

English Listening Comprehension Test 1998

There are two different sections of test here with different directions for each.

Section I: Cloze: 25%.

Directions: Listen to the following conversation carefully and then fill in each blank the missing sentences. At your first hearing, we will not stop for you. But at your second hearing, we will stop at the end of each missing sentence and wait enough time for your writing. Then, at your third hearing, we will stop a while only at the end of the conversation. Be sure to fill in each blank the missing sentence on your answer sheet.

- A: \_\_\_\_\_
- B: I should say . . . . And at his age!
- A: Last time I told him "never again."
- B: \_\_\_\_\_
- C: How long is he going to stay this time?
- A: He hasn't said.
- C: \_\_\_\_\_
- A: He has no where else to go.
- D: Have you told them yet?
- E: Yeah. They are really upset.
- D: \_\_\_\_\_
- E: Well, it's not my fault.
- D: Come on, Hank, three times in a year?
- B: Hank, listen to me.
- E: I am sorry, dad. I really didn't want to . . .
- B: Listen, you know this is your home. But you've got to . . .
- E: \_\_\_\_\_

Section II. Listening Comprehension: 75%

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a sentence, read the four choices in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. 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. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example I

- You will hear:  
 You will read: (A) Mary outswam the others.  
 (B) Mary ought to swim with them.  
 (C) Mary and her friends swam to the island.  
 (D) Mary's friends owned the island.

Sample Answer



(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

The speaker said, "Mary swam out to the island with her friends." Sentence (C), "Mary and her friends swam to the island," is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Example II

Sample Answer

You will hear:

A  B  C  D

You will read: (A) Please remind me to read this book.  
 (B) Could you help me carry these books?  
 (C) I don't mind if you help me.  
 (D) Do you have a heavy course load this term?

The speaker said, "Would you mind helping me with this load of books?" Sentence (B), "Could you help me carry these books?" is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>1. (A) The rest of the chairs were hers.<br/>             (B) There is no harm in sitting down.<br/>             (C) She carried her chair with the others.<br/>             (D) She relaxed in her chair.</p> <p>2. (A) Tell me if you want some help.<br/>             (B) Do you know where I can get help?<br/>             (C) I don't think I can assist you.<br/>             (D) Let me tell you what I know.</p> <p>3. (A) I saw Connie while I was going downtown.<br/>             (B) Connie is going out of town.<br/>             (C) Connie was in my way.<br/>             (D) I saw Connie downtown.</p> <p>4. (A) I have to pay the professor by<br/>             (B) I should see the professor about the assignment, shouldn't I?<br/>             (C) Did the professor check my assignment right away?<br/>             (D) Did you see if the professor is all right?</p> <p>5. (A) He's never lonely.<br/>             (B) He started a business.<br/>             (C) He's upset about business.<br/>             (D) He upset his guests.</p> <p>6. (A) Peter left his money on the end table.<br/>             (B) Peter left before the end of last week.<br/>             (C) By the weekend, Peter's money has usually been spent.<br/>             (D) Last week Peter had money left over.</p> | <p>7. (A) Benjamin Franklin designed the hall.<br/>             (B) Benjamin Franklin built it from memory.<br/>             (C) It was built for Benjamin Franklin's use.<br/>             (D) It was built in honor of Benjamin Franklin.</p> <p>8. (A) I don't care for desserts very much.<br/>             (B) From now on, I will not eat so many desserts.<br/>             (C) I find it hard to keep myself from eating desserts.<br/>             (D) When Will came, I was just starting to eat my dessert.</p> <p>9. (A) Did you buy a new sweater on Sunday?<br/>             (B) Hasn't the weather been strange this summer?<br/>             (C) It's been very quiet this summer, hasn't it?<br/>             (D) You don't think the weather will change, do you?</p> <p>10. (A) I read this book two times last year.<br/>             (B) Last year this book was half the price.<br/>             (C) You read that book twice as fast as I did.<br/>             (D) That book costs twenty cents more at the book store.</p> |
|---|---|

11. (A) It was lemonade that Amy drank.  
(B) What did Amy drink with her lemonade?  
(C) Is this the lemonade that Amy drank?  
(D) Amy likes to drink this kind of lemonade.
12. (A) The taxi must have been waiting for us all this time.  
(B) To avoid being late, we should have called for a taxi earlier.  
(C) Let's look for a taxi to take us there immediately.  
(D) The taxi will come as soon as we call for it.
13. (A) Isn't he standing outside the museum?  
(B) The art museum isn't new.  
(C) The new museum is excellent.  
(D) Is the museum still standings?
14. (A) I expected to see them after the trip.  
(B) I knew it would be a great trip.  
(C) I expected to take one more trip.  
(D) I thought the trip would be easier.
15. (A) She turned off the lights.  
(B) She found her lock there.  
(C) The class was canceled.  
(D) The class had arrived.
16. (A) The team will practice at the club swimming pool.  
(B) The team is taking a train to the country.  
(C) They're going by train to swim in the country.  
(D) It's going to rain so the team can't have practice.
17. (A) Harry didn't attend any of his classes.  
(B) Harry is no longer enrolled in college.  
(C) Harry dropped his college diploma.  
(D) Harry passed out in class.
18. (A) A Nobel Prize winner is scheduled to deliver the next speech.  
(B) The next speaker will discuss the Nobel Prize.  
(C) A Nobel Prize winner told us who the next speaker would be.  
(D) The winners of the Nobel Prize will be posted next.
19. (A) The administration is opposed to building a new clinic.  
(B) The administrative center is across from the clinic.  
(C) The clinic and the administrative center are located in the same building.  
(D) The clinic is much smaller than the administration building.
20. (A) He's been delayed.  
(B) He was run down by a bus late last night.  
(C) He's been running less lately.  
(D) He seems quite tired recently.

Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. 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.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

Look at the following example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

- You will read: (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.  
(B) Photograph Professor Smith.  
(C) Put glass over the photograph.  
(D) Replace the broken headlight.

● ○ ○ ○ ○

From the conversation you learn that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the question "What does the woman think the class should do?" is (A), "Present Professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

21. (A) The operator can probably help him.  
(B) She couldn't reach the operator either.  
(C) She doesn't want to complain to the operator.  
(D) If the operators are busy, he should try again later.
22. (A) In the spring.  
(B) In the summer.  
(C) In the fall.  
(D) In the winter.
23. (A) He left his notes in class.  
(B) He forgot to borrow the notes.  
(C) He doesn't have an exam.  
(D) He loaned his notes to a classmate.
24. (A) This is the last month to do business with him.  
(B) She bought her car from him last month.  
(C) He has closed his business.  
(D) She went to his store by car.
25. (A) Julie should come with him instead.  
(B) He will go along with Julie's idea.  
(C) He thinks Julie's play is very good.  
(D) Julie should find out what the others prefer.
26. (A) She felt sleepy during the seminar, too.  
(B) She will be away almost all semester.  
(C) She doesn't understand why the man wants to leave.  
(D) She doesn't agree with the man about the seminar.
27. (A) In a hardware store.  
(B) At a post office.  
(C) At a garage.  
(D) In an art supply store.
28. (A) He wonders whether the club is interested.  
(B) They can't enter the club without tickets.  
(C) They'd like tickets to the game very much.  
(D) He's been trying to locate Tom everywhere.
29. (A) Go to bed.  
(B) Work most of the night.  
(C) Make up a story.  
(D) Report to work tomorrow.
30. (A) Cathy has something else to do.  
(B) They didn't plan on her coming.  
(C) He shouldn't invite anyone else.  
(D) Cathy's helping to give the party.
31. (A) He wants to know about the jobs.  
(B) She should ask for more money.  
(C) She's very lucky.  
(D) He wants her advice.
32. (A) Steve lives far away.  
(B) Not everybody likes Steve.  
(C) Good friends are hard to find.  
(D) She likes few of the man's friends.
33. (A) She's going to the eye doctor.  
(B) She's supervising new employees.  
(C) She's having her lunch in the cafeteria.  
(D) She's looking for some help.

- 34. (A) Falling down.
- (B) Missing the bus.
- (C) Taking a trip.
- (D) Fixing his shoe.

- 35. (A) He takes only black and white pictures.
- (B) He does part of his own film developing.
- (C) He buys most of his film from a lab.
- (D) He owns a lab that develops pictures.

Part C

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear short talks and conversations. After each of them, you will be asked some questions. You will hear the talks and conversations and the questions about them just one time. They will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. 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.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

- You will read:
- (A) They are impossible to guide.
  - (B) They may go up in flames.
  - (C) They tend to leak gas.
  - (D) They are cheaply made.

Sample Answer

A  B  C  D

The best answer to the question "Why are gas balloons considered dangerous?" is (B), "They may go up in flames." Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now look at the next example.

You will hear:

- You will read:
- (A) Watch for changes in weather.
  - (B) Watch their altitude.
  - (C) Check for weak spots in their balloons.
  - (D) Test the strength of the ropes.

Sample Answer

A  B  C  D

The best answer to the question "According to the speaker, what must balloon pilots be careful to do?" is (A), "Watch for changes in weather." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

- 36. (A) When to move.
- (B) Where to live the following year.
- (C) How much time to spend at home.
- (D) Whose house to visit.

- 38. (A) Take some money to the housing office.
- (B) Inform the director of student housing in a letter.
- (C) Fill out a form in the library.
- (D) Maintain a high grade average.

- 37. (A) A student and the director of the housing office.
- (B) A student and a professor.
- (C) Two students.
- (D) Two housing office staff members.

- 39. (A) It costs too much.
- (B) There are too many freshmen.
- (C) The rooms are too small.
- (D) It's too noisy.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

40. (A) Both live on campus.  
(B) Both live off campus.  
(C) The man lives on campus, the woman lives off campus.  
(D) The woman lives on campus; the man lives off campus.
41. (A) March.  
(B) April.  
(C) May.  
(D) September.
42. (A) Grades.  
(B) Privacy.  
(C) Sports.  
(D) Money.
43. (A) Look for a new place to live.  
(B) Borrow money for a car.  
(C) Pay her deposit.  
(D) Consider the situation further.
44. (A) A student.  
(B) Professor Johnson.  
(C) A pipeline engineer.  
(D) A visiting professor.
45. (A) Living in Anchorage.  
(B) Traveling as a tourist.  
(C) Doing research in the wilderness.  
(D) Working as a city planner.
46. (A) Quiet.  
(B) Poor.  
(C) Busy.  
(D) Backward.
47. (A) The discovery of oil.  
(B) The interest in wildlife.  
(C) An increase in the birthrate.  
(D) An improvement in building materials.
48. (A) Reduced personal incomes.  
(B) Housing shortages.  
(C) Fuel shortages.  
(D) Frequent equipment breakdowns.
49. (A) To compare urban growth patterns.  
(B) To provide population growth charts.  
(C) To point out changes in the wilderness.  
(D) To illustrate ways of pipeline construction.
50. (A) Traveling as a tourist in Alaska  
(B) The challenge to preserve the Alaskan environment.  
(C) Photographing the wilderness and wildlife of Alaska.  
(D) The history of Alaska from 1868.

This is the END of the test.