

TOFEL ITP

考點**攻**略+準備方針

Jiann Sim 沈志安

Outline

1. TOEFL ITP是什麼？好處是？
2. 如何解？怎麼準備聽力、文法、閱讀？
3. 趁ITP把英文變強
4. 單字怎麼背(E4F/ Quizlet)
5. 聽力口說一起變強(Shadowing)
6. 資源分享
7. QA

國際會議同步口譯員(50餘場)+筆譯：

暢銷書「順流致富GPS」譯者

Audi、škoda業務培訓口譯、武田製藥口譯、APEC中小企業論壇口譯

桃園城市勞動力研討會、巴西精品咖啡協會口譯、

Tom de Ruyck消費者行銷口譯、Crystal Circle口譯、iLab口譯

Ariix集團口譯、世界遺產研討會口譯、世大運西班牙系統商ATOS

Roger Hamilton Wealth Dynamics Master/ Academy

Fast Forward Your Business / Entrepreneur Fast Track

引爆天賦財富力口譯

英國認證Talent Dynamics天賦原動力諮詢師Flow Consultant

高雄國際短片電影節口譯、金氏世界紀錄蒐證、

Taiwan Beats國際論壇口譯

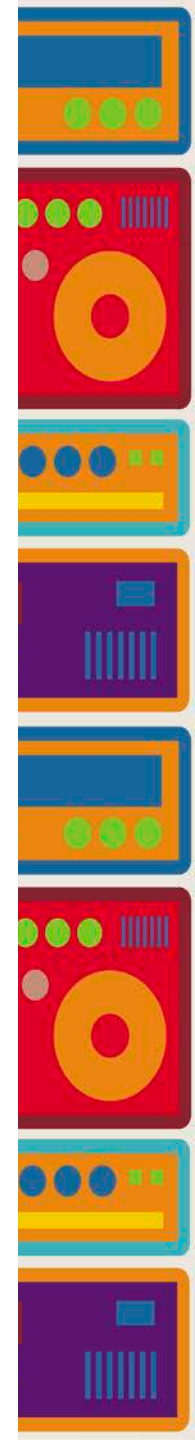
伊甸基金會特約口譯、亞洲台灣商會聯合總會ASTCC口譯

中英雙語主持人

音樂劇「隔壁親家」演員、舞者

台灣經濟研究院助理研究員 行政院研考會創意企劃

關於講者









The power of the TOEFL® test in your classroom

The TOEFL® Family of Products

- The overall goal for every TOEFL® test is to measure communicative skills with tasks that reflect the appropriate proficiency, cognitive and age levels
- Touches the English language learner at all key points in their education journey

