

TPO2 listening 问题解析

注：问题中红色标记词汇为解题突破点和关键词。

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Section 1 (注：红色选项为答案)

1. Why does the man go to see his professor

- To borrow some charts and graphs from her
- To ask her to explain some statistical procedures
- To talk about report he is writing
- To discuss a grade he got on a paper

Student : Well, I have some quick questions about how to write up the research project I did this semester—about climate variations.

2. What information will the man include in his report?

Click in the correct box for each phrase

	Include in report	Not include in report
	Climate charts	
		Interviews with meteorologists
	Journals notes	
	Statistical tests	

Student : Right. I understand. I was wondering if I should also include the notes from the research journal you suggested I keep.

Professor : Yes, definitely. You should use them to indicate what your evolution in thought was through time. So, just set up, you know, what was the purpose of what you were doing—to try to understand the climate variability of this area—and what you did, and what your approach was.

Student : OK. So, for example, I studied meteorological records; I looked at climate charts; I used different methods for analyzing the data, like certain statistical tests; and then I discuss the results. Is that what you mean?

3. Why does the professor tell the man about the appointment at the doctor's office?

- To demonstrate a way of remembering things
- To explain why she needs to leave soon
- To illustrate a point that appears in his report
- To emphasize the importance of good health

For example, I went to the doctor with my daughter and her baby son last week and we knew we wouldn't remember everything we wanted to ask the doctor, so we actually made a list of five things we wanted answers to.

4. What does the professor offer to do for the man

- Help him collect more data in other areas of the state
- Submit his research findings for publication
- Give him the doctor's telephone number
- **Review the first version of his report**

Professor : Sounds good. I'd be happy to look over a draft version before you hand in the final copy, if you wish.

5. Why does the professor say this()

- To question the length of the paper
- **To offer encouragement**
- To dispute the data sources
- To explain a theory

6. What is the professor mainly discussing

- The development of motor skills in children
- How psychologists measure muscle activity in the throat
- **A theory about the relationship between muscle activity and thinking**
- A study on deaf people's problem-solving techniques

7. Why does the professor say this()

- To give an example of a laryngeal habit
- **To explain the meaning of a term**
- To explain why he is discussing laryngeal habits
- To remind students of a point he had discussed previously

. you know, from larynx, **in other words**, related to the voice box

8. Why does the professor say about people who use sign language

- It is not possible to study their thinking habits
- They exhibit laryngeal habits
- **The muscles in their hands move when they solve problems**
- They do not exhibit ideomotor action

Uh, he did indeed, um, and to jump ahead, what one finds in deaf individuals who use sign language when they're given problems of various kinds, they have muscular changes in their hands when they are trying to solve a problem . . .

9. What point does the professor make when he refers to the university library

- A study on problem solving took place there
- Students should go there to read more about behaviorism
- Students' eyes will turn toward it if they think about it
- He learned about William James' concept of thinking there

Well, if you close your eyes and think of the library, and if you're sitting directly facing me, then according to this notion, your eyeballs will move slightly to the left, to your left, cause the library's in that general direction

10. The professor describes a magic trick to the class, what does the magic trick demonstrate?

- An action people make that they are not aware of
- That behaviorists are not really scientists
- How psychologists study children
- A method for remembering locations

. It's called ideomotor action. Ideomotor action is an activity that occurs without our noticing it, without our being aware of it.

11. What is the professor's opinion of the motor theory of thinking

- Most of the evidence he has collected contradicts it
- It explains adult behavior better than it explains child behavior
- It is the most valid theory of thinking at the present time
- It cannot be completely proved or disproved

Is there anything else that might account for this change in muscular activity, other than saying that it is thinking? And the answer is clearly yes. Is there any way to answer the question definitively? I think the answer is no.

12. What aspect of Manila hemp fibers does the professor mainly discuss in the lecture

- Similarities between cotton fibers and manila hemp fibers
- Various types of manila hemp fibers
- The economic importance of Manila hemp fibers
- A use of Manila hemp fibers

13. Why does the professor mention going away for the weekend?

- To tell the class a joke
- To apologize for not completing some work
- To introduce the topic of the lecture
- To encourage students to ask about her trip

Anyway, I'll do my best to have them finished by the next time we meet.

14. What does the professor imply about the name Manila hemp

- It is a commercial brand name
- Part of the name is inappropriate
- The name has recently changed
- The name was first used in the 1940's

Now, for some strange reason, many people believe that Manila hemp is a hemp plant. But Manila hemp is not really hemp. It's actually a member of the banana family— it even bears little banana-shaped fruits.

15. Why does the professor mention the Golden Gate Bridge?

- To demonstrate a disadvantage of steel cables
- To give an example of the creative use of color
- To show that steel cables are able to resist salt water
- To give an example of a use of Manila hemp

because the bridge was built with steel cables, and steel cables can't take the salt air unless they're treated repeatedly with a zinc-based paint. On the other hand,

16. According to the professor, what was the main reason that many ships used Manila hemp ropes instead of steel cables?

- Manila hemp was cheaper
- Manila hemp was easier to produce
- Manila hemp is more resistant to salt water
- Manila hemp is lighter in weight

plant products like Manila hemp, you can drag through the ocean for weeks on end.

