

大范围重点预测

综合写作版-181010 发布

针对 2018/10/20 考试

【综合写作出题规律】

小站机经团队，将 2017 年全年综合写作考题进行查重比对，现总结出如下出题规律：

- ◆ 2017 年综合写作新题数已经超越旧题数。三年以来，综合写作新题比例逐年增长，旧题所占的比例越来越小。但从 2018 年第一季度已经结束的 10 场考试来看，10 道综合写作中，有 8 题为旧题，2 题为新题，故**旧题在综合写作中依然占一定比例**。
- ◆ 2017 年的 19 道综合写作旧题主要重复 2014-2016 年的题目。其中**重复 2016 年的次数最多**，高达 16 次，其次是 2015 年，共 7 次，2014 年 1 次，而 2014 年之前的题目一次也没有重复考查。
- ◆ 从题材分来看，2017 年综合写作高频题材依然为**生物类，共 18 题，占 45%**。内容主要涉及生物的形态特征、动物行为、增加/减少某种生物数量的办法的可行性、生物数量增加或减少的原因等。中频题材为**考古类，共 9 题，占 23%**。而去年较为热门的环境类和地质类题材的比例有所下降。考古类主要涉及古代遗迹的作用、古代帝国衰落的原因等。低频题材包括历史类、环境类、社会类、天文类、地质类、和农业类，占比 3%-10%不等。除了历史类、农业类题材的比例略有上升之外，其余类别的题材比例较去年均有所下降。

【2018 年 10 月托福考试】

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综合写作

Integrated Writing – W1

编号	场次	类别	编号	场次	类别
1	W-150110CN-1	生物类	41	W-140914CN-1	社会类
2	W-150111CN-1	社会类	42	W-140927CN-1	自然类
3	W-150125CN-1	社会类	43	W-141011CN-1	考古类
4	W-150131CN-1	科技类	44	W-141018CN-1	考古类
5	W-150201CN-1	生物类	45	W-141026CN-1	生物类
6	W-150307CN-1	考古类	46	W-141102CN-1	考古类
7	W-150328CN-1	历史类	47	W-141115CN-1	考古类
8	W-150516CN-1	社会类	48	W-141129CN-1	生物类
9	W-150524CN-1	历史类	49	W-160319CN-1 new	科技类
10	W-150412CN-1	社会类	50	W-141214CN-1	历史类
11	W-161022CN-1 new	生物类	51	W-140405NA-1	考古类
12	W-150711CN-1	生物类	52	W-140510NA-1	环境类
13	W-160910CN-1 new	历史类	53	W-170715CN-1	生物类
14	W-150830CN-1	生物类	54	W-161210NA-1	环境类
15	W-160709CN-1 new	历史类	55	W-170415CN-1 new	生物类
16	W-150912CN-1	生物类	56	W-170423CN-1 new	生物类
17	W-150913CN-1	生物类	57	W-160910CN-1 new	环境类
18	W-170311CN-1 new	生物类	58	W-160911CN-1 new	生物类
19	W-151011CN-1	考古类	59	W-161105CN-1 new	考古类
20	W-151024CN-1	考古类	60	W-161112CN-1 new	生物类
21	W-151025CN-1	自然类	61	W-161211CN-1 new	生物类
22	W-161126CN-1	生物类	62	W-161119CN-1 new	生物类
23	W-151108CN-1	社会类	63	W-131124CN-1	历史类
24	W-151115CN-1	生物类	64	W-131221CN-1	考古类
25	W-161016CN-1 new	考古类	65	W-160924CN-1 new	环境类
26	W-151128CN-1	考古类	66	W-170506CN-1 new	生物类

27	W-150613CN-1	社会类	67	W-170513CN-1 <i>new</i>	考古类
28	W-151205CN-1	考古类	68	W-170520CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类
29	W-151212CN-1	生物类	69	W-170527CN-1 <i>new</i>	社会类
30	W-151213CN-1	生物类	70	W-170625CN-1 <i>new</i>	考古类
31	W-160703CN-1	环境类	71	W-160702CN-1 <i>new</i>	社会类
32	W-150228NA-1	生物类	72	W-160820CN-1 <i>new</i>	环境类
33	W-150606NA-1	社会类	73	W-161217CN-1 <i>new</i>	科技类
34	W-150807NA-1	考古类	74	W-160710CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类
35	W-170226CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类	75	W-160716CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类
36	W-161126CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类	76	W-160827CN-1 <i>new</i>	科技类
37	W-140322CN-1	考古类	77	W-160701CN-1 <i>new</i>	社会类
38	W-170114CN-1 <i>new</i>	生物类	78	W-160124CN-1	环境类
39	W-140524CN-1	生物类	79	W-160227CN-1	生物类
40	W-140629CN-1	环境类	80	W-160311CN-1	社会类

场次	170715CN 下午场 (<i>new</i>)
题目：	三种控制 velvet tree 数量的方法是否有效。
阅读：	给了三种控制 velvet tree 数量的方法 1.直接拔出或 cut down

	<p>2.用一种 fungus 让 leaves 自己脱落</p> <p>3.清洗人们的衣服，因为会沾上种子并传播。</p>
听力：	<p>反对态度</p> <p>1.拔掉后 soil 会被 sunlight activate，会长更多树，就需要持续使用杀虫剂。</p> <p>2.这种 fungus 需要潮湿环境，但是 Hawaii 很干燥。</p> <p>3.鸟会吃 fruit，waste 会带着种子。鸟飞走就会携带，传播。</p>

场次	161016CN (new)
题目：	已灭绝的大鸟 Argentis 会不会飞。
阅读：	<p>已灭绝的大鸟 Argentis 不会飞。</p> <p>1. 翅膀太大，起飞困难。</p> <p>2. 肌肉无力，无法持久飞行。</p> <p>3. 没有天敌，没有飞行的必要。</p>
听力：	<p>这种鸟其实会飞。</p> <p>1. 可采取起跑飞行的方式，从一个小山坡滑翔然后起飞。</p> <p>2. 骨骼适合飞行，且可不扑扇翅膀，利用空气热动力持续飞行。</p> <p>3. 以动物腐尸为生，所以必须长距离飞行寻找食物，因而为了求生，有飞行的必要。</p>

场次	160924CN (new)
题目：	人们消灭某种植物的措施是否可行。
阅读：	<p>人们采取措施消灭一植物</p> <p>1. 直接用火烧</p> <p>2. 培植一些本地物种</p> <p>3. 引入甲虫，吞噬其叶子</p>

听力：	<p>并无多大效果</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 并不能完全根除，而且也会带来环境问题 2. 并不能阻挡光线，后期植物生长更加茂盛 3. 甲虫吞噬叶子情况并不稳定
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场次	161119CN (new)
题目：	acorns, oaks 是否可以驯化。
阅读：	<p>acorns, oaks 可以被使用在 domestication。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 生长周期长，有抵御力，live long, hardy。 2. 可以提供方便的食物。 3. 可以用育种技术，breeding techniques 把苦味去除。
听力：	<p>不适合。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 时间太久等不了，需要 40 年。 2. 不能生食，需要煮，而且反复煮很多次才能食用，吃起来不方便。 3. Almonds 只有单一的基因，但是 acorns 很多样的基因，育种过程很难。

场次	161126CN (new)
题目：	Whether the caving paintings of Lascaux were made to ensure successful hunting.
阅读：	<p>The cave painting of Lascaux (near southwestern France) dating back to 15,000 B.C.E, is among the finest examples of prehistoric art. Ever since it was discovered, scholars were puzzled over its purpose. According to a widely discussed interpretation, the cave painting was made to ensure the success of hunting. Several considerations are made to support this view.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1、First of all, there are animal subject matters in the cave painting. The

animal figures are almost exclusively large mammals. These animals are bison, wild horses and extinct animals which are hunted by paleolithic hunters. Some animals are wounded by arrows and spears. The figures even include seasonal migration of these animals.

2、Second, the figures of human in the cave painting include that people that appeared to have animal heads. These people could be hunters. In some traditional cultures, hunters usually disguise themselves with animal heads when they are hunting to avoid themselves from being discovered by animals they are hunting.

3、Third, the description of events on cave painting is believed to happen in reality. In many cultures, from Paleolithic age to ancient, to modern times, figures in the cave painting are not merely for decoration, they are believed to have magic power and usually have cultural meanings. So the paleolithic people who create the cave painting of Lascaux might hope that they would hunt successfully by painting figures of successful hunting on the cave.

听力：

1、Some of the animals people hunt are not appearing in the cave paintings, such as rhinoceros and cats. Reindeers should be in the painting, however they are not. Also, there are just a small group of wounded animals in the painting, and no evident shows the relationship between these animals and people.

2、The real meaning of the human figures in the cave painting is still unknown. We can see that in these paintings, human figures are not standing up, they seem to be horizontal, and some of them are at the back of the animals, just like they are sleeping. So no one knows the true meaning of the human figures.

3、In some cultures, people paint animal figures on the cave because they believe that by doing so, they can get the spirit of animals in the painting, and they also believe that they can communicate with these animals through special ceremonies. So they paint animals not for successful hunting, but for the magic power which can help them communicate.

