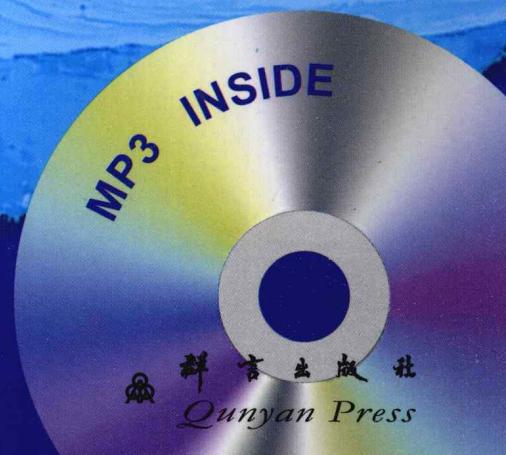


# 朗文新托福考试 听力特训

LONGMAN iBT  
General Course  
FOR THE TOEFL® Listening

第二版



群言出版社  
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# 朗文新托福考试 听力特训

▶ (韩)JI-YEON LEE [著]

第二版

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**Longman *iBT***

**General  
Course<sup>for</sup>  
the **TOEFL<sup>®</sup>**  
Listening**





# Introduction

众所周知，随着时代的快速发展，托福也采取了新的考试形式。在美国教授托福多年，我一直存有这样一个疑问：原有的托福考试是否可以测试出一个考生的真实英语水平？考生取得了满意的托福分数，是否就可以在美国大学里自如地学习了？答案是否定的。有些考生虽然取得了美国大学所要求的托福分数，但由于听力水平不足，入学以后跟不上课程进度，不能顺利完成上课时要求的报告，因而得到非常低的学分；有些学生由于对自己的英语没有自信，不能在以讨论为主的美国式教育中大胆开口说话，因而只好保持沉默。同时，他们在现实生活中也遇到了这样那样的问题。也许 ETS 最为忧虑的是，这些学生即使达到了学校要求的托福分数而被录取，并得以进入美国的学校学习，但实际上他们在很多方面并未真正达到入学要求。应该如何避免这些情形呢？ETS 苦思冥想以后，提出的解决方案便是：加强写作能力测试，取消语法测试，增加口语测试。

需要特别指出的是，新托福的题型已不再是单一的选择题，而是由全面考查听力与阅读、口语与阅读的综合题型和着重考查逻辑分析能力的阅读题型等多种形式组成。新托福的考试形式实际上直接体现了以逻辑分析为主的美国式教育的特征，要想在这种新形式下取得高分，不但要有解题技巧，还要有较强的逻辑分析能力。

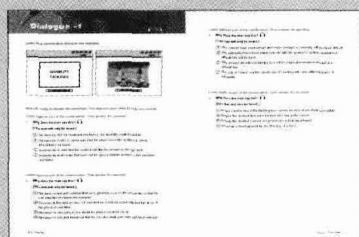
要想在作文测试中写出高分作文，在口语测试中快速、有条理地说出具有说服力的答案，在听力测试中正确判断各种情况并答题，在阅读测试中正确提取各种相关信息并找到答案，这些都需要相当强的逻辑分析能力。由此可知，在考生看来变得非常复杂、非常困难的新托福考试中，其实蕴含着非常简单的原理。

本书的编写目的就是让考生掌握这种新型考试的原理，轻松应对新托福考试。在这里，我要感谢在加拿大、美国、英国、韩国等地为本书的出版做出贡献的 JI-YEON LEE 研究所的各位成员，并特别鸣谢对本书进行审校工作的 Secor Brain Daniel, Stephen Armol 以及金秀研教授。

**JI-YEON LEE**

# Structures & Features

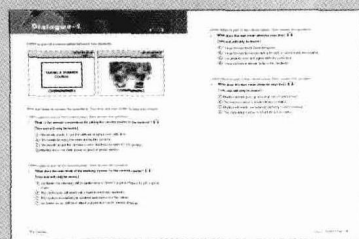
## Chapter 1



### Listen Again

在本部分中，考生会再次听到录音中的部分内容，并回答相应问题。问题针对抽取出的这部分内容进行提问，目的是考查考生对其意义和意图的掌握。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座，供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。

