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小马过河国际教育——留学考试全日制辅导

小马社区: <http://bbs.xiaoma.com/>

14年10月11日托福考试小范围

小马过河 托福口语预测机经

2014 年 1011 考试小范围

14 年 9 月 29 日更新



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小马过河2014托福机经预测中标记录

2014年08月23日	小马托福140823机经	<p>A卷</p> <p>口语</p> <p>TASK1中标小范围</p> <p>TASK2中标小范围</p> <p>TASK3中标小范围</p> <p>TASK4中标小范围</p> <p>TASK5中标小范围</p> <p>TASK6中标小范围</p> <p>写作</p> <p>综合写作中标15套大范围</p> <p>独立写作中标题库</p> <p>B卷</p> <p>口语</p> <p>TASK1中标小范围</p> <p>TASK2中标小范围</p> <p>TASK3中标小范围</p> <p>TASK4中标小范围</p> <p>TASK5中标小范围</p> <p>TASK6中标小范围</p> <p>写作</p> <p>综合写作中标题库</p> <p>独立写作中标题库</p>
2014年8月30日	新题日	未中

更多中标记录： [小马过河2014托福机经预测中标记录](#)



10月11日托福考试说明

各位小马们好,

1、9月27日考了AB卷,部分题目中标机经题库,但是小范围机经并没中标。这种现象从830考试以来普遍存在,意味着ETS在改换出题思路,预测比之前艰难。

2、但是机经仍然在重复旧题。只是预测范围因此而不得不相应扩大,小范围从之前的3-5套,扩大为15套左右。

3、在10月4日香港地区的托福考试之后,10月11日的托福考试小范围会再次作出最终调整,请大家以最终版为准。

由于预测难度增加,范围扩大,请大家仔细看如下机经使用方法,学会聪明的复习:

1、**如果机经不中,对当日考试的学生也完全平等**

2、**请大家最好准备自己的4-5个常用段子**,不但可以避免答案雷同,还能防止机经不中标。答案可以作为参考或者改写,但不建议抄答案。

3、如果回答符合要求,出成绩的时候却被压分,并且符合如下复议建议,大家可以复议口语。(如果复议后分数有变,则表明复议成功,复议款项可全数退还)。

1)推荐复议的情况

(1)自信应得分数高于所得分数。

(2)单项分数远低于其他三科,且总分可以承担降分的风险。



E.g.99 (26+27+19+27)

2)不推荐复议的情况

(1)复议的单项大于 25,复议加分的空间不大。

(2)总分大于 110 分,不必要复议。

(3)总分不可以承担降分的风险。

E.g.101 (27+27+20+27)

3)怎么复议

(1)托福考试出分后的三个月之内都可以申请复议。

(2)复议解析及流程可以参见小马过河托福报名系列视频之“托福考试注意事项之成绩复议”。

(3)复议周期一般为 2 周能得到结果。

(4)复议若成功(即分数有变化),ETS 会将复议申请费全部退还考生,因为复议成功表示原分数评判失误,ETS 承担责任及费用。
——复议及退费等全部流程可以参见小马过河托福报名系列视频之“托福考试注意事项之成绩复议”。

口语老师建议的自学步骤

(1)每道题列出提纲

(2)看提纲按照考试要求答题

(3)将自己的回答录音,然后听自己的问题在哪里

(4)反复录音,直到足够流利,回答完整,自己满意

——可以参考答案,但不建议抄答案



请大家认真看完以上说明再使用机经，另外推荐大家下载“**小马批改**” APP，第一时间获得小马最专业的口语教师的批改。

小马机经预测负责人，小马托福听力主讲教师
苏显嘉





小马过河机经使用手册

1、托福阅读和听力机经的使用方法

(1) 了解听力和阅读文章的话题。熟悉话题的好处使考场上能更集中文章的注意力。

(2) 熟悉文章Outline (结构)。大体上的结构有助于文字信息识别和筛选。

(3) 记忆重点细节。考生能回忆出的细节一定都是重要的细节,非常值得我们记住甚至背诵,细节为一些文章的知识点,带着细节的了解再去听、读文章的效果是事半功倍的。

(4) 牢记考点。按照每篇文章考生的回忆考点题目,背诵答案!

