

TPO7 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。

(编辑整理 by 离轶狐)

Section 1 Conversation 1

1 Why does the man go to see the professor?

- A. To hand in a late assignment
- B. To find out about jobs in the department
- C. To discuss Dean Adams' current research
- D. To volunteer to help organize an event**

解析：在对话的开始，学生还没有提出自己来找教授的理由，教授就先提出了学生作业晚交这个话题并互相讨论了三两句。这可能误导很多人选择 A 选项。但本题在对话文本中的定位点应是结束作业的话题后学生提出的这句话：Right. Now, ah, I just have overheard some graduate students' talking, something about a party for De Adams? 这说明，学生本来是想找老师为了说想要做 De Adams 的 party 的志愿者的。所以答案应为 D。

2 How did the man learn about Dean Adams' retirement?

- A. He read about it in an e-mail message.
- B. It was posted on a bulletin board.
- C. He heard other students discussing it.**
- D. Dean Adams announced it in her class.

解析：定位点与上题是同一句。学生说 I just have overheard some graduate students' talking, something about a party for De Adams? 说明答案为 C。

3 Why does the professor refuse the man's offer to help with a party?(2 answers)

- A. Two people are already working on it.**
- B. She prefers that he spend his time on another project.
- C. The party does not require much preparation.**
- D. Dean Adams is not permanently leaving the department.

解析：在学生表达了想当 party 的志愿者的意愿之后，教授的发言是 that's very thoughtful of you 。在听的过程中应把此句作为教授准备拒绝该学生的提示。接下来教授提到 it will be pretty low key, nothing flashy。说这个 party 不会有什么噱头，会很低调；并且还说到 actually a couple of the administrative assistants are working on that. You could ask them but I think they've got covered。即已经有两名学生在负责这些事了，我觉得不再需要你的帮助了。注意 a couple of 即为两名学生的意思。

4 Why does the professor talk about speciation?

- A. To describe the main focus of the work she needs help with
- B. To tell the man about a new research area in ethnology
- C. To explain what Dean Adams chose to work on in Indonesia
- D. To demonstrate how varied Dean Adams' research has been**

解析：在提出之前 **speciation**，教授提到 **De Adams did a lot of field research in Indonesia** 并问学生是否对此有所了解。学生表示不知道之后，教授再强调了一次 **she is really versatile**，并提出 **speciation** 作为例子来说明 **De Adams** 的研究范围真的很广。所以答案为 D。

5 Why does the professor say this?

- A. To express doubt about the man's qualifications for the project
- B. To ask the man if he would be willing to work on the project**
- C. To ask the man to recommend someone for the project
- D. To apologize for not being able to offer the project to the man

解析：因为教授觉得学生可能不会对这一类的工作感兴趣，所以说了 **I hesitate to mention it. But I don't suppose it's something you would.**这句话，委婉地问学生是否愿意接受这个工作。

Lecture 1

6 What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. The importance of creating believable characters in plays
- B. The influence of the literature of "realism" on French theater
- C. A successful standard formula for writing plays**
- D. A famous example of a well-made play

解析：这是一道主旨题。教授在开场的时候就已经对本次 **lecture** 的主要内容作出了介绍。**we first need to look at an earlier form of drama known as the well-made play, which basically was a pattern for constructing plays, plays that the beginning with some early 19 century comedies in France proved very successful commercially.** 主要讲的是 **well-paid** 这个写剧本的模式，而这个模式在 19 世纪初期被证明是非常成功的。所以答案为 C。

7 According to the professor, why did some playwrights write the end of a play before the beginning?

- A. To produce multiple scripts as quickly as possible
- B. To prevent the audience from using logic to guess the ending
- C. To avoid writing endings similar to those of other plays
- D. To ensure that the plot would develop in a logical manner**

解析：教授说 **well-made play** 的一个特点就是情节的发展很有逻辑性，并举出了当时有的剧作家的做法，即 **some of these playwrights would start by writing the end of a play. And were "backward" toward the beginning, just to make sure each event led logically from what had gone before.** 可以看出剧作家先写结尾再倒着往回写是为了保证情节的逻辑性。

8 Why does the professor mention a conversation between two servants?

- A. To give examples of typical characters in a well-made play
- B. To show how background information might be revealed in a well-made play**
- C. To explain why Romeo and Juliet can be considered a well-made play
- D. To explain how playwrights develop the obligatory scene of a well-made play