场次	160701CN (new)
题目：	限制非本土动物进口及贸易的法律是否可以实行。
阅读：	<p>介绍了美国将出台一个限制非本土动物进口及贸易的法律，列举了美国人反对该法律的三大原因：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 宠物主人担心自家外来宠物会因为该法律被强行带走； 2. 该法律实施成本过高； 3. 全国一刀切是不对的。
听力：	<p>反对阅读观点：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 不会波及宠物主人，因为该法律只针对进口及动物贸易，而已经拥有的不作处理； 2. 成本高是值得的，因为这些动物一旦造成生态破坏，需要花费更大成本去处理。如 Burmese python(一种来自亚洲的蛇，可以长达 5 米)在佛罗里达州泛滥，花了很多钱才驱除。 3. 无法长久生存的、看似无害的外来动物一旦外逃也是很危险的。如 Brazilian rabbits，它们将一种病毒传染给当地兔子，导致当地 99%的兔子死亡。

场次	170226CN (new)
题目：	控制 New Guinean Flatworms 数量的方法是否可行。
阅读：	<p>New Guinean Flatworms 这种虫子在欧洲不断扩散。需要寻找方法控制它蔓延的趋势。提到如下三种方式：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biological control：引入 predator，或者依赖当地的鸟类 2. Chemical control：使用 pesticide。 3. Soil fertilization：翻耕土壤，提升肥力，使用肥料，提升土壤温度，杀死虫卵。
听力：	<p>三种控制方式都不成功。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 引入 predator 会导致被引入的种群无法控制。当地鸟类都不吃这种虫子，味道

酸难吃。

2. 使用 pesticide 杀死该虫子，目前没有十分有效的针对该虫子的杀虫剂。唯一的一种 Lindane 稍微有效果，但不明显。

3. 翻耕土壤的方法不容易达到杀死虫卵所需温度，效果不好。

场次	170114CN (new)
题目：	Whether the three methods to stop snakeheads from spreading is feasible.
阅读：	<p>The reading raises three methods to stop the spread of snakehead fish because it threatens the ecosystem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Making laws to prevent people from transporting snakehead fish. Some people in the fish market will illegally transport or release unsold snakehead fish. 2. Educating fishers to catch snakehead. If they recognize that people actually can eat snakehead as a food source, they will catch many to eat and to sell. 3. Researching some poison to kill the snakehead. Though poison will also kill native fishes in the river, people can restock native fishes.
听力：	<p>The listening contradicts all methods proposed by the author of the passage and points out their potential problems.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Even if people do not transport the snakehead, the spread will still continue. The reason is that there are already many snakeheads, and these snakeheads will move to other rivers even without human's efforts, because they can live and move on land as long as they are moist. 2. Educating fishers to catch snakehead will not help stop the spread of snakehead. Conversely, it may lead to the increase of snakehead. Because when fishers realize they can make profit by catching snakehead, they will introduce snakehead to other water bodies and raise snakehead in order to catch more snakehead, even this is illegal. 3. It is true that native fishes can be restocked; however, poison will also kill some insects and micro organisms, which cannot be restocked. So, native fishes that feed on these insects and micro organisms cannot grow to their

original size. This is irreversible.

场次	170415CN (new)
题目：	是否应该 releasing beavers。
阅读：	<p>beavers should not be released in England</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beavers use wood build dams,这样就会 block the water flow 2. Beavers 会 dig holes,然后使 ground above 腐烂，不利于 farmland 3. Beavers' teeth are so strong that they will burrow in trees and thus kill the trees
听力：	<p>releasing beavers 的好处大于坏处</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beavers 并不会在每条河流中 build dams,很多 build dams 的河流是 still 的 2. Beavers 通常在 Long river 中，通常 long river 水流很快,beavers 可以 slow down the water flow,这样对农田有利 3. 把有些 trees kill 掉反而使 vegetation 多样化，因为部分树木挪调之后会使原本在树荫下的植物有更多的阳光，这样这些 vegetation 就可以长的更好，就会出现一个 new ecosystem

场次	170423CN (new)
题目：	3 种防止鳗鱼数量减少的方法。
阅读：	<p>鳗鱼 (eel) 的数量在减少以及原因</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 欧洲海域都在建大坝，这阻碍了鳗鱼回归来繁殖。 2. 鳗鱼的食物鱼里面有寄生虫，导致它们感染寄生虫。 3. 鳗鱼繁殖的位置很难找到,所以很难帮它们排除危险。
听力：	<p>提出了三个解决方案</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 建立带洞的大坝，鳗鱼可以穿过洞，游过去繁殖。

2. 已经发现哪些鱼上面有那种寄生虫，可以把这些鱼引到别的鳗鱼接触不到的地方。
3. 科学家使用电子设备已经可以确定鳗鱼的位置，保护鳗鱼。

场次	170506CN (new)
题目：	auklet 这种海鸟 die-off 的原因。
阅读：	<p>美国的一种叫 auklet 的海鸟出现了 die-off 的情况。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.可能是由于在发生 die-off 之前的夏天，auklet 的数量激增，导致对于食物的竞争加强，有些 auklet 就饿死了。 2.Auklet 可能接触 sea stars 的时候，感染了 sea stars 病毒，导致 Auklet 死亡。 3.海水温度升高，导致 zooplankton 的质量下降，而 Auklet 是以 zooplankton 为食的，所以受到了影响。
听力：	<p>以上列举的没有一个能够解释 auklet 的 die-off.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.竞争可能会导致一些 auklet 的数量减少，但是不会导致这么多 auklet 的死亡，并且食物和 auklet 之前的平衡没有办法修复。 2.如果是少了病毒感染的话，那么 auklet 会带有相应的病毒，但是研究发现，死去的 auklet 上面并没有病毒存在。 3.其他的一些以 zooplankton 为食的动物没有发生死亡现象。为什么只有 auklet 出现了这个情况，这说不通。

场次	170513CN (new)
题目：	金字塔中转轴的意图
阅读：	<p>可能的三种意图</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.作为一种通风设备，在金字塔底层房间会有很多工作烟雾(因为照明)，所以 shaft 可以达到通风效果 2.和星星位置有关系，赋予宗教含义

	3.作为一种通道，让国王的灵魂来世可以进来
听力：	<p>并不赞同</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 外部的空气渗透到上层房间就停止 2. 并没有任何科学记载，证明和星星联系。并没有任何宗教含义。 3. 通道的门经常是处于封闭状态，并没有来世灵魂进入这一说法。

场次	170520CN (new)
题目：	海洋生物大量死亡的三种理论。
阅读：	<p>针对海洋生物大量死亡，提出了三种理论</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 它们住在 lagoon 里，跟海洋连接，有海水流进去，后来发生地震切断了与海洋的连接，导致水干了，它们就都死。 2. 致死的病毒导致的，并类比了现在 dolphin 的例子，它们也是病毒致死的 3. algal boom，海藻疯长，小的动物吃海藻，海藻产生毒素，捕食者又吃小动物，所以都被毒死了。
听力：	<p>阅读三种理论站不住脚</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 如果水干了的话，会产生 minerals，但是实际上并没有发现，所以阅读的假设不成立。 2. 病毒也不可能。因为病毒不可能导致大面积的生物死亡，它只会想象一个种类，不同的动物种类差异太大。 3. 海藻确实可以产生毒素，但是问题是有一些并不吃动物的食草动物，但是它们也死亡了，所以对于这一点，不能得到合理的解释。

场次	170527CN (new)
题目：	饮用牛奶对人类健康有影响。
阅读：	<p>饮用牛奶对人类健康有一些消极影响。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 尽管有补钙健骨骼的说法，但过量饮用（每天超过 200grams），人体骨骼会变

	<p>得更加脆弱。</p> <p>2. 牛奶中含有 antibiotics 抗生素，人体由喝牛奶摄入后，就会产生一些抗体，如果后期遇到病毒感染需要注射抗生素时，就不利于健康了。</p> <p>3. 想摄入合理的营养，饮用牛奶没有必要，可以从其他蔬菜，豆类及海鲜中摄取，这些都能满足日常所需。</p>
听力：	<p>阅读的说法是没有说服力的。</p> <p>1. 牛奶中的半乳糖(D-galactose)是导致骨骼问题的原因，如果我们饮用发酵的(fermented)牛奶，是会减少骨骼脆弱的问题的。</p> <p>2. 牛奶中是含有抗生素，但是一般销售公司只接受那些能够经得住严格监测标准的农场来提供奶源，即抗生素含量达标的农场。</p> <p>3. 人们从其他蔬菜，豆类及海鲜中摄取的营养及维生素的量是比较少的，而从牛奶中摄取量比较足，能够满足人体所需。</p>

场次	170625CN (new)
题目：	菊石灭绝的理论。
阅读：	<p>菊石 (Ammonites , 软体动物门头足纲的一个亚纲) 是因为小行星撞击后的一系列影响而灭绝的。</p> <p>1. 酸雨。小行星撞击后的酸雨，使漂浮在海平面上的菊石幼体死亡，所以导致了其灭绝。</p> <p>2. 浮游生物 (zooplankton) 的死亡。小行星撞击使大量浮游生物死亡，而浮游生物是菊石的主要食物来源，菊石因食物匮乏而灭绝。</p> <p>3. 氧气缺乏。小行星撞击造成氧气缺乏，所以菊石无法生存。</p>
听力：	<p>这三个理论都是不可信的。</p> <p>1. 酸雨虽然会对菊石造成影响，但当时还有另一种生活在海里的 frog，这种 frog 至今还在地球上存在，如果酸雨对菊石造成影响的话，这种 frog 也应该会灭绝，但是并没有。</p> <p>2. 浮游生物 (zooplankton) 只是菊石食物的一小部分，在所有菊石种类中，只有个别种类以浮游生物为食，所以浮游生物的灭绝不会对大部分的菊石造成影响，所以该理论不成立。</p>

