



# TOEFL听力训练

第三辑

江西业余外国语学院 编译

上海翻译出版公司

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## 序

TOEFL 考试分听力、语法与词汇、阅读理解三大部分。听力部分考得好坏往往是决定成败的关键。这不仅是因为听力测验的成绩占 TOEFL 总分的三分之一，还因为它是首先出现的部分，对考生在整个考试期间的心理状态影响极大：考得顺利，精神爽朗，信心增强，成绩理想；考得棘手，就会灰心丧气，甚至过度紧张，连续失误。

对于我国考生来说，听力部分恰恰又是最难考好的部分。其原因固然是多方面的，最主要的一点则为平时缺乏实践。人们可以通过自学来提高阅读能力，但未必都有机会与英美人直接接触来提高听说能力。补救的办法除平时坚持收听英语教学广播以外，还得选择一套针对性较强的听力教材。江西业余外国语学院引进的一套 TOEFL 录音带，不仅针对性强，而且内容较新。笔者受该院之托，重新整理了文字资料，并对其中 Part C 加上参考译文。

这套磁带所收模拟试题16份，是汇集多年来 TOEFL 试题听力部分的内容参考编写，并由美国专家录制的。它集中地反映了 TOEFL 听力试题的特点。和历届 TOEFL 试题一样，听力部分分别要读一段 Directions (说明事项)交代测试的目的以及答题的方法。考生最好对 Directions 的内容事先充分了解，以便利用录音带在播放这一段时间，浏览一下第一题有关的四个选择项，以争取主动。一步主动，就能步步主动，这一点对于 TOEFL 考生来说，是极关重要的。


Part A 共有20题。正题开始，录音带放出一个叙述句，要求考生从答卷上所列出的四个选择项中，找出一个与该叙述句意思相同或最接近的答案。各题之间的间隔约10秒钟，选出答案后，要马上看下一题的四个选择项，千万不要等待，换句话说，考生的眼睛应走在耳朵前面。这一部分的考题都较短，一般是一句，最多是两句，结构简单，也不会出现生僻的词语。主要特点是：

1. 人名多，而且多数用 First Name。本资料 Part A 中所使用

的人名(包括昵称在内)就达 78 个,如将重复的计算进去,还要翻一番。姓名并不决定一个句子的意思,听不清就让它过去,以免转移对主要内容的注意力。我们平时一般在记单词上化功夫,却不大重视英美人的姓名。考试一开头就听到一连串生疏的字眼,很可能造成紧张。提出这个问题,好让大家有个思想准备。

2. 选词避难就易。所谓“避难就易”就是指使用最常用的词或词组来代替书面气较重的单词或词组。比如在 The class has been called off for the rest of the week 句中,划线部分代替了较为正式的 cancelled。又如 She hasn't been around for weeks, 其中划线部分等于 seen。这种表达方法,对英美人来说是不加思索,脱口而出的,而对中国人来说,却往往是“形易实难”。考试中遇到类似问题,仍可从所列的选择中寻找线索,运用逻辑作出判断。

3. 异词同音或异词近音。如原题 “You can pick up your suit on Friday”, 所列的选择项中有一个是 “You can peep from the key hole”。看来与原题毫无关系,其实是有意的安排。因 peep 与 pick 发音相近,不小心,就上当。以音混形的例子在 Part A 中并不少见。

 Part B 共15题。通常是一男一女对话,由第三者针对对话内容提出一个问题,要求考生从试卷上的四个选择项中挑出一个最适当的答案。这一部分似乎比较复杂,实际上比 Part A 要容易对付,因为先听到对话,然后听到问题,在时间上有一定的缓冲余地。重要的是第三者所提出的问题,特别是这个问题开头的疑问词,它明确限定了选择的范围,从而增加了答题的正确率。这一部分的特点基本上与 Part A 相同。

