

## TPO1-10 口语范文汇总

### TPO1

#### Q1

Recently, I read an interesting novel named "Keep the Aspidistra Flying", which is written by George Orwell.

I consider that the novel is very interesting as well as important to me because the main character in the story is similar to me and his experience shares some common aspects with mine. The similarity between the main character and me mainly lies in the following aspects.

First, the character wants to be a poet while I want to be a writer in the future. Second, the character abandoned his well-paid job for his dream. Compared to him, I also quit my job for my dreams. Third, the character once had a time when he was impoverished and I also experienced a time when I couldn't afford my meals everyday. Lastly, the character lives in a society where money talks and I also live in a society where money is everything. Those similar aspects convinced me that I'm not alone and that I can stick to my beliefs and goals.

All in all, these similar experiences make me feel amazing and that the book is interesting and important to me.

#### Q2

As for the influence that television has on society, I believe that television has exerted a positive impact. The reasons for my viewpoint are as follows.

First of all, I consider that television is a good source of news. The members in the society can get news easily from the News Channels and thus keep themselves informed of what is happening around the world. For instance, my grandfather watches News on TV everyday just to keep up with the latest events. Besides, television can be a kind of entertainment. People can watch different shows on TV such as funny talk shows and soap operas. I have many friends who like watching Late Show with David Letterman and some other friends like watching TV series such as Lost and Friends. They all consider TV as a good way of relaxing themselves and of killing time. So, with the news and the same TV programs, people in a society share a lot of things that they can talk about in any event.

Based on the above reasons, I'm convinced that society actually benefits from television.

Q3

In this set of materials, the reading passage indicates that the writer of the letter opposes the university's plan to acquire a new sculpture. The reasons are that the university's financial condition is poor and the sculpture is so large that it will take up all the green space in front of the campus center. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening material, the woman thinks the two reasons are totally unconvincing. She has several reasons for her position.

First, the woman says that it is an anonymous donor who pays the bill of most of the sculpture not the university, so there is no need to worry about the university's financial condition.

Second, as for the point about the space, the woman thinks Paul, the writer of the letter, always plays soccer with his friends on the lawn where the sculpture will be put. She considers that Paul just doesn't want to move to another place. For him, it's actually the matter of convenience versus sculpture.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the reasons expressed in the letter.

Q4

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of the principle of audience effects. The principle of audience effects is that individuals' performance is affected by the knowledge that others are watching them.

The professor uses examples of tying shoes and learning to type to demonstrate that we actually increase our speed of performing if we know that we are being observed.

Regarding the professor's examples, first, in the example of tying shoes, one group of college students was told that they were being observed, and the other didn't know that they were being observed. The students who knew they were being watched tied their shoes much faster than the other group. Second, in the example of learning to type, when we are conscious of being observed, we will increase the typing speed. We will actually type faster than when we do this alone. Also, other behavioral pattern will increase such as making mistakes. Therefore, when we type faster as we know that we are being observed, we also make more mistakes.

Q5

In this conversation, the woman was supposed to drive a bunch of elementary students to the zoo tomorrow but she didn't rent a van in time and the kids will be disappointed if the trip gets cancelled. This is the woman's problem.

In the conversation, the man provides the woman with two possible solutions to the problem. The first one is that the woman can borrow a car from one of her friends. But she has to borrow two cars to bring all the kids and it is hard to find another driver. The second solution is that the woman can take the public transportation. The man is pretty sure that there is a bus line past the zoo. However, the woman thinks that it is hard to control all the kids on the bus.

As for me, I would recommend the woman to choose the second solution - taking the bus line. Even though it might be hard to control all the kids, they are still controllable if she takes the right approach. However, in comparison, there is no guarantee that she can borrow two cars and find another driver at the same time.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the reasons expressed in the letter.

Q6

In this lecture, the professor describes how scientists learn about baby's mathematical abilities.

According to the professor, researchers did an experiment to test baby's ability to add - to test that baby knows one plus one equals two.

During the experiment, the researchers first put a doll in front of a baby and lowered the screen to hide the doll. In this case, the baby knows that it's there. Then they clearly put another doll behind the screen so there should be two dolls. But researchers secretly took one away and when they lift the screen up, the baby was surprised because he or she expected to see two dolls but there was only one. We know when a baby is surprised he or she stares at the thing that makes him or her feel surprised. The researchers recorded the baby's eye movement with a camera and found that the baby stared. Therefore, it's shown that the baby has the ability to add because he or she knows that one doll plus one doll equals two dolls.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the reasons expressed in the letter.

TPO2

Q1

I often go to the basketball court near my apartment. The place is very important to me because I play basketball there everyday and basketball has always been my favorite sport.

Ever since I was a little boy, I have been playing in that court with my friends. When I was in junior high school, I practiced shooting and dribbling in that court nearly everyday until late at night. Besides, the court is the reminder of an awful lot of my valuable memories. I can still remember how I started out shooting badly and then after several weeks' practice, I could shoot well and dribble well. I can also remember many friends with whom I played basketball and form teams. Without that court, I couldn't possibly make so many friends. I've always been grateful for establishing friendship through playing the game.

Therefore, the basketball court is the place that is very important to me.

Q2

As for me, I consider that taking a wide variety of courses is better for students, as I'm convinced that a broad education is good for students' overall development. The reasons for my viewpoint are as follows.

