

2005 年、2006 年和 2008
《新托福白金口语真题答案集》
2.0 版

口语真题答案系列使用指南：

特点：

1. 真。
2. 权威。
3. 恒久耐用。
4. 复现率高。
5. 绝对高分之必备。

优势：

1. 将历年考过的真题一二题的答案样本呈现给备战托友。
2. 提供了一个8句无敌模板标准，利于控制时间。
3. 结构明晰，套句和亮点词汇有明显标注，节省备考时间。
 4. 长短句分配有致。
 5. 表达地道，原汁原味。
 6. 提供了一种思维模式。
 7. 提供了更加现场化的音频。

适合人群：

1. 即将或正在备战新托福的同学。
2. 对口语感到迷茫的同学。
3. 想获得高分的同学。
4. 想进入理想大学的同学。
5. 想说文化英语的朋友。

使用方法：

1. 随时关注此版块，进度跟上。
2. 每次看到题目后，不要直接看答案。自己先审题，写出个人备案
3. 对照样本答案进行修缮
4. 自己录音
5. 听样本音频，对比不足

学之所得：

1. 形成了思考的习惯。

2. 口语已不在话下。
3. 触类旁通，刺激了其他部分的提高。
 4. 得了高分。
 5. 进了象牙塔。
 6. 高兴。
 7. 真高兴。

2005 年，2006 年真题

2005 年

11 月 (11.8, 11.19)

11 .8

1 . Describe your favorite **book** you read, and explain why it is **important** to you. Include reasons and examples to support your response.

Of all the wonderful books, *The Greatest Salesman in the World* is the book that I can never put it down and had a transforming effect on my life.

It is such a kind of book that inspires, that offers practical tips about goals, habits, **productivity** (本义: 生产力, 可引申为“多产性, 创造性”) and more. To be specific, it's a book about how to empower and motivate yourself to be successful. Many, many people have read this book and many of them have reported **life-changing** (具生命转折意义的) results from the positive concepts contained within it. They are pretty inspiring. It surely is something that I can depend on when I'm in **adversity** (逆境). The principals are powerful and really work for me.

In this case, I think the book is very important to me even though it might not work for some other people.

共 8 句

我的时间记录: 41''

你的时间记录: _____

注: T2---T6 。没有被回忆 (当时考生较少)

11. 19

T1.

Describe a book that you think is the most useful and explain why it is the most useful.

The book that I think is the most useful is OG, Official Guide for new TOEFL. I'm a book lover and have lots and lots of collections. But OG is of the greatest use 'cause I'm taking TOEFL Test, which is a must for a student who is gonna finish his or her overseas study in America. Not only does it give the brief introduction of the test, but it also provides test candidates with practical tips.

On the other hand, some basics of English language are offered following the main parts, which is very helpful for those who don't have a good command of English.

Most of all, it helps me get well prepared for TOEFL iBT and improve my performance on the four skills as well. This definitely leads to the academic success in my future study. That's why I think OG is the most useful book for me.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43''

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Does television play a positive or negative role in the modern world?

Television is now playing a very important part in our life. Like other things, it has both advantages and disadvantages. But I think the former outweigh the latter.

First, television keeps one informed of current events, allows one to follow the latest developments in science and politics, and offers programs which are both instructive and entertaining.

Second, it is a great comfort to many lonely people even though there are many arguments against television.

Last, education has improved a lot since the arrival of TV in the home. Through TV a child can extend his knowledge and sparkle (激发, 鼓舞) his imagination. Those above are the reasons why I think television plays a positive role in the modern society.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43''

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校要修建 sculpture, 有个学生写了一封公开信反对, 认为学校的经费已经很紧张, 修建雕像只会加重学生的负担, 并且占用学校的绿地。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

1) 她认为钱是 donor 出的, 因此不会对学生产生影响, 而且觉得

2) 学校里有这样的 art 是件好事。有个叫 Paul 的认为雕像占了他们踢球的地方, 女生认为他们只要到别的地方踢球就好了。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering renovating the sculpture. However, there are students who disagree because they think the school is in bad financial condition. And that will increase the students' financial burden.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the woman likes the idea. One reason she gives is that the donor gives the school money, so students won't be expected to pay additional fees. Another reason is that she thinks it is a good thing to have such work of art even though the sculpture occupies the space for playing soccer.

Therefore, she agrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 关于 group thinking. 先给一段文章解释其定义以及其形成原因。

Listening: 【教授举例】 说一次他们讨论公司的电脑是否要做得 fashion 一些以吸引顾客, 这时大部分的员工都表示同意, 但是跳出来一个 senior manager 说应该重视技术而不是外表, 大家又纷纷同意了 SM, 甚至是这个人的 partner, 因为怕得罪 SM 得不到升职, 也同意了 SM。结果电脑卖的不好, 但是下一年由于改进了外观就卖的好了。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of group thinking.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on it. He states that group thinking is concerned generally with critical thinking in group, institutional, or organizational contexts and has negative influence on achieving a goal. Then he goes on to further explain that by giving an example. A company is having a group discussion on the appearance of a type of computer. Most of employees agree that the fashionable appearance would be more attractive to the customers. However, a senior manager expressed his opinion that technology is more important than appearance. Then everyone agrees with the senior manager. Even his partner also agrees in case of being unable to get promotion. As a result, the computers don't sell well. And they have to improve their appearance the next year.

T5.

【学生困难】：一个女生在 elementary school 做 volunteer，要带小孩子去 zoo 但是没有车，她想租车，租的话就要租两辆还要另外找一个人开车。

【解决方案】：男生给他两个建议：

1) 找朋友借车再找人帮她开。

2) 乘坐公共汽车。女的说可以考虑，但是在公车上照顾那么多小孩子是个 challenge。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student is telling her friend about her problem. She works as a volunteer at an elementary school. She is gonna take the children to school, but she doesn't have a van. **The male student suggests she** could borrow a friend's van and then ask someone to drive. **He also suggests** she take a bus. She said she may think about that, but it's a great challenge to take care of children on the bus.

I think the second idea serves her purpose better because she wouldn't take the trouble asking two people for help. What she has to do is just to take care of the children. And that's what she was supposed to do on the volunteer project.

T6.

【讲课要点】：关于小孩子的数学潜能。5个月左右的小孩子好像懂得加法。然后做实验证明。比如把一个 doll

放在桌子上让他看到，然后拿到屏幕后面藏起来，再拿出一个放到后面，这样小孩子就 assume

屏幕后面应该有两个 dolls，但是科学家已经偷偷拿走了一个，因此当移开屏幕的时候小孩子看到的是一个，他就会表现的比较吃惊，怎么判断他是吃惊的呢，STARE 或者睁大眼睛。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about children's math potential. The professor states that children under 5 seem to understand addition. Then he goes on to explain that by giving an example. One doll was put on the table for the child to see and then hidden behind the screen. Another doll was taken out and also was put behind the screen. Then the child would assume that there were two dolls behind the screen. Actually the researchers have taken one doll away. When the screen was moved away, the child was very surprised to see only one. He either stared there or kept his eyes wide open for a few moment.

By these means, the professor proves that children has math potential under the age of 5.

12 月 (12.2, 12.3, 12.16, 12.17)

12. 2

T1.

Describe the most important decision that you've made in your life.

A particularly significant decision I've made in my life was that I came to work and live in Beijing.

I had just finished my contract on a very decent job and I suppose I wanted freedom, or at least a long break. So I decided to come to Beijing even though I knew it is challenging and demanding. But I still thought life was wonderful and the world was big.

Besides, I was always a bit **tempestuous** (激情澎湃的) and I liked to do things on the **spur** (刺激) of the moment. Arriving in a new city was **exhilarating** (兴奋的). Just walking out of the station with a suitcase and two bags and with a dream of doing something for the Olympic Games, I felt I had arrived and I felt life was mine and I could make of it what I wanted.

That summer, I realized again and saw clearer that life never ought to be boring, but on the contrary is full of adventure and challenge and is exciting, too.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 41"

你的时间记录为:_____

T2.

Do you think high school should teach music and art as other basic science?

Music and art should be important **components** of the school **curriculum** because they have many uses besides recreation. To study music is to study the basics. Through its study, students **come into contact with** other basic areas of the curriculum: math, science, social studies, languages, and physical

education.

Apart from that, music, like reading, writing and speaking, conveys thoughts, ideas and feelings. It also provides an avenue for developing self-expression and creativity.

On the other hand, art education in itself has tremendous value. Learning about the history, sharing ideas and knowledge, is always a good thing.

Music and art, **therefore**, as important parts of our lives, should be taught in high school.

共 8 句

记录为: 42''

我的时间

记录为: _____

你的时间

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学生登在校报的文章说在 final exam 期间, 学校的 library

应该 24 小时开放, 以方便同学使用, 因为很多同学都学的很晚, 因此而增加的费用可以用其它方式来补偿, 例如可以把 library 在 vacation 期间关了来省钱。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有二:

1) good sleeping 才能 better study。

2) 在 vacation, 很多留校的同学, 特别是 graduates 学习要用 library, 怎么能关呢。

Sample answer:

The reading passage is about a student's article, which says the school library should be open for 24 hours for students to use during the final exam. And then the school could try some other options to cover the additional expenses that brings about, like closing it during vacation.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea and he thinks it's ridiculous. One reason he gives is that sleeping well is good for study. **Another reason is that** it would be inconvenient for students staying on campus during vacation if the library was closed, especially for the graduates who spend more time in the library.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 supernatural organization 的定义, 有什么好处.

Listening: 【教授举例】举了两个例子说它的好处:

1) World Health Organization.

2) European Union.

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains a definition of supernational organization. It also states the benefits of it.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on it. He takes World Health Organization and European Union for example to further explain that. World Health Organization is to protect the health of all human beings. It claims that highest attainable standard of health is one of the fundamental rights of every human being. And the main aim of European Union is to promote democratization, security and economic growth in the countries in Europe.

By these means, he proves that supernational organizations do a lot of good to human beings.

T5.

【学生困难】：要开一个 Seminar，女生要 Speech， 但没准备.

【解决方案】：男生给她两个建议:

1) 找 Instructor。

2) 去 library 找点 video 看看.

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student is telling her classmate that she hasn't prepared the speech for the seminar. The male student suggests she go to the instructor and tell him about it.

He also tells her to borrow some videos from the library. I think the second idea serves her purpose because it would be better to attend the seminar with prepared speech. Also, there's enough time to prepare for it. But if she missed the seminar or went to the seminar without a speech, the instructor wouldn't be pleased. If I were her, I would try my best to do it well.

T6.

【讲课要点】：sculpture 的制作方法：

1. cutting 法。就是给你个 stone 或 wood，你就一直削，直到做成你想做的东西。缺点是万一犯了 mistake，没法重新来过。
2. adding 法。就是一直往上加，直到做成你想要的。优点是万一哪里不满意可以重来。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about 2 ways of making sculpture. One way is cutting. That is if you are given a stone or wood, keep cutting until it looks like something that you want it to be. The disadvantage of doing this is that you won't be able to start it all over again if you make a mistake. The other way is adding. That is keep adding until you make something you want. The advantage of doing so is you can redo that if you are not satisfied with it.

12. 3

T1.

What do you do in your spare time?

I'm kind of indoor type, so most often I read. I'm interested in reading all kinds of books and newspaper or magazine articles, especially those on current issues. I just want to be informed of what's going on in the world.

Now I spend most of my spare time reading on the Internet by browsing the screen. It's fast though it might do harm to my eyes. It's just fast and I can read fast.

I also watch TV, especially the NBA game 'cause I'm a big basketball fan, even though I'm not very good at playing basketball myself. I love to watch and I will get excited and overjoyed whenever I see Yao Ming do a nice shot.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为：41''

你的时间记录为：_____

T2.

Should cell phone usage be banned in some places?

I strongly agree with the opinion that cell-phone usage should be banned in some places like concert halls, movie theaters or in some situations like when you are driving in cars or taking a subway, when you are in flight, in classes or meetings.

For one thing, it has become social etiquette. The cell phone user should know when and where to pick up

the cell phone and talk. Though people have personal right to use their phone, the others are not supposed to be involved in the unnecessary disturbance.

For another, cellphone usage can harm a person's health. Brain cancer rates in the US have risen since cellphones were introduced, leading some people to wonder if cellphone usage is the reason for the increase.

In recognition of those above, there should be some kind of regulations helping with this problem. This way people will be well aware.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 41"

你的时间记录为:_____

注: T3, T4, T6 没有被回忆。

T5 没有被回忆完整。所以无法提供参考答案。

12. 16

T1.

Describe a celebration or a moment that gave you the most impression.

A memorable celebration which I attended was the celebration party for my university's 50th birthday.

It was two years ago when I first came back after graduation. I was very excited to see my great teachers and principals. It was a huge party, where lots of smart teachers gave their marvelous performance. The variety and taste of the shows can be comparable to some large entertaining events in the music and art field. It was not only a birthday and success celebration, but it also gave us dreams and aspirations for a bright and more prosperous tomorrow.

We were all inspired. We were all having a wonderful time.

共 8 句

间记录为: 40"

间记录为:_____

我的时

你的时

T2.

Some people think that they learn more from media like newspapers, TV or the Internet. Other people think that they learn more from their friends, family and teachers. What's your opinion?

I think I learn more from people rather than media.

I'll take my mother **as an example**. When life seems hopeless, she is always there to help me every step of the way and she maintains everything will be fine unless I myself give up. I'm encouraged not only by her inspiring words but also by her action. By taking action, she has never been overwhelmed by pressure, adversity and even danger.

Also when I feel blue sometimes, I would turn to my classmates or friends for cheering up and comfort. **While**, media like TV or Internet can only equip me with knowledge and information, they are incapable of giving me spiritual satisfaction. **So** I learn about life, how to stay strong more from people around me than from the media.

共 8 句

间记录为: 45''

间记录为: _____

我的时

你的时

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校提供了一种新的计算机助理系统以代替过去的面对面的助理服务。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男女生都不同意。原因有三:

- 1) 不是所有的学生都有钱买电脑。
- 2) 没有面对面的方式直接。
- 3) 有些学生不太会用电脑或不喜欢用电脑。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering using a kind of new computer- assisted system instead of face-to-face service.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that neither the man or the woman likes the idea . One reason is that not all students could afford a computer. **Another is that** computer-assisted service is not direct. **And the third reason why** they think the new service system won't work very well **is that** some students are unable or don't like to use the computer.

Therefore, they disagree with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 word framing.

Listening: 【教授举例】 举了 2 个例子:

- 1) 当天气预报说 cloudy 的话, 那么可能 turn to thunder, 也可能变 sunny, 人们却潜意识里面会认为天气最终变 sunny;
- 2) 讲 business language. 药品上经常会贴愈率 90%治愈率 10%虽然这 2 个表达的意思完全一样, 但是人们却会偏向于购买贴着愈率 90%药品, 因为人们希望治愈, 对治愈这个词敏感。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of word framing. It states that people's behavior is influenced not only by the contents of the words but also by the way in which how the words are phrased.

In the listening passage, the professor explains that by giving two examples. One is that if the weather forecast says there's 50% possibility of rain, many people may take an umbrella with them. But if the forecast's delivered as there is 50% possibility of sunshine, very few people will start to prepare for a rainy day. **Another example is that** many advertisements are carefully worded to render the best outcome. If some new medicine claims that it works for 90% of patients, customers will find it much more attractive. If it claims there's 10% of inefficiency, people won't take it. That's how word framing produces significant effects on people's making a decision.

T5.

【学生困难】：他们本来要周末带一些小朋友去博物馆参观，但是男生的汽车坏了，不能带他们去，很着急。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

1) 男生的朋友 bob

买了新车，可以借他的车

2) 可以等车修好后改天再去参观，但小朋友们可能会失望。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The male student is going to take some children to the museum, but his car is broken. **His classmate – the female student suggests he** borrow his friend Bob's car 'cause he just bought a new one. **She also suggests he** take the children to the museum some other day until he gets his car fixed. **I think the second idea serves his purpose because** it would be better 'cause he wouldn't bring trouble to his friend or worry about getting Bob's car dirty or something. It is true that the children may become disappointed about not being there as scheduled, but they would understand if he explained his situation.

So if I were him, I would also try the second option.

T6.

【讲课要点】：商家经常有两种 strategy。

1. 一种是在新产品刚刚问世的时候，重点强调产品的品质（high quality），用来吸引顾客。比如手机刚刚问世的时候。

2. 一种是 lower price, 当一个产品已经上市很久, 同时已经有其他品牌的竞争时, 商家就会用 lower price 继续吸引顾客, lower price 特别能够吸引那些起初不需要买那个产品或者打算买其他品牌的顾客, 比如打印机等。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about two strategies that companies often use to promote their products. One strategy is to stress the high quality of the type of products when they come into existence to attract the customers. The other one is to lower the price of the product. For example, when cellphones first came, they use this strategy to sell their products. The other strategy is to lower the price. When a certain type of product has been on sale for a long period of time and meanwhile competing with other brands, the company would lower the price to increase its sales volume 'cause the lower price would attract those who don't want to buy that type of product or have the idea of buying other brands. Then the professor takes printers as an example to illustrate this strategy.

注: 第 1, 2 题的音频语速稍慢, 适合同学们模仿。

12. 17

T1.

Describe a social or political event in your culture. 与 2008. 2. 16 重复

A type of social event celebrated in my culture is the flag-raising ceremony on National Day. Oceans of (表示“许多”) people from all across the country come to Beijing the day before. They are very excited to see the ceremony with their own eyes instead of on TV. Some even have been planting this dream in their mind for years. They arrive around 6:00 early in the morning, waiting for the special moment. I guess they are all overwhelmed (震撼的) and thrilled (激动) by the wonderful scene at the time. On the other hand, the view of the honor guard parade is fantastic, the guards are wearing the green military uniform and marching to Tianmen Square with a high spirit. Each birthday celebration of the great country always begin with such a solemn (庄严的) flag-raising ceremony, which strengthens the unity and motivation of its people.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43''

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Should government give financial support to build museums and theaters? State your opinion and explain why.