3. 菊石有特殊的身体组织，可以让它在低氧的环境下也能够呼吸生存，所以氧气缺乏也不是导致菊石灭绝的可靠原因。

场次	170311CN (new)
题目：	保护濒危鸟类 Hermit Ibis。
阅读：	<p>保护濒危鸟类 Hermit Ibis 很困难，因为：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. habitat destruction 生存环境的破坏，大多由于人的占用导致。 2. 附近捕食者(比如秃鹰和乌鸦)对幼鸟和蛋的攻击. Eggs and juvenile are vulnerable to the predators, which, however, cannot be killed because they are also important to ecosystem. 3. 保护濒危物种通常科学家会 raise them in captivity 然后 release into the wild, 但是 Hermit Ibis 是迁徙类动物，它们是从父母那里学习 how and where to migrate，如果人工饲养然后放回大自然，它们无法生存。
听力：	<p>问题可以解决。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. hermit ibis 可以在很多地方筑巢，人工搭建的栖息地，比如建筑物的外墙。这个不是问题。 2. 虽然 eggs and juvenile are vulnerable，但是它们的天敌都比较胆小，只要在 eggs and juvenile 成年之前人类通过吹哨子赶走天敌，Hermit Ibis 成年后生活就没有问题了。 3. 人类也可以教给年幼的 hermit ibis 如何迁徙，比如 pilot 带着年幼的 hermit ibis 随着它们迁徙的路线飞行，它们也可以学会如何迁徙，放回大自然后它们的生存就不会有任何问题。

场次	160319CN (new)
题目：	Titan 三个特点形成的原因。
阅读：	<p>Titan 有三个 unusual features 很难解释。</p> <p>第一段：轨道不正常，其他卫星的轨道都是近乎圆形，而它的是偏椭圆。</p>

	<p>第二段：有 massive depressions 出现在两极，别的星球有 depression 是因为有火山，而没证据表明它周围有火山。</p> <p>第三段：沙丘的方向，sand dunes，别的星球上沙丘的 slope 方向和风的方向是一致的，而 Titan 上是相反的。</p>
听力：	<p>【听力】阅读里说的三个特质可以被解释。</p> <p>第一段：Titan 周围有很多 moon 组合在一起，轨道交错，因此互相影响。</p> <p>第二段：形成原因和地球上类似，rainfall collects water，石头被液体溶解，长时间形成坑。</p> <p>第三段：Titan 和地球不一样，沙子太重，普通的风太弱吹不动，最近一个 westward storm 比往常的风大 10 倍，而且方向相反，所以能吹动沙子。</p>

场次	161022CN (new)
题目：	棕鸟是否有危害。
阅读：	<p>starlings 棕鸟的一些危害。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 危害农作物，它们乱吃果实 2. 危害航空安全，乱闯跑道 3. 危及濒危物种，因为他们会霸占一些为濒危物种特制的安全笼子
听力：	<p>并没有危害。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 它们不仅吃果实，同时也吃害虫，省却了杀虫剂的费用 2. 可以制作一个大的笼子把鸟关在里面 3. 制定一些小入口的笼子让鸟进不去

场次	160702CN (new)
题目：	关于药物广告的优缺点。
阅读：	药物广告的缺点。

	<p>阅读 1：药物广告会误导消费者，消费者无法客观的判断 medication 的 benefits 和 side effects。</p> <p>阅读 2：药物广告会导致消费者 misuse 他们宣传的药，消费者会去找 doctor 开这种实际上他们不需要的药。</p> <p>阅读 3：政府应该 review 每一个药物广告，但政府并没有。</p>
听力：	<p>反驳阅读观点。</p> <p>听力 1：消费者知道这是广告，不会盲目决定，会跟自己的 doctor 商量。</p> <p>听力 2：不一定会导致消费者 misuse 药物，比如有一种尼古丁药，做了广告之后就大大的帮助了人们戒烟，是十分 positive 的。</p> <p>听力 3：政府有法律法规，广告商不能随意夸大效果或者做虚假广告，会遭到严重的处罚。</p>

场次	160820CN (new)
题目：	algae fuel 是否能作为常规能源被使用。
阅读：	<p>生物燃料 biofuel 可以成为未来的主要能源，尤其是那些由藻类 algae 生产的燃料。但有人说 algae fuel 有一些负面影响，所以不能用做常规能源。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 耗尽资源，比如消耗大量土地和淡水。 2. 需要投入大量资金建立 algae 站，生产设备价格非常高。 3. Algae fuel 无法完全吸收二氧化碳，导致空气污染。
听力：	<p>认为 algae fuel 可以用作常规能源，并成为未来主要的能源。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 藻类 algae 可以在任何土地和水的条件里生存，利用废弃的土地和水来生产燃料。 2. 藻类生长周期短，成长速度快，一个星期收获一次。并且收成是谷物的 200 倍，所以收益可以用来购买高额的设备。 3. 利用工厂废弃来处理二氧化碳，并不会产生环境污染。

场次	160910CN (上午) (new)
题目 :	一个航海家是否从爱尔兰到过北美。
阅读 :	<p>理论证明一个航海家从爱尔兰到北美。</p> <p>1. written theories 有关文件记载。</p> <p>2. boat 研究人员造船试航。</p> <p>3. old marking 像航海家那个时代的 alphabetic。</p>
听力 :	<p>这些力量不够说服力。</p> <p>1. 文件记载所到的地方可能是别的地方。</p> <p>2. 虽然船的大小和制作材料一样但不能证明。</p> <p>3. old markings 可能是土著的 carve pictures。</p>

场次	160709CN (new)
题目 :	Hypothesis about why Vikings left Greenland in the 15th century (关于维京人离开格陵兰岛原因的几个假说)
阅读 :	<p>阅读 1 : Because of climate change the temperature got lower so the Vikings didn' t have enough food. (气候变化导致农作物减产 , 食物不足)</p> <p>阅读 2 : The Vikings were driven out by the local enemies. (维京人被当地人驱赶出格陵兰岛)</p> <p>阅读 3 : The trade between the Vikings and the European countries was cut off by Norway. (挪威王室不允许维京人和欧洲其他国家通商)</p>
听力 :	<p>听力 1 : Vikings relied on fish for food and climate change didn' t change the ocean and the fish. (维京人以鱼类为主食 , 并没有面临饥荒)</p> <p>听力 2 : When the Vikings left, they took away all their valuables and tidied up, if they were driven out they would have been in a rush. (维京人离开时整齐有序 , 并没有落荒而逃的迹象)</p> <p>听力 3 : The formal trade was cut off but the illegal and unofficial trade was still on-going. Even the Norwegian King complained about the illegal trade was hard to control (虽然正式的贸易被禁止了 , 但是非法的和私下的通商依旧</p>

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场次	161217CN (new)
题目 :	建造太阳能道路。
阅读 :	<p>Build solar roads by paving glass, glass can absorb the sun' s energy and translate into electricity.</p> <p>态度 : Oppose</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is not a logical place. The roads are flat, not tilted. 2. Glass are not safe, especially in wet or icy condition 3. Will be very expensive.
听力 :	<p>态度 : agree</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will be more efficient. The solar panel will produce more energy. It will reflect the sun in cloudy days not just in one direction but in many different directions. 2. A new kind of glass will solve the problem. The engineers have already researched for it, it will also useful in wet days. 3. The solar roads will produce more power which can be sold to other counties; its revenue can be the cost.

场次	160710CN (new)
题目 :	Three possible theories of what a sea-dwelling microorganism' s eye might be for.
阅读 :	<p>阅读 1 : The eye is used for following preys.</p> <p>阅读 2 : The eye is used for sensing sunlight.</p> <p>阅读 3 : The eye is used for aiming at having a better accuracy at other tiny life-forms when it is going to stab them.</p>

听力：	<p>听力 1 : Other closely-related microorganisms which have no eyes could follow their prey successfully. Therefore, their eyes must be for other purposes.</p> <p>听力 2 : Scientists studying the evolution of microorganism find that they are becoming less and less dependent on sunlight for energy. Compared with their ancestors, the sea-dwelling microorganism is with a much more complex eye. So it must have other functions.</p> <p>听力 3 : After examining the eye thoroughly, researchers find that its eye couldn't focus quite well, thus not being able to have better accuracy at other tiny life-forms when stabbing them.</p>
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场次	160716CN (new)
题目：	Three possible theories of why sturgeon fish jump into the air.
阅读：	<p>阅读 1 : They need to feed themselves by the insects in the air</p> <p>阅读 2 : They want to remove the parasites on the scales.</p> <p>阅读 3 : They are aggressive when the tourists' boats invade their territory.</p>
听力：	<p>听力 1 : they don't eat in the summer since they are fed in winter with enough, and they are bottom fed, they eat from the sea floor</p> <p>听力 2 : The most dangerous parasites are internal, not external, even some domesticated have external parasites.</p> <p>听力 3 : The human invasion is accidentally, even without the invasion, the fish also jumped.</p>

场次	160827CN (new)
题目：	人类登录火星遇到的三个问题。
阅读：	<p>人类即将开展宇航员登陆火星的项目，但是有一些很棘手的安全问题需要解决。</p> <p>1. 着陆的时候冲击力大容易产生损害。</p>

