

托福

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考試捷徑

BY PHILIP S. ATKINSON

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WAY TO TOEFL



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BY PHILIP S. ATKINSON

1984/12

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BY PHILIP S ATKINSON

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有關本書的幾句話

衆所週知，去留學，就要考托福。但是考托福要如何準備，對於一個沒有考過托福的同學，當然是模糊得很。考托福，不像考初中、高中、大專，有學校按步就班地輔導同學們複習。所以學生要做的事，只是靜下心來讀書而已。至於考托福，通常是大四的學生，在功課繁忙的情況之下，抽出課餘的時間匆匆準備一兩個月，就要出場應戰。知己知彼，才能百戰百勝；準備既不足，對「托福」又缺乏了解，如何能應考？就在這種惶恐的心理下，補習班應運而生；學生們也樂於拿出時間、金錢，以交換高分。就此而論，補習班是有其存在價值的。然而，學生爲獲取高分，是否非得花費如此多的時間及金錢？補習班提供的服務又是否與其所賺取的暴利成比例？我們以爲，沒有考過托福的學生，對行情既不清楚，當然無法判斷去補習所花的代價（包括時間、金錢及精力）是否值得；然而我們都是考過托福的過來人，在痛惜自己參加補習耗費的鉅額代價之餘，竭盡心力收集了全套的考古題，並請行家作出詳細註解，編印出來，希望這套資料能替各位帶來許多便利。各位對這本書可能存有一些疑問，如：「這本書資料齊全嗎？」「讀這本書就去參加考試，夠嗎？」「讀這本書，效果是否比得上去補習？」「聽力部份如何準備？」「這麼厚的「托福」，如何讀法？」「托福考試的性質如何？」「考試有沒有特別的訣竅？」這些問題，我們會在以後幾頁中爲各位逐一解答。我們編印這本書，爲各位節省了大量的時間、金錢及精力；各位應以信任的眼光看這本書。

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1970年1月份托福測驗全真試題

SECTION I

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Time - 40 Minutes

Part A

1. The library won't be open on Sundays. It's open from 8 am to 5 pm on Saturdays and from 8 am to 9 pm on weekdays. What are the office hours of the library on Saturdays?
(A) 8 am to 12 am (B) 8 am to 5 pm
(C) 8 am to 9 pm (D) closed
2. These shirts sell 5 dollars each, but it's 9 if you buy two. How much do you have to pay if you want to buy just one?
(A) \$1 (B) \$5
(C) \$4.50 (D) \$9
3. Mary thought Jack was stupid. He is not; on the contrary, he is very intelligent. What did Mary think of Jack?
(A) stupid (B) intelligent
(C) not stupid (D) not intelligent
4. How often does Mr. Johnson travel?
(A) by plane (B) by bus
(C) tomorrow (D) not very often
5. Mr. Steward appears to be honest, even so, I don't think we should trust him with all our money.
(A) I think Mr. Steward is honest. (B) I think we should trust Mr. Steward.
(C) I don't trust Mr. Steward. (D) I don't think Mr. Steward is not honest.
6. They made us various proposals orally, but I suggested that it would be better if they put everything in black and white.
(A) I want them to be in uniform. (B) I don't like their proposals.
(C) I wanted them to put in writing (D) I don't want them to make any troubles.
7. When do you visit your friends?
(A) from morning until night (B) on Sundays
(C) they are in the country (D) bacon and eggs
8. How long will the trip take?
(A) The trips costs about \$5. (B) It's very slow if you go by train
(C) more than one day. (D) It takes about four hours to do it.
9. George bought a tie besides socks and shirts.
(A) He bought a tie (B) He bought socks and shirts.
(C) He bought a tie and a shirt. (D) He bought socks, shirts and a tie.
10. Steve said: "I appreciate your offering me a ride, but I have my own car. Thanks just the same."
(A) Steve has a new car. (B) Steve is grateful to his friend.

