

最新

# 托福试题详解

(1991—1992)

么建华 齐丹 编

# TOEFL

地震出版社



(京)新登字 095 号

## 内 容 提 要

本书收录了 1991—1992 年托福试题 6 套。对每套试题, 本书都提供了听力原文; 语法和结构部分给出了答案和解释; 阅读理解部分给出了答案和参考译文。使用本书, 读者可以独立地进行模拟测试, 同时利用答案和解释可以容易地发现问题。另外, 通过模拟, 读者可以熟悉了解托福考试的最新动态。

本书可供托福考生和其他英语爱好者参考使用。

## 最新托福试题详解(1991 — 1992)

么建华 齐丹 编

责任编辑: 李洪杰

---

北 京 出 版 社 出 版

北京民族学院南路 9 号

北京丰台区丰华印刷厂印刷

新华书店北京发行所发行

全国各地新华书店经售

---

787×1092 1/32 10.25印张 307 千字

1992 年 8 月第一版 1992 年 8 月第一次印刷

印数: 00001—15000

ISBN 7-5028-0593-1/H·28

(983) 定价: 6.30 元

---

## 前 言

随着出国深造留学生的日益增多,托福已成为一权威英语标准考试,其成绩是能否顺利成行的首要条件。

作为一种面向全球非英语国家考生的英语标准考试,托福业已获得美国、加拿大、澳大利亚以及一些欧洲国家数千所高等院校的承认;但对于各国考生而言,实际上是标准考试标准不同,这种有欠公允的情况对我国考生尤甚。根据比较,托福题型的中国大陆版难度高于亚洲其他地区,如日本、韩国及东南亚地区,也高于美国本土版。由于中国大陆众多考生的不懈努力,这个地区的托福成绩已领先于世界其他非英语地区;因此,普林斯顿的教育考试服务处(Educational Testing Service)继1984年调整试题难度之后,从1991年10月的托福考试开始,再次上调了难度,细心的研究者将会注意到其中的变化,这种新近的变化已通过我国考生的得分反映出来。所以,及时获得新近的托福试题,对其变化加以研究、适应,是应考及获取理想分数的重要步骤。

本书对1991年1月、5月、8月,尤其是更动后的1991年10月和1992年1月,5月几套托福试题做了及时详尽的分析解答,可以说跟上了托福试题的调整步子。使用新近的托福原卷来熟悉题型,掌握要领,应是最为便捷可靠的提高途径,实际进展也会好得多。因为托福试题的最重要价值在于新,而不在于多。

我们期望本书能够对准备应考的考生提供较为实际的帮助。

编 者  
1992年5月

## 目 录

1991 年 1 月托福试题 .....	( 1 )
1991 年 1 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	( 33 )
1991 年 1 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	( 38 )
1991 年 1 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	( 40 )
1991 年 1 月托福试题答案 .....	( 49 )
1991 年 5 月托福试题 .....	( 51 )
1991 年 5 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	( 85 )
1991 年 5 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	( 90 )
1991 年 5 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	( 93 )
1991 年 5 月托福试题答案 .....	(103)
1991 年 8 月托福试题 .....	(105)
1991 年 8 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	(138)
1991 年 8 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	(143)
1991 年 8 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	(146)
1991 年 8 月托福试题答案 .....	(155)
1991 年 10 月托福试题 .....	(157)
1991 年 10 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	(192)
1991 年 10 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	(197)
1991 年 10 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	(200)
1991 年 10 月托福试题答案 .....	(209)
1992 年 1 月托福试题 .....	(211)
1992 年 1 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	(246)
1992 年 1 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	(252)
1992 年 1 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	(256)

1992 年 1 月托福试题答案 .....	(265)
1992 年 5 月托福试题 .....	(267)
1992 年 5 月托福试题听力原文判断 .....	(302)
1992 年 5 月托福试题结构与书面表达详解 .....	(307)
1992 年 5 月托福试题词汇与阅读理解分析 .....	(311)
1992 年 5 月托福试题答案 .....	(321)

**1991 年 1 月托福试题**  
**TEST OF ENGLISH**  
**AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE**  
**(1991.1)**

---

## SECTION 1

### LISTENING COMPREHENSION

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

#### Part A

Directions: For each question in Part A, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

After you hear a sentence, read the four choices in your test book, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. 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. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval can not be seen.

