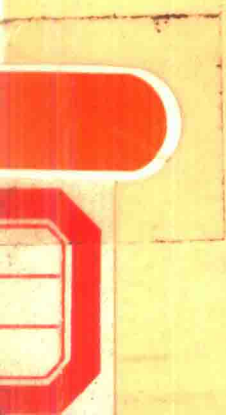


美國教育書系⑭ 國內獨家最新考情分析

托福題庫精華

高中大專生留學必備

• TOEFL •



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序

「托福題庫精華」是提煉最新歷屆同型考題的精華編輯而成，深入淺出包容了三次完整的模擬命題，取材嚴謹，可謂去蕪存精；絕非市面一般「稀釋」過的鬆散考題拼湊成書、厚而無當內容所可比擬。

本書的特色均由語言教學專家精心設計，要點說明如下：

1. 整合性強。托福題庫反覆出現的頻次甚高，ETS在1983年以前，考畢均不公開題庫，任由外界考生與老字號補習班玩「拼盤」遊戲，甚或以訛傳訛。這種考情資訊於1984年公開後，使得補習人數減少（尤其是台北地區一方面也受忙碌工業社會影響，減少補習意願。）原有考試的神秘面紗盡褪，使得考生轉而在市面購書，听錄音帶的市場增加，上補習班變成虛榮趕時髦，充其量只是補幾次假日班的模擬作答，取得臨場經驗而已！（國內中南部的補習風氣平均反較盛，有後來居上之勢。）

本書重點即採精編簡答，將命中率最高的題型一一嵌入，本書三次試題中，發揮以一當十的整合作用，不必浪費重覆在厚、重、多的書堆試題鑽研，我們一直主張書貴在精，不在多，即是此理。

2. 實用得分率高。市面部分書籍，為求多利，却將教材「稀釋」後分裝數冊，美其名為××大全，或掛上某補習班講義，讓不明究竟的讀者看來眼花瞭亂，其實托福就是三大部分，（目前已另實驗分次加考作文），根本不需要拆散成許多班次講授，或

套裝些美名，這些都是巧立名目罷了！

真正實用的教材，不必靠太多的「障眼法」，題庫精華得分率最高，無須將太冷僻難深的單字裝飾在書上，好像一幅很有學問的天書。本書特以科學的方法，針對外國學生（高中畢業以及空專、空大、大專程度）最常犯錯、拼錯的字排列出來，以托福通過五百五十分為目標定位，不好高騖遠去誤導讀者。

3.題解英文說明，淺顯易懂。中國學生考托福一般的通病是閱讀速度較慢，主因是常自我習作不夠。如果你常瀏覽普通英文書籍，即應養成常態常速的情況下進行。反之，一旦考試時，你就迷失時間的「自主權」，容易慌亂。因此，本測驗解答，一律以最淺顯的英文字句，來培養你應答閱讀的能力，我們深知此舉剛開始，看來會很吃力，日久受益其中矣！請記住，保持恆心是致勝的關鍵。

美國教育出版社

七十七年二月

「托福規章」(含報名表)每份NT\$20,自1987年5月18日起在本中心發售,全學年通用。函購請寄本中心(台北10098郵政信箱第23-41號)註明「函購托福規章」,附NT\$20(可以郵票抵用)。

註:函購以「印刷品」郵寄,盼以「限時」或「掛號」寄件者,請另加附所需郵資。

通訊報名

欲報名者,須將下列各項放入「托福規章」所附信封於「通訊報名期間」(郵戳為憑)以掛號郵寄本中心。

1. 測驗費(金額列在「托福規章」封底):

請利用「托福規章」內所附郵政滙票請購單到郵局購買滙票。
測驗費如有調整,在本中心公告,不另個別通知,差額多退少補。

2. 報名表:

