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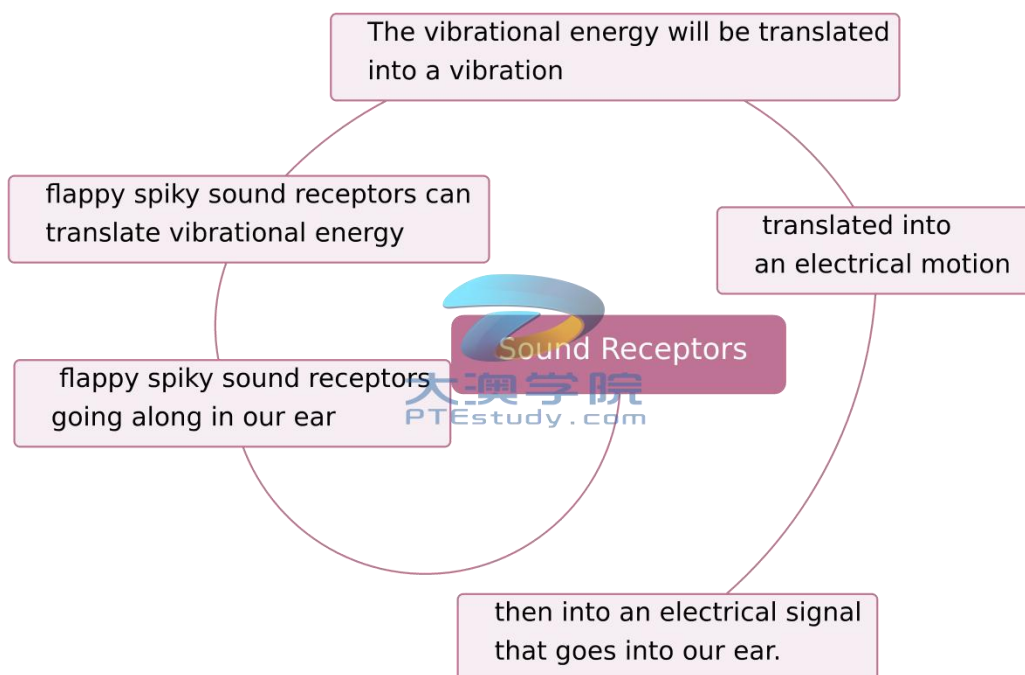
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# SST

## 1. Sound Receptors 声音接收器

Under appropriate conditions why you sound receptors you've got sound receptors in your ear. And they are beautiful. We're not going to talk about them in any length but there's the there's a little flappy these little spiky things coming along you're in your ear and they can translate vibrational energy coming from your ear drum being translated into a vibration in the fluid in your ear into a physical motion of these little receptors there into an electrical motion into the electrical signal that goes into your ear. So all of that. Oh that's pretty impressive stuff. We're not going to talk about the details of it but I invite some of you want to learn more about this particular MIT students I think find receptors to be really quite remarkable kinds of devices.

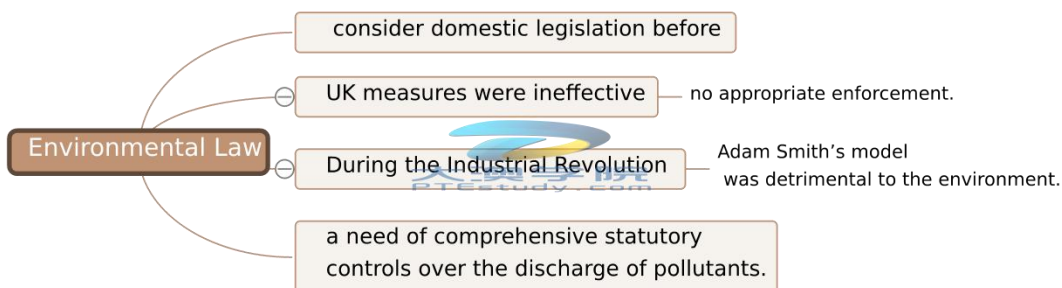


Sound receptors are small device going along human's ears. They can translate vibrational energy into physical motions, which will change to electrical signals through the fluid in the ear and the eardrums. Some MIT students have a closer view of these remarkable devices.

## 2. Environmental Law 环境法



Before we consider international environmental law and climate change we need to consider domestic legislation, as it is within the sovereign states that international law is put into practice. This reflects the environmentalists' maxim, 'think globally act locally'. United Kingdom legislative control over the impacts of mans' activity on the environment is not new. As long ago as the reign of Charles II the main concern was the production of smoke from the burning of 'sea coal. Almost all areas of trade and industry were subject to very detailed legislative controls at that time, although some were governed by 'self- regulation' in the form of guilds, who regulated both supply and methods of production. However, the measures implemented were mostly ineffective because then, as now, the specifying of legal duties and standards without providing any appropriate enforcement merely indicated good intentions but were of little practical effect. The next stage was prompted by the Industrial Revolution with the urbanization of society and its profound effects on the environment. Local industrialists used the Adam Smith model to maximize their economic benefit, but this was to the detriment of the local environment with the operation of 'Gresham's Law' that is, the bad drives out the good. Those industrialists who were concerned for either the health of their employees or the local environment faced higher costs than their competitors. The result was the need for increasingly comprehensive statutory controls on the discharge of pollutants into various receiving media.



This lecture is about water and its quality as well as the rights to clean water and the key threats. Water is a critical component of our environment and our body. However, there is a largely neglected area of environmental law given the rapid increase of the chemical threats to water quality and the source of the chemicals.

### 3. Amory Lovins 艾莫里·洛文斯

Amory Lovins, who knows who Amory Lovins is? Nobody. Amory Lovins is an unusual character. He's something of polymath. Just to say, he sorts of soaks up knowledge across the wide range of fields. He's not an academic.

He has a consulting company which he runs off until him recently out of his home in Colorado. He's outside snow mass in a house built into the side of a mountain that has no furnace.

For about thirty years, he has been kind of iconoclastic or bold genius, thinking of ways save energy, thinking of ways to solve problems, using demology that already exist. And he has demonstrated several of them.

He also offers he's something that he's such a rebel that people tends to think he's kind of crazy. Anyway, Elizabeth Kolbert went and spent some time with Amory Lovins and so he's written this piece called Mr. Green.

### Amory Lovins

#### Amory Lovins is an unusual character.

He's a polymath, but he's not an academic.

He has a consulting company  
and a house in snow mountain.

he has been iconoclastic to save energy  
and solve problems.

He is such a rebel that people tend  
to think he is crazy.

Elizabeth Colbert wrote a book called  
Mr. Green about him.

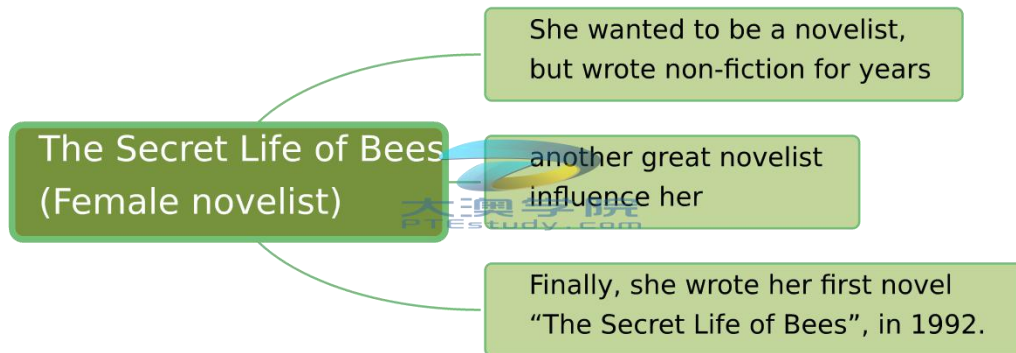
Amory Lovins is an unusual character with a wide range of knowledge but he's not an academic. He has a



consulting company and a house in a snow mountain. During 30 years, he always thinks up ways to save energy and solve problems. People tend to think he is crazy. Elizabeth Colbert wrote a book called Mr. Green about him.

#### 4. The Secret Life of Bees (Female novelist) 蜜蜂的秘密(女性小说家)

I have been writing non-fiction for years, and secretly wanting to be a novelist. When I first started writing at the age of 30, it was with the intention of writing fiction, but I took a little detour for 10 or 12 years, and write non-fiction which I absolutely have no regret about at all. I think it's exactly the right thing for me to do. But there's this dream tucked away inside of me to do this. Now I was remembering reading something that wrote, who is a great novelist from Mississippi who had a big influence on me actually. She said, "No art ever came out of not risking your neck." And I think she's absolutely right. It felt that way to me at the time; it actually feels that way every time I sit down to write something. Finally, in the early 90s, I took my deep breath and started writing fiction. It felt risky to me at the time to do that. And one of the very first things I wrote was, what I thought was going to be the first chapter of a novel, called "The Secret Life of Bees." I wrote it in 1992, and it is actually essentially the first chapter of the novel as it is now.



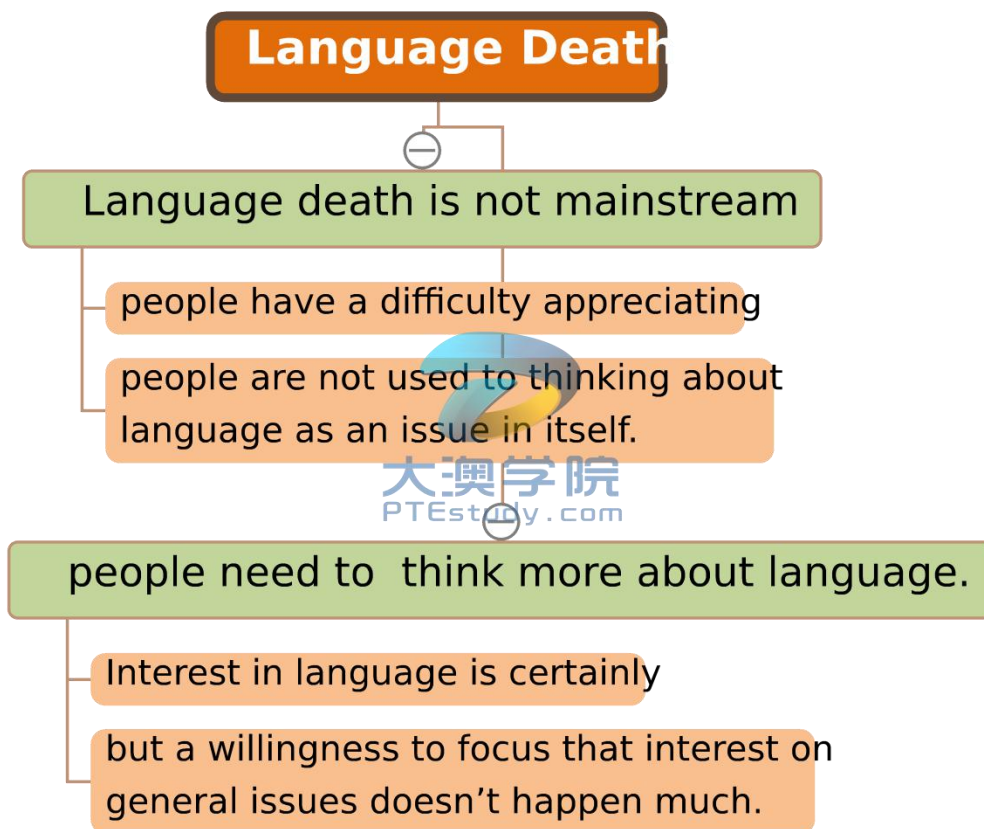
The speaker wanted to be a novelist but she wrote non-fiction for years. However, a great novelist had a big influence on her. Although she took a detour, she has no regret about it. Finally, she started to write fictions in the early 90s and her first chapter of her first novel was called "The Secret Life of Bees".

