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LISTENING

新托福官方指南
考点详解

LinguaForum 编著

听力分册

新托福iBT专业研发团队精心打造
循序渐进教授如何应对听力题型
两套托福iBT听力全真模拟试题



附赠 MP3

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北京语言大学出版社
BEIJING LANGUAGE AND CULTURE
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张明侠 袁丽娜 译

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出版说明

英语托福考试经历了我们熟悉的纸笔考、机考，发展成现在的基于网络的网考托福，即 TOEFL iBT。测试内容也由单一地测试听说读写能力（旧托福有单独的口语考试），演变成对听说读写综合使用能力的测试。新托福 iBT 考试的难度明显增加。新托福 iBT 对听说读写的测试具有明显的针对性，由于考试的目的是为了帮助英语国家的高等院校评估申请人是否具备完成学业所需要的英语水平，因此考试的设置也是紧紧围绕这些与学校相关的要求进行。在听力部分，我们听到的是与校园生活相关的对话、课堂讲座；在口语部分，我们看到的是围绕一般话题展开的口语任务，以及模拟课堂听讲的发言和总结任务；在阅读部分我们阅读的是学术性的文章；在写作部分，我们要结合阅读材料就听到的讲座进行总结，并针对某一话题完成一篇独立作文。在新托福 iBT 考试中，我们深刻体会到了综合评估听说读写技能的含义，没有真实英语水平的提高，要想在新托福 iBT 中取得理想成绩是不可能的。

为了帮助广大考生更好地准备考试，我们从麦格劳·希尔教育出版集团引进了这套新版的《新托福官方指南考点详解》系列丛书。该系列丛书包括两个级别——基础篇和冲刺篇，每个级别含有听力、口语、阅读、写作四个分册，基本满足了当前广大不同英语水平的托福备考人员的需要。出色的作者团队保证了该系列丛书高品质的图书质量。丰富的教学经验和专门的教材研发团队使得该系列图书在新托福 iBT 辅导教材中脱颖而出，凭借其鲜明的编写特色和出色的学习效果赢得了世界范围内考生的喜爱。

基础篇适合具有一般英语水平的考生使用。基础篇学习内容的编排严格遵循语言教学的循序渐进原则，旨在为考生夯实新托福 iBT 需要考查的英语听说读写基本技能，为冲刺篇的学习打下坚实的基础。每个分册都包括题型分析、技能训练、全真模拟试题，同时提供练习答案；并根据技能的不同提供适合各个技能的其他学习内容，比如在写作分册提供语法以及格言的学习，在听力和阅读分册的答案部分提供题解等等。细心的读者在使用过程中一定会体会到这些周全的编排和这种全方位的复习模式带来的学习效率以及真实英语水平的提高。

冲刺篇适合完成了基础篇学习的考生为取得新托福 iBT 高分使用。在巩固基础篇学习内容的前提下，提供考试技巧以及大量接近真实新托福 iBT 考试难度的练习，帮助考生迅速提高考试成绩。值得一提的是，冲刺篇提供诊断性测试，方便考生了解自己的英语水平，找出薄弱环节，然后进行针对性的训练。考生按照书中教授的训练方法，假以时日，冲刺新托福 iBT 高分指日可待。

最后，我们祝愿广大考生在新托福 iBT 考试中取得理想的成绩！

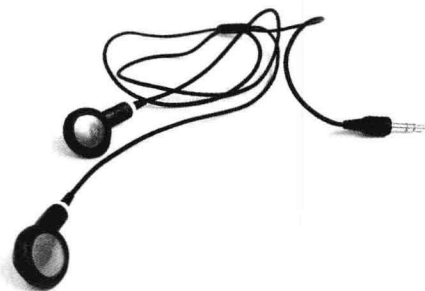
Foreword / 序言 /

2008 开始实行的新托福 *iBT* 考试中听力部分与旧托福最大的不同就是听力材料中的短文的形式和长度有了新的变化,短文的长度增加到 2-6 分钟;以前 CBT 考试中的小对话改为长对话,听力内容涵盖了人文社科以及自然科学的多个方面。为了评价考生在英语国家完成学业的能力,考试还引入了课堂讨论和讲座的形式。此外,由于听力内容长度的增加,考生可以在考场上作记录。这也是新托福 *iBT* 考试中听力部分的一个新特色。