First, I think that undergraduate study is meant for broadness. Students had better broaden their horizon and prevent themselves from being narrow-minded and too focused on a single subject area. Second, I consider that before students find out where their true passion lies in, in other words, the subject they really want to go deep into, they should probably extend their study field and try out different subjects in various areas so as to identify the most suitable one for themselves. Take myself as an example, my major was software engineering in college, but I took various courses outside my major field. Then I found out that I was more interested in literature than in computer and software. So I switched to studying literature instead and found a great job in that field after my graduation. I'm so lucky that I finally found my true passion and the things I would love to pursue.

Based on the above reasons, I believe that college students should endeavor to take courses in diverse subject areas.

Q3

In this set of material, the reading passage is about the university's plan to stop its free bus service. The reason is that not many students ride the bus now and the operation fees are high. In this case, the university decides to use the money saved to expand the overcrowded parking lots. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening material, the man disagrees with the plan. He has several reasons for his position.

First, according to the man, as for the point that few students ride the bus now, the man says that it's because the bus routes are out of date. The bus only goes through the places that are too expensive for students to live. If the buses change the route, the man thinks that there will be plenty of students taking those buses.

Second, the man also disagrees with the university's plan to expand the parking lots. He holds that the plan will encourage more students to drive, which will create much noise and more traffic. If that were the case, the university will need larger parking space. The man thinks that the university should make it easier for students to take the public buses and not the other way around.

Those are the reasons why the man is against the university's plan.

Q4

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of groupthink. Groupthink is a process in which individual members of a group conform their ideas to the group consensus even if the result may not be good.

The professor in the lecture uses his personal experience in a computer company to illustrate this process.

As for the professor's example, once he and his co-worker suggested to give their computer a design make-over to look cooler in order to attract new customers. At first, the majority supported their suggestion. But there were a few senior managers who didn't support them. Then some supporters changed their mind, so did the professor's co-worker. The co-worker changed his mind because he didn't want to make a bad impression on senior managers. He thought disagreeing with them might harm his future promotion. Then after a long discussion and with more and more people sided with senior managers, the professor himself thought he was the only one who is delaying the decision. Then, he voted against himself. So they all agreed not to have this design make-over. At last, the company lost profit because its competitors came up with good-looking computers and win more customers.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the reasons expressed in the letter.

Q5

In this conversation, the professor asks the woman to attend a field trip, but the woman has already promised another professor to help set up a museum exhibition next week. This is the woman's problem.



In the conversation, the professor provides the woman with two possible solutions. The first solution is that she can talk to the other professor to see if there is someone else who can replace the woman to help set up the museum exhibition. The second solution is that the woman can finish setting up the museum before they set out on the field trip.

As for me, I would recommend the woman to take the second solution. The reason is that the woman has already agreed to help the other professor and the other professor is counting on her. It is possible that there is no one else who can take her place to do the work. In this case, she had better finish the task first before she goes to the field trip.

Q6

In this lecture, the professor talks about two definitions of money, a broad definition and a narrow definition.

According to the professor, first, by the broad definition, money is everything with which we can make purchases. For example, coins and bills can be money, because we can use them to buy goods such as vegetables and pay for services such as taxi. However, in a barter system, vegetables can also be a form of money, because farmers can give drivers vegetables in exchange for a drive.

Second, by the narrow definition, the professor indicates that in a society, the legal tender is money. For instance, in the U.S., drivers and farmers must accept dollars as the form of payment. People can use dollars to pay for taxi and buy vegetables because dollar is the legal tender in the U.S. Thus, in this case, dollar in the form of coin and bill is money.

TPO3

Q1

To me, a good parent should have two characteristics, which are very important.

A good parent should be patient in the first place. As children are always confused with the things around them, they ask questions every now and then. A good parent should be patient enough to give them answers. When I was very young, I always asked questions like "why can airplanes fly or, why the earth is a globe", etc. My parents answered these questions patiently and if they could not, they would buy books that have answers to my questions. This helped cultivate my curiosity and the willingness to learn.

Besides, I think that a good parent should be open-minded. In other words, parents should respect their children's decisions when they are growing up. My parents always show their respect to my decisions. After I graduated from college, I decided to further my study in the US. My parents respected my decision and allowed me to pursue my own interest. Thanks to my parents, I am patient and I respect other people.

Q2

I prefer to work on assignments individually. There are two reasons for my preference.

The first reason is that I like to be in a quiet place while studying. If I study in a group, the group members who talk about irrelevant things will always interrupt me. It is possible not to finish the assignments. Once I attended a group discussion session. Many people were not even discussing during the session. They were just talking about National Basketball Association games. When it ended, I had learned nothing from it.

The second reason is that I would like to think independently. Studying individually gives me enough time to develop my own ideas. When studying in a group, I will always be distracted by other people's opinions and thoughts. So, sometimes many assignments are not done by one's self, but by other group members. For example, last week I worked in a group to solve math problems. It turned out that others solved many problems instead of me. I felt very unhappy about it.

Based on the above reasons, I prefer to work on assignments by myself.

Q3

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the university's plan that the dining services will not serve hot breakfast food anymore. Instead, they will only serve cold breakfast food. The listening passage is a conversation about the same topic too.

In the listening passage, the woman disagrees with the plan. She thinks that the change is ridiculous. There are several reasons for her position.

First of all, the woman holds that whether the food is hot or cold does not necessarily mean that it is healthy or unhealthy. The woman says that on a really cold morning, a nice warm omelet is obviously better than a bowl of cold cereal.

Secondly, the woman thinks that the change will not help students save money. The reason is that if the students cannot get the food they want from the dining hall,

they will go and eat in the restaurants off-campus. If that were the case, the students have to pay off-campus price, which is more expensive. Therefore, this change will not help students save money but actually will end up costing more.

Those are the reasons why the woman is against the university dining services' plan.

