

#282 Dr. Google

预测

机经题

中等

考过 (150)

答题时间: 00:40



00:17 / 00:50



X1.0

Blake (US)

Doctors have been concerned for a long time about people googling their symptoms. There's this term "Dr. Google," which is really frustrating to a lot of ☒ physicians (答案: physicians), because people come in and think that they know what they have without having the actual ☐ (答案: expertise) or context, just by having looked up, "I have a headache. What does it mean?" GPT software is much better at actually being accurate in ☒ determining (答案: determining) what patients have and asking sometimes follow-up questions that will help it further hone in on the correct diagnosis. Companies are starting to study this. And ☒ preliminary (答案: preliminary) research suggests the AIs are surprisingly accurate. Studies have shown that they work better than online symptom checkers—which are websites that let you input your symptoms and spit out a diagnosis. They're also better than some ☒ untrained (答案: untrained) humans.

#282 Dr. Google

expertise 3693 /ˌɛkspɜːˈtiːz/ /ˌɛkspɜːrˈtiːz/ n. 专长, 专门技能 (知识) ; 专家的意见

#276 Quantum Mechanics

预测

机经题

中等

考过 (111)

答题时间: 00:18



00:01 / 00:38



X1.0

Blake (US)

So, what is quantum mechanics? Even though it was discovered by ☐ physics (答案: physicists), it's not a physical theory in the same sense as electro ☐ magniticism (答案: magnetism) or general relativity. In the usual "☐ higheraket (答案: hierarchy) of sciences" -- with biology at the top, then chemistry, then physics, then maths -- quantum mechanics sits at a ☒ level (答案: level) between maths and physics that I don't know a good name for. Basically, quantum mechanics is the ☒ operating (答案: operating) system that other physical theories run on as application software (with the ☒ exception (答案: exception) of general relativity, which hasn't yet been successfully ported to this particular OS).

#276 Quantum Mechanics

physicist 5638/ˈfɪzɪsɪst/ n. 物理学家

magnetism 18596/ˈmæɡnətɪzəm/ n. 磁性, 磁力; 磁学; 吸引力

hierarchy 5267/ˈhaɪərəːki/ n. 等级制度; 统治集团; 等级体系

所以, 什么是量子力学? 尽管它是由物理学家发现的, 但它并不像电磁学或广义相对论那样是一种物理理论。在通常的“科学层级”中——生物学位于顶端, 接着是化学、物理学, 最后是数学——量子力学处于数学和物理学之间的一个层级, 我不知道该怎么准确命名这个层级。基本上, 量子力学是其他物理理论运行的操作系统, 就像应用软件一样 (除了广义相对论, 它还没有成功地移植到这个特定的操作系统上)。

答题时间: 00:17



00:04 / 00:45



X1.0

原声 ▼

I think that's not going to be such a ☒ viable (答案: viable) option for Cerberus, but that may be the way that they're gonna approach it. Private ☒ aquative (答案: equity) of course is supposed to have the advantage of taking management out of the spotlight of quarterly profits and industry ☒ analyses (答案: analysts), and prying shareholder eyes, and that, ☒ exactly (答案: hypothetically), gives them a chance to take slower, more ☒ (答案: patient) routes to doing something to turn a company around. I would hope, and I have some, I guess, ☒ optimismism (答案: optimism) that some of the Cerberus team will have some creativity and imagination.

#275 Cerberus

equity

analysis

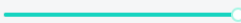
analyst

hypothetically

optimism

optimistic

答题时间: 01:15



01:20 / 01:20



X1.0

原声 ▼

Brad: As I was saying, Professor Mitchell ... Lisa: Oh, please call me Lisa. Brad: Yes, well Lisa, well I'm still trying to get my head around the choice of ☒ elective (答案: electives) for the optional part of the third-year program. I was thinking of taking personal taxation law, and company tax, together with the extra five-credit-point course on goods and services and VAT type taxes, but I'm a bit ☒ concerned (答案: concerned) that I'm going to pigeonhole myself too early in the course. Lisa: Yeah, hmmm. Brad: As you know there are going to be ☒ (答案: interviews) for summer clerkships coming up and I really don't want to come across as too focused on certain areas that a lot of firms don't even do, you know, have a practice in. Lisa: Well, don't forget, um, only about 25% of the course at this stage is elective-based and you'll still have that core of subjects - crim, legal institutions, ☒ evidence (答案: evidence), property law, general commercial and fed-con law, all of which would be of interest to a lot of firms. So if I were you, which I'm not, I'd really just go with what my interests are and enjoy the chance to undertake some work in an area that I'm ☒ motivated (答案: motivated) to pursue. Don't you think? There's an awful lot of time in this profession where you'll be undertaking long, stressful hours on projects that don't really interest you as much.

#269 Brad and Lisa

electives

答题时间: 01:03



00:33 / 00:33



X1.0

Blake (US) ▼

Some years ago, Bjorn Lomborg, a young Danish statistician, published a book called The Sceptical Environmentalist. It became a (答案: bestseller) and generated a lot of heat. Lomborg was attacked, abused and (答案: accused) of all manner of things; not because he denied the fact of global warming - in fact he (答案: affirmed) it - but because, on his analysis, the devil and, he says, a lot of (答案: deviousness) was contained in the details presented concerning the size of the problem and what were the most (答案: responsible) steps to take in response to global warming.

#266 Sceptical Environmentalist

bestseller

affirm 5791/ ə'fɜːrm / v. 断言, 证实; 宣称拥护, 支持; 认可 (判决, 协议), 批准; 不宣誓而提供正式证词;

devious 19115 /'diːviəs/ /'diːviəs/ adj. 偏僻的; 弯曲的; 不光明正大的

deviousness /'diːviəsənəs/ /'diːviəsənəs/ n. 迂回; 曲折

答题时间: 00:56



00:34 / 00:34



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

So between 4,000 and 3,000 BC the Mesopotamian Samarian cultures do not (答案: practise) any kind of burial. And then, about 3,000, in the early Dynastic Period, these burials start to reappear, and they reappear with a certain amount of (答案: conspicuous) consumption, and this is the context for the royal burials at Ur. OK, so, the royal (答案: cemetery) consists of quite a number of pits, so these are the (答案: excavation) workers who are coming down into the pits. So you get some sense of how really deep and how really difficult it was to construct these (答案: chambers).

#247 Burial

conspicuous 9593/ kən'spiːkjʊəs / adj. 出色的, 引人注目的; 显眼的, 明显的

cemetery 4643/'semətri/ /'seməteri/ n. 公墓, 墓地

excavation

chamber /'tʃeɪmbər / n. 房间, 室; 会议厅, 会所; 议院; 腔, 膛; 洞穴; <旧>卧室; 法官办公室, 律师事务所 (chambers) **v.把子弹送入弹膛**; 把.....关在房间里 adj. 室内的; 私人的, 秘密的

答题时间: 00:48



00:37 / 00:37



X1.0

Blake (US) ▼

Green chemistry is a concept designed to develop (答案: technologies) which allow chemistry to be practiced with minimal damage to the environment or in an environmentally (答案: compatible) way. And it's meant to cover both chemical processes and chemical (答案: products). The center, if you would, set up about seven or eight years ago, and the idea was to provide a hub of activities that covered (答案: fundamental) research work, industrial collaboration, but also educational developments. So we work with schools and on public projects as well, and also networking. So we network out to well over 1000 people around the globe.

