听力提高

# 考试范围

# art history class.

canny adj. 精明的，谨慎的；节约的;n. (Canny)人名；(英)坎尼

hung at the Salon

take private lessons or learn from family members.

let's back up again and talk about

as a premiere destination for women artists

These classes were typically offered by, um…by established artists and were held in the studio, the…the place where they painted.

And there was another benefit to the group setting of these classes. The classes included weekly criticism.

It was a big exhibition

# an animal behavior class.

Fledglings adj. 新手的；没有经验的；新建的n. 幼鸟；无经验的人

Consequence . 结果；重要性；推论

But first let's recap.

it’s well camouflaged from predator birds above

But it lays its eggs in shallow depressions in the sand, with very little protection around them.

And the plover population is up quite a bit in those places.

But a preferred environment doesn't always seem to correlate with greater reproductive success.

forests near the edges of streams.

# printing press and glasses

But um first let me back up a bit and talk about

But rocks like quartz, quartz of optical quality, weren’t cheap.

# Drop off the graduation form and have a credits checking

I'd like to drop off my graduation form.

you have to meet with your department chair to outline a plan for the rest of your time here.

It could be that I've taken two basic courses but coupled both of them with field experiences.

My classmates, um, well, some of my classmates did this for an easy way to meet the intermediate course requirement. But I did it to get the kind of depth in those topics I was going for.

I'll get on that.

# Realism in 19-century French theater

the inciting incident 煽动事件。 Denouement 结局

It sets off the plot of the play. v. 出发；引起；动身；使爆炸；抵销；分开

commercially.

The nineteenth century was the time that saw what we call “realism” develop in the European theater.

In fact, some of these playwrights would start by writing the end of a play and work backward toward the beginning, just to make sure each event led logically from what had gone before

the first is logical exposition 逻辑叙述 Exposition is whatever background information you have to reveal to the audience so they'll understand what's going on.

we meet the young man, just as he first lays eyes on the beautiful young woman and immediately falls in love. This is the inciting incident. It sets off the plot of the play.

That’s the subtle distinction we need to try very hard to keep in mind.

# Conversation： retirement ， party and projects

low-key adj. 低调的，软调的；抑制的

OK, shoot. 说吧

Workshop n. 车间；工场；研讨会；讲习班 (worship 崇拜)

Right. Now, ah, I just have overheard some graduate students’ talking, something about a party for De Adams?

Probably my late essay. 三个音节，比较难听出来

Dean Adams, well, I took a few anthropology classes with her, and they were great. Inspiring.

I just wanted to pitch in. pitch in 投入；作出贡献

We’re compiling a database of articles the anthropology faculty has published.

Don’t worry. She'll still be around. She's got lots of projects that she's still in the middle of. 她还有许多未完成的项目在做呢。

You've seen the flyers and the posters around campus, n. 传单；飞鸟；飞行物；

that will be attending

That's one way of looking at it.

After you do some research you'll be able to tailor your questions to the particular company you're talking to.

# tulip craze

disposable adj. 可任意处理的；可自由使用的；用完即可丢弃的

# soil formation

constituent 组成成分

clay minerals

depth

depleted of these materials

horizontally

But there are woody substances in certain plants that strengthen the cell walls

The compound cellulose is the major constituent of most plant tissue.

# Domesticate cats

an identical state of preservation

# Vasari's Biographies Of Famous Artists

many scholars

Eminent Painters,

Renaissance

a central component

Sistine Chapel ceiling

famous statue of David

their virtues, their vices. 他们的美德和罪恶。

I might add 我应该补充一下

enormous task

in terms of 依据；按照；在…方面；以…措词

A word of caution though

overlooked a minor detail 忽略了一个小细节

make strong arguments about the painting 得出确切的结论、

if it hadn't been for Giorgio Vasari. 如果没有乔治·瓦萨里

whose work Vasari adopted as, uh...his benchmark...his reference point for evaluating everyone else's artwork. 他的作品被Vasari当做基准，关于他的材料用于评价其他人的艺术作品。

stuff you take for granted today. 今天你认为理所当然

# Preparation Of A Shakespeare Play

two consecutive nights 两个连续的晚上

some recitals 一些朗诵活动

Elizabethan playhouse 伊丽莎白的剧场（效果）

Permit

Inspection n. 视察

scale back a bit... 收缩开支

charging admission 收入场费

# Nightcap Oak

was discovered

rain forest

primitive adj. 原始的，远古的

it—it’s probably a kind of tree from which other trees that grow in Australia today evolved.使用了后置等等方式，就会让人摸不着头脑了。需要意群阅读，以及对于句法结构的熟练掌握

how well you can see the flowers

it's not a remnant of some huge population that has dwindled in the last few hundred years for some reason. 不是过去几百年来由于某种原因而减少的庞大数量的残余。

# conversation1 Story Theater

'll be in groups of three

With no props or scenery 没有道具或布景。

Disillusioned 大失所望

represent

it's a form of theater where folk- or fairy tales are acted out.

In Sills's approach, an actor both narrates and acts out a tale.

