最新托福试题详解续篇

1986 - 1988

郭坤

河海大学出版社

最新托福试题详解续篇

(1986 - 1988)

郭坤

出版:河海大学出版社

发行: 江苏省新华书店

印刷: 江苏新华印刷厂

1985年4月第1版 1989年8月第1次45副

开本 787×1092毫米 1/32 印张16.8字数 492,000

1~15,000 明

ISBN 7--5630 - 0049-6/H-4

定 价: 5.95 化

出版说明

《最新托福试题详解》于1987年夏出版后,颇受读者欢迎,35000册很快销售一空,河海大学出版社不得不又赶印了40000册。这给了编者很大的鼓舞。为了感谢广大读者的盛情,现将1986年10月、1987年1月、1987年5月、1987年10月、1988年1月、1988年5月和1988年10月七套托福试题汇编成《最新托福试题详解续篇》。

由于搜集到的录音不全,原书听力部分未能提供参考答案及试题原文,给读者带来很大不便,编者一直引以为憾。现趁此续篇出版之机,请在我校外语培训中心托福训练班担任听力课多年的外籍专家和我校外语系尤震讲师将他们积累的有关听力材料附录于正文之后。对他们的大力支持和合作,谨在此表示深切的感谢。

编 者 1988.2 于 河 海 大学外语系

目 录

1986年10月托福试题(1)
1987年1月托福试题 (41	.)
1987年5月托福试题 · · · · · · · (83	
1987年10月托福试题(123	1)
1988年1月托福试题(162	3)
1988年5月托福试题 ······(203	3)
1988年10月托福试题(244	()
,	
参考答案(286	5)
1986年10月托福试题详解(290))
1987年1月托福试题详解(311	()
1987年5月托福试题详解(332	2)
1987年10月托福试题详解(358	5)
1988年1月托福试题详解 ·······(374	4)
1988年5月托福试题详解(394	1)
1988年10月托福试题详解(41:	3)
1900年10月11日四級中西	ĺ
1984年5月托福听力试题原文(43.	3)
108/在11目杆福听力试题原文(440	2)

1985年5月托福听力试题原文(448)
1985年11月托福听力试题原文(452)
1986年3月托福听力试题原文 · · · · · · (460)
1986年5月托福听力试题原文 · · · · · · (467)
1986年10月托福听力试题原文(474)
1987年1月托福听力试题原文 · · · · · · (480)
1987年5月托福听力试题原文 ·····(486)
1987年10月托福听力试题原文······(493)
1988年1月托福听力试题原文 · · · · · · (500)
1988年5月托福听力试题原文 · · · · · · (507)
1988年10月托福昕力试题原文(514)

听力试题参考答案

1986年10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

<u>Directions</u>: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you heard. 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

You will hear:

Sample Answer



You will read: (A) John does better in his studies than James.

- (B) James is bigger than his brother John.
- (C) John has only one brother.
- (D) The teacher likes James better than John.

Sentence (A)," Jhon does better in his studies than James." means most nearly the same as the statement "John is a better student than his brother James." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example II

Sample Answer

You will hear:

(A) (B) (D)

You will read: (A) The traffic isn't bad today.

- (B) The trucks weigh a lot.
- (C) There are a lot of trucks on the high way.
- (D) The highway has been closed to heavy trucks.

Sentence (C), "There are a lot of trucks on the highway." is closest in meaning to the sentence "The truck traffic on this highway is so heavy I can barely see where I'm going." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

(A) I watched the program instead.

program.

(B) No one missed that

(C) I was probably asleep then.

