

今日美语
English for You

托福电脑测验

Computer-Based Toefl

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前 言

出国留学，少不了要经过英文托福测验，题目很多，包括词汇、短语、会话、写作、阅读能力等，一般多用笔试、口试等方式。

为了准确、省时，今后将采用电脑测验，回答各项问题，读者应预先做好准备。

本书编者收入了大量常考的八类试题，以电脑形式设置，供读者参考。

编者谨识

会话 Conversation

Test 1

下列每题四项中只有一项说明前面那句话通常是在什么情况下使用的。请将这一项找出。

例: “Good afternoon.” (A) when we sleep (B) when we wake up (C) when you meet your friend in the afternoon (D) in the morning 答案: ☐ C

1. “Have I made myself clear?”

1. ☐ B

(A) When you have finished taking a bath.

(B) When you are not certain what you have said is clearly understood.

(C) When you are afraid that you have not swept the floor clean enough.

(D) When you want someone to know his error.

2. “Here you are.”

2. ☐ B

(A) To someone when you come to the end of a journey.

(B) To someone when you bring him what he is looking for.

(C) When you want someone to know his mistake.

(D) When you want someone to stay here.

3. “My hands are tied.”

3. ☐ A

(A) When you turn down someone's request for your favor.

(B) When you ask someone for help because you're busy.

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| (C) When you are occupied. | |
| (D) When you want someone to untie your hands. | |
| 4. "Nice going." | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| (A) When you have just returned from a trip that was successful. | |
| (B) When you want to recommend a place of interest to someone. | |
| (C) When you compliment someone on his job well done. | |
| (D) When you are going to some point of interest. | |
| 5. "Anything you say." | 5. <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| (A) When you agree with someone. | |
| (B) When you agree with someone on what he has said. | |
| (C) When you disagree with someone. | |
| (D) When you accept someone's invitation to go to a movie. | |
| 6. "Are you all there?" | 6. <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| (A) When you ask the other party over the phone if he is at a certain place. | |
| (B) It's used when you're beginning a telephone conversation. | |
| (C) When you want to remind someone to listen attentively to what you say. | |
| (D) When you ask someone in a group if all the others have come. | |
| 7. "You are just being polite." | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| (A) To someone who has just praised you. | |
| (B) When you want someone to be polite to you. | |
| (C) To someone who is behaving rudely to you. | |
| (D) To someone who is going to a party. | |

8. "Please make yourself at home."

- (A) To someone who wants to go home.
- (B) When a teacher tells his class to do some homework at home.
- (C) To a visitor in your home when you want him to feel at ease.
- (D) When you meet a friend at his home.

8. [C]

9. "Don't let the cat out of the bag."

- (A) When you want someone to keep an eye on the cat that is in a bag.
- (B) When you want someone to keep a secret.
- (C) To someone when there are no mice around.
- (D) To someone who is taking a cat home.

9. [B]

10. "Get the load off your chest."

- (A) To someone who is breathing hard because of the heavy load on his chest.
- (B) To someone when you want him to take a rest.
- (C) To someone who is too excited.
- (D) To someone who says that he has something to tell you.

10. [D]



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| 1. (B) "明白了吗?" | 2. (B) "这里便是(你所要的东西)。" |
| 3. (A) "爱莫能助。" "我无能为力。" | 4. (C) "干得好。" |
| 5. (D) "听你的。" | 6. (C) "你是否神志清楚?" |
| 7. (A) "你过奖了。" 有时可说 I am flattered | |
| 8. (C) "请随便坐。" = Make yourself comfortable | |
| 9. (B) "不要泄漏秘密。" = Keep it to yourself | |
| 10. (D) "你讲吧!" = Out with it! = Let's have it. = Get it off. | |

