

英语各类考试快速复习系列

托福考试 快速复习

Short-cut to high marks

(1) 阅 读



龍門書局

出版说明

《托福考试快速复习》的作者全部为教学第一线资深教师,其内容严格按照现行教学大纲及考试大纲编写。

从考试实际出发,本书由 11 个部分组成,阅读与理解共计 550 题。基础知识试题的 80% 以上选自近 5 年全国统一考试真题。选材时,既注重基础知识的考查,又顾及有一定深度的难题。考生考前使用该书,最对路,最放心。

本书全部试题均给出答案和解析,帮助考生在最短时间内掌握解题思路。

从考生时间紧、复习量大着眼,该书将试题、答案、解析在同一版面左右对照编排,免除了读者前后翻页找答案及解析的麻烦。学生复习过程如同轻松阅读一般,省时省力。

本书内容精选,设计巧妙,是考生平时总结归纳知识及考试“临阵磨枪”的首选读物。



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Reading Comprehension

Time for Each Section: 55 minutes

Directions: In each section you will read several passages. Each passage is followed by several questions about it. For questions 1-50, you are to choose the one best answer, (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. 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 following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.

Read the following passage:

The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society, or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day.

- (5) The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

Example I

What is the main idea of the passage?

- (A) In modern society we must make more time for our neighbors.
- (B) The traditions of society are timeless.
- (C) An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.
- (D) Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain



Directions & Examples

activities.

The main idea of the passage is that societies need to agree about how time is to be measured in order to function smoothly. Therefore, you should choose (C).

Example II

In line 5, the phrase "this tradition" refers to

- (A) the practice of starting the business day at dawn
- (B) friendly relations between neighbors
- (C) the railroad's reliance on time schedules
- (D) people's agreement on the measurement of time

The phrase "this tradition" refers to the preceding clause, "people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day." Therefore, you should choose (D). Now begin work on the questions.



Section One

Question (1—6)

Martin Luther King, Junior, is well known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among them his moving "I Have A Dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M. L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M. L.'s grandfather, the Reverend A. D. Williams, purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, 20 years before M. L. was born. The Reverend Williams, an eloquent speaker, played an important role in the community since so many people's lives centered around the church. He allowed his church and his home to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks. M. L. grew up in this atmosphere, with his home being used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it.

M. L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister and his

be well known for...以……

而著名

civil rights 民权

childhood *n.* 童年

maternal *adj.* 母亲一方的

Reverend *n.* 牧师

purchase *vt.* 购买

avenue *n.* 大道

eloquent *adj.* 善辩的

community *n.* 社区

center *vi.* 以……为中心

organization *n.* 组织

dedicated to... 致力于……

atmosphere *n.* 氛围

gathering *adj.* 集会的

eventful *adj.* 多事的

minister *n.* 牧师

neighborhood *n.* 周围地区

Auburn Avenue... Auburn

大街是一个富裕街区的大动脉,这一地区已经成为亚特兰大黑人成就的一个象征

insurance company 保险公司



Section One

mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all-black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was the main artery through a prosperous neighborhood which had come to symbolize achievement for Atlanta's black people. It was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other black-owned or black-operated businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had known as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that was a seemingly insurmountable barrier that kept black Atlantans from mingling with whites.

1. What is this passage mainly about?

- (A) The prejudice that existed in Atlanta
- (B) Martin Luther King's childhood
- (C) M. L. 's grandfather
- (D) The neighborhood King grew up in

