

TOEFL  
TOEFL  
TOEFL  
TOEFL

栾丽君 等编著

1988年

托福考试题要解

TOEFL

950-721

0011

8888

950-721

# 一九八八年托福试题要解

( TOEFL )

栾丽君

等编著

中国经济出版社

责任编辑：栾建民  
封面设计：王 滨  
版式设计：刘 青

## 一九八八年托福试题要解

栾丽君 等编者

中国经济出版社出版  
(北京市百万庄北街3号)  
新华书店首都发行所发行  
北京外文印刷厂印刷

787×1092毫米 1/32 5 16/32印张 120千字  
1989年6月第1版 1989年6月第一次印刷

印数：1-10,000

ISBN7-5017-0313-2/H·1

定价：2.80元

## 前 言

随着我国对外开放经济政策的实行,每年都有数以万计的青年、学者、科技工作者赴国外考察、进修或攻读学位。其中,学习英语要通过“托福”考试的人每年都在增加。凡是准备参加“托福”考试或参加英语其它类型的考试的人都知道,掌握最新的试题资料,加强考前的自我测试,分析最新试题的特点,对取得好成绩是十分必要的。

本书将1988年三次“托福”试题,逐一要解,整套介绍给读者。尤其是本书将“托福”听力测试的原文编辑在内,这对我国的英语学习者是大有益处的。学习中可参考原文,突破听力中的障碍。我们认为本书对有志出国深造、要通过“托福”考试者,对从事英语教学和英语学习者,均可作为参考资料。我们在编写过程中,考虑到目前国内有关“托福”考试的书已经很多,关于如何应试的思路、技巧读者应已熟悉。所以,我们尽量压缩篇幅,只对试题进行要解。书中参考译文,为便于读者查对,我们只采用直译的办法,未详尽润色。

参加本书编译工作的还有沈燕杰、姜慧娟、张俊梅、董松寿等同志。我校刘瑞奇副教授对本书“结构与写作表达”部分进行了校对,在此表示衷心的感谢。

编著者

1989年2月于北京工业大学

# 目 录

## 前言

### 一、试题

1988年1月托福试题	( 1 )
1988年5月托福试题	( 35 )
1988年10月托福试题	( 70 )

### 二、参考答案

1988年1月托福试题参考答案	( 104 )
1988年5月托福试题参考答案	( 106 )
1988年10月托福试题参考答案	( 108 )

### 三、试题要解

1988年1月托福试题要解	( 110 )
第一部分：听力理解原文	( 110 )
第二部分：结构与写作表达	( 115 )
第三部分：词汇与阅读理解	( 118 )
1988年5月托福试题要解	( 128 )
第一部分：听力理解原文	( 128 )
第二部分：结构与写作表达	( 133 )
第三部分：词汇与阅读理解	( 136 )
1988年10月托福试题要解	( 146 )
第一部分：听力理解原文	( 146 )
第二部分：结构与写作表达	( 151 )
第三部分：词汇与阅读理解	( 154 )

### 四、附录

托福考试成绩换算表	( 163 )
托福听力测试分数程度比较表	( 166 )

托福分数程度比较表	( 166 )
E P T考试成绩换算表	( 167 )
E P T分数比较表	( 169 )
E P T试题内容表	( 170 )

# 一、试 题

1988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.

#### Example I

#### Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) (B) ● (D)

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.

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

Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) ● (C) (D)

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?

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) We're your guides for the day.  
(B) You should wear your gloves.  
(C) Where are the light bulbs?  
(D) Are these gloves better than yours?
2. (A) I have a good time in that class.  
(B) Wait until it's time for class.  
(C) I don't think that class is worthwhile.  
(D) You don't need much paper for class.
3. (A) Ann helped me a lot.  
(B) Even Ann felt helpless.  
(C) Ann wasn't helpful to anyone.  
(D) Other people helped Ann more than me.
4. (A) He wants an ashtray.  
(B) He's trying to find an ash tree.  
(C) He's looking for strays.  
(D) He's going to lock up the cash.
5. (A) I've done half as much work as I had planned.  
(B) Although it is noon, I'm not finished yet.



