

TOEFL 听力全真预测试题

(附难易度分析)

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内 容 提 要

本书包括模拟随机抽题方式所编辑的 16 套最新 TOEFL 考试听力部分的全真试题，正题按照全真试题的样式排版，题后附有听力原文、试题解答和答题纸。本书别具特色之处是：配有采用数码技术编辑的高清晰度全真磁带 8 盒；每道题都分别标有难易度和考生考试的答对率。

本套书特别适合作为 TOEFL 强化班的教材和 TOEFL 考生考前进行自我强化训练的材料，也可以作为大学四、六级及研究生英语训练的材料，还可以作为高校英语教师的教学参考资料。

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前 言

TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) 考试是美国 ETS (Educational Testing Service) 所主办的具有国际权威性的考试。凡是想要去美国或其他英语国家留学的人, 绝大多数必须通过这一考试。优异的 TOEFL 成绩是获取大学奖学金的必备条件。近年来, 在华的外商投资企业及其代表机构, 甚至国内的高新技术企业, 也开始采用托福考试成绩作为招聘员工时衡量其英语语言能力的标准之一。由此可以看出, 考托福已成为一种时尚。但许多英语水平不错的考生参加考试后所取得的成绩却并不理想。然而, 从考分在 600 分以上的考生所反映的实际情况看, 考生除具备一定的英语语言水平外, 在备考期间, 特别是考前, 做大量的全真试题至关重要。道理非常简单: 因为, 只有多做真题, 方能获取“真经”。为此, 笔者编著了这套“TOEFL 最新备考丛书”, 按听力、语法和阅读分为三册。本套丛书具有以下几大特点:

一、最新全真试题。本套书的所有题目均选自 1995 年 8 月题型改革以来在北美和亚洲公布的全真试题, 并按照 TOEFL 考试分难易程度随机抽题的方式汇编成 16 套全真模拟试题, 无论从内容上还是形式上都更具有实战性。

二、排版规范清晰。在排版过程中, 删除了标准试题中那些没有实际作用而又重复出现的文字、符号和说明, 正题按托福考试真题的样式编排, 清晰耐看, 做题犹如实考, 身临其境。利于考生形成正确的考试思维, 积累应试经验。

三、磁带数码编辑。对于中国考生来说, 听力是 TOEFL 考试三大部分中感到最困难的部分, 也是失分较多的部分。在备考过程中, 多数考生没有足够的原人原声、原汁原味的磁带训练, 是

实考中失分的主要的、直接的原因。但通常的情形是，全真标准试题容易找，清晰原声磁带很难觅。为此，本套书的听力分册所配的 8 盒磁带全部采用数码技术编辑复制，标准纯正，响亮清晰。每道题之间停顿时间的长短也完全与 TOEFL 真题一样，这非常有利于考生熟悉美国英语的语音语调，攻克弱读和连读等难点，培养临场的实战感觉。

四、数据统计分析。本套书首次对每小题均标有难易度和北美、亚洲已考考生的答对率统计。难易度分为 E (= easy), M (= medium) 和 D (= difficult) 三个等级，答对率按百分比统计。这对于考生自我评价、自我定位、知己知彼、有的放矢极为有用。

以上四大特点表明，这套书对英语教师来讲也是不可多得的。

本套书特别适合作为 TOEFL 强化班的教材和 TOEFL 考生考前进行自我强化训练的材料，也可以作为大学四、六级及研究生英语训练的材料，还可以作为高校英语教师的教学参考资料。

需要指出的是，托福考试将实行计算机上机考试，这对于中国考生来讲是一个全新的挑战。上机考试已于 1998 年 7 月在北美施行。原计划 2000 年开始在中国大陆试行，后改为 2002 年施行。上机考试仍然包括托福考试原有的听力、语法和阅读三个部分。但听力部分试题的设计发生了重大变化，更加富有挑战性，更能考出真水平。为帮助中国考生迎接计算机上机考试，本套书将于 2001 年修订再版，丰富上机考试内容，并配以光盘辅导。敬请留意。

本书在文字录入、编辑排版和音带的收集制作过程中，得到了彭培凤和湖北教育学院创新工作室的李尚仁、乐三明、叶芳等同志的大力帮助，在此一并表示衷心感谢。

鉴于笔者收集的资料有限，疏漏与差错在所难免，还望读者斧正。

编著者

2000 年 5 月于武汉

Practice Test 1

Section 1

Listening Comprehension

In this test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this test with special directions for each part. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the speakers in this test. Do not take notes or write in your test book at any time. Do not turn the pages until you are told to do so.