Example I

Sample Answer

(A) (B) ● (D)

You will hear:

You will read: (A) Mary outswam the others.

(B) Mary ought to swim with them.

(C) Mary and her friends swam to the island.

(D) Mary's friends owned the island.

The speaker said, "Mary swam out to the island with her friends." Sentence (C), "Mary and her friends swam to the island," is closest in

meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Example II

Sample Answer

    A    ●    C    D    

You will hear:

You will read: (A) Please remind me to read this book.

(B) Could you help me carry these books?

(C) I don't mind if you help me.

(D) Do you have a heavy course load this term?

The speaker said, "Would you mind helping me with this load of books?" Sentence (B), "Could you help me carry these books?" is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. (A) We heard her name mentioned.                   | portant to her.  |
| (B) Her aim was unclear.                              | (D) She didn't know that the present would be for her. |
| (C) It was hard to hear her name.                     | 4. (A) Could you please close the door?                |
| (D) Her name wasn't here.                             | (B) Is the door shut?                                  |
| 2. (A) I don't want a roommate.                       | (C) Did you want the door closed?                      |
| (B) I have a specific roommate in mind.               | (D) Why is the door shut?                              |
| (C) It's not a good idea to have a roommate.          | 5. (A) We were sorry we couldn't go to their wedding.  |
| (D) Having a roommate is all right with me.           | (B) The fact that they got married still amazes us.    |
| 3. (A) She didn't realize she should bring a present. | (C) We're getting married over the holidays.           |
| (B) Her present was really very little.               | (D) In fact, they almost decided to get married.       |
| (C) Presents are not very im-                         | 6. (A) It's too bad we have so lit-                    |



- the time together.
- (B) We shouldn't see each other so much.
- (C) All my free time is spent with you.
- (D) Please don't spend so much money.
7. (A) Although I used to watch television a lot. I hate it now.
- (B) I enjoy watching television, but not while I'm studying.
- (C) Many of the used television sets aren't working now.
- (D) I can't find the television stand I usually use.
8. (A) This information is correct.
- (B) This is the right booth.
- (C) You can write away for the information.
- (D) You can get information over on the right.
9. (A) He heard the noise.
- (B) He dropped the shelf.
- (C) He was injured.
- (D) He went downtown by himself.
10. (A) What bus goes along this route?
- (B) How long should we wait for the bus?
- (C) This bus ride takes a very long time.
- (D) This is quite a large bus.
11. (A) Jane walked right by the painting.
- (B) Does Jane really wish to purchase that painting?
- (C) Jane once bought that painting.
- (D) Does Jane want me to purchase her painting?
12. (A) Henry sold his watch to Russ.
- (B) Henry bought a watch for Russ exactly like his.
- (C) Russ kept Henry's watch for himself.
- (D) Russ got a watch just like Henry's.
13. (A) What time is it?
- (B) Does it matter what time you come?
- (C) Please try to be prompt.
- (D) You must write the letter soon.
14. (A) Carol did better than anyone else.
- (B) Carol learned more than

- her score indicates.
- (C) Carol told us about her grade.
- (D) Carol earned high wages working in a store.
- 15.(A) There were quite a few students and teachers.
- (B) More students than teachers attended.
- (C) Everyone was counted.
- (C) The teachers were excluded.
- 16.(A) Nobody paused to talk to him.
- (B) He spoke to no one about the key.
- (C) He couldn't be prevented from speaking.
- (D) Nobody wanted to stop his talking.
- 17.(A) These berries grow well.
- (B) The water isn't rough.
- (C) She seems very calm.
- (D) She sees very well.
- 18.(A) she stopped to feed the ducks.
- (B) she doesn't seem to have much luck.
- (C) she stopped behind the truck.
- (D) she no longer gives the ducks food.
- 19.(A) Telling him is a risk.
- (B) I have to tell him.
- (C) He told me it was a risk.
- (D) I'm going to risk not telling him.
- 20.(A) They think alike.
- (B) They enjoy outdoor life.
- (C) They look out for each other.
- (D) They each have their own life-style.

## Part B

Directions: In Part B you will hear short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it just one time. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers in your test book

and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. 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. Look at the following example.