- (C) Steve refused the offer politely. (B) Steve thanked his friend.
11. Everything on earth in the form of a solid, a liquid, or a gas is called matter. Your pencil is a solid. The milk you drink is a liquid. The air you breathe is a gas. which of the followings is in liquid form?
 (A) steam (B) air
 (C) fog (D) rain
12. My watch says 8 to 10, and George's watch says 5 to ten, but Mary's is 3 past 10.
 (A) It's around 5 o'clock (B) It's around 3 o'clock
 (C) It's around 8 o'clock (D) It's around 10 o'clock.
13. James hasn't eaten anything since yesterday morning.
 (A) He is sleepy (B) He is angry
 (C) He is hungry (D) He is exhausted
14. That John bought a 50 dollar suit exactly took half of his monthly salary.
 (A) He got \$50 a month (B) He got \$25 a week
 (C) He got \$100 a week (D) He got \$200 a month.
15. Mary wouldn't have any language problem taking up graduate works in the United States.
 (A) She is a diligent student (B) She is able to support herself.
 (C) She has enough money to get by. (D) She has good command of English
16. The bus left at a quarter before twelve, I didn't get to the bus stop until 10 to 12.
 (A) I was 10 minutes late (B) I was 8 minutes late
 (C) I was 5 minutes late (D) I was 3 minutes late
17. John had four dogs before he gave one to Mary and another to Bill.
 (A) He has two dogs now (B) He has three dogs now
 (C) He has four dogs now (D) He has five dogs now
18. Jane says: "Let's race across the pool. I'm sure I'll beat you this time." What's Jane doing?
 (A) She is skating (B) She is skiing
 (C) She is swimming (D) She is playing chess.
19. What do you use when you sweep the floor of your home?
 (A) a mop (B) a saw
 (C) a drill (D) a broom
20. They say that the President will go on the air tonight at 1 o'clock.
 (A) He will resign. (B) He will take a plane trip
 (C) He will go for a walk. (D) He will speak on the radio.

Part B

21. W: Will you fill this prescription please?
 M: Sure, Mrs. Johnson, by the way, your husband, just called that he wanted you to buy a tooth paste for him.
 Q: Where do you suppose the conversation most probably take place?
 (A) at the doctor's office (B) at the drug store

- (C) at the magazine stand (D) at the post office
22. W: May I know your name please?
 M: Pratt.
 W: How do you spell it?
 M: P for Paul with R A double T.
 Q: What's his name?
 (A) Paul (B) Bratt
 (C) Pratt (D) Pret
23. W: Where is the post office?
 M: Walk straight ahead for 3 blocks and then turn right at the 3rd Avenue. It's on the 5th street. You can find it easily.
 Q: Where is the post office?
 (A) 3 blocks ahead (B) on 5th Street
 (C) on 3rd Avenue (D) on Sunset Boulevard
24. W: The garage sent a machanic here today and he said it cost \$50. to have it repaired.
 M: We might as well spend \$150 more to buy a new one then.
 Q: What does the man intend to do?
 (A) to save \$150. (B) to spend \$200.
 (C) to buy a new car (D) to repair the old car.
25. M: No mail for me today? They must have forgotten about me.
 I hope everything is all right at home.
 W: No news is good news. Remember many things are slow these days.
 Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
 (A) No news is good news. (B) The woman works in the post office.
 (C) His family forgot him. (D) He expects to hear from his family.
26. M: Where is Dr. Smith office?
 W: It's on the third floor of the First National Bank Building. Take the elevator to the third floor. Go down the corridor to your left. It's at the end of the corridor.
 Q: Where did the Dr. Smith's office was?
 (A) in the First National Bank (B) at the end of the corridor
 (C) on the 2nd floor of the First (D) on the 3rd floor of the First National Bank Building
27. M: I'm going to be here for a short time. I'd like to open a checking account.
 W: All right. Here are the rules. Fill out the slips and sign your name on the line.
 Q: Where are the speakers?
 (A) at the hotel (E) at the bank
 (C) at the department store (D) at the school dormitory.
28. W: Are you ready to order dessert?
 M: Yes, I'd like to have some chocolate cake.
 W: I'm sorry. The cake is all gone. We have ice cream.
 M: I'll take chocolate ice cream, please. You won't forget my coffee will you?
 W: No Sir, I won't.
 Q: What dessert did he order?
 (A) ice cream and chocolate cake. (B) chocolate cake
 (C) chocolate ice cream. (D) coffee