In my point of view, government should provide funds to build museums and theaters because they serve as exhibition centers for people to know about the history and culture of the country. The range of **museums** is fantastic—there are museums of ancient history and archaeology, of natural history and even museums for such things as transport and crime! And because the museums are constantly holding new exhibitions, there is always something different to see. **Theaters** offer people a big place to enjoy a variety of operas and plays of different regions. Even the world's best group come occasionally. Meanwhile, the building of the museums and theaters will enhance the cultural exchange between countries. They are also one of the contributing factors that promote the national economy. **That's why I think it's a good idea for** government **to** help with the building of the museums and theaters.

共 8 句

记录为: 43''

我的时间

你的时间

记录为:_____

T3.

Reading:

【学校通知】: astronomy professor 的一封信, 信中反对学校的“亮灯工程”(给 building 装饰灯). 理由有两个: 一是浪费钱, 每月多花 1000 dollar 的电费; 二是造成光污染, 天文系观测不到星星了。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生同意。原因有二:

- 1) 花那么多钱, 没有实际作用, 只为了看!
- 2) 望远镜观测不到星星, 还不如把钱投到天文项目上去。

Sample answer:

The reading passage is a letter from an astronomy professor in which he expressed his negative opinion about the school's **keeping** the decoration lights for building **on** the whole night through. **He thinks** it's waste of money on one hand, and on the other hand, it produces light pollution.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man agrees with that professor. One reason he gives is that it's unnecessary to spend so much money on decoration and there isn't any practical use. **Another reason is that** students from the Astronomy Department won't be able to use telescope to watch the stars.**He also points out that** the money would be spent on astronomy project.

Therefore, he disagrees with the lights-on project.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】关于印象管理 impression management

Listening: 【教授举例】举了两个例子:

- 1) 同学做 presentation 时注意形象。
- 2) 假设大学校长要搭他的车，他会先把后座清理，然后洗车，当校长上车时，放他本人并不喜欢听的古典音乐，以求博得好印象。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of impression management. It states that impression management is the process through which people try to control the impressions other people form of them.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on it. He goes on to further explain that by giving two examples. First, a student may pay more attention to his image when he is going to give a presentation. Second, suppose the principal planned to get a ride in his car. He would clean the backseat and wash the car. He would also play the classic music that he doesn't really like to leave a better impression.

By these means, he proves that people can manage the impressions to steer other's opinions in the service of personal or social goals.

T5.

【学生困难】：女生找了一个研究助理的工作，但每天只让她做事务性的工作，比如复印，接电话什么，接触不到真正的生物研究

【解决方案】：男生给她两个建议：

- 1) 让她去学生中心看招聘的 lists，换个工作。
- 2) 跟教授谈一下，换些和研究沾边的工作。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student is telling her friend about her problem at her job now. She is working as a research assistant, but just does office routines such as photocopying, faxing, transferring calls, etc. -----nothing related to the biological research. The male student suggests she browse the job lists at the student center and change a job. He also suggests she talk to the professor to do something relevant to the research. I think the second idea serves her purpose better 'cause if she communicated with her professor, her professor would understand her idea and then would give her a different option. And if she really did something related to the research, she could connect her classroom studies with hands-on, real world experience.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲 moral persuasion. 用一些方法向人们呼吁责任 (appeal to duty)。举了两个例子：

1. smokey bear (护林熊：森林防火标志，是一头穿着护林人员制服的漫画熊)，引起人们对保护动物的关注和敏感；
2. recycling campaign，鼓励人用分类垃圾桶装垃圾，说看到邻居这样做了，人们通常也会学着做。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about moral persuasion. That is to use some ways to appeal to duty. Then the professor gives two examples to further explain it. First, he takes smokey bear for example. Smokey bear is a kind of bear for forest fire safety and prevention. They are used to arouse people's attention and sensitivity about animal protection. Another example is recycling campaign. It is to encourage people to dump garbage into separate trash cans. When people see their neighbor do that, they will normally follow them.

2006 年

1 月 (1.6, 1.14, 1.21)

1.6

T1. What do you like most about the city you live in?

Sample answer:

I now live in Beijing and I like it very much not only because it's the place where I can feel the heartbeat of China, but it also offers me great opportunity to realize myself.

First, it gives me better job security. I have a great job here and I like what I'm doing 'cause I can feel a sense of achievement.

Second, it equips me with cultural identity. Beijing spans history in a way and it likes to hold on to its traditions and its character (喜欢保持着它的传统与文化特色) even though it has been swept up in modernization.

Third, it has a lot of recreational facilities, like Beijing Amusement Park, Pleasure Vally, lots of Karaoke centers, theaters and cinemas. These are places where I can take my mind off work. That's what I like about Beijing.

间记录为：43”

记录为：_____

共 8 句
我的时

你的时间

T2. Describe the place you most like to go.

Sample answer:

The place I most like to go is a Karaoke house. Karaoke is very popular in China. Men or women, young or old, they all like to go there for relaxation and I'm not the exception. I like to sing and singing along with the tune is quite different from **throat-singing**. That way I can learn a new song very quickly. **What's more**, singing with friends is more relaxing. Especially when doing that in an interesting way, like the competitive game where men play against women, or one group against another, it's more fun 'cause the Karaoke house has the scoring system. That's why I like to go to a Karaoke house.

共 8 句

间记录为: 40''

间记录为:_____

我的时

你的时

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 食堂里放大屏幕电视要取消。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有二:

1) 食堂的 relaxing 地方。

2) 学生都是大人了, 该去图书馆交流。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering taking off the big-screen TV in the school cafeteria 'cause sometimes students read there.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that the school cafeteria is a relaxing place. Watching TV while eating is not necessarily a bad choice. **Another reason is that** students should read and communicate in the library. He also points out that students would be able to handle this 'cause they are already adults.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】食物保存有两种途径：一种是低温，一种是保持干燥。

Listening: 【教授举例】低温可以长期保存食物；干燥可以抑制细菌生长。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains two ways of preserving food. It states that one way is low temperature preservation; the other way is drying.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on food preservation. He brings up the fact that low temperature or freezing can provide large volume, long-term storage for food stocks.

He goes on to further explain that reduction of water activity or drying can prevent bacterial growth and allow food to be stored without any special containment for long periods.

By these means, he proves the two ways of preserving food.

T5.

【学生困难】：学校的一个期刊照片不够。

【解决方案】：有两个解决办法：

- 1) 降低对照片的要求。
- 2) 改变期刊的发行频率。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. They are discussing the problem of the school journal which is lack of photographs. The two students work out two solutions. One of the solutions they come up with is to lower the requirements of the photographs. The other solution is to change the issuing frequency of the periodical.

I tend to agree with the second solution because they will have more time to take good-quality photographs. If they cannot assure the quality of the photographs, they would have less and less readers.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲一个动物行为 **habituation**（适应性）的生物概念，即在自己的领地上对外来事物的反应。

1. 动物第一次见了东西，都害怕。
2. 后来熟悉了，就没事了。然后举了狗狗的例子。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about a kind of animal behavior --- habituation. Habituation is a simple kind of learning involving loss of responsiveness to repetitive stimuli that do not reward or harm the animal. That is learning to disregard stimuli that are without significance to the animal. Most animals inherit a response to be frightened by sudden and strong stimuli such as loud sounds, flashes of light, and the sudden intrusion of another animal.

For example, a dog may bark when the doorbell rings or the delivery person comes to the door. Gradually, the dog's attention began to wane.

注：此次考题中的 T3-T6 回忆的机经极其有限。所以答案仅供参考。

1.14

T1. Where do you like to go when you are with friends? And why?

When I'm with friends, I like to go to the restaurant. We would head for some **exotic** (异国的) restaurant where we would choose our favorite dishes. And also, it should be one of the restaurants where the waitresses do not talk too much or disturb you. I would like to find a **secluded** (隐蔽的) table just for 3 or 4, perhaps with a **panoramic** (全景的) view over a river or the lights of the city. We would have some very **mellow**, warming red wine in sparkling glasses twinkling in the candlelight, the **hues** (色调) and **aroma** (香味) filling our senses. We would eat slowly and carelessly for the joy of sharing and of being together. Our senses heightened, breathing deeply to the point of silent sighs, we would enjoy an endless evening there.

That's the right place where I don't want to end our gathering.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为：42''

你的时间记录为：_____

T2. Do you prefer eat out at a restaurant or at home? And why?

Some people prefer eating out at a restaurant because they can eat a variety of delicious food in restaurants. However, I think that preparing food and eating home would be better for 3 reasons.

First, home-cooked meals are always cheaper and cleaner. I don't have to pay a lot for the food in a restaurant or worry about the **sanitary standard**.

Second, eating home **allows for** a free choice of food 'cause each person has a private taste.

Third, eating at home is one of the best ways to **enhance the relationship inside the family**. A table is a good place

where family members could talk about their happy day.

To conclude, I prefer eating home to eating out.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40''

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】学校发通知说新增加了公交线路经过学校, 可以节省学生上学时间并且方便没有车的同学。

Listening: 【学生议论】一个女同学反对, 原因有 2 个: 一是环境和噪音污染, 二是未必方便没有车的同学。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the announcement says more bus service has been provided to campuses so that the students can save time and those who don't own a car can take the advantage.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the woman doesn't like the idea .One reason she gives is that more environmental pollution and noise pollution will be produced. **Another reason is** that may not necessarily serve those students who don't have a car very well.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】art happening

Listening: 【教授举例】就是一些艺术学校的学生在路上拦住行人在其脸上作画。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains art happening. **It states that** art happenings take place anywhere, are often multi-disciplinary, often lack a narrative and frequently seek to involve the audience in some way.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to further explain that. He brings up the fact that students could normally stop passers-by to draw on their face.

By these means, he proves that a happening is a performance, event or situation meant to be considered as art and artists or art students like to share their art with everyone.

T5.

【学生困难】: 女同学抱怨说她想选的 Modern Literature 太热门没得选了。

【解决方案】: 教授给她两个建议:

1) 先去上两三次课，等有人 **drop** 掉，你就上。但女生说那个课太热从来就没人放弃。

2) 明年再选。女生说不好，那个课每次只 **focus on** 一两个作家，这次是她喜欢的，明年就不是了。男生说那就今年还是就去上上课先认识一下教授，多交流搞好关系，说不定教授会指导 **thesis**。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. The female student complains that she wasn't able to register Modern Literature course because it's too hot. **The male student suggests** she go to class a couple of times, waiting for someone else to drop or just to meet and communicate the professor in case that the professor may give some guidance to her thesis. **He also suggests** she take the course next year. **I tend to agree with the second solution because** she won't get much out of the class if so many people are taking it. **Also**, she may still have the chance to learn about her favorite authors.

T6.

【讲课要点】：心理学，讲 **displacement**, **释放和转移怒火的方法**。教授举了一个例子，如果你在生日那天希望你父母打个电话过来问候，结果却失望了，你烦。这时候你会有两种解决方法：

- 1) 第一种是消极的。当有人碰巧打错电话到你那的时候，你对他大发雷霆，怒火全部发到这个陌生人身上。
- 2) 第二种是积极的，你可以去做些户外运动例如骑车啊什么的，放松心情又锻炼身体，何乐而不为。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about displacement. Displacement operates the mind subconsciously and involves emotions, ideas, or wishes being transferred from their original object to a more acceptable substitute. **The professor gives an example to further explain that.** For instance, you expected your parents to give you a call on your birthday, but it turned out that they didn't. Then you felt disappointed. At the moment, you would have two ways of reactions. One is negative; the other is positive. And just at that time, someone dialed your number by mistake. Then you would be very angry at him/her. That's negative reaction. For the positive one, you may do some outdoor sports like bicycle riding to exercise your body and remove your mood. That's killing two birds with one stone.

2007 年

1 月 (1.6, 1.13, 1.14, 1.19, 1.27)

1.6

T1.

Choose one of the following and explain why you like it most: fictions, magazines and poems. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

I prefer magazines to fictions or poems, especially monthly magazines 'cause they are like colorful flowers in a garden. They are good in some way and fill current trends and demands in different ways. My definition of a good magazine is one that doesn't just stick to the same writers and trends. The presentation, theme, and subjects should vary to grab the interest of readers. And a magazine should be a place where new writers can blossom. I would like to see more magazine stories and features on the new generation of writers and I hope to read more about new trends and new ideas.

I read five or six magazines per month and I buy two magazines regularly---fashion and beauty magazines, 'cause they are worth reading for their entertainment news and fashion and beauty tips. Sometimes the personality profiles (人物肖像) or successful business icons (图标) are also fun to read.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 45''

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Some students prefer to live alone. Others prefer to live with their roommates. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.

Some people may like to live by themselves 'cause they may have much privacy and freedom. But I think living with a roommate would be better for three reasons.

First, sharing the rent would decrease the financial burden. Especially when living in a big city, living with a roommate is a better choice.

Second, one may feel lonely when living all by oneself. Talking to someone or sometimes cooking together would offer change, enrich one's character and help build better interpersonal relationship.

Third, if you are sick, the roommate would help you get the medicine or a doctor. However, if you live alone, you would be in great trouble.

Therefore, I would rather have a roommate living with me.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40''

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校准备将宿舍建到附近社区. 一来可以节约校园用地, 二来增加学生与当地社区的交流

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意. 原因有二:

- 1) 更多的学生开车上学, 对校内停车空间会有更多的要求。
- 2) 学生应该更多的时间在校内活动而不是校外。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering a plan to build up new houses off campus for the

better being of students. They are trying to make more parking and space. Also students can spend more time off campus in different communities.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that more students will drive to school and there will be more requests for parking.

Another reason is that students should spend more time on campus, take advantage of the activities on campus instead of doing them off campus.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4

Reading: 【课文要点】: Attribution Theory (归因理论): 对别人的行为我们解释为性格和品质, 对自己的行为我们归咎为当时的情况。

Listening: 【教授举例】: 他曾去超市买东西, 排队, 一个男的插队, 他就想为什么那人非站他前面, 他觉得那个人很自私, 粗鲁。但是后来他又去商店买东西, 但是这次他要赶着参加一个重要会议, 时间很紧, 队伍又特别慢, 所以他也插队了, 但认为自己有赶时间的理由。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains Attribution Theory. **It states that** people usually account for other people different than account for themselves.

In the listening passage, the professor gives 2 examples to illustrate this. One time when he was shopping and waiting in line, a man cut him off. So he thought the man was rude and selfish. And another time, he had to go to an important meeting and he was in a hurry and he was trying to buy things, he cut off a woman who was going to stand in the line. He thought there was nothing wrong with himself. Same situation, he accounted himself different with other people.

By these means, he proves that people usually account for themselves different from other people even in the same situation.

T5.

【学生困难】: 女生必须参加美文课程才能毕业。但是下学期学校还不开设。

【解决方案】: 教授给她两个建议:

- 1、去城市学院。那里下学期开设美文课。但女生嫌太远。
- 2、选择其他课程, 如研究生的课程。女生又嫌太难。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between a student and a professor. The student has to take American literature to graduate, but it isn't offered next semester in the university. **The professor gives her 2 solutions. One of the solutions the professor comes up with is** suggesting she go to City College, where there will be American literature course next sememster. **The other solution is to** choose other courses which can make her graduate. **I tend to agree with the second solution because** she could still graduate by taking

other courses. It's true that the graduate course is a little difficult, but if she worked hard, she would be able to handle it 'cause it takes time to learn something new. **Also** she wouldn't have to take much trouble go to and from City College to study American literature.

T6.

【讲课要点】：艺术对儿童的发展的影响。

1、儿童可能会用艺术形式来表达复杂的思想。例如：一个小女孩可以通过 **drawing** 来表达她的心情, 表现自己的自豪感;

2、艺术还会帮助儿童增强毅力。例如：小男孩用泥土做汽车，屡败屡做，最后成功，在此过程中锻炼了毅力。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us that art can impact children's development in two ways: one is to help develop complex emotion; the other is to help develop the quality of persistence. **Then the professor goes on to explain that by giving two examples. One is that** a girl can develop her sense of pride through drawing a picture. She is very happy 'cause she is able to do that. **Another example is about** a boy who was making a clay car, but failed many times. However, after several failures, he learned how to persist. The ability can transform to other areas through his hard work.

注：此套题与 06. 2. 3, 06. 10. 28 重复

1.13

T1.

Describe your favorite room in your house or somewhere else and explain why.

My favorite room is the living room.

I like lots of open space and **a sense of expansiveness**, of **freedom**(宽敞和自由的感觉). **Also**, it's a place where I can look around and not feel **agitated** (不安的) or **confined**(受限制的). All different but natural colors have a such lovely warm effect that I would never get tired of it. Everything is in harmony----- large digital TV on the wall, glass-made tea table, beautiful plants, couch and sofa, a good book, a good wine. It gives me a sense of satisfaction and away from **hurly burly** (喧嚣). It is at times a place to **contemplate** (沉思) and at times a place to share with friends.

In a word, it is graceful, refined, comfortable and restful .

共 8 句

间记录为：41”

间记录为：_____

我的时

你的时

T2.

Some people like to go straight to the destination to see the view while traveling. Other people prefer to enjoy the scenery along the way. Which do you prefer and why?

Some people like to go straight to the destination to see the view while traveling 'cause they want to spend a long period of time enjoying the place as they planned. But as far as I'm concerned, I prefer to enjoy the scenery along the way.

First, traveling is a process, not a destination. In most cases, traveling is a process of getting from point A to point B. The mind is relaxing while the landscape is passed by. Moreover, it is a process of sightseeing for us to communicate with the history and nature.

Second, taking time along the way enables us to see some places that we haven't been to or may not have the chance to go for a visit. What good additional gain!

Finally, not rushing to the destination but enjoying the sights during the journey is less stressful and more enjoyable.

