# 托福考試精解 **EXAMINATION** SUCCESSFUL

BY DAVID ATKINGSON

GUIDE



### SECTION I

### LISTENING COMPERHENSION Time-40 minutes

this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your lity to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section, th special directions for each part.

### Part A

rections: For each problem in Part A, you will hear a short statement. The itements will be spoken just one time. They will not be written out for you, if you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says en you hear a statement, read the four sentences in yourtest book and decide ich one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then, on ar answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

:ample I.

You will hear: John dropped the letter in the mailbox.

Sample Answer **B C D** 

- You will read: (A) John sent the letter.
  - (B) John opened the letter.
  - (C) John lost the letter.
  - (D) John destroyed the letter.

intence (A), "John sent the letter," means most nearly the same as the atement "John dropped the letter in the mailbox." Therefore you should pose answer (A).

cample II.

You will hear: James relaxed with a sigh of

relief when he heard the news.

Sample Answer You will read: (A) The news was very dis-

- appointing. (B) The news made James very sad
  - (C) The news was better than expected.
  - (D) The news made James extremely nervous.

entence (C), "The news was better than expected," is closest in meaning to e sentence "James relaxed with a sigh of relief when he heard the news." herefore you should choose answer (C).

- 1. (A) Mr. Wilson won't have time.
  - (B) Mr. Wilson will take us there.
  - (C) We can make it there without Mr. Wilson's help.
  - (D) We are to pick up Mr. Wilson right away.
- (A) He is a man who enjoys taking risks.
  - (B) He writes adventurous books for a living.
  - (C) He enjoys reading adventurous stories.
  - (D) He dislike reading adventurous stories.
- (A) The manager doesn't mind his employee's personal behavior.
  - (B) The manager doesn't feel happy about her coming late to work.
  - (C) The manager doesn't care her coming late to work.
  - (D) The manager doesn't like her coming late to work.
- coming late to work.
- 4. (A) He went swimming.
  - (B) He played tennis.
  - (C) He played tennis before he went swimming.
  - (D) He neither played tennis nor went swimming.
- 5. (A) He got up I hour late.
  - (B) He got up 2 hours late.
  - (C) He got up I hour early.
  - (D) He got up 2 hours early.

- (A) He usually runs very fast to class.
  - (B) He usually eats his breakfast before the first class.
  - (C) He usually has his breakfast right after the first class.
  - (D) He usually goes directly to the first class without eating anything in the morning.
- 7. (A) The correct time is 11:00
  - (B) The correct time is 11:30
    - (C) The correct time is 12:00
    - (D) The correct time is 12:30
- 8. (A) He wanted to come at 9.
  - (B) He had my permission to leave at 9.
  - (C) He wanted me to hold his pencil for a moment.
  - (D) He wanted me to hold his place in the line.
- (A) Most students don't like to live in the dorm.
  - (B) Some students dislike Co-dormitory.
  - (C) Many students griped about the cold dorm.
  - (D) Only a few students complained about the crowded situation in the dormitory.
- 10. (A) He brought chicken.
  - (B) He brought soup.
  - (C) He brought fruit.
  - (D) He brought juice.

- (A) He reads 2 books a week.
   (B) He reads 4 books a week.
  - (C) He reads 8 books a week.
  - (C) He reads 8 books a week.
    (D) He reads 10 books a week.
  - (A) Chinese tea has a darker color.
  - (B) Chinese tea has a lighter color.
  - (C) Indian tea has a lighter color. 17.
    (D) Indian tea has a greater variety
- (A) She thought she could do better.
  - (B) She did better than before.
    (C) She did as well as before.
  - (D) She thought she did very well.
- 14. (A) It leaves in the morning.
  - (B) It leaves in the afternoon.(C) It leaves at night.
    - (C) it leaves at night.
      (D) It leaves at 4 o'clock in the morning
- 15. (A) His school record is fairly
  - (B) His school record is poor.
  - (C) His school record is excellent.
  - (D) His school record is bad.