#### 5. Language Death 语言消亡

Language death is not mainstream theatre. It is not mainstream anything. Can you imagine Hollywood taking it on? It is so far outside the mindsets of most people that they have difficulty appreciating what the

crisis is all about, because they are not used to thinking more about language as an issue in itself. Somehow we need to change these mindsets. We need to get people thinking about language more explicitly, more intimately, more enthusiastically. Interest in language is certainly there, in the general population – most people are fascinated by such topics as where words come from, or what the origin of their town's name is, or whether their baby's name means anything; they are certainly prepared to play Scrabble and a host of other language games ad infinitum; and language games are often found on radio and television, too – but a willingness to focus that interest on general issues, a preparedness to take on board the emotion and drama inherent in the situation of language endangerment, is not something that happens much.

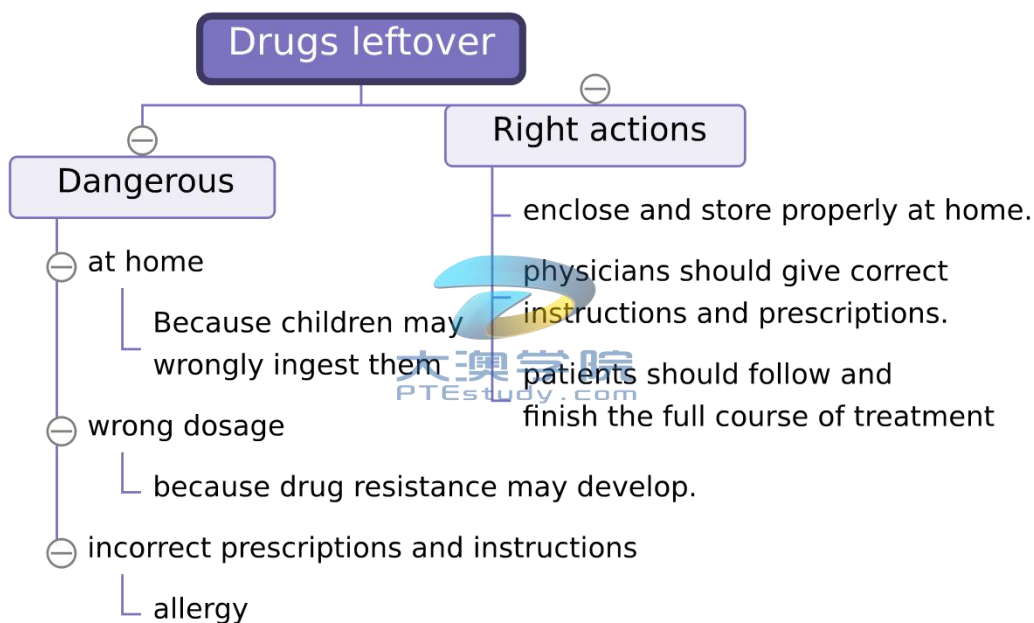
Language death is not a mainstream, but people don't appreciate the language. Now people should change their mindsets. But there are some people do have interest in language. These people will raise questions like "where does this word come from?" or "what does this baby name mean?"



Language death is not the mainstream because it is so far outside the mindsets of most people. Somehow, people need to change these mindsets and think more about language. Interest in language is certainly there, but a willingness to focus that interest on general issues does not happen much.

## 6. Misuse of drugs 用药不当的危害

Leftover drugs at home can be dangerous because they may be wrongly ingested by children, so drugs should be enclosed and stored properly at home. If drugs are taken at wrong dosage, drug resistance may develop. The misuse of drugs with incorrect prescriptions may also cause allergies. So physicians should give correct instructions and prescriptions, and patients should follow the instructions and finish the whole course of treatment.

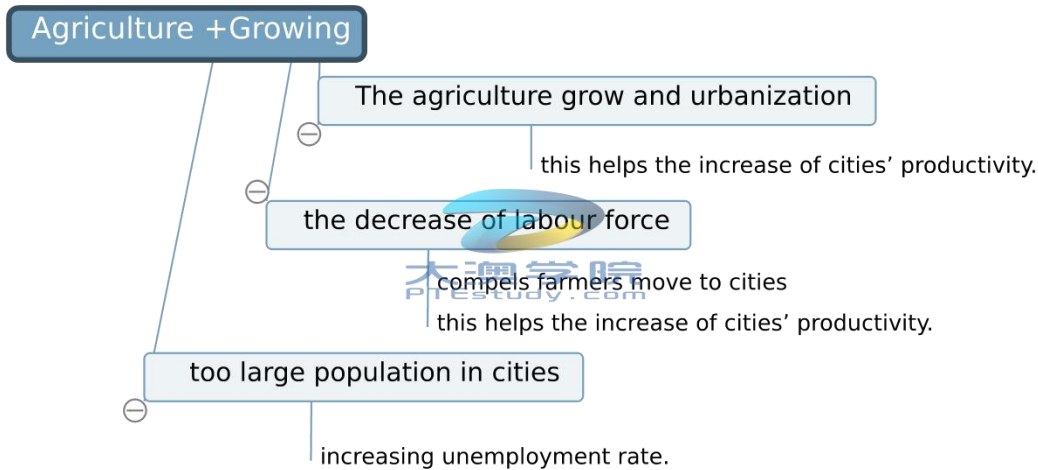


Drugs leftover can be dangerous to children as they can get the drugs easily, so we have to put them properly. The misuse of drugs can cause allergies. Thus, doctors should be careful and give correct instructions and prescriptions.

## 7. Agriculture and Growing 农业与增长

The relationship between the agriculture grow and urbanization (dynamics of urbanization) the productivity of agriculture has been increased a lot. Therefore, one farmer can grow food which is enough for many families in cities. More and more people don't want to live in countryside anymore The reason people moving to cities is that there are more job opportunities there, and this helps the increase of cities'

productivity. But with a too large population in cities, people begin to lose jobs, increasing unemployment rate.



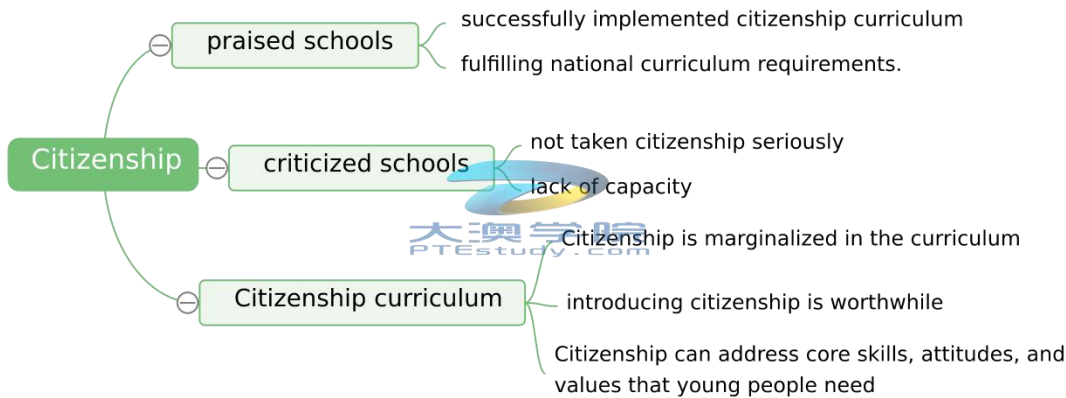
The productivity of agriculture has been increased a lot by automation and utilization of modern equipment, leading to the decrease of labor force, which compels farmers move to cities because there are more job opportunities, and this helps the increase of cities' productivity. However, there is overpopulation in cities, people begin to lose jobs, increasing unemployment rate.

## 8. Citizenship 公民

Last month I published alongside my annual report a subject report on the development of citizenship in schools. The report celebrates the success of some schools in implementing the citizenship curriculum. It praises those schools where they have taken and have substantial developments in the subject, and which now go a long way towards fulfilling national curriculum requirements. In the report, we are critical of schools which have not taken citizenship seriously, either through reluctance or lack of capacity to make appropriate provision in the curriculum. Citizenship is marginalized in the curriculum. And in one fifth of schools, it is less well established in the curriculum than other subjects, and less well taught. And some critics have seized on this as a reason for wanting to step back from supporting it.

Yet, the progress made to date by the more committed school suggests that the reasons for introducing citizenship are both worthwhile and can be fulfilled, given the time and resources. Indeed, those reasons are given added weight by national and global events of the past few months. While not claiming too much,

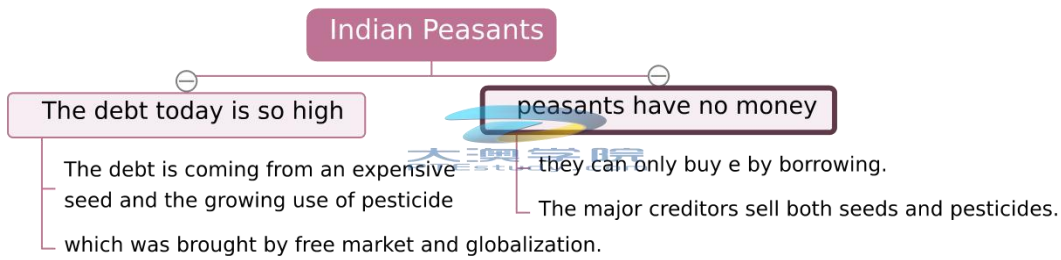
citizenship can address core skills, attitudes and values that young people need to consider as they come to terms with a changing world.



The speaker praises schools which implemented citizenship curriculum well and criticized schools which have not taken citizenship seriously, either through reluctance or lack of capacity. Although citizenship curriculum is marginalized in schools, the progress is still optimistic as long as the resources are sufficient. It is important for the development of individuals and the world as a whole.