只凭借耳朵来记住这些涵盖多种学术主题、夹杂着高难度词汇、篇幅又长的听力内容,很多新托福考生倍感吃力。本书是专为新托福考生开发的基础教材,旨在夯实考生对新托福要求的听力技能的掌握。针对性强,特别适合对前面提及内容感到吃力的考生使用。本书有如下几个特点:

- 新托福 *iBT* 听力题型分析+集中训练:精准分析 TOEFL *iBT* 的听力考试题型,使用简单标准的英语,达到考生全面把握题型的效果。
- 不同篇幅的听力材料按题型分类进行训练: A、B、C 三部分的短文篇幅逐渐增加,直至过渡到实际考试的篇幅,帮助考生自然应对与实战考试篇幅相当的听力内容,有效备战。
- 分主题听力练习: Part B 按照新托福 *iBT* 听力中常出现的主题进行分类训练,通过大量的练习集中学习巩固关联词汇。
- 训练 Dictation 和 Note-Taking 技能: Part A 提供 Dictation 训练, Part B 提供 Note-Taking 范例+训练,提高考试中做记录的能力。

本书教授快速有效的新托福 *iBT* 听力考试的解题方法,详细的试题解析为考生通过自学备考托福提供了完备的条件。看着书页一张张从指间翻过,考生的自信心必定会自然而然地增强起来。相信大家在学习中一定能够越来越多地体会到英语听力学习的乐趣,并在新托福 *iBT* 的听力考试中取得成功!



LinguaForum Research Center
TOEFL *iBT* Listening 研发小组

/ 结构和特点 / Structure

PART A Question Types

使用简单标准的英语讲解如何正确理解各种题型考试要求。在讲解题型特点和解题思路之后, Basic Drill 针对具体单个题型进行强化训练, Listening Practice 的练习则涵盖了之前所学的题型。