- 16. (A) It is an attractive house.
  - (B) Green color made the house more attractive.
  - (C) Green color spoiled the house appearance.
  - (D) It is an ugly house in every way.
  - (A) She likes ice cream best.
    - (B) She likes cake best.(C) She likes ice cream better that
    - cake.
      (D) She likes both ice cream and cake.
- 18. (A) Maryret needs more eggs.
  - (B) Margret needs more bread.
  - (C) Margret needs more butter.
  - (D) Margret needs more milk.
- 19. (A) We have 8 tickets at present.
  - (B) We have 10 tickets at present.
  - (C) We have 12 tickets at present.
  - (D) We have 14 tickets at present.
- 20. (A) She was worried about her husband long absence from home.
  - long absence from home.
    (B) Her husband's drinking habit
  - made her worry.

    (C) She was worried about her husband's ill-temper.
  - (D) Her husband's sickness caused her worry.

### Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear fifteen 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 one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

Listen to the following example:

You will hear:

should choose answer (C).

You will read: (A) At the office.

(B) On his way to work.

(C) Home in bed.

(D) Away on vacation.

Sample Answer त्रा 🗟 🗰 📵

From the conversation, we know that Bill is sick and will have to remain in bed until Monday. The best answer, then, is (C), "Heme in bed." Therefore, you

- 21. (A) teā
  - (B) coffee
    - (C) ink
    - (D) paint
- 22. (A) restaurant
  - - (B) kitchen
    - (C) market
    - (D) cafeteria
- 23. (A) cold
  - (B) warm
  - (C) hot
  - (D) mild
- 24. (A) 8
  - (B) 8:15
  - (C) 8:30
    - (D) 8:45

- 25. (A) special medicine
  - (B) operation
  - (C) treatment
  - (D) rest
- 26. (A) Sam Peterson will leave New York very soon.
  - (B) Sam's sister will leave for Chicago very soon.
  - (C) Sam's sister will leave for New York very soon.
  - (D) Sam has taken a new job in Chicago.
- 27. (A) \$10
  - (B) \$9
  - (C) \$4
  - (D) \$1

- 28. (A) restaurant
  - (B) coffee ship
  - (C) dining room
  - (D) plane
- 29. (A) It's a good movie.
  - (B) It's a western.
  - (C) It's a bad movie.
  - (D) The movie is too short.
- 30. (A) It's going to rain.
  - (B) It's very dark.
  - (C) The woman's watch stopped 3 hours ago.
  - (D) It's four o'clock in the afternoon.
- 31. (A) She received her passport last week.
  - (B) She plans to stay in South America for a month.
  - (C) She still hasn't received her passport yet.
  - (D) She will leave for South America in a week.

- 32. (A) In a post office.
  - (B) In a bookstore.
  - (C) In a bicycle shop.
  - (D) In a travel agency.
- 33. (A) He is more agreeable.
  - (B) He is more thorough.
  - (C) He talks less.
  - (D) He keeps people waiting longer.
- 34. (A) It is an optimistic one.
  - (B) It varies according to her mood.
  - (C) It is usually sarcastic.
  - (D) It is determined by what she reads in the newspapers.
- 35. (A) 6:30
  - (B) 6:45
    - (C) 7:00
    - (D) 7:15

### 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.

Listen to this sample talk:

Now listen to the first question on the sample talk:

You will hear:

You will read: (A) A popular hobby.

Sample Answer **B** C 0

(B) The state of New Mexico. (C) An unusual kind of animal.

(D) New kinds of clubs to join.

The best answer to the question "What is the topic of the talk?" is (A), "A popular hobby." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Now listen to the second question on the sample talk:

You will hear:

You will read: (A) A person who likes to join clubs.

Sample Answer A B C

- (B) A person who works in a state park.
- (C) A person who finds and steals unusual rocks.
- (D) A person who likes to look for unusual rocks.

