

TOEFL 基础听力1

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教学目标

- 了解托福听力考试的构成和时间分布
- 总体了解conversation的两大类场景
- 掌握conversation一般结构
- 熟悉图书馆高频场景背景知识和考点
- 学会找出conversation中的problems和solutions，梳理结构，并进行复述
- 学会提取关键词和具体信息

Service Encounters

1. 图书馆与书店

2. 校内工作与
住宿餐饮

3. 问询与社团
及活动

4. 选课与申请
经济资助场景

5. 考试与作业
场景

6. 论文与学术
类讨论场景

Office Hours

使用教材

- TPO
- 托福听力真经5



CONTINUE

Listening Section Directions

This test measures your ability to understand conversations and lectures in English.

The Listening section is divided into 2 separately timed parts. In each part you will listen to 1 conversation and 2 lectures. You will hear each conversation or lecture only one time.

After each conversation or lecture, you will answer some questions about it. The questions typically ask about the main idea and supporting details. Some questions ask about a speaker's purpose or attitude. Answer the questions based on what is stated or implied by the speakers.

You may take notes while you listen. You may use your notes to help you answer the questions. Your notes will not be scored.

If you need to change the volume while you listen, click on the Volume icon at the top of the screen.

In some questions, you will see this icon : This means that you will hear, but not see, part of the question.

Some of the questions have special directions. These directions appear in a gray box on the screen.

Most questions are worth 1 point. If a question is worth more than 1 point, it will have special directions that indicate how many points you can receive.

You must answer every question in this section. After you answer each question, click on Next. Then click on Confirm in order to confirm your answer and move on to the next question. After you click on Confirm you cannot return to a question.

You will be given 20 minutes to answer all the questions in this section. This does not include the time to listen to the dialogues and academic talks. A clock at the top of the screen will show you how much time you have remaining.

Click on Continue to go on.

CONTINUE

Listening Directions

In this part you will listen to 1 conversation and 2 lectures.

You must answer each question. After you answer, click on Next. Then click on OK to confirm your answer and go on to the next question. After you click on OK, you cannot return to previous questions. If you are using the Untimed Mode, you may return to previous questions.

You will now begin this part of the Listening section. In an actual test, you will have 10 minutes to answer the questions.

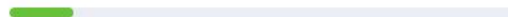
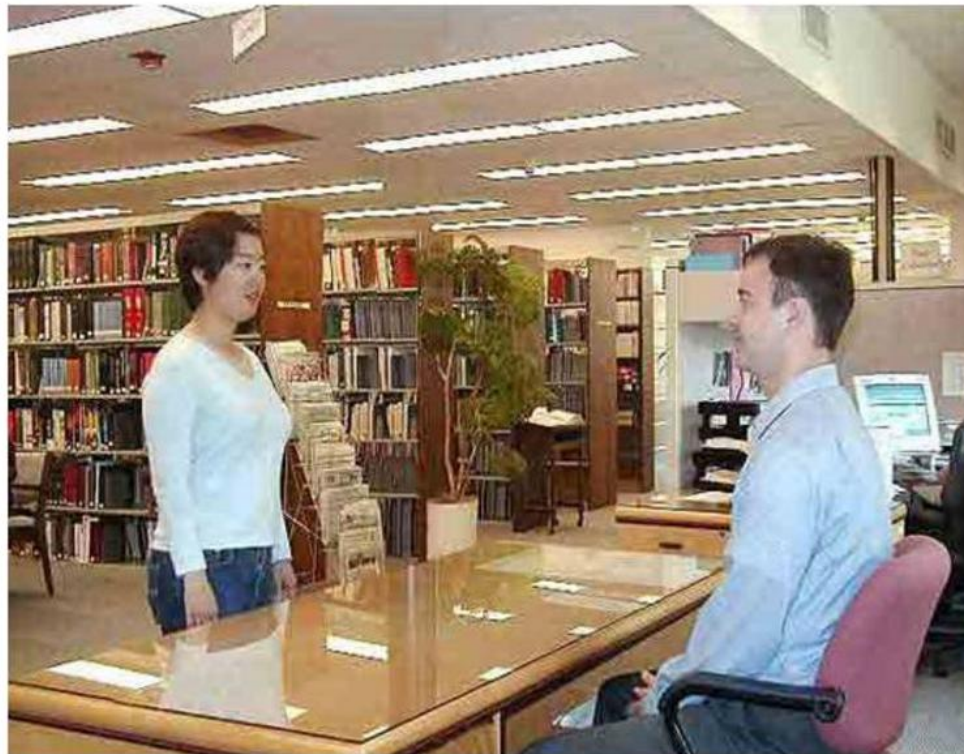
Click on Continue to go on.

