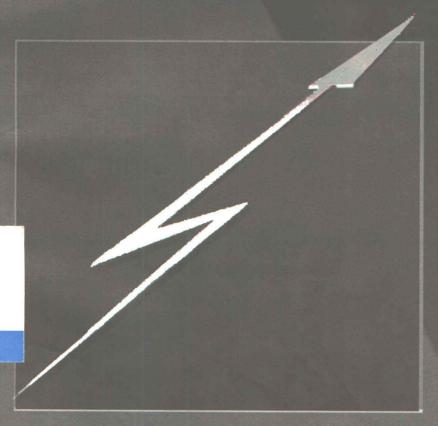


最新托福词汇 考试要点手册



最新托福词汇考试要点手册

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写在前边的话

如果你是一个 TOEFL 考生, 背过了或正在背各种各样的 TOEFL 词汇手册, 你会发现从一般词汇书所学词义与真题中所要求的词义有相当的差距, 换句话说即不作真题是很难明白 TOEFL 词汇的含义的, 很难将词义理解到位。

北京新东方、上海前进进修学院等名校名师成功的教学经验表明,突破TOEFL的关键在于多做全真题,在全真题中掌握词汇的含义是TOEFL应试取得高分的"法宝"。最新研究结果证实,新版TOEFL词汇的测试范围基本上与旧版相吻合,但其对于词汇在具体语言环境即在文章中深层含义理解的要求明显增加。本书几乎囊括了1976年至1998年22年间全部的中国大陆考区TOEFL词汇测试的全真考题(包括15套新版TOEFL阅读词汇试题),可供考生深入研究TOEFL词汇的深层含义之用,并通过新旧对照把握TOEFL词汇测试的最新命题趋势。在附录中附有最新TOEFL阅读词汇试题题型及与旧版对照表,并附有历届TOEFL阅读词汇试题题型及与旧版对照表,并附有历届TOEFL词汇部分词汇总表。另外由于个别月份同时收录了两套不同考区的全真试题,其中一套在月份上加※号以示区别。

听觉记忆是语言记忆的主要方式,通过听觉学习外语,可养成语言的快速反应能力,提高听力水平,因此本书配有录音带,采用双语录音即对每一词汇外国专家读一遍英文,中文播音员读一遍中文释义,这样不但可使您学到正确发音,而且可使您闭着眼睛,不用翻书就能记住单词,这无疑会给您记忆单词带来极大的方便。

本书的编写历时一年零六个月,编者真诚希望本书能够节约在百忙之中征战的考生们的宝贵时间。

预祝大家考场得意!

编 者 1999 年于北京

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abandon /əˈbændən/

v. 放弃:抛弃

During the late 1860's, thirtythree whaling ships were trapped in an ice floe off Alaska and had to be **abandoned**.

- (A) overturned
- (B) protected
- (C) towed away
- (D) given up

(1989年8月 TOEFL 试题) Sophonishba P. Breckinridge, the first woman admitted to the bar in Kentucky, eventually **abandoned** her legal career and became a social worker.

- (A) supported
- (B) prosecuted
- (C) gave up
- (D) tired of

(1992年8月 TOEFL 试题) abbreviate /əˈbriːvieit/

v. 缩写; 节略

It is seldom acceptable to *abbreviate* words in formal writing.

- (A) omit
- (B) explain
- (C) invent
- (D) shorten

(1988 年 5 月 TOEFL 试题) **abhorrent** /əb'hərənt/
a. 讨厌的;不合口味的

- I find his idea extremely abhor-
- (A) superficial
- (B) dangerous
- (C) distasteful
- (D) illogical

(1976年11月 TOEFL 试题) **abiding** /əˈbaidin/

a. 持续的: 永久的

The concept of upward social mobility has been an *abiding* feature of American life.

- (A) enduring
- (B) unaffected
- (C) intriguing
- (D) observable

(1986年5月 TOEFL 试题)

ablaze /əˈbleiz/

In the autumn, the northern mountains are *ablaze* with shades of red, yellow, and orange.

- (A) radiant
- (B) abloom
- (C) decorate
- (D) beautiful

(1979年 10月 TOEFL 试题)

abnormally /æb'nə;məli/

ad. 反常地; 异常地

Myopia can be the result of **an abnormally** thick eyeball or the distortion of the lens of the eye.