The best answer to the question "Which of the following is the best description of a rock hound?" is (D), "A person who likes to look for unusual rocks." Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

36. (A) dropped cans of food 43. (A) mirror (B) let out gas (B) shells (C) threw out ballast (C) hands (D) used his steering wheel (D) trowel 37. (A) 80,000 feet 44. (A) He was an engineer (B) 90,000 feet (B) He was a pilot (C) 100,000 feet (C) He was a naval officer (D) 110,000 feet (D) He was a missionary 38. (A) 100% 45. (A) house lights (B) 99% (B) telephone poles (C) 95% (C) silo (D) 90% (D) tree 39. (A) 24 hours 46. (A) sat hard in his seat (B) 34 hours (B) turned on his lights (C) 43 hours (C) parachuted out (D) 50 hours (D) fastened his safty.belt 40. (A) how to make a lake 47. (A) He was going too fast. (B) how to make a box (B) He wore no parachute (C) how to make a hill (C) He was too low (D) how to make a garden (D) He was going too slowly 41. (A) pebbles 48. (A) locol news (B) shells (B) social activities (C) coral (C) sports (D) a mirror (D) geography 42. (A) a hill 49. (A) baseball (B) a lake (B) basket ball (C) a trowel (C) foot ball (D) a hole (D) volley ball 50. (A) New York

#### STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK
ON THIS SECTION ONLY.
DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION IN THE TEST.

(B) Cleveland (C) Chicago (D) Philadephia

### SECTION II

### STRUC TURE 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 parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

### Part A

<u>Directions</u>: In Part A each problem consists of an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases, marked (A),(B),(C),(D), are given beneath the sentence. You are to choose the <u>one</u> word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

### Example I.

If John needs a pencil, he can use one ----.

Sample Answer

A B C

- (A) of me (B) my
- (C) mine
- (D) of mine

In English, the sentence should read, "If John needs a pencil, he can use one of mine." Therefore you should choose (D).

### Example II.

Henry remembered Mary's birthday and -----

Sample Answer

A **E** C D

- (A) her sent a gift
- (B) sent her a gift
- (C) to her a gift sent
- (D) a gift to her sent

The sontence should read, "Henry remembered Mary's birthday and sent her a gift." Therefore you should choose (B).

As soon as you understand the directions, begin work on the problems.

| 3. Your father likes to play golf; he's really enthusiastic it.  (A) by (B) about (C) with (D) on  4. How did the President impress you? He had charm that I couldn't help liking him. (A) much (B) very (C) had had (D) have  9. He insisted that we all in his office at one o'clock.  (A) be (B) to be (C) would be (B) to be (C) would be (D) shall be  10. She has nothing to do with the murder case. She is not it.  (A) concerned with (B) related in (C) involved in (D) concerned in             |    |   |    |   |
|--|----|---|----|---|
| I think you had better on time.  (A) to start to be (B) start being (C) started being (D) to be  8. I do not have a job. I would find one but I no time.  (A) had (B) didn't have (C) had had (C) with (D) on  4. How did the President impress you? He had charm that I couldn't help liking him. (A) much (B) very (G) so much (D) too much  5. They have been waiting for many hours to see the singer, but the airplane must have been (A) off time (B) on time (C) ahead schedule (D) behind schedule | 1. | It needs to be  (A) heat (B) heated (C) hot   | 6. | wish I so early.  (A) didn't leave (B) hadn't left (C) haven't left |
| 3. Your father likes to play golf; he's really enthusiastic it.  (A) by (B) about (C) with (D) on  4. How did the President impress you? He had charm that I couldn't help liking him. (A) much (B) very (C) had had (D) have  9. He insisted that we all in his office at one o'clock.  (A) be (B) to be (C) would be (B) to be (C) would be (D) shall be  10. She has nothing to do with the murder case. She is not it.  (A) concerned with (B) related in (C) involved in (D) concerned in             | 2. | I think you had better on time.  (A) to start to be (B) start being (C) started being                 |    | from  (A) that ones (B) that one (C) that (D) those one             |
| 4. How did the President impress you? He had charm that I couldn't help liking him.  (A) much (B) very (C) so much (D) too much  5. They have been waiting for many hours to see the singer, but the airplane must have been  (A) off time (B) on time (C) ahead schedule (D) behind schedule  | 3. | he's really enthusiastic it.  (A) by (B) about (C) with   |    | (A) had (B) didn't have (C) had had (D) have                        |
| 5. They have been waiting for many hours to see the singer, but the airplane must have been  (A) off time (B) on time (C) ahead schedule  (D) behind schedule  | 4. | you? He had charm that I couldn't help liking him.  (A) much (B) very (G) so much                     |    | office at one o'clock.  (A) be (B) to be (C) would be (D) shall be  |
| LO OD TO THE DAY DE MAL.   | 5. | hours to see the singer, but the airplane must have been  (A) off time (B) on time (C) ahead schedule |    | (A) concerned with (B) related in (C) involved in                   |

