



新东方新托福考试培训教材

新托福考试

阅读特训



LONGMAN iBT TOEFL® Reading

〔韩〕JI-YEON LEE [著] 张洪伟 董惠玥 郝春梅 [审订]





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NEW ORIENTAL

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新托福考试阅读特训

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新托福 新梦想 (代序)

TOEFL，中文的翻译给了它一个很符合中国文化的名称——“托福”。只要是对出国留学有了解的中国人，都对这门考试耳熟能详。在过去的25年中，中国参加这门考试的人达到了上百万，而其中的几十万人，在通过了这门考试以后，奔赴异国他乡，到美国或其他国家的大学去读书，从此改变了自己的生命轨迹。从这个意义上来说，很多人都托了这门考试的福。这一翻译也由此名副其实。

新东方的出现，也是托了这门考试的福。想当初新东方的创办，就源自一个小小的托福班。80年代末，中国留学热潮的兴起使托福考试变得炙手可热。我在留学大潮中，也参加了托福考试，梦想着到美国的大学去读书，不是为了实现报效祖国的理想，只是为了使自己不至于被大潮甩得太远。没想到即使第一次托福考了657分（1988年10月，在那时算是顶级分数），依然没有任何一所美国大学要我（这一点充分证明了分数不是万能的），只能留在国内混日子。没想到有培训机构听说我托福考了高分，又是在北大当老师，就一定要我加入教托福的队伍里去。从此，我“落草为寇”，离开了北大，创办了新东方学校，开始了经营新东方并使之成为中国出国考试培训最核心机构的十几年历程。

说来好笑，我对英语教学的深入研究和对日常英语的自如运用，都来自托福。在办新东方以前，我在北大当了五年学生和六年老师。读的书大部分都是英文的小说、诗歌和散文，不是莎士比亚就是尤金·奥尼尔；而对生活中活的英语，基本上处于不闻不问的状态。直到我为生计所迫开始托福教学时，才突然意识到生活中的英语竟如此美好。托福听力中的每一句话其实都可以当作口语来用，而朗读托福听力的人语音语调是那么优美，使你不由自主地想和他/她一起朗读。在托福听力教学中，我尽力去模仿、理解每一句话，然后在课堂中把它们说出来，在日常生活中把它们说出来。十年后，我对所教过的托福听力题，几乎都能够倒背如流。以至于后来我到美国，发现自己讲出的每一句话，几乎都能够从托福听力中找到源头。而托福的阅读使我理解了美国人的思维和写作方法，也使我掌握了大量的应用词汇。总之，托福使我进入了英语教学和运用的一个全新世界。

实际上，改革之前的托福，也是一门相当不错的考试。它从听力、语法、阅读、写作上对考生各个方面基本功进行考查。很多人都以为托福充满了技巧，只要把考试技巧学会了就能够考高分，其实不然。我研究过各类考试的许多技巧，在任何一门考试中，都有一定的规律可以摸索。但光靠技巧，就想拿到高分，是一件不现实的事情。我辅导过的学生，英语水平越高，越能够更好地运用考试规律；水平差的，即使把别人总结的技巧背得滚瓜烂熟，也还是对考试摸不着头脑。所以，我一直认为考试主要是实力的比拼。如果一个人的英语实力够强，任何形式的考试都难不住他。

原来的托福考试，确实也有局限性，如果没有，ETS就没有必要进行基于网络的托福考试改革了。比如，原来的托福考试缺乏口语测试，这就使得考托福的人，不再花时间进行口语训练，到最后的结果是，托福考了很高的分数，但在口语方面却张口结舌，满肚子的话说不出来。这不仅仅是中国人遇到的问题，也是其他国家考托福学生共同的问题。这些学生到了美国，就变成了美国教授所说的高分低能。还有，原来的托福考试形式太单一，比如语法考试的形式和内

