



## 微信一扫，一手掌握

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### 独立写作

1. Some people believe that taking field trips (e.g. going to the museum) is an important part of children's education. Others believe that it is better for children to study at school.

I believe that field trips are a very important part of a child's education. Field trips can capture the imaginations of children and make them more excited about learning. They can introduce young kids to new aspects of the outside world. Finally, field trips are excellent ways to get parents more involved in their child's education.

There are few better ways to get a child excited about learning than taking them on a field trip. It could be a visit to a history museum to see recreations of the early settlements of their country or a trip to the marina for whale watching. No matter the location or subject matter, the lessons instantly come alive and become vivid to the children. Some students may not listen very well when their teacher reads to them in class or struggle with their homework, but seeing something right in front of them is hard to ignore. This is especially true when they have also journeyed out of the classroom to a new location, which certainly breaks up the usual routine and delights young imaginations. Even the bus ride is usually pretty exciting to children! They'll learn a lot over the course of the day and might not even realize it because they're having so much fun.

Another important aspect of field trips is that, in getting young kids out of the classroom, they help the kids learn how to function out in the world. There are small protocols for many different locations that seem obvious to adults, but children might not be aware of. Field trips provide an opportune time for them to learn that they must speak quietly at the library or that they might want to wear casual shoes at a farm. Small things like this are best taught through experience and help to make the kids a bit wiser about the large world outside of home and school.

Field trips also provide great opportunities for parents to get more involved in the education of their children. More often than not, teachers bring along a couple of parent chaperones when they take the students on a field trip. This gives parents a rare chance to see their child in an educational setting for several hours in a row. They can see precisely what their son or daughter is learning about, how they receive information, and how they interact with the teacher and other students. It can be quite difficult for some parents to find out information about a typical school day from their young son or daughter. Field trips give parents a better glimpse of everything.

That's why I believe that field trips are wonderful and important to a child's education. Field trips provide memorable and exciting experiences that help children learn, they teach young kids a bit about how to act in new settings, and they give parent chaperones an insightful glimpse into the education of their child.

## 2【学校该为孩子配备电脑】

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Schools should use computers as a tool of education for children aged 4 to 7.

I agree that schools should use computers as a tool of education for children aged 4 to 7. Children need to become comfortable with computers because they are used so heavily in higher grade levels and the workplace in general. Such knowledge can become second-nature when it is learned very early in life. Lastly, there are numerous computer programs designed specifically to help young kids learn and their effects can't quite be replicated in non-technological ways.

Computers are already extremely common in high schools, colleges, and a great number of job positions. They are necessary tools for everything from writing papers to receiving correspondence from teachers and employers. One simply must be knowledgeable about computers to function in a higher education or professional setting. That's why, even if young children don't necessarily need to use computers at school yet, it's a good idea for them to get into the habit. Otherwise, it would be very jarring for them to suddenly be required to use a computer on a regular basis upon reaching a certain grade level.

Furthermore, children absorb information better if they learn it quite early in life. It just becomes commonplace to them. That's why you'll see little children who were raised bilingual from birth, speaking both languages completely fluently and with no struggle. Meanwhile, teenagers or adults can learn a second language, but it takes years of studying. It's the same notion with computers. It's better to have the kids start using computers in school early on and have the process become instinctual. The children will have to learn how to use them eventually anyway, so schools might as well make it easier.

There are also interactive computer games that can aid children's learning in engaging and unique ways. Some young kids don't respond well to worksheets or even classic learning tools like flashcards. Their minds start to wander and they don't care to pay much attention to the lessons being taught. But very few children can resist the lights, music, and exciting action of a videogame. Wisely,

videogame developers have for years made games that discreetly teach young children things as they play. There are math videogames, spelling videogames, and so on. By using computers as a classroom tool and letting the kids play such games, teachers can perhaps reach even the most unenthusiastic students.

That's why I believe that it's a good idea to use computers as a tool of education for children aged 4 to 7. It's wise to prepare young children for the fact of computers soon becoming a necessity for them. It's also good that kids gain computer skills when they are young and soak up information like a sponge, so that it becomes second-nature. Finally, the children can play educational videogames on the computer and even resistant students will have fun and learn.

3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The most important goal of education is to teach people how to educate themselves.

As a Chinese old adage goes, "Giving people fish, we can only feed them one meal; by teaching them how to fish, we feed them a lifetime," for education, the most important goal is not just lying on the period when people are being educated as in school, but on how to motivate them to learn more. Thus, in my perspective, being able to teach people how to educate themselves continuously should be the most essential destination of education.

To begin with, education is a process of leaning and self-teaching for the most appropriate ways of each individual. In other word, education should not just be confined to the learning itself. This is limited and is not catering to the potential of each individual. For example, when students are learning math at school, they cannot just learn and follow the rules or skills from teachers. Instead, they should learn how to figure out the process of the rules being formulated in essence. Teachers teach at school, while students are being inspired to teach themselves by their own way and altitude. Maybe the promising result cannot be reached in a short time, yet the most important goal of education has reached self-teaching. One day, the student can understand the difficult formula by referring to more data relevant. Thus, education is to make learning takes place by inducing the self-teaching process.

Secondly, if people are not taught how to educate themselves, education can be a standstill/stalemate. With the era of the Internet arriving, all the data and information are being updated too fast. Take medicine for an example. Some drugs are introduced to new patients for specific purpose; they are proved potent in this minute, yet in the next minute, they are recalled due to certain complications attached to them. If the education of medical school aims at teaching students to self-educate themselves as the most important goal, they can continue the search and further the formula of the drug. This is beneficial to all the human beings. On the contrary, if the goal of the medical education is not focusing on motivating people to teach themselves for the betterment, future doctors are just acquiring the knowledge of today and following the rule from the previous generations. This is a complete motionless process and the drug would not be improved saving more lives.

Thirdly, most great achievements are done by the process of self-teaching. In other words, the most important goal of education should be to prepare, for instance, children for life, nourishing the potential in every child so that each may connect and contribute his or her unique ideas and abilities to society, such as the invention of antibiotics, alternating current, short as AC, nutrition supplements, environmental-friendly garments and so forth. Those special characteristics of idea are brought about by the most important goal of education—teaching people how to educate themselves, not just in learning from a fixed way, but in testing, in experiencing and in trying for their own need and interest. Thus, such education will then achieve a world never before known—starting a great chapter of human history.

Admittedly, education is broad and some people might think that the most important goal of education should be only be restricted to the category of teaching people how to educate themselves in their likings. Education should be an empowering process that allows and guides learners to develop their passions, critical thinking, compassion, and orientation towards wisdom and towards the world in which we live. Namely, the most important goal of education should be boundless and not limited only to teach people how to educate themselves. The most significant goal of education is to make people the best people they can be, to be passionate about life, to be able to help others, to ponder over questions and so on. Nevertheless, we are living in a world of reality of which we need to make constant efforts to make things perfect and this cannot be conquered by being encouraged by education that teaches people how to educate

themselves; how to improve themselves by the self-learning process; and how to actively learn new things for their ultimate goals. Thus, I agree with our statement. Education, after all, is a process of self-searching and self-teaching.

4.Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? A leader should have a strong opinion and should not change his or her mind.

Some people believe that a leader should hold strong opinions and should not change them even when others disagree with them because this is an important way to show a strong leadership. However, I believe that in today's workplace, the democratic style does have its place in business. Therefore, sometimes a leader should provide his or her team members with opportunities to express their opinions. If necessary, a leader should change his or her opinions as well.

To start with, a leader's primary task is to stimulate and motivate their colleagues to come up with creative ideas, which benefit teamwork to a large extent. In workplace, most tasks require teamwork where everyone in the team needs to contribute. The role of a leader is to stimulate all his or her team members to express their opinions rather than to become a dictator who make every decision on his or her own. It is not exaggerated to say that sometimes team members are always the source of innovative ideas and plans, which could definitely benefit the company. In order to motivate the team members, a leader should not only create an atmosphere that everyone could feel free to speak up but also respect the thoughts of his or her colleagues.