17. According to the lecture, what are two ways to increase the strength of rope made from Manila hemp fibers?

Click on 2 answers

- Coat the fibers with zinc-based paint
- Combine the fibers into bundles
- Soak bundles of fibers in salt water
- Twist bundles of fibers

because by grouping the fibers you greatly increase their breaking strength—that bundle of fibers is much stronger

And then you take that bundle of fibers and you twist it a little bit, because by twisting it, you increase its breaking strength even more

Section 2

1. What are the students mainly discussing?

Click on 2 answers

- Their courses for next semester
- Their plans for the weekend
- A poetry club
- A class assignment

2. What does the man plan to do at the end of the month

- Register for classes
- Finish writing his master's thesis
- Leave his job at the coffee shop
- Take a short vacation

But I have to quit my job a couple of weeks cause it will be just too much.

Girl: Where do you work at?

Boy: Buster's coffee shop, but just till the end of the month

3. Why does the man talk to the woman about the "Poetry Kitchen"?

- To find out how often the club meets
- To inform her that the date of the next meeting has changed
- To complain that not enough people are reading their poems
- To encourage her to attend

You wouldn't have to read, you can just watch. I just watched the first time, but it's a good environment to read them, I think anyway.

4. What is the woman's attitude toward participating in the poetry club?

- She is looking forward to hearing her professor's poetry
- She is interested in attending but she has no time
- She thinks the poetry that is read there is not very good
- She used to participate but did not enjoy it

I probably have to write something new, so maybe during the summer, I just can't now.

5. What will the students do in the summer

- They will both take courses
- They will both have full-time jobs
- They will travel to England together
- They will teach a class together

Are you going to do summer school?

Girl : Definitely. Otherwise, I will be short 6 credits. I have no choice.

Boy : Yeah, me too.

6. What is the main purpose of the lecture?

- To illustrate the importance of extrinsic values
- To explain Aristotle's views about the importance of teaching
- To explain why people change what they value
- To discuss Aristotle's views about human happiness

we need to discuss is Aristotle—Aristotle's ethical theory. What Aristotle's ethical theory is all about is this: he's trying to show you how to be happy

7. The professor gives examples of things that have value for her. Indicate for each example what type of value it has for her.

Click in the correct box. This question is worth 2 points.

	Only extrinsic value	Only intrinsic value	Both extrinsic and intrinsic value
		Teaching	
	Exercise		
			health
		Playing musical instrument	

About Exercise: So I desire to engage in exercise and I value exercise **extrinsically** . . . not for its own sake, but as a means to something beyond it.

About Teaching: but I could make more money doing other things. **I'd do it even if they didn't pay me.** I just enjoy teaching. In that sense it's an end to itself.

Health: It's pleasant to be healthy, unpleasant not to be. So to some **degree I value health both for itself and as a means to something else:** productivity. It's got extrinsic and intrinsic value for me.

Playing instrument: . I'm a musician, not a professional musician; I just play a musical instrument for fun.

8. Why is happiness central to Aristotle's theory?

- Because it is so difficult for people to attain
- Because it is valued for its own sake by all people
- Because it is a means to a productive life
- Because most people agree about what happiness is

Well, Aristotle asks: is there something that all human beings value . . . and value only intrinsically, for its own sake and only for its own sake? Aristotle thought the answer was yes. What is it? Happiness.

9. According to the professor, why does Aristotle think that fame cannot provide true happiness?

- Fame cannot be obtained without help from other people
- Fame cannot be obtained by all people
- Fame does not last forever
- People cannot share their fame with other people

Second, true happiness should be something that I can obtain on my own. I shouldn't have to rely on other people for it.

...because fame depends altogether too much on other people.

10. What does the professor mean when she says this()

- Teaching is not a highly valued profession in society
- She may change professions in order to earn more money
- The reason she is a teacher has little to do with her salary
- More people would become teachers if the salary were higher

About Teaching: but I could make more money doing other things. I'd do it even if they didn't pay me. I just enjoy teaching. In that sense it's an end to itself.

11. What is Bode's law?

- A law of gravitation
- An estimate of the distance between Mars and Jupiter
- A prediction of how many asteroids there are
- A pattern in the spacing of the planets

12. Why does the professor explain Bode's Law to the class?

- To describe the size of the asteroids
- To explain who the asteroids belt was discovered
- To explain how gravitational forces influence the planets
- To describe the impact of telescopes on astronomy

So the asteroid belt is the most famous success of this Bode's Law. That's how the asteroid belt was discovered.

13. How does the professor introduce Bode's Law?

- By demonstrating how it is derived mathematically
- By describing the discovery of Uranus
- By drawing attention to the inaccuracy of a certain pattern
- By telling the names of several of the asteroids

14. According to the professor, what two factors contributed to the discovery of the asteroid Ceres?

Click on 2 answers

- Improved telescopes
- Advances in mathematics
- The discovery of a new star
- The position of Uranus in a pattern

And so then people got really excited about the validity of this thing and finding the missing object between Mars and Jupiter. And telescopes, remember, were getting better

15. What does the professor imply about the asteroid belt?

- It is farther from the Sun than Uranus
- Bode believed it was made up of small stars
- It is located where people expected to find a planet
- Ceres is the only one of the asteroids that can be seen without a telescope

And Ceres was in the right place—the missing spot.

16. Why does the professor say this

- To introduce an alternative application of Bode's Law
- To give an example of what Bode's law cannot explain
- To describe the limitations of gravitational theory
- To contrast Bode's Law with a real scientific law

Um, well, this pattern is known as Bode's Law. Um, it isn't really a scientific law, not in the sense of predicting gravitation mathematically or something, but it's attempting a pattern in the spacing of the planets, and it was noticed by Bode hundreds of years ago