**TOEFL Junior® and
TOEFL® Primary™ tests**



**TOEFL ITP®
tests**



TOEFL iBT® test

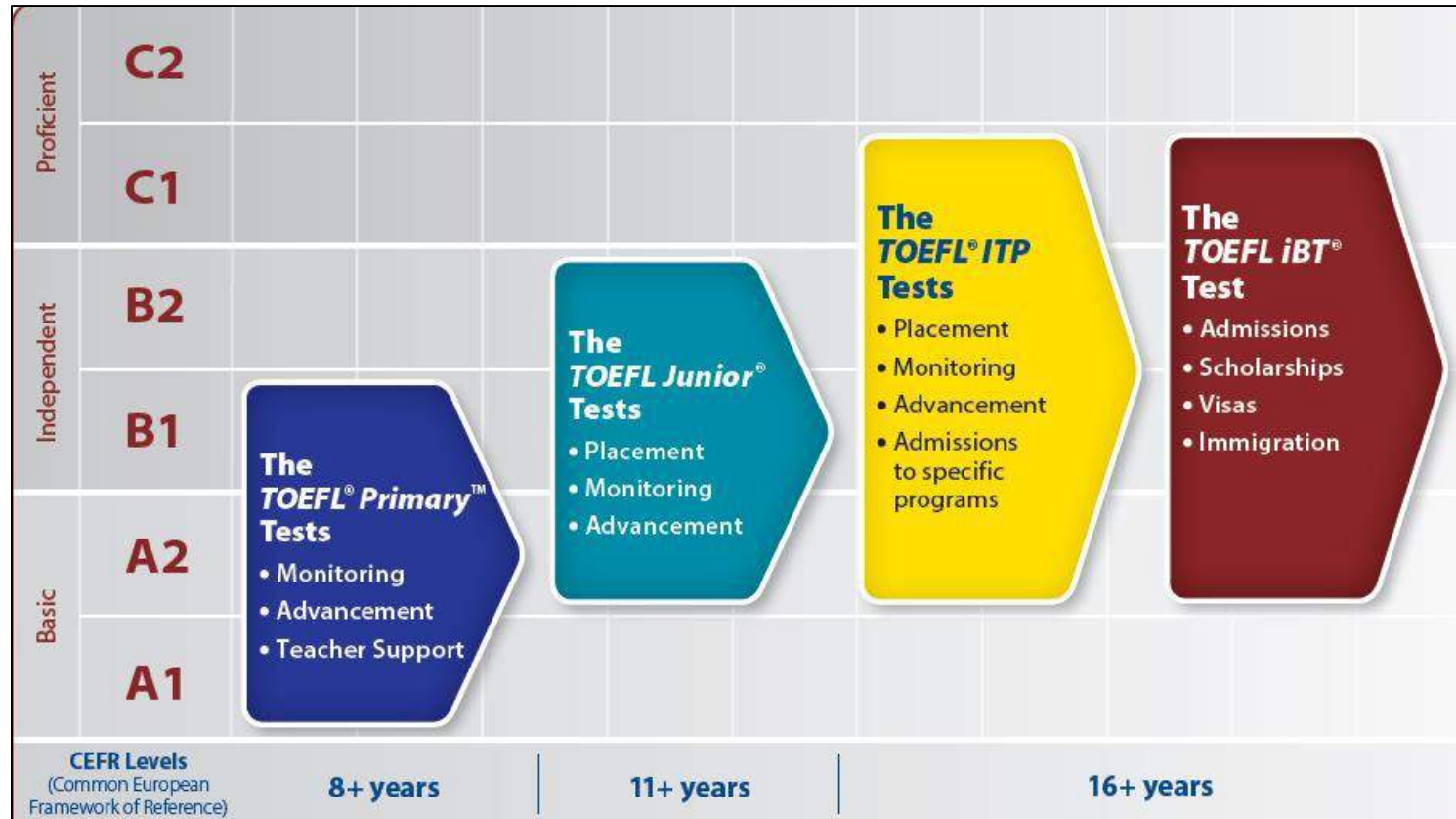


Understand your students' English skills today. Make better decisions for their tomorrow.

The power of the TOEFL® test in your classroom

The TOEFL® Family of Assessments

Each TOEFL® test is designed for a particular use, age range and proficiency range



Understand your students' English skills today. Make better decisions for their tomorrow.

TOEFL ITP® Tests at a Glance

- The *TOEFL ITP*® Assessment Series offers two tests:
 - **Level 1 – intermediate to advanced**
 - Level 2 – high beginning to intermediate
- Each test measures three skills:
 - Listening Comprehension
 - Structure and Written Expression
 - Reading Comprehension
- Contains **100% academic content.**
- Each test is composed of multiple-choice questions.
- Students receive three section scores and a total test score.

Test Structure

Level 1 (intermediate to advanced): 2 hours

Section	Number of Questions	Admin. Time	Score Scale
Listening Comprehension	50	35 minutes	31–68
Structure and Written Expression	40	25 minutes	31–68
Reading Comprehension	50	55 minutes	31–67
TOTAL	140	115 minutes	310–677

Level 2 (high beginning to intermediate): 1 hour and 10 minutes

Section	Number of Questions	Admin. Time	Score Scale
Listening Comprehension	30	22 minutes	20–50
Structure and Written Expression	25	17 minutes	20–50
Reading and Vocabulary	40	31 minutes	20–50
TOTAL	95	70 minutes	200–500

Mapping TOEFL ITP® Scores to the CEFR

CEFR Levels	TOTAL Minimum TOEFL ITP Scores Level 1 (310 to 677 pts.)	Listening Comprehension	Structure and Written Expression	Reading Comprehension
C1 Proficient User — Effective Operational Proficiency	627	64	64	63
B2 Independent User— Vantage	543	54	53	56
B1 Independent User— Threshold	460	47	43	48
A2 Basic User — Waystage	337	38	32	31
The cut scores represent the minimum scores needed to enter the CEFR levels. These recommendations are based on the results of mapping studies with expert panels and data analyses of test-taker scores.				

For CEFR general level descriptions refer to http://www.ets.org/toefl_itp/research/

The image features a bright yellow background filled with a dense, repeating pattern of small black dots. A thick, jagged black line forms a circular border around the central text, resembling a sunburst or a stylized gear. The word "Listening" is centered within this white circular space.

Listening

Part A

1.

- A. He doesn't have enough money to buy a printer now.
- B. He's not sure how much a printer costs.
- C. He'll buy a computer later this week.
- D. He lost the money he was saving.

2.

- A. Wait to play until after his 9 o'clock class.
- B. Ask Carol to play tennis.
- C. Ask Carol if she's going to class.
- D. Get a tennis lesson from Carol.

