



劉 毅 / 主 編

最新資料

托福聽力專輯 ①

Test 1

SECTION 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example 1

You will hear:

- You will read:
- (A) John does better in his studies than James.
 - (B) James is bigger than his brother John.
 - (C) John has only one brother.
 - (D) The teacher likes James better than John.

Sample Answer

● **(B)** (C) (D)

Sentence(A), "John does better in his studies than James," means most nearly the same as the statement "John is a better student than his brother James." Therefore, you should choose answer(A).

Example II

You will hear:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) The traffic isn't bad today. (B) The trucks weigh a lot. (C) There are a lot of trucks on the highway. (D) The highway has been closed to heavy trucks.

Sentence (C), "There are a lot of trucks on the highway," is closest in meaning to the sentence "The truck traffic on this highway is so heavy I can barely see where I'm going." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

1. (A) Sally went to the wrong class.
(B) Sally was late for class because she got lost.
(C) Sally missed the class.
(D) Sally had some trouble finding the class, but she arrived on time.
2. (A) Jane is going on vacation.
(B) Jane is leaving her job temporarily for health reasons.
(C) During the summer, Jane often misses work because of illness.
(D) Jane is sick of working all the time.
3. (A) Henry arrived at work on time this morning.
(B) Henry was two hours late this morning.
(C) Henry worked late today.
(D) Henry was an hour late for work this morning.
4. (A) I'm not sure which type of flowers Jane sent me.
(B) Jane received many kinds of flowers.
(C) I received many kinds of flowers from Jane.
(D) I appreciate Jane's sending me flowers when I was ill.
5. (A) William slept all the way from Georgia to New York.
(B) George didn't sleep at all on the trip.
(C) William was half asleep all the time that he was driving.
(D) William didn't sleep at all on the trip.

6. (A) Too many people came to the meeting.
(B) There were not enough people at the meeting to inspect the documents.
(C) We had expected more people to come to the meeting.
(D) There were not enough seats for all the people.
7. (A) The professor said he was sorry that he had not announced the test sooner.
(B) The professor was sorry that he had forgotten to bring the tests to class.
(C) The professor was sorry that he hadn't given the test earlier.
(D) The professor said he was sorry that he had not given the results of the test sooner.
8. (A) Mary is taking a leave of absence from her job because of her health.
(B) Mary is not going to return to her job.
(C) Mary is right to quit her job.
(D) Mary did very good work, but now she is quitting her job.
9. (A) John will be able to buy groceries.
(B) John doesn't have enough money to buy groceries.
(C) John wouldn't buy groceries even if he had enough money.
(D) John can't find his grocery money.
10. (A) Harry sold no magazines.
(B) Harry sold only one magazine.
(C) Harry has never sold as many magazines as he sold today.
(D) Harry sold five magazines at one house.
11. (A) Eighty people came to the rally.
(B) Forty people came to the rally.
(C) One hundred sixty people came to the rally.
(D) One hundred people came to the rally.
12. (A) We are going to meet Fred and Mary at the movies if we have time.
(B) We went to the movies with Fred and Mary, but the theater was closed.
(C) We couldn't meet Fred and Mary at the movies because we didn't have any money.
(D) Fred and Mary were supposed to meet us at the movies, but their car broke down.

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13. (A) Frank told the contractor to do the work in spite of the cost.
(B) Frank told the contractor that the price was too high.
(C) Frank cannot afford the work on his house.
(D) Frank repaired his own house.
14. (A) I studied last night because I had to.
(B) I tried to study last night, but the material was too hard.
(C) I couldn't study last night because I was very tired.
(D) I studied last night because I was bored.
15. (A) John was supposed to give the awards at the banquet, but he didn't.
(B) John was given an award, but he refused it.
(C) John didn't go to the banquet.
(D) John went to the awards banquet, but he refused to give a speech.
16. (A) Edna goes to a movie every year.
(B) Edna hasn't gone to a movie yet this year, but last year she did.
(C) Edna doesn't go to a movie unless she has the time.
(D) Edna hasn't seen a movie for a long time.
17. (A) He is out of sugar.
(B) He puts only sugar in his coffee.
(C) There isn't enough sugar in his coffee.
(D) He likes sugar, but the coffee he is drinking has too much.
18. (A) Arnold was embarrassed because his date wanted to pay for her own meal.
(B) Arnold had less than \$15.
(C) Arnold didn't want his date to know how much the food cost.
(D) Arnold didn't want to pay for his date's meal.
19. (A) George didn't have \$1,000 for the man.
(B) George wanted more than \$1,000 for the car.
(C) George agreed to take \$1,000 for his car.
(D) George thought that \$1,000 was too much to pay for a used car.
20. (A) Harvey turned around to answer the teacher's question.
(B) Harvey is an intelligent student.
(C) Harvey must have been embarrassed.
(D) Harvey looked in the red book for the answer to the question.

Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be spoken just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example I

You will hear:

You will read: (A) Read a book.
(B) Write a composition.
(C) Talk about a problem.
(D) Listen to the radio.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

From the conversation you know that the assignment is to listen to a radio program and be ready to talk about it. The best answer, then, is (D), "Listen to the radio." Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

21. (A) She's tired of teaching.
(B) She was dismissed from her job.
(C) She's changing jobs.
(D) The school is too hot.
22. (A) She got up later than usual.
(B) The bus was late.
(C) She forgot her class.
(D) Her clock was wrong.
23. (A) \$39 (B) \$35 (C) \$4 (D) \$5
24. (A) She thinks his lectures are boring.
(B) She thinks his tests are too long.
(C) She doesn't like his choice of test questions.
(D) She doesn't think he prepares well enough.
25. (A) getting a suntan (B) swimming
(C) taking a bath (D) watching for an eclipse
26. (A) looking for water (B) planting something
(C) looking for something (D) getting dirty

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27. (A) a movie (B) a documentary
(C) a soccer game (D) a comedy
28. (A) America (B) England
(C) Switzerland (D) Sweden
29. (A) 2:50 (B) 2:15 (C) 3:50 (D) 3:15
30. (A) The woman will go home for dinner.
(B) The woman won't go to the concert.
(C) The man and woman will eat together.
(D) Both of them will go home before going to the concert.
31. (A) Wiwtner (B) Wittner
(C) Wittmer (D) Witner
32. (A) 7:55 (B) 7:45 (C) 7:50 (D) 8:00
33. (A) \$17.50 (B) \$19.95 (C) \$35 (D) \$70
34. (A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 8
35. (A) on a train (B) on a boat
(C) on a plane (D) on a bus

Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

You will read: (A) By plane.
(C) By train.

(B) By ship.
(D) By bus.

Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

The best answer to the question "How did people generally arrive at Ellis Island?" is(B), "By ship." Therefore, you should choose answer(B).

Now look at the next example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) New immigrants.
(B) International traders.
(C) Fishermen.
(D) Tourists.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The best answer to the question "Who visits Ellis Island today?" is(D), "Tourists." Therefore, you should choose answer(D).

36. (A) Spain (B) Latin America
(C) Florida (D) America
37. (A) soccer (B) handball
(C) football (D) horse racing
38. (A) Jai alai is one of the fastest-moving games.
(B) Jai alai requires a great deal of skill and endurance.
(C) Jai alai can be played as singles or doubles.
(D) It is illegal to bet on Florida jai alai games.
39. (A) baseball (B) ping-pong
(C) handball (D) badminton
40. (A) in a clothing store (B) in customs
(C) at a bank (D) in a liquor store
41. (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4
42. (A) four weeks (B) three weeks
(C) four months (D) two months
43. (A) plants (B) rum (C) meat (D) \$100
44. (A) multiple telegraph (B) telephone
(C) aviation (D) acoustics
45. (A) acoustical science
(B) aviation
(C) adventure
(D) architecture

46. (A) He worked very hard, but never achieved success.
(B) He spent so many years working in aviation because he wanted to be a pilot.
(C) He dedicated his life to science and the well-being of mankind.
(D) He worked with the deaf so that he could invent the telephone.
47. (A) Bell was born in the eighteenth century.
(B) Bell worked with the deaf.
(C) Bell experimented with the science of acoustics.
(D) Bell invented a multiple telegraph.
48. (A) 100 (B) 25 (C) 35 (D) 50
49. (A) He wrote an adventure novel.
(B) He was a spy.
(C) He was a bullfighter.
(D) He wrote about bullfighting.
50. (A) a thrilling novel of espionage
(B) an account of bullfighting
(C) a history of Spain
(D) a biography of Ernest Hemingway

