

托福听力 10 大题型全解析

1) BUT 题型。这类题型在托福题中层出不穷，基本每一套托福题中都会有三、四、五道不等，这类题型解题关键是努力听懂 but 后面的东西，因为这个地方永远是考点。对一般考生而言，让他将所有的东西都听出来不大大可能，因为实力不够。但若是让他听出其中的一点，那就没什么问题。而 but 恰恰就是这样一个标志，听见 but 就该使劲了，一使劲问题也就解决了。试看几例：

a) Does this music bother your studying, Pam?

Actually I'm not studying any more, but I'm trying to sleep.

b) Gee, Tom, I hear that you are working as a house painter this summer. It's got to be awfully hot working up there on a ladder in the blazing sun all day.

Well, it's hard work, but I get to be outdoors and the pay is decent.

c) I don't think I want to live in the dormitory next year. I need more privacy.

I know what you mean. But check out the cost of renting an apartment first, I wouldn't be surprised if you changed your mind. (2000 年 1 月月第 30 题)

2) 对一般疑问句回答题型。该类题型在托福听力中不断涌现。一般疑问句在英文中又被叫作 Yes or No question，这是因为对这类问题的回答只有两种可能性，要么是 yes，要么是 no，此外别无选择。在实际做题时，此类题型的解题方法和技巧非非

常简单，那就是如果你听不懂第二个人说的话，你就按照否定第一一人的问题去回

答，于是你就会得到正确的答案。我常举这样一一例：

A: I need to see a dermatologist. You are familiar with Dr. Smith. Do you recommend her?

B: I have been seen by her a few times, and the best I can say for her is she has some interesting magazines in her waiting room.

【请下载完整版查看所有内容】