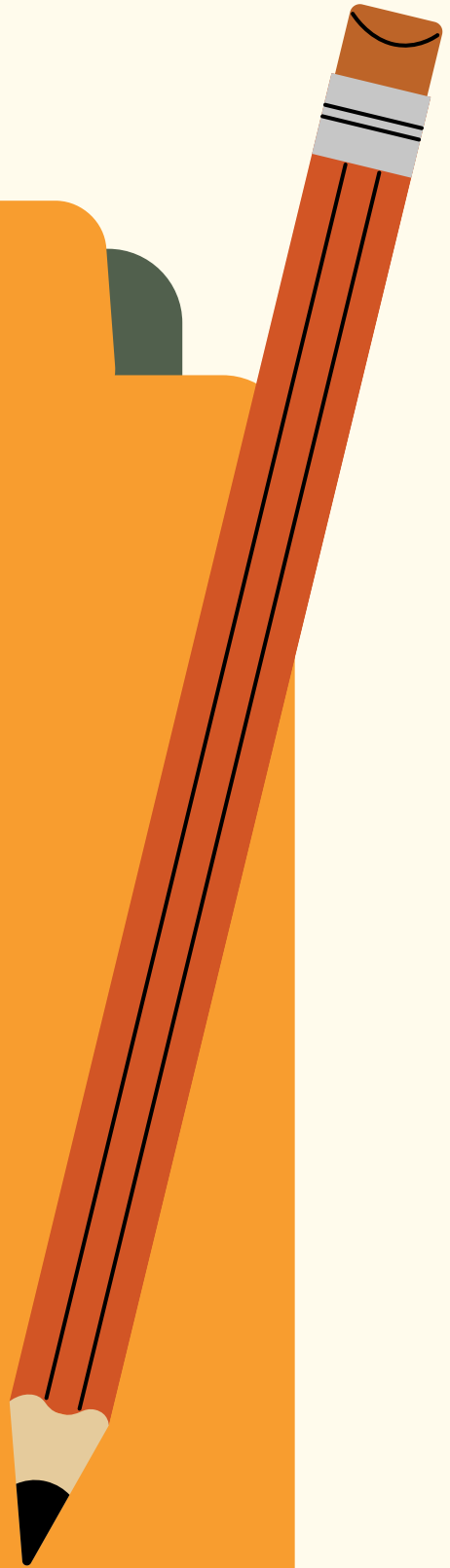


TEST OF ENGLISH AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE
(TOEFL)

TOEFL UPSKILL

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ABOUT THE TOEFL TEST



1

The Paper Version: Listening Comprehension; Structure & Written Expression; Reading Comprehension

2

The Computer Version: Listening; Structure, Reading & Writing

The Paper Version



1

Listening Comprehension: 50 questions, 35 Minutes

2

Structure & Written Expression : 40 questions, 25 minutes

3

Reading Comprehension : 50 questions, 55 minutes



Part1. Listening Comprehension



Listening on The Paper TOEFL Test
1.Short Dialogues; 2.Casual
Conversation; 3. Academic
Discussions; 4.Academic Lectures

Listening on The Computer TOEFL
test: 1. Short Dialogues; 2. Casual
Conversation; 3. Academic
Discussions; 4. Academic Lectures

Note to teacher: While on Present mode, press 9 to start a 9-minute countdown.

General Strategies for Listening Comprehension

1. Be familiar of the test
 2. Listen carefully to the passages
 3. Know where the easier and the more difficult questions are generally found
 4. Be familiar with the pacing of the test
 5. Never leave any answer blank on your answer sheet
 6. Use any remaining time to look ahead at the answers to the questions that follow
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PART A.

SHORT DIALOGUE

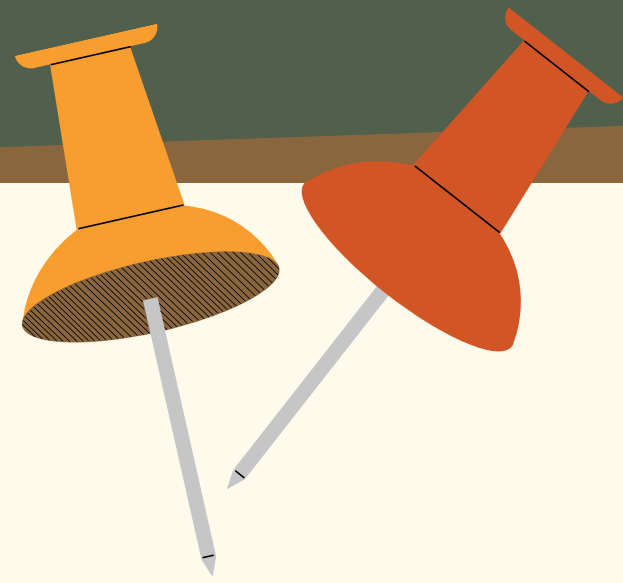




Remember!

Note to teacher: Call at least three students to answer all the questions.

- Focus on the second line of the conversation
- The correct answer is probably a restatement of a key word of idea in the second line of the dialogue
- Certain structures and expressions are tested regularly in the short dialogue (structures; functional expression, idiomatic expressions)
- Read the answers and choose the best answer to each question
- Be prepared with the next questions



REMEMBER

1. Choose the restatement of the words or the ideas in the second line of the conversation
2. Choose the answer that sounds the most different from what you heard
3. Never choose as answer because it sounds like what you heard in the dialogue

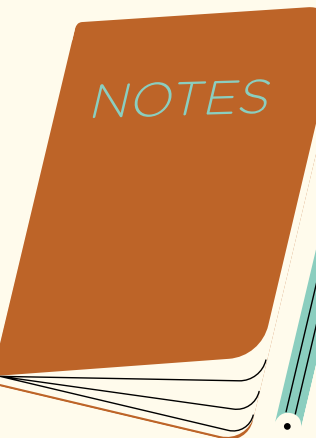
**SKILL 1:
FOCUS ON
THE LAST
LINE**

(Man) : Billy really made a big mistake this time.

(Woman) : Yes, he forgot to turn in his research paper.

(narrator): What does the woman say about Billy?

- (A) It was the first time he made a mistake.
- (B) He forgot to write his paper.
- (C) He turned in the paper in the wrong place.
- (D) He didn't remember to submit his assignment.



SKILL 2:
CHOOSE
ANSWER
WITH
SYNONYMS

(Woman) :Why is Barbara feeling happy?

(Man) : She just started working in a real estate agency

(narrator): What does the woman say about Barbara?

- (A) She always liked her work in real estate.
- (B) She began a new job.
- (C) She just bought some real estate.
- (D) She bought a real estate agency.



SKILL 3: Avoid Similar Sound

(Woman) :Did they get the car they wanted?

(Man) : No, they locked the money.

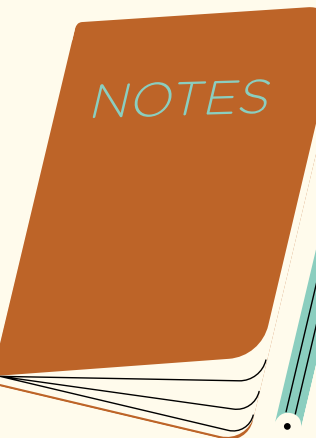
(narrator): What does the man mean?

(A) They locked the map in a car.

(B) They locked many times in the car.

(C) It costs a lot of money when the car leaked oil.

(D) They didn't have enough money to buy another car.



SKILL 4:
WHO,
WHAT,
WHERE

IMPORTANT

- 1. WHO IS PROBABLY TALKING**
- 2. WHAT WILL S/HE PROBABLY DO NEXT?**
- 3. WHERE DOES THE DIALOGUE PROBABLY TAKE
PLA**



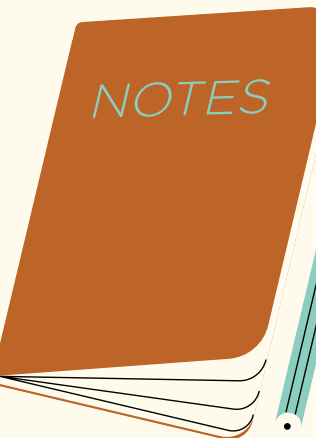
SKILL 4:
WHO,
WHAT,
WHERE

(Woman) :I'd like to deposit this check
in my account, please?

(Man) : Would you like any cash back?

(narrator): Who is the woman?

- (A) A store clerk
- (B) A bank teller
- (C) An accountant
- (D) A Waitress



SKILL 5: NEGATIVES

NEGATIVE EXPRESSION

e.g They didn't drive slowly
means They drove quickly

2. DOUBLE NEGATIVE EXPRESSION

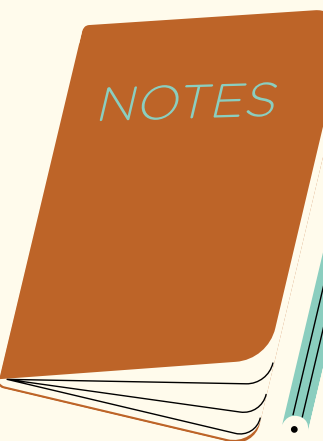
e.g It is not impossible for the concert to take place
means The concert may take place

3. ALMOST NEGATIVE EXPRESSION

e.g I had barely enough money
means He has no money left

4. NEGATIVES WITH COMPARATIVES

e.g I couldn't agree more
means agree



SKILL 5: NEGATIVES

(Woman) :What did you think of Mike when you first met him?

(Man) : He couldn't have been more unfriendly?

(narrator): Wha does the man mean?

(A) Mike was extremely friendly when he met him

(B) Mike couldn't have met him sooner

(C) Mike didn't seem to like him at all

(D) When he met Mike, he didn't have a friend