2. According to the author, blacks in King's neighborhood were involved in all the following businesses EXCEPT _____.

- (A) dentistry
- (B) medical practice

jewelers *n.* 珠宝商

black-operated *adj.* 黑人经营的

Even in the face of...即使面对亚特兰大的种族歧视,这一地区仍繁荣发展。

...nor did he...他也没有忘记那种无法跨越的种族歧视,这像是一道屏障,将亚特兰大的黑人与白人分开。

1. 解答:(E)。文章开头提到人们对 King 的童年并不了解,所以在后面对此作出了介绍。

2. 解答(A)。文章第二段提到当地黑人有的是 doctor,有的是 banker 和 lawyer,只有(A)未提到。



- (C) law firms
(D) banking
3. The word "gathering" in line 20 could best be replaced by _____.
(A) picking (C) exciting
(B) learning (D) meeting
4. In line 30, the word "it" refers to which of the following?
(A) achievement
(B) Auburn Avenue
(C) segregation
(D) services
5. According to the author, King was influenced by _____.
(A) a community spirit
(B) black lawyers
(C) his mother
(D) his speeches
6. According to the author, M. L. _____.
(A) had a difficult childhood
(B) was a good musician as a child
(C) loved to listen to his grandfather speak
(D) grew up in a relatively rich area of Atlanta
3. 解答(D)。gathering 在这里是集会的意思,因此选(D)。
4. 解答(B)。“It”作为这句话的主语与前一句主语一致,因此是 Auburn Avenue。
5. 解答(A)。文章最后一句讲他永远不会忘记他从小就了解的“community spirit.”因此选(A)。
6. 解答(D)。从文中我们可以看出 King 的童年并不艰苦,他可以上学,并且家境富裕。



Question (7—12)

After two decades of growing student enrollments and economic prosperity, business schools in the United States have started to face harder times. Only Harvard's MBA School showed a substantial increase in enrollment in the 1993 school year. Both Princeton and Stanford have seen decreases in their enrollments. Since 1990, the number of people receiving Masters in Business Administration (MBA) degrees, has dropped about 3 percent to 75,000, and the trend of lower enrollment rates is expected to continue.

There are two factors causing this decrease in students seeking an MBA degree. The first one is that many graduates of four-year colleges are finding that an MBA degree is not a guarantee for a plush job on Wall Street, or in other financial districts of major American cities. Many of the entry-level management jobs are going to students graduating with Master of Arts degrees in English and the humanities as well as those holding MBA degrees. Students have asked the question,

enrollment *n.* 入学

prosperity *n.* 繁荣

MBA: 工商管理硕士

substantial *adj.* 大量的

school year 学年

Both Princeton and... 普林斯顿和斯坦福两所大学入学人数都有下降。

Administration 管理

... has dropped about... 下降了3%, 到达了75000人, 而较低的入学率还会持续。

The first one is... 第一个因素是许多大学毕业生们发现 MBA 的学位并不能保证你能在华尔街上找到一个理想的工作, 在美国其他大城市的金融区也是如此。

entry-level: 初级水平

Master of Arts degree 文科硕士学位



"Is an MBA degree really what I need to be best prepared for getting a good job?" The second major factor has been the cutting of American payroll and the lower number of entry-level jobs being offered. Business needs are changing, and MBA schools are struggling to meet the new demands.

7. What is the main focus of this passage?

- (A) Jobs on Wall Street
- (B) Types of graduate degrees
- (C) Changes in enrollment for MBA schools
- (D) How schools are changing to reflect the economy

8. Which of the following university's business schools has not shown a decrease in enrollment?

- (A) Princeton
- (B) Harvard
- (C) Stanford
- (D) Yale

9. Which of the following descriptions most likely applies to Wall Street?

- (A) A center for international affairs
- (B) A major financial center
- (C) A shopping district
- (D) A neighborhood in New York

humanities: 人文学科

cutting *n.* 削减

payroll *n.* 工资

struggle to do... 努力去做
.....

meet the new demands 满足新的需要

7. 解答(C)。文章主要论述 MBA 院校在入学人数上的变化,除哈佛之外,其他院校都在下降。

8. 解答(B)。文中提到哈佛大学的 MBA 入学人数是在增加的。

9. 解答(B)。众所周知,纽约的华尔街是一个金融中心。



Section One

10. According to the passage, what are two causes of declining business school enrollments?
- (A) Lack of necessity for an MBA and an economic recession
(B) Low salary and foreign competition
(C) Fewer MBA schools and fewer entry-level jobs
(D) Declining population and economic prosperity
11. Which of the following might be the topic of the next paragraph?
- (A) MBA schools' efforts to change
(B) Future economic predictions
(C) A history of the recent economic changes
(D) Descriptions of non-MBA graduate programs
12. The word "cutting" in line 13 could best be replaced by which of the following?
- (A) wounding (C) dividing
(B) reducing (D) carving
10. 解答(A)。文章清楚地讲到 MBA 院校入学人数下降的原因。第二段中讲到:第一个原因是毕业生们认识到 MBA 证书并不能帮人们找到理想工作,二是工资下降,这是由于经济原因造成的。因此选(A)。
11. 解答(A)。文章最后一句讲商业需要在改变, MBA 学校也要努力改变以满足新的需要,所以下文很可能讨论这些学校设法做出的改变。
12. 解答(B)。cutting 和 reducing 都有下降之意。