29. W: I'd like to check my baggage. Here's my ticket.
M: All right. Are you going to make any stop-over?
W: Yes. I'm going to stop-over in Detroit. But I want to check my things through to New York.
Q: Where's her destination?
(A) New York (B) Detroit
(C) Stop-over (D) by train.
30. M: Is there anything else you like ma'am?
W: Not that I can think of. How much do I owe you.
M: That'll be a dollar thirty.
Q: Where does the above conversation take place?
(A) at a store (B) at an office
(C) at home (D) at a hospital
31. W: I want to register this letter.
M: Shall I make out a return receipt.
W: No, that won't be necessary.
Q: Where are the speakers?
(A) at the bank (B) at the store
(C) at the post office (D) at the restaurant
32. W: Can I have a ride?
M: Sure, hop right in. Where are you going to get off?
W: You may drop me off at the city library.
Q: Where do you suppose the conversation take place?
(A) in a car (B) in front of the library
(C) at the school cafeteria (D) down town
33. W: Have you found your book yet?
M: I am not sure what I have done with it.
Q: Did he say that he found where his book was?
(A) Yes, he did (B) No, he didn't
(C) Yes, he has (D) No, he hasn't
34. W: I would have gone a long time ago if Mary hadn't come to talk to me.
M: Oh, I'm glad. I was worried that you might have forgotten to take the book with you.
Q: What can we learn from the conversation?
(A) He reminded the woman to take the book. (B) He was almost late
(C) Mary came to talk to her. (D) He was worried.
35. W: We girls agreed to share ride. Jane drives on Mondays, Martha drives on Tuesdays Carol on Wednesdays Mary on Thursdays and I drive on Fridays.
M: That's a good idea. It not only saves money. but energy.
Q: Whom did she say would drive on Wednesdays?
(A) Jane (B) Mary
(C) Carol (D) Martha

Part C

Directions: In part C, you will hear about eight minutes of a university lecture.

The discovery of gold brings settlers to California. James W. Marshall is building a sawmill on John Sutter's great ranch in the Sacramento Valley of California. As he works near the stream that provides the water to turn the mill, his eye catches sight of shining yellow flakes. He continues at his work, half-watching for other flakes. When he finds more of the gleaming yellow stuff, he dips it into an old tin plate and washes away the dirt and sand. Tiny golden grains remain on the plate.

Marshall decides to carry the news of his find to Sutter. Behind locked doors the men weigh the golden grains and test them with acid. When they finish, Sutter turns to Marshall with the words, "You have found pure gold."

The two determine to keep the news a secret for a time, but such news has ever a way of becoming known. At first a whisper run along the streets of San Francisco. But before many days a man on the streets shows a bottle containing some of the metal and shouts "Gold! Gold! Gold from the American river!"

That cry is the signal for a great rush to the Sacramento Valley. From every place far and near men pour into the newly found gold field. Sailors desert their ships as they come into the ports of California. Clerks leave the stores; doctors desert their patients and farmers their fields. The newspaper in San Francisco can no longer be published because there is no one to write news and set type. John Sutter's beautiful ranch is soon ruined. Men tramp over his land, wash the gravel in his streams, and take whatever they want of his property (possessions) without regard to his rights. His workmen rush away to join the search for gold. Truly a great madness has fallen upon California.

When news of the discovery of gold reached other parts of the country, men in those places were also seized with the "gold fever." James Marshall made his discovery in January, 1848. By 1849 the rush to California was in full swing. Those who went at that time are often spoken of as "the forty-niners."

There were three principal means of reaching California from older parts of the United States. All three routes were used. Some travelers went by ship around Cape Horn, but this was a long and expensive trip.

However, the "clipper ships" racing to make the voyage in the shortest possible time cut the journey from New York to San Francisco to eighty-nine days. These clipper ships were sailing vessels that received their name because they traveled at a fast "clip" or speed. They were much used in the trade with China. Other travelers went by ship either to Mexico or to the Isthmus of Panama, crossed to the Pacific shore, and there took ship again for California. The dangers and difficulties of the land journey in this case were great. The traveler was never certain, either, when a ship would pick him up at the Pacific port. By far the greater part of "the forty-niners" made the trip to California by traveling overland in covered wagons. Some followed the Santa Fe Trail, but the largest number going overland took the Oregon Trail which ran from western Missouri to Fort Kearney on the Platte River, then on to Fort Laramie, across what is now Wyoming to Fort Hall. West of Fort Hall the trail divided. Those going to California took the branch running toward the Southwest. The Mormon Trail led off from the Oregon Trail, going by way of Fort Bridger and Great Salt Lake southwest to Los Angeles.

The journey overland was long, and the dangers were great. Indian arrows found many of these travelers; others perished for lack of water; some were caught in the mountains by heavy snows. But even the threat of death could not stop "the forty-niners."

Men pushed into California so rapidly that this territory very soon had enough

people to become a state. Congress delayed action on the matter for a time because of the discussion as to whether it should be a slave or free state.

Not waiting for action in Congress the people of California held a convention in Monterey in 1849. At this meeting they wrote their own constitution, in which the stated that there was to be no slavery in the new state. The people ratified the constitution, and within a few months the new state government was ready to go to work. Once more Americans had shown that they were capable of self-government.

California at once asked that it be admitted to the Union. After bitter debate this question and several others were settled in Congress by a compromise. In 1850 California entered the Union as a free state.

