

 XiaoMa 小马新托福备考系列

小马口语机经

-The Bible of Horse-

马骏 编著

(修订版)



世界知识出版社

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	<p>图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据</p> <p>小马口语机经 / 马骏编著. —修订本. —北京: 世界知识出版社, 2013.1</p> <p>(小马新托福备考系列)</p> <p>ISBN 978-7-5012-3743-2</p> <p>I. ①小… II. ①马… III. ①TOEFL—口语—自学参考资料 IV. ①H319.9</p> <p>中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字 (2013) 第012317号</p>
责任编辑	龚玲琳 余 岚
责任出版	刘 喆
责任校对	张 琨
封面设计	陈 瑶
书 名	<p>小马口语机经</p> <p>Xiaoma Kouyu Jijing</p>
作 者	马 骏
出版发行	世界知识出版社
地址邮编	北京市东城区干面胡同51号 (100010)
网 址	www.wap1934.com
经 销	新华书店
内文排版	北京世知文化创意有限公司
印 刷	北京世知印务有限公司
开本印张	787 × 1092 毫米 1/16 15¾印张
字 数	763千字
版次印次	2009年11月第一版 2013年3月第二版 2013年3月第四次印刷
标准书号	ISBN 978-7-5012-3743-2
定 价	35.00元
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前言

现在

2013年对于托福考试而言，是崭新的一年，也是传统的一年。

这篇前言写自2013年1月12日，今天，2013年的第一场托福考试刚刚结束，考了大拼盘：即北美剩下的拼盘+北美套题+大陆套题的组合，意料之外，也在意料之中。意料之外，是因为托福考试从来没有考过北美+大陆的拼盘，意料之中，是因为这些题目在机经范围之内。尽管这是ETS第一次连考四场都是拼盘，但是这四场拼盘，都出现在每次机经预测的前三套题目之内。

过去

于是，我们现在在2013年的最前沿，回顾小马机经的过往，带领大家征战2013年的托福战场。

从2009年开始，马骏老师带领小马团队编写托福机经，收集了大陆和北美最详尽的机经题库，并致力于最大程度地还原机经，统计机经重复率。在2009年的34场考试中，小马预测机经的正确率达到了85.29%。

2010年，小马机经秉持着严谨、详尽、做到极致的原则，机经预测的正确率达到87.18%。同年，小马机经文科卷、理科卷和口语机经相继出版，受到考生广泛关注。

2011年，小马机经开始从论坛面向广大考生，上半年预测正确率接近100%，成为考生的考场必备手册。而从2011年8月开始，ETS反预测开始，每隔3个月就开始变化出题套路，从两套题目的拼盘组合变为多套题目的拼盘组合，并且机经范围不断扩大，题库从一年前扩大至9个月前，从北美题库扩大到大陆题库，机经预测难度加大。尽管如此，小马机经及时调整范围，仍然维持着95.12%的命中率。

2012年3月，ETS再次调整策略，持续出现多套题目拼盘和套题轮番上阵，并且为了杜绝北美考区转播大陆题目，大陆传统新题目不再出新题，而是两套旧题或者新旧题目组合。加场日更是有临时加场和非临时加场两种抽题规则，机经预测由一套预测方法变成多套预测方法并行。

尽管如此，小马机经仍然所向披靡，组合的每一套拼盘都维持着极高的准

确率，拼盘预测更是变成了小马机经的拿手绝活，考拼盘的日子不但必中，而且中标套数都维持在前三套之内。

呼声越来越高的小马机经同时发展了线下点题班和 YY 在线点题班，成为预测准确率最高的托福机经，除中国大陆外，在巴基斯坦、新加坡、日本、中国香港和台湾的考生都相继咨询并购买小马机经备战托福。

未来

这本机经，汇总了2013年上半年托福考试的口语题库，而这本机经中的2009年及之前的题库，供大家参考和练习用，不但有利于大家积累话题和锻炼应变能力，其中的题目在危险日和个别加场日也是有可能出现的。

