

# TOEFL 托福

第一部份：聽力測驗  
( Listening Comprehension )

第二部份：語法結構及寫作表達  
( Structure & Written Expression )

第三部份：閱讀理解及字彙  
( Reading Comprehension & Vocabulary )

# TOEFL 托 福

蒲大宏編著

大陸書店出版

AL 托 福

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## 簡 介

「TOEFL 托福」一書，是經本社搜集最新資料，以審慎的態度編輯而成。本書內容涵蓋了托福試的必考範圍，同時依其考試形式作本書之編目，故此，考生不單能從書中瞭解托福試的每部份內容，並可得到全面性和系統性的溫習。

本書主要分為三部份，現將每部份的內容，逐一簡單介紹，讓讀者對本書有初步之認識。

第一部份：聽力測驗 ( Listening Comprehension )。本部份有錄音帶三盒，乃請專人錄製，考生可藉錄音帶，實際地訓練自己的聽英語能力，而非紙上談兵。

第二部份：語法結構及寫作表達 ( Structure and Written Expression )。此部份乃經研究歷年托福試題的趨向，最後歸納出 28 個必考的文法重點，並掃除以往老套的手法，另以嶄新的形式去闡釋修辭的精粹。

第三部份：閱讀理解及字彙 ( Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary )。本社根據國外最新的出題資料 ( 如 GRUBER, BARRON, ALSO 等 )，將閱讀理解部份整理出資料、短文、段落三大類閱讀題型，又將段落閱讀分為科學評論、一般評論、歷史記述三類文章。利用此種分類方法，將有代表性的文章範例有系統地分類，相信能更有效地幫助考生瞭解及掌握不同類型文章的重點。至於字彙部份，每個單字除有應用例句外，並分析其字源，以加深印象，幫助記憶。

此外，本書各部份所附有的練習及模擬試題，均有詳盡的解釋，不必浪費時間翻查字典，使考生能更迅速地閱讀溫習。

最後，謹盼考生能善用此書，在托福試中得到滿意的成績。

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**SECTION I: LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

Total Time – 40 minutes

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. It is in three parts, and there are special directions for each part.

**Part A**

Directions: For each problem 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 in order to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

*Example*

You will hear: I ran into an old friend at the restaurant.

- You will read:
- (A) I rushed into the restaurant with an old friend.
  - (B) I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant.
  - (C) My friend ran into the restaurant to meet me.
  - (D) My friend and I ran into the restaurant together.

The correct answer is B. You should mark B on your answer sheet.

1. (A) She was happy to tell everyone the news.  
(B) She was happy that they told her the news.  
(C) She will be happy to hear the news.  
(D) She will be happy to tell the news.
2. (A) He was certain that it was real.  
(B) He was sure that it was false.  
(C) He knew that it was an imitation.  
(D) He doubted that it was genuine.
3. (A) One must accept the rules to become a club member.  
(B) One must buy something in order to join the club.  
(C) The rules prevent new members from joining the club.  
(D) The club members wish to buy something for the club.
4. (A) She was delighted by it.  
(B) She accepted it gladly.  
(C) She rejected it haughtily.  
(D) She was frightened by it.

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5. (A) He is a person who seems to enjoy traveling.  
(B) He is a man who seems to have a lot of trouble.  
(C) He is a man who seldom causes very much trouble.  
(D) He is a person who has little use for travel.
6. (A) Someone told us he continued to walk.  
(B) They told us that he liked the walk.  
(C) We could hear him walking away.  
(D) We could hear him doing the work.
7. (A) They had hoped to hire an assistant.  
(B) They asked for the officer to help them.  
(C) They refused to make any offers.  
(D) They didn't want help from others.
8. (A) It lasted for the entire trip.  
(B) It caused some trouble on the trip.  
(C) It wore out during the trip.  
(D) It tore before the end of the trip.
9. (A) There was no more film.  
(B) The supplier was tired.  
(C) There were some suppliers.  
(D) The filler was gone.
10. (A) The nice weather has produced some fine pictures.  
(B) He couldn't take pictures because of the misty weather.  
(C) The haze has helped him to take lots of good pictures.  
(D) He took fewer pictures because of the haze.
11. (A) Her first story attracted little notice.  
(B) Her early article was rather well received.  
(C) Many readers liked her early article.  
(D) Many persons disliked her later story.
12. (A) Mr. Jones has been taking a sunbath.  
(B) Mr. Jones has been sick.  
(C) The weather has been good.  
(D) The weather has been very bad.
13. (A) They could not see anything.  
(B) They agreed with the opinion.  
(C) They disagreed with each other.  
(D) They were not the same size.
14. (A) We saw the animal show.  
(B) We saw the back of the dog.  
(C) We saw the show from beginning to end.  
(D) We saw only the last part.