Tips to Crack the Listening section

1. 先瀏覽選項

2. 語調注意

3. 短篇: 1.- Focus on the second line 第二人
2.- Look for synonyms 同義字 / 換句話說
3.- Avoid similar sounds. 來亂的distractor

4. 長篇抓main idea/大方向

5. 聽懂再記筆記

Part A

1.

Have you saved enough to buy that new printer for your computer yet?

You know, money seems to be burning a hole in my pocket lately. Maybe next month.

What does the man mean?

1.

A. He doesn't have enough money to buy a printer now.

B. He's not sure how much a printer costs.

C. He'll buy a computer later this week.

D. He lost the money he was saving.

Part A

2.

We need a fourth player for tennis this morning. Do you want to join us?

I've got a class at nine, but Carol's free and she's really good.

What does the man suggest the woman do?

2.

A. Wait to play until after his 9 o'clock class.

B. Ask Carol to play tennis.

C. Ask Carol if she's going to class.

D. Get a tennis lesson from Carol.

Part A

3.

- A. They should ask for an increase in the budget.
- B. The calculations appear correct to her.
- C. She'll try to see what method was used.
- D. They need to make a copy of the budget

Part A

3.

I don't understand how this budget was calculated.

Let me have a look, OK?

What does the woman mean?

- A. They should ask for an increase in the budget.
- B. The calculations appear correct to her.
- C. She'll try to see what method was used.
- D. They need to make a copy of the budget

Part A

Point 1: Focus on the second line.

Woman:



Man: I think you should bring your umbrella.

Narrator: what does the man mean?

- A. The woman should get a new umbrella
- B. The man needs her umbrella
- C. It will probably rain
- D. He thinks the weather is better.

Part A 金愛亂Distractors

- 1.同音字
- 2.同義字
- 3.否定詞
- 4.代名詞
- 5.時間、順序
- 6.假設、條件

同音字

Example from the Paper and Computer TOEFL® Tests



On the recording, you hear:

- (man) *Why couldn't Mark come with us?*
(woman) *He was searching for a new apartment.*
(narrator) *What does the woman say about Mark?*

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) He was in the department office.
- (B) He was looking for a place to live.
- (C) He was working on his research project.
- (D) He had an appointment at church.

同義字

Woman: What do you think of the primary race?

Man: It's been interesting. I'll have to admit that.

Question: What is the woman asking the man?

- (A) if he has been to the races
- (B) what he thought of the first race
- (C) if she has something on her face
- (D) his opinion of the presidential primaries

否定/反問

Woman: Will you be at the library tonight?

Man: No way! I've got tickets to the game.

Question: What does the man say?

- (A) that he will not go to the game
- (B) that he doesn't have a way to the game
- (C) that he is going to a sporting event
- (D) that he came to the library the previous night

否定/反問

Man: Bill's quite a musician.

Woman: **Isn't he, though?**

Question: What does the woman mean?

- (A) She thinks Bill is not talented.
- (B) She agrees with the man.
- (C) She has not heard Bill play.
- (D) She did not hear his comment.

代名詞

Man: Who gave Lucy her new bicycle?

Woman: Oh, it's not new. Her older brother handed it down to her.

Question: What does the woman tell the man?

- (A) that he got it from her brother
- (B) that she got it from her brother
- (C) that Lucy's brother gave it to him
- (D) that he gave it to the woman

代名詞

Example from the Paper and Computer TOEFL® Tests



On the recording, you hear:

(woman) *Are you going to read those books here in the library?*

(man) *I think I'd rather check them out now and take them home.*

(narrator) *What will the man probably do next?*

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) Sit down in the library
- (B) Look for some more books
- (C) Return the books to the shelves
- (D) Go to the circulation desk

代名詞

Example from the Paper and Computer TOEFL® Tests



On the recording, you hear:

(woman) *Can you tell me what assignments I missed when I was absent from your class?*

(man) *You missed one homework assignment and a quiz.*

(narrator) *Who is the man?*

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) A newspaper editor
- (B) A police officer
- (C) A teacher
- (D) A student

時間順序

Man: Will you start your new job next week?

Woman: No, the week after that. I still have to finish up where I am.

Question: When will the woman begin her new job?

- (A) in one week
- (B) in two weeks
- (C) She is just finishing it.
- (D) She has just begun.

假設

Woman: If I had bought a lampshade, I would have picked a green one.

Man: Well, it's not as though there was a large selection.

Question: What does the man tell the woman?

- (A) He's happy with the aftershave that he bought.
- (B) He's sorry that the woman bought the lampshade.
- (C) He will purchase the lampshade next time.
- (D) There were a limited number of lampshades.

假設/推斷

Woman: Would you pick up some milk?

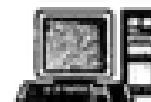
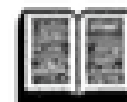
Man: Why not? I've been sitting around all day.
What kind do you want?

