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Unit 1

Part One    Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) They went a long way to attend the party.
   B) They didn’t think much of the food and drinks.
   C) They knew none of the other guests at the party.
   D) They enjoyed the party better than the other guests.

2. A) To the bookstore.
   B) To the dentist’s.
   C) To the market.
   D) To the post office.

3. A) Dr. Andrews has been promoted for his thoroughness.
   B) She disagrees with Dr. Andrews on many occasions.
   C) Dr. Andrews used to keep his patients waiting.
   D) She dislikes Dr. Andrews as much as the new physician.

4. A) Tom is usually talkative.
   B) Tom has a very bad temper.
   C) Tom has dozens of things to attend to.
   D) Tom is disliked by his colleagues.

5. A) To pick up the woman from the library.
   B) To make a copy of the schedule for his friend.
   C) To find out more about the topic for the seminar.
   D) To get the seminar schedule for the woman.

6. A) The woman has to get the textbooks in other ways.
   B) The woman has sold her used textbooks to the bookstore.
   C) The man is going to buy his textbooks from a bookstore.
   D) The man doesn’t want to sell his textbooks to the woman.
Part Two  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Moving Rocks

☆ Moving huge rocks
# Location: Death Valley, a dry lakebed in (1) _____________. surrounded by mountains.
# Evidence: Long (2) ____________ behind the rocks.
# Reason: Not clear—nobody has ever witnessed.
—no (3) ____________;
—no tire tracks;
—no heavy machinery.

☆ Previous theories
# Wind Theory?
—most in the same direction as the (4) ____________ : from southwest to northwest;
—some (5) ____________ west;
—some zigzag;
—some in (6) ____________.
# Wind + Rain Theory?
—Occasional rain makes the clay ground extremely (7) ____________.
—Experiment result shows: no wind strong enough to move rocks.
# (8) ____________ Theory?
—Rain may turn into (9) ____________ due to low temperature at night.
—Problem: Rocks frozen together but moves on separate (10) ____________.
# Vibration/Shifting/Tilting Theory?
# (11) ____________ Force Theory

☆ Suggested Solutions:
# Video cameras? Unworkable.
—not allowed by law since it is a (12) ____________ area.
—powerful windstorms will destroy the instrument.
# Researchers’ observation? Impossible.
—not allowed by law.
—too strong (13) ____________.

☆ No Definite Answers:
To study moving rocks as geologists with a wider (14) ____________ requires combining knowledge of rocks with earth science understanding, meteorology and (15) ____________.
Part One  Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) Get some change form Jane.
   B) Use the woman’s phone.
   C) Go look for a pay phone.
   D) Pay for the phone call.

2. A) At a bookstore.
   B) In a workshop.
   C) At an art gallery.
   D) In a department store.

3. A) She’s bought the man a pair of glasses today.
   B) She will help the man to catch up.
   C) She is worried about the man’s health.
   D) She has bought the man an up-to-date map.

4. A) He is going to give a talk on fishing.
   B) He thinks fishing is a good way to kill time.
   C) He has the same hobby as Susan’s father.
   D) He is eager to meet Susan’s parents.

5. A) He finds the presentation hard to follow.
   B) He considers the presentation very dull.
   C) He thinks Professor White has chosen an interesting topic.
   D) He speaks highly of the presentation.

6. A) High quality paper.
   B) A typewriter.
   C) A bookshelf.
   D) Some stocks.
Part Two Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Memes

☆ Two stories
# Alligators (短吻鳄) living in New York sewers;
# “Twinkle, twinkle” song

☆ Defining a meme
A piece information copied and passed on from person to person.
— ideas
— (1) ____________
— stories
— songs
— words
— (2) ____________
— rules...

☆ Comparing with genes
# Similarities: both are replicators, passing on from person to person.
# Differences:
— Genes — (3) ____________ information, i.e. information about properties and characteristics of (4) ____________;
—Mainly from generation to generation.
— Memes — (5) ____________ information;
— Either from person to person or from generation to generation.

☆ Three characteristics
# (6) ____________: long enough to get copied and (7) ____________.
  e.g. — the alligator story
  — the “Twinkle, twinkle” song
# fecundity: the ability to (8) ____________.
  e.g. — the gene replication of housefly
  — the “Twinkle, twinkle” song
# fidelity: the (9) ____________ of the copying process.
  — an essential principle of (10) ____________, i.e. an exact copy;
  — some may not exactly be word for word, e.g. the alligator story, while others must be with higher fidelity, e.g. the “Twinkle, twinkle” song.
Unit 3

Part One 
Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) Buy some traveler’s checks.  
   B) Borrow some money from a friend.  
   C) Check the brakes and tires.  
   D) Spend some time travelling.

