

口语

Task 1:

1. Describe a present you have given to others. Explain why you think it is important.
2. Describe a time when you learned a new subject.
3. What do you think we should do to decrease the usage of car or other vehicle and solve the traffic problems?
4. What is the most important quality the teacher should have?

你认为作为老师最重要的是需要什么品质？

5. Choose one of the forms of the technology in the list and tell why it has great impact on people's lives in your country? Airplane, computer or television. Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.
6. Your university is planning to allow students to watch TV in theirs dormitories. What is your opinion? What are the advantages and disadvantages of watching TV in dormitories?

Include reasons and examples to support your response.

7. Which of the following do you think is the most important for maintaining good health? Doing exercises, eating healthy food, or going to bed early?
8. Your friend often feels nervous when speaking in front of a large group of people. What suggestions would you give to your friend to overcome this fear?
9. Talk about two singers who are popular in your country. Explain why they are popular and how they are different.

10. Describe how cellphones change people' s lives. Please give your answer with specific examples and details
11. What do you think is the most significant benefit that internet brings to our life? Explain why you think this benefit is important. Please include reasons and details to support your response.
12. Talk about an important decision that you have made. Explain why this decision was important for you in details.
13. Describe a person you want to learn more about, explain why you want to know more 25 about this person in details.
14. The person I' d like to learn more about is my teacher Tony for the following reasons.

| 上课日期 | 针对考试 | 上课时间 | 课程主题 | 课程详情 |
|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 10月29日 | 基础夯实 | 20:00 | Jacky：流利口语养成术 | 点击查看 |
| 11月06日 | 11月8/9日 | 20:30 | 【机经点题】雯姐：托福写作的神来之笔 | 点击查看 |
| 11月12日 | 特别企划 | 20:30 | Jacky：十二星座英语分手记 | 点击查看 |
| 11月13日 | 11月15日 | 19:30 | 【机经点题】Garcia：改邪归正，托福必胜 | 点击查看 |
| 11月13日 | 特别企划 | 20:30 | Jacky：想脱单，学搭讪 | 点击查看 |
| 11月20日 | 11月23日 | 20:30 | 【机经点题】Garcia：托福口语之无形化有形 | 点击查看 |
| 11月27日 | 11月29日 | 19:30 | 【机经点题】雯姐：托福写作，难题不难 | 点击查看 |

First, it seems to me that he knows about everything. He can answer all of our questions, math, science, literature, you name it. I' d like to find out what kinds of

books he reads so I can be as knowledgeable as him. Second, he' s the funniest guy I know. He' s always telling jokes in class. We never get bored because he gets our full attention. Lots of the stories he tells are from his life. I hope I can live an amazing life when I grow up, just like him.

15. Hard---working, intelligence 和 highly motivated 哪个更重要？

16. Talk about an activity you enjoyed doing with your family when you were a child, explain you answer in details.

17. Describe a good study habit that is different from other students.类似题目：

Do you agree or disagree that assignments handed in after the deadline should receive a lower score? 你是否同意，迟交作业应当得低分？ 分类：活动类 不同意：

如果迟交作业的原因是生病，那么可以提前告诉老师，申请推迟截止时间，这种情况

况下学生的分数和交作业的时间是没有关系的 同意：

迟交作业是对老师的不尊重，如果给高分，对其他正常交作业的学生来说是不公平的。

18. 现在的大学生经常 homesick，有什么解决的办法？

19. What type of music do you enjoy most? Explain why you enjoy this type of music.

Include reasons and details in you explanation.

20. Among the following three professions, which do you think make the biggest contribution to society?

分类：人物类

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选择 nurse：因为她们工作很辛苦，又很无私，而且她们帮助很多病人恢复健康，很伟大。

3

选择 elementary school teacher : 因为她们负责教育孩子, 而孩子又是祖国的未来, 所以她们的工作很重要。

选择 artists : 因为他们创造出了很多的艺术品, 让人们可以去欣赏, 比如美丽的画, 动听的音乐, 等等。

21. Do you agree or disagree with the following question. In order to stay happy, you must do a job that you love. 你是否同意以下观点: 要想快乐, 你需要做一个自己喜欢的工作? 分类: 活动类

Agree : 因为喜欢这项工作, 才能够有更多的精力和能量去做这项工作。

然后才能把工作做好。而且同时还能够 have fun , 很轻松。 Disagree : 不一定要喜欢自己的工作, 喜欢的事情可以放在下班之后再去做。这样可以更放松, 工作只是为了挣钱。

22. Describe a special friend of you in your childhood.

23. Students would like take part in some free volunteer work, what kind of volunteer work do you prefer? Explain why it is important?

24. If a high school is planning to organize an after---school activity for its students, what kind of activity would you recommend and why?

25. Which of the following transportation methods do you think is the most enjoyable? Bicycle, automobile or train. Explain your answer in details

26. Describe a special event or occasion that you had with your family or friends. Explain why it was special.

Task 2:

1. Some people prefer to read or watch news every day, other people prefer to read or watch news regularly, which do you prefer.
2. Would you like to make friends with the same interests or the one with different interests? 你同不同意找朋友要选择有相同的爱好的人？
3. Do you think government should spend funding to save the animals which on the age of extinction or only for private source?
4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Yong people today know more about world events than their parents did before.
5. Some people believe that it is better for small children to grow up in a small town. Others, however, believe that it' s better for them to grow up in a big city. Which do you think is better?
6. Which do you prefer? A job in a distant city with a high salary, or a job in your current city with a low salary.
7. Should employees be required to wear suits in the workplace, or should they wear casual clothes?
8. When you take a trip, do you prefer to just look around, or do you prefer to take pictures and keep a journal?
9. Do you prefer to have fast food in a fast---food restaurant, or do you prefer to have food in other kinds of places?
10. Some people prefer to go to the same place for a vacation. Others prefer to go to different places and spend less time at each place. Which do you prefer?

11. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: people live healthier lives now than they did 100 years ago? Please use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.
12. Do you agree or disagree with the statement that it's important for students to study Art and Music in school. Explain your answer in details.
13. Do you agree or disagree with the statement that all children under the age of 16 should attend school. Explain your answer in details.

I strongly believe schooling is a must for children under the age of 16 for the following reasons. First, children of this age need adult supervision. They are not mature enough to distinguish between right and wrong. If they don't go to school, they might hang out with the wrong crowd. Who knows what kind of trouble they will get themselves into? Second, home schooling can be unreliable. I don't think all parents are capable of teaching children all the subjects they need to know about. Besides, it's impossible for children to develop necessary social skills if they don't go to school and work with other kids.

14. 艺术家和音乐家对社会是否重要？
15. While traveling, some people prefer to go to new places, others prefer to visit familiar places. Which do you think is better? Explain why.
16. 是否同意 it is better to be a member of a team than to be a leader of a team.
17. Large grocery department store or small special store, which one do you prefer.
18. Someone likes to collect old things, someone throw things away after they used it. what's your preference?

你是愿意参与 sports , 还是看别人 play. Which one do you prefer? Be a part in sports or watch other people play. Use specific examples and details to support your answer.

I prefer to participate in sports instead of just watching others to play. There are several reasons for this. First, I personally enjoy playing sports as my hobby and interest. I feel relaxed after a hard day' s work every time I' m playing basketball or soccer. It' s just a great feeling to do something I enjoy and get the frustration I built up in the day out of my system. Second, playing sports allows me to stay fit in the process as well, it helps me to lose weight and maintain my health. Lastly, it is actually easier to make friends through playing sports together. I' m a person that is always interested in meeting new people that share the same interests as me. These are the reasons why I prefer to play the sports instead of watching it.

20. Government 该不该 spend money on encouraging citizens to lead a healthy lifestyle

I agree that government should spend money on encouraging citizens to lead a healthy lifestyle.

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First, it is essential for citizens to have a healthy lifestyle, especially for the old ones. Now, there are more and more old people in the society. So it is a problem for the government to care for the old---age population. But if they keep a healthy lifestyle, the government will save a lot efforts and a large number of money.

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What' s more, if the citizens have a healthy lifestyle, all the works will be done more efficiently. It shows that 34% people who have a lower efficiency is because of their bad health. So I agree with it.

21. Some schools require students to take part in community service activities after school. Which of the following do you think is the best activity for students? 1. planting flowers in the community 2.doing clean---ups in the garden 3. recycling waste

22. People' s personality will change as they grow up or remain the same as the time goes by. 人们的性格会随着成长而改变还是不会变。

23. Someone prefer the traditional way of working, like going to the office setting, others prefer to work at home? Which one do you prefer?

24. Some people like to spend their spare time with family members and friends, some people like to spend it alone. Which do you prefer?

25. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement that people will read less in the future? Give examples and details in your answer.

26. When they meet a problem, some people prefer to seek advice or help from people who are older than they are, while others prefer to seek advice or help from people of the same age. Which do you prefer and why?

Task 3:

1

学校要 energy saving plan 两个途径:什么 light;把图书馆的 air condition 在大热天 cut 掉。

女学生的反应:不好。第一:light bright enough, students 走的时候灯还开着(不太记得了) 第

二: 抱怨说,无法想象现在图书馆有多热。这样根本解决不了问题,本来图书馆是 best

place to study 这下好了,学生都不去图书馆了,都留在 cooler 的 dorm 里了。而且图 书馆

comfortable and quiet,而宿舍 noisy, busy.