Q4

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about cognitive dissonance, which is a kind of mental discomfort that people feel when they experience contradictions between their actions and their beliefs. In the listening passage, the professor uses his own experience to illustrate this phenomenon.

When the professor was in high school, he was addicted to video games. He did not do well in school and even failed in chemistry. He knew he should study well in order to find good jobs and have a good career. But he just could not give up playing video games. This was his conflict. His solution was to change his perspective. Chemistry was the only class he did badly. He was sure that he wanted to be a sociologist and being a sociologist does not need to do well in chemistry. So he reinterpreted his understanding of doing well in school. Initially, he thought he should do well in all subjects in order to be successful at school. But then, he thought he should only do well in the subjects that are directly related to his future career. Therefore, he changed his belief to eliminate the conflict.

Q5

In this conversation, the woman has a problem of having won an award and invited to attend the award giving ceremony. But her biology exam is scheduled at the same time. So she is contemplating on what to do.

There are two possible solutions to the problem. The first one is that she could write a five-page paper instead of taking the exam. But she thinks writing a paper will take more time than preparing for and taking an exam. Yet she has also got many other things to do at the same time. The second solution is that she could ask someone else to receive the award on her behalf. However, her parents were really looking forward to seeing her on the stage. She is still thinking of the best solution to take.

I would recommend that she choose the first solution. The reason for my recommendation is that parents are important to us and we should grab every chance to make them feel proud of us. Since the woman does not want to disappoint her parents, she has to try hard to get time to attend the award giving ceremony even though it will take her more time to write the paper. This is the trade-off.



Q6

In this lecture, the professor talks about two kinds of persuasive strategies used in advertising.

The first key strategy is repetition. When a slogan is repeated several times, people are inclined to believe what the slogan says. The professor uses a car commercial as an example. A guy is driving around and keeps stopping to pick up different people, each time a narrative says "Plenty of room for friends", "Plenty of room for family", and "Plenty of room for everybody". If people hear the slogan so many times, they tend to believe that the car is very spacious even if this is not the case.

The second key strategy is using celebrities in advertising. People tend to believe that celebrities are honest and trustworthy. For instance, in a car commercial, if a famous race-car driver is shown in a car and says "I like my car's fast", people will be more likely to believe that the car is fast even if it is actually not a very fast car.

TPO4

Q1

I miss food most when I'm away from home, particularly the noodles my mother used to cook when I was in high school.

In high school, my mother always cooked noodles for me at night. Everyday after the evening self-study classes, I would come home and have noodles. The noodles were delicious, especially after I finished the long studying period, which made me tired and hungry. So, the first thing I did when I got home at that time was to eat noodles. Sometimes, my mother would add beef to the noodles and beef is my favorite kind of meat. The most important ingredient of the noodles is the specially made sauce. It is a pity that I still do not know how exactly my mother made the sauce. However, whenever I go back home, I need to have the noodles cooked by my mother. The reason is that it reminds me of the love my mother gives me as well as the precious time in high school.

Therefore, I have always missed my mother's noodles the most while I'm away from home.

Q2

I consider that taking online courses is better than learning in traditional classrooms. I have several reasons behind my preference.

The first reason is that since the courses are offered online, I do not have to live near the campus. Instead, all I need is a computer and well-connected Internet. I can study at home, in the library, in a café, and anywhere that is convenient for me. Besides, I do not have to worry about transportation, which can save me much money and time.

The third reason is that I do not have to attend the classes at a particular time. I can take the courses according to my own schedule. This helps eliminate the problem of being restricted to a certain place and time, which might be troublesome sometimes. In addition, it is easier to record online courses so I can watch them several times or review the parts I do not understand. With the recorded courses, I can be better prepared for the examinations.

Based on the above reasons, I prefer to take online courses.

### Q3

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the Computer Department's proposal to add evening computer classes because daytime computer classes have become overcrowded. The listening passage is a conversation about the same topic too.

In the listening passage, the man disagrees with the plan. There are several reasons for his position.

First, the man says that most of the students have already got their own plans in the evenings. They have jobs, families, clubs, and social events so they will not have time to attend the evening classes.

Second, the man holds that it is actually going to cost more to open evening classes than to simply buy more computers. The reason is that to open new classes, new teachers need to be hired. Besides, it will cost more to keep the academic building open at night. However, computers are not expensive at the moment. Plus, the computer classrooms are big enough to hold more computers.

Those are the reasons why the man thinks that buying more computers is a better way to solve the problem.

### Q4

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the relationship between verbal and nonverbal communication. In the listening passage, the professor provides us with two experiences to illustrate this concept.

In the professor's first experience, his uncle visited him. Since he had not seen his uncle for a long time, when he saw his uncle, he said something like "What a surprise". Besides, as he was very happy, he jumped like a little boy and had a huge smile on his face. His uncle felt good because of his words and actions. Since the professor's verbal message agrees with his nonverbal signals, the verbal message is enhanced.

As for the professor's second experience, when he was showing his daughter how to use a hammer, he smashed his thumb with the hammer. He said to his daughter "Do not worry, honey. It is nothing." However, at the same time, he was shaking his hand and his face was contorted. His daughter kept asking him if he was fine. Since the professor's verbal message does not agree with his nonverbal message, the communication is totally different.

Q5

In this conversation, the man has a problem that he does not take his class schedule with him and it is his first day in college, so he cannot find his classroom.

The woman has proposed two solutions to the man's problem. The first solution is that he can go to use the computer in the computer center to check the schedule. However, it will take him some time to go there and he does not want to be late for his first class. The second solution is that he can just go to big classrooms in the building to check for the class he is going to take. But the man thinks that it will be embarrassing if he goes into a classroom and asks if he is in the right room.

