

- 选项为名词性结构,多包含带概括含 义的词
- history, development, early history/development, background information, growth, origin, features, characteristics, invention, creation, innovation, evolution, era, trend, comparison, classification

- 1. What is the main purpose of the lecture?
- A To illustrate the importance of extrinsic values
- B To explain Aristotle's views about the importance of teaching
- C To explain why people change what they value
- D To discuss Aristotle's views about human happiness

1. What is the main role of Jane'ts academic adviser?

A He helps her study for exams.
B He provides recommendations to graduate schools.
C He assists her in planning her schedule.

D He teaches the economics course

1. What is the main topic of the talk?

- A The evolution of technology used in painting
- B The use of x-ray technology to analyze art
- C New ways to tell an original painting from a copy.
- D Improvements in x-ray equipment for use in museums

## The listening passage will begin like this: "Listen to part of a lecture in an astronomy class". Pay attention to the name of this course.

练习一 📢

Listen to part of a lecture in a class.

To study paintings by old masters, experts often make useof modern technology. Today le's talk about one example of that --  $\underline{X}$ - $\underline{X}$ . These days  $\underline{X}$ - $\underline{X}$  equipment is no longer found just in hospitals and dentist's offices.

Now it's also widely used in the study of works of art and it let to some exciting discoveries. For instance, an art historian in Ohio discovered that the 2 famous paintings now held in different museums were originally part of a same painting, probably sewed apart by some greedy art dealer.

**X-Wy** shows several hidden figures that had been split between the two canvases. In another famous painting, a portrait of a young boy, an **X-Wy** revealed the artist had once painted a small white dog where now only rocks and grass canbe seen.

In this case, the technology gives us an insight into how an artist thinking developed and changed during the process of painting a picture. Perhaps the most important question in an art historian may have to adddress is whether a particular work was actually painted by a certain master artist or perhaps by a less well known apprentice or imitator.

They hid in brush dropper back in X-NY revealed may lead to definite answer to this question but not always Let me tell you now about two respected experts and how each use -NYof one famous Dutch portrait to support radically different conclusions about it.

## 练习 OG P128

So the Earth's surface is made up of these huge segments, these tectonic plates. And these plates move, right? But how can, uh, motion of plates, do you think, influence climate on the Earth? Again, all of you probably read this section in the book, I hope, but, uh, uh, how—how can just motion of the plates impact the climate?... when a plate moves, if there's landmass on the plate, then the landmass moves too, okay?

That's why continents shift their positions, because the plates they're on move. So as a landmass moves away from the equator, its climate would get colder. So, right now we have a continent—the landmass Antarctica—that's on a pole.

So that's dramatically influencing the climate in Antarctica. Um, there was a time when most of the landmasses were closer to a pole; they weren't so close to the Equator. Uh, maybe 200 million years ago Antarctica was attached to the South American continent, oh and Africa was attached too and the three of them began moving away from the equator together.

... in the Himalayas. That was where two continental plates collided. Two continents on separate plates. Um, when this, uh, Indian, uh, uh, plate collided with the Asian plate, it wasn't until then that we created the Himalayas. When we did that, then we started creating the type of cold climate that we see there now. Wasn't there until this area was uplifted.

So again, that's something else that plate tectonics plays a critical role in. Now these processes are relatively slow; the, uh, Himalayas are still rising, but on the order of millimeters per year. So they're not dramatically influencing climate on your—the time scale of your lifetime. But over the last few thousands of-tens of thousands of years, uh—hundreds of thousands of years—yes, they've dramatically influenced it.

years, uh—hundreds of thousands of years—yes, they've dramatically influenced it. Uh, another important thing-number three—on how plate tectonics have influenced climate is how they've influenced—we talked about how changing landmasses can affect atmospheric circulation patterns, but if you alter where the landmasses are connected, it can impact oceanic, uh, uh, uh, circulation patterns.

... Um, so, uh, these other processes, if—if we were to disconnect North and South America right through the middle, say, through Panama that would dramatically influence climate in North and South America—probably the whole globe. So suddenly now as the two continents gradually move apart, you can have different circulation patterns in the ocean between the two.

So, uh, that might cause a dramatic change in climate if that were to happen, just as we've had happen here in Antarctica to separate, uh, from South America. What is the main topic of the talk?

A The differences in climate that occur in different countries

B How movement of the earth's plates can affect climate

C Why the ocean has less affect on climate than previously thought

D The history of the climate of the region where the college is located

## What is the main topic of the talk?

- A A climate experiment and its results
- B A geologic process and its effect
- C How a theory was disproved
- D How land movement is measured