(5) 熟记词汇。词汇是文章最微小的元素,提前掌握词汇会让你在考场上如有神助,所向披靡的!——词汇都遇到了自己熟悉的词汇,你会觉得无比擅长文章的!

2、写作机经使用建议

(1) 提前准备思路和模板。根据话题大致将要书写的内容或者例子准备好,到考场上迅速精准的释放。

(2) 提前些好范文。就算不中标,也毕竟是真题,锻炼自己的写作能力。写作机经后面附有参考答案,大家可以参考作者的思路和写作语言。

(3) 对于综合写作提前了解听的和阅读的文章的要点更能让你的综合写作在考场上信手拈来!

3.口语机经使用建议

更完整使用手册: [各科机经使用方法/建议汇总](#)



小马过河点题班 10 月份课表课表

10 月 11 日高分必备

10 月 10 日 19:30	于占超老师	10.11 托福 写作 考前点题
10 月 10 日 20:30	姚飞虎老师	10.11 托福 口语 考前点题

10 月 18 日高分必备

10 月 17 日 19:30	于占超老师	10.18 托福 写作 考前点题
10 月 17 日 20:30	姚飞虎老师	10.18 托福 口语 考前点题

10 月 26 日高分必备

10 月 24 日 19:30	于占超老师	10.26 托福 写作 考前点题
10 月 24 日 20:30	姚飞虎老师	10.26 托福 口语 考前点题

报名链接： [小马过河 10 月免费考前点题课表+报名](#)



小马过河 App 简介

《小马托福》APP 扫描下载

手机上练习**最新最全的 TPO 模考题**,**考前免费点题就是要提分**,全面剖析托福听说读写四科。



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小马机经大范围——针对9-10月考试

2006年, 小马率先进行了新托福考试机经预测, 领先其他机构3年以上。

小马网专业研发机经平台, 精心整理每次考试内容, 建立了小马机经的背景知识库, 马骏和许建军老师多年的经验及对命题规律的深入研究也使得小马机经一直保持的极高的命中率。

从此, 广大托福考生有了最权威最可靠的机经。95.12%的命中率让150万考生从中受益, 不用看题听题就能做题

节省的不仅是时间, 提高的绝对是成绩!

荣光之下, 小马机经也成为其他机构争相抄仿的对象。

2008年, 全国第一本也是唯一一本获得版权认证的机经横空出世, 是的, 就是小马机经, 也只有小马!

系统的总结, 真题的还原, 权威的预测。小马机经继续领跑全行业。

2014年, 8年新托福, 8年iBT机经预测, 小马机经, 一直被模仿, 从未被超越!

小马大范围会分版发送, 各单项单独成文, 帮助各位同学更有针对性的准备考试。

小马机经大范围, 由马骏和许建军老师亲自带领小马五名学术精英倾情打造, 其中, 有托福写作&口语单科满分获得者, 也有资深海龟, 更有专门从事数据研究的统计狂人! 他们, 都是研究机经多年的资深机经撰写者。

小马大范围, 必将再续辉煌, 捍卫《小马机经》业内最高命中率的头衔!

下载链接: 【官方版】小马机经大范围9-10月考试



口语第1套

Task 1:

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

Task 2:

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?

Task 3:

Reading—Announcement: the school is planning to prohibit students ride bicycles on campus because 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

Task 4:

Reading—Test Customer: in order to see whether employee's performance, the employer might hire a 'customer' that makes purchases 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。

Task 5:

Problem: The woman is attending a play, but she's busy with her school work, so she's afraid that attending the play might influence her academic performance.

Solution 1: Quit the play

Comment: she's majoring in theater, and she is not attending the play just for fun, it's beneficial for her career

Solution 2: Drop some of the required classes, take them next semester

Comment: she has to start over on these classes; it's a lot of trouble.



Task 6:

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 low angle 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

口语第2套

Task 1:

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

Task 2:

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

Task 3:

reading :

School will remove the posters on the concrete wall outside the student center. First it can improve the appearance. 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.

