

BARRON'S PRACTICE EXERCISES

Test of English as a Foreign Language



Provides extensive practice for the new TOEFL Designed to give you that extra margin of preparation that can pay off in higher scores. Can be used as a companion book to Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL



Total of nearly 1,000 practice exercises corresponding to the TOEFL question types • Listening Comprehension • Structure and Written Expression • Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension • Answers provided for all exercises



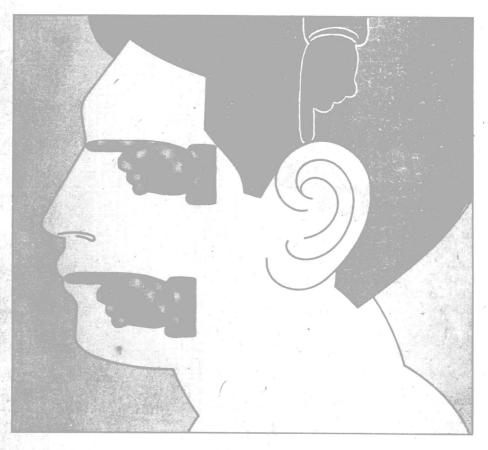
6 detachable records are included for use with the Listening Comprehension exercises • Gain skill with oral questions under simulated test conditions. Complete transcript provided

By Pamela J. Sharpe Barron's Educational Series, Inc. BARRON'S PRACTICE EXERCISES FOR THE

Test of English as a Foreign Language

by
Pamela J. Sharpe

Director, American Language Institute
The University of Toledo



BARRON'S EDUCATIONAL SERIES, INC. / WOODBURY, NEW YORK

© Copyright 1980 by Barron's Educational Series, Inc.

All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form, by photostat, microfilm, xerography, or any other means, or incorporated into any information retrieval system, electronic or mechanical, without the written permission of the copyright owner.

All inquires should be addressed to: Barron's Educational Series, Inc. 113 Crossways Park Drive Woodbury, New York 11797

Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 79-65306

International Standard Book No. 0-8120-2164-9

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

acknowledgments

I gratefully acknowledge the cooperation of many friends and colleagues: Dr. Bill Leckie, Vice President for Academic Affairs, and Dr. Tom Clapp, Dean of the Division of Continuing Education, The University of Toledo, for their interest in the manuscript and for arranging the release time necessary to the completion of it; Mrs. Jane Van Bolt, Assistant Director of the American Language Institute (ALI), Mrs. Nancy Lapp, Foreign Student Advisor, Office of International Student Services (OISS), and the staff at the ALI and OISS of The University of Toledo, for assuming additional responsibilities during my leave of absence; Mr. Robert Sharpe, for patiently typing the manuscript from my handwritten notes; Mr. Manuel Barron, President of Barron's Educational Series, Inc., for expressing his confidence in the project by extending the date of completion to coincide with the dates of my sabbatical; and my students, past and present, for aşking the thoughtful questions that inspired me to write the book.

4 600

how to use this book

In preparing to take the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) or any other examination, it is very important to practice. Practice will help you become familiar with the test directions and will help you identify the points that are still causing you difficulty so that you can review them before the test day.

The purpose of this book is to provide you with additional practice in taking the TOEFL. Like most exercise books, this one was designed to accompany a textbook, Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language). This book and the textbook are not the same. In the textbook, you will find a chapter that answers questions about the TOEFL Examination, a Review of Vocabulary, and a Review of Structure and Written Expression, as well as six Model Tests with Explanatory Answers. In this book, you will find Practice Exercises for each section of the TOEFL Examination. It is best to use both books together in your study program.

WITH THE TEXTBOOK

 Read Chapter One, pages 1–9 in the textbook Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language).

2. Study the Review of Vocabulary and the Review of Structure and Written Expression, pages 10–90 in the textbook *Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language).*

3. Complete all of the Practice Exercises in this book, *Practice Exercises for the TOEFL*, and check them by using the Answer Key in Chapter Four.