- (A) an exceptionally
- (B) an artificially
- (C) a centrally
- (D) a painfully

(1994年1月 TOEFL 试题)

abolish /əˈbəliʃ/

v.取消;废除

They voted to *abolish* the office of second vice-president.

- (A) decorate
- (B) create
- (C) improve
- (D) eliminate

(1978年4月 TOEFL 试题)

abound /ə¹baund/

v. 充满;盛产

The area abounds in wild game.

- (A) is free of
- (B) has too many
- (C) has a few
- (D) is full of

(1976年11月 TOEFL 试题)

abroad /o'broid/

ad. 在国外; 到国外

Eleanor Roosevelt's dedication to humanitarian causes won her affection and honor at home and **abroad**.

- (A) on the air
- (B) henceforth
- (C) nearby
- (D) in foreign countries

(1986年10月 TOEFL 试题) Frederica Von Stade has sung in opera houses throughout the United States and *abroad*.

- (A) on the radio
- (B) on recordings

- (C) in private homes
- (D) in other countries

(1987年5月 TOEFL 试题)

abrupt /ə'brʌpt/

a. 突然的; 意外的

Choreographer Twyla Tharp uses familiar dance movements in original ways to create works filled with clever gestures and abrupt changes in motion and mood.

- (A) graceful
- (B) creative
- (C) sudden
- (D) dramatic

(1995年5*月 TOEFL 试题)

abruptly /ə'brʌptli/

ad. 突然地; 意外地

Unlike the common cold, flutends to start *abruptly*.

- (A) mysteriously
- (B) seasonally
- (C) repeatedly
- (D) suddenly

(1982年11月 TOEFL 试题) Jefferson's embargo of 1807 **abruptly** halted the New England maritime trade.

- (A) barely
- (B) temporarily
- (C) briefly
- (D) suddenly

(1984年3月 TOEFL 试题)

Red giant stars do not become white dwarf stars *abruptly*; the process takes more than fifteen hundred years.

(A) suddenly

- (R) in unison
- (C) prematurely
- (D) accidentally

(1990年1月 TOEFL 试题)

absentminded / absent-maindid/

a 心不在焉的

According to a common stereotype, research scientists thought to be absentminded in some aspects of daily life.

- (A) forgetful
- (B) eccentric
- (C) lazv
- (D) uninterested

(1991年9月 TOEFL 试题)

abstract / abstract/

n 摘要:概括

This is an abstract of a sermon

- (A) an ideology
- (B) a pastor
- (C) a liquid
- (D) a summary

(1977年12月 TOEFL 试题)

abundance /a bandans/

n 丰富: 充裕

Sand is found in abundance on the seashore and is often blown inland to form sand hills and dunes.

- (A) at random
- (B) at high tide
- (C) in dry mounds
- (D) in great quantities

(1986年12月 TOEFL 试题)

abundant /ə'bʌndənt/

a 丰富的: 充裕的

Although South Carolina's mineral resources are abundant, not all of them can be mined lucratively

- (A) molten
- (B) plentiful
- (C) diverse
- (D) precious

(1986年3月 TOEFL 试题) Mollusks, soft-bodied aquatic shellfish, are among the most abundant sources of animal protein

- (A) fragile
- (B) plentiful
- (C) careful
- (D) tranquil

(1989年7月 TOEFL 试题) Calcium, the body's most abundant mineral, works with phosphorus in maintaining the skeletal system.

- (A) most plentiful
- (B) toughest
- (C) most mysterious
- (D) purest

(1993 年 8*月 TOEFL 试题) abundantly /o'bandentli/

ad. 充裕地: 大量地

Blue-green algae grow abundant-Iv in salt marshes.

- (A) primarily
- (B) slowly
- (C) on plants
- (D) in great numbers (1980年5月 TOEFL 试题)

Zinc ores are abundantly distributed throughout the world.

- (A) generously
- (B) naturally

- (C) equally
- (D) conveniently

(1989年1月 TOEFL 试题)

academy /əˈkædəmi/

n. 中等学校; 专科院校

Elizabeth Blackwell founded an academy to train women physicians in 1868.

- (A) a philosophy
- (B) a clinic
- (C) a school
- (D) a company

(1985年7月 TOEFL 试题)

accede /æk'si:d/

v. 同意: 应允

My wife didn't accede with what you suggested to us.