請詳閱「托福規章」後填表。須由報考者親自以原子筆或鋼筆(請勿用鉛筆)填寫並簽名。表上須貼同式三張二吋(5 cm × 3.8 cm)正面半身脫帽最近六個月內所照全新照片。(測驗當日相貌、髮型須與照片相同,如有認別困難者立令離場,成績不予計分,亦不退費。)

3. 國民身分證正反兩面影本。

4. 學歷證件:

① 大專畢業者:

畢業證書影本經學校加蓋關防證明者或大專歷年成績表(中英文均可,須貼有照片並加蓋騎縫章者)。

2. 大專最高年級肄業者:

學生證影本經學校加蓋關防證明者或歷年成績表或在學證明(中英文均可,須貼有照片並加蓋騎縫章者)。

注意事項：

1. 曾報考 1986 年 8 月以後「托福」測驗者，可寄來准考證正本代替學歷證件。
2. 所有證件影本（包括照片）均須清晰，否則不受理。
3. 研究所肄、畢業者仍須憑其大專學歷證件報名，研究所證件不受理。
4. 處理來件約需兩週。准考證連同證件寄還報考者。來件逾期、證件不齊或不合規定、報考資格不符、報名表未填妥或照片不合規定者，不受理報名，原件退回。通訊報名截止日四週後如未接到准考證或退件者，請即來電查詢。

四、測驗時應注意事項

1. 考前應填妥准考證背面表格。
2. 測驗當天請於下午 1:50 前到准考證上指定之地點，查看試場分配圖後再到應試考區。2:20 測驗開始，2:30 以後不准入場。
3. 攜帶准考證與國民身分證，否則不准入場。
4. 攜帶三、四枝 # 2 (HB) 黑色鉛筆（填寫答卷用，否則電腦無法感應）及橡皮擦，另攜帶原子筆或鋼筆。刀片不准帶入。
5. 書本、皮包、收音機、錄音機等非應試物品均不得携入試場。
6. 入場後須依准考證號碼就座，測驗中如發現坐錯位置者，立令離場。
7. 測驗時間約需兩小時半至三小時，中途不休息，亦不得上洗手間或抽煙。
8. 不可有抄題、夾帶小抄、或左顧右盼，交談等違規行為。
9. 測驗時，除在答卷上作答外，不得在試題冊或答卷上劃線或作任何記號。
10. 本測驗分三部，每部分別規定作答時間，每部在規定時間內無論作完與否，不可翻閱或答另一部。唯 11 月及 5 月「托福」加寫作

測驗。 ※請參閱「托福作文突破」

11. 撕取試題冊、答卷或錄音者，五年內不得參加本中心舉行之任何外語測驗。請人代考者，連同代考者三年內不得參加本中心舉行之任何外語測驗。
12. 如有違規，監試人員得令其立即離場，答卷不予計分，ETS亦不退費。

五其他

1. 缺考可向 ETS申請US\$10抵用券。
2. 考後可要求取消成績。
3. 「托福」成績於考後二個月左右經由本中心以掛號寄給考生。
註：須將成績寄至國外者，請自備標準信封，寫明姓名、地址並附足回郵，連同報名表一併寄至本中心。
4. 考後可申請加發成績單。
5. 「托福」成績 ETS保存兩年，逾期不寄發。
6. 「托福」成績教育部規定留學美加地區有效三年，其他英語系國家五年。

語言訓練中心辦公日：每星期一至五（星期六、日及
辦 國定假日不上班）。

辦公時間：上午八時至十二時，下午一時
半至五時半。

台北 10098 郵政信箱第 23-41 號

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TEL: (02)394-6045 (專線)

防止冒名代考托福 報名新增三項規定

【台北訊】美國移民歸化局與教育測驗服務社，最近通告包括中華民國在內的十二個舉辦托福測驗的國家，由於發現有一個代考集團專為外國學生冒名替考「托福」，今後托福測驗報名規定將予更新。

我國負責主辦「托福」考試的台北語言訓練中心已根據這一通告，採取下列三項措施：

(一)自一九八五年十月份托福測驗起，報名人必須呈交報考證件的原本。

(二)自一九八六年一月份托福測驗起，報名人必須呈交護照式相片兩張。

(三)自一九八六年一月份托福測驗起，教育測驗服務社將為語言訓練測驗中心提供一份台灣報考人成績名單。教育部和美國在台協會的人員，對申請護照或簽證學生的托福成績若有疑問時，可向該中心進行核對。

(一九八七年十二月聯合報)

自我測驗第一回

(Questions for Section I are on page
the book for answering questions.)