Part A

Directions: In Part A, you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording, you hear:

Sample Answer

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

In your test book, you read: (A) He doesn't like the painting either.

(B) He doesn't know how to paint.

(C) He doesn't have any paintings.

(D) He doesn't know what to do.

You learn from the conversation that neither the man nor the woman likes the painting. The best answer to the question "What does the man mean?" is (A), "He doesn't like the painting either." Therefore, the correct choice is (A).

1. (A) She doesn't like roller skating.
(B) She's writing a story about roller skating.
(C) She's too busy to go roller skating.
(D) The man shouldn't be going roller skating.
2. (A) He already bought a car.
(B) He didn't mean to bother the woman.
(C) He didn't say he would call the woman.
(D) He forgot to call the woman.
3. (A) Admission to the movie is free.
(B) She'll lend the man some money.
(C) She'll buy the tickets for the movie.
(D) She paid for the movie the last time.
4. (A) He was surprised the woman didn't like the concert.
(B) He enjoyed the concert more than the woman did.
(C) He was not impressed by the conducting.
(D) He didn't like the choice of music.
5. (A) The man and woman live on Elm Street.
(B) The directions the woman got were wrong.
(C) The man and woman are unfamiliar with the area.
(D) The woman already called for directions.
6. (A) She's usually in a good mood.
(B) She doesn't feel as cheerful as she looks.
(C) She enjoyed her son's visit.
(D) She's happy because of the weather.
7. (A) He'll miss Professor Lawrence.
(B) He's surprised to hear the woman's news.
(C) Professor Lawrence will continue to work part-time.
(D) Professor Lawrence has found a new job.
8. (A) He's not planning to move.
(B) He has found a new apartment.
(C) He's looking for a new roommate.
(D) He's also having trouble with his apartment.

9. (A) He should do more.
(B) She'd be glad to help him.
(C) He should be paid.
(D) He's done a lot.
10. (A) She'd rather go later.
(B) She'd rather sew for an hour.
(C) The library is only open an hour more.
(D) The library closed an hour ago.
11. (A) Sit down to eat.
(B) Take the woman's order.
(C) Look for some apples.
(D) Remove the woman's unfinished salad.
12. (A) The woman should wait to buy new clothes.
(B) The cold weather will probably continue.
(C) The weather will warm up soon.
(D) He already has a warm coat.
13. (A) She's happy that the student center is getting more computers.
(B) She'll let the man use her computer.
(C) She hopes to take a statistics course soon.
(D) She'd like to buy a computer.
14. (A) Reschedule the meeting.
(B) Cancel his membership.
(C) Take some time to decide.
(D) Talk to the committee.
15. (A) Larry usually gets good grades.
(B) He helped Larry write the report.
(C) He's surprised at Larry's grade.
(D) It's strange that Larry and Mark are lab partners.
16. (A) She didn't go skiing last year.
(B) She's just learning to ski.
(C) She doesn't travel very often.
(D) She enjoyed her vacation very much.

17. (A) The man was excited about winning.
(B) The man is very lucky.
(C) The man is feeling better now.
(D) The man felt bad about losing.
18. (A) He doesn't have time to do his laundry.
(B) He'd like the woman to buy some detergent.
(C) He's going to the store.
(D) He's going to buy some detergent.
19. (A) He enjoys the history class.
(B) He has plenty of time to study.
(C) He wants to take another history class.
(D) He has too many tests.
20. (A) It's harmful for him to use his voice.
(B) He needs to see a doctor.
(C) He hasn't been taking his medicine.
(D) It's difficult to understand him when he whispers.
21. (A) The woman is wrong about when his birthday is.
(B) He expects to hear from his brother.
(C) He bought a present for the woman's birthday.
(D) His brother is coming to visit him.
22. (A) They're going to France for a vacation.
(B) The woman doesn't need to study now.
(C) He's concerned about the woman's studies.
(D) The woman isn't worrying about her vacation.
23. (A) They're indifferent to its reviews.
(B) They're convinced that it will be good.
(C) They're puzzled by the criticism of it.
(D) They're glad they saw it together.
24. (A) He feels energetic too.
(B) He jogs because he doesn't like aerobics.
(C) He just joined a health club to lose weight.
(D) He realizes he needs more exercise.