PART B Approaching Themes

■ Intensive Drill

提供配套强化训练, 附有题型分类以及重点词汇的英语释义。

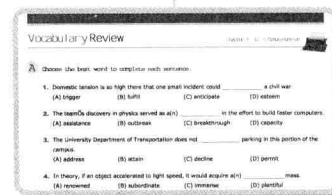


■ Mini Test

提供两套 500-600 词左右的听力小测验, 囊括所有题型, 帮助考生在没有压力的情况下备战。附有词汇小练习, 以巩固考生对所学词汇的记忆。

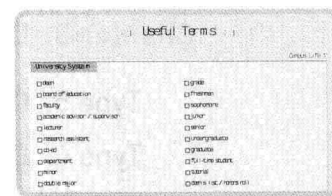
■ iBT Practice

提供一套界面与实战考试近似、包括各种题型的练习, 长度与实战的听力材料篇幅相当, 从而帮助考生逐步进入的考试状态。



■ Vocabulary Review

提供复习各章中出现的重要词汇的练习, 夯实阅读理解和基础词汇的能力。



■ Useful Terms

提供根据新托福 iBT 听力考试中经常出现的主题精心挑选的高频词汇, 帮助考生在考试中遇到不熟悉领域的听力材料时能够镇定应对。



PART C Actual Test

收录了两套全真模拟试题, 通过模拟测试估算自己的得分, 从而提高考试的适应能力。

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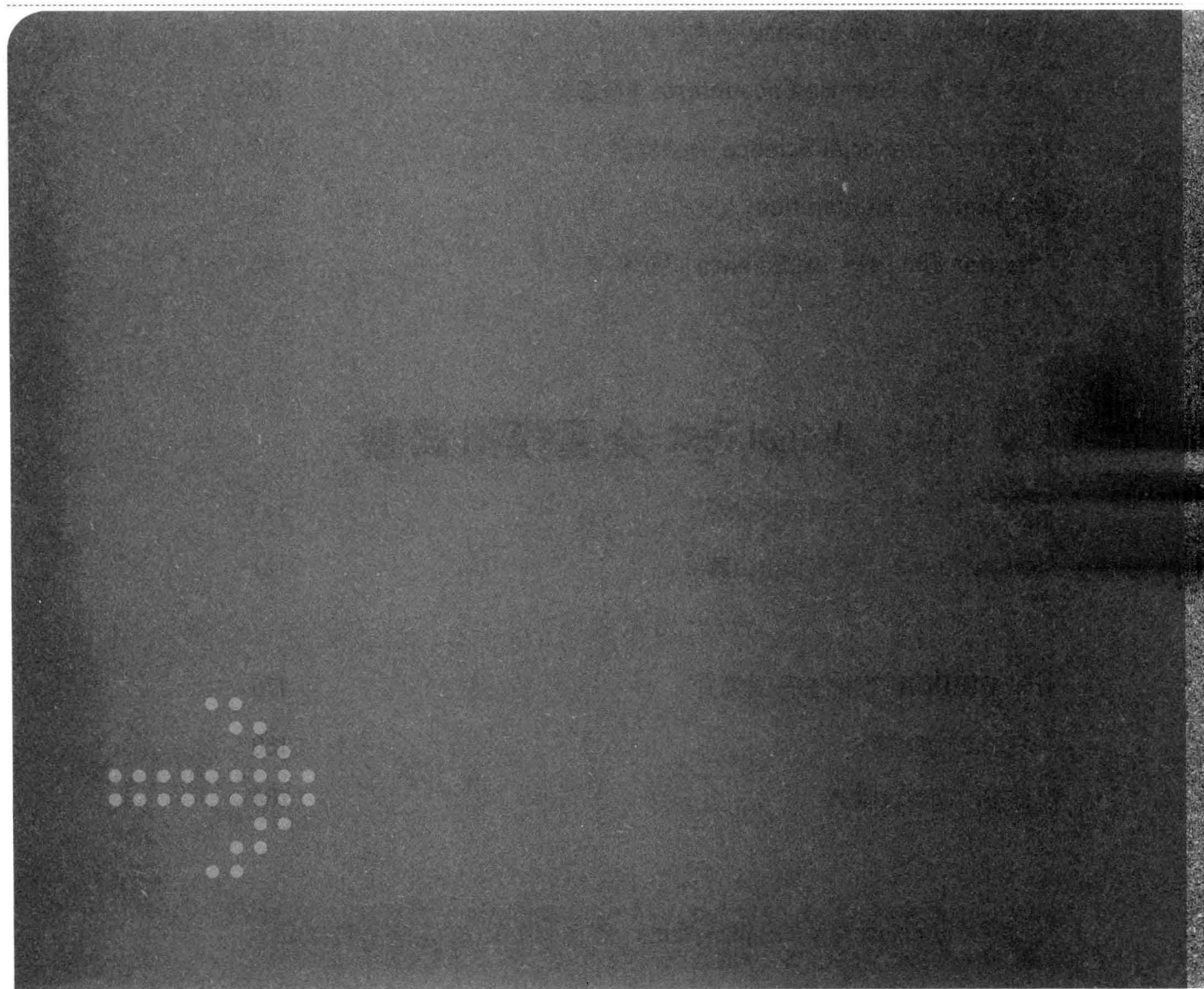
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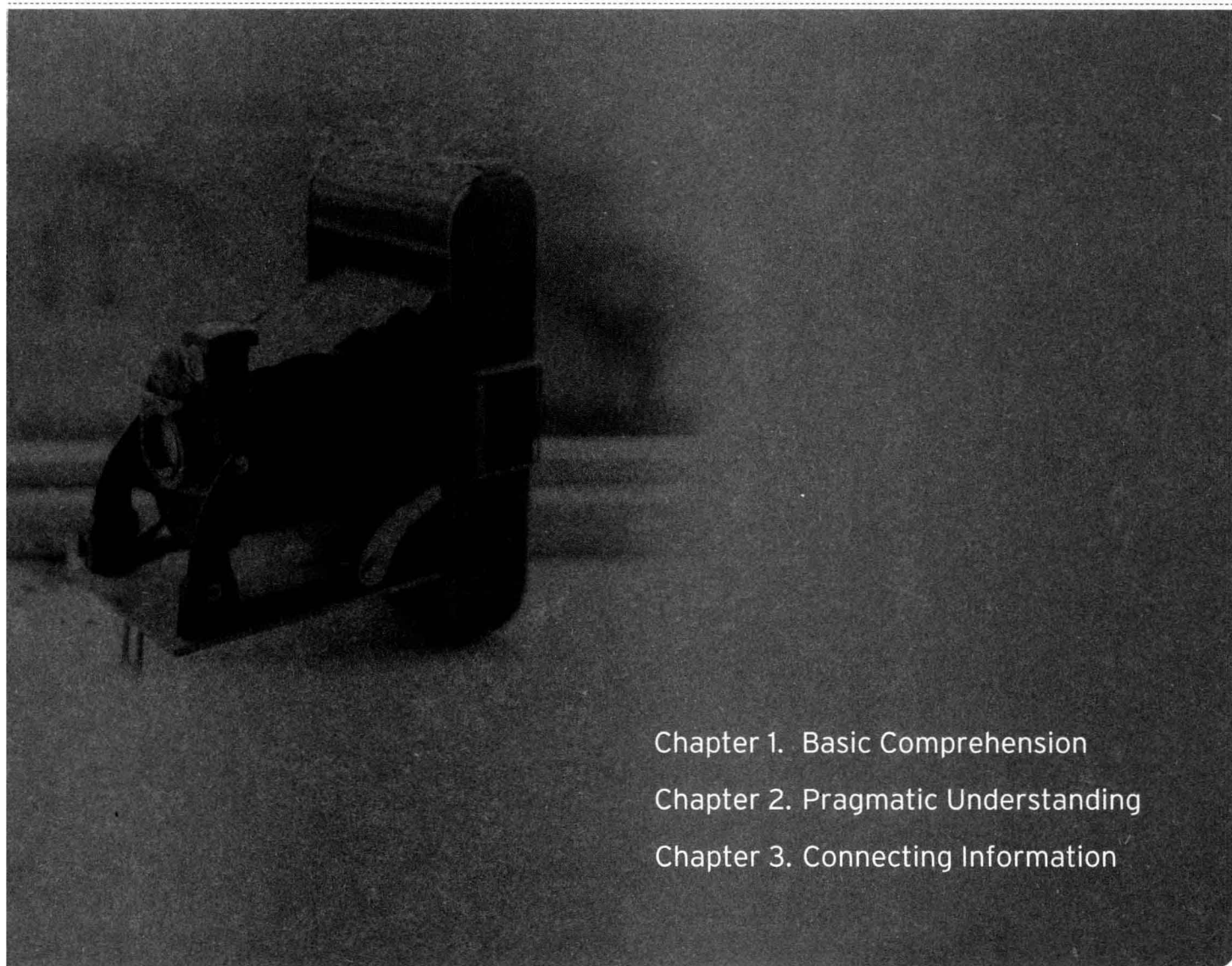
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P A R T

