

# **TOEFL 语法全真预测试题**

**(附难易度分析)**

**严文清 编著**

**华中理工大学出版社**

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

TOEFL 语法全真预测试题/严文清 编著  
武汉:华中理工大学出版社, 2000年6月  
ISBN 7-5609-2220-1

I. T...

II. 严...

III. TOEFL-试题

IV. H31

**TOEFL 语法全真预测试题**

严文清 编著

责任编辑:刘锦东

封面设计:秦茹

责任校对:张欣

责任监印:熊庆瑜

出版发行:华中理工大学出版社

武昌喻家山 邮编:430074 电话:(027)87545012

经销:新华书店湖北发行所

印刷:武汉市科普教育印刷厂

开本:850×1168 1/32

印张:5.75

字数:136 000

版次:2000年6月第1版

印次:2000年6月第1次印刷

印数:1—4 000

ISBN 7-5609-2220-1/H·331

定价:7.50元

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向出版社发行部调换)

# 前 言

TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) 考试是美国 ETS (Educational Testing Service) 所主办的具有国际权威性的考试。凡是想要去美国或其他英语国家留学的人, 绝大多数必须通过这一考试。优异的 TOEFL 成绩是获取大学奖学金的必备条件。近年来, 在华的外商投资企业及其代表机构, 甚至国内的高新技术企业, 也开始采用托福考试成绩作为招聘员工时衡量其英语语言能力的标准之一。由此可以看出, 考托福已成为一种时尚。但许多英语水平不错的考生参加考试后所取得的成绩却并不理想。然而, 从考分在 600 分以上的考生所反映的实际情况看, 考生除具备一定的英语语言水平外, 在备考期间, 特别是考前, 做大量的全真试题至关重要。道理非常简单: 因为, 只有多做真题, 方能获取“真经”。为此, 笔者编著了这套“TOEFL 最新备考丛书”, 按听力、语法和阅读分为三册。本套丛书具有以下几大特点:

一、最新全真试题。本套书的所有题目均选自 1995 年 8 月题型改革以来在北美和亚洲公布的全真试题, 并按照 TOEFL 考试分难易程度随机抽题的方式汇编成 16 套全真模拟试题, 无论从内容上还是形式上都更具有实战性。

二、排版规范清晰。在排版过程中, 删除了标准试题中那些没有实际作用而又重复出现的文字、符号和说明, 正题按托福考试真题的样式编排, 清晰耐看, 做题犹如实考, 身临其境。利于考生形成正确的考试思维, 积累应试经验。

三、磁带数码编辑。对于中国考生来说, 听力是 TOEFL 考试三大部分中感到最困难的部分, 也是失分较多的部分。在备考过程中, 多数考生没有足够的原人原声、原汁原味的磁带训练, 是

实考中失分的主要的、直接的原因。但通常的情形是，全真标准试题容易找，清晰原声磁带很难觅。为此，本套书的听力分册所配的 8 盒磁带全部采用数码技术编辑复制，标准纯正，响亮清晰。每道题之间停顿时间的长短也完全与 TOEFL 真题一样，这非常有利于考生熟悉美国英语的语音语调，攻克弱读和连读等难点，培养临场的实战感觉。

四、数据统计分析。本套书首次对每小题均标有难易度和北美、亚洲已考考生的答对率统计。难易度分为 E (= easy), M (= medium) 和 D (= difficult) 三个等级，答对率按百分比统计。这对于考生自我评价、自我定位、知己知彼、有的放矢极为有用。

以上四大特点表明，这套书对英语教师来讲也是不可多得的。

本套书特别适合作为 TOEFL 强化班的教材和 TOEFL 考生考前进行自我强化训练的材料，也可以作为大学四、六级及研究生英语训练的材料，还可以作为高校英语教师的教学参考资料。

需要指出的是，托福考试将实行计算机上机考试，这对于中国考生来讲是一个全新的挑战。上机考试已于 1998 年 7 月在北美施行。原计划 2000 年开始在中国大陆试行，后改为 2002 年施行。上机考试仍然包括托福考试原有的听力、语法和阅读三个部分。但听力部分试题的设计发生了重大变化，更加富有挑战性，更能考出真水平。为帮助中国考生迎接计算机上机考试，本套书将于 2001 年修订再版，丰富上机考试内容，并配以光盘辅导。敬请留意。

