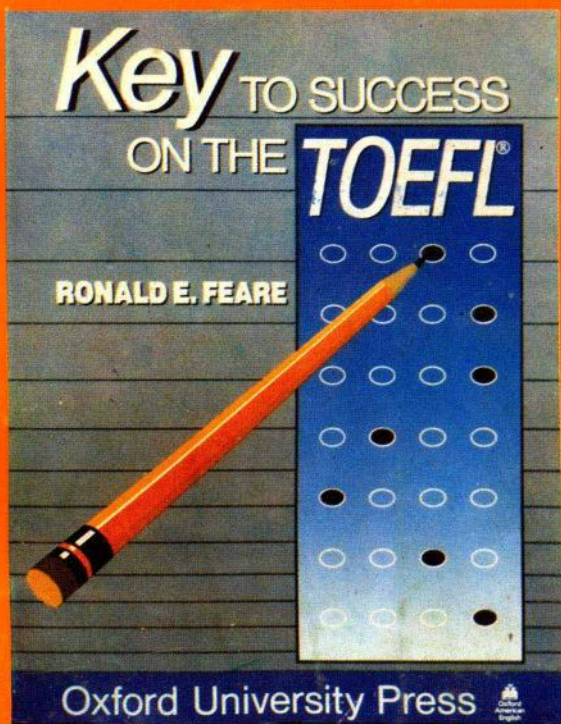


KEY TO SUCCESS ON THE TOEFL



牛津托福大全 ——托福成功之路

上海外语音像出版社
牛津大学出版社

Key TO SUCCESS
ON THE **TOEFL**[®]

牛津托福大全
托福成功之路

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前 言

《牛津托福大全——托福成功之路》是由3套全新的托福听力测试试题组成。它侧重于听力，配有2盒录音带，附有听力测试的原文和答案，答案有英语解释，通过这些解释，考生可以从中学掌握一些必备的听力技巧。此外，书末还选编了多种与托福测试有关的参考资料，例如，“英美德语拼写有区别的76个单词”、“555个容易拼错的单词”、“160个最常见成语的意义和例句”等等。

参加过托福测试而未能顺利通过者，往往诿过于托福听力内容太难、速度太快和生词成语太多等等。解决这一难点，除了多读各类英语书刊，多听外台广播，以扩大词汇量，培养听力理解能力外；有针对性地多做一些全新的托福听力理解练习题是能收到事半功倍效果的。

为此，我们从Ronald E. Feare主编的，由牛津大学出版社纽约分社出版的*Key to Success on the TOEFL*一书中精心缩编了这本《牛津托福大全——托福成功之路》。相信本书的出版，对于广大托福报考者无异是一大福音。祝大家成功！

编 者
1991年7月

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Listening Practice A

The audio cassette is necessary to do this section. In the following exercise, you should try to use the strategies for Part A. These include:

1. previewing answer sets between statements and, if possible, during the directions;
2. concentrating on the important ideas in each statement you hear;
3. rephrasing what you hear by using synonyms;
4. watching for idiomatic expressions; and
5. being careful of answers containing sound-alike words or phrases, words with multiple meanings, and minimal pairs.

Part A



Directions: In Part A, you will hear a short statement. This statement is spoken just once. It is not written for you, so you must listen carefully to understand its meaning.

After you hear the statement, you will read four possible answers. You must choose the answer that is **CLOSEST IN MEANING** to the statement you hear. You will then mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Example I

You will hear:

- You will read: (A) Tom's friend was all right.
 (B) Tom and his friend had a long argument.
 (C) Tom glued the end to the light.
 (D) Tom spent the night alone.

You heard, "Tom argued with his friend all night." Sentence (B), "Tom and his friend had a long argument," has the closest meaning. You should mark (B) on your answer sheet.

Example II

You will hear:

- You will read: (A) Can you help me review the exam?
 (B) What time is the test?
 (C) I don't have time to bring the test.
 (D) Can I go to the test right now?