Conversation 1

VOLUME

SHOW TIME

10:00



Question 1 of 17



4

OK

NEXT

SHOW TIME

09:47

Why does the student go to see the librarian? 1

- ☐ a) To sign up for a seminar on using electronic sources for research
- ☐ b) To report that a journal is missing from the reference area
- ☐ c) To find out the procedure for checking out journal articles
- ☐ d) To ask about how to look for resources for a class paper

开始
计时

2

3

图书馆场景常见话题

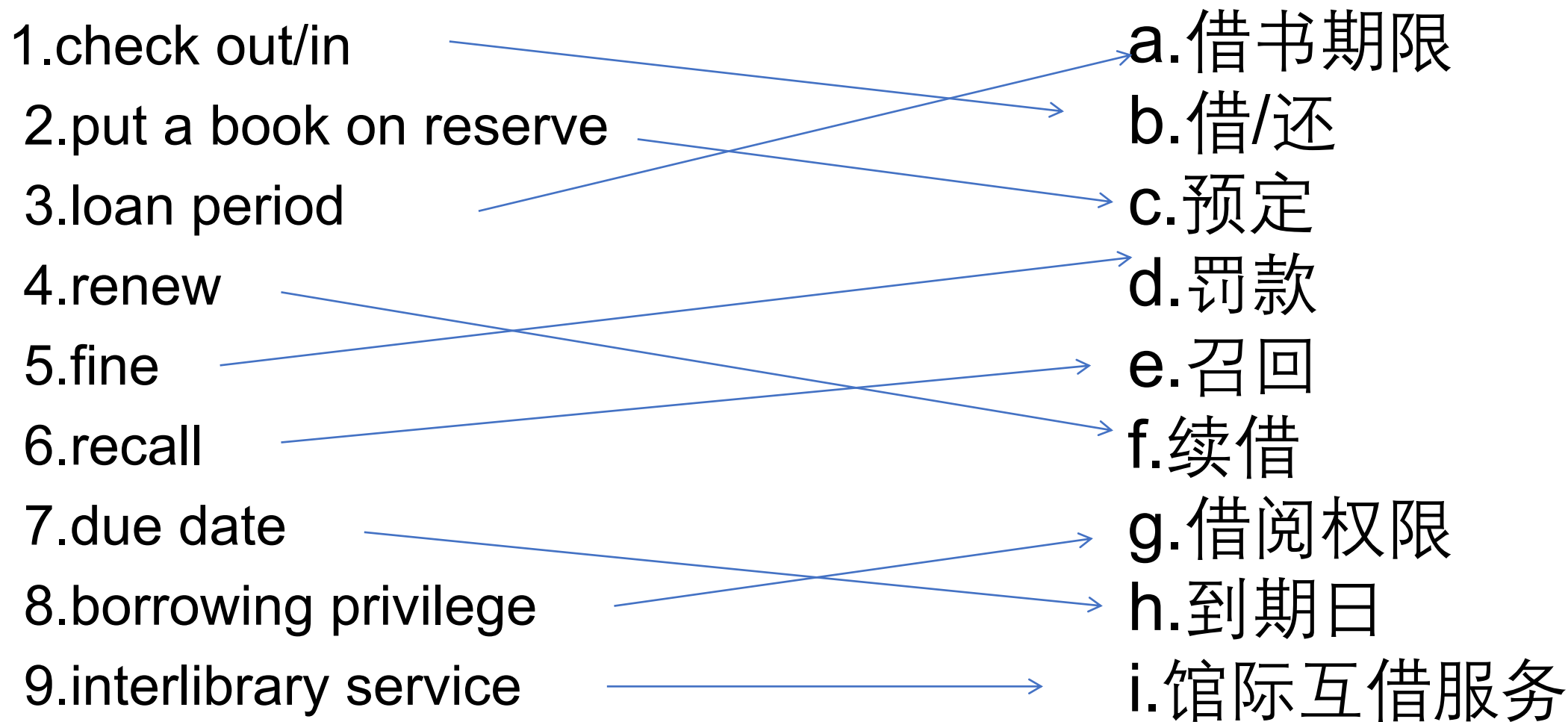
- 借书(check out) 时需要帮助
- 还书(return, bring back)过程的问题
- 图书馆的政策规定(circulation policy)
- 如何使用网络资源(online resources)
- 图书馆售书(book sale)和图书回购(buyback)
- 编排参考书目(format bibliography), 引用格式(citation format)的帮助



