



TOEFL

Tests and Detailed Explanation

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编著

最新托福试题及详解

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前 言

随着我国开放政策的步伐加快，中国准备赴美国、英国、加拿大、澳大利亚等国去留学的人员越来越多。而参加英语托福考试是他们出国的第一关和必经之路。

为了帮助广大读者及时掌握托福试题的最新资料、熟悉托福试题的命题目的、重点及类型，以提高其应试能力，特编写此书。

人常说：“熟能生巧”，因此，在准备阶段尽可能多做一些试题是十分必要的。

本书共收集到最新托福试题及答案六套，编著者除给每套试题详加了注解外，并在前言后加了《托福试题简介》以供广大读者参考。

本书由赵志毅、林金陵、王壮菲、杨祥平四位老师编著，最后由赵志毅老师统稿。

在本书出版过程中得到了林咸巩、龚劲虎、许群航、段德智等许多老师的支持和帮助，在此特表示感谢。

由于编写的时间短，加上编著者的水平有限，所以谬误之处在所难免，希广大读者批评指正。

编著者

1993年2月

简介

1、考试的目的和有效期限:

英语托福考试是由美国普林斯敦教育考试服务社 (Educational Testing Service) 主持。其目的是测验非英语国家学生赴美国、加拿大、澳大利亚等国留学前的英语能力。考试的成绩不但可以用作向美国大使馆申请签证的正式英语考试证明, 而且亦可作为向美国及加拿大许多大学在接受申请入学时的英语合格证明。

托福考试的成绩在两年内有效。在考试后的两年内, 考生可随时函请普林斯敦教育考试服务社将自己的考试成绩直接寄给所申请的院校。但如果两年期限已过, 考生仍要证明自己的英语能力, 就必须重新参加考试。

2、考试的性质和题型:

托福试题全部属客观试题, 所有题目均使用“选择法”。唯一的改卷老师就是“计算机”。

整个试卷共分三大部分:

1) 听力理解 (Listening Comprehension)。内容分三种类型。A 节包括 20 个单句, 主要测验考生能否听懂和理解单句的意思。B 节包括 15 段简短的对话, 而对话双方一般为一男一女。测验考生能否领会对话内容。C 节包括两到三段较长的对话或单人讲述。内

容有：电台的报导、一般通告、演讲等。目的在于测验考生的口语理解能力。听力理解部分的总时间约为四十分钟。

2) 结构与书面表达部分 (Structure and Written Expression)。主要测验考生对规范的美国书面英语的掌握情况和使用能力。其中包括两节：A 节包括 15 个多项选择填空题。B 节包括 25 个小题，一道题通常是一个完整的句子。通过辨认错误和改正错误来测验考生正确使用规范的美国书面英语的能力。内容主要涉及自然科学、社会科学、人文科学等与美国各大学所开设的各种学科和各类专业。时间约为 25 分钟。

3) 词汇与阅读理解部分 (Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary)。这部分也分为两节：A 节是词汇，共包括三十道小题。主要用来测验考生对现代美国成语及词义辨析的能力；B 节为阅读理解测验，通常包括 5-6 篇短文。从文体上说，主要是说明文、叙述文和议论文。内容过去有广告、说明书、目录索引，甚至菜单等。近来，这些短文逐渐偏重于美国历史、物理、经济、文化、心理学、教育学、文学史、地质、甚至太空学等。难度一般近似于美国大学低年级各科教材里的水平，即科普内容居多。其目的主要用来测验考生英语阅读理解和推理的能力。

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1991 年 8 月托福试题

SECTION 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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.

Sample Answer

④ ⑥ ● ⑦

Example 1 (B) Didn't she begin

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.

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).

Sample Answer

④ ● ○ ○

Example II

You will hear:

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).

1. (A) There was only one bank near the school.

(B) She went to the bank by herself.

(C) She borrowed money from the bank to pay her school fees.

(D) There were free courses in banking at her school.

(C) I think I'm supposed to pick you up, Bill.

(D) I appreciate your getting my books, Bill.

3. (A) She didn't tell us when the demonstration would begin.

(B) Didn't she give this demonstration before she ate?

(C) I understand the demonstration will be at eight o'clock.

2. (A) Bill thinks he's paying for the books.

(B) Bill thanked me for getting the books.

(D) Didn't she say she would be late for the demonstration?

4. (A) Linda must take ten more classes to get her degree.

(B) After receiving her degree, Linda took some night classes.

(C) It took Linda ten years to earn her degree.

(D) If Linda got her degree, she could teach night classes.

5. (A) Industry should be far from cities.

(B) Cars pollute more than industry does.

(C) Don't waste money fixing your new car.

(D) The automobile industry isn't growing fast.

6. (A) I use an alarm clock to wake up.

(B) I used to wake up too early.

(C) I usually get up early.

(D) I do more if I get up early.

7. (A) Mary doesn't want a roommate.

(B) Mary doesn't want to walk home.

(C) Mary asked us to leave

her alone.

(D) Mary prefers to arrive home early.

8. (A) You read that letter before

(B) Blue print is less eye-catching than red print.

(C) Fred noticed that blue sign immediately.

(D) I think you need a new red sign.

9. (A) He got up and left.

(B) He defended his point of view.

(C) He answered the question correctly.

(D) He gave us good directions.

10. (A) I like going to the meetings to hear Scott talk.

(B) I'm disappointed I can't go to the meeting.

(C) I'll go to the meeting even though I don't want to.

(D) I'm not sure if I can go to the meeting.

11. (A) David wouldn't tell me where he will spend his

vacation.

(B) David didn't get to go on vacation.

(C) I didn't take David on vacation with me.

(D) I can't tell David where I'm going for my vacation.

12. (A) Ben isn't the only loud person.

(B) Ben doesn't allow radios here.

