

**最新
托福试题
精解**

(1984 — 1985)

TOEFL

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最新托福试题精解

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1984 年度标准托福试题 (一)

Standard TOEFL Test(I)

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 problem in part A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard.

Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

Look at Example I.

Sample Answer

You will hear,

● B C D

You will read: (A) John does better in his

• 1 •

studies than James.

- (B) James is bigger than his brother John.
- (C) John has only one brother.
- (D) The teacher likes James better than John.

Sentence(A), "John does better in his studies than James," means most nearly the same as the statement "John is a better student than his brother James." Therefore, you should choose answer(A).

Look at Example II.

Sample Answer

You will hear:

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

You will read: (A) The traffic isn't bad today.

(B) The trucks weigh a lot.

(C) There are a lot of trucks on the highway.

(D) The highway has been closed to heavy trucks.

Sentence(C), "There are a lot of trucks on the highway," is closest in meaning to the sentence, "The truck traffic on this highway is so heavy I can barely see where I'm going." Therefore, you should choose answer(C).

1. (A) The teacher wrote a recommendation for Judy.

(B) Judy didn't finish all the recommended reading.

- (C) Judy had dried herself off already.
(D) The teacher couldn't mend the damaged book.
2. (A) May I see that can, please?
(B) I think I will fail my exam.
(C) I don't see where the exam grades are posted.
(D) I might be able to find a story for him.
3. (A) She wrote letters in the kitchen.
(B) The cooking chicken smelled very good.
(C) They were quite vicious.
(D) The old Roman recipe called for chicken.
4. (A) My lawyer is interested in the will.
(B) My lawyer charges interest on the bill.
(C) I will lower the interest rate.
(D) I will rest inside.
5. (A) We, too, were warned about the wind.
(B) We hoped the pen would work.
(C) We were hot and uncomfortable.
(D) We came too soon to see the opening.
6. (A) I'm watching a track meet.
(B) My washing machine is being fixed.
(C) I took them some pears.
(D) My watch needs to be worked on.
7. (A) Your advisor put a sign up on the door.
(B) Your advisor is quite tall.
(C) You may have to get glasses after all.

- (D) You should talk to your advisor before signing up.
8. (A) Sarah posed for half an hour.
(B) Sarah arrived sooner than expected.
(C) Sarah clocked the train at fifty miles per hour.
(D) Sarah supported the idea of closing earlier.
9. (A) Mark and Alice are like their father.
(B) Mark offered Alice a hand.
(C) Mark and Alice aren't loud.
(D) Mark and Alice aren't in our booth.
10. (A) Cars are more popular than bicycles.
(B) More students ride bicycles.
(C) Dan Carson is on campus.
(D) There are icicles on the cars.
11. (A) I got butter on my report.
(B) I am better today so I'll visit Joe.
(C) I think Joe could help me.
(D) I can see better than Joe can.
12. (A) We meet once every two weeks.
(B) We meet for an hour.
(C) They asked me and several others.
(D) They love to fly on windy days.
13. (A) Bill had to return to the library to find a book.
(B) Bill owed money because he had kept the book too long.

- (C) It's fine to keep a book more than a month.
- (D) A fee is required for borrowing books.
14. (A) I went to the museum one day.
- (B) I heard a concert at the museum.
- (C) I'm going to visit the museum soon.
- (D) I'd see only a part of the museum in a day.
15. (A) My letter contained important knowledge.
- (B) My letter may never have been received.
- (C) The company insured my letter.
- (D) The company said my letter had arrived.
16. (A) Mark kept on walking.
- (B) Mark's foot hurt.
- (C) Mark was exhausted.
- (D) Mark's car has two flat tires.
17. (A) A rain wouldn't help much.
- (B) There is little doubt about it.
- (C) Dave is afraid to do anything
- (D) We relived that day.
18. (A) It won't matter if Allen doesn't bring his new camera.
- (B) Allen will still take some pictures of the ocean.
- (C) The weather will be good for taking pictures.
- (D) We will need Allen's new camera for still pictures.

19. (A) Janet wants to own a town house.
(E) Rebecca didn't visit her.
(C) Repecca was new in town.
(D) Janet would have to stoop to get by.
20. (A) She threw a firecracker.
(B) She overturned her tractor.
(C) She stopped the attacker.
(D) She headed over the track,
-

part B

Directions: In part B you will hear fifteen short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be spoken just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which one would be the best response to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Look at Example III.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

You will read: (A) Read a book. Ⓐ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓔ

(B) Write a composition.

(C) Talk about a problem.

(D) Listen to the radio.