Related Vocabulary (图书馆各区域)

-
1. loan counter/circulation desk → c. 借/还书处
2. information desk → a. 信息询问处
3. periodical reading room → e. 期刊阅览室
4. video library → g. 录像图书馆
5. reference section → f. 参考书区域
6. seminar room → d. 研讨室
7. basement → b. 地下室
8. shelf → i. 书架
9. hallway → h. 走廊

借与还



electronic and printed versions

电子版和印刷版

photocopier

复印机

periodical

期刊/杂志

academic journal

学术期刊

reference books

参考书目

video tape

录像带

literature review

文献综述

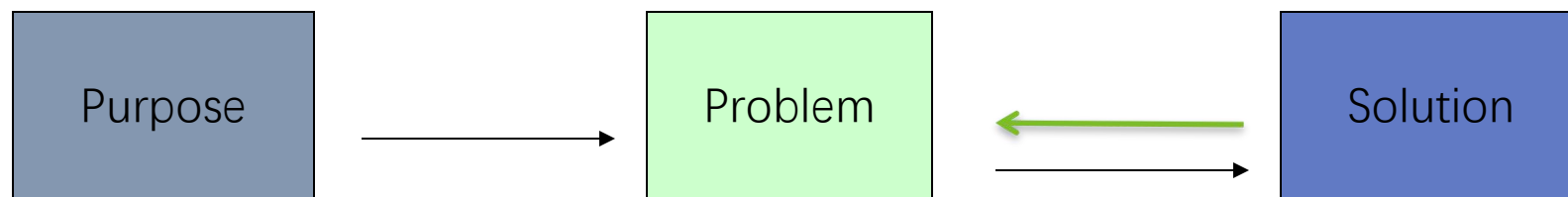
book review

书评

对话一般结构

学生提出来意——老师询问学生问题并给出初步建议——学生对建议提出质疑（可能又衍生出问题）——对方再进行解答或给出另一个建议——通过几回合问答达到最后的结论——学生表示是否满意

寒暄，讨论——学生提出自己的主要问题——老师或工作人员给出解答——学生表示是否满意



- Li: Hello, Mike, I heard you have won a leadership award, congratulations.
- Stu: Thank you, Mr Hanson, it's quite a surprise, there are many people nominated.
- Li: oh, you are well deserved, so what can I do for you?
- Student: oh Mr Hanson, I really want you to help me, I was looking for a book for my literature course, but I couldn't find it in the library.
- Librarian: have you checked all the open shelves?
- Stu: yep
- Librarian: ok I will check for you. it seems someone has checked it out. so why don't you use the online resources. we have electronic resources.
- Stu: okay, it's a good idea.

TPO 01-C1



listening_passage1_1.mp3



TPO 1-1

1. Why does the student go to see the librarian?



- A. To sign up for a seminar on using electronic sources for research.
- B. To report that a journal is missing from the reference area
- C. To find out the procedure for checking out journal articles.
- D. To ask about how to look for resources for a class paper



2. What does the librarian say about the availability of journals and articles in the library?



- A. They are not easy to find if a professor put them on reserve
- B. Most of them are accessible in an electronic format
- C. Most of them can be checked out for three weeks
- D. Printed versions from the past three years are located in the reference section



3. What does the librarian suggest the student should do to save time?



- A. Choose an easier research topic
- B. Concentrate on five journals
- C. Read the summaries of the articles first
- D. Install a new program on her home computer



4. What can be inferred about why the woman decides to use the computer in the library?



- A. She thinks she might need additional help from the man.
- B. She does not have a computer at home
- C. She has to hand in her assignment by the end of the day
- D. She will be meeting a friend in the library later on.



