

實戰

托福文法

(1982~1990) 賴水信 編著

TOEFL

東文圖書股份有限公司
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實戰托福文法

(1982~1990)

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内 容 简 介

本书是作者继《高分托福文法》一书后为使托福考生能更熟悉真实考题，加强实战练习而编写的托福语法练习册。书中收罗了1982～1990年，共27次的托福全真语法考题，并进行详细的分析、解答。具体内容
包括 ① 题型分析表；② 标准答案核对表；③ 解题要点。

实战托福文法 (1982-1990)

周敏著

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編 序

工欲善其事，必先利其器。此語驗諸各類考試，益證其真確，托福何獨例外？托福測驗行之二、三十年，這些年來，無論在命題方式或題型展現上的更迭不知凡幾，其中尚含一些漸進而細微的變革，非深研者難以體會。但綜觀之，當一定時期的測驗方式定型之後，大體上十年內不致有重大的變化。就 Section 2: Structure and Written Expression（文法結構）而言，十年來一向著重於(1)基礎文法概念（例如：名詞，冠詞，代名詞，關係（代名／副）詞，動詞變化字形，不定詞，動名詞，分詞（主被動的概念），形容詞，副詞，介詞，連接詞等），(2)結構概念（例如：句子基本結構(S+VP)，平行結構，詞性判斷，子句與（從屬）連接詞的關係，介詞片語與主要子句的題型，詞序，時態的一致，主詞與動詞的一致，贅字與重複結構，主詞之不當重複，名詞子句，關係（形容詞）子句，比較句式，同位格，倒裝句，條件句，以及一些特殊句型），和(3)慣用字詞（例如：慣用片語與成語，容易混淆的字詞與正確用詞的選別）。一般說來，托福文法命題的涵蓋面並不很廣，由上面的統計約略有三十個主題（若加細分，當然會有更多的題型）。其中較為常考的主題（或題型）約有十五個，而最熱門的則有四個：①句子基本結構，②詞性判斷，③平行結構，和④容易混淆的字詞。這些趨向與重點若能確實掌握，則準備起來，必定事半功倍。反之則如盲目射擊，再精良的槍砲也難以有效的命中目標。

若以自修方式準備托福文法，有兩條可行的途徑：一為選定一本歸納式的文法參考書，仔細探究每一題文法命題的意圖與文法背景知識，逐漸建立一個完整的文法概念。另一為蒐集歷屆原版考題（最好是1982年以後的各次測驗），然後以每次測驗為一個獨立單位，逐次從中吸取解題經驗並掌握常考的題型。針對前者，作者曾編著「高分托福文法」（衆文・1989），兩年來讀者的熱烈回響，證明拙著之

實用。然而，歸納式的文法書雖頗具觸類旁通的優點。但因分類過細，作者擔心讀者可能會產生或多或少的「抗藥性」；理由是：同類型的試題歸納在一起，讀者難免養生「順理成章」的心態，在特定的主題內，每題自能迎刃而解；因為預期心理產生依賴性，以致未能充分發揮「腦力激盪」的功效。如此，這種歸納式文法書的優點反成缺點矣。的確有不少托福考生購讀「高分托福文法」之後，因功力大增而難免沾沾自喜。能獲取高分是可喜，然而您可曾認真想過從近年來的原版考古題的綜合題式中去加強全盤的實戰能力？因為真正考試是真槍實彈的實力戰，所以完整的考古經驗是必須的。有鑑於此，作者特地網羅近七、八年的文法全真考題，除列舉測驗原文外，並編製答案與分析，內容包括三大項：(1)題型分析（統計）表，(2)標準答案核對表，和(3)（逐題）解題焦點；全部彙集成一冊，名曰「實戰托福文法」，以搭配拙著「高分托福文法」。雙管齊下，火網密集，相信這兩本書的優點必定可以相互輝映，發揮鉅大的實戰效果。拙著二書的編成，雖未臻理想，但謂之用心良苦也實不為過，願各位托福考生能善加利用，鍥而不捨，則成功勝利必指日可待也。“Practice makes perfect.”——同學們共勉之。

後語：本書之出版承（台北）衆文圖書公司，恩師黃宣範博士（台大外文系），及同窗摯友張步雲兄（高雄）的鼎力協助與指導，在此一併申謝。

作者 賴水信(LAI SHUI-HSIN)