共 8 句

间记录为: 44"

间记录为:_____

我的时

你的时

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 校报说学生组织的选举结果要推迟, 原因是当天选举出现了 2 个 irregularities (特殊情况) ¸1 是图书馆投票点从一楼搬到二楼, 2 是餐厅在投票那天提前一个小时关门了。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生认为没有必要推迟。原因有二:

- 1) 图书馆一楼因为有一拨人搞啥活动, 乱糟糟的, 所以搬到二楼是明智之举, 并且有一个 sign 指示;
- 2) 餐厅营业时间的变动, 也没有影响。尽管提前 1 小时在 8 点关门, 但平时 7 点餐厅就停止供应食物。于是 8 点后很少有人去餐厅, 更何况餐厅不是唯一的投票地点。因此也不会对投票人数造成影响。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the newspaper article says the release of Student Election results will be delayed due to the two irregularities that occurred on that day. One is the moving of the polling booth to the 2nd floor from the 1st floor of the library. The other is that the school cafeteria will close one hour ahead of time.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that it's wise to move the polling booth in the library to the 2nd floor 'cause the 1st floor is being used.

Another reason is that it doesn't make any difference to change the closing time of school cafeteria.

Usually the cafeteria closes at 8:00, but it stops serving food at 7:00, so fewer people will come after 8:00. Also, the cafeteria isn't the only place for voting.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】: 生物学术语 resource partition (资源分区).

意思是在同一特定的 habitat 或吃同种事物的动物们可以互相不争夺食物资源, 基于他们自己的 physical character,

可以和平相处。

Listening: 【教授举例】：教授举了美国北部某地生活在 pond 的两种鸭子 blackhead 和 redhead, 都吃 insects 和 grass, 但是不互相争夺, 因为细究来看, 它们的食物还是有 slightly 不同, 这是由它们 physical character 造成的。

1) blackhead 鸭嘴长, 可以伸进深水猎食, 所以多在池塘中间深水处活动。

2) redhead 嘴短, 只能在池塘边上的浅水区觅食。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains a definition of resource partition. It states that animals in the same habitat can share the same food resources and get along well with each other based on their physical character.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to further explain that. He brings up the fact that two kinds of ducks--- blackhead and redhead living in one pond all eat insects and grass, but they never fight over that. He goes on to illustrate that their food is slightly different due to their different physical character. Blackhead ducks have long beak, which can make them get food in the deep water. Redhead ducks have short beak, which makes it possible for them to get food in the low water around the sides of the pond.

By these means, he proves that animals living in the same habitat share the territory and the food instead of competing against each other.

T5.

【学生困难】：男女生要去参加一个 play 的准备 rehearsal, 但 director 要走人, 因为 bad temper, 跟其他人无法共事, 自己老蹿火。但有一个 candidate 可以, 可是又 sick 了。

【解决方案】：两个方案: 1) 自己演自己导. 2) 极力劝说那个火爆脾气别 quit, 因为是最理想的 director.

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students who are going to attend a rehearsal of a play. But the director is leaving because of his bad temper. One of the solutions the two students come up with is that they have to be their own director 'cause a candidate who can direct is sick. The other solution is to try to persuade that

bad-tempered director to get back 'cause he is the most ideal one. I tend to agree with the second solution because the sick substitute might not get the job well done. And also the original director may not lose his temper all the time.

T6.

【讲课要点】：教授讲经济学 demand, 先一句话定义了一下, 然后她说产品价格上升, 需求下降, 两个原因, 拿 coffee 作例子, 当有一种 substitute 存在时比如 tea, 咖啡价格升, 人们买茶, 咖啡需求自然就下降了; 但没有 tea 或者人们就偏爱咖啡, 价格升后, 人们还会买咖啡, 但买的数量少了, 总体需求也下降了。

Sample answer:

In the lecture the professor tells us about demand in economics and explains that products are less demanded when the price is high and vice versa. There are two causes. One is the substitution effect; the other is consumer tastes. Then she takes coffee for example. When a substitute like tea exists, customers may buy it if the price of coffee increases. Then the demand for coffee decreases. However, when there's no tea or people just love to drink coffee, they will still buy coffee even though the price of coffee goes up.

But the purchased quantity drops, and thus the overall demand falls.

3 月 (3.3, 3.4, 3.10, 3.23)

3.3

T1. State one of your challenging experiences. Explain why it is challenging and how you conquered this challenge.

Something challenging that I ever did was the first time I gave a public speech when I was in middle school.

As we know, the biggest concern about public speaking is the anxiety. It was not that I hadn't done such a thing before, but that I hadn't got it well prepared. Also, it was a large audience of over 1,000 students and the teaching staff.

A couple of days before the speech, I couldn't sleep well, so I asked my politics teacher --- a very nice person, for help. She gave me very useful suggestions----- think positively and take action, which still works for me right now. Then I did as I was advised to. Though I could have done worse than I had expected, I wouldn't lose anything, but get valuable experience. Keeping this in mind, I practiced over and over again in front of a mirror. Eventually, I made it.

共 10 句

我的时间记录为: 44''

你的时间记录为:_____

注: 描述经历时, 过程较多, 适合用短句。所以此范例答案包含 10 句话。

T2. Some people choose a major that may guarantee a good job. Other people choose a major out of their personal interest in that area. Which do you think is a good idea and why?(或 Some students would choose to study a subject because it brings plenty of job opportunities. Instead, others would choose to study a subject which really interests themselves, although it probably doesn't sell well in the job market. Which opinion do you agree about? Explain why.)

These two aspects of choosing a major both have their merits, but I still think choosing a major out of personal interest is a better idea.

To begin with, interest is the best teacher. Only when people show great interest in that particular area, they can do well in their academic career.

In addition, interest leads to involvement and involvement leads to enthusiasm and more response, which is very important for a student who's pursuing a better future.

What's more, long-term success depends on performance out of vital interest. Interest in the subject encourages them to take an optimistic view-point and continued action to accomplish their goals. Even when facing tough problems, they are able to tackle them and move forward.

In closing, I agree with the idea of interest being the most important consideration of choosing a subject.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43''

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校对本科生实行新的学分政策。以前, 上研究生课程的本科生只能拿到本科阶段的学分。新政策实施后, 学分对本科阶段和研究生阶段都有效。也就是, 如果这些优秀的学生毕业后继续报考本校的研究生的话, 可以不再选同样的课程。校方的目的在于鼓励学生在报考研究生的时候选择本校。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有三:

- 1) 小班变大班, 教学效果会不好。
- 2) 对本科生和在读研究生都没好处。
- 3) 本科生报考本校的研究生对其个人视野拓展和经历丰富性方面没有好处。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering a new course credit policy. In the listening material, we clearly learn that man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that if too many undergraduates choose to take graduate courses, he won't be able to enjoy the small seminars and get personal attention from professors. **Besides,** the new policy is harmful not only for the graduates, but also for the undergraduates. **Another reason is that** the undergraduates shouldn't be encouraged to stay in the same school for their graduate study 'cause they will lose very good chance for new and different experiences. **Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.**

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】讲 role distancing. 每个人都有他们的 role, 但是很多人都想 separate from their role, because not comfortable.

Listening: 【教授举例】说一个 13 岁的小孩, 在家跟同学玩呢, 他妈突然让他洗碗, 他不愿意, 因为他觉得在他同学面前没面子, 但是不洗又不行, 只能用一些间接方式表示抗议, 比如做做鬼脸, 比如洗得很慢之类的。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains the concept of role distancing. It states that people would express their reluctance of playing current social roles directly in very rare cases. In the listening passage, the professor gives an examples to illustrate this. A 13- year- old boy was playing with his friends in the living room when his mom came in and asked him to wash dishes. He knew very clearly that he should obey his mom and do the dishes. But, on the other hand, he did not want his friends to have the idea that he was just a nice, good kid. So he showed his reluctance by making faces or walking into the kitchen slowly. **By these means, he proves that** people would release some emotional clues that imply their unwillingness of accepting the roles.

T5.

【学生困难】：摄影协会的会长，工作忙，课又多。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 退位，专心搞学习。
- 2) 退课，反正不是必修。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. The male student is having a hard time dealing with his presidency of the photographer's club and his classes. The female student gives him 2 solutions. One of the solutions is to step down from his presidency of the club. The other solution is to drop some classes. I tend to agree with the second solution because the class is not mandatory. If he's interested in that professor, Lora, he could frequent his visits to her. Also he wouldn't still keep his position as president of the club and doing what he loves to do.

T6.

【讲课要点】：恐龙灭绝原因。两种理论假设。

1. 事物缺乏理论：陨石=>遮云蔽日=>植物变少=>动物变少=>灭亡
2. 全球升温理论：全球变暖=>蛋变暖=>雌的龙变少=>失衡=灭亡

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about the two hypotheses explaining the extinction of dinosaurs. Then the professor goes on to further explain that. One is the lack-of-food theory. The other is the rising temperature theory. According to the first theory, an aerolite hit our planet millions of years ago. The dust clouds aroused by the collision blackened the sky for months. First, the plants died because of lack of sunshine to survive. Soon after that, the plant-eating dinosaurs died out because they had nothing to eat. Finally, after the death of plant-eating dinosaurs, all the carnivore dinosaurs disappeared permanently from our planet. According to the second theory, most dinosaurs died out as the result of volcano eruptions. The volcano eruptions always bring large amount of carbon dioxide into the air, which keeps the heat from running away. The higher the temperature, the less likely that female baby dinosaurs would come out. And because fewer female baby dinosaurs came out, even fewer eggs could be laid. Eventually, all dinosaurs as a species died out millions of years ago as the result of ever rising temperature.

3.4

T1. Describe an important gift you've received and explain why it is important. Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

An important gift I've ever received is a doll given by my mother on my sixth birthday.

The doll is part of my fondest memories of childhood. I was a fourth child and

received hand-me-downs(传下来的东西)from my sisters for everything--clothes, shoes, schoolbags. This was the first significant thing that I received of value that was just for me.

I had endless hours of play with that doll. She is around 3 feet tall, long brown hair, beautiful eyes, black

shoes, undergarment and I think the dress is a plaid one which my mother made for her. I had her for quite a few years and loved to dress her up and change her hairstyle as a child. The doll still exists and I'm thrilled to discover that she's in excellent condition 'cause it truly has great meaning to me.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40''

你的时间记录为:_____

T2. Is the life in your generation easier or more difficult than that in your grandparents' time? Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

People's life nowadays is undoubtedly becoming easier and more convenient due to the advanced technology.

Before, people used to cook by burning wood or coal, do their laundry with their hands and get information only from books, newspapers, some printed stuff like that. But the technological inventions make life better and more enjoyable. An electric boiler or a microwave oven makes cooking much faster and easier. A fully automatic washing machine drives the tedious laundry work away and people keep themselves very well informed by watching TV or surfing the Internet. Net-surfers in different countries can share interesting knowledge and the latest information. And also the Internet has provided a major opportunity to buy and sell merchandise and even stocks, reserve a ticket or a room, or do e-business. All this results in people meeting and sharing thoughts and exchanging knowledge, which eventually leads to betterment of mankind.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 42''

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 一个毕业生的来信, 说自己毕业工作后很后悔当初在学校没有学电脑知识, 建议学校开始初级电脑课或之类的课程。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 世道变了, 那男的都毕业 25 年了, 现在每个人都会用电脑, 而且每节课也都要用电脑, 所以没这个必要。
- 2) 没教电脑, 不是学校的错误。学校没必要教给学生所有的 skills, 学生应该自己学。那个男生即使离开了学校还是应该继续学习的。

Sample answer:

The reading material is a letter from a former student, in which he says he was regretful for not having learned computer skills well in school. Based on that fact, he suggests that the university start intro-computer and some related courses. In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that things have changed since the student graduated 25 years ago. Now almost everyone can use the computer, and is using it in every class, so his suggestion is unfavorable.

Another reason is that it is not university's fault not to teach computer in school. Not all the skills are learned in school. Students should learn by themselves after leaving school, so should that student. **Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.**

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 Sunk cost (已支付成本或隐没成本). 就是花出去的钱不能再收回。

但是有时人们还继续做着不利的事。

Listening: 【教授举例】 说你已经买了票要去看足球赛。结果那天下雨，又冷。当天电视上也有直播。但是你认为票很贵，既然买了，就应该去。结果被淋湿。其实如果你在家看呢，尽管钱花了，但至少还挺快乐。反正钱已经花出去了，干嘛不找一个自己舒服一点的方式呢。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains a concept of sunk cost.

It states that sunk costs are costs that have been incurred and which cannot be recovered to any significant degree.

People will continue their project even they know it won't be profitable if there is a sunk cost.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to illustrate this. Suppose you've already bought a ticket for a football game. But on that day, it was cold and raining. Besides, there would be a live game on TV. But as you thought you already paid for the expensive ticket, you would struggle to go outside to see the game. So you would get cold and wet. The ticket is the sunk cost. *Actually*, if you stayed home watching it on TV, there wouldn't be any trouble and you would feel happy about it.

By these means, he proves that sunk costs should no longer be taken into account, since they were incurred in the past. Instead, people should do something fancier than what they have originally planned.

T5.

【学生困难】：男生想去听 review, 因为对考试会有帮助，可是他已经答应了朋友去帮他搬新家，所以无法如期参加。

【解决方案】：女生给他三个建议：

- 1) Review 是在早上开始的，而且也不会持续太长时间，所以男的可以上午早点去。男的说：不行，朋友动作慢，东西多，要很长时间。
- 2) 女生可以写下 notes，给男生看。男的说，你太 NICE 了，但是我想还在 REVIEW 上提问题让教授回答。
- 3) 男生可以问女生问题，如果女生知道就帮他回答。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the man wants to go to the review class, which is very helpful for the coming exam, but he can't because he has promised his friend to help him move. **The woman gives her 2 solutions. One of the solutions is** to go to the class early because it starts early in the morning and won't last long. But

the man has trouble finishing the moving 'cause his friend is slow and also has a lot of things. So he guesses it would take much time. **The other solution is** she can take notes and lend it to him. But the man is afraid he won't be able to ask the professor questions in class. **The third one is that** the man can ask her if he has any questions. Maybe she could help. **I tend to agree with the second solution because** the man wouldn't feel guilty for not being able to help his friend with the moving. Also, and he could still get the content in the review class.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲人们原来以为，fungi 对 tree 是有伤害的，但现在教授说它是有利的，fungi 对树木的成长有间接帮助。

1) Fungi 以死木为食，因此树木中空。中空的树木在暴风雨中不会被刮倒。

2) 中空的树木吸引动物到里面居住生活，其废弃的食物反之为树木提供了养料。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about the benefits of fungi to trees. **Then the professor gives an example to further explain that** fungi inside the trees helps the tree indirectly: first, fungi consume the dead wood. If the dead wood includes the core of the tree, this process will leave a hollow tree. The trunk of a hollow tree thereby makes it more stable and much less in danger of toppling, like in the wind and storm.

Second, hollow logs provide a safe and warm place for animals to hide in and raise families. Birds and other creatures live and feed inside. Birds make nests in hollow trees. Insects, like the stag beetle, feed on dead wood to survive. This, in turn, provides the trees with waste food, the tree's nutrition.

In all, fungi work like magic, turning nutrients in dead wood into a kind of energy that living trees feed on.

3.10

T1. Describe one of the most positive inventions in the last 100 years. Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

Some people might think computer is one of the most important inventions in the last century. But I'd say television. Since the invention of television, human history has started a new page. **First,** TV allows people to learn about what's going on in the world. With such information, they are able to get a better understanding of the world they live in. **What's more,** TV provides a lot of interesting programs that many people enjoy after a long day's work. Its visual effect makes people feel less stressed and more relaxed. **Most important of all,** Television has a great influence on the way that we think and talk.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为：41”

你的时间记录为：_____

T2. Some people think college education is essential to a successful career. Other people think attending college doesn't help a lot. Which opinion do you have?

College education is crucial to not only one's personal realization, and but to development of the society as well.

From my point of view, there are many merits and advantages to college education. I guess the core advantages are still definitely academic, but increasingly socially important and prominent. Nowadays the workforce and modes of work, as well as job requirements and duties are in an ever-increasing state of constant flux(变迁)and change----- more demanding mentally, more demanding time-wise, more demanding in all aspects.

The workforce of today must be first and foremost multi-skilled. A mathematical, copious (丰富的)organisational skills, computer semi-geek(奇才), can start, handle, and finish several projects all at once and all on time.

The real learning therefore is no longer single-discipline academic, but broad and varied, flexible and adaptable. And this is why college education is becoming more and more essential.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 44''

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 通告贴出在学校电脑中心工作的 qualification. 要求能力强, 工作时间有保证。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 要求太高。难有学生 qualified。而且如何确定学生是否合格也是个问题。那就意味着开始电脑维修课。所以应该对分数有要求。
- 2) 尽管分数达到了最低要求, 也只能是处理普通问题。

Sample answer:

The reading material is a notice saying the university is offering jobs at the computer center. But only qualified students have the right to work there. Also they have to work full hours. In the listening material, we clearly learn that man doesn't think it works. One reason he gives is that the qualifications are too high. And how to decide which student is qualified enough is also a question. That means, university has to open a computer repair course. So they should have a requirement on their grade. Another reason is that even their grade has passed the minimum requirement. That only means they can handle some normal situations. Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】经济学的定义: positive externality "积极的界外效应" 定义: 可能人们并没有明确的 requirement, 但是却因为其它的事情产生的一种 interaction.

Listening: 【教授举例】一个公司要换掉他们的 old buses. 但是他们不想单纯的换一批一模一样的 new buses. 因为 fossil fuel 非常污染环境. 问题是他们又没有足够的钱去弄一批用电发动的 bus. 于是他们写了信给政府, 政府觉得这

样可以帮助改善环境,于是答应了给钱给他们.所以这个城市的市民就受益了,因为他们所生活的地方环境被改善了.

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains positive externality. An externality occurs when a decision causes costs or benefits to third party stakeholders, often, although not necessarily, from the use of a public good.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to illustrate this. A company would like to change their old buses, but they don't want the same type 'cause the fossil fuel creates serious environmental problems. However, they can't afford the electricity-powered buses. So they wrote a letter to the local government explaining the situation. Considering this will improve the city environment, the government promised to provide them with funds to buy the new buses. Hence, the people in the city would benefit a lot from the action of bettering environment. By these means, he proves that an external benefit may increase the utility of third parties at no cost to them, which could be called "**free lunch**".

T5.