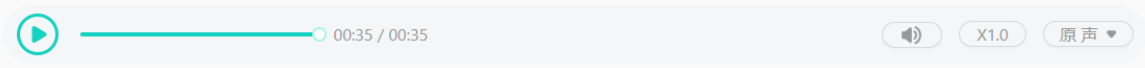
#245 Green Chemistry

compatible 7137/ kəm'pætəb(ə)l / adj. 兼容的; 可共存的; 可和睦相处的; 与.....一致的 n. 兼容性计

计算机 fundamental

#244 Life on Mars 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (69)

答题时间: 00:43



The thing that makes it difficult is because even if life had evolved on Mars, the chances of being preserved are very small. If we use Earth as a ☒ reference (答案: reference) and our planet is teeming with life, yet it rarely preserves evidence of life of the fossil record. And the focus now is on exploring for ☒ habitable (答案: habitable) environments. If you're looking for water, a ☒ source (答案: source) of energy, either solar energy or thermal energy or chemical energy, and then ☒ organic (答案: organic) carbon, assuming life as we know it on Earth based on carbon. So those are sort of the three things that we're looking for in the course of our mission.

#244 Life on Mars habitable

#242 Library Catalog 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (56)

答题时间: 00:41

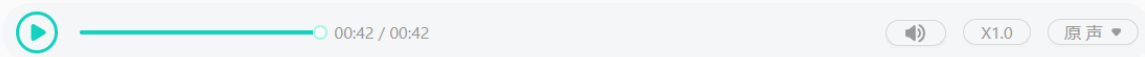


In this tutorial, we will show you how to find specific journal articles using the library catalog. The university ☒ subscribes (答案: subscribes) to over 18,000 journals across a variety of subjects, most of which are available ☒ electronic (答案: electronically) to find a specific journal article using a library catalog. We need to ☒ search (答案: search) by the journal name as individual article titles are not ☒ listed (答案: listed) in the catalog.

#242 Library Catalog electronically

#241 Belief 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (73)

答题时间: 01:15



Belief is the human capacity to imagine, to be creative, to hope and dream, to infuse the world with meanings, and to cast our aspirations far and wide. Limited neither by personal experience nor ☒ mental (答案: material) reality. Believing is a ☒ commitment (答案: commitment), an investment, a devotion to possibilities. Beliefs ☒ permanent (答案: permeate) neurobiologies, bodies and ecologies acting as dynamic agents in evolutionary processes. The human capacity for belief, the ☒ specific (答案: specifics) of belief, and I, and our diverse belief systems shape, structure and alter our daily lives, our societies, and the world around us.

#241 Belief

permanent

permeate 9848 /'p3:miert/ /'p3:rmiert/ v. 渗透, 弥漫; (观点、信念、感情等) 充满, 充斥
material

specific 982/spə'sɪfɪk/ /spə'sɪfɪk/ adj. 明确的, 具体的; 特定的; 特有的, 独特的; 有特殊功能的, 有特效的; n. 细节, 详情; 特效药 注意音标

#240 Malaria 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (134)

答题时间: 01:04

00:34 / 00:34

Also, malaria is something that is a very complex disease with this complex life cycle. That means that if you're going to ☒ eliminate (答案: eliminate) it, you have to be able to target cute parasites and humans. You have to be able to target parasites in the mosquitoes, that mosquito ☒ population (答案: population) . And so that requires a lot of resources. It requires really good planning and a health system across all these different ☒ levels (答案: levels) . And so I think the political capital that you need for that, the educational ☒ infrastructure (答案: infrastructure) you need for that, the economic resources you need for that are quite a ☒ challenge (答案: challenge) .

#240 Malaria

infrastructure

eliminate / ɪˈlɪmɪneɪt / v.剔除, 根除; 对.....不予考虑, 把.....排除在外; (

#239 Corporate Culture 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (27)

答题时间: 01:01

00:25 / 00:25

For a long time now, it's been a widely accepted and ☒ really (答案: rarely) questioned belief that a strong corporate culture goes hand in hand with success. However, a recent study has ☒ casts (答案: cast) some doubt on this principle. After all, the ☒ other (答案: authors) of the report argue for culture. A company's build-up may be strong, but wrong. There is little point in every ☒ employee (答案: employee) marching to the same tune if they are all marching in the wrong direction.

已提交 重做 查询 答案

输入内容 / 题... 搜索 上一题 下一题

答案参考

author

rarely

cast cast cast

#236 Locomotion 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (91)

答题时间: 00:24

00:26 / 00:48

We are trying to understand the locomotion of one of our closest living ☒ relatives (答案: relatives) , which is the orangutan, and also the locomotion of all of the apes and the common ancestor of humans and the other apes. And in that area, we have had a big problem ☒ traditionally (答案: traditionally) , and that we know a lot about how they move around the forest. I've been out to the forest and spent a year recording the ☒ different (答案: different) types of locomotion they use, but we have no idea about the energetic cost of how they move around the forest and the ☒ solutions (答案: solutions) that they find to problems of moving around the canopy. And what we're doing here is using the parkour athletes as an analogy for a large bodied ape moving around a complex ☒ environment (答案: environment) and getting them to move around in the course that we've made that they've never seen before. And we're going to record their energetic expenditure while they're doing it.

#236 Locomotion

relative /ˈrelətɪv/ /ˈrelətɪv/ n. 亲戚, 亲属; 同类事物, 亲缘动物 (或植物); (语法) 关系代词, 关系限定词, 关系副词; (哲学) 关系项; 相关物; adj. 相比较而言的, 比较的; 相对的, 相关联的

#235 Industrial Productivity

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (43)

答题时间: 00:13



00:16 / 00:32



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

I'm going to argue that the (答案: tremendous) increases in productivity that we (答案: associate) with the industrial revolution originate not so much from changes in science or (答案: technology) or new inventions, where England was far from (答案: unique) as from changes in attitudes, attitudes towards morality, towards what constituted the good. Attitudes towards property, which became in England individuals long before it did on the (答案: continent). Attitudes toward the proper role of government. And (答案: together), these attitudes constitute much of what the Luddites were protesting against.

#235 Industrial Productivity

#234 Banana

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (53)

答题时间: 00:09



00:12 / 00:40



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

Well, the banana is the first (答案: cultivated) fruit. It's one of the food items that literally brought people out of the jungle, out of their hunter-gatherer lifestyles and was there at the (答案: dawn) of agriculture which is what helped force human beings into communities. It's really one of the things that helped invent human culture. It's about 7000 years of history, and the banana, from its center of (答案: origin), which is believed to be Papua New Guinea, spread out with people who traveled in boats across the Pacific into the (答案: mainland) of Asia and all the way south to Australia across Indonesia and Micronesia and eventually they moved as far as Africa and even possibly to Ecuador all in this time and all on paddle boats and wind driven boats.

#234 Banana

tremendous 2790/trə'mendəs/ /trə'mendəs/ adj. 巨大的, 极大的; 极好的, 精彩的; 令人望而生畏的, 可怕的

dawn /dɔ:n/ /dɔ:n/ v. 变得明朗, 开始清楚; 破晓, 开始; n. 拂晓, 黎明; 曙光, 开端

#227 Memory

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (39)

答题时间: 00:19



00:22 / 00:36



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

So in a very important tense, um, memory is the cognitive function that stores knowledge that we've acquired through learning and (答案: perception), but also memory is important because memory frees our behavior from being (答案: controlled) by the present stimulus environment. If you didn't have memory, all you'd be able to do was (答案: react) to whatever is currently in the environment now, whatever it is that you're (答案: experiencing). But memory allows us to respond to past events as well as events in the current stimulus environment. And memory also gives us the means to (答案: reflect) on our experiences so that we plan for, for future encounters.