Moreover, it happens that sometimes a leader's decision could be wrong and will exert negative influence on the team's work. As everyone knows, no one is perfect and people do make mistakes. If a leader hold strong opinions that might result in setbacks, and he or she refuses to change, the whole team's project will be affected by his or her dictation. As a result, the team members will become reluctant to contribute to the team and might even quit the current job for a better one. On the contrary, if the leader is humble enough to change their opinions and listen to others' suggestions, the team could avoid future loss. More importantly, the team members will look up to the leader because he or she has an open mind and is willing to accept others' opinions.

As I have read from an article published online, "decision making is when the leader gives up ownership and control of a decision and allows the group to vote". Nowadays, a leader should encourage his or her colleagues to actively participate in the decision-making process, and should change their opinions when it is necessary.

5.Do you agree or disagree with the statement: Many people think that athletes or celebrities that are from the entertainment business can change their careers to be politicians. Do you agree or disagree with this idea of profession change?

Each person has his or her unique characteristics that are suitable to certain particular fields. If people can work in the field their interest and talents lie in, they can certainly contribute more to the society as well as the world. As Dmitri Mendeleev, the founder of periodical table, once put, "Enthusiasm is key to all success." Thus, whoever the person is, an athlete, or a celebrity from the entertainment business, as long as they desire to divert their field, they can surely succeed with the profession change.

Firstly, athletes and entertainment celebrities know more about people than the average. For politics, it is all about people and the needs of them viewed in a whole picture. Athletes and entertainment celebrities have had more chances of meeting people from all walks of life in the profession. In order to reach fame and money, those famous people needed to know more people and meet more people for opportunities when they were young. If they change to become a politician, they will know better about what people need who are from various kinds of background. A case in point, for businesspeople, they care more about if their business can be taken care of with the foresight for sustainable management down the road. However, for the average 5 to 9 workers, they pay more attention if the government can bring stability to their life, rather than venturing policies that might make a big difference. Since athletes and entertainment celebrities have known people from a wide range, they can take all reasons and perspectives into consideration and make out the policy that is made compromised to different needs of people. With the understanding of different groups of people, they can alter their profession into politics with success.

Secondly, athletes and entertainment celebrities can better tackle with pressure. Learning how to work hard in the competitive world, they can endure more pressure than the average and still make great decisions under such condition. For athletes and entertainment

celebrities, they need to work so hard to compete with other players or with other new stars in the trade. When they become politicians, they also need to endure tremendous stress and need to still work with it with a sane mind. Those public figures have had such training, so when they change to be a politician, they can better cope with the problems from the public. For example, politicians are often questioned by the public in their private life, they need to deal with opinions opposing to theirs with grace, not with anger or hatred. “A friend gained is better than an enemy added.” In addition, everyone has the liberty to change their occupation. We are living in a free world where people are protected by law to do whatever they desire, granting they are not violating the law. For sure, changing occupation fields is not illegal. If they can win the heart of the voters, it means that they have pondered over what responsibility they are about to assume. It is not about the charming appearance or excellent performance in the court, but the ability to take the pressure and serve the public.

Admittedly, some people may maintain the viewpoint that it is not a wise decision for those athletes or entertainment celebrities to change to become politicians. For example, in the entertainment world, their jobs are to entertain people from different backgrounds. Yet for a politician, he or she cannot satisfy all the people because a great politician needs to have vision for the future and the public sometimes only see their benefits as the most important; however “such importance” is not advantageous to a long term development, such as road construction, building up schools or having to pay more tax on the transportation. However, once an athlete or a star from the show business can successfully change to the political world, it means they are ready and voters are approving. They might not know the secret of being successful, yet they do know the secret of being failing, that is—trying to please everybody—. Hence, when those public figures long to change their profession, they can do that successfully owing to the fact that they have met and known more people in their life and that they can deal with pressure better.

6.有人喜欢一个人运动 prefer to exercise alone ,比如 running ;有人喜欢集体运动 exercise with a group of people, 比如加入一个 sport team ,你喜欢哪个?

As people pay more and more attention to health, exercise becomes a very popular way for people to stay fit. Regarding the way to do exercises, some people choose to do with a group of people, holding that it will bring them more fun and more networking opportunities. However, I prefer to do exercise alone, for the following reasons.

First, solo exercise is much more convenient than group exercise. A lot of group exercises require multiple people to gather at one place at the same time. If one person is absent the activity can't be carried on anymore. Last time I scheduled with my classmate Bob to play table tennis at the school's stadium. I arrived punctually but found no one at the stadium to play with. He called me saying that he had to go to visit his relatives on that day and the meeting had to be canceled. I felt so irritated and did not want to play any more. However, doing exercise alone will save all the trouble just mentioned. Take jogging as an example. One can do it anytime anywhere without being restrained by any outside factors. I often do jogging around my neighborhood and it is such a great relaxation.

In addition, doing exercise alone can keep one away from all the distractions found in group exercises. Group exercises usually attract a lot of people, including players and spectators. They will shout, yell and make all kinds of noise while playing. Although this will make the game more exciting, it is not a good way for people to relax themselves in a meditative way. In contrast, solo exercise can make people feel totally relaxed without being disturbed. I often go swimming alone at the school's swimming pool. Whenever I immerse myself in the water I will feel thoroughly free from all the worries and anxieties.

Admittedly, group exercises can provide more networking opportunities. People will become good friends after they play basketball or football together. However, people can also socialize in other occasions such as parties or group conferences. Generally speaking, doing exercise alone is a better way for people to stay healthy.

7.Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: One quality that a successful leader must have is to make decision quickly; when a leader takes too much time to make decisions, he will be seen as ineffective to the people he lead.

An efficient leader is a key factor for the successful development of an enterprise and how to define an effective leader varies from person to person. Some people may believe a leader must make a quick decision to be successful since opportunity seldom knocks twice. However, some others contradict with the statement and they argue that leaders, especially those in the area of politics and business, have to be patient enough to be considerate. From my perspective, I am more favor of the former one.

First of all, when it comes to the area of business, leaders have to acclimatize themselves to the constantly changing environment and respond soon enough to grasp the chance. A number of examples can be found around us to demonstrate the exceptional urgency of making quick decision. Mark Zuckerberg made a quick decision to acquire Instagram, which turned out to be bold but successful, given Twitter, one of Facebook's strongest competitors, had already considered to merge. Besides, the landslide of Apple over Nokia, one of the giants in the phones' market can prove the importance of responding quick for leaders. Those leaders of conventional ideas in Nokia stuck to manufacturing keyboard phones and still refused to center on developing and researching Touch-screen technology, which has proven to be a big mistake. As a result, Nokia had to declare bankruptcy. When reflecting on the failure of Nokia and success of Apple, the key is to make a quick decision to reform products to satisfy consumers' tastes and demands.

Moreover, as for national leaders, making a swift and effective decision will be highly indispensable to deal with various emergencies. To prevent the exacerbation of some events, politicians have to take quick and credible actions. For instance, the outburst of Ebola virus has caused serious damage to human beings and as a leader of a country, he has to make an instantaneous decision to assemble medical experts and restrict the migration movement of population. Another convincing example would be the military action aiming at ISIS, a self-proclaimed country but a terror organization. The president of the United States called on Britain and several other Western countries to launch a joint military strike to crack down those terrorists after many innocent civilians including journalists, local residents or tourists from different country were killed by those extremists. Although the terror group was not wiped out yet, the immediate action had played a major role in reducing threats from those. Obviously, for politicians and national leaders, it is necessary to take quick action.

Admittedly, there is also an opposite voice echoing that leaders have to be patient to reduce the possibilities of causing missteps. For instance, during World War Two, to win the success, Franklin Roosevelt gave the order to hit Japan by dropping atomic bombs soon after the Pearl Harbor was attacked. The explosion of those two atomic bombs led Japan to surrender, however, caused huge damage to local environment. It appears plausible, however, the consequences of not using atomic bombs would be more disastrous because of Japan militarism's great harm to the entire human beings.

To conclude, leaders have to make a response and decision as quick as possible in most occasions no matter which field they are in.

8. Nowadays, students do many things like surfing the internet, listening to music when they are learning. Do you agree or disagree that doing other things impose bad effect on learning?

