

上海市前進業余進修學院 TOEFL 叢書

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# TOEFL

## 最新托福試題精解



上海科學技術文獻出版社

市前进业余进修学院 TOEFL 丛书

# 最新托福试题精解

顾大僖 蔡龙权 编著  
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顾大信、蔡龙权 编著  
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## 序 言

扎实的语言基本功是获取托福高分的根本保证；然而，熟练的应试技巧则能起到锦上添花的效果。

我们收集了1989年1~4期和1990年1~2期共6份托福试题，逐一加以详尽的分析，旨在帮助读者既知其然，又知其所以然，牢固掌握语言现象，能举一反三，从根本上提高英语语言水平，并在短期内强化应试技巧。

本书各期试题中的第一部分听力理解的原文由肖春麟提供；第二部分结构与书面语表达的解析由顾大倩和蒋一平撰写；第三部分词汇由顾大倩负责，阅读理解由蔡龙权剖析。由于我们水平有限，谬误在所难免，欢迎批评指教。

我们衷心希望这本小册子能在您获取托福高分的搏击中，助上一臂之力。有朝一日，您步入考场，面对试卷，任凭试题千变万化，无论选择项以假乱真，也能胸有成竹，稳操胜券！

祝您成功！

编 者

1990年5月

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## 1. 试 题

1989 年 1 月托福试题

### 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.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. (A) He looked at me.                 | (B) I haven't spoken to anyone yet.         |
| (B) He borrowed my book.                | (C) People don't listen when I speak.       |
| (C) I used his book.                    | (D) His last words were hard to hear.       |
| (D) I told him to look at me.           |   |
| 2. (A) Bob became a doctor.             | 4. (A) Gary's starting to share my opinion. |
| (B) Bob came in with the teacher.       | (B) Gary wants me to come to the point.     |
| (C) Bob went to see two doctors.        | (C) Gary comes around more                  |
| (D) Bob is a teacher.                   |   |
| 3. (A) I never worry about what to say. |   |

often now.

- (D) Gary's beginning to like the scenery.
5. (A) Wait until you see how long the line is !  
(B) This is the seventh movie I've seen at this theater.  
(C) If you go early, you can buy your ticket right away.  
(D) Don't be surprised if you have to stand to see the movie.
6. (A) The last biography I read was much better than this one.  
(B) I've only written half of the bibliography.  
(C) I haven't ridden a bike in a long time.  
(D) The graph he drew is twice as good as the one I did.
7. (A) The story is very enjoyable.  
(B) I wonder which story it is.  
(C) Is that one of the stories ?  
(D) Is it a wonderful story ?
8. (A) George helped prepare the peas.  
(B) George served him another slice.  
(C) George took another serving of pie.  
(D) George served everyone the pizza.
9. (A) Anybody can use the dictionary in the office.  
(B) Is every one of those books a dictionary ?  
(C) Does the office have any use

for these books ?

- (D) To practice diction by one-self is useful.
10. (A) This one isn't any larger than mine  
(B) This is larger than a piece of luggage.  
(C) I want a larger suit in that case.  
(D) This suitcase isn't large enough.
11. (A) Bill and Mary are engaged to be married.  
(B) Bill and Mary canceled the meeting.  
(C) Mary was outraged when she saw the bill.  
(D) Bill and Mary were angry about the cancellation.
12. (A) You must try to be quieter.  
(B) The volume is much too low.  
(C) I don't hear anything down there.  
(D) The noise is coming from outside.
13. (A) They go alone to school  
(B) They arrive at school on time.  
(C) They are doing well in school.  
(D) They find their own way to school.
14. (A) I'm typing the essay for Lisa.  
(B) That type of essay is easy to write.  
(C) At least the essay is typed.  
(D) Typing the essay is only a



minor problem.