- (D) The lecture was about sleep.
- (A) Barry read the contract carefully.
 - (B) Barry received a contract to write a book.
 - (C) Barry revised a few words of the contract.
 - (D) Barry used a red pen to sign the contract.
- (A) He remembered to take the lock.
 - (B) He forgot to lock the door when leaving.
 - (C) He thought he should turn to the left.
 - (D) He didn't remember where his key was.
- 4. (A) The snow wasn't piled close to the school.
 - (B) Someone announced that school would be closed because of snow.
 - (C) School officials just learned of the

- approaching storm.
- (D) School officials said that they wouldn't announce any closings.
- (A) Fire is always a danger with stereo equipment.
 - (B) My stereo had an electrical fire.
 - (C) My new stereo has more modern components.
 - (D) I need some new equipment for my stereo.
- 6. (A) The officer wants to know who that is.
 - (B) You have to pay duty on this trunk.
 - (C) This is the customs officer's house.
 - (D) The officer is asking who owns this trunk.
- (A) She's always in a hurry.
 - (B) She'll come to our meeting.

- (C) She had a lot to do that day.
- (D) She's meeting me after class.
- 8. (A) Who ate it all?
 - (B) What kind of pizza was it?
 - (C) Did you really eat that much?
 - (D) Did you all wait for the pizza?
- (A) We have only camped here once before.
 - (B) This campground is too dark.
 - (C) I don't enjoy camping with Clark.
 - (D) I went camping with Clark the last time.
- 10. (A) Many places are beautiful.
 - (B) This scenery is magnificent.
 - (C) The stage is full of scenery.
 - (D) This soil is the richest

I've seen.

- 11. (A) Are there any corrections?
 - (B) Are there any lamps?
 - (C) Do you have the time?
 - (D) Can you give me a match?
- 12. (A) They ran to get some gas.
 - (B) They ran across the bridge.
 - (C) They didn't have any more gas.
 - (D) They found a gas station near the bridge.
- 13. (A) Dave appointed the chairman.
 - (B) Dave was chosen to be chairman.
 - (C) The chairman pointed to Dave.
 - (D) The chairman made an appointment with Dave.
- 14. (A) The library doesn't

- seem ugly to me.
- (B) Don't you agree that it should go outside the library?
- (C) You haven't seen the new sculpture. have you?
- (D) I don't believe you like the sculpture either.
- (A) The competition will be held on the following Friday.
 - (B) Can all of you take the test next Friday?
 - (C) Are you registered for the contest on Friday?
 - (D) The test will begin at four next Friday.
- (A) We were all late but Michael.
 - (B) Michael was the only one who was late.
 - (C) Michael would have made us late.
 - (D) Michael kept us from

- being late.
- 17. (A) Marie went to the zoo in Rome.
 - (B) Marie wandered through the zoo.
 - (C) Marie spent the day with Sue.
 - (D) Marie met Sue outside.
- 18. (A) He didn't know I was here.
 - (B) I expected he wouldn't be here.
 - (C) I'm surprised he isn't here.
 - (D) He expected me to be here.
- (A) On-campus apartments are roomier than off-campus ones.
 - (B) Twice as many students live off campus as on campus.
 - (C) Off-campus apartments are bigger, but on-campus ones are

cheaper.

- (D) It's more economical to live off campus than on campus.
- 20. (A) Irene lagged behind at the end of the trip.
- (B) Irene felt she should take a break.
- (C) Irene was unable to be the trip's leader.
- (D) Irene broke her leg in the field.

Part B

<u>Directions</u>: 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

You will read:

(A) Present Professor

lacktriangle lacktriangle lacktriangle lacktriangle lacktriangle lacktriangle

Smith with a picture.

- 2" (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) Write some poetry.
 - (B) Finish her reading.
 - (C) Let the man know tomorrow.
 - (D) Go with the man.
- 22. (A) In a post office.
 - (B) At an insurance agency.
 - (C) On an airpane.
 - (D) In a moving company.
- 23. (A) He wants to know how to save energy.
 - (B) He's surprised the woman wants to go more quickly.
 - (C) He thinks it would be

faster if they ran.

- (D) He wants to know what time it is.
- 24. (A) He's a doctor.
 - (B) He's a chairperson.
 - (C) He's a carpenter.
 - (D) He's a travel agent.
- 25. (A) Sh's almost eighteen.
 - (B) She dresses well.
 - (C) She's very practical.
 - (D) She's very bright.
- 26. (A) Checking the homework.
 - (B) Making transportation arrangments.
 - (C) Teaching a mathematics class.