Question (13—18)

Footracing is a popular activity in the United States. It is not only seen as a competitive sport, but also as a way to exercise, to enjoy the camaraderie of like-minded people, and to donate money to a good cause. Though serious runners may spend months training to compete, other runners and walkers might not train at all. Those not competing to win might run in an effort to beat their own time, or simply to enjoy the fun and exercise. People of all ages, from those less than one year old (who may be pushed in strollers) to those in their 80s, enter into this sport. The races are held on city streets, on college campuses, through parks, and in suburban areas, and are commonly 5 to 10 kilometers in length.

The largest footrace in the world is the 12-kilometer Bay to Breakers race that is held in San Francisco every spring. This race begins on the east side of the city near San Francisco Bay and ends on the west side at the Pacific Ocean. In 1993 there were 80,000 people running in this race through the streets

footracing: 竞走

It is not only... 它不仅被看成是一项有竞争力的运动, 还是一种锻炼方式, 享受志趣相投的人在一起的愉快, 并且可以出于善心进行捐款。

train *vi.* 训练

Those not competing... 那些不想赢得比赛的人, 只是在努力走着, 和自己争时间或是只为了娱乐和锻炼。

stroller *n.* 小推车

hold *vt.* 举行

campus *n.* 校园

suburban *adj.* 郊区的

length *n.* 长度

San Francisco 旧金山

Pacific Ocean 太平洋

costumes *n.* 服装

just for fun 只为娱乐

Elvis Presley 美国摇滚乐歌手, 被人称为“猫王”。

There was a group of... 有一群消防队员, 组成长长的



Section One

and hills of San Francisco. In front are the serious who compete to win, and who might finish in as little as 34 minutes. Behind them are the thousands who take several hours to finish. In the back of the race are those who wear costumes just for fun. In 1993 there was a group of men all of whom dressed up like Elvis Presley. There was a group of firefighters who were all tied in a long line and were carrying a firehose. One year there was a bridal party in which the bride dressed in a long white gown and the groom wore a tuxedo. They threw flowers to bystanders, and were actually married at some point along the route.

13. The main purpose of this passage is to _____.

- (A) encourage people to exercise
- (B) describe a popular activity
- (C) make fun of runners in costume
- (D) give reasons for the popularity of footraces

14. The phrase "to a good cause" in line 5 could be best replaced by _____.

- (A) because of a good reason
- (B) in order to support a sound principle
- (C) for a good purpose

一队,手里拿着救火用的水管。

bridal *adj.* 新娘的

bride *n.* 新娘

groom *n.* 新郎

tuxedo *n.* 黑色礼服

They threw flowers... 他们向路人扔鲜花,并在沿线的特定地点举行婚礼。

13. 解答(B)。文章描述了参加竞走的各种人员及他们各自的目的,所以是对这种流行的运动进行描述。

14. 解答(C)。原句说人们通过竞走,可以心怀善意地进行捐献,也正是出于好意,因此选(C)。



- (D) to protect a wise investment
15. Which of the following are NOT implied by the author?
- (A) Footraces appeal to a variety of people.
(B) Walkers can compete for prizes.
(C) Entering a race is a way to give support to an organization.
(D) Running is a good way to strengthen the heart.
16. In what lines does the author give reasons that people enter footraces?
- (A) Lines 1 - 9 (C) Lines 19 - 31
(B) Lines 10 - 18 (D) Lines 32 - 38
17. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in this passage?
- (A) Some runners looked like Elvis Presley.
(B) Some runners were ready to put out a fire.
(C) Some runners were participating in a wedding.
(D) Some runners were serious about winning.
18. Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?
- (A) Chronological order
(B) Specific to general
(C) Cause and result
(D) Statement and example
15. 解答(D)。作者在文中指出吸引各种各样的人们,有的人参加是为了“to win”,也就是为了获奖,人们还可以捐钱,以便资助某个组织。惟独没有提到它可以强健心脏。
16. 解答(A)。文章的这四个地方只有 A 涉及人们参加的原因,可参见译文。
17. 解答(B)。(B)和原文不符。有些人穿成消防队员的模样参赛,而不是去救火。
18. 解答(D)。这篇文章的结构可以说成是陈述加例子。因为文章开头对这一运动进行描述,而后面又给出在 1993 年旧金山举行的一次比赛作为例子,进行说明,因此选(C)。