Sample Answer

You will hear:

● (B) (C) (D)

You will read: (A) Present Professor Smith with a picture.

(B) Photograph Professor Smith.

(C) Put glass over the photograph.

(D) Replace the broken headlight.

From the conversation you learn that the woman thinks Professor Smith would like a photograph of the class. The best answer to the question "What does the woman think the class should do?" is (A), "Present Professor Smith with a picture." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 21.(A) He likes biology enough to continue with it.   | 23.(A) Sam's knee should be better by now.     |
| (B) His grades in science courses are very good.      | (B) This isn't a good time for Sam to quit.    |
| (C) He hasn't taken enough courses in biology.        | (C) The news about Sam is quite a surprise.    |
| (D) He doesn't want to take any more science courses. | (D) Sam should have stopped playing earlier.   |
| 22.(A) Rice should be served with the chicken.        | 24.(A) She bought something for her aunt.      |
| (B) The dishes here are never spicy.                  | (B) She missed it.                             |
| (C) There really is chicken in the salad.             | (C) She was there only briefly.                |
| (D) Both the chicken dish and the salad taste spicy.  | (D) She went to it on her way to the hospital. |
|   | 25.(A) They work at the zoo.                   |
|   | (B) They are going to do some                  |

- artwork.
- (C) They enjoy watching elephants.
- (D) They are going to feed the elephants.
- 26.(A) She's working all the time.
- (B) She's out all the time.
- (C) She works every other day.
- (D) she studies twice a day.
- 27.(A) Helping a friend find the right department.
- (B) Buying himself some shoes.
- (C) Taking a class at the gymnasium.
- (D) Returning a jogging suit he bought.
- 28.(A) Apologize to Donna.
- (B) Confront Donna directly.
- (C) Excuse Donna's behavior.
- (D) Write Donna a letter.
- 29.(A) She thinks the man's joking.
- (B) The man needs to have his eyes examined.
- (C) The man should get some sleep.
- (D) The man is wise to study.
- 30.(A) She's putting it in a kennel.
- (B) Ken is taking it on vacation.
- (C) It will accompany her.
- (D) It will be staying with Ken.
- 31.(A) The man tends to repeat himself a lot.
- (B) The room was fixed at the man's request.
- (C) She also finds it easier to work there now.
- (D) The man talks about working instead of doing it.
- 32.(A) Bill doesn't take good care of knives.
- (B) This matter doesn't concern Bill.
- (C) He wants to find a better tool.
- (D) He wants Bill to fix the knife.
- 33.(A) There's going to be a wedding.
- (B) The people should learn that dance better.
- (C) Big dances are the most fun.
- (D) They need to print more invitations.
- 34.(A) It's sure to be easy.

- (B) It'll cost less than last year's.                      (B) He does it more often than he'd like.
- (C) It might be difficult.                      (C) He does it only occasionally.
- (D) It starts after breakfast.                      (D) He never volunteers to do it.
- 35.(A) He likes to stay late every day.

## Part C

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear short talks and conversations. After each of them, you will be asked some questions. You will hear the talks and conversations and the questions about them just one time. They will not be written out for you. Therefore, you must listen carefully to understand what each speaker says.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your test book and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. 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.

Answer all questions on the basis of what is stated or implied in the talk or conversation.

Listen to this sample talk

Now look at the following example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

(A) ● (C) (D)

You will read: (A) They are impossible to guide.

(B) They may go up in flames.

(C) They tend to leak gas.

(D) They are cheaply made.

The best answer to the question "Why are gas balloons considered dangerous?" is (B), "They may go up in flames." Therefore, you

should choose answer (B).

Now look at the next example.

You will hear:

Sample Answer

● (B) (C) (D)

You will read: (A) Watch for changes in weather.

(B) Watch their altitude.

(C) Check for weak spots in their balloons.

(D) Test the strength of the ropes.