#227 Memory

perception /pə'sepʃ(ə)n/ /pə'r'sepʃ(ə)n/ n. 看法, 认识; 感觉, 感知; 洞察力

#226 Banana

预测

机经题

中等

考过 (37)

答题时间: 00:19



00:35 / 01:05



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

One day the banana is perfect. Bright yellow, firm, flavorful. But even within that same day brown spots appear on your perfectly ripe banana, its flesh turns mushy, and it's destined for the compost or at best, banana bread. But scientists are developing a way to (答案: extend) the life of ripe bananas. It's a spray-on coating made from chitosan—a substance found in crab and shrimp shells. The new gel can be (答案: sprayed) on bananas to slow the ripening process by up to 12 days. Like other fruits bananas remain alive after being picked and it actually continues to respire. This means that they take in oxygen and release carbon dioxide. The more the banana (答案: breathes) the faster it ripens and then rots. Bananas ripen more quickly than most fruit because they don't naturally slow the (答案: respiration) after being picked, in fact it speeds up, causing bananas to become mushy. Chitosan not only kills the (答案: bacteria) on banana's skin that then leads to rot, it also (答案: significantly) slows down the respiration in the first place. So bananas won't drive you bananas.

#226 Banana

spray /spreɪ/ /spreɪ/ n. 喷雾液体, 喷剂; 喷雾器; 喷, 喷涂; 喷雾状物; 浪花, 飞沫; v. 喷, 喷洒 (液体); (使) 飞溅, (使) 飞散; 喷农药

respiration 18293/ˌrespəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ /ˌrespəˈreɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 呼吸; (医) 一次呼吸

#225 Adidas

预测

机经题

简单

考过 (54)

答题时间: 00:14



00:17 / 00:36



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

Adidas (答案: teamed) up with an organization called Parley for the Oceans. Parley goes out and collects plastic waste from the ocean. Adidas uses the plastic waste to make shoes. Shoes made with plastic from the ocean: good for the (答案: environment) and good for business. Because if you know that rapidly growing consumer (答案: segment) known as hipsters — and I know you know hipsters — then you know that a hipster faced with the (答案: choice) between a no-name shoe and an Adidas made with plastic from the ocean will pick the Adidas every day of the week and twice on Sunday, and then walk around like it's no big deal but look for every (答案: opportunity) to talk about them.

#225 Adidas

segment /ˈseɡmənt/ /ˈseɡmənt/ n. 部分, 片段; (市场) 细分的部分

opportunity /ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/ /ˌɑːpərˈtuːnəti/ n. 时机, 机会

#224 Medical Care

预测

机经题

困难

考过 (35)

答题时间: 00:50



00:35 / 00:35



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

So two decades later, what's changed? It's now widely recognized that just 20 percent of health (答案: outcomes) are tied to medical care, whereas up to 70 percent are tied to healthy behaviors and what's called the social (答案: determinants) of health — basically, everything that happens to us for that vast (答案: majority) of time when we're not in the doctor's office or the hospital. Health care (答案: executives) now routinely remind us that our zip code matters more than our genetic code. And one health care publication even recently had the (答案: audacity) to describe the social determinants of health as "the feel-good buzzword of the year".

#224 Medical Care

determinant /dɪˈtɜːmɪnənt/ /dɪˈtɜːrminənt/ n. 决定性因素, 决定条件; 决定子, 因子; 行列式, 方阵; adj. 决定性的

determination /dɪˈtɜːmɪˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ /dɪˈtɜːrmiˈneɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 决心, 坚定; 决定, 裁定; 测定, 确定

executive /ɪgˈzekjətɪv/ /ɪgˈzekjətɪv/ adj. 行政的, 有执行权的; 高档的, 豪华的; 供主管人员使用的;

(有关) 经营管理的, 领导的; n. 主管, 经理; 行政部门, 执行委员会

audacity 17440/ɔ:ˈdæsəti/ /ɔ:ˈdæsəti/ n. **大胆; 厚颜无耻**

#223 Technology and Business

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (73)

答题时间: 00:06



00:09 / 00:28



X1.0

Blake (US) ▼

Good evening ladies and gentlemen. My theme for this session is (答案: Convergence) Technology Change and Business Practice. This is somewhat dear to my heart, in that I have spent much of the last fifteen years involved in various (答案: aspects) of technology and their impact on business, across a broad (答案: spectrum), from applications of signal processing in manufacture right through to the use of utilization data and diary applications, to improve the time utilization of the (答案: sales) force.

#223 Technology and Business

convergence /kənˈvɜ:dʒəns/ /kənˈvɜ:rdʒəns/ n. **趋同; 汇集, 相交**

#222 Age

预测 机经题 简单

考过 (29)

答题时间: 00:11



00:13 / 00:34



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

What was interesting and revealing about younger and middle-aged views on old age was how (答案: relative) these were to the individual's own age. Those in their teens regarded 40 as old whereas those in their 40s thought 70 or 80 was old. For many, health was seen as a (答案: determining) factor in deciding who is old, and many young participants commented on how fit and active their grandparents are, while others thought ill-health and (答案: dependence) were an inevitable part of aging. The (答案: majority) of participants, however, regarded old age as something negative, and many expressed fear of (答案: growing) old.

#222 Age

#221 Lead-in Time

预测 机经题 简单

考过 (60)

答题时间: 00:10



00:12 / 00:30



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

Lead-in time is the amount of time that elapses between a business placing an order with a supplier for more stock or raw (答案: materials) and the delivery of the goods to the business. Businesses want the lead-time to be as short as possible, so that they can meet their customer orders and (答案: minimize) the time between paying for the stock and receiving the (答案: feedback) from the customer. However, this may not happen due to a number of (答案: factors), such as delays in the supplier receiving the order, or the breakdown of the suppliers' lorries (答案: delivering) the stock to the business.

#221 Lead-in Time

#220 Early Chocolate 预测 机经题 困难

考过 (56)

答题时间: 00:11



00:13 / 00:45



X1.0

Julia (US)

The earlier chocolate was quite unpalatable. They used to add things to it to make it more palatable, so for the early chocolate, they didn't know how to extract all the ☒ cocoa (答案: cocoa) fat from it, so it was, or could be quite ☒ creasy (答案: greasy) and if you made it as a drink you'd have this sort of scum on the top. So they used to try and add things to it, like ☒ starching (答案: starch) and things, to make it a more palatable product. So there were a lot of ☒ scandal (答案: scandals) around the kind of things they were adding to chocolate in the nineteenth century. So by the sort of 1870s, 1880s, there are people like Cadbury's saying, 'Our chocolate is absolutely pure'. We have this new process, the Van Houten process which now extracts all this ☒ horrible (答案: horrible) fat that we can use to make eating chocolate. Now we have a pure product.