- (C) I need a whole day to complete the work.  
(D) I've done all my work in half a day.
6. (A) Since I don't see her, Karen probably didn't take this plane.  
(B) Karen is not supposed to fly overseas  
(C) Karen shouldn't be frightened if she doesn't see us.  
(D) If the light is too bright, Karen won't be able to see.
7. (A) You're too late to meet my father.  
(B) My father is never on time.  
(C) I'd hoped you could come in my father's car.  
(D) You can meet my father if you have time.
8. (A) We have never stayed here before.  
(B) This is the last week that we will stay here.  
(C) A year has gone by since we were last here.  
(D) We have been here for two weeks.
9. (A) I need to straighten my desk.  
(B) I must get a new desk.  
(C) I am missing a drawer.  
(D) I have to repair the drawer.
10. (A) I addressed my teacher properly.  
(B) My teacher has published very little.  
(C) I occasionally correspond with my teacher.  
(D) My teacher invites me only on special occasions.
11. (A) Bill doesn't want people to know his political views.  
(B) Bill agrees with most of the people in his political party.  
(C) Bill's frequent arguments are mainly political.  
(D) Politics is not Bill's favorite topic of discussion.
12. (A) I misread the instructions.  
(B) The instructor warned me to drive more carefully.  
(C) The instructions were written in red.  
(D) My instructions were to bake the bread carefully.
13. (A) Do you want to play here?  
(B) Is it cards you want to play?

- (C) You want to buy greeting cards?  
(D) Do you have cards to play with?
14. (A) He was feeling tired.  
(B) He needed to get some exercise.  
(C) He disagreed with the professor.  
(D) He wanted to ask a question.
15. (A) There won't be any more projects.  
(B) There won't be any objections.  
(C) The project is almost finished.  
(D) The face will soon be completed.
16. (A) The psychologist was studied by the group.  
(B) The psychologist studied the group.  
(C) Many students take psychology courses.  
(D) The students were put into groups by psychologist.
17. (A) Mrs. Wilson was running a farm.  
(B) Mrs. Wilson was coaching the team.  
(C) Mrs. Wilson was practicing nearby.  
(D) Mrs. Wilson was always punctual.
18. (A) Did you do these drawings?  
(B) How nice of you to do these!  
(C) Have you done them already?  
(D) You are quite an artist.
19. (A) They anticipated that I'd be delayed.  
(B) They predicted that I'd guess the answer quickly.  
(C) I'd hoped to see them when they arrived.  
(D) I'd thought they would get here later.
20. (A) Please get your things out of my way.  
(B) You should do what someone else wants sometimes.  
(C) You never listen to what I say.  
(D) Don't be so possessive all the time.

## 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:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

- 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.

From the conversation you learn that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the 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) She thinks there is too much noise.  
(B) She likes talking with powerful people.  
(C) She wasn't paying any attention to him.  
(D) She's amazed that the man didn't hear her.
22. (A) The woman can read the magazine on the train.  
(B) The woman left the magazine in the waiting room.  
(C) There's no time to buy a magazine.  
(D) They don't have to pay for the magazine.
23. (A) Two doors down.  
(B) On the floor above.  
(C) To the right.  
(D) Next to the stairs.

24. (A) Judy came to the party.  
(B) Judy planned the party.  
(C) Judy hasn't appeared yet.  
(D) Judy hasn't any imagination.
25. (A) He doesn't live in the dormitory anymore.  
(B) He's busy moving into a new room.  
(C) He came back to school this semester.  
(D) He can't talk about it right now.
26. (A) She wants to know who the students are.  
(B) She wants to greet the president.  
(C) She's especially eager to meet the treasurer.  
(D) She's sure she has met the president before.
27. (A) Finish putting her book away.  
(B) Stop what she is doing.  
(C) Finish her work elsewhere.  
(D) Help the man a little later.
28. (A) There will be four people without him.  
(B) He will be earlier than they will.  
(C) His place will already be taken.  
(D) He will save his money for the play.
29. (A) One  
(B) Two  
(C) Three.  
(D) More than three.
30. (A) He enjoys watching people dance.  
(B) He doesn't think dancing is very hard.  
(C) He dances very well.  
(D) He might not really like dancing.
31. (A) Hang on tightly to the telephone.  
(B) Find out for himself about the library's hours.  
(C) Wait while she looks for the book he wants.  
(D) Wait while she gets the information he wants.

