

第十二套

Listening

Conversation One

1. Why does the student go to the facilities management office?
 - A. To see if the computers need to be serviced
 - B. To confirm a room reservation he made earlier
 - C. To see if he can add an additional room to an existing reservation
 - D. To warn the employees about new problems with their computers

2. Which statement best describes the employee's reaction to the student's visit?
 - A. She is surprised that the visited in person rather than sending an e-mail.
 - B. She is grateful that he has confirmed his room reservation.
 - C. She is annoyed that he is disturbing her while she works.
 - D. She is relieved that he is there to fix the computer problems.

3. What does the employee say are two possible causes of the student's problem?

Click on 2 answers.

 - A. His room request form may have been lost.
 - B. Multiple room requests under the same name may have been treated as duplicates.
 - C. Someone in the office may have assigned the same room to more than one person.
 - D. The campus-wide computer problems have significantly affected the room reservation system.

4. Why does the student want to have the event on Friday morning?
 - A. It is not possible to change the room reservation.
 - B. The room he needs is only available at that time.
 - C. The speaker at the event is leaving on Friday afternoon.
 - D. The student's professor cannot change his schedule.

5. What does the student offer to do at the end of the conversation?
 - A. Search the employee's computer records to find errors in room reservations.
 - B. Resubmit the room request through an online reservation system.
 - C. Report the employee's computer problems to the technology help desk.
 - D. Return to the employee's office to help her with her computer problems.

Lecture One

1. What does the professor mainly discuss?
 - A. Various ways free radicals are formed
 - B. Characteristics of various stages of aging
 - C. Whether free radicals cause aging

D. Whether antioxidants effectively stabilized free radicals

2. According to the professor, what do biological-clock theories propose?

- A. That an organism's behavior plays an important role in the aging process
- B. That the aging process is genetically predetermined
- C. That organisms age as the result of a gradual loss of energy
- D. That environmental conditions can speed or slow the aging process

3. According to the free-radical theory, why does aging occur?

- A. Antioxidants begin interfering with cell metabolism
- B. Cells begin producing fewer free radicals
- C. Antioxidants damage various cell structures
- D. Unstable oxygen molecules damage cells' DNA

4. What did the results of the fruit fly study suggest?

- A. Insects' cells may not produce free radicals
- B. Some insects naturally produce large quantities of SOD
- C. Antioxidants can slow the rate of aging in some organisms
- D. Various antioxidants may work together to repair cell damage

5. According to the researchers in the roundworm study, how did a calorie-restricted diet extend the roundworms' life span?

- A. By activating a special gene
- B. By slowing cell metabolism
- C. By helping process nutrients more efficiently
- D. By increasing the rate of cell repair

6. What does the professor imply when she says this:

- A. The theory is too complex to explain in a short time
- B. The theory is now considered outdated
- C. The theory has only recently gained wide acceptance
- D. The theory was already discussed in a previous class

Lecture Two

1. What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. A controversial study that was conducted using fMRIs
- B. A recent discovery about a structure in the brain
- C. Contrasting theories on personality development in humans
- D. The role of fMRIs in psychological research

2. What are standard medical MRIs less useful in neuroscience than fMRIs?

- A. Standard medical MRIs do not produce three-dimensional images of the brain
 - B. Images produced by standard medical MRIs are less clear
 - C. Images produced by standard medical MRIs reveal only brain structures
 - D. Standard medical MRIs produce only black-and-white images
3. What does the professor imply about psychological questionnaires?
- A. They are useful despite being somewhat unreliable
 - B. They may soon become obsolete
 - C. Their low cost gives them an advantage over other research methods
 - D. Their questions are confusing to most subjects
4. According to the professor, what question might the experiment involving the amygdala help to answer?
- A. Whether human personality changes over time
 - B. Where different neurobiological processes are taking place
 - C. What role emotions play in personality development
 - D. Why fear and anger are such powerful emotions
5. Why does the professor compare brain maps to geographical maps?
- A. To illustrate one way that the brain processes spatial information
 - B. To explain why traditional research methods are still important
 - C. To point out that neuroscience has rapidly changed the study of personality
 - D. To explain the origin of the term brain mapping
6. What is the professor's opinion about personality neuroscience?
- A. It offers great promise for the study of memory.
 - B. Its tools are not sufficient for serious long-term study
 - C. She does not know enough about it to form an opinion
 - D. Its research methods are less reliable than some scientists believe

Conversation Two

1. Why does the professor want to see the student?
- A. To suggest that the student review his selection of sources
 - B. To inform the student about new requirements for an assignment
 - C. To suggest that the student change the topic of his paper
 - D. To provide help with understanding some complex scientific papers
2. Why does the professor warn the student about a Web site he intended to use?
- A. It contradicts facts found on a university Web site
 - B. Its owner may be motivated by financial gain
 - C. It exaggerates the benefits of using tidal turbines