#220 Early Chocolate

greasy /'gri:si/ /'gri:si/ adj. 沾油脂的, 油污的; 含脂肪的, 油腻的; 油性的; 滑的

starch /stɑ:tʃ/ /stɑ:rtʃ/ n. 淀粉, 含淀粉的食物; (浆衣服的) 浆粉, 淀粉浆

scandal /'skænd(ə)/ /'skænd(ə)/ n. 丑行, 丑闻; 流言蜚语, 谣言

horrible /'hɒrəb(ə)/ /'hɔ:rəb(ə)/ adj. 可怕的, 令人恐惧的; 糟糕的, 讨厌的

#219 Palm Oil

预测 机经题 简单

考过 (32)

答题时间: 00:10



00:12 / 00:35



X1.0

Julia (US)

So, palm oil is the most widely produced oil crop currently. It's used in a wide range of ☒ industries (答案: industries), including food for bio-fuels and in soaps and shampoo. However, though sector's growing fast, and unfortunately palm oil grows in exactly the same ☒ environment (答案: environment) as tropical rain forest. So, the use and the ☒ use (答案: development) of palm oil, the growth in the sector, is leading to wide-scale deforestation. What we are hoping to do is if we can come up an ☒ alternative (答案: alternative) we can slow the growth of the sector and therefore stop the wide-scale ☒ devastation (答案: deforestation) in south Asia.

#219 Palm Oil

devastation /,devə'steɪʃn/ /,devə'steɪʃn/ n. 毁坏, 破坏; 荒废

deforestation /,di:ˌfɒrɪ'steɪʃn/ /,di:ˌfɔ:rɪ'steɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 毁林, 滥伐森林

#217 Loose Theme

预测 机经题 简单

考过 (52)

答题时间: 00:15



00:18 / 00:27



X1.0

Julia (US)

We've decided to adopt, just as a loose theme for the course, a ☒ biologic (答案: biological) theme so that you can see the connections between chemistry and biology and the things you might consider doing in the future. We want you to think about the ☒ molecule (答案: molecules) that are relevant to your body, the processes that occur in your body, the chemistry that's going on and how ☒ energy (答案: energy) plays a role. And we've divided the course into four sections and after each section there will be a mid-term. The first one is about ☒ mater (答案: matter).

#217 Loose Them

biologic /,baɪəʊ'lədʒɪk/ /,baɪə'lə:dʒɪk/ adj. 生物的; 生物学的

biological /,baɪə'lədʒɪk(ə)/ /,baɪə'lə:dʒɪk(ə)/ adj. 生物的, 生物学的, 生命的

molecule /'mɒlɪkjʊ:l/ /'mə:lɪkjʊ:l/ n. 分子, 摩尔; 少量, 一点儿

matter /'mætə(r)/ /'mætər/ n. 事情, 问题; 事态, 情况; 困境, 麻烦 (the matter); 物质; 材料, 物品, 东西

我们决定为这门课程采用一个宽松的生物学主题，这样你可以看到化学和生物学之间的联系，以及你未来可能考虑做的事情。我们希望你思考与你的身体相关的分子、在你体内发生的进程、正在进行的化学反应，以及能量如何在其中发挥作用。我们将课程分为四个部分，每个部分结束后会有一个期中考试。第一部分是关于物质的。

#216 Seminal Difference 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (22)

答题时间: 00:14

00:16 / 00:45

One seminal difference in policy remains; the ☒ coalition (答案: coalition) has not matched what is Labor's most important innovation promise. That is to bring together responsibilities for innovation, industry, science and research under one single federal minister. Innovation responsibilities ☒ currently (答案: currently) lie within the powerful Department of Education and Science, and while there is a ☒ separate (答案: separate) industry department, it has little influence within Cabinet. This has ☒ em (答案: hampered) policy development and given Australia's innovation policies a distinct science and research ☒ biases (答案: bias). It is the scientists rather than the engineers who call the tune in innovation policy in Canberra, so it's no surprise our policies are all about boosting government funded research and later ☒ commercializing (答案: commercializing) their results.

#216 Seminal Difference

bias /'baɪəs/ /'baɪəs/ n. 偏见，成见；偏好，天赋；倾向；v. 使有偏见，使偏心

hamper /'hæmpə(r)/ /'hæmpər/ v. 阻碍，妨碍

coalition /,kəʊə'lɪ(ə)n/ /,kəʊə'lɪ(ə)n/ n. 联合政府；联合体，联盟；联合，结合

separate /'seprət/ /'seprət/ adj. 单独的，分开的；不同的，不相关的；v. (使)分离；(把.....)分成不同部分

commercialize /kə'mɜːʃəlaɪz/ /kə'mɜːrʃəlaɪz/ v. 使商业化；使商品化

#208 Well-being 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (49)

答题时间: 00:06

00:08 / 00:36

Life in the UK 2012 provides a unique overview of well-being in the UK today. The report is the first snapshot of life in the UK to be ☒ delivered (答案: delivered) by the Measuring National Well-being program and will be updated and published annually. Well-being is discussed in terms of the economy, people and the environment. Information such as the ☒ unemployment (答案: unemployment) rate or number of crimes against the person are presented alongside data on people's thoughts and feelings, for example, ☒ satisfaction (答案: satisfaction) with our jobs or leisure time and fear of crime. Together, a richer picture on 'how society is doing' is provided.

#208 Well-being

#166 Cultural Heritage 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (15)

答题时间: 00:26

00:17 / 00:17

All around the world, significant parts of our cultural heritage are ☒ threaten (答案: threatened) by pollution, neglect, ☒ carelessness (答案: carelessness) and greed. In learning the importance of our history, we come to understand the need to protect significant ☒ remains (答案: remains) from the past so that future ☒ generation (答案: generations) can come to understand their heritage.

#166 Cultural Heritage

threat /θret/ /θret/ n. 威胁，恐吓；构成威胁的人

threaten /'θret(ə)n/ /'θret(ə)n/ v. 威胁，恐吓；危及，对.....构成威胁

#165 Cavemen 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (16)

答题时间: 00:20

00:23 / 01:13

You might picture Neanderthals as cavemen gnawing on bones around a campfire. Which wouldn't be (答案: inaccurate) But Neanderthals may have also dined on roasted vegetables and known a bit about medicinal plants too. So says a study in the journal Naturwissenschaften (The Science of Nature). Researchers (答案: analyzed) hardened dental plaque from five Neanderthals found in El Sidrón cave, in northern Spain. Yes, 50,000-year-old dental plaque. And they found a lot lurking between the teeth. Like evidence of nuts, grasses and green veggies, (答案: chemical) traces of wood smoke, and tiny, intact starch granules, proof Neanderthals ate their carbs. And in one individual, they detected compounds found in the (答案: medicinal) herbs chamomile and yarrow. The herbs have no nutritional value, and since Neanderthals did have the gene to detect the herbs' bitter taste, the researchers (答案: speculate) that the cave dwellers were munching on them not as food—but to self-medicate. Not too far-fetched, they say, because primates like chimps also use medicinal plants. Luckily for the scientists doing this (答案: detective) work, Neanderthals may have known a thing or two about medicine, but they didn't get regular check-ups at the dentist.

#165 Cavemen

inaccurate /ɪnˈækjərət/ /ɪnˈækjərət/ adj. 不精确的, 不准确的

analyze /ˈænəlaɪz/ /ˈænəlaɪz/ vt. 对.....进行分析, 分解 (等于 analyse)

#164 Dogs 预测 机经题 困难 考过 (36)

答题时间: 00:18

00:11 / 00:30

Dogs are not just man's best friend. Previous studies have shown that kids with dogs are less likely to develop asthma. Now a new study may show how—if results from mice apply to us. The work was presented at a meeting of the American Society for Microbiology . The study tests what's called the (答案: hygiene) hypothesis. The idea is that extreme cleanliness may actually promote disease later on. Researchers collected dust from homes that had a dog. They fed that house dust to mice. They then infected the mice with a common (答案: childhood) infection called (答案: respiratory) syncytial virus—or RSV.

