么建华 编

最新 括福 试题详解

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多年来实践证明,学习、训练托福试题是广大英语学习 者迅速提高英语水平的最佳途径。

最近一两年的托福试题较之以往更具技术性难度,出现不少要求对北美文化背景及美国英语语法理论有较多 了 解方能正确抉择的试题。因此,及时了解最新托福试题内容,研究其出题趋向,掌握解答技巧,对于迅速提高英语水平、取得理想的托福成绩是十分重要的。

本书对 1990 年的 1 月、5 月、8 月、10 月及 1991 年的 1 月、5 月,共6 套景新托福试题作了较为全面细致的分析 解答。听力部分配有译文,语法部分配有详解,阅读部分配有译文和选择分析。此外,还有标准答案和答题的技 巧 方 法。

本书不仅为广大英语爱好者提供了最新的测试 英语 水平的全套托福材料,而且为迅速全面提高英语水平提供了切实可行的技巧方法。

在本书编写过程中,听力原文及阅读理解部分,得到了群众出版社编辑齐丹的重要协作,中央民族学院出版社编辑 蒙宪提供了大部分所需资料。在此表示诚挚的谢意。

> 编 者 1991年6月北京

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TEST OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (1990. 1)

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.

Example I	Sample Answer
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You will hear:	(A) (B) = (D)

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).

Example II

Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) ● (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).

- 1. (A) I have the keys to my sister's house.
 - (B) My sister may have forgotten her skis.
 - (C) My keys are probably at my sister's house.
 - (D) I had to leave a pair of skis for my sister.
- 2. (A) We should have graduated sooner.
 - (B) The graduation ceremony is to be held as early as possible.
 - (C) Early arrivals don't need to reserve seats for the ceremony.

- (D) It's necessary for us to arrive at the ceremony early.
- 3. (A) Sara taught me how to use the computer.
 - (B) Sara is spending too little time on computer projects.
 - (C) I use the computer half as much as Sara does.
 - (D) I have one computer and Sara has two.
- 4. (A) Robert warned us to listen carefully.
 - (B) We should pay attention to Robert.

- (C) Robert is talking instead of listening.
- (D) Let Robert hear the good news.
- 5. (A) Stop that!
 - (B) Go outside!
 - (C) Do it again!
 - (D) Put the scissors away!
- 6. (A) Lois should work harder.
 - (B) You should look for Lois.
 - (C) Lois works very hard.
 - (D) You are expecting too much of Lois.
- (A) Dean Williams asked the president to speak to the faculty.
 - (B) The president asked Dean Williams to speak to the faculty.
 - (C) Dean Williams and the president were invited to the faculty meeting.
 - (D) The faculty must notify the president of a change of address.
- 8. (A) Soon I'll be finished.
 - (B) I've just finished.
 - (C) I finished it a while ago.
 - (D) I'll never finish it.

- 9. (A) He doesn't like his work.
 - (B) He isn't doing a good job.
 - (C) He became ill at the office.
 - (D) He's tired of looking for a job.
- 10. (A) You don't find posters interesting, do you?
 - (B) I believe framed posters are good for decorating.
 - (C) Collecting posters is an interesting hobby.
 - (D) I'm not interested in framing posters, are you?
- 11. (A) I brought a camera just like that one.
 - (B) I bought the wrong type of camera.
 - (C) That camera ought to take very sharp photographs.
 - (D) A camera is precisely what we need.
- (A) He gave back only the quizzes.
 - (B) He gave only one quiz.
 - (C) We wish he would return our quizzes.

- (D) We would like him to stop giving us quizzes.
- (A) I'm sorry to have inconvenienced you.
 - (B) I'm not the cause of your problems.
 - (C) I came because I heard you were in trouble.
 - (D) I don't intend to worry about it very much.
- 14. (A) One section of students is the best.
 - (B) The students are very fond of playing football.
 - (C) It's interesting to watch football practice.
 - (D) I enjoy sitting with the students at the game.
- 15. (A) We cannot attend the meeting at the airport.
 - (B) Doesn't anyone want to go to the airport?
 - (C) I believe that we'll be met at the airport.
 - (D) Do you want to see someone at the airport?
- 16. (A) These things take time to learn.

- (B) Will you study any more?
- (C) Why do you keep on making the same mistakes?
- (D) It will be a good learning experience for you.
- 17. (A) That doesn't look like my suitcase.
 - (B) Don't you recognize my suitcase?
 - (C) Don't I usually lock my suitcase?
 - (D) As far as I know, my suitcase should be open.
- 18. (A) If you can see the movie on television, why pay for it?
 - (B) Would it be foolish to watch that movie on television?
 - (C) Why did you pay to see a movie on television?
 - (D) When you saw that movie on television, was it silly?
- (A) I had no idea which report was due.
 - (B) I thought only one report was due.

- (C) I didn't know they were both reporters.
- (D) I don't report what I do every day.
- 20. (A) The sessions are very short.
- (B) The sessions may become longer.
- (C) The classes are too long.
- (D) The classes should be made smaller.

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.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.

- $\mathbf{B} \otimes \mathbf{O}$
- (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) At a hairdresser's.