(C) Only Ben is allowed to use the radio.

(D) Just Ben thinks the radio is too loud.

13. (A) They wouldn't let us take the car home yet.

(B) After our long walk they drove us home.

(C) We forgot where we left our car.

(D) I'd rather walk than drive today.

14. (A) Kevin was afraid his train would be the last to leave.

(B) Kevin didn't want to miss the train, so he ran to catch it.

(C) Kevin knew he would miss the train because he couldn't

find the station.

(D) Kevin saw his train leaving as he ran through the station.

15. (A) If we want to be on time, we must make a right turn.

(B) Though we went the wrong way, we were still on time.

(C) Since we're not late, we must have come the right way.

(D) We're late because we went the wrong way.

16. (A) The better students were absent.

(B) Less than half of the class was away.

(C) It's better if no one misses class.

(D) More than half of the students were not in class.

17. (A) The television station staff has asked for viewers' ideas.

(B) The television announcer has given viewers some suggestions.

(C) The television station manager has phoned some people already.

- (D) The station is trying to purchase more televisions from those people.
18. (A) John never asked me to return his call.
 (B) Ida returned John's phone call.
 (C) I really tried to call John back.
 (D) John doesn't believe in returning my calls.
19. (A) The lunch today didn't include apples.
 (B) The lunch today wasn't
- hot enough.
 (C) I didn't think today's lunch looked very good.
 (D) Today the whole lunch was good.
20. (A) Robert is very opinionated.
 (B) Robert tends to monopolize discussions.
 (C) Robert seldom thinks about other people.
 (D) Robert seldom tells people what he's thinking.

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.

Look at the following example.

Sample Answer

●●●●●

You will hear:

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 Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

- 21. (A) He'll help the woman move them.
 - (B) He'll keep them for the woman.
 - (C) He can carry them with one hand.
 - (D) He has a few more of them for the woman.
- 22. (A) He spends too much money.
 - (B) He bought an expensive watch.
 - (C) He really does like television.
 - (D) He should watch more television.
- 23. (A) Booking a flight to Spain.
 - (B) Paying for private lessons.
 - (C) Giving Spanish tests to students.
 - (D) Studying continually for two days.
- 24. (A) It was not very good.
 - (B) It will continue the following.
 - (C) The woman probably won't attend it.
 - (D) There will be two seminars instead of four.
- 25. (A) She doesn't understand how Judy got her job.
 - (B) She's surprised Judy is

32. (A) She has finished working.
(C) She thinks Judy never should have taken a computer course.
(D) She wonders how Judy does so many things.

26. (A) Get out of the car.
(B) Pay the parking fine.
(C) Take his coat off.
(D) Make a right turn.

27. (A) It's hard to know what to believe about it.
(B) He doesn't believe it's hard for everybody.
(C) It's even harder than people say.
(D) It's not as hard as he'd thought.

28. (A) They were sold out.
(B) They hadn't been printed.
(C) They had already been picked up.
(D) They weren't supposed to be sold.

29. (A) Give Marsha a check for the bookshelf she sold him.
(B) Ask Marsha where she wants to put the bookshelf.

(C) Check for the book on Marsha's shelf.
(D) Ask Marsha if she has an extra bookshelf.

30. (A) Near an art museum.
(B) At a science exhibit.
(C) At a news conference.
(D) Near a paint store.

31. (A) The term project was finished.

(B) The woman received the best score.
(C) He was sure his term project was good.
(D) His score was better than the woman's.

32. (A) Convince his classmates not to argue with the professor.

(B) Talk to the class about a field trip.

(C) Get to know his classmates by talking to them.
(D) Have the professor give lectures outside the class.

33. (A) He isn't very thorough.
(B) He isn't easy to approach.
(C) He creates problems for

- himself.
- (D) He's very inventive.
34. (A) Forget them until later.
 (B) Go over them right away.
 (C) Move them away from the coffee cup.
 (D) Discuss them with Professor Johnson.

35. (A) She has finished only one step.
 (B) She doesn't have any more time for redecorating.
 (C) It's time for the work to be finished.
 (D) The redecorating is being done gradually.

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.

Answer all questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the talk or conversation.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

Sample Answer



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.

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.

Sample Answer



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.

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) At a construction site.
(B) In a concert hall.
(C) In a music classroom.
(D) In a recording studio.

37. (A) A musical-comedy troupe.
(B) A ballet company.
(C) A choir.

- (D) An orchestra.
38. (A) To support the National Musical Excellence Society. (D) Course requirements for engineers.
 (B) To raise funds for Carnegie Hall.
 (C) To review the works of Leonard Bernstein.
 (D) To invest money in the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra.
39. (A) 19.
 (B) 50.
 (C) 100.
 (D) 350.
40. (A) In a restaurant.
 (B) At a music school.
 (C) In the main lobby.
 (D) At the speaker's home.
41. (A) He was taking a walk.
 (B) He was talking to Professor Calhoun.
 (C) He was having problems with his car.
 (D) He was eating dinner.
42. (A) Admission forms.
 (B) Solar energy.
 (C) Auto maintenance.
43. (A) Three.
 (B) Four.
 (C) Five.
 (D) Six.
44. (A) One.
 (B) Two.
 (C) Three.
 (D) Four.
45. (A) Drive her to the lecture.
 (B) Let her give him a ride.
 (C) Borrow her car.
 (D) Get his car repaired.
46. (A) To make recommendations on sensible dieting.
 (B) To report the latest advances in brain surgery.
 (C) To relate an experiment combining sleep and exercise.
 (D) To advise on ways of dealing with sleep difficulties.
47. (A) Your heart rate is lowered.
 (B) It becomes hard to relax.
 (C) You become too tired to sleep.
 (D) Sleep rhythms are dis-