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NEW EDITION

HOOKED ON TOEFL SPEAKING

- 고득점을 위한 세분화된 speaking 연습
- 각 유형별 핵심 전략 제시
- 최다 실전 문제 수록
- MP3 파일 다운로드
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Foreword

/머리말/

토플을 단순히 시험으로만 생각하는 사람이 의외로 많다. 그래서 토플을 대하는 요령이나 방법을 배우려 하는 사람을 어렵지 않게 찾아볼 수 있다. 하지만 토플은 시험이기 전에 영어라는 언어이다. 무엇보다도 TOEFL *i*BT Speaking은 언어에 대한 이해 없이 단순한 암기나 요령으로는 좋은 결과를 얻기 어렵다. TOEFL *i*BT는 본인의 생각을 조리 있게 표현할 수 있는 능력(TASK 1 & 2), 읽고 들은 내용을 종합해서 말할 수 있는 능력(TASK 3 & 4), 그리고 대학 생활이나 교수의 강의 내용을 정리하고 paraphrase 할 수 있는 능력(TASK 5 & 6)을 요구한다. TASK 1 & 2는 기본적인 영어 실력만 갖춰져 있다면 고득점을 획득할 수 있다. 하지만 TASK 3 – 6까지의 문제들을 풀기 위해서는 단순히 말하기 능력만 필요한 것이 아니라 지문을 빠른 시간 내에 읽고 정리할 수 있는 능력과 듣기 능력을 필요로 한다.

토플을 준비하는 학생들이 가장 먼저 생각해야 할 것은 어휘 능력이다. 토플을 공부함과 동시에 좋은 토플 어휘 책을 구입해서 꾸준히 암기해야 한다. 또한 매일 50분 이상은 듣기 연습을 해야 한다. 대학 생활을 바탕으로 한 영화나 미국 대학 (하버드, 예일, MIT, NYU, etc)에서 제공하는 무료 수업을 청강하는 것도 좋은 방법이다. 대부분의 토플 스피킹 문제가 대학 생활에 관련된 문제이기에 직접적인 관련이 있는 내용을 듣는 것이 더 현명할 수 있겠다. 대학 강의를 들을 때는 여러 강의를 많이 듣는 것 보다 들었던 강의를 반복해서 들으면서 강의를 이해하는 감각을 높이는 것이 중요하다. 반복해서 청취하다 보면 들리는 내용이 조금씩 많아 진다. 그 때부터는 Dictation 연습을 통해 강의 내용을 정리하는 연습을 하자.

이와 함께, New Edition Hooked On TOEFL *i*BT Speaking책에서 제공하는 학습 방법을 체계적으로 익히기 바란다. 갑자기 어떤 어려운 주제나 학습분야에 관해서 토론을 해야 한다면 스피킹이 어렵게 느껴질 수도 있겠지만 New Edition Hooked On TOEFL *i*BT Speaking에서 제공하는 가장 기본적인 표현법을 응용해서 패턴 드릴을 연습하다 보면 나도 모르는 사이에 자연스럽게 영어로 생각을 표현하고 편안하게 말 할 수 있는 실력을 갖출 수 있을 것이다.

New Edition Hooked On TOEFL *i*BT Speaking은 "Study smarter, not harder." 라는 표어를 실천하기 원하는 학생들을 위해서 제작된 교재라 할 수 있겠다. 이 책은 무작정 광범위한 내용을 공부하는 것이 아니라 꼭 필요한 내용을 체계적으로 학습자가 응용해서 사용할 수 있는 방법을 제시한다. 이 책의 안내를 따라 꼼꼼히, 그리고 충실하게 문제를 풀어나가다 보면 어느덧 주어진 문제에 자신 있게 영어로 답하는 자신의 모습을 발견하게 될 것이다.

LinguaForum Research Center
TOEFL *i*BT Speaking 연구팀

Structure

/이 책의 구성과 특징/

Part I Task Types

Overview를 통해 모든 문제의 특징과 문제 해결 방법을 단계적으로 설명하였다. Pre-Speaking 단계에서 기본적인 답변을 준비하는 연습을 거친 후 말하기를 준비한다. 무엇보다 말하기를 준비하는 요령을 익히기 위해 각 Task에서 필요한 모든 기본문장의 응용 및 반복학습을 통해 자연스럽게 익힐 수 있게 구성하였다.

Part II Practice Test

앞에서 배운 내용을 바탕으로 다양한 실전 문제들을 다뤄볼 수 있도록 Practice Test을 한층 강화 하였다. 영역별 출제 빈도가 높은 주제와 실전 길이의 지문을 통해 효과적으로 실전 감각을 기를 수 있도록 Task마다 각각 8개의 실전 연습문제를 제공하였다.

Part III Actual Test

Part I과 Part II에서 학습한 내용을 바탕으로 실제 시험을 치른다는 마음가짐으로 연습할 수 있도록 실전과 같은 환경을 제공하였다.

Appendix

TOEFL iBT Speaking에 도움이 되는 발음법, 강세, Note-taking 방법, 그리고 대학 생활 관련 어휘 등을 수록하였다.

Answer Key & Explanations

어휘, 지문 번역과 함께 ETS에서 요구하는 기준에 맞는 Sample Answer를 제시하였다.

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* 링구아포럼 웹사이트 (http://test.linguaforum.com)에서 교재 인증 절차를 거쳐 실제 시험과 같은 환경에서 연습할 수 있습니다.

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Answer Key & Explanations

Task Types

A. Independent Speaking Tasks

1. Personal Preference
2. Paired Choice

B. Integrated Speaking Tasks

3. Fit and Explain
4. General / Specific
5. Problem / Solution
6. Summary

L • I • N • G • U • A • F • O • R • U • M • H • O • O • K • E • D • O • N • T • O • E • F • L • S • P • E • A • K • I • N • G

PART I

Independent Speaking Tasks

Basic information

In the speaking section, the first and second tasks are Independent Speaking questions. When answering these questions, no materials or information related to the questions will be given. This means you should learn to speak from your personal knowledge and experience.

Task 1

Personal Preference

Preparation : 15 seconds
Answer : 45 seconds

Task 2

Paired Choice

Preparation : 15 seconds
Answer : 45 seconds

Task Solving Process

There is a certain sequence you need to go through in order to organize and deliver your response in a logical manner. As you respond in a sequence, you will learn to handle various topics and present relevant and coherent answers for given topics.

Step 1

Learn what the questions ask you to do

Outline

Step 2

Organize your ideas in a logical sequence

Topic > Reason > Detail

Things to consider when you speak

Confidence, Grammar, Pronunciation, & Time

TASK 01

Personal Preference

Overview

Task 1 consists of a question related to your personal life, choices, or interests. You will have 15 seconds to prepare your answer and 45 seconds to speak the answer. When preparing for your answer, try to come up with 1 topic, 2 reasons, and 2 details as quickly as you can. You should then speak in a calm but firm voice.

Question Types

- What is your favorite part of the day and why?
- Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero.
- Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year.
- Who is the person you go to when you need advice, and why do you rely on that person?
- Where would you like to have your dream vacation?
- Describe a valuable lesson you had in your life.
- Choose a type of house you would like to live in.

Strategies

- Understand what the prompt asks you to do.
- Make a detailed outline, but don't spend much time outlining.
- Relax and speak as clearly as you can.
- Do not hesitate or mumble.
- Be aware that there is no right or wrong answer.
- Remember your time is limited!

Sample Question

Q Describe an important decision you made in your life and explain why it was important to you. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic Studying in America

Reason 1	Reason 2
Learning English	New experiences
Details	**Details**
• Attending ESL classes • Making English speaking friends	• Trying tasty foreign foods • Experiencing a new life style

Sample Response

Topic	One of the most important decisions I made was to study in America.
Reason 1	First, studying in America allowed me to learn English.
Details	I attended ESL classes and made a lot of friends who were native English speakers.
Reason 2	Second, studying in America helped me experience many new things.
Details	I tried delicious foreign foods and experienced a new lifestyle while studying in America.
Conclusion	The opportunity to learn English and to have many experiences was the main reason why I believe studying in America was the most important decision I made in my life.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

Read the questions and fill in the blanks with key ideas.

1 What is your favorite part of the day and why? Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

Topic: Dawn

Reason 1	Reason 2
Relaxing	Do the things I like
Details	**Details**
• Only me awake • Atmosphere, sit back & relax	• Write & Read

2 Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero and explain why you admire him or her. Please include examples and details in your explanation.