解析：教授首先提出 *for the well-made play, even the exposition had to be logical, believable.* 接下来以 *for example* 这个短语直接提示两个仆人的这个例子是为了说明 *well-made play* 中是如何合理地展示故事背景的。所以答案为 B。

9 According to the professor, what dramatic elements are typically included in a well-made play to help move the plot forward? (2 answers)

- A. A series of major changes in the hero's apparent chances of success**
- B. The introduction of new characters midway through the play
- C. Information known to the audience but not to the main characters**
- D. The movement of major characters from one setting to another

解析：对于选项 A，教授提到 *well-made play* 需要有 *inciting incident* 来推动情节发展，接下来举的例子是 *before the secrets are reviewed to the main characters, the plot of the play proceeds as a series of sorts of up and down moments.* 选项 A 与这一句话意思相近，所以为正确选项。对于选项 C，教授也提到 *Now, the plot of a well-made play is usually driven by secrets.* 所以选项 C 也是正确答案。选项 B 和 D 在文中没有被提及。

10 What does the professor imply about the obligatory scene and the denouement?

- A. The difference between them might be unclear to some people.**
- B. Both are useful techniques for developing realistic characters.
- C. The denouement usually occurs within the obligatory scene.
- D. The obligatory scene is usually less exciting than the denouement.

解析：教授说 *Remember, the obligatory scene gives the audience emotional pleasure. But the denouement offers the audience a logical conclusion. That's the subtle distinction we need to try very hard to keep in mind.* 根据这句话可以明确得到正确选项是 A 这个结论。

11 Why does the professor say this:

- A. To help students understand the meaning of a new term**
- B. To indicate that his point is not related to the main topic of the lecture
- C. To emphasize one element of a play over all others
- D. To begin to summarize the main points of the lecture

解析：*It sets off, the plot of the play* 这一句是在解释 *inciting incident* 的作用，也就是在帮助学生理解 *inciting incident* 的意义。所以选项为 A。

Lecture 2

12 What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. How animals emit ultrasonic pulses
- B. How bats use acoustical signals**
- C. A comparison of echolocation and radar
- D. Variations among bats in the use of ultrasound

解析：主旨题。Lecture 的主要内容是讲述蝙蝠如何利用超声波进行定位、避险、捕食等行为。答案应为 B。Lecture 并没有讲述动物发出超声波的机理，所以 A 选项错误；讲座中有提到雷达和 echolocation 的比较，但并不是讲座主线，所以 C 选项错误；讲座中有提及有些蝙蝠可以靠视力定位，而大多数蝙蝠只能靠超声波，但这部分内容不算讲座的主线，所以 D 选项错误。

- 13 Why does the professor decide NOT to add more information to the diagram on the board?
- A. She wants students to complete the diagram themselves as an assignment.
 - B. She needs to look up some information in order to complete the diagram accurately.
 - C. The additional information is not relevant to the topic that she wants to discuss next.
 - D. Students already have the additional information in their textbook.**

解析：教授提到 You know, I don't think I need to draw any echoes, your reading assignment for the next class; it has a diagram that shows this very clearly.说明相关图表在学生的教材中已经出现，所以答案为 D。

- 14 According to the professor, what are two ways in which a moth might react when it detects the presence of a bat? (2 answers)
- A. The moth might stop beating its wings.**
 - B. The moth might emit high-frequency sounds.
 - C. The moth might leave the area.**
 - D. The moth might change its color to match its surroundings.

解析：教授提到 the moth can detect the bat's presence. So, it has time to escape to safety, or else they can just remain motionless.这句话讲出了 moth 发觉到蝙蝠的存在后的两种可能反映，一是逃走，二是保持静止。故应选 A 和 C。

- 15 What surprising information did a recent experiment reveal about lesser spear-nosed bats?
- A. They filter out echoes from some types of trees.
 - B. They can analyze echoes from stationary objects with complex surfaces.**
 - C. They cannot analyze "jagged" echoes.
 - D. They cannot analyze echoes from certain types of small moving objects.

