



我從很久以前就打算出國讀書，大三的時候，經由朋友介紹到了 The EGG 英語蛋 Daniel 老師這裡上課。來上課之前原本擔心像托福這樣難的考試題目，上起課來應該會很無趣又乏味，但來上了課之後，和我想像中的完全不同，Daniel 老師上課方式非常吸引人，讓原本很乏味的內容變得有趣多了！讓我變得非常喜歡上英文課，每個禮拜都很期待來上老師的課。老師也教了很多的聽力練習方法，以及閱讀的解題技巧，對我來說幫助非常大！非常的謝謝老師。

準備出國是一個很辛苦的過程，瑣碎的事情非常多，容易讓人覺得疲憊。但來這邊上課時，老師都會分享他以前在英國讀書的有趣或是特別的事，又讓大家燃起一定要出國唸書的鬥志！很嚮往老師說的外國留學生生活，經歷和在台灣完全不同的事。

我也很喜歡這樣小班制的環境，每個同學會在互相練習口說的時候進而認識彼此，分享大家申請學校的過程，你會覺得有很多的戰友，不是自己一個人孤單的！大家也會進行讀書會來監督彼此，幫助彼此，這是別的地方看不到的，讀書很重要的就是週邊的風氣，這裡能讓自己更努力往前走！

經過了好幾個月的錄音，準備文件，托福考試，以及最重要的到美國

audition 這些非常辛苦的過程之後，我上了我最想要的學校 NYU，讓我很想跟他上課的老師上課，一切辛苦的可貴了。但我知道，申請上了只是個開始，往後的留學生活會比那過程更辛苦的，但能為自己的夢想做努力是一件非常幸福的事。

Describe a difficulty which you have overcome with the help of your family, friends or classmates. Explain how they helped you.

During my first month in college, I seemed to have difficulty adjusting myself to campus life. I had enjoyed a life at home with all kinds of comforts and conveniences. But suddenly everything changed. I had to take care of everything on my own. At first I was a little lost, but fortunately I met Susan, a senior student who volunteered to help freshmen. She gave me her phone number the first day we met and said I could phone her whenever I met a problem. And I did phone her, many times. She would always patiently explain to me things like how to apply for a meal pass or where the nearest bus station is. Sometimes she would even come to my dorm and help me fix things there. With her help, I was able to survive my first month in college.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? The most important influences that young adults have are from their families.

No. I do not believe that families have the most important influence on young people. It is true that young people are influenced by their parents because they serve as important role models. But the problem is that young people nowadays don't spend much time at home. They spend most of their time either studying at school, or having fun with other young people when school is over. Even during the limited time they are at home, they are often busy with their homework or watching TV, or playing video games. They don't talk much with their parents or other family members. So in my opinion, young people are influenced more by their teachers or their friends than by their families.

What time of a year do you like the most? Explain why you like this time of a year.

I think the summer holiday is the best time of a year because it is the longest vacation I can have during a year, often about 2 months. It means a complete getaway from school. I don't have to get up early. I don't have tests and quizzes. I can plan a long trip to places far away. So I feel like I am free to do whatever I want! What's more, the weather is usually good during summer holidays. Although

summer is the hottest season of a year, in my city it never gets too hot. It has a most comfortable temperature and humidity, so I don't have to worry about what to wear. T-shirts, jeans and a pair of sneakers are my standard attire, both outside and indoors.

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Having a relaxed or unhurried life is the best way of life for a person.

I agree that having a relaxed or unhurried life is the best way of life. A life that is not too fast means you can work on things more patiently and more carefully. This is important especially in the workplace. If you are always working under stress and rushing against deadlines, you are very likely to make mistakes. Sometimes we need time to take a break to refresh our mind and body, so we can work more effectively. Also, a more relaxed life is also more beneficial to your health. Many young people nowadays begin to suffer from mental and physical illnesses, such as high blood pressure and depression, due to working excessively and stressfully. So for the sake of health, it's important for them to slow down and to unwind a little bit.

Describe a skill you are good at. Explain why this skill is important to you.

I would like to talk about my cooking skill. I am not a professional cook, but I can say that I am better at cooking than most people of my age. I learned cooking from childhood, by watching my mom and dad cook. At about 15 or 16, I was able to cook for myself, and since then I have been experimenting with different kinds of recipes. Most of the time I was very successful. I think the skill of cooking is quite important to me because it means I can eat more healthily. I can cook at home with fresh ingredients and avoid taking in too much calorie. Another reason is that cooking is really a useful skill when you want to impress somebody, like your boyfriend or girlfriend. Just imagine how sweet it is to cook for your loved one on Valentine's Day!

Some people like to plan their free time. Other people spend their free time without any plan. Which do you prefer? Explain why.

I always plan my free time carefully. I think it's more and more difficult to have any free time nowadays, since every day we are busy with our work, study or family duties. So whenever we get the chance to spend a few days' leisure time, we should cherish such time by making good use of it, which means to plan it in the first place. Take myself as an example. I have just finished a 7 day long holiday, which is an

important traditional Chinese holiday during which you are supposed to visit every one of your close family members. To me it's like a mission impossible because I have a very big family. But with careful planning, I finally managed to visit every one of them by the end of the holiday!

Talk about a way that helps you to relax. Explain why this helps you to relax.

When I need to relax, I often take a warm bath. I have a very big bathtub at home. When I feel stressed or tired, I will fill the tub with warm water, dim the lights, maybe light some candles, and then slightly submerge myself into the water. It makes me feel like I am completely cut away from the outside world. Physical or emotional pains, schoolwork, assignment, deadlines, they all seem to go away. During the bath I often turn on the music, soft music. It helps to soothe my mind even more. And after about 30 minutes' bath, I will go immediately into bed, hit the pillow, and fall asleep! It's so relaxing!

Do you prefer to study in the classroom or outside the classroom? Explain why.

I think it depends on what you are learning. For example, if you are studying chemistry, and you are studying the properties of a particular chemical element, then there's really no need to go outside the classroom. It's better to stay in the classroom, look at the periodic table of elements, listen to the teacher's explanation, and maybe conduct an experiment in the laboratory. However, if you are studying subjects like geography or botany, then going on a field trip away from the classroom might be necessary. During the trip you can observe nature and collect samples. You will be able to associate abstract names in the textbooks with what you really see in nature.

Describe an important day in your life. Explain why it is important.

When I was seven, I took swimming lessons during the summer at our local outdoor pool. I could swim okay, but was still petrified of the diving board. Multiple times, when class was over for the day, I stood on the end of the board and stared at the water, desperately wanting to jump-in. Finally, on the last day of swim classes, I was at the board once again. My heart was pounding, but I used that adrenaline to fling myself off the board. It was kind of awful! Water got up my nose and I sputtered, coughing, to the surface. Yet, I was so incredibly proud that I had jumped in the first place! My mom even bought me ice cream as a reward. I haven't jumped off a diving board since, but I'll always have the knowledge that I was brave enough to do it

once!

Among the following three types of professions, which do you think makes the most important contribution to society? Primary school teacher, nurse, artist.

It is my considered opinion that of the three professions listed, primary school teachers contributed most to society and are therefore the most important. First of all, it is likely that a person may not attend college or even secondary school; however, most people attend primary school to receive basic education, so primary school teachers influence most people's lives. What's more, primary school teachers play an important role in developing a child's intellect and work habits. Primary school is the first time most children are in a strictly educational environment. While pre-kindergarten and kindergarten classes do teach children some basic skills and knowledge, such as shapes and colors, primary school immerses children in the educational environment they will be experiencing until graduation from high school.

What are some important effects of the worldwide availability of the Internet on modern people's life? Use specific details and examples to support your response.

Some students prefer to go to universities or colleges in their hometown. Others prefer to go to universities or colleges in new cities or towns. Which do you prefer and why? Include details and examples in your explanation.

Some people prefer to live in one place most of their life. Other people prefer to move to different places. Which do you prefer and why? Use specific reasons and examples to support your response.

I prefer to move around a lot instead of settling in one place because first of all I believe most people's growth comes with the changes in their lives. For example, after finishing my junior high school in China, I decided to go to Canada. This gives me an opportunity to be instructed in an entirely different manner. I've become a more independent thinker and learned how to look at things from different perspectives. If I were still studying in China, I quite doubt I would learn all this. Secondly, I think that by moving around, people are able to experience diverse circumstances which give them new experiences and broaden their views, and thus they can get more comprehensive understanding of the world, the society and life

itself.

One of your friends has suddenly received a large amount of money and has asked you for advice on how to handle this money. What advice would you give to your friend? Give reasons for your answer.

Which of the following three subjects would you choose to learn? Math, painting, science. Explain what you want to learn from this subject.

Do you prefer to use e-mails to communicate with your friends and family members or do you prefer to use the telephone?