While most of people are skeptical of the influence modern technology poses on young people today, I can see how some students could benefit from having an electric device around. I think it is fine for students to surf the internet or listen to the music while studying as long as they can stay focused.

One reason is that many students are accustomed to studying with music. Students always find that certain types of music put them into a "study mode," and that music can make the monotony of studying more bearable. My friend, for example, has a hard time sitting in one place unless she plays classical music. Normally she is very high-energy and distractible, but while listening to classical music, she calms down and becomes highly focused. For students like her, a cellphone is a highly useful study aid. It allows her to bring her music with her anywhere, so she is not limited to just studying in her room where her stereo is.

Another reason is that students sometimes need to do research or check assignments, but it is not always possible or desirable for them to check the book or ask their teachers for answers. In these situations, a laptop or a cellphone connected with the Internet is a good substitute. I remember one time when I had to complete a history assignment while on a family vacation. There wasn't anyone who knows history to help me, and my teacher was on a vacation so I could not reach her to ask any questions. Instead, I used my cellphone's 3G connection to do research and wrote the assignment by hand. The vacation was much more relaxing because I didn't have to worry about how to finish my paper, because I still finished the assignment on time thanks to the Internet.

Some will point out that games and news on the Internet can potentially distract students from their work. This is true, but if parents set strict rules about when and how to use those auxiliary equipment, this problem will be perfectly solved. After all, it is the student's attitude towards studying that will finally determine his or her studying efficiency.

In a nutshell, it is beneficial for students to listen to music when studying to relax themselves, and to surf the internet when studying to look for information they need.

9. Agree or disagree: it is often not a good idea to move to a new city or a new country because you will lose touch with old friends.

As the technology of public transportation keeps advancing, more citizens can choose to dwell in the cities that are beneficial to their own development. Inevitably, there occurs a controversy whether moving to a new city or country will lead to the rupture of relationship among friends. From my perspective, I think the statement is not sensible.

Firstly, moving to a new country or city will not result in the loss of old friends. To be more specific, the maintenance of friendship doesn't lie in how far they live with each other and the development of technology has diversified the ways of interacting with friends. The invention of cellphones break the shackles caused by distance and overseas students can choose to communicate with their family members and friends through a variety of Apps like WeChat that makes video calls possible. Except for that, by looking at the pictures popping up all over the social media like Facebook, people can easily capture what is happening to their friends. For instance, my friend Selina took a selfie in the Sydney Opera House a week ago and I would learn that she was having fun in Australia with her picture posted on the Instagram. Therefore, a wide range of advanced electronic gadgets can be used to sustain friendship.

Moreover, instead of losing old friends, city migrants can even enlarge their social circles and achieve more success. Restricted in a city for a long period, people may be trapped in a situation that would block their development and they can gain refreshing experience while immigrating to a new city. My friend of mine named Michael served as a Market Analyst in a renewed company in Beijing. However, he couldn't see any progress in recent years and then an opportunity comes out. Because of his five-year working experience, a foreign trade cooperation tried to recruit him as the Market Analyst because the firm was planning to start a new program. Then he grasped the chance and earn a challenging life that he likes even though he was required to work in Shanghai. Our relationship have not experienced any interruption and his strong ability of being adapted to the new environment helps him to make lots of new friends. Accordingly, moving to a new city can, occasionally, help to break the deadlock in our professions.

Admittedly, it can be sensible that friends can be estranged owing to the long distance with each other. Specifically speaking, the chances to meet with each other will be limited a lot. However, as I just put, for one thing, people can talk with each other through various social network software. For another thing, the distance between cities is not a problem anymore since there have been many public transportation tools like the high-speed trains and airplanes that will lead us to anyplace we try to go in a very short period.

In a word, moving to a new city or a new country is a good choice under some circumstance. Besides, the highly developed technology can help to strengthen the relations with our friends and the possibilities of living a different life and achieving success can both explain why I stand by the statement that it is a good thing to move to a new city.

10. Getting advice from people who are older than you is more valuable than from people of your age.

Since any individual, whether young or old, will encounter various problems and troubles throughout the whole life, it is certainly necessary to consult others for suggestions and solutions. Nowadays many young people hold that advice from their peers is usually more valuable than that from people of older age, because people at the same age are more likely to understand their situation. However, as far as I am concerned, it is a wise move to listen to the older people's suggestions, because rich experience and profound knowledge accumulated by older people will offer us a proper guidance in many ways, especially in the aspects of receiving education and hunting for a job.

First of all, consider the educational issue. Obviously, students are constantly faced with various upcoming problems and puzzles in the course of furthering their study. As for high school students, the would-be undergraduates, how to successfully apply for an ideal university and choose a promising major usually matters a lot. In order to unravel the above puzzle, they had better consult those people of older age who will give advices such as passing TOEFL with top score and participating various extracurricular activities. In fact, the above experience is exclusive to those who have undergone the whole process of applying for university. Also, as newcomers entering college or universities, the freshmen are usually confronted with various troubles while embarking on the brand new campus life. To be specific, some students from disadvantaged families may be concerned about how to gain scholarship from school. The sophomores and junior students are likely to provide practical instructions instead of their classmates.

Furthermore, the same logic can apply to job-hunting. After leaving schools, graduates will enter the highly competitive job market. Due to the lack of knowledge of the real working environment, they are in great need of instructions and suggestions from senior employees. To be specific, senior employees can hold a interview training, in which students will be informed of how to dress up, how to write a resume and how to respond to the questions from interviewers. Also, the skills of communicating efficiently with the employers and the ability to get along well with co-workers will be imparted to potential employees. On the contrary, people at the same age with us are also still feel confused about how to seek an ideal job, thus reducing the value of the suggestion given by them. Admittedly, the generation gap between us and people of older age may poses an obstruction to communication between them. However, the above claim is far from the truth. With the improvement of educational background on the part of the elder, they are able to guide youngsters in a more acceptable way and thus the gap between the younger and the older can be well bridged.

In conclusion, the advice from the elder is of greater value than that from the peers, especially when we meet problems in education and career.

11. Do you agree or disagree that with the following statement? It's more important for the government to spend money to build art museums and music performance centers than to build recreational facilities (such as swimming pool and playgrounds).

Art museums, concert halls and recreational facilities are indispensable to any civilized society. When it comes to the issue of the arrangement of a government's budget, some people suggest that the government should spend more of its funds on art museums and concert halls rather than on popular entertainment facilities such as swimming pools and playgrounds. Although investing in recreational facilities is a positive thing, I believe that art museums and concert halls carry more weight. Appreciating arts and music can foster our children's interest in them. For instance, in art museums, children can observe masterpieces in person. This kind of amazing experience can never be replaced by simply watching TV at home or browsing webpages. Similarly, visiting concert halls, children can learn the names of the various musical instruments and familiarize themselves with the sound that these instruments produce. Then, the desire to play them will be followed and the interest in music takes shape. My younger brother XQ serves as a good example. I still remember that in July 2004, our family went to the city concert hall and for the first time in his life, he saw a band of professional musicians playing. He was deeply moved by the beautiful sound and decided to learn the piano. Now, he is an outstanding student in a school affiliated with the Central Conservatory of Music.

Appreciating arts and music is a way to release stress from work and school. After working hard all day, citizens should be all to ready to accept the refreshing experience that a famous painting or a fascinating concert brings. After polling thousands of Beijing citizens, the survey, conducted by China Daily, found that 55% of the respondents aged between fifteen and forty-five chose going to museums

and concert as one of the best ways to relax. This result coincides with the fact that the number of visitors to museums and concerts increase significantly during the holidays and winter and summer vacations.

Admittedly, recreational facilities do need money. It is because sports enthusiasts usually outnumber lovers of art and music. For example, there are more basketball fans than piano players and basketball courts are always extremely crowded. Moreover, sports facilities represent a great expenditure of money and land. Usually, a standard outdoor basketball ground may cost the government around 10,000 dollars. However, the expense of recreational facilities can mainly rely on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and famous athletes. For instance, Yao Ming, the best-known Chinese player in the NBA, could donate part of his annual income to set up a new basketball stadium, which helps cut down the governments' budget on recreational facilities significantly. In this circumstance, the government should invest more in the establishment of arts and music halls.

