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# 1988—1989年 托福全真试题及精解

TEST OF ENGLISH AS  
A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

同济大学出版社

1988-1989年

# 托福全真试题及精解

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## 内 容 提 要

本书收集了1988~1989年在我国举行的四次托福考试的全套试题,并配有原声磁带。本书第Ⅱ部分是这四套考题的答案,第Ⅲ部分首先给出听力部分的原文,然后对结构与句法、阅读理解中的疑点和难点作了分析和解答。本书对参加托福考试的读者考前自测和把握考试的最新动态、增强临场适应能力极有帮助。对参加类似的考试,如EPT、GMAT和理工科研究生入学考试也有很好的参考价值。

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### 1988—1989年托福全真试题及精解

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## 前 言

本书奉献给读者的是1988—1989年在我国举行的四次TOEFL考试的全套试题并配有原声磁带。这为参加托福考试、出国深造的读者,为有志于从事国际科学文化交流,走向世界的人们铺设了成功之路。

实践证明,在临考前进行全真托福试题训练尤为重要,从中可以了解托福考试的最新信息。

本书分为三个部分:第一部分是1988—1989年托福试题四套。第二部分为答案。第三部分为试题详解,附有完整的听力原文。本书将帮助大家在考前进行自我测定,找出薄弱环节,增强临场适应能力,从而获得自信心,不致心理紧张或过分松弛而失分。建议读者模仿真实考试,每次按托福考试的规定做完一套题,然后再去查对答案及详解。

本书对参加类似的考试如EPT、GMAT及理工科研究生英语考试等也有重要的参考价值。

本书编写时间较短,难免有不足、甚至差错之处,欢迎广大读者给予批评指正。

编著者

1989年6月

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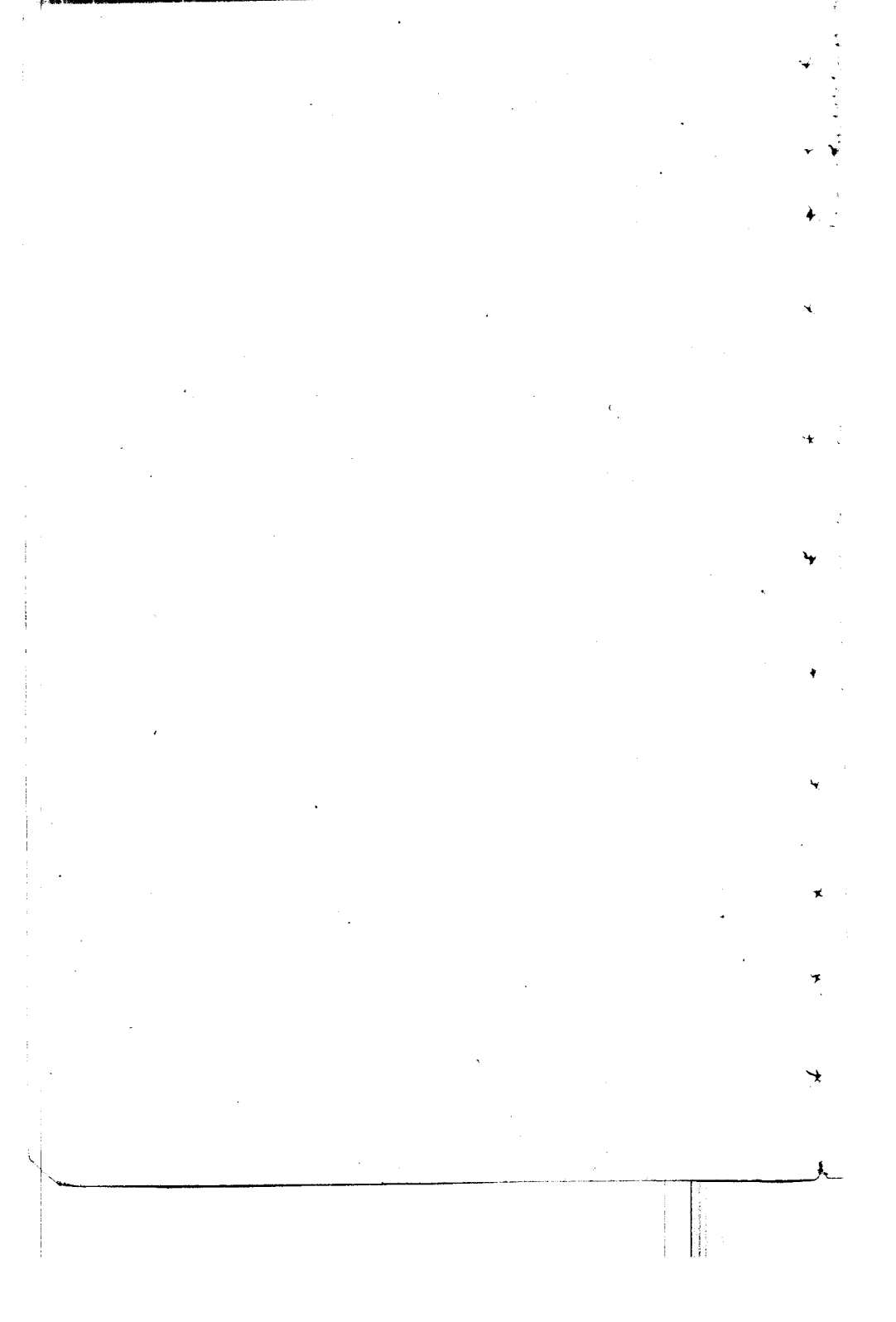
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# I. 试 题





# 1988 年 1 月 TOEFL 试题

## SECTION I 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:

④ ② ● ⑦

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:

④●●●

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) We're your guides for the day.

(B) You should wear your gloves.