【学生困难】：喜欢某教授的心理课程,因为教授实在是讲得很好。把枯燥的定义生动的传授给大家了。但是,他最近总是不能按时上课。原因是他有一份 well-paid 的工作,要工作到很晚,而第二天的课程很早,也是由于不能按时上课,所以成绩下降。

【解决方案】：

1) 女生给他一个建议: quit the job.

2) 自己想出一个办法: 把心理学的课程放到下午去,下午还有一个同样的课程,虽然不是同一个教授教的,但是同样的进度。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the man is having a hard time dealing with the problem that he is always late for his psychology class because of his part-time job. Thus, he's got suffering grade. **The woman suggests** he quit the job. But the man says it's a well-paid job that can cover all of his expenses. **Then he comes up with an idea himself.** He says he could go to the afternoon class, which is not taught by the same teacher, but of the same degree of advancement as the class he's taking now.

And if it were my choice, I would choose the second solution 'cause I won't lose the job or miss the class. Though I might not enjoy my favorite professor's class, I still get the knowledge in that particular period. Or maybe I could have the opportunity to meet the excellent professor during his office hours and ask him questions once in a while.

T6.

【讲课要点】：Industrialization 在 19C&20C 对 photographer 摄影技术的影响。

1) 19C: 抵制 I, 在图片中,都看不到 I 的影子。P 选择更加自然,更加传统的方式来照相。比如:他们情愿去拍一个农民在田地里干活。

2) 20C: P 鼓励 I, 在图片中就会出现一缕阳光照射过工厂的窗子, 然后看到工人在里面勤劳的劳动之类的。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor tells us about the impact that industrialization brought to the photographers in 19th century and 20th century. In 19th century, photographer are blind to industrialization. So there wasn't any sign of showing photography technology in the photographs. Photographers would rather take pictures in a more natural and traditional way. For example, they would like to take photos of a farmer working in the field. However, in the 20th century, the photography industrialization, welcomed by photographers, accelerated photography. Photographers liked to use the technology to make the picture more vivid. For example, they would take a nice shot of a hard-working worker through sunshine windows.

In all, technology made possible an ever increasing spread of that mentality which looks at the world as a set of potential photographs. And it was only with its industrialization that photography came into its own as art.

4 月 (4.21, 4.29)

4.21

T1. Choose one of the following and explain where you would most like to live: a forest, a desert or a prairie. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

If I had a chance to choose where I live, I would rather live in a forest than in a desert or a prairie.

It has been 15 years I'm living in a city. Only now I realized the beauty of nature. I'm sick of the smokes, annoying noises, dirty environment, and stressful lifestyle surrounding me. It just doesn't fit me. I want to get outta here as soon as possible.

Forest is simply the best. Obviously the air is fresh and is protected. I'm addicted to trees. The nature is amazing and it is one of the most beautiful places in the world. I would have the opportunity to enjoy the tranquility(宁静)of different seasons. Also I would be able to discover cosy(舒适的)cottages deep in the lush(苍翠繁茂的) forest.

That's why I want to live in a forest--- somewhere peaceful, nice and quiet.

共 13 句

间记录为: 42''

间记录为:_____

我的时

你的时

注: 非常情境化, 所以短句较多。

T2. Some people like to read imaginative literature like fiction. Others prefer to read real literature. Which

kind of literature do you prefer and why?

Some people like to read real literature because it concerns itself with humanity's true problems, the struggles of the Self to become whole in a **hostile**(有敌意的)world and so on. **But I prefer** to read imaginative literature for a couple of reasons.

The first reason that I wanna say is that imaginative literature invents not only alternative technologies but also alternative cultures, societies and ways of perceiving the world, it is the one literature we have that is truly revolutionary. It stimulates us to think beyond our social and cultural **conditioning** (调节). It gives us, in other words, freedom of thought.

More importantly, imaginative fiction has a long tradition as a literature in which *Style is as important as Idea*. Elegance of language, experimentation with style and use of words are all to be found in this **realm**(领域). **So, uh, that's why I choose** its **revolutionary character**(革命性)and language **for the two reasons listed above**.

共 8 句

记录为: 45''

记录为: _____

我的时间

你的时间

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 一封信要求学校取消 community service, 因为一是学生不感兴趣, 只愿意去自己以后呆的社区; 二是学生去了不干活, 因为没兴趣。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 很多人就是因为这个项目才报这个学校的, 他们喜欢参与社区活动, 这样也便于他们以后的生活更安全。
- 2) the writer makes a hasty generalization. 因为写信人女的知道, 参加了这个然后没兴趣, 结果很糟, 所以说大家都这样。

Sample answer:

The reading material is a letter asking the school to cancel the community service. **In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that** many students come to this university for the very project. They like to participate in the community activities so that they can lead a safer life. **Another reason is that** the writer makes a hasty generalization because she knows the writer has ever done the service and felt boring. Based on the fact, the writer comes up with such an idea through the letter. **Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.**

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】Scenting Economy 指市场开发者依靠气味吸引顾客因为香气会令人愉悦; 而且通过人的嗅觉, 在人大脑的相应区域里留下印记, 并影响人的行为。

Listening: 【教授举例】

- 1) 一家商店在女服装店门口放了吸引女人的香味, 在男服装店门口放了吸引男人的香味, 然后两个区的销量都翻

了一翻。

2) 香味影响顾客对商品价值的评估。一家鞋店在两个独立分店里放相同的鞋, 一个有香气源, 一个没有, 然后让顾客对鞋子的价格进行评估, 结果人们觉得有香源的店鞋好, 而且觉得那里的鞋的价格要高出 10 dollars.

(WARNING: 本题只要求用一个例子来说明 SCENTING ECONOMY 如何作用)

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains scenting economy. That's market developers use scents to attract customers.

In the listening passage, the professor gives 2 examples to illustrate this. One of them is that a store sprayed some women's perfume onto the door of women's clothing and pumped some men's fragrance onto the door of men's clothing. As a result, the sales volume of the two stores both doubled.

By these means, he proves that environmental scenting can help promote the economic growth.

T5.

【学生困难】: 女生的一个室友整晚打电话, 弄得她睡不着, 找老师也没用。

【解决方案】: 男生给她两个建议:

1) Formal Complaint, 应该是个学校的强制管理系统, 可以解决问题, 但有点太严重了, 而且女的怕惹麻烦。

2) Move to extra room, 缺点: 女生舍不得其他室友等等。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the woman is having a hard time dealing with her roommate who talks on the phone the whole night.

The man offers her 2 solutions. One of the solutions he comes up with is to make a formal complaint 'cause it will be resolved through the administrative system. But the woman says it would be too far. **The other solution is** to move to an extra room. **I tend to agree with the second solution because** she would still have the chance to meet the other roommates even though she left them. **Also** she wouldn't have to take so much trouble asking the school to help her solve such roommate problems. And as the time going, she would be accustomed to the new room and get good sleep.

T6.

【讲课要点】: Social Cooperation 动物的互助行为。

1) 鹿进食, 一个进食的时候老得提防狩猎动物, 所以效率很低, 一群进食的时候可以轮班进行防守, 提高效率。

2) 蜜蜂找花粉. 蜜蜂找到花浆以后回巢跳舞告诉食物在哪, 与大家分享信息。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about social cooperation. **That is** survival of animals is dependent on the cohesiveness of the group. **Then the professor goes on to explain that by giving two examples. One is that** while feeding, one deer has to hide from predators. But when they clump together in large herds, they can have the added benefit of division of labor. **Another example is** about bees. When they find

flowers, they get back to their honeycomb and show the other members where the food is by dancing. **Therefore**, it is beneficial to the individual to cooperate within the group.

4.29

T1. Describe a time when you needed help from others, how he or she helped you and what was the result? Please include details and examples to support your answer.

One of the greatest experience in which I received help was when I first met an English teacher reading aloud in a bookstore. His English accent was so native-like that I was deeply impressed and attracted. So I came over and asked him about the way he learned English. He was very nice to offer me help, telling me that pronunciation is very important in learning a foreign language because there's linguistic distance between two different languages. He also told me the best way to practice pronunciation is by imitating and repeating after the native voice. He corrected me on the spot by showing me how to use the speech organs to make a native-like sound. I can still clearly remember that the two sounds he corrected was /au/ and /ai/. Keeping his thoughts and ideas in mind, I practiced after the tape for a month, then I made it ---- I could speak **authentic**(纯正的)American English!

共 8 句

间记录为: 44''

间记录为:_____

我的时

你的时

T2. Which factor do you think plays a more important role in career choice, money or your personal satisfaction? Please include details and examples to support your response.

We live in an interesting time when there is a huge amount of personal **introspection** (自省)going into people's choices for their career. Or at least there is talk of it.

The idea of enjoying what you do - and even more so, finding meaning and fulfillment in it, is a **prevalent** (流行的,普遍的)concept.

First, personal satisfaction and positive emotions have a significant relationship with happiness. Only if you are proud of the past, content with the present and optimistic about the future, you can obtain personal fulfillment.

Second,personal satisfaction is more than the income potential. Seeking out your career, whenever possible, wherever possible, based on your desires and **aptitudes** (才能,资质) can make you go a long way.

Most of all, personal satisfaction plays a crucial role in both thoughtful career planning and overall career development.

共 8 句

间记录为: 42''

我的时

间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: Student-teach program. 说学校出台政策, 四年级学生可以协助导师来进行对 first-year 学生的课堂教育。说一方面可以帮助这些人获得经验, 另一方面可以帮助新生更好的学习。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生先说这些学生都没有经验, 男生不同意。他觉得这个项目很 EXCITING。原因有二:

- 1) 老师也是从没有经验开始的, 而且这个能更好的帮助新生学习, 因为可以避免犯错误。
- 2) 对于很多新生来说, 刚开始他们还是比较害怕和导师接触, 所以, 这个项目能让新生更好的学习知识, 因为他们可以与这些年长的同学交流。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering a student-teach program. That is fourth-year students can assist their tutors to teach first-year students in class. In the listening material, we clearly learn that man likes the idea while the woman is afraid that these students have no experience. One reason he gives is that tutors are not born experienced. These future graduates can help the freshmen make fewer mistakes and learn better.

Another reason is that the program will benefit the new students a lot 'cause they can have a better communication with these senior students. New students feel nervous about contacting with the tutors at the very beginning, but this program will help them bridge the gap and learn more efficiently.

Therefore, he agrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 observational learning ability of animals. 讲的是人类一直以为只有人类才有通过观察别人行为进行学习的能力, 而动物必须通过 “ training ” 才可以。但是后来发现动物也可以通过 observation 来学习, 而且学得更快。

Listening: 【教授举例】 experiments with octopus.

- 1) 第一个实验, 给 octopus 两个球, 一红一白, 如果它碰红色的, 就给一点奖励, 比如给吃的; 如果它碰白的, 就给惩罚, 尽管惩罚不严重。这是通过 “ training ” 对 octopus 进行培训。
- 2) 另一个实验是在两个分开的空间进行, 两个空间之间可以通过窗户相互看见。一只 octopus 在一个空间中不断的击打红色的球, 但只击打红色。另一只 octopus 在另外一个观察。最后这只 octopus 也只击打红色的球, 说明它通过 observation 学会了这种行为, 而且学的时间缩短。

问题: 用教授的讲座来说明人们原来的关于动物的观点是错误的。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains observational learning ability of animals. That is animals can learn through observation and they even learn faster than human beings.

In the listening passage, the professor tells two experiment to illustrate this. They are experiments with octopus. **One is that** octopus was given two balls---- a red one and a white one. If he touches the red one, he will get a reward, like something to eat. But if he touches the white one, he will be lightly punished. This is sort of training to the octopus. **Another experiment is that** two octopuses were in separate rooms. They could see each other through the window. One octopus kept hitting the red balls in one room, the other one just observed through the window. In the end, the observing octopus only hit the red balls, too. This indicates that he acquired this behavior from observation.

By these means, he proves that it's wrong to think that only humans have this kind of learning ability, animals do, too.

T5.

【学生困难】：男生参加的一个 singing group 一共就六个人，但其中一个主唱 solo 的 Bob 因为要去参加一个面试，不能参加 singing group 下个周末的演出。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 推迟一个周，但到时候大家要考试了，很少有人来看。
- 2) 男生代替那个 Bob 的位置，但演出效果会差，而且他需要准备一下。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the man is worrying about the performance of his singing group next weekend 'cause Bob, who sings solo, has to go to an interview. The woman offers him 2 solutions. One of the solutions is to put it off one week. **The other solution is** that he can take the place of Bob. **I tend to agree with the second solution because** if he got well prepared, he would do a good job in the show. But if he postponed it, there would be fewer students attending because of the upcoming test.

T6.

【讲课要点】：**product marketing.** 教授说了 product marketing 的目的是提高销售量。然后讲了 marketing 的方法。

1. traditional marketing 的方法，就是美化产品的包装，让它更吸引人。但每个厂家都这样，就显不出什么新意。
2. alternative approach for marketing. 她举了一个食品产品的例子。这个食品公司要出一个新的产品 Cereal(谷类)。在 marketing 的时候，公司没有把包装做的很漂亮，反而是做的 boring, 没有色彩，没有图片，只有一个单词 cereal，这样反而更吸引目光，最后销量很好。

问题:用教授的讲座说明 **what is alternative approach for marketing.**

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us that the purpose of product marketing is to promote its sales volume and gain more profit. Then the professor goes on to talk about the ways of marketing. One is traditional marketing. That is by beautiful packaging to make the product more attractive. But every company uses this method, so there's no creative difference. Another is an alternative approach for marketing. The professor gives an example to illustrate it. A food company was going to sell a new product – cereal. When marketing, the company didn't package it beautifully. Instead, the package looked boring 'cause there was no color, no picture, just one word "cereal", which turned out to be more appealing and sell very well.

2008 年真题

1 月 (1.13, 1.19)

1.13 与 2006. 10. 21 重复

T1. What do you think are the qualities of a good leader?

In my opinion, a good leader should be trustworthy (值得信赖的, 可靠的), persistent (持续的, 不断的) and forward-looking. The world is looking for honest and upright (清廉的) leaders, too.

In order to leave this world a different place, a leader also has to persevere (坚韧). Leaders don't grow in a comfort zone (温室). Leaders are not people with exceptional (例外的, 特别的) talent; they are people who have learned from their mistakes and get up and try again, being a non-quitter (永不放弃的人).

Being in leadership roles, a person should be able to see the big picture and take risks, doing things right and at the right time. Thus he can correctly assess (估计, 评定) a situation and knows how to take the next step.

In summary, honesty, endurance, and having a big vision are the good qualities of / for effective leadership.

共 8 句

我的时间记录: 41"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2. Do you agree or disagree that people should always tell the truth?

I don't think it's a good idea for people to always speak the truth. Truth can enhance but sometimes can

destroy a relationship, depending upon the intent.

There are times when telling "truth" is unloving. For example, you might not be wild about what your friend is wearing, but if your friend is giving an important presentation and asks you how s/he looks, it would not be **in anyone's highest good** (有最大好处) to give your opinion.

There are **also** times when many of us have much difficulty speaking our truth especially to important others such as parents, siblings, close friends, and beloved ones. We are afraid the other person will be angry or hurt by our truth, even when we state it without judgment or blame.

Therefore, telling the truth is not always helpful. The important thing in telling the truth is to be honest with yourself about your own intent in telling your truth.

T3. Reading:

【学校通知】: 关于关闭艺术展览馆的 **statement**, 对话: 同学们并不同意, 关闭展览馆的原因是 **empty**, 而 **empty** 是有原因的, 比如只有艺术科系的才可以展览, 其他科系在艺术方面很棒的学生都不可以, 而且宣传力度也不够, 校报上面都没有的。展览作品看的人也不多, 只有一半不到

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 大学艺术系学生需要多点机会展示作品
- 2) 学校 **communication** 做得不好, 经常展览结束后才介绍作品。

In the reading material, the university is considering the closure of art gallery.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that students from art department need to be given more opportunities to display their works of art. **Another reason is that** the university doesn't have good communication. They often give an introduction of the works after the exhibition.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4. Reading: 【课文要点】心理学有一概念: 人们对其他人有期待就会按照这种期待对待别人, 其他人可以感受到并使其成真。

Listening: 【教授举例】一个实验, 一组随机挑选的学生被告知是老师精挑细选的优生。老师努力教学并且经常鼓励他们, 于是学生的成绩在短期内得到提高。

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains a phenomenon --- self-fulfilling prophecy in psychology. It states that people firmly believe in an expectation, act on that belief and eventually make it true. **In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk** to illustrate how self-fulfilling prophecies could make a change to people's lives. **He gives an example that** a group of normal kids randomly selected from many different schools were sent to receive academic education in a training camp. The educators were told that these kids were all top students from all over the country and thus educated them as geniuses with praise and encouragement. Surprisingly, these kids had a higher IQ than normal kids five years later.

By these means, the professor proves that self-fulfilling prophecy could make a change to people's lives.

T5.【学生困难】：男生参加校 team of emergency response，需要大量训练来达到标准，因没有时间做 literature reading 而烦恼。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 辞队后下一年再加入。
- 2) 和队指挥谈一谈要求两学期来完成训练量以保证有足够时间来应付 literature reading。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The male student is telling his female friend about his busy schedule. He is torn between his training program in the team of emergency response and literature reading. He has to get 10 hours of training every day to meet the physical standard required in the team and thus have little time to read literature. His friend suggests he quit and rejoin the next year to have more time for the requirement. She also suggests he talk to the coach to give an extension.

I think the second idea serves his purpose because it would be better for both his choices. And if I were him, I would also take the second solution. I would try to persuade the coach. I would explain to him about my situation so that he could understand.

T6. 【讲课要点】：讲述了供求和物价之间的关系。

1. 供大于求，物价下跌；
2. 供小于求，物价上涨。

不过也有一些例外，例如某时代的英国面包，那个时候物价都很高，所以相对面包比较便宜，所以面包价即使上涨，因为他们无法购买 meat，只能够购买更多的面包来替代肉类。

The lecture is about the relationship between demands for certain products and their prices in the market. Generally the proportion relationship between them is inverse, that is, when the price goes up, the demand immediately drops down. The higher the price is, the less willingly the consumers pay for. Instead, some former consumers may shift to other alternative products. However, there are also exceptions to this rule. That is, when the price of certain products increases, the demands for them could also rise for a while. However, consumers could still buy the product for storage because it is relatively affordable compared to other kinds of products. Also they wouldn't take the risk of paying the soaring price later on.