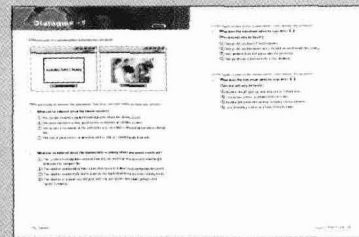
## Chapter 2



### Attitude & Purpose

本部分收录的题型是为考查考生对录音中人物的态度以及意图的把握。试题经常会以“Why does... say this?”的形式出现。考生需要锻炼自己通过录音中的线索来解题的能力。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座，供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。

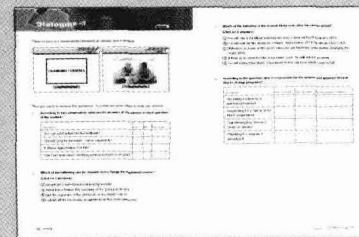
## Chapter 3



### Inference

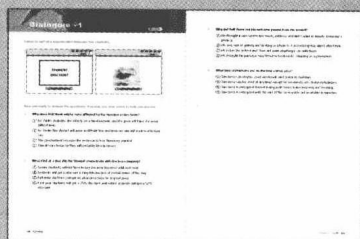
本部分收录的题型为推理题。问题所考查的内容并没有在录音中直接出现，考生需要通过把握文章脉络以及捕捉线索来把握文章的潜在含义。试题经常会以“What can be inferred about...?”的形式出现。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座，供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。

## Chapter 4



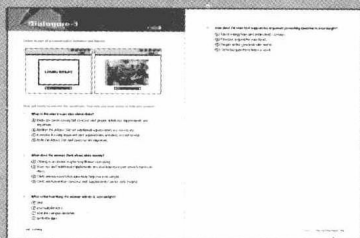
### Table & Multiple Answers

在本部分中，试题会以图表的形式出现。考生需要通过把握文章信息从多个选项中选择出正确答案。Table Completion 以及 Multiple Answers 这两种题型通常需要选择多个答案，需要考生更加集中注意力来应对。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座，供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。



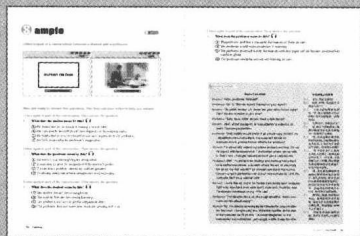
## Details

本部分的试题会针对对话或者讲座中出现的**事实细节**进行提问(细节题)。不同于其他类型的问题,细节题会使用所有的疑问词来进行提问。针对这类问题,考生需要锻炼自己在听的过程中**做好笔记**的能力。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座,供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。



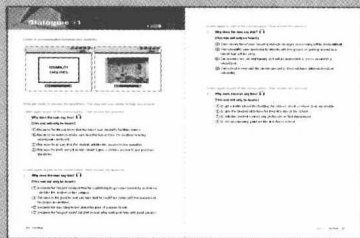
## Main Idea & Organization

本部分的试题主要考查考生对文章主题的把握。试题经常会以“**What is... mainly about?**”的形式出现。通常在对话或者讲座的**开头**即可找到答案。本章节收录有三段长对话和三个讲座,供考生对这种题型进行强化练习。