5. Why does the woman say this: ?



listening_question1_5.mp3

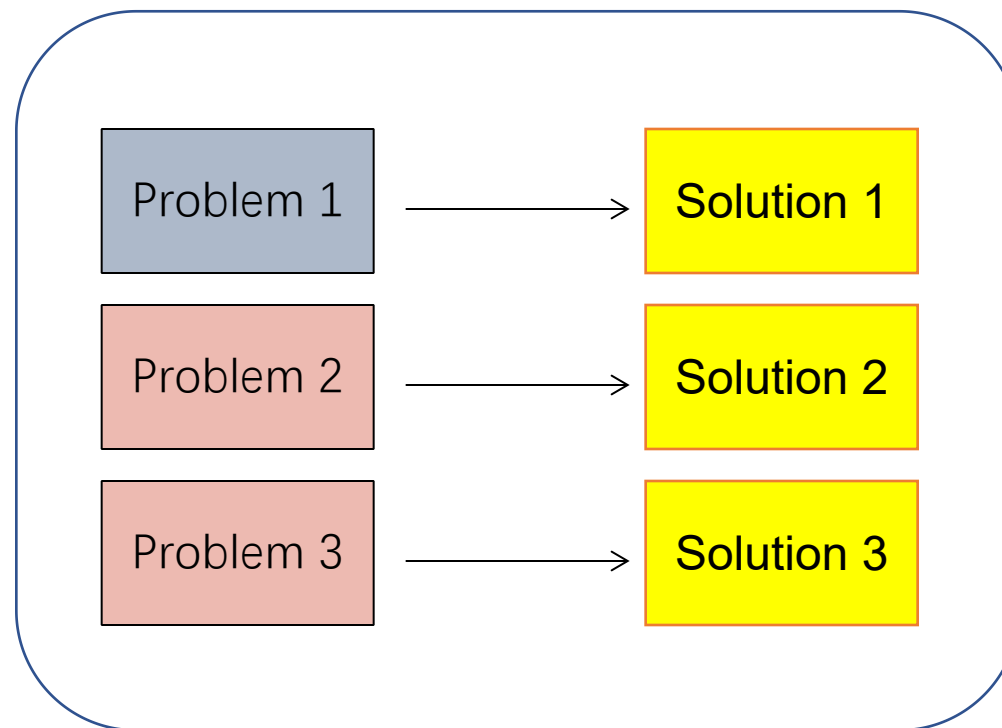
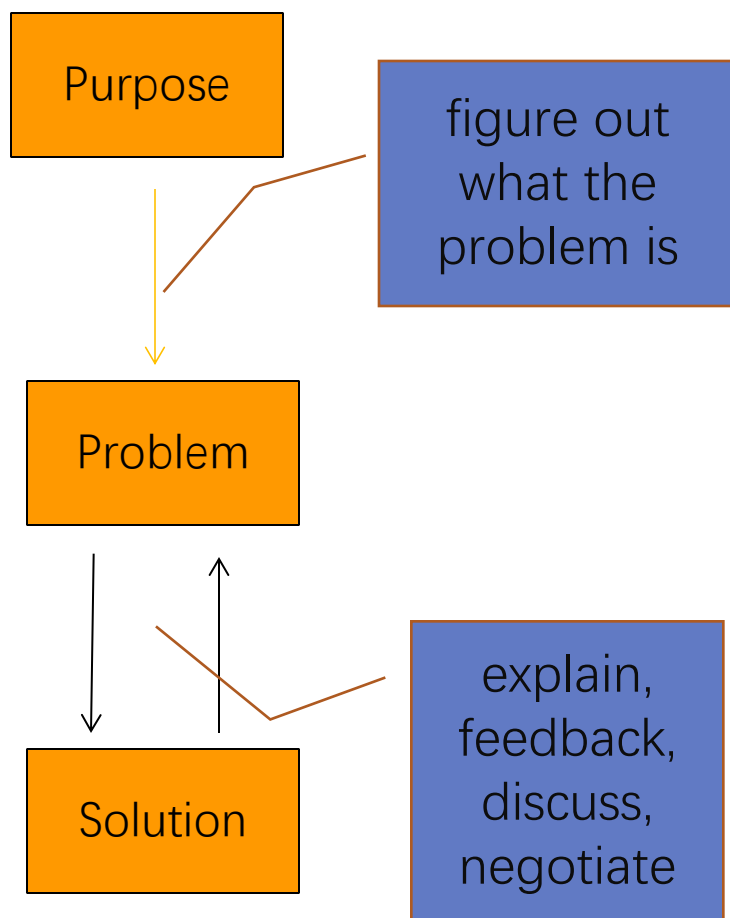


listening_repeat1_5.mp3

- A. She had forgotten about the information
- B. She is surprised she was not aware of the information
- C. She is annoyed that the information was published only recently
- D. She is concerned that the librarian gave her incorrect information