T1. What new skill would you like to learn? Explain why this skill would be good for you to have.

蓝三角: P293 例题

Sample answer 1: (a given answer in the book)

I would like to learn how to play the guitar. Now I can't play a musical instrument (背景介绍), so this would be a new skill for me. It would be a good skill to have because I could (情态动词 could 用的好, 表示未来的可能性。) take my guitar to parties and play music for my friends. Also, I could join a band and play songs with other musicians. Maybe I could make money that way, but the main reason is I enjoy music and want to understand it better.

Sample 2---my own version

A new skill that I would like to learn is (稍换了一种说法) to cook. China enjoys a worldwide reputation as "kingdom of cuisine". Chinese dishes are popular all over the world. And I, as a would-be overseas Chinese student, is expected to know how to cook food that shows the perfect combination of "color, aroma and taste" -----the three essential factors in judging Chinese cooking (背景介绍). It would be a good skill to have because I could ask my classmates and friends over to my house and cook for them. Also, I could do a television cooking show to publicize our food culture. Maybe I could make money that way, but the main reason is I enjoy cooking and want to share with people the pleasure derived from it.

T2. Some people plan every detail of their vacation in advance. Others prefer to leave most details flexible or open to chance. Which do you think is better and why? 蓝三角: P301 第4题

Sample answer :

答案配图:

I think advance planning is critical to a successful vacation, regardless of whether the trip is long or short.

To have a comfortable vacation, it's necessary to check the climate for the time to plan to visit. And it is always a good idea to make advance hotel reservations when vacationing.

Planning the vacation in advance will also give us more time to prepare for it and to ensure that we have all of the needed. This could mean we will not have to miss out on activities because of not having the correct equipment. Especially when we decide to go camping for vacation, reservations in advance allow us to determine ahead of time whether or not the campground has a lake, hiking trails, electricity, etc. Besides, we get the idea of what to take.

Last but not least, advance vacation planning is likely to make our experience a more memorable one.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40' '

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 说学校要求学生一学期做 10 小时的志愿者。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 硬性规定会让学生反感。
- 2) 做义工的地方太远并不方便, 学生大多没有私车, 难以到远处服务

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering about the students' 10-hour volunteer work one semester.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that students won't be happy about the compulsory requirement.

Another reason is that the place where volunteers are needed to work is too far. She also thinks it's a lot of trouble 'cause most of students don't own a car and it's hard to get there.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】如果一个生态环境中有多个种群的话, 那么消失一个种群不会破坏整个生态系统.

Listening: 【教授举例】一种珊瑚礁(coral reef)的故事。某地被污染, 一种鱼死了, 这种鱼是吃水藻的, 而这种水藻对珊瑚不好。但是珊瑚没死, 为什么, 因为这地方生物多样性, 其他生物取代了那种鱼来吃水藻。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage tells us that the disappearance of one species group won't destroy the whole ecosystem if there are different kinds of species groups in an ecological environment.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on coral reef. He explains by giving an example that a kind of fish was dead in a polluted area 'cause they ate algae which is bad for coral reef. He goes on to further explain that the coral reef didn't die because of the biodiversity.

By these means, he proves that it's because of the biodiversity that other species instead of that kind of fish eat algae.

T5.

【学生困难】：男生要去招聘会，但和他在饭店打工冲突。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 和其他同事换班，男生说不太好，我老板已经很好人了，尽量安排我不在学习时间打工，我不想麻烦他了。
- 2) 在招聘会开始时去，虽然不是所有公司都会到，但你至少可以看到几家公司，还可以约他们结束以后谈吗。男生说可是万一好公司还没来呢。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The male student is telling his friend about the schedule conflict. He is torn between a recruitment conference and his part-time job.

His friend suggests he change the shift with his colleague.

She also suggests he come to the conference at the very first beginning, telling him even though not all companies won't be there at the time, he would meet at least several companies and then make appointments later in the day.

I think the second idea serves his purpose because it would be very helpful for his future career. After all, a part-time job may not guarantee him a long-standing career.

T6.

【讲课要点】：说婴儿和父母的关系如何建立，

1. 原先科学家认为婴儿是谁给奶吃谁是娘。
2. 后来发现是接触是关键。用幼猴做试验，将母猴分成 cloth 和 bare 两组，然后都给幼猴喂，发现幼猴更愿意跟 cloth 母猴呆一起。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us how the relationship between parents and infants is established. Originally, scientists thought the one who breast-feeds infants is the mother. But later they found out that human contact is the most important thing. They did an experiment using baby monkeys. They divide mother monkeys into two groups---- clothed and bare. The two groups both feed the baby monkeys. And finally the scientists discovered that baby monkeys would like to stay with the clothed mother monkeys more.

2 月 (2.2, 2.16, 2.24)

2.2

T1. Describe a city you have always wanted to go and explain why.

Sample answer:

答案配图:

A city I've never been to but I'd really love to visit is Zurich(苏黎世), the largest city in Switzerland.

I've seen pictures and travel programs on TV about it and it looks absolutely amazing.

The main reason is the mountains – they are extremely high and covered in snow for much of the year, so they look really beautiful in the sunshine. And there are quite a number of lakes that are full of crystal clear water.

But it's not just the scenery that attracts me, it's also the solitude. I think I'd really enjoy going there because it's such a quiet place.

And I'd love to sit in a café all day and just people-watch, seeing how they behave and interact together. So that would be an ideal place for me to go.

共 8 句

我的时间记录: 42"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2. Do you agree or disagree that childhood is the best time in one's life?

Sample answer:

Generally speaking, childhood years are the happy and precious time of one's life, but it is hardly appropriate to say those years are the happiest or the most precious.

It is a fact that childhood, as the earliest part of one's life,

has less pressure, fewer worries and concerns than adulthood. The time, however, may not necessarily be happy, for there are various factors that are involved in happiness. It depends on the individual and the family s/he was born into. If a person had grown up in a healthy family, s/he would have had a happy time in his/her childhood.

In addition, the other parts of life are also as precious and happy as childhood years 'cause a person may have the happiest moment in every stage of the life.

Therefore, I disagree that childhood is the happiest (or most precious) time in life.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】：一个学生写信给学校希望学校可以强制学生去社区做义工，一来可以加强学校和社区的互动，二来学生也许会被鼓舞从而毕业之后继续当义工。

Listening: 【学生议论】：男生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 学生是被强制的，所以学生会失去热情，反而并不利于社区与学校的关系。
- 2) 学生没时间学习。

Sample answer:

The reading material tells us about a student's letter to the administration department of the university, in which he hopes that students should be forced to do volunteer work in the community to enhance the social interaction between university and community, and also to encourage them to continue volunteering after graduation as well.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't think it's a good idea. One reason he gives is that students will lose enthusiasm for volunteering if forced, which in turn is not beneficial for the relationship between university and community.

Another reason is that volunteer work won't leave much time for students to study.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】讲 systems thinking，是一种 problem solving 的方法，就是说考虑问题要从长远着手，看到 big picture，要看到所有和问题有关的方面。

Listening: 【教授举例】就是说一个公司为了解决缺勤问题，找了一个顾问，顾问研究发现缺勤不光是和 lack of motivation 有关，还有其他方面因素，比如员工的身体健康，他提议公司改善伙食并且在大楼里建健身房。这样，结果缺勤问题解决了。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains systems thinking----- a method of solving problems. It states that we should think in the long run, should be able to see the big picture, think about all the problems and different aspects related .

In the listening passage, the professor takes a company for example. The company solves its problem of absenteeism by finding a consultant. The consultant found out that absenteeism not only results from lack of motivation. There are some other factors involved like health conditions. He suggests the company improve their

food service and build a gym in the main building. Thus the problem was solved.

T5.

【学生困难】：一女学生跟教授对话，教授说他们组织的诗朗诵会要泡汤了，因为准备举办的地点 art centre 还没修好，直到下星期才开放，但是已经邀请了很多诗人。

【解决方案】：教授给她两个建议：

- 1) 延期，但有很多诗人可能来不了。
- 2) 把地点改在图书馆的礼堂，地方小，但更温馨。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between a female student and a professor. The professor tells the student that the reading session they organized will be canceled because the performing arts center is currently under renovation and will be available until next week. The professor suggests putting it off. He also suggests changing a place, like the auditorium in the library. I think the second option would be better 'cause if it was postponed, many poets invited wouldn't be available at other times.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲动物的生物钟 biological clock 。 It is affected by

1. internal factors
2. external factors

举例：flying squirrels 原来是早上睡，晚上活动。研究人员把他们关在黑暗房间一个月，发现期间他们还是按原来习惯活动和睡觉，但生物钟每天提前半小时。把他们放出来之后，他们又渐渐恢复了正常的生物钟。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about biological clock. It is affected by both internal and external factors. And then the professor takes flying squirrel for example. Normally they sleep early in the morning and move out at night. The researchers kept them in a darkened room for a month and found out that they still habitually get to sleep and move out, but their biological clock was ahead 30 minutes. When they were sent out, their biological clock gradually turned back.

2. 16

T1. Describe a memorable celebration or social event. 2005. 12. 16/2005. 12. 17 / 2006. 2. 11 真题

Sample answer:

答案配图：)

A type of social event celebrated in my culture is the flag-raising ceremony on National Day. **Oceans of** (表示“许多”)people from all across the country come to Beijing the day before. They are very excited to see the ceremony with their own eyes instead of on TV. Some even have been planting this dream in their mind for years. They arrive around 6:00 early in the morning, waiting for the special moment. I guess they are all **overwhelmed** (震撼的) and **thrilled** (激动)by the wonderful scene at the time. **On the other hand**, the view of the honor guard parade is fantastic,

the guards are wearing the green military uniform and marching to Tianmen Square **with a high spirit**. Each birthday celebration of the great country always begin with such a **solemn** (庄严的) flag-raising ceremony, which **strengthens the unity and motivation** of its people.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为:_____

T2. Which do you prefer to communicate with your family and friends by letter and e-mail or by telephone?

新托福 iBT 口语黄金 80 题中的第 57 题

Sample answer:

People have different preferences, but for me, I'd like to communicate with my family and friends by telephone. Talking on the phone is direct and fast. I now live far from my family, and my friends are often busy, so I use the phone to communicate with them. **Also**, I can make sure whether they are fine by listening to their voice. Writing a letter is not practical because my parents are too old to read clearly and my handwriting is not neat enough as well.

Another disadvantage of writing a letter is that it's too slow. Email is fast, but it might not be checked in time. So I use the telephone more often.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40"

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】：学校要 close the athlete activities such as informal soccer game on the lawn。说什么 1、影响学校形象，好像学校学生不知道学习似的。2、这些学生扔的垃圾也对学校不好。两个学生当然不会同意 announcement 的观点。

Listening: 【学生议论】：女生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 学习和锻炼都很重要啊，而且又不是说有 exercise 就显示出学校不重视学习
- 2) 那些乱扔的垃圾主要是那些在 lawn 上 lunch 的人们，与 player 们无关。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, Southern university is considering restrictions on sport activities.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the woman doesn't think the announcement makes any sense. One reason she gives is that students should have sport activities even though Southern University is a very formal academic institution. Actually sport is regarded as important as academics.

Another reason is that she thinks many visitors are attracted/come to Southern University not only because of its academic reputation but also because of its famous sport spirits. As for littering, she thinks once the school starts to put more trash bins around, things will be much better.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 word framing 的作用。影响人 make decision。

Listening: 【教授举例】比如说 weather report 说今天 Cloudy，有 50%可能性下雨那么人们就要带伞了，可是如果说 sunny，50%可能性下雨，人们就不会带伞了。之后又来了一个例子 advertisement，人们买 cold medicine，一种药说 90%成功率另一种说 10%失败率，人们肯定会更加愿意买第一种，这就是所谓的 framing 作用。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of words framing. It states that people's behavior is influenced not only by the contents of the words but also by the way in which how the words are phrased.

In the listening passage, the professor explains that by giving two examples. One is that if the weather forecast says there's 50% possibility of rain, many people may take an umbrella with them. But if the forecast's delivered as there is 50% possibility of sunshine, very few people will start to prepare for a rainy day.

Another example is that many advertisements are carefully worded to render the best outcome. If some new medicine claims that it works for 90% of patients, customers will find it much more attractive. If it claims there's 10% of inefficiency, people won't take it. That's how word framing produces significant effects on people's making a decision.

T5.

【学生困难】：男的车坏了，无法去图书馆进行考前复习。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 周三考，教授将专门为那些野外郊游的同学提供完全一样的考试。
- 2) 跟教授谈。通常只要学生提供充分的理由，教授就可以破例。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The male student's car broke down and he couldn't drive to the library for the preparation for the biology test. And he has to send it to the garage to have it fixed. He also tells he didn't do much homework for the test.

The female student suggests he take the test Wednesday instead. She also suggests that he should find Professor John and explain his situation. I think the second idea serves his purpose better because professors always make exceptions to the rule if the student is able to present a good reason.

If I were him, I would ask Prof. John to understand the situation even though he is strict.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲了 the two effective teachers' characters:

1. maintain supportive attitude

也就是说要 praise 学生，encourage 学生什么的。

2. regular even immediate feedback 举个例子就是上完课及时了解学生消化情况以便他们 avoid mistake 以及进一步的教学。

Sample answer:

The lecture discusses two main characteristics that good teachers must have.

First, good teachers should always encourage students by providing them with confidence. Second, good teachers should know how to get feedback from students and how to respond accordingly.

The professor takes Mr. Robert, her high school teacher for example. He always said "keep on doing that" whenever she failed to meet his standards. Soon the professor became confident and brave to face challenges. And years later, she got her Ph.D. Also, her teacher carefully collected students' feedback to know immediately about students' problems.

Therefore, a good teacher should not only be encouraging and lightening but also should communicate with the students and teach them accordingly.

T1

Choose an object you like and explain why it is of special value to you. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Sample answer: _____

I'd like to talk about the cellphone I bought two years ago. I spent my first month's salary on it and I felt happy.

It is an NEC with a wide range of functions. Besides the normal functions like making telephone calls, sending messages, checking the calendar and the time, taking memos, it has an easy wireless access to the Internet, through which I can search the latest information and even chat with my friends.

Other than that, it can also be used to watch TV, take photos and consult new words in an English-Chinese dictionary, which is very convenient for an English learner.

What's more, it looks beautiful. It has a large screen, with a good color combination of black and silver.

In a word, I like it a lot because it's so useful and brings me much convenience.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 42"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2

Some people tend to judge a person on the basis of first observation. Some people believe it takes a long time to know a person well. Which approach to knowing people do you think is better and why?

Sample answer:

In my point of view, I don't think judging a person on the basis of first observation is generally correct.

First of all, a person usually tries to appear nicer than he or she really is when first meeting someone. Some even pretend to be good on purpose.

Second, good looks doesn't necessarily match good character. People should be wise to realize the possibilities of false impressions they may have at the first glance. In fact, a person's character can be fairly judged through careful observation 'cause the true character can only be revealed in the person's reactions to different events. It takes time to get to know someone and find out the real personality. Therefore, judging a person by the appearance is often wrong.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43”

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 一则小新闻: 学校要建一座 art building .原因是老的艺术楼不能适应新的需求了, 并且其他大学也都建立了自己的 art building.

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。她认为 it is time! 应该建这样一个大楼。原因有二:

- 1) 旧的艺术楼太暗。好的艺术楼应该宽敞明亮。
- 2) 旧楼与有着一流教授的学校的名声不配。然后以另一大学举例。尽管教学一般, 但是很多新生因为有漂亮宽敞的艺术楼还是愿意进入。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, we learn that the university is building a new art building 'cause the old building is too dark. In the listening material, the woman thinks the university is doing the right thing. One reason she gives is that it's really important to have plenty of natural light when drawing a picture 'cause the artificial light always makes it difficult to catch the real color.

Another reason is that the old run-down building doesn't match the reputation of the arts professors here 'cause they are really the first-rate. She also points out that new art building is helpful to attract new students.

Therefore, she thinks it's a good thing to build a new art building.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】介绍一种广告界的不诚实现象。quoting out of context, 就是断章取义。歪曲别人原意来吹捧自己。

Listening: 【教授举例】举了一个 movie review 的例子。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of quoting out of context. It states that quotations normally distort the original meanings of what the reviewers intended to express.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on that phenomena. He takes a movie review for example to

illustrate it. The movie producer quoted a very prominent movie critic's review that the movie is "delightful", in their local newspaper advertisement. Many people went for this movie because they believed that critic thought highly of this movie. But actually, the critic thought very negatively about this movie and it was the worst she had ever watched. She only meant that the movie actress was "delightful", not the movie!

By these means, he proves that quoting only a few words from famous remarks misguides the listeners.

T5.

【学生困难】：一个男学生抱怨：急于午夜上交的论文草稿不小心从电脑里删除，而且没有备份。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

1) 找技术部。

2) 跟教授谈。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The male student accidentally erased the draft of his research paper from his computer and he doesn't have any backup(备份). So he is unable to meet the deadline.

The female student suggests he call the technical department. They always have a way to recover the file. It is true that they are closed but they offer an emergency number. She also suggests calling the professor in the morning and asking for an extension by explaining his situation. I think the second idea serves his purpose because the kind professor would understand if he explained everything. And that wouldn't be so much trouble compared to the first option. Also, he wouldn't pay extra fees for the service out of regular hours.

T6.

【讲课要点】：科技课。讲了发明创造的两种出现方式：

1. 有意出现
2. 无意出现。

然后分别用双焦眼镜 (bifocal glasses) 和 X-rays 举例说明。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor tells about the new technology's coming up and changing in our daily life. He explains that there are two ways in which those inventions and innovations happen: intentionally and accidentally. Then he takes bifocal glasses for example to illustrate intentional discoveries. Before the bifocal glasses were invented, people had to carry two pairs of glasses wherever they went. One was for seeing things far away, and the other for closer views. Therefore when bifocal glasses were invented, they immediately became popular among many people because of the great convenience provided.