I would recommend the man to take the first solution of going to the computer center. The reason is that since he did not take his class schedule, it is necessary and important to check all the classes for the whole day. In this way, even though he will probably be late for his first class, at least he will not be late for the other classes and he will not feel embarrassed for the rest of the day.

Q6

In this lecture, the professor talks about the importance of visual elements in painting.

The professor says that in order for art to express meaning or emotion, artists need to combine various visual elements such as color, texture, shape and lines. Regarding colors, different colors can evoke different moods. For instance, the color red is a strong color, so it evokes strong emotions such as extreme joy, excitement and anger, whereas blue is a cool color which evokes a calming effect.

Another important visual element is texture. As for texture, a rough texture can evoke stronger emotions and strength, while a smooth texture is more calming and

less emotional. Artists need to combine these elements to express meaning or convey message. For example, if a painting uses strong colors such as red and orange, and uses brush strokes to give a rough texture, it will convey a wilder and more chaotic emotion in a viewer than a painting with soft colors and smooth texture does.

TPO5

Q 1:

When I was a child, I enjoyed going to an Internet bar. The Internet bar is still open now. It's only around five minutes' walk from my home and it's located next to the street. The Internet bar is not very big. It has only two rooms, which are full of computers.

During the summer vacations, my friends and I usually went there early in the morning to play many exciting computer games such as Age of Empire, Star War and Counter Strike. The owner of the bar is a very kind person. He opened the door very early in the morning just for us. At that time, my friends and I occupied a room, sitting next to each other and yelling when we were playing games. I love the place mainly because it provided me with an opportunity to get along with my friends and to relax myself. We had a really good time in the Internet bar when we were young.

Therefore, I enjoyed going to the Internet bar when I was a child.

Q 2:

I disagree with the statement that studying math or science is more important than studying art or literature. The reasons for my viewpoint are as follows.

Undoubtedly, both math and science are very important subjects. However, it is meaningless to say that they are more important than art or literature because those subjects have different nature and applications. For instance, we admire Isaac Newton for his scientific achievements such as Newton's First Law. Meanwhile, we equally admire Leonardo da Vinci for his art accomplishments such as Mona Lisa. These two people are not comparable because they are in two different fields.

When we think about this issue, we should also take into consideration people's individual needs and preferences. Although some people like studying math or science and some like studying art or literature, they can all realize their own values and make contributions to the overall development of human civilization.

All in all, as for math or science and art or literature, they are equally important. People should realize their importance and endeavor to maintain a balance between studying them.



Q 3:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the university's plan that the dining hall will be turned into the Campus Dining Club for a week at the end of each term. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening passage, the man agrees with the university's plan. He thinks that it's a great idea to let the culinary students cook meals in the Campus Dining Club. There are several reasons for his position.

First, the man thinks that it's good for students in the culinary program. His cousin is in the program and says that preparing meals for a large number of people is very different from just cooking in the classes. The reason is that when students cook in classes, they can take their time. However, when students cook for many people, they have a lot of pressure and may make mistakes because of the pressure. Thus, it will be a very good practice for the students.

Second, the man holds that even with the extra cost for the food, the meals provided by these students are still much cheaper than that of the fancy restaurants in town. However, the food will be equally good. Therefore, he considers that it will be worth it.

Those are the reasons why the man agrees with the university's plan.

Q 4:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about target marketing, which is a strategy of advertising to smaller and specific customers instead of to large and general audiences. In the listening passage, the professor provides us with an example to illustrate this advertising technique.

The professor uses a cell phone company as an example. If the company wants to sell the phones to young people, it will choose to put a TV commercial in the programs that young people like to watch. Also, in the commercial, the phone is shown to be cool and has a bright color. Moreover, in the commercial, kids are having a good time with their friends.

In another case, if the company wants to appeal to businessmen, it will put a different TV commercial in a business program. In comparison to the commercial designed to appeal to young people, the commercial for businessman will show how the cell phone can handle all business efficiently and save money. Therefore, it is basically the same cell phone, but the company makes two different commercials to attract two specific groups of people, which are very effective.

Q 5:

In this conversation, the woman has a problem that she sprained her wrist but she is supposed to play the violin in her string quartet concert next week. Now she is upset about it.

The woman has proposed two possible solutions to her problem. The first solution is that she can just wait and play the violin in the concert next week because her doctor says that she will be better when the concert begins. However, she will be out of practice and will probably perform badly in the concert. The second solution is that she can ask Jim to take her place. Jim is a very good violinist. But her concern is that he is not very reliable, as he is always late for rehearsals.

I would recommend the woman to take the second solution of asking Jim to replace her. The reason is that since she is definitely going to be out of practice, it is better to find someone to replace her to guarantee the quality of the performance. Besides, since she knows about Jim's problem, she can urge Jim to show up on time for all the rehearsals to avoid the problem. Since it is only less than a week, it will be just fine.

Q 6:

In this lecture, the professor talks about two types of motivation: extrinsic motivation and intrinsic motivation.

According to the professor, extrinsic motivation is external. A person with extrinsic motivation performs a behavior in order to get an external reward. For example, a child who does some small housework does not really enjoy doing housework. Instead, he or she just wants to obtain some money. If the parents stop giving him or her money for doing the housework, the child might stop doing the housework.

In comparison, people with intrinsic motivation do things out of pure pleasure. They do something because they enjoy doing it or that they can get a sense of accomplishment from it. For instance, the professor goes to the gym several times a week. She is not going there for Marathon training or anything. Instead, she just goes there because after doing some exercise, she feels good about herself.