Part C 有各种形式的短文若干篇。每篇读完之后提出几个问题,共计为16题,每一个问题同样在试卷上列出四个选择项,时间间隔为 8~9 秒钟。这些短文以“对话”、“独白”、“专题报告”、“专题评论”或“新闻广播”等形式出现;题材广泛,内容庞杂,诸凡生活琐事、风土人情、历史掌故、文艺小评、名人轶事、社会问题都有涉及。另外,与心理学、地质学、遗传学、医学、生物学、生态学等等有关的科技小品也占有相当份量,不过其中的内容都属于常识或科普范畴,并无专业深度。如果记住某些常用科技词语,以及某些常见单词在特定学科中的含义,理解就不成问题。另外,这一部分还常出现一些历史上有影响的人物(如 Shakespeare; Sigmund Freud; Copernicus 等),著名的小说、

戏剧(如 MacBeth; War and Peace; Anna Karenina 等), 高山大湖(如 The Rocky Mountains; The Great Lakes), 以及美国各州、大城市(如 Texas; San Francisco) 等等的名称。这些名称, 即使生疏, 也不会妨碍考生作出正确的选择; 关键在于心中有数, 以便一旦出现时, 不致因紧张而导致失误。

总之, 这套录音资料无论是用作听力训练还是应付 TOEFL 考试, 都能取得较好的效果。江西业余外国语学院前一时期曾作为内部教材, 在极其有限的范围内进行交流, 不少高等院校、科研单位或个人一再来信、来人联系, 希望能有这套资料。上海翻译出版公司鉴于社会效益, 接受出版, 无疑是 TOEFL 考生以及其他英语工作者和读者的福音。

张 联 璋

1986年2月于江西师范大学

# 目 录

序 .....	I
第五集声带A面 .....	1
1. 听力测试材料 .....	1
2. 试题原文及答案 .....	10
3. Part C 参考译文 .....	14
第五集声带B面 .....	16
1. 听力测试材料 .....	16
2. 试题原文及答案 .....	25
3. Part C 参考译文 .....	30
第六集声带A面 .....	32
1. 听力测试材料 .....	32
2. 试题原文及答案 .....	41
3. Part C 参考译文 .....	46
第六集声带B面 .....	48
1. 听力测试材料 .....	48
2. 试题原文及答案 .....	57
3. Part C 参考译文 .....	61



## 第五集声带A面

### 1. 听力测试材料

#### SECTION I

#### 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.

Look at Example I.

You will hear:

You will read:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

- (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.

You will hear:

You will read:

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

- (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) The driver asked John to get off the bus.  
(B) John asked the driver to let him off at the corner.  
(C) There's a bus stop near John's house.  
(D) John was a very careful bus driver.
2. (A) That's a very bad error.  
(B) What's wrong with the steak?  
(C) Is he afraid of making mistakes?  
(D) I just took what was there.
3. (A) We gave many of our books to the library.  
(B) The library has only hardcover books on art topics.  
(C) There is a large number of art books in the library.  
(D) There are many paintings in the library.
4. (A) Mary was a private eye.  
(B) Mary made an exception to the rule.  
(C) Mary was too surprised to accept.  
(D) Mary rejected the prize.
5. (A) I can't use my cousin's typewriter.  
(B) My cousin borrowed my typewriter.

- (C) My cousin isn't a good typist.  
(D) I can type well on my cousin's machine.

6. (A) Lita will visit San Francisco.  
(B) Lita saw pointed shells near the sea.  
(C) It will take Lita a long time to visit California.  
(D) San Francisco is located on a point.

*make a point at*

7. (A) He just got some used skis.  
(B) He is now used to skating.  
(C) He's been skiing longer than he's been skating.  
(D) He now likes to ski better than he likes to skate.

8. (A) The lake was very nice.  
(B) I was really lucky.  
(C) I had a good look.  
(D) The lock was a strong one.

*I had very much luck.*

9. (A) Nancy stopped to have a smoke.  
(B) Nancy has to smoke less.  
(C) Nancy told me not to smoke.  
(D) Nancy no longer smokes.

