

TPO3 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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PART 1

Question 1:

Why does the woman come to the office?

- A. To notify the university of her change of address
- B. To find out where her physics class is being held
- C. To get directions to the science building
- D. To complain about her physics class being canceled

答案：B

解析：(原文中) Excuse me, I'm supposed to be having my physics class in the science building, but no one's in the classroom. Could you tell me where the class is? Physics 403 — **has it been moved?**

这个疑问句清晰的体现了学生来咨询的意图，就是为了 find out 她的物理课是在哪里上，这个 B 选项直接贴合。C 选项是一个无关选项，因为从句中明显体现出她已经到过 Science building 且发现无人在教室所以可以最先排除。

显然这时她还不知道物理课是被 cancel 了所以 D 排除，这时她也完全没有意识到学校的联络没有更新地址，这是之后的内容，因此 A 排除。

Question 2:

What happened to the letter the university sent to the woman?

- A. She threw it away by mistake.
- B. Her roommate forgot to give it to her.
- C. It was sent to her old mailing address.
- D. It was sent to another student by mistake.

答案：C

解析：(原文中) Ok, hmmm... Woodhouse, let me see... ah, it says here we sent it to your apartment on er... Center Street.

Student : Oh, that's **my old apartment**. I moved out of there a little while ago.

在这两句对话中清晰的体现出 letter 被 send 到了 old apartment 也就是答案中的 old mailing address。A. 在对话中有提及：**I wonder if** I threw it away with all the junk mail by mistake. 但是从 wonder if 中体现出这只是猜测而非事实。B, D 两个选项都是未提及。只是从主观上有可能成为没有收到信件的可能原因但与对话无关。

Question 3

Why was the woman's physics class canceled?

- A. Not enough students signed up to take the class.
- B. No professors were available to teach the class.
- C. The university changed its requirements for physics students.

D. There were no classrooms available in the science building at that hour.

答案: A

解析: (原文中) *Student* : Yeah, I guess that's it. But **how can they cancel the class after offering it.** If I'd known this was going to happen, I would have taken it last semester.

Receptionist : if **we don't have enough students sign up for the course, the college can't offer it.** You know, it's a practical issue, like we can't have an instructor when there're only a few students in the class. You see what I mean?

从这一组问答中明确指出了问题中的题干, 为何要 cancel class 而工作人员的回答也是十分直截了当, 就是 **don't have enough students**

C, D 为无关选项, 那么 professor 有提到, 但并不是因为老师的问题 You know, it's a practical issue, like we can't have an instructor when there're only a few students in the class. 而是学校不会把师资一次只给几名学生上课, 依然是学生人数的问题。

Question 4

What does the man suggest the woman do before the beginning of next semester?

- A. Consult with her advisor about her class schedule
- B. Check with the registrar's office about the location of the class
- C. Register for her classes early
- D. Call the physics department

答案: D

解析: (原文中) But do you know what you should do? **Give the physics department a call a couple of weeks before the semester starts.** They'll be able to tell you if they're planning to go through with it. It's their decision, actually. 以 But 开头的这个问句就是提示作用, 告诉我们这个工作人员即将告诉这个 student 该怎么解决这个问题。

A, B, C 选项都是未提及。只提到要这个 student 修改地址而不是 class location。

Question 5

What does the man imply when he says this:

- A. He knows the physics class has been canceled.
- B. He is not sure where the science building is.
- C. Many of the room assignments have been changed.
- D. The woman can check for herself where her class is.

答案: D

解析: 一开始工作人员并不知道 student 的具体情况只是以为她找不到教室, 那么他说 Well, there's a room assignment sheet on the bulletin board outside this office. 就是告诉这个学生你可以自己去这个 board 上看也就是 D 选项的意思。A, 显然是错误选项, 在查询电脑前, 他并不知道这个课程的情况。B, C 原文中未提及。

Question 6

What does the professor mainly discuss?

- A. Major changes in the migratory patterns of hummingbirds
- B. The adaptation of hummingbirds to urban environments

- C. Concern about the reduction of hummingbird habitat
- D. The impact of ecotourism on hummingbird populations

答案: C

解析: Now, we've been talking about the loss of animal habitat from housing developments, uh ..., growing cities – small habitat losses. **But today I wanna begin talking about what happens when habitat is reduced across a large area.** So what's the impact of habitat loss on those animals – animals that need large areas of habitat?