解析：本题的答案是 we thought for a long time that the bat stops their evaluation as simply that is a tree.这句话后面的内容。我们本来以为蝙蝠只能知道前面有棵树而不能分析得到进一步的信息，但最近的研究显示蝙蝠可以通过树叶整体的形状分别出不同类型的树。所以 B 选项正确。

- 16 According to the professor, why does a pine tree produce a "smooth" echo?
- A. Because it has a smooth trunk
 - B. Because it has large branches spaced at regular intervals

C. Because it has many small, densely packed needles

D. Because it remains stationary in all types of weather

解析：这个问题应定位于原题中的 a pine tree with others' little densely packed needles. Those produce a large number of faint reflections in which what's called as: a smooth of echo. 这一句。可以明确答案为 C。

17 Why does the professor say this:

A. To answer a question that Carol asked

B. To correct a statement that Carol made

C. To praise Carol for an example that she gave

D. To give an example of a principle that Carol stated

解析：Carol 曾经提到过蝙蝠都是盲的，而教授在这里想要纠正她这一说法。所以应选择 B 选项。

Section 2

Conversation 2

1 Why does the student come to the library?

A. To learn about the library's resources

B. To ask about interlibrary loans

C. To attend the new student orientation

D. To start work on a research project

解析：学生的第一句话就提到 I'm wondering if you can give me a few quick points just about the library. 所以学生来图书馆的目的应选 A。

2 Why does the librarian point out the history section to the student?

A. She wants to point out the closest area containing copy machines.

B. She assumes that he will need to do research there.

C. The student is looking for a book he used at his last school.

D. Students sometimes mistakenly assume that the section contains literature books.

解析：工作人员问明了学生的专业之后首先指出了 history section 的位置，并提出 Generally, the students who concentrate in Latin American literature find themselves research in the history section a lot. 这说明工作人员推断认为该学生会经常需要这个 section 的资料来获得所需信息。所以答案为 B。

3 What does the student imply about the interlibrary loan service at his last school?

A. He never used it.

B. He came to appreciate it.

C. It was inconvenient.

D. It was expensive.

解析：学生提到他原来学校的馆际互借需要很长时间才能拿到书，所以他每次都会提前制定研究计划，列出自己想要哪些书并提交需求；相对于新学校快捷的馆际互借服务，原来学校的的服务非常不方便。所以应选 C。

4 What does the student need to do before he can use any rare books?(2 answers)

- A. Purchase a card
- B. Obtain permission**
- C. Put on gloves**
- D. Try interlibrary loan first

解析：工作人员提到对于贵重书籍图书室：You need to get special permission to access them, and then you have to wear gloves to handle.即是选项 B 和选项 C。

5 Which sentence best expresses what the librarian means when she says this:

- A. I wish this were true.
- B. That is not a good idea.
- C. Thanks for your suggestion.
- D. That is what we intended.**

解析：工作人员说“Yeah, that's the idea”的意思是：我们就是打算为学生提供这样全方位的服务，这就是我们的理念。所以应选择 D 选项。

Lecture 1

6 What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. Different kinds of trees used for building canoes
- B. Various methods of Native American transportation
- C. The value of birch trees to some Native American groups**
- D. The trading of birch wood products by Europeans in North America

解析：教授第一句话是这样的：today we're going to focus on the Iroquois and Hooray peoples. They lived in the northeastern great lakes region of North America. Now, back then, their lives depended on the natural resources of the forests, especially the birch tree. back then 这个词说明接下来的内容才是本节课的重点。所以应选择 C 选项。

7 According to the professor, what characteristics of birch bark made it useful to Native Americans?(2 answers)

- A. It repels water.**
- B. It can be eaten.
- C. It is easy to fold.**
- D. It has a rough texture.

解析：文中提到 birch bark 有两个特点 waterproof 以及 pliable and very easy to bend。因为放水，birch bark 可以用来做各种各样的容器，因为易折叠，birch bark 可以被塑造成各种各样的形状，这些特点使得它对于 Native Americans 来说非常有用，所以应选择 A 和 C。

8 According to the professor, why was the canoe important to some Native American groups?(2 answers)

- A. There was a network of waterways where they lived.**
- B. Snowy winters made land travel too difficult.

