TOFFL LESSON 10

INDEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Q1: Describe a person from your country's history. Why do you think this person was important?

Q2: Name a famous or influential figure who has inspired you. Describe this person and say why he/she has been inspirational to you.

Q3: Name a person whom you truly admire. Describe the person and say why you admire him/her.

INTEGRATED TASK

Now listen to part of a lecture in a sociology class. The professor is discussing the criteria for using older research references.



Question: <u>Using the main points and examples from the lecture, describe the two criteria for using an older research reference presented by the professor.</u>

Preparation time: <mark>20 seconds</mark> Speaking time: <mark>60 seconds</mark>

Audio Tape scripts:

Professor:

Well, first of all you have to understand that there's no hard and fast rule for deciding when a research reference is too old. But that doesn't help you much. So, I'll try to give you a couple of guidelines, and then you'll just have to use good judgment. Okay, let's just say for our purposes, that the research is thirty years old. Then the next thing to think about is whether any changes have occurred in society to call the data into question. For example, in a study that looks at diet, we know logically that many changes have occurred in eating patterns over the past thirty years, so this study would probably be out of date. But a study of, say, uh, language development may be okay because the way that babies learn their native language hasn't changed much in the same period of time. So, what I'm saying is . . . the date is less important than the potential for change. Okay, then the second criteria to consider is whether the citation is a finding or an opinion. If you have a study that indicates, uh, for example, that college students are drinking more, that's a finding, but if you have a statement by the researcher that drinking is the most serious problem on campus, then you have an opinion. And opinions are accurate over the years as long as they're attributed to the person and the date is cited. But the finding for an older study may be too old. In that case, it's probably better to use a more recent study.

Narrator 1: Using the main points and examples from the lecture, describe the two criteria for using an older research reference presented by the professor.

VOCABULARY HOMEWORK:

- King Alexander was given the <u>appellation</u> " the Great. "
 - (A) praise
 - (B) stigma
 - (C) name
 - (D)loyalty
- 2. Forestry <u>appertains</u> to geography, to botany, and to agriculture.
 - (A) yields
 - (B) belongs
 - (C) appoints
 - (D) succumbs
- 3. A personnel manager should be able to <u>appraise</u> ability and character.
 - (A) denounce
 - (B) estimate
 - (C) deny
 - (D)degrade
- 4. The mother had the strongest apprehension about her son's health.
 - (A) omen
 - (B) fear
 - (C) apprentice
 - (D)confidence
- 5. You should <u>apprise</u> the office of your temporary leave.
 - (A) appraise
 - (B) inform
 - (C) request

- (D)cherish
- 6. The parents ought to know how to express their <u>approbation</u> of their children's progress.
 - (A)censure
 - (B) commendation
 - (C) irritation
 - (D)reprehension
- 7. It is apt to be cool late in the evening.
 - (A) likely
 - (B) inept
 - (C) indisposed
 - (D)disinclined
- 8. Here is Taiwan we use our <u>arable</u> land intensively
 - (A)barren
 - (B)sterile
 - (C) bleak
 - (D)cultivatable
- 9. You had better correct your arbitrary attitude.
 - (A) legitimate
 - (B) despotic
 - (C) circumspect
 - (D)judicious
- 10. The scholar uses a lot of <u>archaic</u> words.
 - (A) antiquated
 - (B) novel
 - (C) fashionable
 - (D)academic

Answers

1C 2B 3B 4B 5B 6B 7A 8D 9B 10A

Photo source:

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