Question: Where does the conversation probably take place?

- (A) in a supermarket
- (B) at the man's home
- (C) at the man's work
- (D) in a subway

Idioms 慣用語

Example from the Paper and Computer TOEFL® Tests



On the recording, you hear:

(man) *Tom is a full-time student and is holding down a full-time job.*

(woman) *He's really burning the candle at both ends.*

(narrator) *What does the woman say about Tom?*

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) He's lighting a candle.
- (B) He's holding the candle at the top and the bottom.
- (C) He's doing too much.
- (D) He's working as a firefighter.

PART B

Conversation 4 Questions

1.

- (A) To a concert.
- (B) To a rehearsal.
- (C) To a lecture.
- (D) To the library.

2

- (A) one.
- (B) Two.
- (C) Three.
- (D) Four.

3.

- (A) The bus does not go directly to the Music Building.
- (B) The bus goes very slowly to the Music Building.
- (C) The bus sometimes does not come.
- (D) The bus will not arrive for a while.

4

- (A) walk.
- (B) wait for the bus.
- (C) Miss the lecture.
- (D) Think of another plan.



(narrator) Listen to a man asking a woman for directions.

(man) Can you tell me how to get to the Music Building from here? I have a lecture to attend there.

(woman) Oh, are you new to campus?

(man) Yes, I just got here last night.

(woman) Well, to get to the Music Building, you have two choices. If you want to go right now, you can walk straight down this street until you're past the Commons, and then turn right. The Music Building will be straight ahead.

(man) How long will it take to get there?

(woman) About twenty minutes.

(man) What's my other choice?

(woman) If you don't mind waiting around for a while, you can take the shuttle bus. The bus only takes about five minutes to get there.

(man) But I have to wait for the bus?

(woman) That's right.

(man) Well, I guess I might as well walk.



PART C

1.
 - (A) During a biology laboratory session.
 - (B) In a biology study group
 - (C) On the first day of class.
 - (D) Just before the final exam.
2.
 - (A) Once a week.
 - (B) Two times a week.
 - (C) Three times a week.
 - (D) For fifteen hours.
3.
 - (A) To do the first laboratory assignment.
 - (B) To take the first exam.
 - (C) To study the laboratory manual.
 - (D) To read one chapter of the text.

4.
 - (A) Room assignments.
 - (B) Exam topics.
 - (C) Reading assignments.
 - (D) The first lecture.
5.
 - (A) Exams and lab work.
 - (B) Reading and writing assignments.
 - (C) Class participation and grades on examinations.
 - (D) Lecture and laboratory attendance.

(narrator) Listen to a talk given by a professor.

(woman) Welcome to Biology 101. I'm Professor Martin, and this is your laboratory assistant, Peter Smith. This course meets twice a week for lecture and once a week for laboratory assignments.

The text for this course is Introduction

to Biological Sciences by Abramson. You should get the text and read the first chapter before the next class. You will also need to get the laboratory manual that accompanies the text.

I've passed out a copy of the course syllabus. This syllabus lists the reading assignments and exam dates. Note that we will cover one chapter a week for each of the next fifteen weeks in the semester, and there will be three exams throughout the course.

Grades in this course are based on your exam grades and your grades on the laboratory assignments. Are there any questions?

Structure &
Written
expression

1. When ---in arctic regions, the Aleuts construct igloos as temporary winter shelters.

- (A) travel
- (B) to travel
- (C) traveling them
- (D) traveling

4. Desert animals ---a means of retaining moisture in such a hot, dry climate if they are to survive.

- (A) need
- (B) needing
- (C) to need
- (D) was needed

16. Sociological studies have found that deeply hold values and principles are highly resistant to change.

19. Not only do artificial reefs provide fish with food and shelter, they also serve as importantly underwater landmarks.

22. Celery, an edible plant is having long stalks topped with feathery leaves, grows best in cool weather.

29. Criminal contempt, committed in the presence of the court, may consist of disorderly behavior, disrespectful, or disobedience of a judge's orders.

28. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman medical doctor in the United States, founded the New York Infirmary, an institution that have always had a completely female medical staff.

Tips to Crack the Grammar section

1. 句子：一個主詞一個動詞
(ving/vpp/to V)

2. 兩個句子：逗點、分號、連接詞

3. 簡化：刪掉修飾語/句

介系詞+N: adj/adv-phrase

, xoxoxo, 同位語

4. SV agreement

5. 細心

1. When ---in arctic regions, the Aleuts construct igloos as temporary winter shelters.

- (A) travel
- (B) to travel
- (C) traveling them
- (D) traveling

4. Desert animals ---a means of retaining moisture in such a hot, dry climate if they are to survive.

- (A) need
- (B) needing
- (C) to need
- (D) was needed

16. Sociological studies have found that deeply hold values and principles are highly resistant to change.

19. Not only do artificial reefs provide fish with food and shelter, they also serve as importantly underwater landmarks.

