

托福試

聽力·寫作·閱讀

標準題解

TOEFL

MODEL TEST

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2017-2018 年度
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TOEFL MODEL TEST

Listening Comprehension

Structure and Written Expression

Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

語言教育研究社編

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托福試標準題解

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托福試簡介

托福——TOEFL 是 Test of English as a Foreign Language 的縮寫。它的主要目的是測定非英語國家人士的英語能力。托福試採用多重選擇法 (multiple-choice format) 的方式，在大約三小時內完成。試題共有 150 個，由聽力 (Listening Comprehension)，文法結構與寫作 (Structure and Written Expression)，閱讀與詞匯 (Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary) 三部份組成。托福試得分最高大約是 700 分，托福試的主辦機構並沒有規定及格與不及格的界限，而是由各接納托福試成績的學校與其他機構自行決定何種成績是可接受的。

托福試第一次是在 1963 年舉行的，當時是屬現代語言學會 (Modern Language Association) 主辦的，其後轉由教育測驗中心 (Educational Test Service) 主辦，該機構隸屬於大學入學測驗委員會 (College Board)。

任何一個非英語國家的學生，若希望到美國各大專院校讀書，首先必須通過的一道關口，那就是「托福試」。托福試是代替過去留美時美國大使館的簽證考試。在從前，除非所申請的學校要求你參加托福試，否則只須參加簽證考試就行。現在則已取消了簽證考試，一律改用托福試來代替。

並且政府部門及工商企業機構也越來越多地應用托福來測定有關人員的英語水準。世界各地的教育機關普遍要求留學者呈交托福試的得分數。

現在每年都舉行五次世界性的托福考試，通常為一月、三月、八月、十月及十一月各舉行一次，在每個非英語國家由美國駐當地的大使館或其他單位代為辦理報名及考試等事宜，閱卷及

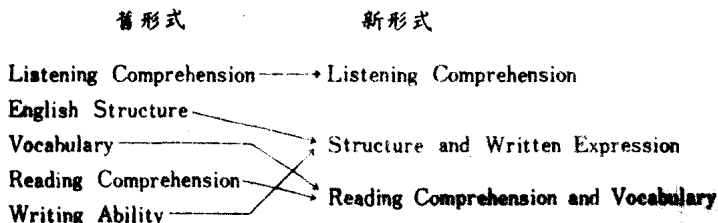
評分則由教育測驗中心 (ETS) 統一辦理。

在香港，香港考試局全年接受托福試報名，每年除了五次世界性的考試外，還得到托福試的主辦機構授權在六月份舉行一次特別考試 (Special Center Testing Program)。

試題形式

在1976年以前托福試題由五大部份組成：聽力 (Listening Comprehension)、英語結構 (English Structure)、字彙 (Vocabulary)、閱讀能力 (Reading Comprehension)、寫作能力 (Writing ability)。在「聽力」考試這一部份，主要是測驗應考者對口語英語聽的能力，這項考試是使用錄音帶來測驗的。「英語結構」部份，主要是測驗對口語英文在文法方面的確認和運用的能力。「字彙」測驗題目共有六十道，主要目的在測驗對英文單字和常用片語的認識程度。「閱讀能力」部份試題，需要多用點思考。有一篇短文，在閱讀後需要回答一些問題。「寫作能力」，並不是要應考者寫一篇文章，而是用選擇題來測驗英語修辭能力。

由1976年9月開始，實行了新形式，試題由五大部份合併成三大部份：



本書的 Model Test A. Model Test B. Model Test C 是採用新形式用最新資料編寫的，其形式與現時每年五次的正式考試一樣。本書對由三部份組成的托福試的新形式詳加研究，以對托福考試的應考者以及其他有志於提高英語能力者有所裨益。

1. 聽力題 (Listening Comprehension)

聽力題測驗你對美國口語的理解力，共有50題，分 A. B. C 三部份。考試時間40分鐘。

題目是由錄音帶播出，只播一次。應考者先要聽清楚問題，然後在4個選擇題中選出最適當的答案，填在答案表 (answer sheet) 上。

Part A 有20題，錄音帶播的是敘述性的句子，例：

聽到的聲音：The doctor will return in a few moments.

- 試卷上的選擇題：
- (A) The doctor returned a few moments ago.
 - (B) The doctor will be here for a few moments.
 - (C) It was several minutes before the doctor returned.
 - (D) The doctor will be back in a few minutes.