Do you prefer to live in an area that is noisy but close to shops or public transportation, or an area that is quiet but far away from shops and public transportation?

If I had to choose between living in a quiet area that is far away from shops and public transportation or living in a noisy area that is close to these conveniences, I would definitely choose living in the quiet area. First, living in a quieter and more peaceful area is very important to me. After the stress of school or work, it is pleasant to leave the noise and activity behind for a little while. The quietness allows my body, mind, and spirit to relax. Second, living away from shops and public transportation usually means the area is less crowded. I like living where there are fewer people even if it is less convenient. I can always walk or cycle to the places I need to get to.

If you were to do a project, which of the following would you choose? 1. A recycle program 2. Teaching children about vegetable growing 3. Teaching children about healthy eating

I think I would like to teach children about healthy eating. Recycling and vegetable growing are very useful things to know and both are helpful for the environment, but they're not necessarily urgent. If there are kids who don't know about healthy eating, however, that could start to make them sick very quickly. If they're not getting enough vitamins from fresh fruit and vegetables, they could become tired and sluggish. If they're eating too much sugar and fat, they could become overweight

or even develop serious problems like diabetes. Kids need to learn good eating habits from an early age and stick to them! It's a very worthwhile thing to teach them about and I would feel I was doing a lot of good.

Do you prefer to live in a residence where there are strict rules (such as rules against making loud noises at night), or do you prefer to live in a residence without strict rules.

I would prefer to live in a residence area where there are strict rules. I think with necessary rules you are living with a sense of security and this is very important. For example, in the apartment building where I currently live, everyone is required to use their ID card to open the gate. This prevents unwanted intruders from coming into the building and everyone feels safe living in this building. Moreover, I think some strict rules are necessary if you want to maintain a clean and comfortable living environment. For example, there should be strict rules against littering and improper disposal of electronic goods.

Among the following three activities, which do you think has the most benefits for students? 1. A field trip 2. A home tutoring session 3. A presentation given by a local leader

A presentation given by a local leader would be the most beneficial for students to experience. For one thing, sometimes it is hard for young people to visualize career paths beyond high school. . Having a local leader come in and talk about their specific job, and the specific steps they took to get there, could be very useful and encouraging. For another, some students don't have any real role models. This leader could become a vital role model for them. The students could also ask any questions they want and maybe even find out about internships or volunteer opportunities at the local leader's office. The presentation would give them some helpful tools for success.

Some people consider going to the gym a priority in their life, while others go to the gym only when they have time. Which do you think is better and why?

I think that prioritizing going to the gym is preferable to only going to the gym when you have time. Often, people become lazy and don't go to the gym nearly as much as they first intend to. Not only do they get out of shape, but they're throwing money

away on barely used gym memberships. It's better to stay strict and make yourself go to the gym on a defined schedule. You'll feel healthier and more content with yourself. If you truly only want to exercise at random times, it's probably better to quit the gym altogether. You can go on runs or do yoga when you have time, and it won't cost you a thing!

What are the advantages and disadvantages of eating in a fast-food restaurant?

Fast food restaurants can be great when you go there on a whim. Say you and your roommate have just seen a movie at the theater, it's evening, and you don't feel like immediately going home and cooking dinner. Fast food is perfect for moments like that! Your food will be ready in just a few minutes, it will be greasy and salty, and it will taste delicious. Getting fast food can be undeniably fun and enjoyable. But at the same time, it's not a perfect experience. The restaurant itself is usually devoid of any style or warmth. The seats and tables are hard plastic. The color scheme is too bright and clashing. Bad pop music plays on the radio. And the food, while tasty, is most likely full of chemicals and preservatives that you wouldn't find in a normal restaurant. That's why getting fast food, while fun, is best done only occasionally.

Which do you prefer? Card game or computer game? Explain why.

I prefer card games! Computer games are fine, but computers have already infiltrated our lives so much. We can work on them, write on them, watch TV on them....It's nice to just take a break and play a game that has nothing to do with computers. Even the feel of the deck of cards in your hands is such a welcome physical change from staring at a screen. And something about cards is so classic! You can sit on your front porch, playing a game of poker as the sun sets in the distance, and really feel like someone could have been doing the exact same thing a hundred years ago. It's a very cool sensation and makes card games even more fun.

A school is planning to organize its students to visit the workplace. Which place do you recommend the students to visit? 1. A science lab 2. A business office 3. A TV studio

I would recommend a business office. I think in today's economic climate, most students would finally work in the office so by visiting a real office environment they can know what their future place of work would look like. They can also ask employees some questions like how to adapt yourself quickly to a new working

environment, and how to say no to your boss if you think he is wrong or you think you can't finish a task in time. On the other hand, a science lab is only for a few of the most intelligent and a TV studio would only be for those who study media and broadcasting.

Some students prefer to work on their course paper one or two days before its due date. Others like to work on the paper bit by bit every day. Which do you prefer and why?

I prefer doing the work right away and a little bit every day. This ensures I can finish the task in time. Writing a course paper requires a lot of research work, like research in the library or conducting interviews or surveys. It cannot be done just in two days. Another reason is that this ensures the best quality. You have to allow the extra time to re-edit and improve on what you have written.

Which of the following do you think it's the best way to get to know a new school? 1. Joining a one-day campus tour 2. Spending a weekend on the campus play field 3. Auditing lectures?

I think a one-day campus tour is the best way to get to know a new school. A campus tour can help you figure out how well a school runs. While a school may look good on paper, you might be in for a shock when you actually step on campus for the first time. Perhaps the freshman dormitories look like they should be condemned, or maybe the campus is even better than you expected. Also, by taking a campus tour, you can know many things about studying on this campus even without auditing the lectures. For example, you can see the actual sizes of a variety of classes, the format in which classes are run, and who is teaching the classes.

If you were given an empty piece of land, would you rather use it to build a garden or a playground for children?

If I were given a piece of land, I would build a garden over this land. I think firstly, a garden can benefit everyone living in its neighborhood, whereas a playground can only attract children and their parents. Secondly, and I think it is more important, a garden brings people close to nature. Nowadays many people live and work in the big city. They commute by bus or metro between their office buildings and their apartment buildings. They don't really have the chance to go into the wild and enjoy nature. A garden close to where they live, however big or small, provides people with

the space they need to breathe the fresh air, to smell the flowers, and to get relaxed.

Do you agree or disagree with the statement? If you want to be successful in running a business, it is important to have a friendly and outgoing personality.

I agree with this statement. I think that a successful business leader must be friendly and outgoing in personality. This is because as a business leader you have to communicate with a lot of different people, and being friendly and outgoing certainly contributes to effective communication. For example, if you are running a business, you may have a lot of employees working for you. If you can maintain a friendly relationship with them, they will like you better and work for you more happily. Similarly, if you are dealing with other businessmen, being friendly and outgoing may create the impression that you are a nice and straightforward person. The others will think that you must be a reliable partner to do business with.

Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Parents should give more pressure on their children for doing well at school.

I don't think that parents should place more pressure on their children because children already have too much burden at school. They have many subjects to study and endless assignments to do. They face competition from peer students for awards and scholarships. Many of them live far away from school so they have to get up every early in the morning and as a result they often lack sleep and the necessary time for exercise and fun. So I believe that giving them more pressure is only going to make the situation worse. I think on the contrary, parents should help students to reduce stress, by for example, telling them that doing well at school is only one criteria for success.

Which do you think is more important for someone to be successful: taking risks or making safe decisions?

I think taking risks is more important than making safe decisions. Firstly, competition is highly intense in every segment of the commercial market nowadays. This means if you want to achieve success, you have to come up with something new, something creative, something that others have not tried before. And this often means taking risks. Secondly, when managing your personal finance, it is also necessary to take

some risks. For example, depositing all your savings in the bank is undoubtedly a safe decision, but the interest rate will not even outrun inflation. A better option is to take some risks by putting some of your money in the investment markets such as stock markets or foreign exchange markets.

If you can have a part time job at a university, what job would you choose: a lab assistant, a campus tour guide, or a library assistant ?

I would choose to be a campus tour guide. I think a guided campus tour is the most needed service for new students. When students first enter the university, they can easily get lost. For example, they can't find a classroom building or the library or the bus station. Also they are eager to know things like which cafeteria provides the best pizza, or which bookshop sells used books. If I can be a campus tour guide, I think I can give the best answers because I have lived on this campus for a couple of years and know these things like the back of my hand. Furthermore, I am good at communication. I am a good speaker and I'm sure I can explain things patiently and clearly to every student attending the campus tour guide.

Some people speak out in class. Others prefer to listen and quietly observe. Which do you think leads to greater success at school?