And for Sills, that light symbolized an answer to the political turmoil in the U.S.

We were all swept up, energized by such an innovative approach to theater—even if one or two of the critics weren't as enthusiastic我们都被这种创新的戏剧方法所震惊、鼓舞，尽管有一两个批评家对此并不那么热情。

# Migration of Zooplankton

the bulk of 大量的 大批的

float along with the current 连读非常快

commuting. 重音在加了ing之后发生了较大的变化，导致无法区分

darkness

Microscopic algae just aren't as exciting

Without plankton（n. 浮游生物（总称））, which is the global term for these tiny organisms, there would be no whales.

Plants and plantlike plankton are called phytoplankton植物型或类植物型的浮游生物被称作浮游植物，而动物型或类动物型的浮游生物叫做浮游动物。

feed on phytoplankton that float at the surface 以XX为食

they conserve energy while floating in deeper, colder water.保存能量

# Benefits of Muon Detectors

Misconception

an array of

interdisciplinary 学科交叉

Mayan pyramid in Central America

burial chambers 墓室

problems have been solved by and large 这些问题大部分已经被解决了。

Muons are subatomic particles that result from cosmic rays

# William Wheatley and Broadway Theaters

appeal to the masses 吸引大众

residents 居民

socially prominent 社会上层

they felt obligated rather than because of a genuine interest in theater. 大概更多是因为他们觉得这是自己的义务，而不是因为真正地喜欢戏剧。

New York City is known for is its Broadway theaters—big productions, elaborate musicals. 教授：让纽约闻名的事物之一便是它的百老汇音乐剧，精致的音乐剧作品了。

Wheatley also decided to incorporate some fancy production techniques—stage effects. 瑞格理也决定将作品与一些有趣新颖的技术和舞台效果结合起来。

Another innovative element in the show was a scene called the "transformation scene." During this scene, the audience watched in amazement as the setting on stage changed from a moonlit cave to a throne room in a palace. 另一个表演中的创新元素是一幕被叫做“变形舞台”的场景，在这一幕里，观众震惊地看到，舞台上的布景从被月光照耀着的洞穴变成一个皇宫中的金銮殿。

And this effect… it left a lasting impression on everyone who saw Wheatley's production.

Now, our current definition of a musical is that it tells a story through dialogue and song.

# New Evidence of River Hypothesis

Meandering 曲折的

layers of sediment 沉积层

Anyway, geologists were intrigued by this hypothesis, which claims that as plants evolved and spread, they had an effect on the terrain and rivers.

That tells us that rivers weren't defined—they were very shallow and wide, almost like floods. 那就告诉我们，河流不是轮廓分明的，它们非常浅、宽，几乎就像洪水一样。

The coarse grains became much finer, 石英砂变得更加精细。

Lateral accretion happens when water flows around a curve, a bend, in a riverbed.横向吸积发生在河水在河床的曲线或弯曲之处流动的时候。

# 错误分析

1. 核心问题就是“没听明白”，所以不会选择。按照听力原文做阅读理解是极其简单的
   1. 不得不“自行脑补”没有出现过的信息点。其实对于没有出现的信息，都应该舍弃，做听力时一定要全神贯注的记笔记。扭曲的记忆很容易变形。
2. 对于“为什么提及”的问题，应该跟前面的问题更加贴合。不用去找更宏观上解释Why does the professor mention the population density of blackcaps in two different habitats?
3. 没有看懂选项 想成了“have learned”To show that most habitat preferences in animals are learned
4. 把两个例子的信息听反了，导致错两个题——maybe have authors come and do some readings? Or, I don't know.. . special presentations.
5. 没有听到核心关键句子，仅靠大意推测，所以被带偏了，没听到那句话确实很容易被带偏。Right. Now, ah, I just have overheard some graduate students’ talking, something about a party for De Adams?——这之前讲了好多交作业的事情。
6. 没有组织好听到信息点的结构，然后再判断的时候错分了教授讲这段话时候的目的。
7. 听到一大半才听懂，而且重点听的故事，rather than the outline。 What mentioned above traps me into the mistake。
8. 教授加入了很多的口语化句子，作为补语，但是直接打断了听者的逻辑思路，听不懂俚语和词组会让人觉得不着头脑
9. 最主要的主语——Vasari——非常容易丢掉，因为读的特别特别快！

# 经验总结

1. 一定要注意文章第一句，基本交代了文章的主旨大意和人物关系，第二步就是注意逻辑词和逻辑短语，这是场景转换和问题转换的重要节点。
2. 基础差，原因一个是听的少，一个是本轮记单词全都是“记形式样子”，对于发音就没有那么敏感了。
3. 做听力绝不要去深究一个单词没听出来（似乎熟悉），而是一直专注于声音，不要思考，要记录，要记忆。不一定听出来每个单词，但是听完这句话知道是什么个大概的意思，就可以了。尤其比如 like XX 然后加一个关键句，结果你一直思考XX，关键句漏了
4. Bioluminescent——精听之后都没有留意这个词，这时候可能还得分析词根吧……你看那个lumin和bio，就知道是生物光学