## 9. Indian Peasants Version2 印度农民

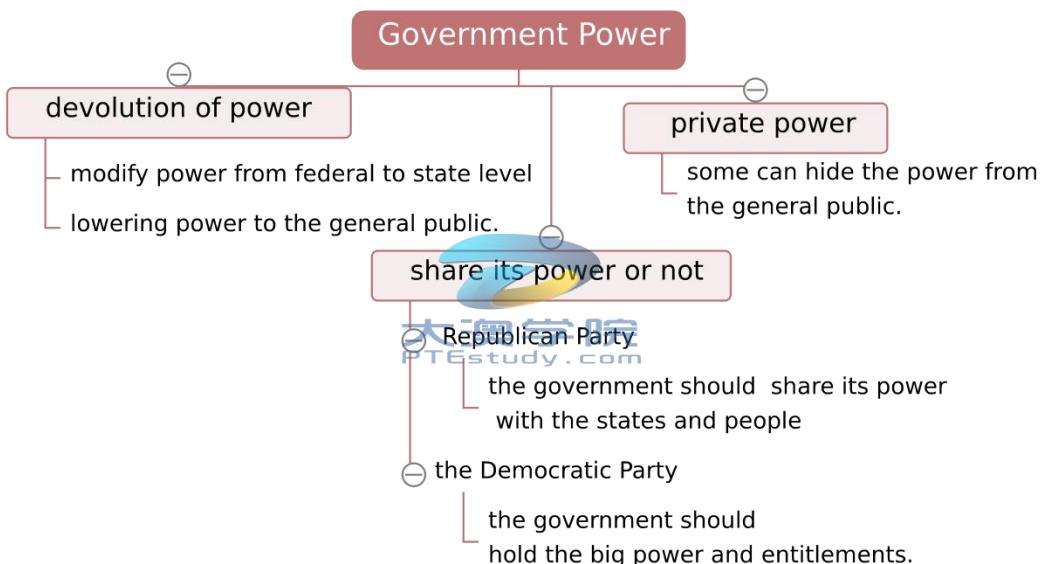
The debt today is so high; it's two hundred thousand rupees, three hundred thousand rupees of peasant who have no capital. They, who know within a year or two, when they accumulate that kind of debt,. They will never be able to pay back. Where is the debt coming from? It's coming from a seed that is costing a hundred thousand to two hundred thousand rupees per kilogram, depending on what you got. Seed that used to be free, used to be theirs. Pesticides each time, the more they use, the more they have to use, 12 sprays, 15 sprays, 20 sprays. Pesticides used in just the last five years in the land areas of India has shot up by 2000 percent. That's what the free market and globalization have brought. And since we are talking about peasants, who have no money, who have no capital, they can only buy expensive seeds and expensive pesticides by borrowing. And who lend them that money? The same companies that sell the pesticides, which are the same companies that sell the seeds, as you know, are now also the major creditors.



Peasants in India have committed suicide because of high debt which come from the expensive seeds and pesticides which brought by the free market and globalization. Peasants have to buy the expensive seeds and pesticides by borrowing from the same company which sell seeds and pesticides.

## 10. Government Power 政府权力

We need to modify government powers and there is an issue of moving power from federal to state level. Then it is followed by addressing the different opinions holding by the Democratic Party and the Republican Party. While the Democratic Party claims that government should hold the strong power and entitlements, the republicans believe governments should share its powers with the states and people. However power being handed to state normally means taking power away from people due to some secret reasons behind the government.





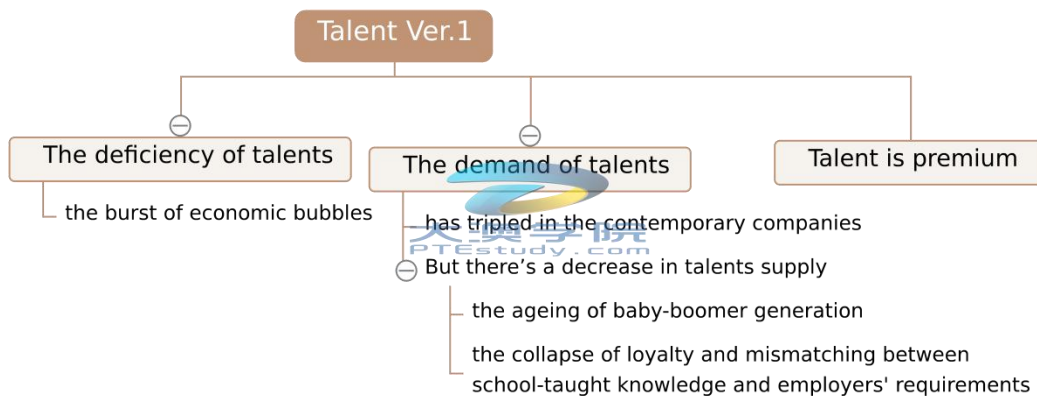
The devolution of power means modifying power from federal to state level, lowering power to the general public. While the Republican Party believes that the government should share its power with the states and people, the Democratic Party contends that the government should hold the big power and entitlements. However, it is often ignored that there is private power, so some can hide the power from the general public.

## 11.Management Education 教育学管理

Welcome to Stanford University business school which always promotes leadership in learning, management and delivery of goods and services. We are not only delivering services and but also making sure good quality. It is clear that educational purpose is to learn management and leadership. You should realize your own responsibility through accomplishing assignments by yourselves instead of depending on others. Profit and non-- profit institutions like Stanford University provides learning, while Business School is providing learning management. You should realize that the responsibility and accomplishments achieved by others don't indicate what you are capable of.

## 12.Talent 人才

Talent is premium and there is a war for talents in 1990's because of the talent shortage. Companies and countries are recruiting young talented people from different countries and sending young people to universities. Some young people immigrated after they graduated from the university. They compete with the local students. Countries and organizations should put talents at the primary positions. The collapse of loyalty makes employees happy to change their workplace because of the higher income. There are three reasons: first, the change of nature of economy leads to increase in the talents demand and need skills. Second, the shrinking labor force after the baby-boom causes less supply of skilled workers and the retirement of baby-boomers will cause a shortage of experienced workers. Third, there is also a mismatch between what schools are producing and what companies need.



The deficiency of talents is caused by the burst of economic bubbles, while the demand for talents has tripled in companies. One of the reasons for that is the aging of the baby boomer generation. Another reason is the collapse of employee loyalty where employees change their jobs more frequently. The third reason is the mismatch between school taught knowledge and companies'/employers' requirements.

### 13.Vitamin D Ver 3 维他命 D

The body also manufactures vitamin D from cholesterol, through a process triggered by the action of sunlight on skin, hence its nickname, "the sunshine vitamin." Yet some people do not make enough vitamin D from the sun, among them, people who have a darker skin tone, who are overweight, who are older, and who cover up when they are in the sun. Correctly applied sunscreen reduces our ability to absorb vitamin D by more than 90 percent. And not all sunlight is created equal: The sun's ultraviolet B (UVB) rays—the so-called "tanning" rays, and the rays that trigger the skin to produce vitamin D—are stronger near the equator and weaker at higher latitudes. So in the fall and winter, people who live at higher latitudes (in the northern U.S. and Europe, for example) can't make much if any vitamin D from the sun.

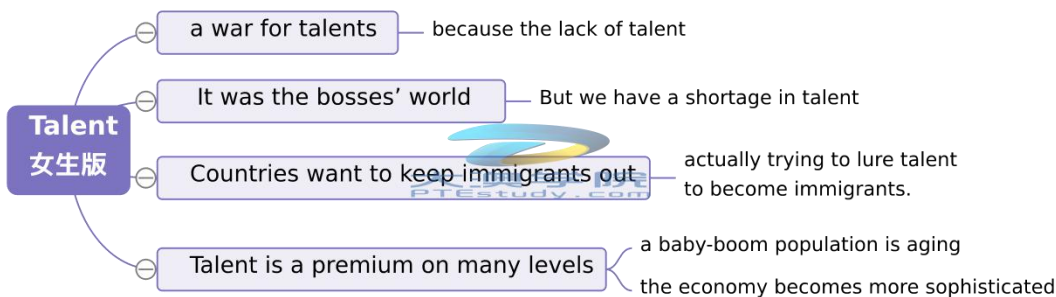
The body can manufacture vitamin D from cholesterol through sunlight. But people with a darker skin tone, who are overweight, older or wearing sunscreen cannot make enough vitamin D. The UVA rays in sunlight can trigger the skin to produce vitamin D, which are stronger near the equator and weaker at higher latitudes. Thus, people who live at higher latitudes can't make much vitamin D from the sun.

### 14.Talent 人才 女生版本

I think there is an intense competition at the moment to hire the most talented and most intellectually able people. There is a time when I think companies have many of the adventures in the world. That involves the companies' world. It was the bosses' world. Now I think it reverses the case. We have a shortage in talent base within countries and between countries, have an intense battle between companies to hire the most talented workers and also between countries, which are looking to recruit talented young people, talented young immigrants.

We have this sense of immigrants being things that countries are battled to keep out, and immigrants want to get in, climb of the walls. I think the opposite isn't the case. And the topic is that countries are trying to lure bright young people to get them to go to universities and get them to become immigrants.

So, on many levels, talent is a premium. There is a shortage of talent, and so countries, companies, all sorts of organizations, of course, volunteer organizations as well as, are competing to hire the best and the brightest. You know we have a baby-boom population which is aging. We have an economy which is becoming more sophisticated. And so, for all those sorts of reasons, talent is a premium.

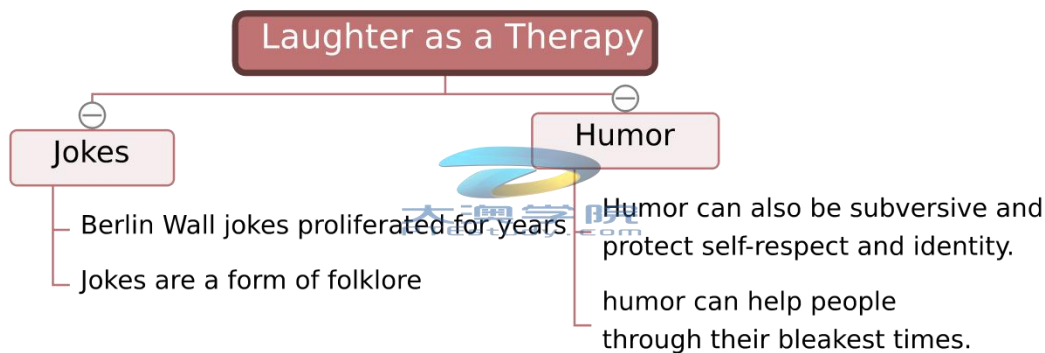


The shortage of talent has caused battles between companies who are trying to hire the most talented workers, and also between countries who are encouraging young people to come to universities and then become immigrants. Talent is premium in many levels because the economy is becoming more sophisticated and the baby boomers are aging.

## 15. Laughter as a Therapy 笑声作为一种疗法

Laughter is one of the greatest therapies in combatting adversity, and whole communities and nations have frequently relied on humor to get them through their bleakest times. On August 13, 1961, the barbed wire was rolled out of Berlin to create the Berlin wall. For nearly 30 years, until it was dismantled, wall jokes proliferated – especially among those living in the east. Laughing was all that was left. (It was a way of

humanizing the tragedy of an ideology that had divided families and a nation. Wags would ask, “When does a good border guard fire the warning shot?” And answer with chilling wit; “at the end of the second clip of ammunition” – thereby making light of the German democratic republic’s command to its border guards to “shoot to kill” anyone trying to cross the wall. Jokes about those who rule you – and sometimes those who tyrannize you – are a form of folklore that has existed in societies as seemingly different as communist in Eastern Europe, Czarist Russia, modern Egypt, 12-century Persia, and modern-day Iran. Humor can also be wonderfully subversive. It can protect self-respect and identity.

