

The New
TOEFL
Tests
1990-1991

最新托福试题

(附答案)

三环出版社

PRACTICING TO TAKE THE TOEFL

Eight Test Books Contained

Jan. 1990-Oct. 1991



最新托福试题

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前 言

TOEFL 考试,不仅是美国、加拿大等国的高等院校接纳外国留学生的必要条件之一,而且也是国内许多单位广泛用来测试英语水平的一种重要手段。

获取 TOEFL 考试的好成绩,除了加强英语学习和训练外,掌握 TOEFL 的最新考题,加强考试前的自我检测,分析最新试题的特点,至关重要。

本书汇集了 1990—1991 两年中的历次 TOEFL 考题,特点是试题全真,内容全新。可以帮助应考人员了解题型,把握最新命题的趋势。本书托福考题的听力部分配有录音磁带,为应考者提供听力练习,提高考试成绩。

编者

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CONTENTS

TOEFL Test Jan. 1990	1
Answer Keys	28
TOEFL Test May 1990	29
Answer Keys	58
TOEFL Test Aug. 1990	59
Answer Keys	86
TOEFL Test Oct. 1990	87
Answer Keys	114
TOEFL Test Jan. 1991	115
Answer Keys	140
TOEFL Test May. 1991	141
Answer Keys	172
TOEFL Test Aug. 1991	173
Answer Keys	202
TOEFL Test Oct. 1991	203
Answer Keys	232

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

You will hear:

☐ (A) ☐ (B) ☒ (C) ☐ (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) ☒ (B) ☐ (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).

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

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.
7. (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.

12. (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.
13. (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?
19. (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

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.

Sample Answer

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

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 agrees 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.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

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.

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.

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

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:

- 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.

Sample Answer

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

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.

39. (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 of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

Directions: Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 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

Vegetables are an excellent source _____

vitamins.

- (A) of
- (B) has
- (C) where
- (D) that

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

The sentence should read "Vegetables are an excellent source of vitamins." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example II

_____ in history when remarkable progress

was made within a relatively short span of time.

- (A) Periods
- (B) Throughout periods
- (C) There have been periods
- (D) Periods have been

Sample Answer

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

The sentence should read "There have been periods in history when remarkable progress was made within a relatively short span of time." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

1. _____ ratchet is a wheel or bar that can move in only one direction.
(A) A
(B) It is a
(C) Although a
(D) There is a
2. Thomas Jefferson's achievements as an architect rival his contributions _____ a politician.
(A) such
(B) more
(C) as
(D) than

3. The chief foods eaten in any country depend largely on _____ best in its climate and soil.
 (A) it grows
 (B) what grows
 (C) does it grow
 (D) what does it grow
4. Possibly the greatest advance in _____ materials came with the invention of a cheap way to make steel.
 (A) bridge-building
 (B) building of bridges
 (C) building a bridge
 (D) bridges are built
5. _____, snakes frequently subdue their prey without injecting poison.
 (A) Contrary to general belief
 (B) General belief contrary to
 (C) Belief contrary to general
 (D) Contrary belief general to
6. Two years after she was chosen president of the Texas State Senate, _____ successfully for a seat in the United States Congress.
 (A) Barbara Jordan's campaign being
 (B) Barbara Jordan campaigned
 (C) campaigning for Barbara Jordan
 (D) Barbara Jordan campaigning
7. The values of a people, their customs, and their perceptions of the world _____ their language.
 (A) are influenced
 (B) be influenced
 (C) influencing
 (D) influence
8. Over a very large number of trials, the probability of an event's _____ is equal to the probability that it will not occur.
 (A) occurs
 (B) will occur
 (C) can occur
 (D) occurring
9. _____ fashioned from a wick floating in a bowl of oil functioned according to the principle of capillary action.
 (A) All lamps early
 (B) Lamps all early
 (C) All early lamps
 (D) Early all lamps
10. Annie Jump Cannon, _____ discovered so many stars that she was called "the census taker of the sky."
 (A) a leading astronomer who
 (B) who, as a leading astronomer,
 (C) was a leading astronomer
 (D) a leading astronomer,
11. The less the surface of the ground yields to the weight of the body of a runner, _____ to the body.
 (A) the stress it is greater
 (B) greater is the stress
 (C) greater stress is
 (D) the greater the stress
12. An ideal is a standard _____ people judge real phenomena.
 (A) how
 (B) of
 (C) by which
 (D) for it
13. Maine has _____ weather than most of the other states in the continental United States.
 (A) coolest
 (B) the coolest
 (C) cooler
 (D) the cooler

14. Amoebas are ----- small to be seen without a microscope.

- (A) far too
(B) far and
(C) so far
(D) as far as

15. Graphite conducts electricity -----
does not burn.

- (A) because
(B) if
(C) when
(D) and

Directions: In questions 16-40 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. 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.

Example I

A ray of light passing through the center
A B
of a thin lens keep its original direction.
C D

Sample Answer

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

The sentence should read, "A ray of light passing through the center of a thin lens keeps its original direction." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Example II

The mandolin, a musical instrument that has strings, was probably copied from the lute, a many older instrument.

Sample Answer

☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

The sentence should read, "The mandolin, a musical instrument that has strings, was probably copied from the lute, a much older instrument." Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

16. The methods of spectrum analysis vary according to the wavelength region
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
were studied.
17. Hurricanes are severe cyclones with winds over seventy-five miles an hour
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
who originate over tropical ocean waters.
18. A great proportion of the seeds of desert flora they possess germination-inhibiting
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
substances.
19. Window treatment, furniture arrangement, and color combine all contribute to the
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
overall impression of a room.
20. Harvesting of grains is affected by annual changes in temperature or in the
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
amount of moisture, but both.
21. Due to its excellent tensile strength, acetate rayon is an important material for products so
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
as balloons, parachutes, fire hoses, and webbing.
22. It has not been determined how years sea turtles can live in their natural environment,
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
but they will reach a very old age if left undisturbed by humans.
23. A footnote is characteristically employed to give information that is too long
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$
or too detailed be included in the body of a text.
24. Watercolors dry more faster than other paints.
 $\frac{\text{A}}{\text{B}} \frac{\text{C}}{\text{D}}$

25. In mathematical terms, modern algebra is set of objects with rules for connecting or relating those objects.
A B C
D
26. Alike most fruit trees, the quince is normally propagated from shoots or cuttings.
A B C D
27. A patent gives inventors exclusive rights to their inventions for a fix period of time.
A B C D
28. In 1981 the fossil jaw of a previously unknown small mammal was found onto a Navaho reservation in Arizona.
A B C D
29. The wild carrot, knew as Queen Anne's lace, gave rise to the cultivated carrot in its domesticated form.
A B C
D
30. A statue, a monumental, a building, or a park may be dedicated to commemorate a distinguished individual.
A B C
D
31. The Earth's magnetic poles are not stationary, but slowly shift its position.
A B C D
32. A emotion is not necessarily aroused by something in the outside world.
A B C D
33. The elbows are joints that connect people's up arms with their forearms.
A B C D
34. Ants have an elaborate structure social, and enjoy a longevity far greater than that of most insects.
A B C D
35. Municipal planners deal chiefly for the physical layout of communities.
A B C D