	<p>2. 没有办法携带足够多的燃油，包括去程和返程的。</p> <p>3. 太阳辐射会直接伤害到宇航员的身体。</p>
听力：	<p>目前已经有很多的办法去解决阅读中所提到的安全问题</p> <p>1. 着陆时可以通过电脑控制或者人工控制来选择适合的着陆点并减少冲击力。</p> <p>2. 只需要带去程的燃料就可以了，返程的燃料可以通过火星上所有的固态冰现做。</p> <p>3. 可以在 spaceship 上制造一个类似于地球磁场的防护罩，来阻挡太阳辐射的伤害</p>

场次	160910CN (下午) (new)
题目：	太阳能吸收器放在太空有三个好处
阅读：	<p>1. 能够吸收更多能量</p> <p>2. 能过避免彗星的冲撞</p> <p>3. 能够对环境有好处</p>
听力：	<p>太阳能吸收器放在太空其实并没有什么好处</p> <p>1. 如果在太空的吸收器坏了。地面上要送一宇航员上去修理。这不仅非常花钱。而且，到达太空时间非常长。这一段吸收器不工作的时间，许多原本能被吸收的能量就浪费了。</p> <p>2. 尽管彗星这种大的星体能够避免。但是太空中的 space dust 科学家时无法跟踪的。这些 dust 以非常高的速度运行，会给吸收器带来非常大的热量，从而造成损害。</p> <p>3. 这些吸收器在太空吸收完能量后，会以 beam 或 ray 的形式把能量发回地面。Beam 和 ray 会对大气层中的臭氧层造成损害，从而更多的紫外线会之间照射到人类、动物和植物。人类和动物会产生许多健康问题。植物的产量也会因此而减少。</p>

场次	160911CN (new)
题目：	哺乳动物的祖先从非洲大陆到达马达加斯加岛是有证据证明的

阅读：	<p>1. 是通过偶然因素才会到达马达加斯加的，比如洪水，自然灾害等</p> <p>2. 周围的海水是不会把动物带到岛屿的，因为海水不会朝那个方向流</p> <p>3. 大陆与岛屿之间有 400 km，因此旅途会很长，动物活不了那么久</p>
听力：	<p>1. 基因研究发现，岛上至少有四种物种的基因来自于大陆哺乳动物</p> <p>2. 通过地形地貌变化，海水流经的位置现在是向南的，可以把动物送达马达加斯加</p> <p>3. 动物在旅途中会降低自己的基础代谢，消耗很少，不会渴死饿死</p>

场次	161105CN (new)
题目：	Caroline bays 是一些 circular or oval 形状的 depressions (低洼处), 很多人认为 Caroline bays 是由于 meteorites 的撞击形成的。
阅读：	<p>1. Caroline bays 中的 depressions 形状不对称，一边的沙子比另一边的沙子高。</p> <p>2. 在 Caroline bays 周边反向的沙子在美国东部其他地方的沙子不一样，它的铁含量很低。</p> <p>3. 在 Caroline bays 旁边发现了 buckyball, 这些是撞击的高温产生的 carbon 的独特形式。</p>
听力：	<p>Caroline bays 是由于 meteorites 的撞击形成的这个观点并不对。</p> <p>1. Caroline bays 原本是在水下的，deep water current 的流动也可能会使得 depressions 两边的沙子高低不一样。</p> <p>2. 其他力量也可能使得沙子的铁含量降低。</p> <p>3. Buckyball 不一定是由于撞击形成的，也可能是由于闪电形成的。</p>

场次	161112CN (new)
题目：	lemur 狐猴，如何防止其灭绝，或数量下降。
阅读：	<p>1. 把那些把森林与森林之间隔开的农田变成森林走廊，这样森林之间就连上了。</p> <p>2. 禁止非法捕猎，加大管理力度。</p> <p>3. 囚禁 (captivity) 它们，人工饲养保护。</p>

听力：	<p>听力：并无多大效果</p> <p>1. 猴狐生活之外的森林对于它们来说很危险，即便退耕造林建起连接的走廊，它们也不会走。</p> <p>2. 不只有大量的人把狐猴抓起来做宠物，也会捕食它们，所以范围太大，方法多样，很难有效管控。</p> <p>3. 狐猴的种类很多，习性不同，针对不同狐猴进行饲养可能有 20 多种食物，这样可能很难保证饲养。</p>
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场次	161211CN (new)
题目：	<p>犀牛角非常的珍贵，以至于一些偷猎者不惜一切代价地猎杀犀牛，对犀牛的种群数量造成了严重的影响。为了保护犀牛，人们想出一种办法：把犀牛运到别的栖息地（relocation plan），防止偷猎者的捕杀。阅读和听力讨论这种 relocation 的方法是否有效。</p>
阅读：	<p>阅读：relocation 对保护犀牛没有用。</p> <p>1. 犀牛在 relocation 的过程中有 2%-5% 的死亡率。众所周知，犀牛是濒危物种，因此在运输过程中造成犀牛死亡，这中做法是不可取的。</p> <p>2. 犀牛有着非常紧密的种族社会关系，如果把犀牛 relocate 的话，就会造成公犀牛和母犀牛的数量不平衡，会对犀牛的繁殖造成影响，此外它们的种族纽带也会被切断。</p> <p>3. relocation 不能完全防止偷猎者猎杀犀牛，因为犀牛角的价值很高，所以就算把犀牛运到别的地方偷猎者还是会紧随不放，所以不能从根本上解决问题。</p>
听力：	<p>听力：relocation 可以很好地保护犀牛种群。</p> <p>1. 虽然犀牛在运输途中不可避免地会发生伤亡，但是死亡的犀牛毕竟是少数。特别是把运输途中犀牛死亡率和盗猎者猎杀犀牛导致的死亡率对比时，会发现运输途中犀牛死亡数量远远低于盗猎者猎杀犀牛的数量。相比两种情况，还是 relocation 更好一些。</p> <p>2. 阅读中所提到的犀牛性别不平衡问题在进行 relocation 之前就可以避免。保护者们会挑选一定数量的公犀牛和母犀牛，保持比例平衡。另外带着幼崽的母犀牛不会进行 relocation，不会拆散它们的社会关系。</p> <p>3. 把犀牛运到别的地方，那里地域广阔，犀牛有很大的活动空间，盗猎者在如此大的范围之内发现犀牛非常困难。另外，有些地方人很难通过，偷猎者无法到达。</p>

场次	160124CN
题目：	讨论五大湖(the great lakes)是否应该建立 wind turbines 来发电
阅读：	<p>3 benefits can prove why the great lakes should build wind turbines to generate electricity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. More job opportunities could be created for the locals, which increases economical benefits. 2. The great lakes are fresh water, which are suitable for turbines, and the maintenance costs will be lower. 3. Building wind turbines to generate electricity contributes to the conservation of water resources because there is no need to create more other resources with water.
听力：	<p>The benefits mentioned in reading are not convincing at all.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is expensive for the company to build the wind turbines, so the costs will continue to increase for almost 50 years. 2. Fresh water is indeed good for the machine, but once fresh water freezes, it is more harmful for the machine, and it costs more. 3. Water flown by the turbines will be polluted by a kind of oil, which cannot be drunk again. However, millions of people depend on the great lakes for daily supply.

场次	160227CN
题目：	whether people should protect prairie dogs
阅读：	<p>There are three reasons to illustrate the bad effects brought by those prairie dogs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They are agricultural pests because they will compete with cattle for grass. 2. The fleas they carry can cause bacterial disease. 3. Protecting them hardly brings benefits to the ecosystem, so it is more worth protecting large mammals.

听力：	<p>The messages mentioned in the reading are misleading.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The agricultural pests view is outdated. On the one hand, prairie dogs have changed their diets. On the other hand, cattle now feed on some specific areas. So there is no competitive relation between them. What' s more, the burrowing of prairie dogs does not harm the growth of grass, but in fact makes the land fertile, which facilitates the grass growth. 2. The incidence of a disease is very low. In the past 15 years, only 10 people got infected. 3. They do goods to the ecosystem. First, the burrows underground prairie dogs big are habitats of other animals such as snakes. Second, they are also food resources of large animals such as foxes. The disappearing of prairies dogs will endanger those species.
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场次	160311CN
题目：	about the reduction of primary care doctors
阅读：	<p>The reading points out three reasons to explain the reduction of the primary care doctors.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Students majoring in primary care can hardly pay off the loans and they are often low paid when they become primary care doctors. 2. Primary care doctors tend to suffer from high stress and heavy workload. 3. Opportunities to get training are not even.
听力：	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A national program can help to compensate their loan. According to the policy, after their graduation, students are required to the remote area to practice. And such experiences can be used to cover loans. What' s more, by doing so, some students are lucky to gain scholarship. 2. The government will cultivate advanced degree nurses who are able to share some of the workload of the primary care doctors, such as the jobs related to prescription medications and caring. 3. Uneven assigning the recourses results in uneven distribution of

	opportunities to get trained. And the government has realized this problem and will take actions to reassign the resources every three years among different hospitals.
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场次	160703CN
题目：	讨论 prescribed 火灾的三种危害
阅读：	<p>prescribed burns 会带来 3 种 danger</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. threaten the wildlife especially the young ones. 2. pollute the atmosphere 3. natural fires will also happen
听力：	<p>听力——加以驳斥</p> <p>prescribed burns 有 time plan, 在 animals 不是 reproduce 是时候进行, 就没有 young 的会受威胁。不在 reproduction 期间的话, 就本身没有 young ones, mature ones 会 remove 很快。</p> <p>1 : prescribed burns 有 time plan, 在 animals 不是 reproduce 是时候进行, 就没有 young 的会受威胁。不在 reproduction 期间的话, 就本身没有 young ones, mature ones 会 remove 很快。</p> <p>2 : forest growth will absorb CO2 quickly, forests grow fast to absorb</p> <p>3 : natural fires 确实有, 但是没有那么大的威力。</p>

场次	150110CN
题目：	讨论关于 birds anting 这一习性的三种解释。
阅读：	<p>Demonstrate three theories to explain why birds have the habit.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Birds use anting to irrigate skin during feather change in summer. 2. The acid released during anting by ants can help resist parasites growing on birds. 3. Anting is a way for birds to feed on those ants.
听力：	Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.

