

上海市业余外语广播讲座

# TOIEFIL

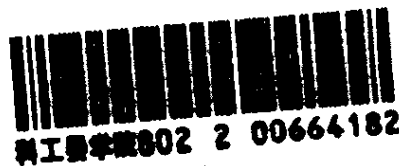
## 广播教程

《托福广播教程》编写组

• 上海外语教育出版社 •

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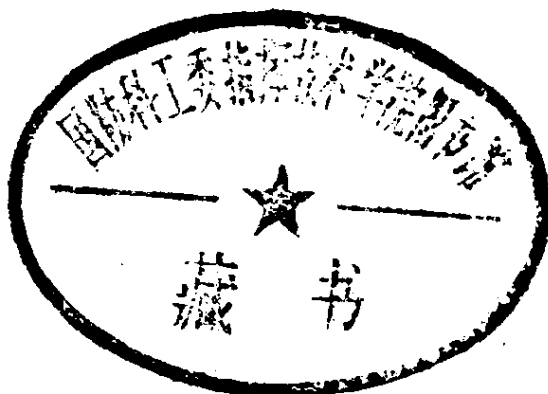
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# 托福广播教程

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## 出版说明

本书分听力、结构、阅读理解、词汇、写作等部分，附有大量试题与模拟试题，针对中国学生参加托福考试时遇到的特殊困难，并根据广播自学的要求进行编写。对于相应专业的广大教师来说，熟悉这部教程也十分有益。

编者对托福考试的形式与要求以及它的演变方向，进行了研究，对近期托福考试从正、侧面进行剖析，在书中渗透了自己多年来的教学经验，故预期能使读者在听完广播讲座之后，收到良好效果，顺利通过托福考试。

上海人民广播电台定于1987年6月根据本教程播出，由教学经验丰富的教师系统地进行讲授。

本书具体编写分工如下：

Introduction 石中宝

I. Listening Comprehension 朱小骅

II. Structure and Written Expression 秦竞彦

III. Vocabulary 龚焕明

Reading Comprehension 丁兆兰

IV. Essay Writing 陈欣望 龚焕明

上海外语教育出版社

一九八七年五月

# INTRODUCTION TO THE TOEFL

## (Preface)

The word "TOEFL" is an abbreviation for "Test of English as a Foreign Language". The major purpose of the TOEFL test is to evaluate the English proficiency of people whose native language is not English. The test uses a multiple choice format and is given in a single session of about three hours, including the time required for admitting examinees. It consists of three sections:

1. Listening comprehension—measures ability to *understand* spoken English.
2. Structure and written expression—measures ability to *recognize* language that is appropriate for standard written English.
3. Vocabulary and reading comprehension—measures ability to *understand* non-technical reading matter.

In 1985, more than 400,000 people registered to take the TOEFL test. It was given at more than 1100 test centers in 170 countries and areas. More than 2300 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada, as well as in other countries where English is the language of instruction, require the applicants who are not native speakers of English to take the test. In addition, many other institutions, government agencies, and scholarship programs use TOEFL scores.

The TOEFL is written and administered by Educational Testing Service (ETS) of Princeton, New Jersey. There are three different administrations of TOEFL: Institutional; Special;

and International. The format is basically the same for each; however, the length and uses may be different.

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*Format of Recent TOEFL Exams*  
*Length and number of*  
*questions*

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Administration	Subject Area	Time *	Number of Questions
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**Institutional:**

Listening Comprehension	35	50 questions
Structure and Written Expression	25	40 questions
Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary	45	60 questions

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International and Special:	1 hr 45 min	150 questions
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Listening Comprehension	35	50 questions
Structure and Written Expression	35	60 questions
Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary	65	90 questions

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2 hrs 15 min 200 questions

*\*Note:* Time limits may change from time to time. Although the actual testing time is about two hours, extra time is required for admitting examinees.

completing identifying information on answer sheets, and distributing and collecting test materials.






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At the request of many colleges and universities requiring the TOEFL test score, the TOEFL program will offer a written test at one administration in PRC during the 1986-87 testing year. Examinees who take the TOEFL test in May 1987 will be required to write a short essay.

The purpose of the writing test is to provide you with an opportunity to demonstrate your ideas on paper, to support those ideas with examples or evidence, and to compose in standard written English. The writing test score will not affect the total TOEFL score. It will, however, help colleges and universities evaluate the level of your writing proficiency.

### How to Mark Your Answer Sheet

The illustration below shows you both the correct way and the incorrect ways to mark your answer sheet. Be sure to fill in the ovals correctly.

correct	incorrect	incorrect	incorrect	incorrect
				

Look at the following example to see how you should mark your answer sheet.

### Sample Answer

Washington D.C. is the capital of \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) the United States

(B) Canada



(C) Mexico

(D) the Netherlands

The correct answer to this example is (A) "the United States". Therefore, you would fill in with your pencil the oval that contains the letter "A".

If you wish to change an answer, *completely* erase your first answer and fill in your new one. Be sure to fill in the answer spaces carefully and completely so they can be accurately scored by the test scoring machine.

## **Section I Listening Comprehension**

In this section of the test, you will listen to a recording. At the beginning of the recording, there is an introductory statement by each of the speakers. If you cannot hear the statement clearly, raise your hand so the supervisor can correct the condition before the actual test begins.