You heard, "Do you have time to go over the test with me?" Sentence (A), "Can you help me review the exam?" has the closest meaning. You should mark (A) on your answer sheet.

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1. (A) Jane will get her diploma next month.
(B) Jane hasn't seen her diploma yet.
(C) Jane was given her diploma a month ago.
(D) Jane couldn't get her diploma last month.
2. (A) The tests will probably be corrected by midday.
(B) None of the exams can be scored by noon.
(C) The exams will be crated for shipment soon.
(D) The tests have already been corrected.
3. (A) Your parents will visit us for a while.
(B) Let's take a minute to prance through the park.
(C) Your folks were here a few minutes ago.
(D) I'd like to visit your parents briefly.
4. (A) She's probably wondering where he is.
(B) He's quite a fine person.
(C) What a wonderful prize he won!
(D) I wonder what person he meant.
5. (A) The party wasn't for Jim or Mary.
(B) Neither Jim nor Mary went to the party.
(C) Mary needed to meet Jim at the party.
(D) Jim couldn't help Mary prepare for the party.
6. (A) The politician's attitude annoyed the reporter.
(B) The political leader reported her to the authorities.
(C) The politician was bothered by the journalist's questions.
(D) The reporter asked the politician important questions.
7. (A) You shouldn't have told me a lie.
(B) You shouldn't have lied about the fare.
(C) I think it's fair to relieve me.
(D) You shouldn't lie down on the floor.
8. (A) We got there after all the seats were sold.
(B) We wanted good places to sit.
(C) We adjusted the seats when we arrived.
(D) The new seats have just arrived.
9. (A) I can't think about this problem right now.
(B) This problem seems unsolvable to me.
(C) This isn't the right answer, is it?
(D) Anyone can solve this problem.
10. (A) It ought to be expensive.
(B) It shouldn't be so cheap.
(C) It looks like an inexpensive automobile.
(D) It costs more than it should.
11. (A) The holiday was over by the time our guests arrived.
(B) We guessed that several people would come.
(C) Several people visited us during the holidays.
(D) We were guests at our friend's house.



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12. (A) She almost never eats vegetables.
(B) She sells vegetables for a living.
(C) She enjoys eating vegetables.
(D) She has fun growing vegetables.
13. (A) I had some problems with my heart.
(B) I was glad to get a new oak chest.
(C) When I discussed my situation, I felt better.
(D) I had problems playing chess.
14. (A) The beef at that store is excellent.
(B) I think it's better that we meet at the market.
(C) The meat used to be better.
(D) I bet her that there wasn't any meat at the store.
15. (A) Barry reached my home in time.
(B) Barry was unable to reach me at work.
(C) He reached me several times.
(D) He failed to contact me at all.
16. (A) Pete doesn't care about us very much.
(B) I don't think Pete's very careful.
(C) I think Les gave the purse to Carla.
(D) Pete's son cares for him a lot.
17. (A) The water glasses were dirty.
(B) Washing her glasses improved her vision.
(C) She watered the grass so it would grow better.
(D) She can't see well without her glasses.
18. (A) He wouldn't give me anything.
(B) Each day he gave me some of his time.
(C) He didn't pay any attention to me.
(D) He didn't know what time it was.
19. (A) I've been told that the lecturer is quite energetic.
(B) The loudspeaker is known for its dynamic sound.
(C) I can't understand what the lecturer is talking about.
(D) Today I heard a dynamic speech at the university.
20. (A) I've been off for two months.
(B) I can't get used to this warm weather.
(C) It doesn't seem like spring weather.
(D) It's already been summer for two months.



Listening Practice B

In the following exercise, you should try to use the strategies for Parts A and B. These include:

1. previewing the answers during the directions and between conversations;
2. concentrating on important ideas in each conversation you hear;
3. rephrasing what you hear by using synonyms;
4. watching for idiomatic expressions;
5. being careful to avoid answers containing sound-alike words or phrases, words with multiple meanings, and minimal pairs.

