托福听力PartC:演讲 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/117/2021\_2022\_\_E6\_89\_98\_E 7\_A6\_8F\_E5\_90\_AC\_E5\_c81\_117257.htm Part C:演讲(Talks ) 考试当天你将会碰到如下的答题提示: Directions: In this part of the test you will hear several talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and choose the best answer. 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. 考点及题 型 复述题;暗示推理题;续前续后题。1999年1月Part C考题 (第43-46题) TALK IN A GEOGRAPITY CLASS The Old Canada Road is a long lost trail between the Canadian province of Quebec and Maine in the northeast corner of the United States. Yes it really was lost and finding it again was a complex process that involved state of our technology: how the location of the roads was pinpointed was very interesting. And III return to it as soon as I gave you a little background information. The road was begun in 1817, a few years before Maine even became a state. At the time Quebec was a major market for livestock, crops and fish. So a road to Quebec was seen by officials in Maine as necessary for trade. For about 20 years the movement of people and goods was mostly from Maine to Quebec, and then the trend reversed as thousands of Canadians immigrated to Maine to escape poor crops, the lack of jobs and the threat of disease. I think it was a color epidemic. Besides

its negative reasons major building projects in Maine also made the state very attractive for the Canadians who needed work. I should stress though that immigration during that period went in both directions. In fact the flow of people and goods went completely unhindered. There wasnt even a border post until around 1850. The people of the time saw Maine and Quebec as single region mainly because of the strong French influence which is still evident in Maine today. Eventually the road fellsintosdisuse as a major railway was completed. Finally people simply forgot about it and thats how it came to be lost. This brings me back to the original topic. 复述题例 题: What does the speaker say about the road between Main and Quebec? (A) It was built by the Canadians. (B) It was built to facilitate trade. (C) The path for the road was extremely difficult to clear. (D) Hostilities between Canada and the United States caused construction delays. 答案是B. 演讲中题到了road是为 了trade,即"So a road to Quebec was seen by officials in Maine as necessary for trade "。 例题: What is one reason Canadians began to immigrate to Maine during the 1800s? (A) Maine was less influenced by the French government. (B) Maine had better employment opportunities. (C) Maine was politically stable. (D ) Marine had a better climate. ? 答案是B. 对话中提到了许多原 因,如"to escape poor crops", "the lack of jobs and the threat of disease ",以及"color epidemic"和"major building projects "。选项B是其中的一个,只是the lack of jobs变成employment opportunities而已。 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直 接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com