

90年代

全真托福试题解析

钟谊鸣 金玉芝 等编

西北工业大学出版社



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钟谊鸣 金玉芝 编
白靖宇 袁晓陆

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【内 容 简 介】 本书收集了 1990 年 5 月至 1991 年 10 月托福考试的全真试题 7 套, 包括听力、语法、词汇和阅读理解以及写作。本书目的是让考生了解 90 年代托福考试的试题类型、试题难度以及命题趋势。试题各部分附有答案和简明扼要的解析。听力部分附有原文。

本书是目前国内托福考试的最新资料。此书配有全真听力磁带 4 盒。

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钟谊鸣 金玉芝 等编

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前 言

“托福”TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) 是为申请到美国或加拿大等国家上大学或入研究生院学习的非英语国家的学生提供的英语水平考试。自从 1981 年我国承办托福考试以来, 托福考生逐年增加。现在不少人把托福考试作为检查自己英语水平的考试, 所以, 托福考试不仅局限于那些到国外学习或进修的人, 而且现在应考范围越来越大。人们需要了解托福考试进入 90 年代后试题的形式、要求, 以及命题范围和趋势如何。为了更好地帮助托福考生及托福爱好者了解和准备托福考试, 我们编写了这本《90 年代全真托福试题解析》, 奉献给广大读者。在编写过程中, 我们选编了 1990-1991 年七套托福全真试题。在语法部分, 我们把语法要点做了简明扼要的解释。在词汇部分, 我们对每个答案进行了汉语注释。在阅读理解部分, 我们进行了简单的分析和解释。在写作部分, 除了附有评分标准外, 我们精选了 10 篇托福写作范文。听力部分附有听力原文。

在编写过程, 我们本着“实用”的原则, 尽量满足考生要求。由于我们水平有限, 错误和缺点是难免的, 欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者

1991 年 11 月于西安

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托福得分表和计分方法

托福考试需要计分的有三大部分:

- (1) 听力, 共 50 题, 全对得 68 分。
- (2) 语法结构(完成句子和挑错), 共 40 题, 全对得 68 分。
- (3) 词汇和阅读理解, 共 60 题, 全对得 67 分。

表 1 听力部分(Section 1) 得分表

答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分
50	0	68	38	12	55	26	24	47
49	1	66	37	13	54	25	25	46
48	2	64	36	14	53	24	26	46
47	3	63	35	15	53	23	27	45
46	4	62	34	16	52	22	28	44
45	5	61	33	17	51	21	29	44
44	6	60	32	18	51	20	30	43
43	7	59	31	19	50	19	31	43
42	8	58	30	20	49	18	32	42
41	9	57	29	21	49	17	33	41
40	10	57	28	22	48	16	34	41
39	11	56	27	23	48	15	35	40

表 2 语法和写作表达 (Section 2) 得分表

答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分
40	0	68	31	9	55	22	18	45
39	1	65	30	10	53	21	19	44
38	2	64	29	11	52	20	20	43
37	3	63	28	12	51	19	21	43
36	4	61	27	13	50	18	22	42
35	5	59	26	14	49	17	23	42
34	6	58	25	15	48	16	24	41
33	7	57	24	16	47	15	25	40
32	8	56	23	17	46			

表 3 词汇与阅读理解 (Section 3) 得分表

答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分	答对	答错	得分
60	0	67	47	13	56	34	26	48
59	1	66	46	14	56	33	27	47
58	2	65	45	15	55	32	28	47
57	3	64	44	16	54	31	29	46
56	4	63	43	17	54	30	30	45
55	5	62	42	18	53	29	31	45
54	6	61	41	19	52	28	32	44
53	7	61	40	20	52	27	33	43
52	8	60	39	21	51	26	34	43
51	9	59	38	22	50	25	35	42
50	10	58	37	23	49	24	36	41
49	11	58	36	24	49	23	37	40
48	12	57	35	25	48			

$$\text{托福总分} = \text{三部分成绩之和} \times \frac{10}{3}$$

如: 听力、语法和词汇与阅读各错5题,

$$\begin{aligned}\text{托福总分} &= (61 + 59 + 62) \times \frac{10}{3} \\ &= 606.66\cdots \approx 607\end{aligned}$$

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

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.

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

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

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?