TPO6

Q 1:

I cannot forget the photograph hung on the wall of my grandparents' apartment because it's very important to me and I like it a lot.

It is our big family photo, which was taken during one Spring Festival when all the relatives of the family gathered together. It's increasingly harder now to unite all

the family members when the Spring Festival approaches because everyone is so busy and my aunts and uncles all live in other cities. Usually, some of my uncles or aunts wouldn't come back home to celebrate the Spring Festival with us. But at that time, they all came back home.

In the photo, I can see myself standing in the third row with my parents standing next to me. All of my aunts, uncles, and cousins were standing in rows too. My grandparents sat in the front row. They were very happy. We all got our huge smiles on our faces. It was a precious and an unforgettable moment and the photograph captured it. Until now, that photograph is the best one that I have ever seen.

Therefore, this photograph has been the most memorable one for me.

Q 2:

I prefer to have different kinds of work at different points in my life. The reasons for my preference are as follows.

I believe that life has different stages and in each stage, people may want to do different things. For example, I have a friend who became a programmer when he just graduated from college. After doing the job of a programmer for three years, he got bored with it and wanted to be a designer instead. Thus, he changed his job into a designer of the appearance of computers. After having the designing career for four years, he suddenly wanted to be a writer. Since he had never stopped reading and he loved novels, he was good at writing stories. Now, he is a freelancer and has published several articles already. He believes that he has experienced enough and wants to settle on this job.

I consider that my friend's life is really colorful and worthwhile. At least he doesn't have any regrets in his life. I'm convinced that life is a long journey in which we go to many different places and in each place we do different things. Only in this way can we find out what we really love and what we want to pursue in our life.

Q 3:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about Tim's proposal that the history department should shorten the seminar to two hours because most students cannot concentrate for three hours straight and students stop learning at the third hour. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening passage, the woman totally disagrees with the proposal. She has two reasons for her position.

First, the woman says that Tim is not a typical student. He stays up late every night and that is why he cannot concentrate in the seminar. But most students are not like him. They all come to seminars with good rests and preparation.

Second, the woman indicates that Tim always sleeps in the classes. He doesn't know that the third hour of a seminar is the most important part because that is when students begin discussions and start to exchange ideas. So the last hour is the most worthwhile part of a seminar and should not be canceled.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with Tim's proposal.

Q 4:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of implicit memories. In the listening passage, the professor provides us with an example to illustrate this concept.

According to the professor, explicit memories are conscious recollections whereas implicit memories are not conscious. However, implicit memories still have effects on us. The professor in the lecture uses an example of billboard to explain implicit memory.

There are many billboards along the highway and when drivers drive through, they see those billboards. They don't remember all the billboards but the billboards affect them. Suppose there is a car advertisement with its name panther above its picture. A lot of drivers passed it by. Later, when asked whether they remember seeing any car advertisements, the drivers will say no because they honestly don't remember. They don't have any conscious memory of the panther billboard. But if asked to name an animal starting with a letter "p", drivers will say "panther". Therefore, the car billboard did have effects on them.

Q 5:

In this conversation, the woman has got a problem about her studying group. The members all become friends and they all joke around instead of studying. She's now worried about the situation.

The professor has proposed two possible solutions to the woman's problem. The first solution is to change the time they meet. Currently, they meet on Friday afternoons, but students are exhausted at that time and they all want to relax and unwind at the end of a week. But the woman says that they have already got their own schedule. If they change time, they may lose members. The second solution is to find a leader. The leader can set the agenda, email it to everyone else before the meeting, and then make sure that everyone is focused on the topic when they meet.



The professor says the woman is suitable to be the leader. But it sounds like much work to the woman.

I would recommend the woman to take the second solution. As it's important for everyone to get together and study, it will not be feasible to change the time they meet. However, if the woman is worrying about the work of being a leader, she can just be a temporary leader and let other members do the work later on.

Q 6:

In this lecture, the professor talks about two types of attention, active attention and passive attention.

According to the professor, active attention is that we intentionally pay attention to something, so it is voluntary. Since it requires efforts, it will not last very long. In comparison, passive attention is involuntary and lasts longer than active attention.

In the lecture, the professor uses a biology class as an example to illustrate the two types of attention. Suppose you are the teacher of the class and the topic is about frog. If you walk into the classroom, stand on the podium, and say "Frog is a kind of animal .....", the students will have to force themselves to pay attention to your words, but this active attention won't last long. The students will be distracted sooner or later. However, if you take a live frog with you in the class and show it to the students while talking about it, the students will be interested and will involuntarily pay attention to your class. Therefore, by taking something unexpected, you will make the class engaging and tap into the students' passive attention.

TPO7

Q 1:

If friends from another country were going to spend time in my country, I would suggest them to visit Chongqing. There are several reasons why I choose this city and my reasons are as follows.

I lived in Chongqing for five years so I'm very familiar with it. Firstly, Chongqing has unique scenery. It's a mountainous city. Because of this special terrain, the buildings and Pedestrian Malls are built in a different way from other cities. For instance, the fourth floor of one building may be the ground level of another one. Secondly, Chongqing has many kinds of delicious food. Hot pot is one dish that is world-famous. Everyone in China knows that it originates from Chongqing. In addition, there are some other famous food such as Kung Pao Chicken and double-cooked pork slices. Anyway, if people go to Chongqing, they will feel that every meal is a feast.

Based on the above reasons, I would recommend my friends to visit Chongqing if they come to my country.