#164 Dogs

hygiene /ˈhaɪdʒiːn/ /ˈhaɪdʒiːn/ n. 卫生; 卫生学, 保健学

respiratory /rəˈspɪrət(ə)ri/ /ˈrespərətɔːri/ adj. 呼吸的

#141 Bees 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (116)

答题时间: 00:11

00:13 / 00:31

Dave Hackenberg, a beekeeper since 1962, can usually tell what killed his bees just by looking at them. If they're lying on the (答案: ground) in front of a hive, it's probably pesticides, he says. If the bees are (答案: deformed) and wingless, it's probably (答案: vampire) mites. But last fall, Hackenberg saw something he had never seen before. Thousands of his bee colonies simply (答案: disappeared) . He was in Florida at the time, pulling the lids off some of his commercial hives. To his (答案: horror) , they were all empty.

#141 Bees

vampire /ˈvæmpaɪə(r)/ /ˈvæmpaɪər/ n. (故事中的) 吸血鬼; (喻) 无情掠夺者, 吸血鬼

disappear /ˌdɪsəˈpiə(r)/ /ˌdɪsəˈpiːr/ v. 消失, 不见; 失踪, 丢失; 不复存在, 灭绝

#139 Benefits 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (62)

答题时间: 00:08

00:10 / 00:36

Obviously, this is all relevant to your final (答案: assignment). So we're going to talk about it. So until today, we've gone through face to face interviews as the main sort of part of interviewing the window. Today we're going to have a look at going to use an email and why they work, why they don't necessarily work, and what are the (答案: challenges) and some of the things that we need to be understanding, you know when we are completing such interpreters. So let's start with the foreign one. Obviously, there are a few (答案: benefits) to them, and they are listed there up on that slide. It's obviously less stressful for those of you who might be a little bit (答案: anxious) about interviewing.

#139 Benefits

#135 Pharmaceutical Industry 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (55)

答题时间: 00:07

00:09 / 00:26

It is about a hundred years since that great Canadian-born physician Sir William Osler, Regius Professor of Medicine in Oxford, (答案: complained) about the increasing influence of the pharmaceutical industry on the medical (答案: profession). He would be turning in his grave at the way the industry now dominates doctors' (答案: prescribing) habits. It does this not only by direct and indirect pressure on the doctors themselves, but also by (答案: encouraging) the public to ask for scripts.

#135 Pharmaceutical Industry

prescribe /pri'skraɪb/ /pri'skraɪb/ v. 给.....开 (药) , 让.....采用 (疗法) ; 开处方; 规定, 命令

#134 Almonds 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (13)

答题时间: 00:07

00:10 / 00:34

And one particular crop, almond in the US and now in Australia, is (答案: transforming) the world of beekeeping and of bees. What has happened is that something serendipitous came along that people found out, that doctors found out that almonds are good for you, a (答案: confection) but it's good for you. The Almond Board got a very aggressive promotion going on for almonds. They actually, I just heard recently, send out sales reps to (答案: cardiologists) at hospitals to promote the heart benefits of almonds. In a very good promotion of almonds, and it's (答案: legitimate) promotion because they are a healthy food.

#134 Almonds

cardiologist /ˌkɑːdiˈɒlədʒɪst/ /ˌkɑːrdiˈɑːlədʒɪst/ n. 心脏病学家; 心脏病科医师

confection /kənˈfekʃn/ /kənˈfekʃn/ n. 糖果, 蜜饯; 调制; 糖膏 (剂) ; 精制工艺品

legitimate /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/ /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/ adj. 正当的, 合理的; 合法的, 依法的; 合法婚姻所生的; (君主) 有合法王位继承权的; v. <美>使合法化, 使正当化

#133 Share Prices 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (11)

答题时间: 00:09

00:12 / 00:47 X1.0 Julia (US)

Well, the simple explanation might be that yesterday's ☒ sudden (答案: sudden) drop in share prices pretty much across the board has created what market analysts like to call a buying opportunity. It tends to bring out investors to pick through the ruins, looking for ☒ bargains (答案: bargains). Decision by investors that sellers got a little carried away with things so the buyers have ☒ major (答案: lifted) all the major indexes today. The Dow, the NASDAQ, the S&P 500 were all up around half a percent in early trading today, and that wasn't a big surprise. The sell-off continued somewhat ☒ overseas (答案: overseas) European markets remain fairly weak, along with many of the Asian markets. But you'll remember that all this started with a big ☒ plunge (答案: plunge) of around 9 percent on the stock market in Shanghai. Well, Chinese rebounded by around 4 percent.

#133 Share Prices

plunge /plʌndʒ/ /plʌndʒ/ v. (使) 突然向前倒下 (跌落); 猛推, 猛插; 投入 (液体中以使淹没); (价值) 暴跌

#130 Arts and Humanities 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (8)

答题时间: 00:12

00:15 / 00:29 X1.0 Blake (US)

My current research at the moment is really quite broad. I work at the interface between the Arts and Humanities, particularly ☒ archaeology (答案: archaeology), but trying to find questions which are difficult to answer unless you start integrating computing and ☒ visualizing (答案: visualization). So really I work in this boundary between trying to understand cultural questions about the past, but those sorts of questions that you can't address unless you start reconstructing, start modeling and visualizing past ☒ landscape (答案: landscape) objects and movement of people.

#130 Arts and Humanities

#129 New Epidemic 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (20)

答题时间: 00:14

00:17 / 00:24 X1.0 Julia (US)

You've heard about SARS, AIDS and bird flu. Now ☒ researchers (答案: researchers) from Australia claim we're about to be hit by a new epidemic: Motivational Deficiency Disorder. According to the British Medical Journal, one in ☒ five (答案: five) people are said to suffer from Motivational Deficiency Disorder, or Moded, and most don't even know they have it. ☒ symptoms (答案: Symptoms) include being unable to get out of bed in the morning, being trapped on the couch.

#129 New Epidemic

symptom /'sɪmptəm/ /'sɪmptəm/ n. (医) 症状; (大问题的) 迹象, 征兆, 征候

#125 Cars in America

预测

机经题

中等



考过 (180)

答题时间: 00:11



00:14 / 00:42



X1.0

原声 ▼

There are some 250 million cars in America, 250 million cars in the country with just over 300 million people. And most of those vehicles, of course, are gas ☒ powered (答案: powered). This poses a huge challenge given the limited supplies of oil and the growing ☒ urgency (答案: urgency) of the global warming crisis. But there is good news, according to our guests today. And that is we have the know-how and the technology to build ☒ sleek (答案: sleek), fast automobiles that don't use gasoline. These vehicles of tomorrow are powered by ☒ hydrogen (答案: hydrogen), electricity, bio-fuels, and digital technology. And they already exist. So what's stopping us from putting them on the roads? Our guests today will help answer that.