Test 1 解答

Part A

1. Sally couldn't find the classroom until after the class had begun. (B)
2. Jane is taking a sick leave from work for the summer. (B)
3. Henry is supposed to be at work at 8 o'clock, but he arrived at 9 this morning. (D)
4. It certainly was kind of Jane to send me flowers when I was sick. (D)
5. William drove George's car from Georgia to New York without stopping to sleep. (D)
6. Fewer people came to the meeting than we had expected. (C)
7. The professor apologized for not announcing the test earlier. (A)
8. Mary is leaving her job for good. (B)
9. John has some money, but not enough to buy groceries. (B)
10. Harry spent five hours knocking on doors, but he didn't sell a single magazine. (A)
11. They expected eighty people at the rally, but twice that many showed up. (C)
12. We were supposed to meet Fred and Mary at the movies, but we're broke. (C)
13. The contractor said the repairs on Frank's house would be very expensive, but Frank decided to have the work done. (A)
14. I should have studied last night, but I was too tired. (C)
15. John refused to go to the banquet although he was going to receive an award. (C)
16. Edna hasn't gone to a movie for years. (D)
17. He likes sugar in his coffee, but nothing else. (B)
18. Arnold was embarrassed to tell his date that he didn't have \$15 to pay for the meal. (B)
19. The man offered \$1,000 for the car, but George shook his head. (B)

20. Harvey's face turned bright red when the teacher asked him a question. (C)

Part B

21. M: Mary, why isn't Jane teaching here this term?
W: She can't. She was fired.
Q: What reason was given for Jane's not teaching? (B)
22. M: Nancy, why were you late for class this morning?
W: I overslept and missed the bus.
Q: Why was Nancy late? (A)
23. W: I'd like to exchange this green tablecloth that I bought last week for the red one.
M: Let's see now. The red one is only \$10.95, and the green one was \$15.
Q: Approximately how much money does the clerk owe the woman? (C)
24. M: What do you think of Professor Conrad's class?
W: Well, his lectures are interesting enough, but I think he could choose more appropriate questions for the tests.
Q: What does the woman not like about Professor Conrad's class? (C)
25. M: Where is Charlotte?
W: She's outside sunbathing.
Q: Why is Charlotte outside? (A)
26. M: May I watch what you're doing?
W: Sure. You dig a hole, put in the seed, cover it with dirt, and then water it.
Q: What is the woman doing? (B)
27. W: Are you going to watch the movie on TV tonight?
M: No, I think I'll watch the soccer game and then the documentary on volcanoes.
Q: Which is the first program the man is planning to watch? (C)
28. M: Where did Suzanne come from?
W: She was born in Switzerland and grew up in Sweden, but now she's a citizen of England.
Q: What country does Suzanne presently call her home? (B)

29. M: Miss, what time is flight 452 for Boston due to depart?
 W: It leaves at 3:50, but you must check in one hour prior to departure.
 Q: At what time must the passenger be at the airport for flight 452? (A)
30. W: I want to go to the concert tonight, but it starts at 7, and I have to work until 5. There won't be enough time to go home for dinner.
 M: I've got an idea. I'll pick you up after work and we'll eat downtown. That'll give us plenty of time to get to the concert.
 Q: What do we learn from this conversation? (C)
31. W: Would you please spell your name for me, sir?
 M: Sure. W...I...double T...N...E...R.
 Q: What is the man's name? (B)
32. W: What time does the ballet start?
 M: At 8:30. We have 35 minutes to get there.
 Q: What time is it now? (A)
33. M: Do you sell jogging shoes, ma'am?
 W: Yes, we do. They're on special this week at \$19.95 a pair or two pairs for \$35.
 Q: How much is one pair of jogging shoes? (B)
34. W: Louie, how did your football team do last season?
 M: We won three times, lost five times, and tied twice.
 Q: How many times did they tie? (C).
35. W: Good afternoon, I'm Roseanne your flight attendant. Welcome aboard.
 M: Hello. I've got seat A8. I hope it's by a window so that I can see the view.
 Q: Where did this conversation most probably take place? (C)

Part C

Questions 36-39 are based on the following talk.

Although played quite well in Florida and Latin America, jai alai is not an American game. This handball type game originated in the Basque region of Spain. Jai alai is one of the fastest-moving ball games. In Florida it is legal to place bets on the players, somewhat similar to betting in horse racing. Bets are placed on a win, place, show basis that is, first, second, and third.

Sports experts agree that jai alai requires more skill, speed, endurance, and nerve than any other game.

36. Where did jai alai originate? (A)
37. Betting on jai alai players is compared to betting in what other sport? (D)
38. Which of the following is not true? (D)
39. To what game is jai alai compared in the reading? (C)

Questions 40-43 are based on the following conversation.

M: How long have you been out of the country, miss? Where did you go?

W: I spent three weeks in Switzerland, and one week in Greece.

M: Do you have any plants, meat, or alcoholic beverages to declare?

W: I have only two bottles of rum.