1. It is just a coincidence between the time of feather change and bird anting.
2. Anting cannot reduce the growth of parasites on some birds.
3. Birds will have other things to rub themselves, but they do not tend to eat those things.

场次	150111CN
题目：	讨论关于一种人工代糖是否有害。
阅读：	<p>Demonstrate three negative effects of sucralose on human beings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The immune system will be influenced, which is proved by the experiment conducted on the mice. 2. The sucralose will release toxic element in our body. 3. The sucralose cannot help to people keep shape, for they might be addicted to this kind of sugar, so actually people might absorb much more sugar.
听力：	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The immune system will be influenced only when sucralose is accumulated in a certain amount. 2. The sucralose cannot be absorbed by human digestive system, and thus it does not have the proper situation to release toxic factors. 3. The kind of sugar will not break down when heated, thus it can be used to make cakes and cookies, and by this way people can enjoy the sugar confectionery as well as keep shape.

场次	150125CN
题目：	讨论健康计划 Wellness Programs (即公司推出奖励计划给达到 healthy-related goal 的员工) 是否对员工有益。
阅读：	Wellness Programs in United States bring lots of benefits to companies and

	<p>employees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The programs can become a motivational tool for people to lose weight and quit smoking, bringing much healthier lifestyle. 2. Employees will be more inclined to take exercises and have wholesome diets through the motivation of the Wellness Programs. 3. Although the program might cost companies a great deal of money at beginning, it saves more compared to the spending for employees' sickness.
听力：	<p>The program does not work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The program may be an effective way to motivate employees in short term, but it cannot keep for a long period. Research shows that after several years, people are back to their bad habits. 2. The program is not fair for every employee, because cases differ. Some who have to take care of their family or cope with chores do not have enough time to exercise, while others are genetically fat. 3. Companies might suffer great financial loss in long term, because many employees will not stay in one company forever.

场次	150131CN
题目：	小行星是否是人类外太空迁移的好选择。
阅读：	<p>Sending people to asteroids for colonization is optional.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Low gravity in the asteroids contributes to taking off and landing safely, as well as consuming less fuel. 2. People can mine valuable and rare metals from the asteroids, thus they can gain many more profits. 3. It is easy to reach the asteroid which is near the earth.
听力：	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lecturer refutes the point by saying that there lie many risks, for the muscle and bones will suffer if people are under the low gravity for a long time. 2. It causes a large amount of additional costs to obtain the metals.

	<p>Because transporting the metals to the earth costs much, and people cannot guarantee what they unearth is just the metal they expect.</p> <p>3. The asteroid's orbit is not regular, so when it moves close the earth people can easily reach there , but when it moves far away from the earth, it is quite hard to reach the asteroid.</p>
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场次	150201CN
题目 :	讨论关于 40 年前黄腿山蛙数量下降的三种解释。
阅读 :	<p>Demonstrate three theories to explain why the number of yellow-legged mountain frogs declined 40 years ago.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A kind of fish, the trout, was introduced to this area and the trout ate tadpoles of the frogs. 2. The use of pesticides contaminated the habitat. 3. The frogs there were infected by a fungal disease.
听力 :	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The trout was introduced 100 years ago, however the decline happened 40 years ago. The time does not match. 2. Rainfall tends to wash the pesticides to lower and farther places. However, frogs lived in areas with higher altitude than that of farms using pesticides. 3. Yellow-legged mountain frogs can produce some antibodies within their bodies, so that they can resist to the infection of fungal disease.

场次	150307CN
题目 :	讨论某一墓穴的主人是否是 King R.
阅读 :	<p>The owner of grave is king R.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The date of the king R's death is perfectly matched with the date found in the grave.

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The grave is grand and splendid, showing the owner is a particularly powerful king. There are two spoons showing the owner is a Christian, and King R is the earliest Christian king.
听力：	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The death date of King R is debatable. Some think that he died 25 years earlier before the date mentioned in the reading. A lot of graves are unearthed and some of graves are even stolen, which could not prove that the grave is grand and splendid. Other Christians may give these two spoons to King R as a gift.

场次	150328CN
题目：	Mary Rose 号沉没的原因。
阅读：	<p>There are three reasons to explain why Mary Rose sank.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The gunspot was not closed after getting fire, but they forgot to close it. Water poured in to gunspot. Sailors dislike the captain and do not follow his lead. French made significant damage to the ship.
听力：	<p>Refute the three reasons mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> According to a research, there were still some cannonballs in the gunspot, which proved that it cannot be opened. Mary rose is flag ship. Sailors are all capable, so they will not fail to follow the captain's lead under such dangerous situation. Frenchmen told a lie in order to show that they were powerful than English.

场次	150516CN
题目：	公司如何继续成长。

阅读：	<p>Three ways to promote the products' development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The company can launch new version under existing products. 2. The company can launch related products. 3. The company can cooperate with another company to produce new product.
听力：	<p>Those three ways are risky.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The regular customers may still prefer the old products, while new customers may feel the products is old-fashioned. 2. The related products may have bad quality, which will exert negative influence on the company' s reputation and make the sales decrease. 3. The partner company may also the new product, thus the partner becomes the competitor.

场次	150524CN
题目：	关于 Pearl Poet 是谁的三个假说。
阅读：	<p>There are 3 possible hypotheses.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John Massey might be possible, because he lived in northwestern England, where the poems came out, and the handwritings of John Massey and Pearl Poet are the same. 2. It might be Hugh, because he wrote poems about Garwin and those 4 famous handwritten poems are also related to Garwin. What' s more, the poems all adopt the rhetorical method of alliteration. 3. The 4 poems might not be written by one person because the poems referred different areas in England.
听力：	<p>None of the 3 hypotheses is reasonable.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was same copier in 14th century. That is why the handwritings are the same. 2. It cannot be Hugh because the dialect used in the poems of Pearl Poet and Hugh is totally different. 3. The poems cannot be made by several persons, because the wording of the 4 poems is very similar, which is impossible for different authors.

场次	150412CN
题目：	【题目】修建高铁是否有益。
阅读：	<p>【阅读】The high-speed rail lines benefits people in US.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High-speed railway will save money spent maintaining the roads. 2. More citizens will choose to take high-speed train, which can relieve traffic congestion. 3. This means of transportation is one of the most environmentally friendly forms, because it is fuel-efficient while the train is running at a high speed.
听力：	<p>【听力】The benefits are not as obvious as reading suggests.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compared maintaining the roads, building high-speed rail lines costs more. Government in California has to borrow 100 million, which takes up 75% of annual financial avenue. It is hard to pay back alone. 2. Whether people will choose to take high-speed train depends on whether it is convenient for them to go to train station. People need driving to the train station first, which is not contributing to solve traffic jams. 3. The railway cannot cover all the areas, and somewhere in California is speed-limited, so there is nothing different from regular trains.

场次	150711CN
题目：	关于降低风力发电涡轮对蝙蝠数量影响的方案。
阅读：	<p>Three solutions can be used to lower the effect of wind turbines upon bats.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wind turbines should be built in the areas far away from the migratory routes of the bats. 2. The wind turbines should be turned off in the night for bats are nocturnal.

	3. Radars should be used to repel the bats, for the bats hate radar waves.
听力：	<p>Those three solutions are not feasible.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The migratory routes of bats are exactly the places where wind turbines should be built, for if they are built in the remote areas, such as flat plain, the wind speed will decline. 2. Though the bats are not active in the daytime, they will choose sleep on tall structures, and the tops of the turbines are such places. 3. If bats meet the electromagnetic waves emitted by radars, those waves will prominently influence the reproductive systems of the bats.

场次	150830CN
题目：	Beetles damage ash trees, and how to save ash trees.
阅读：	<p>There are three ways to prevent beetles from damaging the ash trees.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banning transportation of ash trees, which will take beetle' s nests to other areas. 2. Drilling holes on the ash trees to inject a chemical pesticide that make beetles leave away ash trees. 3. Planting trap trees that beetles like to lay their eggs on.
听力：	<p>The three methods mentioned in the reading are of no use.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They cannot prohibit private companies that cut down ash trees to be firewood. 2. Drilling too much holes will damage ash trees. The cycle of injecting a pesticide is two years. 3. Trap trees are beetles' food, which will increase the population of beetles and hurt more ash trees.

场次	150912CN
题目：	prevent jellyfish booms from happening

阅读：	<p>The writer puts forward three methods to address the problem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use chemicals to destroy the polyp. 2. Harvest for human consumption 3. The government makes stricter regulation, letting workers clean the ballast water.
听力：	<p>The measures are unconvincing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The remains of polyp would breed the next generation quickly. Besides, using chemical ways might destroy other species in the marine or other places. 2. Only 12 kinds of jellyfish are edible. And people can only eat one percent of them. 3. Boat companies and fishermen will not be willing to do so, for it wastes a lot of time and has a negative influence on their economic profits.