Q 2:

I agree with the statement in the question. I consider that taking online courses is more effective than learning in traditional classrooms. There are several reasons behind my preference.

The first reason is that since the courses are offered online, I do not have to live near the campus. Instead, all I need is a computer and well-connected Internet. I can study at home, in the library, in a café, and anywhere that is convenient for me. Besides, I do not have to worry about transportation, which can save me much money and time.

The third reason is that I do not have to attend the classes at a particular time. I can take the courses according to my own schedule. This helps eliminate the problem of being restricted to a certain place and time, which might be troublesome sometimes. In addition, it is easier to record online courses so I can watch them several times or review the parts I do not understand. With the recorded courses, I can be better prepared for the examinations.

Based on the above reasons, I believe that learning through online courses is more effective than learning in the traditional classroom setting.

Q 3:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the university's plan to discontinue the sculpture course because students lack interest in it and the department's only professor is retiring. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening material, the woman in the conversation considers that the university has got it all wrong. There are several reasons for her disagreement with the university's plan.

According to the woman, the low enrollment in the sculpture course is not due to students' lack of interest but to students' lack of time. Sculpture course is optional. The required courses such as painting and drawing take much of the students' time.

Besides, the woman holds that the university can hire a part-time teacher to teach the sculpture course. There are many professors who have secondary fields. For instance, many painting teachers are also good sculptors. The woman is sure that these professors can teach the sculpture course.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the university's plan.

Q 4:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of behavior modification. Behavior modification is a phenomenon that individuals change their behaviors based on what they have learned about the consequences of certain behaviors.

In the listening material, the professor uses an example to illustrate the phenomenon of behavior modification.

As for the professor's example, at the beginning, the kids at school don't know the rules of class. They may interrupt the teacher and walk around the classroom. The teacher gets angry with them, so the kids get punished. They have to sit in the classroom when everyone else is playing outside. They don't like this consequence. Meanwhile, they know that these behaviors get them in trouble. So they start to raise hand, sit quietly, and pay attention to the teacher. They get reward from doing so. The teacher may say that she is proud of them and may also put happy face stickers on their homework. Now that their behaviors get good reactions from the teacher, the kids learn to always act like this.

Q 5:

In this conversation, the woman encounters a problem. The woman's computer is broken and it won't be back until the end of next week. But it's now the end of the semester and all her papers are due next week.

The man in the conversation has provided the woman with two possible solutions. The first solution is to go to the computer club where there are lots of machines. But the woman thinks that it's so crowded and noisy that she can't concentrate. The second solution is to call the repair shop to ask if they can fix the computer quickly and give it back to her at the beginning of next week. Then the woman will have enough time to finish her paper. But the repair shop is closed today and tomorrow. It will be a few days before the woman can talk to them.

In my opinion, I would recommend the woman to choose the first solution. Since time is limited and it's not sure whether her computer can be fixed in time, using the computer center is the only choice. Even though the computer center is crowded and noisy, it's always possible to concentrate on the work at hand.

Q 6:

In the lecture, the professor uses examples to illustrate the two major factors of product quality and their roles in consumer decision-making.

According to the professor, when a purchaser is considering two identically priced products, they make decisions according to the quality. There are two major factors of product quality: reliability and features.

A product is reliable when it works the way we expect. For example, if a car doesn't work the way it should and it needs repair all the time, it is not reliable. So reliability means the absence of defects and problems. However, our concern with reliability is different now, manufacture standards are so high that products are all very reliable. So reliability is not a deciding factor anymore.

Instead, features are becoming more important in making decisions. Features are extras and things that are not necessary. Features make a product cool and easier to use. For instance, in a car, features are electric windows, air conditioning and stereos. Since reliability of different products is almost equal now, people care more about the features.

TPO8

Q 1:

As for an important experience that I recently had, I just attended a prayer meeting of BAHAI.

The host is a couple, who are very kind and hospitable. They hold the meeting at their apartment every week. We prayed in the living room together and recited the scripture. Besides, we all talked about the happy events and unhappy events that happened in our lives recently and exchanged our ideas with each other about everyone's different experience.

The importance of this experience to me mainly lies in three aspects. First, it's the first time that I attended a small prayer meeting like that and we talked without concealment. We could be totally honest with each other, which is a rare occasion in today's society. Second, the experience is rather unique and fresh to me and I enjoy the feelings I had. Moreover, I had made many friends there through attending the event.

Based on the above reasons, this experience was very important to me.

Q 2:

As for the two different opinions in the question, I believe that friends exert the most important influence on young adults. The reasons for my viewpoint are as follows.



We all know that a person is influenced by the behavior of his or her company. I consider that friends are always our companies. We play games together, keep each other's secrets and talk about anything we like or dislike.

In addition, we share our interest and hobbies. For instance, many of my friends like playing basketball because I like playing basketball very much. I had also learned a lot from my friends, including their ways of talking and their behaviors. However, in comparison, I rarely spent time with my cousins or with my parents. Admittedly, they might have some influence on me, but they are definitely not the most important influence.

Based on the above reasons, in a word, since we are closest to our friends instead of our family members, friends have the most important influence on us.

Q 3:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the university's new policy that the business department will now require all students to have one semester work experience in a local company. The purpose is that in this way, students can develop leadership and organizational skills and may secure permanent employment after graduation. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening material, the woman in the conversation doesn't think that the policy will help students. There are several reasons for her disagreement with the university's policy.

According to the woman, firstly, the students do not do the work that can develop leadership and organizational skills. Typically, students are there to do basic jobs such as typing and filing. Secondly, there are many other universities in this area that have the same requirements so there must be a lot of students holding the same positions. In this case, after graduation, the competition for business jobs will actually be fierce.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the university's new policy.