To me, listening and observing carefully in class is key to success at school. I think nowadays students are becoming increasingly impatient. They think textbooks are too easy. They think that teachers are teaching too slowly. They think that they know everything! But the fact is that they are over-confident about themselves. Just look at their exam papers! You'll know how many simple mistakes they are making and how much common sense knowledge they are lacking! So I think that students need to be more patient in class, carefully listening to what is said and quietly observing what is shown. Take some time to process and to digest what they learn, and then speak out if they feel that they need to make a comment or to present a different opinion.

Suppose you are to choose between two jobs with equal amount of time and pay. One job requires you to work with other employees in a group and the other requires you to work individually. Which do you prefer?

I would prefer to work with others in a team rather than alone. I think when you are working in a group, you have the sense that others are around you, and that they are

there to help you in case you run into any problems you can't handle. This sense of reassurance and security is important, especially when you are a newcomer to a company. Also, by working in a group, when the group achieves something, you share the happiness and glory, and if the group fails, there are others who can share the blame. By contrast, if you work individually, there is just too much burden and risk. Plus it's not fun at all working all by yourself!

【學生困難】男生要寫 Paper，教授推薦他一本書。這本書教授又推薦給了另一個同學，結果那個同學借走了。而圖書館只有一份。【解決方案】女同學跟他說你可以在網上買個，yet the man student thinks that it is too expensive，女生說沒准其他科目也用得上呢？第二個解決方案，找那個學生一起看唄。男生說他問過了，但那個學生說她看完了才借給他。但這個 paper 下周就交了，等不了啊。

The man's professor has recommended the man a topic for his history paper, but a book in the library on this topic was lent to another student and has not been returned yet. The man could either buy a new book, or he could talk to the other student and try to share the book with the student. I would recommend the boy to buy a new book. First, I think even if the other student can lend the book to the man, it will not be until next week when the other student has finished writing his paper. By then it would be too late for the man. He wouldn't have enough time to read the book and write a good-quality paper. Second, I think the man doesn't have to worry too much about the expense of buying a new book, because he can sell it once he has finished using the book and get some money back.

【講座主旨】講雕塑，有兩種基本方式。一種是在堅硬的東西上刻，比如 Stone。但這個會 lack the inspiration，因為沒法改。還有一種是在 Clay 或者 Plastic 上刻，一點一點往上加東西，不喜歡就 cut 掉也沒關係，這種允許你有 mistake。

The lecture discusses two types of process in creating sculpture. The first process is subtractive process. This process uses solid material. The sculptor cuts piece by piece on the material until some shape is formed. Subtractive process has a drawback: it doesn't allow the sculptor to amend the mistakes they make during the process. For example, when you sculpture a face, you do the nose first and then the eyes. But then you don't like the nose. You have to get rid of the whole piece. The second process is additive process. In additive process, the sculptor builds the work, adding material as the work proceeds. This process allows mistakes to be corrected. The

main material used for this process is clay or plaster. For example if you make a nose and you don't like it, you can simply cut it out and rebuild the nose.

學校要取消一年級新生使用 parking pot 的資格，男學生不同意，主要原因有：
1) freshmen 裡只有 85 個人有車要 park，根本緩解不了問題。2) 需求的車位遠遠大於 100 個。3) 應該把荒廢的 football space 作為停車場還差不多。

The university has made a new parking policy in order to reduce the traffic problem on campus. The new policy says that first year students are not allowed to use the parking lots on campus. However, in the conversation the man disagrees with this policy. He says that freshmen only constitute a small number among those who apply for school parking. To ban freshmen from parking on campus won't help solve the problem. In addition, he says that demands for school parking far exceed the available space, so the school should consider converting the empty space behind the old football field into a new parking lot to meet students' parking needs.

【名詞解釋】extinction of behavior 講座裡講了小孩死皮賴臉用哭鬧來威脅媽媽們買 cookies 的例子說明。

The reading passage introduces a term called extinction of behavior. It means people tend to repeat a certain behavior when that behavior is rewarded, while they tend to stop the behavior when it is ignored. The professor then gives an example. A mother takes her kid to a grocery store. The kid wants his mom to buy him cookies but mom wouldn't. So the kid starts crying and screaming until his mom gives in and buys him cookies. Then the kid learns that crying is useful and in the future, he would cry every time he wants to have something from her mom. Instead, if mom ignores her kid and allows him to cry, the kid would learn that crying is not useful, and is not likely to use crying as a way of getting what he wants.

【講座內容】關於商業管理。創業企業需要經濟支援，所以要去找投資商。找之前要準備兩份材料：business plan 和 executive summary。計畫書：可能像書一樣厚，包括計畫，人員組成等所有投資商想看到的資訊。僅有它是不夠的。概要：計畫書可能太多了，大多數投資商都很忙，只有時間看概要，來決定是否要看計畫書。概要要能吸引人的注意力

例子：一個朋友，作辦公傢俱的，以前他有計劃書，但是從來沒有人去讀它，後來通過概要，越來越多人看了他的計畫書給他投資。

The lecture discusses two types of documents that you need to prepare in order to

start a business and to attract investment. The first document is a business plan. It is a long and detailed description of how you plan to achieve your business goal. The problem with a business plan is that it is too long, like a book, so investors usually don't have time to read it. The second document is an executive summary, which is a summary of the most important points in the business plan. If investors are interested in the summary, they will continue to read the business plan. For example, a friend of the professor was trying to start a company selling office furniture. At first he had a business plan on but no one read it. Later, when he prepared an executive summary, investors started reading the summary and some decided to give him investment.

學校通知學生比較在畢業前完成 10 個小時的志願者時間。兩個人討論，女學生認為不合理，因為如果做為硬性要求的話，很多人不願意做，因為學校要的是 encourage 而不是 require，另一個原因是需要服務的 community 都很遠，學生沒有車，不方便到，所以不 practical。

The school has announced a new policy, requiring each student to complete at least 10 hours of community service before they can graduate. In the conversation, however, the girl disagrees with this policy. She argues that community service should be voluntary. Students should be encouraged to take part in community service, not required to do so. So this policy is going to cause resentment among students. Furthermore, she says that many community service programs are located far away from the school. Most students do not have a car and public transportation is not convenient either. So this new policy is not practical.

做筆記

收藏該題

一個學生遇到 time conflict，又要去 career fair 又要去打工，那個女的說，你可以請 coworker 幫忙，但是男的說他不想，因為 boss 很 nice 不想惹麻煩。後來那女的又說，你可以先去幾分鐘再去打工，可以先接觸那些公司，之後再慢慢跟人家聯繫，那個男的說萬一先去的沒有他中意的公司呢？

The student wants to attend a career fair, but he has to work in a restaurant at the same time. He could either switch his work hours with a co-worker, or he could go to the career fair early, spend only a few minutes there, and then hurry to the restaurant. I think it's better for the student to ask a co-worker to cover his shift so that he can go to the career fair. This is because a career fair is very important. A lot of companies will directly give offers to students after a short interview. So if the

student is looking for a job, then he should not miss the career fair. Also, I don't think he should worry too much about his current job at the restaurant, since this is only a part-time job. I'm sure the student can find a much better job at the career fair.

嬰兒和他們的撫養者的感情（emotional development）是通過什麼建立起來的。以前認為是通過 feed, 家長給孩子食物，孩子就對家長更依賴，他們之間建立了 bond。後來提出了不是這麼回事，而是 warm and loving touch 是孩子 love 家長。做了個實驗 baby monkeys, two substitute mother made of metal wire, 但是有一個 mother 包上了毛絨外殼。小猴分兩組，一組是金屬媽媽喂，另一組是毛絨媽媽喂，平時不是吃飯時間小猴可以隨便 touch 兩個媽媽，發現不管被誰喂，所有小猴都喜歡毛絨媽媽，所以證明瞭 touching 是感情的。題目讓敘述實驗怎麼證實這個說法的。

It was thought that parents establish emotional bond with their babies by feeding them. But according to the lecture, it is the warm and loving touch which parents give to their babies that determines the development of mother-child bonding. The lecturer gives an experiment to prove this theory. Several baby monkeys are divided into two groups. Both groups are fed respectively by a dummy mother monkey and the baby monkeys can also touch the dummy mother. However, the mother in the first group is covered by soft cloth while in the second group the mother is made of metal wires. Later, it turns out that all the baby monkeys prefer to stay with the "cloth mother monkey" rather than the "metal mother", regardless of which monkey mother was feeding them before.

閱讀說學校要取消 healthy center，因為附近就有醫院，不會影響學生就醫。女孩反對，說最近的醫院離學校也要 15 分鐘車程，太遠，而且，學生大多得的都是些小病，比如流感、發燒、外傷之類的，用不著去大醫院，而且有時候大醫院還不給看。

The school is planning to close down its health center. It explains that because a new hospital has been opened in the local community, closing down the school health center won't have much effect on students. However, the woman disagrees with this plan. She says that the closest hospital is 15 minutes away by car, so it's still too far for most students, especially when they are sick. Moreover, she says that most students go to the school health center for small illnesses such as cold, fever or slight injuries. There is no need to go to a big and fancy hospital. Sometimes the big hospitals don't treat these small illnesses.