Conversation 基本结构 PPS



Vocabulary

- literature review
- psychology
- article
- focus/topic
- put materials on reserve
- journal
- printed version
- reference section
- source
- electronically
- search by title
- database
- electronic sources
- go through the information
- narrow your search down
- abstract/summary
- skim

Retell

TPO 20 C1 还书



listening_passage1_1.mp3



1. Why does the man go to talk to the woman?
 - A. To find out if he can get extended borrowing privileges
 - B. To find out if he needs to immediately return a book he borrowed
 - C. To find out why he has to pay a library fine
 - D. To find out why his borrowing privileges have been suspended



2. What will the man probably do today?

Click on 2 answers

- A. Get photocopies of a book chapter
- B. Find out who requested his book
- C. Borrow additional books
- D. Renew the book Modern Social Problems



3. What is the woman trying to explain when she mentions students who have lost their borrowing privileges?

A. Why the man should not photocopy part of the book

B. The reasons for one of the library's policies

C. What will happen if the man does not return the book

D. The reason the man has to fill out a form




4. How does the man probably feel at the end of the conversation?

- A. Annoyed that he has to pay a fine on the book
- B. Upset that he is losing his library privileges
- C. Glad that he can keep the book for two more weeks
- D. Less worried about having to return the book



5. Listen again. 


listening_repeat1_5.mp3

Why does the woman say this: 


listening_question1_5.mp3

- A. To make sure she understands what the man's problem is
- B. To encourage the man to return the book to the library soon
- C. To check whether the man has already returned the book
- D. To see if the man is familiar with the library's policy



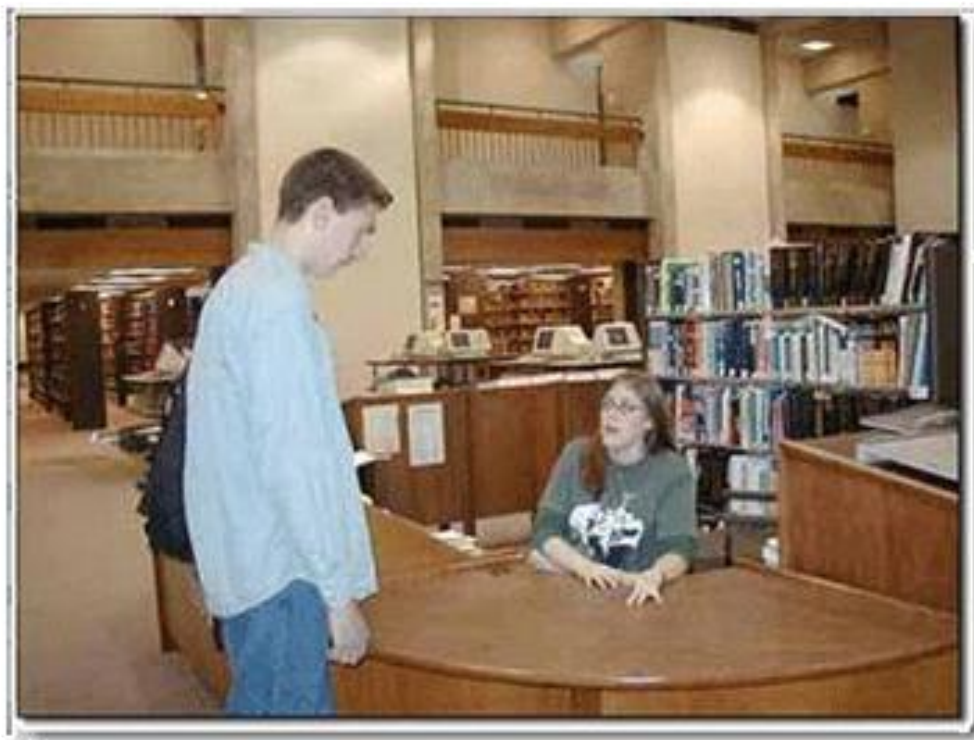
Vocabulary

- senior thesis
- academic year
- extended borrowing privileges
- recall
- renew
- photocopy
- suspend

TPO7C2



listening_passage2_1.mp3



1. Why does the student come to the library?
 - A. To learn about the library's resources
 - B. To ask about interlibrary loans
 - C. To attend the new student orientation
 - D. To start work on a research project