场次	150913CN
题目：	犀鸟 (toucan bird) 的巨大的鸟嘴的三种功能。
阅读：	<p>3 reasons can explain why toucan evolved a bill.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Weapons against predators 2. Color and shape to hide from predator 3. Get rid of excess body heat
听力：	<p>None of the 3 reasons about the bill' s function is reasonable.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It cannot function as weapons. It is made of hollow bones filled with air, so it is thin and lightweight or else it cannot fly. If it is used as a weapon, it will be easily damaged in activities like jabbing. 2. They have to call out to each other in order to use the color and shape to blend into surrounding areas. If they do this, they are going to draw attention from predators. 3. Healthy toucan does not use their bills. They need bill to get rid of heat in the daytime but at night when the temperature is lower, they do not. They then need to retain body heat.

场次	151011CN
题目：	讨论罗马第九军团是否在苏格兰，荷兰以及犹太存在过。
阅读：	<p>Disappeared in Scotland , Netherland & Judea.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ninth legion joined the battle of Scotland and then they were wiped out. 2. The roof tile is a symbol of the ninth legion. 3. The ninth legions were wiped out in the battle of helping Judea.
听力：	<p>The reasons are unconvincing.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ninth legion had 5000 soldiers. If the joined the batter, there must be broken weapons and remained equipment, however, no remains were found. 2. Building roof tile required kiln, but there was no kiln in Netherland. So roof tile may be brought from wherever else. Anyone could do this. 3. The ninth legion were in the west, however, Judea was in the east. It was not a wise choice to choose the ninth legion to join the battle. It took long time and much money. They could send the troops which were closer to Judea.

场次	151024CN
题目：	考古学家 Schliemann 发现的金面具到底是不是真的。
阅读：	<p>Heinrich Schliemann discovered a golden mask of warrior king. He claimed that the golden mask is the Mask of Agamemnon. However, the archaeology industry suspects that the golden mask is a fake. There are three reasons for that.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firstly, Schliemann has a reputation of faking his discovery and excavation. He used to buy an antique from a craftsman and claim that the item is from ancient Greek until it was identified a fake. Therefore, the golden mask is very suspicious and Schliemann is incredible. 2. Secondly, some features of the golden mask are different from the authentic golden masks from Ancient Greek. Ancient Greek golden

	<p>masks have very flat appearance and no pointed hairs. The golden mask of warrior king discovered by Schliemann has very well-defined lips and pointed beard. Therefore, the golden mask is a fake.</p> <p>3. Thirdly, Schliemann immediately shut down the site where the golden mask is discovered after he found the golden mask. This is a very suspicious behavior. Usually archeologist will continue to excavate the site in the hope of finding more cultural information about the discovery, such as the historical context and identify whose mask it is. More information about the mask could have been discovered to identify the mask, however, Schliemann close the site in a rush, revealing his afraid of being found that the mask is a fake.</p>
听力：	<p>Though many archeologists think the golden mask of warrior king is a fake, but I think that is an authentic item from Ancient Greek. There are three reasons to refute the points in the passage.</p> <p>1. Firstly, Schliemann did have a reputation of faking discovery and excavation. However, for this mask, it's not easy to fake. The Greek government is familiar with Schliemann's reputation of dishonesty and specifically assigned a supervisor to closely supervise and monitor Schliemann's work of excavation. If Schliemann really cheated on this discovery, it's hard to do so without being caught by the supervisor.</p> <p>2. Secondly, a golden mask of lion from Ancient Greek, which was proved an authentic antique, was compared with the golden mask of warrior king. The golden lion mask also has three-dimensioned lips and nose, and all pointed hair. All the features are comparable to the golden mask of warrior king.</p> <p>3. Thirdly, the timing of the site being shut down immediately after the golden mask was discovered can be explained. Schliemann was not a real archeologist but a treasure hunter. It fitted a treasure hunter's habit to close the site immediately after he depleted all the valuable things in the site. Therefore, Schliemann's behavior of shutting down the site is not suspicious.</p>

场次

151025CN

题目：	厄尔尼诺现象产生的三个原因。
阅读：	<p>提出产生 Eocene warming 三个原因。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ocean current 洋流变化 2. Comet struck 彗星撞击 3. 温室气体的释放
听力：	<p>反驳阅读三个原因。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 洋流的确改变了，但是热度不足以造成温度影响。 2. 陨石撞击的磁场问题不是直接原因，新的证据表明直接原因细菌造成的。 3. 要产生这样的温室气体从海底到空气中再造成升温要几千年，但是数据显示升温和释放是同时发生的。

场次	161126CN(下午场) <i>new</i>
题目：	fort 能不能起到防御作用
阅读：	<p>一些考古学家认为公元前两千多年的 forts 不能起到很好的防御作用</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 不是所有的 sides 都有 walls 所以很容易受到敌人攻击 2. multiple entranceways, enemies are easy to enter 3. no evidence of water and wells , 当被包围的时候很容易败
听力：	<p>这些都是误解 原因如下</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 有些地方不用 walls 就可以起到防御的， 比如有悬崖峭壁 cliff 2. 敌人发现 Spot 之前就 block 封锁掉 3. 可能是之前挖的井干了所以后人没看到不代表没有证据；不可能存在围攻的问题，因为敌人不会一直 wait out 的

场次	151108CN
题目：	讨论路的三种作用。

阅读：	<p>路有三种作用。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It was used to move commodities and people. 2. The road was build out of religious reason, for people living in that area believed that their ancestors were from the north. 3. The road can be served as the function of defense.
听力：	<p>反驳三种作用不成立。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At that time, they didn' t have cars and other transportation, even they did not use animal. Besides. The road did not need to be ten meters wide, and one or two meters were enough. 2. People' s religious belief in ancient times may be different from that of today. 3. If road was used for defense, there would be some traces. However, we could not find such trace. Furthermore, Enemies could take advantage of roads, thus making the invasion more easily.

场次	151115CN
题目：	防止蝙蝠白鼻综合征 (WNS)的方式。
阅读：	<p>Suggestions to fight White Nose Syndrome (a kind of fungus killed lots of North American bats in the past few years)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. One suggestion is restricting people to access the caves where bats live, because fungus can be spread cave to cave by riding on people' s clothes. 2. The second suggestion is studying a species of bats that is resistant to fungus. 3. The third suggestion is heating the cave.
听力：	<p>Refute the three explanations mentioned in reading passage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lecturer refutes the point by saying that people are not main factors to help spread fungus, and it is bats themselves that spread the fungus, because in some caves where people cannot access, there' s fungus still. 2. Resistance is formed during the process of complex biological evolution. And understanding the process needs decades. However,

	<p>the bats will die out in 10 years if there' s no effective remedy.</p> <p>3. Bats die because the fungus wakes them up and forces them to face starvation. If the caves are heated, bats will be unable to sleep and thus suffer the starvation. Therefore this suggestion will make the situation worse.</p>
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场次	151128CN
题目：	讨论 the reasons about the death of Ichthyosaurs.
阅读：	<p>Three possible reasons</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They died of toxic algae. 2. They stranded in shallow water. 3. They were preserved in a pattern by other creatures.
听力：	<p>The reasons are not established.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fossils of ichthyosaurs show that they died in different time. Some were formed earlier than others. 2. According to the seafloor, it was deep water in the past. 3. These nine bones were put in order; however, this creature only put them at random.

场次	150613CN
题目：	禁止外来物种进口和买卖法律
阅读：	<p>The law to forbid the import and selling of nonnative species is implausible.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some pet owners will be forced to turn their pet over to the authorities. 2. The law is too expensive to implement for it should examine thousands of nonnative species in US. 3. It' s unreasonable to apply one same standard to all species. Brazil rabbits cannot stand the cold weather in the north so they can' t breed.
听力：	<p>That law is worthwhile to implement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The owners' pets don' t need to be forfeited. Only import and selling

	<p>of nonnative species will be restricted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The money spent in carrying out the law is much fewer than that used to remove the negative impact of nonnative species. Though some animal cannot breed in another country, they may carry fatal virus which can be transmitted to other animals.
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场次	151205CN
题目 :	whether the canned food is the factor that contributes to the lead poisoning and the death of crew in Kashi.
阅读 :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The lead that was carefully stilled to the can would not contact the food. No other evidence of death of the crew was found in other ship. Water purification system may be the source of poisoning.
听力 :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Company has limited time to finish this work. Workers are under time pressure and it is reasonable that they are careless and apply lead to the cans in a hurry way. First, it is difficult to judge whether sailors are affected by lead without careful tests. Second, the symptoms of lead poisoning are common, such as feeling tired or headache and they can be easily overlooked. The water in the purification system is used for ship engineering since the salt water cannot be used. The water for cooking and drinking comes from a different way.

场次	151212CN
题目 :	The reason that causes the low production of rhino in parks.
阅读 :	<p>Three causes can explain the low production of rhino in parks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Infertility results from the alfalfa and hay in animal fodder, which increasing it hormone. Rhinos develop foot disease for often walking on the hard surface. Brain disorder in the newborn rhinos makes them cannot live long.