哲學的話題。人總是覺得自己認為的是對的，至少是 **more common** 的。聽力否定，說有人做了個實驗，讓每個受試者選擇是喜歡在安靜的還是吵鬧的環境，或是選擇坐在椅子上聽還是站起來說話。然後問這個人，覺得別人是否會和自己選擇的一樣。結論是不是，因為大部分人認為別人會反對自己的意見，人不會在所有方面都是對的。

The reading passage defines a term called “false consensus”. According to false consensus, people tend to develop the false perception that their ideas and opinions are in consensus to those of others. The professor then gives an example. A survey was conducted asking students whether they would discuss loudly in the library. Based on the result, the students were divided into two groups – those who said yes and those who said no. Then, a second question was asked to each group. The question was: Do you think the other students will act the same with you? Surprisingly, the two opposite groups both express the opinion that students in the other group will agree with them, which is clearly not true.

講外來植物對本地植物的影響。舉了兩個例子：1，有人把一種 **tree** 引進到南非，但是這種樹過大，以至於佔據了太多的 **sunlight**，別的本地植物受到影響；2，講美國人因為一種樹很 **attractive** 而引進到美國，但是它的根很發達，吸收了大量的水，以至於本地的植物沒水了。

The lecture gives two examples to explain the impact of introducing new species to a new environment. The first example is the “salty tree”. It was originally introduced into South Africa to stabilize the local sand dunes there. However, these trees grow so tall that they block the sunlight, threatening the growth of neighboring plants. The second example is the “bulk tree”, which was introduced into western United States. This tree has a highly developed root system which runs miles underground. It absorbs large amounts of water and it reproduced amazingly fast, outcompeting other plants for essential water resources.

【名詞解釋】**experience goods** 指沒有用過就不知道好壞的貨物，一般商家會提供免費樣品給客戶試試。【教授舉例】例子是他賣教學 **DVD** 的朋友，那朋友自己知道 **DVD** 很好，但是沒人買。她給那地區所有學校送了一張，結果老師發現學生很喜歡，於是紛紛訂購，後來全國都有人購買。

The reading passage introduces a term called **experience goods**. **Experience goods** means goods or services whose value or usefulness can only be known after they've

been used. The professor gives an example. He has a friend who sells DVD teaching material. The friend had one DVD which was excellent for teaching. At first, few people knew about the DVD and so there were few orders. Then the professor's friend gave the DVD free of charge to every elementary school in the local area. Teachers in those schools began using this DVD in the classroom and found that students liked it very much. Then more and more schools began to order this DVD. Finally, the DVD was sold all over the country.

【學生困難】一個女生寫的 paper 需要一本書，學校沒有。【解決方法】方法一、state U 有一本，但是寄過來要好幾天。方法二、開車去取，但是單程 2 小時，要翹課。

The woman is writing a paper and she needs a book for reference. However, the book is not available in the school library. She could borrow it from the State University, but it takes a few days for the book to be mailed to her. Or she could drive to State University to get the book but she needs to skip her class to do so. I would recommend the girl to drive to State University to get the book. This way, she can have the book much sooner, which means she could have more time to spend on writing her paper. Also, I don't think to have the book mailed to the girl is a good option because what if the package gets delayed or even lost? Then the girl would be in a pretty embarrassing situation.

【講座主題】spruce tree in north Canada and Russia Avoid injure 【教授舉例】1) triangle shape when heavy snow fall down, slide off to the ground instead of break the branch. 2) Dark green colored needle leaves 深綠色光合作用效率最大，能量最多。

The lecture talks about the reasons why the spruce tree can survive the harsh environment in North Canada and Russia, often characterized by heavy snow and little sunshine. The first reason is the triangle shape of the tree. This shape allows the spruce tree to gather less snow weight because the snow tends to slide off to the ground instead of accumulating on the branch and breaking it. The second reason is the dark green color of the spruce tree's needle leaves. This color allows the spruce tree to absorb more light because the darker the color, the more light is absorbed. This way, photosynthesis is much more effective and provides more energy for the spruce tree.

關於學校 stop serving junk food in dining hall，男生不同意。一：這是沒有必要

的。學生已經很健康了，學習完以後吃點零食是挺好的，尤其是 finishing paper 以後，女生說對啊，比如 icecream 什麼的。二：就算我們不在學校買也會到校外的 store 去買，而且更貴，根本就不省錢

A student has written a letter to the school demanding that the school stop serving junk food in the dining hall because it is not healthy and also quite expensive. In the conversation, the boy disagrees with this idea. He says that most of the food served in the dining hall is healthy. Even if students occasionally have some junk food there, it is not dangerous. He adds that last time, he and his friends had ice cream in the dining hall after they'd all finished their paper, which was nice and fun. Next, he argues that if the school stopped serving junk food, students would still buy it off campus from other stores, which would be even more costly.

動物的利他主義：benefic other animals，but reduce the chance of survival。一種生活在加州的動物松鼠，它的主要敵人是 mountain lion. 尤其是吃母的。當她發現有危險?時候會發生一種高 pitch 的 calling 來警告同伴趕緊逃跑，但是他的 calling 會引來 lion，因此自己很可能被吃掉，她犧牲了自己逃走的机会，但是給同伴留了生路，尤其是 family member 在附近的時

The reading passage introduces a term called altruism. It means that an animal would sometimes do things that benefit other members of its species, even if it means reducing its own chances of survival. The professor gives an example of a type of ground squirrel that lives in California's mountain areas. Its natural predator is the mountain lion. When a mountain lion approaches, the squirrel who spots it first would immediately give out an alarm call, kind of a high-pitched sound, to warn its companion to run away. But doing this would put the signaling squirrel at a much higher risk of being eaten by the predator, because it has exposed its location. However, the squirrel is willing to do so in spite of this risk, especially when its family members are nearby. This apparently "self-sacrificing" behavior is a typical example of altruism in animals.

【學生困難】：男生要搬新 apartment，但是那裡面已經有傢俱了，他的傢俱沒有地方放。他只租這個 apartment 一年。【解決方法】：女生建議 1，把傢俱 store 起來，但是 store 也有費用。2，selling。還可以得錢，但是他明年搬家了還要用傢俱。

The boy is moving to a new apartment. The problem is that this new apartment has already got furniture so he has nowhere to put his own furniture. He could either

store his old furniture somewhere temporarily, or he could sell it. I would recommend the boy to sell his furniture. Moving furniture is hard work, and storing it somewhere even temporarily will cost money. Without proper care, some of the furniture might be damaged, for example, by moisture and mold. If the boy sells his furniture, on the other hand, he saves the trouble of taking care of his old furniture, plus he can get a sum of money which he can use later if he wants to buy some new furniture.

business network : a group of people join in one group, they meet and built up relationship, friendship ,they can benefit from each other' s expertise, which means share each other' s skill.

這有兩個有點，一，在一個 group 裡的人互相 benefit。比如，一個 restaurant owner，她要找人 manager financial，然後她再 business network 裡認識了一個 account,並且 trust 她，她就可以直接雇傭那個朋友。二：可以 recommended 自己的圈外朋友。例子還是 restaurant owner，他認識其他的 owner 也想找 account，這個時候她就可以介紹 account 過去。

The lecture talks about the concept of business network, which means a network of business people who often meet and build up relationships with each other. There are two ways a business network can benefit its members. First, members of a business network can share each other's skills and expertise. For example, a restaurant owner who is looking for a financial manager may get to know an accountant who joins the same business network with the owner. Since members often trust each other, the owner can easily hire the accountant for the job. Second, a business network enables its members to have connections with a larger circle of people outside the network. For example, the same accountant may be recommended by the restaurant owner to the owner's friends outside their business network who are also looking for qualified finance people.

先看了一個老師發的通告。通告中說，從下學期開始，每三次作業以後要安排一個單獨和老師見面的機會。考試後，老師會單獨和每個同學談話，分析試卷，這個時候同學可以就不同的問題和關係的話題提問。然後出現連個同學就這個通告進行討論。

女：你看到通告了嗎

男：看到了

女：你覺得怎麼樣

男：我覺得好極了。你不覺得嗎？

女：我不知道。

男：這樣很好啊，老師和你一起討論試卷，你就可以問任何你不懂的問題。平時拿到試卷，有的問題你不明白為什麼錯，但是又好意思問，怕老師覺得你在抱怨。尤其是你分數比你想像的低的時候。這次正好有了個機會可以和老師討論試卷，還不會讓老師誤會，因為你只是做了他讓你做得事情。

女：聽起來好像是這樣。

男：一對一單獨談話的好處就是你可以問任何你感興趣的問題。這在平時是很難得的機會，尤其是在很多人一起上課的情況下。

The university announcement says that beginning from next semester, students are required to have an individual meeting with their professor after every three exams. In this meeting, the professor will talk about the student's exam paper and the student can also ask questions about it. In the conversation, the boy thinks that this is a great idea. He says that by discussing about exam papers with the professor, students can know exactly why they've done some questions wrong. A private meeting with the professor is also a great chance to ask the professor questions on any topic the student may be interested in. Students often want to ask more questions but they hesitate to do so when they are in a big class with other students.