本书在文字录入、编辑排版和音带的收集制作过程中，得到了彭培凤和湖北教育学院创新工作室的李尚仁、乐三明、叶芳等同志的大力帮助，在此一并表示衷心感谢。

鉴于笔者收集的资料有限，疏漏与差错在所难免，还望读者斧正。

编著者

2000 年 5 月于武汉

# CONTENTS

Practice Test 1 .....	1
Practice Test 2 .....	11
Practice Test 3 .....	21
Practice Test 4 .....	31
Practice Test 5 .....	41
Practice Test 6 .....	51
Practice Test 7 .....	61
Practice Test 8 .....	71
Practice Test 9 .....	81
Practice Test 10 .....	91
Practice Test 11 .....	101
Practice Test 12 .....	111
Practice Test 13 .....	121
Practice Test 14 .....	131
Practice Test 15 .....	141
Practice Test 16 .....	151
Answer Key To Practice Test 1 .....	161
Answer Key To Practice Test 2 .....	162
Answer Key To Practice Test 3 .....	163
Answer Key To Practice Test 4 .....	164
Answer Key To Practice Test 5 .....	165
Answer Key To Practice Test 6 .....	166
Answer Key To Practice Test 7 .....	167
Answer Key To Practice Test 8 .....	168
Answer Key To Practice Test 9 .....	169
Answer Key To Practice Test 10 .....	170
Answer Key To Practice Test 11 .....	171
Answer Key To Practice Test 12 .....	172
Answer Key To Practice Test 13 .....	173
Answer Key To Practice Test 14 .....	174
Answer Key To Practice Test 15 .....	175
Answer Key To Practice Test 16 .....	176
Answer Sheet	

# Practice Test 1

## Section 2 Structure and Written Expression

**Time: 25 minutes (including the reading of the directions)**  
**Now set your clock for 25 minutes.**

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

### Structure

**Directions:** Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 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.

#### Example 1

#### Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes ----- they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.

- (A) due to
- (B) because
- (C) in spite of
- (D) regardless of

The sentence should read, "Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes because they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface." Therefore, you should choose (B).

## Example II

## Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

During the early period of ocean navigation, ----- any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques.

- (A) so that hardly
- (B) when there hardly was
- (C) hardly was
- (D) there was hardly

The sentence should read, "During the early period of ocean navigation, there was hardly any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques." Therefore, you should choose (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

1. ----- a short-handled, long-bladed weapon, similar to a dagger but larger.
  - (A) Like a sword
  - (B) A sword is
  - (C) A sword is what
  - (D) Before a sword
2. In 1948 the United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson ----- the Marshall Plan to aid the economic recovery of Europe after the Second World War.
  - (A) begin to carry out
  - (B) began carrying out
  - (C) beginning and carrying out
  - (D) to have begun carrying out
3. The protection of technologies and technological information has become ----- of many nations.
  - (A) the importance of a concern
  - (B) a concern of important
  - (C) the importance concerning
  - (D) an important concern

4. ----- several years for bamboo seeds to grow into plants that can be used for commercial purposes.
- (A) To be taken
  - (B) It takes
  - (C) By taking
  - (D) Although taking
5. Arthur Miller's play *Death of A Salesman* is the tragic story of a man destroyed by his own hollow values and those of the society -----.
- (A) he lives in which
  - (B) in which he lives
  - (C) which in he lives
  - (D) lives he which in
6. During courtship, ----- displays his green-and-gold upper tail feathers before the peahen.
- (A) in which the crested peacock
  - (B) which the crested peacock
  - (C) the crested peacock that
  - (D) the crested peacock
7. ----- theories approximate the truth is the day-to-day business of science.
- (A) Determining how closely
  - (B) How closely to determine
  - (C) How one determines close
  - (D) One is close to determining
8. The earthworm is a worm ----- in moist, warm soil in many geographical areas.
- (A) where is it found
  - (B) is found
  - (C) and found it
  - (D) found



9. ----- advance and retreat in their eternal rhythms, but the surface of the sea itself is never at rest.
- (A) Not only sullen the tides do
  - (B) As the tides not only do
  - (C) Not only din the tides
  - (D) Do the tides not only
10. The monarch butterfly's migration of 1,800 miles or more makes ----- among insects.
- (A) uniquely
  - (B) is uniquely
  - (C) it unique
  - (D) it is unique
11. A reagent is any chemical that reacts in a predictable way ----- with other chemicals.
- (A) when mixed
  - (B) when is mixed
  - (C) it mixed
  - (D) mixed is
12. By the 1950's. Mahalia Jackson's powerful, joyous gospel music style had gained her -----.
- (A) and she had an international reputation
  - (B) with an international reputation
  - (C) which was her international reputation
  - (D) an international reputation
13. Hovercraft, or air-cushion vehicles, are unusual ----- travel over land and water on a layer of air.
- (A) they
  - (B) in they
  - (C) that they
  - (D) in that they

14. In the United States, a primary election is a method ----- voters select the nominees for public office.
- (A) that
  - (B) is that
  - (C) by which
  - (D) by those
15. The fertile catkins of the willow tree are the green, caterpillar-like ones, commonly ----- in length.
- (A) or an inch more
  - (B) or an inch as
  - (C) at least the inches
  - (D) an inch or more



16. Until the 1910 formation of the National Hockey Association in  
A  
eastern Canada, professional and amateur teams were allowed  
B C  
to playfully together.  
D
17. Contralto Marian Anderson became a member permanent of the  
A B C  
Metropolitan Opera Company in 1955.  
D
18. Widely acknowledged as a great and important playwright, Eugene  
A  
O'Neill brought to the United States stage it was probably its first  
B C  
really serious drama.  
D
19. Because some critics considered it decadent, subversive, and  
A  
incomprehensibly, abstract art encountered much opposition in  
B C  
its early years.  
D
20. To survive, most birds must eat at least half their own weigh in  
A B C  
food every day.  
D
21. The glass tube in a fluorescent lamp contains mercury vapor under  
A B C  
small pressure.  
D

22. In 1977, Marilyn Yadlowski, a undergraduate at Cornell University,  
A  
found that pigeons had excellent low-frequency, hearing far  
B C  
surpassing that of humans.  
D
23. The General Accounting Office reviews the accounting systems  
A  
used by federal agencies to determination whether expenditures  
B  
conform to laws, and it also settles claims.  
C D
24. Australian koalas are furry, gray animal that live in trees and  
A B C  
feed on leaves.  
D
25. Won its war for independence in 1783, the United States then  
A  
struggled to establish its own economic and financial system.  
B C D
26. The first known radio program among the United States was  
A B C  
broadcast on Christmas Eve, 1906, by Reginald Fessenden  
from his experimental station at Brant Rock, Massachusetts.  
D
27. A typical feature-length film costs millions of dollars to make and  
A B C  
requires the skillful of hundreds of workers.  
D

28. After his trips to the West between 1869 and 1872, Ralph Albert  
A B  
Blakelock would often painted American Indian encampments on  
C D  
brown-and-yellow-toned canvases.
29. Artist Helen Frankenthaler returned home from college in 1949 to  
A  
her native New York, the city producing the most art revolutionary  
B C  
of the day.  
D
30. The giraffe's long neck and legs are the most obvious features that  
A B  
make different from all other animals.  
C D
31. Tilling means preparation the soil to plant the seeds and keeping  
A B  
the soil in the best condition to help the crop grow until it is ready  
C D  
for harvesting.
32. The city of Boston was settled in 1630 on a hilly, wooded  
A B  
peninsula where the Charles River flows into a natural harbors.  
C D
33. Critical thinkers are able to identify main issues, recognize  
A B  
underlying assumptions, and evaluating evidence.  
C D
34. Because of its maneuverability and ability to land and take off in  
A B  
small areas, the helicopter is used in wide range of services.  
C D

35. Melting glaciers may account the rise in sea level that  
A B C  
has taken place honing this century.  
D
36. Farce is a dramatic form that derives much of its humorous from  
A B C  
improbable characters and situations.  
D
37. Anthropologist Jane Goodall has contributed a wealth information  
A B  
concerning primate behavior through her studies of chimpanzees.  
C D
38. The discovery of gold in 1848 transformed San Francisco suddenly  
A B  
from a quiet port into one of the world's richest and most famous  
C  
city.  
D
39. The outermost part of the Sun's atmosphere is very hot that its  
A B C  
gases continually expand away from the Sun.  
D
40. Allan Pinkerton, founder of the famous detective agency that  
A B  
bears him name, directed a Civil War espionage system behind  
C D  
Confederate lines.

**This is the end of Section 2.**

# Practice Test 2

## Section 2 Structure and Written Expression

**Time: 25 minutes (including the reading of the directions)**  
**Now set your clock for 25 minutes.**

This section is designed to measure your ability to recognize language that is appropriate for standard written English. There are two types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

### Structure

**Directions:** Questions 1-15 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. 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.

#### Example I

#### Sample Answer

(A) ☒ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D) ☐

Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes ----- they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface.

- (A) due to
- (B) because
- (C) in spite of
- (D) regardless of

The sentence should read, "Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes because they both emit hot liquids from below the Earth's surface." Therefore, you should choose (B).



## Example II

## Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) ☒

During the early period of ocean navigation, ----- any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques.

- (A) so that hardly
- (B) when there hardly was
- (C) hardly was
- (D) there was hardly

The sentence should read, "During the early period of ocean navigation, there was hardly any need for sophisticated instruments and techniques." Therefore, you should choose (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

1. Andy Warhol was ----- in the Pop Art movement who was known for his multi-image silkscreen paintings.
  - (A) that one of a leading figure
  - (B) a leading figure
  - (C) reading figures
  - (D) who leads figures
2. Even with vast research, there is still a great deal that is -----known about the workings of the human brain.
  - (A) neither
  - (B) none
  - (C) no
  - (D) not
3. ----- the United States consists of many different immigrant groups, many sociologists believe there is a distinct national character.
  - (A) In spite of
  - (B) Despite
  - (C) Even though
  - (D) Whether