小马口语机经命中概率和使用方法

如我们在一开始说的，考套题的时候，机经是全套命中，考拼盘的时候，机经是几套题目各抽一题拼成一套命中。

而具体到每次考试，无论预测是否新题，小马都会出机经作为复习参考资料。纸质版点题班机经（约11—17套）会在每次考试前半个月至一个月在 ihorse.taobao.com 出售。考前小范围（约9套左右）会在当次考试前2—3天发给淘宝会员后，在小马论坛及新浪微博全网公布。

所以，对于要练习口语，充分准备考试的考生，这本机经的使用方法是：

（1）口语所有答案，特别是 Task 1 和 Task 2，一定要反复朗读答案和模板，然后掐时间，直至背诵流利连贯。（2）而 Task 3—6 题，除了背诵模板，更在于熟悉答题的结构和题目关键词汇。注意，熟悉结构，一开始可以练习模板，但是模板不能成为取胜的关键，口语 Task 3—6 取胜的关键在于你通过45秒或60秒的回答体现了你读懂并听懂了材料。

小马机经要告诉大家的一切

小马机经历时四年，需要感谢的人很多：马骏老师、小马团队、小马的会员、学生、家长、贡献机经回忆的华人考生、提供背景信息的维基百科……总之，陪伴小马机经走过的一切成就了它。

小马机经身上带有很多马骏老师的影子：专注，专业，共享和坚持。这也是小马过河的精神和一贯的信念。马骏老师从2003年开始执教托福，经历了经典老托到新托的变革，2007年，马骏老师创立了造福千万华人考生的小马过河网站，给所有人传递了一个信念，那就是向上，奋斗，和超越自己。为了满足考生的备考需要，更加深入了解托福考试，2009年，马骏老师决定制作机经，并给它冠以自己的姓。

机经创作的过程如任何事情一样艰难，马骏老师带着小马团队，每天上

网，打电话，以各种方式收集整理资料，统计重复率，进行新题库的预测，查阅文献，撰写和校对答案，汇编机经。这个工作，一直持续到今天，积累起来，也成就了今天。

我们希望小马机经的精神，能够传递给每位考生。而在机经的使用中，我们遇到太多的孩子，却把机经当做投机手段，认为知道了题目就能让分数在一夜之间有巨大的变化——考试的时候，除了心里暗喜：中了！剩下的就和原来一样了：尽管想尽办法回忆机经答案和句子，但是一样是发音不标准，结巴，长时间停顿，没有正确的语法——最后，分数最多只有1—2分的提高。殊不知语言也是需要一定的积累和练习的，小马机经提供的是更有针对性，更快捷的练习方法，但是请大家一定不要忽略了自己的努力。

所以，请大家使用机经的时候平衡心态，机经所能做的是提供可能的考题，让大家在考场不会措手不及。机经也是平等的，中与不中，大家都一样。所以机经的意义在于练习和提高，而非投机使用。

最后，祝大家能用平和和负责的心态对待托福考试，对待自己的人生。

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2008.1.13=2006.10.21

Task 1.

What do you think are the qualities of a good leader? Include details and examples to support your response.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: different characteristics

Body:

1. influential
2. efficient
3. persistent

Transitional words: first, another, most of all

结语:

Sample answer:

In my view, a good leader should have different characteristics.

First, a good leader should be influential. By instilling values and morals into the team, he can organize it and motivate people to do their task.

Another most important characteristic of a good leader is efficiency. An efficient leader is more of a people gatherer. He should lead his team on the basis of people's strengths to fill in the gaps and accomplish a purpose.

Most of all, a good leader should be persistent 'cause the key to success is endurance, being a non-quitter.

These qualities are what I think makes a good leader.

共8句

我的时间记录为: 41"

你的时间记录为: _____

额外收获:

instill

v. 灌输

fill in the gaps

填补空白, 取长补短

accomplish a purpose

达成目标

Task 2.

Do you agree or disagree that people should

always tell the truth? Use specific reasons to support your answer.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: disagree

Body:

1. destroy a relationship
2. unloving
3. difficult to speak the truth

Transitional words: also, therefore

结语: not always helpful

Sample answer:

I don't think it's a good idea for people to always speak the truth.

Truth can enhance but sometimes can destroy a relationship, depending upon the intent.