Question (19—24)

{Langston Hughes} was one of the greatest American writers of the twentieth century. He was born in Jolin, Missouri, and moved to Cleveland at the age of 14. From Cleveland he spent one year in Mexico before attending Columbia University in New York. For a few years he roamed the world as a seaman, visiting ports around the world and writing some poetry. He returned to the United States and attended Lincoln University, where he won the Witter Bynner Prize for undergraduate poetry. After graduating in 1928, he traveled to Spain and to Russia with the help of a Guggenheim fellowship. His novels include *Not Without Laughter* (1930) and *The Big Sea* (1940). He wrote an autobiography in 1956, and also published several collections of poetry. The collections include *The Weary Blues* (1926), *The Dream Keeper* (1932); *Shakespeare in Harlem* (1942), *Fields of Wonder* (1947), *One Way Ticket* (1947), and *Selected poems* (1959). A man of many talents, Hughes was also a lyricist, librettist,

From Cleveland he... 从克利夫兰,他又去墨西哥呆了一年,然后上了纽约的哥伦比亚大学。

seaman *n.* 海员

undergraduate *adj.* 本科生的

fellowship *n.* 奖学金

autobiography *n.* 自传

collections of poetry 诗集

lyricist *n.* 歌词作家

librettist *n.* 歌剧或乐剧的脚本作者



and a journalist. As an older man he spent much of his time in the 1960s collecting poems from Africa and from African-Americans to popularize black writers. Hughes is one of the most accomplished writers in American literary history and he is seen as one of the artistic leaders of the Harlem Renaissance, the period when a neighborhood that was predominantly black produced a flood of great literature, music, and other art forms depicting daily city life for African-Americans.

19. What is the main topic of this passage?

- (A) The life of Langston Hughes
- (B) The Harlem Renaissance
- (C) African-American writers
- (D) American twentieth-century writers

20. Where was Langston Hughes born?

- (A) Spain
- (B) New York
- (C) Missouri
- (D) North Carolina

21. *Shakespeare in Harlem* might refer to which of the following movements?

- (A) The Civil War
- (B) The Harlem Riots
- (C) The Harlem Renaissance
- (D) The Civil Rights Movement

popularize *v.* 使普及

accomplished *adj.* 有成就的

...and he is seen as... 而且他被看成是哈莱姆文艺复兴的文艺领袖之一,在这一时期,这个主要由黑人居住的地区产生了大批的优秀文学、音乐和其他艺术形式,这些都描述了美国黑人的日常城市生活。

19. 解答(A)。文章主要讲

Hughes 这个作家的生活以及他在艺术上的贡献。

20. 解答(C)。文章第二句提到,他出生在 Missouri。

21. 解答(C)。这篇诗集是 Hughes 发表于 1942 年的,只能和哈莱姆文艺复兴运动有关,其它选项时间和它完全不符。



Section One

22. What provided Hughes with assistance for his travel to Spain and Russia?
(A) His job as a reporter
(B) His career as a soldier
(C) A literary fellowship
(D) A college study program
23. According to the author, what did Hughes do during the later years of his life?
(A) Write short stories
(B) Popularize African-American writers
(C) Advocate racial equality
(D) Write about life in Harlem
24. Langston Hughes was all of the following EXCEPT _____.
(A) novelist (C) historian
(B) poet (D) journalist
22. 解答(C)。文章提到他得到了奖学金,才有可能去了西班牙和俄国。
23. 解答(B)。文章提到他到了老年之后花了大量时间收集美国黑人作家的作品,并使他们为大众所了解,所以选(B)。
24. 解答(C)。文章提到他写过小说、诗集,当过记者,但没有说他是历史学家。