Life in the gold fields and near-by cities was rough and exciting for a good many years. Prices of all goods were enormous. There were not enough houses to care for those who came, so tents and huts were put up until better buildings could be erected. Fires soon destroyed some of these. There were very few women among "the forty-niners." Drinking, gambling, and shooting were common among the men. Since the officers of the law were unable to keep order, groups of the better citizens took matters in their own hands and formed Vigilance committees. It was the duty of such a committee to find and punish those guilty of crimes.

As the years passed, conditions improved. Tent towns grew into cities strongly built of brick and stone. California, farthest outpost of the old Spanish Southwest, became a thriving American state.

36. Who was the first person discovered gold in Sacramento valley?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) James W. Marshall | (B) John Sutters |
| (C) the forty-niners | (D) a man on the streets. |

37. In what year did California enter the Union as a free state?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (A) 1848 | (B) 1849 |
| (C) 1850 | (D) 1851 |

38. What are the forty-niners?

- | | |
|--|--|
| (A) gold rushers who went to California in 1849. | (B) the most famous 49 gold rushers. |
| (C) the ships which carried gold searchers. | (D) the workmen rush away to join the search for gold. |

39. Which of the following was not mentioned as to the dangers of the gold rushing trip?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Indian arrow | (B) lack of water |
| (C) heavy snow | (D) deadly diseases. |

40. The newspaper in San Francisco can no longer published because

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) a great madness has fallen upon California. | (B) the discovery of gold reached other parts of the country. |
| (C) there is no one to write news and set type | (D) the gold rushers destroyed the printing machine. |

41. Which of the following is not mentioned as to the people rushed to the newly found gold field?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Sailor desert their ships. | (B) clerks leave their stores. |
| (C) farmers desert their field. | (D) workers leave their tools. |

42. What happened to John Sutter's beautiful ranch when the news of gold discovery reached outside world?
- (A) His workmen rushed away to join the search of gold.
(B) His ranch was soon ruined.
(C) Men tramped his land.
(D) Men took his property.
43. The gold discovery was made in
- (A) 1847
(B) 1848
(C) 1849
(D) 1850
44. How many routes were used to reach California from the old parts of the United States?
- (A) one
(B) two
(C) three
(D) four
45. The greater part of the gold rushers made the trip to California
- (A) by ships around Cape Horn.
(B) by ships either to Mexico or Panama first.
(C) by traveling over land in covered wagon.
(D) by following the Santa Fe Trail.
46. Congress delayed action on the approval of California to become a state
- (A) because of the discussion as to whether it be a slave or free state.
(B) because of the disputed gold discovery.
(C) because of the madness of California at that time.
(D) because of the people of California ignored Congress decision.
47. California entered the Union
- (A) as a slave state
(B) as a free state
(C) as a compromise state
(D) as a gold state
48. Life in the gold field and near by cities was
- (A) rough and exciting
(B) dangerous and frightful.
(C) expensive and dreadful.
(D) simple and dirty.
49. Where there were not enough houses to care the gold rushers.
- (A) so brick and stone houses were built.
(B) so they slept on the sidewalks.
(C) so illegal buildings sprang up.
(D) so tents and huts were put up.
50. Which of the following statement is untrue?
- (A) Drinking and shooting were common among the men
(B) the officers of the law were unable to keep order.
(C) large number of women came with "the forty-niners."
(D) the better citizen took matters in their own hand.

SECTION II

STRUCTURE

Time - 20 minutes

1. "Do you want to argue with the teacher about your grades?"
"No, I'll"
(A) let rest the matter.
(B) let the matter rest.
(C) let matters to rest.
(D) let resting the matter.
2. "I was late for the laboratory yesterday."
"I know. I saw you"
(A) running madly
(B) running mad
(C) to run madly
(D) to run mad
3. "Who are those people over there?"
"They are"
(A) mathematics student
(B) mathematic students
(C) mathematics students
(D) mathematic student
4. "What are you going to take next semester?"
"I don't know, but its time something."
(A) I decide
(B) I decided
(C) I'll decide
(D) I'd decide
5. "Does Jone have brown hair?"
"Yes, in fact it's quite similar to shape yours."
(A) as (B) with
(C) to (D) like
6. "Jone has just arrived."
"I didn't know he till yesterday."
(A) was coming (B) is coming
(C) has come (D) had come
7. "What did the boss say?"
"He ordered that the clerk fired."
(A) be (B) was
(C) is
8. "Sam is a nice boy."
"He looks like his father, but after his mother in character."
(A) looks (B) does
(C) takes (D) is
9. "Why isn't Robbert here?"
"It's my secretary's fault. I forgot all about... him."
(A) telephoning (B) to telephone
(C) to telephone to
(D) telephoning to
10. "Where is your uncle's home?"
"..... in Boston for the past four years."
(A) He's lived
(B) He's living
(C) He lives
(D) He lived
11. "What's in your hand?"
"It is a bill."
(A) two-thousand dollar
(B) two thousand dollars
(C) two thousand dollar
(D) two-thousand-dollars
12. "I do want to fire him."
"But you won't do it,?"
(A) are you
(B) won't you
(C) do you
(D) don't you
13. "Did you see Peggy at the dance?"
"No, but she is so pretty that if she had been there I sure to see her."
(A) had been
(B) would have been
(C) could have been
(D) ought have been
14. "My wife isn't home tonight."
"In that case, you like to have dinner with us?"
(A) will (B) won't
(C) do (D) wouldn't
15. "You don't play golf now, do you?"
(A) was used to (B) used to
(C) do (D) was
16. "Why didn't you buy it?"
"I but I didn't have the money."
(A) would (B) would have
(C) had had (D) had bought