先聽了一段話，講了動植物之間的關係，用的蜜蜂和花的關係。先說蜜蜂和花可以互惠。蜜蜂采蜜當食物，同時給花傳播花粉。後來又說了，還有一種情況就是不平等關係。

舉例有一種花有很鮮豔的顏色，引誘蜜蜂去采蜜，但是其實沒有花蜜。雖然蜜蜂沒有采到花蜜，但是還是傳播了花粉。最後問，花的花粉可以傳播，但是蜜蜂得到了什麼呢？

The reading passage introduces a term called [mutualism], which is a kind of mutual relationship in which two species benefit each other. The lecture uses the example of bees and flowers to illustrate mutualism. Bees fly from flower to flower gathering nectar. At the same time, they help to pollinate the plant. In this mutualistic

relationship, the bees get to eat, and the flowering plants get to reproduce. However, some flowers, such as some species of orchids, do not produce nectar. But in order to attract the pollinator, they display bright colors which can cheat the bees. In such relationship, the bees get nothing but the flowers are pollinated.

女：我現在不知道我該怎麼辦？

男：怎麼了？

女：我買了一張今天晚上的話劇票，是莎士比亞的哈姆雷特。我答應和我朋友一起去。但是

我忘記了，明天有一個非常重要的生物學考試。

男：那怎麼辦啊？

女：只有兩個辦法。

第一，我帶著書去，在路上先看一部分，等看完話劇再回來完成剩下的部分。第二，就是取

消這個約會，不去看話劇了，專心複習一整個晚上。

男：你有時間在路上看嗎？

女：我們大約花一個小時在路上，如果我和我的朋友說，我明天要考試，現在不能 social，

我想他們會理解的。我也不知道，總之我真的想去，已經買了票了。

The girl has an appointment with her friend to watch a play tonight at the theater but she has just realized that she has a very important biology exam tomorrow. The first solution is to take the biology book with her, reading part of it on her way to the theater and the rest of it after she comes back. The second solution is cancel the appointment and focus on studying for the exam the whole night. I would prefer the second solution. Reading a book for an exam is not like reading a casual magazine. You can't just read a little bit of it when you have time. You have to focus on the book and read it continuously. So taking the book with her on her way to the play is

not an efficient use of time but a waste of time. Also, I think the girl's friend would understand her if she explains that she has to cancel the appointment because she really has something important to do for the night.

說的是關於公司增長的。每年年底，公司都會做總結和預算，來計畫下一年。總結後，會想辦法提高下一年的收益。一般來講有兩種辦法可以促進公司的增長。

第一種，是內部方法。投入公司內部的預算，比如購置新的機器，對員工進行培訓等。然後以 Wilson 為例。一開始，公司有很多很老的機器，工作效率很低。後來公司換了新的機器，工作效率一下提高了。這樣，吸引了很多新的顧客到店裡，因為大家很快就能結帳，節省很多時間。越來越多的顧客喜歡這種很快就能結完帳的感覺。因此公司有了很多新的客戶，公司得到了增長。

第二種，是外部方法。就是在投資購買相似的企業。購買相似企業的同時，還會得到企業的客戶，這就是公司能夠增長的關鍵。還是以 Wilson 為例。Wilson 並購了周圍很多的超市，同時也得到了超市的顧客。顧客一般不會因為超市變了名字就不去了。因此，用這種並購相似企業的方法，Wilson 得到了很多原來超市的客戶，使公司得以成長。問題：公司成長的方式有什麼。文中如何論證。

The lecture talks about two strategies that a company can use to achieve growth and increase its revenue. The first strategy is used for the company's internal growth. This is achieved by investing money on purchasing new equipment or training employees. For example, Wilson, a supermarket, wanted to increase its employees' work efficiency. It could purchase new equipment to increase the speed of payment process at the cashier. Easier and faster payment could attract more customers, and therefore more revenue to the supermarket. The second strategy, an external strategy, is to buy other similar companies. Take Wilson again. It could purchase supermarkets in its vicinity. In this way, although the names of these supermarkets would change, customers would still be going there. So Wilson would quickly enlarge its customer base and therefore achieve significant growth.

一個學生寫信給學校說應高增加 theater 的座位，因為現有的座位滿足不了同學們看 play 的需求。女的反對說 1. 你裝啥啊，一年才去看幾回 play，而且每回去人也不多啊，所以根本沒必要。2. 太費錢，學校又要欠債了，拿啥還。

The student proposal says that the school should increase the number of seats in the

school theater to hold more students interested in watching plays, and the increase in ticket sales will improve the theater's revenue. However, in the conversation, the girl disagrees with this proposal. She says that not many students go to the theater very often, and for most plays, the current number of seats are enough. Also, the student does not think investing money in adding seats will mean more revenue for the theater because adding seats is a costly construction, and it will take years for the school to get the investment back.

關於產品競爭的話題，具體的單詞記不起來了。教授說這個過程就是一個公司推出個和市場上已經存在的東西一樣的產品，又拿他自己舉例，說自己沒幹教師前，在一家汽車公司裡幹，別的公司推出一款車(具體名字不確定，貌似是跑車?)他們公司為了跟人家競爭，也推出了同樣的車。

The reading passage defines a term called internal competition. It means when a company introduces a new product, this product may become an internal competitor with the company's existing product. Although internal competition may reduce the profit of a company's existing product, it is necessary for the company to remain competitive in the market. For example, the professor used to work at an automobile company. The company had a best-selling car which was small and ordinary looking. But then stylish cars became popular, so the company began to manufacture a new, more stylish car. Once this car was introduced, sales of the existing, ordinary cars declined. But this internal competition was necessary because the company had to compete with other companies in the stylish car market.

選課的問題。男生說他想選美國文學，但是太火爆，這裡不確定，要麼是選不上，要麼是即使能選上，也擠不進討論裡面去(discussion)。兩種辦法，一種是乾脆選個別的課，不選這玩意了。一種是現在不選了，下學期或者明年再選。

The man has difficulty registering for an American Literature class because too many students are applying for this class. He could either give up this class and select another one, or he could wait until next semester or next year and then register for the class. I would suggest that the man wait and register for the class later. I think if the man loves American literature he should try every possible way to take this course, even if it means waiting another year, because if you are interested in a subject you are going to study it with passion and diligence. On the other hand if you carelessly select a class which you don't like, you won't be able to do it well and it will be a waste of time.

說海裡一種魚為了適應環境發展出了一種結構可以感覺到 predator 來了而且可以保持不動吧。這個題自己說的也不好。

The lecture talks about how sea creatures develop certain mechanisms to detect and avoid predators. The first example is the zebra. It has small hairs that can detect the vibration of water, so when a predator is approaching, the vibration warns the zebra even when the predator is a long distance away. This way the zebra is able to escape. The second example is the trout. It can remain still under water. It stays near rocks that provide places to hide. They can also use their vision to spot predators and hide from them.

【學校通知】教授佈置了 a special assignment, 是讓學生們去 museum 看 ancient Egyptian sculpture, 然後寫 paper。 【好處】(1)make more sense than the textbook;(2)教授可以拿到團體票的折扣，半價。【學生態度】女生的覺得這主意好， 原因(1)這樣做，可以給學生提供一個近距離親眼鑒賞課本裡講到的雕塑，有利於幫助學生加深印象 never forget;(2)博物館門票正好有 discount, 而且不用學生出錢。這個女生本人一直想去參觀這個 museum, 就是因為門票太貴，所以一直沒去成。

The reading passage is a special assignment given by the professor. It asks students to visit the museum and write a paper about the Egyptian sculptures being exhibited there. In the conversation, the woman likes this new assignment. She says that the trip to the museum can allow students to observe in close distance the sculptures mentioned in the textbooks. This will make the students more impressed with the sculptures they are studying. The woman is also excited at the possibility of going to the museum free of charge/at a discount. She has wanted to go to the museum for a long time, but she cannot afford the high admission charges.

