

中高级英语听力达标系列

TOEFL

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前 言

不久以后,TOEFL 将由笔试改为机考,这标志着 TOEFL 考试进入了一个新的阶段。但不论是机考还是笔试,TOEFL 的题型和难度大致如旧。其中最难对付的,恐怕还是听力部分。

TOEFL 听力难,主要有三个原因。一、听力语速标准化。TOEFL 的主要目的是考核留美的外国学生能否听懂在美国大学里正常的生活、学习语言,因此,考试中的语言,就语速来说,与实际生活中的语言十分相近,因为只有这样才会使考试有意义。二、听力语言生活化。TOEFL 听力中的语言均选自生活中的实际情景,而中国学生比较习惯于书面语言,对于口语中的语汇却不怎么熟悉。如:I'll say(当然),be burnt up at(发怒),few and far between(稀少),learn the ropes(了解内情),on cloud nine(极乐),on the bum(失修),out of the world(十全十美),等等,中国学生很难听懂。三、题量大、间隔短。在大学英语四、六级考试中以及在大学英语的课程考试中,听力一般只有 15~20 题,每题间隔时间一般是 15~20 秒。TOEFL 听力共有 50 题,而且每道题的间隔只有 10 秒,所以要想在 TOEFL 听力考试中拿高分,除听力本身的因素外,还应能在相当一段时间内高度集中精力。由于上述三个原因,TOEFL 听力考试已成为目前国内各类听力考试中最难的一种。

如何突破 TOEFL 的听力关?听 TOEFL 听力测试题有没有用呢?

我们认为,要想在 TOEFL 听力考试中得高分,仅仅听一些测试题是不行的。一般地说来,语言测试题是用来测试语言水平的,并不一定能提高语言水平,在阅读、词汇与语法中如此,在听力中尤为如此。有一位同学曾提出一个问题:“我已经听了将近 100 套 TOEFL 听力题,其中的内容,不论你放到哪儿,我都能听懂,但当

我拿到一套新题后,还是听不懂。这是为什么?”这位同学的问题具有一定的代表性。其实原因很简单:当你面对一条 50 米宽的大河,如果你不会游泳,无论如何奋力,你都不可能游过去,而且每一次来到这条河边,其结果都是一样的。只有当你学会在水中换气,能渡过小河之后,才有可能横渡大河。练习听力也是一样,只有先练习听一些小短文、小对话、慢速英语之后,最后才能听懂 TOEFL 听力题中的内容。

那么我们为什么要编写这本听力试题集呢?试题集是用来测试水平的,同学们在经过一段时间训练之后,在背诵了一些文章、对话、短语、词汇后,可以用试题集测试一下,找出自己的差距。此外,对于一些已经具备一定听力水平的同学来说,测试题可以较快地帮助他们进入临战状态。

我们希望本套测试题给那些有志于突破 TOEFL 听力关的同学提供一些帮助。

编 者

于中国科学技术大学

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TEST ONE

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: In part A you will hear thirty short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says.

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 fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording you will hear:

In your book you will read:

(A) He's a carpenter.

(B) He's a plumber.

Sample Answer

A B ☒ C D

(C) He's an electrician.

(D) He's an engineer.

From the conversation you learn that the light switch is broken and a plug needs repairing. The best answer to the question "What kind of work does the man probably do?" is (C), "He's an electrician." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now you will begin Part A with the first conversation.

1. (A) She'll sell him a cup of coffee.
(B) The coffee cup's too full.
(C) She'd like some coffee.
(D) Coffee's hard on her nerves.
2. (A) She doesn't know when they will go.
(B) She believes there is a road detour.
(C) She won't be ready at 8 o'clock.
(D) She wants the man to go away.
3. (A) She wants to know where the restaurant is.
(B) She's recommending a good place to go for dinner.
(C) She thinks the man should go to France.
(D) She's inviting the man to eat with her.
4. (A) Who called.
(B) What Margaret said.
(C) Who Margaret is.
(D) When the message was taken.
5. (A) She agrees with the man.
(B) She doesn't know the book.
(C) She likes the book very much.

- (D) She doesn't know what to do.
6. (A) At a hairdresser's.
(B) At a tailor's.
(C) At a butcher's.
(D) At a photographer's.
7. (A) Angry.
(B) Tired.
(C) Hungry.
(D) Disappointed.
8. (A) Borrow some.
(B) Buy a heater.
(C) Get some information.
(D) Pay the rent.
9. (A) No one can find the manager.
(B) He helps people find apartments here.
(C) He has no idea where to find the manager.
(D) His family lives in the apartment building.
10. (A) She wants to know the time to get there.
(B) She wants to meet tomorrow night.
(C) She will be able to see him on another day.
(D) She will be busy every day this week.
11. (A) She's always running.
(B) She's still in the race.
(C) She feels very comfortable.
(D) She still has a fever.

12. (A) Lock the door carefully.
(B) Open the door.
(C) Fix the lock himself.
(D) Call the repairman.
13. (A) The location.
(B) The day.
(C) The length.
(D) The type.
14. (A) The radio has been stolen.
(B) The radio is broken.
(C) The radio has been misplaced.
(D) The radio is not theirs.
15. (A) A statistician.
(B) A cashier.
(C) A mathematician.
(D) A telephone operator.
16. (A) Greeting the woman.
(B) Starting on a project.
(C) Learning how to do something.
(D) Asking the woman's advice.
17. (A) She wonders if he has thought about his ideas too much.
(B) She thinks he should sit down and immediately write the essay.
(C) She is suggesting that he draft an outline.
(D) She wants him to read the essay out loud.