To sum up, despite the fact that spending money on recreational facilities enjoys a lot of support, the government could collect the fund for them through NGOs or other channels. Whereas, due to the irreplaceable influence on education and citizen's relaxation, art museums and concert halls deserve considerable investment.

12. In times of an economic crisis, in which area should governments reduce its spending? 1. Arts 2. Scientific research 3. Parks and public gardens.

For a sound government, it always tries to prioritize the benefits of the people living on the same land. In an ideal scenario when the government is rich, all fields of activities should be sponsored to meet the expectation and satisfaction from a variety of people who hold diverse hobbies and interests. However, during economic crisis, the government needs to reduce the financial expenditure and to dwell on the issue of priority for the best result of this country. Among the three fields listed, I think, personally, I would choose to cut down on the expenditure of art.

Firstly, the influence of art is limited. Art is something that is not essential to people's life. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, the preliminary needs of humans are physiological needs, including food, living places and then safety. In other words, there are many significant fields that should be required to focus on, such as scientific research that concerns the health of people along with the mobile leisure activities that parks and public gardens can bring to people who are under pressure. Under the economic crisis, the government should thus spend money on the field that benefits the citizen the most and art is of important, yet it never is vital. For example, in my country, only a small number of people attend art related activities, such as galleries, concerts or photographing shows. They are either too hectic in life or unwilling to spend money to see the show. When the government has financial problems, it should always emphasize on the majority of people, not the minority of people.

In addition, the expenditure for art does not come cheap. Art takes money. To be more specific, it is very costly to sponsor art. A case in point, in my country, the government spends a great deal of money on fireworks on the New Year day. Finished in swift time, the firework show costs millions of dollars. Such amount of money can be saved owing to the fact that it is too expensive and it does not inspire people as much. Under the economic crisis, this kind of art expenditure can definitely be stopped. Citizens do not attend such show much, nor do they expect such activities be held from a time when their "tax money" falls short of. Besides, it also pollutes the air and brings trash. The government has to spend another sum of money to clear up. This will further aggravate the unfavorable economic condition undoubtedly.

Thirdly, scientific research brings profits that benefit many fields. In modern society, scientific development benefits the technology field in an all-round way. Whenever a new scientific achievement is made such as the nano technology or new techniques for iPhones, it boosts economy of a country in a wide range. Not only do producers make money from buyers, but the achievement of the technology can inspire more elites related to advance the research. This can also help the government overcome the difficulties of economy. For medical field, scientific research can also help the government to cut down on the fee used for medicine. Scientific development in, for example, DNA can help doctors understand virus or the cause of disease. In turn, government can better cope with the health problems for their citizens. Simply put, the benefits are immense and of course more cost-effective.

Last but not least, citizens need parks and public gardens to outlet their pressure. Whatever the government is wealthy or not, a good area of land with trees and the nature should always be saved. Nature heals people. For instance, under an adverse economic situation, people are under tremendous pressure in their daily life. Working harder yet earning less, people need to be able to walk around closing to nature in the parks or public gardens. They can also bring their whole family to wander around in those places for relaxation. With the help of nature and mobile lifestyle, people under pressure can feel energized soon and ready for their challenges lying ahead of them. Through keeping the sponsor of parks and public gardens, people can better refreshed and do their parts well in their profession, which is also advantageous to the government as a whole.

Admittedly, some people may claim that under the economic crisis, the government should reduce the financial expenditure on either scientific research or on parks or public gardens, not on art. For example, art can also sooth the pressure of people and it helps more people employed due to art relevant jobs. I do not deny such advantages art can bring; however, under the economic crisis, all pennies count. The government should use its wisdom to spend limited money that brings the best interests to all the citizens.

All in all, although art does bring advantages to a country, art is neither a need nor a must, but simply just a demand solely from some people and it is pricy. If the government is encountering an economic crisis, art sponsorship should be reduced in the expenditure. For various potential achievements from scientific research and for an efficacious stress outlet, the government of intelligence will reduce the financial expenditure on art under the economic crisis.

13. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Cooperative ability is more important than leadership in today's world.

Outline:

合作能力比领导能力更重要，有三个原因：

1.现今各行业分工明确，没有强人可以独当一面统领全局，需要各专业的人才通力合作才能成事。独断的领袖往往容易犯错，造成重大损失。

2..合作能力让公司机构更加灵活，处理人事变故更加游刃有余：缺了谁都照样转。举苹果公司没有乔布斯照样茁壮成长的例子。

3.并不是人人都可以有机会成为领袖，但是每个人都可以学会更好地与人合作共赢，因为合作的好处更加广泛。举公益组织去中心化、人与人直接合作的例子。

In today's world, it takes all kinds of talents, rather than a small group of outstanding leaders, to actually get things done and achieve the remarkable. As the old saying goes, none of us is as smart as all of us. The age of omnipotent commanders is long gone. If I were to rank the importance of cooperative ability and leadership, I would put cooperative ability first. It allows people to be more open-minded and their group more flexible. Even better, everyone, instead of just a few, stands to gain from being cooperative. First, the past century has witnessed an unprecedented level of specialization. This is especially true as far as the business world is concerned. Few, if any, are supposed to know the ins and outs of a specific enterprise. It would be unrealistic and foolish to expect any leader to come up with perfect solutions to the various problems his group faces. Individuals, however, usually know better. For instance, a boss with strong leadership may lack certain acumen when it comes to technology, finance, or marketing. His decisions would be much more informed if he could consult the experts in those fields. Not only will he himself gain more knowledge through cooperation, the company as a whole will benefit as well. A dictatorial and intransigent leader, on the other hand, will often refuse to cooperate and turn a deaf ear to others' sound advice. As no one is infallible, he will eventually make mistakes, resulting in both personal and public loss.

Moreover, cooperative ability is more important than leadership because it allows a company to be more resilient. Take my favorite company Apple as an example. Steve Jobs was doubtless one of the most successful and charismatic leaders that ever walked the earth. Many might have the impression that he created and later saved Apple almost single-handedly. They might also reason that Apple would quickly fall apart without him. Despite such speculations, Apple survived, and even thrived after his passing in 2011: it is currently the most valuable company in the world. Tim Cook, Jobs' handpicked successor, is a meek and much less charismatic leader, yet the company keeps to make progress and surprise the world. This is only possible because all the experts at Apple join hands to

make the company ever stronger.

Finally, while few of us are blessed with great leadership, every one can learn to cooperate and benefit from it. Even those with real leadership do not always have the chance to exercise their power. Given the fact that most of us either are not suitable or do not have the opportunity to become a leader, it is much more important and pragmatic to develop the ability to cooperate. Cooperation can affect all aspects of human lives and can be found on a daily basis. For example, many of the voluntary organizations are very democratic and decentralized: the members do not report to any leader but cooperate directly with each other.

For these three reasons, cooperative ability is more important than leadership in today's world.

#### 14. 你认为政府是否应该用 tax 去 fully 支持大学生免学费

The funding of education has always been one of the most debated questions in the society. Regarding whether government should use tax to support a tuition-free education for college students, some people hold a negative view and believe that college education should be financed by students themselves and their families. However, I do believe that government should spend a portion of the taxes on providing free college education to students. The reasons are as follows.

First of all, education is one of them most important sectors for government to invest on. The prosperity and the development of a nation depend on a large talent pool, and it is only through college education that the nation can cultivate a large number of qualified talents in technology, business, politics, culture, and so on. Take Japan as an example. Before the Meiji Reform, Japan was an underdeveloped agricultural country with only a few educated people. However, after the reform, especially after the 1895 Sino-Japanese war, the Japanese government invested a large amount of money, close to 5 percent of the government revenue, on building schools and training intellectuals. As a result, Japan quickly rose to one of the world's great powers due to its emphasis on education, even after the 1945 defeat. Therefore, the future profits generated by such investments on education far outweigh its current costs.