2

阅读:学校图书馆因为空间有限,将 reference 和 journal 改成 online,不再提供纸本的材料。

这样一来节省空间,二 来方便学生。 听力:一男一女两个学生讨论,她们听到后都很高兴。男生

表示赞同说 (1)图书馆这个措施很好,因为他 在里面工作过,保存资料很占地方,扩建的话要花

很多钱,放到网络上的话可以节约经费。(2)另外,这个举措也能方便 学生,因为学生宿舍很多都

有计算机,可以直接在宿舍上网查阅资料。

3

通知说谁再丢垃圾要罚款。女的说好。A.他家乡通过这个政策就变得很干净; b.被警察在大街

上抓住很尴尬;c 罚款能为学校增加收入; d 干净后学校不用雇清洁工能省钱.

4

proposal: a student suggest 图书馆限制同学们借书,最多借十本,因为 1. 大多数人一次借的

太多,看不过来 2. 许多人借的时间太长,都丢了,这样可以减少图书馆每年丢书的数目。女生反

对:1 要给好几个科目写 paper,喜欢 用很多书,至少 20 本,而且所借的书都会看。2 从来没丢

过书。

5

A letter from a student says that the university should impose monetary penalties for people who litter on campus for the following two reasons. First, it can make university cleaning. Second, the university can get a lot of extra money. In the conversation, the woman supports this plan for the following two reasons. First, her home town was dirty at first but when her town issued such policy, the town became cleaner. Second, the university can save a lot of money since it does not have to pay employees to clean up the university.

听力说同意，首先拿自己的家乡做例子，家乡也有同样的问题，家乡采用了相同的政策，现在家乡很干净，不是钱让他们干净，乱扔东西被警察看到很羞愧。第二，干净后学校不用雇人打扫校园，还可以还钱。

6

【讲座主题】学生写信建议学校增加校车班次和走更合理的路线

【原因】有两个好处：(1)更 efficient;(2)会有更少的学生自己开车。

【学生态度】女生赞成，

【同意原因】(1)目前校车班次太少，如果错过上一班，下一班的等待时间太长，要二十多分钟，她以前坐校车经常迟到，所以只有开车来学校；(2)但现在汽油很贵，要花很多钱，这个计划可以使她省很多钱。

7

文章：说要把一个 on campus 剧院关掉，移到外面的一个地方，这样的好处有：1. 外面的剧院更大，就有更多的人去。2. 外面的 light 和 sound 系统更好。听力：男生不同意，说 1. 太远了，不

方面,同学们不想去 2. 我们不是 PROFETIONAL 的,所以没有受训练,去用更好 SYSTEM 也许还更差。

8

哲学院要 host breakfast for students every month and invite professors to talk. 女同学非常同意这个观点。因为他们都不怎么了解老师,这么一来就给大家机会认识 faculty 然后知道选哪个老师的课。另一个原因是哲 学院提供的早餐每个月都不一样会换口味~女同学也非常满意,因为 dining hall 的吃的太单一大家不愿意去, 这样一来可以吸引更多学生来参加。

9

【学校通知】:信里建议把 math building 的一层改成 cafeteria。Convert large empty room in Maths building into small cafeteria. Student can eat between classes 2) install recharge outlets in new cafeteria so student can recharge their laptops.

【学生意见】:女的赞成,说好啊,现在吃饭的地方在 student center,离 building 好远,上课间隙来来回回很赶,要是能在一层吃东西会朋友该多好,然后又说数学系的楼太旧了,cafeteria 可以 recharge laptop 这样很方便,而且还可以在那干点别的事。(students always use laptops during classes --- allows students to recharge

10

【学校通知】:校报登了封信,说要对学校大礼堂(auditorium)整修,首先要改进音响系统,然后引入 online tickets system

【学生意见】:听力里女生同意。第一学校礼堂音响系统确实非常烂,她有时候自己组织读诗会,学校麦克风经常不 work。第二,online systems 也非常有效,能解决问题她自己很难找出合适的时间去现场买票,大礼堂离教室非常远,有时买票队伍很长。

In the set of materials, the reading part mentioned that the school' s hall needs to be renovated. And there are two ways of improving. One is to improve the stereo system; and another one is to introduce the online tickets system.

The woman totally agreed with this proposal. First, from her experience, it is really a giant problem for the stereo system. The microphone often doesn' t work during the poem competition, which gave a bad ambiance for them. In addition, she believes the online system should be very effective, which can easily solve the problem. This is because the hall is quite far from the classroom, not convenience.

And sometimes the queue was also quite long.

11

Reading—Announcement: the school is planning to prohibit students ride bicycles on campus because there could be accidents. Instead, the school would provide free bus service.

Listening—Attitude: 女生反对

Listening—Reason 1: 事故都是晚上发生的 , 白天很安全

Listening—Reason 2: Bus 一小时才来一班 , 太浪费时间

12 reading :

School will remove the posters on the concrete wall outside the student centre. first it can improve the appearance. second , posters can be put in the dining hall on the bulletin board. listening : woman : disagrees.

first , the concrete wall would be boring without the changing posters. Different posters can show different personalities.

second , not everybody eating in the dining hall. students may choose to eat in the snack bar or on the street. So posters in the dining hall will not be noticed by them.

13

Reading

【Proposal】 Students should be allowed to use cell phones in the library.

【Reasons】

1. Students can talk with a lower voice and whisper.
2. Occasionally, students need to make emergency calls.

Listening

The girl disagrees. It doesn' t work.

【Reasons】

1. The library should be quiet. If students talk with a lower voice or whisper, they cannot be heard, so they would have to talk loudly and make noise, which will cause the distractions to other students.
- 2.If students get emergency calls, they can go out to check messages. Normally, urgent calls will be delivered by messages.

14

Topic sentence:

The University is planning to install computers in every dorm building and woman in the conversation supports this plan.

Reading

First, the university believes that with computers available in every dorm building, students will be able to receive and send their assignments or emails to their professors more efficiently. But there' s a rule that each student could only use computers no more than 10mints, when someone else is waiting.

Listening

The woman totally agrees with this plan because firstly, sometimes she forgets to check directions online when she has already went out the dorm. So if there is a computer in the lobby, she doesn' t have to go back to the fourth floor. Secondly, limiting the using time will prevent students from typing their essays and occupying these computers for a long time.

15

【个人倡议】一学生建议关闭 coffee house. 因为这个地方很少有人来不是一个聚会的好地方并且灯光很差不适宜学习。

【学生态度】女生和男生讨论反对这建议:理由 1:很多学生白天有课,但晚上有时间经常在 coffee house 聚会, hang out or do some reading.理由 2:after renovation, 这个地方灯光变好,每张桌子上灯光很足。

16

Newspaper to Post Off campus Job Opportunities

The newspaper will feature a job listing of local off---campus businesses

1 stu complain about shortage of jobs 2

help stu find jobs related to their majors

She agrees.

1. When she was freshman she went to many places like a bookstore to apply for a job. She didnot get one. The offers given by the university are taken too fast. It is very frustrating. As a freshman, she was not familiar with the area. She didnot know where to go to find a job

2 Her friend who majoy in law wants to know how a lawyer works. But she works in a bookstore which is not beneficial for her career in the long term. If she can find a job as a lawyer, she will have sth good on her resume.

17

阅读说大一学生需要得到更多帮助，学校会把小组改为 20 人， 男生同意

原因之一是刚上大学不知道怎么准备论文作业和考试； 原因之二是大学和高中不同，高中知识听老师讲课，大学是更多的交流。

18

【阅读】学生写信建议学校应该有自己 museum.理由一、可以多 opportunity 欣赏好作品; 理由二、让毕业学生赞助修。

【听力】男同学不同意。理由一、downtown 的 museum 很近,而且 by bus 半小时就

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到了。而且还经常邀请特 NB 的艺术家来搞 exhibition。学生证有优惠而且周一(周末) 免费; 理由二、最近学校的毕业生已经捐钱盖了两个东西,一个是图书馆,另一是 student center。 学校没钱,校友们也不可能捐钱了

19

学校在考试复习期间举办什么娱乐活动，期间取消校内公交车，有人感到不满给校长写信，原因一是噪音影响在宿舍复习的人，

15

原因二是取消 校内公交车对要乘车的人很不方便。

对话中女生认为这两个理由都没有说服力。

首先要看书的人可以去图书馆看，不一定非要在宿舍，图书馆很安静。

其次学校很小，去哪里都可以步行，不行横穿学校只要 30 分钟，况且公交车只取消几个小时而已，no big deal

20

jazz band 要在 afternoon 在校园的 lawn 开 concert woman 不

满意 因为

1. 学生要学习，会打扰，evening 更好

21

【学校通知】:化学专业 top student 应该拿奖学金: 1. 可以让学生们更好学习;

2. 对学院获得的钱可以很好利用。

【学生态度】:The man holds a negative idea.

1. 系里已经给优秀生 certificate 了,enough 了;

2. 可以花那笔资金完善设备,造福所有 chemistry students。

22

【学校通知】:announcement 学校计划要搞 library expansion:把图书馆旁边的 student center 改造成 new library, 从而 increase library space。好处 1、有更多的空间摆放更多书 shelves、存放更多媒体 materials。好处 2、摆放更多桌椅,让学生有更多地方自习。

【学生态度】:男生反对。理由 1、学校应该用 technology 手段而非扩建图书馆以节省 space, 比如将资料扫描成 electronic copy 储存到电脑里可以节省空间。理由 2、同学们爱去 student center 自习,不爱去图书馆。学校减小学生中心只能导致学生自习空间更少。

23

A student writes a letter suggesting that school should ban the food cart.两个原因，
一是 Not clean 二是为了学生的健康着想。

对话中女生不同意 一是校园不干净不是 food cart 的问题而是 not enough garbage can
的问题，学校应该多放置几个垃圾 桶。二是学校的食堂也不见得有多 Healthy，而 food
cart 除了提供 hot dog 之外还提供 fruit 和 juice 的健康食品。女生可以买 东西吃而不会
在课堂上 hungry.