2. Why does the librarian point out the history section to the student?

- A. She wants to point out the closest area containing copy machines
- B. She assumes that he will need to do research there
- C. The student is looking for a book he used at his last school
- D. Students sometimes mistakenly assume that the section contains literature books



3. What does the student imply about the interlibrary loan service at his last school?

- A. He never used it
- B. He came to appreciate it
- C. It was inconvenient
- D. It was expensive



4. What does the student need to do before he can use any rare books?


Click on 2 answers

- A. Purchase a card
- B. Obtain permission
- C. Put on gloves
- D. Try interlibrary loan first



5. Listen again. 


listening_repeat2_5.mp3

Which sentence best expresses what the librarian means when she says this: 


listening_question2_5.mp3

- A. I wish this were true
- B. That is not a very good idea
- C. Thanks for your suggestion
- D. That is what we intended



5. 真经5 P174 mp3 T10C2



托福官方合作伙伴
CN4201C1



T10C2.mp3

- 1. What are the two speakers mainly discussing?
- A The school's return policy for books.
- B The increase of textbook price.
- C Dropping a class late.
- D Selecting the right book for one of the student's classes.

- 2. Why is the man unfamiliar with the bookstore's policy?
- A He did not think he would need to know that information.
- B He assumed the policy was the same as his local bookstore.
- C He didn't have time to read the return policy.
- D He was not aware that the policy had changed.

• 3. Why does the man say this?


T10C2-20.mp3

- A He is unhappy that the school changed their return policy to just one week.
- B He believes that the current policy allots insufficient time for returns.
- C He is surprised that he has wrong information about the return policy.
- D He is under the impression that the return period is two weeks.

- 4. What does the woman imply about the previous book return policy?
- A It needed the approval of the distributors.
- B It did not accept any returns from students.
- C It was more flexible than the policy used right now.
- D It was not as good as the current one.

- 5. How much money will the man be able to receive for his book?
- A The distributor will pay \$25 less than the price that he paid.
- B He will not receive any money because the school won't use the book next semester.
- C He will receive 50% of the tag price.
- D He will get less than 25% of it's original cost.

Assignment:

- 1.场景单词的背诵
- 2.对话练习+精听:
- 真经5 Test 6 C1 P94 图书馆兼职工作
- 真经5 Test 5 C1 P76 计算机中心打印
- 真经5 Test 10 C1 P166 复印相关
- 真经5 Test 10 C2 P174 书店退书和回购的政策
- TPO04C1
- TPO10C2
- TPO24C1
- TPO34C1

