arrange the trip to the waterfalls or to the science museum instead.~~

~~Preference~~

~~If I were her, I would choose the second solutions for two reasons. First, most of the members have already been to the waterfall, so it might be less interesting If they go there again. What's more, planning a new trip to the science museum will make people feel excited because the exhibitions there are frequently updated.~~

21

【学生问题】女生的问题是:要做一个 project about film class,今天要拍但是有雨,而且还有两天截至日期,

两个解决方案:1)可以转向 building 用这里的 scenes。2)可能明天拍,因为明天 weather becoming better, 但是问题是明天她需要编辑,并要完成这个 project, 没有时间。

22

Man's problem: he has to go to his friend's wedding ceremony tomorrow morning. He has no suit to wear

1st solution: borrow one from his cousin. But his cousin is shorter than him. The sleeves and pants of the suit will be short for him, which will make him look not good enough. his friend Suzy can help him sew the suit to make the sleeves and pants longer. But she is not a sewing expert. He has to leave campus in the early morning. He does not have enough time

2nd solution: buy one from a store. But he does not want to spend money on it. The suit will be expensive

23

女生要参加 camping 但没有帐篷，
有两个解决方案，一个是向朋友借，但是很旧，如果下雨也许会淋雨，
另一个是自己买，但是有点小贵，也许不喜欢了以后不再参加，觉得比较浪费。

24

【困难】 rewrite report, and in before the final grading
【解决方案】:1:leave town for family reunion, hand in at the beginning of fall semester, but no library resources available at home solution 2: do it now, and in in one week, miss the family reunion.

25

男生在 spring break 要去西班牙玩，准备拍照，但是数码相机丢了，女生让他买，但是他说没有 enough money，他自己说他朋友（貌似说了具体的名字）可以借给他，但是他不想用，女生说：对，万一 broken 或者 stolen 就不好了

26

【学生困难】:男生的朋友去他寝室玩把他室友的台灯弄坏了。
【解决方案】: 方案一:把家里一个差不多的拿来。好处:他室友也喜欢的。坏处:俩台灯不一样。 方案二:商店里去买个新的。坏处:没有一模一样的了。而且贵。

27

女的有问题,她要参加 summer courses,但是呢没钱,所以第一,去 library 打 part time job,but it will cost her 3 hours。 第二是在 dorm 自己做饭,比食堂的省钱,尽管样式没那么多

28

男生要写一个 poetry paper 4 页明天要交。但是图书馆在周日很早关门，他没有借到有这首诗的书。Two solutions. 第一个 是他可以 find a different poem to write,但是他已经对原来的诗有 idea 了。第二个是他可以 get up early, go to the library in the morning and finish it quickly.

29

schedule problem: 想参加一个 visitor professor Thomas 的 economic 课，但是又有 4 个 required class before graduation
S1： audit 经济课，可以上他的课但是不用担心考试和一些论文之类的，但是女生担心自己就不会学到太多东西
S2 把其中的一个 required course 挪到夏天暑假上，但是女生说自己 summer 时间挺满的，如果那时候上课就会有 less work hours 了

30

【学生困难】:研究生教大学生时会碰到学生听不懂作业和阅读材料，或者不给于反馈的情况。【解决方案】:方案一：可以和学生一对一面谈。评价:学生感觉不自在。方案二：可以

做调查问卷。评价：学生一般都不认真对待

31
女生的作品被选去参加画展 却在布展时碰到了问题。
首先，画作的尺寸过大，无法让其额外空间来放置。
其次，如果给了她过多的空间，对其他学生不公平。
两个解决方法
首先，拿旧作品来参展，存在的问题是旧作品无法很好体现女生的绘画技巧。
第二个解决方案： 重新画一次，但是在考试准备期间，怕影响考试。

32
【学生问题】女的房租要涨了(不能住学校了...原因太贵了)
【解决建议】解决一是和奶奶一起住,免费而且只住一学期能接受,但是会想念朋友。解决二是在学校图书馆打工赚钱,但是下学期学习很重,功课很难。

口语 6

1

要孵化出来的动物交流有什么好处。好处一，蛋之间交流，可以一起孵出来。鸭子在会孵出来事，会发出卡卡声，别的小鸭子听到，会同时孵出来。二，可以和妈妈交流。鳄鱼蛋在快孵出来时，和妈妈交流。鳄鱼妈妈会把蛋上的泥清干净，帮它出壳。

2(141129 已考)

【讲座主题】Late 19th 读报纸的人比过去多

【2 种原因】(1)advance in technology, eg. better printing devises and faster printing process, so the amount of newspapers was increasing;(2)publishers based their fund more heavily on the advertisements, so it cost people less money to buy newspapers.

3

Protecting method of some fish in the deep sea use light:1 to confuse the predator---deep sea shrimp: burst out light from its mouth, directly to the face of predator, then escape 2 to cover the black shadow of itself---hatching fish(?不确定):constant light in its stomach, camouflage the shadow made by its body, so the predator won't see it.