15. (A) I wanted Pamela to continue her project.  
(B) Pamela was discouraged from working on her art project.  
(C) It was an honor to be able to do the art project with Pamela.  
(D) Pamela has a lot of courage to take on such a large project.
16. (A) I can never keep a secret from Beth.  
(B) I told Beth we were going to surprise her.  
(C) I'll be surprised if Beth comes to the party.  
(D) I don't think we should tell Beth about the party.
17. (A) Sarah put on her makeup.  
(B) Sarah hoped to take the test another time.  
(C) Sarah helped prepare the examination.

(D) Sarah took a free sample of makeup.

18. (A) Does everyone have a copy of the assignment?  
(B) Can you turn the sheet around?  
(C) Is there enough time for the assignment?  
(D) Do the sheets have enough information?
19. (A) I think that was the city bus, don't you?  
(B) Was that supposed to be the city bus?  
(C) That wasn't the city bus.  
(D) I don't know why the city bus is so late.
20. (A) No one has a nose as sore as Polly's.  
(B) No one here knows much about the subject of politics.  
(C) She's well acquainted with the subject.  
(D) She doesn't know anybody here.

## 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.

21. (A) She doesn't know when they will go.

(B) She believes there is a road detour.

- (C) She won't be ready at 8 o'clock.
- (D) She wants the man to go away.
22. (A) Sit down.  
(B) Remain standing.  
(C) Go ahead of the woman.  
(D) Pick up the chair.
23. (A) The electrician came to repair the lamp.  
(B) The lamp was taken to the repair shop.  
(C) She had Mike fix the lamp.  
(D) The lamp was replaced.
24. (A) Not hanging the poster.  
(B) Peeling off the wallpaper.  
(C) Using tape for the poster.  
(D) Not hiding the damage.
25. (A) Both chemistry courses are difficult.  
(B) Few chemistry courses are hard.  
(C) Chemistry 402 was worse than Chemistry 502.  
(D) He has only had one chemistry course.
26. (A) Studying.  
(B) Watching television.  
(C) Nothing right now.  
(D) Going to the movies.
27. (A) She was unable to have her picture taken.  
(B) She has not chosen a picture for it.  
(C) She had broken her camera.  
(D) She had gone to a photography class instead.
28. (A) He would prefer calling her next week.
- (B) He will let her decide about the next meeting.
- (C) He would like to buy some refreshments for the meeting.
- (D) He definitely wants to know about the meeting.
29. (A) Eating in a cafeteria.  
(B) Buying something in a store.  
(C) Talking on the telephone.  
(D) Getting money at a bank.
30. (A) She'd rather take a break later.  
(B) She likes the suggestion.  
(C) She never drinks soda.  
(D) She doesn't think he's serious.
31. (A) There are six sections of each class.  
(B) He has to leave since it's almost one o'clock.  
(C) There are dozens of classes to choose from.  
(D) It doesn't matter which class the woman takes.
32. (A) She's lent the texts for just a few days.  
(B) She kept the texts that are still up-to-date.  
(C) She's no longer interested in science.  
(D) She moved her science texts away from the other books.
33. (A) He would like to know what happened.  
(B) He can help the woman.  
(C) Because of what happened, he has no time.

- (D) He would have helped if he had had the time.
34. (A) To order some medicine for their aunt Margaret.  
(B) To get some exercise.  
(C) To buy some items.  
(D) To see their aunt.
35. (A) Dick is practically the only

- one who thinks so.
- (B) Most people play football differently.  
(C) Few people are optimistic about the team's chances of winning.  
(D) Dick is disappointed in football games.

### 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.

36. (A) In a professor's office.  
(B) In a medical doctor's office.  
(C) In an auditorium.  
(D) In a gym.
37. (A) Just before the semester begins.  
(B) After the first week of classes.  
(C) In the middle of the semester.  
(D) On the last day of class.
38. (A) She had promised that she would.  
(B) She has been sick.  
(C) She needs his approval for her schedule.  
(D) She must verify his plans.
39. (A) It wasn't a requirement.  
(B) She already knew the material.  
(C) She entered the hospital.  
(D) Her course load was too heavy.
40. (A) The woman's musical background.  
(B) The woman's economic situation.  
(C) The woman's dislike of chemistry.  
(D) The woman's decision to take on so much work.
41. (A) The replacement of the