22. Celery, an edible plant is having long stalks topped with feathery leaves, grows best in cool weather.

29. Criminal contempt, committed in the presence of the court, may consist of disorderly behavior, disrespectful, or disobedience of a judge's orders.

28. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first woman medical doctor in the United States, founded the New York Infirmary, an institution that have always had a completely female medical staff.

10. The extent of the harmful effect of locoweeds on animals depends on the soil ---the plants grow.

- (A) which
- (B) which in
- (C) in which
- (D) in

11. The operetta first ---as a popular form of musical theater in the nineteenth century.

- (A) to emerge
- (B) emerging
- (C) has emerged
- (D) emerged

12. ---complex organic catalysts originating in living cells.

(A) Enzymes

(B) Enzymes are

(C) Enzymes which are

(D) Enzymes while they

13. In the eastern part of New Jersey ---, a major shipping and manufacturing center.

(A) lies the city of Elizabeth

(B) the city of Elizabeth lies there

(C) around the city of Elizabeth lies

(D) there lies the city of Elizabeth around

34. The pain-killing agent most commonly administered in dentistry is the local anesthetic, who produces loss of feeling only in a specific area.

35. Certain types of computers work properly only in environments with controlled precisely temperatures.

36. The gorilla, while not as curious than the chimpanzee, shows more persistence and memory retention in solving a problem.

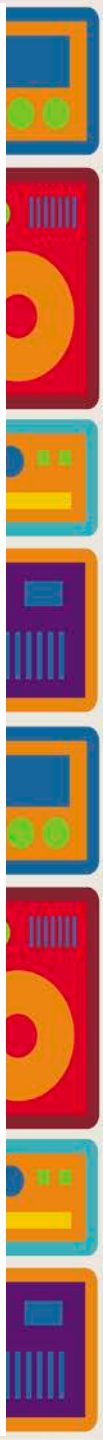
37. The belief in fairies have existed from earliest times, and the literature of many countries includes tales of fairies and their relationship to humans.



38. Acrylic paint enables artists to experiment with many colors effects.

39. Salt Lake City, Utah's capital and largest city, is industrial and banking center.

40. A rat's sharp teeth can gnaw through wood, plaster, or soft metallic such as lead.



A decorative border with a blue background and a white zigzag line.

Reading

Tips to Crack the Reading section

1. 先看題目，再找答案
2. 同義詞先做
3. skim & scan
4. 平時多閱讀、平時多閱讀、平時多閱讀
5. 單字量大，人瀟灑

Beads were probably the first durable ornaments humans possessed, and the intimate relationship they had with their owners is reflected in the fact that beads are among the most common items found in ancient archaeological sites. In the past, as *Line* today, men, women, and children adorned themselves with beads. In some cultures (5) still, certain beads are often worn from birth until death, and then are buried with their owners for the afterlife. Abrasion due to daily wear alters the surface features of beads, and if they are buried for long, the effects of corrosion can further change their appearance. Thus, interest is imparted to the bead both by use and the effects of time.

Besides their wearability, either as jewelry or incorporated into articles of attire, (10) beads possess the desirable characteristics of every collectible, they are durable, portable, available in infinite variety, and often valuable in their original cultural context as well as in today's market. Pleasing to look at and touch, beads come in shapes, colors, and materials that almost compel one to handle them and to sort them.

Beads are miniature bundles of secrets waiting to be revealed: their history,
(15) manufacture, cultural context, economic role, and ornamental use are all points of information one hopes to unravel. Even the most mundane beads may have traveled great distances and been exposed to many human experiences. The bead researcher must gather information from many diverse fields. In addition to having to be a generalist while specializing in what may seem to be a narrow field, the researcher is
(20) faced with the problem of primary materials that have little or no documentation. Many ancient beads that are of ethnographic interest have often been separated from their original cultural context.

The special attractions of beads contribute to the uniqueness of bead research. While often regarded as the "small change of civilizations", beads are a part of every culture,
(25) and they can often be used to date archaeological sites and to designate the degree of mercantile, technological, and cultural sophistication.

8. What is the main subject of the passage?

- (A) Materials used in making beads (B) How beads are made
(C) The reasons for studying beads (D) Different types of beads

9. The word "adorned" in line 4 is closest in meaning to

- (A) protected (B) decorated (C) purchased (D) enjoyed

10. The word "attire" in line 9 is closest in meaning to

- (A) ritual (B) importance (C) clothing (D) history

11. All of the following are given as characteristics of collectible objects EXCEPT

- (A) durability (B) portability (C) value (D) scarcity.