345

| ıı. | I don't like to eat | here; the |
|-----|---------------------|-----------|
|     | waiter always give  | es me     |

- (A) a rare cooking steak
- (B) a rarely cooking steak
- (C) a steak rarely cooked
- (D) a rare steak

## 12. I like this warm weather. It feels

- (A) like
- (B) as
- (C) like as
- (D) as like

## Did you ever go there? I \_\_\_\_\_ go there myself.

- (A) use
- (B) used to
- (C) am used to
- (D) was used to

14. I have not found my book yet. I'm not sure ----- I could have done with it.

- (A) whether
- (B) what (C) why
- (D) where
- 15. We won't go unless you ----- soon.
  - (A) coming
  - (B) came
  - (C) will come
  - (D) come

### Part B

Directions: Each problem in Part B consists of a sentence in which four words or phrases are underlined. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), (D). You are to identify the <u>one</u> underlined word or phrase that should be corrected or rewritten. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

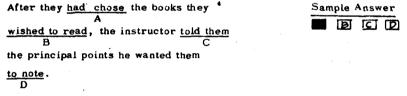
### Example I.

At first the old woman seemed unwilling

A to accept anything that was offered her by B C my friends and I.

Answer (D), the underlined pronoun  $\underline{I}$ , would not be accepted in carefully written English; the form  $\underline{me}$  should be used after  $\underline{by}$ . Therefore, the sentence should read, "At first the old woman seemed unwilling to accept anything that was offered her by my friends and me." To answer the problem correctly, you would choose (D).

### Example II.



Answer (A), the underlined phrase had chose, should not be used in carefully written English. You may occasionally hear that phrase in spoken English, but it is not acceptable in careful writing; the form chosen should be used after had. Therefore, the sentence should read, "After they had chosen the books they wished to read, the instructor told them the principal points he wanted them to note." To answer the problem correctly, you would choose (A).

As soon as you understand the directions, begin work on the problems.

- Excepting for special exhibitions, most museums in the United States have no admission charge.
- estate that her brother gave her when he has moved to California.
- They asked us, Helen and me, 18. that we thought the field of education needed new ideas and fresh leaders.
- Many critics have condemned the television networks for not having much imaginative programs for children.
- Mrs. Tapley's busy day 20. included writing letters of invitation, planning food for the party, and the shopping.

- 21. Never before has so many been engaged in producing goods just for the comfort of man.
- Mrs. McCarver owns a thirty-acre 22. The spider monkey's tail can act like any limb, for it is used to pick up objects or grabbing branches of trees.
  - 23. Every one of the students had to do their own experiment, and then Professor Brown judged the results.
  - 24. It is become increasingly important for people to know <u>how to</u> adjust themselves to the modern world.
  - 25. Recent scientific studies have shown the important role by birds in insect control. D

- 26. Sociologists have tried to abandon

  A
  the use of "race" and substituting
  B
  C
  it with the term "ethnic group."
- 27. The rapidly increasing shipment A of dangerous chemicals by rail B have aroused the concern of the C D inhabitants.
- 28. No other skill is more important

  A

  for a college student to master as

  B

  to write.
- 29. The island has little vegetation;

  A

  it scarcely raises above the B

  C

  surrounding sea.