## Sample

每个章节的开头部分都会有一个 Sample, 供考生提前熟悉本部分收录的听力题型。



## Dialogue

每个章节中都有三篇对话,通常都是与**校园生活**或者**学术情境**有关。考生可以通过全书中的**18篇对话**,全面掌握托福听力中的对话方面的题型。





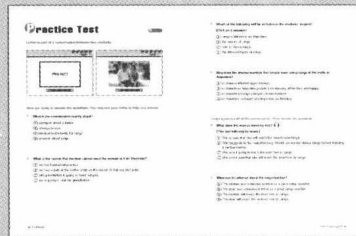
## Lecture

每个章节中都有三篇讲座,通常都是与校园生活或者学术情境有关。考生可以通过全书中的 18 篇讲座,全面掌握托福听力中的讲座方面的题型。



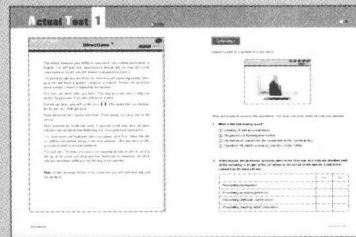
## Dictation

本部分全部由对话和讲座的听力原文组成,旨在通过听写来锻炼考生应对托福听力测试的能力。考生可以通过听写部分来巩固已经掌握的知识。



## Practice Test

每个章节的结束部分都有一个模拟测试,供考生进行强化学习并熟悉真实的托福听力测试的各种题型。考生在进入最后的 Actual Test 之前可以通过 Practice Test 来对各种题型进行复习和巩固。



## Actual Test

学习完各章节后,本书在最后收录有两个 Actual Test,供考生进行自我检测。所有的考生都可以通过 Actual Test 来最大限度地体验真实考试。

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- Structures & Features

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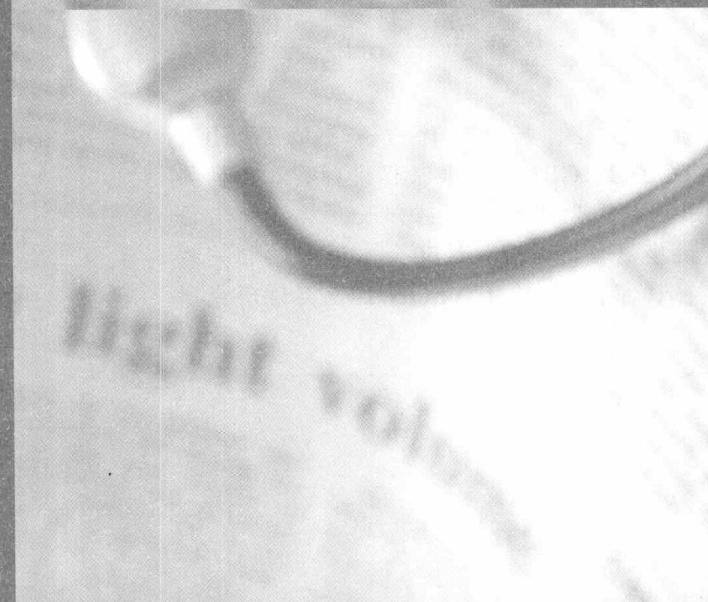
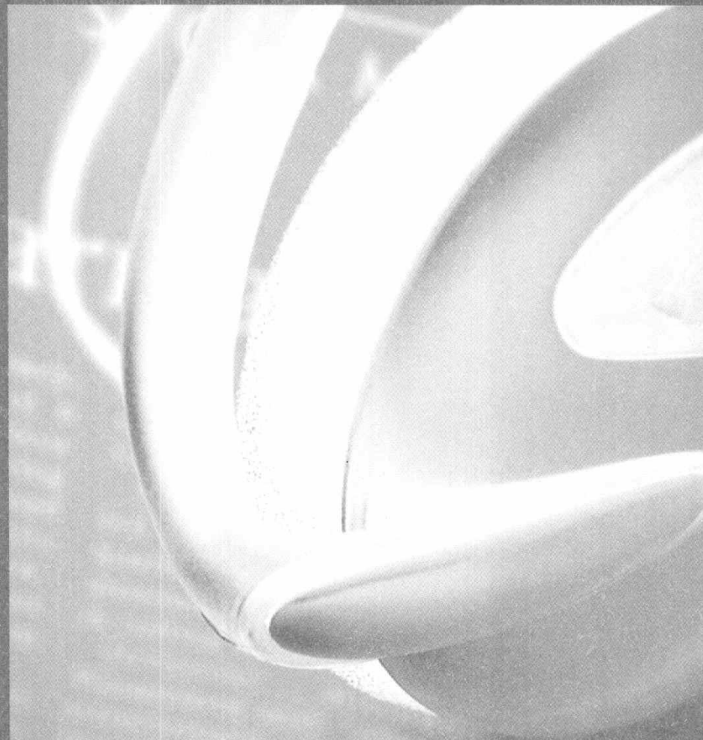
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# iBT TOEFL®