But 后的内容才是今天的主题。B 选项与文中事实不符。A 选项看似迷惑但是重点在 impact 和 habitat loss 导致它们数量减少，而不是 change。虽然有提到 migratory 但是只是为了解释它在迁移途中需要消耗大量能量，而不是讨论它们迁移路线的变化。

Question 7

What does the professor imply might cause a decrease in the hummingbird population?

- A. An increase in the ecotourism industry
- B. An increase in the use of land to raise crops and cattle
- C. A decrease in banding studies
- D. A decrease in the distance traveled during migration

答案: B

解析: (原文中) But the problem, well, as natural habitat along these migration routes is developed by humans for housing or agriculture or cleared for **raising cattle**, for instance, there is less food available for migrating humming birds.

这句中有清晰的指代出人类农业发展和 cattle 是导致栖息地以及蜂鸟数量减少的主因。

A 是与事实相反, ecotourism industry 的目的就是为了帮助保护蜂鸟。C, banding studies 对蜂鸟数量不会造成影响。D 中 migration 的距离在教授的讲话中体现出没有减少。

Question 8

What does the professor say people have done to help hummingbirds survive?

- A. They have built a series of hummingbird feeding stations.
- B. They have supported new laws that punish polluters of wildlife habitats.
- C. They have replanted native flowers in once polluted areas.
- D. They have learned to identify various hummingbird species.

答案: C

解析: (原文中) So help them survive, we need to preserve their habitats. And one of the concrete ways people have been doing this is by **cleaning up polluted habitat areas and then replanting flowers**, um, replanting native flowers that humming birds feed on.

从红色字体部分显而易见是教授提到的要如何帮助蜂鸟生存下去的办法，也就是 C 选项中的内容。A, B 没有提及，D 不能帮助蜂鸟存活。

Question 9

What way of collecting information about migrating hummingbirds does the professor mention?

- A. Receiving radio signals from electronic tracking devices
- B. Being contacted by people who recapture banded birds
- C. Counting the birds that return to the same region every year

D.Comparing old and young birds' migration routes

答案:B

解析:(原文中)...oh, and there is a phone number on the band for people to call for free, to report a banded bird to be found or recaptured. So when a banded bird is **recaptured and reported**, we learn ...

这句在理解之后可以得出的信息是在 band 上有免费电话让找到蜂鸟的人拨打, 并告诉研究人员他们所观察到的信息。那么在归纳后发现是答案 B 中的内容。A 中的 radio signals 不能用来 tracking。C 文中没有提及, D 并不能让研究者得到有关具体蜂鸟的数据。

Question 10

What does the professor imply researchers have learned while studying hummingbird migration?

- A.Hummingbirds have totally disappeared from some countries due to recent habitat destruction.
- B.Programs to replant flowers native to hummingbird habitats are not succeeding.
- C.Some groups of hummingbirds have changed their migration patterns.
- D.Some plant species pollinated by hummingbirds have become extinct.

答案: C

解析:(原文中) Another interesting thing we learned is that some humming birds **no longer use a certain route**. They travel by a different route to reach their destination.

虽然 professor 针对收集的信息罗列的一大段话, 但是只有这句是和蜂鸟迁移路线直接相关的。从 **no longer use a certain route** 看出蜂鸟改变了它们的迁移路线。A.B.D 都未提及。

Question 11

What does the professor imply when she says this:

- A.There is disagreement about the idea she has presented
- B.She does not plan to discuss all the details.
- C.Her next point may seem to contradict what she has just said.
- D.The point she will make next should be obvious to the students

答案: D

解析: It goes without saying 体现出 professor 充分相信她接下来要讲的内容对于学生来说是十分明确的。那么显然她不是要纠正或否定之前的 idea, 也并不是说明她不打算说细节, 她在接下来的称述中就讨论了细节。

Question 12

What is the main purpose of the lecture?

- A.To discuss the style of an early filmmaker
- B.To describe different types of filmmaking in the 1930s
- C.To discuss the emergence of the documentary film
- D.To describe Painleve's influence on today's science-fiction films

答案: A

解析:(原文中) **Today we are going to talk about** a film-maker who began making very unique films in the late 1920s.

在 Today 之前的一大段内容 Professor 都是在 review 上节课的内容, 而从 today 之后的一句话则是今天这节课的重点, 也就是 main purpose。A, D 是以偏盖全, 要讨论的不只是 Painleve's

influence 或者他的风格。C 为无关选项，文中的重点并不是纪录片的出现。

Question 13

Why are Painlevé's films typical of the films of the 1920s and 1930s?