24

plan : university will no longer serve poetry writing course

R1 : class small, enrollment decline , not worthwhile

R2: student can take a similar class in state university man: he thinks it's terrible

R1: 就是因为人少才更加的 worthwhile, 因为你就可以 more attention from professor,
get important feedback, 而 individual talk with professor 是 important 的 大班的话
they cannot learn that much.

R2: state university 不方便,own car 的还行, 需要花费 more than 1 hours on the bus, for
student who takes public transportation is inconvenient.

【提议】：学校要通知学生在毕业前都要参与 16 小时的志愿活动。

女生同意。 理由一：她的亲戚参与这个项目后改变了自己的职业目标成为了老师。

理由二：学生们能把上课学到的知识用来帮助市民也是很有意义的。

25

Reading: A student suggests that school should post professors' evaluation online.
Thus, they could first professor to improve themselves and students could see these
evaluations to judge who to take class with.

Listening: Students do not agree with the proposal. First, the professor will not be happy to see the comments online.

Students focus on their study and they will not take the evaluations seriously. 26

【学校建议】给博物馆的建议。第一是增加导游,第二是延长开放时间。

【学生意见】男的认为建议很好。第一, 导游会有帮助,另外男的是学历史的,可以去当导游, 把知识分享给别人,也是一个工作经验。第二是学生白天学习很重,没有时间去博物馆,参观博物馆是很好的休息,更多的学生会去参观。

Task 4:

1

Behavior chaining,就是说有时候教小孩子一件事,就把这件事情拆开来一步一步教。教授的 lecture 很简单,就一个例子,教他 3 岁的女儿 wash hands,不要认为,这就是

one action,要分开教,5 步,turn on the water, wet the hands, put on soap, wash hands, turn off water.每天教一步,渐渐的小孩子自己就把这几步连起来了,过几天就能自己洗手了。

2

阅读:讲了生态学中的 cyclic population change,说在一个生态系统(ecosystem)中,生物之间的数量(population) 是互相影响的,捕食者(predator)和被捕食者(pre)的数量有一个均衡点。

听力:教授举了一个例子来说明。讲一种 mice 和它的 predator(可能是某种 wolf)之间互相影响。分三个阶段: (1)prey (mice)多,predator 食物充足,population 增加; (2)prey 少了,predator 食物减少了,population 减少;(3)predator 少了,prey 又开始多起来了,如此循环,population 平衡。 教授说实际上第三阶段就是第一阶段,因为是 cyclic,不断重复这三个阶段。

3

passage: definition: a group of people are more likely to make decisions which they won't make when they are alone-----reason: avoid conflict; try to flatter other
Lecture: example: a decision make story of a family. They decided to go on a trip (ends terribly) which no one want.

4

文章说两种行为:assimilation and accommodation。前者是把新的概念融合到自己已知概念的类别里,后者则是把已知的类别扩充从而容纳新的概念。(之前为阅读内容)教授说她女儿小时候看见会飞得都说是鸟,后来去动物园看见不会飞得但是像鸟,憋了半天说这是鸟。前者是 assimilation,后者是 accommodation.

5

vertical migration: Animals travel from the surface to the bottom in the ocean. 例子:squids:夜里在水表面,为了 feed on tiny creatures. 白天光照强,水面上透光,可以引来 predator attack. 晚上天黑了,在水面 squids invisible, 就来水面吃东西。

6

名词解释:interest boosting:教学中常用的一种技巧(technique),就是教学的时候,要把教授的知识和学生现有兴趣联系起来(connected with what the students are interested in),学生就能学的更有效率。教授举例:他老婆是学校里的老师, 教化学的。有一次要讲 Marie Curie.但开始学生们都不感兴趣也不能集中精力,后来他老婆找到一个关于居里夫人的电影,说了一些她的发明和故事, 而且电影里还有演员是很 popular 学生很喜欢的。所以很多对电影感兴趣的同学也就开始对 居里夫人感兴趣,注意力很容易就集中了。问题:用教授的例子解释什么是 interest boosting

7

c 开头的 feeding。两种物种的共生关系。其中一种能从这种关系取得 好处,另一个不受影响。给例子是给了一种鸟和 cattle 的例子。这种鸟吃一种昆虫。这种鸟跟随 cattle。当 cattle 吃草的时候鸟就容易找到那个昆虫,cattle 不受影响。

8

Assimilation and Accommodation

阅读里说: When children learn new object, if the objects fit in the concept they knew, they will fill it in that category, this is assimilation. Accommodation 的我记不清了, 就不误导了。 听力里说: The professor' s daughter, Jenny, always watches birds through windows. When she saw a bird she would shout:"bird! bird!"since it has

wings and feathers and it can fly. Later, when the profsesor took Jenny to the zoo and saw ostirch, she did not know it was a bird. The professor asked her:"what is it?" She hesitated to say:"it is a bird".

教授女儿很小，当看见有鸟飞的时候，让小孩说 BIRD，在她的脑子里，鸟的概念就是小的翅膀的飞的东西。一天教授带女儿去动物园，看见 ostrich 也有翅膀，问孩子这个是什么，小孩犹豫下说是鸟，在这个事中，女儿改变了鸟的定义

9

【名词解释】diffusion effects。就是做实验设两个对照组，但如果对照组收到实验组的干扰这个实验就失败了。

【讲座举例】一个想要 research 一个 exercise 可不可以缓解 office worker 的疲劳。把一个 building 分成两组，并告知做 ex 的那一组不准告诉不做的那一组。结果几星期过去了，实验组的有人就跟对照组的人感叹啊，说做了这个 ex 神清气爽啊，结果对照组的人也去做那个 ex 了。实验失败。

10

阅读文章中介绍了一个现象：在一个群体中，人们会对集体的决定进行妥协，使得他们个人的意见没有被提出来

教授给了一个例子：一家人在屋外闲做，突然爸爸提议开车去市里，然后到饭馆用餐；妈妈觉得天气太热，而且对餐馆不感兴趣，但考虑到是爸爸的提议，所以就同意了；女儿也不太感兴趣，但这已经是父母提出来的，怕自己不同意会让父母感到不好，所以也同意了。结果，这个旅行即热又无聊，而且餐馆也不是很好。回家后，女儿抱怨说本来不想

去，但碍于父母，母亲也抱怨到是因为爸爸提出了建议，认为女儿也会同意，而爸爸说这只是他提的一个想法而已。

11

【名词解释】leader price,就是搞个商品降价,打广告吸引顾客来买,这就是领导产品...别人来了不仅会买这个 产品,还会买其他的...所以虽然这个产品没赚钱,其他的赚了很多。

【讲座举例】教授年轻时在超市工作,经理 把牛奶降价,打广告,许多顾客来买,顺便买了其他东西,像鸡蛋什么所以那周获得了更高总利润。

12

主题：promotion risk

听力：例子是 software designer 因为工作很好，就升职做了 supervisor of xxx department，但是这个人很擅长设计软件，但是不擅长管理，不能在 deadline 之前完成工作，不能 motivate 其他员工，但是又不能给他降职，会让他很没面子，因而公司要承担给他升职的风险。

13

Reading—Test Customer: in order to see whether employee' s performance, the employer might hire a 'customer' that makes purchases in the store just like regular customers do, then the hired customer' reports to the employer about the employee' s performance.

Listening—一个餐厅的 manager 找一个人当 test customer，来测试员工的服务是否到位。

14

Reading—Coloration warning: Animals have special color or other features that surprise/startle the predators, so the next time when predators see them, they wouldn't come close.

Listening—Skunk【臭鼬】 The predator of skunk is wolf. When wolves approach, they would emit a unique scent to drive the wolves away. Skunk has bold black and white coloration which makes their appearance memorable. So the next time when wolves see skunk, they know to stay away in order to avoid being sprayed by the scent.

15

Convergent evolution the process in which unrelated animals develop similar traits. Example used was the armadillo, a pig like animal, and echidna, a small animal in Africa. Both animals eat the same insects who lives in complexly mud holes. Both developed long sticky tongues that can be used to eat the insect.

16

阅读部分：学习过程中，以前学习的东西对后来学习的东西的作用，分两种：a. Negative transfer. b. Positive transfer.

教授分别举例，Positive transfer. 举了教授自己的例子。小时候学习钢琴，不看琴键，只看乐谱。后来到高中学习打字，只看屏幕，不看键盘。很 Helpful。

听力部分：Negative transfer 举了教授朋友的例子。以前是舞台剧演员，习惯了大声念台词，后来做 movie actor，不需要大声了，但还总是大声。此为 negative transfer. 学习过程中，以前学习的东西对后来学习的东西的作用，分两种：Negative transfer, Positive transfer. 教授分别举例：Positive transfer. 举了教授自己的例子。小时候学习钢琴，不看

23

琴键，只看乐谱。后来到高中学习打字，只看屏幕，不看键盘。很 Helpful。Negative transfer 举了教授朋友的例子。以前是舞台剧演员，习惯了大声念台词，后来做 movie actor，不需要大声了，但还总是大声。此为 negative transfer。

17

【名词解释】:记忆心理学。轨迹法(method of loci)。借助轨迹法按顺序 image 记忆东西的方法。选的东西要 vivid,更好记。

【教授举例】:教授举了个记 names of planets 的例子。记 names of planets 时可把每一个行星的名字当作一个去 student center 路上的标志去记忆:比如你要 from your dorm to student center. The first thing you see is the front door, then the tree, then the status in front of library then the building。再一一对应,比如 to memorize names of planets in solar system, make Mercury as front door, Venus as tree etc。当考试时你就 do the same thing,用这些 door, tree 帮助自己回忆起 names。

18

顾客锁定:厂家只制造能跟自己产品匹配的配件的一种营销方法。

例子:教授有个 A 牌相机，但不小心把变焦镜头摔坏了。后来在街上看到个价格合理、各方面性能比 A 还好的 B 牌镜头，打算买，但结果发现没法安在自己的 A 牌相机上。所以教授只能花高价卖 A 牌特定的镜头。

19

文章说动物靠各种姿势声音等信号交流，教授举了两个例子 第一个说他的狗追着卡车跑和叫，但是并没有得到回应，所以车子停了他就消停了。第二个是自己的够和另外一只狗，本来也是叫，但是还有耳朵和尾巴的一些互动，两只狗都突然变得友好，表明他们接收到了彼此的信息以完成交流。

20

【阅读】讲 optimal foraging,动物捕猎时会用 energy---efficient approach 去捕食, minimize the energy to get what they need. Lecture.