He goes on to give another example of accidental innovation. When people first encountered X-ray in the lab, the scientists had no idea of what this finding meant, or where to put this discovery into application.

3 月 (3. 2, 3. 8, 3. 15, 3. 30)

3. 2

T1.

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.

Sample answer:

If I could freely choose any job, I would choose a job where I could do something constructive and beneficial for ordinary people. Definitely it would be something helping people.

Teaching of course is sort of that kind of job-if you do it properly you can certainly help people. Traditionally in

China teachers have been very respected; we have a saying **a teacher for a day is a father for life**.

Nowadays, attitudes are changing, and perhaps people are more realistic. But my dream isn't changing. I

wouldn't be helping them materially but I could give them a lot of pleasure and **lighten their days**.

I love teaching and I want it to be my whole life's career 'cause I feel I really am **contributing** something **to** people's lives, to help them.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

If you unexpectedly receive a large amount of money, what will you do with it? Would you spend it for practical purpose or simply for fun? State your opinion and explain your reasons.

Sample answer:

If I got a lot of money, the first thing I would like to do is to go for overseas study. I have always wanted to finish my university in a different country. When I was in junior high, one of my classmates got a chance to go to the USA. At that time there were not many families who could afford their child to do that. To me, it was also a dream, and the dream has been **planting in my mind** until today. Therefore, I would definitely do this first if I had enough

money. Then, I would give the rest of the money to my parents so that they could live a better and easier life.

These two things above are what I really would like to do if I had a lot of money.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40"

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 一个学生写信说应该在 health center 加医生来解决周末看病的问题

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生不同意。原因有二:

1) 地方小。

2) 周末没有什么学生在学校。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering changing the School Health Center 'cause it's too crowded.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man thinks negatively about the suggestion. One reason he gives is that additional doctors would make the small clinic rooms even more crowded.

Another reason is that the health center's opening on weekends is a waste of medical resources since most of the students won't stay on campus for the weekends and thus there won't be a big demand for medical treatment. He also points out students have some businesses to deal with at the moment. They should add bigger clinic rooms and more staff there.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】social loafing 说大家在一起干活效率变低,

Listening: 【教授举例】举例说削土豆, 一个人削多一群人削少。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of social loafing. It states that persons make less effort to achieve a goal when they work in a group.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on it. He explains by giving an example to show the low efficiency when many people work together. One person may peel potatoes faster than a group of people. The more people there are, the fewer potatoes they peel.

By these means, he proves that individual group members tend to reduce their work effort as groups increase in size.

T5.

【学生困难】：男生没买到上课用的书，但是在图书馆借到了，可是归还日期又在教授上课之前。

【解决方案】：女生给他两个建议：

- 1) 晚还。
- 2) 和她看一本。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The man is telling his classmate that he won't have the book for the discussion in his professor's class 'cause he has to return it to the library as soon as the due day comes. His classmate--- the female student suggests he pretend to forget about the due day and keep the book until they finish the seminar. If the librarian asked about the reminding letter they sent him, he can play innocent and blame the post office for delaying the mail. She also suggests that he share the same book with her, which may save tons of trouble. I think the second idea would be better 'cause he won't be charged for for high penalty for overdue books. And also he'll still have a better discussion in the class by sharing the book.

T6.

【讲课要点】：讲述两种人——内向和外向。性格的不同会导致行为的不同。

1. 内向人会非常认真准备。如果成功，会将其归功于自己的努力；如果失败，会仔细查明失败原因。
2. 外向人完全不同。如果成功，会很高兴，并认为很幸运；如果失败，就认为是运气不好，而不是查找自身原因。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about different behavior of 2 types of people--- introverted and extroverted. Introverted people refer to who are generally described as shy, reserved or timid. Extroverted people are those who are sociable, talkative and outgoing.

Then the professor gives an example to show how these 2 types of people differ in behavior. One introverted person and one extroverted person are preparing for the same interview. The introverted will carefully collect possible questions and answers for the interview and practice them repeatedly. If he finally gets his job, he may attribute it to his hard work. If he fails this time, the man may check his whole plan again to find out what the

problem lies. And next time he will be better prepared for the job interview. The story of the extroverted man would be quite different. If the man gets the job, he will certainly be delighted because he thinks he's lucky. But if he doesn't make it this time, the man still won't be too upset because the extroverted people tend to attribute their failure to bad luck rather than reasons within themselves.

3. 8

T1.

Which place is your favorite place when you were a child? Describe it and explain why you liked to go there.

Sample answer:

When I was young, the place I most liked to go is the beach I live close to. I love nature----white, powdery sand along crystal-clear waters, palm trees for shade, and the sea breeze are all the things that I really appreciate. Besides, I could do a lot of things there. There were many fun and athletic activities available. I learned how to swim there and building sand castles is my favorite activity. When the weather was awesome, I just lay on the beach and enjoyed the sun. Also I made my childhood friends there and we still keep in touch to this day. It is the place that brought me a lot of wonderful memories and that's why I loved to go there.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Compared with science and math study, the study of art and literature is not very important. Do you agree or disagree?

Sample answer:

Many people may think that studying science and math is more beneficial. However, I do believe that art and literature also have their own importance on our lives. To begin with, our life relies a great deal on such subjects as art and literature. Many aspects of our lives need to be treated by art and literature. As human beings, we have feelings and emotions which are expected to be cared for. That's why we have music, movies, books, paintings, sculptures for us to relax, enjoy, enlighten our mind and refresh our soul.

Apart from that, I believe that some people are born with scientific ability while others are born with literary talents.

So let a scientist do the research, and let a painter paint.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 40"

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校将有一个新的食堂计划。在学期结束的时候, 有一个特殊周。学相关专业的学生会去食堂做饭, 大家可以吃他们做的饭, 但是可能要多花些钱。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生同意。原因有二:

1) 他的外甥就得益于这个东西。因为给同学做饭和给很多人做饭的感觉完全不一样。在食堂给大家做饭, 你不可以出错, 而且你会感觉很忙乱, 这绝对是一个很好的训练和挑战。

2) 多花些钱也是值得的, 相比很多学生去学校外面吃, 在食堂多花的那些钱根本不算什么。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering a new plan at the school cafeteria. The cooking-major students or students in related fields will be given a special week at the end of this semester to cook food for the whole school.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man likes the idea. One reason he gives is that his nephew has ever done that and benefited a lot by doing so. Cooking for all students is quite different from cooking for many people. You are not allowed to make mistakes when cooking at the cafeteria. Also, you would feel too busy, which is a great challenge and experience.

Another reason is that spending more at the school cafeteria isn't a big deal compared with eating at the food stands outside.

Therefore, he agrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 原来商家认为铺天盖地的广告最好，而已迎来最多的消费者。但是新的策略，叫 target marketing 就是确定特定的顾客，满足特定顾客的要求。

Listening: 【教授举例】 当一个公司要卖手机时，同样一款手机为了卖给不同客户群，公司采用不同广告策略。

- 1) 如果卖给学生，就强调手机有多好玩，可以听音乐，有 **bright color**, 可以和朋友一起享受，反正就是娱乐性强。
- 2) 如果卖给 business men，就要强调手机经济实惠，可以做一些商业活动。就是卖给什么人，说什么来吸引他们，其实都是同样的商品。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of target marketing.

It states that the new strategy is to satisfy the specific and desperate need of certain customers.

In the listening passage, the professor gives examples to further explain that. When a cellphone company decides to sell their products, they would use different advertising strategy to attract different groups of people. For example, if it's to sell students, they will say something like this type of cellphone can bring a lot of fun, can be used to listen to music and has bright color, etc; if they want to sell it to the businessmen, they will change their advertising words, like the phone is efficient and economical, can be used to do business. Actually, it's the same product.

By these means, he proves that companies change their advertising words depending on different groups of customers.

T5.

【学生困难】： 女生因为练习小提琴弄伤了手。

【解决方案】： 她自己提出两个办法：

- 1) 继续练习,因为他们已经为一个表演排练了好几周了,不能放弃的,如果退出会让其他队友不爽。
- 2) 她可以找 Jim,这个人 **violin** 很在行,后面就在夸奖这个人的..但是女的话锋变了下,说了 Jim 不太可靠，而且总是迟到。后面 MAN 就说她应该去找 Jim....但是已经为了音乐会练了很久，她担心所以很烦。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student broke her hand when practicing the violin. So she's afraid that she wouldn't be able to come to the concert. She has two options. One is to go on practicing because she has been preparing for the concert for a long period of time. If she quit, the other team members would be upset. The other option is to find Jim to take the place of her 'cause he's very good at it. But then she changes her

tone, saying Jim's sort of unreliable and always comes late. And the man also agrees with the second solution. I think the second idea serves her purpose because if she continued to play for the concert, accident might happen during the performance. And that would be more embarrassing than asking Jim for help.

T6.

【讲课要点】：教授讲两种 motivation。

1. 外界的。第一种 motivation, 靠得是外界的刺激, 想人们为了某种赞扬或者金钱去做事情。举例, 一个孩子可能会做一些零碎的家务, 但是他干家务的原因绝对不是他乐意, 他只是想从家长那拿零用钱。如果他家长不给钱了, 孩子就不一定干了。

2. 内在的。第二种 motivation 持续得更加长久, 因为它是内在的, 人们在做这种事情时, 心里非常自愿而且高兴, 所以做完能够收获快乐。举例, 教授在最近的 5 年都去 gym 锻炼身体, 不是因为她参加马拉松大赛, 她为了健康, 所以她保持了体形和健康, 她高兴。尽管有时很累很忙, 但还是会坚持去。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about two forms of motivation. One is external, the other is internal. External motivation depends on the stimulation caused by outside motion. For example, a child may reluctantly do some house chores like cleaning the house to get a small amount of money. If his parents didn't give him the allowance, he wouldn't do that. On the other hand, internal motivation can last long 'cause the stimulation comes from within. When people are doing something, they enjoy doing it. And they feel happy from their bottom of the heart when it gets done. For example, the professor has been working out at the gym in the last 5 years, not for the Marathon, but for better health. She stays in shape by doing so and that's why she's happy about.

3. 15

T1.

Describe a work of art, such as a song, poem or painting, which has made a lasting impression on you. Please explain the impression and include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Sample answer:

I'd like to talk about a painting that comes to my mind first---Mona Lisa, an oil painting by the famous Italian artist Leonardo da Vinci.

Actually I've never seen the original painting, but I remember the first time I saw its reproduction was when I was in elementary school. The picture is really amazing. The painting shows a woman looking out at the viewer with an "enigmatic smile" (神秘的微笑). When you look at her, no matter where you stand, you'll find her looking at you and smiling at you. My arts teacher told us that Mona Lisa is perhaps the most famous piece in art history and is, perhaps the most widely known portrait in the western world. It's so different from the paintings of Chinese style. My teacher also told us that we could learn a lot about other cultures from painting, which I believe is quite true.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 45''

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Some people prefer to keep reading a new book until it is finished. Others prefer to stop reading whenever they lose interest. Which method of reading do you think is better and why?

Sample answer:

In my opinion, I like to keep reading a new book until it is finished.

This way, I can develop a new ability to maintain focus. Reading at parts kind of gets boring. It's true that there are some people who start a book and never finish it and then switch to another book and never complete it either.

Normally, people stop reading when they lose interest 'cause they think if they continue, it won't be of any help but annoyance. On the contrary, when you keep reading and afterwards you'll find it's going to get interesting. Gradually you'll renew enthusiasm for reading, and thus form a good habit of reading.

Therefore, I would rather be a sequential finisher than a scattered reader.

共 8 句

我的时间记录

为: 41''

你的时间记录

为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 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。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 男生同意。原因有二:

- 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) 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。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering providing online service in the library.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that both the man and the woman like the idea. One reason the man gives is that e-upgrading the library can help save a large amount of money for a new library.

Another reason is that an on-line library is not only cheaper but also faster. Many students have laptops with them and can go on line wherever they like for free. Also, there are some desktops in the living rooms of the school dormitory. Students could easily access references they need without any procedures

and trouble.

Therefore, he agrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】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。

Listening: 【教授举例】讲一种 mice 和它的 predator(wolves)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。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage gives a definition of cyclic population change. It states that the population of different creatures interacts in one ecosystem and at some point, the population of predators and prey will reach a balance.

In the listening part, the professor uses mice and one of their predators--wolves as an example to further explain that. The population of mice and wolves changes in 3 phases. In the first phase, there are many mice and few wolves. So wolves have sufficient food supply and reproduce greatly. However, mice population decreases. In the second phase, the number of mice decreases, the population of wolves drop accordingly. And in the third phase, wolves become fewer, but there are more mice. Thus, the population of predators and prey strikes a balance.

By these means, he proves the repetitive pattern between the population of predators and prey.

T5.

【学生困难】: 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。

【解决方案】: 女生给他两个建议:

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)。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student is asking her friend, the male student to join them in a movie, but he can't go because he hasn't finished the last chapter of his paper which is due in 2 days. The female student thinks he should do it now and get it done before the weekend. But he's torn between an evening class and going to the museum where he will collect data for the unfinished part of his paper. So she suggests he explain his situation to the professor he owes the paper to, asking one week's extension. And that will leave enough time for him to visit the museum. She also suggests he call the professor who will give the lecture in the evening and clarify his situation and escape the class, then borrow notes from his classmates to make it up. I think the second solution would be better 'cause he wouldn't take the risk of being taken points off from the general score due to the extension.

T6.

【讲课要点】：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。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells about two methods most generally applied to reinforce people. It states that reinforcement of behavior means that people consciously strengthen certain acts through applying the positive and negative stimulus. Then the professor shows some examples. Supposed you hate to get up early, but sometimes you have to do so. Then you could choose to encourage yourself to get up early by using either a positive or a negative stimulus. A positive stimulus is to add things to your daily life to help you make the decision easier. For example, you can reward yourself with a very nice breakfast if you get up early. A negative stimulus is to cut things you don't like off your daily routine. For example, If you do not enjoy taking a shower early in the morning, you can take it in the evening instead. Therefore, when you have to get up early in the morning, you might feel better because you have cut things off you don't like out of your morning schedule.

3. 30

T1.

Describe the most disappointing event in your life and explain why you were disappointed. Please include specific details in your explanation.

Sample answer:

I went to the Nordstrom store at Xidan, which is about an hour's subway ride away from my home. I bought some perfume and some **skin care products** and I also asked for the perfume **atomizer** (喷雾器) bottle.

When I got home, I opened the perfume box, finding out that the sales **rep** (representative 的简称) gave me the wrong bottle. It was the large bottle that wasn't an atomizer and wasn't **refillable**. I was very upset, as now I would have to make another 2-hour round trip if I wanted to return the product for the correct one. I have decided that I would just keep the bottle I purchased and not deal with the **hassle** (麻烦 trouble) of the long ride back to the store.

I was very surprised at my experience considering I have friends that **rave about** (对。。。着迷 **get mad/wild about**) the knowledgeable, friendly and helpful service they get at Nordstrom's. I hope Nordstrom gets back to the good customer service they have always been known for.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 44”

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Some people have a few favorite foods that they eat most of the time. Others are always trying new dishes and styles of cooking. Which do you prefer and why?

Sample answer:

Some people eat a few favorite foods most of the time 'cause they do not feel their favorites, like great music, should be changed. But I I've always loved to discover new dishes and cuisines and I would like to have the opportunity to try different types of ethnic foods so that I can get a better understanding of the food culture. Maybe I'll find some new favorites.

In addition, I love trying new things and experimenting 'cause this is exciting for me. More importantly, this way I can enrich my dining experience and improve the overall dining quality.

Furthermore, various dishes represent different nationalities. And owing to the **versatility** (多样性), I can become a bit more creative in the kitchen.

Since the world offers us these different styles, why not try them?

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 41”

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】：学校要增加机房里的计算机数量，好处：很多等机器用的同学可以不用等了；交过电脑费的同学有的没机会用电脑现在可以有机会碰电脑了。

Listening: 【学生议论】：男生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 学校电脑使用紧张不在于机器数量的多少，是因为没有 time limitation。很多学生 check e-mail 或者干别的的不考虑时间，有了 time limitation 就不用排队等了这个机制才能从根本上解决问题。
- 2) 买新电脑要花钱吧，维修保养也要多花钱吧，这样同学们交的钱就多了！穷学生哪分担得起？！

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering adding more computers in the computer center so that students don't have to wait and those who have paid for it can have the access.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that the computer center is not busy because of the number of computers, but because it doesn't have time limitation. Many students check e-mails or do something else without thinking of the time. He also points out that if there's time limitation, there'll be no waiting around. Another reason is that it costs a lot of money to buy new computers.

And also students have to pay more for the maintenance and repair.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】讲述一哲学观点 Occam's Razor(奥卡姆剃刀定律):among several explanations for the same thing, the simplest one is the best.

Listening: 【教授举例】有一天他出门看见自己家的大树顶上冒烟了，烧着了。他有两个推测：

- 1)有人故意点的：这里存在一些假设条件——这个人拥有很奇怪的动机，且此人要先爬上树再点着了再爬下来。
- 2)另一个推测：这时闪电打着的：早上他被雷声吵醒，闪电把树烧着了。第二个原因很简单，也比较靠谱。...

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains Occam's Razor's opinion. It states that among several explanations for the same thing, the simplest one is the best.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to explain that. One day, he left home, seeing a tree burning in front of his house. Then he had two assumptions: one was that someone did it intentionally and he had strange motive.

And to achieve that, he had to climb up the tree, lighted it and then climbed down. Another assumption was the

tree got struck by lightning because in the morning, he was awoken by the thunder, and then the tree got burned.

By these means, he proves that among other things, the simplest explanation can usually be the best.

T5.

