

格林 主编

新托福120分

Simulated Tests for TOEFL

全真模拟试题

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模拟试题(一)

- B. How a market economy works.
- C. The power of consumers.
- D. Economics as a career choice.
- 24. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

Why does the professor say this?

- A. To complain about government's power over business.
- B. To give examples of economic organizations.
- C. To criticize the unfairness of the capitalist system.
- D. To contrast a pure market economy with a mixed economy.
- 25. What does the professor mean when she says this?
 - A. Consumers prefer buying goods that are well made.
 - B. Consumers have the right to vote to elect their leaders.
 - C. Consumers use their money like votes when they buy goods.
 - D. Consumers and voters are both manipulated by advertising.
- 26. According to the professor, why does the demand for goods increase when the price decreases?
 - A. Decreasing the price will improve the quality of the good.
 - B. More people are able to buy the good at the lower price.
 - C. Suppliers have higher production costs and higher profits.
 - D. Consumers will have access to a greater variety of goods.
- 27. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

What does the professor imply about the supply of a product?

- A. The supply of a good can increase, but never decrease.
- B. An economist determines how much of a good to supply.
- C. Producers have little control over the supply of a good.
- D. The supply of a good is directly related to its price.
- 28. What will the next lecture probably be about?
 - A. Examples of how supply and demand affect prices.
 - B. Why the market system is not fair to consumers.
 - C. How the factory system developed in the real world.
 - D. Market economics in communist and tribal societies.

- Questions 29-34: Listen to a lecture in a literature class.
- 29. What is the main topic of the talk?
 - A. William Faulkner's lifetime.
 - B. William Faulkner literature.
 - C. The birth of William Faulkner.
 - D. The poem of Faulkner.
- 30. Which of the following statements about William Faulkner are true? Click on two answers.
 - A. William Faulkner's work focuses on several troubled problems of southern America.
 - B. William Faulkner died one hundred years ago.
 - C. Although William Faulkner could not graduate from high school, he had great interests in writing.
 - D. William Faulkner once took part in the army when he was young.
- 31. Listen again to a part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

Why did William Faulkner write about the southern states of America?

- A. They were the place where he grew up and his family took an important role in the history of that region.
- B. His work became a touchstone.
- C. He cared about the troubled issues of southern America.
- D. He felt sympathy for the poor in southern America.
- 32. How many of William Faulkner's novels were published during his lifetime?
 - A. 14.
- B. 100.
- C. 19.
- D. Not be mentioned.
- 33. Which of the following statements about Tennessee Williams is true?
 - A. Both Tennessee Williams and William Faulkner are playwright.
 - B. Tennessee Williams was a major voice who spoke for the troubled people in southern America.
 - C. Like Faulkner, he once won Nobel Prize for Literature.
 - D. Tennessee Williams had to pursue his writing career through difficult times.

模拟试题 (二)

Questions 28-32: Listen to a conversation in the learning resource center of a university.

- 28. Why does the man go to the learning resource center?
 - A. He wants to know where to register to take
 - B. He is looking for a quiet place to study.
 - C. He needs help in improving his study skills.
 - D. He would like to find a tutor to help him
- 29. What does the woman suggest the man do?
 - A. Attend one of the special workshops.
 - B. Register for a class that she teaches.
 - C. Read an article about time management.
 - D. Look at the list of available tutors.
- 30. When do most of the special workshops take place?
 - A. In the morning

B. In the evening

C. On Wednesday

- D. On Saturday
- 31. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

Why does the man say this?

- A. To show disappointment that the classes are full.
- B. To express hope that the workshop will help him.
- C. To state that the classes sound interesting.
- D. To express pleasure that the workshops are free.
- 32. What will the man probably do next?
 - A. Search for information on the computer.
 - B. Look at the workshops that are available.
 - C. Pay the fee for an evening workshop.
 - D. Ask the woman about finding a tutor

模拟试题(三)

- 27. Listen again to a part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

 What does the professor mean by saving this?
 - A. Male and female respondents have obvious different strategies.
 - B. Men and women tend to answer the question in the same way.
 - C. Women are more concerned about their own safety than men.
 - D. The professor was shocked by the figures he got in the study.
- 28. Who is more likely to inform someone of their expected arrival time?
 - A. Men.

