

1989最新托福试题 解答及作文示范

北京大学博士研究生解答小组 编

李景韩教授 审定



1989's TOEFL

中国国际广播出版社

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目 次

1989年1月托福试题	(1)
1989年5月托福试题	(46)
1989年8月托福试题	(94)
1989年10月托福试题	(140)
1989年1月托福试题答案	(187)
1989年5月托福试题答案	(189)
1989年8月托福试题答案	(191)
1989年10月托福试题答案	(193)
1989年1月托福试题分析解答	(195)
1989年5月托福试题分析解答	(211)
1989年8月托福试题分析解答	(229)
1989年10月托福试题分析解答	(243)
1989年1月托福试题听力判断	(259)
1989年5月托福试题听力判断	(267)
1989年8月托福试题听力判断	(274)
1989年10月托福试题听力判断	(282)
 附录 1987年5月托福作文示范	(289)
1987年10月托福作文示范	(293)
1988年5月托福作文示范	(297)
1988年10月托福作文示范	(300)
1989年5月托福作文示范	(304)

TEST OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

(1989, 1)

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

You will hear:

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

You will hear:

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

You will hear:

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 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.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

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:

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) 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 harpsichord 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.