【学生困难】：女人的书 books of research 锁在别人屋里了，别人去外地找爸妈了，这书要用来写论文急用。

【解决方案】：男生给她两个建议：

- 1) 你可以开车去找那个别人要钥匙，女人说开车过去单程两个小时，嫌时间长。
- 2) 你可以去别的大学的图书馆找相关资料，女人说开车过去要四个小时，又嫌时间长。

Sample answer:

The discussion is between two students. The female student is telling the male student that her books of research were locked up in another person's room. And that person was out of town. The problem is she'll be using these books for writing her paper. So the man suggests she drive to find that person and get back the key. He also suggests she go to the library in another university to search some related information. I think the second idea serves her purpose because she won't disturb that person's family gathering. And even though it might be 4 hours' drive, it can be relaxing.

T6.

【讲课要点】：心理学中的奖励机制 reward。说奖励机制有两种效果。

1. 正的。第一种让这种行为更多的发生。举例她的女儿 Jenny, 不爱收拾屋子，他们就给她钱，这本来是她不愿意做的事情，但慢慢地就自觉自愿地多做了。
2. 反的。第二种导致行为发生少了。又是 Jenny，喜欢弹钢琴，他们就奖励她，但是弹得少了，因为觉得弹钢琴变成了一种义务 chore, 就像收拾屋子。

Sample answer:

In the lecture the professor tells about the rewarding strategy in Psychology. He states that reward can influence people's behavior in two ways: positively and negatively. Then the professor goes on to further explain that by taking her daughter — Jenny for an example. Jenny doesn't like to clean up the room, so he gives her money to encourage her to do that. And gradually, she likes the cleaning and does it more frequently. That's the positive effect that rewarding has. But on the other hand, something that a person likes to do may become the daily chores due to the rewarding system. For example, Jenny likes to play the piano. When her parents give her a reward, she, on the contrary, plays less often 'cause she thinks playing the piano, just like cleaning the house, is a kind of chore.

5 月 (5.10, 5.17, 5.31)

5.10

T1.

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.

Sample answer:

A profession that I admire and will never take is singing. I love to sing because I can feel energetic and lively when I sing. Also I like the natural sound of the voice, believing that singing will enhance my life. However, I would never sing as a professional even though I clearly know that life is so much sweeter when I'm earning a living by doing something I love. First, to serve the public as a professional singer, I will need to make more sacrifices. Second, I can't sing well enough to entertain thousands and thousands of audiences. Third, I have no musical talent to make it a successful career. Therefore, I wouldn't take singing as a long-standing profession.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 41"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2.

Some people like to spend their weekends reading at home. Others prefer to relax on weekends, like hanging out with friends. Which do you prefer and why?

Sample answer:

Some school and college students do not want to waste time by spending weekends for entertainment alone, as they are more concerned about their career and higher studies. However, I think WEEKENDS are meant for relaxation, for merriment (欢乐) and fun-making.

To begin with, it's an earned break after five days of hard work. It helps us clear the backlog (积压待办事项), refresh our mind and keep our body in perfect condition by doing something like shopping, going on picnics or just hanging out with friends.

Weekends also pave way for entertainment and reduce physical and mental stress. As the saying goes "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" so play hard while working hard.

What's more, WEEKENDS provide the much-needed opportunity to have some diversion from the routine, which normally tend to become dull, dreary (沉闷的) and monotonous (单调的). So, weekends are fully dedicated for relaxation.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 44"

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: Change of the summer storage policy. 文章说学校在暑期将允许每个学生有 3 个大箱子存放自己的行李物品。

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

1. 3 个箱子对有些同学根本不够, 对话中的女生说自己开车, 可以把有些东西拿回家, 但有些同学如她的 roommate 就麻烦了。
2. 学校可以利用一些空的宿舍存放学生的物品, 并不一定非要用这种限制方法。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering changing the summer storage policy. The students are allowed to use only 3 trunks to hold their belongings.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that 3 trunks are not enough at all. She also states that she could drive some other stuff home, but that would be a lot of trouble for other students like her roommate.

Another reason is that the school doesn't have to worry there isn't enough space for students' belongings. Some empty dormitories won't be occupied in the summer so that the belongings could be put there.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4

Reading: 【课文要点】Creative Grouping, 创造性分类。商业课程中的一个概念, 就是把商品分类, 不把它分到传统的一类中, 赋予商品新的含义, 从而在商业中促进其销售量。

Listening: 【教授举例】广告商就是利用这一点, 在广告的设计上让人们在同类产品产生不同的定位或归类。比如同样是手表, 传统是用来计时的, 有些厂商定位在高贵, 使用的是贵重金属比如 jewelry, 体现耐用高贵的特点; 而其他厂商可能定位在时尚、快乐, 这样即使它是使用塑料材料做, 并/或 bright color, 但时尚价格又不贵, 也能提高销售量。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains a definition of creative grouping. It states that grouping commercial products in a new constructive way and adding new elements to them can help promote their sales.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to further illustrate this. Advertisers normally design their advertisements through creative grouping so that people will have different ideas of the same product. Then the professor takes watch for example. Traditionally, a watch was used to tell time. Some manufacturers focus more on its value, so they use precious metal like jewelry to make it stand wear and tear.

Whereas, other manufacturers could make it fun and fashion by using plastics and/or bright color, which also interest a certain group of customers.

By these means, he proves that creative grouping plays a major role in business promotion.

T5.

【学生困难】：女生碰到一个问题，受伤了无法跳舞，也就无法参加下周的一个演出。

【解决方案】：自己想了两个办法：

1. 自己不去，他们重新编排，会有困难。
2. 找 Beca 帮忙，他是一个不错的 dancer.

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. The female student is hurt and will not be able to dance for the performance next week. She works out 2 solutions herself. One of the solutions she comes up with is giving up. The other solution is to ask Beca to take the place of her 'cause he is a very good dancer. I tend to agree with the second solution because if she quit, they would take much trouble rearranging. But if she asked a substitute, they would still be able to have the performance as scheduled. Also, she wouldn't feel guilty for bringing so much trouble due to being unable to attend it.

T6.

【讲课要点】：教授讲的是印刷技术前后的人们阅读形式的改变。两个方面：

1. 过去人们要通过手抄，容易出错，漏字，错字，然后一本书到最后甚至差别太大，而有了印刷之后大家看到的是完全相同的文字；
2. 过去的书需要太多的劳动，所以书本很贵，而且读书很多情况下是一个人大声朗读，很多人在边上听，而现在有了印刷之后，大家读书的时候可以人手一本，独自静静的阅读。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about the change in ways people read before and after printing. In the past, people used to copy the book with their own hands, which made it easier to have changes and mistakes in the book. Thus, people might get different information from the same book. However, after printing came into existence, all the copies are the same. On the other hand, it took much effort to make a book in ancient times and it was very expensive. In most cases, one person read aloud, while others sat around listening. But in the present day, with printing technology, books are available to everyone, which makes it possible for them to read alone, silently.

5. 17

T1.

Talk about an composition that is important to you, ex: essay, poem, letter, and explain the reasons.

Sample answer 1:

The most important letter that I can remember was my college acceptance letter.

It was like the final judgment on all of years of study. I had finished the College Entrance Examination some weeks earlier and had been spending the summer hanging out with my friends. I guess I had done my best, so I had tried not to think about it too much. When I got the results, I was pleased 'cause I had done so well that this did guarantee me a place at university.

When it did arrive, it was a relief, the waiting was the worst. Of course, opening it was tense, but it had to be opened and eventually I quickly opened my letter and quickly read it, skipping to the irrelevant part-----I was accepted!!! I read it again, told my parents and we were all delighted. I think that would have to be the most important letter I have received.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 41”

你的时间记录为:_____

Sample answer 2:

The most important letter that I can remember was a letter applying for a job . I had seen this job advertised in a local newspaper, the evening edition. It suited me very much and I was immediately attracted to it. It said to apply in writing, giving details of your experience, your education and when you were available... and you had to give the names and contacts of two references. I was qualified for the job and eager to get it. When I was finished writing I was pretty satisfied and a little pleased, posted it off to the address given and waited! Thankfully, before I sweated too much, I got a letter after a couple of days, saying they wanted me to come in for interview. I was very pleased to go for the interview and got the job, my first job!

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 44''

你的时间记录为:_____

T2.

Would you prefer to choose a profession that allows you to work alone or one allowing you to work in groups. And why?

Sample answer:

Everyone has their own preference when choosing a profession. Some prefer to choose a profession allowing one to work alone 'cause they are more focused and productive when they work individually. But I think it is better for people to work in a team because they can develop their thinking skills and sense of cooperation (培养思考能力和合作意识) and mutuality by discussing problems together.

In addition, when working with a group, people become more creative trying to work out solutions to the problems. Thus, they save a lot of energy and time.

And the last point I'd like to mention is that people who work in groups often share each other's different ideas and experiences, which is more pleasurable when working together.

Therefore, I prefer to choose a profession that allows me to work in groups.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43''

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 一个男生写信抱怨: 学校宿舍年租金太贵。暑假有些学生不住校, 但还是要照常付租金; 想把空房在暑假期间外租, 租金又太高, 租不出去。因此, 学校宿舍的租金应该降低, 这样, 很多在暑假不住校的学生就可以比较容易地把空房租出去。

Listening: 【学生议论】：女生不同意。原因有二：

1) 根本不是费用问题，和其它学校的房租相比，学校租金已经很低了，若是还租不出，学校应该架设个网站，让那些想在暑假租房的人可以查询租房信息。

2) 那封信说的不符合事实。在暑假，大部分学生会继续住校，没有必要出租。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, a male student writes a letter complaining that the school accommodation is very expensive and they are not able to rent the empty dorm out in the summer vacation.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the female student doesn't think the same way. One reason she gives is that the rental costs of the school apartments are fairly low compared to its counterparts. If they still can not rent them out, they can ask the school to set up a website for those who want to rent the dorm in summer to easily find the information.

Another reason is that not all students go back home in summer. Instead, most of students will continue living on campus. So they don't need to rent the dorm out at all.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】介绍了一种 predator saturation 方式。植物利用特殊方法保护自己繁衍的方式，像是一次 produce 很多 seeds，让想吃其种子的捕食者吃都吃不完，之后再不固定的 reproduce，让动物无法依赖其种子当固定食物，藉此来控制 predator 的量。

Listening: 【教授举例】举例 bamboo 来证明。

1) bamboo 约 120 年产一次 seed, 之后很长时间都不再产种，使之不会成为 predator 固定食物来源。

2) bamboo 每次产生的 seeds 很多，动物一次不可能全部吃掉所有的 seeds，这样足够的种子能确保此物种的延续。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains predator saturation. It states that plants use this special way to protect themselves from extinction. A species produces so many seeds that consumers cannot possibly eat them all. Then it reproduces at different intervals for its predators not to rely on its seeds as the only food resources.

In the listening passage, the professor gives 2 examples to illustrate this. Seed producing trees such as bamboos in southeast Asia produces large crops of seeds almost every 120 years. Then the seeds won't be available for a long period of time. Thus it won't be the only food resource of its predators. Another example is that bamboo produces so many seeds that consumers cannot possibly eat them all, leaving enough to reproduce.

By these means, he proves that plants can saturate their potential predators.

T5.

【学生困难】：女生要在周六办组织一个户外音乐会，天气预报却说要下雨，女生担心活动没办法按时举行。

【解决方案】：男生给她两个建议：

- 1) 推迟到下周末。但是女生怕请来的乐队成员 players 无法出席，他们下周末可能有有其它计划。
- 2) 按时照常在雨中进行，因为有可能只下一会雨，天气还是好的，这样也很特别。女生说怕大家开始看到窗外在下雨就不想出门了。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. The female student wants to hold an outdoor concert on Saturday. But the weather report says it will rain on that day, so she is afraid that they won't be able to have it as scheduled.

The male student gives her two possible solutions. One of them is to put it off until next weekend. The other solution is to do it as planned in spite of the rain. I tend to agree with the second solution because if they delayed the concert, the players wouldn't be able to attend it 'cause they may have some other plans next weekend. But if they have it as scheduled despite the rain, it would be very special. Also, they wouldn't be depressed by the delay or the possible absence of the players. Furthermore, if it rains, it might not last long.

T6.

【讲课要点】：介绍两种 survey。

1. statistical. 需要小的样本调查，就是抽一部分人做调查，然后推出 general 的结论。如一公司建停车库，要设计的车位个数。只需知道员工有几个开车来上班。只要抽 1/10 的员工进行调查，就可以了解 approximate 的数字，得到 general idea 就可以，不用一个个调查。此法用于了解大概的信息（general information）。
2. administrative. 需要从管事的人那里得到精确的信息即可知道全部的信息。如要知道学校自然科学老师的数量，不用去问每一个老师，只要问校长就可以得到准确答案了。此法用于了解精确的信息（specific information）。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about two ways to survey. One is statistical, the other is administrative. Then the professor goes on to explain that by giving two examples. statistical survey is to select a small group of people and ask them some questions, using the answers to guess the number of the general public. For example, a company is to build a parking lot. The first thing that is supposed to do is to get to know how much space it will be occupied. So they take a statistical survey by asking 1/10 of employees to get the approximate figure of how many people drive to work 'cause this would change daily and depends on the different situations. They don't need to ask everyone. And administrative survey is used to collect specific information by asking one representative. For example, if a university wants to know how many professors teach science, they can just ask the principal to get the exact answer. They don't have to ask every professor.

08. 5.31

T1. Choose one of your favorite methods to relax and explain why it is your favorite. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Sample answer:

I relax in many different ways depending on the circumstances. Sometimes I just sit and maybe close my eyes, and think of something pleasant. Once in a while I play some sport, or games, very occasionally computer games. I suppose that when and where I have the time and opportunity my favorite way to relax is to go for a walk in a park or better still away out in nature. Living in a city I often go to one of several parks for a **stroll**(闲逛,漫步). They all have some trees, and interesting and winding paths, where I can wander **listlessly**(没精打采地) and **contemplate**(沉思) my own thoughts or admire the various stages of nature. Sometimes I just like to feel the breeze on my face and **savor**(尽情享受) its coolness. I do not know exactly how it helps me relax, but it does.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为: _____

T2. Some college students prefer to attend classes regularly because they believe that only in the class atmosphere can they focus on the reading. Others, however, believe that the best reading can only be done outside the classroom. Which reading method do you think is better and why?

Sample answer:

Surely, outside reading is another option to address different learners' individual needs. However, I still believe classroom reading is more beneficial to increase students' high motivation and progress.

Only through co-operation with the classroom teacher can they focus on reading. Teachers in different fields have innovative (创新的) teaching and productive research, so learners can enhance their reading comprehension under their guidance and assistance. By interacting and sharing their ideas with the instructors, students can enrich their knowledge, shape their learning and refine their skills. They can also have added help 'cause more individualized instruction can be given.

What's more, the reading materials are selected in accordance with students' existing level to satisfy their needs. That's why I think reading by attending class regularly is much better than reading outside the classroom.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 44"

你的时间记录为: _____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】: 学校要关了 health center, 因为 a new hospital has been built in the city.

Listening: 【学生议论】: 女生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) health center 路很近, 骑车 15 分钟, 不用其他 transportations.
- 2) 学生得的都是小毛病, 例如 cold, 反不着上那个医院, health center 就足够了。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the school is considering cancelling the health center because a new hospital has been built in the city.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that the new hospital is too far or the student is too sick to drive.

Another reason is that most students see the doctors for very minor problems like a cold, the flu or sports injuries and the school health center has adequate treatment for these minor problems. They don't have to go to the community hospital for its better facilities and wait for hours in line.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】 false consensus theory, 人往往会错误估计他人的想法, 原因是 overestimate.

Listening: 【教授举例】实验:

- 1) 问学生: 让他们在一个 crowded 的图书馆里做他们随便想做的事, 是一些很 embarrassing 的事, 例如大声说话, 问他们是否愿意, 一帮人说 yes, 一帮人说 no.
- 2) 再问学生: 你们认为别人会愿意吗? 原来说 yes 的还说 yes, 原来说 no 的还说 no.

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage explains false consensus theory. That is people tend to overestimate how the degree to which their own behavior, attitudes, beliefs, and so on are shared by other people. Actually it's wrong for people to think their opinions sometimes reflect the thought of the majority.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to illustrate this. A group of students reading in a very crowded but quiet library were surveyed about a question----“Will you discuss loudly in the library?” Some students said “Yes”, while others chose “No.” Then the sample students were put into two opposite groups and asked a second question----“Do you think most other students reading in that library will start to talk loudly if they are facing the same situation as you?” Surprisingly, the group of students who chose “Yes” in the first question consistently believe that most other students in that room will make the same decision. While the students who chose to keep silent in the first question uniformly have the opinion that the students in that reading room will of course stand with them.

By these means, he proves that there is a tendency for people to project their way of thinking onto other people. In other words, they assume that everyone else thinks the same way they do.

T5.

【学生困难】: 女生有机会去墨西哥学习但是当上了 president of International club 不知如何取舍。

【解决方案】: 男生给她两个建议:

- 1) 去一年墨西哥。但女生想有两年的主席经验。
- 2) 暑假里去墨西哥。但女生没想过, 可以考虑。

Sample answer:

This is a discussion between two students. The woman got admitted to study in Mexico, but she has also been selected as president of International Club for the coming two years. So she's having a hard time deciding which side her feet should put on. The man offers her 2 solutions. One of the solutions he comes up with is to take presidentship first, then resign and start studying in Mexico. Normally they will give one-year extension. The other solution is to take the two-year presidentship, then register for summer classes in Mexico. If it were my choice, I would take the second solution because I would have both the presidentship and the overseas academic background. I don't have to wait for one or two more years for further study in Mexico. Doing two things at the same time would be great for me 'cause I would live my life to the fullest.

T6.

【讲课要点】：生物学理论: plant invasion. 一种新树到新的 ecosystem 中会 destroy the ecosystem

1. 一种树，本来是来解决问题的，问题是解决了，但是造成了新问题：来了后，长得太高了，导致其他树晒不到阳光了

2. 一种树，非常 attractive，但是 use lots of water, other trees can not survive.