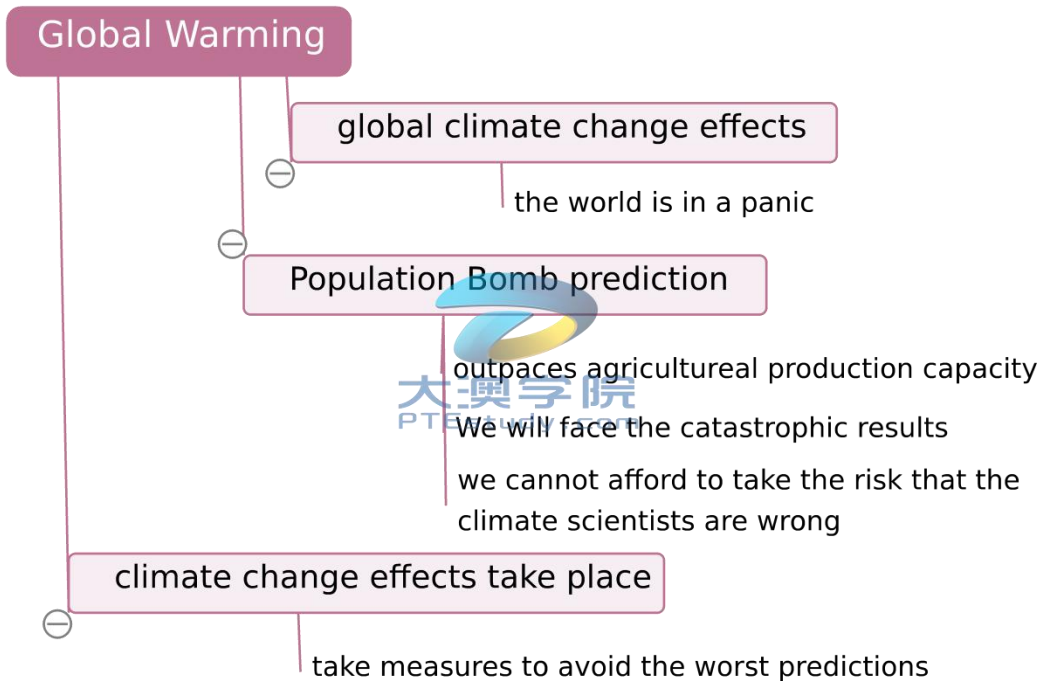


Laughter is a great therapy for an adverse condition and people frequently rely on humor to get them through their bleakest times. Berlin Wall jokes proliferated for 30 years, especially among those living in the east, and laughing was all that was left. Jokes are a form of folklore that has existed in many societies. Humor can also be subversive and protect self-respect and identity.

## 16.Global Warming 全球变暖

There can now be no reasonable science-based doubt about the reality of global climate change effects brought on by the cumulative and rapidly growing emission of so-called greenhouse gases – primarily carbon dioxide - into the atmosphere. As these effects become increasingly more obvious worldwide, so commercial interests, groups of concerned individuals and national governments have been gripped by what amounts to mass panic about what to do about it. To many, Paul Ehrlich’s Malthusian “Population Bomb” of 1968 appears about to explode in the world’s face in an indirect version of his millenarian vision of population growth, which outpaces agricultural production capacity with predictably catastrophic results for humanity. And his three-part crisis scenario does indeed seem now to be present: a rapid rate of change, a limit of some sort, and delays in perceiving that limit. Ehrlich’s work was roundly criticized at the time, and later, from many quarters, and much of what he predicted did not come about. Nevertheless, can the world

afford to take the risk that the climate scientists have got it wrong? Is it not in everyone's interests to apply the Precautionary Principle in attempting to avoid the worst of their predictions – now, rather than at some future time? As the Chairman of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, Mr. Rajendra Pachauri has recently pointed out, eleven of the warmest years since instrumental records began have occurred in the past twelve years, while major precipitation changes are taking place on a global scale.



As global climate change effects become increasingly obvious worldwide, the world is in a panic about what to do about it. Although the Population Bomb prediction did not come about, we should take measures to avoid the worst predictions .We will face the catastrophic results as outpaces agricultural production capacity As climate change effects take place on a global scale, it is in everyone's interests to apply the Precautionary Principle to avoid the worst predictions.

## 17.Universities' Competition 大学竞争

Today a university like the LSE certainly has to acknowledge that it is in competition for the best students, all of whom have choices they can exercise, and many of them have choices which run across national and continental borders. We are in competition, too, for staff. The academic job market is one of the most global there is. And in the 21st century English is the new Latin, so universities in English speaking countries are exposed to more intensive competition than those elsewhere. We are in competition for government funding,

through the assessment of research quality. We are in competition for research contracts, from public and private sector sources, and indeed we are in competition for the philanthropic pound. Many of our own donors were at more than one university, and indeed think of the LSEs requests alongside those of other charities to which they are committed. That is a competitive environment which is particularly visible to Vice-Chancellor.



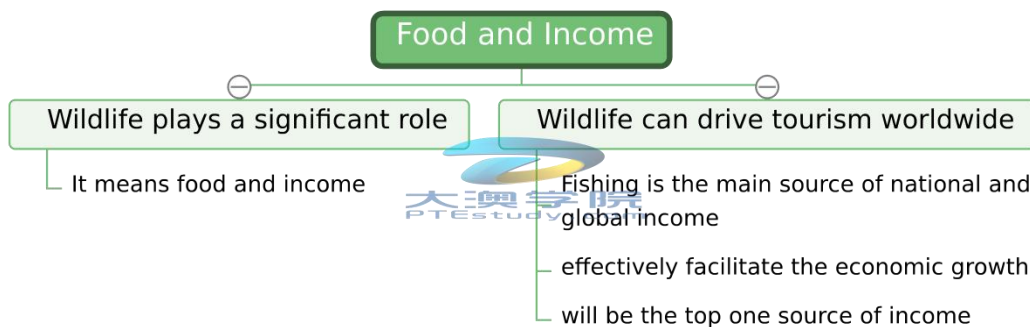
The lecture talks about the universities' competition in many areas. English is the new Latin, so the competitions among the English speaking universities are more intensive than those elsewhere. Universities not only are in competition for the best students but also for the staff in academic areas, government funding, research contracts and philanthropic pound. The competitive environment is particularly visible to Vice-Chancellor.

## 18. Food and Income 食物与收入

In my view, it's impossible to talk about wildlife, and not think about its role in livelihood. And I guess part of that is my own view, part of the research that I do in Africa. In most eastern-west Africa. I look a role; all



the humans rely on wildlife as the source of food, and also the source of income. And we talk about our wildlife, it seems we talk about fish, we are talking about what probably the single most important source of protein for human that across the globe. And, so, billions of, or more than a billion of people rely on fish as their primary source of animal protein, and most of these people living in poverty. So the management of fish resource of wildlife in that sense causing incredibly important to livelihoods and health. And also, wildlife tourism is the multiple billion dollar industry, and in many places, such as Africa, South America, it can be the No.1 source of income, it can be the No.1 source of foreign income for economies.

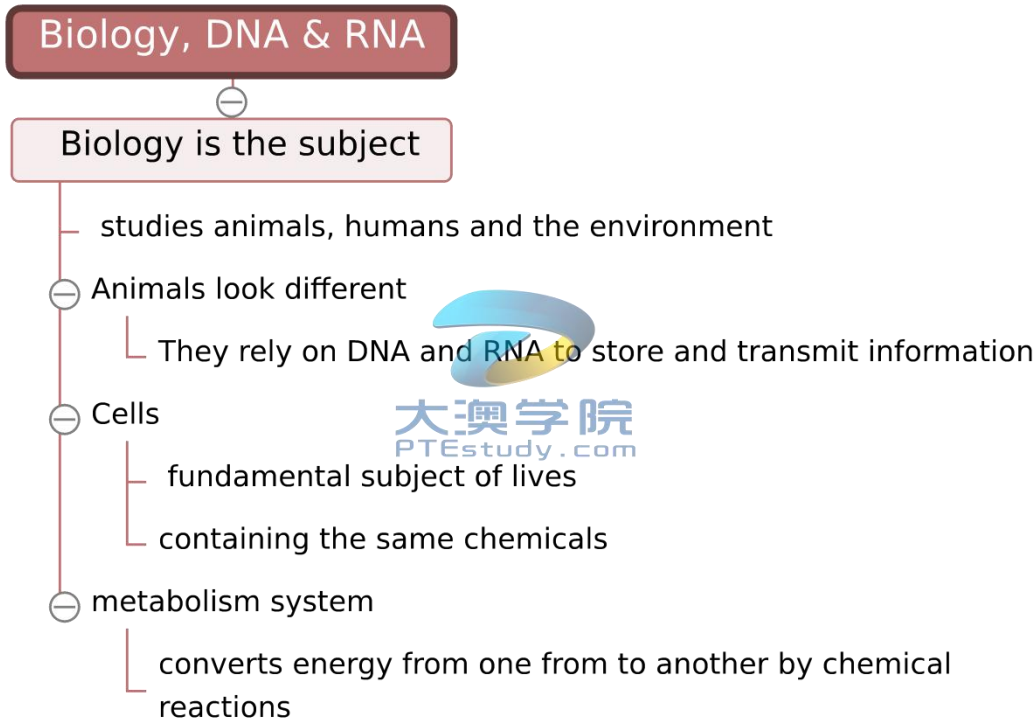


Wildlife especially fish, plays a significant role in livelihood. In Africa, people rely on wildlife as the source of their food and income. Fishing is the main source of national and global income since the wildlife can drive tourism worldwide, which can effectively facilitate the economic growth. Fishing will become the top one source of income, so African's income is closely related to food.

## 19.Biology, DNA & RNA 生物学 , DNA 和 RNA

Now, the study of biology is responsible for some of the most profound insights that humans have, about the world around them. So, take a look at these four panoramas. In the upper left, you see some bacteria this happen to be equal line, you obviously see a butterfly, a flower, a dolphin. If you see that at the outer space, just looks these different forms and structures. You have no idea that they were all related to one to another. So one of the most profound thing that biology told us is that all life on earth is exceptionally related similar to one to another. So, for example, all of these life forms rely on DNA and RNA for storing and transmitting in using their genetic and inherited information. They are all based on cell. Cell is the fundamental building blocks of all life. All of these organisms consist of cells, and the cells essentially have the same chemicals inside of them - carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen, and the whole bunch of other stuff and much smaller amount. All these organisms conducted metabolism, in other words, chemical

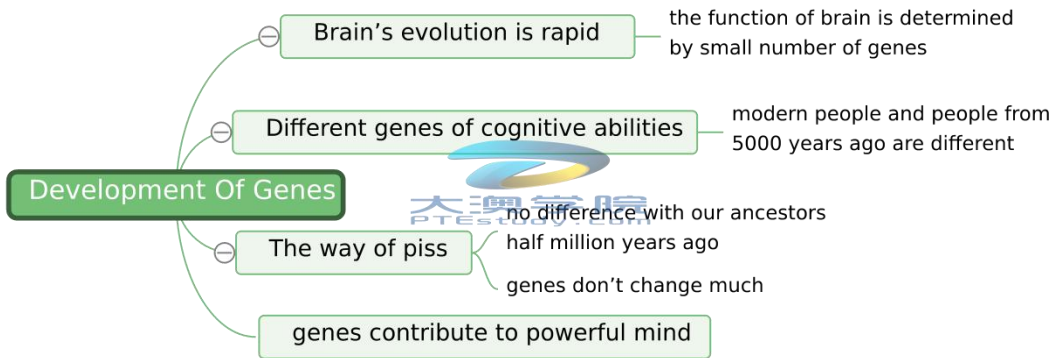
reactions that using convert energy from one form to another. And the basic chemistry is all very similar to one and another. The types of molecule is used very similar to one and another.



