

SCRIPT

TOEFL TEST 4

 CBT  PBT  iBT

PART A

- 1 Man : Hello, who is this?
Woman : This is Anne Young. I'm a new student and I want to ask some information.
Narrator : Where does the conversation probably take place?
- 2 Woman : Josh, don't forget to lock the door when you go out.
Man : Don't worry, Mom. I won't forget it.
Narrator : Who is the man?
- 3 Man : The meeting is held this afternoon. Make sure all people get this document.
Woman : Yes, Sir. I'll copy it.
Narrator : Where will the woman probably go?
- 4 Woman : Helen and her father will be here this evening.
Man : I'll buy her blueberry cheese cake to welcome her. She loves it very much.
Narrator : Who loves the cake?
- 5 Man : Hey Fay, how often do you use the Internet?
Woman : Oh, I use it everyday! I check my email, read the news, chat with family and friends all around the world, and do online shopping. I love the Internet!
Narrator : What are they talking about?
- 6 Woman : What can I do for you, Sir?
Man : Well, I want to buy a pocket dictionary for my son.
Narrator : Where does the conversation take place?
- 7 Man : I hope there's nothing serious.
Woman : No, nothing serious. I'm prescribing two kinds of tablets. Take one before meals and the other after meals for three days. Do take some rest.
Narrator : Who is the woman?

- 8 Woman : The time schedule of the Gold Express' arrival is 4 o'clock.
Man : But it's already fifteen minutes past four.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
- 9 Man : We're new here and we don't know where things are. Can you tell us where the groceries and toiletries are?
Woman : For the groceries turn right and then walk straight on until you come to the end of the corridor. For the toiletries, just turn left and you walk right into them.
Narrator: Where does the conversation take place?
- 10 Woman : When will you take your vacation?
Man : Actually, I planned to take it at the end of this week. My family and I haven't had a chance to have it over the past four years.
Narrator: What do they talk about?
- 11 Man : How was your trip?
Woman : Hmm, I won't do that again. Next time let's go to another place.
Narrator: What does the woman mean?
- 12 Woman : How much gasoline do you need, Sir?
Man : Full.
Narrator: Where does the conversation probably take place?
- 13 Man : Good morning. Have you any room vacant?
Woman : Yes, Sir. Double or single?
Narrator: Who is the woman likely to be?
- 14 Woman : I don't know anything about the facilities you provide here.
Man : Don't worry about that. Here's a brochure giving all information about the hotel. On page three, you'll find everything about the rooms.
Narrator: What will the woman probably do next?
- 15 Man : I hope you will be up and around soon.
Woman : Thanks, Alex. The doctor said I could come back home tomorrow.
Narrator: Where does the conversation probably take place?
- 16 Woman : How are you feeling today?
Man : After taking enough rest, as soon as possible, I will be better.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
- 17 Man : Here is the medicine. You have to take it one table-spoonful at a time. Four time a day. Please shake the bottle before you take it.
Woman : OK. Thanks.
Narrator: What kind of medicine is it?

- 18 Woman : Need help?
Man : Yes, sure. Take the knife and cut some vegetables. After that, boil some water.
Narrator: What will the man do?
- 19 Man : I want to make an omelet, so actually this is really silly. I've never made one before. How do you make an omelet?
Woman : I can teach you how to make it which is the same way my mom makes it which is special. I have all ingredients in the kitchen. Let's make it now!
Narrator: Where will they probably go?
- 20 Woman : Do you think this homework will be collected?
Man : Usually it is only discussed together. But, I don't know about this homework.
Narrator: Who are the woman and the man likely to be?
- 21 Man : Hi Alice, come in.
Woman : Oh, God! Your apartment is so messy.
Narrator: What will the woman probably suggest to the man?
- 22 Woman : Hi Josh! It's been a long time. Where are you working now?
Man : I work at a software company downtown.
Narrator: What is the man likely to be?
- 23 Man : Sorry, Lana. Did you call me?
Woman : Yes, I did. My computer is broken so I can't send email. I need your help.
Narrator: What happens to the woman's computer?
- 24 Woman : Are you looking for something, Adam?
Man : Yes. I can't find my wallet.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
- 25 Man : Oh, God! The traffic is really bad here. I'm sorry Miss. There might be an accident up ahead.
Woman : OK, then stop at the next intersection. I'm gonna get out there and take the subway.
Narrator: Where does the conversation probably take place?
- 26 Woman : Your wife has a really nice car.
Man : Thanks. It's a lot better than mine, and it's new.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
- 27 Man : It's almost 4 PM. Don't you think there will be a lot of traffic?
Woman : Oh, we're not driving. We're going to take the subway.
Narrator: Where will the woman probably go?

- 28 Woman : What is the temperature?
Man : It's 30 degrees now. It was even colder this morning.
Narrator: What does the man mean about the weather?
- 29 Man : Is there any problem?
Woman : Jim said he had to cancel the meeting this afternoon.
Narrator: What does the woman mean?
- 30 Woman : Did you hear about the cookie factory downtown?
Man : Yes. I heard that it is going out of business.
Narrator: What does the man mean?

PART B

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) : Questions 31 through 32. Listen to a talk between two people.

(woman) : I didn't sleep all night last night because I had to take care of my father. He was hospitalized.

(man) : Oh, I am sorry to hear that.

31 (narrator) : What had happened with the woman's father?

32 (narrator) : What does the man imply?

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) : Questions 33 through 34. Listen to a talk about food.

(woman) : Hmmm, it sounds nice. Snails with garlic. Have you ever eaten it?