D. It has outdated information on solar panels

3. Why does the student mention tidal turbines?

- A. To make a comparison between them and solar panels
- B. To point out the environmental benefits of using them
- C. To determine whether his ideas about how they function are correct
- D. To emphasize the efficiency of technologies that use ocean energy

4. What is the professor's opinion about the environmental impact of tidal turbines?

- A. They can cause significant harm to marine life.
- B. They can provide enough energy to offset any negative effect on the environment.
- C. They have almost no effect on marine life, due to recent technological advances.
- D. They have some effect on the environment, but that effect is still unknown.

5. Why does the professor mention Norway?

- A. To suggest a way the student might narrow the focus of his paper
- B. To indicate where tidal turbines are manufactured
- C. To point out an area that has fast-moving ocean currents
- D. To name a location where tidal turbines have had little environmental impact

Lecture Three

1. What does the professor mainly discuss?

- A. The origin of the study of ethics
- B. Similarities between the philosophies of Sartre and Mill
- C. One philosopher's view on the usefulness of ethical principles
- D. Ethical theories developed during the Second World War

2. According to the theory of utilitarianism explained in the lecture, what criterion determines whether a person's action is right?

- A. If it does not hurt anyone
- B. If it is in the person's own best interest
- C. If it helps the person fulfill an obligation
- D. If it benefits the greatest possible number of people

3. According to the professor, why does Sartre reject most Western approaches to ethics?

- A. They do not take into account personal preferences.
- B. They have not met the needs of society since the Second World War.
- C. They are too complex to be understood by average citizens.
- D. They do not provide people with a practical way to make decisions.

4. What concept is central to Sartre's approach to ethics?

- A. People need to consider several ethical theories before making decisions.
- B. People need to make decisions based on what is best for them.
- C. People need to take responsibility for their own actions.
- D. People can easily distinguish between right and wrong actions.

5. Why does the professor talk about the young Frenchman's dilemma?

- A. It illustrates clearly Sartre's point about ethical rules.
- B. It is similar to a dilemma that Sartre himself faced.
- C. It reflects Sartre's views on war.
- D. It is a dilemma that only Sartre's ethical views can help resolve.

6. Why does the professor say this:

- A. To show his surprise at the student's comment
- B. To reinforce a point he made earlier
- C. To help the student answer the question correctly
- D. To ask for suggestions on what he should discuss next

Lecture Four

1. What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. How the Atlantic Ocean became connected to the Arctic Ocean
- B. How changes in ocean circulation affected the Isthmus of Panama
- C. How the formation of the Isthmus of Panama helped start an ice age
- D. How tectonic plate movement might have created the Gulf Stream

2. According to the professor, what was probably the initial effect of the new land bridge between North and South America?

- A. The flow of warm water increased along the eastern coast of North America
- B. More rainwater began falling into the Atlantic Ocean
- C. Ocean waves intensified on both sides of the land bridge
- D. Trade winds appeared in the Atlantic Ocean

3. The professor notes the trade winds from Africa carry water vapor from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. What does this point explain?

Click on 2 answers.

- A. Why there is little rainfall in certain regions of North Africa
- B. Why the Pacific Ocean is less salty than the Atlantic Ocean
- C. Why the Pacific Ocean is colder than the Atlantic Ocean
- D. Why the density of water in the Atlantic Ocean increased

4. According to the professor, how could increased precipitation in the Northern Hemisphere have contributed to the cooling of the Arctic region?

- A. It caused more heat to be trapped in the ocean.
 - B. It removed some carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
 - C. It promoted the formation of sea ice, which reflected sunlight.
 - D. It allowed the ocean currents to reach the Arctic Ocean.
5. Why does the professor mention a fluctuation in the tilt of Earth's axis?
- A. To explain why ocean circulation patterns periodically change
 - B. To suggest a possible contributing factor to the Arctic glaciation of three million years ago
 - C. To suggest a reason that the ice age of three million years ago did not last long
 - D. To explain why periods of cooling occur at regular intervals
6. What can be inferred about the woman when she says this:
- A. She realizes she is mistaken about the location of the Isthmus of Panama.
 - B. She disagrees with the professor on the size of the Isthmus of Panama.
 - C. She wants to demonstrate her knowledge of geography.
 - D. She is confused by the claim that the professor is making.

答案:

C1: B A AB C D
 L1: C B D C A B
 L2: D C A A B D
 C2: A B C D A
 L3: C D D C A B
 L4: C A BD C B D