Part B

Directions: In Part B, you hear a short conversation between two people, followed by a question about the conversation. The conversation and question are spoken only one time, so you must listen carefully to understand what is said. After you hear the conversation and question, you will read four possible answers. You must choose the BEST answer to the question you heard. You will then mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Look at the following example.

You will hear:

- You will read: (A) She believes they had a chance of passing.
 (B) She thinks they studied enough.
 (C) She wishes they could take the test again.
 (D) She thinks it was a bad exam.

The conversation tells you that the woman wishes they had another chance at the exam. The best answer to the question, "What does the woman mean?" is (C), "She wishes they could take the test again." You should mark (C) on your answer sheet.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. (A) If she has gone skiing before. | 3. (A) She guesses there's a party. |
| (B) What the weather will be tomorrow. | (B) She has nothing to do at the party. |
| (C) When the woman wants to ski. | (C) She can't go to the party. |
| (D) Whether the woman has worn a cast before. | (D) She'll probably go to the party. |
| 2. (A) Professional window cleaner. | |
| (B) Automotive salesperson. | |
| (C) Service station attendant. | |
| (D) Janitorial assistant. | |

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4. (A) Joe is a serious person.
 (B) Joe is always teasing her.
 (C) She usually knows what Joe means.
 (D) Joe has a serious problem with his leg.
5. (A) In a movie theater.
 (B) In a department store.
 (C) In a fast-food restaurant.
 (D) In a supermarket.
6. (A) He got on at the wrong bus stop.
 (B) He took the wrong bus.
 (C) He was all wound up.
 (D) He went in the right direction.
7. (A) She has never seen a strange movie before.
 (B) She agrees with the man.
 (C) She thinks it's a strange movie theater.
 (D) She's sure that the movie is good.
8. (A) He is working on the grant with Joan.
 (B) He already works for the government.
 (C) He told Joan about the government grant.
 (D) He already knows about Joan's new grant.
9. (A) Have her daughter counseled by a psychologist.
 (B) Counsel her daughter herself.
 (C) Discipline her daughter more seriously.
 (D) Put her daughter on a council.
10. (A) He doesn't have a job.
 (B) He can't associate with his boss well.
 (C) His boss sent him out on a job.
 (D) Bob's having problems hearing his boss.
11. (A) He should go to class.
 (B) She wants to miss class too.
 (C) She wishes she were in his position.
 (D) She wants him to skip class.
12. (A) On Monday and Wednesday morning.
 (B) On Tuesday and Thursday morning.
 (C) Three times that week.
 (D) On Monday and Wednesday afternoon.
13. (A) She helped to write Tom's thesis.
 (B) Tom typed and proofread her thesis.
 (C) She is very familiar with Tom's thesis.
 (D) She's sure that Tom didn't finish his thesis.
14. (A) Attend a lecture.
 (B) Look after her professor.
 (C) Take care of her child.
 (D) See Professor Nye.
15. (A) She lends her car only to close friends.
 (B) She is hesitant to borrow his car.
 (C) Her friends hesitate to lend her a car.
 (D) She is reluctant to lend her car to anyone.



Listening Practice C

In the following exercise, you should try to use the strategies for Part C. These include:

1. previewing the answer choices during the instruction period and between questions;
2. listening carefully without looking at the answers;
3. concentrating on the important ideas in each talk or conversation.

Part C

Directions: In Part C, you will hear some talks and conversations. Each talk or conversation is followed by some questions. The conversations or talks and the questions about them are spoken only one time, so you must listen carefully. After you hear each question, you will read four possible answers. You must choose the BEST answer to the question. You will then mark the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

- You will read: (A) A new student.
 (B) A university professor.
 (C) The head of the Counseling Center.
 (D) A department secretary.