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	**Details**

3 Describe your favorite hangout and explain why it is your favorite. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	**Details**

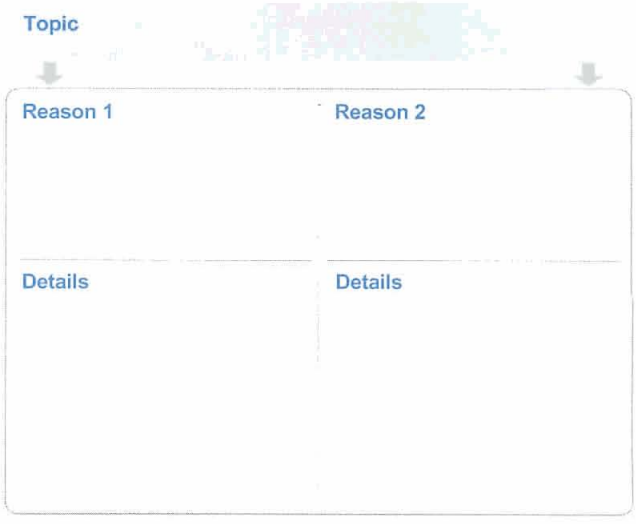
4 Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year and explain why you found it enjoyable. Use examples and details in your response.

Topic

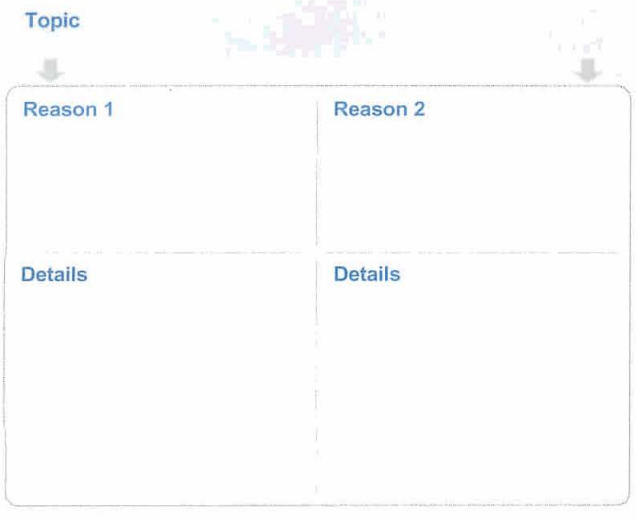
Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	**Details**

5 Choose one thing you would do if you could travel back in time and explain why. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

6 Choose an activity you'd like to do when you're on a date and explain why you like it. Please include details and examples in your response.



7 Describe the most valuable lesson you had in your life and explain why you find it valuable. Include details and examples to support your explanation.



8 Describe an important quality of a good teacher. Explain why it is important to you. Include details and examples in your response.

Expressions for Topic Sentences

- I think ...
- It seems to me ...
- I believe ...
- I would say ...
- In my opinion,
- As far as I'm concerned,
- In my case,
- Without a doubt,

I think ...	**I think** the luckiest day of my life was the day I was awarded a full scholarship.
It seems to me ...	**It seems to me** that electricity is the most useful invention in the world.
I believe ...	**I believe** the most memorable experience of my life is the trip I took to Africa.
I would say ...	**I would say** the best way to spend a week's vacation is lounging on a beach.

Tip Task 1 does not require you to make complicated sentences. Rather, it is designed to evaluate your ability to make simple but grammatically well-structured sentences. So, your main concern is to make clear, concise and sensible sentences quickly. As soon as you read the question, you should come up with a topic sentence right away.

In my opinion,	**In my opinion,** Chemistry is the most exciting subject among all my high school subjects.
As far as I'm concerned,	**As far as I'm concerned,** the finest vacation spot would be the Alps in Switzerland.
In my case,	**In my case,** Indian food is my favorite cuisine.
Without a doubt,	**Without a doubt,** my mother is the person I go to when I need advice.

Tip These conversation expressions help you speak more smoothly. Use these expressions to give an impression that you're properly trained in English. Again, your main concern here is to make a topic sentence as quickly as you can. Memorize these expressions and get ready to use them at any moment when speaking your opinions.

Read the questions and make topic sentences.

1 What is your favorite part of the day and why? Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

Topic I think that my favorite part of the day is dawn, when it starts to get bright.

2 Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero and explain why you admire him or her. Please include examples and details in your explanation.

Topic

3 Describe your favorite hangout and explain why it is your favorite. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic

4 Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year and explain why you found it enjoyable. Use examples and details in your response.

Topic

5 Choose one thing you would do if you could travel back in time and explain why. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Topic

6 Choose an activity you'd like to do when you're on a date and explain why you like it. Please include details and examples in your response.

Topic

7 Describe one of the most valuable lessons you had in your life and explain why you find it valuable. Include specific details and examples to support your explanation.

Topic

8 Describe an important quality of a good teacher and explain why it is important to you. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic

Expressions for Reason Sentences

- What I like about ...
  Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons ...
  The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
  I like it also because ...
- First,
  Second,

What I like about ... Anther reason is that ...	Reason 1	**What I like about** this day is that my work was recognized by an award.
	Reason 2	**Another reason is that** I pleased my parents.
One of the reasons ... The other reason is that ...	Reason 1	**One of the reasons** why I choose electricity is that it enabled indoor lighting so that we can work and play even late at night.
	Reason 2	**The other reason is that** I can use a lot of electronic devices.
One reason why ... I like this also because ...	Reason 1	**One reason why** I like this trip is that I was able to enjoy the beautiful scenery.
	Reason 2	**I like this** trip **also because** I was able to see a lot of wild animals I've never seen before.
First, Second,	Reason 1	**First,** when I lounge on a beach, I am able to get rid of my stress.
	Reason 2	**Second,** I can meet lots of people that come all over the world.

Tip It's not only important to make a topic sentence, but also crucial to provide sound reasons for the topic sentence. Even if you speak fluent English, you will not receive a high score if your answer is not well-supported. Try to memorize these expressions to make reason sentences to support your topic.

Read the questions and make reason sentences.

1 What is your favorite part of the day and why? Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

Topic Dawn

Reason 1 What I like about dawn is that it's so relaxing and everything seems so peaceful.

Reason 2 Another reason is that I can concentrate on doing the things I like.

2 Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero and explain why you admire him or her. Please include examples and details in your explanation.

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

3 Describe your favorite hangout and explain why it is your favorite. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

4 Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year and explain why you found it enjoyable. Use examples and details in your response.

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

5 Choose one thing you would do if you could travel back in time and explain why. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

6 Choose an activity you'd like to do when you're on a date and explain why you like it. Please include details and examples in your response.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

7 Describe one of the most valuable lessons you had in your life and explain why you find it valuable. Include specific details and examples to support your explanation.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

8 Describe an important quality of a good teacher and explain why you find it important. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

Expressions for Detail Sentences

- It means that ... (= I mean ...)
- For example, (= For instance,)
- To give a specific example, (= To illustrate,)
- What I am saying is that ... (= In other words,)

It means that ... I mean ...	Details **It means that** I can achieve anything if I strive to do my best. With this in mind, I studied very hard day and night. Details **I mean** my parents were so pleased that they told this news to everyone in my town. I am truly happy that I could please my parents and make them proud.
For example, For instance,	Details **For example,** he is always humble despite his pre-eminence. He doesn't exaggerate his ability or get overexcited even when performing at his best. He just persistently focuses on doing his best. Details **For instance,** he never settles down, and continues to strive for excellence. This honest effort enabled him to become one of the finest soccer players in the world. For this reason, he is my role model and hero.
To give a specific example ... To illustrate ...	Details **To give a specific example,** I went to Africa last summer, and one of the best parts of this trip was enjoying the beautiful scenery of Africa. I've never seen such beautiful, scenic views of natural landscapes. It was worth spending all my savings. Details **To illustrate,** I saw giraffes, wallaroos, and hedgehogs for the first time in my life.
What I am saying is that ... In other words,	Details **What I am saying is that** I often get exhausted and become extremely tired after a long day's work every day. I would be more than pleased if I could spend a week's vacation on a beach to get rid of all my stress. Details **In other words,** I could meet Mexicans, Chinese people, Americans, Canadians, and other people of different nationalities as I get rest on a beautiful beach.

Read the questions and make detail sentences.

1 What is your favorite part of the day and why? Please include specific details and examples in your explanation.

Topic: Dawn

- Reason 1: Relaxing
  - Details: It means that I am the only one awake at dawn. I can just enjoy the peaceful atmosphere and sit back and relax.
- Reason 2: Do the things I like
  - Details: For instance, I can solve math questions easily at dawn. I love it that I can fully concentrate on what I like to do.

2 Choose a famous person that you admire as a hero and explain why you admire him or her. Please include examples and details in your explanation.