【名詞解釋】audience profile(廣告受眾的需求)。講做廣告之前，要 gather and analyze 潛在消費者 customer 的喜好和需求，針對他們的 personal 喜好和需求設計廣告。【教授舉例】教授舉了一個賣牛奶的例子。有個 milk company 想推銷它的牛奶，首先在超市做了大眾問卷調查，問了很多問題比如 where, how often, who, how much 之類，確定 house wife 尤其是 mother 是 primary 客戶。這些女性客戶購買牛奶的時候，看重的是牛奶的營養，而不是口味，於是牛奶公司做的廣告主要介紹他們的牛奶含有很多維生素等營養物質。此廣告使銷量很大改善。

The reading passage introduces a term called “audience profile”. Advertisers need to create an “audience profile” of their potential customers by gathering and analyzing their personal interests and preferences. The lecture gives the example of a milk company. The company wanted to promote its milk. First of all, it conducted a survey by asking customers at a supermarket to complete a questionnaire. By analyzing the responses to the questionnaire the company established that housewives and mothers are the company’s primary customers. These people value the nutritional contents of milk more than its flavor. Then the company began to advertise its milk, emphasizing that it is high in nutrition like vitamins. This advertisement successfully boosted the sales of the company’s milk.

The reading passage introduces a term called “audience profile”. Advertisers need to create an “audience profile” of their potential customers by gathering and analyzing their personal interests and preferences. The lecture gives the example of a milk company. The company wanted to promote its milk. First of all, it conducted a survey by asking customers at a supermarket to complete a questionnaire. By analyzing the responses to the questionnaire the company established that housewives and mothers are the company’s primary customers. These people value the nutritional contents of milk more than its flavor. Then the company began to advertise its milk, emphasizing that it is high in nutrition like vitamins. This advertisement successfully boosted the sales of the company’s milk.

The man’s problem is that during spring break the school dormitory is closed but he doesn’t want to go home because it is too far away and he has a history paper to write. He could live with his friend Nick in his house, which is near school. Or he could live in the house of his professor, whose family will be having a vacation in Italy during the break. I think it’s better for the man to stay in his professor’s house during spring break. This is mainly because the man has a paper to write, so he needs to stay in a place where he can concentrate, and the professor’s house seems to be the ideal choice because the professor and his family will be away for the holiday. On the other hand, if the man stays in Nick’s house, because Nick and his family are around, there will be a lot of distraction.

【講座主題】選擇 observatory location 【2 個選擇】主要原則：could observe star clearly。 (1) avoid lighting pollution, 因此 city is not an ideal place, 因為 city is brightly lighted at night, 比如有很多 car headlight;(2) avoid humidity, desert 是個好選擇，而且它有 clear dark sky

The lecture talks about two principles of selecting locations for observatories. The first principle is to select a site where you can observe the stars clearly. So the best location is one that is free from light pollution. For example, the city is not an ideal place for observatories because the city is brightly lit at night, and there is a lot of headlight produced by vehicles. The second principle is to select a site that is low in humidity. This is because if the air is too humid, then the lenses of telescopes become wet which blurs imaging. So the desert is a very good location because it is always dry.

【學校通知】：文章：學校要來一個節電比賽，看誰用電少，贏者獎勵皮薩派對。【學生意見】：對話：女的說這很好啊，應該節電的。還說應該貼小紙條“隨手關燈”在開關旁邊。男的說：不是每個人都感興趣。女的說：就算他們對節電比賽沒有興趣，也對皮薩派對有興趣，這樣為了贏，他們就會節電了。

The school is going to hold an energy savings competition. The most energy-efficient students in this competition will be rewarded with a pizza party. In the conversation, the woman supports this competition. She says that this kind of competition can indeed promote awareness of energy conservation among students. She also suggests that there should be sticky notes placed near the switches which can remind students to turn off the lights when they leave. Furthermore, the woman says that the pizza party is an excellent idea because even if students are not interested in energy saving, they are interested in pizzas. So the pizza party will encourage students to take part in the competition and start saving energy.

【名詞解釋】機會主義者：植物界有這樣一種人，當一塊地方的植物被不知道什麼原因消滅的時候，這種機會主義植物就會趕緊佔領這片地方。但是當人家本來的植物長回來的時候，這個機會主義植物又競爭不過人家，只好慢慢消失。【講座舉例】教授的例子是：牛吃草。

The reading passage introduces a term called “opportunistic plants”. Opportunistic plants can quickly establish themselves in a habitat after the native plants in this habitat are eliminated for some reason. But when these native plants return, opportunistic plants often disappear because they cannot compete with the native plants. The professor gives the example of weeds and pastoral grass. Weeds are typical opportunistic plants because they quickly invade areas where pastoral grass has been eaten up by grazing cattle. But when the cattle leave these areas, pastoral grass will soon grow back. Since weeds are at a disadvantage when they face competition with pastoral grass for resources, the weeds will gradually disappear.

【講座主旨】經濟學 Scarcity 【講座例子】例子是：服裝店賣夾克衫。你和顧客說這件衣服不剩多少了，再不買就沒有了，他們就會瘋買。或者你和顧客說只在這個週末打五折哦，他們也會瘋買。

The lecture talks about a concept in economics called scarcity. Scarcity of a product often encourages consumers to purchase this product quickly. For example, a store is selling jackets. If the store owner tells its customers that a certain jacket will soon be out of stock due to high demand, the customers will probably start buying the jacket instantly. Or, if you tell the customers that this jacket is sold at a 50% discount, but only during the weekend, the customers will swarm to the store on the weekend to purchase this jacket.

【學校通知】：學校準備下學期舉行一個 library training day，幫助剛入學的大學生學會使用圖書館查找資料。培訓完了還要佈置作業（training 後需要交一個 assignment），確保學生們都學會了。

【學生意見】：男生女生開始對話，男生說這個計畫簡直就是腦殘，因為 1：現在大多數人直接用自己的電腦連接網際網路查資料 2：即使需要用到圖書館訂閱的 journal，也可以用自己的電腦聯網找，不需要他們 3：新生本來就很忙了，heavy load of homework，還給他們佈置作業，只會讓他們更忙

【名詞解釋】psychological risk. 【講座舉例】說某個公司賣一輛 sporty style car，打的廣告是這車能跑很快很快，但後來發現有些人由於擔心這車對環境污染嚴重，所以不想買。實際上呢，這車還是很環保的。公司發現這情況後啊，趕緊修改了廣告，著重突出這車的 high efficiency ,environmentally friendly.

【講座主旨】invasive species。這類物種有很強的生存能力，兩點。1：啥都能吃，各種來源的食物都可以吃，所以有很強的生存能力。【講座例子】例子：澳大利亞的蛇引進到某個大西洋小島，沒有 lizards 他們可以吃 birds，然後這蛇就成了 invasive species 2：可以容忍環境的變化。適應那裡的水溫變化，忽冷忽熱都沒事兒。

【名詞解釋】fast following，大概意思就是說，一個全新的產品，第一家公司做廣告之後，第二家公司過段時間 follow，效益比第一家的好這種現象。【講座舉例】回憶暫缺

【學校通知】學生要等候個星期在新學期開始地時候才能 move 到新的

apartment。【學生意見】男生是支持的觀點。一是因為這樣可以確保足夠的房間並且合理進行安排。二是因為每次新學期一開學，很多人因為要和朋友搬的近一點之類的原因，剛開學那一陣子總是很吵。這樣有助於維持環境穩定等等。

The school announcement says that application for changing dorm rooms can only be made 5 weeks after the start of the school year. In the conversation, the man agrees with this policy and gives two reasons. First, he says that this policy ensures that dorm rooms are allocated reasonably so each student has a room. And the process of changing rooms is made easier so dorm staff can spend their time doing other important things. Second, the man complains that every year when the school starts, the dorm building is always noisy because many students want to move to live closer to their friends. So this policy can help maintain a quiet environment.

介紹一種動物自我保護的行為，就是變色之類的，讓捕食者不易發現，進而忽略他們，然後用什麼 cat fish 舉例，說這種魚生活在水裡，當他們遇見危險，他們會變成和的 dead leaves 差不多的東西。捕食者只吃動物，不吃葉子，所以這種魚就被忽略了。就自我保護了。

The reading passage introduces a term called masquerade defense. It is a type of self-defense that an animal employs to avoid being detected by its predator. The lecture further illustrates this term using the example of catfish. The catfish lives under water and it often stays at the bottom of the stream. To prevent being detected by a predator, the catfish often changes its body color into grayish brown, pretty much like the color of dead leaves. Even when the catfish swims near a predator, like an eagle or a big fish, this body color will make the predator think that it is floating piece of dead leaf. Since these predators prefer fresh meat to leaves they will just ignore the catfish.

一個學生要放學回家，但是外面風大雨大。她早晨出門天氣很好，所以她沒帶傘也沒有雨衣。但是她急著回家寫作業。因為作業是第二天截至。她有 2 個選擇，一是等她室友，她室友有車，但是她室友下午有課，所以她要等。選擇 2 是計程車回家，但是計程車會比較貴。問你 prefer 哪種。

The woman is leaving the library, but it's raining heavily outside. She doesn't have an umbrella or a raincoat, but she needs to get home quickly because she has a paper to work on at home which is due the next day. She could either wait for her roommate who drives a car to pick her up, or she could take a cab home. I think it's better for the girl to take a cab rather than waiting for her roommate. This way, the woman can

get home very quickly and start working on her paper as soon as possible. On the other hand, if she waits for her roommate, she will have to wait for maybe a couple of hours because her roommate has a class in the afternoon. Then when she gets home it may be too late to finish the paper.

