

TOEFL LESSON 8

INDEPENDENT QUESTIONS

Q1: Describe a class you have taken in school and explain why the class was important to you. Include details and examples to support your explanation

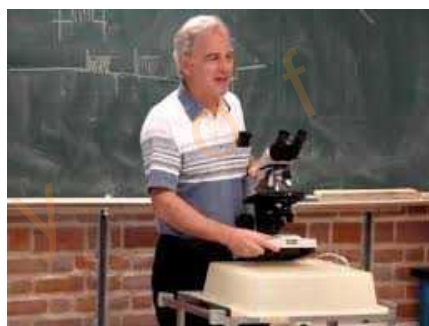
Q2: Who do you feel close to in your family (or extended family)? Describe this person and say why you feel close to him/her.

Q3: Talk about something you and your family enjoy doing together. Describe it and explain why you all enjoy it.

INTEGRATED TASK



Now listen to part of a talk in a biology laboratory. The teaching assistant is explaining how to use the microscope.



Question: Using the main points and examples from the talk, describe the two major systems of the laboratory microscope, and then explain how to use it.

Preparation time: 20 seconds

Speaking time: 60 seconds

Audio Tape scripts:

Teaching Assistant:

All right, now that you all have microscopes at your tables, I want to explain how they work and how to use them. First of all, you should know that they are compound microscopes so they can magnify objects up to 1000 times their size. These microscopes have two systems—an illuminating system and an imaging system. You'll see that the illuminating system has a light source built in, and you can control it by adjusting the lever on the side. Why is this important? Well, the specimen must be pretty thin, or let's say, transparent enough to let light pass through it. So the light source controls the amount of light that passes through the specimen. Okay. The other system provides magnification. Use this lever to switch powers. So, when you switch to a higher power, you see a larger image, and when you switch to a lower power, you see a smaller image. But, I should remind you that the field of view is smaller at a higher power. In other words, at a higher magnification, you see a larger image of a smaller area. Okay. So what about the focus? Well, these microscopes are parfocal, and that means you usually don't have to refocus when you switch to a higher or lower power of magnification. But there are two adjustment knobs—the larger one for coarse adjustment and the smaller one for fine adjustment just in case.

Narrator 1: Using the main points and examples from the talk, describe the two major systems of the laboratory microscope, and then explain how to use it.

VOCABULARY HOMEWORK:

- The soul animates body.
(A) curbs
(B) curtails
(C) thwarts
(D) **enlivens**
- Little animosity exists between classes in our society.
(A) friendship
(B) amity
(C) goodwill
(D) **enmity**
- Matter cannot be annihilated
(A) renewed
(B) invigorated
(C) **destroyed**
(D) fortified
- The contract was annulled.
(A) renewed
(B) announced
(C) annunciated
(D) **abrogated**
- Time is an anodyne of grief.
(A) **soothing agent**
(B) irritant
(C) stimulant
(D) energizer
- Scientists often make anomalous findings.
(A) logic
(B) **abnormal**
(C) customary
(D) natural
- Writing an anonymous letters is an irresponsible deed.
(A) identified
(B) **unnamed**
(C) anointed
(D) black-mailing
- The two royal families are antagonistic.
(A) **hostile**
(B) friendly
(C) amiable
(D) auspicious
- An anthology of sacred music was recently published.
(A) prose
(B) essay
(C) dissertation
(D) **collection**
- All the children were amused by the clown's antics.
(A) songs
(B) laughters
(C) **pranks**
(D) griefs

Photo source:

http://www.google.co.jp/imgres?hl=ja&gbv=2&biw=1366&bih=677&tbn=isch&tbnid=FlztHupsa_x_0M:&imgrefurl=http://vimeo.com/5087976&docid=LW1T7eODssUuxM&imgurl=http://b.vimeocdn.com/ts/152/103/15210382_640.jpg&w=640&h=480&ei=cjFwT8q0F4QimQXJ5L GpBg&zoom=1&iact=hc&vpx=401&vpy=284&dur=41&hovh=194&hovw=259&tx=159&ty=83&sig=116528340475987139377&page=2&tbnh=156&tbnw=180&start=18&ndsp=26&ved=1t:429r:20s:18