Topic

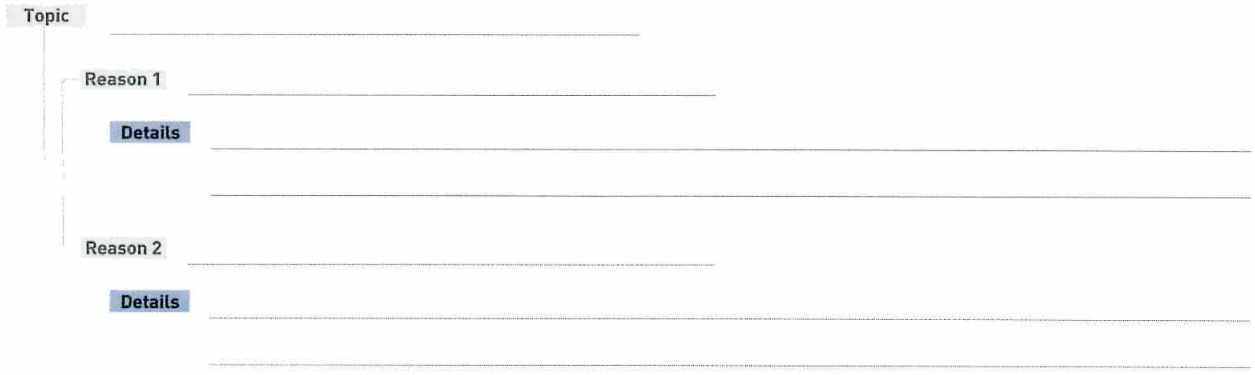
- Reason 1
  - Details
- Reason 2
  - Details

3 Describe your favorite hangout and explain why it is your favorite. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic

- Reason 1
  - Details
- Reason 2
  - Details

4 Describe the most enjoyable activity that you did last year and explain why you found it enjoyable. Use examples and details in your response.



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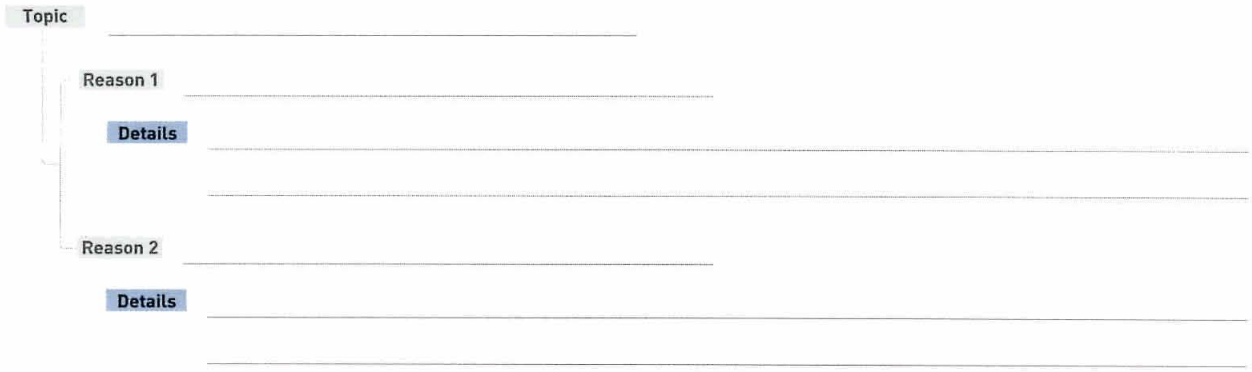

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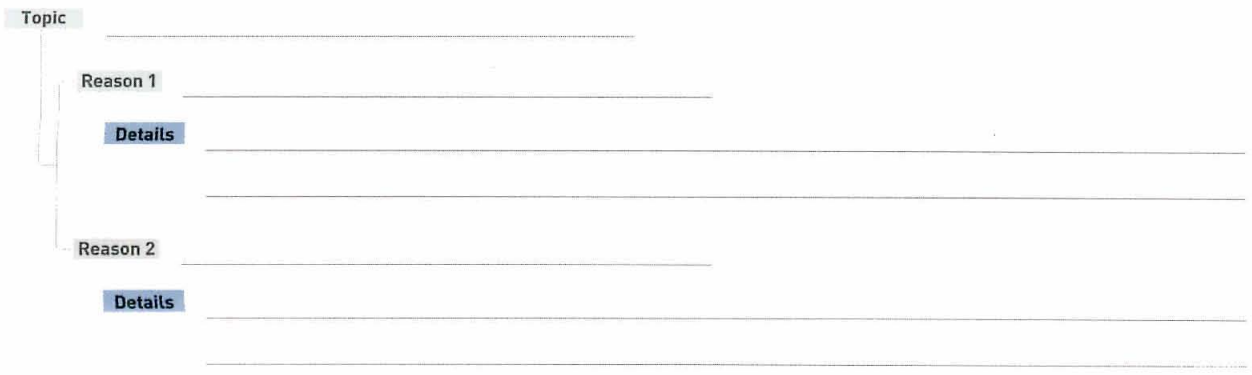


7 Describe one of the most valuable lessons you had in your life and explain why you find it valuable. Include specific details and examples to support your explanation.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Details _____

_____

8 Describe an important quality of a good teacher and explain why it is important to you. Include details and examples in your response.

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Details _____

_____

Practice Questions

Fill in the notes and speak your answers.

1 Describe your favorite type of weather and explain why you like it. Use specific details and examples in your response. MP3 2

2 Describe a friend who is special to you and explain why you find him or her special. Use specific details and examples in your response. MP3 3

3 Describe your favorite month of the year and explain why you like it. Include details and examples in your response. MP3 4

TASK 02

Paired Choice

Overview

Task 2 also consists of one question which asks you to choose one of two perspectives on a given issue or one of two alternative ways of doing something. You can select one point of view and support it with reasons and detail sentences.

Question Types

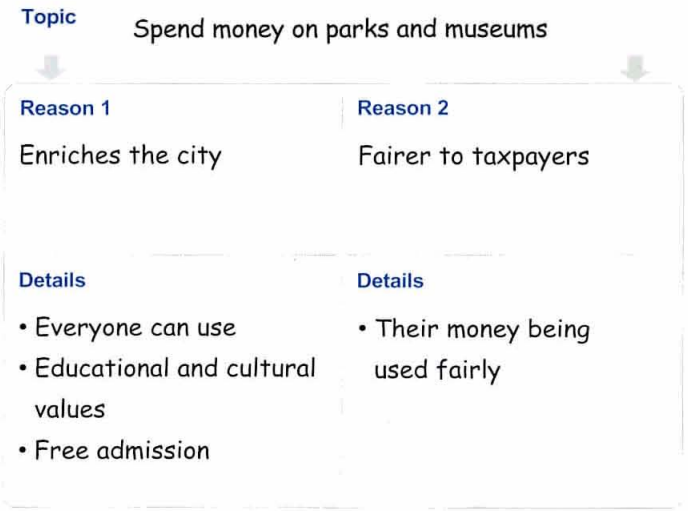
- Some people prefer to watch movies at home. Others prefer to go to the theater. Which do you prefer and why?
- Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Others choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?
- Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Strategies

- Understand what the prompt asks you to do!
- Choose one point of view as quickly as possible!
- Speak clearly and try not to mumble!
- Be confident when you speak!
- Be aware that there is no right or wrong answer.
- Remember your time is limited!

Sample Question

Q Some people think that cities should spend a lot of money on parks and museums. Others think that cities should spend that money on services for poor citizens. Which opinion do you agree with and why?



Sample Response

Topic As far as I'm concerned, cities should spend their tax revenue on civic projects rather than on the poor.

Reason 1 One reason why I think these things are a better investment is that they add cultural and aesthetic value to the city.

Details For example, parks beautify the city and can be enjoyed by everyone. Museums and galleries have educational and cultural value, and sometimes offer free admission, so they can be enjoyed by everyone.

Reason 2 Also, taxpayers work hard to earn their money, so they should derive a direct benefit from the city.

Details I mean it should definitely be confirmed that their money is not just being taken from them.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Basic Outlining

Read the questions and fill in the blanks with key ideas.

1 Some people prefer to read news in print while others prefer online news. Which way of getting news do you prefer and why?

Topic	Online News	
Reason 1	Fits my lifestyle	**Reason 2** Cost-effective
Details	• No need to subscribe - turn on computer watch news online at any time I want.	**Details** • No payment - Don't pay a penny to read online news.

2 Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Other people choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?

Topic		
Reason 1		**Reason 2**
Details		**Details**

3 Some people are against the idea of having plastic surgery and others find nothing wrong with it. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic		
Reason 1		**Reason 2**
Details		**Details**

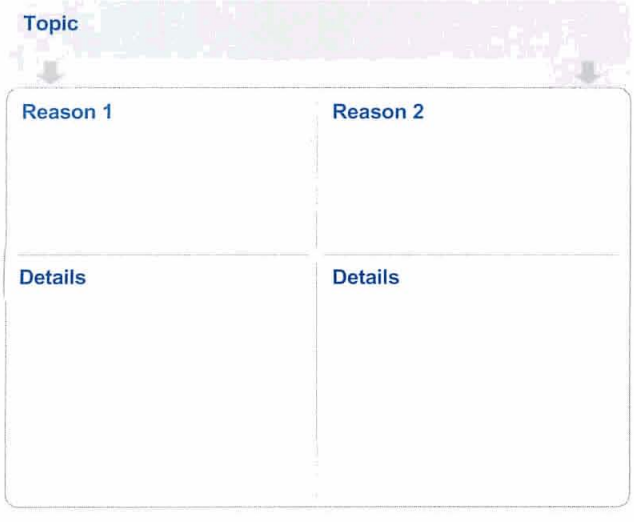
4 Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Topic		
Reason 1		**Reason 2**
Details		**Details**

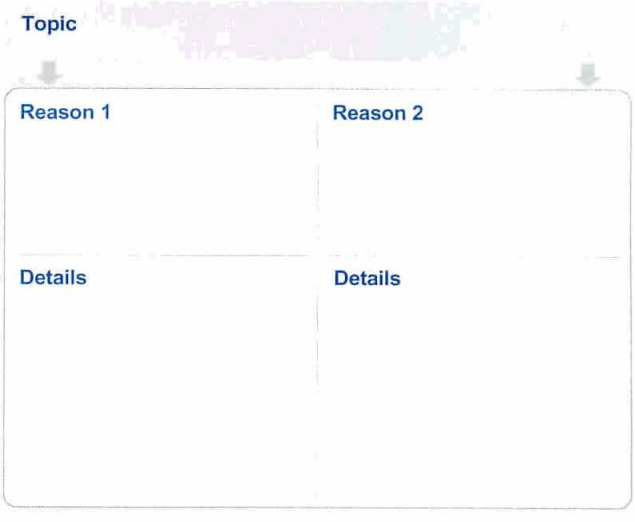
5 Some students prefer a study group when preparing for exams, while others prefer to have a private tutor. Which way of studying do you prefer and why?