容，阅读考试的方式和提问，写作的题型和体例，都是十几年一成不变，这样做有助于 ETS 的标准化并方便了考卷的批改，却使托福考试本身陷入了某种僵化的形式。

也正是因为这样的缺陷，才使得托福的竞争对手异军突起。英国的雅思考试，正是在这种背景下，来到中国，并在中国生根发芽。雅思考试是一门把听说读写结合在一起的考试，更加注重考查学生的综合能力，而前几年英联邦国家的留学热，又把雅思考试推到了很重要的位置。在过去几年内，本来应该考托福的学生，有一半左右转向雅思考试，把它当成出国留学的敲门砖。而美国国内的一些学校，也开始把雅思考试当作是录取学生的标准之一。

面对竞争，ETS 只有两条道路，走自己原来的路，对外面的变化不加理睬；或者奋起革新，改变原来的考试形式，使其符合新时代的发展和要求。在这点上，ETS 并没有让我们失望。在潜心研究数年之后，ETS 推出了 iBT TOEFL 考试。这一考试，在技术上和内容上都走在了全世界英语考试的前面。在技术上，iBT TOEFL 考试是全世界首次采用因特网进行的全球性考试，由于技术的先进，使得考试的多样化和灵活性成为可能；在内容上，iBT TOEFL 考试彻底改变了原来的考试形式，把听、说、读、写完美地结合到了一起，做到了听中有说，写中有听，读中有写，纵横交错，互相融合。ETS 作为有着近百年历史的考试服务机构，再一次向世人证明了自己的变革能力。可以预料，这一次 ETS 对于托福的改革，将会引起一场世界范围内英语水平考试的革命。

随着托福的改革，中国学生面对的是一场更难的考试，不是考试的内容变难了，而是对中国学生的英语能力提出了更全面的要求。中国学生一直都擅长语法、阅读和词汇，但这一次，要在听说读写方面全面发展。这对中国学生来说既是一次考验，又是一次提升自己的机会。如果中国学生能够在新托福的考试中取胜，不仅能够使自己的英语水平得到很大提高，而且到了国外以后能够轻而易举地进入学习状态，不至于像原来的学生那样，还要花大量的时间来练习自己的口语和写作。另外，原来的美国大学，对中国学生的托福高分已经产生了偏见，以至于托福高分不再是中国学生进入美国大学的优势之一。现在随着新托福的出现，中国学生可以用真正的实力，再次证明中国学生依然是英语水平最优秀的。挑战就是机遇，很多的美国大学，已把新托福考试的入门分数，定在了相当合理的分数线上，这给了中国学生一次很好的机会：只要我们能够在新托福考试中证明自己，我们的人生有可能迎来一次灿烂的选择。

那我们还等什么呢？难道要等到所有人都能够把新托福考到满分以后再去考吗？还是从现在开始吧。从现在开始，总是好的。



前言

众所周知，随着时代的快速发展，托福也采取了新的考试形式。在美国教授托福达5年之久的我，一直存有这样一个疑问：原有的托福考试是否可以测试出一个考生的真实英语水平？考生取得了满意的托福分数，是否就可以在美国大学里自如地学习了？答案是否定的。有些考生虽然取得了美国大学所要求的托福分数，但由于听力水平不足，入学以后跟不上课程进度，不能顺利完成上课时要求的报告，因而得到非常低的学分；有些学生由于对自己的英语没有自信，不能在以讨论为主的美国式教育中大胆开口说话，因而只好保持沉默。同时，他们在现实生活中也遇到了这样那样的问题。也许ETS最为忧虑的是，这些学生即使达到了学校要求的托福分数而被录取，并得以进入美国的学校学习，但实际上他们在很多方面并未真正达到入学要求。应该如何避免这些情形呢？ETS苦思冥想的解决方案便是：加强写作能力测试，取消语法测试，增加口语测试。

需要特别指出的是，新托福的题型已不再是单一的选择题，而是由全面考查听力与阅读、口语与阅读的综合题型和着重考查逻辑分析能力的阅读题型等多种形式组成。新托福的考试形式实际上直接体现了以逻辑分析为主的美国式教育的特征，要想在这种新形势下取得高分，不但要有解题技巧，还要有较强的逻辑分析能力。

