

IBT托福暗示题解析托福考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，
建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/558/2021_2022_IBT_E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_E6_c81_558262.htm 基本介绍: IBT听力中的暗示题，就是对段落中某一未明确表达的部分进行进一步地阐述。请注意，一般而言，暗示的意思在上下文中是不会被清楚地表达出来的，所以，暗示题实际上是测试理解“言外之意”的能力。在新托福听力部分，暗示题将占2至4个左右。暗示题的难度自然与问题中的情景是上下文中没有讨论过或发生过的。在做题的时候还应该特别留意同义词(synonyms)和同音词(homophones)的干扰。出题形式: 暗示题的问句常常是以特殊疑问词开头的特殊疑问句, 例如: what, why...在回答此类问题的时候要特别注意: What does the professor imply? A: It ' s a good book to read when you get up in the morning. B: It ' s one of his favorite books. C: It ' s a book that everyone should read. D: The book is likely to arouse your interests in the issues related to coffee. What does the professor mean when he says this? A: Napoleon asked for coffee when he was deposed. B: Napoleon was served a cup of coffee before his death. C: Napoleon loved coffee even to the last minute of his life. D: Napoleon was removed from the emperor ' s seat because he drank too much coffee. What does the professor imply? A: It ' s a good book to read when you get up in the morning. B: It ' s one of his favorite books. C: It ' s a book that everyone should read. D: The book is likely to arouse your interests in the issues related to coffee. What does the man probably mean? What does the man suggest/imply? 75tgb What does the

woman want to know? What does the woman suggest the man to do? Why does ___ say ___? What does the man mean by ___? 解题技巧: 1. 在做IBT听力中的暗示题的时候, 立足原文及谈话人的观点和态度, 不能加入自己的主管判断和臆想 2. 把握意思转折或话题转换后的部分. 3. 还有就是关注谈话人的语言色彩, 如语气, 语调和用词特点。比如: Professor: You ' re probably right about xxx, but do you know how much this may cost? 话的前半部分教授对某一事情虽然表示出一定的妥协, 但随后他话锋一转, 指出: 难道你们没有考虑过(干某事)的费用问题吗? 言外之意: 你们的边界我不支持!因为我老人家考虑问题比你们小年轻更全面一点, 你们没考虑钱的问题嘛。例如: (一)百考试题(www . Examda. com) Narrator: Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question. Professor: Lengthy digressions on the role of coffee in the empire and exile of Napoleon---one of the deposed emperor ' s last requests was for coffee... What does the professor mean when he says this? A: Napoleon asked for coffee when he was deposed. B: Napoleon was served a cup of coffee before his death. C: Napoleon loved coffee even to the last minute of his life. D: Napoleon was removed from the emperor ' s seat because he drank too much coffee. 解析: 该段材料的大致意思是拿破仑临终前的最后请求竟然事要一杯咖啡, 教授的潜台词即是: 生命不息, 咖啡不止, 这位伟人当然是“咖啡党”的忠实成员. 答案C为正确选项. 答案A: 弄错了要咖啡的时间, 坚决排除. 答案B: 拿破仑确实是喝了咖啡(也有可能要了没喝着), 但教授的暗示意思呢?挖掘“言外之意”才是正理儿, 予以排除. 答案D: 拿破仑是因为咖啡喝太多才退位的吗?教授的话被完全曲解,

坚决排除. 该题正确选项应为C. (二) Narrator: Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question. Professor: Although that ' s a theoretical danger---none of our monkeys showed any untoward side effects---that could occur. What does the professor imply? A: In theory, the Parkinson ' s patients could die from the injection of the virus. B: The Parkinson ' s patients injected with the virus may suffer from annoying symptoms but in reality such danger was not seen. C: The monkeys in the research are healthier normal one. D: Even though there is a potential danger, the research has to be continued. 解析: 该段材料的大致意思是: 教授说: 尽管试验中的猴子被注射后没有一只表现出令人不安的症状, 但是理论上(多巴胺分泌太多而导致病人危险的)可能性还是有的. 换一句话说, 这种可能性在现实生活中还没有表现出来, 现在有的只是一种潜在的危险. 在IBT听力中暗示题考察的就是考生对“言外之意”的追查能力. 但在做题时请注意不要goes too far, 谈话中没有暗示的部分要坚决予以排除. 分析答案A: 教授没有暗示病人会因此而“死”, 不正确. 答案B应为正确选项. 答案C: 离题三尺, 教授没有任何言语暗示试验猴比正常猴类更为健康. 答案D: 前半句正确, 后半句谬误. 虽然教授在其后的谈话中表示试验仍在继续, 但题干中的这句推导不出这个结论来. 该题的正确答案应为B. (三) Narrator: Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question. Professor: With his book, Coffee: A Dark History, Anthony Wild is bound to make you think twice about your morning cup, and with good reason. What does the professor imply? A: It ' s a good book to read when you get up in the morning. B: It ' s one of his favorite books. C: It

's a book that everyone should read. D: The book is likely to arouse your interests in the issues related to coffee. 解析: 本题是考察考生对morning cup 的理解. 美国人的习惯是早上起来就喝咖啡提神. 那么, 教授说, 如果你早上起来看了《咖啡的苦难史》这本书的话, 对于咖啡这种东西必会有理由多思考思考的. 潜台词即是: 这本书有可能点燃你对咖啡的深思. 答案A: 教授是让你思考咖啡的事儿, 而不是让你花费大好光阴进行晨读. 不正确. 答案B: 教授的话中没有显露他的偏好. 不正确. 答案C: 显然教授的本意不会事让人人都来读这本书. 予以排除. 该题的正确答案应为D. www. Examda.CoM 在做暗示题的时候要多多注意一些干扰选项, 比如过度判断, 完全扭曲或误判断谈话人的原意, 符合生活常识但谈话人在段落中没有提及的知识, 对题干进行复述, 没有挖掘话语中的“言外之意”等等, 这些都要注意, 排除这些干扰的选项, 正确答案很容易就选出了. 更多信息请访问: 百考试题外语站点 百考试题外语论坛 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