12. According to the passage, all of the following are factors that make people want to touch beads

EXCEPT the

- (A) shape (B) color (C) material (D) odor

13. The word "unravel" in line 16 is closest in meaning to

- (A) communicate (B) transport (C) improve (D) discover

14. The word "mundane" in line 16 is closest in meaning to

- (A) carved (B) beautiful (C) ordinary (D) heavy

15. It is difficult to trace the history of certain ancient beads because they

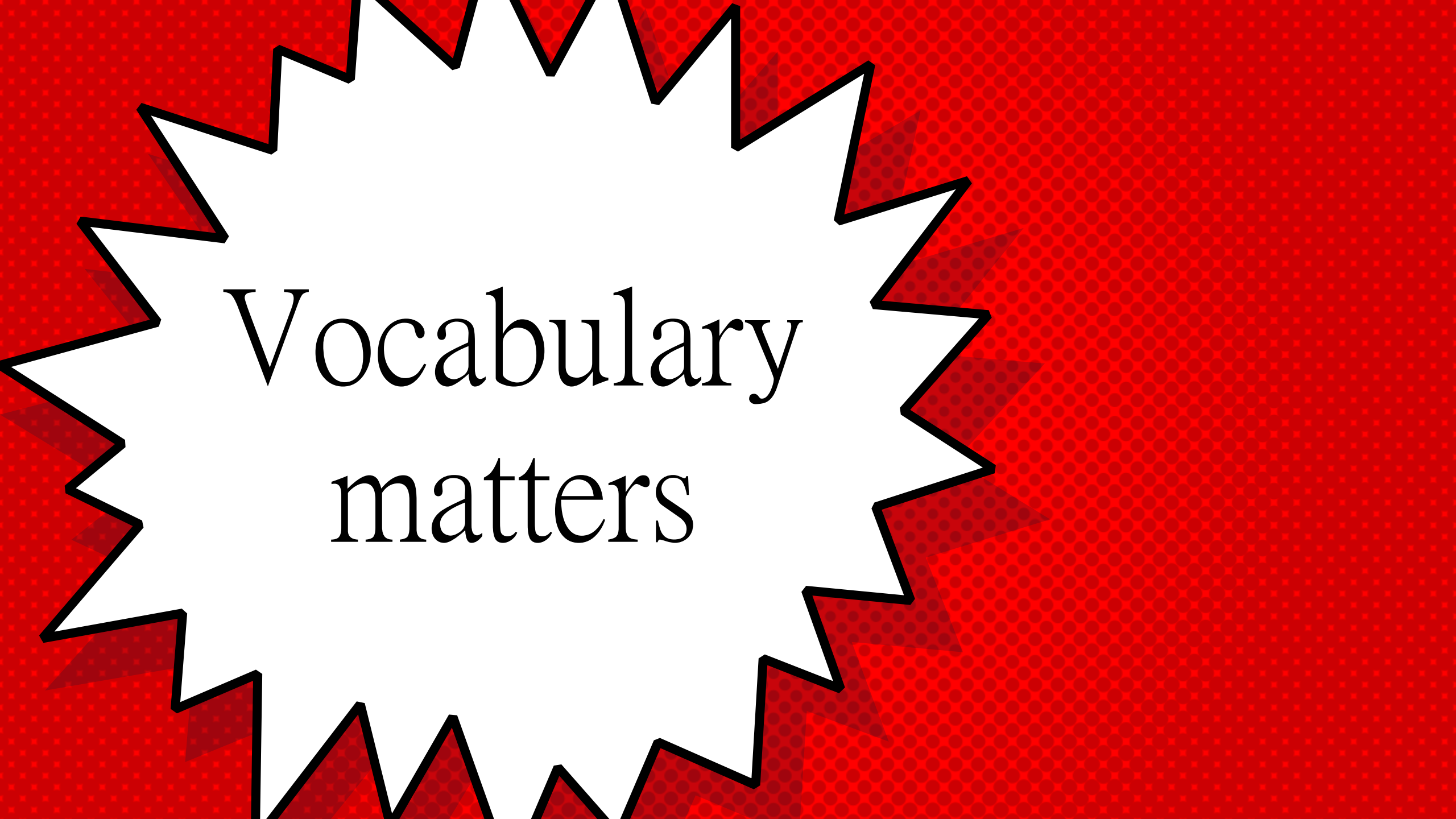
- (A) are small in size
(B) have been buried underground
(C) have been moved from their original locations
(D) are frequently lost

16. Knowledge of the history of some beads may be useful in the studies done by which of the following?

- (A) Anthropologists (B) Agricultural experts
(C) Medical researchers (D) Economists