要想在作文测试中写出高分作文，在口语测试中快速、有条理地说出具有说服力的答案，在听力测试中正确判断各种情况并答题，在阅读测试中正确提取各种相关信息并找到答案，这些都需要相当强的逻辑分析能力。由此可知，在考生看来变得非常复杂、非常困难的新托福考试中，其实蕴含着非常简单的原理。

本书的编写目的就是让考生掌握这种新型考试的原理，轻松应对新托福考试。在这里，我要感谢在加拿大、美国、英国、韩国等地为本书的出版做出贡献的JI-YEON LEE研究所的各位成员，并特别鸣谢在温哥华的朴姜顺组长。

JI-YEON LEE

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南加州大学英语教育学硕士，曾任三星、起亚等优秀企业的TOEIC、TOEFL培训师，洛杉矶州立大学TOEIC、GRE、写作课程讲师，2002世界杯组织委员会外景报道组长，路透社韩国世界杯企划部部长。曾在知名语言学院从事TOEIC、TOEFL在线讲座，编辑、出版过50余本语言学相关教材，现为自由翻译、国际会议主持人，同时经营 JI-YEON LEE英语研究所和BOOKCUBE出版社。

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本书的结构及特点

本书结合iBT TOEFL的出题类型，在Prose Summary这篇之前增加了Main idea一章，以此来进行充分地找主题练习。

1. Paraphrase

CHAPTER 1 Paraphrase

Sample

Topic: Snails-1

Snail, a culinary delight for some, are repellent pests for others. Few people, however, regardless of their feelings towards snails, know a great deal about them. There are approximately 5,000 species of mollusks or snails. They live in a wide variety of habitats ranging from forests, mountains and deserts on land to oceans, lakes, rivers and streams in water. The smallest snails measure no more than one tenth of a centimeter while the largest are as long as 8 inches or 20 centimeters.

2. Square Sentence Insertion

CHAPTER 2 Square Sentence Insertion

Sample

Topic: Immune System

1. () Among the most important systems in the human body is the immune system. When a virus or anything that is not a part of the normal body tissue enters the body it is immediately recognized as foreign and the immune response system is activated. 2. () After the immune system has successfully fought off the first infection, the body retains the ability to mount a fast secondary immune response to the same type of infection if it happens again. 3. () Because of the secondary response, people generally only suffer diseases such as chicken pox once. 4. ()

3. Inference

CHAPTER 3 inference

Sample

Topic: Sigmund Freud

Sigmund Freud is considered the father of modern psychology in that he posited that mental illness was related to psychological rather than physiological causes. That were later 1900, he developed many of the theories that were later incorporated into the development and theory of psychoanalysis. Freud's theories concerned the belief that our dreams or unconscious mind can be located in the unconscious. In order to locate the source of the mental illness, Freud proposed the use of free associations and dream analysis. He suggested that many of the mental difficulties experienced in adulthood are the result of childhood relationships with parents and are sexual in nature. Freud's most influential work, *The Interpretation of Dreams*, was published in 1900 and became the bible of the psychoanalytic movement in its exploration of

4. Details

CHAPTER 4
Details

Sample

qualitative: involving distinctions based on qualities
quantitative: involving the measurement of quantity or amount

Topic: Information Gathering

There are a number of research methodologies available to gather information from groups of people or the general public. Some are more specific to a particular problem than others. For example, methods used to find a solution to a home protection might not be appropriate to use when trying to get a family run business will benefit from a new database system. The standard for research of any kind is that data collected from individuals should be anonymous and presented in statistical tables and charts. Common forms of survey research include the questionnaire and interview. Surveys can be used to gather qualitative or quantitative data.

5. Words & Phrases

CHAPTER 5
Words & Phrases

Sample

Richter scale: A logarithmic scale of 1 to 10 used to measure the energy released by an earthquake.

Topic: Earthquake

A build-up of pressure beneath the Earth's surface can result in an earthquake. This happens when a build-up of pressure is released suddenly and the resulting violent shaking and movement of the earth triggers an earthquake. Such dramatic movements of the earth's surface generate seismic energy that causes primary, secondary waves along the earth's surface. Earthquakes are measured on a Richter scale and some are far more devastating than others, their destruction spreading for many miles from the epicenter of the earthquake.

