

托福考试：托福听力中的口语1 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/118/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E8_80_83_E8_c81_118551.htm 托福的听力很大一部分是对话，都是一些日常用语，如果口语不好就听不懂。所以，托福听力材料也是最好的口语学习材料。要想提高听力，光死听死没有用的，还要注意分析听力原文。学习口语表达方法，多阅读，多方面结合才能有正在的提高。来源

：www.examda.com 1. I picked up the receiver, I dropped the coins in the slot, and dialed the number I wanted. 这个句子是关于打投币公共电话的。Slot - 缝隙。这里是指投币口。Receiver就是电话的听筒。 2. Virginia is going to take all her required courses this year. Required courses - 必修课 来源：www.examda.com 举一反三：选修课是elective I have 9 required courses and 3 electives this semester. 我这个学期有9门必修课，3门选修课。 3. Not only is Cheryl a good swimmer, but she's also a promising musician and a great photographer. Not only...but also. 不仅。。。而且。。。

Not only 倒装语序，but also 陈述语序 4. My pen is out of ink. - 我的笔没有墨水了。 Be out of something = 用完了一样东西 举一反三：run out of something. We are running out of money/water/time. 我们的钱/水/时间就快用完了。 5. The students completely filled the classroom. Fill是"装满"的意思，这里是指学生挤满了课室。 Copyright 2003-2005

www.sohozu.com All Rights Reserved 6. Peter blames himself for what happened. Blame oneself for something - 因为某事责怪自己。 举一反三：Whose to blame? - 这要怪谁？ He's to blame. 这要怪

他。来源：www.examda.com 7. The controller made a mistake and overcharged Amy for her tuition. Charge是"收费"的意思，overcharge是"收多了钱"。举一反三：I got short-changed.是指别人找钱找少给我了。8. Have the driver let you off at the intersection. 叫司机在交叉口处让你下车。Let you off意思是"让你下车"，中国学生很容易按照中文来翻译，"let you get off the bus"语法上是没有错误的，但是现实中常常不这么罗嗦。学习英文应该多注意英文的表达方法，而不是想如何把中文翻译成英文。来源：www.examda.com 举一反三：这个例句还有一个托福经常考的结构：Have somebody do something:让某人做某事。类似的常考结构：get somebody to do something.不过这个结构的侧重点是自己不干，叫别人去干。9. I've almost finished typing my homework paper. Finish doing something=做完一件事情。在口语中也说be done with sth./doing something. I am done with typing my homework paper. 问有没有干完手头的活也说，"Are you done?" 10. Has my unabridged dictionary arrived yet? Abridge-删节,削减,精简unabridged是指未经过删节的，原版的。举一反三：Abridged novels就是简写版小说 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