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

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) Frank bought a car in Dallas.
(B) Frank drove to Dallas in a rented car.
(C) Frank went to Dallas to rent a car.
(D) Frank and Carl drove to Dallas.
2. (A) She saw me practicing the violin.
(B) She was practicing the violin when I saw her.
(C) She went to see me at violin practice.
(D) She saw her violin when she came to practice.
3. (A) He recently visited us.
(B) He flew over our house.
(C) He was there for just two hours.
(D) He went to the other house.
4. (A) Sidney had to move.
(B) Sidney's dentist moved away.
(C) The dentist pulled out Sidney's tooth.
(D) Sidney's tooth fell out.
5. (A) How can it be worth that much?
(B) Who believes that story about Earth?
(C) Can you leave it at Bertha's?
(D) You don't really believe that, do you?
6. (A) Half of the shops are open at night.
(B) The shop sells nightgowns and pajamas.
(C) Evening wear isn't available in those shops.
(D) The shops are closed until tomorrow.
7. (A) I didn't think you would be in class.
(B) Why did you cancel class today?
(C) You weren't thinking during class.
(D) What did you think of my class today?
8. (A) He failed to take physics for two semesters.
(B) He took physics twice and failed both times.
(C) He failed physics because he didn't take it seriously.
(D) He took physics again because he failed the first time.
9. (A) The lights should be coming back on soon.
(B) You'll know the storm has started when the lights go off.
(C) The lights went off just as the storm began.
(D) I'd rather turn the lights off during the storm.
10. (A) It will take twenty minutes to get to the party.
(B) His sister will turn twenty next month.

- (C) There were twenty people at the party.
(D) Next month on the twentieth is the party.
11. (A) French textbooks are being sold outside the bookstore.
(B) There are no more textbooks for French 102 in the bookstore.
(C) The bookstore has only one or two French textbooks.
(D) French bookstores don't open until one or two o'clock.
12. (A) I have to rush to my math class.
(B) I need to improve my math skills.
(C) I have to buy a new bath mat.
(D) I need to brush off the mattress.
13. (A) Very few people know Irene.
(B) Almost everybody knows Irene.
(C) Irene knows very little about the campus.
(D) Irene knows almost nobody on campus.
14. (A) He has part-time work in the laboratory.
(B) He likes the experimental aspects of his work.
(C) He did all the laboratory experiments already.
(D) He asked for the day off from work today.
15. (A) I must admit that my performance was bad.
(B) I really thought that Dan was playful.
(C) I can't play because I hurt my eye.
(D) I don't approve of doing this play.
16. (A) Gloria knocked on the door before entering the room.
(B) Gloria has been postponing work on the program.
(C) Gloria has been working very hard on the task.
(D) Gloria hit her head on the shelf.
17. (A) Won't you be finished with school after this semester?
(B) You're going to change schools this semester, aren't you?
(C) What are you going to do when you're out of school?
(D) The school year is almost finished, isn't it?
18. (A) Professor Jenkins directed me here.
(B) Now I call Professor Jenkins by her first name.
(C) Professor Jenkins will recommend me.
(D) I was referring to Professor Jenkins.
19. (A) Isn't it time we went to work?
(B) We shouldn't leave so soon.
(C) Do we need to leave this early?
(D) We're thinking of quitting our jobs.
20. (A) Lorraine gave her family a gift they liked.

- (B) Her family thinks their gift will please Lorraine.
- (C) Lorraine's family gave her a gift that pleased her.
- (D) Lorraine thought about giving her family a gift.

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

● (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 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) Angry. (B) Tired.
- (C) Hungry. (D) Disappointed.
- 22. (A) She built a model a week ago.
- (B) She completed her model quickly.
- (C) She will help him on Thursday.
- (D) She thinks she can reduce the size.
- 23. (A) She has never eaten such delicious oranges before.
- (B) She bets there are better oranges available.
- (C) She doesn't understand why the man likes the oranges.
- (D) She has had the same kind of oranges before.
- 24. (A) In a courthouse.
- (B) In a warehouse.
- (C) In a department store.
- (D) In a fashion designer's studio.
- 25. (A) He doesn't have any idea about what he wants to do.
- (B) He'd like to work this summer.
- (C) He wonders whether the woman has a job.

- (D) He can't decide where to go on vacation.
26. (A) She likes the current temperature
(B) She wishes the weather would get hotter.
(C) She cooked every bit of the food.
(D) She knows she'll like the food.
27. (A) She must renew it before getting plane tickets.
(B) She doesn't need a new one after all.
(C) She has run up a big bill on it.
(D) She hadn't has trouble renewing it so far.
28. (A) Sam returned it.
(B) It turns in the lock.
(C) It's in the locker.
(D) He got it from Sam.
29. (A) It's clear where the lawn has been raked.
(B) She would like to see the man.
(C) The water in the lake is muddy.
(D) It's too foggy to see the lake now.
30. (A) They had a misunderstanding four years ago.
(B) They really like each other very much.
(C) They've been angry with one another for a long time.
(D) They've never learned how to express their feelings.
31. (A) They watched the end of the race.
(B) Only three of them didn't finish the race.
(C) Most of them didn't run.
(D) They participated in the last three races.
32. (A) She doesn't care how the movie ended.
(B) She generally dislikes that type of movie.
(C) She would rather see a horror film.
(D) She wasn't really very frightened.
33. (A) He didn't look for a tie.
(B) He didn't want the tie.
(C) He couldn't find the tie.
(D) He couldn't try the tie on.
34. (A) Linda would probably prefer a cassette.
(B) She was thinking of giving Linda the same cassette.
(C) There is no reason to get Linda the record, too.
(D) Linda doesn't buy exercise records anymore.
35. (A) He was taking pictures of the campus.
(B) His photographs were on the evening news.