- (A) agree to
- (B) believe in
- (C) listen to
- (D) argue about

(1979年2月 TOEFL 试题)

accelerate /æk'seləreit/

v. 加速; 加快

Current demographic trends, such as the fall in the birth rate, should favor *accelerated* economic growth in the long run.

- (A) fashionable
- (B) rapid
- (C) modern
- (D) contemporary

(1984年5月 TOEFL 试题) Pollutants introduced into a lake can rapidly *accelerate* its natural aging process.

- (A) change
- (B) speed up

- (C) turn around
- (D) desiros

(1985年)2月 TOEEL 误题)

accept / ək sept/

v. 接受: 认可

Slang and substandard language are not generally *accepted* in published scientific papers.

- (A) abundant
- (B) apparent
- (C) pragmatic
- (D) permitted

(1988年10月 TOEFL 试题)

access / 'əkses/ n. 讲入:接近

Miss Jones, a reporter for the New York Times, had access to a lot of industries.

- (A) admittance to
- (B) knowledge about
- (C) contacts in
- (D) engagements in (1979年2月TOEFL试题)

accessible /æk'sesəbl/

a. 易得到的; 易接近的

Bone and ivory are light, strong, and *accessible* materials for Inuit artists.

- (A) beautiful
- (B) economical
- (C) available
- (D) natural

(1990年8月 TOEFL 试题)

acclaim /əˈkleim/

v. 欢呼; 喝彩 n. recognition 承 认; 公认

Margaret Atwood has been acclaimed as one of Canada's most talented writers.

- (A) viewed
- (B) studied
- (C) praised
- (D) remembered

(1986年11月 TOEFL 试题) The highly *acclaimed* dance school founded by Katherine Dunham in New York City was an influential center of Black dance.

- (A) promoted
- (B) significant
- (C) visible
- (D) praised

(1994年5月 TOEFL 试题) Ron O'Neal received widespread *acclaim* for his acting in productions of Dream on Monkey Mountain.

- (A) recognition
- (B) confidence
- (C) reimbursement
- (D) training

(1986年5月 TOEFL 试题) accommodate /əˈkəmədeit/

v. 容纳: 运营

Chicago's O' Hare International Airport *accommodates* forty-four million passengers per year.

- (A) amazes
- (B) lures
- (C) handles
- (D) counts

(1987年1月 TOEFL 试题) accommodation /əˈkəməˈdeiʃən/

n. 招待设备;膳宿供应

It is said that the accommoda-

tions of this hotel are limited to 600 persons.

- (A) epoch
- (B) lodgings
- (C) fiasco
- (D) dilemma

(1977年5月TOEFL 试题) accompany /əˈkʌmpəni/

υ. 伴随:陪同

Anne Morrow Lindbergh accompanied her husband, the aviator Charles Lindbergh, on several of his pioneering flights.

- (A) interviewed
- (B) stopped
- (C) directed
- (D) joined

(1988年1月 TOEFL 试题) The most famous Shoshone Indian was Sacagawea – the woman who *accompanied* Lewis and Clark on their exploration of the upper Missouri River.

- (A) traveled with
- (B) argued with
- (C) defended
- (D) avoided,

(1989年7月 TOEFL 试题) account /əˈkaunt/

- v. account for 解释;说明
- n. take into account 考虑;重视

To account for the unusual physical strength of the mountain gorilla, researchers point to the strenuousness of its food-gathering activities.

- (A) explain
- (B) tally

- (C) survey
- (D) boost

(1991年1月 TOEFL 试题)

In calculating the daily calorie reonirements for an individual, variations in body size, physical activity, and age should be taken into account .

- (A) numbered
- (B) stabilized
- (C) contrasted
- (D) considered

(1988年5月 TOEFL 试题)

accretion /æˈkriːʃən/

n 增加:积累

It is now generally assumed that the planets were formed by the accretion of gas and dust in a cosmic cloud

- (A) separation
- (B) reaction
- (C) accumulation
- (D) motion

(1981年5月 TOEFL 试题)

accumulate /əˈkjuːmjuleit/

v. 堆积;积累

While they were away on vacation, they allowed their mail to accumulate at the post office.