10. (A) Paul's advisor changed the schedule.  
(B) Paul advised him to change the schedule.  
(C) Paul changed advisors because of his schedule.  
(D) Paul changed the schedule for his advisor.

11. (A) He sang a funny song.  
(B) He was haunted by their laughter.  
(C) The audience did not understand his song.  
(D) The audience was saddened by his song.

*① 奇怪的歌  
② 市上流行  
③ 蒙混  
④ 被吓*

12. (A) There isn't enough dormitory space for the students.  
(B) The university cannot pay for new buildings.  
(C) The high university fees exclude many students.  
(D) Students must pay for living expenses separately.

*room and board*

13. (A) Five students passed the test.

- (B) The students only took half of the test.  
(C) The test was taken by half the students.  
(D) ☒ The students had the test at ten-thirty.

14. (A) People use too many light bulbs. *xnw*  
(B) Many of the light bulbs people use are brighter than necessary.  
(C) People should use brighter light bulbs than they usually do.  
(D) The need for light bulbs is increasing.

15. (A) Tom has only been here for a week.  
(B) ☒ Tom has been here the longest.  
(C) Tom has felt weak for a while.  
(D) Tom has been alone for weeks.

16. (A) You're putting on weight.  
(B) Do you know the way?  
(C) Be careful as you leave.  
(D) ☒ Are you about to leave?

17. (A) ☒ It was impossible for George to get enough exercise.  
(B) The exercises weren't very difficult for George.  
(C) George didn't like physical exercise very much.  
(D) George almost never missed exercise class.

18. (A) ☒ Emily's aunt raised her. *抚养*  
(B) Emily's aunt brought her upstairs.  
(C) Emily brought her aunt with her.  
(D) Emily bought a present for her aunt. *bring up*

19. (A) The president sighed when he heard the suggestion.  
(B) The representative rejected the committee's suggestion.  
(C) ☒ The student quit when his idea wasn't accepted.  
(D) The student didn't accept the signature. *resign*

20. (A) I never wanted to be an operator.  
(B) ☒ I've never been a cooperative person.  
(C) I'm very ready to cooperate now.  
(D) I'll be a corporate executive.

## 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.

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) ●

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) He only watches TV.

(B) There are some rocks on top of the TV.

☒ (C) He saw a rocket on TV.

(D) There was a TV on the ship.

22. (A) The woman doesn't like orange juice.

(B) The woman didn't come to see Everett.

(C) The man was in a car crash this morning.

☒ (D) The man broke the container of juice.

23. (A) Carol.

(B) Jim.

☒ (C) Paul.

(D) The bakery.

*snake up a giant of orange juice*

*crash*

*at 10:00*

*as*

*I heard Paul do it.*

call just my good friend  
by first  
name

24. (A) Not getting what he wants.  
(B) A custom that is new to him.  
(C) Calling up customers.  
(D) Some of his good friends.

25. (A) Steve looks good in anything.  
(B) He knew someone who looked like Steve.  
(C) He wishes he had a jacket like Steve's.  
(D) Steve should get a new jacket.

26. (A) At the information desk.  
(B) On the platform.  
(C) On the train.  
(D) Near the stairs.

27. (A) In a school.  
(B) At the post office.  
(C) In a courtroom.  
(D) In a packing plant.

1. relevant  
2. councillor  
3. recess → 17:45  
12:15

28. (A) She hasn't gone camping for several weeks.  
(B) She likes to take long camping trips.  
(C) She prefers not to go camping on weekends.  
(D) She takes a long time to plan her trips.

29. (A) The man would understand if he had Frank's job.  
(B) Frank could help him get a job on an airplane.  
(C) Waiting on tables is an enjoyable job.  
(D) She is tired of waiting for him there.

30. (A) Bob is too tired to study any more.  
(B) He told Bob not to study late at night.  
(C) He had often advised Bob to study.  
(D) Bob didn't hear the alarm.

upset  
final exam  
prepare earlier

31. (A) It's not important how he dances.  
(B) It's too crowded to dance anyway.  
(C) If he's careful, no one will notice.  
(D) No one knows the steps to the dance.