Use sample answer sheet at the end of

SECTION I: LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time allowed: 40 minutes

第一篇 聽力測驗 (使用時間: 40分)

Now set your clock for 40 minutes.

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

In the actual TOEFL the directions and the questions are voiced on tape which is heard over the loud speakers. In taking these practice tests you should have a fluent English speaker read the questions to you from the Reader's Transcript (page). Do not read the questions yourself before taking the test. Ask your reader to allow 10 seconds between the end of one question and the start of the next.

PART A 第一部分

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 choices for the problem and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then blacken the oval which marks your answer.

Example I

You will hear: Mary handed in her paper before the bell rang.

You will read: (A) The bell rang before Mary turned in her paper.

(B) Mary did not hand in her paper in time.

(C) Mary turned in her paper

on time.

(D) Mary heard the bell and handed in her paper.

Sentence (C) "Mary turned in her paper on time" means most nearly the sentence spoken. "Mary handed in her paper before the bell rang", so you should choose answer (C).

Example II

You will hear: Much to his wife's surprise, when Peter went fishing, he came home with a good catch of 16 fish.

You will read: (A) Peter's wife was not greatly surprised when Peter went fishing.

(B) Peter was surprised he caught 16 fish.

(C) Peter likes to go fishing.

(D) Peter's wife was surprised at Peter's skill in fishing.

Sentence (D) "Peter's wife was surprised at Peter's skill in fishing" is closest in meaning to "Much to his wife's surprise, when Peter went fishing, he came home with 16 fish", so (D) is the correct answer.

Now listen to Part A.

1. (A) Good management seldom gets better work from workers.

(B) The art of management can make average people work better.

(C) Average people can do superior work under any circumstances.

(D) Average people can't do superior work.

2. (A) Jackson didn't go to the Post Office.
(B) Jackson didn't buy the stamps or send the letters at the Post Office.
(C) Jackson mailed the letters and stamps were bought.
(D) Jackson failed to mail the letters at the Post Office but he bought the stamps.
3. (A) The long dry spell reduced both the farmers' income and crops.
(B) The drought hurt the crops but farmers' incomes were unaffected.
(C) Farmers' crops are seldom damaged by droughts.
(D) Farmers' incomes do not depend on the weather.
4. (A) Harry missed a week's work after having an appendix operation.
(B) Harry was absent from work two weeks while he was recovering from an appendix operation.
(C) Harry did not have to take time to recuperate from an appendix operation.
(D) An appendix operation caused Harry to miss several weeks' work.
5. (A) Mr. Jones will be at the bank before Mr. Smith.
(B) Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones can't get to the bank until 11 o'clock.
(C) The bank doesn't open until after 10:30.
(D) Mr. Smith plans to do business at the bank at 10 o'clock, but Mr. Jones does not.
6. (A) Mary didn't go to the party at the last minute.
(B) Mary was invited to the party at the last minute.
(C) Mary never changes her mind at the last minute.
(D) Mary went to the party.
7. (A) Harriet's son Billy was five when she was 33.
(B) Billy is twelve years old now.
(C) Harriet is 36.
(D) Billy is 24 years younger than his mother.
8. (A) Beef steaks are not one of Joe's favorite foods.
(B) Joe eats steaks every night regardless of cost.
(C) Beef steaks are expensive so Joe only eats them twice a week.
(D) Joe seldom eats steaks because they are expensive.
9. (A) The plane left shortly after midnight.
(B) The plane left at 1:15.
(C) The plane left at 12:45 A.M.
(D) The plane left at 11:45 P.M.
10. (A) Mr. Holbrook seldom takes his wife with him.
(B) Mr. Holbrook doesn't often go sailing alone on Lake Erie.
(C) Mr. Holbrook's wife usually sails with her husband.
(D) Mr. Holbrook never enjoys sailing on Lake Michigan.
11. (A) Dan got his law degree but didn't pass the bar examination in N.Y.
(B) New York was not where Dan chose to practice law.
(C) Dan didn't have to pass the bar examination to practice law.
(D) After finishing his study of law, Dan became a lawyer in New York.
12. (A) The teacher hadn't given the instructions clearly the first time.
(B) John couldn't solve the problem before getting the teacher to repeat the instructions.
(C) John wasn't listening carefully to the teacher's instructions.
(D) John didn't want to ask the teacher to repeat the instructions.
13. (A) Few young people like to see antique cars.
(B) Some young people like to see antique cars.
(C) Automotive designers were surprised that young people pay little attention to ancient cars.