There are times when telling "truth" is unloving. For example, you might not be wild about what your friend is wearing, but if your friend is giving an important presentation and asks you how she/he looks, it would not be in anyone's highest good to give your opinion.

There are also times when many of us have much difficulty speaking our truth especially to important others such as parents, siblings, close friends, and beloved ones. We are afraid the other person will be angry or hurt by our truth, even when we state it without judgment or blame. Therefore, telling the truth is not always helpful. The important thing in telling the truth is to be honest with yourself about your own intent in telling your truth.

共8句

我的时间记录为: 42"

你的时间记录为: _____

额外收获:

in anyone's highest good

有最大好处

sibling ['sibling]

n. 兄弟, 姐妹

Task 3.

Reading: [学校通知] 关于关闭艺术展览馆。

Listening: [学生议论] 男生不同意。原因有二:

1) empty 是有原因的, 只有艺术科系的才可以展览, 而其他科系在艺术方面很棒的学生都不可以, 大学应该让艺术优秀的学生都有机会展示作品。这样作品来源不成问题, 艺术馆就不会空了。

2) 学校宣传力度做得不好, 校报上面都没有

介绍的。展览作品看的人也不多，只有一半不到。因为学校经常在展览结束后才介绍作品。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering the closure of the art gallery.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't like the idea. One reason he gives is that the art gallery is empty because only students from art department are entitled to exhibit their works of art. Actually there are more students in the university who have great talent in art. So the school can take good advantage of the art gallery space by allowing them also to display their works of art. **Another reason is based on the fact that** the university doesn't have good communication with the students. They often give an introduction of the works after the exhibition.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

Task 4.

Reading:【课文要点】心理学有一个概念：人们对其他人有期待就会按照这种期待对待别人，其他人可以感受到并使其成真。

Listening:【教授举例】一个实验，一组随机挑选的学生被告知是老师精挑细选的优生。老师努力教学并且经常鼓励他们，于是学生的成绩在短期内得到提高。

Sample answer:

The reading passage explains a phenomenon—self-fulfilling prophecy in psychology. It states that people firmly believe in an expectation, act on that belief and eventually make it true.

In the listening passage, the professor gives an example to further illustrate how self-fulfilling prophecies could make a change to people's lives. A group of normal kids randomly selected from many different schools were sent to receive academic education in a training camp. The educators were told that these kids were all top students from all over the country and thus educated them as geniuses with praise and encouragement. Surprisingly, these kids had a higher IQ than normal kids five years later.

By these means, the professor proves that self-fulfilling prophecy could make a change to people's lives.

学术背景:

A self-fulfilling prophecy is a prediction that directly or indirectly causes itself to become true, by the very terms of the prophecy itself, due to positive feedback between belief and behavior. The self-fulfilling prophecy is, in the beginning, a false definition of the situation evoking a new behavior which makes the original false conception come “true”. This specious validity of the self-fulfilling prophecy perpetuates a reign of error. For the prophet will cite the actual course of events as proof that he was right from the very beginning.

Task 5.

【学生困难】：男生参加校 team of emergency response，需要大量训练来达到标准，因没有时间做 literature reading 而烦恼。

【解决方案】：女生提供两个方案：

1) 辞队后下一年再加入。

2) 和队指挥谈一谈，要求两学期来完成训练量以保证有足够时间来应付 literature reading。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the man has got a problem. He is torn between his training program in the team of emergency response and literature reading. He has to get 10 hours of training everyday to meet the physical standard required in the team and thus have little time to read literature. **The woman suggests he** quit the team and rejoin it the next year to have more time for the requirement. **She also suggests he** talk to the coach to give an extension. **I think the second idea serves his purpose better because** if he tried to persuade the coach and explain to him about his situation, he could understand. **Also,** he would have enough time to do his literature reading.

Task 6.

【讲课要点】：讲述了供求和物价之间的关系。

1) 供大于求，物价下跌；

2) 供小于求，物价上涨。

不过也有一些例外，例如某时代的英国面包，那个时候物价都很高，相对面包比较便宜，所以面包价即使上涨，也只能够购买面包，因为他们无法购买昂贵的肉。

Sample answer:

The lecture is about the relationship between demands for certain products and their prices in the market. Generally the proportion relationship between them is inverse, that is, when the price goes up, the demand immediately drops down. The higher the price is, the less willingly the consumers pay for. Instead,

some former consumers may shift to other alternative products. However, there are also exceptions to this rule. That is, when the price of certain products increases, the demands for them could also rise for a while. However, consumers could still buy the product for storage because it is relatively affordable compared to other kinds of products. Also they wouldn't take the risk of paying the soaring price later on.

2008.1.19

Task 1.

What new skill would you like to learn? Explain why this skill would be good for you to have. Include details and examples to support your response.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: cook

Body:

1. China—reputation
2. invite friends
3. do a TV cooking show

Transitional words: also

结语: enjoy cooking + share pleasure

Sample answer:

A new skill that I would like to learn is to cook. China enjoys a worldwide reputation as “kingdom of cuisine”. Chinese dishes are popular all over the world. And I, as a would-be overseas Chinese student, am expected to know how to cook food that shows the perfect combination of “color, aroma and taste”—the three essential factors in judging Chinese cooking. It would be a good skill to have because I could ask my classmates and friends over to my house and cook for them. **Also**, I could do a television cooking show to publicize our food culture. Maybe I could make money that way, but the main reason is I enjoy cooking and want to share with people the pleasure derived from it.

共 7 句

我的时间记录为: 41"

你的时间记录为: _____

额外收获:

cuisine [kwi () 'zi:n]	n. 烹饪, 佳肴
perfect combination	完美组合
aroma [ə' rəʊmə]	n. 浓香, 香气
publicize [' pʌblisaiz]	v. 宣传
derive [di' raiv]	v. 得自, 起源

Task 2.

Some people plan every detail of their vacation

in advance. Others prefer to leave most details flexible or open to chance. Which do you think is better and why? Use specific reasons to support your answer.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: plan

Body:

1. check the climate + make reservations
2. more time to prepare
3. more memorable

Transitional words: also, last but not least

结语:

Sample answer:

I think advance planning is critical to a successful vacation, regardless of whether the trip is long or short.

To have a comfortable vacation, it's necessary to check the climate for the time to plan to visit. And it is always a good idea to make advance hotel reservations when vacationing.

Planning the vacation in advance will **also** give us more time to prepare for it and to ensure that we have all of the needed. This could mean we will not have to miss out on activities because of not having the correct equipment. Especially when we decide to go camping for vacation, reservations in advance allow us to determine ahead of time whether or not the campground has a lake, hiking trails, electricity, etc. Besides, we get the idea of what to take.

Last but not least, advance vacation planning is likely to make our experience a more memorable one.

共 8 句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为: _____

额外收获:

regardless of	不管, 不顾
make advance hotel reservations	提前预订酒店
miss out on	错过
be likely to	很可能

Task 3.

Reading:【学校通知】说学校要求学生一学期做 10 小时的志愿者。

Listening:【学生议论】女生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 硬性规定会让学生反感。
- 2) 做义工的地方太远并不方便, 学生大多数

没有私家车，难以到远处服务。

Sample answer:

In the reading material, the university is considering requiring the students to do 10-hour volunteer work one semester.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the woman doesn't like the idea. One reason she gives is that students won't be happy about the compulsory requirement. **Another reason is based on the fact that** the place where volunteers are needed to work is too far. She also thinks it's a lot of trouble because most of students don't own a car and it's hard to get there.

Therefore, she disagrees with that opinion.

Task 4.

Reading:【课文要点】讲生态自我恢复能力。如果一个生态环境中有多个种群的话，那么消失一个种群不会破坏整个生态系统。

Listening:【教授举例】一种珊瑚礁(coral reef)的故事。珊瑚礁生态系统中物种很多，其中有一种鱼，因为水污染死掉了，这种鱼是吃水藻的，于是作为这种鱼的食物，水藻就变得很多，然后因为这地方生物多样性，其他生物取代了那种鱼来吃水藻。珊瑚系统就不会被破坏。而如果珊瑚系统物种很少，结果可以想象。

Sample answer:

The reading passage explains a definition of ecological balance. It states that the disappearance of one species group won't destroy the whole ecosystem if there are different kinds of species groups in an ecological environment.