4

【讲课要点】

关于 comparative marketing，在广告中对比自己竞争者的 products，说自己的产品有多么多么好。但是这个方法有俩 drawbacks，并举例为证。

1、反而让消费者记住竞争对手的名字（以 soft drink 为例，因为广告中提到了对手名字，消费者把这名字与 taste good 联系在一起）。

2、这种广告方式可能会 insult 到使用竞争对手产品的消费者，造成相反效应。（举了一种洗发水的例子，说品牌 A 在广告中说使用 B 牌子的顾客头发很糟糕，如果使用 A 牌子就很漂亮。令使用 B 牌子的顾客觉得 insulted 了，反而不用 A 牌子）。

5

心理学中的 reinforcement,分为 positive reinforcement 和 negative reinforcement 两种,即增加能够激发个人兴趣的东 西和消除自己不喜欢的东西。教授具体举了两个能实现早起上班的例子。 (1)positive(add the pleasure):早起奖励自己 好的 food,这样就可以让你喜欢早起这种 behavior。 (2)negative(remove the unpleasant behavior),不喜欢早上 shower, 那么可以改在晚上,这样人也就不会那么讨厌早起了。

6

【讲座大意】wildfire, 尽管 wildfire 可以给动物造成 damage 但是也可以带来好处:1. 能给动物提供栖息地(shelter for themselves and young),提供了更好的 survive 的环境,比如给

woodpecker, 提供 branch 去居住(在烧过的树洞里筑巢)。 2. 能给把旧的植物 wipe out, 给新的植物生长带来条件,比如给 deer, 新的植物更 nutritious, green and delicious,which are more attractive to deer.

7
讲广告让受众接受产品的两个方法,一个是在合适的时间让受众看到,举的例子是玩具车的广告要在孩子们喜欢的 电视节目的时间段播出,第二个好像是要和实际的产品结合。举的例子似乎是他女儿和朋友们有个小玩具,然后最近要 有关于这个玩具的节目上映了。

8
【讲座要点】动物如何向同类传递危险信号(alarm signal)。两种信号:1,call。举个例子,鸟大叫,像哭一样, 其他成员听到后,通知同伴捕食者就在附近。2,化学信号。鱼(salmon)是通过身上皮肤破损后释放味道之类的化学 信号(chemical substance)

9
two things ancient human learned to keep the fire burning. 第一,technical knowledge. 发现木头烧完后 fire die out. 偶然明白木头是燃料,要 keep burning, 就要 add wood. 这是 Technical understanding。第二,social skills 如果大家同 时睡觉,火就灭了,因此明白了合作的重要性,要轮流看火。

10
The professorintriduces two benefits of flooding to farming. First, it carrys with fine soil. For example, when water flooedd to the corps, it brings with silts, which is essential for corps to grow so farmers can expect good results. Second, it helped with irragtion. For example, farmers can control the flow of water and direct it to the places where water is needed.
人利用洪水有 2 方式。首先，水上升带来肥沃的土，其次，用 channel the water to the places which need the water and use the water to irrigarion those land far from the river

11
教授说在深海中，有些鱼能通过身体的某些器官发光来躲避捕食者，有两种途径，举了两个例子：一个较 D 的鱼从嘴里发出光，突然找到捕食者，让它们背光刺激的无法辨识，然后乘机逃走；另一种鱼是通过身体发光，让捕食者无法看到自己的影子，而逃过被捕食。描述这两种鱼是怎样躲避捕食的。

12
children 的 social skills 是怎么培养的。1. 3-4 岁的时候虽然在一起玩,但是是做不同的事。比如用 block 玩的时 候,有一个可能拼车,有的可能干其他的什么(忘了)。2. 5-6 岁的时候,孩子一起玩就是 corporation 了,比如玩 block 的时候,很多人交谈,然后一起决定要怎么建这个房子。

13

【讲座主旨】鸟要在很深的水捕鱼,两种方法。
【讲座例子】第一种用重力,飞很高,收缩翅膀钻入水中。第二种是特殊形体,有种鸟有短而壮的翅膀,可以帮他们。

14

【讲座主题】mechanism that animal use to survive from water current.

【相关例子】one is attainment, black fly larva. the second is thick body, sculpin.

补充:两种动物,black fly larva 和 splince(音译)为什么可以在激流中保持不动,那个 larva 好象是因为 hand&hook,所以可以 touch the bottom of river.第二个好像身体里有一个 borrower(音译),可以让他在水中保持不动。

The lecture tells us about the mechanism that the animal use to survive from water current. The professor gives two examples. One is the black fly larva and the other is splince. The black fly larva can stay under the water without being flush away because its 'hands and hooks' can touch the bottom of the river. The splince has a special physical structure which enables it hold tight under the water.

15

总括：不同电影拍摄技术可以赋予角色不同的特点

观点 1：从 low angle 拍显得比较 powerful

例子 1：电影 Queen of England 中的 queen 就采用 lowangle 拍摄

观点 2：从 high angle 拍显得角色比较 powerless

例子 2：拍一个沙漠中的男人，如果俯拍就显得他 hopeless

16

总括：人们为什么对某些事情印象会非常深刻？对这种现象有两种解释

观点 1：我们在之前对它们有所了解

例子 1：没了解过音乐的人参加 classicalmusic concert，一年之后就不会对这个 concert 有很多记忆；但是学习过音乐的人却可以记住其中的 details

观点 2：对特殊的人或事能记得更清楚

例子 2：在大教室中上课，人们更容易记住特别的人，比如 tallboy/intelligent girl

17

product repackaging : two conditions companies would do so the first condition is in response to new technology or material available for packaging the example used was milk bottles from glass to plastic more durable and cheap. Second condition is in response to competition from competitors. example used was milk again. it's competitors selling juices n tea started to sell in smaller n more portable sizes it changed its products into smaller and more portable sizes to respond to competitor market change.

18（141123 已考）

~~Loon birds have two types of feather to protect them in the cold water, they are water birds live in cold climate in north America, 1st, counterfeit (伪造的东西), feather which is the outer layer of the birds' body. This type of feather keeps the birds dry, it is packed tightly and oily which keep the water going into the body. 2nd type, is down feather, which keeps the bird warm. It is dense and thick and is make of soft fluffy material. So it prevents the heat loosing for the body.~~

19

【讲课要点】:biology class。深海鱼类 fish can make electric current and they can benefit from it in 2 ways:

用途 1、用电 流 capture 小鱼,从而获得 food。举例:eel can produce strong currency to shock and paralyze small fish,and then eat it。

用途 2、用电流自卫、逃避危险。举例:一种叫做 knife fish 的鱼。这种鱼利用其身体产生的 electric current field 去 explore the dark environment。If there is a rock nearby the it,the current field will change. So the knife fish can sense it and avoiding crashing into the rock。

20

植物学。植物有两种方法适应 harsh environment 具体的那个词忘记了,下面的例子也都说了具体名称,但是都是拟音的,所以忘记了。S1,针对 high wind，就长得矮一点，只高过地面几公分，避免 high-wind 的 damage。S2 针对 lack of water, 特殊的叶子可以减少蒸发，储存水分。

21

关于weeds是不是useful，当然是的，有两个理由，

一个是hold the soil 拿coffee举例，coffee产地大多多雨，weeds保护他们不会wash away；

第二是防止不会被animal吃掉，也是coffee举例，他们会去吃那些leaves而不是crop，所以可以保护他们。

22

教授在 business class 里讲 advertisement 的 negative influence 对 environment 的影响。 第一,wasting nature resources as trees.然后举了自己的例子,说她收到厨具公司的 booklet 广告,但是对于她来说一点用也没有,因为她住 apartment 不需要搞这玩意儿,然 后说很多住在她小区的人都不需要。所以浪费资源;第二,影响自然界的美观。说户外广告 影响 nature beauty。即使在美的风景,放一个大广告牌子也不好看了。

23

美国发展快,主要原因之一就是 railroad 的发展:

1. 方便商品运输,举例,某钟表公司,有了铁路,可以让很多人都购买他的钟表,不仅仅是那些本地的或周围的,比 较远的地方的人们也可以购买;

2. 让公司 located in new area,举例,某公司依靠煤,有跌路后他们就可以选择更好的地点而不是只在煤矿周围,因为 跌路运输可以让他们得到煤。

24

广告的两种方法。1 种是 in general 地正面宣传整个公司,让客户对这个公司有信心。例如:卖家具的的 slogan 是 last long,而不是什么具体的桌椅;2 是宣传特定产品的功能,例如 printer,公司宣传 printer 轻小易携带 with computer, slogan 是"printing as you go"

25

Teaching strategy.有两个。第一个是 explain the purpose. 老师曾经在小学教书，她定了一个不允许在课堂上吃 东西的规定。因为吃东西弄脏书本，引来昆虫，damage the desk.第二个是 lei students make a commitment. 老师做了一张 poster,让每个学生 sign up,然后 Put it in front of the classroom.这样 students are more likely to follow the rules

26

两种 majority influences

1. informational influences 一般是在为了获取正确信息的时候发生，比如你开车带一群人去 town，你自己感觉应该左拐，但是其他人都说要 go straight，一般情况下，自己也就会听其他人的看法，go straight 了。

2， normative influence 一般是为了 gain accepted，比如你和一堆你想和他们 become friends 人一起看电影，他们都说电影很 great，虽然你觉得是 awful 的，但是你不会那么说，因为一旦你那样说，就会觉得自己不是 one part of the group 了。

27

【讲课要点】：心理学课将人们做选择的技巧。一种：maximizer，举例：会找尽可能多的选择然后做评估找到最合适的和最好的。二种：satisfier， 举例：只要找到能够满足基本需求的就可以了，比如有些学生想学习新闻学，而有些学生想做律师因为可以赚大钱。

28

古人打猎卫生，驯养动物带来两个改变或者优势。第一，有了食物的来源。例子讲了山羊，山羊好养，并且其肉可以食用。
第二，还提供了除肉之外另一些食物的供给。比如山羊奶，山羊奶可以制造酸奶和奶酪。

29

Lecture 讲动物保护色，说有两种情况，一是根据周围的环境作变化，另一种是不怎么到别的地方去，所以只是保持跟它所在的环境颜色一样。分别举了一种 frog 和一种 lizard 作例子。

綜合写作

1

阅读

讲 congestion pricing。说为了缓解交通拥堵，想要在 city 中的某个区域收费，这样就能缓解一下。

1. 这样做可以 improve time(主要就是说节省时间)
2. 可以改善环境 improve that area's environment
3. 收的 fee 可以用于 revennue(这个单词没记住怎么拼大概就) the city 可以再修路，修桥什么的:

听力

1. 他认为这样做有些司机不愿意花钱走这个区域就得绕路，更浪费时间。举了个例子：送快递的，他们要省钱，所以送快递的时候会变长。
2. 在收费区里面环境可能会好点，但是周围的车相对就会增多，noise and air pollution 就会多。所以不是整个 city 都能环境变好
3. 有的人不能 afford 这个费用了，就会去坐 subway，政府就得出更多的钱维护 subway，这样一来收的那点钱可能还不够维护的，所以也不能起到帮助修桥，修路什么的作用了。

2

閱讀：一個什麼動物在很久以前身軀很大的原因
（一）那時候氧氣含量很多，
（二） plant 很多，
（三） warm climate

聽力：
（一）氧氣含量其實比現在還少
（二）plant 是很多，但是營養很少
（三） warm climate is actually a disadvantage, because they needed tocool off

3

閱讀：關於大象有三種很奇幻的說法
(1)大象能預知自己將死，並找到水邊獨自死去
(2)大象有藝術和繪畫的能力，能用鼻子拿筆畫個花
(3)大象怕小老鼠

聽力：教授駁斥
(1)大象是因為老了而牙齒脫落，要軟的食品，而在水邊才容易找到
(2)大象會畫畫是因為有人訓練它、教它動作（訓象人用摸耳朵的方式）並不是它真的有能
(3)大象不是怕老鼠，對沒見過的東西警覺是動物本能,當動物園裡的大象（對老鼠熟悉了），就根本不在乎了。