6. Schematic Table

CHAPTER 6
Schematic Table

Sample

greenhouse effect: warning that results when solar radiation is trapped by the atmosphere.

industrial revolution: the complex of social, economic changes, such as the introduction of steam power in England in the mid-18th century.

Global warming: an increase in the average temperature that requires the freezing point of

Topic: Greenhouse Effect

It is true that the Earth is getting warmer but most people only think of the term *greenhouse effect* in the negative context of global warming. In fact, without this natural phenomenon there would be no life on Earth and without greenhouse heating, the oceans would freeze over.

Greenhouse effect is caused by an excess of greenhouse gases, carbon dioxide being the most important source of carbon dioxide have increased by as much as 30%. As a result of man-made activities it is estimated that global average temperatures could increase by as much as 5 degree Celsius (9°F) by the middle of the 21st century. Such global warming would cause the polar ice caps and mountain glaciers to melt rapidly and result in higher coastal waters. The rise in global temperature

7. Main Idea

CHAPTER 7
Main Idea

Sample

glacier: a huge mass of ice slowly flowing over land or water channel the bed of a glacial river

Topic: Mississippi River

The Mississippi River is the largest and most significant river in North America. Measured from its northernmost point at Lake Itasca in Minnesota to its southernmost point in the Gulf of Mexico, the Mississippi is about 3,710 miles long. The river was formed during the most recent Ice Age, approximately 10,000 years ago. Glaciers deposited layers of sediment in what is now the Mississippi Valley; when the glaciers melted, large amounts of water cut channels through this debris. The upper reaches of the Mississippi and its tributaries today follow these channels. Further south, this water derived from glaciers met up with the Ohio and Missouri rivers and this huge volume created the large channel which is now the lower Mississippi.

8. Prose Summary

CHAPTER 8
Prose Summary

Sample

Topic: Cancer

In western nations, cancer is the second most common cause of death, the first being heart disease. It is estimated that about one in three people will develop some form of cancer during their life times. Fortunately though, with advances in technology, many people can overcome their illness.

There are different types of cancer and some form a solid tumour in an organ of the body. If for example someone developed a tumour in his or her *stomach* the chances of it spreading to other parts of the body are greatly increased if it is left untreated. Cancers that develop in the lymph nodes and blood are particularly dangerous since these are then spread throughout the rest of the body through the *lymphatic* system and

各章的构成大体分为4种：

(1) Paraphrase, Square Sentence Insertion, Inference, Main Idea 这四章的体例是：

- Sample: 1段例文和有关的1个问题。
- Short Passage: 1段文章和与之相关的1个问题(共4个Short Passage)。
- Long Passage: 3~4段文章和与之相关的3~4个问题(共3个Long Passage)。
- Test: 7~8段文章和与之相关的6~10个问题。

(2) Details这一章的体例是：

- Sample: 1段例文和有关的2个问题。
- Short Passage: 1段文章和与之相关的2个问题(共4个Short Passage)。
- Long Passage: 3~4段文章和与之相关的3个问题(共3个Long Passage)。
- Test: 7~8段文章和与之相关的6个问题。

(3) Words & Phrases这一章的体例是：

- Sample: 1段例文和与之相关的2个问题。
- Short Passage: 1段文章和与之相关的2个问题(共10个Short Passage)。
- Long Passage: 3~4段文章和与之相关的6个问题(共6个Long Passage)。
- Test: 7~8段文章和与之相关的14个问题。

(4) Schematic Table, Prose Summary这两章的体例是：

- Sample: 1段例文和与之相关的1个问题。
- Long Passage: 4~8段文章和与之相关的1个问题(共6个Long Passage)。
- Test: 7~8段文章和与之相关的1个问题。

Contents

Introduction to iBT TOEFL	16
----------------------------------	----

Introduction to iBT TOEFL Reading	34
--	----

Chapter 1

Sample	
Short Passage-1	
Short Passage-2	
Short Passage-3	
Short Passage-4	
Long Passage-1	
Long Passage-2	
Long Passage-3	
Actual Test	