17. "Is he from Paris?"
"I don't know....."
(A) where he comes from
(B) where he is from
(C) from where he comes
(D) where does he come from
19. "I thought you were going to get a haircut before the dance."
"I would have if enough time."
(A) I would have had
(B) I have
(C) I'd had
(D) I'd have
21. "Shall I open the window?"
"Yes, I wish you....."
(A) will (B) would
(C) may (D) should
23. "How will it turn out, I wonder?"
"Well, it all....."
(A) depends on
(B) is depending
(C) depends
(D) depend
25. "What did the professor tell you to do?"
"I had to write a report."
(A) two-thousand-word
(B) two-thousand-words
(C) two-thousands word
(D) two-thousand words
27. "I did it but I didn't admit it."
"You should yourself."
(A) shame (B) be shamed
(C) be ashamed
(D) be ashamed of
29. "Jane has certainly been working hard."
"....."
(A) so have her brothers.
(B) so her brothers have
(C) Her brothers have too
(D) so have been her brothers.
31. "Did Tom tell you to water the flowers?"
"He did. And"
(A) so I did (B) so did I
(C) so I do (D) so do I
18. "Why can't Tony come?"
"She went skiing for the first time yesterday, and she's sore all over that she can't get out of bed."
(A) very (B) such
(C) so (D) so much
20. "When is the concert supposed to start?"
"It now."
(A) is about start
(B) has about starting
(C) is about to start
(D) has about to start
22. "How do you know this is the right plane?"
"The ticket agent said it would be at....."
(A) gate three
(B) the gate three
(C) third gate
(D) the gate third
24. "Is there anything you want us to buy?"
"Yes, some please."
(A) shoe lace
(B) shoes lace
(C) shoe laces
(D) shoes laces
26. "I am going to see the victim's brother."
"I'd rather you"
(A) didn't. (B) do not
(C) don't (D) do
28. "Isn't this a beautiful car?"
"Sure it is. But would you please in the yard?"
(A) don't park it
(B) not park it
(C) park it not
(D) park not
30. "Do you mind.....?"
"Go ahead, I don't mind."
(A) opening the window
(B) I open the window
(C) If I open the window
(D) whether I open the window.

32. "She is always late"
"This is one thing I've found it hard"
(A) to put up
(B) to put up for
(C) to put up with
(D) to put up at
34. "He is quite tall for a boy of fifteen."
"In fact he is"
(A) taller than all his class.
(B) the tallest of his friends
(C) taller than most boys his age
(D) the tallest of the rest of his class.
36. "Have the Lees found the lost car?"
"It was found off the highway."
(A) to abandon
(B) abandoned
(C) abandoning
(D) and abandoned.
38. "Do the representatives agree to put off the meeting?"
"No, they object....."
(A) to put off it
(B) to putting off it
(C) putting off it
(D) to putting it off.
33. "What are the qualifications of a good worker?"
"It is essential that he efficient."
(A) can be (B) will be
(C) be (D) could be
35. "She didn't have to be late again."
"She wouldn't have been there was a little misarrangement."
(A) but for (B) but
(C) or (D) and
37. "I'm sorry I'm late."
"It's quite all right. we're glad you'd"
(A) arrive here
(B) make it
(C) make
(D) here
39. "Will another fifty be enough?"
"Just twenty will,..."
(A) work (B) suit
(C) fit (D) do
40. "How about movies to night ?"
"I'm sorry but I have too much home work....."
(A) to be done (B) done
(C) to do (D) do