- (A) be delivered
- (B) pile up
- (C) get lost
- (D) be returned (1983年1月 TOEFL 试题)

accurate / ækjurit/

a. 精确的:准确的

Orchids are regarded as the largest family of flowering plants,

though it is not possible to give an accurate estimate of the family's

- (A) a consistent
- (B) a reasonable
- (C) an exact
- (D) an acceptable

(1992年7月 TOEFL 试题)

accustom /alkastam/

7 习惯于

In order to understand the concept of infinity, we must think in much broader terms than we are accustomed to.

- (A) used to
- (B) able to
- (C) confronted with
- (D) aware of (1990年8月 TOEFL 试题)

ache /eik/

n. 刺痛: 损伤

Usually, in an attack of influenza, the patient's limbs ache.

- (A) hurt
- (B) soften
- (C) get numb
- (D) get hot

(1981年5月 TOEFL 试题)

acid / 'æsid/

a. 尖刻的:刺耳的

When Dorothy Parker's book re views for Vanity Fair were deemed to be too acid, she joined the staff of the New York-er.

- (A) intellectual
- (B) disorganized
- (C) personal
- (D) harsh

6

(1991年10月 TOEFL 试题) acquaint /əˈkweint/

r. 了解:认识

I don't think I am *acquainted with* the situation.

- (A) of compassion
- (B) worried about
- (C) concerned over
- (D) informed about (D) (1979年5月TOEFL试题)

acquire /əˈkwaiə/

v. 获得:取得

In the early 1850's the city of New York *acquired* the land that was to become Central Park.

- (A) cleared
- (B) inspected
- (C) obtained
- (D) beautified

(1986年10月 TOEFL 试题)

achievement / o'tfi:vmont/

n.成就;成绩

Paul Robeson's *achievements* as both an actor and a concert performer gained him international recognition in the early 1940's.

- (A) accomplishments
- (B) appearances
- (C) talents
- (D) songs

(1995年1月 TOEFL 试题)

acrid /ækrid/

a. 辛辣的;苦涩的

Wild raspberries have a more *acrid* flavor than do cultivated raspberries.

- (A) defined
- (B) gratifying

- (C) recognizable
- (D) bitter

(1984年5月 TOEFL 试题)

acrimonious / ¡ækri'mounjos/

a. 刻毒的;厉害的

The *acrimonious* quarrel hurt her feelings deeply.

- (A) useless
- (B) fruitful
- (C) harmful
- (D) bitter

(1982年1月 TOEFL 试题)

actively / æktivli/

ad. 积极地;主动地

Gloria Richardson campaigned actively for civil rights in the 1960's.

- (A) verbally
- (B) appropriately
- (C) automatically
- (D) vigorously

(1992年7月 TOEFL 试题)

actually / æk'tjuəli/ ad. 实际上:事实上

Although pencils *actually* are made of graphite and not of lead, the term "lead pencil" has come to be widely used.

- (A) supposedly
- (B) really
- (C) everywhere
- (D) still

(1986年5月 TOEFL 试题) Sunspots are dark, usually irregularly shaped spots on the Sun's surface that are *actually* solar magnetic storms.

- (A) in fact
- (B) obviously

- (C) at times
- (1) apparently

(1991年8月 TOEFL 试题)

The tomato is *actually* a fruit, although it is commonly thought of as a vegetable.

- (A) really
- (B) partly
- (C) organically
- (D) apparently

(1993年5月 TOEFL 试题)

actuate / 'æktjueit/

n 启动:激励

Automatons are mechanical objects that become relatively self-operating once they have been *actuated*.

- (A) timed
- (B) constructed
- (C) cleaned up
- (1) set in motion

(1990年10月 TOEFL 试题)

acute /əˈkjuːt/

a. 尖锐的;紧要的

One of California's most *acute* problems is an inadequate water supply.

- (A) unusual
- (B) persistent
- (C) unexpected
- (D) critical

(1985年7月 TOEFL 试题)

acutely /əˈkjuːtli/

ad. 敏锐地;强烈地

His parents are *acutely* aware of the problem.

- (Λ) cleverly
- (B) quietly
- (C) tentatively

(D) keenly

(1977年9月 TOEFL 试题)

adaptation / ædæpteisən/

n.改变;变化

As aquatic plants moved millions of years ago from the ocean to the land, they underwent a number of *adaptations*.

