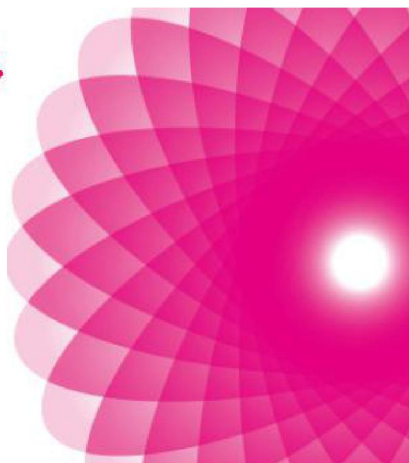# 高级听力预备篇

1. 要尽力理解意思，考虑上下文，考虑语法，考虑拼写；

2. 质大于量，不限制反复的次数，不论反复每句还是每段，只看最后结果，需要尽力接近答案；

3. 红色字是扩展，写作和口语自行参考。其它生词，包括填空里的词，可以查字典，做完后按照上面图片吸收。

4. 每篇都由老师精选自顶级材料，希望在做听力时大家也可以增长见识，ENJOY！：）

下面是答案，没有尽力前，请不要看答案：

What would **induce 引起/引诱（诱导某人做某事 induce sb. to do sth.）** a software developer to quit a good job in Silicon Valley and trade California's sunshine for Toronto's wintry 寒冷的；冬天的 skies?
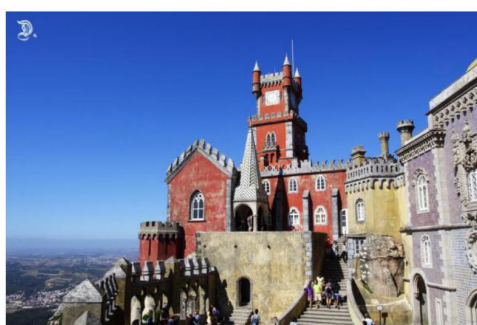
For Vikram Rangnekar, born in India and educated in America, the triggers 引发的原因 were the restrictions placed on **immigrant（从别国移入的）移民** tech workers holding an H-1B visa (starting companies or taking long holidays is discouraged) and what looked like a 20-year wait to get the green card he needed in order to settle down. Rising anti-immigrant **sentiment 情绪** under President Donald Trump's administration did not help. Two years later, he thinks he made the right choice. "I didn't want to spend the best years of my life on a restrictive 约束性的 visa."

People like Mr Rangnekar are part of an exodus 大批离开 of tech workers from Silicon Valley（硅谷）. Pushed out by the cost of living as well as by a less welcoming American government, they are being pulled in by countries such as Canada, where tech vacancies（**vacancy 空缺**） are forecast（被动态和原型一样，"预测"） to reach 200,000 by 2020. Canada is gambling（gamble 赌博） that by the time America wakes up to the cost of discouraging immigrants, its tech sector（科技行业） will have **secured**（这里做动词，"争取到"） some of the best **talent 人才**.

The starting point is pretty **promising 大有希望的**. Toronto already has **expertise 专业技能** in **artificial intelligence 人工智能**, or AI, and **an array of （非常好的写作词组，"一批"）** promising firms such as Wattpad, a storytelling platform with 65 million readers. The city added more tech jobs in 2017 than

the San Francisco Bay <u>area</u>, Seattle and Washington D.C. <u>combined</u>. Ottawa is <u>home</u> to Shopify, a <u>publicly traded e-commerce platform valued at 19 billion Canadian dollars</u> (that's <u>14 billion US dollars</u>). Montreal, another AI hotbed 温床, has Element AI, a lab co-**found**ed(共同**建立**) by Yoshua Bengio, a <u>specialist 专家</u> in <u>deep learning 深度学习</u>—and newish 较新的 <u>labs</u> opened by Facebook and Samsung.

<u>Yet Canada</u> is in the <u>third</u> **tier 等级** of **destination**s 目的地 <u>globally</u>, says a **study 研究** on **venture capital 风险资本** <u>investment</u>, "The <u>Rise</u> of the <u>Global Start-Up City</u>", co-authored by Richard Florida, an urbanologist 城市学家. To move up, the <u>government</u> has tweaked 改进 both its **permanent 永久的** and **temporary 暂时的** immigrant **programmes/programs**(英美式都可以). Applicants for **permanent residence 永久居留权** get <u>extra</u> points for tech skills. <u>Temporary visa holders</u> are told their **spouse**s 配偶 will be <u>allowed</u> to work.

如何吸收和复习？

1. 填空里的生词需要优先背记，抄写五遍加，是雅思听力答案词

2. 其它非填空的红色词，可以用于写作或口语，自选背记

3. 没有标红的、没有在填空中的，一般是超纲词汇，看个人喜好背记

4. 理解每个句子在说什么

5. 自己写错了的空占所有填空的一半以上，需要全篇跟读五遍以上（**看着文本**，可以自己读熟了，再跟上<u>整篇</u>速度，读五遍；或者<u>每段</u>跟读五遍以上，适应较长句子和较难的连读弱读等）

6. 错误在 1/2-1/4 之间的，跟读 3-5 遍；错误在 1/4 及以下的，主要跟读自己错误的句子，四遍加。

下面是一个同学的学习、反思样本（考试分数 8.5 分）：

12 millons. p.
displaced   +8

→ headlined
44   a hundred million records
most britain's. 45   handled 50 major tools
46   1960   tours.
47   singing

错误总结：7/47
9: british most (x)
britain's most   元音发音
ores the African 19: radio common dating (x)
k creativity   radiocarbon dating -
                  老有光闲
black
                  39: Francis (x) → France's.
the first radio carbon common dating "法国的"表史
imed to be   27: its (x) his
tion for father Christmas and his 吞音现象
                  30: churches fronts (x)
                  church in France .
                     连读·元音
43. spending (x) spanning 闭闷
45 handled 50 major tools (x) headlined . tour.
固定搭配闲法