【听力】例子是一种鸟,Croak 之类,如何节约能量捕食 shellfish,先是潜到水里找最大的, pick up the biggest fish in the lake ,然后把鱼从水里抓出来后在离水面 5 米高的地方把鱼摔下去。太低的话,鱼死不了还得再摔一次。太高的话有点浪费体力飞那么高,fly 5 meters, no more no less, to drop the fish, crack the shell.因为是一种 shell fish,不能直接吃。 if high, waste energy. if low, need to do it many times, also waste energy.5 米就是 不高不低正合适。

21

英文版

behavior exposure

Concerning about negative consequence, kids usually fear to do something new.

The method to solve this problem is let them try new things gradually (sorry, can not recall some details)

The speaker gives a example:

His family moved to Los Angeles, some neighbor kids played outside (riding bicycle), he found that his son wanted to join but also fear to do so. So he asked his son if he like to buy some ice cream from the store, his son said "OK" , then he asked his son say "hi" when they are passing by the neighbor kids. His son did that according to his suggestion. On the way back, he recommended his son to talk more

25

with the neighbor kids on the bicycle riding (did not get completely, sorry). After they returned home, hisson asked if he can go out to play with the neighbor kids.

中文版

behavior exposure 大概是心理学暴露疗法的意思

孩子有时候不原交往，害怕负面影响 步骤 1.教孩子接触那件事 2.孩子发现没有负面影响
3.不再害怕

lecture (有点啰嗦 可是我难得记得住)

教授的孩子 Tommy 11 岁 搬到洛杉矶以后 Tommy 不敢和别的孩子玩，可是又想玩（傲娇啊）

有一天 tommy 看着窗外的孩子很郁闷，于是教授说 tommy 我们去买雪糕，然后路过那些孩子的时候打个招呼说 HI，然后去了之后孩子们都很友善；第二次叫 tommy 赞扬别的孩子的车，然后就融入孩子们了。

22

anticipated emotion。人们采取行动之前会对自己做了这个事情之后会有一个怎样的心情有一个估测，然后根据这个估测决定自己是不是要做那件事。lecture 里，教授举例子说有一次去给妹妹买生日礼物，发现一件很想买的 jacket，但是买了 jacket 之后就只能给妹妹买很便宜的小礼物，于是他就想如果真的买了 jacket 的话他肯定会很愧疚，所以最后决定还是不买了

23

Aggressive recruiting 即商家在推广期间给与顾客一些实惠，积累顾客，推广期过后开始收费增加收入。

lecture 举了一个 gym 的例子在说明 这种策略的有效性。具体是，gym 在推广期让消费者免费获得健身指导，一个月以后取消免费政策，结果大部分人都继续使用该服务，于是增加了 gym 的 customer basis，是有效的

24

【名词解释】：emotion display(情绪表达规则):

It means the expression of emotion depends on the society in which we are live in.

【教授举例】:The professor uses an example of his 4---year---old daughter. She had a birthday party. Prior to the party, parents told her that she should hide her negative emotion when she did not like the gift received. Her grandmother gave her cute clothes as a gift. But the girl did not like it and felt disappointed. Before her negative emotion became too obvious, her mother said the clothes were very cute. The girl suddenly realized that she should say thank you to grandmother and she did that. 25

passive locomotion. Animals can be carried by sth in the environment without using their own efforts to somewhere full of resources. 教授举了 spider 的例子。spider 可以通过 jump 和 walk 来移动，但是走不了很远。因为它们身体很轻，环境中的风，可以带着它们到很远的地方 (lots of insects ,fewer spiders)。

26

releaser: 一种 initiated 的 behavior 天生不用学的通 stimulate 来发生的 eg1：toad，对于任何 move like fly 的东西都会本能的 attack，比如一只铅笔如果来回 move 在 toad 面前，他们就会攻击想去吃他。

eg2 : geese 对于任何 shaped like egg 的东西都会本能的保护，比如别的长得像蛋的东西在滚动，她就会本能的去保护它，这个叫做 parenting。

27

【名词解释】：讲了 search image 【教授举例】：鸟吃虫子的时候，因为叶子是绿色的，虫子也是绿色的，所以不易发现鸟吃的不多，但后来鸟在虫子身上找到了其它可辨别的几号，因为好定位了所以找的也快了，还会抓几条留着以后吃。

28

Reading : Concept of reactance , 当人们越不被允许做某件事情，人们却越想去做。

Listening :

Example 1 : Kids play, if their parents do not allow them to play, they are more likely to go to play.

Example 2: Soap contains an poisonous material, but when soap is limited to be used, people will miss it.

29

动物发警报的声音会根据 predator 的不同而不同,同时引起的同胞逃跑反应也不同。听力里讲到 meerkat,平时生活在地下,但还是得上到地面去觅食。通常会有一个在那把风,当它看到 big bird 的时候,会发出很响的噪音,这样别的兄弟姐妹就会躲到地下去直到鸟飞走;但当它看到蛇的时候,就会发出另外一种不同的声音,这是所有 meerkat 会聚集到一起来吓退蛇

Task 5:

1

28

男生的问题,明天要去面试,但是西服丢在父母家了。有两个解决办法,一个是穿室友的,但是很大,担心不能给面试官留下好印象;或者,女生提供的方法,今天放学后抓紧时间,再买一件。男生不太愿意,因为他的钱现在都省下来想买个自行车,买了衣服就没钱买车了。

2

男生急着要完成艺术 paper,但必需要去 museum 才能完成,而 museum 明天就要关门了,只能今晚去,可是这个男生今晚又有课要上。女生给了两个建议: (1)向负责 paper 的教授请求延迟交,男生说这样教授会生气的; (2)向今晚上课的老师请假,然后去 museum,缺的内容可以回来再抄笔记,(男生从不缺课,上课的老师会体谅他)。

3

Problem: the woman broke her ankle while playing football, so she cannot ride to teach some high school students, and there is no bus either. Solution 1:taxi-----cash-----expensive 2:ask one friend for a ride-----someone offers already-----own to friend-----long time waiting

4

女生把她老妈的车停在了校园,怕吃罚单。她打算去把车开走,男生建议别管,因为不容易被发现,而且快上课了,再说就算罚也就是一点钱。

5

一个女的想选一门历史课(history of technology),是她最后一学期一定要选的,不选就不能毕业了。但因为选这门课的人太少就被 cancel 了。她可以:1. 换一节别的课,但其他课程她都不感兴趣,怕学不好。2. 或者找那节课的老师, do an independent study with the professor, 但是她之前做过一次类似的 independent work, 虽然学到很多东西,但是 too muchwork.

6

要给妈妈的车停车，一是要停在较远的位置，但是赶不上她的考试，二是放在没有许可的位置，怕警察罚款，认为时间短，可能不被警察发现，

7

【一个问题】男生答应下午 5 点要开车送他朋友去上班，但他有个会议也是在 5 点，时间冲突了 【解决方案】(1)打电话给他朋友，取消送他朋友;(2)送朋友去上班后再去开会，但可能会迟到，boss 会生气。

8

女生的脚踝在她踢球的时候受伤了，没办法开车，而她还有个兼职去教书，到那里没有公车，想搭计程车，太贵；男生也觉得出租贵，建议她找个朋友搭她去；女生说到那里太远，要个把小时，她让朋友带过，但不好意思经常让朋友麻烦。简述女生的问题和提出的解决方法，说出你的建议。

9

女生 took 6 classes this semester and she was selected to the women's basketball team. 平时篮球训练占用了她太多的学习时间。【解决方案】:女生自己说出方案 1:to quit the basketball team, since it takes too much time. 男生说她 got in the team after several times of application,放弃了很 shameful. 男生说出方案 2:to drop some classes which are not so important. 反正也不是 required classes. 但女生说 good scores in extra classes may make her competitive to attend a graduate school.