(C) Where are the light bulbs?

(D) Are these gloves better than yours?

2. (A) I have a good time in that class.

(B) Wait until it's time for class.

(C) I don't think that class is worthwhile.

(D) You don't need much paper for class.

3. (A) Ann helped me a lot.

(B) Even Ann felt helpless.

(C) Ann wasn't helpful to anyone.

(D) Other people helped Ann more than me.

4. (A) He wants an ashtray.  
(B) He's trying to find an ash tree.  
(C) He's looking for strays.  
(D) He's going to lock up the cash.
5. (A) I've done half as much work as I had planned.  
(B) Although it is noon, I'm not finished yet.  
(C) I need a whole day to complete the work.  
(D) I've done all my work in half a day.
6. (A) Since I don't see her, Karen probably didn't take  
this plane.  
(B) Karen is not supposed to fly overseas.  
(C) Karen shouldn't be frightened if she doesn't see  
us.  
(D) If the light is too bright, Karen won't be able  
to see.
7. (A) You're too late to meet my father.  
(B) My father is never on time.  
(C) I'd hoped you could come in my father's car.  
(D) You can meet my father if you have time.
8. (A) We have never stayed here before.  
(B) This is the last week that we will stay here.  
(C) A year has gone by since we were last here.  
(D) We have been here for two weeks.
9. (A) I need to straighten my desk.  
(B) I must get a new desk.  
(C) I am missing a drawer.  
(D) I have to repair the drawer.
10. (A) I addressed my teacher properly.  
(B) My teacher has published very little.  
(C) I occasionally correspond with my teacher.

- (D) My teacher invites me only on special occasions.
11. (A) Bill doesn't want people to know his political views.
- (B) Bill agrees with most of the people in his political party.
- (C) Bill's frequent arguments are mainly political.
- (D) Politics is not Bill's favorite topic of discussion.
12. (A) I misread the instructions.
- (B) The instructor warned me to drive more carefully.
- (C) The instructions were written in red.
- (D) My instructions were to bake the bread carefully.
13. (A) Do you want to play here?
- (B) Is it cards you want to play?
- (C) You want to buy greeting cards?
- (D) Do you have cards to play with?
14. (A) He was feeling tired.
- (B) He needed to get some exercise.
- (C) He disagreed with the professor.
- (D) He wanted to ask a question.
15. (A) There won't be any more projects.
- (B) There won't be any objections.
- (C) The project is almost finished.
- (D) The face will soon be completed.
16. (A) The psychologist was studied by the group.
- (B) The psychologist studied the group.
- (C) Many students take psychology courses.
- (D) The students were put into groups by the psychologist.

17. (A) Mrs. Wilson was running a farm.  
(B) Mrs. Wilson was coaching the team.  
(C) Mrs. Wilson was practicing nearby.  
(D) Mrs. Wilson was always punctual.
18. (A) Did you do these drawings?  
(B) How nice of you to do these!  
(C) Have you done them already?  
(D) You are quite an artist.
19. (A) They anticipated that I'd be delayed.  
(B) They predicted that I'd guess the answer quickly.  
(C) I'd hoped to see them when they arrived.  
(D) I'd thought they would get here later.
20. (A) Please get your things out of my way.  
(B) You should do what someone else wants sometimes.  
(C) You never listen to what I say.  
(D) Don't be so possessive all the time.

## 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    **B ● ● ●**

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

21. (A) She thinks there is too much noise.

(B) She likes talking with powerful people.

(C) She wasn't paying any attention to him.

(D) She's amazed that the man didn't hear her.

22. (A) The woman can read the magazine on the train.

(B) The woman left the magazine in the waiting room.

(C) There's no time to buy a magazine.

(D) They don't have to pay for the magazine.

23. (A) Two doors down.

(B) On the floor above.

(C) To the right.

(D) Next to the stairs.

24. (A) Judy came to the party.  
(B) Judy planned the party.  
(C) Judy hasn't appeared yet.  
(D) Judy hasn't any imagination.
25. (A) He doesn't live in the dormitory anymore.  
(B) He's busy moving into a new room.  
(C) He came back to school this semester.  
(D) He can't talk about it right now.
26. (A) She wants to know who the students are.  
(B) She wants to greet the president.  
(C) She's especially eager to meet the treasurer.  
(D) She's sure she has met the president before.
27. (A) Finish putting her book away.  
(B) Stop what she is doing.  
(C) Finish her work elsewhere.  
(D) Help the man a little later.
28. (A) There will be four people without him.  
(B) He will be earlier than they will.  
(C) His place will already be taken.  
(D) He will save his money for the play.
29. (A) One.  
(B) Two.  
(C) Three.  
(D) More than three.
30. (A) He enjoys watching people dance.  
(B) He doesn't think dancing is very hard.  
(C) He dances very well.  
(D) He might not really like dancing.
31. (A) Hang on tightly to the telephone.

- (B) Find out for himself about the library's hours.  
(C) Wait while she looks for the book he wants.  
(D) Wait while she gets the information he wants.
32. (A) Substitute for Laura at work.  
(B) Accept a full-time job.  
(C) Meet Laura at the restaurant.  
(D) Go out of town with Laura.
33. (A) Italian is not his native language.  
(B) He speaks Italian poorly.  
(C) He's from Italy.  
(D) Some people think that he is naive.
34. (A) He can't really afford a car.  
(B) He certainly has enough money for a car.  
(C) He should get a new car, not a used one.  
(D) He doesn't really need a car.
35. (A) The infirmary was open.  
(B) The man wasn't really ill.  
(C) Yesterday wasn't a holiday.  
(D) The hospital was closed.

### 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:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) They are impossible to guide.    ④ ● ① ①

(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.    ● ③ ① ①

(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).