1991年元月12日

序於高雄市林泉街

◀ 本書使用說明 ▶

- (1) 本書係以實戰原版考題為取向，與歸納式的「高分托福文法」（衆文・1989）一起搭配使用。
- (2) 本書共包括 27 次全真文法考題，除列舉測驗原文之外，各次測驗之後都附有“答案與分析”，包括：①**題型（統計）分析**，②**答案核對表**，和③**解題焦點**。其中，**題型（統計）分析**，共列 30 個主題，而各次的考題（40 題）均分門別類地歸納到這 30 個主題之中，目的為讓各位考生熟悉歷屆托福文法測驗的命題趨勢以及各主題所佔的份量。**答案核對表**提供簡明的標準答案，以利自我考評。（至於托福各 Section 的計分方式，請參見次頁的「托福計分表」。）最後的**解題焦點**，係將每次文法 40 題，逐題提示解題之重點與要領，並指引考生去參閱「高分托福文法」（衆文・1989）中的命題來源。**題型（統計）分析與解題焦點**正是本書精華之所在。
- (3) 剛起步準備托福時，宜從第一次測驗（1982・8）開始，依序完成其他各次測驗。檢討答案之要領務須按照上述(2)的要旨實施。逐漸的，您的解題能力必定會有決定性的重大突破。
- (4) 如果時間不夠充裕（尤其是臨考前），最起碼也要完成最近的（即最後面的）10 次測驗。若能依**解題焦點**中的指示去參照「高分托福文法」中的要點，則是最好不過的事。

◎ 托福計分表 ◎

SECTION 1

LISTENING COMPREHENSION (聽 力)

答 對	答 錯	得 分	答 對	答 錯	得 分	答 對	答 錯	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	42
40	10	57	28	22	48	16	34	41
39	11	56	27	23	48	15	35	40

SECTION 2

STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION (文 法)

答 對	答 錯	得 分	答 對	答 錯	得 分	答 對	答 錯	得 分
40	0	68	31	9	55	22	18	45
39	1	66	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			

SECTION 3

VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION(字彙閱讀)

答對	答錯	得分	答對	答錯	得分	答對	答錯	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			

◎TOEFL 總分=三部分單項成績之和 $\times\frac{10}{3}$

例如：三個部分答對的題數各為 46 題，39 題，57 題。換算成托福單項成績分別為

Section 1 62 Section 2 66 Section 3 64

然後將這三個分數加起來，乘以 10 除以 3，即是托福總分。

$$(62+66+64)\times\frac{10}{3}=\text{640}$$

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第一次測驗

第一次測驗：1982年8月全真考題

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. Four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (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 question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example I

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

- (A) although
- (B) and
- (C) is
- (D) which

Sample Answer

☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

In English, the sentence should read, "Mt. Hood is in the state of Oregon." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Example II

----- most important event in San Francisco's history was the disastrous earthquake and fire of 1906.

- (A) The
- (B) It was the
- (C) That the
- (D) There was a

Sample Answer

☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D

In English, the sentence should read, "The most important event in San Francisco's history was the disastrous earthquake and fire of 1906." Therefore, you should choose (A).

As soon as you understand the directions, begin work on the questions.

1. Certain layers of the atmosphere have special names -----.
- (A) which indicated their character properties ~~X~~
 - (B) whose characteristic properties are indicating
 - (C) what characterize their indicated properties
 - (D) that indicate their characteristic properties

2. ----- adhesive force between gases and solids.
- (A) An
 - (B) With an
 - (C) Since an
 - (D) There is an

