



思马得英语系列丛书

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为什么 **看** 得懂 **听** 不懂



托福篇

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前 言

盲人渴望光明,聋哑者向往天籁之音……作为考生、耳聪目明的你,为什么在英语学习过程中,看懂了却常常听不懂?为什么你的读写能力突出,听力却严重脱节?

希望本书能拨开你眼前的迷雾,照亮一条通往托福考试高分的捷径。

本书共分教学、住宿、用餐、商业服务、就医、交通、休闲娱乐、运动、服饰、生活用品和学术等十一个章节,每个章节均提供了单词辨音、句子理解、对话理解、文章理解、判断对错、填空式听写、文章听写等七个方面的练习。在这些练习后,我们还列出了精心挑选的相关词汇和句子,并附上练习的参考答案。只要跟随本书的学习节奏,从单词逐渐过渡到句子直至篇章,你就一定能学会用耳朵去确定 abc 中的标点符号,用耳朵去辨别 although, I wonder 里的委婉转折,用耳朵去捉摸隐藏在声波后的言外之义,一步步地走出“看得懂听不懂”的误区。循序渐进、稳扎稳打的递进式学习方式,不仅有助于你牢固掌握每一个英语场景,更为你提高综合听力能力提供了一种切实可行且相当有效的途径。

英语学习如斯,人生又何尝不如斯?!

思马得学校图书编辑部

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教 学

一、听力训练与习题

I. Pick out the word you have just heard.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. (A) [ˌpʌbliˈkeɪʃən] | (C) [ˌpɒbliˈkeɪʃən] |
| (B) [ˌpʌblɔˈkeɪʃən] | (D) [ˌpjuːbliˈkeɪʃən] |
| 2. (A) [ˌkætəˈlɔːg] | (C) [ˈkætəlɔg] |
| (B) [ˈkætəlɔːg] | (D) [ˌkætəˈlæɡ] |
| 3. (A) [ˈbɪbləgrɑːfi] | (C) [ˌbɪbliˈægrəfi] |
| (B) [ˌbɪbliˈɔgrɑːfi] | (D) [ˌbɪbliˈɔgrəfi] |
| 4. (A) [ˌsɜːkjuˈleɪʃən] | (C) [ˌsɜːkjuˈlæʃən] |
| (B) [ˌsɜːkjuˈleɪʃən] | (D) [ˌsɜːkjuˈleɪʃən] |
| 5. (A) [ˌdɪsəˈteɪʃən] | (C) [ˌdɪsəˈtæʃən] |
| (B) [ˌdɪsəˈteɪʃən] | (D) [ˌdɪsəˈtʃən] |
| 6. (A) [ˌɔʊfəˈnɔgrəfi] | (C) [ˌɔʊfɪəˈnɔgrəfi] |
| (B) [ˌɔʊfɪəˈnɔgrəfi] | (D) [ˌɔʊfəˈnɔgrəfi] |
| 7. (A) [ˈstætɪstɪʃən] | (C) [ˌstætɪsˈtɪʃən] |
| (B) [ˌstætɪsˈtɪʃən] | (D) [ˌstætɪsˈtɪʃən] |
| 8. (A) [ˈrɒmədiəl] | (C) [ˈrɪˈmædiəl] |
| (B) [ˈrɪˈmɪdiəl] | (D) [ˈrɪˈmɪdiəl] |
| 9. (A) [ˌsemiˈnɑː] | (C) [ˈseminɑː] |
| (B) [ˌsæmiˈnɑː] | (D) [ˌsemiˈnəu] |
| 10. (A) [ˈsɪləbʌs] | (C) [ˈsɪləˈbəs] |
| (B) [ˈsɪləbəs] | (D) [ˈsɪliəbəs] |



II. Choose the sentence whose meaning is closest to what you have just heard.

1. (A) Mary out swam the others.
(B) Mary ought to swim with them.
(C) Mary and her friends swam to the island.
(D) Mary's friends owned the island.
2. (A) Please remind me to read this book.
(B) Could you help me carry these books?
(C) I don't mind if you help me.
(D) Do you have a heavy course load this term?
3. (A) He is able to do it.
(B) It's impossible.
(C) He is not allowed to.
(D) He is going to do it.
4. (A) It's almost certain.
(B) It's high time.
(C) This is my order.
(D) It is still early.
5. (A) He had enough money then.
(B) He had the capacity to do it.
(C) He could do it if he wanted to.
(D) He promised to do it.
6. (A) That's what he wants.
(B) It would be possible.
(C) I'm not surprised; he's like that!
(D) He had planned to go, but failed.
7. (A) That was a wrong decision on her part.



- (B) It's incredible!
- (C) I'm not surprised; she's like that!
- (D) She considered it impossible to do.
- 8. (A) He had the right to do it.
- (B) He has the right to do it.
- (C) Perhaps he's still here.
- (D) He has started out.
- 9. (A) There wasn't a small eraser in the pencil-box.
- (B) There isn't a small eraser in the pencil-box.
- (C) The small eraser was in the pencil-box.
- (D) The small eraser is in the pencil-box.
- 10. (A) Jim likes Chinese very much.
- (B) Jim likes both English and Chinese.
- (C) Jim doesn't like English.
- (D) Jim doesn't like Chinese.

III. Short conversation.

- 1. (A) She thinks he could know since it was announced clearly.
- (B) She thinks her assignment is as good as his.
- (C) She thinks her assignment is not very clear.
- (D) She thinks they should have been informed more clearly where and when to submit.
- 2. (A) She hasn't got a partner yet.
- (B) She is too busy to work on her biology.
- (C) She prefers chemistry.
- (D) She is too tired of chemistry.
- 3. (A) He wanted a better university.
- (B) He wanted a smaller university.