In addition, spending taxes on university education will greatly reduce the burdens of many students and families. Nowadays university education is quite expensive, costing almost 5 years' of the total income of a family. After graduation, these students have to face heavy financial burdens. I have a friend who comes from a poor family in the South of China. His family only has an annual income of 5000 Yuan, yet the annual cost attendance of university is about two times the income of his family. He has to borrow loans and work on weekends to pay off the debt. Therefore, he couldn't concentrate well on his study. There are also many other students who simply drop out of school because they can't afford university education. I believe if government can use a small portion of the taxes to support the university graduate's tuition, these students can have a more bright future and the education quality will be also improved.

Admittedly, some people argue that taxes should be used on other more important sectors such as national defense, manufacturing, or healthcare. However, the investments on education can only be described as "minimal" compared to these sectors. If governments can use only one fifth of the budget of the national defense sector on education, then all the students in China can enjoy a free college education and nation's development can be greatly accelerated. Therefore, I firmly believe government should use tax to fully support a tuition-free college education.

#### 15. Do you agree or disagree with the statement: People often buy products not because they really need them but because other people have them.

In recent decades, international trades and improving living standards have largely contributed to the large scale of purchase of products. The reason behind this commercial behaviors either comes from individual's needs for them or from envy of those who have already possessed them. From my perspective, the essential motive behind the scene would be for individual purposes. Admittedly, people would sometimes buy the products because friends or classmates have them. It is not rare to see that after a high school student has bought a newly-released iPad and bring it to the class, other friends would be at first gathering around him to

witness how the product runs and then beg their parents to buy the one for them. For them, buying the newest generation iPad might bring them attention from others, which has nothing to do with the functionality of product. However, on balance, this only happens for within a small number of people, especially young students and women. For other consumers, they would be wise in choosing what they want. In this regard, more people are buying products out of their needs.

To begin with, for college students, they are inclined to buy what they really want. In other words, due to limited living expenses monthly, most of them could not buy whatever they want. According to the recent survey conducted on Sina Weibo, after polling 500 students in universities from Beijing, most of them claim that each month they have to manage their living expenses within 1500 Yuan. Not only does this sum of money have to cover meal bills, clothing and fees for textbooks, but it also have to deal with emergencies. Under this circumstance, normally they have to make a plan for money use, and try to avoid buying things with little practical use. This explains why college students in Beijing rarely buy the newest generation of iPhone or pay for monthly travel, and they have to put the money either on textbooks or living necessities.

In addition, male adults are another group of consumers who make purchase based on real needs. For example, for those who decide to buy a car, the motive is mostly because the car could help family member to tackle emergencies or drive them to the suburb for a relaxing weekend. Also, for those who decide to equip with a new MacBook, the motive might have something to do with work requirement, which asks them to process the data faster and more accurately. Moreover, for those who decide to spend money on applying for MBA in business school, the motive might be related to career development. A wider career insight cultivated from MBA would give them a broader window of success in the work. Seeing from this, it is the utilitarian purpose that makes male adults buy real products.

To sum up, although it is normal to see some customers making impulsive purchase since, most of the rational customers would buy products out of their needs.

#### 16. 你认为最好的维持关系的方式，是为了避免破坏感情而不要长时间和你在乎的人相处，还是尽量花时间陪伴他们好？

Human relationship has always been one of the most important topics in our life. Regarding the best way to maintain a relationship with people we care about, a lot of people hold that we should spend as much time as possible with them. However, in my opinion, it is better to avoid spending excessively long time with people we love. The reasons are as follows.

First of all, spending less time with people we care about helps keep the relationship fresh. We'll lose interest in doing something gradually if we do it too frequently. For example, some people like eating ice-creams, but if they eat everyday, soon ice-creams will appear disgusting to them. This is especially true when it comes to lover relationship. A lot of couples have the so-called "seven-year itch" because they have stayed with each other for too long and got so used to each other. If they can reduce the time spent together, and change the way they live occasionally, a long-term marriage will become like first love and they'll never feel bored again.

In addition, we can better respect each other's privacy if we reduce the time we spend together. It is in the nature of people to peek into others' lives. Nowadays the situation becomes worse due to the invention of social media. However, deep at our heart we all crave privacy, that is, free time alone, undisturbed by others. My friend Jack once had a girl friend. He loved the girl so much so he used every chance to be with her, afraid that she might fall in love with someone else. However, eventually the girl couldn't tolerate him any more and broke up with Jack. Had he left more room for the girl and reduced time they spent together, it wouldn't have got so bad and they could continue the love.

Admittedly, sometimes more time spent with people we love will improve the relationship. For example, a lot of young people seldom return home to visit their parents when they grow up. Even if they can express their care through buying gifts, this will not replace the time spent with them. There is a famous song in China called "Often go home to visit your parents", which best exemplifies our parents' hope that we spend more time with them. However, this is only true when it applies to people with whom we have been separated for a long time. When it comes to regular relationships such as lovers or friends, based on the afore-mentioned analysis, we'd better not spend excessively long time with them.

## 综合写作:

如何提高宇宙飞船安全。

Spaceship 在宇宙空间中会遇到 debris ,怎样降低太空中无数的 debris 与 spaceships 相碰撞的危险。 阅读: 文章提了三种方案

- (1) tracking 这些 debris。
- (2) 用一种 metal, 在 spaceships 的外部建造 shield, 用以抵御 debris 的相撞。
- (3) laser broom 给扫走。

听力: 教授逐一批驳,

- (1) 只能追踪到大的 piece, 小的一样很有毁灭性, 且无法追踪。
- (2) 会加重飞船重量, 需要更 powerful 的 rocket, 需要更多的能量来建立防御罩。
- (3) laser broom 有可能会被用于建造军事 weapons, 用在太空中造成 controversial。

The topic -how to protect airspace from hitting the debris-, the listening content and the reading passage hold a different stand on the protecting effect and result.

First of all, the lecturer says that tracking the debris does not generate high successful rate because only larger space debris or objects can be really tracked and recorded, yet smaller objects are still harmful, many are destructive, to spaceship. The reading however indicates that the spaceship can track the debris and avoid them for a safe navigation.

Secondly, the reading shows that building a metal shield outside the spaceship can help protect it from the debris. However, the listening content says this kind of special metal will only increase the weight of the spaceship, which makes it more awkward in operation; besides such powerful deflector shield entails more energy for the construction stage. This cause more trouble than its worth.

Thirdly, the lecturer says that laser broom is too controversial to be used in the space. For such laser broom, it can be used in the military concern, which violates the international agreement, although it may be an efficient way to clear up the debris in the way of the spaceship. The reading only concerns about efficiency of the issue, not about other issues that may breach the space treaties. All in all, the content of the two sources is contradictory in the approach for assisting the spaceship a safe journey.

## 2. 使用分散剂消除漏油有无效果

使用分散剂 (dispersant)对消除 Oil spill 对海洋造成的破坏作用到底有没有效果

阅读:

- (1)不能彻底解决问题, 因为只是使石油颗粒变小, burning 才能彻底消除
- (2)分解后的物质对海里的生物有害
- (3)产生有毒物质。

听力

(1)焚烧只在特定环境下才有效, 当海洋风浪较大或流速过快时不能解决问题。分散剂把石油颗粒变小已经很不错了, 因为这样就可以进一步借助海洋里的细菌分解作用消除石油颗粒。

(2)阅读的那种情况只出现在实验室的实验中, 那里的浓度相当高, 自然界中的很低, 不会对生物有害

(3)相比 dispersant 来说 oil 更有毒, overall reduce the toxic level.

The topic debated is about whether or not oil dispersants are great agent as a method to be utilized for oil spills; the speaker and the author hold a different perspective on it.

The first point is regarding the fact that oil dispersants cannot really solve the problem once and for all because they just turn the oil into smaller droplets and the oil is still there. Either burning or skimming the oil is a better solution. However, the speaker says that those two methods of removing the oil cannot be carried out when the waves are high or the wind is strong. Thus, still, the methods are not efficient and feasible.

Secondly, according to the lecturer, the oil droplets with detrimental chemicals are only at high concentration in the labs, not in the real sea condition. So in real scenario, the concentration is low and does almost no harm to sea creatures in the ecosystem. However, the reading indicates that the smaller droplets can be consumed by creatures living in the ecosystem and are deadly to them.