2. A) He is very forgiving and tolerant.  
   B) He probably has a poor memory.  
   C) He is well liked by his customers.  
   D) He has been introduced to the staff.

3. A) He thinks the book should include more information.  
   B) He doesn’t think it necessary to provide the answers.  
   C) The answers will be added in a later edition.  
   D) The book does include the answers.

   B) Hold a charity concert to raise money.  
   C) Ask the school radio station for help.  
   D) Pool money to fund the radio station.

5. A) She talked with the consultant about the new program until two.  
   B) She couldn’t talk to the consultant before two.  
   C) She would talk to the consultant during lunch.  
   D) She couldn’t contact the consultant’s secretary.

6. A) They are equally competent for the job.  
   B) They both graduated from art schools.  
   C) They majored in different areas of art.  
   D) They are both willing to draw the posters.
Part Two      Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

The history of coffee

Coffee in the Arab world
- There was small-scale trade in wild coffee from Ethiopia.
- 1522: Coffee was approved in the Ottoman court as a type of medicine.
- 1623: In Constantinople, the ruler ordered the (1)________ of every coffee house

Coffee arrives in Europe (17th century)
- Coffee shops were compared to (2)________
- They played an important part in social and (3)________ changes
  Coffee and European colonization
- European powers established coffee plantations in their colonies.
- Types of coffee were often named according to the (4)________ they came from.
- In Brazil and the Caribbean, most cultivation depended on (5)________
- In Java, coffee was used as a form of (6)________
- Coffee became almost as important as (7)________
- The move towards the consumption of (8)________ in Britain did not also take place in the USA.

Coffee in the 19th century
- Prices dropped because of improvements in (9)________
- Industrial workers found coffee helped them to work at (10)________
Unit 4

Part One  Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) The man thinks travelling by air is quite safe.  
   B) The woman never travels by plane.  
   C) Both speakers feel nervous when flying.  
   D) The speakers feel sad about the serious loss of life.

2. A) At the information desk.  
   B) In an office.  
   C) In a restaurant.  
   D) At a railway station.

3. A) Write the letter.  
   B) Paint the shelf.  
   C) Fix the shelf.  
   D) Look for the pen.

4. A) It gives a 30% discount to all customers.  
   B) It is run by Mrs. Winter’s husband.  
   C) It hires Mrs. Winter as an adviser.  
   D) It encourages husbands to shop on their own.

5. A) Long exposure to the sun.  
   B) Lack of sleep.  
   C) Too tight a hat.  
   D) Long working hours.

6. A) His English is still poor after ten years in America.  
   B) He doesn’t mind speaking English with an accent.  
   C) He doesn’t like the way Americans speak.  
   D) He speaks English as if he were a native speaker.
Part Two  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture. Listen carefully, fill in the blanks and write down your notes in each box with the help of the given clue words.

Bring on the Learning Revolution

Problem: A crisis of _______________________.

Explanation: ________________________________.

One challenge: ________________________________.

The significance of diversity:

→ One of the enthralled ideas in education: the idea of 14) ________.
  e.g. ________________________.

→ Not everyone needs to go or go now.
  e.g. ________________________.

→ Human communities depend on_______________________________.

Solution: ________________________________
Conclusion:
Unit 5

Part One  Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) He will tell Mary how to operate the dishwasher.  
   B) He will wash the dishes himself instead.  
   C) He will help Bill to translate the manual.  
   D) He himself will operate the dishwasher.

2. A) Lose weight.  
   B) Quit smoking.  
   C) Weigh himself frequently.  
   D) Have a talk with the doctor.

3. A) The woman should have complained to her neighbor.  
   B) The woman should stay out until the neighbors are quiet.  
   C) The woman should have stayed at the library.  
   D) The lab will be a better place for reading.

4. A) Check the figures later today.  
   B) Do the calculations again tomorrow.  
   C) Bring a calculator tomorrow.  
   D) Calculate the number right now.

5. A) She doesn’t remember much about the city.  
   B) She’s never been to the city.  
   C) She would find someone else to help.  
   D) She would talk to the man later.