25. (A) She wishes the rain would stop soon.
(B) She doesn't care about the weather.
(C) She'll go out after the rain stops.
(D) She expects it to rain for four more days.
26. (A) He had a doctor examine his injuries.
(B) He was supposed to meet the woman yesterday.
(C) He'll have to explain why he missed practice.
(D) He asked the woman to take him to the clinic.
27. (A) Public speaking makes him nervous.
(B) His final examination is this afternoon.
(C) He enjoys classroom presentations.
(D) He's going to miss his afternoon classes.
28. (A) She wants the man to be at the station when she arrives.
(B) She isn't sure which train she'll be on.
(C) The train will be an hour late.
(D) She'll leave home at 6:30.
29. (A) She has probably had a lot of free time this week.
(B) She's probably not planning to come on Sunday.
(C) She's probably not at home.
(D) She has probably tried to call.
30. (A) He bought it at a well-known store.
(B) It was very expensive.
(C) He doesn't consider it attractive.
(D) Someone gave it to him.

This is the end of Part A.

Part B

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

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

Remember, you should **not** take notes or write on your test pages.

31. (A) His lecture notes weren't very good.
(B) He didn't understand the lecture.
(C) He couldn't attend the lecture.
(D) His research was on the same topic as the lecture.
32. (A) Survival strategies for extreme Antarctic cold.
(B) Why inactive volcanoes become active.
(C) The principal causes of global warming.
(D) The effects of volcanoes on the Antarctic ice sheet.
33. (A) That a snow cover can cause ice to melt.
(B) How heat can prevent ice from melting.
(C) How water flows into the ocean.
(D) Why volcanoes have a slippery surface.
34. (A) Melting ice.
(B) Snowfall.
(C) Glaciers which serve as barriers.
(D) Variations in temperature in Antarctica.
35. (A) How to increase one's speed in a bicycle race.
(B) Major Canadian bicycle races.
(C) The contribution of cycling health.
(D) An annual cycling event.
36. (A) The length of the course.
(B) The route the cyclists take.
(C) The number of participants.
(D) The month in which the tour is held.
37. (A) They are not competing with each other.
(B) They have to pay a high fee.
(C) They tend to be beginning cyclists.
(D) Most of them fail to finish the route.
38. (A) Chocolates.
(B) Water.
(C) First aid.
(D) Bicycle repair services.

This is the end of Part B.

Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and the questions will not be repeated.

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

Here is an example.

On the recording, you hear:

Now listen to a sample question:

Sample Answer

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

In your test book, you read: (A) To demonstrate the latest use of computer graphics.

(B) To discuss the possibility of an economic depression.

(C) To explain the workings of the brain.

(D) To dramatize a famous mystery story.

The best answer to the question "What is the main purpose of the program?" is (C), "To explain the workings of the brain." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

Now listen to another sample question:

Sample Answer

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

In your test book, you read: (A) It is required of all science majors.

(B) It will never be shown again.

(C) It can help viewers improve their memory skills.

(D) It will help with course work.

The best answer to the question "Why does the speaker recommend watching the program?" is (D), "It will help with course work." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Remember, you should **not** take notes or write on your test pages.