M: How much did you spend on your purchases while you were away?

W: About \$100.

M: Please open this small suitcase for me....OK, give this card to the official at the red desk.

40. Where did this conversation most likely take place? (B)
41. How many countries did the woman visit? (B)
42. How long was the woman out of the country? (A)
43. What did the woman have to declare? (B)

Questions 44-48 are based on the following talk.

Alexander Graham Bell was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in the nineteenth century, and later came to the United States. Several members of his family did a great deal to encourage him in the field of science. His father was most instrumental by supervising his work with the deaf. While he dealt with the deaf and investigated the science of acoustics, his studies eventually led to invention of the multiple telegraph and his greatest invention—the telephone. The last quarter century of his life was dedicated to advances in aviation.

44. What was considered to be Alexander Graham Bell's greatest invention? (B)
45. To what did Bell dedicate the last years of his life? (B)
46. What can we conclude about Alexander Graham Bell? (C)
47. Which of the following statements is not true? (A)
48. How many years did Bell dedicate to aviation? (B)

Questions 49-50 are based on the following conversation.

M: Who wrote that exciting spy adventure novel Topaz?

W: That was Leon Uris.

M: Didn't he also write those famous stories about bullfighting in Pamplona, Spain?

W: No. That was Ernest Hemingway.

49. What do we learn about Leon Uris? (A)
50. What kind of book is Topaz? (A)

Test 2

SECTION II

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example I

You will hear:

Sample Answer

- You will read:
- (A) John does better in his studies than James.
 - (B) James is bigger than his brother John.
 - (C) John has only one brother.
 - (D) The teacher likes James better than John.

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

Sentence (A), "John does better in his studies than James," means most nearly the same as the statement "John is a better student than his brother James." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example II

You will hear:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) The traffic isn't bad today.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(B) The trucks weigh a lot.

(C) There are a lot of trucks on the highway.

(D) The highway has been closed to heavy trucks.

Sentence(C), "There are a lot of trucks on the highway," is closest in meaning to the sentence "The truck traffic on this highway is so heavy I can barely see where I'm going." Therefore, you should choose answer(C).

1. (A) John believes that Swiss cheese is no longer delicious.
 (B) John says that the Swiss cheese makes delicious butter.
 (C) Swiss cheese is the best cheese in John's opinion.
 (D) There are many better cheeses than Swiss in John's eyes.
2. (A) The game is temporarily delayed because of rain.
 (B) There will be no game if it rains.
 (C) There will be a game regardless of the weather.
 (D) It rains every time there is a game.
3. (A) The class began at 1:45.
 (B) The professor arrived at 1:15.
 (C) The class began at 1:00.
 (D) The class will begin at 2:00.
4. (A) Mary works in a nursery.
 (B) Mary's children stay in a nursery while she works.
 (C) Mary takes her children to work with her.
 (D) Mary's children are ill today.
5. (A) She knew the answer to the question.
 (B) She had read the material, but she didn't know the answer.
 (C) She was not prepared for class.
 (D) Even though she hadn't read the material, she knew the answer.

6. (A) Thirty people returned the evaluation forms.
(B) Sixty people filled out the evaluation forms.
(C) Eight people returned their forms.
(D) Only thirty people received the evaluation forms.
7. (A) Peter is a professional musician.
(B) Peter is very talented, but he will never be a professional musician because he doesn't practice.
(C) Peter practices every day, but he will never be a professional musician.
(D) Peter doesn't want to be a professional musician because he wants to practice law.
8. (A) If the weather is nice, we intend to spend the weekend at home.
(B) If the nice weather holds out, we'll spend the weekend in the country.
(C) If the weather were nicer, we would spend the weekend in the country.
(D) If the weather gets nicer, we'll spend the weekend in the country.
9. (A) Dan and his family will move to Florida when he quits his job here.
(B) As soon as Dan's new job in Florida is confirmed, he and his family will move there.
(C) Dan wants to move to Florida, but he can't find a job there.
(D) Dan plans to move to Florida when he retires.
10. (A) Only the seven-year-old boy saw the terrible accident.
(B) No one at all saw the seven-year-old's terrible accident.
(C) The seven-year-old boy saw no one in the accident.
(D) No one in the terrible accident saw the seven-year-old boy.
11. (A) My father doesn't like fishing on a hot, summer day.
(B) Although my father likes fishing, he doesn't want to do it on a hot, summer day.
(C) Fishing is my father's favorite enjoyment on a hot, summer day.
(D) My father loves to eat hot fish for breakfast in the summer.