6. A) She thinks the man should have helped earlier.  
   B) She doesn’t need the man’s help.  
   C) She doesn’t know the boxes are heavy.  
   D) She wants the man to help with the boxes.
Part Two  Listening to short passages and summarizing the main idea

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to some short passages twice. After each passage, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, you should summarize the main idea of each passage in one sentence and write your answers on the Answer Sheet. You should write no more than 20 words.

Short passage 1
What is this passage mainly about?

____________________________________

____________________________________

Short passage 2
What is this passage mainly about?

____________________________________

____________________________________

Short passage 3
What is this passage mainly about?

____________________________________

____________________________________

Short passage 4
What is this passage mainly about?

____________________________________

____________________________________
Unit 6

Part One  Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) He’s disappointed with his interview.
   B) He had to cancel his interview.
   C) He doesn’t want to discuss the interview now.
   D) He shouldn’t have applied for the job.

2. A) Have a cookie.
   B) Make cookies with the woman.
   C) Give the woman a cookie.
   D) Take a cookie for his roommate.

3. A) He felt better an hour ago.
   B) His headache should be gone in an hour,
   C) He forgot to take the medicine for his headache.
   D) His head still hurts.

4. A) She hasn’t spoken to her friend in a long time.
   B) She intends to visit her friend in Texas.
   C) She sometimes travels abroad for her job.
   D) Her friend has never been to Texas before.

5. A) Meet at the bus stop.
   B) Finish their candy bars.
   C) Get off the bus at the next stop.
   D) Meet in front of the rest rooms.

6. A) He won’t be able to repair the briefcase.
   B) The repair shop is closed until Tuesday.
   C) The woman should buy a smaller briefcase.
   D) The briefcase will be ready before Tuesday.
Part Two  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Spectroscopy （光谱学）

☆ Definition:
# Study of (1) ____________________ between matter and light.
  ─ spectrums (visible light) made up of a band of colors or (2)____________________;
  ─ matters distinguished according to the absorption and (3) ______________ of colors.
# Laser spectroscopy
  ─ precise measurement of spectrum absorption.

☆ Applications: in a lot of different (4) ______________________
  e.g. Determining the (5) ______________ of paintings
    Making a list of characteristics of a Rembrandt painting, then examining the paint in question.
# Step 1  To know techniques used
  ─ (6) ______________ of paint: working with an art historian to have expert knowledge of
    Rembrandt’s style;
  ─ pigments（颜料） getting to know what ingredients used to make different colors;
    ─ trying to verify the ingredients used in Rembrandt’s lifetime;
    ─ finding out the (7)________________ of the ingredients in the pigment.
# Step 2  To use spectroscopy
  ─ the spectral of signature: using ultraviolet light on tiny bits of paint;
  ─ the (8) _____________ of these signatures with those of particular elements, e.g. zinc;
  ─ the (9) of the painting in question.

☆ Advantages (over previous methods of artwork (10) ________________)
  # not invasive: no (11) ______________ of big chips of paint;
  # simple: training the microscope on tiny (12)_________________________;
  # accurate: paintings appear (13) ______________________ or (14) ________________
    due to restorers’ (15) ________________ touch-up layers to cover up damage.
Unit 7

Part One    Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1.  A) She’ll get the things the man needs.
    B) Sally wants to go to the bookstore too.
    C) There isn’t enough time to go to the bookstore.
    D) The student center closes at four o’clock.

2.  A) He doesn’t feel qualified for the job.
    B) He’d like a higher salary.
    C) He’s completely satisfied with his job.
    D) He’d like to be able to work more hours per week.

3.  A) Try to get a ride with Pete.
    B) Take an airplane to Boston.
    C) Ask Pete the name of his hotel.
    D) Drive her car to Boston.

4.  A) She’ll give the man the newspaper after class.
    B) She doesn’t read the newspaper for her class.
    C) She doesn’t have a newspaper to give the man.
    D) She only reads one section of the newspaper.

5.  A) His roommate doesn’t like to talk much.
    B) He’s upset with his roommate.
    C) Someone other than his roommate caused the problem.
    D) He doesn’t want the woman to be friendly with his roommate.

6.  A) The book was very interesting.
    B) He hasn’t read the book yet.
    C) The book is too long.
    D) He doesn’t usually read spy thrillers.
Part Two  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Noise in the city
Past research focused on noise level (measured in decibels) and people’s responses.