Task 4:

Reading—Coloration warning: Animals have special color or other features that

surprise/startle the predators, so the next 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 emit a unique scent to drive the wolves away. Skunk has bold black and white coloration which makes their appearance memorable. So the next time when wolves see skunk, they know to stay away in order to avoid being sprayed by the scent.

Task 5:

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.

Task 6:

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 classical music 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

口语第3套

Task 1:

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



Task 2:

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.

Task 3:

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.

Task 4:

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

Task 5:

【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.



Task 6:

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. Its 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.

口语第4套

Task 1:

Describe a person you want to learn more about, explain why you want to know more about this person in details.

E.g.:

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.

Task 2:

Do you agree or disagree with the statement that all children under the age of 16 should attend school. Explain you answer in details.

E.g.:

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.

Task 3:

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 10mins, 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.

Task 4:

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. 举了教授自己的例子。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 举了教授朋友的例子。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. 举了教授自己的例子。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举了教授朋友的例子。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。

Task 5:

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.

Task 6:

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 making of soft fluffy material. So it prevents the heat losing for the body.

口语第5套

Task 1:

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



Task 2:

艺术家和音乐家对社会是否重要？

Task 3:

【个人倡议】一个学生建议关闭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。

Task 4:

【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——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。

Task 5:

【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。

Task 6:

【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.

口语第6套

Task 1:

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

Task 2:

While traveling, some people prefer to go to new places; others prefer to visit familiar places.

Which do you think is better? Explain why.

Task 3:

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 didn't 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 did not know where to go to find a job

2 Her friend who majors 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.

Task 4:

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。

Task 5:

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

Task 6:

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,只高出地面几公分,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。

口语第7套

Task 1:

Talk about an activity you would like to participate in the near future, explain your answer in details.

Task 2:

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

Task 3:

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。



Task 4:

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。

Task 5:

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。

Task 6:

关于weeds是不是useful，当然是的，有两个理由。

一是hold the soil 拿coffee举例，coffee产地大多多雨，weeds保护他们不会wash away；

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。



口语第8套

Task 1:

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

思路：

1. 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

2. 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。

扩展题目：

1. Describe one way to improve the system of education in your country.



2. Describe one of your future goals. Include details and examples to support your response.

Task 2:

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

Task 3:

【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

Task 4:

【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。

Task 5:

【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.

Task 6:

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。

口语第9套

Task 1:

现在的大学生经常 homesick , 有什么解决的办法 ?

Task 2:

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

Task 3:

学校在考试复习期间举办什么娱乐活动 , 期间取消校内公交车 , 有人感到不满给校长写信 ,
原因一是噪音影响在宿舍复习的人 ,

原因二是取消校内公交车对要乘车的人很不方便。

对话中女生认为这两个理由都没有说服力。

首先要看书的人可以去图书馆看 , 不一定非要在宿舍 , 图书馆很安静。

其次学校很小 , 去哪里都可以步行 , 不行横穿学校只要 30 分钟 , 况且公交车只取消几个小时而已 , no big deal

Task 4:

英文版

Behavior exposure

Concerning about negative consequence, kids usually fear to do something new.

The method to solve this problem is let them try new things gradually (sorry, cannot recall some details)

The speaker gives a example:

His family moved to Los Angeles, some neighbor kids played outside (riding bicycle), he found that his son wanted to join but also fear to do so. So he asked his son if he like to buy some ice cream from the store, his son said "OK" , then he asked his son say "hi" when they are passing by the neighbor kids. His son did that according to his suggestion. On the way back, he recommended his son to talk more with the neighbor kids on the bicycle riding (did not get completely, sorry).



After they returned home, his son asked if he can go out to play with the neighbor kids.

中文版

behavior exposure 大概是心理学暴露疗法的意思

阅读说

孩子有时候不愿交往，害怕负面影响

步骤 1.教孩子接触那件事

2.孩子发现没有负面影响

3.不再害怕

lecture (有点啰嗦，可是我难得记得住) 教授的孩子Tommy11岁搬到洛杉矶以后Tommy不敢和别的孩子玩，可是又想玩(傲娇啊)

有一天 tommy 看着窗外的孩子很郁闷，于是教授说 tommy 我们去买雪糕，然后路过那些孩子的时候打个招呼说 HI，然后去了之后孩子们都很友善；第二次叫 tommy 赞扬别的孩子的车，然后就融入孩子们了。

Task 5:

【学生困难】：女生要在校报发表一篇 paper，但文章写得 too long to publish.