6 When doing research, some people use online materials and others use actual books. Which method of finding information do you prefer and why?

7 Some people believe that children should learn to follow strict rules and others the exact opposite. Which opinion do you prefer and why?



8 Some students get part-time jobs and others choose to work for their parents. Which way of working do you prefer and why?



Expressions for Topic Sentences

- I prefer (A) to (B)
- I think (A) is better than (B)
- I'd rather (A) than (B)
- I would say that (A) is more ~ than (B)
- Personally,
- In my opinion,
- The way I see it,
- As I see it,

I prefer (A) to (B)	**I prefer** spending **to** saving money.
I think (A) is better than (B)	**I think** watching movies at home **is better than** going to the theater.
I'd rather (A) than (B)	**I'd rather** write a letter **than** make a phone call.
I would say that (A) is more ~ than (B)	**I would say that** studying in the morning **is more** effective **than** studying in the evening.

Tip As soon as you understand the prompt, you should pick one of the two perspectives and make a clear, affirmative topic sentence. It doesn't matter whether you choose A or B, but it matters how fast you can make your choice and get ready to handle the topic.

Personally,	**Personally,** I believe that online communication puts more strain on relationships rather than making them stronger.
In my opinion,	**In my opinion,** professions shouldn't be exclusive to any gender.
The way I see it ...	**The way I see it,** cities should spend their tax revenue on civic projects rather than on the poor.
As I see it ...	**As I see it,** seeing a doctor is better than self-medicating.

Tip These are some additional expressions with which you can make topic sentences. It's always better to learn various phrases to express your opinions more effectively.

Read the questions and make topic sentences.

1 Some people prefer to read news in print while others prefer online news. Which way of getting news do you prefer and why?

Topic I prefer reading online news to reading news in print.

2 Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Other people choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

3 Some people are against the idea of having plastic surgery and others find nothing wrong with it. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic _____

4 Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Topic _____

5 Some students prefer a study group when preparing for exams, while others prefer to have a private tutor. Which way of studying do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

6 When doing research, some people use online materials and others use actual books. Which method of finding information do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

7 Some people believe that children should learn to follow strict rules and others the exact opposite. Which opinion do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

8 Some students get part-time jobs and others choose to work for their parents. Which way of working do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Expressions for Reason Sentences

- That's because ...
  Furthermore,
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
  Another reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
  I like it also because ...
- First,
  Second,

That's because ... Furthermore,	Reason 1 **That's because** it's more comfortable to be with my friend. Reason 2 **Furthermore,** I can have an enjoyable time with my friend.
One of the reasons I prefer ... Another reason is that ...	Reason 1 **One of the reasons I prefer** watching movies at home is because it's convenient. Reason 2 **Another reason is that** it's less expensive to watch movies at home.
One reason is that ... The other reason is that ...	Reason 1 **One reason is that** I can express my thoughts more profoundly if I have enough time to think what to say as I write. Reason 2 **The other reason is that** it's less expensive to write a letter.
First, Second,	Reason 1 **First,** I can intensively concentrate on studying in the morning since my brain operates very actively at morning time. Reason 2 **Second,** you will be prepared for the day early in the morning.

Tip These are the most common phrases to make reason sentences. Learn to use these expressions thoroughly so that you can support your topic sentences more effectively.

Read the questions and make reason sentences.

1 Some people prefer to read news in print while others prefer online news. Which way of getting news do you prefer and why?

Topic Online news

Reason 1 That's because it fits my lifestyle.

Reason 2 Furthermore, it's cost-effective.

2 Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Other people choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

3 Some people are against the idea of having plastic surgery and others find nothing wrong with it. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

4 Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Topic

Reason 1

Reason 2

5 Some students prefer a study group when preparing for exams, while others prefer to have a private tutor. Which way of studying do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

6 When doing research, some people use online materials and others use actual books. Which method of finding information do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

7 Some people believe that children should learn to follow strict rules and others the exact opposite. Which opinion do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

8 Some students get part-time jobs and others choose to work for their parents. Which way of working do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

Expressions for Detail Sentences

- It means that ...
  What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
  Also,
- In fact ...
  In contrast to ...
- That is to say ...
  In other words,

It means that ...
What I mean is that ...

Details **It means that** I can freely act and do whatever I want at my friend's house.

Details **What I mean is that** we can enjoy our time together since my friend and I enjoy playing sports and computer games that most people in our age group enjoy.

I mean ...
Also,

Details **I mean** I don't need to spend much time to get to the movie theater to watch movies. All I need to do is to rent a movie at a video store nearby my house.

Details This **also** helps me save money as I enjoy watching movies comfortably at home.

In fact,
In contrast to...

Details **In fact,** it takes a long time when I try to handle delicate and complicated issues of my personal relationships in writing.

Details **In contrast to** making an expensive phone call, writing a letter doesn't cost too much money, especially when it comes to contacting a person who lives abroad.

That is to say,
In other words,

Details I am refreshed in the morning; **that is to say**, I'm very much ready to study even difficult subjects in the morning.

Details **In other words,** I won't be late for school or work if I can manage to wake up early to begin my day.

Read the questions and make detail sentences.

1 Some people prefer to read news in print while others prefer online news. Which way of getting news do you prefer and why?

Topic Online news

Reason 1 Fits my lifestyle

Details It means that I don't need to subscribe or go to the store to buy newspapers. I can simply turn on my computer and watch news online at any time I want.

Reason 2 Cost-effective

Details What I mean is that you don't need to pay a penny to read online news.

2 Some people enjoy going to the mall with friends. Other people choose to go by themselves. Which of the two ways of shopping do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Details _____

_____

3 Some people are against the idea of having plastic surgery and others find nothing wrong with it. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Details _____

_____

4 Should children be allowed to go to school without adult supervision? State your opinion and explain why.

Topic

Reason 1

Details

Reason 2

Details

5 Some students prefer a study group when preparing for exams, while others prefer to have a private tutor. Which way of studying do you prefer and why?

Topic

Reason 1

Details

Reason 2

Details

6 When doing research, some people use online materials and others use actual books. Which method of finding information do you prefer and why?

Topic

Reason 1

Details

Reason 2

Details

7 Some people believe that children should learn to follow strict rules and others the exact opposite. Which opinion do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Detail 2 _____

_____

8 Some students get part-time jobs and others choose to work for their parents. Which way of working do you prefer and why?

Topic _____

Reason 1 _____

Details _____

_____

Reason 2 _____

Details _____

_____

Practice Questions

» Fill in the notes and speak your answers.

1 Some people prefer to eat foods which they are familiar with. Others prefer to experiment and try exotic or unusual foods. Which do you prefer and why? MP3 5

2 Some people think that women should not have certain jobs, such as being a police officer. Others think that women should be able to have any jobs they want. Which opinion do you agree with and why? MP3 6

3 Some people like to spend their vacation with their friends. Others like to spend it with their family. Which way do you prefer and why? MP3 7

Integrated Speaking Tasks

Basic information

In TOEFL speaking, the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth tasks are Integrated Speaking questions. For tasks 3 and 4, you will read a short passage and listen to a conversation between a man and a woman. For tasks 5 and 6, you will listen to a lecture or a discussion. You're allowed to take notes if you want. Unlike Independent Speaking Tasks, you are not speaking from your experience or knowledge. Here, you should learn to speak about the readings and the listening material for tasks 3 and 4 and he listening material for tasks 5 and 6.

TASK 3
Fit & Explain

TASK 4
General / Specific

Preparation : 30 seconds
Answer : 60 seconds

TASK 5
Problem & Solution

TASK 6
Summary

Preparation : 20 seconds
Answer : 60 seconds

Problem Solving Process

There is a certain sequence you need to go through in order to organize and deliver your response in a logical manner. As you respond in a sequence, you will learn to handle various topics and present relevant and coherent answers for given topics.