Q 4:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of establishing shot. Establishing shot is an image shown briefly at the beginning of a scene in order to communicate background information to viewers and establish mood or feeling of the scene.

In the listening material, the professor uses a movie he recently watched as an example to illustrate the concept of establishing shot.

At the beginning of the movie, you can see an image of a city with tall buildings, the skyscrapers. In the city, the cars and signs are old-fashioned. It seems like the city is in the 1940s. Also, before the scene started, the city seemed gloomy. It was mostly darkness, with little light from street lamps and it was raining, seem to be a little foggy. These give viewers a dark, gloomy, and mysterious feeling. So when detectives are talking in an office, the professor had already known that the scene is located in tall building, big city, some time in the 1940s and the event is dark, gloomy and mysterious.

Q 5:

In this conversation, the woman encounters a problem. The woman has to move out of her apartment right away because there is something wrong with the water pipe and it's going to take about two weeks to fix it. Also, the mid-term exams are coming up.

The man and woman talk about two possible solutions to the problem. The first solution is to stay at some friends' place. The woman can sleep on the living room couch. But their place has already got four people. In this case, it will be a little crowded. Plus, there will be many distractions. The second solution is to live in a hotel near campus. She could get a room there. But her budget is very tight now. Even if the weekly rate is reasonable, it will still end up costing her some money.

Considering the options and problems, I would recommend the woman to choose the first solution. Since her budget is tight, living at the friends' place can save her money. Concerning the problem of distractions, she can just study in the classrooms and only sleep on the couch at night.

Q 6:

In this lecture, the professor talks about two different ways that plants develop to protect themselves from insects.

According to the professor, the first way is use physical features. For example, the passion plant has leaves with spiky hairs sticking out. The hairs are so numerous and dense that there is no room for insects to land. Since insects cannot land on the leaves, they cannot eat the leaves. So the little hairs serve as a way of protection from the insects.

The second way is to use chemical defensives. For instance, potato plant releases a kind of chemical whenever insects start eating its leaves. The chemical it releases can discourage the insects from wanting to eat more. In this case, the chemical makes the insects feel full and not hungry anymore, and then the insects will stop eating the plant.

TPO9

Q 1:

When I was a junior at college, during one summer vacation, I encountered a serious problem. I found a part-time job in the downtown area of our city, but at that time, I still lived on campus, which was far away from downtown. Thus, I had to find a new place to live near my workplace.

A friend of mine who attended another college located downtown provided me with great help. After hearing about my problem, he asked me to live in his dormitory as one bed was vacant.

This help was greatly important to me in three ways. He showed me around his campus and told me the places to eat from, to buy necessities, and to work out, which made daily life easier for me. Besides, I did not have to pay for the housing. In addition, living in his dormitory saved me much time. I shortened the travel time from two hours to 20 minutes.

Q 2:

Making choices has always been a hard nut to crack among people. Many people prefer evading danger by being cautious. However, I harbor the notion of taking risks and trying new stuff.

It is imperative to note that risking helps develop people's imagination, creativity and inventiveness. For instance, if Columbus had not taken risks, he would not have found the New World. If that were the case, he would not have broadened his as well as other people's horizon.

Besides, trying new things is one of the best ways of learning. For example, I did not like reading novels until I was a junior at college. So, before that time, reading novels was a myth to me. However, after taking my friends' suggestion and trying to read some novels, I became interested. Later on, I even embarked on writing my own novels, which were popular at my school. If I had not taken the first step of reading novels, I would not have known that I have a talent in writing novels.

Based on the above reasons, I prefer to take risks and do new things rather than be cautious and avoid danger.

Q 3:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the university's plan to play classical music during mealtimes in cafeterias, so that students can have more

relaxation and communication with each other. The listening passage is a conversation about the same topic too.

In the listening passage, the man disagrees with the plan. There are several reasons for his position.

First, he thinks that most students do not want relaxation during lunch break. Instead, they prefer to study, especially when they have exams and assignments to do. In this case, the music will be distracting, making students unable to concentrate.

Second, he holds that students generally do not like listening to classical music. They would prefer their own music. If there is classical music in the cafeterias, students will be even more likely to use their own music devices.

Those are the reasons why the man is against the university's plan.

Q 4:

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about revealing coloration, a defensive strategy that animals use to protect themselves from their predators. In the listening passage, the professor provides us with two examples to explain this concept.

The first example is the peanut bug. The back wings of the peanut bug have bright colors and are normally closed. However, when the peanut bug is attacked, it will open the back wings, and the bright colors on it will shock the predators. In short, the peanut bug uses the bright colors on the back wings to run away from predators.

Another example is the morpho butterfly. On the morpho butterfly's wings, there are parts that are extremely shiny. The wings are usually hidden when the morpho butterfly is at rest. But when it's predator-the bird, attacks it, it will flap the wings to reflect the lights, making it hard for the predators to catch it. In a word, the shiny color on the wings helps the morpho butterfly to escape.

Q 5:

In this conversation, the man has a problem of taking two courses to attain a degree, but both courses are taken at the same time.

The man has proposed two solutions to his problem. The first is that he can do an independent study in the Shakespeare course. He can read the books and finish the tasks by himself and have discussions with the professor. But he is worried that he will not have much motivation. The second is to take the Shakespeare course in another university, which has a great program. However, he is concerned that it will take him an hour to travel to and from the university.