B. Women.

C. Both men and women.

- D. Neither men nor women.
- **Questions 29−34:** Listen to a lecture in an American zoology class.
- 29. Where and when were horses domesticated?
 - A. In Australia around 6,000 years ago.
 - B. In Eurasia around 6,000 years ago.
 - C. In Asia around 6,100 years ago.
 - D. In North America around 1,600 years ago.
- 30. What is the estimated population of domestic horses throughout the world?
 - A. 16 million. B. 60 million. C. 160 million. D. 600 million.
- 31. With which event was each of the following periods of time associated? For each event, click on the correct column.

	during the ice	during the Pleistocene Epoch	in the 1960s
Homes vanished from both North and South America.		,	
Homes were widespread across several continents.			
Przewalski's homes probably became extinct in the wide.			

- 32. When did equids experience a turning point in their evolution?
 - A. About 55 million years ago.
 - B. About 200 million years ago.

- C. He plans to spend most of the class listening to music instead of lecturing.
- D. He wants the class to have fun.
- 5. Complete the chart below by indicating when the following events occurred.

Place a checkmark on the correct box.

	1800's	1890's	1920's	1930's
The Louisianan Purchase			_	
Development of Dixieland				
Dancing becomes a craze				
The segregation law				

- 6. According to the professor, why did jazz music spread to the north and west from New Orleans?
 - A. It was imitated and adapted by artists out of New Orleans.
 - B. Many people wanted to shake off the Depression by dancing to jazz music.
 - C. Popular bands traveled out of New Orleans to play the music.
 - D. Migrating travelers and records carried the music out.

Questions 7-11: Listen to part of a conversation between two students. They are studying for an economics test.

- 7. What are the students mainly discussing?
 - A. Various costs that businesses face.
 - B. The concept of opportunity cost.
 - C. The rising costs of owning a business.
 - D. Differences between economics and accounting.
- 8. How does the man help the woman understand a concept that she finds difficult?
 - A. He illustrates the concept with an example.
 - B. He makes a list of terms for her to study.
 - C. He asks her to explain a similar concept.

模拟试题(七)

	Yes	No
An earthquake caused a huge landslide.		
The mountain gained sixty feet in height.		
Ash and steam rose from the mountain.		
The mountain's side and top exploded.		

15. What were some effects of the eruption?

Click on two answers.

- A. Geologists were criticized for failing to predict it.
- B. Large numbers of animals and people were killed.
- C. The ash cloud affected weather around the world.
- D. Tourists were afraid to visit the Cascade Range.
- 16. What can be concluded about Mount St. Helens?
 - A. It is a harmless inactive volcano.
 - B. It is no longer of interest to geologists.
 - C. It is the largest volcano in the world.
 - D. It is likely to erupt in the future.

Questions 17-21: Listen to part of a conversation between two students.

They are planning an oral report for their history class.

- 17. What are the students mainly discussing?
 - A. Statistics about major diseases.
 - B. Symptoms of influenza infection.
 - C. A major epidemic of influenza.
 - D. Different strains of the flu virus.
- 18. Why does the woman mention her great-grandfather?
 - A. Her great-grandfather died during a major epidemic.
 - B. Her great-grandfather worked in the field of public health.
 - C. Her great-grandfather was affected by the 1918 epidemic.
 - D. Her great-grandfather was a soldier in World War I.
- 19. According to the man, what group first reported large numbers of influenza cases?
 - A. Business owners.
- B. The army.

模拟试题(八)

\bigcirc Questions 1-5: Listen to a conversation between two students.

- 1. What are the two students talking about?
 - A. A movie to be on shown.
- B. A national newspaper.
- C. A piece of news to be published.
- D. A topic for their presentation.
- 2. How big is the circulation of a small newspaper?
 - A. 3,000 or 4,000.

B. 30,000 or 40,000.

C. 1,000 or 3000.

- D. 10,000 to 30,000.
- 3. How big is the circulation of a national newspaper?
 - A. 40,000.

B. 400,000.

C. 4 million.

- D. 40 million.
- 4. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

Why does Chris say this?

- A. He wants to show that there are many local newspapers.
- B. He wants to show that the local newspaper will report on every detail of the movie star.
- C. He wants to show that there will be many interesting topics on the small newspaper.
- D. He wants to show that most readers prefer small local newspapers.
- 5. What will they most probably do later?
 - A. Go to interview some journalists.
 - B. Go to the cinema to see the latest movie about Bibli Schawage.
 - C. Go to the newsstand and buy some newspaper.
 - D. Go to the library to find more information.

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A. Talk to her adviser.

B. Observe the director.

C. Take an acting class.

D. Write to the theater.

\bigcirc Questions 6-11: Listen to a lecture in a science class.

- 6. How did soldiers make their own lighter during World War I?
 - A. They used steel struck.