10

有个男学生 Sam 负责在学校放电影,然后这星期他还请到了 professor 来介绍电影(在电影放映前)。但是 professor 临时家里有急事就 cancel 了这个 lecture. Sam 自己就想了两

种解决办法,一个是 reschedule,但 是怕好多学生临时没看到通知还是去了。另外一种是他自己准备材料讲,但是就会少了 Q&A 环节,因为他没 办法回答学生问题。

11

【学生问题】gg 碰到的问题:要在的 newspaper 上发文章,但是照片处理出现些问题。

【解决方法】mm 推荐方 法 1,不要放照片上去。但是 gg 觉得这样文章缺少吸引力。方法 2,还有一天的时间,争取重新去拍照片。

12

【1 个问题】the man can't find his camera before his trip to Spain. 男生在 spring break 要 去西班牙玩,准备拍照,但是数码相机丢了

【2 个建议】he can either buy a new one, or borrow one from his friend Jake. 女生让他买, 但是他说没有 enough money,他自己说他朋友(貌似说了具体的名字)可以借给他, 但是 他不想用,女生说:对,万一 broken 或者 stolen 就不好了

In the conversation, the man plans a trip to Spain during the spring break, but unfortunately, he can't find his camera. He is so upset because he can't take pictures there. The woman offers two possible solutions. One is to buy a new one, and another choice is to borrow a camera form his friend. The first choice seems impossible because he can't afford a new camera. And he also doesn't want to borrow from his friend though it's available. The woman agrees with him, because if the camera is broken or stolen, it will also be a problem. And if it were my choice, I will choose the latter one. I would like to take pictures very much during my trip, and now that I can't afford a new camera, borrowing one becomes a good

alternative. Though it is at the risk of being broken or stolen, as long as we are careful enough, it won't be a problem.

13

Problem: The woman is attending a play, but she's busy with her school work, so she's afraid that attending the play might influence her academic performance.

Solution 1: Quit the play Comment: she's majoring in theater, and she is not attending the play just for fun, it's beneficial for her career

Solution 2: Drop some of the required classes, take them next semester Comment: she has to start over on these classes, it's a lot of trouble

14 problem :

the man has a conflict : he wants to attend a film discussion meeting tomorrow but he also has to dine with his cousin tomorrow. two choices :

1 the woman dines with cousin for the man advantage :
cousin will know more people disadvantage : the cousin is shy , dining with the woman may be uncomfortable.

2 the man will not attend the meeting. disadvantage : the film discussion meeting is really interesting.

15

【Problem】 The man in the conversation attends a club and they would like to travel to France, but he doesn't have enough money to pay for the plane ticket.

【Solutions】

1. He can work extra ten hours every day at the restaurant.
2. He can sell his guitar to pay for the ticket. He hasn't been using his guitar for a long time. 16

Topic sentence

The woman and her club members were planning to go on an outdoor activity but that place was shut down at the last minute due to some emergencies and they already paid the bus fees which are non-refundable.

In order to solve this problem, they have two solutions: they can either arrange the trip to the waterfalls or to the science museum instead.

Preference

If I were her, I would choose the second solutions for two reasons. First, most of the members have already been to the waterfall, so it might be less interesting if they go there again. What's more, planning a new trip to the science museum will make people feel excited because the exhibitions there are frequently updated.

17

【学生问题】女生的问题是:要做一个 project about film class,今天要拍但是有雨,而且还有两天截至日期,

两个解决方案:1)可以转向 building 用这里的 scenes。2)可能明天拍,因为明天 weather becoming better, 但是问题是明天她需要编辑,并要完成这个 project, 没有时间。

18

Man's problem: he has to go to his friend's wedding ceremony tomorrow morning.

He has no suit to wear

1st solution: borrow one from his cousin. But his cousin is shorter than him. The sleeves and pants of the suit will be short for him, which will make him look not good enough. his friend Suzy can help him sew the suit to make the sleeves and pants longer. But she is not a sewing expert. He has to leave campus in the early morning. He does not have enough time

2nd solution: buy one from a store. But he does not want to spend money on it. The suit will be expensive.

19

女生要参加 camping 但没有帐篷，
有两个解决方案，一个是向朋友借，但是很旧，如果下雨也许会淋雨， 另一个是自己买，
但是有点小贵，也许不喜欢了以后不再参加，觉得比较浪费。

20

【困难】 rewrite report, and in before the final grading

【解决方案】:1:leave town for family reunion, hand in at the beginning of fall semester, but no library resources available at home solution 2: do it now, and in in one week, miss the family reunion.

21

【学生困难】: 女生要在校报发表一篇 paper，但文章写得 too long to publish。 【解决方案】: 男编辑给他两个方案：方案 1、删掉一半 cut off the paper / make it shorter 就能立即出版。但女生觉得每个部分都很重要，不愿意 cut，要弄短就只能

Summarize 了。方案 2、到暑期版 summer issue 上发表 publish。女生不太愿意，因为暑假大家都放假了，没人看得到。

22

男生在 spring break 要去西班牙玩，准备拍照，但是数码相机丢了，女生让他买，但是他说没有 enough money，他自己说他朋友（貌似说了具体的名字）可以借给他，但是他不想用，女生说：对，万一 broken 或者 stolen 就不好了

23

【学生困难】：男生的朋友去他寝室玩把他室友的台灯弄坏了。

【解决方案】：方案一：把家里一个差不多的拿来。好处：他室友也喜欢的。坏处：俩台灯不一样。

方案二：商店里去买个新的。坏处：没有一模一样的了。而且贵。

24

女的有问题，她要参加 summer courses，但是呢没钱，所以第一，去 library 打 part time job, but it will cost her 3 hours。第二是在 dorm 自己做饭，比食堂的省钱，尽管样式没那么多

25

男生要写一个 poetry paper 4 页明天要交。但是图书馆在周日很早关门，他没有借到有这首诗的书。Two solutions. 第一个是他可以 find a different poem to write，但是他已经对原来的诗有 idea 了。第二个是他可以 get up early, go to the library in the morning and finish it quickly.

26

schedule problem: 想参加一个 visitor professor Thomas 的 economic 课，但是又有 4 个 required class before graduation

S1：audit 经济课，可以上他的课但是不用担心考试和一些论文之类的，但是女生担心自己就不会学到太多东西

S2：把其中的一个 required course 挪到夏天暑假上，但是女生说自己 summer 时间挺满的，如果那时候上课就会有 less work hours 了

27

【学生困难】：研究生教大学生时会碰到学生听不懂作业和阅读材料，或者不给于反馈的情况。【解决方案】：方案一：可以和学生一对一面谈。评价：学生感觉不自在。方案二：可以做调查问卷。评价：学生一般都不认真对待

女生的作品被选去参加画展 却在布展时碰到了问题。 首先，画作的尺寸过大，无法让其额外空间来放置。 其次，如果给了她过多的空间，对其他学生不公平。

两个解决方法

首先，拿旧作品来参展，存在的问题是旧作品无法很好体现女生的绘画技巧。

第二个解决方案：重新画一次，但是在考试准备期间，怕影响考试。

29

【学生问题】女的房租要涨了(不能住学校了...原因太贵了)

【解决建议】解决一是和奶奶一起住,免费而且只住一学期能接受,但是会想念朋友。解决二是在学校图书馆打工赚钱,但是下学期学习很重,功课很难。

Task 6:

1

讲 how to prevent food from spoiling.两个关键控制好,temperature and moisture.很简单,温度越高东西越容易坏, common sense。湿度大的东西也容易坏。两个例子,第一

个,fish explode outside in hot day, spoiled easily. however, freezed fish can preserved for months and months.第二,两种牛奶。normal milk and dried powder milk 就是鲜奶和奶粉啦,显而易见,肯定是奶粉能放。

2

心理学中的 reinforcement,分为 positive reinforcement 和 negative reinforcement 两种,即增加能够激发个人兴趣的东西和消除自己不喜欢的东西。教授具体举了两个能实现早起上班的例子。(1)positive(add the pleasure):早起奖励自己 好的 food,这样就可以让你喜欢早起这种 behavior。(2)negative(remove the unpleasant behavior),不喜欢早上 shower, 那么可以改在晚上,这样人也就不会那么讨厌早起了。

3

Protecting method of some fish in the deep sea use light:

1 to confuse the predator-----deep sea shrimp: burst out light from its mouth, directly to the face of predator, then escape

2 to cover the black shadow of itself-----hatching fish(?不确定):constant light in its stomach, camouflage the shadow made by its body, so the predator won't see it.

4

two things ancient human learned to keep the fire burning. 第一,technical knowledge. 发现木头烧完后 fire die out. 偶然明白木头是燃料,要 keep burning, 就要 add wood. 这是 Technical understanding. 第二,social skills 如果大家同时睡觉,火就灭了,因此明白了合作的重要性,要轮流看火。

5

The professor introduces two benefits of flooding to farming. First, it carries with fine soil. For example, when water flooded to the corps, it brings with silts, which is essential for corps to grow so farmers can expect good results. Second, it helped with irrigaton. For example, farmers can control the flow of water and direct it to the places where water is needed. 人利用洪水有 2 方式。首先，水上升带来肥沃的土，其次，用 channel the water to the places which need the water and use the water to irrigarion those land far from the river

6

【讲座主题】Late 19th 读报纸的人比过去多

【2 种原因】(1)advance in technology, eg. better printing devises and faster printing process, so the amount of newspapers was increasing;(2)publishers based their fund more heavily on the advertisements, so it cost people less money to buy newspapers.

7

教授说在深海中，有些鱼能通过身体的某些器官发光来躲避捕食者，有两种途径，举了两个例子：一个较 D 的鱼从嘴里发出光，突然找到捕食者，让它们背光刺激的无法辨识，然后乘机逃走；另一种鱼是通过身体发光，让捕食者无法看到自己的影子，而逃过被捕食。描述这两种鱼是怎样躲避捕食的。

8

children 的 social skills 是怎么培养的。1. 3---4 岁的时候虽然在一起玩,但是是做不同的

事。比如用 block 玩的时候,有一个可能拼车,有的可能干其他的什么(忘了)。2. 5---6 岁的时候,孩子一起玩就是 corporation 了,比如玩 block 的时候,很多人交谈,然后一起决定要怎么建这个房子。

9

【讲座主旨】鸟要在很深的水捕鱼,两种方法。

【讲座例子】第一种用重力,飞很高,收缩翅膀钻入水中。第二种是特殊形体,有种鸟有短而壮的翅膀,可以帮他们。

10

【讲座主题】mechanism that animal use to survive from water current.