C. Some Native American groups sold their canoes to other groups.

D. Canoe travel helped form relationships between groups of Native Americans.

解析：对于 A 选项，教授提到 Since the northeastern region of North American is interconnected by many streams and waterways, water transportation by vessels like a canoe was most essential. 因为居住地主要以水路连接，所以舟当然是非常重要的，A 选项正确；文中并没有提到冬雪，而是说陆路经过的丛林生长地过于茂盛，走水路较快，所以 B 错误；教授并没有提到 Native American 会进行舟的交易，所以 C 错误；教授提到不同族群的 Native American 可以通过水路进行沟通，从而加强了族群间的联系， helps the Iroquois to form a federation linked by natural waterways 所以 D 正确。

9 Why does the professor mention French traders who arrived in the Iroquois region?

A. To illustrate how far news of the Iroquois canoe design had traveled

B. To explain the kinds of objects the Iroquois received in exchange for their canoes

C. To support her point about how efficient the Iroquois canoe design was

D. To emphasize that the Iroquois were the first settlers in that region

解析：教授提到 this efficiency of the birch bark canoe also made an impression on newcomers to the area, 然后提出法国商人的例子，所以，这个例子是为了进一步说明 how efficient the Iroquois canoe design was, C 选项正确。

10 Why does the student say this:

A. To share what he knows about birch wood

B. To point out a misprint in the textbook

C. To bring up a point from a previous lecture

D. To request more explanation from the professor

解析：学生不能理解树皮怎么能够用来做炊具，他提出这个问题是希望得到教授的解释，所以应选 D。

11 Why does the professor say this:

A. To show how slow canoe travel was

B. To illustrate the size of a geographic area

C. To compare different means of travel

D. To describe how waterways change over time

解析：教授说舟能行驶的范围是现在的飞机飞行几个小时才能到达的范围，意在形象地说明舟的行驶范围非常之广，所以应选 B。

Lecture 2

12 What is the lecture mainly about?

A. Explanations of how glaciers move

B. Landscape changes caused by glacial movement

C. Climate changes that influence glacial movement

D. Causes of glacial formation

解析：主旨题。教授在第一段中提到 *how they flow, and the way they flow needs some explaining*. 并在接下来的 *lecture* 中解释了这个问题。所以答案应选 A。

13 The professor discusses of basal slip. Put the steps in the correct order

- A. Friction between the glacier and bedrock is reduced.
- B. Liquid layer forms at the base of the glacier.
- C. The glacier begins to slide.
- D. Pressure is increased on the ice.

D→B→A→C

解析：关于 **basal slip** 的过程，教授清晰地分析了。首先是冰山底部的冰受到巨大的压力熔点降低，在冰山底部形成液体层，于是冰山和岩床中间的摩擦力减小，冰山就开始滑动。由此分析可以得到正确的排序。

14 What factors are involved in the amount of deformation a glacier undergoes? (2 answers) **A. The thickness of glacial ice**

- B. The hardness of glacial ice
- C. The amount of water beneath the glacial ice

D. The temperature of the glacial ice

解析：教授提到 *there are a couple of the factors that affect*, 第一点：*Deformation is more likely to occur the thicker the ices*; 第二点：*temperature also plays part here*。由此可以看出冰层的厚度以及温度是影响 **deformation** 的两大因素。

15 What does the professor say about the speed of glaciers?

- A. It affects the amount of glacial ice that forms.
- B. It can be fast enough for movement to be noticeable.**
- C. It is reduced by cracks in the ice.
- D. It is unusually high in colder regions.

解析：教授的最后一句话提到，虽然很少见，但是 *you can actually see glacier move during these surges*。说明冰山的移动可以达到肉眼可见的地步，所以 **B** 选项正确。

16 What does the professor explain when he says this?

- A. A characteristic of ice that is related to glacial movement**
- B. How scientists first discovered that glaciers could move
- C. That factors like temperature can affect the strength of ice
- D. Why deformation is the most common type of glacial movement

解析：在这段话里，教授讲的是一种 **deformation** 的情况，而 **deformation** 就是 **A characteristic of ice that is related to glacial movement**，所以 **A** 选项正确。这段话对于 **B**、**C**、**D** 选项都没有解释作用。

17 What does the professor imply about compression and extension?

- A. He believes it accounts for a great deal of glacial movement.
- B. He thinks it is a slower type of glacial movement than basal slip.
- C. He is not convinced that it is a type of glacial movement.**

D. He does not agree that it causes fissures in glaciers.

解析：教授提到 let's touch briefly on extension and compression. Your textbook includes these as type as a particular type of glacier movement, but you will see that these are ... cause many textbooks that omitted as type of movement as included. And I might not include right now, if there won't in your textbooks.即如果学生的教科书中没有把 **compression and extension** 列为一种冰山运动的方式的话，他将不会有所提及，这表明教授本身并不完全赞同把 **compression and extension** 当做一种冰山运动的方式。

