

托福聽力模擬測驗

Listening Comprehension
of the TOEFL Test

Volume 2



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of The TOEFL Test

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美語雜誌外語編輯主任

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美語雜誌
編輯叢書

TOEFL 簡介

托福是由美國普林斯頓 ETS (Educational Testing Service) 所主辦，其主要目的在測驗非英語國家學生赴美求學應具有的英文程度，是美國大學認可的正式英語能力證明，亦是美國領事館簽核學生簽證的必要證明。

托福測驗可分三部分：

I Listening Comprehension

II Structure and Written Expression

III Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

本專集研討的部份是(I) Listening Comprehension 聽力測驗，這一部分顧名思義是以聽的方式來測驗，考題由麥克風播放至各考區，試題答案在測驗卷上由考生憑英語聽力作答。

聽力測驗通常為 Part A, Part B, Part C 三部份

Part A: 二十題，四選一，題目簡短較容易。

Part B: 十五題，四選一，為會話聽力，題目形態是兩人對話。

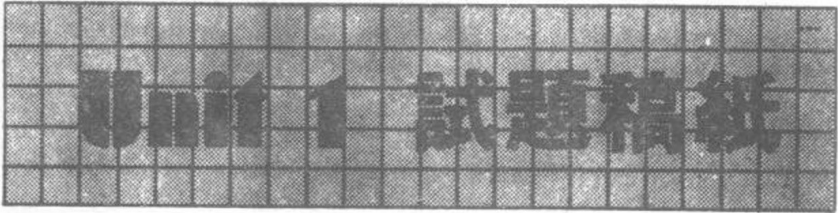
Part C: 十五題，四選一，為短文聽力，題目形態是一小段短文後接四或五個問題，短文內容有科學報導，新聞廣播，名人傳記，簡短會話等。

本專集計分十二回，為了達到模擬的效果，全部採用歷年之考古題，如此不但可以幫助應試者領悟考題的形態，同時亦能增進對考題的理解能力，讀者能反覆練習，臨場時，自然能得心應手。

胥宏達 謹識

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LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time – 40 minutes

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.

Look at Example I.

Sample Answer

You will hear: *John is a better student than his brother James.* ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

- 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.

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).

Look at Example II.

Sample Answer

You will hear: *The truck traffic on this highway is so heavy I can barely see where I'm going.*

A B ☒ D

- 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).

Part A

1. (A) I decided to buy a new record.
(B) I wanted to make a tape recording of the music.
(C) The recording was not the one I wanted.
(D) No records of that music exist.
2. (A) Joanne worked in graduate school.
(B) Joanne finished graduate school quickly.
(C) Right after graduate school, Joanne started to work.
(D) Right after work, Joanne went to graduate school.
3. (A) Has he been to the library?
(B) He needs a library card.
(C) The librarian hasn't gotten there.
(D) Doesn't the library have his card?
4. (A) I didn't know where you lived, so I didn't visit you.
(B) I couldn't find your dress.
(C) I had no idea you were visiting.
(D) I looked up your address, but you weren't at home.
5. (A) He gradually learned to cook.
(B) He can cook small meals.
(C) He taught children how to cook.
(D) He knows very little about cooking.
6. (A) A committee selected the class representative.
(B) The committee gave her a present.
(C) She has chosen us to be on the committee.
(D) She will represent us on the committee.
7. (A) We have plenty of time to read the newspapers.
(B) We won't be able to look at all the papers.
(C) We don't have enough paper.
(D) We will have to check the time in the newspaper.
8. (A) I think that suit is too informal.
(B) I think you should wear a warmer coat today.
(C) I don't think that coat is appropriate for the weather.
(D) I don't think that suit should be worn with that coat.

9. (A) We went to the party after finishing the test.
 (B) We'll go to the party if we finish on time.
 (C) We have to go to a party after class.
 (D) We're going to have a party when the test is over.
10. (A) Peter and I still have to buy our books.
 (B) Peter doesn't have his books, but I have mine.
 (C) Neither Peter nor I have studied yet.
 (D) The books I bought were not for Peter.
11. (A) She is probably eating lunch with Linda.
 (B) She has to make Linda's lunch for her.
 (C) She must go to see Linda before lunch.
 (D) She left her lunch at Linda's.
12. (A) The assignment is boring.
 (B) The class was canceled.
 (C) Dr. Johnson phoned the class members.
 (D) Dr. Johnson is taking over this week.
13. (A) He has not done well this semester because he was sick.
 (B) He is planning to take a semester off and work on a ship.
- (C) The scholarship was based on his course work this semester.
- (D) His grades are not good enough for him to receive financial aid.
14. (A) Jim did some schoolwork at home.
 (B) Jim cleaned up the living room.
 (C) Jim rearranged the books in his study.
 (D) Jim picked out a book with a red cover.
15. (A) She stopped to drink some coffee.
 (B) She couldn't find any coffee to drink.
 (C) She no longer drinks coffee.
 (D) She dislikes coffee but still drinks it.
16. (A) The doctor called her up long ago.
 (B) Dr. Calder proceeded with the project.
 (C) Dr. Calder decided to give up the project.
 (D) The doctor rejected the gift.
17. (A) Ted pointed out where the key was.

- (B) Ted doesn't want to be appointed.
- (C) Ted is usually a punctual person.
- (D) Ted doesn't know he has an appointment.
18. (A) Do you have a good view, Jane?
- (B) Can you show me where Jane is?
- (C) Are you watching Jane?
- (D) May I have this seat, Jane?
19. (A) He didn't give her the money.
- (B) He didn't understand her.
- (C) He didn't trust her.
- (D) He didn't answer her question.
20. (A) He doesn't think he's overweight.
- (B) He thinks about his weight too much.
- (C) He is trying to gain weight.
- (D) He isn't overweight anymore.

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.

Look at Example I.

Sample Answer

A B C ☒

You will hear: (M): *Is there any assignment for next Tuesday?*

(W): *Nothing to read or write, but we're supposed to listen to a radio program and be ready to talk about it in class.*

(Q): *What have the students been asked to do before Tuesday?*

You will read: (A) Read a book.

(B) Write a composition.

(C) Talk about a problem.

(D) Listen to the radio.

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).

Part B

21. (A) Bring some food to the table.
(B) Help herself to some food.
(C) Use the phone on the table.
(D) Help herself to the table.
22. (A) The man.
(B) The woman.
(C) A friend.
(D) A secretary.
23. (A) Take a different train.
(B) Go shopping at the new store.
(C) Find a new repair shop.
(D) Buy a different car.
24. (A) Join her friend.
(B) Stay inside.
(C) Sketch the tree.
(D) Look for a job.
25. (A) He was very brave.
(B) He's a guide in the forest.
(C) He heated the metal.
(D) He's quite proud of his medal.
26. (A) On the second floor.
(B) At a men's store.
(C) In the women's department.
(D) In a department store.
27. (A) There is too little food.
(B) There are too few gloves.
(C) They've been open too short a time.
(D) There are too few employees.
28. (A) Edna received money from a relative.
(B) Edna was generous to a relative.
(C) Edna was relatively generous.
(D) Edna found some money.
29. (A) He wrote it last semester.
(B) He'll finish it in a few minutes.
(C) He never does assignments early.
(D) He isn't going to write it.
30. (A) Too many people are smoking.
(B) The breeze is so strong.
(C) The window is bent.
(D) The room is full of stuff.
31. (A) She made it herself.
(B) She had a tailor make it.
(C) She bought it a long time ago.
(D) She had an old one remade.

32. (A) At the post office.
(B) At his home address.
(C) At his mountain cabin.
(D) At his aunt's address.
33. (A) Not everyone from England likes to read all the time.
(B) People who teach English like things besides books.
(C) The English like to read a lot and listen to music.
(D) English teachers usually like to read a lot.
34. (A) That Liz doesn't know them well.
(B) That he's the one to phone Liz.
(C) That she will phone Liz if he doesn't.
(D) That she doesn't know Liz's phone number.
35. (A) She couldn't make up her mind.
(B) She doesn't have time for a job.
(C) She'd like to have a company of her own.
(D) She has a mind of her own.