- harpichord by the piano.
- (B) The development of electronic musical instruments.
- (C) The relative costs of different types of musical instruments.
- (D) The performance of classical music on synthesizers.
42. (A) At the beginning.
- (B) In the middle.
- (C) Near the end.
- (D) Just after the end.
43. (A) He is surprised by it.
- (B) He disagrees with it.
- (C) He thinks it is too soon to tell.
- (D) He is alarmed by it.
44. (A) In the early nineteenth century.
- (B) In the late nineteenth century.
- (C) In the early twentieth century.
- (D) In the mid-twentieth century.
45. (A) The electronic instrument is much more expensive.
- (B) The electronic instrument is slightly more expensive.
- (C) The piano is slightly more expensive.
- (D) The piano is much more expensive.
46. (A) The conversion of volcanic waste to fertilizer.
- (B) The menace of currently dormant volcanoes around Mount Saint Helens.
- (C) The eruption of Mount Saint Helens and its effects on the environment.
- (D) The elimination of volcanic ash by natural means.
47. (A) The crops were obliterated for the entire year.
- (B) The crops nutritional value was considerably lessened.
- (C) The soil was permanently damaged.
- (D) The loss was not as bad as had been anticipated.
48. (A) It served as a fertilizer for crops.
- (B) It formed a new mountain.
- (C) It stabilized air temperatures.
- (D) It destroyed various insect pests.
49. (A) It's lethal upon contact.
- (B) It has relatively little harmful effect.
- (C) It affects the sense of hearing.
- (D) It dries up the skin.
50. (A) Interest.
- (B) Disappointment.
- (C) Shock.
- (D) Anger.

## 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.

1. The flexibility of film allows the artist -- unbridled imagination to the animation of cartoon characters.  
(A) to bring  
(B) bringing  
(C) is brought  
(D) brings
2. Traditionally, -- in New England on Thanksgiving Day.  
(A) when served is sweet cider  
(B) when sweet cider is served  
(C) is served sweet cider  
(D) sweet cider is served
3. Typical of the grassland dwellers of the continent --, or pronghorn.  
(A) it is the American antelope  
(B) the American antelope is  
(C) is the American antelope  
(D) the American antelope
4. Lillian D. Wald, public health nurse and --, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1867.  
(A) reforming society  
(B) social reformer  
(C) who reformed society  
(D) her social reform
5. Copper sulfate, spread in judicious amounts, kills algae -- harming fish or aquatic invertebrates.  
(A) does not  
(B) but does no  
(C) except  
(D) without
6. Of the millions who saw Halley's comet in 1986, how many people -- long enough to see it return in the twenty-first century?  
(A) will they live  
(B) they will be living  
(C) will live  
(D) living

7. -- that fear, happiness, sadness, and surprise are universally reflected in facial expressions.
- (A) Anthropologists have discovered
  - (B) Anthropologists discovering
  - (C) The discovery by anthropologists
  - (D) Discovered by anthropologists
8. In 1964 -- of Henry Ossawa Tanner's paintings was shown at the Smithsonian Institution.
- (A) was a major collection
  - (B) that a major collection
  - (C) a collection was major
  - (D) a major collection
9. -- irritating effect on humans, the use of phenol as a general antiseptic has been largely discontinued.
- (A) Its
  - (B) Where its
  - (C) Since its
  - (D) Because of its
10. In order to remain in existence, -- must, in the long run, produce something consumers consider useful or desirable.
- (A) a profit-making organization
  - (B) a profit-making organization which
  - (C) therefore a profit-making organization
  - (D) whichever a profit-making organization
11. The greater the population there is in a locality, -- for water, transportation, and disposal of refuse.
- (A) the greater the need there is
  - (B) greater need
  - (C) is there great need
  - (D) the great need
12. A historical novel may do more than mirror history, -- future events.
- (A) even influencing
  - (B) it may even influence
  - (C) may even influence
  - (D) that it may even influence
13. -- a child, sculptor Anne Whitney showed an eager intellect and artistic talent that her parents recognized and encouraged.
- (A) Has been
  - (B) It was while
  - (C) She was
  - (D) As
14. It is widely believed that the pull of gravity on a falling raindrop changes -- round shape into a teardrop shape.
- (A) of the drop
  - (B) the drop's
  - (C) drop of
  - (D) drops their
15. -- modern offices becoming more mechanized, designers are attempting to personalize them with warmer, less severe interiors.
- (A) If
  - (B) But
  - (C) With
  - (D) Once