【相关例子】one is attainment, black fly larva. the second is thick body, sculpin. 补充:两种动物,black fly larva 和 splince(音译)为什么可以在激流中保持不动,那个 larva 好象是因为 hand&hook,所以可以 touch the bottom of river.第二个好像身体里有一个 borrower(音译),可以让他在水中保持不动。

The lecture tells us about the mechanism that the animal use to survive from water current. The professor gives two examples. One is the black fly larva and the other is spline. The black fly larva can stay under the water without being flush away because its 'hands and hooks' can touch the bottom of the river. The splince has a special physical structure which enables it hold tight under the water.

11

总括：不同电影拍摄技术可以赋予角色不同的特点

观点 1：从 low angle 拍显得比较 powerful

例子 1 : 电影 Queen of England 中的 queen 就采用 lowangle 拍摄

观点 2 : 从 high angle 拍显得角色比较 powerless 例子 2 : 拍一个沙漠

中的男人 , 如果俯拍就显得他 hopeless

12

总括 : 人们为什么对某些事情印象会非常深刻 ? 对这种现象有两种解释 观点

1 : 我们在之前对它们有所了解

例子 1 : 没了解过音乐的人参加 classicalmusic concert , 一年之后就不会对这个 concert

有很多记忆 ; 但是学习过音乐的人却可以记住其中的 details 观点 2 : 对特殊的人或事能

记得更清楚

例子 2 : 在大教室中上课 , 人们更容易记住特别的人 , 比如 tallboy/intelligent girl

13

product repackaging : two conditions companies would do so the first condition is in response to new technology or material available for packaging the example used was milk bottles from glass to plastic more durable and cheap. Second condition is in response to competition from competitors. example used was milk again. it's competitors selling juices n tea started to sell in smaller n more portable sizes it changed its products into smaller and more portable sizes to respond to competitor market change.

14

Loon birds have two types of feather to protect them in the cold water, they are water birds live in cold climate in north America, 1st, counterfeit (伪造的东西),

40

feather which is the outer layer of the birds' body. This type of feather keeps the birds dry, it is packed tightly and oily which keep the water going into the body. 2nd type, is down feather, which keeps the bird warm. It is dense and thick and is made of soft fluffy material. So it prevents the heat losing for the body.

15

【讲课要点】:biology class。深海鱼类 fish can make electric current and they can benefit from it in 2 ways:

用途 1、用电流 capture 小鱼,从而获得 food。举例:eel can produce strong current to shock and paralyze small fish, and then eat it.

用途 2、用电流自卫、逃避危险。举例:一种叫做 knife fish 的鱼。这种鱼利用其身体产生的 electric current field 去 explore the dark environment. If there is a rock nearby the it, the current field will change. So the knife fish can sense it and avoiding crashing into the rock.

16

植物学。植物有两种方法适应 harsh environment 具体的那个词忘记了, 下面的例子也都说了具体名称, 但是都是拟音的, 所以忘记了。S1, 针对 high wind, 就长得矮一点, 只高出地面几公分, 避免 high---wind 的 damage。S2 针对 lack of water, 特殊的叶子可以减少蒸发, 储存水分。

关于 weeds 是不是 useful, 当然是的, 有两个理由,

一个是 hold the soil 拿 coffee 举例, coffee 产地大多多雨, weeds 保护他们不会 wash away; 第二是防止不会被 animal 吃掉, 也是 coffee 举例, 他们会去吃那些 leaves 而不是 crop, 所以可以保护他们。

18

教授在 business class 里讲 advertisement 的 negative influence 对 environment 的影响。第一, wasting nature resources as trees. 然后举了自己的例子, 说她收到厨具公司的 booklet 广告, 但是对于她来说一点用也没有, 因为她住 apartment 不需要搞这玩意儿, 然后说很多住在她小区的人都不需要。所以浪费资源; 第二, 影响自然界的美观。说户外广告 影响 nature beauty。即使在美的风景, 放一个大广告牌子也不好看了。

19

monkey 常年住在树上, 该怎么喝水。举了两个例子, 第一个是一种 monkey (记不得名字了, 屏幕上会出现), 这种 monkey 只要吃新鲜多汁的叶子(tender leaves)就可以补充足够的水分; 另一些 monkey 是去下雨后积水形成的小池塘里喝水; 有一种 spider monkey 是寻找 cup---shaped 的植物, 利用植物作容器喝水。

20

要孵化出来的动物交流有什么好处。好处一, 蛋之间交流, 可以一起孵出来。鸭子在会孵出来时, 会发出卡卡声, 别的小鸭子听到, 会同时孵出来。二, 可以和妈妈交流。鳄鱼蛋在快孵出来时, 和妈妈交流。鳄鱼妈妈会把蛋上的泥清干净, 帮它出壳。

21

美国发展快, 主要原因之一就是 railroad 的发展:

1. 方便商品运输,举例,某钟表公司,有了铁路,可以让很多人都购买他的钟表,不仅仅是那些本地的或周围的,比较远的地方的人们也可以购买;

2. 让公司 located in new area,举例,某公司依靠煤,有铁路后他们就可以选择更好的地点而不是只在煤矿周围,因为铁路运输可以让他们得到煤。

22

广告的两种方法。1 种是 in general 地正面宣传整个公司,让客户对这个公司有信心。例如:卖家具的 slogan 是 last long,而不是什么具体的桌椅;2 是宣传特定产品的功能,例

如 printer,公司宣传 printer 轻小易携带 with computer, slogan 是 "printing as you go"

23

Teaching strategy.有两个。第一个是 explain the purpose. 老师曾经在小学教书,她定了一个不允许在课堂上吃东西的规定。因为吃东西弄脏书本,引来昆虫, damage the desk.

第二个是 lei students make a commitment. 老师做了一张 poster,让每个学生 sign up,然后 Put it in front of the classroom.这样 students are more likely to follow the rules

24

两种 majority influences

1. informational influences 一般是在为了获取正确信息的时候发生,比如你开车带一群人去 town,你自己感觉应该左拐,但是其他人都说要 go straight,一般情况下,自己就会听其他人的看法, go straight 了。

2, normative influence 一般是为了 gain accepted,比如你和一堆你想和他们 become friends 人一起看电影,他们都说电影很 great,虽然你觉得是 awful 的,但是你不会那么说,因为一旦你那样说,就会觉得自己不是 one part of the group 了。

25

【讲课要点】：心理学课将人们做选择的技巧。一种：maximizer，举例：会找尽可能多的选择然后做评估找到最合适的和最好的。二种：satisfier，举例：只要找到能够满足基本需求的就可以了，比如有些学生想学习新闻学，而有些学生想做律师因为可以赚大钱。

26

古人打猎卫生，驯养动物带来两个改变或者优势。第一，有了食物的来源。例子讲了山羊，山羊好养，并且其肉可以食用。第二，还提供了除肉之外另一些食物的供给。比如山羊奶，山羊奶可以制造酸奶和奶酪。

27

Lecture 讲动物保护色，说有两种情况，一是根据周围的环境作变化，另一种是不怎么到别的地方去，所以只是保持跟它所在的环境颜色一样。分别举了一种 frog 和一种 lizard 作例子。

写作

综合写作：

1

综合写作 passage 讲了三种可能的理论来解释一次

物种大灭绝

1. sea level decline 造成 coast living 灭绝。
2. cool climate,主要是火山活动造成的 SO₂ 增多,导致地球变冷。
3. asteroid strikes,产生的 cater 使植物得不到足够的 sunshine,也是恐龙灭绝的原因。

listening 里的 professor 进行一点一点的否决:

1. 她说 sea level 在那个时候是 fluctuate,但是很 graduate,所以对 coast living 造不成影响因为它们能适应环境的变化。
2. SO₂ 虽然能使地球变冷,但是大气中的 SO₂ 不怎么多,而且还为变成酸雨降到地面上。
3. asteroid 撞击地球是在 12 million year ago(好像是,不太确定没在作文里写),在生物大灭绝之前发生,和这次没关系。

主题：一次物种大灭绝的原因 阅读的观点：

1. 海平面上升造成沿海生物灭绝
2. 火山活动造成二氧化硫增多，导致地球变冷。
3. 小行星的撞击产生使得植物得不到足够阳光，恐龙赖以生存的植物无法正常生长使得恐龙灭绝。

听力的观点：

1. 当时海平面是波动的，而且海平面上升是一个渐进的过程，很难对沿海生物造成影响因为
为他
2. 大气中的 SO₂ 不多,而且还为变成酸雨降到地面上。
3. 小行星撞击地球是在 12 million year ago(好像是),在生物大灭绝之前发生,和这次没任何关系。

第三点：错误的因果关系

2 阅读文章 deep---sea

mining

1. 论述 mining 的 metal 是适合的
2. 论述 metal 的污染问题 OT 3.