32. (A) Substitute for Laura at work.  
(B) Accept a full-time job.  
(C) Meet Laura at the restaurant.  
(D) Go out of town with Laura
33. (A) Italian is not his native language.  
(B) He speaks Italian poorly.  
(C) He's from Italy.  
(D) Some people think that he is naive
34. (A) He can't really afford a car.  
(B) He certainly has enough money for a car.  
(C) He should get a new car, not a used one.  
(D) He doesn't really need a car.
35. (A) The infirmary was open.  
(B) The man wasn't really ill.  
(C) Yesterday wasn't a holiday.  
(D) The hospital was closed.

### 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.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:  
Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

- 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.

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:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

- 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.

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) viewing football games.  
(B) interviews with football players.  
(C) Attendance at track meets.  
(D) Types of college cheers.
37. (A) She doesn't like football.  
(B) She has no money left.  
(C) She isn't feeling well.  
(D) She's too busy to go.
38. (A) Attend the game.  
(B) Watch the game on television.  
(C) Find someone to sing with ..  
(D) Run to the track.

39. (A) Photographing the stadium.  
(B) Watching the ball.  
(C) Spectator enthusiasm.  
(D) Player reactions.
40. (A) Pay for the woman's football ticket.  
(B) Find out how many points were scored.  
(C) Wait until next month to see a game.  
(D) See the game in person.
41. (A) The burning of different types of fossil fuels.  
(B) An unexpected effect of changes in the atmosphere.  
(C) Warnings by scientists not to use fertilizers.  
(D) Recently discovered tree species.
42. (A) It has decreased steadily.  
(B) It has been stable.  
(C) It has fluctuated.  
(D) It has increased noticeably.
43. (A) Record-keeping.  
(B) Rainfall.  
(C) Tree growth.  
(D) Fertilizers.
44. (A) The increased fertilization of trees.  
(B) The increased oxidation of coal.  
(C) The reduced burning of fuels.  
(D) The reduced layering of fossils.
45. (A) The head of a student organization.  
(B) A college professor.  
(C) The director of Butler Hall.  
(D) The dean of students.
46. (A) Those who will be on campus during a vacation period.  
(B) Those who work part-time in the administration offices.  
(C) Those who normally live in Butler Hall.  
(D) Those who will be moving on campus in a few months.
47. (A) Spring.

- (B) Summer.
  - (C) Fall.
  - (D) Winter.
48. (A) One weekend.
- (B) Five days.
  - (C) Ten days.
  - (D) Two weeks.
49. (A) Most facilities will be closed.
- (B) Only a few facilities will be closed.
  - (C) Most facilities will operate on a reduced schedule.
  - (D) All facilities will be open.
50. (A) Which dormitory will be open.
- (B) Where students will eat.
  - (C) Whether any forms need to be filled out.
  - (D) Whether the computer center will be open.

## 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 1

Vegetables are an excellent

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)



source \_\_\_\_\_ vitamins.

- (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

(A) (B) ● (D)

\_\_\_\_\_ in history when remarkable progress was made 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).

After you read the directions, begin work on the questions.

1. Like a magazine, a newspaper has a contents guide that indicates \_\_\_\_\_ located.
  - (A) where each feature is
  - (B) each of the features is
  - (C) each feature where it is
  - (D) where is each feature
2. A moving stream wears away \_\_\_\_\_ stone.
  - (A) the hardest
  - (B) the hardest is
  - (C) and the hardest
  - (D) it is the hardest
3. Alissa Arp's research has helped explain how tube worms and clams \_\_\_\_\_ to flourish in scalding water that spews from cracks in the ocean floor.