听力：	<p>The listening argues against the three reasons mentioned in the reading.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Infertility can be cured by regulating the rhino' s hormone. 2. Advanced radiographic image equipment can detect the early anomaly of the bone and feet, which can heal the foot disease. 3. The reason for the little rhino' s brain disorder is that its mother is so old that it carries toxic chemical element. So letting younger rhino bear child is one of the solution.
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场次	151213CN
题目：	hammer head shark 锤头鲨头部的功能。
阅读：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 提高了转弯的速度 2. 提高了对电场的感知能力 3. 作为捕食的工具
听力：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 转弯主要是靠脊椎，同时，年轻的鱼转弯更快。 2. 试验中，把锤头鲨和其它类型的鲨鱼放在一个导线连接的有感应的池子里，所有的鲨鱼对猎物的感知度一样，锤头鲨并没有体现出更高的敏感度。 3. 由于眼睛长在头上。因此，如果拿头去捕食，会损害眼睛，甚至会瞎。

场次	150228NA
题目：	雨蛙抵御某种真菌的三个方法是否可行。
阅读：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 雨蛙群居可以抵御真菌感染。 2. 一种化学物质可以使雨蛙对病毒免疫。 3. 雨蛙的自身防御，一旦觉得感染了就使自己体温升高来抵御感染。
听力：	<p>全部否决</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 那个湖中不仅有雨蛙还有其他生物，他们可以携带病毒来感染雨蛙。 2. 那个化学物质留存时间很短，在雨蛙遇到病毒之前这种物质就已经失效了。 3. 雨蛙上升自己体温来防御会消耗大量体力，就会使雨蛙特别的虚弱，抵抗力就会下降，进而就很容易死亡。

场次	150606NA
题目：	电子病历的三个优点。
阅读：	<p>在美国，某些人认为电子病历有三个优点。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 省钱，不会发生错误，和利于做科研。 2. 电子病例是用电脑写的，因此辨识度很高，不容易错。 3. 电子病历利于更方便的取得大量病人的相关资料做研究。
听力：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 教授认为这些优点是不确定的，他说，即使有了电子病历，医生们还是会把纸质病历作为备份，所以存储转移这些病历的费用并没有省下来。 2. 虽然电子病历使用电脑，但是还是难免出现错误，因为病历还是由医生手写，职员打字输入的，在辨识医生的文字和输入电脑的过程中都有可能出现错误。 3. 教授说在美国病人的病历属于隐私的范畴，有隐私法来监督，研究人员不可能随意的查看病人的病历，首先他必须经过严格复杂的程序获得很多人包括病人自己的允许才能查看病历，所以关于电子病历的这个优点是不存在的。

场次	150807NA
题目：	关于 saber-toothed cat(剑齿猫)是否是群居动物。
阅读：	<p>saber-toothed cat 是群居动物。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fossils of saber-toothed cats with broken bones indicate that they were fed by other saber-toothed cats when they were injured 2. There are large numbers of saber-toothed cats in the trap. The saber-toothed cats hunted together. The sound of dears in the trap attracted them to fall in the trap together 3. Saber-toothed cats lived with other predators such as lions and wolves. Saber-toothed cats have to live in group to compete with those predators.
听力：	<p>剑齿猫不是群居动物。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The fossils of saber-toothed cats with broken bones indeed indicate that

	<p>they could survive when they were injured. However it doesn' t necessarily mean that they have to be fed by other saber-toothed cats. Many predators can find dead animals to eat. So did the saber-toothed cats</p> <p>2. The large numbers of saber-toothed cats in the trap doesn' t mean that they hunt together. The saber-toothed cats hunt separately. One of the saber-toothed cats heard the sound of the trapped deer, went to the trap and fell. Then another saber-toothed cat also heard the sound of the trapped deer, came to the trap and fell again</p> <p>3. Saber-toothed cats were large predators. Take tigers for example, one tiger is strong enough to fight against the social predators such as lions and wolves. So the saber-toothed cats don' t have to live together to compete with lions and wolves.</p>
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场次	140222CN
题目：	大猩猩和倭黑猩猩的区别。
阅读：	<p>大猩猩 chimpanzee 和倭黑猩猩 bonobo 的习性区别。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 特点一是在控制的环境里（抓进笼子里）bonobo 更老实，less aggressive. 特点二是族群中对 small bonobo 有保护的 social law,所以大的 bonobo 不能欺负小的 bonobo。 特点三是 chimpanzee 会 hunt 和 kill 其他生物来吃肉，而 bonobo 不会，它们只吃 nuts 和 plants。
听力：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 因为实验室是在控制条件下而非野外环境中进行，所以动物不会表现得像在野外环境中那样。 因为 bonobo 族群也存在欺负弱小的现象，只不过是在没有别的东西在的时候，研究人员都去观察 chimpanzee 了所以没有发现。 因为人类行为影响到了 chimpanzee 的素食来源，所以它们才去 hunt 和 kill 其它动物，当前的 bonobo 的 habitat 离人类比较远，所以人类没有影响到它们。如果有一天人类活动影响到了 bonobo 的 habitat,估计 bonobo 也会因为食物不够而去猎杀其他动物。

场次	140322CN
题目：	Arizona 发现一个 2 亿年前的虫子的巢化石是不是蜂巢。
阅读：	<p>很多人认为这是蜂巢，但这是不可信的。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2 亿年前还没有蜜蜂，哪里来的蜂巢； 2. 2 亿年前连 flowering plants 都没有，怎么会有需要吃花蜜的蜜蜂； 3. 现代蜜蜂的巢都有个盖子 cap，那个化石没有，所以这个巢很可能是其他虫子的。
听力：	<p>反对，这个化石是蜂巢。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 没有发现有 200 百万年前的蜜蜂化石不代表没有 200 百万年前的蜜蜂，那时候蜜蜂筑巢的树比较难留下来，所以没有化石也正常。 2. 古时候的蜜蜂就一定要吃花蜜吗？他们不能吃 nonflowering plants 吗？ 3. 没有盖子 cap 可能因为化学原因，腐蚀掉了什么的，再说为什么要跟 modern bee 一样呢？

场次	140524CN
题目：	两种哺乳动物：有袋动物和无袋动物。有袋动物是否比无袋动物更原始，发育不完全，缺乏竞争力。
阅读：	<p>有袋动物 marsupials 比无袋动物 placental 更原始。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 第一因为幼崽在母亲的袋子里生活使得发育不完全，免疫能力差。 2. 第二它们对温度的控制能力差。 3. 第三在澳洲有袋动物占多数因为没有太多无袋动物，而其他地方有袋和无袋生活在一起有竞争，所以说有袋竞争不过无袋动物。
听力：	<p>听力反驳。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 第一有袋幼崽其实发育的很好，它们喝奶的时候同时也从奶中获得了抗体因此免疫好。 2. 第二有袋动物体温会变是为了适应环境，比如降低体温来减少能量消耗。 3. 第三很久以前在澳洲有袋和无袋一起生活的，而后来有袋占多数说明无袋竞争不过有袋。

场次	140629CN
题目：	关于 Chesapeake Bay 生态环境恶化，水生生物受到威胁，该如何解决。
阅读：	<p>提出三种解决办法。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 限制捕捉螃蟹。 2. 引入中国 Oyster 解决 disease 影响。 3. 教育农民少用化肥。
听力：	<p>这三种解决方法都有弊端。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 螃蟹是专业渔民的生计，所以人民不接受。 2. 中国 oyster 可能带来新 disease，这种办法太冒险了。 3. 减少化肥使用，要涉及 6 个 state，人太多、面积太广，不可能完成。

场次	140914CN
题目：	Agricultural subsidies 农业组成经济是否有好处。
阅读：	<p>农业组成经济有三个好处。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lower the price of crops 2. Solve the issue of world hunger 3. Ensure job security
听力：	<p>针对这三点反驳。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 虽然可以稳定价格，但这总价格减少的原因是政府投入了资金，这些资金来自税收，所以间隔减少的这个幅度最终的买单者是人民。 2. 不能帮助弱国，当贫困国家出现粮食危机需要进口的时候，他们会发现进口的价格低于本地的粮食价格，因而不能保护当地农民的利益。 3. 不能增加就业。农业补贴只能用于一部分农作物如 crops，当农业贴补加大，那么为了提高生产力，crop 的生产方式会高度机械化，所以不用人工劳作。而且，种植其他品种的企业会没有优势，从而倒闭，加深了就业问题。

场次	140927CN
题目：	讨论 wetland 里面的鬼火 (will-o'-the-wisp) 形成的原因是什么。
阅读：	<p>有 3 个可能的原因。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protection against cold (losing heat). 2. Protection against fungal spores infection, block out water so insects have meanings of fungal infection. 3. Eliminate night time light, in order to track up to the regular time to produce flowers.
听力：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The plants have no source of internal heating, so whether folding or unfolding suffer the same freezing damage. 2. Even though the plants are folding, they cannot block out all the water and fungal spores only require a few water. 3. Some plants in densely shaded area where no light is reaching still fold their leaves, therefore some other reasons may explain.

场次	141011CN
题目：	讨论是在北美发现的土堆 (Mima Mound) 形成的原因是什么。
阅读：	<p>Three theories to explain how the Mima Mound is formed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mima Mounds were formed by human labor because they were arranged in order. 2. Mima Mounds were caused by earthquake. After shaking, the land becomes loose and reshape to the Mima Mound. 3. Build by pocket gopher to build nest.
听力：	<p>These three theories are all unconvincing at all.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It cannot be created by human labor because there are no human activities and remains to support the theory. 2. Earthquake is impossible to take place in where Mima Mound existed. Besides, there were no enough earthquake to loosen the soil.