15. (A) Prices were changed because of lower sales.  
 (B) A change in prices helped increase sales.  
 (C) Increasing sales helped change prices.  
 (D) Changing prices caused sales to drop.
16. (A) We disregarded her advice.  
 (B) We had little regard for her advice.  
 (C) She heard that we had disregarded it.  
 (D) She advised us to disregard it.
17. (A) He has begun studying Japanese.  
 (B) He doesn't study Japanese any more.  
 (C) He has increased his Japanese studies.  
 (D) He won't stop his study of Japanese.
18. (A) She has difficulty making new friends.  
 (B) She has many problems.  
 (C) She cannot decide things easily.  
 (D) She cannot remember things.
19. (A) He fell and hurt himself.  
 (B) He found an answer unexpectedly.  
 (C) He found the answer he was looking for at the time.  
 (D) He spilled the mixture.
20. (A) He has learned very little Japanese.  
 (B) He knows no Japanese at all.  
 (C) He learned Japanese when he was young.  
 (D) He is learning Japanese slowly.

## Part B

*Directions:* In part B you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be *spoken* just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which would be the best response to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

*Example:*

You will hear:

- (man) When did your husband first begin to smoke? During college?
- (woman) No. He didn't start until after graduation from college.
- (third voice) When did the husband start smoking?



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- You will read: (A) During college.  
(B) During high school.  
(C) After college.  
(D) Before high school?

The correct answer is C. You should mark C on your answer sheet.

21. (A) He didn't sleep at all.  
(B) He slept restlessly.  
(C) He slept very well.  
(D) He only slept a little.
22. (A) Listening to quiet music.  
(B) Listening to loud music.  
(C) Studying.  
(D) Talking on the telephone.
23. (A) At a bank window.  
(B) At a department store.  
(C) At a supermarket.  
(D) At a drugstore.
24. (A) At a restaurant.  
(B) At a movie.  
(C) At a friend's house.  
(D) At a gas station.
25. (A) The man told Fred to meet them at six.  
(B) The roommate met Fred at six.  
(C) Fred gave the roommate the message.  
(D) The man told the roommate to give Fred the message.
26. (A) A total of 15.  
(B) A total of 30.  
(C) A total of 50.  
(D) A total of 100.
27. (A) At 2 o'clock.  
(B) At 3 o'clock.  
(C) At 4 o'clock.  
(D) At 5 o'clock.
28. (A) He is embarrassing.  
(B) He is imaginative.  
(C) He is talkative.  
(D) He is helpful.

29. (A) He asked for \$15.  
 (B) He donated \$50.  
 (C) He requested \$20.  
 (D) He gave \$10.
30. (A) It was imported from Europe.  
 (B) It was made by a European company.  
 (C) It is a copy of a European chair.  
 (D) It is being sold by Europeans.
31. (A) He avoided an accident.  
 (B) He left just in time.  
 (C) He ran into a tree.  
 (D) He drove in a straight line.
32. (A) Some slacks.  
 (B) Some gloves.  
 (C) A sweater.  
 (D) A shirt.
33. (A) Their original plan was bad.  
 (B) They kept to their original plan.  
 (C) They failed to earn a profit.  
 (D) They managed to make some money.
34. (A) The yellow one.  
 (B) The blue one.  
 (C) The green one.  
 (D) The white one.
35. (A) Someone is playing the drums.  
 (B) There is a rain storm in progress.  
 (C) The people above are making noise.  
 (D) The wind is blowing very hard.

## Part C

*Directions.* In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks and conversations. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. The talks and questions will be *spoken* just one time. They will not be *written out for you*, so you will have to listen carefully in order to understand and remember what the speaker says.