- A.They do not have sound.
- B.They are filmed underwater.
- C.They are easy to understand.
- D.They are difficult to categorize.

答案： D

解析：(原文中)Now in a way, Painlevé's films **conform to norms** of the 20s and 30s, that is, they **don't fit very neatly into the categories** we use to classify films today. That said, even by the standards of the 20s and 30s, Painlevé's films were **unique, a hybrid of styles**.

从本句描述中看出，P 的电影风格无论在当时或现在都独特且是一种混合的风格，无法归类。A 是无声电影时代共同的特点， B 的话也有其他人拍摄水下电影且可以归类为纪录片 C 与事实相反 P 的电影难以理解。

Question 14

According to the professor, how did Painlevé's films confuse the audience?

- A.They show animals out of their natural habitat.
- B.They depict animals as having both human and animal characteristics.
- C.The narration is scientific and difficult to understand.
- D.The audiences of the 1920s and 1930s were not used to films shot underwater.

答案： B

解析：(原文中) His films begin with facts, but then they become more and more fictional. They gradually add more and more fictional elements.(提示句，从这之后开始描述为何 P 的电影是 confusing 以及 HOW) He liked to show small underwater creatures, displaying what **seemed like familiar human characteristics** – what we think of as unique to human. He confused his audience in the way he portrayed the animals he filmed, mixing up on notions of the categories of humans and animals.

A 与事实不符，依然在动物栖息地拍摄，C 是文中提到的但并不能回答这个问题，而且他的电影是 start with scientific 内容，之后有变化。D 在当时也有别的水下电影拍摄者。

Question 15

Why does the professor mention sea horses?

- A.To explain that they were difficult to film in the 1930s
- B.To point out that Cousteau made documentaries about them
- C.To illustrate Painlevé's fascination with unusual animals
- D.To explain why Painlevé's underwater films were not successful

答案： C

解析：(原文中) He liked twists, he **liked the unusual**. In fact, **one of his favorite sea animals was the seahorse** because with seahorses, it's the **male that carries the eggs**, and he thought that was great. His first and most celebrated underwater film is about the seahorse.

首先说 P 喜欢与众不同的事物，然后说 **one of his favorite sea animals was the seahorse**。显

然 seahorse 是一个体现他喜欢与众不同事物的例子。A,B,D 则不想关。

Question16

Why does the professor compare the film styles of Jacques Cousteau and Jean Painleve?

- A.To explain how Painleve influenced Cousteau
- B.To emphasize the uniqueness of Painleve's filming style
- C.To emphasize the artistic value of Cousteau's documentary films
- D.To demonstrate the superiority of Painleve's filmmaking equipment

答案: B

解析: (原文中) He set the standard really for the nature documentary. Painlevé, on the other hand, as we said before, **mixed in elements of fiction. And his films are much more artistic, incorporating music as an important element.**

一系列的比较就是为了体现出 P 的风格是独特的, 与众不同的。C 以偏盖全 artistic value 是 P 特色的一部分。D 错误, 文中强调的是 Cousteau 的设备。A 未提及。

Question 17

What does the student imply when he says this:

- A.He does not like Jean Painleve's films.
- B.He thinks that the professor should spend more time discussing Jacques Cousteau's films.
- C.He believes that high quality filmmakers are usually well known.
- D.He believes that Jean Painleve's films have been unfairly overlooked.

答案: C

解析: (原文中)

Uh, the short answer is that Painlevé's style just **never caught on with the public**. I mean, it probably goes back at least in part to where we mentioned earlier, that people didn't know what to make of his films – they were confused by them, whereas Cousteau's documentaries were very straightforward, met people's expectations more than Painlevé's films did. But **you are true: film history is about what we know about them. And Painlevé is still highly respected in many circles.**

从教授之后的回答中可以体现出学生对 P 的质疑来自于 P 没有 C 那样的名气, 这反映出学生相信优秀的电影人应该是知名的。A 过于主观, 显然学生是不了解而不是不喜欢。B,D 未提及。

PART2

Question1

Why does the student go to see the professor?

- A.To ask about a class assignment
- B.To find out about a midsemester project
- C.To get information about summer jobs
- D.To discuss ways to improve his grade

答案: B

解析: (原文中) Hi, Professor Archure, you know how in class last week you said you were looking for students who are interested in volunteering for your archeology project?