Step 1

Learn what the questions ask you to do

Task 3 & 4	Task 5 & 6
Synthesize (Reading & Listening)	Paraphrase (Listening)

Step 2

Organize your ideas in a logical sequence

Task 3	Task 5
Opinion > Reason > Detail	Problem > Solution > Reason
Task 4	**Task 6**
Definition > Citation > Explanation	Topic > Classification > Detail

Things to consider when you speak

Confidence, Grammar, Pronunciation, & Time

TASK 03

Fit and Explain

Overview

Task 3 is about synthesizing both reading and listening passages. You will read a reading passage related to college life. The passage might be an announcement, a notice, an E-mail, or even a memo left on a bulletin board. You have 45 seconds to read the passage. As soon as the reading time expires, you will listen to a conversation between a male and a female student discussing the announcement for 60 to 80 seconds.

Question Types

- What is the woman's opinion of the policy? What reasons does she give for holding that opinion?
- The woman expresses her opinion of the university's policy on its mentoring program. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.
- The woman expresses her opinion of the change regarding the hiring policy for the computer labs. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Strategies

- Summarize the reading passage in a couple of sentences.
- Take good notes on the conversation.
  (1) Find the standpoint of a male or a female student.
  (2) Find the reasons why the student is holding that opinion.
  (3) Find the details with which the student supports his or her reasons.
- Remember that your time is limited!

Sample Question

Reading Read the announcement about the university's policy to limit admission to audit courses.

Announcement from the University President

Please be informed that starting next semester, admission to audit courses shall be limited to a maximum of three students per class. (– Policy) This is in line with the university's effort to address the shortage of space availability and effective management of classes. (Reason) As the student population continues to increase each academic year, the university is in full support of ensuring that all students be given quality education to help them reach their academic goals. (Detail) For further details, please contact the Academic Affairs department.

Reading Checkpoints

- ✓ Policy
- ✓ Reason
- ✓ Details

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement.

W: Jesse, you seem really happy today ... Did anything happen that I should know about?

M: Finally, the school's come up with a good plan for us ... (– Opinion)

W: Oh, did you mean the cap on audit courses? Why, aren't you a fan of audit students?

M: It's not that at all. I'm just glad that students who actually need to attend those classes and pass the course will be prioritized. (Reason 1) I mean, audit students don't have the same things at stake, like passing the course exams or submitting major papers and requirements. (Detail) Like me, I won't have to worry about not getting into a class because someone wants to just sit in class ... know what I mean?

W: Well, audit students also want to learn ...

M: I understand where they're coming from ... it's just that putting a limit on the number of students does give everyone a chance at a better learning environment. (Reason 2) I mean, the professor won't have to sacrifice his lecture time trying to figure out how to be heard clearly by everyone ... (Detail)

Listening Checkpoints

- ✓ Opinion
- ✓ Reason 1
- ✓ Details
- ✓ Reason 2
- ✓ Details

Reading Note

Policy

Limiting admission to audit courses
- to max. 3 students / class

Reason 1

To secure space
- stu. population increase
- quality education

Listening Note

Opinion

Agree

Reason 1

Giving priority to those who need to attend the class - reasonable

Reason 2

A better learning environment
- everyone can hear prof's voice.

Question The man expresses his opinion of the announcement from the university president. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Sample Response

Opinion The man agrees with the plan to limit participation of audit students in classes.

Reason 1 He provides two reasons for holding his opinions. First, he says that those who need to take the classes for their course requirements can be prioritized more than the audit students, which is quite a fair move.

Details In other words, he says it will limit unfair situations where there are many students in a class who are not required to submit things but have spots.

Reason 2 Second, he also agrees with the announcement that this change will bring more space to classrooms.

Details Especially, it will give students the chance to have a better learning environment, and for professors to have a class size that is more manageable, so everyone in class can hear the professor without any trouble.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Reading & Listening

Read the passage and listen to the conversation and fill out the reading and listening notes with key ideas.

1

Reading The university library is planning to reduce the number of days allowed for borrowed books to 7 days. Read the announcement about the new policy from the library staff.

New Borrowing Policy for Library Books

In line with the university's goal of pursuing a more competitive and progressive learning environment, and due to the challenges concerning the preservation of valuable contents in libraries, the 30-day limit on the number of days allowed for borrowed books shall be reduced to 7 days, including weekends. A fine of one dollar ($1.00) for every day a book is past due shall be applied. This new policy shall take effect next semester and affect all campus staff and students enrolled in the various colleges of the university with the exception of faculty members. All parties will be held to strict compliance.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement. MP3 8

Reading Note

Policy

Borrowing period for library books
- Reducing the period from 30 days to 7
- Fine of $1 a day

Reason 1

Better learning environment

Reason 2

To preserve valuable contents in library

Listening Note

Opinion

It is just stupid - Disagree

Reason 1

A week is too short
- cannot read & remember info that fast
- has many classes

Reason 2

Expenses

The fine ($1) is heavy when added up
- making photocopies costs money.

2

Reading The university is planning to purchase sculptures for the campus. Read the student's letter to the university newspaper about the plan.

Letter to the Editor – University Press

I am writing with regard to the planned purchase of sculptures for the campus by the university. It is my firm belief that such a move is a waste of school finances. I do not wish to have my tuition and housing fees, which were both increased by 15% last year, to be used for anything other than the further development of my education. Furthermore, the campus quad is used by many students for athletic and recreational activities. My friends and I play soccer on the quad, and we won't be able to do this if the quad is cluttered with sculptures. I think most students would agree that having good recreational facilities is more important than beautifying the campus.

Josh Smith/ Senior

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the student's letter. MP3 9

Reading Note	Listening Note
Policy	Opinion
Letter (Agree or Disagree)	
Reason 1	Reason 1
Reason 2	Reason 2

3

Reading The university is planning to suspend grants for foreign study programs. Read the announcement about the plan from the university president.

University Scrapping its Varsity Teams

Talks about the university's plan to scrap its varsity teams have now been confirmed. In an interview, Sports Director Dr. McGuire indicated that the school will temporarily suspend operations of its varsity teams for a minimum of two years. He said that the university can no longer shoulder the required budget to develop teams for inter-school competitions. Dr. McGuire, however, implied that varsity teams may be organized again after the two-year deferral, if financial prospects get better by that time. It remains to be seen what impact this announcement will have on students, professors, and alumni of this sports-crazed university.

Listening Now listen to two students discussing the article. MP3 10

Reading Note	Listening Note
Policy	Opinion
Reason 1	Reason 1
	Reason 2

4

Reading The university is planning to enforce a car ban for first year students. Read the announcement about the plan made by the university.

Car Ban for Freshmen Students

Starting next semester, the university will enforce a vehicle ban for all incoming freshmen to lessen air pollution and relieve traffic congestion on the campus. As the student population continues to steadily rise each year, the volume of automobiles on campus and human traffic will also increase. Only vehicles with special permits are exempt from said ban. Existing students are required to procure new vehicle permits before the end of the current semester. Free shuttle service will be provided for students affected by the ban. Location and drop-off schedules will be announced at a later date.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement. MP3 11

Reading Note	Listening Note
Policy	Opinion
Reason 1	Reason 1
	Reason 2

Expressions for Opinion Sentences

- The man / woman agrees with ...
- The man / woman approves of ...
- The man / woman supports ...
- The man / woman shares the view that ...
- The man / woman disagrees with ...
- The man / woman is against ...
- The man / woman is opposed to ...
- The man / woman has a different opinion from ...

The man agrees with ...	**The man agrees with** increasing the number of school buses.
The woman approves of ...	**The woman approves of** banning cars on campus.
The man supports ...	**The man supports** the plan to limit participation of audit students in classes.
The woman shares the view that ...	**The woman shares the view that** it is a good idea to purchase more sculptures.

The man disagrees with ...	**The man disagrees with** the university's policy to increase tuition.
The woman is against ...	**The woman is against** making first-year students live in the dorm.
The man is opposed to ...	**The man is opposed to** suspending grants for foreign study programs.
The woman has a different opinion from ...	**The woman has a different opinion from** the student who wrote the letter.

Tip Here, you're not listening to a random talk. The topics you have in Task 3 will include announcements, statements, or letters made by the University president, student affairs center, school library, computer departments, university officials, foreign studies department, dormitory staff, or concerned students. After reading a passage related to campus life, get ready to jot down a brief summary of a student's opinion about the given topic.

Read the passage and listen to part of a conversation. As you read underline the policy and as you listen fill in the blanks and make opinion sentences.

1

New Borrowing Policy for Library Books

In line with the university's goal of pursuing a more competitive and progressive learning environment, and due to the challenges concerning the preservation of valuable contents in libraries, the 30-day limit on the number of days allowed for borrowed books shall be reduced to 7 days, including weekends. A fine of one dollar ($1.00) for every day a book is past due shall be applied. This new policy shall take effect next semester and affect all campus staff and students enrolled in the various colleges of the university with the exception of faculty members. All parties will be held to strict compliance.