A



Question Types



Chapter 1. Basic Comprehension

Chapter 2. Pragmatic Understanding

Chapter 3. Connecting Information

CHAPTER

01

Basic Comprehension

Type 1. Main Idea

Type 2. Detail

- Listening Practice 1
- Listening Practice 2

Question Types

Main Idea

Main idea questions ask you what the passage is generally about. They may ask you about the subject or main idea of a lecture, or in the case of a conversation, they may also ask about the main topic or purpose of the conversation. The main idea question will always be the first question after each listening.

Sample Question MP3 2

Why does the student go to see the professor ?

- (A) To ask if he can skip class for a competition
- (B) To ask about the material on an exam
- (C) To reschedule the date for an exam
- (D) To ask about how to study for exams

Answer & Explanations

The student explains to the professor that he has a competition throughout the exam week and asks if he can take the test when he gets back. Therefore, the best answer to the question is (C): To reschedule the date for an exam.

Script

Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

Professor (female): Oh, hello, Steven. Come in. So, you said that you needed to ask me about something?

Student (male): Uh, that's right, Dr. Ashton. I was kind of concerned about something I saw on the syllabus. In two weeks we have a test on Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*, right?

Professor: That's correct. But you've been doing very well in my class so far, so I don't think you should worry about that.

Student: Um, that's not really what bothers me. See, I have to go to a big competition for the school's swim team. It's out of state, so I will be gone for the entire week. I wanted to know if I could possibly, you know, take the test when I get back.

Professor: *[Sighs]* Well, Look, I can sympathize. But that's not really fair to the other students, is it? This is an important test, and you'll have more time to prepare for it than they will.

Student: *[Resigned]* Yeah, you're right.