- (D) The automotive designer noticed that many young people liked antique cars.
14. (A) Jenny wanted to stay but her husband wanted to go.
 (B) Her husband wanted to stay but Jenny wanted to go.
 (C) Jenny and her husband were both determined to go.
 (D) Neither Jenny nor her husband were very determined.
15. (A) Humphrey's son doesn't need help with his homework.
 (B) Humphrey never helps his son with his homework.
 (C) Humphrey doesn't have good intentions but frequently helps his son with his homework.
 (D) Humphrey's son doesn't need his father's good intentions.
16. (A) I like to play tennis with Louise very often.
 (B) Louise is a very good tennis player.
 (C) I hope not to play tennis with Louise soon.
 (D) I enjoy playing tennis regularly with Louise.
17. (A) Shakespeare's *Hamlet* played to a nearly full house.
 (B) The theater in which *Hamlet* played could hold slightly over 200 people.
 (C) Six hundred people wanted to see Shakespeare's *Hamlet*.
 (D) More than 600 people saw *Hamlet* at the theater.
18. (A) Ian's office work never interferes with his swimming.
 (B) Ian swims a quarter mile every day.
 (C) Ian swims half a mile every day.
 (D) Ian considers swimming a very good exercise, but he is so busy at the office he can't swim every day.
19. (A) The janitor's fiancée wanted him to get a raise before she would marry him.

- (B) The janitor wanted to get married before the end of the year.
 (C) The janitor wanted a raise because he was in debt.
 (D) The janitor thought he needed more money if he was to get married.
20. (A) I know why Jane hasn't arrived although she was due earlier.
 (B) I can't understand why Jane is here.
 (C) Jane is due right away.
 (D) I don't know why Jane is late.

END OF PART A
 GO ON TO PART B

(A部分結束・請作答B部分)

PART B 第二部分

Directions

In Part B you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what has been said. The question will be *spoken only once*. 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 blacken the oval for your choice.

Example

You will hear:

Man: Hello, Miss Horne. This is Mr. Greene at the office. Are you feeling any better today?

Woman: Oh, hello, Mr. Greene. Yes, I'm feeling much better today. No fever. But the doctor says I must stay in bed a few more days. I should be back to work Monday.

Question: Where is Miss Horne now?

You will read: (A) On her way to work
 (B) Home in bed

- (C) At the office
- (D) At the airport

From their conversation, we learn that Miss Horne has been ill and she is in bed. The correct answer is (B).

Now listen to Part B.