MP3 12

W: "Have you heard about the new policy on the library books? I am all for it. "

Opinion

The woman agrees with the university's policy to limit the number of days allowed for borrowed books from 30 days to 7, including weekends.

2

Letter to the Editor – University Press

I am writing with regard to the planned purchase of sculptures for the campus by the university. It is my firm belief that such a move is a waste of school finances. I do not wish to have my tuition and housing fees, which were both increased by 15% last year, to be used for anything other than the further development of my education. Furthermore, the campus quad is used by many students for athletic and recreational activities. My friends and I play soccer on the quad, and we won't be able to do this if the quad is cluttered with sculptures. I think most students would agree that having good recreational facilities is more important than beautifying the campus.

Josh Smith/ Senior

MP3 13

W: "Really? I think it's a great idea. Whoever wrote that is _____, if you ask me."

Opinion

3

University Scrapping its Varsity Teams

Talks about the university's plan to scrap its varsity teams have now been confirmed. In an interview, Sports Director Dr. McGuire indicated that the school will temporarily suspend operations of its varsity teams for a minimum of two years. He said that the university can no longer shoulder the required budget to develop teams for inter-school competitions. Dr. McGuire, however, implied that varsity teams may be organized again after the two-year deferral, if financial prospects get better by that time. It remains to be seen what impact this announcement will have on students, professors, and alumni of this sports-crazed university.

MP3 14

W: "_____ For more than twenty years they've never been able to join the championship at the National College League ... I think the university's plan to scrap its varsity teams is _____"

Opinion

_____

_____

_____

4

Car Ban for Freshmen Students

Starting next semester, the university will enforce a vehicle ban for all incoming freshmen to lessen air pollution and relieve traffic congestion on the campus. As the student population continues to steadily rise each year, the volume of automobiles on campus and human traffic will also increase. Only vehicles with special permits are exempt from said ban. Existing students are required to procure new vehicle permits before the end of the current semester. Free shuttle service will be provided for students affected by the ban. Location and drop-off schedules will be announced at a later date.

MP3 15

M: "Well, _____ If they want to help save the environment, they should ask everyone to drive a bit less.

Opinion

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Reason Sentences

- There are two reasons why ... The first reason is that ...
  The second reason is that ...
- She gives two reasons for holding her opinion. First, she points out that ...
  Second, she mentions that ...
- His reasons for holding that opinion are twofold. First, he explains that ...
  Second, he also says that ...
- The professor provides two reasons for holding his opinion. First,
  Second,

There are two reasons why ... The first reason is that ... The second reason is that ...	**There are two reasons why** she opposes the new policy on smoking, which prohibits smoking on all university premises. **The first reason is that** she thinks banning smoking in all of the buildings is way too harsh on smokers. **The second reason is that** there are problems with the process of enforcing the policy.
She gives two reasons for holding her opinion. First, she points out that ... Second, she mentions that ...	**She gives two reasons for holding her opinion. First, she points out that** students with disabilities will have difficulty commuting to school every day. **Second, She mentions that** commuting will cost them much more money than other students.
His reasons for holding that opinion are twofold. First, he explains that ... Second, he also says that ...	**His reasons for holding that opinion are twofold. First, he explans that** it will lessen the chance of getting unwanted email. **Second, he also says that** large email distributions might overpower or cause problems with the university's internet server.
The professor provides two reasons for holding his opinion. First, Second,	**The professor prorides two reasons for holding his opinion. First,** one week is not enough time for her to read the materials she needs. **Second,** she is worried about the expenses she will have in case of delay.

Tip When listening to the conversation, you need to find out who the main person in the conversation is as quickly as you can and listen carefully to his or her claim about the given issue. You sould then expect to write down two reasons the student provides for his or her claim.

As you listen to part of a conversation, fill in the blanks and make detail sentences.

1 New Borrowing Policy for Library Books

MP3 16

W: "How do they expect me to read a book in a week? That's too little time for me. I don't read and retain info that fast."

W: "Well, how about my expenses? Money doesn't exactly grow on trees in my household. One dollar doesn't seem like a lot, but if you add 'em up, that's a lot of money."

Reason

She gives two reasons for holding that opinion. First, one week is not enough time for her to read the materials she needs. Second, she thinks the fine is heavy when added up.

2 Letter to the Editor – University Press

MP3 17

W: "Well, for starters, the school budget won't be used to buy the sculptures. It'll be coming from _____."

W: "No ... I think what's really _____ is the fact that the sculptures will be located on the quad and he plays soccer there."

Reason

_____

_____

_____

3 University Scrapping its Varsity Teams

MP3 18

W: "Just two years ago they were _____ at the National College League ... we were all over the news ..."

W: "It's also unfair for the students, you know ... because _____ ... Hmmm ... I think this will send the wrong signal to the whole academic community-that our school is way below par ..."

Reason

_____

_____

_____

4 Car Ban for Freshmen Students

MP3 19

M: "I mean, telling freshmen that they can't bring a car to school in their first year won't help them *settle in* school."

M: "Even if they offer free rides, _____. What if the service schedule doesn't fit with the students' schedules? You're going to have a lot of late students."

Reason

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Detail Sentences

- For example / For instance ...
- In other words / What he means is that ...
- Especially / Particularly / In particular ...
- That's because / because / as / since ...
- But / Unlike ...
- While / Whereas ...
- However / On the other hand ...
- Although / In contrast ...

For example / For instance ...	**For example,** expanding the operation of shuttle buses will set the problem to rest.
In other words / What he means is that ...	**In other words,** he doesn't believe that raising tuition will lead to better education.
Especially / Particularly / In particular ...	Students with disabilities will have difficulty commuting to school every day, **especially** during the rush hour.
That's because / because / as / since ...	**That's because** it takes more time and effort for them to get to school. Moreover, commuting will cost them much more money than other students **because** they would have to take a cab instead of using public transportation.

But / Unlike ...	**But** the man believes that building a parking lot is not the best solution to the problem.
While / Whereas ...	**While** the student who wrote the letter agrees with the plan to limit participation of audit students in classes, the woman wants to allow audit students without any restrictions.
However / On the other hand ...	The woman, **however**, points out that this is not true.
Although / In contrast ...	**In contrast**, he says that the number of cars increased even though the parking fees were increased last year.

As you listen to part of a conversation, fill in the blanks and make detail sentences.

1 New Borrowing Policy for Library Books

MP3 20

W: "I don't read and retain info that fast. You know what I mean? Plus, it's not ___as if___ ___I only have one class___ to think about."

Detail

That's because she can't read and retain information that fast. And she also has many other classes to worry about.

2 Letter to the Editor – University Press

MP3 21

W: "Well, for starters, the school budget _____ to buy the sculptures. It'll be coming from an anonymous donor. So, he _____ part of his fees being used for this move by the school to make the grounds look more appealing."

Detail

3 University Scrapping its Varsity Teams

MP3 22

W: "This is totally unfair! Just two years ago _____ our overall championship at the National College League ... _____ ... I think it's really sick to scrap the teams after what they have done for the school ..."

➥ **Detail**

_____

_____

_____

4 Car Ban for Freshmen Students

MP3 23

M: "You're going to have a lot of late students. And some of them might live far from school. They can't just _____ that easily ..."

➥ **Detail**

_____

_____

_____

Practice Questions

1

Reading The university is planning to adopt a new policy on academic probation. Read the announcement about the new policy made by the university.

Reading Time : 45 seconds

New Policy on Academic Probation

In an effort to improve the academic excellence of the university, and to foster student discipline on campus, students who have a grade point average (GPA) below 2.0, or are on academic probation, will not be allowed to participate in extra-curricular activities. Effective next term, students on academic probation will not be allowed to participate in athletic activities or participate in any foreign exchange program until their GPA rises to meet university standards. Students who fail to improve their academic standing after the probationary period will be required to take a voluntary leave of absence for one term to review their academic goals.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement. MP3 24

Question The man expresses his opinion of the university's policy on academic probation. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Reading Note

Listening Note

2

Reading The university is planning to cut its budget for the drama club. Read a student's letter to the university newspaper about the plan.

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Letter to the Editor

I would like to voice my outrage at the university's decision to slash the budget of the drama club. The drama club has been a central element of cultural and artistic life on campus for many years. Its productions are well received by both the student body and the art community. Given the drama club's importance on campus, the university should be increasing its budget rather than reducing it. Furthermore, the university has obviously not thought about how this will impact the reputation of our school. What will applicants think when they learn that the university doesn't even have a decently funded drama club?

A Concerned Thespian

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the student's letter. MP3 25

Question The man expresses his opinion of the student's letter. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Reading Note

Listening Note

TASK 04

General / Specific

Overview

In Task 4, you will read an article, a textbook, or a journal taken from various academic subjects including social studies, humanities, natural science, et cetera. You have 45 seconds to read the passage. As soon as the reading time expires, you will listen to a lecture on an academic subject for 60 to 90 seconds.

Question Types

- The professor describes the concept of deception in animals by giving examples. Explain how these examples demonstrate animal deception.
- The professor explains the principle of mountain-building through folding by giving examples. Explain how the examples illustrate the concept of mountain-building through folding.
- Using the examples given by the professor, explain why deviant behavior is a relative concept.