Test 2

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| 1. "You can say that again." | 1. <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| (A) To someone when you want him to say something again. | |
| (B) To someone when you want him to say something again because you cannot follow him. | |
| (C) To someone when you allow him to say something again. | |
| (D) To someone when you agree with him on what he has said. | |
| 2. "If you insist." | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| (A) When you accept someone's invitation to a dinner. | |
| (B) When you agree with someone's idea. | |
| (C) When you grant someone's request for help. | |
| (D) When you want to help someone solve his problem. | |
| 3. "Don't push me around." | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| (A) When you don't want someone to push you. | |
| (B) When you refuse to be insulted by someone. | |
| (C) When you want someone to mind his own business. | |
| (D) When you want to go somewhere in a hurry. | |
| 4. "Pull yourself together." | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| (A) When you are trying to help someone on his feet who has fallen down on the ground. | <input type="checkbox"/> D |
| (B) When you want to help someone overcome his difficulty. | |

- (C) When you are trying to encourage someone who has lost his job.
- (D) When you are trying to console someone who is experiencing disappointment.
5. "You're killing me." 5. ☐ D
- (A) To someone when you are afraid that he is killing you.
- (B) To someone when you are fighting back when he is threatening to kill you.
- (C) To someone who is impolite to you.
- (D) To someone when he has said or done something funny.
6. "I'm sorry I don't quite follow you." 6. ☐ A
- (A) To someone when you don't understand what he says.
- (B) To someone when it is unpleasant to go with him.
- (C) When you begin to fall behind someone in a race.
- (D) When you disagree with someone.
7. "To make a long story short." 7. ☐ C
- (A) When you try to abridge a long story.
- (B) When you want someone to cut short his long story.
- (C) When you want to express briefly the chief points of what you have said.
- (D) When you want to cut short your story which is long.
8. "That's really something." 8. ☐ B
- (A) To someone who has something real. ☐ D
- (B) To someone when he gives you a present.

(C) To someone when he has something real in his hand.

(D) To someone to praise it when he shows you something that belongs to him.

9. "I've had it."

(A) When you are offered something to eat during a meal but you have had enough.

(B) When you come across something very bad.

(C) When you have endured something long enough.

(D) When you have had something for a long time.

10. "I am all ears."

(A) It's said when you have many ears.

(B) It's said when you have large ears.

(C) It's said when you have a sharp hearing.

(D) It is said when someone tells you that he has news for you.

9. ☐ A

☐ B

10. ☐ D



1. (D) "你讲得真对。"

2. (A) "恭敬不如从命。"

3. (B) "不要欺侮我。"

4. (C)(D) "振作起来吧!"

5. (D) "给你笑死了。" = You're funny.

6. (A) "对不起! 我不能了解你的话。"

7. (C) "总而言之" 或 "一言以蔽之"。

8. (B)(D) "真了不起" = That's marvellous.

9. (A) "够了。" 或 "吃饱了。"

(B) "糟啦!" 或 "完蛋!"

10. (D) "洗耳恭听。"

Test 3

1. "No hard feeling."

(A) To someone when you have offended him unintentionally.

(B) To someone when you want him to think well of you.

(C) To someone when you don't think ill of him.

(D) To someone when you are feeling fine.

2. "It's a deal."

(A) To someone when you like to buy something from him.

(B) To someone when you have accepted his invitation to a movie.

(C) To someone when you agree to do business with him in the terms he offered.

(D) To someone when you are going to deal with him.

3. "Don't give me that."

(A) To someone when you don't need what he likes to give to you.

(B) To someone when you are displeased with what he does.

(C) To someone when you can not eat any more because your stomach is full.

(D) To someone when you don't believe what he has just said.

4. "I wish you many happy returns of the day."

(A) It is said on somebody's birthday.

(B) It is said when someone has opened a new shop.