The best answer to the question "According to the speaker, what must balloon pilots be careful to do?" is (A), "Watch for changes in weather." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 36.(A) Most students don't know how to cook.         | (D) A meal ticket.                                   |
| (B) The dormitories have limited cooking facilities. | 40.(A) The slow service.                             |
| (C) The dining hall serves steak regularly.          | (B) The meal schedule.                               |
| (D) It's cheaper than cooking for themselves.        | (C) The quality of the food.                         |
| 37.(A) Only graduate students.                       | (D) The inconvenient location.                       |
| (B) Only undergraduate women.                        | 41.(A) On weekends.                                  |
| (C) Dormitory residents.                             | (B) Around holidays.                                 |
| (D) University faculty.                              | (C) On weekday mornings.                             |
| 38.(A) Sunday evenings.                              | (D) On weekday evenings.                             |
| (B) Monday mornings.                                 | 42.(A) Reading.                                      |
| (C) Saturday mornings.                               | (B) Sleeping.  |
| (D) Saturday evenings.                               | (C) Doing research.                                  |
| 39.(A) Three dollars.                                | (D) Planning a trip.                                 |
| (B) A housing contract.                              | 43.(A) To discuss his trip to Mexico.                |
| (C) An identification card.                          | (B) To bring him a message from Professor Grant.     |
|  | (C) To ask for help with an anthropology assignment. |

- (D) To see what progress he's made on his paper.
- 44.(A) He can't sleep at night.  
 (B) He can't find a quiet place to study.  
 (C) He can't narrow down his research topic.  
 (D) He can't find enough information for his research paper.
- 45.(A) She has been to Mexico.  
 (B) She assigns long research papers.  
 (C) She teaches cultural anthropology.  
 (D) She collects ancient relics.
- 46.(A) It would require a trip to Mexico.  
 (B) It's too broad a topic to research.  
 (C) He doesn't have relevant resource material:  
 (D) He's not interested in that part of the world.
- 47.(A) Caring for natural brushes.  
 (B) Techniques for painting animals.  
 (C) Types of watercolor brushes.  
 (D) Effects of different brushstrokes.
- 48.(A) Red sable.  
 (B) Camel hair.  
 (C) Squirrel hair.  
 (D) Sabeline.
- 49.(A) They stay rigid.  
 (B) They are affordable.  
 (C) They are easy to use.  
 (D) They come in large sizes.
- 50.(A) Their size.  
 (B) Their durability.  
 (C) Their composition.  
 (D) Their color.

## SECTION 2

### STRUCTURE 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 types of questions in this section, with special directions for each type.

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. Fill in the space so that the letter inside the oval cannot be seen.

Example I

Sample Answer

☒ (A) ☐ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

Vegetables are an excellent source.....vitamins.

- (A) of
- (B) has
- (C) where
- (D) that

The sentence should read, "Vegetables are an excellent source of vitamins." Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Example II

Sample Answer

☐ (A) ☒ (B) ☐ (C) ☐ (D)

.....in history when remarkable progress was made within a relatively short span of time.

- (A) Periods
- (B) Throughout periods



(C) There have been periods

(D) Periods have been

The sentence should read, "There have been periods in history when remarkable progress was made within a relatively short span of time." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Orchestral instruments.....<br>under the following types:<br>strings, woodwind, brass, and<br>percussion.<br>(A) grouped<br>(B) can group<br>(C) can be grouped<br>(D) to be grouped   | 4. .... xenon could not form<br>chemical compounds was once<br>believed by scientists.<br>(A) For<br>(B) It was<br>(C) That<br>(D) While  |
| 2. .... depressions in the ocean<br>floor are called trenches.<br>(A) There are the deep<br>(B) Are the deep<br>(C) Where deep<br>(D) Deep  | 5. Eastern meadowlarks abound<br>in places ....., but eat harmful<br>insects rather than grain.<br>(A) land is cultivated there<br>(B) there is land cultivated<br>(C) where land is cultivated<br>(D) where is cultivated land |
| 3. In the course of her life, Mary<br>Anne Sadlier ....., some fifty<br>of them original novels and<br>collections of stories:<br>(A) produced nearly sixty<br>books<br>(B) produced sixty books<br>nearly<br>(C) nearly sixty books pro-<br>duced<br>(D) sixty books nearly pro- | 6. Amplifiers such as those in<br>computers and sound-repro-<br>ducing systems are responsible<br>for .... an erratic input signal.<br>(A) strengthening<br>(B) being strengthened<br>(C) strengthen<br>(D) to strengthen       |
|   | 7. .... John Aaron Lewis pio-<br>neered in the development of   |