## LISTENING



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# CHAPTER 1

---

## Listen Again

**Sample & Dictation**  
Report on Disk

**Dialogue & Dictation - 1**  
Disability Facilities

**Dialogue & Dictation - 2**  
Organizing an Essay

**Dialogue & Dictation - 3**  
Demonstration

**Lecture & Dictation - 1**  
Law: Patent & Intellectual Property

**Lecture & Dictation - 2**  
Civil Engineering: Suspension Bridge

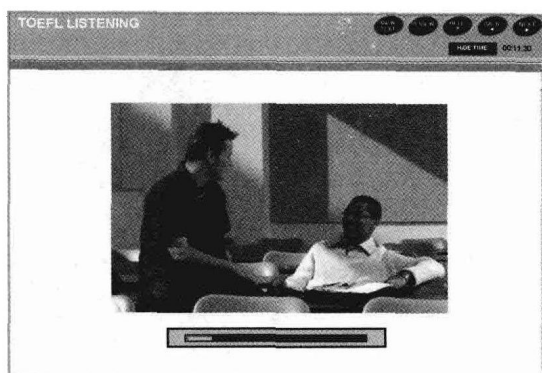
**Lecture & Dictation - 3**  
Philosophy: Nihilism

**Practice Test**

# Sample

Track 02

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



Now get ready to answer the questions. You may use your notes to help you answer.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

1. What does the student mean by this? 

- (A) He thinks that the professor is making a fool of him.
- (B) He feels that he himself should have figured out the solution earlier.
- (C) He thinks that he was very stupid to ask the professor such a question.
- (D) He feels insulted by the professor's suggestion.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

2. What does the professor mean by this? 

- (A) He wasn't clear when giving the assignment.
- (B) It was okay to print the assignment if the student prefers.
- (C) If there was a problem, extensions could be granted.
- (D) He clearly stated that printed assignments were necessary.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

3. What does the student mean by this? 

- (A) The student doesn't have enough time.
- (B) The student does not have enough money.
- (C) The student is too busy to get the assignment done.
- (D) The professor does not know how much the printing will cost.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

4. What does the professor mean by this? 

- (A) The professor said that it was up to the students to finish on time.
- (B) The professor would make exceptions if necessary.
- (C) The professor promised to help the students with free paper and ink because no extensions would be given.
- (D) The professor would fail anyone not finishing on time.

### Recording Script

#### Report on Disk

Student: Hello, professor Tenhaaf?

Professor: Oh, hi, Werner. How's it going on your report?

Student: Oh, great, mostly. Uh, these are your office hours, right?

Can I have a moment of your time?

Professor: Sure, sure. What did you want to talk about?

Student: Well, about my report. Is it acceptable to submit it on disk? I'm having a problem.

Professor: Well, I really would prefer it as a hard copy, printed. As I stipulated in the instructions, the expected format for submission is in printed format. What's the problem?

Student: For some silly reason my printer stopped working. I'm not very good with computer stuff. I don't know what's wrong with it. That's why I thought I could just hand you a copy on disk.

Professor: Well, I'm going to be reading and marking this project on a wilderness retreat, in a cabin where there's no electricity. I'm afraid the disk wouldn't be of much use out in the woods. Could you get it printed by one of your fellow students, or at the computer lab? It's a minimal cost.