Noise ‘maps’
- show that the highest noise levels are usually found on roads
- do not show other sources of noise, e.g. when windows are open or people’s neighbours are in their (1) ___________ 
- ignore variations in people's perceptions of noise
- have made people realize that the noise is a (2) ___________ issue that must be dealt with

Problems caused by noise
- sleep disturbance
- increase in amount of stress
- effect on the (3) ___________ of schoolchildren

Different types of noise
Some noises can be considered pleasant e.g. the sound of a (4) ___________ in a town 
To investigate this, researchers may use methods from (5) ___________ sciences e.g. questionnaires

What people want
Plenty of activity in urban environments which are (6) ___________, but also allow people to relax

But architects and town planners
- do not get much (7) ___________ in acoustics
- regard sound as the responsibility of engineers

Understanding sound as an art form

We need to know
- how sound relates to (8) ___________
- what can be learnt from psychology about the effects of sound
- whether physics can help us understand the (9) ___________ of sound

Virtual reality programs
- advantage: predict the effect of buildings
- current disadvantage: they are (10) ___________
Unit 8

Part One       Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) Spend more time working on calculus problems.  
   B) Talk to an advisor about dropping the course.  
   C) Work on the assignment with a classmate.  
   D) Ask the graduate assistant for help.  

2. A) Go home to get a book.  
   B) Return a book to the library.  
   C) Pick up a book at the library for the woman.  
   D) Ask the librarian for help in finding a book.  

3. A) The woman could use his metric ruler.  
   B) He’ll finish taking the measurements for the woman.  
   C) The woman’s ruler is better than his.  
   D) He’s faster at making the conversions than the woman.  

4. A) She wants the man to attend the tournament with her.  
   B) The tournament begins next week.  
   C) The man should check with his doctor again.  
   D) She hopes the man will be able to play in the tournament.  

5. A) The advisor has already approved the man’s class schedule.  
   B) The man should make an appointment to see his advisor.  
   C) The man should change his course schedule.  
   D) The man should sign the document before leaving.  

6. A) She didn’t teach class today.  
   B) She noticed that the students didn’t do their homework.  
   C) She usually assigns homework.  
   D) She usually talks quietly.
Part Two  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

International Trade

☆ Difficulty of understanding the subject

Some things seem obvious and not (1) ___________________ while others invisible but fairly important.

e.g. An increase in imports of furniture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>obvious points vs not so obvious points</th>
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<tr>
<td># domestic producers: finding new competition difficult cutting (2) ___________ &amp; (3) ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># general public: concluding increasing imports cause greater domestic (3) ____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># consequences: protecting jobs by limiting imports: — (4) ____________ ; — quotas — (5) ____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

☆ The foundation proposition:

# to import things produced more economically (9) ____________ ; # to export things produced more cost-effectively (10) ____________ .

to consider the benefits of gains.

e.g. The United States (esp. Florida sugar production): # excellent at (11) ____________ products
— Americans have innovated;
— Americas have started firms.
# not so good at a lot of low still labor because — doesn’t produce high-paying jobs;
— (12) ____________ in ineffectively ways;
— blocks the import of more cost-effectively produces;
— halts the growths of (13) ____________ and international (14) ____________ .

☆ Solutions:

Retraining and relocating people affected.

# to facilitate (15) ____________ from not so good job prospects to better ones;
# to help pay for the relocation.
Unit 9

Part One  Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) They don’t enjoy swimming.  
   B) They won’t go swimming in the lake today.  
   C) They don’t know how to swim.  
   D) They’ll swim in the lake tomorrow.

2. A) The style of sweater she’s wearing is very common.  
   B) The man saw Jill wearing the sweater.  
   C) She wore sweater for the first time yesterday.  
   D) She usually doesn’t borrow cloths from Jill.

3. A) He went to see the dentist a week ago.  
   B) The woman should cancel her appointment with the dentist.  
   C) The woman’s toothache will go away by itself.  
   D) The woman should have seen the dentist by now.

4. A) She’s planning a trip to Antarctica.  
   B) She thinks attending the lecture will be helpful to her.  
   C) Her geography class is required to attend the lecture.  
   D) She has already finished writing her report.

5. A) The woman should join the chess club.  
   B) He’s not a very good chess player.  
   C) The woman needs a lot of time to play chess.  
   D) He’s willing to teach the woman how to play chess.