1. ☐ A

2. ☐ B
☐ C

3. ☐ D

4. ☐ A

- (C) To someone who is going abroad.
(D) When a person is expected to recover from an illness soon.
5. "Good for you." 5. [C]
- (A) It's said when you recommend something good to someone.
(B) It's said when you are telling somebody that something will be good for him.
(C) It's said when you are glad to hear somebody tell you something good.
(D) It's said when you are trying to persuade someone to do something.
6. "It's a long story." 6. [B]
- (A) To someone when you are going to tell him a long story.
(B) To someone when he asks something unpleasant about you which you don't want to let him know.
(C) To someone when you don't want to tell him a story because it is a long one.
(D) To someone when he insists on your telling a story.
7. "Well, I've got to get along." 7. [B]
- (A) When you have passed an examination.
(B) When you want to leave because you have something to do elsewhere.
(C) When you want to start a quarrel.
(D) When you want to make room for someone in a crowded bus.
8. "Let's get rolling." 8. [D]
- (A) When you want to leave for somewhere with someone.

- (B) When you're beginning to do your work.
 (C) When you're rolling a stone from a place to somewhere else.
 (D) When you are urging someone of lower rank to start working.
9. "I'll keep my fingers crossed." 9. **A**
- (A) When someone is leaving for America on business.
 (B) When your fingers are hurt badly.
 (C) When your fingers are dirty, and you're afraid they'll soil your clothes.
 (D) When you are having your wounded fingers dressed.
10. "Cross my heart." 10. **D**
- (A) When you are afraid that your heart is beating violently.
 (B) When you are going to offer a prayer to God.
 (C) When you are going to swear by the name of God.
 (D) When someone doubts that what you have said is not true.



1. (A) “请不要介意。” “请不要见怪。” 2. (B) (C) “一言为定!”
 3. (D) “不要对我来那一套。” 4. (A) “祝你福寿无穷。”
 5. (C) “我真替你高兴” 或 “可贺可喜”。相反辞句为 That's too bad.
 6. (B) “一言难尽” 或 “说来话长”。
 7. (B) “唉! 我必须走了。” 8. (D) “我们开始工作吧!”
 9. (A) “祝你成功。” = My fingers will be kept crossed.
 10. (D) “我敢发誓, 我讲的是真话。”

Test 4

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|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. "There's nothing I can do." | 1. <input type="checkbox"/> B |
| (A) When you feel your hands are benumbed. | |
| (B) When someone asks for your help, but you're unable to help him. | |
| (C) When you are prohibited by law from doing anything as a punishment. | |
| (D) When you are weak from illness. | |
| 2. "It's nothing." | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| (A) It's said when someone apologizes to you or thanks you. | |
| (B) It's said when you don't agree with someone on what he says. | |
| (C) It's said when you mean something is of little value. | |
| (D) It's said when you don't buy something because it is not good. | |
| 3. "It's a picnic." | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> A |
| (A) To someone when he asks you if English is easy. | |
| (B) To someone when he asks where you have been. | |
| (C) To someone when he asks what you like best. | |
| (D) To someone when he asks what you are going to do. | |
| 4. "I got a big kick out of it." | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> C |
| (A) To someone when he asks if you took part in a football game. | |
| (B) To someone when he asks if you kicked a ball with force. | |
| (C) To someone when he asks if you like the movie | |

you have been to.

(D) To someone when he asks if you like football.

5. "You've hit the nail right on the head."

5. ☐ D

(A) When you mean that someone has done a good job.

(B) When you mean that someone is skillful in using a hammer.

(C) When you mean that someone is skillful with his fingers.

(D) When you compliment someone on what he has said.

6. "Words fail me."

6. ☐ D

(A) It's said when you cannot speak because of sore throat.

(B) It's said when you cannot find the right words.

(C) It's said when you have no dictionary to consult.

(D) It's said when you are disappointed at what someone has said or done.

7. What a pleasant surprise!

7. ☐ A

(A) When you come across a close friend.

(B) When you see something very beautiful.

(C) When you are surprised at something beautiful.

(D) When you are given something surprising.

8. Let's call it a day.

8. ☐ D

(A) When you have slept until noon and get up.

(B) When you have worked for twenty-four hours.

(C) When you have sat up all night.

(D) When your work is over for the day.