Student: I know that sir, but to be honest I am totally cash-strapped right now. My check from work won't clear until Thursday and I'm already overdrawn on my ATM card.

Professor: That sounds like a bit of a tough situation. Aren't you more worried about eating?

Student: No, I'm always scraping by so I learned to prepare after my first year. I bought a big box of instant noodles at the start of the semester so I'll be fine. I'm never desperate for the necessities but sometimes I get caught in little snags like this.

#### 存在磁盘上的报告

学生:您好,坦哈夫教授!

教授:你好,沃纳。你的报告写得怎么样了?

学生:大部分进行得都很顺利。唔,现在是您的办公时间吧?我可以耽误您一点时间吗?

教授:当然可以。你想说什么?

学生:嗯,是关于我的报告。我能以磁盘的形式提交给您吗?我遇到了点麻烦。

教授:哦,我还是喜欢看用纸打印出来的。正如我在要求里所说的,上交的论文应该是打印稿。你有什么问题?

学生:我不知道为什么我的打印机出故障了。我对电脑这种玩意儿一窍不通,不知道哪儿出了问题,所以我想我是否能将保存在磁盘上的文件提交给您。

教授:哦,我打算去野外疗养地的小屋看这些报告并打分,那儿没有电,所以我估计在森林里磁盘是没用的。你可以让你的同学帮你打印一份或者在计算机中心打印,打印费不会很贵的。

学生:我明白,教授,但是坦白地说,我现在经济非常紧张。我的工作支票到星期四才能兑现,而且我的ATM卡已经透支了。

教授:听起来你的处境很艰难。难道你不更担心吃饭问题吗?



**Professor:** Actually, I end up in little situations like this myself sometimes. What about getting a fellow student to help you out?

**Student:** Yeah, I've asked around but they've either run too low on ink to share, or they are out of paper, or their printer is simply not working.

**Professor:** Well, it would seem you are having a serious string of bad luck, except .

**Student:** Except what, sir?

**Professor:** Except you forgot that I told the class that there was free paper and ink cartridge refills available at the Student Lounge. That was one of my assurances when I stated that there would be no extensions given.

**Student:** Oh my goodness, you're right. I feel a little ridiculous now that you've pointed that out. Thanks for your time and I'm sorry if I took too much of your time

学生:这个没关系。我一直勉强维持生活,因此在第一个学年之后,就学会了做准备。在这个学期开始,我买了一大箱方便面,因此,我想我会没事的。我从来不会渴望去买必需品,但有时会陷入类似的小困境。

教授:事实上,有时我自己也会遇到类似的情况。为什么不找同学帮忙呢?

学生:我已经四处打听过了,但他们不是没有足够的墨,就是没纸了,或者是打印机完全不工作了。

教授:看来你似乎噩运缠身了,除非……

学生:除非什么,教授?

教授:除非你忘记了我曾告诉过你们,在学生休息室有免费的纸和墨盒。而这是我在声明不允许延期时做出的保证之一。


学生:对呀!您这么一说我才觉得我自己好像是个傻瓜。谢谢您抽出时间跟我交谈,抱歉占用您这么长时间。

词汇: ■ office hour 上班时间(教授可以与学生面谈的时间) ■ hard copy 打印稿  
■ wilderness retreat 野生疗养地 ■ minimal 很少的,极少数的

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

**Professor:** Except you forgot that I told the class that there was free paper and ink cartridge refills available at the Student Lounge. That was one of my assurances when I stated that there would be no extensions given

**Student:** Oh my goodness, you're right. I feel a little ridiculous now that you've pointed that out

1. What does the student mean by this?   
[This text will only be heard.]

I feel a little ridiculous now that you've pointed that out

翻译: 请再听一遍对话的部分内容并回答问题。

教授:除非你忘记了我曾告诉过你们,在学生休息室有免费的纸和墨盒。而这是我在声明不允许延期时做出的保证之一。

学生:啊!对呀!您这么一说我才觉得我自己好像是傻瓜。

问题: 学生说这话是什么意思?