Biology provides profound insights into the world around us. All creatures on the earth are similar and exceptionally related to each other. For example, all life forms rely on DNA and RNA to store and transmit their genetic and inherited information, and they are all based on cells which are fundamental building blocks of all organisms. These organisms conduct metabolism and they also have similar basic chemistry.

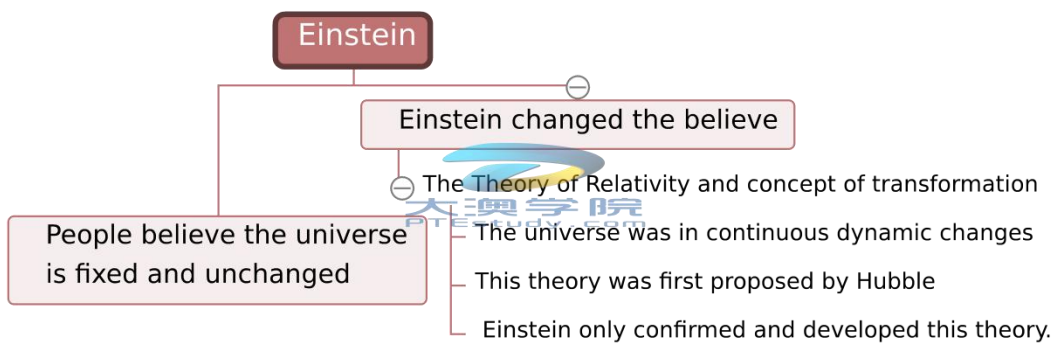
## 20. Development Of Genes 基因五千年变化

The pace of human brain's evolution is rapid, but the function of brain is determined by small number of genes. However, there are a small number of different genes of cognitive abilities between modern people and people from 5000 years ago. The way of modern people piss has no difference with our ancestors half million years ago because genes don't change much. In addition, genes contribute to powerful mind.



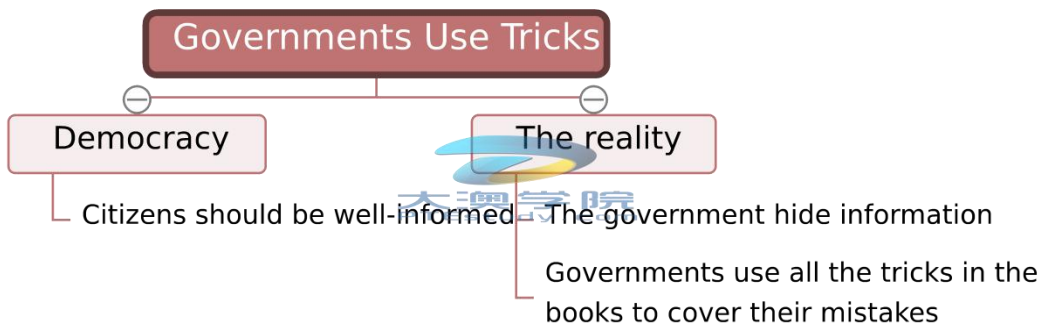
## 21.Einstein 爱因斯坦

For thousands of years, scientists and philosophers believe that the universe is fixed and unchanged. However, this was changed in the 20th century by Einstein. With the Theory of Relativity and concept of transformation, he proposed that the universe was in continuous dynamic changes. But this theory was first proposed by Hubble, and Einstein only confirmed and developed this theory.



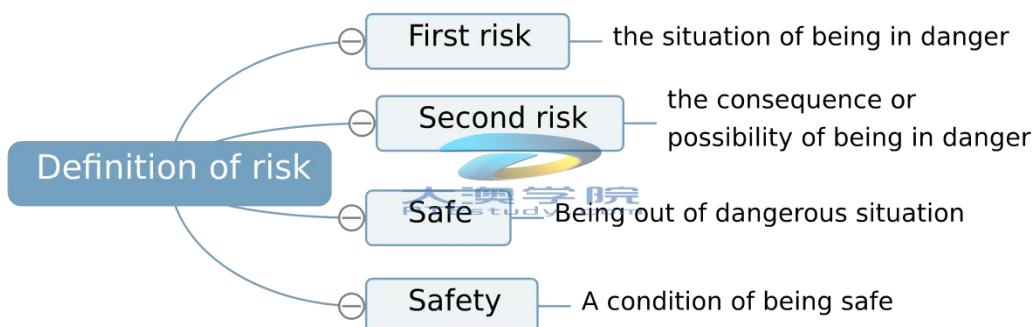
## 22.Governments Use Tricks 政府伎俩

Citizens of western countries should be well informed which stands for democracy. However, many areas of the world still suffer from the deliberate missing information. These governments denied true events that have taken place and pretended that they have never happened. Plus, those governments use all tricks in the books to cover their mistakes for its esteem.



### 23.The Definition of Risk 定义风险

What's the literal definition of "risk"? Business schools use risk analysis. So, what do you mean by "risk", and we need a dictionary. When you look at dictionary, this is literal, literal definition of risk. What it says is, the definition for example, the possibility of injury, a dangerous element or factor, chance of, degree or possibility of such loss, and so on. So, risk has two parts, as you look at the literal definition of risk. One part is the consequence of some kind of particular danger, hazard loss. And the other is about the probability, of it: chance and consequence, OK? And then at least just as English language concerns, when you look up the word of safe and safety, which you'll learn as, it's a little bit of a loop, a little circular argument that free from harm or risks, secure from danger, harm or loss, the condition of being safe and so on for all. And why we take out of it? At least when we talk about safe at least in English language, we are talking absolute something is safe, or it sounds safe.



The lecture of risk analysis focuses on the definition of risk and safety. There are two literary definitions of the word 'risk' in dictionaries. One means the possibility of loss or injury while the other means

consequences of some kinds of danger. Moreover, the definition of 'safe' or 'safety', though involve a circular argument, is free from harm, which is an absolute notion being either safe or not safe.

## 24. Implicit and explicit memories 隐性和显性记忆

There are two different systems of memory: implicit and explicit. Implicit memory is called procedural memory, including using language naturally or driving automatically. Implicit memory is about cultural and sociological norms, which is hard to explain how and why. Explicit memory is also called episodic memory, including remembering birthdays and multiple choices questions. Explicit memory is highly personalized and is related to time and space.



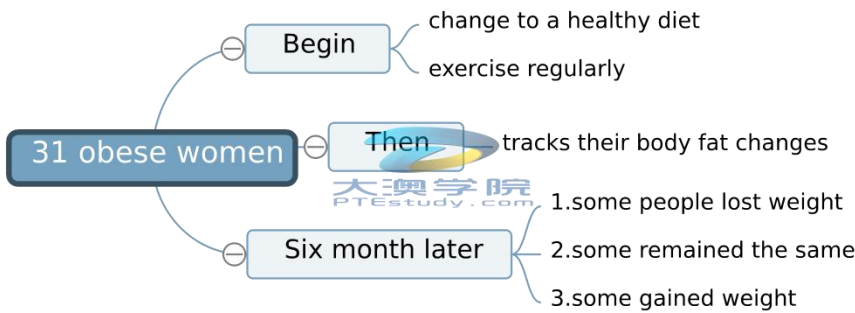
## 25. Big Bang Theory 宇宙大爆炸

One of the most amazing things in the speaker's life is studying cosmology. Studying cosmology is the most amazing thing for the speaker because the universe is mysterious. Scientists previously believed the big bang happened 10 to 20 billion years ago. However, a more precise measurement indicates the universe is 13.8 billion years old (instead of 14). (And has kept changing ever since.) Which is perfectly matched the university is little older than the oldest star (which has 13 billion years old), the Big Bang theory. Even when the universe begins is known) People still need to understand how the big bang happened and how the universe works. And know about the future.

People believed the Big Bang happened 10 to 20 billion years ago. However, by more precise measurement of particles, it has been proved that it actually happened 13.8 billion years ago, which fits well that the universe is older than the oldest star. After the Big Bang, the universe keeps continuous changing. People still need to understand how the Big Bang happened even though the origin is known.

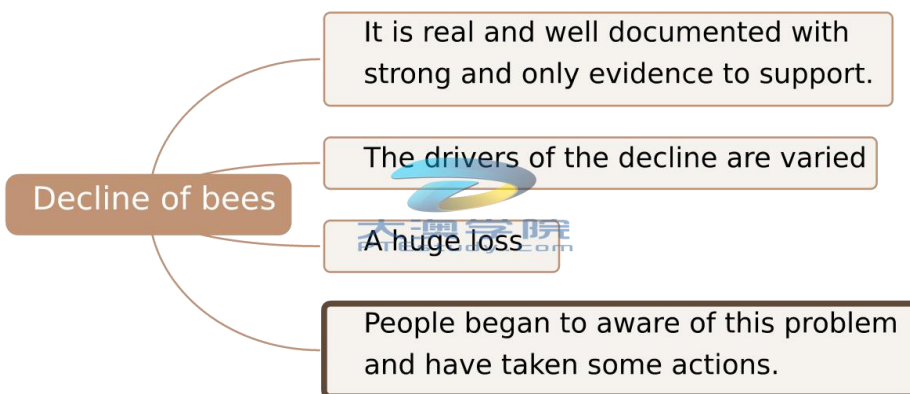
## 26. Obese Women 女性体脂实验

A Canadian program involved 31 obese women in an accurate experiment which tracks their body fat changes. They followed strict daily diet requirements and did exercise as instructed every day. After six months, some people lost weight, some remained the same, while others gained weight. There are two explanations: some of them may have cheated on the diet, or some of them consciously or unconsciously did less exercise.



## 27.The decline of Bees 蜜蜂数量减少

There are various conclusions but the sign of decline in number of bees is the only well- documented conclusion with strong scientific evidence. The drivers of these declines vary, depending on species. The fact of pollinator loss could be absolutely huge and catastrophic even though it has not happened. But the positive sides are that people are aware of the problem all the time and they are taking actions to fix recognized problems



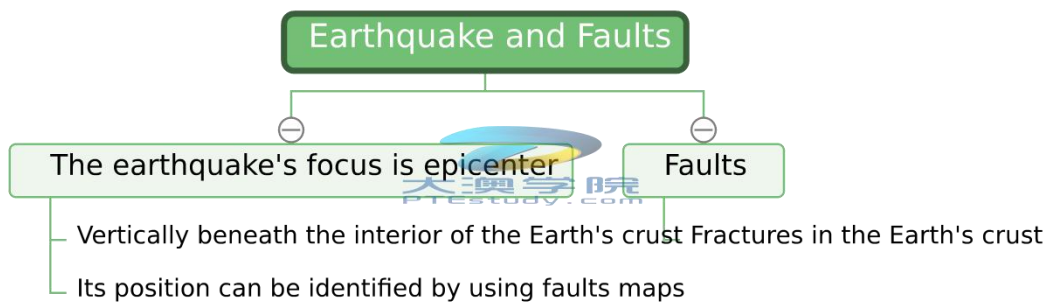
The well-documented and real conclusion shows the sign of a decrease in the number of bees. It is not yet catastrophic, but it could be. The drivers of these declines vary, depending on different species. The loss of



pollination could be huge and catastrophic, which was not yet been proved. But the positive side is that people are aware of this and are taking actions to fix it.