9. I'm in your hand.

9. ☐ B

- (A) To someone when you are employed by him.
 (B) To someone when you accept his invitation to dinner.
 (C) To someone when you are caught by him.
 (D) To someone when you are under his guidance.
10. That's just what I was going to say. 10. [C]
- (A) To someone when he has said what you want him to say for you.
 (B) To someone when he is too talkative.
 (C) To someone when you agree with his opinion.
 (D) To someone when he finished speaking for you.



1. (B) “我没有什么办法。”
 2. (A) “算不了什么” = “小意思” (B) “算不了什么。”
 3. (A) “很容易。”
 4. (C) “它令我很开心。” = I enjoyed it very much.
 5. (D) “一针见血” 或 “一语中的” = You can say that again.
 6. (D) “还有什么话可说呢?” 或 “欲语无言。”
 7. (A) “意外的惊喜。”
 8. (D) “今天到此为止。” 或 “现在是下班的时间了。”
 9. (B) “我听你的。”
 10. (C) “我正要讲这句话。” = You took the words right out of my mouth.

Test 5

1. Everything that's mine is yours.

1. [C]

- (A) To someone when he is taking away your possession without your permission.
- (B) To someone when he returns you the book he took away by mistake.
- (C) To someone to show your consent when he asks you to lend him your book.
- (D) To someone when he took away your book by mistake.
2. "It could happen to anyone." 2. ☐ A
- (A) When you are consoling a person who had his money stolen.
- (B) When you come across a friend who has made a fortune.
- (C) When you find a friend making a mistake.
- (D) When you find a person feeling happy.
3. "Fill me in." 3. ☐ B
- (A) To someone when you want him to fill your cup.
- (B) To someone when he says there is something interesting and you want him to tell you about it.
- (C) To someone when you want him to get into his car for a ride.
- (D) To someone when you want him to fill your stomach.
4. "I'll string along with you." 4. ☐ C
- (A) It is said when you want to go together with someone.
- (B) It is said when you want to tie yourself together with someone.
- (C) It is said when you agree with what someone has

said.

(D) It is said when you want to jump rope with someone.

5. "Hold the line."

5. ☐ D

(A) When you want someone to hold the other end of a rope.

(B) When you want someone to hold the other end of a clothes line.

(C) When you want someone to stop for a while.

(D) When you want the other party over the telephone to wait for a while.

6. "It's no concern of yours."

6. ☐ C

(A) To someone when he is worrying about something.

(B) To someone when he is concerned about something.

(C) To someone when he is trying to meddle in your affair.

(D) To someone when he is doing something for you.

7. "What's eating you?"

7. ☐ A

(A) When you ask someone what he is worried about.

(B) When you ask someone what he is eating.

(C) When you ask someone what he likes to eat.

(D) When you ask someone if he is painful.

8. "Scout's honor."

8. ☐ B

(A) To someone when you tell him that it's fun to be a boy scout.

(B) To someone when you want him to believe what you have said.

- (C) To someone when you confer a scout's honor on him.
- (D) To someone when he swears in as a scout-master.
9. "You don't have to do that." 9. ☐ B
- (A) To someone when he does you a favor.
- (B) To someone when he gives you a present.
- (C) To someone when he does something wrong.
- (D) To someone when he does what you don't want him to do.
10. "There is no time like the present." 10. ☐ B
- (A) When you are feeling very fine.
- (B) When someone offers to invite you to a movie and you mean to accept it.
- (C) When everything goes well with you.
- (D) When you are feeling pink.



1. (C) "我的就是你的!" 或 "不必分彼此了。"
2. (A) "任何人都会有这种遭遇。"
3. (B) "把详细的情形告诉我吧。"
4. (C) "我同意。" = I'll go along with you.
5. (D) "请等一等。" (在电话上叫对方等一等时用)
6. (C) "跟你不相干。" = It's none of your business.
7. (A) "你有什么心事?"
8. (B) "用人格担保。" = I give you my solemn word.
9. (B) "不必客气啦!"
10. (B) "没有比现在更好的了。"