

## 托福听力中的高频短语汇总

eg: leave no stone unturned 不遗余力;全力以赴

——Lynn left no stone unturned in her research, and handed in an excellent paper.(Lynn 全力以赴做她的研究，交了一篇优秀的论文。)

eg: on cloud nine 沉浸在幸福之中;非常高兴

——Marcia looks like she's on cloud nine.Do you know what made her so happy?(Marcia 好象沉浸在幸福之中。你知道她为什么这么高兴吗?)

——She just had a paper accepted for publication.(她有一篇文章要发表了。)

eg: on the tip of one's tongue 一时想不起来，话到嘴边又忘记

——Are you sure you can't remember the name of that record? (你肯定记不起来那张唱片的名字吗?)

——It's just on the tip of my tongue! (我就是一时想不起来了。)

eg: reach the bottom of the barrel 用完，弹尽粮绝

——Don't you have any other clean shirts? (你还有其它干净衬衫吗?)

——I guess I've reached the bottom of the barrel.(我想我已经用完了。)

eg: rub sb.the wrong way 使(某人)有点恼火;惹怒;引起反感;烦扰，打搅

——What do you think of our new economics instructor? (你觉得新经济学老师怎么样?)

——I don't know.Something about him rubs me the wrong way.(不知怎么的，他有点让我反感。)

eg: scratch the surface 只懂皮毛，很不了解(通常和限制性副词如 only, hardly 等词连用)

——You've certainly done a lot of research for your project.(你显然对你的课题

做了不少研究。)

——It seems like a lot, but actually I've only scratched the surface.(看上去不少, 但事实上我只懂一些毛皮。)

eg: up in the air 尚未决定的;捉摸不定的;悬而未决的

——Her plans for the weekend are still up in the air.(她尚未决定如何度过这个周末。)

eg: wear and tear 磨损;消耗

——Why do you always put on slippers when you go into your apartment? (为什么你老是一进公寓就穿上拖鞋?)

——It saves wear and tear on the carpet.(拖鞋不磨损地毯。)

eg: with flying colors 大获全胜;胜利地

——How did Ellen do on her Ancient History exam? (Ellen 古代史考得怎么样?)

——She passed with flying colors.(她考得好极了。)

eg: get off on the wrong foot 开始就不顺利;一开始就犯了个错误

Model: [1995.5.]

——I hate to get off on the wrong foot.(我讨厌一开始就犯错误。)

eg: get on someone's nerves 使人不安, 使人心烦

Model: [1996.8.]

——Why did you come to the meeting late? I left a message with your roommate about the time change.(为什么你开会迟到?我让你的同屋告诉你改时间的事了。)

——She has a very short memory and it really gets on my nerves sometimes.(她记性不好, 有时真让我心烦。)

eg: give someone a break 不要去管，饶了某人吧

Model: [1994.5.]

——Give me a break.I'm nervous enough as it is.(不要管我，我已经够紧张了。)

eg: head and shoulders above (在…方面)强于某人

Model: [1991.10.]

——In computer programming, Susan is head and shoulders above the rest of us.(在计算机编程上，Susan 比我们强。)

eg: in the red 赤字，负债

Model: [1996.5.]

——So far the clubs are about three hundred dollars in the red, and we still have four months to go before membership renewal.( 到目前为止，俱乐部有 300 元赤字，然而还有 4 个月才到交会员费的时间。)

——Well, we may have to raise our dues.(那么，我们必须提高会员费了。)

eg: in the dark 一无所知;不了解情况

Model: [1994.1.]

——Do you have any idea what this notice is about? (你知道这通知讲的是什么吗?)

——I'm as in the dark as you are.(我也跟你一样不了解情况。)