【名詞解釋】consistency effect,人對一個東西的評價和以前不一樣，但是他自己意識不到自己的想法改變了。【講座內容】教授的例子是他兄弟以前不喜歡學校的校長，還和教授抱怨過，後來他兄弟變得喜歡他們校長了。當教授提起他曾經負面評價學校的校長時，他兄弟很吃驚。

The reading passage introduces a term called consistency effect. It means that people often change their opinions, but they tend to forget or they do not realize that their opinions have changed. The lecturer then gives an example to further illustrate this term. He has a brother who didn't like his school principal when he was young. He used to complain a lot about this principal. But with the passage of time, his brother gradually changed his opinion and began to like the principal a lot. However, later when the professor asked his brother about the negative opinions he used to have towards the principal, his brother was surprised! He didn't remember being negative about the principal!

男生弄壞了 gym 的 racket,他可以陪給 gym,但很貴要 60 刀。方案一：他可以用家裡沒有過的代替還給學校。評價：但是他開車回家要 4 個小時，而且那天有場比賽他想看。方案二：直接賠錢。

The man has broken a racket he borrowed from the gym and is supposed to pay 60 dollars in compensation. He can replace the racket with a new one he has at home, or he could pay the compensation using the money he has saved for a winter jacket. I would recommend the boy go come home and bring the new racket to the gym. This way, the man wouldn't have to spend 60 dollars, which is quite a big amount. And I think he probably needs the money to buy the winter jacket he mentioned to get through the cold winter. As to the game he would miss if he drives home, I think he can make it up by watching the recorded match on TV some time later.

動物為了防止自己陷進雪裡，有兩種方法。方法一：身體特殊的構造。舉例：一種小型的哺乳動物（豆腐機經注釋：snow hare），他腳很大，在雪上是覆蓋的表面積很大。方法二：改變行為模式。舉例：一種 moss(沒聽懂)，會組團在雪上，flat,其他的成員就不會陷進去。

Animals that live in cold, snowy areas have to make sure that they can walk on the surface of the snow without falling through. The lecture talks about two ways in which they can move about on deep snow. The first way is to use their special body characteristics. For example, snowshoe hares have big feet, and they spread the toes to cover a large surface on the snow. This can prevent the feet of the snowshoe hare from falling into snow. The other method is to behave in a special way. For example, the moss (not sure what it is, please pay attention to the lecture) often walks on snow with others as a group. A lead animal will break a trail through the snow, and the rest of the herd follows in its tracks. Since the leader in the front has “flattened” the snow, the rest can walk on snow easily.

In the letter, a student has expressed his disagreement towards the university’s decision to require each student to take at least one art course. The student says that he has already taken a violin lesson outside the university so for him and students like him, they don’t need to take any more art courses in the university. They can just submit their work for evaluation by the university faculty. However, in the conversation, the woman disagrees with what the letter says. She says that there are a range of art courses offered, so even if a student has taken one course outside the university, he can still take another different course in the university. Moreover, regarding the evaluation process, she says that it’s not realistic to expect professors to have the time to do so because they are all very busy.

The man’s electrical keyboard was destroyed in a storm but he needed it for a concert performance next week. He could either buy a used keyboard which doesn’t cost much, or he could buy a new one using the money he has been saving for his summer trip. I would recommend the boy to buy a second-hand keyboard. A second-hand keyboard doesn’t mean poor quality. With proper tuning and adjustment it can produce very nice sound. So the man doesn’t have to worry too much about the sound quality. On the other hand, if he cancelled his trip with his friend to save money, he would disappoint or even annoy his friends because they have been counting on him for the trip and expect him to share some of the expenses.

Many animals save food to prepare for the bad times of the year when food is scarce, but they have to find ways to preserve the food and prevent it from going bad. There are two strategies for preserving food. The first strategy is to dry out the food before storage so bacteria cannot grow on the food. For example, squirrels store mushrooms in the hollow branches of the tree. But they first put the mushrooms on tree branches to dry them out. The second strategy is to keep food cold. For

example, the beaver drags a lot of tree leaves and branches in the cold water where bacteria can't grow. In this way the beaver keeps its food fresh under water for a long time.

【學生提議】學生寫信，學校咖啡廳提供 beverages and cookies 很好，但建議增加一些如 sandwich 這樣耐吃的食物和 more light music。【學生對話】The woman agrees with the proposal，具體兩點進行支持：the cookies don't really help much when she's hungry，所以的確要有一些其他吃的。the music there is too noisy now, she has to go back to her dorm to read instead of reading there

The student letter suggests that the school cafeteria should provide food that can stop hunger, like sandwich, in addition to the beverages and cookies that are currently served. It also suggests that the cafeteria should play more light music. In the conversation, the woman agrees with these suggestions. She says that first, the cookies and beverages currently available in the cafeteria don't really help much when she's hungry. She needs to eat something that can fill her up quickly. Sandwich is a good choice. Secondly, she says that the music in the cafeteria is too noisy. Many times she has to leave the cafeteria and go back to her dorm to read.

【閱讀】動物之間 cooperation，協同作戰抵禦捕食者。【教授舉例】動物遷徙時，如果一隻停下來喝水，其他也會一起停下喝水，再繼續一起遷徙，因為 there might be predators like lions on the dry open grass, 單獨行動很危險。

The reading passage defines a term called...[comment by doufujijing.com: Not sure what this term is. Please refer to reading passage in real exam.] It refers to the cooperation between animals in order to defend themselves against predators. The lecturer further illustrates this term using the example of animals during migration. When a group of animals begin their journey of migration, they may encounter dangers posed by predators. In order to minimize the risk of being attacked by predators, these animals always act together. For example, when an individual member of a group is thirsty and stops to drink some water, all the other members of the group will also stop and drink water. After all members have finished drinking water, the whole group will then move on. This is because there might be predators like lions in the open grass. If an individual acts alone, it runs more risk of being attacked.

【學生困難】the student's landlord is going to sell the house and there's a buyer who's eager to buy it, he has only a bit over one week to move. 【解決方案】

Solution 1: a friend of his is looking for a roommate near his university, but he can't concentrate on his study. Solution 2: he can live with his parents, but too far away

The man has only about one week to move out of his rented house because the landlord is selling the house. So he can either live with one of his friends near the university, or he can live with his parents far away from the university. If I were the man, I would choose to live with my parents. I think living with one's parents has many advantages. For example, it cuts your expenditure on a lot of things such as meals, laundry, and electricity, etc. On the other hand, if the man lives with his friend, he may get into some troubles. For example, since he shares the room with his friend, the man may not be able to concentrate on his study while his friend is in the room doing something distracting.

學校想要在即將建設的科技樓中建一個零食店，這個科技樓離學校的其他部分很遠，因而學生可以下課到零食店買吃的。對話裡面男同志很反對，說這會鼓勵學生帶零食進課堂，幹擾老師講課，比說上課吃薯片啊，啃蘋果，多不好。

The school is planning to build a snack center in the school's new science building because the existing snack center is far away from the building. In the conversation, however, the man disagrees with this plan, and he gives two reasons. First, he says that if this snack center is put into use, then many students will take food into the classroom. This will disrupt classroom teaching because there will be chewing noises, so the teachers will be annoyed. Second, he says that it's costly [comments by doufujijngt.com: something about costly/expensive, not sure whether it's the food that's costly or if it's the construction of the snack center that's costly. Please listen carefully to the conversation in real exam.

學術話題，學術名詞記不清楚了，是生詞，但是有解釋，很好理解，意思就是 camouflages, 對話中主要講海洋動物如何做隱蔽的，從而躲避海星的捕捉。

The reading passage defines a term called tactile camouflage. [comments by doufujijng.com: something like tactile camouflage, not 100% sure, please refer to the reading passage in real exam]It refers to a kind of camouflage that sea animals use to avoid being detected and being preyed on by their predators. The lecture further illustrates this term using the example of the sea urchin and its predator the sea star. In order to avoid being attacked by the sea star, the sea urchin uses its tube feet to pick up and attach small rocks, bits of shell, or other debris to the surface of

its body. If a sea star encounters the rocks on the surface of a sea urchin, it may not perceive of the urchin as prey quickly enough, allowing the urchin to escape its grasp.