第一个问句就说明了学生去找 professor 的目的。A,C,D 未提及。

Question2

What was originally located on the site of the lecture hall?

- A.A farmhouse
- B. A pottery factory
- C.A clothing store
- D.A bottle-manufacturing plant

答案： A

解析：（原文中） Well, as you know, we're studying the history of the campus this semester. **This used to be an agricultural area** and we already know that where the main lecture hall now stands, there once were **farm house** and barn that were erected in the late 1700s.

从此句中得出 lecture hall 的前身是个 farm house.

Question 3

What is mentioned as an advantage of working on this project?

- A.Off-campus travel is paid for.
- B.Students can leave class early.
- C.The location is convenient.
- D. It fulfills a graduation requirement.

答案： C

解析：（原文中） **Wow, and it's all right here on campus.**

Professor : That's right, **no traveling involved.** I wouldn't expect volunteers to travel to a site, especially in the middle of the semester.

从学生语气和老师之后的称述可以看出，这个项目很方便的一点就是它就在校园里没有 travel 所以是 C。D 不算 advantage。A,B 为无关选项。

Question 4

What is the professor considering doing to get more volunteers?

- A.Offering extra class credit
- B.Paying the students for their time
- C.Asking for student volunteers from outside her class
- D.Providing flexible work schedules

答案： A

解析：（原文中） there er... is there any way I can use the experience to get some extra credit in class?

Actually I've been **considering offering extra credit** for class because I've been having a tough time getting volunteers. **Extra credit is always a good incentive for students.**

在男生提问后，接下来 Pro 的回答就是本题的答案。显然 BCD 都未提及。

Question5

What information does the student still need to get from the professor?

- A.The name of the senior researcher

- B. What book he needs to read before the next lecture
- C. When the training session will be scheduled
- D. Where the project is located

答案: C

解析: (原文中) **Professor**: Yes, er... I want to wait till Friday to see how many students volunteer, and then I'll schedule the training class next week at a time that's convenient for everyone.

Student: Ok. I'll wait to hear from you. Thanks a lot for accepting me.

从对话结尾的一组问答处可以听出 Pro 还没有确定 training session 的时间, 因此这是 student 仍旧需要知道的。D 在 conversation 前部分 pro 就回答过了。

Question 6

What does the professor mainly discuss?

- A. The oldest known cave art
- B. How ancient cave art is dated
- C. The homes of Paleolithic humans
- D. How Paleolithic humans thought about animals

答案: A

解析: (原文中) Some of the world's oldest preserved art is the cave art of Europe, most of it in Spain and France. And the **earliest cave paintings found to date** are those of the Chauvet Cave in France discovered in 1994.

Pro 的第一句话就揭示了他这节课的主题是 earliest cave 也就是 A 选项中的同义转换。B 有些迷惑, 虽然描述了 cave art 的 date 但是并没有说如何确定时期。

Question 7

Why does the professor mention his daughter?

- A. To describe her reaction to seeing the paintings
- B. To explain the universal appeal of the Chauvet paintings
- C. To demonstrate the size of most Paleolithic cave art
- D. To emphasize his point about the age of the Chauvet paintings

答案: D

解析: (原文中) And you know, I remember when I heard about the **results of the dating** of the Chauvet paintings, I said to my wife, "**Can you believe** these paintings are over 30,000 years old?" And my 3-year-old daughter piped up and said, "Is that older than my great-grandmother?" That was the **oldest age she knew**.

那么从 pro 描述他听到 dating 的消息以及家人的反映可以看出, 这是为了体现这 cave painting 的年代久远。B 中, 他的家人并不能代表 universal appeal。

Question 8

What is the professor's opinion about the art at the Chauvet cave?

- A. It is extremely well done.
- B. It probably reflected the artists' religious beliefs.
- C. It is less sophisticated than the art at Lascaux and Altamira.
- D. It is probably not much older than the art at Lascaux and Altamira

答案：A

解析：（原文中）I mean, we tend to think that people who lived at that time must have been pretty primitive. **But** I'm gonna show you some slides in a few minutes and I think you will agree with me that this art is **anything but primitive. They are masterpieces.**

Pro 先说人们对于那时的人的映像是十分原始的，从 but 后转折的内容 **anything but primitive. They are masterpieces.** 可以看出 PRO 给予了极高的肯定也就是 It is extremely well done. CD 中的对比在教授的陈述中并没有针对 Chauvet cave 来进行。