**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.

16. Not woman held a presidential cabinet position in the United States until 1933.  
A B C  
when Frances Perkins became secretary of labor.  
D
17. The human body relies on certainly nutrients for its survival.  
A B C D
18. Too much electric current may flow into a circuit as a result either of a fault in  
A B C  
the circuit and of an outside event such as lightning.  
D
19. The Appalachian Trail, extending approximately 2,020 miles from Maine to  
A B  
Georgia, is the longer continuous marked footpath in the world.  
C D
20. For years, elephants were hunted for food and ivory, and as a result theirs numbers  
A B C  
have been greatly reduced.  
D
21. Barges, which carrier most of the heavy freight on rivers and canals, are usually  
A B C  
propelled by towing.  
D
22. Although afflicted by serious eyesight problems. Alicia Alonso was one the  
A B  
principal stars of the American Ballet Theater and later formed her own dance  
C D  
company.
23. The ritual combat of animals are triggered by precise signals.  
A B C D
24. It is more difficult to write simply, directly, and effective than to employ flowery  
A B C  
but vague expressions that only obscure one's meaning.  
D

25. Different species of octopuses may measure anywhere from two inches to over thirty feet in long.
26. According to some theories derived from psychoanalysis, life is supposedly easier and more pleasant when inhibitions overcoming.
27. When rainbows appear, they are always in the part of the sky opposite directly the Sun.
28. Benjamin Franklin drew a political cartoon that is credited raising 10,000 volunteers for the American Revolutionary War.
29. The begins of the modern chemistry laboratory go back to the workrooms of medieval alchemists.
30. In many pieces of music there is a dominant theme on which the restful of the composition is centered.
31. Luminescence refers to the emission of light by means another than heat.
32. In a representative democracy, the people election delegates to an assembly.
33. George Washington Carver found hundred of uses for the peanut, the sweet potato, and the soybean and thus stimulated the cultivation of these crops.
34. A citadel, a fortress designed for the defense of a city, usually stood on top of a hill.
35. Conservative philosophers argue that the very structure of society is threatening by civil disobedience, while humanists stress the primacy of the individual conscience.
36. Since 1971 the regional corporations set up in Alaska by Congress managing.



everything from fishing to banking.  
D

37. A rocket burns propellant rapidly and most rockets carry a supply that last just a few seconds.  
A B C D
38. Textile art is known for both its tactile and vision qualities.  
A B C D
39. The metal aluminum has been first isolated early in the nineteenth century.  
A B C D
40. Gulls can often be see swooping over large bodies of water.  
A B C D

### SECTION 3

## VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION

Time—45 minutes

This section is designed to measure your comprehension of standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

**Directions:** In questions 1-30 each sentence has an underlined word or phrase. Below each sentence are four other words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are to choose the one word or phrase that best keeps the meaning of the original sentence if it is substituted for the underlined word or phrase. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter you have chosen. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

1. Throughout the Pueblo Indian territory, weaving was done by men.  
(A) Outside of  
(B) Everywhere in  
(C) For a while in  
(D) In some areas of
2. Yellowstone National Park, established in 1872, was the first natural preserve intended for the protection of wildlife and the promotion of human enjoyment.  
(A) ideas  
(B) undertakings  
(C) research  
(D) pleasure
3. The "unnamed source" is a useful and sometimes necessary journalistic device, but it is obvious.