4 Complete all six Model Tests, pages 91–205 in the textbook Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language), check them by using the Answer Key in Chapter Five, and review all errors by referring to the Explanatory Answers in Chapter Six.

WITHOUT THE TEXTBOOK

1. Complete all of the Practice Exercises in this book, *Practice Exercises for the TOEFL*, in the order that they appear, and check them by using the Answer Key in Chapter Four.

OR

Every study session, complete one Practice Exercise each from the Listening Comprehension, Structure and Written Expression, and Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension chapters and check them by using the Answer Key in Chapter Four.

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

Spending study time in listening, reviewing structure and written expression, and reading will be more helpful to you than spending the same amount of time reviewing lists of vocabulary. This is so because when you are engaged in listening and reading, you are practicing skills that you can apply during the examination regardless of the content of the material; when you are reviewing structure, you are studying a system that is smaller and more interrelated, or at least better related for us by textbook writers. Many of the structures that you study should appear on the examination that you take. By reviewing lists of vocabulary, even very good lists, you may study hundreds of words and not find any of them on the examination.

Using answer sheets and completing all Practice Exercises and Model Tests within the suggested time limit is very important. In this way, you will become accustomed to the test situation.

Trying to memorize questions from these or any other books is not very helpful. The questions on the test that you take will be very similar to the questions in the textbook, Barron's How to Prepare for the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language), and the questions in the exercise book, Practice Exercises for the TOEFL, but they will not be exactly the same. What you should try to do as you use this and your other books is to learn how to apply your knowledge. Don't hurry through the Practice Exercises and the Model Tests. While you are checking your answers with the Answer Key, think about the correct answer. Why is it correct? Is it like other questions that you have seen before? How? Look for the relationship between the question and the correct answer. Try to think like the person who wrote the question. Do you see the writer's logic?

Studying a little bit every day for several months will help you much more than studying the same total amount of time during only a few days. This is called distributive practice. Students who use this method usually improve more than students who do not.

Feeling confident about yourself and your score will affect your success. After you have studied, using this book, you should feel more confident. You should be prepared to do your very best on the TOEFL.

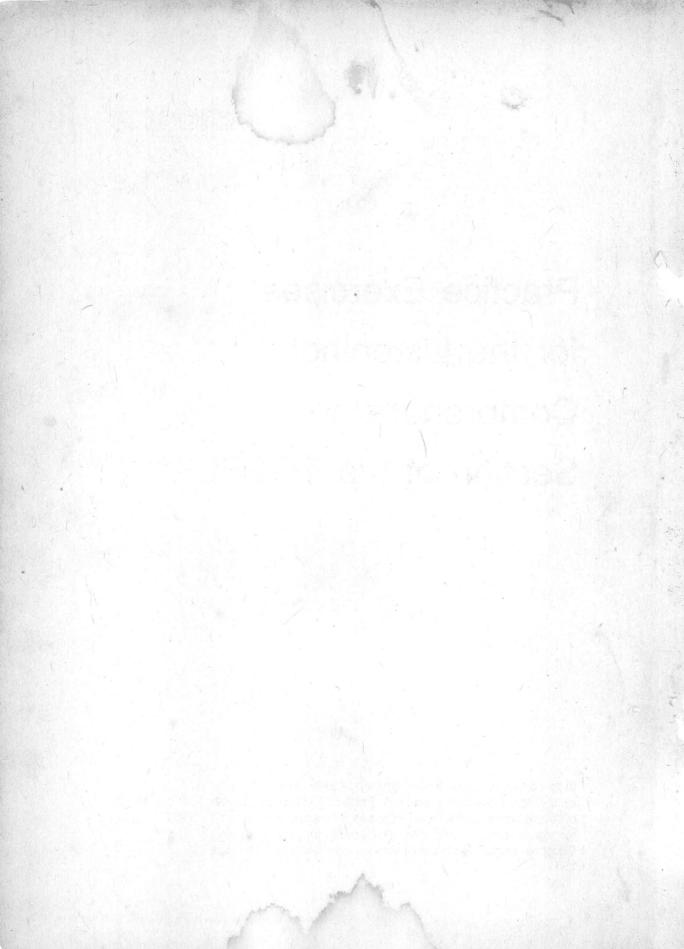
contents

Acknowledgments
How to Use This Book

1	Practice Exercises for the Listening Comprehension Section of the TOEFL	1
2	Practice Exercises for the Structure and Written Expression Section of the TOEFL.	42
3	Practice Exercises for the Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension Section of the TOEFL	86
4	Answer Key for the TOEFL Practice Exercises	143
	Transcript for the Listening Comprehension Practice Exercises	153
	Answer Sheets for the TOEFL Practice Exercises	191