4
阅读：越来越多的人对在大公司上班失去了兴趣，转而自己开公司(self-employed)
1 大公司上班有太多 bureaucracy，难以实现自己的 idea。
2 大公司上班工作稳定感大大不如从前。
3 大公司最近几年不提供 extra benefits，比如退休金，更低的医疗保险。
听力：一一反驳三个观点
1 自己开公司要面对的手续会更多。
2 自己开公司明显更有风险，稳定感更不强。
3 自己开公司 extra benefits 更没有保证。

5
lionfish 阅读：lionfish 从印度洋扩展到太平洋了 阅读中有三种方法来解决这种鱼破坏珊瑚礁（coral reef）
1 人工捕捉它们来 protect coral reef 生物系统
2 把他们引入鱼市场（fish market）这样可以减少对本地鱼（local fish）的需求，让他们能有时间恢复（recover）
3 人们可以把它们用於日常饮食，因为它们高蛋白低脂肪
教授全部反对：
1 人工捕捉无法区分 lionfish 和其他鱼，很多稀有的鱼也都在 coral reef ，会减少其他鱼种
2 引进市场会导致有人人工养殖。lionfish 会从 fish farm 逃离（escape），这就造成了更严重的 invasive 问题
3 教授说有些 lionfish 是有毒的，吃了以后会造成 vomiting， numbness，arching ，我们无法检验每一条鱼 所以吃他们不安全（unsafe）

6
文章是讲的关于 Harappan civilization decline 的原因的三个假说。
第一个是受到游牧民族侵略。
第二个是气候变化导致农业垮了。
第三个是一种通过水传播的疾病。
听力里一一反驳。
第一个是当时 H 文明的地盘很大游牧民族虽然打了他几个地区但是还不至于导致他 decline。
第二个是同时期的埃及文明和另一种文明同样遭受了气候变化但是都调整了农业有了 surplus 的 food。所以 H 也不可能因为气候变化而 decline。
第三个是 H 人都是出色的工程师，他们创造了先进的水系统可以防止疾病通过水传播。。。

7
【阅读】lecture 讲英国的 written book Pearl Poet 真正作者到底是谁，因为只有一个署名儿在这书中的一个 poem 的 title 下面叫什么 P. 文章就开猜了,有三种可能性。
【1】第 1 个被认为可能的人 John Massey，因为流传下来的他们的作品的 handwriting 是一样的；

【2】第 2 个是 Hugh，因为 H 的其中一首 poem 描写的 region 和书中一手叫什么骑士 Knight 的描写的地方一样

【3】第 3 种猜测是那四首诗是一个 collection，Pearl Poet 是一堆人。

【听力反驳】

【1】第一个理由，过去的作品都是靠 copy 传播的，原版被 reproduce 很多次。所以人们看到的可能只是同一个人手抄 copy original 的书，不能表明作者相同；

【2】第二个理由，教授说不是他，因为诗使用的 dialect 不同。这俩个人处于不同的地方，会有不同口音 dialect，所以那种修辞在不同口音的情况下是不同的；

【3】像词语 vocabulary 的用法啥的都是重复那么多次频率这么高这肯定是一个人写的，不可能有很多人 collection 都有这些 unique 的特性。

8

阅读说 bee 在 200 million years 前就存在了的观点受到质疑，理由：

1 没化石。

2 没花没食物。

3 化石结构可能不是 bee 的。

speaker 反驳

1，没有化石是因为那时候没树，无法 preserve 化石。

2. bee 不是一定要 feed on 花的，也可以是 pine tree 什么的。

3.通过化学物质可以断定化石那就是 bee 的。

The reading material casts doubts on the view that bees existed 200 millions years ago. However, the listening material disputes the ideas presented in the reading with several arguments.

According to the passage, bees could not have been in existence 200 millions years ago because there are not any fossils of bees from that time. In contrast, the lecture argues that fossils could not form at the time because there were no trees which preserve fossils.

What is more, the author maintains that there were neither flowers nor food for bees 200 millions years ago. Nevertheless, the professor holds that bees do not have to feed on flowers because they can feed on pine trees or other things.

Finally, the reading emphasizes that those fossils may not be of bees. On the contrary, the listening asserts that those fossils are of bees because the chemical substance of the fossils has already been tested.（153）

9

Anasazi 文明突然 vanished，估计是干旱 drought 造成的。理由如下：

【1】全球变暖，该文明消逝前后的 正值一场大规模的全球变暖，带来严重干旱，导致文明消逝。

【2】 文明消失前， Anasazi 人已经规模的修建水利公事， 但估计最后是这些公事没能保

证足够的水源， 使得 Anasazi 人无法应对突如其来的旱灾，被迫离开家园。

【3】Anasazi 的文明消逝的非常突然 with no notice,并且 in a short time,说明不是一般的文明衰落的原因。教授说，关于 Anasazi 的文明突然消逝的原因很多，但至今没有定论，干旱的说法更是站不住脚。理由如下：

【1】全球变暖说。文明消失的 1800AD 前后是有一次大变暖，但考古发现 Anasazi 原住地附近的树长得都很好，一点也不缺水，说明全球变暖带来的缺水说不成立。

【2】Anazia 人在几百年前就修建水利公事，而且他们完全有能力储备足够的水源，所以，这一说法也不成立。 （这一点没听好）

【3】文明突然消逝，可能是由其他原因造成的。比如瘟疫 plague 和战争 war.有一种理论认为， 另一个强大但缺水的部落 civilization 为了争夺水源和 Anazia 人打仗，迫使后者离开家园。

