

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 718

Hello, Everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior!

Continuing on from the last time, today you are going to listen to another fun story about cola. Let's begin.

Today, people drink a lot of cola. People like the taste of cola. Coca-Cola and Pepsi are very famous around the world.

Is Cola tasty? Is it good for you? Do Coca-Cola and Pepsi have the same taste? What kind of cola do you like?

That's all for today. See you next time!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 718

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to PR1.

This will be the first half of the video about trees. Now, take a listen:

Many, years ago, mountains were beautiful. They all had a lot of trees. But today people cut them down to build roads and houses. And soon in the future, there will be fewer mountains with a lot of trees. Trees are important. For example, we need trees to build houses. We need trees to make paper, too. Trees are able to give us clean air. And they can do many good things. First, trees in the mountains can keep rainwater at their roots. The water stays there and runs through the earth very slowly. In this way, it becomes a river.

Okay, that's it for today. I'll see you guys in the second video.

Dictation Contest (PR2, 上級) No. 718

Hello! Welcome back to PR2!

Today's movie is the second part of the text about the ethics of research using animals.

Once we accept that animals are capable of feeling, is it ethical to use them in research? From the point of view of the animals, it is quite simply wrong. From our standpoint, it seems ridiculous to equate a rat with a human being. If we clearly and honestly believe that using animals in research will, in the end, reduce massive human suffering, it would be difficult to argue that doing so is unethical. How do we find a way out of this dilemma? One thing we can do is change our way of thinking. We can begin by questioning the assumption that animals are essential to medical research. Scientists have concluded that chimpanzees are not useful for AIDS research because, even though their genetic makeup differs from ours by about one percent, their immune systems deal much differently with the AIDS virus. Many scientists test drugs and vaccines on animals simply because they are required to do so by law rather than out of scientific merit. This is a shame, because our medical technology is beginning to provide alternatives. We can perform many tests on cell and tissue cultures without needing to harm animals. Computer simulations can also cut down the number of animal tests we need to run. We aren't exploring these alternatives well enough.

Alright, that's all for today. See you next time!