

# 托福强化班听力

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**How far along have you gotten?**

Student

I've got all my data, **so** I'm starting to summarize it now, preparing graphs and stuff.

**But** I'm just. . . I'm looking at it and I'm afraid that it's not enough, **but** I'm not sure

what else to put in the report.

**So**, think about what you'd need to include  
if

you were going to explain your research  
project to someone with general or  
casual

knowledge about the subject, like . . . like  
your parents. That's usually my rule of

thumb: **would my parents understand  
this?**

**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?**

Professor

Yes, that's right. You **should** include all of that. The **statistical tests are especially important.**

And also **be sure** you include a good reference section where all your published and unpublished data came from, 'cause you have a lot of unpublished climate data.

Professor

That happens to me a lot, **so** I've come up with a pretty good memory management tool. I carry a little pad with me all the time and jot down questions or ideas that I don't want to forget.

**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

Student

Yes. It ends up that I have data on more than just the immediate Grant City area, **so** I also included some regional data in the report. With everything else it should be a pretty good indicator of the climate in this part of the state.

Professor

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

Student

Great. **I'll plan to get you a draft of the  
paper** by next Friday. Thanks very  
much. Well, see ya.



**but** I was wondering if you had a few minutes free now to discuss something.

Professor

Sure, John. **What did you want to talk about?**

Student

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

**How far along have you gotten?**

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# 练习

OG Practice Set Lecutre 1



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

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

	<b>Only Extrinsic</b>	<b>Only Intrinsic</b>	<b>Extrinsic and Intrinsic</b>
Teaching			
Exercise			
Health			
Playing a musical instrument			

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

A Because it is so difficult for people to attain

B Because it is valued for its own sake by all people

C Because it is a means to a productive life

D Because most people agree about what happiness is

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

A Fame cannot be obtained without help from other people.

B Fame cannot be obtained by all people.

C Fame does not last forever.

D People cannot share their fame with other people.

5. Listen again to part of the lecture by playing Track 4.  
Then answer the question. 

What does the professor mean when she says this?

A Teaching is not a highly valued profession in society.

B She may change professions in order to earn more money.

C The reason she is a teacher has little to do with her salary.

D More people would become teachers if the salary were higher.

# 开头

1. What is the main purpose of the lecture?

OK. Another ancient Greek philosopher 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—what true happiness is.

D To discuss Aristotle's views about human happiness



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

	<b>Only Extrinsic</b>	<b>Only Intrinsic</b>	<b>Extrinsic and Intrinsic</b>
Teaching			
Exercise			
Health			
Playing a musical instrument			



# 问答

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

**What is it?** Happiness. Everyone will agree, he argues, that happiness is the ultimate end to be valued for itself and really only for itself

B Because it is valued for its own sake by all people



# 转折 因果

4. According to the professor, why does Aristotle

think that fame cannot provide true happiness?

**But**, according to Aristotle, this won't work either, **because** fame depends altogether too much on other people

A Fame cannot be obtained without help from other people.



# 强调

5. Listen again to part of the lecture by playing Track 4.

Then answer the question.

What does the professor mean when she says this?

I **just** enjoy teaching. In that sense it's an end to itself.

C The reason she is a teacher has little to do with her salary.

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