10
综合写作

passage 讲了三种可能的理论来解释一次物种大灭绝

1. sea level decline 造成 coast living 灭绝。

2. cool climate,主要是火山活动造成的 SO2 增多,导致地球变冷。

3. asteroid strikes,产生的 cater 使植物得不到足够的 sunshine,也是恐龙灭绝的原因。

listening 里的 professor 进行一点一点的否决:

1. 她说 sea level 在那个时候是 fluctuate,但是很 graduate,所以对 coast living 造不成影响因为它们能适应环境的变化。

2. SO2 虽然能使地球变冷,但是大气中的 SO2 不怎么多,而且还为变成酸雨降到地面上。

3. asteroid 撞击地球是在 12 million year ago(好像是,不太确定没在作文里写),在生物大灭绝之前发生,和这次没任何关系。

主题：一次物种大灭绝的原因

▆▆▆▆▆:

1. 海平面上升造成沿海生物灭绝

2. 火上活动造成二氧化硫增多，导致地球变冷。

3. 小行星的撞击产生使得植物得不到足够阳光，恐龙赖以为食的植物无法正常生长使得恐龙灭绝。

▆▆▆▆▆

1. 当时海平面是波动的，而且海平面上升是一个渐进的过程，很难对沿海生物造成影响因为他

2. 大气中的 SO2 不多,而且还为变成酸雨降到地面上。

3. 小行星撞击地球是在 12 million year ago(好像是),在生物大灭绝之前发生,和这次没任何关系。

第三点：错误的因果关系

11
阅读文章 deep-sea mining

1. 论述 mining 的 metal 是适合的

2. 论述 metal 的污染问题 OT

3. 论述 mining 的管制法制问题

讲座反驳：

1.volcanic mining 出来的 metal 不一定 available，目前的技术不够好，collect and transportation 技术都不好

2. 即是 metal 只污染 2 公里以内的，但是污物业会 drift back 回？动物还是会受影响

3. 虽然现在很多 law 管制，而 coast 属于某一个国家。international agency &law 只对公海有效，对 coast 无效吧。

12

Primary care doctors

美国的初级医护人员

阅读

20，000 primary care doctors are in shortage in America, there are three reasons

1，上医学院学费贵，学生需要贷款，毕业之后 primary doctors 的工资低，不够还贷款

2，P C doctors 压力大， 工作时间长，看的病人多，没人愿意干这个工作

3，the opportunities to get trained are limited. 毕业后要培训三年才能上岗，但是 residency position 不多，导致很多学生毕业后得不到培训，之后他们就延迟培训或者该行

听力

这些问题都有解决方法

1，学生入学时承诺毕业后在 primary care field 干，政府就会给他们提供帮助，比如帮助附贷款或者提供奖学金

2，可以培训护士，让她们承担一部分医生的工作，比如开药方，这样医生压力就减少了

3，美国颁布了一个法律，规定如果毕业生三年里都没有接受培训，政府就会把他们安排到其他医院，这些医院有 residency positions

总体比较简单，阅读没有什么生词，听力听得也很清楚，主要是最后一个论点，由于读文章时只关注记题了，第三个论点细节没怎么看，导致听力第三个论点听得也不是很清楚，后来阅读又出来的时候，又细细的看了阅读，然后根据听力听到的内容自己组织了下语言。用了模板，280 个字左右。

13

综合写作

【主题】

Electronic medication record

Reading：

It is benefit to have electronic medication record.

1. Save money

2. Less error

3. Provide research data

Listening:

Disagree.

1. Doctors will keep paper records even if they have electronic records.
2. Doctors like to use paper records, and ask others to input records into computer, which will more easily to make errors.
Medicine records cannot be used freely.

14
综合写作

阅读：

Schools in big cities do not have enough teachers, the reading believes that signing bonuses (offering teachers cash payment,and other financial incentives)   project can improve urban schools.

1. Signing bonus will increase the income, usually teachers' income is low. So this project could stimulate other teacher to apply for urban schools.

2. The Signing bonuses makes the teachers's salaries comparable with other professions, thus would attract capable candidates from other professions into teaching positions such as computer science, engineers.

3. The signing bonuses will reduce teacher staffing problem at the beginning of a school term. They will not quit at the beginning of their jobs. Besides, They are legally obligated to pay back the money if they quit.

听力

Listening

The signing bonuses are not likely to solve the problem.

1. According to a survey concerning what do teachers care the most. Salary is not the top concern. Other factors, such as how well the school administration is, how well the laboratories and libraries are, or even the commute hours matter more to some experienced teachers. So the experienced teachers are not likely to apply for urban schools only for the sake of money.

2. The biggest obstacle for other professions to enter teaching position is the stressful and long process getting the teaching certification.   They have to quit the old jobs   to prepare, which results in salary loss. If they are preparing while doing their current job, it would be more stressful.

3. it would not be a good thing to both teachers and their students if teachers are trapped in their position. Teachers can not leave schools before they pay back the bonus money, they will not in good mood, the teaching and student will suffer.