6. A) Ask Alice if the man can borrow the novel.  
   B) Return the novel to Alice immediately.  
   C) Help the man find his own copy of the novel.  
   D) Find out how much the novel costs.
Part Two   Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture. Listen carefully, write down your notes in each box with the help of the given clue words.

Save the Oceans, Feed the World

Problems: threatening the whole world

Solutions: moving to the oceans for food

Measures: bringing fisheries back to feed people

Benefits: turning fishery catch upwards
Challenges: illegal fishing

Conclusion: saving the oceans can feed the world.
Unit 10

Part One Listening to Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversations and the questions will be read only once. Choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. (A) She doesn’t think the shirt comes in a bigger size.
   (B) She thinks the shirt will fit the man.
   (C) A checked shirt won’t look good on the man.
   (D) The bigger sizes are more expensive.

2. (A) She expects the man to have it.
   (B) She’s angry with the man for forgetting it.
   (C) She doesn’t know where it is.
   (D) She’d like the man to return it by tonight.

3. (A) She didn’t buy the ticket.
   (B) The ticket was expensive.
   (C) She doesn’t know how much the ticket cost.
   (D) There are still a few tickets left.

4. (A) Eat a bigger breakfast.
   (B) Make time for lunch in her schedule.
   (C) Take only morning classes next semester.
   (D) Change her schedule after she eats lunch.

5. (A) He’s quitting the band for academic reasons.
   (B) He didn’t enjoy being a member of the band.
   (C) He’s getting academic credit for being in the band.
   (D) He’s taking time off from his studies to join the band.

6. (A) His suit is too old to wear.
   (B) He doesn’t want to buy new clothes.
   (C) He doesn’t want to wear a suit.
   (D) He’ll go shopping with the woman.
Part Two  Listening to short passages and summarizing the main idea

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to some short passages twice. After each passage, there will be a one-minute pause. During the pause, you should summarize the main idea of each passage in one sentence and write your answers on the Answer Sheet. You should write no more than 20 words.

Short passage 1
What is this passage mainly about?
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

Short passage 2
What is this passage mainly about?
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

Short passage 3
What is this passage mainly about?
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________

Short passage 4
What is this passage mainly about?
____________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________
Unit 11

Part One  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Conflict at work
Conflict mostly consists of behaviour in the general category of (1) ______________
Often a result of people wanting to prove their (2) ______________
Also caused by differences in (3) ______________ between people
(4) ______________ conflicts: people more concerned about own team than about company
Conflict-related stress can cause (5) ______________ that may last for months

Chief Executives (CEOs)
Many have both (6) ______________ and anxiety
May not like to have their decisions questioned
There may be conflict between people who have different (7) ______________

Other managers
A structure that is more (8) ______________ may create a feeling of uncertainty
about who staff should report to.

Minimising conflict
Bosses need to try hard to gain (9) ______________
Someone from outside the company may be given the role of (10) ______________ in order to resolve conflicts.
Part One Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture twice. When the lecture is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the lecture is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks.

Four business values
Many business values can result in (1) ____________
Senior managers need to understand and deal with the potential (2) ____________ that may result.

Collaboration
During a training course, the speaker was in a team that had to build a (3) ____________
Other teams experienced (4) ____________ from trying to collaborate.
The speaker's team won because they reduced collaboration.
Sales of a (5) ____________ were poor because of collaboration.

Industriousness
Hard work may be a bad use of various company (6) ____________
The word ‘lazy’ in this context refers to people who avoid doing tasks that are (7) ____________

Creativity
An advertising campaign for a (8) ____________ was memorable but failed to boost sales.
Creativity should be used as a response to a particular (9) ____________

Excellence
According to one study, on average, pioneers had a (10) ____________ that was far higher than that of followers.
Companies that always aim at excellence may miss opportunities.
Unit 13

Part One  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture. Listen carefully, write down your notes in each box with the help of the given clue words.

The State of the Climate

Introduction: examples to illustrate

Topic: two fundamental transformations
  > Transformation 1—the basic structural change

  > Transformation 2—from climate transformation to low-carbon economy

Three key areas:
Unit 14

Part One  Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you are going to listen to a lecture. Listen carefully, fill in the blanks and write down your notes in each box with the help of the given clue words.

Body Language Shapes Who You Are

Research topic: ________________________

Research gap: ____________________________

Research background:

Research question: ________________________

Research design:
Research findings:

Conclusion: