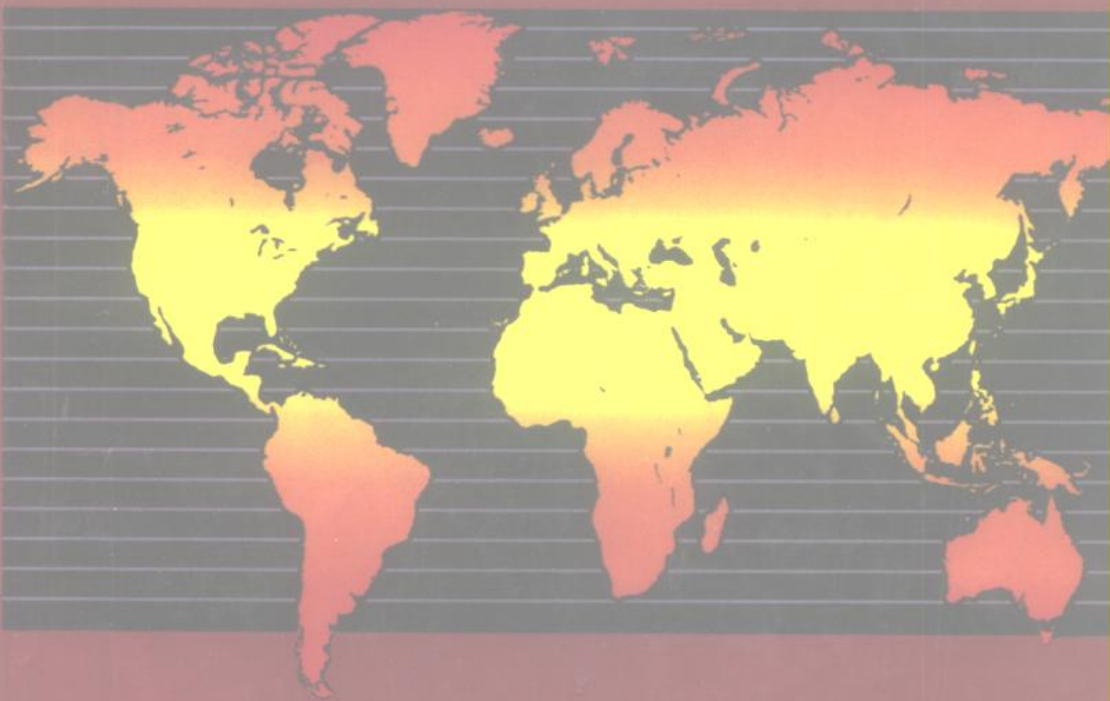


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托福新試題寶典

周天健 編著

巨·輝 英語 中心
世界圖書出版公司

北京·廣州·上海·西安

1997

内 容 简 介

本书包括3套96年最新托福考试模拟试题、试题标准答案，以及详细的试题解析，最后有听力部分原文。本书可帮助托福考生提高解题能力，增长实战经验。一般英语学习者也可通过学习本书，迅速提高英语水平。

2220/25

托福新试题宝典

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重印本责任编辑 王志平

巨辉英语中心出版

世界图书出版公司北京公司重印

北京朝阳门内大街137号

北京中西印刷厂印刷

世界图书出版公司北京公司发行

各地新华书店和外文书店经销

1997年2月第1版

开本: 850×1168 1/32

1997年2月第1次印刷

印张: 6.125

印数: 0001—8000

字数: 14.5万字

ISBN: 7-5062-3174-3/H·216

著作权合同登记图字: 01-96-1374

定价: 11.00元

世界图书出版公司北京公司向编著者和台湾巨辉书店购得此书
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出版序

盡可能模擬托福的測驗并在測驗后作充份的練習;是托福高分的重要指標。

為能幫助中國有志深造留學的莘莘學子能擁有充份的學習機會,巨輝英語以重金向海外購得最新 1996 年的托福模擬試題資料的全部合法權利,以利在中國出版發行;并加配詳細的解析;提供給學員一個優良的托福學習園地。

巨輝英語預祝大家能經濟、實惠且有效的高分通過托福。

發行人 陳淑媛

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第 1 組托福試題

Section 1 Listening Comprehension

1

The listening comprehension section for the examination is designed to test your ability to understand spoken conversations and lecture presentations. All answers in this section should be based only upon what is stated or implied by the speakers. You should not take notes or write in your test book at any time. You should not turn the pages until you are told to do so.

Part A

Directions: In part A you will listen to short conversations between two people. After each conversation, there will be a spoken question about the conversation. None of the conversations or questions will be repeated. After you hear the conversation and the question, read the answers written in your workbook and select the most appropriate answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number that matches the question you are answering and fill in the letter which corresponds to the answer you have selected.

Listen to an example.

Sample Answer

A B C D

On the recording you will hear:

In your workbook, you will read:

- (A) He will have some time to do it later.
- (B) Any time but now is okay with him.
- (C) The woman should pick up the time.
- (D) He would like to check the report now.

You learn from the conversation that the man is ready to read the report. The best answer to the question "What does the man mean?" is (D). "He would like to check the report now." Therefore, the correct answer is (D).

WAIT

1**1****1****1****1****1****1**

1. (A) She didn't want to annoy him.
(B) She wouldn't sing if he won't allow it.
(C) She has a new idea to tell him.
(D) She doesn't care if he can hear.
2. (A) He will not complete his thesis.
(B) He could have troubles in doing both at the same time.
(C) He has completed his thesis and he deserves a vacation.
(D) He is not a very good skier.
3. (A) She did not know the Bakers had the pie.
(B) She does not plan to pick them up.
(C) She has not had an opportunity to go.
(D) She does not want the man to stare.
4. (A) She must take him somewhere.
(B) He could find nothing he needed at the department store.
(C) She thought he was someone else.
(D) He's still waiting for her to apologise.
5. (A) Give his speech as many times as he can.
(B) Get some exercise before he gives his speech.
(C) Begin working on a new speech.
(D) Check for problems with his presentation materials.
6. (A) The tickets are free.
(B) She is not sure if she can buy a ticket.
(C) Some members of the team may not attend.
(D) Everyone on the team has paid for his ticket.
7. (A) He doesn't know how to play the tape recorder.
(B) The tape recorder is making a strange noise.
(C) He has broken something that the woman lent him.
(D) He is too busy to help the woman with her assignment.
8. (A) A letter from Bill.
(B) A receipt from a hardware store.
(C) An increase in their dorm fees.
(D) An expensive holiday.
9. (A) She can hardly make it to the celebration.
(B) She is not having a birthday.
(C) She must go to the dentist before the evening.
(D) She needs to appoint a new dentist soon.
10. (A) They are being lined up for delivery.
(B) They are being received by the woman.
(C) They are being forwarded to his new apartment.
(D) They are being picked up by the new line.

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1**1****1****1****1****1****1**

11. (A) He is probably somewhere around.
(B) He should not leave his things lying around.
(C) He could not find his glove.
(D) He is probably playing baseball already.
12. (A) He listened to an impressive lecture.
(B) He didn't think the lecture was interesting.
(C) He doesn't have operations in hand right now.
(D) He didn't expect it to last so long.
13. (A) Use every minute of their time wisely.
(B) Live there until the final time.
(C) Finish their assignments early if possible.
(D) Save the lab samples.
14. (A) He is ahead in his coursework.
(B) He needs the extra money to get ahead.
(C) He is not making a good decision.
(D) He has a great ability to concentrate.
15. (A) Steve often goes to the museum.
(B) They should bring Steve to the museum.
(C) Modern art doesn't cost too much.
(D) It would be a good place to get a gift for Steve.
16. (A) He couldn't get the event organised.
(B) He had to move the location again.
(C) He lost some of the cards last time they played.
(D) He couldn't find his way around the grounds.
17. (A) It has proved to be quite hot.
(B) It has taught him many things.
(C) It is easier than expected.
(D) It is a hard class.
18. (A) Ask Jane to come to the speech before dinner.
(B) Tell Jane about the speech at dinner.
(C) Ask Jane to speak to her during dinner.
(D) Speak to Jane about dinner.
19. (A) They are planning to build a new section to the building.
(B) The construction requires touching up.
(C) It is being reinforced.
(D) It needs further testing.
20. (A) Their plane is late as usual.
(B) Their plane had to be brought down due to delays.
(C) Their plane will not be leaving for a day.
(D) They will simply have to wait.