- (C) He wanted a university with a different lifestyle.
- (D) He just wanted a different place to live.
- 4. (A) He will be in the line for a long time.
- (B) He has had experience coming to a line and waiting for a long time.
- (C) He will not line up and wait.
- (D) He doesn't mind getting up early because lines don't bother him.
- 5. (A) They think the Student Union copiers are not as good as the library.
- (B) They prefer the Student Union copier.
- (C) They couldn't find the copiers.
- (D) They couldn't fix the photocopy machine.

IV. Passage.

- 1. (A) Human resources. (C) Finance.
- (B) Organizational structure. (D) Marketing.
- 2. (A) Eighteen months. (C) Two years.
- (B) Twenty months. (D) More than two years.
- 3. (A) A Bachelor degree. (C) Scores of TOEFL.
- (B) Scores of GRE. (D) Scores of GMAT.
- 4. (A) Summer internships may be offered in some MBA programs.
- (B) All the companies are willing to employ international students with MBA.
- (C) International students with MBA have more advantages over others with MBA.
- (D) MBA programs only teach about theories.



5. (A) 2. (C) 4.
(B) 3. (D) 5.

V. True or False.

- [] 1. Tutoring programs are planned to earn extra money.
[] 2. Test preparation companies offer tutoring the kids after school.
[] 3. Free tutoring is provided for those who failed to advance in school grade.
[] 4. Teachers are not allowed to individually offer private tutoring.
[] 5. Tutors are well paid by federal money.

VI. Spot dictation.

The College Board says its Advanced Placement program will add four new languages for American high school students. S1. _____ Chinese along with Italian will be added within three years. Japanese and Russian will be S2. _____ later. This means the best high school students will be able to take college-level courses in these four new languages.

The Chinese government and the Italian government have each agreed to pay part of the cost of S3. _____ the Advanced Placement programs. Chinese officials say they will also help create the program in Chinese language and S4. _____.

College Board officials say the study of a world language, such as Chinese, is an important part of a student's high school education.



More than one million students at more than S5. _____ American high schools took at least one Advanced Placement test this year after taking an AP class.

The AP program is increasingly important among high school classes for the best students. Colleges often give high school students S6. _____ for an AP class if the students do well on the test. Colleges require a set number of credits before a student may graduate. Credit for AP classes may help some students graduate from college earlier.

The Advanced Placement program in American high schools has S7. _____ over the years. There are now thirty-four classes and tests in nineteen subject areas. They include history, mathematics and English. S8. _____

_____.

The American Council of Teachers of Foreign Languages says Spanish is the most commonly taught language in American high schools. About four million high school students study Spanish. S9. _____

_____.

The College Board notes that most high school students in China study English. However, only about fifty thousand American high school students study Chinese. This may change because of the new AP language program. S10. _____

_____.



Ⅶ. Dictation.

二、常用单词与短语

grade / mark / score 分数

perfect grade 优异成绩

low grade 低分

high mark 高分

passing grade 及格分

failing grade 不及格分

full marks 满分

straight A's 全 A

be all A's and B's 全是 A 和 B

B plus B 加

A minus A 减

pass the exam with flying colors 以优异成绩通过考试

graduate with honors 荣誉毕业

library 图书馆

librarian 图书管理员

publication 出版物



- periodical 期刊
magazine 杂志
book catalogue 图书目录
classified catalogue 分类目录
bibliography 参考书目
title index 书目索引
alphabetic index 按字母顺序排列的索引
loan desk 借书处
circulation 流通
reserved books 馆藏书(只能在图书馆内借阅)
library card 借书证
overdue fine 过期罚金
periodical reading room 期刊阅览室
back issue 过期杂志
current issue 近期杂志
non-fiction 非小说类文学作品
science-fiction 科幻小说
copier 复印机
check out 办理(借、还)手续
renew 续借
overdue 过期
thesis / essay / dissertation 论文
assignment 作业
homework / coursework / schoolwork / studies 作业
lab report 实验报告
book report 读书报告
presentation 发言



term paper 学期论文
project 作业
broad(论文等)内容宽泛的
narrow down(论文等)缩小范围
Mathematics 数学
physics 物理
chemistry 化学
biology 生物学
geography 地理学
electronics 电子学
computer science 计算机科学
astronomy 天文学
electronics engineering 电子工程学
botany 植物学
psychology 心理学
zoology 动物学
architecture 建筑学
oceanography 海洋学
ecology 生态学
medical science 医学
archaeology 考古学
history 历史学
linguistics 语言学
pedagogics 教育学, 教学法
anthropology 人类学
economics 经济学
statistics 统计学



accounting 会计学

philosophy 哲学

professor 教授

lecturer / instructor 讲师

teaching assistant (TA) 助教

research assistant (RA) 助研

counselor, adviser 咨询者, 顾问

B. A. (Bachelor of Arts) 文学士

M. A. (degree of Master of Arts) 文学硕士

M. S. (Master of Science) 理硕士

M. D. (Doctor of Medicine) 医学博士

Ph. D. (Doctor of Philosophy) (哲学) 博士

president 大学校长

teacher / faculty 教师

student's advisor 学生顾问

physicist 物理学家

mathematician 数学家

chemist 化学家

historian 历史学家

statistician 统计学家

fascinating / fantastic 精彩的

thought provoking 发人深思的

stimulating 令人兴奋的

sense of humor 幽默感

boring 无聊的

drop off to sleep 睡着了

doze off 打瞌睡