The question, "Who is the speaker?" is best answered by (C), "The head of the Counseling Center." This is the answer you should choose.

Now look at the next example.

You will hear:

- You will read: (A) To welcome new students to the university.
 (B) To change the counseling services.
 (C) To take advantage of the students.
 (D) To inform new students of counseling services.

The question "What is the speaker's main responsibility?" is best answered by (D), "To inform new students of counseling services." This is the answer you should choose.

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- (A) A married couple.
(B) University students.
(C) Office secretaries.
(D) Air conditioning technicians.
- (A) In a professor's office.
(B) In the library.
(C) In a classroom.
(D) In a student lounge.
- (A) He is a sophomore at the university.
(B) He is a graduate student.
(C) He is Sue's boyfriend.
(D) He is in his first term at the university.
- (A) The professor is a good one.
(B) The professor is having some coffee with a friend.
(C) The professor may never arrive at class.
(D) The professor may let them go in 15 minutes.
- (A) A university librarian.
(B) Data control supervisor.
(C) A professor in the business department.
(D) Operations manager of the computer center.
- (A) Giving an orientation session.
(B) Lecturing to a class.
(C) Introducing new students to each other.
(D) Advising students on business classes.
- (A) Operations personnel.
(B) Business majors.
(C) Graduate students.
(D) Student assistants.
- (A) One.
(B) Two.
(C) Three.
(D) Four.
- (A) Near the business building.
(B) At the end of the hall.
(C) Opposite the computer laboratory.
(D) Across from the restrooms.
- (A) He prepares the computer printouts.
(B) He operates the computers for students.
(C) He opens student accounts.
(D) He assists students with their work.
- (A) In the library.
(B) In the administration building.
(C) Near the cashier's office.
(D) Across from the student center.
- (A) In the early morning.
(B) In the middle of the day.
(C) In the late afternoon.
(D) In the evening.
- (A) A meal card for the cafeteria.
(B) A sticker for her bicycle.
(C) A college catalog and class schedule.
(D) A parking permit.
- (A) He rides a motorcycle.
(B) He drives a car.
(C) He rides a bicycle.
(D) He takes the bus.
- (A) She's glad it is reasonable.
(B) She's delighted it is rather inexpensive.
(C) She's amazed it is so costly.
(D) She's shocked she can't afford one yet.



Transcript and Answers for Listening Practice A

Example I Tom argued with his friend all night.

Example II Do you have time to go over the test with me?

1. Jane received her diploma last month.
2. The tests should be corrected by noon.
3. Let's visit your parents for a few minutes.
4. What a wonderful person he is!
5. Mary didn't come to the party, and Jim didn't either.
6. The important political leader was annoyed by the reporter's questions.
7. I don't think it's fair that you lied to me.
8. We arrived early just to get good seats.
9. I don't think anyone can solve this problem.
10. That car is more expensive than it ought to be.
11. We had several guests at our house over the holidays.
12. Jan hardly ever enjoys eating vegetables.
13. I was glad when I got the problem off my chest.
14. The quality of meat at that market couldn't be better.
15. Barry called several times but couldn't reach me at home.
16. Pete's a careless person, isn't he?
17. She cleaned her glasses with water in order to see better.
18. He didn't give me the time of day.
19. I understand that the lecturer is a dynamic speaker.
20. It's been quite hot recently, although summer is still two months off.

Answers 1. (C) 2. (A) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (B) 6. (C) 7. (D)
8. (B) 9. (B) 10. (D) 11. (C) 12. (A) 13. (C) 14. (A)
15. (D) 16. (B) 17. (B) 18. (C) 19. (A) 20. (C)

Explanations for Listening Practice A

- In the time between statements (and hopefully during the directions for Part A), you may have been able to preview some of the answer sets. The purpose for doing this is to predict the kind of statement you will hear. Let's look at the important ideas in all of the answer sets.

Set 1 involves Jane, her diploma, and time.