(man) : No. I don't like the taste. I like sea food better.

(woman) : Do you? It's the opposite with me. I don't like sea food at all. I am allergic.

33 (narrator) : What does the man hate?

34 (narrator) : Why does the woman hate sea food?

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) : Questions 35 through 36. Listen to a talk between two people.

(man) : How was the movie last night?

(woman) : We thought that we were prepared everything. I had bought the tickets two days before. I had phoned my cousin to accompany me. However, as soon as we arrived to the cinema, we realized that we had left the tickets at home. So, we couldn't see the movie.

35 (narrator) : Who did accompany the woman went to the cinema?

36 (narrator) : Why did the woman fail to see the movie?

On the recording, you hear:

(narrator) : Questions 37 through 38. Listen to a talk between two people

(woman) : Dick, the tap is not leaking anymore. Did you fix it? I need it to wash these dishes.

(man) : I got the plumber to fix it yesterday. It is probably okay right now. Check it.

37 (narrator) : Who did fix the tap?

38 (narrator) : Who did ask the plumber fix the tap?

PART C

Narrator : Question number 39 through 41. Listen to a talk of the speaker about pollution and ecological problems.

Speaker:

Any undesirable physical, chemical or biological change caused to land, water, air and other natural resources is termed as pollution. These pollutions bring about several ecological problems and make life difficult for human beings. Though there are various causes for pollution, man himself is the major cause.

Air pollution is due to industrial and automobile exhausts. These contain carbon-dioxide, Sulphur-di-oxide and oxides of Nitrogen. The ecological problems caused by these gases is that they render the air unfit for breathing. It leads to breathing problems and even causes cancer. Plants are unable to synthesize food. The protective ozone layer is affected thereby exposing human beings and animals to radio-active rays.

Land pollution is due to accumulation of rubbish, polythene and plastic containers, glass, porcelain etc. The use of excess of chemical fertilizers, insecticides, pesticides, DDT etc. pollute both land and water. They lead to many deadly contagious diseases. Oil leaks in the ocean affect marine life. They affect the ecological balance of marine fauna and flora. Gas leakage, of nuclear reactors pose dangers to our ecology.

Narrator:

Question number 39 : What is the speaker talking about?

Question number 40 : What is the causal factor of air pollution?

Question number 41 : What is the effect of air pollution for plants?

Narrator : Question number 42 through 46. Listen to a talk of the speaker about pleasure of reading.

Speaker:

Reading may be a compulsion for a school going child, pastime for a retired person, but a pleasure for many. You can discover smile on the face of novel reader, a gleam in the eyes of the reader of a poem and furrow of seriousness on the forehead of a person reading a newspaper report. Reading disturbs mind and heart. Waves of thinking and

emotion are generated by reading. So the pleasure is immediate and it continues to linger in the mind.

Reading lifts us up from the harsh realities of life into the world of imagination. The magic touch of fancy transmutes grief into joy, failure into success, pain into pleasure and fear into hope. Even an unhappy man sheds his unhappiness and realities no longer press hard.

Reading gives intellectual satisfaction. A detective novel satisfies the sense of curiosity, serious literature encourages intellectual activity, light literature amuses us and poetry stirs our imaginations. One can relive the past and create the future by reading. By reading books, we enrich our experience and sharpens our judgements. Experience, in its turn, makes us wiser and self-confident.

Books can give company when human beings cannot. We can happily spend our lonely hours in the company of the author-tailored characters. A train journey may be tiresome if we do not have a magazine or newspaper by our side sleepless nights may not be spent without a mystery thriller.

Reading gives us varied pleasure. A sensuous poet may provide a rich feast for our senses, another may satisfy our aesthetic sense and another may give intellectual edification. Reading gives spiritual, intellectual and even sensuous pleasure.

Narrator:

Question number 42 : What is the talk about?

Question number 43 : Why should we read a book?

Question number 44 : What will happen if we read detective novel?

Question number 45 : What should we read if we want to be amused?

Question number 46 : What can book give to us when human can't?

Narrator : Question number 47 through 50. Listen to a talk of the speaker about need for forest conservation.

Speaker:

Forests are gift of nature. Their beauty and grandeur has always fascinated man. The forest greenery has filled our hearts with great pleasure. The forests are eternal source of peace and vital energy. They have occupied important place in India's cultural life and literature. Great sages have sought solace in the lap of forests and proclaimed them as protector and preserver of human beings.

Forests are useful to man. They control temperature, bring rain, prevent soil erosion, improve soil fertility, provide compost and medicinal herbs and valuable timber and fuel. They provide fodder to cattle. They are habitat of the wild life and inexhaustible source of energy. They are an important part of our ecological system.

The main objective of the forestry programme during the plan period has been the conservation of existing forests and the launching of country wide afforestation and social forestry programme. The forest policy has been intended to fulfil three sets of needs.

1. Ecological security
2. Fuel, fodder and domestic needs of the population
3. Needs of village, small scale and large scale industries

Forests are at present considered as revenue utilizing assets in States. This leads to many undesirable practices resulting in over exploitation. To ensure effective protection and improvement of environment. The diversion of forest should be adequately strengthened.

Degradation of forests will be disastrous to ecological environment and to mankind. And therefore, the problem must be tackled on priority basis.

Narrator:

Question number 47 : What is the topic of the talk?

Question number 48 : What is the function of the forest?

Question number 49 : Who is probably talking about the talk?

Question number 50 : According to the talk, forest is important. What should we do to the forest?