【解决方案】：男编辑给他两个方案：

方案1、删掉一半 cut off the paper / make it shorter 就能立即出版。但女生觉得每个部分都很重要，不愿意 cut，要弄短就只能 Summarize了。

方案2、到暑期版 summer issue 上发表 publish。女生不太愿意，因为暑假大家都放假了，没人看得到。

Task 6:

monkey 常年住在树上，该怎么喝水。举了两个例子，第一个是一种 monkey (记不得名字了，屏幕上会出现)，这种 monkey 只要吃新鲜多汁的叶子(tender leaves)就可以补充足够的水分；另一些 monkey 是去下雨后积水形成的小池塘里喝水；有一种 spider monkey 是寻找 cup-shaped 的植物，利用植物作容器喝水。

口语第10套

Task 1:



What type of music do you enjoy most? Explain why you enjoy this type of music. Include reasons and details in you explanation.

Task 2:

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.

E.g.:

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.

Task 3:

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

Task 4:

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

Task 5:

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

Task 6:

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。

口语第11套

Task 1:

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

分类：人物类

思路：

1. 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。
2. 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。
3. 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。

扩展题目：

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Artists like musicians have played an important role in our society?
2. Describe the famous person you admire most. Explain why you admire this person. Include details and examples to support your response.
3. What do you think are the qualities of a good leader? Include details and examples to support your response.

Task 2:

Government 该不该 spend money on encouraging citizens to lead a healthy lifestyle

E.g.:

I agree that government should spend money on encouraging citizens to lead a



healthy lifestyle.

First, it is essential for citizens to have a healthy lifestyle, especially for the old ones. Now, there are more and more old people in the society. So it is a problem for the government to care for the old-age population. But if they keep a healthy lifestyle, the government will save a lot efforts and a large number of money.

What' s more, if the citizens have a healthy lifestyle, all the works will be done more efficiently. It shows that 34% people who have a lower efficiency is because of their bad health.

So I agree with it.

Task 3:

【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.

Task 4:

Aggressive recruiting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

Task 5:

【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。

Task 6:

【讲课要点】:

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, 有铁路后他们就可以选择更好的地点而不是只在煤矿周围, 因为铁路运输可以让他们得到煤。

口语第12套

Task 1:

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?

扩展题目:

1. Do you prefer to take courses related to a specific career, or do you prefer to take a variety of courses?
2. If you get a chance to choose a job, what will you do? What's your reason for choosing this job? Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.
3. Choose a profession that you love and you will never work a day in your life. Explain why this profession would be appealing to you and why you wouldn't take it. Include details and examples to support your response.

分类: 活动类

思路:

1. 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。
2. 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去做。这样可以更放松, 工作只是为了挣钱。

Task 2:

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

Task 3:

【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。

Task 4:

【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.

Task 5:

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

Task 6:

广告两种方法。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 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"

口语第13套

Task 1:

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



Task 2:

Among the following professions, which do you think is the most important to a city? Police officer, building designer or transport worker.

Task 3:

【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。

Task 4:

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

Task 5:

【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。

Task 6:

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。

口语第14套

Task 1:

Some students prefer to study for only one long time during a week. Others students prefer to study for several short times during a week. Which way do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

Task 2:



Talk about a recent event or celebration you went to. Do you think that everyone who went there had a good time?

Task 3:

【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

Task 4:

【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。

Task 5:

【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。

Task 6:

【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。

口语第15套

Task 1:

Agree or disagree: young children should learn to draw or paint. Include details and examples to support your answer.

Task 2:



If you were to do a project, which of the following would you choose? 1. A recycle program 2. Teaching children about vegetable growing 3. Teaching children about healthy eating.

Task 3:

【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.

Task 4:

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。

Task 5:

【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 from 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.

Task 6:

【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 splice(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 splice. 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.