17. Where in the passage does the author describe why the appearance of beads may change?

- (A) Lines 3-4 (B) Lines 6-8 (C) Lines 12-13 (D) Lines 20-22



Vocabulary
matters

諧音聯想

mnemonics

諧音聯想mnemonics

agony
dinosaur
ambulance
ambition
pillow
play
admire
sip
meticulous

諧音聯想mnemonics

agony 愛過你

dinosaur 呆腦獸

ambulance 俺不能死

ambition 俺必勝

pillow 疲累

play 不累

admire 額的媽呀

sip 吸

meticulous 每題扣60

諧音聯想mnemonics

agony 愛過你
dinosaur 呆腦獸
ambulance 俺不能死
ambition 俺必勝
pillow 疲累
play 不累
admire 額的媽呀
sip 吸
meticulous 每題扣60

痛苦
恐龍
救護車
野心
枕頭
玩
欽佩
啜飲
小心翼翼、謹慎

字首字根字尾

prefixes

roots

suffixes

prefix root suffix

pre-

preview

predict

prepare

preheat

prehistoric

prefix root suffix

spect

respect

inspect

suspect

expect

prospect

aspect

perspective

prefix root suffix

national

natural

final

liberal

cigarette

cassette

booklet

E4F 字根字首字尾字典

搜尋E4F

全球首創完整資料庫
越查越聰明的字典
快速複習查詢單字



E4F字根字首字尾字典

E4F Education

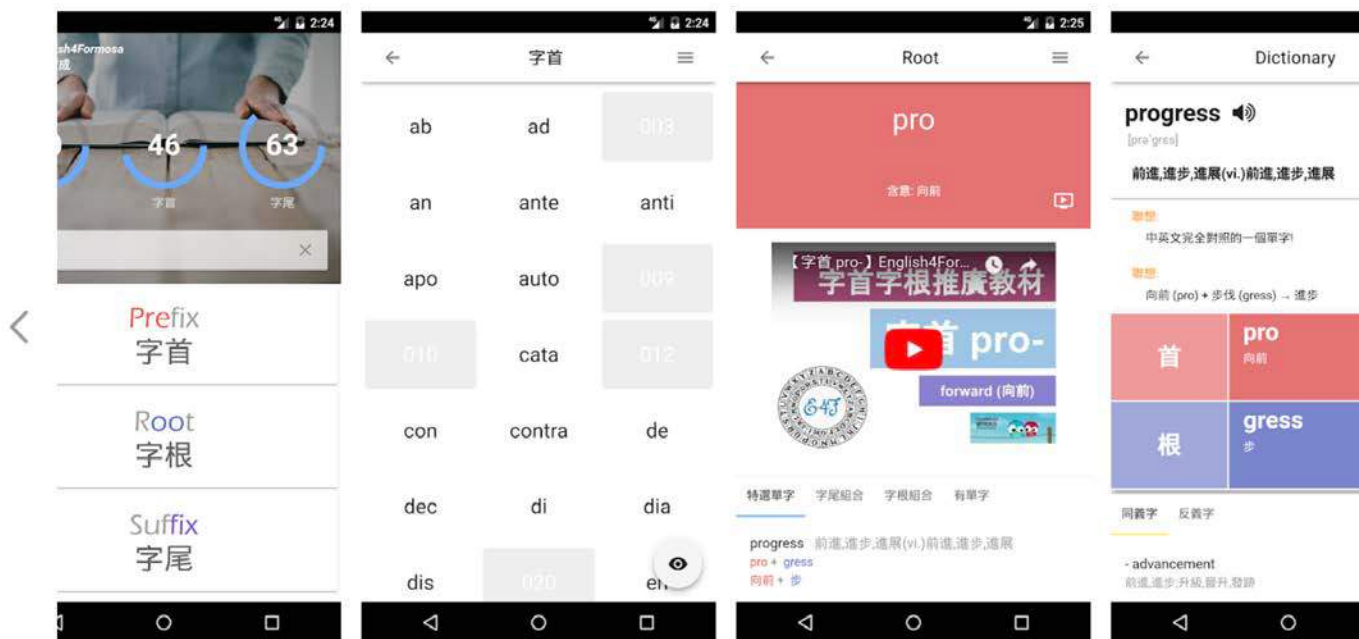
★★★★★ 483

3+

Contains Ads

This app is compatible with some of your devices.