39. (A) Reasons for increased productivity.
(B) How wristwatches are manufactured.
(C) The industrialization of the United States.
(D) The development of individual timepieces.
40. (A) They were common in the United States, but not in Europe.
(B) Only a few people had them.
(C) People considered them essential.
(D) They were not very accurate.
41. (A) They were a sign of wealth.
(B) It was important to be on time.
(C) It was fashionable to wear them.
(D) They were inexpensive.
42. (A) Watches were of higher quality than ever before.
(B) More clocks were manufactured than watches.
(C) The availability of watches increased.
(D) Watches became less important because factories had clocks.
43. (A) The difficulty of breeding electric fish.
(B) The medical importance of electric fish.
(C) How certain fish use electricity.
(D) How fish navigate.
44. (A) To destroy tree roots.
(B) To digest its food.
(C) To protect its territory.
(D) To find its way.
45. (A) To hear a translation of her talk.
(B) To hear signals produced by electric fish.
(C) To hear sounds used to train electric fish.
(D) To hear a tape about electric fish.
46. (A) Improved understanding of diseases of the nervous system.
(B) Improved understanding of a type of malnutrition.
(C) Improved understanding of some types of bone disease.
(D) Improved understanding of diseases of the internal organs.

47. (A) The origins and characteristics of modern dance.
(B) The influence of modern dance on ballet.
(C) Pioneer modern dancers.
(D) The training of modern dance choreographers.
48. (A) They were created in Europe.
(B) They were conventional.
(C) The theaters were crowded.
(D) The tickets were overpriced.
49. (A) Lightness of movement.
(B) Elaborate scenery.
(C) Free expression.
(D) Rigid choreography.
50. (A) They performed mainly in Europe.
(B) They imitated the techniques of ballet.
(C) They performed to classical music.
(D) They weren't formally trained.

This is the end of Section 1
Stop work on Section 1 now.
Turn off your cassette player.

Practice Test 2

Section 1

Listening Comprehension

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Part A

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(B) He doesn't know how to paint.
(C) He doesn't have any paintings.
(D) He doesn't know what to do.

You learn from the conversation that neither the man nor the woman likes the painting. The best answer to the question "What does the man mean?" is (A), "He doesn't like the painting either." Therefore, the correct choice is (A).

1. (A) Drive the woman to the store.
(B) Move the woman's car.
(C) Get his car out of the woman's way.
(D) Park his car in the driveway.
2. (A) He agrees with the woman's choice.
(B) He doesn't want spicy food.
(C) He wants the salad to be fresh.
(D) Garlic is his favorite flavor.
3. (A) He's not the one to blame.
(B) Somebody just left.
(C) He has been looking for the key.
(D) Somebody is knocking at the door.
4. (A) Wipe the snow off his boots.
(B) Turn on the radio.
(C) Unpack his suitcase.
(D) Take his boots with him.
5. (A) She doesn't think the news is bad.
(B) She heard the news quite recently.
(C) She is the only one who has heard the news.
(D) She found the newspaper article earlier.
6. (A) She took a lot of photograph.
(B) She'd like to take many more vacations.
(C) She missed taking many of the pictures she wanted.
(D) She spent too much money on her vacation.
7. (A) Driving would be cheaper than taking the train.
(B) The train is faster than traveling by car.
(C) They should cancel the trip.
(D) It would be a good idea to start driving early.
8. (A) She's studying for an accounting exam.
(B) She's been working in the library a lot.
(C) She'll be going to the library after her exams.
(D) She has more exams than he does.

9. (A) He's already too hot.
(B) He hasn't received a fuel bill yet.
(C) He can't afford to turn the heat up.
(D) He has no more sweaters.
10. (A) Drive to work.
(B) Go to the golf course.
(C) Try to fix the car.
(D) Take care of himself.
11. (A) She probably won't go to the dinner.
(B) She doesn't know what time the dinner is.
(C) The dinner won't last too long.
(D) It's time that Arthur retired.
12. (A) He'll telephone again at lunchtime.
(B) He didn't have time for lunch.
(C) He had wanted to ask the woman out.
(D) He didn't have the woman's phone number.
13. (A) He lives near the woman.
(B) The woman should come to his house.
(C) The woman should take today off.
(D) He can't keep their appointment.
14. (A) The bookshelf won't fit in the kitchen.
(B) The man will give the woman some books.
(C) The woman will help the man soon.
(D) The man doesn't know where to put the bookshelf.
15. (A) Put a stamp on his letter.
(B) Make his letter shorter.
(C) Keep working on the letter.
(D) Send the letter as it is.
16. (A) He's very hungry.
(B) He doesn't like fish.
(C) He doesn't have much appetite.
(D) He likes to eat most things.