3. There are gophers nowadays, but no new Mima Mounds have been found.

场次	141018CN
题目：	讨论翼龙 Pterosaurs 是否会飞。
阅读：	<p>Three reasons to explain why Pterosaurs cannot fly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pterosaurs are cool-blooded, thus cannot produce enough energy to fly. 2. Pterosaurs are too weighty to take off from ground. 3. Pterosaurs have a different muscle from that of birds. Their back leg muscles are too small and weak.
听力：	<p>Explain three reasons to contradict with reading.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pterosaurs can actually be considered as warm-blooded, since they always have dense covering hair. 2. The bone structure of Pterosaurs is different. It is hollow not solid. 3. Pterosaurs are different from birds in that they stand with four limbs while birds with two limbs. And Pterosaurs are just like bats which can push off the ground.

场次	141026CN
题目：	讨论 stop the decline of frog population 问题。
阅读：	<p>Provide three methods to the decline of frogs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibition of using pesticides can relieve this phenomenon. 2. Implement the large-scale of treatment. 3. Control the decline of water habit.
听力：	<p>These methods are ineffective and useless.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is not financially economical. Farmers will suffer more, if they do not use pesticide.

2. This treatment has to apply to each frog, and people would be easily get infected. This way is expensive and hard to implement.
3. It is not human action that leads to the decline of water habitats, but global warming. Even though human actions are controlled, it cannot solve the whole problem.

场次	141102CN
题目：	北美的早期人类是从欧洲还是从亚洲移民过去的。
阅读：	<p>是从欧洲移民过去的，有三个证据。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. spear points 的刀锋和欧洲的一样 2. bone & skull 和欧洲的像 3. 他们可以穿越 Atlantic ocean 因为那时候全结冰了。
听力：	<p>北美人是从小亚洲过去的，有三个证据。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 北美和欧洲的 spear point 确实像，但是独立发展的，因为那有大型哺乳动物，他们各自发展了 spear point 来 hunt。 2. 一个 skull 的例子不能说明问题 随便找个 bone 都能跟欧洲的像。 3. 穿越大西洋很危险，几乎没有机会存活。而且他们没有这样的经验。

场次	141115CN
题目：	Why erdstalls(tunnel systems)were dug.
阅读：	<p>有三种可能的用途。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shelter livestock in winter and store grains 2. Hiding places(from attacks) 3. Religious purpose(residents believe in souls and spirits)
听力：	<p>反对这三种用途。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Erdstalls get rainfalls in winter so impossible to shelter livestock, and no trends of grains and other crops shown.

2. Too small to contain even a family, easy to run out of oxygen, each has only one entrance which is impossible for people to escape.
3. People all share the same religious belief, however, only some communities built Erdstalls while other didn't.

场次	141129CN
题目：	讨论一种鲸鱼的角的用途(Narwhal Tusk)
阅读：	<p>Three theories to explain what the tusk for.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Narwhal lives in Arctic Ocean, where many ice sheets floating there. They need to pierce these ice sheets with their tusks for breathing fresh air. 2. Narwhals' tusks are the tools that help the male Narwhal to fight with others to win its mate. 3. Millions of microscopic pores on tusks are used as sensors to detect the ocean environment.
听力：	<p>The function of tusk cannot be simply explained by these three theories.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is impossible to penetrate ice sheets because they are 750px thick. The phenomenon that reading mentioned might be caused because those ice sheets have broken before. 2. The misunderstanding in reading caused by distant observation, while close observing indicates that it is gentle communication. 3. The phenomenon described in reading passage cannot explain the female Narwhal lives longer, but few female Narwhal own tusks.

场次	141214CN
题目：	讨论腓尼基人有没有航行到欧洲过。

阅读：	<p>Phoenicians had not been sent to sail around the Africa.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 船及设备太简陋，跑不了那么远(simple technology)。 2. 埃及统治者对航海没有兴趣，国王也没有理由去雇佣 sailors。 3. 这可能就是一个故事，因为当时有了 sea monster 和 magical islands 的故事，所以 sailor 的故事也可能是编造的。
听力：	<p>Phoenicians 的确 sail 到过欧洲。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 尽管当时的船跟 simple，但是后来有科学家仿造了他们的船，并用这个船到达了非洲。 2. 虽然其他埃及统治者不感兴趣，但是 N 二世和别的帝王不一样，他喜欢 water trading，他有可能派人去 find new trading patterns。 3. 有很多确定的细节，比如确定的日子，和天气，如果是编的，不可能如此详细。

场次	140405NA
题目：	讨论冠恐鸟 Gastornis 是不是食肉鸟类。
阅读：	<p>Gastornis is a carnivore bird.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Its overall appearance resembles other meat-eating birds like terror birds. 2. It has a large, powerful beak to cut through meat and bones. 3. It has large talons at its feet to capture foods.
听力：	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It resembles both meat-eating and plant-eating birds so the appearance cannot determine it's a carnivore. Eg. It has the same feature as the ostriches and emus. 2. It has a straight beak instead of curved beak. The straight beak is more likely to be used on plants such as nuts. 3. The foot prints left by Gastornis don't show claws. The last bone of its foot maybe the structure, not a talon.

场次	140510NA
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题目：	应不应该在海里建人工珊瑚礁 artificial reef。
阅读：	<p>应该建人工珊瑚礁，有 3 个好处。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 人工珊瑚礁给鱼类更多聚集和繁殖的空间，鱼类数量可以得到增加。 2. 人工珊瑚礁可以改进小渔民的竞争力。 3. 人工珊瑚礁可以用于回收无用的 materials。
听力：	<p>反驳阅读的三个优点。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 鱼的 overall population 不一定就 grow larger 了。只是因为 reef 吸引鱼，所以鱼都跑 reef 那去了。总体的 population 都跑那去了，decrease 了。 2. 不应该让私人搞小 reef。不然有 safety problem：其他渔夫不知道的，下网了以后就会死菜。在 shallow waters,小船还会整个崩掉 cracks。 3. 会 cause environmental problems。被风吹了会散开，然后把很多 marine plants 和 animal 搞死了。

场次	161210CN(上午) <i>new</i>
题目：	威胁 Inuktitut 加拿大语言的三个要素
阅读：	<p>Inuktitut 这种语言是在加拿大一部分地区被人使用的语言，由于说这种语言的人很少，政府采取措施保护这种语言，但是很多人认为威胁这个语言的还有一些其他因素，列举的三个威胁 Inuktitut 语言的因素如下：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 调查表明，当地有少于 25% 的 16 岁以下的人说这种语言，如果如此少的年轻人说这个语言的话，那么它传承下去的可能性比较小。 2. 当地很多的家长是渔民，需要用英语做生意，很多家长意识到了英语的重要性，于是让孩子学习英语，这个也会威胁 Inuktitut 语。 3. 电视和其他的媒体方式对孩子的影响比较大，但是当地 Inuktitut 语言的电视节目比较少，且最近还关掉了两个 Inuktitut 语言的节目。
听力：	<p>并没有这么多的其他因素可以影响到 Inuktitut 语言的使用情况。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 调查的数据不准确，另一批研究人们研究表明，当地说 Inuktitut 语言的人并不是低于 25%，只是说传统的 Inuktitut 语言的人比较少，大部分的人都是在使用现代版的 Inuktitut 语言。 2. 很多家长在意识到英语的重要性之后，让孩子说两种语言，及英语和 Inuktitut

语言都使用。

3. 再一次的调查研究表明 Inuktitut 语言节目在当地不论是电视还是电台都有 strong appearance,并不像文章中说的那样。

场次	131124CN
题目：	罗马人受到 lead 的毒害因此产生了很多 diseases。
阅读：	<p>认为 Romans 受到 lead 的毒害 因此会产生一些 diseases 甚至导致 instability of upper class。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 罗马人用很多 creams 一类的化妆品，是 lead compounds, 会危害身体。 2. 罗马人喝的水是通过 lead pipes 运输的，所以 lead 会溶解在水里。 3. 罗马人会在喝酒时加 sapa, 而 sapa 是 boiling grape juicy in lead pots, 所以 sapa 里会含有溶解的 lead。
听力：	<p>反驳。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 那些化妆品是 external 的 不是 internal 的 所以 lead 不会进入身体产生毒害。 2. 水中含有很多 mineral，会沉淀形成 a protective coating 隔离 water and lead。 3. 罗马人会把酒和 sapa 混合起来，同时还会加入大量水，因为酒里的含量不足以产生危害。

场次	131221CN
题目：	讨论古巴比伦空中花园是否存在。
阅读：	<p>认为存在。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 很多 Greek 的伪史学家都有清楚记载了它的大小和细节并且细节都相互支持联系。 2. 大帝建造过很多建筑令人印象深刻，因此也有可能建造过空中花园，此外还在花园里发现了 R (?)。 3. 历史学家发现一些遗迹复合描述，文中还提到一群德国小队发现了花园地下有大孔有可能是水泵可以用来把水引到屋顶上去，来给花园灌溉。

听力：

空中花园不存在。

1. 虽然被提及过，但是这些伪史数据并没有明确说明其所描述的就是巴比伦空中花园：此外，Greek 的伪史学家那时还没有出生，他们的记录都是在很多年后的并且他们从未去过那里。
2. 虽然他的建筑令人印象深刻，但是建筑用的 clay 粘土无法与植物需要的 R 共存，即便当时有一个以适合的 clay 但是也在那里很难找到。
3. 花园和建筑都太复杂，大孔可能不是用来做水泵的。就算是水泵可是花园离水源太远当时的技术是很难实现的。



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我们坚持前行，只因每一个留学梦想都值得认真对待，我们不懈努力，只因每一次在线托付都无比珍贵。小站集左手名师，右手黑科技为一体的一站式智能学习系统为你全新升级而来。筑梦成长，留学就选小站。

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