Strategies

- Take good notes on the reading and the lecture.
- Summarize the key points of reading and listening passages.
- Find the relationship of the reading passage with the listening passage as quickly as you can.
- (1) Present a topic sentence which represents the given information in both the reading and listening passages. (2) Provide specific details to support your topic sentence.
- Your answer should not include your personal opinions.

Sample Question

Reading **Now read the passage about the zone of proximal development.**

Zone of Proximal Development – Topic

The zone of proximal development is an educational concept first developed by the Russian psychologist Lev Vygotsky. According to Vygotsky's theory, there is always a distance between the actual developmental level as determined by independent problem solving and the level of potential development as determined through solving under adult guidance, or in collaboration with more capable peers. – Main Idea If that gap is too great, the learner will not be able to learn the new material and will become frustrated. – Detail If the gap is too small, the learner will find the task too easy and will lose interest. – Detail

Reading Checkpoints

- ✓ Topic
- ✓ Main Idea
- ✓ Details

Listening **Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in an education class.**

OK, when you put students into pairs for group assignments, you need to think about how you pair students up very carefully. Uh, it's not just matching up the students' personalities so that you avoid arguments... you need to, uh, consider their ability levels as well. Ideally, you want to place students of slightly different levels together. – Example 1 This way the more capable students can help guide those who are less capable. This works out well for both students. – Detail The less capable student receives the support of the better student, and therefore finds the assignment within his range of ability... uh, and the better student is challenged because he has to help teach the less capable student. – Detail But you need to be careful in doing this ... uh, don't place the best student in the class with the worst student in the class. – Example 2 Their ability levels are too different. The worst student just isn't ready to function at the level of the best student ... uh, even with help, it's just not within his range of ability yet. – Detail Such a pairing will only lead to frustration and discouragement. – Detail

Listening Checkpoints

- ✓ Example 1
- ✓ Details
- ✓ Example 2
- ✓ Details

Reading Note

Topic

Zone of proximal development

Main Idea

Gap between a learner's level of current development & potential development

Details

- Too great → gets frustrated & gives up
- Too small → loses interest

Listening Note

Example 1

1) Pairing students of similar ability levels
   - Less capable stu. → supported
   - Better stu. → challenged

Example 2

2) Pairing the best with the worst
   - The worst → not ready, beyond his ability → frustrated & discouraged.

Question The professor discusses appropriate pairings of students for group work. Explain how these pairings relate to Vygotsky's zone of proximal development.

Sample Response

The professor says that teachers must be careful in the way that they pair students for group work. He argues that the ability levels of the students should be different but not too different because, if the difference in abilities is too great, it will lead to frustration. This directly relates to the idea of a zone of proximal development. If the best student in the class is paired with the worst student in the class, the gap between their knowledge levels will be too great. The poor student isn't able to perform at the good student's level because the gap between his knowledge and the good student's knowledge is too great.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Reading & Listening

Read the passage and listen to the conversation and fill out the reading and listening notes with key ideas.

1

Reading Now read the passage about the concept of animal deception.

Animal Deception

Survival is a natural progression for various species. Animals, in particular, adapt and show certain traits and characteristics in order to protect themselves from other predatory creatures moving in the same habitat. As a defense mechanism, deception is a fundamental adaptive ability for certain species used to elude other animals they deem to be threats to their lives. Some animals may pretend to belong to another species, resembling its physical appearance, while others may pretend to be injured to deceive predators.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a biology class. The professor is discussiong animal deception. MP3 26

Reading Note

Topic

Animal Deception

Main Idea

Animals adopt certain features to protect themselves from predators.

Details

1) Pretend to be another species
2) Pretend to be injured

Listening Note

Example 1

1) Mimicry (copy another animal)
   Ex) copy the sound of a larger animal

Example 2

2) Pretending to be injured to protect their young
   Ex) Some bird species
   - Female pretends to have a broken wing

2

Reading Now read the passage about mountain formation.

Folded Mountains

The earth's crust is its outermost layer. The crust is made up of sections of rocks called plates. When subjected to heat and pressure, the plates move against each other and the crust is deformed. This pressure and the resultant upward movement of sections of the earth's crust can tilt, bend or wrinkle them, creating wavelike formations of ridges and valleys. This process of deformation of the earth's surface, which only occurs when certain types of rock are present in the earth's crust, is called folding.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a geology class. The professor is discussing the folding process. MP3 27

Reading Note	Listening Note
Topic	Example 1
Main Idea	Example 2
Details	

3

Reading Now read the passage about deviant behavior.

Deviant Behavior

A society creates laws and corresponding sanctions based on what it considers to be desirable and ideal behavior, and expects its members to conform to such norms. Any recognized violation of the social norm is called deviant behavior, and it varies from relatively trivial things to actions deemed social problems. Deviant behavior is relative, as norms vary from one culture to the other. What is considered appropriate in one culture may not be acceptable in another society.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a sociology class. The professor is discussing the relativity of deviant behavior. MP3 28

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Details

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

4

Reading Now read the passage about cognitive biases.

Cognitive Biases

People generally perceive others using their own predispositions and biases. These are called social biases, or, in a psychological term, cognitive biases, and they affect our daily social interactions. One of them is the halo effect, where one's good assessment of one quality of a person serves to influence and affect the judgment of other qualities. A person who has "quality X" is also seen as having "quality Y," even if the two qualities are not related. Attractive people or those who have admirable skills are often judged as having more competence than someone of average appearance or abilities.

Listening Now listen to part of a talk in a psychology class. The professor is discussing the halo effect.

MP3 29

Reading Note	Listening Note
Topic	Example 1
Main Idea	Example 2
Details	

Expressions for Definition Sentences

- (A) is (B)
- (A) refers to (B)
- (A) is defined as (B)
- (A) is a term that describes (B)
- (A) implies that ...
- (A) occurs when ...
- (A) is seen where ...
- (A) illustrates that ...

(A) is (B)	Creative destruction **is** a process in which newly created products take the place of existing ones.
(A) refers to (B)	Symbiosis **refers to** a close relationship between two organisms living together.
(A) is defined as (B)	The reading **defines** a keystone species **as** one whose presence is essential to the proper functioning of its ecosystem.
(A) is a term that describes (B)	Risk compensation **is a term that describes** the corresponding adjustment of a person's behavior in response to anticipated risk.

(A) implies that ...	The professor **implies that** teachers must be careful in the way that they pair students for group work.
(A) occurs when ...	The reading says that folding **occurs when** two of the earth's plates meet and push against each other.
(A) is seen where ...	The halo effect **is** often **seen where** the interviewer might be attracted to the interviewee's appearance and believe he has other qualities.
(A) illustrates that ...	The professor **illustrates that** our ecosystem's survival depends on the diversity of the living organisms that comprise it.

Tip Unlike Task 3, you will find Task 4 intricate and somewhat difficult to answer. For this reason you need to take good notes on all the key information provided in the reading passage and the lecture. One thing you should keep in mind is that you need to understand the topic of the reading passage and expect to listen to the example from the lecture. This way, you will know what to expect from both the reading passage and the lecture.

Underline the main idea as you read the passage and make definition sentences.

1

Animal Deception

Survival is a natural progression for various species. Animals, in particular, adapt and show certain traits and characteristics in order to protect themselves from other predatory creatures moving in the same habitat. As a defense mechanism, deception is a fundamental adaptive ability for certain species used to elude other animals they deem to be threats to their lives. Some animals may pretend to belong to another species, resembling its physical appearance, while others may pretend to be injured to deceive predators.

Definition

Deceit is a term that describes a means for animals to protect themselves from predators.

2

Folded Mountains

The earth's crust is its outermost layer. The crust is made up of sections of rocks called plates. When subjected to heat and pressure, the plates move against each other and the crust is deformed. This pressure and the resultant upward movement of sections of the earth's crust can tilt, bend or wrinkle them, creating wavelike formations of ridges and valleys. This process of deformation of the earth's surface, which only occurs when certain types of rock are present in the earth's crust, is called folding.

Definition

3

Deviant Behavior

A society creates laws and corresponding sanctions based on what it considers to be desirable and ideal behavior, and expects its members to conform to such norms. Any recognized violation of the social norm is called deviant behavior, and it varies from relatively trivial things to actions deemed social problems. Deviant behavior is relative, as norms vary from one culture to the other. What is considered appropriate in one culture may not be acceptable in another society.

Definition

4

Cognitive Biases

People generally perceive others using their own predispositions and biases. These are called social biases, or, in a psychological term, cognitive biases, and they affect our daily social interactions. One of them is the halo effect, where one's good assessment of one quality of a person serves to influence and affect the judgment of other qualities. A person who has "quality X" is also seen as having "quality Y," even if the two qualities are not related. Attractive people or those who have admirable skills are often judged as having more competence than someone of average appearance or abilities.

Definition

Expressions for Citation Sentences

- The reading says that ...
- The professor says that ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What the professor points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the professor ...