正確答案：D。在答案表上填出D。

Part B 有15題，是對話。例：

聽到的聲音：(女 人) I'm running a temperature and I've got a slight headache.

(男 人) All right. Stick out your tongue, please. Hmm. You don't seem to have picked up the measles which has been going around. I think it's just a cold.

(第三者) What information did the woman get from the person she was talking to?

- 試卷上的選擇題：
- (A) She has a serious illness.
 - (B) Her illness is not very serious.

- (C) She has caught the measles.
(D) She should not run too much.

正確答案：B。

Part C 有15題，是一段談話及就談話內容所提出的問題。

例：

聽到的聲音：When Janet and Beth were travelling to Alaska, they passed through the town of Dawson. It is in Canada, and it is the center of the old "Gold Rush" Around the year 1900, thousands of people came to Dawson to look for gold. Now Dawson is mostly empty buildings and houses. Only about 600 people are left in the town. But there are still some gold miners in Dawson.

聽到的聲音：What is the topic of this talk?

- 選擇題：A. Dawson, the old center of the Gold Rush.
B. Janet and Beth's empty houses in Dawson.
C. An empty town in Alaska.
D. Gold rush in Alaska in 1900.

正確答案：A。做這部份題目要注意把握整體內容及敘述的先後、因果關係，數字要聽清楚。

2. 文法結構與寫作表達 (Structure and Written Expression)

該部份測驗正確運用詞語構句的能力，分兩部份共40題。考試時間是25分鐘。

Part A 有15個填充題，每題有四個詞或詞組供選擇填充。

例：

The number of products _____ increasing.

- A. be
B. is
C. to be
D. are

vated or non-standard English. Within the area of standard English, authorities now generally recognize three levels called formal English, informal English, and colloquial English.

1. How is the sentence such as *He taken his sister to a movie* recognized by authorities?
- It is recognized standard English.
 - It is recognized non-standard English.
 - It is recognized formal English.
 - It is recognized informal English.

正確答案：B

應 考 準 備

托福試測驗的是個人的一般英語能力，它所測驗的範圍是極其廣泛的。一般英語能力的提高，需要經過長時間的學習與訓練才能達到，如果只在臨考前短時間溫習應付，見效甚微。但是從英語能力的提高上入手，還是有積極的效果的。

語言是由語音、詞彙、語法三要素構成，個人的英語能力是從聽、說、讀、寫四個方面反映出來的，這四個方面也可稱之為技能，即是這四個技能的高低可以反映對語音、語法、詞彙的掌握程度。願讀者訓練自己掌握四個技能，在托福試上取得較高的得分。

另一方面，在考試之前細讀考試的守則，熟悉考試的有關注意事項，練習模似托福試題，都是必須要做的。本書的 Model Test A, Model Test B, Model Test C, 的形式與真實的考試一樣，聽力測驗部份還配製了錄音帶，速度、效果與真實的考試幾無差別。利用本書的題目反覆練習不僅使讀者臨場考試對題目的做法胸有成竹，不必費時研究題示，而且更重要的是，讀者經過反覆練習達到默記的程度，使個人的英語水準得到提高。

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TOEFL

Model Test A

Section I : Listening Comprehension

50 QUESTIONS 40 MINUTES

Section II : Structure and Written Expression

40 QUESTIONS 25 MINUTES

Section III : Reading Comprehension and Vocabulary

60 QUESTIONS 55 MINUTES

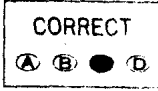
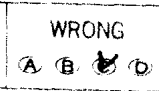
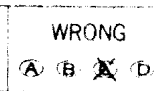
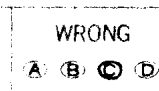
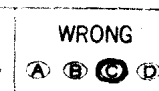
GENERAL DIRECTIONS

This is a test of your ability to use the English language. It is divided into three sections. Each section begins with a set of specific directions that include sample questions. Be sure you understand what you are to do before you begin to work on a section.

Do not mark your answers in this test book. You must mark all of your answers on the separate answer sheet. When you mark your answer to a question on your answer sheet, you must:

- Use the pencil you have been given or another medium soft (HB) black lead pencil.
- Carefully and completely blacken the oval corresponding to the answer you choose for each question.
- Mark only one answer to each question.
- Completely fill the oval with a heavy, dark mark so that you cannot see the letter inside the oval.
- Erase all extra marks completely and thoroughly. If you change your mind about an answer after you have marked it on your answer sheet, completely erase your old answer and then mark your new answer.