In the listening passage, the professor gives a talk on coral reef. He explains by giving an example that a kind of fish was dead due to the pollution. So there was a larger quantity of algae, which is the food of the fish. **He goes on to further explain that** the larger quantity of algae didn't destroy the coral reef because of biodiversity. Other species ate algae in stead of the fish. However, if there were fewer kinds of species in the environment, the coral reef ecosystem would definitely be destroyed.

By these means, he proves that natural balance in an ecosystem isn't destroyed by the loss of one species but maintained due to the variety of species.

学术背景:

Ecological balance has been defined as "a state of dynamic equilibrium within a community of organisms in which genetic, species and ecosystem diversity remain relatively stable, subject to gradual changes through natural succession" and "A stable balance in the numbers of each species in an ecosystem".

Task 5.

【学生困难】：男生要去招聘会，但和他在饭店打工的时间有冲突。

【解决方案】：女生提供两个方案：

1) 和其他同事换班，男生说不太好，我老板已经很好人了，尽量安排我不在学习时间打工，我不想麻烦他了。

2) 在招聘会开始时去，虽然不是所有公司都会到，但你至少可以看到几家公司，还可以约他们结束以后谈嘛。男生说可是万一好公司还没来呢。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the man is telling his friend about the schedule conflict. He is torn between going to a career fair and doing his part-time job at the restaurant. The woman offers him two possible solutions. One of the solutions she comes up with is to talk to his co-worker and change the schedule with him. The other solution is to come to the fair before going to work and meet at least several companies and then make appointments later in the day. I think the second idea serves his purpose better because it would be very helpful for his future career. Even though not all companies will be there at the time, he would still have some idea of the future job market and his later choice. After all, a part-time job may not guarantee him a long-standing career, so he shouldn't miss the chance.

Task 6.

【讲课要点】：说婴儿和父母的关系如何建立，

1) 原先科学家认为婴儿是谁给奶吃就认谁是娘。

2) 后来发现接触是关键。用幼猴做试验，将母猴分成 clothed 和 bare 两组，然后都给幼猴喂，发现幼猴更愿意跟 clothed 母猴待在一起。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us how the bond between parents and infants is established. Originally, scientists thought children like the person who feed them or love warm touch and the one who breast-feeds infants is the mother. But later they found out that human contact is

the most important thing. They did an experiment using baby monkeys. They divide mother monkeys into two groups—clothed and bare. The two groups both feed the baby monkeys. And finally the scientists discovered that baby monkeys would like to stay with the clothed mother monkeys more.

2008.2.2=2007.1.19

Task 1.

Describe a city you have always wanted to go and explain why. Include details and examples to support your response.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: Zurich

Body:

1. seen pictures and travel programs
2. scenery
3. solitude

Transitional words: the main reason, also, so

结语: ideal place

Sample answer:

A city I've never been to but I'd really love to visit is Zurich, the largest city in Switzerland. I've seen pictures and travel programs on TV about it and it looks absolutely amazing.

The main reason is the mountains—they are extremely high and covered in snow for much of the year, so they look really beautiful in the sunshine. And there are quite a number of lakes that are full of crystal clear water.

But it's not just the scenery that attracts me, it's **also** the solitude. I think I'd really enjoy going there because it's such a quiet place. And I'd love to sit in a café all day and just people-watch, seeing how they behave and interact together.

So that would be an ideal place for me to go.

共8句

我的时间记录为: 42"

你的时间记录为: _____

额外收获:

Zurich ['zuərɪk]

苏黎世

Switzerland ['swɪtsələnd]

n. 瑞士

solitude ['sɒlɪtju:d]

n. 孤独

people-watch

vi. 看人

Task 2.

Do you agree or disagree that childhood is

the best time in one's life? Use specific reasons to support your answer.

IBT 结构提纲:

Intro: disagree

Body:

1. depends on the family
2. other parts of life are also precious

Transitional words: in addition, therefore

结语:

Sample answer:

Generally speaking, childhood years are the happy and precious time of one's life, but it is hardly appropriate to say those years are the happiest or the most precious.