- (C) He went to see a film on campus.
 (D) His television appearance was unintentional.

Prat 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) ● (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

● (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) Alone.

(C) One 5-person team.

37. (A) Into boxes.

(C) Into trash bags.

38. (A) Paint them.

(C) Have them recycled.

(B) In pairs.

(D) Two 10-person teams.

(B) Into aluminum cans.

(D) Into garbage cans.

(B) Throw them away.

(D) Leave them in the lake.

39. (A) Around the lake. (B) In the club office.
(C) At a local business. (D) Around the college.
40. (A) He needs to take one more course in order to finish his credit requirements.
(B) He plays an instrument the group needs.
(C) She thinks taking the course would improve his grades in general.
(D) She thinks he's the best musician at the college.
41. (A) He doesn't have an instrument of his own.
(B) He doesn't like to play in small groups.
(C) He doesn't think he can play well enough.
(D) He isn't sure whether he has enough free time.
42. (A) Once a week. (B) Twice a week.
(C) Every other day. (D) Every evening.
43. (A) Cello. (B) Viola.
(C) Violin. (D) Bass.
44. (A) Beginning. (B) Intermediate.
(C) Advanced. (D) Professional.
45. (A) Try to find his music books.
(B) Look for a new instrument.
(C) Start taking lessons from a professional.
(D) Practice his instrument.
46. (A) Light darkens silver salt. (B) Light darkens natural salt.
(C) Light darkens silver. (D) Light darkens self-developing film.
47. (A) By making use of special paper.
(B) By adding common salt to silver salt.
(C) By tinting the temporary image.
(D) By using a special piece of metal.
48. (A) 1727. (B) 1826.
(C) 1839. (D) 1860.
49. (A) He was a soldier. (B) He took war photographs.
(C) He painted portraits. (D) He designed a portable camera.
50. (A) A cheap process of developing film at home.
(B) A new kind of film.
(C) An automatic printer.
(D) An "instant" camera that develops its own film.

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

Sample Answer

Vegetables are an excellent source _____ vitamins

● B C D

(A) of

(B) has

(C) where

(D) that

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

Example II

Sample Answer

_____ in history when remarkable progress was made

A B ● D

within a relatively short span of time.

(A) Periods

(B) Throughout periods

(C) There have been periods

(D) Periods have been

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. Most substances contract when they freeze so that the density of a substance's solid is _____ of its liquid.
(A) than the higher density (B) higher than the density
(C) the density is higher than that (D) the higher the density
2. The mechanism by which brain cells store memories is _____ clearly understood.
(A) none (B) no
(C) not (D) nor
3. Desert animals _____ a means of retaining moisture in such a hot, dry climate if they are to survive.
(A) need (B) needing
(C) to need (D) was needed
4. _____ state of Wyoming is also known as the "Equality State" because Wyoming

women were the first in the nation to vote.

- (A) The (B) There is a
(C) That the (D) As the
5. Fructose is a monosaccharide sugar that is much sweeter _____.
(A) than cane sugar does (B) does cane sugar
(C) cane sugar (D) than cane sugar
6. Ground plans and contour maps of the Earth _____ from aerial photographs.
(A) can be drawn (B) can draw
(C) to draw (D) drawn
7. By the middle of the twentieth century, painters and sculptors in the United States had begun to exert _____ over art.
(A) influence worldwide a great (B) a great worldwide influence
(C) influence a great worldwide (D) a worldwide influence great
8. _____ millions of galaxies exist in the vast space outside the Milky Way.
(A) It is estimated that (B) An estimate that
(C) That is estimated (D) That the estimate
9. The extent of the harmful effect of locoweeds on animals depends on the soil _____ the plants grow.
(A) which (B) which in
(C) in which (D) in
10. The operetta first _____ as a popular form of musical theater in the nineteenth century.
(A) to emerge (B) emerging
(C) has emerged (D) emerged
11. _____ complex organic catalysts originating in living cells.
(A) Enzymes (B) Enzymes are
(C) Enzymes which are (D) Enzymes while they
12. In the eastern part of New Jersey _____, a major shipping and manufacturing center.
(A) lies the city of Elizabeth (B) the city of Elizabeth lies there
(C) around the city of Elizabeth lies (D) there lies the city of Elizabeth around
13. Work in parapsychology, _____, has attracted a relatively small number of scientists.
(A) is a very controversial field (B) which a very controversial field is
(C) a very controversial field (D) a field very controversial which
14. _____, the constitution of the Cherokee Nation provided for a chief executive, a senate, and a house of representatives.
(A) In 1827 they drafted (B) The draft in 1827
(C) In 1827 was drafted (D) Drafted in 1827