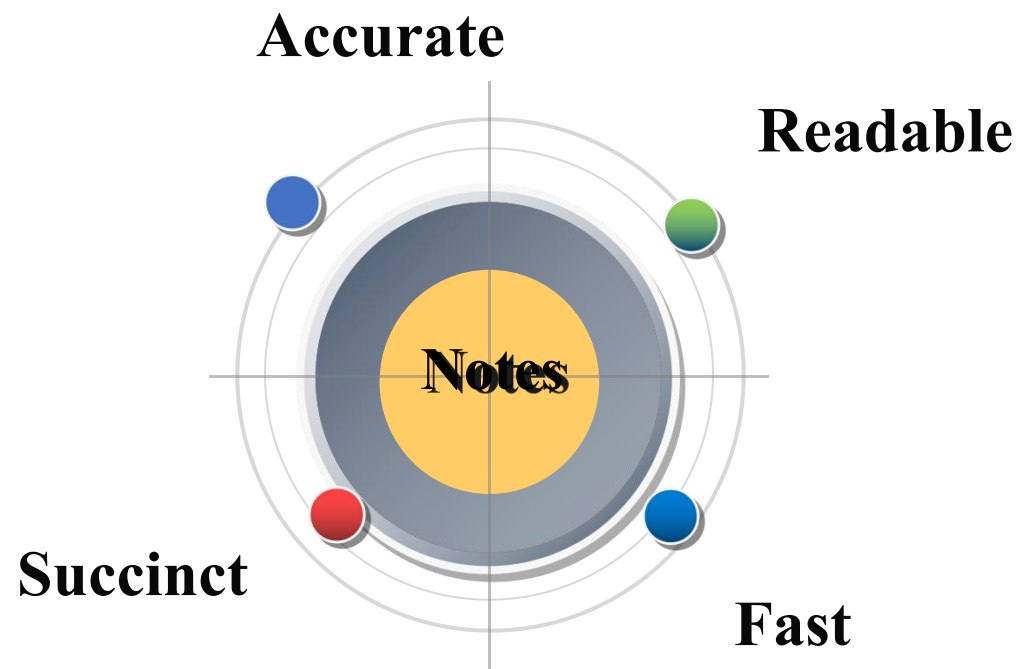
听力一定要记笔记？

- 辅助记忆，防止走神，加深印象
- 整理思路，预测出题点，把握主旨
- 快速定位关键词，提高答题速度

无法做到边听边写？

- 需要有一套适合自己的听力笔记系统

记听力笔记原则



听为主

记为辅

Fast

如何快速得记笔记？ -- 建立自己的常用笔记库

1. 缩写vs全拼：简洁，自己能看懂

缩略词的五种写法

1. 拿掉元音

- market-- mrt
- standard – std
- before --bf
- purpose-pp

2. 保留前几个字母

- information – info
- environment– env
- evidence – ev
- ASAP

3. 保留开头和结尾

- room -- rm
- people -- pl
- week -- wk

4. 根据发音

- through – thru
- I owe you – IOU
- I seek you -- ICU

5. 拉丁字母缩写

- etc.--et cetera
- e. g.-- exempli gratia
- bio--life, organism

2.1 缩写vs全拼: 简洁, 自己能看懂

difc--difficult

dif--difference

sim--similar/similarity

symb--symbol

agr-agriculture

env--environment

ev--evidence

bf-before af-after

af--affect ef--effect

deco--decoration

info--information

intro—introduction

Chimp-chimpanzee

Prep-preparation

bt--between

tech--tenique/technology

Prep-preparation

wom--woman, chil--children

his--history cul--culture

imp--impact/important

Demo--demonstration

res/obs/exp/s

pp/purp--purpose

ass--assumption

r--reason

f--factor

H--hypothesis

2.1 缩写vs全拼：简洁，自己能看懂

- temp/ °C--temperature
 - c~--change in' f--influence
 - < exp--less expensive
 - N A--North American; Erp- Europe/ European
 - M A--Middle Age; I R--Italian Renaissance
 - I R: Industrial Revolution
-
- **没听过的新概念/地名/人名?**
 - 根据单词发音记首字母，不可不记!

融入符号与线条

多于:	> --	more (than), bigger, larger, superior to; way more
少于:	< --	less, smaller, inferior to
属于:	∈ --	belong to, falling into, pertain to, remain/complete with
因为:	∴ --	due to, because (of)
所以:	∴ --	consequently, therefore, thus, so
等于:	= --	in other words, equal to
不同:	≠ --	conflict; contradict, challenge
类比:	// --	analogy, analogous, analogize, analogue , parallel with,
对比:	vs--	by contrast, contrary to, distinction, differential, differ, compare
之间:	() --	among, within, in the midst of

↑--ascend, climb, go up, mount up, rise, soar, explode, skyrocket,

mushroom, **increment**

↓--descend, drop, fall, decline, loss, collapse, **decrement**

decomposition

→--lead to 导致/过程

○--**circular**, circle, cycle, round, revolve

!—interestedly/important 强调

└ --but, however, yet, in fact, actually, nevertheless转折

&--and, together with, along with, accompany和

~ --about/around, or so, approximately, similar 大约/省略

√--right/good, famous/well-known 好 ♡ --prefer, commemorate

X—inincorrect, bad, **lack, barely, rarely little resist** 坏/否定

? -- question, issue, problem, what, why问题

3 中文vs英文：中英文相结合，谁快写谁

大-large 小-small

水-water 人-human/person/figure /character/subject

mid/中--middle/ intermediate

4 数字

1852~ -- since 1852

~2, -- until 2,000

2, y--two thousand years

17 c--seventeen century=1600s

2--another,next,second

如何给自己的笔记“减肥”？

➤ 凝练关键词：实词为主

主要记名词--pay attention to “new concept”

名词！！！！

(谓语)动词 & 形容词/副词 尽量用符号表示

动词 具体动作 & 属性

research protect destroy

➤ “同等语义” → A/B/C

记不过来？记其中一个认识的/好记的

如何给自己的笔记“减肥”？

- “同等语义” 信号词

or, namely, which is, that is, so to speak

- 反复出现的重复信息，记过一次后就不需要再记
新信息！

not only 旧信息 but also 新信息

重复就是一种强调！

- 寻找主句（句子主干），从句信息理解为主