  D
- 30. Despite of the heavy rain, the

  A
  B
  party set out in the morning.
- 31. Henry, along with his three

  A
  brothers, often comes to help my
  B
  sister and 1 when the grapes are
  C
  to be picked.

- 32. The school board was in opinion

  A that sports occupied too much of B C students' time.
- 33. A large collection of contemporary photogrphs, including some taken by A B Henry, are on display at the museum.
- 34. As time went on, he suffered such

  A

  B

  heavy losses that he was forced

  C

  giving up his business.
- 35. The mother flatly rejected my  $\frac{A}{A} = \frac{B}{B}$  suggestion that she  $\frac{met}{C}$  her daughter the next week.
- 36. Mr. and Mrs. Brown  $\frac{\text{can't}}{A}$  love Mary  $\frac{\text{more}}{B}$  if she  $\frac{\text{were}}{C}$  their  $\frac{\text{own}}{D}$  daughter.

- 37. No sooner had the hikers set out

  A
  on their trip as it began to rain
  BC
  heavily.
- 38. The young scholar could say more A

  in one line than anyone I ever B

  knew.
- 39. Although Mr. White had become one A of the best-known newspapermen in B the country, but he did not enjoy his work very much.
- 40. Because of his high regard for my A B father, Charlie took lesser money than the actual charge.

### STOP

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS UP, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS SECTION ONLY. DO NOT WORK ON ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE TEST.

#### SECTION III

### READING COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY Time-45 minutes

There are two parts to this section, with special directions for each part.

#### Part A

<u>Directions:</u> In each sentence of Part A, a word or phrase is underlined.

Below each sentence are four other words or phrases. You are to choose the one word or phrase which would <u>best keep the meaning</u> of the original sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word. Look at the example.

### Example

The child raced into the house.

- Sample Answer
- A B F

- (A) walked
- (B) crawled
- (C) ran
- (D) limped

The best answer is (C), because the sentence, "The child ran into the house." is closest in meaning to the original sentence, "The child raced into the house." Therefore you should mark (C).

As soon as you understand the directions, begin work on the problems.

- When the woman assembles and brings all these books, she gathers them.
  - (A) musters
  - (B) mutters
  - (C) barters
  - (D) deceives
- The nurse put some emollient on the wound before she bandaged it.
  - (A) saliva
  - (B) salve
  - (C) sauce
  - (D) salute

- To remain alive after a disaster is to <u>outlast</u> it.
  - (A) thrive
  - (B) revive
  - (C) survive
  - (D) derive
  - . The ice will dissolve fast on a warm day like this.
    - (A) freeze
    - (B) melt
    - (C) flow
    - (D) slip

| <ol> <li>6.</li> </ol> | Soldiers fight with a weapon.  (A) rifles (B) riddles (C) verdure (D) ankles  They study the form of the surface |     | He was filled with <u>anger</u> when he got insulted.  (A) furious (B) wrath (C) wreath (D) enrage                  |
|------------------------|--|-----|---|
|                        | of the moon.  (A) configuration (B) swamp (C) shawl (D) tenant   | 11. | The sulten young man refused to response.  (A) gloomy (B) elate (C) sadden (D) pale                                 |
| 7.                     | The doctor announced his patient had to die at midnight.  (A) expire (B) aspire (C) spire (D) exile              | 12. | Her smile implied that the students had had her forgiveness.  (A) suggested (B) applied (C) prohibited (D) digested |
| 8.                     | The boy tried to escape from the angry father.  (A) stroll (B) flee (C) refrain (D) lament                       | 13. | A meager meal will never satisfy him.  (A) abundance (B) scant (C) sincere (D) futile                               |
| 9.                     | She bought a garden tool for her husband to keep him busy.  (A) mop (B) glue (C) hoe (D) glider                  | 14. | What part of the cord is stronger?  (A) collapse (B) interception (C) segment (D) impartation                       |