It is a fact that childhood, as the earliest part of one's life, has less pressure, fewer worries and concerns than adulthood. The time, however, may not necessarily be happy, for there are various factors that are involved in happiness. It depends on the individual and the family she/he was born into. If a person had grown up in a healthy family, she/he would have had a happy time in his/her childhood.

In addition, the other parts of life are also as precious and happy as childhood years' cause a person may have the happiest moment in every stage of the life.

Therefore, I disagree that childhood is the happiest or most precious time in life.

共8句

我的时间记录为: 43"

你的时间记录为: _____

Task 3.

Reading:【公开信】信中希望学校可以强制学生去社区做义工,一来可以加强学校和社区的互动;二来学生也许会因此被鼓舞从而毕业之后继续当义工。

Listening:【学生议论】男生不同意。原因有二:

- 1) 学生是被强制的,所以学生会失去热情,反而并不利于社区与学校的关系。
- 2) 学生没时间学习。

Sample answer:

The reading material tells us about a student's letter to the administration department of the university, in which he hopes that students should

be forced to do volunteer work in the community to enhance the social interaction between university and community, and also to encourage them to continue volunteering after graduation as well.

In the listening material, we clearly learn that the man doesn't think it's a good idea. One reason he gives is that students will lose enthusiasm for volunteering if forced, which in turn is not beneficial for the relationship between university and community. **Another reason is based on the fact that** volunteer work won't leave much time for students to study.

Therefore, he disagrees with that opinion.

Task 4.

Reading:【课文要点】讲 system thinking, 是一种 problem solving 的方法, 就是说考虑问题要从长远着手, 看到 big picture, 要看到所有和问题有关的方面。

Listening:【教授举例】就是说一个公司为了解决缺勤问题, 找了一个顾问。顾问研究发现缺勤不光是和 lack of motivation 有关, 还有其他方面因素, 比如员工的身体健康, 他提议公司改善伙食并且在大楼里建健身房。这样, 缺勤问题解决了。

Sample answer:

The reading passage explains a definition of systems thinking—a method of solving problems. It states that we should think in the long run, should be able to see the big picture, think about all the problems and different aspects related.

In the listening passage, the professor takes a company **for example**. The company solves its problem of absenteeism by finding a consultant. The consultant found out that absenteeism does not only result from lack of motivation. There are some other factors involved like health conditions. He suggests the company improve their food service and build a gym in the main building. Thus the problem was solved.

学术背景:

System thinking is any process of estimating or inferring how local policies, actions, or changes influence the state of the neighboring universe. It also can be defined, as an approach to problem solving, as viewing “problems” as parts of an overall system, rather than reacting to present outcomes or events and potentially contributing to further development of the undesired issue or problem. System thinking

is a framework that is based on the belief that the component parts of a system can best be understood in the context of relationships with each other and with other systems, rather than in isolation. The only way to fully understand why a problem or element occurs and persists is to understand the part in relation to the whole.

Task 5.

【学生困难】: 一女学生跟教授对话, 教授说他们组织的诗朗诵会要泡汤了, 因为准备举办的地点 art center 还没修好, 直到下星期才开放, 但是已经邀请了很多诗人。

【解决方案】: 教授提供两个方案:

- 1) 延期, 但有很多诗人可能来不了。
- 2) 把地点改在图书馆的礼堂, 地方小, 但更温馨。

Sample answer:

In the conversation, the professor tells the student that the reading session they organized will be canceled because the performing arts center is currently under renovation and won't be available until next week. **The professor offers her two possible solutions. One of the solutions he comes up with is to put it off. The other solution is to change a place,** like the auditorium in the library. **I think the second option would be better because** the auditorium is small but creates warm atmosphere. However, if it was postponed, many poets invited wouldn't be able to come at other times.

Task 6.

【讲课要点】: 讲动物的生物钟 biological clock. It is affected by

- 1) internal factors
- 2) external factors

举例: flying squirrels 原来是早上睡, 晚上活动。研究人员把它们关在黑暗房间一个月, 发现期间它们还是按原来习惯活动和睡觉, 但生物钟每天提前半小时。把它们放出来之后, 它们又渐渐恢复了正常的生物钟。

Sample answer:

The lecture tells us about biological clock. It is affected by both internal and external factors. **And then the professor takes** flying squirrel **for example.**