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 sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just once. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a sentence, read the four choices in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), (D), and decide which one is closest

in meaning to the sentence you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Be sure to fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example:

Sample Answer

Ⓐ Ⓑ ● Ⓓ

You will hear: Mary swam out to the island with her friends.

You will read: (A) Mary outswam 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.

The speaker said, "Mary swam out to the island with her friends." Sentence (C) "Mary and her friends swam out to the island" is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

## Part B

Directions: In part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just once. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. After you have heard the conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best response to the question you heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the

space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

You will hear:

(man) Professor Smith is going to retire soon.  
What kind of gift shall we give her?

(woman) I think she'd like to have a photograph of our class.

(third voice) What does the woman think the class should do?

You will read: (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.

(B) Photograph Professor Smith

(C) Put glass over the photo graph

(D) Replace the broken headlight.

From the conversation you learned that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the question "What does the woman think the class should do?" is (A) "Present Professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

### Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and conversations. After each of them you will be asked some questions. You will hear the talks, conversations and the questions about them just one time. They will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully in order to

understand what each 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 fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

(man) Balloons have been used for about a hundred years. There are two kinds of sport balloons, gas and hot-air. Hot-air balloons are safer than gas balloons, which may catch fire. Hot-air balloons are preferred by most balloonists in the United States because of their safety. They are also cheaper and easier to manage than gas balloons. Despite the ease of operating a balloon, pilots must watch the weather carefully. Sport balloon flights are best early in the morning or late in the afternoon, when the wind is light.

Now look at the following example:

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

You will hear:

(woman) Why are gas balloons considered dangerous?

You will read: (A) They are impossible to guide.

(B) They may go up in flames.

(C) They tend to leak gas.

(D) They are cheaply made.

The best answer to the question “Why are gas balloons considered dangerous?” is (B) “They may go up in flames”. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

## Section II Structure and Written Expression

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Directions-A: These questions are incomplete sentences. Below each sentence you will see four words or phrases marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example:

Sample Answer

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

Vegetables are an excellent source \_\_\_\_\_ vitamins.

(A) of                      (B) has                      (C) where                      (D) that

The sentence should read “Vegetables are an excellent sources of vitamins”. Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Directions-B: In these questions, each sentence has four under-

**Example:**

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

The sentence should read "A ray of light passing through the center of a thin lens keeps its original direction". Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

This section is designed to measure your comprehension of standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

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Then, on your answer sheet, find **the** number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval **cannot** be seen.

Example:

Sample Answer

☐ (A) ☐ (B) ☒ (C) ☐ (D)

Passenger ships and aircraft are often equipped with ship-to-shore or air-to-land radio telephones.

(A) highway

(B) railroad

(C) planes

(D) sailboats

The best answer is (C) because "Passenger ship and planes are often equipped with ship-to-shore or air-to-land radio telephones" is close in meaning to the original sentence. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

**Directions-B:** In the rest of this section you will read several passages, each one followed by several questions about it. For each question, you are to choose the one best answer: (A), (B), (C), or (D). Then, ~~on~~ on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in ~~the~~ the oval that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Answer ~~all~~ questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or asked ~~in that~~ in that passage.

Read ~~the following~~ the following sample passage.

The ~~rattles with~~ rattles with which a rattlesnake warns of its presence are formed by ~~loosely interlocking hollow rings~~ loosely interlocking hollow rings of hard skin, which

make a buzzing sound when its tail is shaken. As a baby, the snake begins to form its rattles from the button at the very tip of its tail. Thereafter each time it sheds its skin, a new ring is formed. Popular belief holds that a snake's age can be told by counting the rings, but this idea is fallacious. In fact, a snake may lose its old skin as often as four times a year. Also rattles tend to wear or break off with time.

Example 1:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

A rattlesnake's rattle is made out of \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) skin      (B) bone      (C) wood      (D) muscle

According to the passage, a rattlesnake's rattle is made out of rings of hard skin. Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example 2:

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

How often does a rattlesnake shed its skin?

(A) once every four years  
(B) once every four months  
(C) up to four times every year  
(D) four times more often than other snakes

According to the passage, a rattlesnake sheds its skin up to four times every year. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

As mentioned, beginning from May 1987, you will have the opportunity to demonstrate your ability to write an essay in English. You will have thirty minutes to write 200-300 words on a general topic. Specific or detailed knowledge of the topic is



not necessary. You have to plan on taking at least twenty minutes to write your essay after you have read the instructions and made notes.

The two sample topics printed below are similar to the topic you will be asked to write about on the actual test.

### **Writing Test Sample Topic A**

Many people enjoy very active, physical recreation like sports, athletics and exercise. Other people prefer to spend their leisure time participating in more intellectual activities like reading, listening to music, or going to see a film. Describe one or two benefits of physical pastimes and one or two benefits of intellectual pastimes. Compare these two ways of spending free time and explain which you think might be more useful to someone your age.

### **Writing Test Sample Topic B**

The two charts below show the percentage of the Earth's surface area and the percentage of the world's population for each of the seven continents. What do these two charts tell you? Write one or more paragraphs that convey the information in the columns.

#### *Area and Population of Continents*

<i>Area</i>	<i>Population</i>
Asia 30%	Asia 58%
Africa 20%	Europe 16%
North America 16%	Africa 11%
South America 12%	North America 9%
Antarctica 9%	South America 5%