15（141123 已考）

文章提了三个 factor contributes to the rise of Rome.但是文章末尾说这三个 factor 同样导致了 the downfall of Rome. 听力内容支持了这一说法。（听力是支持！阅读材料不是四段而是五段，末尾有个转折，于是听力就接着转折点观点一路解释下去了，没有反驳阅读观点。）

1. military factor: 阅读认为：Rome recruit soldiers from its conquered land and motivate them

16

讲两百万年前蜜蜂到底存不存在。

综合写作阅读文第一个疑点是找不到实际存在的蜜蜂化石，但教授说那时候还没有能产生树脂的树，所以没有保留下来的化石很正常；第二个疑点是两百万年前没有开花植物所以蜜蜂不存在，而教授说蜜蜂不一定完全依赖开花植物；综合写作第三个疑点是至今发现的蜂巢都缺少一种现代蜂巢的结构 Caps，但教授说其实两者存在相同化学物质。

17

综合写作

Business 的，阅读提出了三种提高销量的方法，听力给予反驳。

1. New version of existing products,

反驳的店是如果老顾客不喜欢新版本又会觉得用旧版很过时，就会放弃对这个牌子饮料的消费

2. New product related to the brand.

反驳的是如果旧的 vehicle 的卖点是 tough,如果新产品如 boots 没有这样的 quality,就会给公司带来 bad reputation.反驳是如果原来买冰淇淋的厂商开始卖巧克力了，会增加巧克力的竞争者。

3. 联合生产。

反驳的是如果产品一个企业生产不了那么可以几个公司合作，要不没什么用。举了一个冰淇淋和巧克力的例子。可以如果有一天生产巧克力的那家公司开始自己生产冰淇淋，不再依赖冰淇淋公司，会导致从合作变成竞争关系。

18

综合写作

【主题】

野牛数量的下降

Reading：

1. 人将它作为了 source of food

2. Migrators 带来的 competing for grassland

3. 新科技的发展，如枪的发展

Listening:

1.   人是从东部迁徙过去的，但是野牛数量下降时从西边开始的，东部也吃野牛，但是数量没有下降。

2.   野牛可以在寒冷的天气下生存，有很厚的皮，还可以吃雪下面的草而牛和马在冷环境下无法存活。

过去的狩猎武器跟新武器一样有效，所以新武器出现后威力更大的说法是说不通的。

19
综合写作

【阅读】

鲱鱼是一种经济鱼类，然而现在,在某个 bay，鲱鱼的数量大大下降，政府建议说应该限制鲱鱼的捕捞。文章反驳说这种说法达不到效果，原因有三：

【1】政府没有考虑到鲱鱼的 predator，有一种鱼吃掉了很大数量的鲱鱼，这才是鲱鱼数量下降的主要原因，所以应该控制鲱鱼的捕食者的数量。

【2】鲱鱼是 livestock 和 poultry 的主要蛋白质来源，如果限制了捕捞，那么很多 farm 就得不到蛋白质来源，从而受到影响。

【3】fishing limit 还会减少很多就业岗位，很多鲱鱼的捕捞者，加工者和交易商会因为鲱鱼产业的萧条而失去工作，这个产业提供了本地区的大多数就业机会，整个地区的经济会因此受到影响。

【听力反驳】

【1】鲱鱼的 predator 是 part of the whole ecosystem，它的存在使很多其他种类的鱼的数量 under control。所以更好的做法还是限制捕捞，不要 disturb the balance of environment

【2】作为蛋白质来源，鲱鱼可以被 soybean 所替代。因为大豆对于 livestock 和 poultry 来说也是很好的蛋白质来源并且大豆供给充足。Farm 根本不会受限制捕捞的影响。

【3】文中说经济会受影响真是目光短浅。这种 fishing limit 只是 temporary 的，目的只是为了让鲱鱼数量回到正常水平，一旦回到了正常水平，渔业又可以繁荣发展起来。如果现在不限制捕捞，以后整个经济才会真正的 collapse.

20
综合写作

阅读文章：

在 Rhone river 的河底，考古学家发现了一个 bust(就是一种头部雕塑)，人们认为这个 bust 是 Julies Caesar 的。有几个理由：

【1】style of the sculpture: 头像的艺术风格正好是 Caesar 的那个年代的，叫"realist style"

【2】resemblance to Caesar's other portraits : Caesar 年代的 silver coin 上有他的头像，和考古发现的这个 bust 非常相似，特别是头发

【3】location of the bust found: Caser 后来被推翻，所以民众不敢在新的国王统治下还保留 Caesar 的头像，所以就扔河里了，很说得通。

听力讲座教授反对：

【1】style of the sculpture: 头像的艺术风格正好是 Caesar 的那个年代的，叫"realist style"

【2】resemblance to Caesar's other portraits：Caesar 年代的 silver coin 上有他的头像，和考古发现的这个 bust 非常相似，特别是头发

【3】location of the bust found：Caser 后来被推翻(overthrow)，所以民众不敢在新的国王统治下还保留 Caesar 的头像，所以就扔河里了，很说得通。

21

综合写作

reading 谈到了 deer 的角的三种 function

1st 散热

2nd keep from predator

3rd male 用来表示他们 predominant

lecture 的观点：

1 不对，deer 夏天过后它们的角还在 grow 呢；cold 的地方还 grow 呢；有些 warm 的地方 deer 的角偏小，cold 的地方它的角偏大，所以不是用来散热的啊。

2 不对，如果是防 predator 呢，那 female 咋不长呢。还有啊，在有些地方 deer 是 kick 击退 wolf 的啊

3 不对，两个 deer confront each other，发出 song 来传达信息，然后其中一只 deer walk around，没有 clear 的迹象表明是角比较小的 deer walk around 了啊

22

综合写作

【主题】Stone 为什么能够被搬到很远的地方

Reading：

(1)风吹的;

(2)ice 把 stone 包裹起来，滑下去的时候带动 stone 移动;

(3)人为 move。

Listening：反驳：

(1)石头有移动的痕迹，说明阻力很大，由于石头很重，不可能有这么大的风能吹动。

(2)那个地方不会有那么大的冰层，temperature 不够低，水不够充足;