Practice Exercises for the Listening Comprehension Section of the TOEFL

In this chapter, you will have an opportunity to practice your ability to understand spoken English. There are three different types of Practice Exercises with special directions for each type. *Note:* The Transcript for the Listening Comprehension Practice Exercises can be found on page 153.



18 EXERCISES 20 QUESTIONS

Directions: For each problem in the following Practice Exercises, you will hear a short statement. The statements will be *spoken* just one time. They will not be written out for you, and you must listen carefully in order to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear a statement, read the four sentences in your workbook and decide which one is closest in meaning to the statement that you have heard. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the problem and mark your answer.

EXERCISE ONE: TEENS AND TENS

- 1. (A) I-19 is a busy highway.
 - (B) I-90 is the only busy highway.
 - (C) I-19 is not a busy highway.
 - (D) I-90 is a busy highway.
- 2. (A) The suitcase is not heavy:
 - (B) The suitcase weighs sixteen pounds too much.
 - (C) The weight of the suitcase is sixty pounds.
 - (D) You will not need to pay extra.
- 3. (A) The new address of the International Office is 70 South Speedway.
 - (B) The International Office used to be located at 70 South Speedway.
 - (C) Seventeen South Speedway is where the International Office has moved.
 - (D) The International Office has always been located at 17 South Speedway.
- 4. (A) A doctoral degree will be awarded to forty students this semester.
 - (B) Fourteen industrial engineers will receive their Ph.D.'s this semester.
 - (C) The Industrial Engineering Department does not award a doctoral degree.
 - (D) This semester fourteen students were enrolled in the Industrial Engineering Department.
- 5: (A) It costs eighteen dollars to go to Washington.
 - (B) Eighty dollars is the price of a ticket to Washington.
 - (C) A ticket to Washington costs eight dollars.
 - (D) One way to go to Washington is to buy a ticket.
- 6. (A) There are fifteen minutes left for this section of the test.
 - (B) It took fifteen minutes to finish this section of the test.
 - (C) In five minutes you must finish this section of the test.
 - (D) You have finished this section of the test in fifty minutes.
- 7. (A) Jane's room is on the fourteenth floor.
 - (B) Jane's room is the first one.
 - (C) Parks Tower has forty floors.
 - (D) Room fourteen is Jane's.

- 8. (A) A telephone call to Miami costs fifty cents after five o'clock.
 - (B) Fifty cents is the price of a five-minute call to Miami.
 - (C) After five o'clock a call to Miami costs fifteen cents.
 - (D) Before five o'clock it costs fifteen cents to call Miami.
- 9. (A) This semester one of the English classes will meet in room 70.
 - (B) English classes will all meet in room 170 this semester.
 - (C) Room 117 is the meeting place for all English classes.
 - (D) One English class in room 17 will meet this semester.
- 10. (A) The first fifty problems are assigned.
 - (B) Your homework assignment can be found on page 60.
 - (C) The problems on page 16 are assigned:
 - (D) Page 15 is your first assignment.
- 11. (A) Thirteen degrees was the low temperature today.
 - (B) Today's temperature was thirty degrees lower than it was yesterday.
 - (C) Thirty degrees was today's low temperature.
 - (D) The low temperature today was three degrees.
- 12. (A) Tomorrow morning I need eight copies.
 - (B) I made eighty copies for my meeting.
 - (C) I have eight meetings tomorrow.
 - (D) At eight o'clock tomorrow morning I will need eighteen copies.
- 13. (A) Thirty-one is the rate of exchange.
 - (B) Thirty-to-one is the rate of exchange.
 - (C) Thirteen-to-one is the rate of exchange.
 - (D) Three-to-one is the rate of exchange.
- 14. (A) A size large in this style would be a forty.
 - (B) There are fourteen styles in size large.
 - (C) There is a large selection in size forty.
 - (D) In this style a size large is a fourteen.
- 15. (A) Channel three carries CBS news.
 - (B) Channel six carries CBS news.
 - (C) Channel thirteen carries CBS news.
 - (D) Channel thirty carries CBS news.
- 16. (A) There are ninety answers in the textbooks.
 - (B) All of the answers are on page 9.
 - (C) The textbooks have only nineteen pages.
 - (D) Page 90 has the answers on it.
- 17. (A) The package requires eighty cents postage.
 - (B) It will cost eighteen cents to mail the package.
 - (C) This package needs eight stamps.
 - (D) One more eight-cent stamp is needed to mail this package.