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us that plants can be totally harmless most of the time. But when inappropriately brought into an environment, plants can also cause disasters by breaking ecological balance in local areas, which is biologically identified as plant invasion. Then the professor goes on to explain that by giving two examples. One is that a tree was introduced into South Africa for the purpose of stabilizing the local sand dunes. The tree fulfilled its task very successfully, but the bad news is that the tree grew so tall that they left very little sunlight for their neighboring plants. Threatened by this intruder, many plants started to lose their former territory. Another example is about a tree which was brought into Western United States for its good appearance. It seems not so large, but it has very developed root system, so it absorbed twice the water as other plants of similar size. Also, it reproduced very fast. With its rapid growing, many other local plants gradually died out because of lack of essential water resource.

6 月 (6.7, 6.22, 6.29)

6.7

T1. Describe something hard that you have ever done in your life. And explain why it is hard. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Sample answer:

Well, I'd like to talk about something that I've ever done for my English improvement. You know, most of Chinese learners are weak at their listening and speaking skills. So my English teacher asked us to have a dictation. It sounds quite simple, but it's very hard for a second language learner at the beginning. First, you felt pain in your ear, hand, back and shoulder. Then you found it difficult to catch the longer sentences. Finally, you wanted to give it up. I experienced all of this, however, I didn't quit; I kept on dictating for about 4 months and amazingly found I got a lot of improvement and I loved it! It proves another fact that if starting something is hard, then actually finishing it is really hard. But I made it and I felt very happy.

共 10 句

我的时间记录为: 45"

你的时间记录为:_____

T2. you agree or disagree with the following statement? Children should begin learning a foreign language as soon as they start school. Use specific reasons and examples to support your position.

Sample answer:

It's a well-known fact that learning a language is far easier for children than adults. Any normal young child can learn the language surrounding him or her perfectly.

Research has shown that by the age of five the average child knows around 10,000 words in his native language – that means he has been learning them at a rate of about 10 a day. And amazingly he has picked up the vast majority of the grammar by the age of three. With regards to foreign languages, children can pick one up in no time at all, developing natural pronunciation and benefiting from a lack of inhibition (禁制, 压抑) that adults can only aspire (热望) to.

Moreover, the earlier they start, the better the results are. Unless we are careful, our primary-age children will be flung (投入) into an adult-style learning approach, which they are too immature to handle.

In a word, children can 'naturally' learn another language if they begin young enough.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为：44”

你的时间记录为：_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校通知】：一封学生的信：说大厅是展览学生艺术作品的好地方。一是有很多人经过；二是透过玻璃窗可以看艺术展览。

Listening: 【学生议论】：女生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 太吵。欣赏作品的时候通常会被过往的人群打扰。
- 2) 透过玻璃窗看展览影响欣赏效果。

Sample answer:

The reading material is a letter saying the lobby is good place for students to display their works of art because there are a lot of people going through, and also there's a glass window which is good for exhibiting the art. In the listening material, we clearly learn that woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that it's usually crowded there. When appreciating the art display, it is easy to be blocked and distracted by the passers-by. Another reason is that watching the art display through the glass will influence the image of painting behind the glass, because the natural light is too strong when there's sunshine and too weak when it's cloudy. Constant light sources should be adjusted same level all the time.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】介绍一种市场行为。娱乐经营。

Listening: 【教授举例】教授举了两个例子：

- 1) 自己小时候喜欢看电视，打游戏，玩具。如果电视或游戏中的人物出现在市场上，会立刻去买。
- 2) 7岁的女儿有一个玩具娃娃。非常喜欢。当出现在电视上的时候也会非常兴奋。

Sample answer:

In this set of materials, the reading passage states that entertainment merchandising is a widely used market practice.

In the listening passage, the professor gives 2 examples to illustrate this. One is the speaker's own example. He liked to watch TV shows, play games, and toys in his childhood. When the characters or his hero's figures came out to the market, he bought immediately because he knew them well.

Another is about his 7-year-old daughter. She has a toy doll with brown eyes and curling hair. She likes it a lot. When the TV show about the baby doll comes, she is so excited about it.

By these means, he proves that entertainment merchandising works very well in the market.

T5.

【学生困难】：女生的历史论文还没完成，因为学校停电。

【解决方案】：男生给她两个建议：

- 1) 去图书馆。但是外面下雨，雨中携带资料不方便。
- 2) 跟教授谈。请求延期。女生认为是冒险，因为教授不愿意给予延期。或者再与面临同样问题的学生商讨一下。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the woman has trouble finishing her history paper due to the power failure.

The man offers her 2 solutions. One of the solutions he comes up with is to go to the library. The other solution is to talk to the professor, and let him give her extension for the paper. But the woman thinks this is somewhat like taking a risk because the professor is not willing to give students extension. She thinks probably she'll discuss with other students who may be faced with the same situation. I tend to agree with the second solution she hasn't got her assignment done owing to the external factor. If she explained her situation, the professor would understand. Besides, it is not convenient to carry all stuff walking in the rain to the library.

T6.

【讲课要点】：心理学。讲儿童情绪。不仅只是高兴与否，也会情绪转移。然后举例：

1. 许多孩子在同一房间。如果一个哭，另一个也会哭，然后更多的孩子一起哭。人们以为这是对外界环境——噪音的反应。
2. 一个成人和一个孩子玩。成人哭了，孩子并不哭。这证明原来孩子哭是表示同情，而不是由于外界的吵闹。然后研究也表明：孩子听别人的哭声的录音带，孩子会哭；孩子听自己的哭声的录音带，孩子不哭。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about children's emotion. They are not only happy or angry, but also show empathy of others. Then the professor goes on to explain that by giving two examples. One is that many children are in the same room. When a child starts to cry, another will also start to cry and more children join it later on. So people think this is because of reaction with environment, and disrupted by noise. Another example is that an adult plays with a child. When he starts to cry, the baby does not cry. This conflicts the previous conclusion that the child cries due to the noise. Actually this is because of an emotional-empathy. The children cry because they feel empathy for other children. Research has also shown this----- if a baby listens to one tape with other baby's crying, the baby cries. If a baby hears another tape of his own crying, the baby does not cry. Therefore, babies cry because they feel empathy of others. They concern about others.

6. 22

T1

Describe the famous person you admire most. Explain why you admire this person.

Include details and examples to support your response.

Sample answer:

When it comes to the the famous person I admire most, Jackie Chan is the one. I'm a huge fan of him. I like all the breathtaking movies he starred in. He's funnier, a better actor, generally more personable and charming. One thing that makes me show great respect to him is that he made great contributions to the society after he became successful. He did a lot of charity work in a wide range of places, from poverty-stricken areas to earthquake-damaged areas, from HongKong to China Mainland, from South Asia to the whole world. Enthusiastic about his career, he also built his own world of film like Disney World for children to know about him and his films. So that's why I admire Jackie Chan most.

T2

Some people think universities should spend money on academic programs. Other people disagree and think that universities should use their funds to provide more entertainment activities like building musical or camera center? Which of these two opinions do you agree with? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

Sample answer:

Both academic programs and entertainment activities are welcome in universities.

On one hand, students are supposed to enrich their knowledge in the university. Only when they are supported by

a good team of senior academic staff, provided with enough academic programs and technical facilities like libraries, computer labs, can they learn more and better.

On the other hand, students need to relax after a long day's schoolwork. But how well they can release their stress and enjoy hours of good relaxation depends on the recreational facilities. And all of this needs financial support from universities.

As the saying goes, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Therefore, universities should spend money on both academic and entertainment activities.

T3.

Reading: 【通知】：一个历史学教授给学生布置的作业。要求学生与指定的伙伴完成期末作业，然后在课堂上做口头展示。这样做有两个好处，一是提高与人合作完成项目的能力，二是在课堂上分享，同学们都可以了解别人的想法。

Listening: 【学生议论】：女生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 有的学习伙伴不负责任。她以前室友的学习伙伴就是这样，上课不来，结果室友独立完成。
- 2) 现在是期末，学生更加关注考试而不是作业。所以未必会认真听。

Sample answer:

The reading material is about an assignment as a final project given by a history professor. He requires each student to work with a partner to prepare and then give an oral presentation in class.

In the listening section, we clearly get to know that the woman holds a negative view towards it. The first reason she gives is that the partner may be irresponsible and not really do things. Then she gives an example of her roommate who took all the responsibility due to the lousy partner. The partner didn't even show up, so mostly her roommate did all the research and task. And the second one is based on the fact that everyone is busy with the exam at the end of the semester. No one would be interested in doing the task 'cause grade is not what they pursue; they wouldn't even pay attention during the presentation. Thus, the professor would be disappointed and the students would be frustrated.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】文章讲 Primacy theory, 就是 first impression. 人们通常根据第一印象来判断人, 而且这种第一印象不会轻易改变。

Listening: 【教授举例】教授自己的亲身经历。

- 1) 教授以前在实验室做 assistant researcher, 第一周的时候提了一个非常成功的建议, 因此呢, 老板就觉得他很好, 也总是向别人介绍说她很好, 虽然他之后表现平平。
- 2) 另一个例子是他不幸的同事, 第一周犯了一个错误——损坏了实验仪器, 造成实验室的巨大金钱时间损失, 结果老板一直对她印象不好, 即使她后来一直表现很好。过了一段时间, 教授经常犯错误, 而同事偶尔犯错, 研究也比他做得好, 但是老板还是觉得她不可靠。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor mainly talked about the Primacy Theory, that is first impression. People judge other person by first impression and would not easily change it. Later people pay attention to details that would support first impression.

To reinforce the theory, the professor gave two examples in his speech. The first one is an example of himself. He once worked as an assistant researcher in a lab. In the first week, he came up with a really helpful idea to improve the experiment, which turned out to be a big success. His boss believed that he was reliable and thought very highly of him. Also he would praise him in front of others. Even when he made mistakes or did average in his future work, his boss would ignore.

The other one is about his co-worker. She was not that fortunate but made a big mistake in the first week. She destroyed the experimental apparatus, lost data and wasted time and money, which left a bad impression on her boss. He thought she was unreliable and incompetent even though she did very well in her work later on. Some weeks later, the professor often made mistakes, but his workmate only occasionally made minor ones. Also, she did research better than him. However, the boss still held the opinion that she was unreliable.

And that's the two examples the speaker presented to explain his idea.

T5.

【学生困难】: 女生假期期间需要做研究。但是学校宿舍不开放, 所以需要找地方住。

【解决方案】: 男生给她两个建议:

- 1) 找那些住在学校附近的朋友, 住在他们的 apartment. 而且朋友不会向她收费。但是女生担心假期期间与朋友的作息时会不同。朋友可能会有很多聚会, 而她又要去工作。
- 2) 申请特许住在学校, 因为学校可能会开放一些宿舍来应付这种特殊情况。可能收费更高, 但是安静。

Sample answer:

In this conversation, the woman is having a hard time dealing with the problem of finding somewhere to live

during school break. She needs to do some research during the break, but the school dorms will be closed. And the man offers her two possible solutions. One is to live in an apartment of her friends who live nearby. And they won't charge her. But she is afraid that their schedule may be different 'cause they won't work during the break and may have many parties, but she has to work. The other is to get special permission from school to live in the dorm. And if it were my choice, I would choose the latter one, because school might open some dorms to deal with such special situation. Also, it would be quiet for her to live in the dorm even though she might be charged more.

T6.

【讲课要点】：心理学。讲 play 的好处，一般认为 play is for fun,

但同时对孩子的情绪发展也很重要。主要表现在两个方面：

- 1) 可以控制情感。因为小孩子平常什么事都是大人控制，吃饭睡觉什么的，但是玩的过程中他们可以自己决定怎么玩。
- 2) 可以满足一种毁灭的愿望。因为发泄在其他方面会使父母生气，但是通过破坏东西来表达他们的不安，而且不会受到父母惩罚。所以我们可以看到小孩子用积木建成一个 tower 之后，又全部推倒。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor tells about benefits of play. It is generally believed that play is for fun, but it is still used to support the emotional development for young children. First, children can obtain sense of control. Normally, kids depend on adults to make decisions to do almost everything, like what to eat or when to sleep. They don't take any control of their life, so they often feel uneasy, depressed and helpless. While, things are different when kids are playing. They can decide on which toy to play with and how to play. Second, children can meet their desire of destruction and satisfy their curiosity without making their parents upset. Usually parents worry about their children's breaking things, but it's another thing when they play. For example, children use blocks to build a tower and then smash it into pieces when it is done.

6.29

T1.

What do you think are characteristics of a good school? Use specific details and examples to support your response.

Sample answer:

In my view, three characteristics are essential for a good school.

First and foremost, high-quality content is very important. The school is expected to offer diverse courses or programs to keep its students interested and to have standards to guide them. Hence they can create good pieces of work, not just focus on raising test scores in a narrow way.

Besides, a good school should have an excellent teaching staff. Good teaching helps students understand a subject in depth and thus improve the quality of their work.

Moreover, school environment, both physical and psychosocial, is a crucial factor that contributes to a good school. A safe, clean, and **well-maintained** school with a positive psychosocial climate and culture can **foster** school **connectedness**, which in turn boosts student and staff health as well as students' educational achievement.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 42"

你的时间记录为:_____

T2.

Some people gather a lot of information before traveling. Others prefer to go straight to the place they plan to. Which do you think is better and why?

Sample answer:

I think it's better to get to know about the destination you'll be traveling to and take time to plan before leaving. Traveling to a new place means experiencing a lot of adventure. The more you know about the destination and the conditions you can expect on your trip, the more you will enjoy your experience.

In addition, you know how to plan about the travel with a lot of information. You can decide how much money needs to be available for the trip as you know where you are going and how you are getting there. You can start making all necessary reservations and be sure to have everything ready. It'll **save you hassels** (省去麻烦) later.

All in all, good preparation ahead will enable you to get the very most from your trip.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 42"

你的时间记录为:_____

T3.

Reading: 【学校提议】：有个出国学习的项目。要求大家都到海外学习一个学期，体验不同文化。不会发生经济困难，也不会影响学习。

Listening: 【学生议论】：男生不同意。原因有二：

- 1) 花费会很多。其他费用如飞机票，当地交通费和活动费都没有考虑到。所以要求大家都去不公平，因为不是所有人都能负担。
- 2) 学的课程回国不一定有用或被承认。国外虽然可以选择和国内一样的课程,但是成绩不被国内承认。举例一个朋友 Rob 去国外读 bussiness, 回来不被承认, 还要在国内重读。

Sample answer:

The university has launched an overseas study program requiring everyone to study in a university in a different country for one semester, considering two factors of few financial risks and enhanced learning. And the man holds a negative view towards the program. The first reason he gives is that it's too expensive to study for a semester abroad. Some other expenses like airplane ticket, costs of local transportation and cultural activities are excluded. And the second one is based on the fact that the courses taken won't be of great help when coming back to the home country. Even the program is offering same courses, the credits students get in an overseas univeristy would not be accepted when they return. Then he gives an example of his friend Rob, who has earned his business degree abroad, but has to retake the course because it's not recognized in the domestic university. Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

T4.

Reading: 【课文要点】心理学。讲归因理论中的 fundamental attribution error （基本归因错误）。就是说人们往往忽视外界影响，只看个人本身，而对事物产生错误的认识。

Listening: 【教授举例】教授举了自己的例子。因为会议迟到 10 分钟，悄悄坐到后排，当他举手对于某一点发表看法时，主持很生气，因为她之前讲过这一点不再讨论，认为他故意打扰。这就是错误认识，因为她忘记了教授之前没来，没有听到她说的那个点不做讨论，而忽视了他晚到这个因素。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor mainly talked about an attribution theory ---the fundamental attribution error. In the theory, people tend to explain behavior in terms of internal disposition, such as personality traits, abilities, motives, etc. as opposed to external situational factors.

To reinforce the theory, the professor gave his own example in his speech. Once he was late for 10 minutes for a meeting. He quietly went to the back row and sat down. When he asked a question during the meeting, he was

very upset that the chairwoman didn't respond to him but kept moving on. But later he found out that the question had been discussed and he was considered intentionally incooperative. Actually that's the chairwoman's false judgement based on his inside rather than the outside situation that he was late and didn't hear what she had said before.

Thus, the professor proves that people tend to attribute too much to character and disposition and too little to situation and context when explaining or trying to understand the behaviors of others.

T5.

【学校政策】：校报的经费被减，但 paper 价格却上升。学校新闻社陷入窘境。

【解决方案】：一男一女讨论对策，女生说：

1) 减掉国内国际新闻，只报道和校园生活有关的故事，因为学生可以从别的地方了解。不过读者会流失，很多人是因为报纸的多样性才喜欢看的。

2) 减少 copy 的数量，内容不变。因为很多学生都是传阅。不过也不是每个学生都从别人那里分享。问题：你的选择。

Sample answer:

In this conversation, two students are talking about a school policy that the the school news agency will have to cut down on its expenses. However, the cost of paper is still on the rise.

And they come up with two possible solutions. One is to eliminate the coverage of both international and national news because students can get from other resources. The other is to reduce the number of copies considering the fact that some students can share. And as far as I'm concerned, I prefer the latter one, because students will still be able to enjoy the variety of school newspaper. If there were no national and international news, the agency would lose more readers, which in turn leads to weaker profits and greater trouble.

T6.

【讲课要点】：植物怎样防止被吃。

1. 尖刺。举例说有些草有锯齿,人一碰手指就可能割伤,比较锋利; 动物咀嚼的时候会把嘴里面弄伤,就不愿意吃它了。

2. 保护色。 举例某种植物, 在叶片上长些看起来象蝴蝶卵的小斑点。 这样蝴蝶过来产卵时一看已经有了,就飞走了, 叶子也不会被幼虫吃。

Sample answer:

In the lecture, the professor provides two examples to illustrate the phenomenon that plants show different characteristics to protect themselves. The first one is a kind of grass makes itself physically difficult to chew or eat.

If human beings touch it, it cuts their finger; if animals eat it, it cuts their mouth. **Another one is** a sort of plant changes appearance to avoid being eaten.

They evolve their leaves with yellow lumps to keep away from the butterflies who depend on their leaves for reproduction. **And that's the two examples the speaker presented to explain the phenomenon.**

更多托福资料请访问：www.manfen.net