一個女孩兒忘帶做好的午餐了，下午還有三節課，她在下課之間沒辦法吃飯。男士建議她要麼回去拿，要麼在學校餐廳買點。女孩兒說不想花錢，而且餐廳東西也沒自己做的好吃，或許可以回去拿，但怕耽誤上課。問你的個人觀點。

The girl has made herself some sandwich for lunch, but she left it at home. She can either come home to fetch the sandwich, or she can buy some food in the school cafeteria. I would suggest that the girl buy some food from the school cafeteria instead of going home. This is because she has three classes in the afternoon, so she does not really have time to go home and then come back without being late for class. Secondly, I don't think she should worry too much about eating in the school cafeteria. The food there may not be so nice, and it may be a little expensive, but eating there for just once won't cause any big problem.

悲觀的人也能帶來積極的好處，舉例說比如他們會預期到即將發生的不好的事情，提前做好準備，比如說預計天會下雨，他們就提前帶雨具什麼的防止被淋濕。而且他們提前預測到不好的結果不會有失望的情緒，比如說找工作失敗，他們也不會很沮喪。

The lecture talks about the benefits of being pessimistic. The first benefit is that it may get you prepared for bad things that may happen. A pessimistic person may be more likely to take preparatory or precautionary measures. For example, if you are pessimistic about the weather, thinking that it may rain tomorrow, then you will take an umbrella with you in case it rains. Another benefit is that being pessimistic can prevent you from getting too disappointed when bad things do happen. For example, if you are looking for a job and you are pessimistic about it, then when you fail to find a good job you will not feel disappointed or depressed.

多種方式傳遞同一種資訊，比如 deer 在森林裡面碰到獅子，她會翹起尾巴，別的鹿看了就知道了，但有些沒看到，這個鹿就會跺腳發出噪音來叫大家走。

The reading passage defines a term called [...]. It means animals often communicate messages to each other in various ways. The lecture then uses the deer as an example. A deer wanders off in the forest and suddenly sees a lion. The deer will raise its tail and wag it from side to side. Normally the deer's tail is held down, so this behavior serves as a signal to other deer that danger is nearby. But some deer may

not see this signal. So the deer may use another method to warn the others. It will lift its forefoot and then stamp the ground. It will do this repeatedly and with great force. This tells the other deer that there is danger.

男的遇到問題，在公共學校的一門課有 15 個人，人太多，他不到老師的有效回饋，決定退課，他自己給自己提了兩個 solutions：一個是換到晚上，人少，但是晚上他可能有作業，課什麼的。二是到暑假再選，但暑假他已經有兩門課了，可能三門太多了。

The man wants to drop a public speaking class because he thinks 15 students in a class are too many for effective communication and feedback. He could either switch to an evening class, or he could take the class in summer. I would recommend the man to switch to an evening class. This way, there would be fewer students in the class so he can have the chance to practice and to receive feedback from the professor. I would not recommend the man to take the summer class because as he mentioned, he already has two classes in the summer, so having an extra class may make him too busy and stressed.

publicity 相對 advertising 的優點。一是更便宜，比如遊戲廠商在電腦雜誌上發表文章比廣告便宜，二是可信度更高，電腦雜誌如果描述一下那個電腦遊戲，購買者更容易接受，相對於廣告。

The lecture talks about the advantages of publicity over advertising for promoting a product. The first advantage is lower cost. For example, a computer game manufacturer can showcase its new game in a technology magazine. Compared with advertisement, this way of product promotion is less costly. The second advantage is credibility. For example, the magazine can feature an article about the computer game. This will be trusted by readers because it carries the authority of an independent voice. So it is a good way to help the sales of the new computer game.

Boy 的大學請別的學校 professor 來 lecture 但是現在這個演講取消了，第一個原因是沒人去，第二個原因是請別的學校的老師來經費貴。所以 BOY 和 girl 在聽力裡辯論。boy 認為沒人去聽演講，因為學校只在學校的 website 上打廣告應該貼滿校園，讓別人知道。第二個，如果能讓 professor 住 campus 就能減少 hotel 的費用。

The school has planned a series of lectures given by professors from other universities. But it has decided that these lectures be cancelled due to low

attendance and high expenses. However, in the conversation, the boy disagrees with this decision. First, he argues that the low attendance rate is due to little publicity. The school should advertise the lectures on the school website and hang posters everywhere on campus to let more student know about the event. Second, he explains that the expenses can be reduced significantly if the lecturers can be invited to stay on campus and not to stay in expensive hotels.

【名詞解釋】 appeasement behavior 是說動物之間老打架，但是 smaller 的打不過 larger 的，他們就主動示弱，表示不打了，larger 就饒了他們，舉例子是 wolf，smaller wolf 是低頭 (lower its head) 示弱

The reading passage defines a term called appeasement behavior. A weaker member of a species often displays appeasement behaviors in order to pacify the aggression of a dominant member of its own species. The lecture then gives an example to illustrate this term. Wolves are gregarious animals. They live as a pack, sharing food and hunting together. However, bigger and stronger wolves sometimes take food from smaller and weaker members of the same pack. When this happens, the smaller wolves will not fight against the bigger ones. Instead, the smaller wolves will lower their heads and 【flap their fur, 此處不用確定，考試時請注意聽講座】. This kind of appeasement gesture helps to pacify the stronger wolves so fighting is avoided and the smaller wolves will not be harmed.

【Version 1】 是一男的有一樂隊要表演，組了個場子，但是場子那時候被占了，solution 1 是換一地，但是那太小了，容納觀眾有限，solution 2 是跟另一個 band 一起表演，但是表演時間就太短，沒法充分表現。

【Version 2】 男生要和 university president 共進晚餐，但糾結穿 suit 還是 casual clothes。

Version 1: The man has organized a music band performance, but the place where he wants to hold this performance has been rented to another band. So he could either share this place with the other band, or move the performance to a new place. I would recommend the man to rent a new place for the performance. I think if the man's band shares the venue with the other band, they would get only about half the time on stage, and this must be too short for an exciting performance. Furthermore, I don't think the new place is a problem. It's a bit small but a smaller place often means better atmosphere. Plus the rent would be lower.

Version 2: The man has got a prize for his outstanding term paper and he is going to have a dinner with the university president. The problem is the man is not sure whether he should wear a suit to this dinner, or he should wear casual clothes. I would recommend the man to wear a suit, and because he doesn't have one he should purchase one immediately. Meeting the university president is not like meeting an ordinary friend. It's a kind of formal meeting so it's better to wear something nice and formal. And I don't think it's that time-consuming to purchase a suit. Just go to a store nearby and try on some suits you like. It takes half an hour at most.

說 interview 分兩種，一種是 unstructured，一種是 structured。unstructured 就是隨便回答，舉得例子是 city 調查民眾，問哪些需要 improve，民眾就隨便寫。structured 就是為了得到 detail，是有選項的調查，舉例是居民想 improve city，就要問是具體怎麼 improve。

The lecture introduces two methods of conducting interviews. The first method is unstructured method. Unstructured interviews often use open-ended questions that don't look for specific information in the answer. For example, you can ask the respondent: what do you want the government to do to improve our city? And the answers will vary from person to person. The other method is structured method. In structured interview, questions are often close-ended, which aim at eliciting specific information from the respondents. For example, structured interview will ask: what must be done to improve the city? Building more bicycle trails, building more parks or planting more trees.



我從很久以前就打算出國讀書，大三的時候，經由朋友介紹到了 Daniel 老師這裡上課。來上課之前原本擔心像托福這樣難的考試題目，上起課來應該會很無趣又乏味，但來上了課之後，和我想像中的完全不同，Daniel 老師上課方式非常吸引人，讓原本很乏味的內容變得有趣多了！讓我變得非常喜歡上英文課，每個禮拜都很期待來上老師的課。老師也教了很多的聽力練習方法，以及閱讀的解題技巧，對我來說幫助非常大！非常的謝謝老師。

準備出國是一個很辛苦的過程，瑣碎的事情非常多，容易讓人覺得疲憊。但來這邊上課時，老師都會分享他以前在英國讀書的有趣或是特別的事，又讓大家燃起一定要出國唸書的鬥志！很嚮往老師說的外國留學生生活，經歷和在台灣完全不同的事。

我也很喜歡這樣小班制的環境，每個同學會在互相練習口說的時候進而認識彼此，分享大家申請學校的過程，你會覺得有很多的戰友，不是自己一個人孤單的！大家也會進行讀書會來監督彼此，幫助彼此，這是別的地方看不到的，讀書很重要的就是週邊的風氣，這裡能讓自己更努力往前走！

經過了好幾個月的錄音，準備文件，托福考試，以及最重要的到美國

audition 這些非常辛苦的過程之後，我上了我最想要的學校 NYU，讓我很想跟他上課的老師上課，一切辛苦的可貴了。但我知道，申請上了只是個開始，往後的留學生活會比那過程更辛苦的，但能為自己的夢想做努力是一件非常幸福的事。