- 18. (A) The flight at gate two is number fourteen.
 - The flight to Dallas is number forty-two.
 - The flight now boarding is number forty.
 - The flight at gate two is new. (D)
- The score achieved by half of the students tested was 450. (A)
 - Eighty-five percent of the students passed the examination.
 - More than 415 points was the score that half of the students received. (C)
 - A score of 450 or more was achieved by 15 percent of the students tested. (D)
- John will have his fortieth birthday in November. (A)
 - (B) On November fourteenth John will celebrate his birthday.
 - (C) John is twelve years old now.
 - John's birthday is on November thirtieth.

EXERCISE TWO: COMPUTATIONS

- 1. (A) The dresses will cost \$16.
 - (B) The dresses will cost \$30.
 - (C) The dresses will cost \$120.
 - (D) The dresses will cost \$60.
- 2. (A) The bus left at 8:45 A.M.
 - (B) The bus left at 8:40 A.M.
 - (C) The bus left at 8:35 P.M.
 - (D) The bus left at 8:30 P.M.
- 3. (A) City College has 260 students now.
 - (B) In 1960 City College had 520 students.
 - (C) In 1960 City College had 1040 students.
 - (D) City College was founded in 1960.
- 4. (A) The store opens at 9:00 A.M.
 - (B) Miss Smith arrives at 9:30 A.M.
 - (C) Miss Smith arrives at 10:00 A.M.
 - (D) The store opens at 10:30 A.M.
- 5. (A) The speaker's salary is \$250.
 - (B) The speaker's salary is \$750.
 - (C) The speaker's salary is \$500.
 - (D) The speaker's salary is \$125.
- 6. (A). The plane left at 11:30 A.M.
 - (B) The plane left at 12:00 noon.
 - (C) The plane left at 12:30 P.M.
 - (D) The plane left at 1:00 P.M.
- 7. (A) The stadium has room for 100,000 people.
 - (B) 7,500 people attended last night's game.
 - (C) 25,000 people attended last night's game.
 - (D) There were 50,000 people at the game last night.
- 8. (A) Sandy saved \$165 when she bought the camera.
 - (B) Sandy paid too much for the camera.
 - (C) Sandy spent \$200 for the camera.
 - (D) Sandy paid \$45 less than the regular price for the camera.
- 9. (A) Jane types half as fast as Judy.
 - (B) Judy types as fast as Jane.
 - (C) Both Jane and Judy type eighty words a minute.
 - (D) Jane is a faster typist than Judy.
- 10. (A) One end table costs \$85.
 - (B) Each end table costs \$75.
 - (C) A pair of end tables cost \$170.
 - (D) A pair of end tables cost \$300.

- 11. (A) Bill gets to class at eight o'clock.
 - (B) Bill does not have a class in the morning.
 - (C) Bill gets to class at eight-fifteen.
 - (D) Bill gets to class fifteen minutes before it begins.
- 12. (A) We sold forty tickets.
 - (B) We expected to sell twenty tickets.
 - (C) We expected to sell eighty tickets.
 - (D) We sold eighty tickets.
- 13. (A) Dr. Jones's taxi arrived at the airport on time.
 - (B) Dr. Jones arrived at the airport at 11:30.
 - (C) Dr. Jones's plane left at 11:00.
 - (D) Dr. Jones's plane left at 10:30.
- 14. (A) Mr. Black must leave his house at 9:00.
 - (B) Mr. Black must be at work at 8:30.
 - (C) Mr. Black must spend an hour driving to work.
 - (D) Mr. Black must spend a half-hour driving to work.
- 15. (A) Alice did not give the teller enough.
 - (B) The teller charged Alice to cash her check.
 - (C) Alice was ten dollars short.
 - (D) The teller was shorter than Alice.
- 16. (A) I watched for ten minutes.
 - (B) It was 9:30 when I set my watch.
 - (C) The time is 9:20.
 - (D) I set my watch ahead thirty minutes.
- (A) We should make a double recipe.
 - (B) We should make half a recipe.
 - (C) We should make ten recipes.
 - (D) We should make twenty recipes.
- 18. (A) Bob and Carole live half a mile from State University.
 - (B) Bob and Carole walk one mile from married student housing to State University.
 - (Ć) Bob and Carole live one mile from State University in married student housing.
 - (D) Bob and Carole take the bus one mile to State University.
- 19. (A) John arrived for the twelve o'clock meal.
 - (B) John was too late to eat.
 - (C) John did not plan to arrive at noon.
 - (D) John arrived at two o'clock.
- 20. (A) A used book is \$6 cheaper than a new book.
 - (B) A used book costs \$2.50.
 - (C) Mary saved \$3.50.
 - (D) A new book costs \$8.50.

EXERCISE THREE: REFERENCE

- 1. (A) Jeff and Nancy are happily married.
 - (B) Jeff is happy that he married Nancy.
 - (C) Nancy's family likes Jeff.
 - (D) Jeff's family approved of his marrying Nancy.
- 2. (A) Mr. Johnson and his son are going into business together.
 - (B) Mr. Johnson's son and his nephew are in business together.
 - (C) Mr. Johnson's nephew owns a business.
 - (D) Mr. Johnson hopes that he and his nephew will go into business together.
- 3. (A) Ann wants us to meet her.
 - (B) We met Ann at the bus station.
 - (C) Ann wants to meet us at the bus station.
 - (D) Ann met us at the bus station.
- 4. (A) She bought him a suit.
 - (B) He bought himself a suit.
 - (C) He bought her a suit.
 - (D) She bought herself a suit. .
- 5. (A) The speaker does not remember Ellen's last name.
 - (B) Ellen does not remember her teacher's last name.
 - (C) The speaker does not remember the teacher's last name.
 - (D) The teacher does not remember Ellen's last name.
- 6. (A) Pat went to the party with John.
 - (B) John was invited to Pat's party.
 - (C) John would not go to the party.
 - (D) Pat did not go to the party.
- 7. (A) Nancy has Paul's scarf on.
 - (B) Nancy is wearing a knit scarf.
 - (C) Paul has a knit scarf.
 - (D) Paul never wears the knit scarf that Nancy made him.
- 8. (A) It is Tom's birthday.
 - (B) Tom's roommate sent him a card.
 - (C) Tom's roommate wished him a happy birthday.
 - (D) Tom wished his roommate a happy birthday.
- 9. (A) Bill's sister graduated.
 - (B) Bill was very proud when he graduated.
 - (C) Bill was very proud of his sister.
 - (D). When Bill graduated, his sister was very proud of him.
- 10. (A) James went to work while his mother stayed home.
 - (B) James's mother works at home.
 - (C) When James got home from work, his mother was there.
 - (D) James's mother was at work when he got home.

- 11. (A) Charles's uncle was at the party last night.
 - (B) We introduced Mary to Uncle Charles last night at the party.
 - (C) Mary met us at Uncle Charles's party.
 - (D) Last night we were introduced to Charles, Mary's uncle.
- 12. (A) Bob criticized his father's plans for a new office building.
 - (B) Bob was unhappy when his father criticized his plans for a new office building.
 - (C) Bob and his father criticized the plans for a new office building.
 - (D) Bob's father criticized him in his new office.
- 13. (A) William was the woman's grandson.
 - (B) Mrs. Williams's lawyer was the beneficiary.
 - (C) Mrs. Williams was named in her lawyer's will.
 - (D) The lawyer wrote the will for Mrs. Williams.
- 14. (A) Larry washed his brother's car.
 - (B) Larry's brother washed the car.
 - (C) Larry took the car to his brother's car wash.
 - (D) Larry and his brother went to the car wash.
- 15. (A) Paul's wife would like him to finish his education.
 - (B) Paul's wife would like to finish her education.
 - (C) Paul would like to finish his education.
 - (D) Paul would like his wife to finish her education.
- 16. (A) Mrs. Ayers is Dr. Smith's secretary.
 - (B) Mrs. Ayers could not keep her appointment with Dr. Smith.
 - (C) Dr. Smith instructed his secretary that she should cancel all of his appointments for the day.
 - (D) Mrs. Ayers's secretary canceled her appointment.
- 17. (A) Alice studies at The University of Toledo.
 - (B) Alice and her friends study at The University of Toledo.
 - (C) Alice plans to transfer because none of her friends study at The University of Toledo.
 - (D) Alice plans to study at The University of Toledo with her friends.
- **18.** (A) Professor Baker gives the lecture every day.
 - (B) Professor Baker would like to have a graduate assistant to give the lectures.
 - (C) Professor Baker's graduate assistant was asked to give today's lecture.
 - (D) Professor Baker's graduate assistant asked him how to give today's lecture.
- 19. (A) Mary called Bill.
 - (B) Mary answered Bill's call.
 - (C) Bill answered Mary's call.
 - (D) Mary did not telephone Bill.
- 20. (A) Sally gave a bicycle to her sister.
 - (B) Sally let her sister use her bicycle.
 - (C) Sally's sister lent her a bicycle.
 - (D) Sally borrowed a bicycle for her sister.

EXERCISE FOUR: NEGATIVES

- 1. (A) She does not have many friends.
 - (B) It is hard for her to have friends.
 - (C) She tries hard to have friends.
 - (D) It is hard for her friends to have any.
- 2. (A) Only one student is without insurance.
 - (B) All students have insurance.
 - (C) None of the students have insurance.
 - (D) Some of the students have insurance.
- 3. (A) Business was better before.
 - (B) Business is better now than ever before.
 - (C) Business was never good.
 - (D) Business is never slow.
- 4. (A) The tour was worth the time but not the money.
 - (B) The tour was not worth the time or the money.
 - (C) The tour was worth both the time and the money.
 - (D) The tour was not worth the time.
- 5. (A) Tom is not as nice to his sister as she is to him.
 - (B) Tom is nicer to his sister than most brothers are to their sisters.
 - (C) Tom has a nicer sister than many brothers do.
 - (D) Tom's sister is not nice to him.
- 6. (A) The students saw more snow before.
 - (B) The students had never seen snow before.
 - (C) This was the first time that the students had seen such a lot of snow.
 - (D) Before the students saw the snow there had been much more.
- 7. (A) It is very dangerous to practice driving at the shopping center.
 - (B) Some places are better to practice driving than the shopping center.
 - (C) It is better not to practice driving at the shopping center.
 - (D) The shopping center is the best place to practice driving.
- 8. (A) Nancy does not like to sleep late.
 - (B) Nancy likes nothing.
 - (C) Nancy likes to sleep late.
 - (D) Nancy does not like anything.
- 9. (A) Mary likes to be unfriendly.
 - (B) Mary waved when she saw you.
 - (C) Mary did not wave because she did not see you.
 - (D) You should have waved at Mary.
- 10. (A) The young man had some unusual problems.
 - (B) The problem was common for young men.
 - (C) It is not common for young men to leave home.
 - (D) It was a problem for him when he left home.