Lastly, the reading points out that oil dispersants are poisonous themselves. However, the speaker claims that everything is a trade-off. To put it differently, oil chemicals from the oil spill are way more toxic. With limited ways, oil-dispersant method is still the best for the time being.

In summary, the speaker thinks that there are no methods that can work perfectly without any flaw or defect. Oil dispersants are still ideal for the solution of oil spill at this time. Thus, the stances on both materials are contradictory.

3. 阅读：Artificial reefs have several benefits, 文章给了 3 点

(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)小渔民 small-scale fishers build private artificial reef, 有利于改进小渔民的竞争力，因为只有自己知道在哪。

(3)人工珊瑚礁可以用酒汽车轮胎之类的回收无用的材料，所以可以保护环境

听力：教授完全不同意这三个观点

(1)鱼类因为不适应人造礁石很可能会远离这个区域，从而使得鱼的种类减少，同时剩下的鱼类虽然数量增加了，但是在渔民的捕捉下也会造成产量严重下降。

(2) build private reef is unsafe 因为如果其他 fishers 捕鱼的时候不知道，会有危险，在 shallow waters，小船还会整个崩掉 cracks；而这些秘密地点一旦被公开了，那所有渔民都回去开采，小渔民的经济利益 还是不能保证，因此不会从中获得利益。

(3) 人造礁石会给自然环境造成严重的破坏，教授给了一个人造礁石名称，说这个礁石是一种回收混合物作成的，一场 storm 过后，这些 reef 都散了，海底都是这些碎片，而在这些水域生存的物种都被破坏。

The listening content and the reading passage are totally contradictory in whether or not fishers should use artificial reef. To begin with, the author says that artificial reef can provide more space for fish to gather and reproduce, and thereby the fish population would rise. However, the lecturer claims that it is impossible for artificial reef to gather various fish because the fish may not be accustomed to the artificial environment and would in turn leave the area. Under such circumstances, the number of the fish species would in fact be reduced, but not increase.

Secondly, the reading indicates that artificial reef can be built in a small-scale. Such private artificial reef would help fishermen to earn more profit since only they know where the reef is. However, the lecturer thinks that private reef would not necessarily prove a high earning. Once the reef is built, it may be unsafe for other fishers in shallow waters if they are not warned the existence of artificial reef. To make matter worse, the reef may crack the boat. Moreover, if the hidden location is discovered, other fishermen would quickly find the place and use the reef for their own fishing business.

Lastly, the reading passage maintains that artificial reef can be made of recycled glass and discarded tyre. As a result, the reef would help to protect environment as well as preserve fish species. However, the speaker claims that artificial reef is indeed a harm to the ecological balance. For example, xxx was a kind of artificial reef. Yet after a storm struck the reef, it fell into pieces and devastate all the species living in the waters.

4. 阅读：关于 the shape of the head of hammer-shaped sharks, 重点说这个鲨鱼的头的奇特造型 有 3 个方面的作用。

1, the improved turning speed, 说这种造型的头能让鲨鱼转身更快。

2, the sensitivity to electricity field, 说这种造型的头让鲨鱼对电磁场的敏感度更高。

3, 用作 weapon 对抗 prey, 说这种造型的头能被用来做武器。 听力：教授反驳了阅读观点，从 3 个方面如下：

1. 教授说这种鲨鱼, hammer-shaped sharks 的确转身速度很快，但是是来自于其他的原因，比如 bones 和 joints 的结构。

并且他说，以前人们得出阅读中结论的那个实验里面，都是 younger 鲨鱼，所以可能是 因为鲨鱼年轻更有活力，转身速度才快。

2. 教授说人们做了个实验，发现所有的鲨鱼对电磁场的敏感度差不多都是一样的，能够在距离目标 30 centimeter 的地方探测到。

3. 这种头不能用来做武器，因为它离鲨鱼的眼睛太近了，容易给眼睛带来伤害，甚至导致眼睛变成盲的，就算能做武器，也没有证据被发现来证明说鲨鱼用头做武器是一种 regular 的行为。

The passage discusses the shape of the head of hammer-shaped sharks is conducive to improve the fast turning speed. However, the listening argues that their turning speed results in other factors, rather than the shape of the head, such as the structure of the sharks' bones and joints. Besides the experiment had the conclusion that is focused on the age of the sharks— younger sharks are with more vigor and energy and this accounts for the special ability of fast turning speed.

Second, the writer points out that the head of the hammer-shaped sharks improve their sensitivity to electromagnetic field so that they can hunt more effectively. However, the speaker states that all sharks have similar sensitivity to electromagnetic field and all of them are able to detect targets from as far as 30 meters in range, which directly contradicts what the passage indicates.

Finally, the passage raises the issue that the widened head can be used as a weapon to hunt or resist preys. The speaker says that the weapon hypothesis is wrong because the shark's eyes are so close that they may be damaged or even be blind when using it as a weapon. Further, even the head could be regarded as a kind of weapon, there is no evidence that using the head as a weapon is a regular behavior. Thus, the content in reading and listening is totally contradictory.

##### 5. 阅读：bison 减少的原因：

- (1) bison 是 European American 主要的食物来源
- (2) European American 带来了 cattle 和 horse，和 bison 抢草吃，bison 抢不过
- (3) development of the new technology, 有那种一下可以打很多子弹的枪，提高打死 bison 的 efficiency

听力：

- (1) European American 是从东部往西部开拓的，但 bison 是从西部开始减少的
- (2) bison 有很厚的 fur，还能从冰层下找草吃，所以能生活在很 harsh 的环境里，跟 cattle 和 horse 根本不存在 compete 的情况
- (3) 虽然以前枪虽然没 repeating gun 好，但是有经验的 native American 用 bow and arrow，可以和 repeating gun 一样好。一发接着一发，效率不差。

The topic is about the reasons of the population in bison in the region of North American and how it is reduced considerably. The reading and the listening hold a different perspective for the cause.

Firstly, the reading passage argues that the decline of the bison can be attributed to European American settlers, who fed on them in large numbers; however, the listening says that the settlers moved from east to west, but the bison decline otherwise in the western part of America. In other words, the pattern of how bison disappeared gradually was different from that of the movement of European American did.

Secondly, the lecturer indicates that the bison lived in much harsher rangelands than that of the cattle or horses brought by the settlers. Thus, the living regions were unbearable for either cattle or horses in terms of survival reasons. Therefore, these two different species cannot compete with each other for food. Likewise, this refutes the reading passage's claim that the expansion towards the west caused the population to decline in a conspicuous ways.

Finally, according to the lecture, Native Americans' hunting ability, such as bow-and-arrow method having been used for a long time was a large factor in the bison's decline. In addition, experienced hunters can use such traditional hunting method

to hunt bison one after another with easiness in spite of the fact that their fur is solid and thick. However, the reading material put forth the theory that the latest European weapons helps kill bison in large quantity with the efficiency of such new method.

## 6.神秘的小绿光 Min Min Lights

阅读：澳大利亚的夜空上经常会看到移动的发光体，叫 min min lights -给了三种解释。

- (1).生物发光体，比如某种发光的昆虫，在飞过一些地方时就会形成这样的光。
- (2).一些地面溢出的气体和空气反应后能发光，比如沼气。
- (3).当大气条件允许时，空中有一层温暖的气体，会像镜子一样反射远处的 electric headlight。

听力：逐条反驳。

- (1)发光昆虫的光太弱，不可能那么亮，而且那个光体会绕圈，发光昆虫不会这样飞。
- (2)能产生类似沼气这样气体的地方必须是很潮湿的地方，但是光体出现的地方都是很干燥，没什么水的地方。
- (3)反射电灯只能解释现在的 min min lights，没办法解释电灯出现前观察到的 mml.

The listening content and the reading passage are different in how the Min Min light is produced. Firstly, the reading claims that the light is from luminous insects that fly in group above the sky. However, from the listening, it says that the light left from such insects should never be that visible and strong. In addition, the light is movable and mobile in sometime circular shape. The trail of insect can never have such phenomenon.