The examples below show you the correct and wrong ways of marking an answer sheet. Be sure to fill in the ovals on your answer sheet the correct way.

CORRECT	WRONG	WRONG	WRONG	WRONG
				

Section I: Listening Comprehension50 QUESTIONS
40 MINUTES

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

Part A

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 sentences in your test book and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

Example:

You will hear: I ran into an old friend at the restaurant.

- You will read:
- A. I rushed into the restaurant with an old friend.
 - B. I met an old friend by chance at the restaurant.
 - C. My friend ran into the restaurant to meet me.
 - D. My friend and I ran into the restaurant together.

The correct answer is B. You should mark B on your answer sheet.

1.
 - A. She was happy to tell everyone the news.
 - B. She was happy that they told her the news.
 - C. She will be happy to hear the news.
 - D. She will be happy to tell the news.
2.
 - A. He was certain that it was real.
 - B. He was sure that it was false.
 - C. He knew that it was an imitation.
 - D. He doubted that it was genuine.

3. A. One must accept the rules to become a club member.
B. One must buy something in order to join the club.
C. The rules prevent new members from joining the club.
D. The club members wish to buy something for the club.
4. A. She was delighted by it.
B. She accepted it gladly.
C. She rejected it haughtily.
D. She was frightened by it.
5. A. He is a person who seems to enjoy traveling.
B. He is a man who seems to have a lot of trouble.
C. He is a man who seldom causes very much trouble.
D. He is a person who has little use for travel.
6. A. Someone told us he continued to walk.
B. They told us that he liked the walk.
C. We could hear him walking away.
D. We could hear him doing the work.
7. A. They had hoped to hire an assistant.
B. They asked for the officer to help them.
C. They refused to make any offers.
D. They didn't want help from others.
8. A. It lasted for the entire trip.
B. It caused some trouble on the trip.
C. It wore out during the trip.
D. It tore before the end of the trip.
9. A. There was no more film.
B. The supplier was tired.
C. There were some suppliers.
D. The filler was gone.
10. A. The nice weather has produced some fine pictures.
B. He couldn't take pictures because of the misty weather.
C. The haze has helped him to take lots of good pictures.
D. He took fewer pictures because of the haze.
11. A. Her first story attracted little notice.
B. Her early article was rather well received.
C. Many readers liked her early article.
D. Many persons disliked her later story.

12. A. Mr. Jones has been taking a sunbath.
B. Mr. Jones has been sick.
C. The weather has been good.
D. The weather has been very bad.
13. A. They could not see anything.
B. They agreed with the opinion.
C. They disagreed with each other.
D. They were not the same size.
14. A. We saw the animal show.
B. We saw the back of the dog.
C. We saw the show from beginning to end.
D. We saw only the last part.
15. A. Prices were changed because of lower sales.
B. A change in prices helped increase sales.
C. Increasing sales helped change prices.
D. Changing prices caused sales to drop.
16. A. We disregarded her advice.
B. We had little regard for her advice.
C. She heard that we had disregarded it.
D. She advised us to disregard it.
17. A. He has begun studying Japanese.
B. He doesn't study Japanese any more.
C. He has increased his Japanese studies.
D. He won't stop his study of Japanese.
18. A. She has difficulty making new friends.
B. She has many problems.
C. She cannot decide things easily.
D. She cannot remember things.
19. A. He fell and hurt himself.
B. He found an answer unexpectedly.
C. He found the answer he was looking for at the time.
D. He spilled the mixture.
20. A. He has learned very little Japanese.
B. He knows no Japanese at all.
C. He learned Japanese when he was young.
D. He is learning Japanese slowly.

Part B

Directions: In part B you will hear 15 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, a third voice will ask a question about what was said. The question will be *spoken* just one time. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which would be the best response to the question you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Example:

You will hear:

- (man) When did your husband first begin to smoke? During college?
 (woman) No. He didn't start until after graduation from college.
 (third voice) When did the husband start smoking?

You will read:

- A. During college.
 B. During high school.
 C. After college.
 D. Before high school.

The correct answer is C. You should mark C on your answer sheet.

21. A. He didn't sleep at all.
 B. He slept restlessly.
 C. He slept very well.
 D. He only slept a little.
22. A. Listening to quiet music.
 B. Listening to loud music.
 C. Studying.
 D. Talking on the telephone.
23. A. At a bank window.
 B. At a department store.
 C. At a supermarket.
 D. At a drugstore.
24. A. At a restaurant.
 B. At a movie.
 C. At a friend's house.
 D. At a gas station.