I prefer the second solution for two reasons. On the one hand, since the man will not be motivated when he studies independently, the outcome will not be fruitful. Instead, if he decides on the second choice, he will be more focused and driven. On the other hand, if the man takes the course in another university, he will have more opportunities to communicate with the professors and classmates, which will promote his studies.

Q 6:

In this lecture, the professor talks about two approaches that companies use to set the products' initial price.

The first approach is to set the initial price high and offer a lower price later. The reason is that companies want to build a high quality image of the new products for customers. Products with high prices are normally deemed as of high quality. Companies can make high profits from customers who tend to pay high prices for better products, especially the innovative high-technological products such as video recorders, video cameras, and cell phones.

The second approach is to set the initial price lower in order to undercut competitors. Take a computer company as an example: if it wants to expand its market, it first sets the products at an affordable price. In this way, it will attract customers who want and do not want to buy computers.

TPO10

Sample answer1

Speaking of a time when I accomplished something I did not expect one thing came to my mind. When I was a sophomore, I took IELTS. I got a score of 8.5 in the listening section, which is almost the full mark, 9.

Originally, I did not think that I could get above 7 because I could not really follow the speakers' speed and my vocabulary was not large. So I was not very confident. But I knew that my weak point was in the listening section, so I listened to the IELTS recordings whenever I had time. When I was walking along the street, I listened to the recordings. When I was relaxing, I listened to the recordings. When I was taking a nap, I listened to the recordings. Besides, I bought a vocabulary book in order to enlarge my vocabulary and it was indeed very helpful. I believe that it was the efforts I paid that helped me get the score of 8.5.

All in all, since I paid great attention to the test, made efforts to do well in it and did succeed in doing it, it is a meaningful event that I will always remember.

Sample answer2

As for the two different opinions in the question, I do not think that all children should be required to learn a second language in school. The reasons for my viewpoint are as follows.

To me, some children don't even like learning languages. They are more interested in playing basketball, football or other sports. Even if they are required to learn a second language, they won't treat it seriously. I had many friends in junior high who didn't learn any languages at all. But they could play basketball very well and maybe some of them can become professional players later. Thus, there is no need to learn a second language to achieve their goal.

In addition, many children won't have the chance to use the second language they learned, because when they grow up, their job may not need any foreign language skills. For instance, many of my high school classmates are now working as clerks in banks and they don't need foreign language in their work. Still, they can do just fine.

Based on the above reasons, I do not agree with the point that all children should be required to learn a second language in school.

### Sample Answer3

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the proposal in the student's letter that they should put the artworks in the lobby at the entrance to the student center, because the center has many students and is full of natural light. The listening passage is a conversation on the same topic too.

In the listening material, the woman does not agree with the proposal made in the letter. There are several reasons for her disagreement with the proposal.

According to the woman, as for the first point about many students passing through student center, she considers that the number of students coming and going is huge, which could be distracting for people to view the artworks. The center is always crowded with people. It's hard to appreciate the artworks with so many people around. Regarding the second point about natural light, she thinks that it's not very good. If it's a sunny day, it will be way too bright. And if it's a cloudy day, it will be way too dark. However, the artworks need consistent light like the electric light in an art museum because the electric light is always carefully controlled and stays at a same level.

Those are the reasons why the woman disagrees with the proposal made in the letter.

### Sample Answer4

In this set of materials, the reading passage is about the concept of entertainment merchandising. Entertainment merchandising is a marketing practice using the brand or image from one product to sell another.

In the listening material, the professor uses two examples to illustrate the concept of entertainment merchandising.

According to the professor, the first example is that when he was a kid, his friends and he liked a character named Action Hero and they always watched the Action Hero program on television and played games pretending to be the powerful hero. After some time, they started to see small hero figures in all the stores. They all watched the TV show for so long that it was natural that they wanted to buy the toys.

The second example is that his seven-year-old daughter and her friends like a cute little baby doll named Rosa. One day his daughter told him that a new TV program with Rosa as the main character would be broadcasted every week. Naturally the daughter and her friends all started to watch the television show, which was already popular, as popular as the toy doll.

#### Sample Answer5

In this conversation, the woman encounters a problem. The woman has a history paper due tomorrow and she has been writing it on her laptop, but the electricity went out and the battery is running low. What's worse, the electricity won't be back within hours.

The man in the conversation has provided the woman with two solutions to the problem. The first solution is that the woman can go to Jefferson City. It's got electricity and there is library where she can plug in her laptop. It's only about 20 minutes' drive. But she has to pack up all her stuff and it's raining outside. The second solution is that the woman can go to ask the professor for an extension. But the woman says the professor had already said that he did not grant extensions when he assigned the paper.

As for me, I would recommend the woman to take the first solution, to drive to Jefferson City. Although she has to pack her stuff and it's raining outside, finding a place to finish her paper is the most important thing to do. As a student, she has the responsibility to finish the homework on time. Accident caused by weather is not an excuse for not finishing homework on time.

#### Sample Answer6

In this lecture, the professor talks about an experiment that tests babies' ability to feel empathy.

According to the professor, we all know that if one baby cries in a room, the other babies in the same room will also cry. Originally, we consider that it is because of the noise of crying, which means that the baby is directly influenced by the noise rather than by the feeling of care or concern for other babies.

However, in the experiment, the researchers played a tape recording of a baby's crying sound to another baby, then, of course, the other baby cries. Afterwards, the researchers played a tape recording of the baby's own crying which is equally noisy. Nevertheless, the baby didn't cry. In this case, the reason why the baby cried is not because of the noise. The reason could be that the baby felt empathy for the other baby. At last, the researchers concluded that it's possible that the babies feel empathy or concern for others.