Paraphrase

Topic: Snails-1	44
Topic: Snails-2	46
Topic: Snails-3	46
Topic: Snails-4	47
Topic: Snails-5	48
Topic: The Civil War	48
Topic: The Statue of Liberty	50
Topic: Tornadoes	52
	54

Chapter 2

Sample	
Short Passage-1	
Short Passage-2	
Short Passage-3	
Short Passage-4	
Long Passage-1	
Long Passage-2	
Long Passage-3	
Actual Test	

Square Sentence Insertion

Topic: Immune System	60
Topic: Mutation	62
Topic: Antibiotics	62
Topic: Antonymy	63
Topic: Misdemeanor	64
Topic: Computer Generated Imaging	64
Topic: Fred Smith	66
Topic: The Declaration of Independence	68
	70

Chapter 3

Inference

Sample		
Short Passage–1	Topic: Sigmund Freud	76
Short Passage–2	Topic: Hudson River School Artists	78
Short Passage–3	Topic: The Olympic Games	78
Short Passage–4	Topic: The Period of Reconstruction	79
Long Passage–1	Topic: Tides	80
Long Passage–2	Topic: The Supreme Court	80
Long Passage–3	Topic: Hurricanes	82
Actual Test	Topic: Blood	83
		85

Chapter 4

Details

Sample		
Short Passage–1	Topic: Information Gathering	92
Short Passage–2	Topic: Pictogram	95
Short Passage–3	Topic: Blood Transfusion	96
Short Passage–4	Topic: World War Two–1	97
Long Passage–1	Topic: World War Two–2	98
Long Passage–2	Topic: Eagles	99
Long Passage–3	Topic: Pluto	100
Actual Test	Topic: Panama Canal	101
		103

Chapter 5 Word & Phrases

Sample	Topic: Earthquake	110
Short Passage-1	Topic: Evolution	112
Short Passage-2	Topic: Marketing	113
Short Passage-3	Topic: Butterfly	114
Short Passage-4	Topic: Carnivorous Plant	115
Short Passage-5	Topic: Eucalyptus Tree-1	116
Short Passage-6	Topic: Eucalyptus Tree-2	117
Short Passage-7	Topic: Eucalyptus Tree-3	118
Short Passage-8	Topic: Eskimos-1	119
Short Passage-9	Topic: Eskimos-2	120
Short Passage-10	Topic: Intranet	121
Long Passage-1	Topic: Earthquake	122
Long Passage-2	Topic: Alamo	124
Long Passage-3	Topic: Henry Ford	126
Long Passage-4	Topic: Alzheimer's Disease	128
Long Passage-5	Topic: Kola Hole	131
Long Passage-6	Topic: DNA Fingerprinting	133
Actual Test		135

Chapter 6

Schematic Table

Sample	Topic: Greenhouse Effect	142
Long Passage-1	Topic: Information Gathering	145
Long Passage-2	Topic: Pollination	147
Long Passage-3	Topic: Menopause	149
Long Passage-4	Topic: Emotional Intelligence	151
Long Passage-5	Topic: Mosquitoes, Houseflies and the Spread of Disease	153
Long Passage-6	Topic: Language Family	155
Actual Test		157

Chapter 7

Main Idea

Sample	Topic: Mississippi River	162
Short Passage-1	Topic: Maize	164
Short Passage-2	Topic: Mennonites	164
Short Passage-3	Topic: National Prohibition Act	165
Short Passage-4	Topic: Monroe Doctrine	166
Long Passage-1	Topic: The Louisiana Purchase	167
Long Passage-2	Topic: The Western	169
Long Passage-3	Topic: Teenagers	171
Actual Test		173

Chapter 8

Prose Summary

Sample	Topic: Cancer	180
Long Passage-1	Topic: Plastic Surgery	183
Long Passage-2	Topic: Obesity	185
Long Passage-3	Topic: Schizophrenia	187
Long Passage-4	Topic: The Munich Olympic Games	188
Long Passage-5	Topic: Grace Melvin	191
Long Passage-6	Topic: Karl Marx	194
Actual Test		196

Real TOEFL

Actual Test-1	203
Actual Test-2	209
Actual Test-3	215

Answer Key

222

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