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21. (A) She doesn't think it'll rain.
(B) She will need to change her raincoat.
(C) She will take his coat along with her.
(D) She will throw it over her shoulder and carry it.
22. (A) Bring some extra money.
(B) Change the schedule.
(C) Go some other place.
(D) Wear different clothes.
23. (A) He doesn't like to spend time outside.
(B) He went to the gym yesterday.
(C) He enjoys going out when he has free time.
(D) He would rather exercise than stay in the house.
24. (A) Stop burning the cookies.
(B) Give up baking.
(C) She should try again.
(D) Take her responsibilities seriously.
25. (A) He rarely takes them.
(B) He takes them quite regularly.
(C) He stopped taking them.
(D) He only started taking them recently.
26. (A) He went skating last week.
(B) He can think of nothing he'd rather try.
(C) He has skated in many parts of the world.
(D) He isn't interested.
27. (A) She doesn't know what the man is referring to.
(B) A name has not been decided upon.
(C) They haven't reached the park yet.
(D) She has heard that a decision is coming up.
28. (A) Go home and study for his exam.
(B) Go to the graduation after he has completed his exams.
(C) Go rest until he has recovered from his injury.
(D) Go to the graduation with the woman.
29. (A) He doesn't understand how he got lost.
(B) He has lost his way many times.
(C) He was surprised that he had been there so many times.
(D) He would prefer not to go again.
30. (A) He would send a letter when he arrived.
(B) He would not be able to make travel arrangements.
(C) He had moved to San Francisco.
(D) His manager would not give him the ticket.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

Part B

Directions: In this part, you will hear longer discussions. At the end of each discussion, there will be several questions. None of the spoken information will be repeated.

After you have heard the question, select the best answer from your workbook. Find the corresponding number on your answer sheet and fill in the space for the answer you have chosen.

Please, do not take notes or write in the workbook.





31. (A) A car wash.
(B) Thanksgiving.
(C) A newspaper.
(D) A message service.
32. (A) They're trying to win a school competition.
(B) They're hoping to finance a celebration.
(C) They need their car washed
(D) They want to put up a large banner.
33. (A) Make a banner.
(B) Write an article.
(C) Study English.
(D) Hang up fliers.
34. (A) She is competing with him.
(B) She is quite helpful.
(C) She is opposed to his ideas.
(D) She is impractical.
35. (A) The feeding habits of spiders.
(B) A new discovery about spiders.
(C) Types of spiders.
(D) The different kinds of spider's webs.
36. (A) Length
(B) Width
(C) Adhesion
(D) Complexity
37. (A) Poisoning prey.
(B) Providing warmth.
(C) Catching branches.
(D) Hatching eggs.
38. (A) She was glad she missed it.
(B) She thought it sounded strange.
(C) She wanted to see the show
(D) She was surprised that the man was interested.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

Part C

Directions: In this part, there will be several talks or lectures. After each talk, there will be a series of questions. None of the lectures or questions will be repeated.

After you have heard the question, select the best answer from your workbook. Find the corresponding number on your answer sheet and fill in the space for the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example.

On the recording you will hear:

Now listen to the first sample question.

Sample Answer

In your workbook, you will read:

● ○ ● ○

- (A) How the tone of a piano is affected by its shape.
- (B) How to measure a piano's resonance.
- (C) How size makes a piano more expensive.
- (D) How to improve your performance with a good piano.

The best answer to the question, "What is the main concern of the talk?" is (A). "How the tone of a piano is affected by its shape." Therefore, the correct answer is (A).

Now listen to another sample question.

Sample Answer

In your workbook you will read:

○ ○ ● ○

- (A) Piano manufacturers
- (B) Piano tuners
- (C) Music students
- (D) Piano buyers

The best answer to the question, "Who might be attending the lecture?" is (C), "music students." Therefore, the correct choice is (C).

Remember, you may not write in your workbook or take notes.

