托福 A 段学习测试卷

一、词汇题: (20分)

The external surfaces of plants, in addition to being covered by an epidermis and a waxy—cuticle, often carry spiky hairs known as trichomes, which either prevent feeding by insects or may even **puncture** and kill insect larvae.

The word "puncture" is closest in meaning to which of following?

- (A) pierce
- (B) pinch
- (C) surround
- (D) cover

One important line of evidence comes from flaking patterns of stone cores used in tool making: **implements** flaked with a clockwise motion (indicating a right-handed toolmaker) can be distinguished from hose flaked with a counter-clockwise rotation (indicating a left-handed toolmaker) . *The word "implements" is closest in meaning to which of following?*

- (A) tools
- (B) designs
- (C) examples
- (D) pieces

The variation between the **hemispheres** corresponds to which side of the body is used to perform specific activities. Such studies, as well as studies of tool use, indicate that right-or left-sided dominance is not exclusive to modern Homo sapiens. *The word "hemispheres" is closest in meaning to which of following?*

- (A) differences
- (B) sides
- (C) activities
- (D) studies

To **lure** their pollinators from afar, orchids use appropriately intriguing shapes, colors, and scents. At least 50 different aromatic compounds have been analyzed in the orchid family, each blended to attract one, or at most a few, species of insects or birds. *The word "lure" is closest in meaning to which of following?*

- (A) attract
- (B) recognize
- (C) follow
- (D) help

With the baby boom, the focus of educators and of laymen interested in education **inevitably** turned toward the lower grades and back to basic academic skills and discipline.

The word "inevitably" is closest in meaning to which of following? (A) unwillingly (B) impartially (C) irrationally (D) unavoidably	
三、听力 (30分)	
Listen to a conversation between a student and an employee. Student: Hi! I hope you can help me . I just1 from Northeastern State University near Chicago.	
Administrator: Well welcome to Central University .But Chicago is such a great city. Why did you leave?	
Student: Everyone asks that. It's my hometown. And it was sure 2 to go to a school nearby. But Northeastern is still3small. And it doesn't have the 4 I'm	
interested in. I want to5 in international studies. And the only program int the State is here.	
Administrator: We do have a great program. Well how did you get interested in6studies?	
Student: My family 7 a few foreign 8 students while I was growing up. Then I took part in an international summer program after I 9 from high school. I thought I really I like meeting people from all over, getting to know them.	
Administrator: OH! Ok! And that led you to our program. Right now though I think you are looking for a 10	
Student: Yeah, a part time job on 11 I thought I'd save money, being away from the big city. But it doesn't seem to be working that way .12 I'm not having much luck.	

Administrator:
I'm not surprised. Most of our campus jobs are taken in the first week or two of the
13 What work 14 have you had?
·
Student:
Well, I worked in the university library last year. But I already 15at the
library here. They said their 16 positions were for work-study students
getting17 aid. I've never run into that before.
Administrator:
Well, I guess each school has its own18 Uh, we really don't have much right
now. You might be better. If you really want something, how are your 19
skills?
Student:
About 20 I'd say. I helped teach some of the basic computer classes.
Northeastern offers for new users, if that helps any.
Administrator:
OK, The technology 21 department needs people to work its helpdesk. It's
basically a 22 service job, answering questions, helping people23 their
computer proplems, give you a ²⁴ to develop your people skills.
to develop your people skins.
Student:
Something every 25 needs. But is there some problem? I mean why is the job
still open?
Administrator:
Well, they have 26 hours, from 6am to 2am every day. So they need a large
27 But right now they only need people early mornings, late nights, and
weekends. You'd probably end up with a bit of everything rather than a regular spot.
On the 28 side you'll probably be able to get some studying done
between 29 At least it could be a start and then you can try for better hours next
semester.
Student:
Um, I see why the hours might be a problem. But I guess I can't afford to be too 30
if I want a job. Still maybe we can work something out

三、阅读测试: (10分)

Paragraph 1: Photographic evidence suggests that liquid water once existed in great quantity on the surface of Mars. Two types of flow features are seen: runoff channels and outflow channels. Runoff channels are found in the southern highlands. These flow features are extensive systems—sometimes hundreds of kilometers in total length—of interconnecting, twisting channels that seem to merge into larger, wider channels. They bear a strong resemblance to river systems on Earth, and geologists think that they are dried-up beds of long-gone rivers that once carried rainfall on Mars from the mountains down into the valleys. Runoff channels on Mars speak of a time 4 billion years ago (the age of the Martian highlands), when the atmosphere was thicker, the surface warmer, and liquid water widespread.

- 1. The word "merge" in the passage is closest in meaning to
- A. expand
- B. separate
- C. straighten out
- D. combine
- 2. What does the discussion in paragraph 1 of runoff channels in the southern highlands suggest about Mars?
- A. The atmosphere of Mars was once thinner than it is today.
- B. Large amounts of rain once fell on parts of Mars.
- C. The river systems of Mars were once more extensive than Earth's.
- D. The rivers of Mars began to dry up about 4 billion years ago.

Paragraph 2: Outflow channels are probably relics of catastrophic flooding on Mars long ago. They appear only in equatorial regions and generally do not form extensive interconnected networks. Instead, they are probably the paths taken by huge volumes of water draining from the southern highlands into the northern plains. The onrushing water arising from these flash floods likely also formed the odd teardrop-shaped "islands" (resembling the miniature versions seen in the wet sand of our beaches at low tide) that have been found on the plains close to the ends of the outflow channels. Judging from the width and depth of the channels, the flow rates must have been truly enormous—perhaps as much as a hundred times greater than the 105 tons per second carried by the great Amazon river. Flooding shaped the outflow channels approximately 3 billion years ago, about the same times as the northern volcanic plains formed.