## 28. Earthquake and Faults 地震

Earthquakes will happen when faults move. The center of the earthquake is called the focus, which is also known as hypocenter. The hypocenter is located in the crust of the earth. If you look down through the epicenter vertically, you will see the hypocenter. Faults are fractures in the earth's crust. During the earthquake, seismic waves are generated as fault plane passes through the focus. The position of the epicenter can be identified by using fault maps, looking down from the surface of the earth



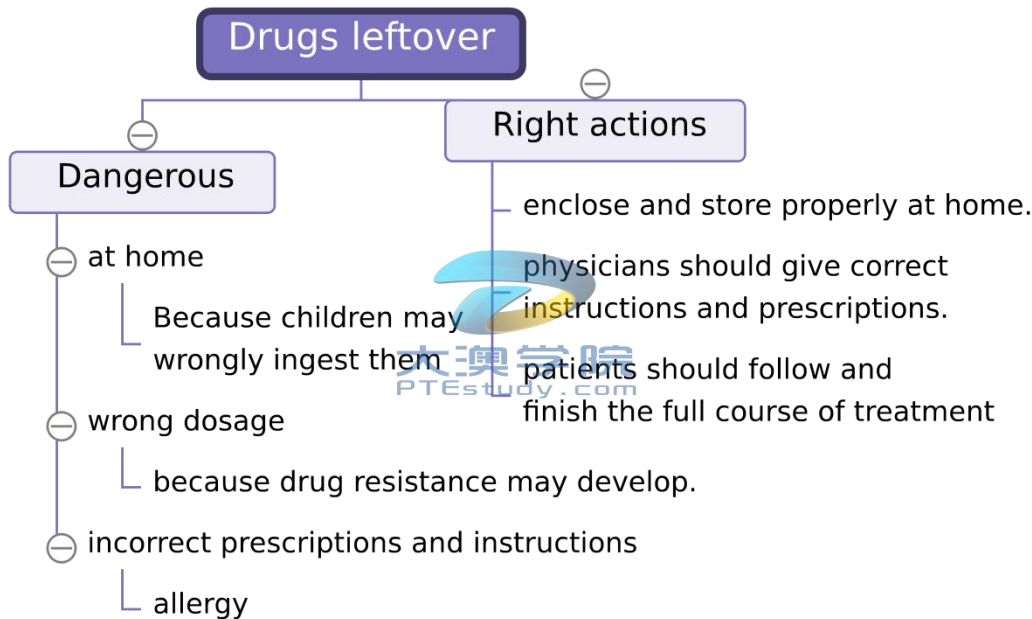
This speech talks about the relationship between faults plane and earthquakes. Faults are breaks and discontinued structure in the crust, and earthquakes happen when faults are largely extended. In the fault plane, you can identify the location of earthquake called focus. The earthquakes happen mainly because the rupture plane entirely covered the fault plane over the focus. The epicenter is vertically over the focus on the surface of the earth.

## 29. Smart Consumers and Brand 品牌与顾客需求

Consumers are extremely smart, and they can make smart purchasing decisions in just a second on the performance and the value of the product. Therefore, the brand is essential to business because people are willing to pay more for brand that has better performance and consumer value. Our brand has the softest but strong product. Do not shake before you put it in the washing machine because you do not want it separated.

## 30. Misuse of drugs 用药不当的危害

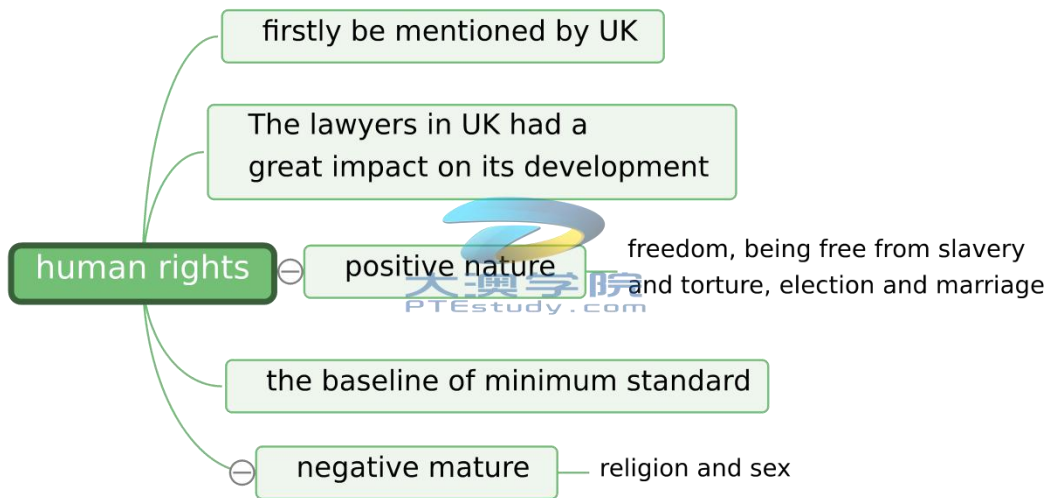
Leftover drugs at home can be dangerous because they may be wrongly ingested by children, so drugs should be enclosed and stored properly at home. If drugs are taken at wrong dosage, drug resistance may develop. The misuse of drugs with incorrect prescriptions may also cause allergies. So physicians should give correct instructions and prescriptions, and patients should follow the instructions and finish the whole course of treatment.



Drugs leftover can be dangerous to children as they can get the drugs easily, so we have to put them properly. The misuse of drugs can cause allergy. Thus, doctors should be careful and give correct instructions and prescriptions.

### 31.Human rights in UK 英国人权

Human rights in the UK are enriching and controversial, providing some starting points for a world application of laws. Legal documents including the European Convention on Human Rights and the Human Rights Act played a significant role in human rights protection. Human rights consist of positive and negative rights such as freedom of religion and workforce and freedom expression. In conclusion, these legislations provide the baseline and the minimum protection for human rights.



Human rights have both positive and negative nature. The positive aspects include freedom, being free from slavery and torture, election and marriage, while the negative aspects include religion and sex. Human rights are the baseline of minimum standard.

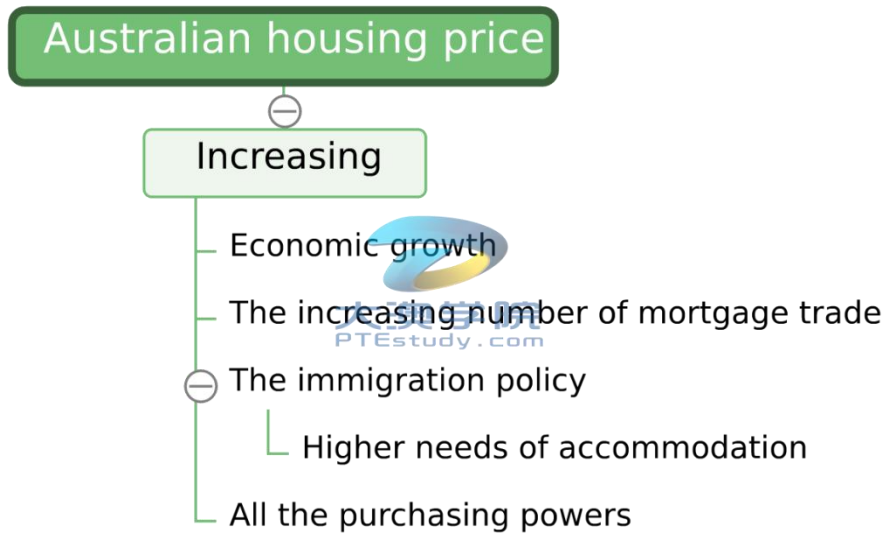
## 32. History of Software 软件的历史

The history of software is of course very very new. And the whole IT industry is really only 67 years old which is extraordinary and to be so close to the birth of a major new technology, a major new discipline is quite remarkable given where we got to in those 67 years. And the progression has been not so much a progression as a stampede because Moore's Law, the rapid expansion in the power of computing and the rapid fall of the cost of computing and storage and communications has made it feasible for information technology to move into all sorts of areas of life that were never originally envisaged. What has happened is that there has been as I said a stampede for people to pick the low-hanging fruit. And that is what's guided the development of software and information technology over the past decades and continues to do so with a number of consequences that we will explore.

The history of software is not long. The development of information technology is mainly caused by the rapid expansion of computers and the fall in computer price. In addition, it is important to note that this can be seen as a stampede and influenced every aspect of our daily life.

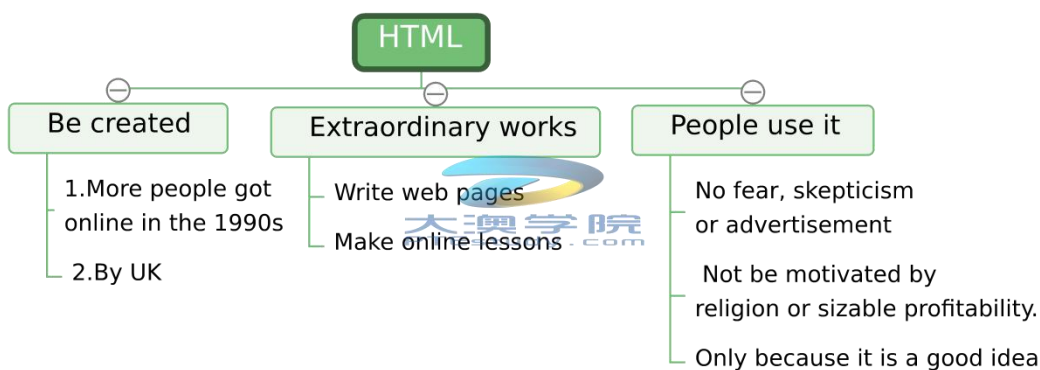
## 33. Australian housing price 澳洲房价

Australia has been through a long period of uninterrupted economic growth over the past 15 years. During that period, the mortgage rate was half, so everyone can afford to borrow money from banks to buy a house. However, the increasing immigration and the falling size of household average led to a higher demand for accommodation, and the additional purchasing power pushes Australian house price up significantly.



### 34.HTML 超文本标记语言

More and more people got online in the 1990s. Thanks to UK, HTML was created. In the first decades, people started to use HTML to write web pages and make online lessons, which were extraordinary works. They did this job without skepticism or advertisement and were not motivated by religion or sizable profitability. They did this because they enjoy it.

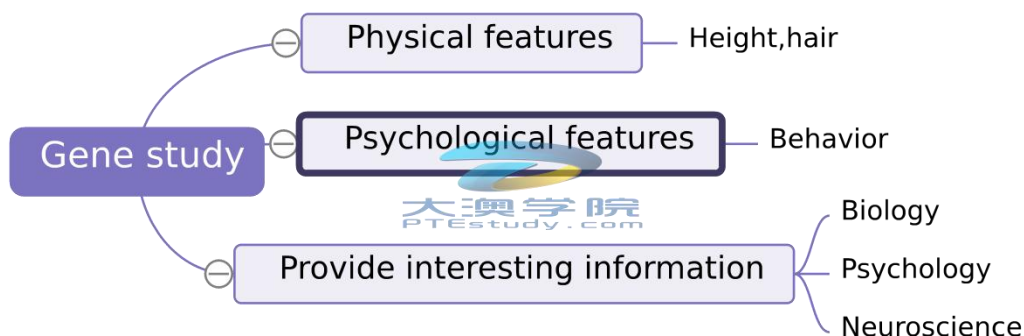


### 35. Sign language 手势语

Sign language is a language theory of human communication. It is clear that we cannot do anything in computer without symbolization. Human can use sign language and movements to convey ideas. In other words, you can ask for help with your gestures instead of using words language. Thus, human communicate combining hand and word language. This is supported by example of comparing human beings and rhinoceros.

### 36. Genes affect human behaviors 基因影响人类行为

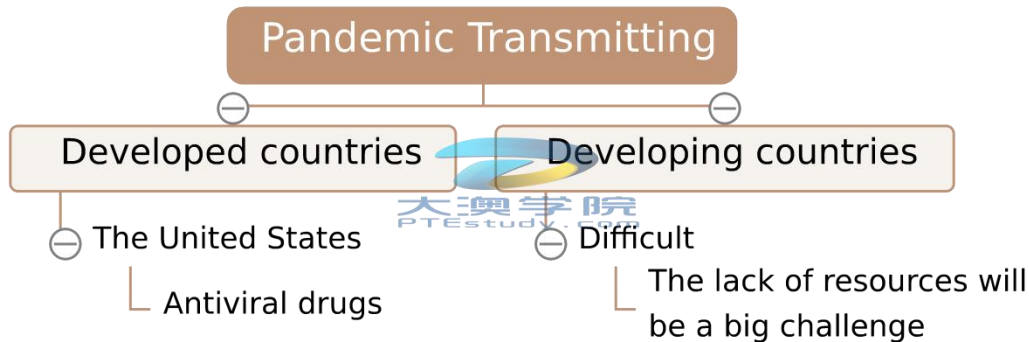
Since the discovery of DNA structure, people have believed that genes have an impact only on people's physical structure. But the study of mapping of genes in 2001 found that there is a genetic responsibility to human's physical and psychological behaviors, which has changed the way we understand our behaviors. The research on genes has provided integrating information, and the findings can benefit biologists, psychologists and neuroscientists.



### 37. Pandemic Transmitting 传染病传播

What we know is that the impact of the pandemic would be catastrophic if it is similar to what we had in 1918. In the United States, there has been unprecedented amount of preparation so far. It's um, affects every aspect of public health. We have efforts for treatment, efforts for better prevention, clinical management, key communications, the domestic and international responses, and also efforts to try to prevent transmission within community. The federal government has had tremendous amount of resources that they have put into development of the new antiviral drugs, antiviral drugs stock piles; development of new vaccines and manufacturing facilities for vaccines. So, there's quite a lot that's happening in the United

States. However, developing countries do not have the level of resources found in more developed countries. That's the real challenge.



The impact of pandemic can be catastrophically. The US has been unprecedented amount of preparation to prevent epidemic transmitting because of the invention of antiviral drugs and new vaccines for some diagnosed diseases. However, developing countries don't have the same level of resources of developed countries, which will be a big challenge for them.

### 38.London Architecture 伦敦丑建筑

The lecture demonstrated a book regarding the design of architecture. An awful design of the building is negatively influential on the mood of people, and that it results in frustration and anger. Nonetheless, architects have different perspectives on beauty which is an arrogant word since it is in the eye of the beholder, and thus it is difficult for architects to realize a bad architectural design.

### 39.Industrialization and Adam Smith 工业化和亚当史密斯

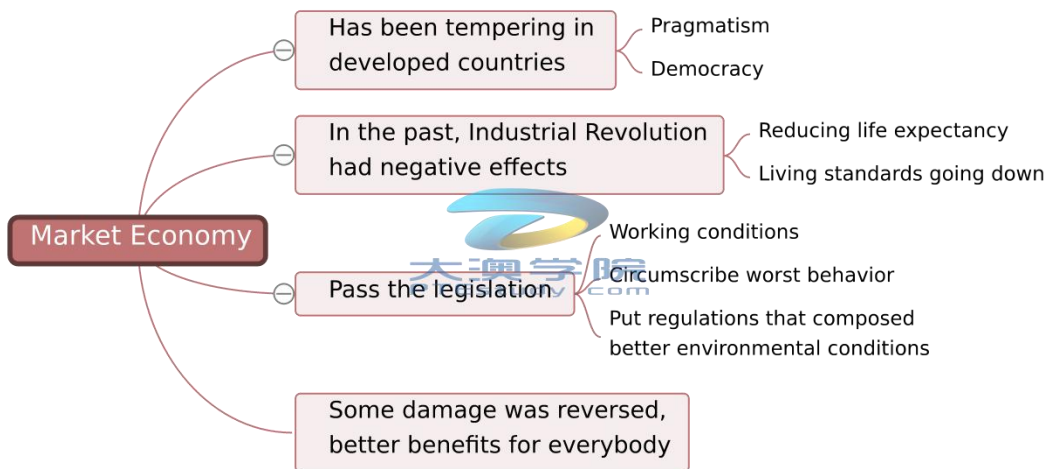
The wealth of a nation is the nation's ability to produce output. National income is equal to the national output. Adam Smith first introduced this theory and in the 18th century, with the development of industrialization, Adam Smith agreed that manufacture should be included in the nation's wealth.

### 40.Market Economy 市场经济

Within most developed countries, notions of pragmatism, notions of the fact that we have democracies, have succeeded in tempering the market economy. In the 19th century, 18th century, the Industrial Revolution has



a very negative effect on people, particularly working classes all over the world. We see data where life expectancy was reduced, hives we were reduced, we were looking at the medical record. We can see that actually, living standards, much among large fractions of population, actually went down. But eventually, we pass the legislation about working conditions. And eventually, we circumscribe some of the worst kinds of behavior. We eventually, in the 20th century, we put regulations that composed better environmental conditions. And so some of the damage was reversed, and that we have made the market economy work and ways that the benefits of the all are far more what we shared in the world a hundred years ago.



## 41.What makes people happy 快乐的原因

People are skeptical about what makes people happy. According to a survey conducted based on large numbers of worldwide samples, one factor to make people happy is a consistent pattern, which is prevalent across the borders. This pattern has some basic factors including income, marital status, and employment status. The survey also shows other external variables, including equality, living environment, and the nature of original living.

## 42.Educational Leadership 教育中的领导力

The Education Leadership Initiative was started by Dean Bob Joss of Stanford Graduate School of Business. He talked a lot about the importance of education leadership. Education leaders need to be dynamic and entrepreneurial change agents. Managing is not enough – increasingly leaders must rise to the challenge of changing their organizations through innovative, problem-solving strategies. So we are combining forces from our School of Education and School of Business to support the development of

management skills and leadership capacity for current superintendents and other central office leaders. The School of Education will focus on learning while the School of Business will focus on management. Now many institutes are providing education leadership learning opportunities, for profit or non-profit. We want to make sure that here at Stanford, we are not only delivering the services but with good quality. The program incorporates case-studies and research-based presentations, discussions, and exercises. Participants also collaborate and build relationships through group work. However, they must realize that it is their own responsibility to achieve and accomplish – what others can do does not indicate what you are capable of.

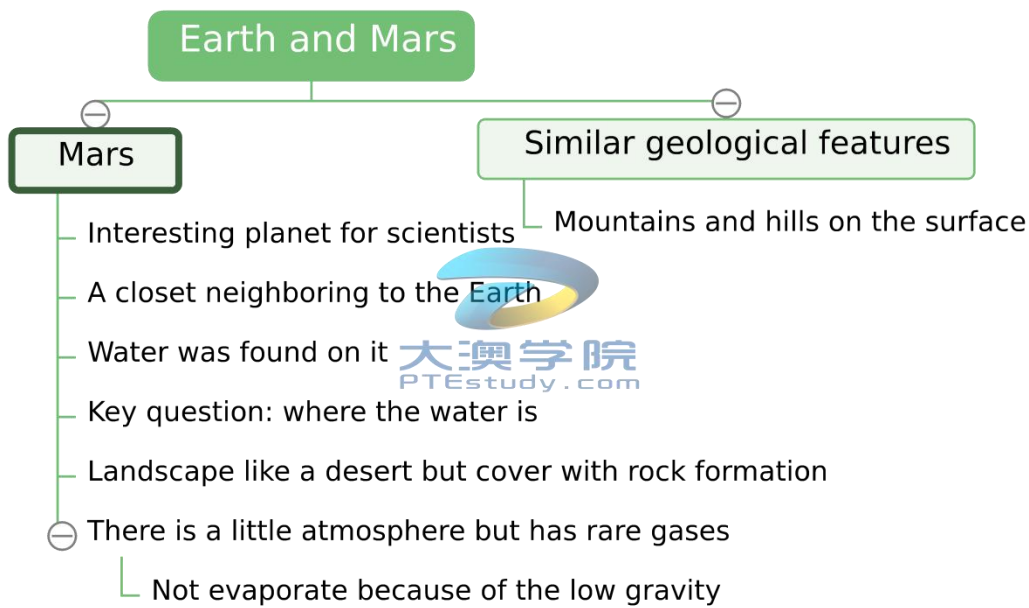
The education leadership is important. As managing is not enough, we are combining our School of Education and School of Business to support the development of management skills and leadership capacity for leaders. The School of Education will focus on learning, while the School of Business will focus on management. The program will work through group work, but participants must realize that it's their own responsibility to achieve and accomplish.

### 43.Applications in Biology 在生物学中的应用

The lecture is about applications used in biology systems. Nowadays, scientists can engineer and the nature, while scientist could just cut and paste DNA from one organism to another 40n years ago, they can write DNA and create new organisms and cells. Besides, scientists use micro scale tools in bacteria the nest day.

### 44.Mars and earth 火星和地球

Mars is the closest neighbouring planet to the Earth which has similar geological features as Earth. The evidence of the existence of water is found in Mars but only in ice form. Besides, there is not much of atmosphere on Mars, but we found rare gases and heavy gases, so there's a possible guess that Mars did have an atmosphere but have lost it over billions of years.



#### 45.Adam Smith 亚当·史密斯

Previously, a nation's wealth is money that people can pile up, but now, it is the ability to produce outputs. In 1776, British economists claimed that the nation's wealth is only about agriculture output. However, with the industrialization, Adam Smith claimed that manufacture output should be considered into the nation's wealth. As a nation's development denotes a nation's ability to raise its output, national income and output should be equal.

#### 46.The Term 'need' in English Language “need”在英文中的含义

The term 'need' in English language could be strong desire, instead of basic things. It means essential things. For example, planet needs sunlight and water. It also means psychological desire, which is part of human nature.

#### 47.English 英语

Not complete. Based on memory. 根据回忆整理，欢迎补充

English is not a pure language, which has been influenced by other 150 languages in history.

English borrow vocabulary and phrases from other languages.

When we focus on history, people from different periods have different views about this.

In Shakespeare's time, people hated those borrowed words.

#### 48.Design of A Building 建筑设计

Not complete. Based on memory. 根据回忆整理，欢迎补充

The design of a building is important.

In the Victoria era, architects designed buildings based on bricks and other materials. The design of floors was based on lighting as it will not only affect appearance but also health conditions.

In the late 20th century, there are many buildings with design flaws were remained or demolished, though a natural selection process, though it's argued to be unfair for the buildings.

#### 49.Clear and Understandable 清晰明白

Not complete. Based on memory. 根据回忆整理，欢迎补充

Precision, clarity

Not all our words are clear. We need a second standard.

It must be clear, correct and understandable.

"You should eat something" does not make sense.

#### 50.Internet and cables 互联网

The internet is a complicated structure. If you are going to send an email to your home, a telephone exchanging equipment will work on it. These switching equipment transfer the information from one city to another city through cables. The more we use those equipment, the more energy we consume.