#125 Cars in America

sleek /sli:k/ /sli:k/ adj. 光滑的, 光亮的; 线条流畅的, 造型优美的; 时髦阔气的; 油嘴滑舌的; v. 使平整光亮; 掩盖; 打扮整洁

hydrogen /'haɪdrədʒən/ /'haɪdrədʒən/ n. 氢, 氢气

#119 Green Chemistry

预测

机经题

简单



考过 (48)

答题时间: 00:08



00:11 / 00:40



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

Green Chemistry is a concept designed to develop ☒ technology (答案: technologies) which allow chemistry to be practiced with minimal damage to the environment, or in an environmentally ☒ compatible (答案: compatible) way, and it's meant to cover both chemical processes and chemical ☒ products (答案: products). The center was set up about seven or eight years ago. And the idea was to provide a hub of activities that covered ☒ fundamental (答案: fundamental) research work, international collaboration, but also educational development on public ☒ understanding (答案: understanding) of the project as well, and also networking so we network out to well over 1000 people around the globe.

#119 Green Chemistry

compatible /kəm'pætəb(ə)l/ /kəm'pætəb(ə)l/ adj. 兼容的; 可共存的; 可和睦相处的; 与.....一致的; n. 兼容性 (计算机)

compatibility /kəm,pætə'bɪləti/ /kəm,pætə'bɪləti/ n. 共存; 和睦相处; (计算机设备的) 兼容性

#118 Weather Change

预测

机经题

简单



考过 (17)

答题时间: 00:09



00:11 / 00:40



X1.0

原声 ▼

What I'm trying to understand, and what other ☒ colleagues (答案: colleagues) of mine are trying to understand, is how we moved from that cold climate condition to the warm climate condition that we enjoy today. We know from ice core research that the ☒ transition (答案: transition) from these cold ☒ warm (答案: conditions) to warm conditions wasn't smooth, as you might predict from the slow increase in solar radiation. And we know this from ice cores, because if you drill down into ice, you find annual bands of ice, and you can see this in the iceberg. You can see those blue-white layers. Gases are ☒ trapped (答案: trapped) in the ice cores, so we can measure CO2 that's why we know CO2 was lower in the past and the chemistry of the ice also tells us about ☒ temperature (答案: temperature) in the polar regions.

#118 Weather Change

temperature /'temprətʃə(r)/ /'temprətʃə; 'temprətʃər/ n. 温度, 气温; 体温

答题时间: 00:11



00:13 / 00:31



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

The Earth is warming. Almost all the Arctic ☒ summer (答案: summer) ice may have melted by the end of the century, claims the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change the IPCC. The upside. ☒ Access (答案: Access) to an estimated quarter of the world's oil and gas resources and the ☒ opening (答案: opening) of the fabled Northwest Passage. The downside. The Arctic wilderness is lost as ☒ neighboring (答案: neighboring) countries, Denmark and Greenland, Russia, Canada, Norway, and the United States all race to ☒ share (答案: share) in the bounty.

#114 Earth Warning

neighboring /ˈneɪbərɪŋ/ /ˈneɪbərɪŋ/ adj. 邻近的; 附近的 (等于 neighbouring); v. 与.....为邻; 位于附近 (neighbor 的 ing 形式)

答题时间: 00:11



00:14 / 01:05



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

These two paintings, both called "Sunflowers," are generally accepted as the finest of several ☒ defections (答案: depictions) of the thick-stemmed, nodding blooms that Van Gogh made in 1888 and 1889 during his time in Arles. The first is now in the collection of the National Gallery in London, and the second is in the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam. Van Gogh referred to this work as a ☒ rapatitioon (答案: repetition) of the London painting. But art historians and curators have long been ☒ courious (答案: curious) to know how different this "repetition" is from the first. Should it be considered a copy, an independent artwork or something in between? An ☒ extensive (答案: extensive) research project conducted over the past three years by conservation experts at both the National Gallery and the Van Gogh Museum has concluded that the second painting was "not intended as an exact copy of the ☒ regional (答案: original)," said Ella Hendriks, a professor of conservation and restoration at the University of Amsterdam, who was the lead researcher on the project.

#110 Sunflowers

depiction /dɪˈpɪkʃn/ /dɪˈpɪkʃ(ə)n/ n. 描述, 描绘

repetition /ˌrepəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ /ˌrepəˈtɪʃ(ə)n/ n. 重复, 重说, 重做; 重做的事, 重说的话; 重复的事物, 复制品

curious /ˈkjʊəriəs/ /ˈkjʊəriəs/ adj. 好奇的, 求知欲强的; 稀奇的, 不寻常的; 爱挑剔的

extensive /ɪkˈstensɪv/ /ɪkˈstensɪv/ adj. 广阔的; 广泛的; 巨大的, 大量的

original /əˈrɪdʒən(ə)l/ /əˈrɪdʒən(ə)l/ adj. 起初的, 原先的; 原作的, 真迹的; 新创作的, 未发表的; 独创的, 新颖的; 有独到见解的, 有独创性的; n. (艺术作品或文件的) 原件, 原稿; (文学作品中人物或地点的) 原型; 原版书

#109 Tax Increases

预测 机经题 简单

考过 (63)

答题时间: 00:13



00:14 / 00:30



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

Working together, they figured out that if the government was going to ☒ propose (答案: propose) some kinds of significant tax increases, which is a good ☒ strategy (答案: strategy) require me to at least lie something like ☒ getting (答案: getting) something for those big tax brackets, not seeing any results. So the result of that was in the ☒ package (答案: package) of legislation that included the tax increases. There was awesome information to have significant ☒ expansion (答案: expansion) of coverage families where they can buy into their private ☒ insurances (答案: insurance) .

#109 Tax Increases

insurance /ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ /ɪnˈʃʊərəns/ n. 保险; 保险费; 保险业; 保险赔偿金, 保险金; 保险单

#105 Entrepreneurs

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (59)

答题时间: 00:13



00:15 / 00:32



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

Why do we need more entrepreneurs right now? The entrepreneurs who create and run our businesses, who play by the rules, are in fact critical to our ☒ success (答案: success) as a nation. We need them ☒ especially (答案: especially) today. Business, not government, will end this ☒ session (答案: recession) . Government must help by creating fair rules, ☒ sound (答案: sound) monetary policy, and by protecting our fellow citizens in periods when they are jobless. We have to make way for the new entrepreneurial firms that will push us to ☒ frontiers (答案: frontiers) of innovation.

#105 Entrepreneurs

recession /rɪˈseɪ(ə)n/ /rɪˈseɪ(ə)n/ n. (经济的) 衰退 (期) ; <正式>退后, 撤回

frontier /ˈfrʌntɪə(r)/ /frʌnˈtɪr/ n. 边境, 国界; (常sing.) 西部边疆, 边远地区; (尤指知识的) 前沿, 新领域; adj. 边境的, 边疆的

#99 Nanotechnology

预测 机经题 中等

考过 (132)

答题时间: 00:11



00:14 / 00:49



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

What is nanotechnology? Well, a report that was put together by a ☒ combination (答案: combination) of the Royal Society and the Royal Academy of Engineering that came out last summer, ☒ identified (答案: identifies) two topics. Nano-science is the study of ☒ phenomena (答案: phenomena) and the manipulation of materials at atomic, molecular and ☒ macro (答案: macromolecular) scales, where properties differ significantly from those as a larger scale. Nanotechnologies are the design, characterization, production and application of ☒ structures (答案: structures) , devices and systems by controlling shape and size at the nanometer scale. So I'll talk a little bit more in a moment about what a nanometer is, but ☒ loosely (答案: loosely) speaking people think of nanotechnologies as being a sort of a hundred nanometers or less.