21. (A) At 3:30
(B) Very soon
(C) Before lunch
(D) Right after he sees the clinic patients
22. (A) He's going to help the woman bake her cake.
(B) He is going to get a mop and clean the floor.
(C) He is going to sweep the kitchen floor.
(D) He will get a broom and dust pan to clean up the flour.
23. (A) Monday and Tuesday
(B) Tuesday and Wednesday
(C) Wednesday and Thursday
(D) Thursday and Friday
24. (A) She eats an egg, a toasted muffin, and coffee.
(B) She eats at the school cafeteria.
(C) She eats at home when she gets a ride and leaves the house early.
(D) She has breakfast in the kitchen.
25. (A) Hal works in a factory.
(B) Hal is going to the football game tomorrow night.
(C) Hal and his wife will go to the football game.
(D) Hal doesn't have to work at night.
26. (A) She doesn't say.
(B) Some new razor blades
(C) Some white dresses
(D) A couple of white shirts and some razor blades
27. (A) Two blocks
(B) Four blocks
(C) Six blocks
(D) Eight blocks
28. (A) In the New York Trade Center
(B) Between Florida and Los Angeles
(C) In a New York office
(D) In the Los Angeles Trade Center
29. (A) The display lights were really blue.
(B) The gown was blue.
(C) The gown was green.
(D) The gown was bright yellow.
30. (A) Her home in Georgia
(B) The grocery store
(C) Her friend's home
(D) Her home next door
31. (A) The upper branches were too high for the woman.
(B) The lower branches didn't have any green apples.
(C) The apples on the top branches weren't ripe.
(D) In one week, there would be more apples.
32. (A) 9:20
(B) 10:20
(C) 11:20
(D) 11:00
33. (A) Listening to the radio news
(B) Listening to the weather forecast
(C) Watching television
(D) Waiting for an electrical storm from the mountains
34. (A) The woman is going to the library.
(B) The library is on the way to the station.
(C) The man has borrowed a book from the library.
(D) The woman will pay the fine for the man at the library.
35. (A) Be at the theatre by 8:30
(B) Meet the woman at the Sea Breeze Inn
(C) Have the car serviced
(D) Have dinner at a drive-in restaurant

(B 部分結束・請作答 C 部分)

END OF PART B
GO ON TO PART C

PART C 第三部分

Directions:

In this part, you will hear a long conversation, a news report, a short conversation, and a longer report. After each, you will be asked some questions. The reports and conversations will be spoken *only one time*.

When you hear a conversation or report, read the four possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard, then blacken the appropriate oval.

Example

You will hear:

People who collect stamps are called philatelists. Some philatelists try to collect very valuable stamps, and a one-cent stamp of the U.S.A. has sold for over \$100,000, and then been sold and resold many times, usually at an increased price. Stamp collectors may save only the stamps which they have themselves removed from envelopes, and other collectors are interested in canceled stamps. New stamps attract still others. Stamp albums are available in most parts of the world, some with fine bindings and selected series of various countries. Such albums are not for the experienced philatelist, however. New stamps are frequently issued by various countries so that an album with pictures of stamps is never satisfactory. Liechtenstein, a small country near Switzerland, issues new stamps solely as a source of revenue from the world's stamp collectors. Stamping collecting makes an excellent and educational hobby for children because in the course of following their hobby, they learn more about history and geography.

Then you will hear: Which of the following is the topic of the talk?

You will read: (A) Philatelists often spend fortunes for stamps.

- (B) Stamps are sometimes collected in out-dated albums.

(C) Some random information on philately

(D) The hobby is educational for children.

The talk was some random information about stamp collecting so the best answer to the question is (C).

Now listen to Part C.

36. (A) They dated from about 3100 B.C.
(B) The statues from Crete were of primitive workmanship.
(C) The museum has a large number of the nude athletes for which the Greeks are famous.
(D) The Greek statues were usually on inscribed bases.
37. (A) The Egyptians made animal statues, but the museum didn't have any.
(B) The statues were all more or less the same size.
(C) There were displays from prehistoric times.
(D) All the statues depict kings and noblemen.
38. (A) An alabaster sphinx
(B) A gold and silver figure of a nobleman sitting down
(C) A nobleman standing beside his wife
(D) A massive statue of a king in brown quartzite
39. (A) The Egyptian sculptures usually had loose, flowing clothes.
(B) The Greeks used a wider variety of materials in their works.
(C) The Egyptians usually had a support at the back of their sculptures.
(D) The Egyptians specialized in sculptures of athletes.
40. (A) The Greek displays shown were all made before 100 B.C.
(B) The Greek sculptures were often done in baked mud, alabaster, and clay.
(C) The Egyptians made granite animal statues.