- (D) Giving instructions to the driver.
- 27. (A) Go out to play tennis.
 - (B) Buy new shoes.
 - (C) Give the man a warning.
 - (D) Relax for a while.
- 28. (A) Why Tillie went to the store.
 - (B) How Tillie cleaned the store.
 - (C) How Tillie got to town.
 - (D) What Tillie did in town.
- 29. (A) He doesn't want to read what she wrote.
 - (B) He hasn't started the assignment.
 - (C) He has read some of the articles.
 - (D) He'll summarize what he has read.
- 30. (A) She got four grades.
 - (B) She finished work at four o'clock.

- (C) She couldn't find out her grades.
- (D) She doesn't have to go yet.
- 31. (A) He thinks the weather will change.
 - (B) He doesn't find it hot.
 - (C) He knows that it's practically winter.
 - (D) He understands she dislikes the heat.
- 32. (A) She liked the exhibit very much.
 - (B) She thought the exhibit was very arge.
 - (C) The exhibit had already gone somewhere else.
 - (D) There were no local artists at the exhibit.
- 33. (A) A television star.
 - (B) A runner.
 - (C) A minister.
 - (D) A politician.
- 34. (A) He will have to stand on something to reach

the shirts.

- (B) He has to turn the barrel over again.
- (C) The clean clothes are in the bottom drawer.
- (D) The rest of his shirts are dirty.
- 35. (A) She still has exams to take.

- (B) she wants to know which exams are over.
- (C) She wishes she had done better on her exams.
- (D) She has finished looking through the exams.

Part C

<u>Directions</u>: 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.

Listen to this sample talk.

You will hear:

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer $\triangle \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$

- 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

You will read:

- **B C D**
- (A)Watch for changes in weather.
- (B) Watch their altitude.
- (C)Cheak for weak spots in their ballons.
- (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) A student and a pro-
- (C) Two dentists.

fessor.

(D) A dentist and

(B) Two students.

ptient.

- 37. (A) California dental schools.
 - (B) A little-known fact about George Washington.
 - (C) Uses of animals in research.
 - (D): George Washingon's sleep habits.
- 38. (A) He had a toothache.
 - (B) He was sick.
 - (C) He overslept.
 - (D) He drank too much.
- 39. (A) Dentistry.
 - (B) Woodworking.
 - (C) Zoology.
 - (D) History.
- 40. (A) He had many bad habits.
 - (B) He had false teeth that were made of wood.
 - (C) He established a dental school.
 - (D) He once hunted elephants.

- 41. (A) They were displayed at various fairs.
 - (B) His dentist made a speech.
 - (C) Professor Brown published a paper.
 - (D) Washington traveled to many places.
- 42. (A) It discolors.
 - (B) It turns to wood.
 - (C) It dissolves.
 - (D) It turns the coffee white.
- 43. (A) Be a better teacher.
 - (B) Go to class more regularly.
 - (C) Visit the dentist more often.
 - (D) Get more sleep.
- 44. (A) A nuclear physicist.
 - (B) A chemical salesperson.
 - (C) A chemistry professor.
 - (D) An electrical engineer.

- 45. (A) Her students.
 - (B) Her electrician.
 - (C) Her clients.
 - (D) Her supervisor.
- 46. (A) Provide a demonstration.
 - (B) Explain a concept again.
 - (C) Divide the group in two.
 - (D) Concentrate on what was said.
- 47. (A) Acids are mroe concentrated than bases.
 - (B) Bases mixed with water make acids.
 - (C) They are essentially of equal strength.
 - (D) They both have electrical charges.
- 48. (A) A particle of solid acid.
 - (B) A solution of acids and bases.
 - (C) A positively charged particle.

- (D) A finely pounded substance.
- 49. (A) A strong acid in solution.
 - (B) A neutralized solution.
 - (C) Equal amounts of weak acids and bases.
 - (D) Two groups of compounds with similar characteristics.
- 50. (A) They produce a neutral solution.
 - (B) They separate into two layers.
 - (C) They increase in strength.
 - (D) They form two groups of compounds.