#### 51.Globalization 全球化

There are many definitions of what economic globalization is, but an important aspect of most is that it involves reducing or removing the barriers limiting the free movement of business, trade (exports and imports), investment and even labor across national borders. First, globalization means the increase in international trade transactions and multinational companies across the border. Secondly, Globalization represents an integrated economic system than ever before. Some countries produce goods, and some consume goods, which means one country's economy may depend on another country more transactions across countries. But in the past, they are economic independent while they are now parts of global economy.

## 52.Credit Card Experiment 信用卡试验

In an experiment on customers' behaviors, one group of inactive credit card users received a message offering benefits that they could gain by using the cards, while the other group received a message implying a penalty if it's not used. The result shows customers are more motivated by potential loss when not using this card than benefit they could gain by using the card.

## 53.Water Recycling 水循环

We can generate fresh water by burning hydrogen, but it's too costly and the total volume is limited, so we need recycling water. Technology now is available for industrial use but there is little available for home use. At the local level, people are not aware of how to recycle water at home, but we have to admit that there's little we can do at this level.

## 54.World's globalization 世界的全球化

Globalization is an overused and often misunderstood concept. We hear it all the time on news broadcasts and in any type of public discussion. But the starting point for understanding globalization is that it is industries and markets that globalize, not countries. That's why it's helpful to think of Globalization as 'the integration of economic activities across borders'. Q1 - But why does globalization matter? I would argue globalization matters because it means the rise of interconnectedness between countries and markets across the world. For example, one of the reasons why the financial crash of 2007/2008 was so serious was because the financial and banking systems of countries around the world have become so closely interconnected with the globalization of markets.

## 55.Foreign Lands 外国土地

Not complete. Based on memory. 根据回忆整理，欢迎补充

The book is about Sir John Mandeville's journey to Mideast, Africa and Asia.

The book is popular in 1300 to 1400 in the library.

This book is valuable even the foreign land described in the book is not real.

It shows how the European people think about the foreign land outside Europe and their imagination of the unknown.

## 56.Food Crisis 全球化的影响

Not complete. Based on memory. 根据回忆整理，欢迎补充

People will suffer from food crisis for 30 years, until the year 2030.

We should double our production by increasing it by 100%.

We need to elevate our production now. It is predicted that we need a 30% to 50% increase in the next 3 years.

## 57.Language in vocabulary 语言词汇

Well, a historical linguist compares languages at several levels. You start out looking for basic vocabulary. All languages of the world, natural languages at least, have words for eye and head and nose and ear and for sky and earth and for water, sand and for sibling, mother and father. They may not have words for uncle and aunt. It becomes much vaguer because in one culture an aunt is different when it comes from your father's side than from your mother's side. You don't include snow. Most people know what snow is but in the tropics you don't have it. So you look for notions that are totally comparable and that occur everywhere in the world. You can the hundred or two hundred most universal notions in a human life, those which you call the basic vocabulary. So you take basic vocabularies and languages that you think are related. You look for words that sound the same and basically you're not fooled by a hundred percent identical words but you are really looking for words, while they are different in one language from the other, the sounds correspond.



But every sound has to correspond to maybe a totally different sound in the other language that you compare it with but in the end it's the regularity of the correspondences between sounds that are really important and not so much whether a word sounds the same as in another language.

## 58. Child Language acquisition 语言习得

Child language acquisition, three little words. So let's take them on at a time. Child, when to start being a child? For many people, language acquisition starts around about twelve months when kids say that first word, but don't forget the first year. At the first year, our first year of life is very important as well and indeed before you are born, remember there are couple of months before you are born, when you actually able to perceive in the womb, something of the language that's around you. So language acquisition starts earlier than most people think. And it also ends later than most people think. When does child language acquisition stop? Well, in a sense, you know, we are all children, we stay being children all in our lives. There is no obvious endpoint for learning sounds, of course, there is for learning grammar, there is for vocabulary, huh. I mean that goes on for the rest of our lives in million or more words in English. Most of us only have a vocabulary of 50, 60, 70 thousand words, whatever it is until there is always something to learn. So remember that two ends of child language acquisition are wider apart than some people think. That means there is more scope for studying in it than most people think.

# WFD

1. Animals raised in captivity behave differently than their wild counterparts. (已确认)
2. If finance is a cause of concern, scholarships may be available. ★Lily 老师确认
3. It is absolutely vital that you acknowledge all your sources. ★布里斯班机房考生确认
4. The city's/cities/cities' founders created a set of rules that became law. (已确认)
5. Many graduates of journalism can get jobs in the communications field. (已确认)
6. Scientists are always asking the government for more money. ★阿德机房考生确认
7. Students' concession cards can be obtained by completing an application form. (已确认)
8. Teaching assistants will receive a monthly stipend for housing. ★珀斯机房考生确认
9. The application process may take longer than it's expected. (已确认)
10. The business policy seminar includes an internship with a local firm. ★悉尼机房考生确认
11. The commissioner will portion the funds among all the sovereignties. (已确认)
12. The nation achieved prosperity by opening its ports for trade. ★李老师确认
13. The sociology department is highly regarded worldwide. ★惟知老师确认
14. The qualification will be assessed by using a criterion reference to approach. (已确认)
15. The massive accumulation of data was converted into a communicable argument. (已确认)
16. The placement test of mathematics and statistics is offered every semester. (已确认)
17. When workers ask for higher wages, companies often raise their prices. ★布里斯班机房考生确认
18. The library holds a substantial collection of materials on economic history.
19. The new paper challenged the previously accepted theories

20. The technician left the new microscope in the biology lab.
21. The toughest part of postgraduate education is funding. (已确认)
22. The ways in which people communicate are constantly changing. ★小米老师确认
23. Blue whale is the largest mammal ever lived.
24. Those seeking formal extension should contact their faculty for information. (已确认)
25. We study science to understand and appreciate the world around us. ★李老师确认
26. The shipwreck of this year ruined some artifacts which were interested by historians.
27. They developed a unique approach to training their employees.
28. Castle was designed to intimidate both local people and enemies.
29. The opening hours of the library is reducing during the summer.
30. His appointment to economic culture minister was seemed as a demotion.
31. Measures must be taken to prevent unemployment rate from increasing.
32. The coffee machine (located) on the third floor is not working today.
33. Muscle cells bring parts of the body closer together.
34. The evaluation forms will be reviewed by university personnel.
35. The article reflects a number of very interesting experiments.
36. The aerial photographs were promptly registered for thorough evaluation.
37. The teacher asked the group to commence the task.
38. Participants initially select from a range of foundation subjects.
39. That means they have so many struggling overlaps.
40. Control systems in manufacturing provide a high level in accuracy.
41. They were/had/have been struggling last year to make their service pay.
42. We hold visiting tours throughout the year for students.
43. Employment figures are expected to be improved.
44. Mutually exclusive events can be described as either complementary or opposite.
45. Everyone must evacuate the premises during the fire drill.

46. Radio is one of the most/a popular forms/form of entertainment throughout the world.
47. She used to be the editor of the student newspaper.
48. Food cannot be eaten in the main library.
49. University departments carefully monitor/monitored articles and other publications by faculty.
50. The artists tied to conservative politicians earned their own roles of critics.
51. The synopsis contains the most important information.
52. Your lowest quiz grade has been omitted from the calculations.
53. The paper challenged many previously accepted theories.
54. Tribes vied with each other to build up monolithic statues.
55. You will need to purchase an academic gown before/for the commencement.
56. Speed is defined as how quickly an object or a person moves.
57. You can contact all your tutors by email.
58. The chemistry building is located near the entrance to the campus.
59. The city's/cities/cities' founders created a set of rules that became law.
60. Most of these students have not considered this issue before.
61. Our professor is hosting the business development conference.
62. Biology involves the study of life of/at all levels.
63. The department is organizing a flight to London in July.
64. Food has become a political issue in the world.
65. Children acquire their first language without any conscious effort.
66. Animal and plant cells have a number of structures in common.
67. All medical students must clean their hands before entering the room.
68. Your statistical information depends on your raw data.
69. Certain organisms can reproduce using just one parent.
70. Being bilingual is not necessarily being having the ability of understanding two languages.
71. Sound waves are unable to travel through vacuum.
72. Make sure you choose a course that provides great career opportunities.
73. Undergraduates have a wide range of cultural modules to choose from.
74. One function of body fat is to keep the internal organs warm.

75. Social media is criticized of causing internet addiction.
76. Sugar is a compound which consists of carbon, oxygen, and hydrogen.
77. The researchers are disappointed that their materials are proved to be inconclusive.
78. International exchanges formed the important part of our study program.
79. Scientists were unsure when Xmen leave/left Africa.
80. Renovation works have been undertaken throughout/through the building.
81. It is necessary to dress formally for the graduate/graduation ceremony.
82. The bus for London will leave 10 minutes later than planned.
83. A series of lectures showed economics have been recorded.
84. Consumer confidence tends to increase as the economy expands.
85. There is a significant difference between theory and practice of education.
86. The printers automatically print two sides of each page.
87. Traffic is the main cause of air pollution in many cities.
88. While reconciliation is desirable, basic underlying issues must first be addressed.
89. The same issues featured both explanations of the problem.
90. Assignments should be submitted to the department office before the deadline.
91. Most of these features were part of the previous system.
92. The students were instructed to submit their assignments before Friday.
93. We can't/cannot consider any increase in our prices at this stage.
94. Observers waited nervously and with bated breath for the concert.
95. Clinical placements in nursing prepare students for professional/practical practice.
96. Climate change is now/has become an acceptable phenomenon among reputable scientists.
97. Students have the option to live in college residences or apartments.
98. Supply and demand is one of the fundamental concepts in economics.
99. Make sure you've saved all files before turning off the computer.
100. People with an active lifestyle are less likely to die early or have major illness.
101. There is a widely perception that the engineering is for boys.
102. More graduate training is often needed after the university study is finished.
103. Some vocational courses of institution are funded by private enterprises.

104. This book can be borrowed for a maximum of one week.
105. This essay will argue technology does more good than harm.
106. Time and distance are used to calculate speed.
107. You should provide examples to support your ideas and arguments.
108. Please write down the name of the author and the year of the publication.
109. The meeting for first year economic students is on Tuesday.
110. Distance learning allows you to develop a career around your commitments.
111. Growing population has posed a challenge to many governments.
112. Free campus tours run daily during summer for prospective students.
113. Dealing with the growing population is a challenge for many governments.
114. Unusual weather patterns are making farming more difficult today.
115. Every student has regular meeting with his or her personal tutor.
116. The new chemistry professor will deliver his first lecture tomorrow.
117. The balance in diet and exercise makes a good health.
118. The history lecture has been moved to the lecture theatre.
119. Key business partners are often intertwined in expense accounts.
120. Native speakers are exempt from the language tests in their own language.
121. Undergraduate students may pursue their specific interests within specific programs (programmes).
122. Behind the groups, there is a flat cart drawn by mules.
123. I thought it was through the small meeting room.
124. The railway makes long-distance travel possible for everyone.
125. The first assignment is due on the 14th of September.
126. It was hard to anticipate how all the different characters would react.
127. The theme of the instrumental work exhibited more of a demure compositional style.
128. Review all your sources before drawing any conclusions.
129. The celebrated theory is still the source of great controversy.