- 3. The word "relics" in the passage is closest in meaning to
- A. remains
- B. sites
- C. requirements
- D. sources
- 4. The word "miniature" in the passage is closest in meaning to
- A. temporary
- B. small
- C. multiple
- D. familiar

- 5. In paragraph 2, why does the author include the information that 105 tons of water flow through the Amazon river per second?
- A. To emphasize the great size of the volume of water that seems to have flowed through Mars' outflow channels
- B. To indicate data used by scientists to estimate how long ago Mars' outflow channels were formed
- C. To argue that flash floods on Mars may have been powerful enough to cause tear-shaped "islands" to form
- D. To argue that the force of flood waters on Mars was powerful enough to shape the northern volcanic plains
- 6. According to paragraph 2, all of the following are true of the outflow channels on Mars EXCEPT:
- A. They formed at around the same time that volcanic activity was occurring on the northern plains.
- B. They are found only on certain parts of the Martian surface.
- C. They sometimes empty onto what appear to have once been the wet sands of tidal beaches.
- D. They are thought to have carried water northward from the equatorial regions.

Paragraph 3: Some scientists speculate that Mars may have enjoyed an extended early Period during which rivers, lakes, and perhaps even oceans adorned its surface. A 2003 Mars Global Surveyor image shows what mission specialists think may be a delta—a fan-shaped network of channels and sediments where a river once flowed into a larger body of water, in this case a lake filling a crater in the southern highlands. Other researchers go even further, suggesting that the data provide evidence for large open expenses of water on the early Martian surface. A computer-generated view of the Martian north polar region shows the extent of what may have been an ancient ocean covering much of the northern lowlands. The Hellas Basin, which measures some 3,000 kilometers across and has a floor that lies nearly 9 kilometers below the basin's rim, is another candidate for an ancient Martian sea.

- 7. All of the following questions about geological features on Mars are answered in paragraph 3 EXCEPT:
- A. What are some regions of Mars that may have once been covered with an ocean?
- B. Where do mission scientists believe that the river forming the delta emptied?
- C. Approximately how many craters on Mars do mission scientists believe may once have been lakes filled with water?
- D. During what period of Mars' history do some scientists think it may have had large bodies of water?
- 8. According to paragraph 3, images of Mars' surface have been interpreted as support for the idea that
- A. the polar regions of Mars were once more extensive than they are now
- B. a large part of the northern lowlands may once have been under water
- C. deltas were once a common feature of the Martian landscape
- D. the shape of the Hellas Basin has changed considerably over time

Paragraph 4: These ideas remain controversial. Proponents point to features such as the terraced "beaches" shown in one image, which could conceivably have been left behind as a lake or ocean evaporated and the shoreline receded. But detractors maintain that the terraces could also have been created by geological activity, perhaps related to the geologic forces that depressed the Northern Hemisphere far below the level of the south, in which case they have nothing whatever to do with Martian water. Furthermore, Mars Global Surveyor data released in 2003 seem to indicate that the Martian surface contains too few carbonate rock layers—layers containing compounds of carbon and oxygen—that should have been formed in abundance in an ancient ocean. Their absence supports the picture of a cold, dry Mars that never experienced the extended mild period required to form lakes and oceans. However, more recent data imply that at least some parts of the planet did in fact experience long periods in the past during which liquid water existed on the surface.

- 9. Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the <u>highlighted sentence</u> in the passage? Incorrect choices change the meaning in important ways or leave out essential information.
- A. But detractors argue that geological activity may be responsible for the water associated with the terraces.
- B. But detractors argue that the terraces may have been formed by geological activity rather than by the presence of water.
- C. But detractors argue that the terraces may be related to geological forces in the Northern Hemisphere of Mars, rather than to Martian water in the south.
- D. But detractors argue that geological forces depressed the Northern Hemisphere so far below the level of the south that the terraces could not have been formed by water.
- 10. According to paragraph 4, what do the 2003 Global Surveyor data suggest about Mars?
- A. Ancient oceans on Mars contained only small amounts of carbon.
- B. The climate of Mars may not have been suitable for the formation of large bodies of water.
- C. Liquid water may have existed on some parts of Mars' surface for long periods of time.
- D. The ancient oceans that formed on Mars dried up during periods of cold, dry weather.

四、写作翻译句子: (40分)

1. give rise to 引起,导致

互联网的普及引发了网络谣言的传播,这极大地损害了社会安全与稳定。

2. have access to 有接触...的机会,可以利用

现在的学生很幸运能够接触到优秀的老师和丰富的教学资源。

3. immerse oneself in 沉浸于; 埋头苦干

只有在亲自踏上美国国土之后才能真正完全沉浸于其真实的文化氛围之中,而这

些文化是无法从书中读到的。

4. be associated with 与.....相关

前所未有的环境问题与经济科技发展关系紧密,因此也需要政府的重视。

5. have nothing to do with 与...... 无关

人们所选择的工作领域有时与他们的个人偏好无关,但能提供更丰厚的薪酬和更多的福利。

6. It is imperative (for sb) to do sth. 应当..., 有必要做某事

由于对有文化人才的需求增加,政府应当通过建立一个发达的教育体系来提高人民的整体知识水平。

7. be equipped with 配备,掌握

面对如此艰巨的挑战,每个人都应该掌握广博的知识,并拥有开阔的思想。

8. attach importance to 重视

由于社会竞争激烈,如今父母非常重视孩子的教育。

9. constitute a stepping stone to 是...的基石

所有的努力都不会白费, 而是成为指引他们走向更大成就的基石。

10. trace back to 追溯到

追溯以前教育资源稀缺,我们禁不住惊叹如今互联网给学生学习提供的便利