- (D) The Egyptian display showed a large gold and silver nobleman walking with a cane.
41. (A) In a heavy rain
(B) On Highway 28
(C) The bus skidded off the road.
(D) Last night
42. (A) 42
(B) 37
(C) 36
(D) 35
43. (A) Jack telephoned from Chicago.
(B) Jack wrote a card from Chicago.
(C) Jack had sent a telegram from New York.
(D) Dorothy's mother and father told her.
44. (A) The Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles
(B) His office
(C) The airport in Chicago
(D) The airport in Los Angeles
45. (A) It was too far for Dorothy to drive through traffic.
(B) Jack didn't want to be obligated to Dorothy's parents.
(C) Jack had to go to his office.
(D) Jack preferred the Ambassador Hotel in Chicago.
46. (A) He is a specialist in medical research.
(B) He was a research assistant at the University of California in Berkeley.
(C) He won the Nobel Prize for chemistry.
(D) He believes chemistry will do great things for man.
47. (A) Efficient computerization will speed solar energy.
(B) Clothing, housing, and animal breeding
(C) Agriculture and drugs
(D) Child rearing and artificial hearts
48. (A) Waste materials are a source of bacteria
(B) The energy demand is so great that man will have to use vegetative matters and waste materials.
(C) Mankind is expecting an increasing voice in use of new solar energy devices.
(D) Solar energy, waste materials, and vegetative life processes have unlimited possibilities.
49. (A) Broad codes to maximize human benefits
(B) Strict supervision of all scientific research
(C) The indifference of public attitudes toward ethical and human values
(D) The maintenance of chemistry as a pure science
50. (A) Availability of artificial body organs
(B) Elimination of genetic defects
(C) Improvements in drugs for medical use
(D) An explanation of the origin of life
- 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.
WHEN TIME IS UP, GO ON
TO SECTION II.**

SECTION II: STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Total time: 25 minutes (including the reading of directions for Parts A and B)

第二篇 文法結構及寫作表達 (使用時間: 25分)

(This shows the true rate at which you are expected to work.)

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 parts to this section with special directions for each part.

PART A

Directions

In Part A you will find that each problem consists of an incomplete sentence. Four words or phrases (A), (B), (C), or (D) are given below the sentence. You are to select the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then blacken the oval to indicate your answer.

Example I

If they want to succeed, they must help ____.

- (A) their own
- (B) them
- (C) theyselves
- (D) themselves

The correct English is the pronoun "themselves", so the correct answer is (D).

Example II

Jane knew it was Mr. and Mrs. King's anniversary and ____.

- (A) she a gift sent them
- (B) sent them a gift
- (C) a gift sent them
- (D) a gift to them sent

The above sentence should read: "Jane knew it was Mr. and Mrs. King's anniversary and sent them a gift."

If you understand the directions, start work on the problems in this part.

1. The girls wanted to help ____ make their costumes for the play.
(A) all
(B) each the other
(C) each other
(D) one the other
2. The stationer has not yet delivered the yellow paper, but when ____ I will give you some.
(A) they do
(B) they will
(C) he does
(D) he will
3. Thomas Alva Edison ____ inventions using electricity during his long career.
(A) patented with many
(B) patented for many
(C) was patented many
(D) patented many
4. ____ no one is sure who discovered America.
(A) As a matter of fact
(B) As the fact of matter
(C) As the matter of fact
(D) As a factual matter
5. The teacher ____ their exercises.
(A) made the students do
(B) make the students doing
(C) have make the students do
(D) make the students done
6. Betty was concerned that her great social popularity ____ a discouraging effect on the man she wanted to marry.