18. (A) At an airport.
(B) At a railway station.
(C) At a restaurant.
(D) At a bank.
19. (A) Eat before seeing the movie.
(B) See the movie immediately.
(C) Get the first theater seat.
(D) Stay in town for a while.
20. (A) The winter has just begun.
(B) Once it starts, it'll snow a lot.
(C) They're ready for the snow.
(D) It has been snowing for some time.
21. (A) The clerk doesn't like to be bothered.
(B) The machine was just repaired.
(C) The man shouldn't make any more copies.
(D) She can teach the man to use the machine.
22. (A) Listening to music.
(B) Discussing a sports record.
(C) Planning a concert.
(D) Talking about friend.
23. (A) She's grateful that he got her the magazine.
(B) She appreciates his looking for the magazine.
(C) She's annoyed he didn't find the magazine.
(D) She'll look for the magazine another day.
24. (A) She thinks there is too much noise.

- (B) She likes talking with powerful people.
(C) She wasn't paying any attention to him.
(D) She's amazed that the man didn't hear her.
25. (A) The woman can read the magazine on the train.
(B) The woman left the magazine in the waiting room.
(C) There's no time to buy a magazine.
(D) They don't have to pay for the magazine.
26. (A) Two doors down.
(B) On the floor above.
(C) To the right.
(D) Next to the stairs.
27. (A) Choosing the same color.
(B) Waiting to decide.
(C) Painting the room white.
(D) Making the room darker.
28. (A) He wasn't able to pick up the mail.
(B) He couldn't mail the letters.
(C) The post office wasn't open.
(D) They didn't receive any mail.
29. (A) What the idea is.
(B) What the man said.
(C) What the man has.
(D) What is in the man's eye.
30. (A) Her translations are good.
(B) She isn't around today.

- (C) She can't see very well.
- (D) It would take her two days to do it.

Part B

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

Now you will begin the first conversation.

- 31. (A) He doesn't have a way of getting there.
(B) He has to attend a class.
(C) He has planned to study chemistry.
(D) He can't find his claim check.

- 32. (A) She'll take a bus.
(B) She'll drive by herself.
(C) She'll ride her bicycle.
(D) She'll drive with a friend.

- 33. (A) A restaurant.
(B) A laundry.
(C) A watch repair shop.
(D) A shoe shop.

- 34. (A) A few minutes.
(B) One hour.

- (C) About two hours.
(D) All day.
35. (A) In the middle of the semester.
(B) At the beginning of exams.
(C) At the end of the school year.
(D) In the middle of summer vacation.
36. (A) To a rock and mineral show.
(B) To an opera at the concert hall.
(C) To a movie at the student center.
(D) To a popular music concert.
37. (A) She gets a job at the student center.
(B) Bob doesn't have very much money.
(C) She lost a bet and owes Bob money.
(D) Bob left his wallet at home.
38. (A) His ticket only.
(B) Their vacation.
(C) His supper only.
(D) Their supper.

Part C

Directions: In this part 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 the question, read the four possible answers 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 cho-

sen.

Here is an example.

Sample Answer

On the recording you will hear:

A B C **④**

Now listen to the sample question:

Woman: Who is the speaker?

In your book you will read:

(A) A New York executive.

(B) A computer specialist.

(C) A television announcer.

(D) A teacher.

The best answer to the question "Who is the speaker?" is (D), "A teacher." Therefore you should choose answer (D).

Now listen to another sample question:

Man: What will be broadcast on television on October tenth?

In your book you will read:

(A) A science fiction cartoon.

(B) A scientific program.

(C) A movie on personality disorders.

(D) A drama set in New York City.

The best answer to the question "What will be broadcast on television on October tenth?" is (B), "A scientific program." Therefore you should choose answer (B).

39. (A) The editor.

(B) A journalism professor.

(C) The budget director.

(D) An engineer.

40. (A) The staff.
(B) Professional journalists.
(C) The faculty.
(D) A group of students.
41. (A) One.
(B) Two.
(C) Five.
(D) Seven.
42. (A) Immediately.
(B) Tomorrow.
(C) In a couple of days.
(D) In six days.
43. (A) For the new arrivals.
(B) For the new doctors.
(C) For the opening of the medical facility.
(D) For the new equipment.
44. (A) A research department.
(B) A dental clinic.
(C) An ambulance service.
(D) An X-ray department.
45. (A) When the facilities at this hospital are inadequate.
(B) When dental work is required.
(C) When special surgery is needed.
(D) When any sort of operation is scheduled.
46. (A) It is equipped to handle almost all anticipated surgery.

- (B) It can handle even the most complicated cases.
 - (C) It is staffed with fourteen doctors.
 - (D) It will send patients elsewhere for minor surgery.
47. (A) A doctor.
- (B) A nurse.
 - (C) A professor.
 - (D) A student.
48. (A) Pneumonia.
- (B) Insomnia.
 - (C) Heart disease.
 - (D) Cancer.
49. (A) What to do in case of illness.
- (B) Suggestions for improving the infirmary.
 - (C) How to make medical appointments.
 - (D) What constitutes a healthy life.
50. (A) Take plenty of medicine.
- (B) Call up the doctor.
 - (C) Come to the clinic.
 - (D) Get proper exercise.

TEST TWO

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: In part A you will hear thirty short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. 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 fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording you will hear:

In your book you will read:

(A) He's a carpenter.

(B) He's a plumber.

Sample Answer

A B **C** D