#99 Nanotechnology

macromolecular /ˌmækroʊməˈleɪkjʊlə(r)/ /ˌmækroʊməˈleɪkjʊlə(r)/ adj. [化学] 大分子的

loosely /ˈluːsli/ /ˈluːsli/ adv. 宽松地; 放荡地; 轻率地

答题时间: 00:09



00:14 / 00:26



X1.0

Blake (US) ▼

Financial markets swung wildly yesterday in frenzied trading market by further selling of (答案: equities) and (答案: fears) about an unraveling of the global carry trade. At the same time trading in the European credit markets in London was exceptionally (答案: heavy) for a third consecutive day. London trading was marked by particularly wild (答案: swings) in the prices of credit derivatives, used to ensure investors against (答案: corporate) defaults.

#96 Financial Markets

radically /'rædɪkli/ /'rædɪkli/ adv. 根本上, 彻底地

oceanographer /ˌəʊʃə'nɒgrəfə(r)/ /ˌəʊʃə'nɑ:grəfər/ n. 海洋学家; 海洋研究者

答题时间: 00:08



00:10 / 00:25



X1.0

原声 ▼

For many years the favorite horror story about (答案: abrupt) climate change was that a shift in ocean currents could (答案: radically) cool Europe's climate. These currents, called the overturning (答案: circulation) bring warm water and warm temperatures north from the equator to Europe. Susan Loosier, an (答案: oceanographer) at Duke University, says scientists have long worried that this ocean circulation could be disrupted.

#95 Oceanographer

habitant /'hæbɪtənt/ /'hæbɪtənt/ n. 居民, 居住者

habitat /'hæbɪtæt/ /'hæbɪtæt/ n. (动植物的) 生活环境, 栖息地

unashamedly /ˌʌnə'ʃeɪmɪdli/ /ˌʌnə'ʃeɪmɪdli/ adv. 无愧地; 厚颜无耻

socialize /'səʊʃəlaɪz/ /'səʊʃəlaɪz/ v. 交往, 交际; 使合群, 使适应社会生活

答题时间: 00:08



00:10 / 00:38



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

Along the way, we have built (答案: unashamedly) beautiful buildings, two of which have won and been runner-up in the prestigious United Nations World (答案: Habitat) Award: the first time an Australian building has received that international honor. We rely on older (答案: concepts) of Australian architecture that are heavily influenced by the bush. All residents have private verandas which allow them to (答案: socialize) outdoors and also creates some "defensible space" between their bedrooms and public areas. We use a lot of (答案: natural) or soft materials and build beautiful landscaped gardens.

#94 Beautiful Building

#92 CPG 预测 机经题 简单

考过 (381)

答题时间: 00:04



00:07 / 00:26



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

In animals, a movement is coordinated by a cluster of neurons in the spinal cord called the central contract pattern generator (CPG). This produces signals that drive muscles to ☒ contract (答案: contract) rhythmically in a way that produces running or walking, depending on the ☒ pattern (答案: pattern) of pulse. A simple signal from the brain instructs the CPG to switch between ☒ modes (答案: modes) such as going from a standstill to walking.

#92 CPG

#88 Water Crisis 预测 机经题 困难

考过 (319)

答题时间: 00:07



00:09 / 00:36



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

Now that story's been scotched, as only part of contingency planning. But it was a symptom of the dramatic turn of events in South Australia, and it flushed out other remarks from water ☒ academically (答案: academics) and people like Tim Flannery, indicating that things were really much worse than had been ☒ shadowed (答案: foreshadowed), even earlier this year. So is Adelaide, let alone some whole ☒ (答案: regions) of South Australia, in serious bother? Considering that the vast amount of its drinking water comes from the ☒ bleeder (答案: beleaguered) Murray, something many of us outside the State may not have quite realized. Is their ☒ pardicument (答案: predicament) something we have to face up to as a nation?

#88 Water Crisis

academics /ˌækəˈdemɪks/ n. 学术水平; 学术知识; 专业学者

academic /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ /ˌækəˈdemɪk/ adj. 学业的, 学术的; 学校的, 学院的; 学业 (成绩) 优秀的, 善于学习的; 不切实际的, 空谈的; n. 大学教师, 学者; (学校或学院的) 课程; 大学生
academical /ˌækəˈdemɪk(ə)l/ /ˌækəˈdemɪkəl/ adj. 学院的, 学术的; n. 大学制服, 学位服

foreshadow /fəˈʃædəʊ/ /fəˈrːʃædəʊ/ vt. 预示; 成为.....的前兆; n. 预兆

region /ˈriːdʒən/ /ˈriːdʒən/ n. 地区, 区域; 行政区; <英> (首都以外的) 地方 (the regions); 身体部位; 领域

regional /ˈriːdʒən(ə)l/ /ˈriːdʒən(ə)l/ adj. 地区的, 区域的; (与) 首都以外各地 (有关) 的; n. (邮票、报纸等) 地方版; <美>地区性体育竞赛

beleaguer /biˈliːgə(r)/ /biˈliːgər; biˈliːgər/ v. 包围, 围攻; 使处于困境, 困扰

predicament /prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ /prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ n. 窘况, 困境; 状态

#86 Shakespeare 预测 机经题 简单

考过 (354)

答题时间: 00:12



00:14 / 00:22



X1.0

Steven (US) ▼

For all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a ☒ mysterious (答案: mysterious) figure with regards to personal history. There are just two primary ☒ sources (答案: sources) for information on the Bard: his works, and various legal and ☒ church (答案: church) documents that have survived from Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many ☒ gaps (答案: gaps) in this body of information, which tells us little about Shakespeare the man.

#86 Shakespeare

#85 Neo-Latin 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (291)

答题时间: 00:10

00:15 / 00:50 X1.0 Steven (US)

Those of you who've never heard the term neo-Latin, may be forgiven for thinking it's a new South American dance craze. If you're (答案: puzzled) when I tell you it has something to do with the language of Romans, take heart, over the years many classes who have (答案: confessed) they are not really sure what it is either. Some have (答案: assumed) that they are so-called 'Late-Latin', written at the end of the Roman Empire. Others have supposed it must have something to do with the middle ages. Or perhaps it's that (答案: pseudo-Latin) which my five and seven-year-old boys seem to have (答案: gleaned) from the Harry Potter books, useful for spells and curses that they zip one another with makeshift paper ash ones. No, in fact, neo-Latin is more or less the same as the Latin that was written in the (答案: ancient) world, classical Latin. So, what's so new about it?

#85 Neo-Latin

pseudo-latin

pseudocode /'sju:dəʊ,kəʊd/ /'su:dəʊ,kəʊd/ n. 伪代码; 假码; 虚拟程序代码

glean /gli:n/ /gli:n/ vt. 收集 (资料); 拾 (落穗); vi. 收集; 拾落穗

#89 Laurence Stephen Lowry 预测 机经题 中等 考过 (197)

答题时间: 00:10

00:13 / 00:41 X1.0 Steven (US)

Laurence Stephen Lowry RBS RA was an English artist. Many of his drawings and paintings depict Pend Lebury, Lancashire, where he lived and worked for more than 40 years, and also Salford and its surrounding areas. Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the (答案: industrial) districts of North West England in the mid-20th century. He developed a (答案: distinctive) style of painting and is best known for his (答案: city) landscapes peopled with human figures often referred to as (答案: matchstick) man. He painted mysterious unpopulated landscapes, brooding (答案: portraits) and the unpublished "marionette" works, which were only found after his death.