(3)因为是泥地，如果有人存在，会有痕迹，但是没有痕迹。并没有人或马的脚印留下来。

23

综合写作

Reading material

一种叫 Anazia 的文明突然 vanished，估计是干旱 drought 造成的。理由如下：

1、全球变暖，该文明消逝前后的 1800AD 正值一场大规模的全球变暖，带来严重干旱，导致文明消逝。

2、文明消失前，Anazia 人已经规模的修建水利公事，但估计最后是这些公事没能保证足够的水源，使得 Anazia 人无法应对突如其来的旱灾，被迫离开家园。

3、Anazia 的文明消逝的非常突然 with no notice,并且 in a short time,说明不是一般的文

明衰落的原因，同时还有什么，记不住了。。。

因此，Anazia 文明衰落于干旱。

Listening material：

教授说，关于 Anazia 的文明突然消逝的原因很多，但至今没有定论，干旱的说法更是站不住脚。理由如下：

1、全球变暖说。文明消失的 1800AD 前后是有一次大变暖，但考古发现 Anazia 原住地附近的树长得都很好，一点也不缺水，说明全球变暖带来的缺水说不成立。

2、Anazia 人在几百年前就修建水利公事，而且他们完全有能力储备足够的水源，所以，这一说法也不成立。(这一点没听好)

3、文明突然消逝，可能是由其他原因造成的。比如瘟疫 plague 和战争 war.有一种理论认为，另一个强大但缺水的部落 civilization 为了争夺水源和 Anazia 人打仗，迫使后者离开家园。

24
综合写作
Reading
草原上 prairie dogs(土拨鼠) 的数量减少，人们就是否应该把其作为保护动物引发了争论。
1、农民们觉得土拨鼠是 geological pests，因为它们和 cattle 竞争食物来源(也就是草地资源)
2、Prairie dogs 身上有 fleas, 会让接触它们的人们感染患病, do harm to human health.
3、Prairie dogs do not have enough ecological importance to deserve protection.

Listening
1、这种想法 outdated, 因为现在 cattle obtain food by feeding，就是 cattle 的食物来源变了，不会受到土拨鼠的影响。
2、Prairie dogs 身上的 fleas 在人身上不能存活。 Investigations have shown that in colorado, only 10 people suffered from illness by contacting the prairie dogs in the last 50 years.
3、虽然土拨鼠是 plant eaters, 但是它们也对草原生态系统有重大影响。例如 burrows made by prairie dogs represent a habitat for other species, 蚂蚁什么 的(这里不太确定)。还有 prairie dogs 是它们的 predators (例如 fox)的食物来源。所以 the decline of the number of prairie dogs exerts a negative impact on prairie ecosystem.

25
综合写作
阅读和听力争论著名的 Pearl Poet 到底是谁。
第一段：
阅读：John Massey 住在英国西北部，这里是那四首诗出产的地方，并且 John Massey 和 Pearl Poet 的笔迹一样。
听力：那个时候的很多诗歌都是由专业的抄写人员完成的，笔记一样也不能说明问题。
第二段：
阅读：认为是 Hugh, 因为他写了关于 Garwain 的诗歌，而四首著名的手抄诗也是关于 Garwain

。另外诗歌中都用了大量的 alliteration。

听力：Pearl Poet 和 Hugh 在诗里用的方言完全不一样。

第三段：

阅读：四首诗的作者可能不是一个人，因为诗里分别提到了英格兰不同的地区。

听力：不能是几个人，因为四首诗里的用词很相近，不可能不同作者用完全一样的遣词造句

26
综合写作

阅读

主要观点：The special shaped head functions in three ways.

分论点 1：First, shark with such shaped head turns around quickly.

分论点 2：Second, such head helps improve the shark's sensitivity to electricity field.

分论点 3：Third, the head can be used as weapons to hunt prey.

听力

主要观点：The hammer head sharks do not function in the ways the passage pointed out

分论点 1：It is true this type of sharks turns around quickly, but the reasons are the skeletons and the joints；The passage drew the conclusion from a group of sharks which are younger and therefore could be more vigorous

分论点 2：an experiment shows that shark groups demonstrate similar performance in terms of the sensitivity of electrical field, which can be detected with 30 centimeters from the objective.；

分论点 3：Since Sharks with hammer-shaped head have eyes close to both sides of the head, which makes it highly risky to use hammer head as a weapon; even thought it were used as weapons, there is no evidence showing this behavior is conventional；

27
综合写作

Rreading

总论点：bonobos less aggressive than the chimpanizee。

分论点：

1.   The expriment shows less aggressive behavior on the Bonobos.

2.   The Bonobos were observed that they preferred to protect the smaller animals.

3.   The Bonobos does not kill other species.

Lecture

听力材料只是用自己的支撑理由对阅读材料进行了直接反驳，并没有提出新的观点。

总论点：the speaker does not think bonobos less aggressive than the chimpanizee

1.   The result of the expriment cannot prove the real behavior of Bonobos.

2.   The reading ignored the fact that the smaller animal would often attack the bigger ones.

3.   The Bonobos have no access to other species.

28
综合写作

e 阅读材料观点:采取措施使 tortoises 数量增长

1. 种植一种 pine trees 保护这种龟的栖息地。

2. 将研究中心繁育的龟 release to wild environment。

3. 将这种龟 reintroduce to 一些原本没有这种龟的地方去。

听力反驳

1. 种植 pine trees 会使得龟赖以生存的草不到足够的阳光而长不好,因而会影响龟的数量。

2. 研究中心繁育的龟不能适应野外的环境。在实验室中病了有人治,但野外没人给它们 治。还有就是这种龟可能会传播疾病给野生 龟。

3. 这种龟有一种习惯,总是要返回原来的栖 息地,所以即使把它们带到新环境,它们也会 想办法回原来的栖息地,这会使它们在回家的 途中面临更多的 risks,比如说在 busy road 被汽车撞死。

讲座反驳:

1.volcanic mining 出来的 metal 不一定 available,目前的技术不够好,collect and transportation 技术都不好

2. 即是 metal 只污染 2 公里以内的,但是污 物业会 drift back 回?动物还是会受影响

3. 虽然现在很多 law 管制,而 coast 属于某 一个国家。international agency &law 只对公海有效,对 coast 无效吧。

29
综合写作

文章是讲的关于 Harappan civilization decline 的原因的三个假说。
第一个是受到游牧民族侵略。
第二个是气候变化导致农业垮了。
第三个是一种通过水传播的疾病。

听力里一一反驳。
第一个是当时 H 文明的地盘很大游牧民族虽然打了他几个地区但是还不至于导致他 decline。
第二个是同时期的埃及文明和另一种文明同样遭受了气候变化但是都调整了农业有了 surplus 的 food。所以 H 也不可能因为气候变化而 decline。
第三个是 H 人都是出色的工程师,他们创造了先进的水系统可以防止疾病通过水传播。。。

独立写作

1. Some people say that we should use clean energy to protect the environment, but others say that we should use traditional energy sources such as coal and oil because they are less expensive. What is your opinion?

2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Society benefits more from works of great artist than from political leaders.

3. In times of an economic crisis, in which area should the government reduce its spending? 1. Education 2. Health Care 3.support for the unemployed.

4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In the busy and crowded world today, we should not expect people to be polite to each other.

5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? We should state our honest opinions even though other people may disagree with them.

6. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Teachers were more appreciated and valued by the society in the past than they are now.

7. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Workers would be much happier if they are doing different types of tasks during their workday than doing the same task.

8. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In order to attract good students, a university should spend a lot of money funding social activities.

9. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Teachers should be paid according to how well their students perform.

10. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents should give school-age children money as a reward for getting a high grade in school.

11. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The environmental issue is too complex to be handled by the individual.

12. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for the government to spend money on improving Internet access than on public

transportation.

13. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Most business people are only motivated by the desire of money.

14. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Professional athletes, such football and basketball players, do not deserve the high salaries that they are paid.

15. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to take a secure job with a low pay than to take a job with a high pay but is easy to lose.

16. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing sports teaches people more lessons about life.

17. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Students should not take part-time jobs while they are studying in the university.

18. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The telephone has greater influence on people's lives than television has.

19. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology designed to make our life simpler actually makes our life more complicated.

20. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The food we eat today is much healthier than in the past.

21. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for the government to spend money on new buildings than to preserve historic or traditional buildings and homes.

22. Some people believe that taking field trips (e.g. going to the museum) is an important part of children's education. Others believe that it is better for children to study at school. Which view do you agree with?

23. If you are to elect a student leader for a student organization or a club. Do you agree or disagree that honesty is the most important thing to consider in deciding whom to vote for?

24. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The most important things people learnt are from their families.

25. Some students prefer to have their final grades determined by numerous small

assignments, whereas others prefer to have their final grades determined by only a few large assignments. Which do you prefer and why?

26. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The most important goal of education is to teach people how to educate themselves.

27. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is as important for older people to study or learn new things as it is for younger people.

28. When choosing a place for living, which factor is the most important one for you? 1. Living in an area not expensive, 2. Living close to relatives 3. Living in an area with many shops and restaurants.

29. If your teacher says something incorrect in a class, what will you do? 1. Interrupt your teacher right away 2. Keep silent 3. Correct your teacher after class

30. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Improving schools is the most important factor for the successful development of a country.

31. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In the past, it was easier to identify what type of career or job would lead to a secure and successful future.

32. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The rapid growth of cities has a mostly positive impact on the development of the society.

33. It is important for the governments to provide money to things that are beautiful and not just for things that are practical.

34. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents should set strict rules to their children if they want them to succeed in the future.

35. It is more important for a university to spend money on improving facilities (libraries, computer labs and technology in general) than to spend money on hiring famous teachers.

36. Do you agree or disagree：celebrities are more important to younger people than they are to older people.

37. For any business to be successful, it must spend more money on advertising.

38. ~~Your job has overall greater happiness than your social life do.~~（141123 已考）

39. In the past，young people make decision by their parents now they are better able to make decisions by their own.

40. 是否同意如下观点： Many people spend lot of time watching sports programs on TV or following their favourite sports teams. Doing these two things will have negative impacts on their life. 你同不同意花太多时间在看运动比赛或者追随自己喜欢的队伍上?

41. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: student should take at least one year to work or travel before they go to university. 学生现在喜欢 gap year，高中毕业后花一年去 trip 或 work 再去大学，你怎么看？

42. If parents are too busy to accompany their kids, do you think the kids should spend more time playing games or sports or they should do more related to schoolwork?

43. The government is not educating people enough about the importance of living a balanced and healthy life style.

44. 你同不同意,尽管现在很多国家 countries 重视环境问题 environmental problems(such as pollution or blobal warming)但是环境情况 environmental situation 在未来不会有太大改善。

45. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is easier for parents to raise children today than it was 50 years ago.

46. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: A leader should admit if they made a bad decision. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

47. Do you agree or disagree, it is easier for people today to become educated than it was in the past.

48. Which way do you think is the best for a student to make new friends?
A:joining a sports team;
B:participating in community activities;
C:traveling

49. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The rules that the whole societies today expect young people to follow and obey are too strict.

50. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People who develop many different skills are more successful than people who focus on one skill only.

51. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to relax by watching a movie or reading a book than doing physical exercises.

52. ~~Some people like to record their life by sharing pictures and other information on social-networking sites. Others keep this information to themselves and never share it online. Which do you prefer?~~(141129 已考)

53. It is necessary for high school students to do household work after school because this can give them a sense of responsibility.