When you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and fill in (blacken) the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

*Example*

You will hear: When Janet and Beth were travelling to Alaska, they passed through the town of Dawson. It is in Canada, and it is the center of the old "Gold Rush." Around the year 1900, thousands of people came to Dawson to look for gold. Now Dawson is mostly empty buildings and houses. Only about 600 people are left in the town. But there are still some gold miners in Dawson.

You will hear: What is the topic of this talk?

- You will read: (A) Dawson, the old center of the Gold Rush.  
(B) Janet and Beth's empty houses in Dawson.  
(C) An empty town in Alaska.  
(D) Gold rush in Alaska in 1900.

The correct answer is A. You should mark A on your answer sheet.

Questions 36 to 39 are based on the following conversation between a man and a woman.

36. (A) They were supposed to meet at 1:30.  
(B) They were supposed to meet at 2:00.  
(C) They were supposed to meet at 2:30.  
(D) They were supposed to meet at 3:00.
37. (A) On the first floor near the escalator.  
(B) At the east entrance on 14th street.  
(C) In the women's clothing department.  
(D) At the main entrance in the front.
38. (A) Blouses.  
(B) Dresses.  
(C) Stockings.  
(D) Shoes.
39. (A) She bought a sweater.  
(B) She bought an apron.  
(C) She bought a coat.  
(D) She bought a skirt.

Questions 40 to 43 are based on the following talk about solar power.

40. (A) It is very well-established.  
(B) It is relatively new.  
(C) It is found in one million homes.  
(D) It is being repaidly expanded.

41. (A) They look like sandwiches.  
(B) They are usually found on the roof.  
(C) They cost about \$50.00.  
(D) They are made of glass and metal.
42. (A) Three or four.  
(B) Five or six.  
(C) Seven or eight.  
(D) Twelve or more.
43. (A) It is expected to be a \$1.3 billion industry.  
(B) It is expected to be a \$1.13 billion industry.  
(C) It is expected to be a \$13 billion industry.  
(D) It is expected to be a \$3 billion industry.

Questions 44 to 46 are based on the following talk about whiskey.

44. (A) In Scotland and Ireland.  
(B) In Scotland and England.  
(C) In England and Ireland.  
(D) In England and the U.S.
45. (A) The older, the better.  
(B) The older, the more expensive.  
(C) The younger, the harsher.  
(D) The younger, the better.
46. (A) To keep the English from drinking it.  
(B) To keep them warm in winter.  
(C) So it would not freeze.  
(D) So the townspeople would like it.

Questions 47 to 50 are based on the following talk about first aid.

47. (A) It is usually done only by a doctor.  
(B) It usually makes the services of a doctor unnecessary.  
(C) It is usually done by someone who is not a doctor.  
(D) It is usually done by the victim himself.
48. (A) Give him immediate care.  
(B) Reassure him that help is at hand.  
(C) Make him as comfortable as possible.  
(D) Move all parts of the victim's body to find the injuries.

49. (A) Finding out the cause of the accident.  
(B) Telling where the nearest hospital is.  
(C) Telephoning a friend or relative.  
(D) Summoning an ambulance.
50. (A) It goes away quickly.  
(B) It takes some time to go away.  
(C) It is usually permanent.  
(D) It is not important.

## TEST 2

### SECTION I: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Total Time - 40 minutes

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. It is in three parts, and there are special directions for each part.

#### Part A

*Directions:* For each problem 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 in order to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

*Example:*

You will hear: I ran into an old friend at the restaurant.

You will read: (A) I rushed into the restaurant with an old friend.

(B) I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant.

(C) My friend ran into the restaurant to meet me.

(D) My friend and I ran into the restaurant together.

The correct answer is B. You should mark B on your answer sheet.

1. (A) If they approve it, there will be a report.  
 (B) They have proved that there won't be a report.  
 (C) Unless there is a report, they won't approve it.  
 (D) When the report is made, they will approve it.
2. (A) He wanted the job, but he didn't get it.  
 (B) He hadn't expected to apply for the job.  
 (C) He wants to quit his job and get another.  
 (D) He is happy that he didn't lose his job.
3. (A) The warmth helped him to stay strong.  
 (B) The warmth served to make him weaker.  
 (C) The warmth helped to make him stronger.  
 (D) The warmth served to improve his health.
4. (A) Their suspicions were proved correct.  
 (B) Their suspicions proved to be incorrect.  
 (C) They were suspicious of the investigation.  
 (D) The investigation made them suspicious.