#89 Laurence Stephen Lowry

industrial /ɪn'dʌstriəl/ /ɪn'dʌstriəl/ adj. 工业的, 产业的; 有很多产业的, 工业发达的

distinctive /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ adj. 独特的, 与众不同的

portrait /'pɔ:tret/ /'pɔ:rtret/ n. (尤指只刻画脸、头和肩部的) 肖像, 照片, 雕像; 描绘, 描述

#87 Warmer Ocean 预测 机经题 简单 考过 (143)

答题时间: 00:05

00:08 / 00:16 X1.0 Steven (US)

The ocean has been getting bluer, according to a study published in the journal Nature. But that's not really good news for the (答案: planet). It means that the plants that give the ocean its (答案: green) tint aren't doing well. Scientists say that's because the ocean has been getting (答案: warmer).

#87 Warmer Ocean

答题时间: 00:16



00:19 / 00:19



X1.0

Blake (US) ▼

The effect of the first difference is, on the one hand, to refine and (答案: enlarge) the public views, by passing them through the (答案: medium) of a chosen body of citizens, whose (答案: wisdom) may best discern the true interests of their country, and whose (答案: patriotism) and love of justice will be least likely to sacrifice it to temporary or (答案: partial) considerations.

#82 Public Views

planet /'plænit/ /'plænɪt/ n. 行星; 地球 (the planet)

enlarge /ɪn'la:dʒ/ /ɪn'la:rdʒ/ v. 扩大, 增大, 放大

wisdom /'wɪzdəm/ /'wɪzdəm/ n. 智慧, 才智; 明智; 学问, 知识

patriotism /'pætriətɪzəm; 'peɪtriətɪzəm/ /'peɪtriətɪzəm/ n. 爱国主义, 爱国精神

partial /'pɑ:ʃ(ə)l/ /'pɑ:rʃ(ə)l/ adj. 部分的, 不完全的; 偏袒的, 不公平的; 偏爱的

答题时间: 00:09



00:12 / 00:52



X1.0

原声 ▼

That brings us to the CEO's second duty: building (答案: everyone) or more accurately, building the senior team. All the executives report to the CEO, so it's the CEO's job to (答案: hire), fire, and manage the executive team. From (答案: coaching) CEOs, I actually think this is the most important skill of all. Because when a CEO hires an excellent senior team, that team can keep the company running. when a CEO hire a poor senior team, the CEO is up (答案: spending) all of their time trying to do with the team, and not nearly enough time trying to do with other elements of their job. The senior team can and often does (答案: develop) the strategy for the company, but ultimately it's always the CEO who has the final 'go-no-go' decision on strategy.

#80 CEO's Duty

irrelevant /ɪ'reləvənt/ /ɪ'reləvənt/ adj. 不相关的, 不相干的

答题时间: 00:15



00:17 / 00:22



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

A majority of U.S. high school students say they get (答案: bored) in class every day, and more than one out of (答案: five) has considered dropping out, according to a survey released on Wednesday. The survey of 81,000 students in (答案: twenty-six) states found two-thirds of high school students complain of boredom, usually because the subject matter was (答案: irrelevant) or their teachers didn't seem to care about them.

#79 Dropping Out

答题时间: 00:13



00:16 / 00:27



X1.0

原声 ▼

Well in 2004 we integrated ticketing in South East Queensland, so we have (答案: introduced) a paper ticket that allowed you to travel across all the three (答案: modes) in South East Queensland, so bus, train and (答案: ferry) and the second stage of integrated ticketing is the introduction of a Smart Card, and the Smart Card will enable people to (答案: store) value so to put value on the card, and then to use the card for (答案: travelling) around the system.

#72 Integrated Ticketing

答题时间: 00:08



00:10 / 00:34



X1.0

Julia (US) ▼

For the first time, Japanese researchers have conducted a real-life experiment that shows how some traffic jams appear for no apparent reason. They placed the 22 vehicles on a (答案: single) track, and asked the drivers to cruise around at a (答案: constant) speed of 30 kilometers an hour. At first, traffic moves smoothly, but soon, the distance between cars started to (答案: vary) and vehicles clumped together at one point on the track, but the jams (答案: spread) backward around the track, like a shockwave at a rate of about 20 kilometers an hour. Real-life jams move backward at about the same speed.

#71 Japanese Researchers

constant /'kɒnstənt/ /'kɑːnstənt/ adj. 持续不断的, 经常发生的; 恒定的, 不变的; 忠诚的, 忠实的;
n. 常数, 恒量; 不变的事物

答题时间: 00:11



00:13 / 00:56



X1.0

原声 ▼

Bruch and her colleague Mark Newman studied who swapped messages with whom on a popular online dating platform in the month of January 2014. They (答案: categorized) users by desirability using PageRank, one of the algorithms behind search technology. (答案: Essentially) if you receive a dozen messages from desirable users, you must be more desirable than someone who receives the same number of messages from average users. Then they asked: How far "out of their league" do online daters tend to go when pursuing a partner? "I think people are optimistic (答案: realists). In other words, they found that both men and women tended to pursue mates just 25 percent more desirable than themselves. "So they're being optimistic, but they're also taking into account their own relative position within this overall desirability hierarchy." And the study did have a few more (答案: lessons) for people on the market: "I think one of the take-home messages from this study is that women could probably afford to be more aspirational in their (答案: mate) pursuit."

#73 Online Dating

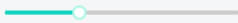
categorize /'kætəgəraɪz/ /'kætəgəraɪz/ v. 将.....分类, 把.....列作

essentially /ɪ'senʃəli/ /ɪ'senʃəli/ adv. 本质上, 根本上; 大体上, 基本上

realist /'riːəlɪst/ 'rɪəlɪst/ /'riːəlɪst/ n. 现实主义者; 实在论者

mate /meɪt/ /meɪt/ n. <英, 非正式>朋友, 伙伴; 同伴, 同事; 配偶, 伴侣; 配对物, 一对中的一个; v. (使) 交配; 连接, 配备

答题时间: 00:16



00:19 / 01:00



X1.0

原声 ▼

The growth of the modern (答案: state) brought with it the development of mass political parties and the emergence of professional politicians. A man whose occupation is the (答案: struggle) for political power may go about it in two ways. First, a person who relies on their political activities to supply their main (答案: source) of income is said to live off politics, while a person who (答案: engages) in full-time political activities, but who doesn't receive an income from it, is said to live for politics. Now, a political system in which (答案: recruitment) to positions of power is filled by those who live for politics is necessarily drawn from a property-owning elite, who are not usually entrepreneurs. However, this is not to imply that such politicians will necessarily pursue policies which are wholly (答案: biased) towards the interests of the class they (答案: originate) from.

#15 Political Parties

struggle /'strʌg(ə)l/ /'strʌg(ə)l/ v. 奋斗, 努力; 搏斗, 扭打, 挣扎脱身; 争夺, 争抢; 奋力前进, 艰难行进; n. 奋斗, 斗争; 难事; 搏斗, 扭打

recruitment /rɪ'kru:tmənt/ /rɪ'kru:tmənt/ n. 招募, 招聘; (自然种群) 增长

biased /'baɪəst/ /'baɪəst/ adj. 有偏见的, 偏袒一方的; 偏向.....的, 偏重.....的; v. 使有偏心, 使偏向; 加偏压于 (bias 的过去式和过去分词)

originate /ə'rɪdʒɪneɪt/ /ə'rɪdʒɪneɪt/ v. 起源, 产生; 创始, 开创