In the second place, methane or marsh gas can be used to produce light when it is worked with the air under some condition. However, the speaker says that the light sighting spots are everywhere. It means that some sighting spots are at the place where there is no water source; to be more exact, there are no marshes around being dry places, so how can the methane gas being produced that creates the light afterwards.

Lastly, Fata Morgana phenomenon indeed can reflect lights from far away, such as the source of headlights of automobile in motion far away. However, the speaker proposes that this only explains the lighting phenomenon at the present time about Min Min Lights. Yet, when there is no such light being reflected, there are still Min Min lights being spotted. This is apparently not the reflection of any light near or far alike.

## 7.冠恐鸟是食肉鸟。

阅读：科学家根据冠恐鸟 Gastornis 的化石，判断他是食肉鸟，三个理由。

- (1) 他的体型和结构和许多已经被证实了的食肉鸟类似，如 terror bird；
  - (2) 他的 beak 是弯的，可以用来 break bones；
  - (3) 脚的结构含有 claws，对防御攻击和捕食很重要。听力：这些证据不足以证明他是食肉鸟。
- (1) 这种体型和结构的也有不是食肉鸟的（给了两种动物做例子，屏幕上显示了这两名字），他们就是食植物的；
  - (2) beak 不是弯的，是直的，那些人搞错了，beak 是用来打开坚果等；
  - (3) 根据科学家研究他们的脚印的化石，只是进化中留下来的结构，不是 claws!

The content of the reading and the listening is totally opposing to each other in whether Gastornis is meat-eating or not. In the first place, the passage indicates that the appearance of such bird looks like other flesh-eating birds, yet the lecturer refused the idea saying the appearance cannot determine whether the birds are either carnivorous or herbivorous. Ostriches and emus (小贴士：如果听不出来时具体名词时，可以用 The big sized birds mentioned/cited in the listening 代替) are not meat-eating.

Secondly, the bird's beak is curved and large, which is apparently used to break bones or cut through meats. However, the lecturer says, this is not true. The beak is straight and it is used to crack on nuts or hard plants.

Thirdly, the speaker indicates the foot prints left by Gastornis don't show claws. The last bone of its foot may be just the structure, not

a talon. This is opposing to the authors in that talons are great evidence as predators that feed on meat.

#### 8.拯救陆龟。

阅读: gopher tortoises 保护的三个策略。

- (1) 复育陆龟的针叶林栖息地
- (2) 在研究中心繁殖陆龟, 让幼龟避开天敌
- (3) 把陆龟从很多的地方移一些到已经消失的地方

听力: 教授 反驳。

(1) 陆龟赖以为生的食物是针叶林下的草地, 人工复育的针叶林会避免野火发生, 所以无法定期清空树林, 让草地有足够的阳光生长, 陆龟食物不足。

(2) 人工的繁殖中心空间狭小, 容易有各种传染病而导致死亡, 而其实陆龟的繁殖(还是幼体)可以在野外过得一样好  
(3) 陆龟具有返家性(homing intrinsic), 被搬到新居的陆龟会尝试迁徙回老家, 迁徙可能会遭遇被路上车子撞死的危险

Gopher tortoises are listed as an endangered species in the United States. The reading passage introduces three measures that are expended to help restore the gopher tortoise population. However, the lecture rejects each of the measures as unlikely to succeed.

The first measure mentioned in the reading is the conservation of longleaf forest, a vital habitat for gopher tortoises. However, the lecturer argues that the abundance of longleaf pine trees may actually have a negative impact on the ecosystem, because they block the sunlight that is necessary for the growth of a type of grass that gopher tortoises depend on.

The second measure is to bring young gopher tortoises to research laboratories where they are fed and their disease is cured, before releasing them to the wild. However, the lecturer considers this as a risky practice because gopher tortoises brought up in laboratory environment is more susceptible to diseases when they are released into the wild, and these diseases may spread very quickly among the tortoise population.

The third method is to translocate gopher tortoises to other carefully selected places. The lecture rejects this measure as even more dangerous. Gopher tortoise, the professor argues, have a strong homing instinct and will try to return to their original habitat no matter where they are taken. On their way back, they may run into a series of risks, like being run over by a car while they try to cross a busy road.

#### 9. There is a lake, three theoretical explanations.

- 1 First, soil is red jujube,
  2. The second is dissolved chemicals, there is this kind of color,
  3. A third of the algae, after hearing some water out, or purplish red, hearing the
1. Missing (God “Bless” you!)
  2. Second chemical is white, mixed with other substances, is pink.
  3. The third, the number of changes is red seaweed, because algae quantity change, the reality is that water does not change.

#### 10.三种办法解决原产亚洲的 emerald ash borer 对北美地区 ash tree 的伤害

阅读:

1. 禁止商业的运输以免传播。
2. 在树木上钻孔, 放入化学药剂。
3. 用一些树当饵, 吸引这些虫, 希望只做巢在这些树然后再杀死它们。听力:

1. 无法禁止私人的传播, 因为露营者无法辨识到底这些树是不要的树还是有感染的树, 他们往往不小心就带回家当柴烧或是在露营地使用这些木材时, 也会传播虫害。

2. 注射太多洞最后会威胁树的健康，因为药效只有两年而且注射过药剂的树会对虫害更没保护力会更脆弱而起其他无辜的生物也可能因此丧命。
3. 用树当饵是不错的方法，这些会吸引虫过来的饵也同时是食物。所以我们要确定在这些幼虫变成虫时一定要处理掉它们，否则会引来更多的虫。但是往往我们无法在一定时间内杀死他们或这是找出全部当饵的树，处理掉幼虫(漏网之鱼)，所以这种方法其实会更传播这害虫。

11. 古罗马英雄斯巴达克，reading 里认为斯巴达克的英雄传说是真的，并给出了三点，说他为什么或怎样成为英雄，听力文章是反驳这个观点，认为，关于他的英雄传说并不准确。

阅读

- (1) Spartacus 是为了寻找 return homeland 的路才走上 fighting 路
- (2) Spartacus 是军事天才，以少胜多，然后得到群众的爱戴
- (3) 他努力拯救罗马 slave，古罗马人拿高官厚禄去收买他，被拒绝听力：教授反驳
  - (1) Spartacus 实际是为了复仇和征服古罗马，想要财宝(wealth , gold)
  - (2) 他不是军事天才，他赢得原因是罗马的军队太弱，当遇到最好的军队时，他马上就败了。
  - (3) 这本 Spartacus 的传说是创作于 18 世纪的欧洲，还有广大的人民被奴役，发动 slave movement，作者在这个背景下写 Spartacus 是为了 inspiration，想找一个 hero 来振奋人心，就 pick up Spartacus 来鼓舞人心，这只是编的故事 in plays，自然不是完全还原史诗。

The listening and reading material debate about the genuineness of Spartacus' saga. While the reading material insists that his heroic myth does exist in history and provides several evidences, the lecturer refutes the idea and gives his specific reasons. First of all, the article says Spartacus fought because he was seeking the freedom to return to his homeland. However, in the lecture, the speaker argues that the true reason for Spartacus fought against the Roman Empire is that he wished to revenge and conquer the country and loot treasure and gold from its people.

Secondly, in the reading material, Spartacus is said to be a military genius and widely celebrated by his people because he won over several battles with much fewer soldiers compared with the enemy. Yet the professor points out that the truth of his victory is due to the weakness of the Roman army at that time. When Spartacus encountered the best troops, he was immediately defeated.

Lastly, the article states that Spartacus was trying to save the slaves and turned down the bribe from Romans. On the contrary, the listening material mentions that the myth of Spartacus was written in Europe at the time of 18th century. During that era, European slave started to rise up to fight against slavery and initiate slave movements. The author of this myth probably picked up the theme of Spartacus to inspire people, and therefore the story is only created for plays, but not faithfully reflects what really happened in history.