- B. They used pieces of flint.
- C. They used empty cartridges.
- D. They used modified pistols.
- 7. Why did George G. Blaisdell name his lighter "Zippo"?
 - A. Because it meant "wind proof" during his time.
 - B. Because it sounded like the name "zipper", which he liked.
 - C. Because it reminded people of the first patented lighter.
 - D. Because it indicated its Austrian origin.
- 8. Why were Zippo lighters popular during World War II?

Click on two answers.

- A. Because they had many uses during war time.
- B. Because they worked in all weather conditions.
- C. Because they did not contain any magnetic parts.
- D. Because they could also allow some room to hold tobacco.
- 9. Which of the following images could NOT be found on the cases of Zippo lighters?
 - A. World War I events.

B. Sports teams.

C. Personalities.

- D. The 1969 moon landing.
- 10. With what product is each of the following manufacturers associated?

For each manufacturer, click on the correct column.

	Zippo	BIC
It produces disposable, mini-sized lighters		
It is the only manufacturer of pocket in the United States.		

- 11. What is stated in the lecture about the future of lighters?
 - A. Quality lighters will dominate the market.
 - B. The competition in the United States will be higher than that in Europe.
 - C. Disposable lighters with beautiful designs will be more popular.
 - D. Lighters still have a promising future despite fierce competition.

- C. He does not recommend buying them.
- D. He would rather sell new books.
- 22. What does the woman need to do now?
 - A. Go to the bank to get money for the deposit.
 - B. Sit down and fill out the form to order books.
 - C. Take her books back to the dormitory.
 - D. Locate the schedule numbers for her classes.

Questions 23-28: Listen to part of a lecture in an earth science class.

- 23. What aspect of the K-T extinction event does the professor mainly discuss?
 - A. The scientists who first discovered it.
 - B. A phenomenon that could have caused it.
 - C. Its similarities with prior extinction events.
 - D. Its long-term effects on the planet.
- 24. Why does the professor begin the lecture by describing the destructive force of an asteroid impact?
 - A. To illustrate the violent conditions present on the early Earth.
 - B. To support an explanation for mass extinctions in Earth's history.
 - C. To imply that human activities are threatening the planet.
 - D. To emphasize the short timeframe of extinction events.
- 25. What does the professor say about the name of the K-T extinction event?
 - A. It is based on the number of years the event lasted.
 - B. It refers to the kinds of species that were affected by it.
 - C. It gives information about when the event occurred.
 - D. It was created from an incorrect understanding of the event.
- 26. The professor explained many direct causes of the mass extinctions that were supposedly produced by the K-T asteroid impact. Indicate which causes are mentioned in the lecture.

Click on the correct box for each phrase.

15. Indicate whether each of the following is mentioned in the, lecture as a feature of permafrost.

Click on the correct box for each phrase.

	Yes	No
A. May be covered by a light layer of dirt.		
B. Is relatively uniform in terms of its thickness.		
C. Is often found beneath an "active layer" that thaws in the summer.		
D. Does not exist outside of major alpine areas in higher latitudes.		
E. Tends to be patchy in areas where the temperature stays around freezing.		

16. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

Why does the professor say this?

- A. To test whether the students can remember what they have learned.
- B. To add something he forgot to mention in his introduction.
- C. To remind the students of some facts that he mentioned before.
- D. To let the students know that an important detail is coming up.
- 17. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

What does the professor mean when he says this?

- A. He does not want to waste time on something the students already know.
- B. He wants the students to feel comfortable about speaking up in class.
- C. He does not think he needs to go over the topic because it is not critical.
- D. He thinks the students have made a correct assumption about the topic.

Q Questions 18-22: Listen to a conversation in a university office.

- 18. Why does the woman go to see the professor?
 - A. She wants some information from the professor on housing situations in Britain.
 - B. She wants to discuss with the professor about which topic she should write about for her dissertation.
 - C. She wants to suggest the university to do more research in Britain.
 - D. She has a new plan for the housing problems in Britain.

模拟试题(十二)

Questions 1-5: Listen to a part of a conversation between two lecture.

- 1. What are the students mainly discussing?
 - A. The man's favorite style of music.
 - B. The woman's love of sculpture.
 - C. The man's upcoming art show.
 - D. The woman's recent photographs.
- 2. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

How does the man probably feel when he says this?

- A. "I hope that a lot of people come to the opening reception."
- B. "I am concerned that your friends will not understand my work."
- C. "I am surprised that my sculpture is getting so much attention."
- D. "I feel nervous about meeting the Friends of the Gallery."
- 3. Which features are included in the man's sculpture?

Click on two answers.