Installed



___ / 9

apathy

anonymous

abiotic

antipathy

antonym

antibiotic

sympathy

synonym

symbiotic

Common Signs #2



exit

= **ex** + **it**

= **out** + **go**

Common Signs #3



vacant
= **vac / van**
= empty

vacation, vacuum,
vanity, vanish,
evacuate, vain

Common Signs #4



occupy
= ob + cap/cept/cup
= to + take

capture, accept

Popular movies [神偷奶爸]

DESPICABLE ME 2



despicable

[卑鄙的]

= de + spic + able

= down + look + capable



minions
[寵僕，部屬]
= mini

diminish
minimum



Microsoft
= **Micro** + soft
= **微** + 軟



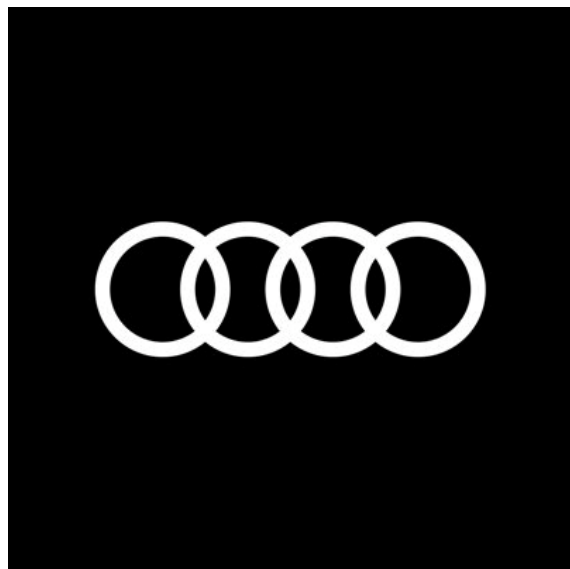
Uniqlo
= **U**nique Clothing

uni → **one**

united unicorn
unity
unify



Volvo
= volv/volu
= roll
= 轉，旋轉



Audi

= audi

= hear

= 聽

auditor audit

auditorium

audition

audience

Popular movies [黑魔女]



maleficent [mə`lɛfəsnt]

[做壞事的]

= mal + fic + ent

= bad + do + (adj.)

= 壞 + 做 + 的

beneficent malign benign
malfunction

Popular movies [全面啟動]



inception
[開始]

= in + cept + ion

= in + capt/cept/cip + ion

= in + take + (noun)

= 進入 + 拿取 + 名詞

accept interception

Famous Brands



porter

= port + er

= carry + a person

= 攜帶 + 人

teleport transport

Famous Brands



durex

= dur

= last/hard

= 持續，強硬

duration during

durable endure

The Quizlet logo is centered on the page. It consists of a blue rounded square with the word "Quizlet" in white serif font. Below the blue square is a lighter blue rounded rectangle of the same width, creating a shadow effect.

Quizlet

聽說怎麼練

1. 裸聽

2. 弄懂文本、眼睛跟得上音檔

3. 有稿子朗讀

(##看著稿子跟音檔逐步讀、同步讀)

4. 沒稿子朗讀(輸入語音資料庫)

(##沒有稿子逐步跟讀、同步跟讀(Shadowing))

5. 大魔王：dictation

大推：
Speak English like an American
(書林出版)

Ted: See you later, Mom!

Susan: Where are you going, Ted

Ted: I told Amber I'd drop by.

Susan: *What are you two going to do?*

Ted: *Maybe go to the movies or to a party. Our plans are still up in the air.*

Susan: Why don't you invite her over here?

Ted: I don't want to hang around here. Dad is really down in the dumps.

Susan: Is Amber the girl with the nose ring and the purple hair?

Ted: Yeah. I'm crazy about her!

Susan: Don't take this the wrong way, but she's not exactly my cup of tea.

Ted: Take it easy Mom. We're not about to get married.
We just enjoy hanging out together.

Susan: I guess there's no accounting for taste. Have a good time.

Ted: Don't worry. We'll have a blast.

Susan: That's what I'm afraid of!

Reading Recommendations

- 1. Psychology Today**
- 2. Time**
- 3. Reader's Digest**
- 4. Scientific American**
- 5. National Geographic**
- 6. Word Smart Junior**
- 7. Graded Reader**
- 8. Novels**

Listening Recommendations

1.60s Science

2.TED Talk

3.Audiobooks

4.Listen Extensively/Intensively

5.Youtubers

6.Interviews

7.一定要有稿子

免費資源推薦：有聲書(on Youtube)

商業類別

Brian Tracy: 21 Success Secrets of Self-made Millionaires

Rich Dad Poor Dad Robert Kiyosaki

Donald Trump-How to Get Rich

免費資源推薦：有聲書(on Youtube)

Self-help類別

- The Secret Law of Attraction
- Men are from Mars and Women are from Venus
- How to Satisfy a Man Every Time...and Have Him Beg for More

Simon Sinek

Mel Robbins and the 5 second rule

Verb Master

Q&A

問答時間

Thank You!!

不好意思問？ You can find me at
@JSAEC (J愛講英文) on **Facebook**