WAIT

1**1****1****1****1****1****1**

39. (A) The organization of the laboratory.
(B) The first experiment.
(C) The equipment drawers in the lab.
(D) The grading procedure for the class.
40. (A) Assignments must be handed in on time.
(B) The students will be allowed to experiment freely.
(C) The students must memorize the contents of their drawers.
(D) A great deal of caution should be used.
41. (A) The upper drawer contains dangerous materials.
(B) The contents of the upper drawer need to be memorized.
(C) They either have chemicals or equipment, but not both.
(D) The students will be graded on their knowledge of the upper drawer.
42. (A) When there is a lack of discipline in the class.
(B) At the beginning of each class.
(C) Before the students have begun using the lab.
(D) After the students have finished their first lab assignment.
43. (A) To make recommendations for faster thinking.
(B) To report the latest advances in memory research.
(C) To relate an experiment conducted on memorization.
(D) To offer advice about memorization problems.
44. (A) Nervous energy is decreased.
(B) It is more difficult to remember them.
(C) It reduces memory difficulties.
(D) You can damage your memory.
45. (A) Feeling calm and relaxed when meeting people.
(B) Writing down the names of people you meet.
(C) Remembering the person's face.
(D) Feeling defensive when meeting new people.
46. (A) Repeat the name in your head.
(B) Write the name on paper.
(C) Visualize the name.
(D) Control your anxiety.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE 

1**1****1****1****1****1****1**

47. (A) Shared meals.
(B) Discussions of daily events.
(C) Televisions and computers.
(D) Sociologists and politicians.
48. (A) Communications among family members increased.
(B) They watched television instead of talking.
(C) There was very little knowledge of computers.
(D) The meals were interfering with the television.
49. (A) They restrict distant communications.
(B) They reduce communication at all levels.
(C) They send text instead of voice.
(D) They further reduce communications within families.
50. (A) Discuss opinions about the various influences of telecommunications.
(B) Evaluate ways to increase communication within families.
(C) Identify technological products that increase communication.
(D) Chart the changes in communication caused by technology.

THIS IS THE END OF SECTION 1, LISTENING COMPREHENSION.
STOP WORK ON SECTION 1.

DO NOT READ OR WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE TEST.
THE SUPERVISOR WILL TELL YOU WHEN TO BEGIN WORK ON SECTION 2.

STOP**STOP****STOP****STOP****STOP****STOP****STOP**

**No Materials
On This Page**

Section 2
Structure and Written Expression
Time--25 minutes

2

The Structure and Written Expression 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.

Structure

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.

Look at the following examples:

Example I

For many centuries ----- the principal raw material
for making ropes and sails.

- (A) then was hemp
- (B) the time hemp was
- (C) hemp was
- (D) hemp

Sample Answer

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

The sentence should read, "For many centuries hemp was the principal raw material for making ropes and sails." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Example II

The sea anemone, a marine animal related to the jelly fish,
looks like a plant ----- like other animal species.

- (A) so
- (B) rather than
- (C) instead
- (D) rather not

Sample Answer

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

The sentence should read, "The sea anemone, a marine animal related to the jelly fish, looks like a plant rather than like other animal species." Therefore, you should choose (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

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2

2

2

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2

1. Most substances expand when they evaporate so that the density of a substance's gas is ----- of its liquid.
(A) than the lower density
(B) lower than that
(C) the density is lower than that
(D) the lower the density
2. The process by which nerve cells send signals is ----- clearly understood.
(A) none
(B) no
(C) not
(D) nothing
3. Arctic animals ----- a means of controlling body temperature in such a cold, barren climate if they are to survive.
(A) need
(B) needing
(C) to need
(D) was needed
4. ----- state of California is also known as the "Golden State" because California's hills were once believed to be made of gold.
(A) The
(B) There is a
(C) That the
(D) As the
5. Aspartame is a combination of proteins that is much sweeter -----
(A) than sugar does
(B) does cane sugar
(C) cane sugar
(D) than cane sugar
6. Current patterns and topography maps of the seas ----- from satellite photographs.
(A) can be drawn
(B) can drawn
(C) to draw
(D) drawn
7. By the middle of the nineteenth century, the scientists and engineers in the United States had begun to exert ----- over technology.
(A) influence worldwide a great
(B) a great worldwide influence
(C) influence a great worldwide
(D) a worldwide influence great
8. ----- billions of barrels of oil exist in the vast caverns beneath the Pacific Ocean.
(A) It is estimated that
(B) An estimate that
(C) That is estimated
(D) That the estimate

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE