

## 新托福写作官方题库素材

1. Why are you leaving so early? The movie doesn't start till seven.

I don't want to be at the traffic there. It's a nightmare on the express way during rush hour.

What does the man mean? (A)

2. Excuse me, but could you tell me how to get to the Excelsior Hotel? I thought it was on this corner but I seem to have made a mistake.

Hmm. I'm sorry. Maybe you should try calling them. There is a phone over there by the candy store.

What does the woman suggest the man do? (C)

3. Can I borrow your calculus textbook? I left mine in the classroom. And it was gone when I went back.

That happened to me once. I'd almost given up on finding it until I checked it at the lost-and-found at the information desk downstairs in the lobby.

What does the woman imply about the man should do? (D)

4. Did you see the diamond ring Bill gave to Linda?

I sure did. It must have cost him an arm and a leg.

What does the woman imply about the ring? (C)

5. I'm always late for my morning classes. It's because of all the traffic out near where I live.

Well, you wouldn't have that problem if you move into our campus.

What does the man suggest the woman do? (D)

6. Jennifer is going to the shore again this weekend.

Well,she's always been a beach person.

What can be inferred about Jennifer.(A)

7.Hey,Larry.Wanna meet a few of us for coffee in a little while?

Hmm.I would if I weren't so far behind in this reading I'm doing for history.

What will the man probably do?(A)

8.Oh,something in this room is making my eyes edge.I must be allergic to something.

Hmm.I wonder what it is.

What does the woman want to know?(C)

9.My brother is coming this weekend and I thought three of us could go out to dinner Saturday night.Any suggestions?

It's up to you.I don't know the restaurants around here that well.So you know a better place to go than me.

What does the man mean?(B)

10.Can I get a ride into the office with you tomorrow?

Another day would be fine.But I got to be downtown for a meeting first thing in the morning.

What does the woman imply?(D)

语法

1.Among the first plants to grow on the land regions of the Earth \_\_\_\_\_,which in prehistoric times grew to immense size

(A)were horsetail rushes

(B)horsetail rushes

(C)horsetail rushes were

(D)and horsetail rushes

2.Unlike fossil fuels,which can be used only once,wind and solar power \_\_\_\_\_of energy.

(A)for renewable sources

(B)the sources are renewable

(C)are renewable sources

(D)renewable sources

3.\_\_\_\_\_ that the first cheese was probably made more than 4,000years ago by nomadic tribes in Asia.

(A)The belief

(B)Although they believe

(C)It is believed

(D)Believing

4.Today \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth live on a very small percentage of the Earth's land surface.

(A)about two-thirds populated

(B)the population is about two-thirds

(C)about two-thirds of the population

(D)of about two-thirds the population is

5.It was in the year 1792\_\_\_\_\_

(A) THAT THE New York Stock Exchange was founded

(B) founding the New York Stock Exchange

(C) which year the New York Stock Exchange was founded

(D) the New York Stock Exchange founded

6. Many small birds use new sites for each nesting, \_\_\_\_\_ large birds often reuse the same nest.

(A) by

(B) how

(C) within

(D) whereas

7. Plateaus are often referred to as tablelands \_\_\_\_\_ essentially flat-topped and stand conspicuously above an adjacent land area.

(A) because are

(B) because they are

(C) because of their

(D) which because they are

8. Although many contemporary craft objects are not \_\_\_\_\_, they generally have their roots in function.

(A) function

(B) functionally

(C) as function

(D) functional

9. \_\_\_\_\_ hearing aid was a tube called the ear trumpet, a flared tube held up to the ear.

(A) First

(B) When the first

(C) It was the first

(D) The first

10. Most leaves are coated with a waterproof \_\_\_\_\_, or cuticle.

(A) that the covering

(B) and is covering

(C) covering

(D) by covering

Question 1-12

The Native Americans of northern California were highly skilled at basketry, using the reeds, grasses, barks, and roots they found around them to fashion articles of all sorts and sizes - not only trays, containers, and cooking pots, but hats, boats, fish traps, baby carriers, and ceremonial objects.

Of all these experts, none excelled the Pomo - a group who lived on or near the coast during the 1800's, and whose descendants continue to live in parts of the same region to this day. They made baskets three feet in diameter and others no bigger than a thimble. The Pomo people were masters of decoration. Some of their baskets were completely covered with shell pendants; others with feathers that made the baskets' surfaces as soft as the breasts of birds. Moreover, the Pomo people made use of more weaving techniques than did their neighbors. Most groups made all their basketwork by twining - the twisting of a flexible horizontal material, called a weft, around stiffer vertical strands of material, the warp. Others depended primarily on coiling - a process in which a continuous coil of stiff material is held in the desired shape with tight wrapping of flexible strands. Only the Pomo

people used both processes with equal ease and frequency. In addition, they made use of four distinct variations on the basic twining process, often employing more than one of them in a single article.

Although a wide variety of materials was available, the Pomo people used only a few. The warp was always made of willow, and the most commonly used welt was sedge root, a woody fiber that could easily be separated into strands no thicker than a thread. For color, the Pomo people used the bark of redbud for their twined work and dyed bullrush root for black in coiled work. Though other materials were sometimes used, these four were the staples in their finest basketry.

If the basketry materials used by the Pomo people were limited, the designs were amazingly varied. Every Pomo basketmaker knew how to produce from fifteen to twenty distinct patterns that could be combined in a number of different ways.