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 on 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:

Ellis Island is closed now — to all but the tourists that is. This island in New York Harbor was once one of the busiest places in America. It was the first stop for immigrants arriving by ship from Europe, Africa and Western Asia. Not only immigrants came to Ellis Island at a rate of 5000 a day, but at times, twice that many would land in a single day. Most were processed through and ferried to the mainland on the same day. A total of 50 million people came to the America by way of Ellis Island. With the advent of air travel, the island fell into disuse. Today, it exists only as a reminder to tourists of the heritage of modern America.

Now look at the following example.

You will hear: *How did the people generally arrive at Ellis Island?*

Sample Answer

A ☒ C D

- You will read: (A) By plane.
(B) By ship.
(C) By train.
(D) By bus.

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: *Who visits Ellis Island today?*

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) New immigrants.

A B C ☒

(B) International traders.

(C) Fishermen.

(D) Tourists.

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

Part C

36. (A) The bookstore.
 (B) The telephone company.
 (C) A map of the town.
 (D) A shoe repair shop.
37. (A) She seems to be in a hurry to leave.
 (B) She seems to be curious about him.
 (C) She seems to be happy to assist him.
 (D) She seems to be unfamiliar with the town.
38. (A) A guidebook.
 (B) A police report.
 (C) The newspaper.
 (D) The telephone company.
39. (A) Right down the street.
 (B) Next to a bookstore.
 (C) About four blocks away.
 (D) Across town.
40. (A) They had to be repeated.
 (B) They were easy for the man to remember.
 (C) The woman made a mistake.
 (D) The woman took them from a book.
41. (A) To debate philosophies of childrearing.
 (B) To propose an educational award.
 (C) To analyze a writing system.
 (D) To discuss an individual's achievements.
42. (A) As intelligent.
 (B) As typical.
 (C) As tall.
 (D) As old.
43. (A) Teach it to his daughter.
 (B) Learn other languages.
 (C) Write in his native language.
 (D) Become a Cherokee leader.
44. (A) As a mixture of several languages.
 (B) As a spoken language exclusively.
 (C) As an extremely difficult language to learn.
 (D) As similar in structure to English.
45. (A) With amazement.
 (B) With understanding.
 (C) With disbelief.
 (D) With disapproval.
46. (A) United States historian.
 (B) A member of his own family.

- (C) A Cherokee language teacher.
 - (D) A leader of the Cherokees.
47. (A) In churchyards.
(B) All over the United States.
(C) Only in cold climates.
(D) Only in the center of the country.
48. (A) Some of the leaves look like flower petals.
(B) They make very good windbreaks.
(C) The bark of the tree is white.
(D) They bloom twice in the spring.
49. (A) They insulate the flower buds.
(B) They have a religious significance.
(C) They protect other leaves from the cold.
(D) They are the sign of a long spring.
50. (A) It is green and white.
(B) It has four petals.
(C) It is very small.
(D) It appears late in the spring.

Unit 1 錄音原文

Part A

1. The music was very important so I want to record it. (B)
2. Joanne quit school because she wanted to get a job immediately. (C)
3. He has to get a library card, doesn't he? (B)
4. If I knew your address, I would have visited you. (A)
5. Little by little, he learned to cook. (A)
6. He's been chosen to represent our class on Thursday. (D)
7. We haven't got enough time to check all these papers. (B)
8. You think that coat is suitable to wear on such a hot day? (C)
9. When we finish the exam, we're having a party. (D)
10. I haven't bought my books yet, and neither has Peter. (A)
11. She must have gone home for lunch. (A)
12. Dr. Johnson's class has been called off for the rest of the week, the assignment is on the board. (B)
13. Even if he does well on his course this semester there's no way he'll get a scholarship. (D)
14. Jim Wilson did some studying in Lioya. (A)
15. My sister stopped drinking coffee. (C)
16. Dr. Cole has worked too long on the project to give up. (B)
17. It's not like Fred to be late for an appointment, so I don't