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

3. Galaxies and clusters of galaxies are the largest units — the structures of the universe.
 (A) among
 (B) and
 (C) but
 (D) that
4. Lizards' tails may teach us how cells learn to specialize, how heart muscles grow, and even —.
 (A) the cancer growth is arrested
 (B) how cancer growth is arrested
 (C) where is cancer growth arrested
 (D) to be arresting cancer growth
5. Legal tender is any type of money that must, —, be accepted in payment of a debt.
 (A) law
 (B) by law
 (C) its law
 (D) which law
6. During an economic depression, those hurt include — workers and their families, but also the storekeepers who depend on their business.
 (A) when
 (B) both
 (C) not only
 (D) without them
7. Antibodies — by small, round cells called lymphocytes and plasma cells.
 (A) to be made
 (B) making
 (C) made
 (D) are made
8. Known for her caricatures of United States society, —.
 (A) Peggy Brown wrote and illustrated books for children
 (B) the writing and illustrating of books for children by Peggy Brown
 (C) children's books were written and illustrated by Peggy Brown
 (D) Peggy Brown's writing and illustrating of children's books
9. — pure lead, the lead ore is mined, then smelted, and finally refined.
 (A) Obtaining
 (B) Being obtained
 (C) To obtain
 (D) It is obtained
10. Western Nebraska generally receives less snow than — eastern Nebraska.
 (A) does
 (B) in
 (C) it does in
 (D) in it does
11. Nobel prizes are the —.
 (A) height of world prestigious honors
 (B) world's most prestigious honors
 (C) honors of the world's highest prestige
 (D) prestiges with the most honor in the world
12. — was not incorporated as a city until almost two centuries later, in 1834.
 (A) Settling Brooklyn, the Dutch
 (B) The Dutch settled Brooklyn
 (C) Brooklyn was settled by the Dutch
 (D) Settled by the Dutch, Brooklyn
13. — inclination to be a farmer, John Adams' schooling prepared him for college and a career in the ministry.
 (A) His
 (B) Although his
 (C) Despite his
 (D) Because of his



14. In the 1850's Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" became the best seller of the generation, ----- a host of imitators.

(A) inspiring
(B) inspired
(C) inspired by
(D) to inspire

15. South of Gallup, New Mexico, -----, one of the legendary Seven Cities of Cibola visited by Coronado in 1540.

(A) where the ancient ruins of Hawikuh lie
(B) the ancient ruins lie of Hawikuh
(C) the ancient ruins of Hawikuh lie
(D) lie the ancient ruins of Hawikuh

Directions: In questions 16-40 each sentence has four words or phrases underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and blacken the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example I

Much federal and industrial experts
are certain that meat shortages will
cause an enormous increase in the
consumption of fish and other
sea products.

Sample Answer

● (A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer (A), the underlined word much, would not be accepted in carefully written English; the word many is used with the plural experts. Therefore, the sentence should read, "Many federal and industrial experts are certain that meat shortages will cause an enormous increase in the consumption of fish and other sea products." To answer the question correctly, you would choose (A).

Example II

It was during the 1920's that the
friendship between Hemingway and
Fitzgerald reached their highest point.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (C) (D)

Answer (C), the underlined word their, would not be accepted in carefully written English; the singular form its should be used because friendship is singular. Therefore, the sentence should read, "It was during the 1920's that the friendship between Hemingway and Fitzgerald reached its highest point." To answer the question correctly, you should choose (C).

As soon as you understand the directions, begin work on the questions.

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE

2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2

16. In the United States, the individual income tax is the governmental largest source of revenue.
A B C D
17. The human body contains more than six hundred muscles who account for approximately forty percent of the body weight.
A B C D
18. In order to prevent disease on a worldwide scale, nations must to work together.
A B C D
19. The Allegheny Mountain range are rich in coal.
A B C D
20. Some trees have distinctive features that identify they at first glance.
A B C D
21. Chickens are raised for both meat or eggs, which makes them the most important domesticated birds in the world.
A B C D
22. Compared about other areas, the population of deserts is sparse.
A B C D
23. The Cherokee writing system was invented 1821 by Sequoya, a member of that American Indian nation.
A B C D
24. Industrial designers try to make products attraction, efficient, and safe.
A B C D
25. Every machine consume more energy than it creates.
A B C D
26. Chalk, which is a softly mineral than limestone, consists of minute marine shells.
A B C D
27. The Earth travels at a high rate of speed around Sun.
A B C D



2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2 · 2

28. Financial problems beset many of the early museums in the United States and caused its closure.
A B C
D
29. Pure cane sugar and pure beet sugar are chemically identical and do not different in sweetness.
A B C
D
30. For ancient people, myths were often attempts explanation catastrophic events such as volcanic eruptions.
A B C
D
31. Mineral prospectors use their knowledge of geophysics to locate deposits of oil, uranium, and another valuable minerals.
A B C
D
32. Spectrum analysis led to the discovery dramatic of the element helium.
A B C D
33. Alive creatures are remarkably diversified in their sizes and shapes.
A B C D
34. Dried fruits are not costing to produce and can be stored satisfactorily for long periods of time.
A B C
D
35. The tides of the Indian Ocean vary greatly, but not too much as those in the Atlantic or Pacific.
A B C D
36. The pitch of a wind instrument depends largely on the long of the vibrating column.
A B C D
37. All experienced hunters know that wild animals became particularly restless before the onset of a storm.
A B C
D



