Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 629

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR Junior. This is part twenty-two of the story about the Litter King. Let's begin!

"These are my airplanes," said the Litter King. "I use them to spread litter all over the countryside. You will fly this airplane," he said.

"I don't want to," said Charlie. "I don't want to throw litter all over the countryside."

That is all for today. Come back next time to hear the rest of the story! Bye-bye!

Dictation Contest (PR1, 中級) No. 629

Hello! Welcome back to PR1. Let's listen to the third part from *I am a Cat*. Let's go!

I sat on the student's hand for some time, feeling more or less all right. But then, suddenly, I was moving very fast. Was the student moving too? I wasn't sure. The world wheeled around me, and I felt sick. I was thinking that this was the end, when I heard a great thud and stars filled my eyes. I can't seem to remember what happened just after that. But the next thing I knew, the college student wasn't there. Nor could I see any of my many brothers and sisters. Even my dear mother was gone.

What happened to the cat? Let's find out next time. Bye-Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 603

Hello, everyone! Welcome back to PR2.

Today I am going to read a university entrance exam level article about emergency medical care on the space station. Take a listen:

As manned space missions are planned to the Moon, Mars and beyond, the need to improve emergency medical care in space increases even more.

Making a qualified doctor part of the crew might help with the problem of dealing with medical emergencies thousands of miles from home. It worked for the crew of the Starship Enterprise in Star Trek. But would carrying out emergency surgery in space be realistic?

At present, operations would be impractical in micro gravity because blood and fluids would leak out of the patient's body (which is three-quarters water), float around, infect other astronauts and contaminate the spacecraft.

Scientists in the US have been testing the idea of placing a transparent dome over a wound and then filling it with fluid, such as saline solution, to stem the blood flow. It could stop the bleeding or give a surgeon time to seal the wound.

NASA is also planning to turn robots into space surgeons. The Robonaut 2 is already on board the ISS and the aim is that it performs basic medical functions which can be remotely controlled from Earth. Eventually the hope is that it could be programmed to carry out complicated surgery – but this is still some way off.

On long-duration space missions there would be a need for smarter medical devices, medications with a much longer shelf life and more extensive medical training.

It's a long way to Mars, and with a time delay of about 20 minutes each way when communicating with Earth, speedy medical advice won't be possible.

Space medicine experts have their work cut out – but you wouldn't bet against them coming up with an innovative solution which could benefit everyone.

That's all for today! Bye-bye!