(B) At a tailor's.

- (C) At a butcher's.
- (D) At a photographer's.
- 22. (A) He is not used to big cities.
 - (B) He is very tall and thin.
 - (C) He will be hard to find.
 - (D) He should watch what he does.
- 23. (A) Cash a check for the man.
 - (B) Get money to pay a bill.
 - (C) Return Bill's books to the store.
 - (D) Check to see whether she can pay in cash.
- 24. (A) Five may be too many.
 - (B) The decision must be made soon.
 - (C) It would be smart to take more.
 - (D) Four people are enrolled in them.
- 25. (A) Find the newspaper editor.
 - (B) Find a job working as a reporter.
 - (C) Stay awake for the midnight news program.
 - (D) Prepare an editorial

- for this week's newspaper.
- 26. (A) A furnished house.
 - (B) A recent book.
 - (C) A refinished cellar.
 - (D) A new record.
- 27. (A) He hasn't had time to do the experiment.
 - (B) The experiment turned out well.
 - (C) The experiment took a lot of time.
 - (D) He only did part of the experiment that day.
- 28. (A) Keeping the check.
 - (B) Sending a wire.
 - (C) Inspecting the wiring.
 - (D) Replacing the lamp.
- 29. (A) It is in the center of the campus.
 - (B) It should have a map of the city.
 - (C) It has information about summer camps.
 - (D) It probably has a campus map.
- 30. (A) The paper must be in on time.
 - (B) The question wasn't very clear.
 - (C) He should ask a different person.

- (D) His request was made too late.
- 31. (A) They have arrived late.
 - (B) She sagrees with the man.
 - (C) They are uncertain about the weather.
 - (D) She didn't think the man was ever late.
- 32. (A) Her room isn't the one that's messy.
 - (B) Joan's room is the large one.
 - (C) She would like to change the subject.
 - (D) She shares her room with Joan.

- 33. (A) Happy.
 - (B) Resentful.
 - (C) Disappointed.
 - (D) Sentimental.
- 34. (A) Continue to drive.
 - (B) Pay a traffic ticket.
 - (C) Let the passenger out.
 - (D) Park at the corner
- 35. (A) The woman hadn't sent a thank-you note.
 - (B) The woman hadn't noticed him.
 - (C) The woman had left him a note.
 - (D) The woman hadn't gotten his note.

Part C

<u>Directions</u>: 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.

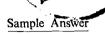
Answer all questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the talk or conversation.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:



You will read: (A) They are impossible to guide.

- $\triangle \bullet \bigcirc \bigcirc$
- (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.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

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) Biomedical engineers.
 - (B) Nursing students.
 - (C) Students of philosophy.
 - (D) Mechanics.
- 37. (A) During the first week of classes.
 - (B) During the second

week of classes.

- (C) After the second laboratory quiz.
- (D) Just before the final exam.
- 38. (A) The mind can be completely understood through

- scientific observation.
- (B) The mind is too complex to be considered part of the "vital force."
- (C) The mind and the brain have the same chemical and physical functions.
- (D) The mind may function separately from the brain.
- (A) Decide whether they are mechanists or vitalists.
 - (B) Take an article home and read it.
 - (C) Transfer to the introductory class.
 - (D) Write an essay about vitalism and mechanism.
- 40. (A) An art student.
 - (B) A chemistry student.
 - (C) A newspaper reporter.
 - (D) A landscape designer.
- 41. (A) The name of an art school.
 - (B) The differences between two kinds of paint.

- (C) Information about a course.
- (D) Locations of art exhibits.
- 42. (A) They dry in a short time.
 - (B) They are easy to find in stores.
 - (C) They come in many unusual colors.
 - (D) They feel pleasant to the touch.
- 43. (A) Experiment with achieving textures in painting.
 - (B) Learn to mix their own paints.
 - (C) Learn to appreciate abstract designs.
 - (D) Copy the works of master painters.
- 44. (A) Complete unfinished projects.
 - (B) Practice techniques he has learned before.
 - (C) Teach less advanced students how to use acrylic paints.
 - (D) Learn how to apply paints with different kinds of brushes.

- 45. (A) See the woman's work.
 - (B) Ask his roommate for advice.
 - (C) Order some supplies.
 - (D) Sign up for a painting class.
- 46. (A) On a Tuesday.
 - (B) On a Wednesday.
 - (C) On a Thursday.
 - (D) On a Friday.
- 47. (A) A final copy of the research project.
 - (B) Copies of the midterm.
 - (C) A textbook and pencils.
 - (D) A few pens.
- 48. (A) There will be only multiple-choice questions.
 - (B) The exam will be both multiple-choice and essay questions.

- (C) The exam will have an oral and a written section.
- (D) There will be only essay questions.
- 49. (A) It will be easy to understand.
 - (B) Students will be tested on all the material discussed in class.
 - (C) It will cover topics from a wide variety of academic fields.
 - (D) Students must complete all parts of it.
- 50. (A) During the first week of class.
 - (B) During midterm week.
 - (C) On the last day of class.
 - (D) On the last day of exam week.

SECTION 2 STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION Time—25 minutes

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types