论述 mining 的管制法制问题

讲座反驳：

- 1.volcanic mining 出来的 metal 不一定 available，目前的技术不够好，collect and transportation 技术都不好
2. 即是 metal 只污染 2 公里以内的，但是污物会 drift back 回? 动物还是会受影响
3. 虽然现在很多 law 管制，而 coast 属于某一个国家。international agency &law 只

3

Primary care doctors

美国的初级医护人员

阅读

20,000 primary care doctors are in shortage in America, there are three reasons

1, 上医学院学费贵, 学生需要贷款, 毕业之后 primary doctors 的工资低, 不够还贷款

2, P C doctors 压力大, 工作时间长, 看的病人多, 没人愿意干这个工作

3, the opportunities to get trained are limited. 毕业后要培训三年才能上岗, 但是 residency position 不多, 导致很多学生毕业后得不到培训, 之后他们就延迟培训或者该行 听力

这些问题都有解决方法

1, 学生入学时承诺毕业后在 primary care field 干, 政府就会给他们提供帮助, 比如帮助附贷款或者提供奖学金

2, 可以培训护士, 让她们承担一部分医生的工作, 比如开药方, 这样医生压力就减少了 3, 美国颁布了一个法律, 规定如果毕业生三年里都没有接受培训, 政府就会把他们安排到其他医院, 这些医院有 residency positions

总体比较简单, 阅读没有什么生词, 听力听得也很清楚, 主要是最后一个论点, 由于读文章时只关注记题了, 第三个论点细节没怎么看, 导致听力第三个论点听得也不是很清楚,

后来阅读又出来的时候，又细细的看了阅读，然后根据听力听到的内容自己组织了下语言。

用了

模板，280 个字左右。

4

综合写作

Reading :

It is benefit to have electronic medication record.

1. Save money
2. Less error
3. Provide research data

Listening:

Disagree.

1. Doctors will keep paper records even if they have electronic records.
2. Doctors like to use paper records, and ask others to input records into computer, which will more easily to make errors. Medicine records cannot be used freely.

5

综合写作 阅读 :

Schools in big cities do not have enough teachers, the reading believes that signing bonuses (offering teachers cash payment, and other financial incentives) project can improve urban schools.

1. Signing bonus will increase the income, usually teachers' income is low. So this project could stimulate other teacher to apply for urban schools.
2. The Signing bonuses makes the teacher's salaries comparable with other professions, thus would attract capable candidates from other professions into teaching positions such as computer science, engineers.
3. The signing bonuses will reduce teacher staffing problem at the beginning of a to pay back the money if they quit.

听力

Listening

The signing bonuses are not likely to solve the problem.

1. According to a survey concerning what do teachers care the most. Salary is not the top concern. Other factors, such as how well the school administration is, how well the laboratories and libraries are, or even the commute hours matter more to some experienced teachers. So the experienced teachers are not likely to apply for urban schools only for the sake of money.

2. The biggest obstacle for other professions to enter teaching position is the stressful and long process getting the teaching certification. They have to quit the old jobs to prepare, which results in salary loss. If they are preparing while doing their current job, it would be more stressful.

3. it would not be a good thing to both teachers and their students if teachers are trapped in their position. Teachers can not leave schools before they pay back the bonus money, they will not in good mood, the teaching and student will suffer.

6 文章提了三个 factor contributes to the rise of Rome.但是文章末尾说这三个 factor 同

样导致了 the downfall of Rome. 听力内容支持了这一说法。(听力是支持！阅读材料不是四段而是五段，末尾有个转折，于是听力就接着转折点观点一路解释下去了，没有反驳阅读观点。)

1. military factor: 阅读认为：Rome recruit soldiers from its conquered land and motivate them to join Rome army. 听力反驳：not only soldiers but officers of Rome

2.political factor.阅读里: the unchallenged power of the leader, the emperor , allow the empire to undertake great project, such as war.听力反驳： the unchallenged

power is beneficial only when these projects are for the whole nation's sake. however, many emperor use their power for their own sake, such as building palace on the conquered land.

3. economic factor. 阅读：Rome have a great amount of tax income from its farmers for the administration and defence of the empire. 听力反驳：the cost of administration and defence of the empire increases along with the tax income. the tax rate become higher and higher and finally cause farmers' dislike and hatred for the Rome rules.

7

讲两百万年前蜜蜂到底存不存在。

综合写作阅读文第一个疑点是找不到实际存在的蜜蜂化石，但教授说那时候还没有能产生树脂的树，所以没有保留下来的化石很正常；第二个疑点是两百万年前没有开花植物所以蜜蜂不存在，而教授说蜜蜂不一定完全依赖开花植物；综合写作第三个疑点是至今发现的蜂巢都

缺少一种现代蜂巢的结构 Caps，但教授说其实两者存在相同化学物质。

8

综合写作

Business 的，阅读提出了三种提高销量的方法，听力给予反驳。

1. New version of existing products, 反驳的是如果老顾客不喜欢新版本又会觉得用旧版

很过时，就会放弃对这个牌子饮料的消费

2. New product related to the brand.

反驳的是如果旧的 vehicle 的卖点是 tough, 如果新产品如 boots 没有这样的 quality, 就会

给公司带来 bad reputation. 反驳的是如果原来买冰淇淋的厂商开始卖巧克力了，会增加巧克

力的竞争者。

3. 联合生产。

反驳的是如果产品一个企业生产不了那么可以几个公司合作，要不没什么用。举了一个冰

淇淋和巧克力的例子。可以如果有一天生产巧克力的那家公司开始自己生产冰淇淋，不再

依赖冰淇淋公司，会导致从合作变成竞争关系。

9

综合写作

【主题】野牛数量的下降

Reading :

1. 人将它作为 source of food
2. Migrators 带来的 competing for grassland
3. 新科技的发展，如枪的发展

Listening:

1. 人是从东部迁徙过去的，但是野牛数量下降时从西边开始的，东部也吃野牛，但是数量没有下降。
2. 野牛可以在寒冷的天气下生存，有很厚的皮，还可以吃雪下面的草而牛和马在冷环境无法存活。
3. 过去的狩猎武器跟新武器一样有效，所以新武器出现后威力更大的说法是说不通的。

10

综合写作

【阅读】 鲱鱼是一种经济鱼类，然而现在,在某个 bay，鲱鱼的数量大大下降，政府建议说应该限制鲱鱼的捕捞。文章反驳说这种说法达不到效果，原因有三：

【1】 政府没有考虑到鲱鱼的 predator，有一种鱼吃掉了很大数量的鲱鱼，这才是鲱鱼数量下降的主要原因，所以应该控制鲱鱼的捕食者的数量。

【2】 鲱鱼是 livestock 和 poultry 的主要蛋白质来源，如果限制了捕捞，那么很多 farm 就得不到蛋白质来源，从而受到影响。

【3】 fishing limit 还会减少很多就业岗位，很多鲱鱼的捕捞者，加工者和交易商会因为鲱鱼产业的萧条而失去工作，这个产业提供了本地区的大多数就业机会，整个地区的经济会因此受到影响。

【听力反驳】

【1】鲱鱼的 predator 是 part of the whole ecosystem , 它的存在使很多其他种类的鱼的数量 under control。所以更好的做法还是限制捕捞 , 不要 disturb the balance of environment

【2】作为蛋白质来源 , 鲱鱼可以被 soybean 所替代。因为大豆对于 livestock 和 poultry 来说也是很好的蛋白质来源并且大豆供给充足。Farm 根本不会受限制捕捞的影响。 【3】文中说经济会受影响真是目光短浅。这种 fishing limit 只是 temporary 的 , 目的只是为了让鲱鱼数量回到正常水平 , 一旦回到了正常水平 , 渔业又可以繁荣发展起来。如果现在不限制捕捞 , 以后整个经济才会真正的 collapse.

11 综合写作 阅读文章 : 在 Rhone river 的河底 , 考古学家发现了一个 bust(就是一种头部雕塑) , 人们认为这个

bust 是 Julies Caesar 的。有几个理由 :

【1】style of the sculpture: 头像的艺术风格正好是 Caesar 的那个年代的 , 叫 “realist style”

【2】resemblance to Caesar’ s other portraits : Caesar 年代的 silver coin 上有他的头像 , 和考古发现的这个 bust 非常相似 , 特别是头发

【3】location of the bust found: Caser 后来被推翻 , 所以民众不敢在新的国王统治下还保留 Caesar 的头像 , 所以就扔河里了 , 很说得通。

听力讲座教授反对 :

【1】style of the sculpture: 头像的艺术风格正好是 Caesar 的那个年代的，叫 “realist style”

【2】resemblance to Caesar' s other portraits : Caesar 年代的 silver coin 上有他的头像，和考古发现的这个 bust 非常相似，特别是头发

【3】location of the bust found : Caser 后来被推翻(overthrow)，所以民众不敢在新的国王统治下还保留 Caesar 的头像，所以就扔河里了，很说得通。

12 综合写作

reading 谈到

了 deer 的角

的三种

function

1st 散热

2nd keep from predator

3rd male 用来表示他们 predominant lecture

的观点：

1 不对，deer 夏天过后它们的角还在 grow 呢；cold 的地方还 grow 呢；有些 warm 的地方 deer 的角偏小，cold 的地方它的角偏大，所以不是用来散热的啊。

2 不对，如果是防 predator 呢，那 female 咋不长呢。还有啊，在有些地方 deer 是 kick 击退 wolf 的啊

3 不对，两个 deer confront each other，发出 song 来传达信息，然后其中一只 deer walk around，没有 clear 的迹象表明是角比较小的 deer walk around 了啊

【主题】Stone 为什么能够被搬到很远的地方

Reading：

(1)风吹的;

(2)ice 把 stone 包裹起来，滑下去的时候带动 stone 移动;

(3)人为 move。

Listening：反驳：

(1)石头有移动的痕迹，说明阻力很大，由于石头很重，不可能有这么大的风能吹动。

(2)那个地方不会有那么大的冰层，temperature 不够低，水不够充足;

(3)因为是泥地，如果有人存在，会有痕迹，但是没有痕迹。并没有人或马的脚印留下来。

14 综合写作

Reading

material

一种叫 Anazia 的文明突然 vanished，估计是干旱 drought 造成的。理由如下：

- 1、 全球变暖，该文明消逝前后的 1800AD 正值一场大规模的全球变暖，带来严重干旱，导致文明消逝。
- 2、 文明消失前，Anazia 人已经规模的修建水利公事，但估计最后是这些公事没能保证足够的水源，使得 Anazia 人无法应对突如其来的旱灾，被迫离开家园。
- 3、 Anazia 的文明消逝的非常突然 with no notice,并且 in a short time,说明不是一般的文明衰落的原因，同时还有什么，记不住了。。。