- A. Various types of metal.
- B. Boxes of different colors.
- C. Several white objects.
- D. Different styles of music.
- 4. How did the man get the idea for his sculpture?
 - A. He listened to the same music on different CD players.
 - B. He looked at photographs of different types of boxes.
 - C. He read an article about how people see music as colors.
 - D. He studied the philosophy of the Friends of the Gallery.
- 5. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

Why does the woman say this?

- A. To persuade the man to look at the catalog.
- B. To explain a possible use of her photograph.

Questions 17-21: Listen to part of a conversation on campus between two students.

- 17. What is the purpose of this conversation?
 - A. The woman is encouraging the man to be more serious about his studies.
 - B. The woman is looking for alternatives to living in dormitory housing.
 - C. The man is convincing the woman to join the International Student Association.
 - D. The man is trying to find out why the woman didn't go to the talent show.
- 18. What does the man imply about the house where he is living?
 - A. He prefers the house to the dorm.
 - B. He is living at the house to save money.
 - C. He does not like doing chores at the house.
 - D. He thinks that the house is very crowded.
- 19. How does the man feel about the International Student Association?
 - A. He is sorry that only women can join the club.
 - B. He enjoys meeting people with different backgrounds.
 - C. He wishes that they would have more activities.
 - D. He will probably join the organization.
- 20. Listen again to part of the conversation. The answer the question.

What does the woman mean when she says this?

- A. She is trying to persuade the man.
- B. She is not sure that she understood.
- C. She is expressing doubt about the time.
- D. She is changing her mind about going.
- 21. What does the woman agree to do?
 - A. Join the club.
 - B. Eat at a restaurant.
 - C. Go to a meeting.
- D. Study with the man.

• Ouestions 22-27: Listen to a part of a talk in a history lecture.

- 22. What is the talk mainly about?
 - A. The War of Independence. B. The War of 1812.
 - C. The Iraq War of 2003. D. The Civil War.
- 23. How does the professor support her statement that "America was the underdog" in the war?

29. What is stated in the lecture about each scientist? For each statement, click on the correct column.

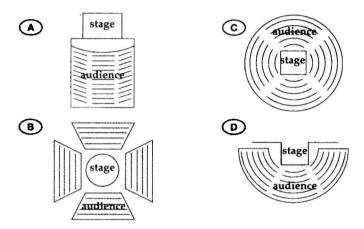
	Joseph Fourier	Svante Arrhenius
He reached his conclusion in 1824.		
His discovery was made in 1895.		
He discovered that greenhouse effect had something to do with carbon dioxide.		
He discovered that the atmosphere affected the Earth's temperature.		

- 30. What does the writer say about the levels of greenhouse gases?
 - A. They have gone up drastically in recent years.
 - B. They have never gone up during the last millennium.
 - C. They have been fairly constant for the past few thousand years.
 - D. They have gone down due to human's efforts against global warming.
- 31. Which of the following statements is true about the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere?
 - A. It has increased by more than one third in recent years due to human activities.
 - B. It normally takes millions of years for carbon dioxide to increase by one third.
 - C. It is estimated that in a few decades' time, the amount of carbon dioxide will increase by more than a third.
 - D. It has been balanced out by other GHGs in the last few decades.
- 32. What is stated about the effects of the rapid rise in greenhouse gases? Click on two answers.
 - A. Some living things may be unable to cope with the fast changing climate.
 - B. The earth would be covered with water in ten thousand years' time.
 - C. Some living things have become extinct due to such rapid climate change.
 - D. All life may be under threat with the unpredictable climate.
- 33. How does the professor seem to feel about the current situation of global warming?
 - A. Worried. B. Optimistic. C. Pessimistic. D. Unconcerned.

15. Listen again to part of the talk. Then answer the question.

Why does the professor say this?

- A. To explain why he likes the circle stage.
- B. To show that dance is important in theater.
- C. To describe the origins of the arena stage.
- D. To promote the study of traditional drama.
- 16. Which diagram represents the thrust stage theater?



17. According to the professor, why is the thrust stage theater the most widely used of the three designs?

Click on two answers.

- A. It combines the advantages of the other two styles.
- B. The other two designs are more expensive to build.
- C. It is the stage that most actors and directors prefer.
- D. Many great plays were written for the thrust stage.

■ Questions 18-22: Listen to a lecture talk about bass in business class.

- 18. What is the main topic about this lecture?
 - A. Joshua got an old bass.
 - B. How to recognize the antique.
 - C. It's hard to distinguish the true treasure.
 - D. Antique hunters.
- 19. Why does the speaker mention "Joshua got an old bass from his father"?
 - A. Something seems old and ugly but really invaluable.