- (A) mishaps
- (B) expansions
- (C) setbacks
- (D) modifications

(1991 年 1 月 TOEFL 试题)

addition /əˈdiʃən/

n.此外:并目

In addition to being organs of hearing, our ears assist us inmaintaining our sense of balance.

- (A) Without
- (B) Instead of
- (C) Besides
- (D) In contrast to (1993年3月 TOEFL 试题)

address /əˈdres/n. 演说:致词

Treasurer of the United States Katherine Ortega delivered the keynote *address* at the 1984 Republican National Convention in Dallas, Texas.

- (A) bid
- (B) speech
- (C) envelope
- (D) nomination

(1987年12月 TOEFL 试题)

adequate / 'ædikwit/

a. 充分的;足够的

One of California's greatest prob-

lems is providing *adequate* water to meet the needs of its expanding population.

- (A) sufficient
- (B) palatable
- (C) suitable
- (D) unpolluted

(1982年11月 TOEFL 试题)

adherent /əd¹hiərənt/

n.信徒:追随者

While a student, basketball player Lew Alcindor became *an adherent* of Islam and in 1971 changed his name to Kareem Abdul-Jabbar.

- (A) a follower
- (B) a scholar
- (C) a leader
- (D) a founder

(1993年8*月 TOEFL 试题)

adjacent /ə'dzeisənt/

a. 邻近的;毗邻的

The lymphatle system includes a network of tiny capillaries thatlie *adjacent* to the fine blood vessels.

- (A) independent of
- (B) obscured by
- (C) near
- (D) within

(1987年7月 TOEFL 试题)

Weed killers must be chosen and applied with great care to avoid damage to *adjacent* trees and shrubs.

- (A) indigenous
- (B) nearby
- (C) perennial
- (D) similar

(1993年7月 TOEFL 试题)

adjoining /ə¹dʒəinin/

a. 毗邻的;邻近的

The city of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, received its name in 1913, when the *adjoining* towns of Winston and Salem were combined.

- (A) separate
- (B) neighboring
- (C) colonial
- (D) competing

(1989年1月 TOEFL 试题)

Eleven states, including the *adjoining* states of North and South Carolina, seceded from the United States in the 1860's and formed a southern confederacy.

- (A) separated
- (B) neighboring
- (C) colonial
- (D) competing

(1992年1月 TOEFL 试题) adjunct /ˈædʒʌnkt/

n. 附属物; 附加物

Artist Isamu Noguchi is best known for his abstract sculptures designed as *adjuncts to* architectural works.

- (A) additions to
- (B) adaptations of
- (C) advertisements of
- (D) advancements in

(1987年12月 TOEFL 试题) admire /əd¹maiə/

υ.羡慕;钦佩

I admire his work.

- (A) recognize
- (B) exploit
- (C) tolerate

(D) esteem

(1980年3月 TOEFL 试题)

adopt /əˈdəpt/

v. 采用: 正式通过

New York was the first United States metropolis to *adopt* zoning laws.

- (A) discuss
- (B) suggest
- (C) enact
- (D) control

(1989年5月 TOEFL 试题)

Acculturation is a process whereby the members of one culture **adopt** the customs of another.

- (A) spread
- (B) regulate
- (C) take on
- (D) count on

(1992年8月 TOEFL 试题)

adornment / o'do:nment/

n. 装饰; 装饰品

Throughout history, shoes have been worn not only for comfort but also for *adornment*.

- (A) enjoyment
- (B) dispensation
- (C) prestige
- (D) embellishment

(1986年10月 TOEFL 试题)

adult / adalt/

a. 成熟的; 成年的

Some *adult* dogs may weigh as much as 200 pounds, but most weigh between 20 and 50 pounds.

- (A) mature
- (B) female

- (C) special
- bliw (CL)

(1989年8月 TOEFL 试题)

Adult moths are usually quite different from adult butterflies, although the characteristics of one group, the skippers, are somewhere between the two.

- (A) Large
- (B) Typical
- (C) Familiar
- (D) Mature

(1994年10月 TOEFL 试题) advantage /ədˈvɑ:ntidʒ/

n. 利用

Electrical appliances such as toasters or hair dryers are designed to *take* advantage of the ability of an electric current to heat a wire.