因此，Anazia 文明衰落于干旱。

Listening material：

教授说，关于 Anazia 的文明突然消逝的原因很多，但至今没有定论，干旱的说法更是站不住脚。理由如下：

- 1、 全球变暖说。文明消失的 1800AD 前后是有一次大变暖，但考古发现 Anazia 原住地附近的树长得都很好，一点也不缺水，说明全球变暖带来的缺水说不成立。
- 2、 Anazia 人在几百年前就修建水利公事，而且他们完全有能力储备足够的水源，所以，这一说法也不成立。(这一点没听好)
- 3、 文明突然消逝，可能是由其他原因造成的。比如瘟疫 plague 和战争 war.有一种理论认为，另一个强大但缺水的部落 civilization 为了争夺水源和 Anazia 人打仗，迫使后者离开家园。

15

综合写作

Reading

草原上 prairie dogs(土拨鼠) 的数量减少, 人们就是否应该把其作为保护动物引发了争论。

1、农民们觉得土拨鼠是 geological pests, 因为它们和 cattle 竞争食物来源(也就是草地资源)

2、Prairie dogs 身上有 fleas, 会让接触它们的人们感染患病, do harm to human health.

3、Prairie dogs do not have enough ecological importance to deserve protection.

Listening

1、这种想法 outdated, 因为现在 cattle obtain food by feeding, 就是 cattle 的食物来源变了, 不会受到土拨鼠的影响。

2、Prairie dogs 身上的 fleas 在人身上不能存活。Investigations have shown that in colorado, only 10 people suffered from illness by contacting the prairie dogs in the last 50 years.

3、虽然土拨鼠是 plant eaters, 但是它们也对草原生态系统有重大影响。例如 burrows made by prairie dogs represent a habitat for other species, 蚂蚁什么的(这里不太确定)。还有 prairie dogs 是它们的 predators (例如 fox)的食物来源。所以 the decline of the number of prairie dogs exerts a negative impact on prairie ecosystem.

综合写作 阅读和听力争论著名的 Pearl Poet 到底是谁。

第一段： 阅读： John Massey 住在英国西北部，这里是那四首诗出产的地方，并且 John Massey 和 Pearl Poet 的笔迹一样。

听力：那个时候的很多诗歌都是由专业的抄写人员完成的，笔记一样也不能说明问题。

第二段： 阅读：认为是 Hugh，因为他写了关于 Garwain 的诗歌，而四首著名的手抄诗也是关于

Garwain。另外诗歌中都用了大量的 alliteration。 听力： Pearl

Poet 和 Hugh 在诗里用的方言完全不一样。

第三段： 阅读：四首诗的作者可能不是一个人，因为诗里分别提到了英格兰不同的地区。

听力：不能是几个人，因为四首诗里的用词很相近，不可能不同作者用完全一样的遣词造句

17 综合写作

阅读

主要观点：The special shaped head functions in three ways. 分论点

1：First, shark with such shaped head turns around quickly.

分论点 2：Second, such head helps improve the shark's sensitivity to electricity

field.

分论点 3 : Third, the head can be used as weapons to hunt prey.

听力

主要观点 : The hammer head sharks do not function in the ways the passage

skeletons and the joints ; The passage drew the conclusion from a group of sharks

which are younger and therefore could be more vigorous 分论点 2 : an experiment

shows that shark groups demonstrate similar performance in terms of the sensitivity

of electrical field, which can be detected with 30 centimeters from the objective. ;

分论点 3 : Since Sharks with hammer---shaped head have eyes close to both sides

of the head, which makes it highly risky to use hammer head as a weapon; even

thought it were used as weapons, there is no evidence showing this behavior is

conventional ;

18 综合写作

Reading 总论

点 : bonobos

less

aggressive

than the

chimpanzee

。

分论点：

1. The experiment shows less aggressive behavior on the Bonobos.
2. The Bonobos were observed that they preferred to protect the smaller animals.
3. The Bonobos does not kill other species. Lecture

听力材料只是用自己的支撑理由对阅读材料进行了直接反驳，并没有提出新的观点。

总论点：the speaker does not think bonobos less aggressive than the chimpanzee

1. The result of the experiment cannot prove the real behavior of Bonobos.
2. The reading ignored the fact that the smaller animal would often attack the bigger ones.

19 综合写作 e 阅读材料观点:采取措施使

tortoises 数量增长

1. 种植一种 pine trees 保护这种龟的栖息地。
2. 将研究中心繁育的龟 release to wild environment。 3.

将这种龟 reintroduce to 一些原本没有这种龟的地方去。

听力反驳

1. 种植 pine trees 会使得龟赖以生存的草不到足够的阳光而长不好,因而会影响龟的数量。
2. 研究中心繁育的龟不能适应野外的环境。 在实验室中病了有人治,但野外没人给它们治。

还有就是这种龟可能会传播疾病给野生龟。

3. 这种龟有一种习惯,总是要返回原来的栖息地,所以即使把它们带到新环境,它们也会想办法回原来的栖息地,这会使它们在回家的途中面临更多的 risks,比如说在 busy road 被汽车撞死。 讲座反驳:

1.volcanic mining 出来的 metal 不一定 available,目前的技术不够好,collect and transportation 技术都不好

2. 即是 metal 只污染 2 公里以内的,但是污 物业会 drift back 回? 动物还是会受影响 3.

虽然现在很多 law 管制,而 coast 属于某一个国家。international agency &law 只对公海有效,对 coast 无效吧。

独立写作:

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Teachers should be paid according to how well their students perform.
2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Getting advice from friends who are older than you is more valuable than getting advice from friends of your own age.
3. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents should give school-age children money as a reward for getting a high grade in school.
4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The environmental issue is too complex to be handled by the individual.

5. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for
6. the government to spend money on improving Internet access than on public transportation.
7. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Most business people are only motivated by the desire of money.
8. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Professional athletes, such football and basketball players, do not deserve the high salaries that they are paid.
9. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to take a secure job with a low pay than to take a job with a high pay but is easy to lose.
10. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Playing sports teaches people more lessons about life.
11. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Students should not take part---time jobs while they are studying in the university.

12. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The telephone has greater influence on people' s lives than television has.
13. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Technology designed to make our life simpler actually makes our life more complicated.
14. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The food we eat today is much healthier than in the past.
15. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for the government to spend money on new buildings than to preserve historic or traditional buildings and homes.
16. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Improving schools is the most important factor for the successful development of a country.
17. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? In the past, it was easier to identify what type of career or job would lead to a secure and successful future.
18. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The rapid growth of cities has a mostly positive impact on the development of the society.

19. It is important for the governments to provide money to things that are beautiful and not just for things that are practical.
20. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents should set strict rules to their children if they want them to succeed in the future.
21. It is more important for a university to spend money on improving facilities (libraries, computer labs and technology in general) than to spend money on hiring famous teachers.
22. Do you agree or disagree : celebrities are more important to younger people than they are to older people.
23. For any business to be successful, it must spend more money on advertising.
24. Your job has overall greater happiness than your social life do.
25. In the past , young people make decision by their parents now they are better
26. 是否同意如下观点 : Many people spend lot of time watching sports programs on TV or following their favourite sports teams. Doing these two things will have

negative impacts on their life. 你同不同意花太多时间在看运动比赛或者追随自己喜欢的队伍上?

27. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: student should take at least one year to work or travel before they go to university. 学生现在喜欢 gap year ,

高中毕业后花一年去 trip 或 work 再去大学, 你怎么看?

28. If parents are too busy to accompany their kids, do you think the kids should spend more time playing games or sports or they should do more related to schoolwork?

29. The government is not educating people enough about the importance of living a balanced and healthy life style.

29.你同不同意, 尽管现在很多国家 countries 重视环境问题 environmental problems (such as pollution or global warming)但是环境情况 environmental situation 在未来不会有太大改善。

30. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is easier for parents to raise children today than it was 50 years ago.

31. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: A leader should admit if they made a bad decision. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

32. Do you agree or disagree, it is easier for people today to become educated than

33. Which way do you think is the best for a student to make new friends?

A:joining a sports team;

B:participating in community activities;

C:traveling

34. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The rules that the whole societies today expect young people to follow and obey are too strict.

35. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? People who develop many different skills are more successful than people who focus on one skill only.

36. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is better to relax by watching a movie or reading a book than doing physical exercises.

| 上课日期 | 针对考试 | 上课时间 | 课程主题 | 课程详情 |
|--------|---------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 10月29日 | 基础夯实 | 20:00 | Jacky：流利口语养成术 | 点击查看 |
| 11月06日 | 11月8/9日 | 20:30 | 【机经点题】雯姐：托福写作的神来之笔 | 点击查看 |
| 11月12日 | 特别企划 | 20:30 | Jacky：十二星座英语分手记 | 点击查看 |
| 11月13日 | 11月15日 | 19:30 | 【机经点题】Garcia：改邪归正，托福必胜 | 点击查看 |
| 11月13日 | 特别企划 | 20:30 | Jacky：想脱单，学搭讪 | 点击查看 |
| 11月20日 | 11月23日 | 20:30 | 【机经点题】Garcia：托福口语之无形化有形 | 点击查看 |
| 11月27日 | 11月29日 | 19:30 | 【机经点题】雯姐：托福写作，难题不难 | 点击查看 |