12. 阅读：

南极冰川下有个湖，证据显示湖里有 complex organisms。三个理论支持：

- (1) 冰块样本的 RNA 分析，有 complex organism 的 RNA
- (2) 一种常常在火山口生活的细菌也存在湖里，因此说明有火山提供 energy source
- (3) 一种湖里有寄生细菌，因此湖里有更高级的 host organisms

三个反对点：

- (1) 冰块被不干净的钻探设备污染
- (2) 湖里有通道和海洋连接，因此这些细菌可能来自海里
- (3) 寄生菌有两样生存方式，要么寄生在 host 上，要么 live independently

The article holds the idea that there is a lake under Antarctic ice sheet and complex organisms may exist beneath it. However the lecturer brings up three points to refute what the article says.

In the reading material, according to the RNA analysis from ice sample, scientists who examined the ice found RNA which related to some complex organisms. Yet the lecture refutes this experiment by challenging the reliability of the sample, for ice may be contaminated by drill operations of which devices are not cleaned thoroughly.

Secondly, the article puts forward the opinion that they found a kind of bacterium which live near volcanic hot water. Such phenomenon indicates that volcano may provide energy source for complex organisms to survive the harsh environment. On the contrary, the lecturer suspects the article because the bacterium maybe from the open ocean which connected to the lake. In this case, it is the ocean that provide a broad range of complex organisms, including worms and more.

The last point in the article is that parasitical bacterium has been found under the lake, suggesting that there may be host organisms exist for it to be alive. While this can be a hint that signs of life may occur under Antarctic ice, the lecturer gives opposite refutation for parasites have to ways to live: either they rely on a host organism, or they will evolve to live independently. Thereupon, the discovery cannot be a reliable evidence to prove the existence of complex organism.

### 13. 阅读：要保护野生犀牛，用下面三种方法

- (1) 由专家把牛角给卸了，这样猎人就不想去杀犀牛了
- (2) 教育消费者，告诉他们犀牛角药用是不科学的，可以改用其他的东西代替犀牛角。
- (3) 政府来合法卖牛角，如果政府卖低价，非法商人就没利润了。听力：这三种方法都不好
  - (1) 把所有牛角都卸了本身就不可能，另外对犀牛也没好处。
  - (2) 人民对牛角的需求是有传统的，他们相信牛角牛逼。
  - (3) 人们认为买牛角是合法的，所以更多人去买了，这样犀牛被捕猎的情况更多。

The listening content and the reading passage are totally contradictory in how to stop the buying and selling of rhino horns. To begin with, the author says that the government can have animal doctors remove the horns from the rhino first. Without horns, hunters will then lose interest to kill the rhinos. However, the lecturer claims that it is impossible to take away horns from the wild rhinos. There are so many rhinos in the nature. Besides, it is somewhat detrimental to this species because horns must have its actual function in this animal.

Secondly, the reading indicates that horn buyers can be educated for not buying because the benefits of horn in medicine is not proved scientifically. However, the lecturer thinks that buyers will still continue making purchases because this buying behavior is based on tradition that is hard to be eradicated. They firmly believe that rhino horns are healing and potent, so it cannot be replaced with other counterparts.

Lastly, the speaker claims that the government illegalizing the buying and selling behavior will encourage more killing and hunting because people think it is agreeable to buy the horn and the price is low. Yet, the reading passage maintains that legalizing of the horn buying behavior can stop this cruel killing thing due to lower profit margins in the price.

### 14. 有一种蜗牛 Giant African Snails，大量繁殖有害。文章说了三种方式解决，

- (1) 生物方法：引入捕食者，可以吃掉他们；
- (2) 直接抓：因为蜗牛长的大，人可以直接到田里抓出来处理掉。
- (3) 立法解决：政府立法，检查来往的商船，控制蜗牛的移动。听力：教授反驳
  - (1) 捕食者可能吃掉其他农民需要的作物还有其他生物，破坏生态平衡。
  - (2) 蜗牛会分泌有毒的液体，人直接用手抓，会有害健康。
  - (3) 大蜗牛可以在船上发现并解决，但是小蜗牛颜色很浅，容易让人以为是石头而漏了。

The reading and listening contents are opposing in dealing with the Giant African Snails that spread out in an unfavorable way damaging the ecosystem in a severe way. To begin with, by introducing their natural predator, the number of snails can be controlled. Yet the lecturer thinks that the natural predator, the crab, can also do harm to the native creatures in the same area. This will cause the already unpleasant situation more out of hand.

Secondly, it is suggested from the reading that people can catch the snails by hand easily. However, the speaker opposes to this idea because the snail excretes liquid substance when they move and this is toxic to humans. More in the real test, yet the main idea is like this.

In the last place, the lecturer indicates that only mature snails can be spotted by the naked eyes and be killed when they are found on the boats or cargos with the regulation of the law. As for the young, smaller ones, the color of the shell makes them invisible to people. We will take those snails as rocks or stones on the ground when we see them. Thus, the inspection of the boats or cargos is not an effective approach to stop them spreading around.

15.为了防止沙漠化的扩大，有人提出用可以 collect water 的 device 种树，是否可行。

阅读：认为不可行。

(1) 新型蓄水绿化装置太贵了。

(2) 当地人穷，主要精力争温饱食物，没有 motivation 去 install 和 maintain 那些 device。

(3) 树长大后就要移除 DEVICE 了，因为太大呀，然后他们自己生存能力不行，就挂了，这不是浪费钱  
听力：教授完全不同意以上说法。

(1) 小树长大后，device 可重复利用 20 次，所以是 reasonable price。

(2) 除了为树蓄水，那些设备也可以种蔬菜啊，当地人就会有更多食物了，而且树长大后可以把 branch 砍下来当 firewood 烧，当地人会照看设备的。

(3) 树长大后根系也发达了，可以达到更深处的土层，一旦他 reach water resources 就能独立存活了，而且 90% 的树木在离开设备后两年都活得好好的。

The content of the reading and the listening is totally contradictory in the feasibility of the new water collecting device. The passage says it is too expensive to install such device to all the trees. The speaker however thinks that such device - the Waterboxx—is reusable, around 20 times.

Secondly, the reading points out people were not economically sound in those experimenting areas, so they have no motivation to use the device. Yet the speaker denies because the device can be used to plant vegetables to increase the local food variety; in addition, the grown trees can also be a great source of firewood. Those are great motivations and benefits.

Lastly, the tree removed from the device can reach water resources and be independent in nature, yet the author thinks if the trees are dead after being removed from the device, it is indeed money wasting. The speakers further claims that in the experiment, 90% of the trees are well survived in the nature after the removal from the device.

16.阅读：52-hertz whale，说他唱的歌总是声音很高，high pitch，然后这样他永远联系不到自己的同伴。科学家说有 3 点原因为什么是 high pitch。

(1) 53hz 的鲸鱼是 hybrid。

(2) 第二点，文章说因为听力有缺陷，所以是 high pitch

(3) 这个鲸鱼属于很稀少的 species，整个家族都死掉了，只剩一只。  
听力：教授反驳。

(1) 如果是 hybrid，这个鲸鱼会跟其他鲸鱼一起 hybrid，但是这个鲸鱼的 hybrid pattern 不寻常，因为他是独来独往的。

(2) 他发生的 high pitch 跟他的嗓子结构有关系 unusual structure of throat。然后他说嗓子怎么样跟听力是没关系的。

(3) 这就算是很稀少的，这个鲸鱼肯定也有父母。但是 recording device 监测了几十年了，这是第一次听到。

The content of the reading and the listening is totally contradictory in the mystery of 52-hertz whale. Firstly, the passage indicates that such whale is hybrid, which is opposed to the speaker who says 52-hertz whales do not socialize with other whales. It is solitary and all by themselves. The pitch is so unique that no other hybrids have such features.

In the second place, 52-hertz whales are defective in their hearing ability, so they have high pitch. However, the lecturer indicates that their high pitch is due to their unusual structure of throat. This special high pitch has its function for sure and it has nothing to do with acoustic system malfunction or others.

Lastly, scientists only detected one 52-hertz whale in this season; this might reveal the fact that all their family members were dead or never existing. Nevertheless, the whales has survived and apparently matured to our witness. This indicates they have their own way of survival in this nature. The single sighting phenomenon is rare owing to the tracking record for decades upon other research.