- (A) reinstall
- (B) make use of
- (C) augment
- (D) make sense of

(1985年11月 TOEFL 试题)

advent /ˈædvənt/

n.出现;到来

The prehistoric art of inscribing figures and designs on rock surfaces seems to have slowly disappeared with the *advent* of agriculture, which required a large amount of time and energy.

- (A) coming
- (B) arrest
- (C) financing
- (D) stability

(1989年3月 TOEFL 试题) In many parts of the Northern Hemisphere, April marks the advent of spring.

- (A) peak
- (B) festival
- (C) season
- (D) arrival

(1989年7月 TOEFL 试题)

adverse /ˈædvə̞ːs/

a. 相反的; 不利的

An allergy is *an adverse* reaction of the body to certain substances.

- (A) a natural
- (B) a negative
- (C) a routine
- (D) a selective

(1987年1月 TOEFL 试题)

Adverse reactions to prescription drugs are a source of great concern to the medical profession.

- (A) Immediate
- (B) Negative
- (C) Permanent
- (D) Unforeseen (1992 年 9 月 TOEFL 试题)

adversely / 'ædvə:sli/

ad. 不利地;有害地

Breathing polluted air may adversely affect an individual's respiratory capacity.

- (A) detrimentally
- (B) consequently
- (C) occasionally
- (D) inadvertently

(1986年8月 TOEFL 试题) An allergy results when the body reacts **adversely** to certain substances introduced to it.

- (A) negatively
- (B) spontaneously
- (C) purposefully
- (D) quickly

(1987年8月 TOEFL 试题)

affection /əˈfekʃən/

n. 慈爱; 钟爱

Lorraine Hansberry acquired a deep *affection* for Africa and its people from her Uncle William, a professor of African history at Howard University.

- (A) respect
- (B) concern
- (C) longing
- (D) fondness

(1995年5月 TOEFL 试题)

affectionately /əˈfekʃənitli/

ad. 充满深情地; 亲切地

The stuffed toy bears belonging to Theodore Roosevelt's children were *affectionately* called "Teddy bears".

- (A) lovingly
- (B) appropriately
- (C) unwittingly
- (D) ironically

(1981年8月 TOEFL 试题) **affliction** /əˈflikʃən/

n.折磨; 苦恼

Caused by an ascorbic acid deficiency, scurvy was a serious human *affliction* until fairly recent times.

- (A) attribute
- (B) notion
- (C) situation

(D) problem

(1993年3月 TOEFL 试题)

affluence / afluens/

n. 富裕; 丰富

Heavy traffic on the Mississippi River brought *affluence* to Keokuk, Iowa, until the midnineteenth century, when the arrival of the railroads diverted river shipping.

- (A) wealth
- (B) tourism
- (C) development
- (D) commerce

(1992年1月 TOEFL 试题)

aggressive /əˈgresiv/

a. 寻衅的: 好斗的

Some animals become **aggressive** to protect themselves and their territory from predators.

- (A) cautious
- (B) attentive
- (C) restless
- (D) combative

(1993 年 7 月 TOEFL 试题) Green turtles, found in tropical and subtropical locations, are the least *aggressive* of all sea turtles.

- (A) attractive
- (B) passive
- (C) colorful
- (D) combative

(1994年5月 TOEFL 试题)

agrarian /əˈgrɛəriən/ 亦农业的: 耕地的

Between 1870 and 1914 the United States changed from an agrarian economy to an industrial

economy.

- (A) a gold
- (B) a farming
- (C) an urban _
- (D) a manufacturing

(1978年4月 TOEFL 试题) One cause of the Civil War was economic and political rivalry between the **agrarian** South and the industrial North.

- (A) prosperous
- (B) old-fashioned
- (C) agricultural
- (D) poorly organized

(1980年11月 TOEFL 试题)

ahead /ə'hed/

在…之前:在…前面

Ahead of other parts of the nation, the territory of Wyoming granted women the vote in 1869.

- (A) Preceding
- (B) Preventing
- (C) Opposing
- (D) Urging

(1981年1月 TOEFL 试题) (1982年8月 TOEFL 试题)

As they move, glaciers push piles of rocks ahead of them.

- (A) toward
- (B) above
- (C) in front of
- (D) alongside of (1987年1月 TOEFL 试题)

aid /eid/

υ.帮助;援助

The scientist and agricultural innovator George Washington Carver aided the economy of the

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