I'd love to

32. (A) He must read a lot of books.

(B) He doesn't like history.

(C) He can't get the books he needs.

(D) He has lost his watch.

33. (A) She's looking for her raincoat.

(B) She's soaking her clothes.

(C) She wants to close the window.

(D) She got caught in the rain.

34. (A) To do whatever the committee asks of him.

(B) To make decisions in agreement with the committee.

(C) To run the committee according to his own ideas.

(D) To elect the committee chairman himself.

35. (A) He hadn't been there.

(B) He didn't like it.

(C) He didn't care.

(D) He wasn't careful.

### 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.

(B) By ship.

**Sample Answer**

(A) ● (C) (D)



(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:

You will read:

(A) New immigrants.

(B) International traders.

(C) Fishermen.

(D) Tourists.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) ●

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

36. (A) United States-Canadian agreements.

(B) Unlimited growth in population.

(C) Pollution in the Great Lakes.

(D) The limited supply of phosphates.

37. (A) Swimming in a lake.

(B) Washing clothes.

(C) Visiting his hometown.

(D) Sightseeing.

38. (A) Grow algae for experiments.

(B) Read a lot of stories.

(C) Fish in the ocean.

(D) Swim in the Great Lakes.

39. (A) Too much algae.

(B) Excessive recreational use.

(C) Lack of adequate rainfall.

(D) Too much evaporation.

40. (A) To eliminate swimming entirely.

(B) To limit boating and fishing.

3/24 → 洗淨新

(C) To limit phosphate detergents.

(D) To kill all algae.

41. (A) They will have limited oxygen supplies.

(B) They will become part of Canada.

(C) They will increase in size.

✓ (D) They will be usable again.

environmental

success  
be practiced  
used up

42. (A) The treatment of burns.

(B) The process of conscious thought.

(C) The body's ability to heal itself.

(D) The body's unconscious reactions.

2/24

43. (A) A pupil.

(B) A biology professor.

(C) An eye specialist.

(D) A safety expert.

44. (A) Burn victims.

(B) Sleepwalkers.

(C) People studying sleep patterns.

(D) People studying the nervous system.

retina

45. (A) To tell how to avoid accidents.

(B) To show the body's reaction to heat.

(C) To tell how to think logically.

(D) To show the heat retention of mental.

3/14

46. (A) To compensate for damaged cells.

(B) To repair severed nerves.

(C) To help the body adapt to change.

(D) To help the body fight infections.

2/24

47. (A) They switch off.

(B) They continue to function.

(C) They respond more quickly.

(D) They automatically slow down.

48. (A) They adjust to let in less light.  
 (B) They widen automatically.  
 (C) They move to look toward the light.  
 (D) They are slightly damaged.
49. (A) Demonstrate their reflexes.  
 (B) Think of another reflex.  
 (C) Move to another room.  
 (D) Flex their muscles.
50. (A) Lying down when tired.  
 (B) Reaching to catch a ball.  
 (C) Yelling to get attention.  
 (D) Breathing faster during exercise.

## 2. 试题原文及答案

### Part A

1. John had the bus driver stop at the corner. (B)
2. What a terrible mistake! (A)
3. This library has many books on art. (C)
4. Mary refused to accept the prize. (D)
5. My cousin says I can't borrow his typewriter. (A)
6. As long as Lita is visiting California, she'll make a point of seeing San Fransisco. (A)
7. He used to like skating, but now he prefers skiing. (D)
8. I had very good luck. (B)
9. Nancy has stopped smoking. (D)
10. Paul's schedule was changed by his advisor. (A)
11. The song he sang was sad and haunting, but the audience responded with laughter. (C)
12. The university fees don't include room and board. (D)
13. It was half past ten when the students took the test. (D)
14. Many people use brighter light bulbs than they need. (B)
15. Only Tom has been here for more than a week. (B)
16. Are you on your way out? (D)
17. George avoided unnecessary exercise whenever possible. (C)