From the conversation we know that the assignment is to listen to a radio program and be ready to talk about it. The best answer, then, is(D), "Listen to the radio." Therefore, you should choose answer(D)

21. (A) Her suitcase,
(B) Some rocks.
(C) The leaves.
(D) A down pillow.
22. (A) Check the time of high tide.
(B) Go stand under the clock.
(C) Wait a little longer.
(D) Look for the traffic light.
23. (A) Catch a cold.
(B) Hurry to get the bus.
(C) Sit next to the bus stop.
(D) Fix his torn sleeve.
24. (A) The room is on fire.
(B) The men are bothered by the smoke.
(C) There is very little breeze.
(D) The men are not permitted in the room.
25. (A) At a mine.
(B) In a new car showroom.
(C) In a parking lot.
(D) At a car repair shop.
26. (A) Whether they should move west.
(B) A historical novel.
(C) Whether they once lived in the same town

- (D) A science course.
27. (A) He's a boat builder.
(B) He smokes a pipe.
(C) He paints watercolors.
(D) He's a plumber.
28. (A) A trip she has already taken.
(B) A trip she takes frequently.
(C) A restaurant she owns.
(D) A famous statue in Philadelphia.
29. (A) Buying a new typewriter.
(B) Finding a new place for the typewriter.
(C) Finding a better typist.
(D) Questioning the typist.
30. (A) Barry no longer lives in New York.
(B) Barry doesn't know how to economize.
(C) The woman called Barry in California.
(D) The woman didn't ever meet Barry.
31. (A) Richard is hard to find.
(B) Richard speaks with difficulty.
(C) Richard's roommate doesn't talk to him.
(D) Richard doesn't work very hard.
32. (A) They are both very tired of it.
(B) They are happy she's playing it at last.
(C) It is one of their favorite songs.
(D) They could listen to it another thousand times.
33. (A) The ground is too hard for planting.

- (B) Transportation is expensive from California
 - (C) There has been too much rain in California
 - (D) The planters are experimenting with new crops.
34. (A) She was understanding.
- (B) She was apologetic.
 - (C) She was annoyed.
 - (D) She was careless.
35. (A) A visitor has borrowed it.
- (B) She had given it to her guide.
 - (C) A friend took it to the West.
 - (D) Bill gave it back to his friend.

part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in (blacken) the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you

have chosen.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear;

Now look at the following Sample Answer
example. (A) (B) (C) (D)

You will hear;

You will read; (A) By plane.

(B) By ship.

(C) By train.

(D) By bus.

The best answer to the question, "How did people generally arrive at Ellis Island?" is (B), "By ship." Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now look at the next example. Sample Answer

You will hear; (A) (B) (C) (D)

You will read; (A) New immigrants.

(B) International traders.

(C) Fishermen.

(D) Tourists.

The best answer to the question "Who visits Ellis Island today?" is (D), "Tourists." Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

36. (A) She wants him to recommend books.

(B) She wants to apply to graduate schools.

(C) She wants to take an advanced course.

(D) She wants him to give her a good grade.

37. (A) She is a junior.

- (B) She is a senior.
 - (C) She is a graduate student.
 - (D) She is a teaching assistant.
38. (A) He does not intend to offer the course.
- (B) He does not think the course will interest her.
 - (C) He never accepts undergraduates in his course.
 - (D) He thinks the course will be too difficult for her.
39. (A) She is unusually well prepared.
- (B) She wants to take an easy course.
 - (C) She needs additional credits in the subject.
 - (D) She wants to read a book in this field.
40. (A) She had a hard time keeping up.
- (B) She found it much too easy.
 - (C) She didn't think she was qualified.
 - (D) She wasn't satisfied with her grade.
41. (A) pick out some books for her.
- (B) Tutor her himself.
 - (C) Let her enroll in an easier course.
 - (D) Ask another professor for his opinion.
42. (A) The development of cement.
- (B) The uses for cement.
 - (C) Various construction materials.
 - (D) Cement-producing countries.
43. (A) An Egyptian.

- (B) An ancient Roman.
 - (C) A bricklayer.
 - (D) An architect.
44. (A) In a kitchen.
- (B) In a stone quarry.
 - (C) In a chemistry laboratory.
 - (D) In a clay pit.
45. (A) It was very strong
- (B) It looked like stone.
 - (C) It resisted heat.
 - (D) It cooled quickly.
46. (A) As a water-based paste.
- (B) As a liquid.
 - (C) In stone-sized blocks.
 - (D) In powdered form.
47. (A) It is available in finer grades.
- (B) It can be stored for twice as long.
 - (C) It hardens much faster.
 - (D) It is essentially the same.
48. (A) Libraries in the United States.
- (B) Government publications.
 - (C) The ancient history of Chile.
 - (D) Trade in copper.
49. (A) To professor Hardy.
- (B) To the card catalog
 - (C) To Chile.
 - (D) To a Spanish publisher.

50. (A) There is little material on the subject.
 (B) He does not know how to use the catalog.
 (C) Some of the sources are in a language he does not know.
 (D) He will not be able to find any government reports.

SECTION II

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. Four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), (D), are given beneath each sentence. You are to choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

Example I.

Sample Answer

Mt. Hood.....in the state
 of Oregon.

(A) although

● ● ● ●