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5. (A) He was not popular very long.  
(B) He became popular rather late.  
(C) He remained popular a long time.  
(D) He became the most popular singer.
6. (A) They expect to solve the problem soon.  
(B) They no longer expect to arrive quickly.  
(C) They all hope to reach a decision soon.  
(D) They no longer expect to solve it quickly.
7. (A) He wanted to participate in the dog training.  
(B) He wanted to train the dogs by himself.  
(C) He wanted to get someone to train the dogs.  
(D) He wanted to train the dogs with his hands.
8. (A) You must use it carefully when exercising.  
(B) You have to do the exercise very carefully.  
(C) You should take care when putting it in.  
(D) You must be careful when you go into it.
9. (A) Continuing rain would have prevented his going.  
(B) He couldn't go because the rain continued.  
(C) The continuing rain prevented him from going.  
(D) He went even though it continued to rain.
10. (A) He criticized many of the employees.  
(B) He liked to criticize the employees.  
(C) The employees were subjected to criticism.  
(D) The employees criticized him a lot.
11. (A) He answered the letter three days ago.  
(B) It took him three days to respond.  
(C) He found the letter three days later.  
(D) The response was sent three days early.
12. (A) The doctor is arriving.  
(B) The doctor is coming back.  
(C) The doctors are leaving.  
(D) The doctors are arriving.
13. (A) She waited a long time at the hospital.  
(B) She doesn't like waiting.  
(C) She has grown lighter.  
(D) She has gotten fatter.
14. (A) Twenty workers were on duty.  
(B) Fifteen workers reported for work.  
(C) It was not a work day.  
(D) Few people worked.

15. (A) She took special care to be nice to him.  
 (B) She walked a long distance with him.  
 (C) She left the house with him.  
 (D) She took the long way home with him.
16. (A) He thought that they argued too much.  
 (B) He wasn't convinced by what they said.  
 (C) He finally was convinced they were right.  
 (D) He discovered that they were convincing.
17. (A) The project still interests him.  
 (B) He is no longer interested in it.  
 (C) The project still is not interesting.  
 (D) He has a growing interest in it.
18. (A) The Carlsons hardly seem very rich.  
 (B) Bob knows the Carlsons aren't rich.  
 (C) The Carlsons tell people they aren't rich.  
 (D) Bob knows the Carlsons are rich.
19. (A) The class will end in the middle of April.  
 (B) The class will end in the middle of March.  
 (C) The class will end at the scheduled time.  
 (D) The class will end in the middle of May.
20. (A) Someone wanted him to leave.  
 (B) He wanted to leave.  
 (C) He didn't want to leave.  
 (D) No one wanted him to leave.

## Part B

*Directions:* In Part B you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be *spoken* just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which would be the best response to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

*Example:*

You will hear:

- (man) When did your husband first begin to smoke? During college?
- (woman) No. He didn't start until after graduation from college.
- (third voice) When did the husband start smoking?



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- You will read: (A) During college.  
(B) During high school.  
(C) After college.  
(D) Before high school.

The correct answer is C. You should mark C on your answer sheet.

21. (A) At a dry cleaning shop.  
(B) At a restaurant.  
(C) At a museum.  
(D) At a clothing store.
22. (A) He doesn't understand the question.  
(B) He will definitely not lend her the money.  
(C) He will lend her the money.  
(D) He might lend her the money.
23. (A) Their trip to London.  
(B) Their relatives.  
(C) Their friends.  
(D) Their mail.
24. (A) A small number of eggs were broken.  
(B) A large number of eggs were broken.  
(C) A small number of bottles were broken.  
(D) A large number of bottles were broken.
25. (A) He drank too much.  
(B) He is tired.  
(C) He has a cold.  
(D) He had a fight.
26. (A) His project proved to be unsuccessful.  
(B) He was unable to get sufficient money.  
(C) Lack of land prevented his success.  
(D) He was successful with his project.
27. (A) He may convert it and use it as a restaurant.  
(B) He may demolish it and build a new restaurant.  
(C) He may sell it to the owner of a restaurant.  
(D) He may rent it out for use as a restaurant.
28. (A) Their raise will be less than \$5 a day.  
(B) Their pay will be raised by \$5 a day.  
(C) They won't receive a \$5-a-day raise.  
(D) They wanted a raised of more than \$5 a day.