Set 2 involves correcting exams.

Set 3 involves parents and a visit.

Set 4 MAY involve a man's character.

Set 5 involves Jim and Mary and a party.

Set 6 involves a politician and a reporter.

Set 7 MAY involve someone not telling the truth.

Set 8 involves seating at some event.

Set 9 involves the difficulty of a problem.

Set 10 involves the price of a car.

Set 11 involves guests and a holiday.

Set 12 involves vegetables.

Set 13 MAY involve a special expression using the word *chest*.

Set 14 involves meat at a store.

Set 15 involves reaching (contacting) someone.

Set 16 MAY involve an expression using the word *care*.

Set 17 MAY involve eyeglasses and clear sight.

Set 18 MAY involve a special expression using the word *time*.

Set 19 MAY involve a lecturer.

Set 20 involves the weather.

- The best sets to preview are those in which some words are used repeatedly. In these sets, the important ideas are more evident. For Listening Practice A, these sets are the ones described above by the words "Set involves . . ."
- You should not spend much time trying to preview the sets in which the important ideas are not so evident. These are ones described above by the words "Set MAY involve . . ." The word *may* indicates that it is harder to determine the important ideas. Notice that most of these are in the second half of Part A.
- As you know, most wrong answer choices contain sound-alike words and phrases, words with multiple meanings, and minimal pairs. These forms are intended to confuse you. Let's look at 13:

SENTENCE YOU HEAR: I was glad when I got the problem off my chest.

- ANSWER CHOICES: (A) I had some problems with my heart.
 (B) I was glad to get a new oak chest.
 (C) When I discussed my problem, I felt better.
 (D) I had problems playing chess.

The correct answer is (C). The expression *to get a problem off one's chest* is an idiomatic expression. It means "to discuss a situation openly, with the purpose of feeling better." Answer (A) contains the word *heart*, which is associated with the chest area of the body. Answer (B) contains the word *chest*, which here means "a set of drawers." Answer (D) contains the word *chess*, which sounds like *chest*. These are all WRONG answers.

- Notice that wrong answers seem similar to the statement you hear, while the correct answer seems quite different. This fact is true for many of the questions in Part A. A good rule to remember is:

If you're not sure which answer is correct, choose the one that looks most different from what you hear.

Transcript and Answers for Listening Practice B

Example

M: Too bad we both failed the exam. I guess we didn't study hard enough for it.

W: If only we had another chance at it.

Q: What does the woman mean?

- W:* Will you go skiing tomorrow?
M: Probably. Do you know the forecast?
Q: What does the man want to know?
- W:* Please check the oil and water as well as the tires.
M: Of course. Would you like your windows cleaned, too?
Q: What is probably the man's occupation?
- M:* Going to the party?
W: I guess so.
Q: What does the woman mean?
- M:* I never know whether Joe is serious or not.
W: I know what you mean. He's always pulling my leg, too!
Q: What does the woman mean?
- W:* Excuse me. Could you help me locate the canned fruit?
M: Certainly. You'll find them past the dairy section, in aisle 3.
Q: Where does this conversation take place?
- M:* Sorry I'm late. I caught the wrong bus and wound up going in the opposite direction.
W: Next time pay more attention to where you're going.
Q: Why is the man late?
- M:* This is one of the strangest movies I've ever seen.
W: It sure is.
Q: What does the woman mean?
- W:* Have you heard? Joan got a great grant from the government.
M: So I've been told.
Q: What does the man mean?
- W:* My daughter is having some discipline problems at school.
M: You should have a psychologist counsel her.
Q: What should the woman do?
- M:* I hear Bob's having difficulty getting along with his boss.
W: Yes, I wouldn't be surprised if he's out of a job soon.
Q: What is Bob's problem?
- M:* I feel like skipping class today.
W: I wouldn't if I were you.
Q: What is the woman suggesting?
- M1:* I'd like to reserve this room on Monday and Wednesday from 9 to 11 A.M.
M2: I'm sorry. It's only available in the afternoon on those days, but you can use it Tuesday and Thursday mornings if you'd like.
Q: When does the man need the room?
- M:* Did you know that Tom finally finished his thesis?
W: I sure do! I proofread it all for him!!
Q: What does the woman mean?