Professor: Well, look. If you're willing, what I can do is give you the test earlier, so you won't miss it for your swim competition.

Student: Earlier, huh? Hmm. Well, I'll have to study sooner than I expected. But I don't think that will be a problem.

Keys to Solution

- ❶ Listen carefully to the beginning of the lecture or conversation. Often, the main idea is stated in the beginning of the passage.

✓ Pay attention to the words after the following expressions:

Lecture:

- I'd like to talk about ... / We're going to discuss ...
- Today we'll be focusing on ...
- Today I'd like to continue our discussion on ...

Conversation:

- I have some problems ...
- I was wondering if ...
- I was just coming by to tell you ...

- ❷ Listen for frequently repeated words or any idea that is mentioned in different ways. Words or ideas that occur frequently in the listening most likely have something to do with the main idea.
- ❸ The correct answers for main idea questions correctly summarize the main points of the passage; they must neither be too specific or too broad.

How the Question is Worded

Lecture	Conversation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ What is the main topic of the lecture? □ What is the lecture mainly about? □ What are the speakers mainly discussing? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Why does the student go to see the professor? □ Why does the student visit the registrar's office? □ Why did the professor ask to see the student? □ What problem does the woman have?

 Listen to each passage and choose the best answer to the question.

Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a human resources office clerk. **MP3 3**

1 Why does the student go to see the clerk?

- (A) To see what jobs are available
- (B) To apply for an advertised job
- (C) To get information about career possibilities
- (D) To ask about the department's website

Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class. **MP3 4**

2 What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) The causes of the American Civil War
- (B) The effects of the American Civil War
- (C) The battles of the American Civil War
- (D) The status of slaves in the North and South

Listen to part of a lecture in a medical science class. **MP3 5**

3 What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) The ways to properly use antibiotics
- (B) The side-effects of antibiotics
- (C) The discovery of antibiotics
- (D) The rise of antibiotic-resistant bacteria

Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor. **MP3 6**

4 Why does the student go to see the professor?

- (A) To ask about a possible topic for her paper
- (B) To ask about the way to document sources for her paper
- (C) To ask about resources for her paper
- (D) To ask about including charts in her paper

Listen to part of a lecture in an earth science class. **MP3 7**

5 What is the lecture mainly about?

- (A) Properties of the Earth's center
- (B) The geological layers of the Earth
- (C) The Earth's magnetic field
- (D) Theories about the Earth's core

Listen to part of a talk in a philosophy class. **MP3 8**

6 What is the main topic being discussed?

- (A) Artistic works based on Thoreau
- (B) Thoreau's protest against slavery
- (C) The life of Henry David Thoreau
- (D) The beliefs of Henry David Thoreau

Detail

Detail questions ask you about explicit facts and details given in the listening passage. They generally ask about the important details related to the gist of a lecture or conversation. Typically, there will be 1-2 detail questions. Sometimes these questions ask you to select more than 1 correct answer.

Sample Question MP3 9



Which La Venta monument depicts a god of the Olmecs?

- (A) The giant head statues
- (B) The giant central mound
- (C) The giant mosaics found in the city
- (D) The carvings on their stone altars

Answer & Explanations

The professor mentions stone altars as one of the Olmec remains and says most people believe their carved figures are some kind of divine being that was worshipped. Therefore, the best answer to the question is (D).

Script

Listen to part of a talk in an American history class.

Professor (female): Now, in Central America, between two to three thousand years ago, there existed an ancient civilization known as the Olmec. Much of what we know about them comes from the excavation of an ancient city known as La Venta, located on the coast of southern Mexico on the Gulf of Mexico and first excavated in the 1940s. Who can tell me some things we've found there?

Student 1 (male): Well, there are those giant stone head monuments, right?

Professor: Yes, that's the most famous discovery. These statues of rulers are an impressive 9 feet high and weigh about 18 tons, but they are just one amazing find. There's also a large central clay mound that resembles a volcano, large mosaics representing jaguar masks, and elaborate stone altars. Now, these altars contain some interesting features. What might those be?

Student 2 (female): Are you talking about the images of their gods, the weird jaguar-babies?

Professor: Right. Some of them have carved figures that look like a mixture of a jaguar and a human infant. While they are very mysterious, most people believe that these were some kind of divine being that was worshipped. This has been indicated in the Olmec monuments from other locations, too.