14. *W:* Yesterday I had to look after my sick one all day.
M: So that's why I didn't see you at Professor Nye's lecture.
Q: What did the woman have to do?
15. *M:* Could you possibly lend me your car?
W: Well, I'm usually hesitant to do that, even with friends.
Q: What is the woman implying?

Answers 1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (D) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (B)
 7. (B) 8. (D) 9. (A) 10. (B) 11. (A) 12. (A)
 13. (C) 14. (C) 15. (D)

Explanations for Listening Practice B

- During the period of directions for Part B, you should have had time to preview several sets of answer choices. Some answer sets contain short phrases, so you can more easily guess what the questions will be about. Let's look at these:

Set 1 involves KNOWING something.
 Set 2 involves IDENTITY.
 Set 5 involves PLACE.
 Set 9 involves DOING something (ACTION).
 Set 12 involves TIME.
 Set 14 involves DOING something (ACTION).

- The other answer sets contain complete sentences and thus take more effort to preview.

Set 3 involves a party.
 Set 4 involves something about a man named Joe.
 Set 6 involves taking the bus.
 Set 7 involves a movie.
 Set 8 involves a grant.
 Set 10 involves a man's job.
 Set 11 involves going to class.
 Set 13 involves Tom's thesis.
 Set 15 involves lending a car.

- Some students prefer to preview a consecutive series of answer sets (for example, 1-6). Others prefer concentrating on the sets containing phrases, which are generally easier to preview. It is impossible to say which is better; the choice is yours.

Transcript and Answers for Listening Practice C

Example

I'd like to welcome you to the Counseling Center. As head of the department, I am responsible for informing you, as new students, of the ways we can provide assistance. Many students do not take advantage of our academic and personal counseling services, but we are working to change that situation.

Example 1 Who is the speaker?

Example 2 What is the speaker's responsibility?

Questions 1-4 refer to the following conversation.

W: Hi. My name's Sue.

M: Hi. I'm Alex. It's hot in here, isn't it?

W: It certainly is. I hope it isn't like this all semester.

M: It might be! They have problems with the cooling system all the time.

W: So you went here last year?

M: Yeah, I'm a sophomore this year. How about you?

W: This is my first term. I don't know anybody here.

M: Well, you do now! How about having some coffee after this class?

W: Sounds good, but we may get to go sooner than we think. The professor's already 15 minutes late!

1. Who are the speakers?
2. Where does this conversation take place?
3. What do we learn about Alex?
4. What does Sue suggest about the professor?

Questions 5-10 refer to the following talk.

Good afternoon. I'm Vera Simpson, operations manager of the Campus Computer Center. As entering business majors, I'm sure that you will be spending as much time here as you will in the library. Before I begin the orientation, I'd like to introduce you to a couple of individuals you will deal with frequently. Standing on my left is Jane Carson, supervisor of Data Control. You will see her when you need to open an account and to pick up your computer printouts. You may already know that Data Control is up the hall across from the computer laboratory. On my right is Jeff Burdick, student assistant for the laboratory. Since he is a graduate student in business, he will be able to help you not only with the operation of the computers but with problems you might have with your assignments as well.

5. Who is Vera Simpson?
6. What is Simpson doing?
7. Who is in the audience?
8. How many people are standing with Simpson?
9. Where is Data Control located?
10. What is Jeff Burdick's role?

Questions 11-15 refer to the following conversation.

W: Excuse me. This is my first day on campus! Could you tell me where the financial aid office is?

M: Sure. Do you see that tall building? That's the library. As soon as you pass it, you'll see the administration building on the left.