The reading says that ...	**The reading says that** some animals may pretend to be other, physically similar animals.
The professor says that ...	**The professor explains that** the old office machines were replaced by more efficient modern ones.
The reading describes ...	**The reading describes** a kind of art that requires the spontaneous participation of the audience.
The lecture describes ...	**The lecture describes** the relationship between humans and these bacteria.

What the professor points out is that ...	**What the professor points out is that** a non-disturbing environment is needed for flow to occur.
According to the professor ...	**According to the professor**, creative destruction renders old products obsolete.
According to the lecture ...	**According to the lecture**, humans and gut flora get mutual benefits through their relationship.
As discussed by the professor ...	**As discussed by the professor**, some animals are able to deceive potential predators through mimicry.

Tip You first discuss the reading passage and then listening next. You might want to spend the preparation time preparing detailed notes. If you write well-organized notes, you will have more confidence when you speak. Good note-taking is a must for Tsak 4.

As you listen to part of a lecture, fill in the blanks and make citation sentences.

1 Animal Deception

MP3 30

... Some animals are able to deceive a potential predator through mimicry . This means they are able to copy, or mimic, the behavior, movements, or sounds of another animal. ...

Citation

The lecture explains how some animals deceive their predators through mimicry.

2 Folded Mountains

MP3 31

... Now, in order for folding to occur, rocks must have the _____ _____. Imagine that a rock is like a piece of plastic. When you heat plastic, it bends and deforms easily, but when it cools, it takes a rigid form again. ...

Citation

3 Deviant Behavior

MP3 32

... For example, divorce, while considered a legal and _____ _____ in most cultures, is still frowned upon in other _____ _____ ... say, a Catholic society? So, if you are a Catholic, seeking a divorce may be seen as deviant, but in _____, divorce is accepted, or at least not as frowned upon as it is in the Catholic church. ...

Citation

_____

_____

_____

4 Cognitive Biases

MP3 33

... The halo effect often occurs at job interviews, where the interviewer may be influenced by _____. If the interviewee is physically attractive, the interviewer may ignore his/her other weaknesses. ...

Citation

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Explanation Sentences

- The professor gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- The first/second example of ...
- Another example ... is ...
- The professor illustrates the concept of ...
- The professor relates the story of ... to ...
- The first/second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

The professor gives an example of ...	**The professor gives an example of** risk compensation which refers to the tendency of individuals to take as much risk as they can afford, compensating for the protection they have.
The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...	**The professor discusses** the memories of her childhood **to demonstrate** lateral thinking.
The first / second example of ...	**The first example of** animal deception discussed by the professor is mimicry.
Another example ... is ...	**Another example** that shows creative destruction **is** the development of the automobile.

The professor illustrates the concept of ...	**The professor illustrates the concept of** parasitic relationship by giving an example.
The professor relates the story of ... to ...	**The professor relates the story of** his friend **to** the concept of flow.
The first / second example shows how ...	**The first example shows how** the halo effect is applied in business.
This is seen in the way ...	**This is seen in the way** animals deceive predators by copying the behavior of another animal.

Tip After citing what the professor said, you need to explain what that citation means or give further information about the issue discussed by the professor. Above are eight different sentences to help with citations. Of course, there would be many other expressions. But the focus is not to learn many expressions, but to learn effective ways to explain the lecture. For this reason, you need to focus on learning a few good expressions.

As you listen to part of a lecture, fill in the blanks and make explanation sentences.

1 Animal Deception

MP3 34

... For example, some animals are able to replicate the sound of a larger more threatening animal. When a predator comes by, they are able to scare it away by mimicking the sound of this larger animal. ...

Explanation

The professor gives an example of some animals replicating the sound of larger and more threatening animals.

2 Folded Mountains

MP3 35

... Some rocks are the same way, and thus _____. Others which don't have this property of plasticity, just shatter when they are subjected to heat and pressure, and the mountains they form are _____ ...

Explanation

3 Deviant Behavior

MP3 36

... Take the teens of the 1960s for example. They had, uh, to say the least, _____ _____ than those of their parents' generation. So the actions of teens, uh, wearing unusual clothing, experimenting with drugs, or whatever ... it seemed _____ but perfectly acceptable to the teens themselves. ...

Explanation

4 Cognitive Biases

MP3 37

... This is because the interviewer presumes that the other qualities of that person are as good as his / her looks, although there is no proof that _____ . ...

Explanation

Practice Questions

1

Reading Now read a passage about the fragility of apex predators.

Reading Time : 45 seconds

The Fragility of Apex Predators

Apex predators are animals which are at the top of the food chain, meaning that they have no natural predators themselves. This has made apex predators synonymous with strength in the minds of many people. In truth, however, the life cycles of apex predators are remarkably fragile and subject to disruption. The reason for this is that apex predators are ultimately affected by anything that impacts their prey species. Thus apex predators are subject to far greater environmental stress than other animal species.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a biology class. MP3 38

Question The professor discusses the population decline of the American bald eagle. Explain how this population decline demonstrates the fragility of apex predators.

Reading Note

Listening Note

2

Reading Now read a passage about punishment and reinforcement.

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Punishment and Reinforcement

Punishment and reinforcement are the two methods by which we may attempt to modify behavior. Punishment is used to discourage a behavior that is undesirable. When an undesirable behavior is engaged in, it is punished by adding an unpleasant stimulus or by removing a pleasant one. Reinforcement works to encourage a desired behavior by rewarding that behavior. Rewards may involve either the addition of a pleasant stimulus or the removal of a negative one. In general, reinforcement is a more effective form of behavior modification because it directly encourages a desired behavior, whereas punishment does not always lead to the adoption of the desired behavior.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a psychology class. MP3 39

Question The professor discusses methods of toilet training a child. Explain how these methods demonstrate concepts of punishment and reinforcement.

Reading Note

Listening Note

TASK 05

Problem / Solution

Overview

Task 5 consists of a conversation between two speakers which normally lasts from 60 to 90 seconds. One of the two speakers will explain his or her problem directly or indirectly related to campus life. Your task is to summarize the problem and present two possible solutions mentioned in the conversation. Then, choose one solution that you think is better and explain why.

Question Types

- The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.
- The female student offered two solutions to the male student's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.
- The male and female students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Strategies

- Understand the overall theme of the conversation.
- Take good notes simply by writing key points.
- Think about the following questions: (1) What is the problem or the main issue? (2) What are the solutions to the problem or the issue? (3) Which solution do you personally prefer and why?
- Support your opinion with sound reasons and/or examples.
- Try to be confident when you speak and do not hesitate or mumble.
- Remember that your time is limited.

Sample Question

Listening **Listen to a conversation between two students.**

W: How come I don't see you at the gym on Saturdays anymore? Seems you've been busy with something else lately ...

M: Oh, nothing interesting, trust me. I haven't been showing up at the gym because I'm trying to look for a meaningful job. (Problem) My dad wants me to take over one of his stores some day. But he doesn't think I'm ready. He says I should start getting serious about my future and that I should be finding a job. He says it'll help me build character ... you know how parents are ...

W: Uh-huh. Well, I'm doing temp work for this management firm near the university. (Solution 1) Just clerical stuff ... I know they're always hiring part-time students for their personnel department. Why don't you try it out and apply? If you get in, you can see how the company manages its staff. Wouldn't that be great? And you'd get some spending money to boot!

M: Yeah, that looks promising ... an actual paying job ... although I'm not sure if that's the right job for me ...

W: Hmmm. Okay then, why not just ask your dad if you can work at one of his stores? (Solution 2) Even though he doesn't exactly trust you with the business yet, maybe he could just hire you for stacking boxes or something ... or doing inventory work ... even greeting customers in the store ... anything. (Reason 1) He might not pay you, but it will certainly better prepare you for managing the store yourself someday. (Reason 2)

M: Well, let me go over everything first. Then maybe I'll see you at the gym again.

Listening Checkpoints

- ✓ Problem
- ✓ Solution 1
- ✓ Solution 2
- ✓ Reason 1
- ✓ Reason 2

Listening Note

Problem

Looking for a job - according to his father's wish

Solutions

1) Get a job in the personnel dept. at a management company.
   - can learn how to manage staff
   - can earn spending money

2) Work at his father's store
   - may not pay him
   - will better prepare him for managing the store in the future

Reasons

① Will get valuable experience
   - will be exposed to the business

② Preparing for the future
   - the experience will be helpful when he manages his father's store

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Sample Response

The man is looking for a job to prepare him for the future. His father wants him to get a job that is meaningful. The woman tells him that he could apply where she works, since there's an opening. She also suggests that he just work at one of his dad's stores. Between the two, I think he should work for his dad. Even if he doesn't get paid, the experience will help prepare him to take over his father's stores one day. He won't need as much training when he manages one of the stores because he will have already been exposed to the business.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Listening

Fill in the note with key ideas as you listen to a conversation.

1

Listening Now listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 40

Listening Note

Problem

Can't take a required course needed to graduate

- Not offered this semester

Solutions

1) Take the course for grad students
   - More difficult than her level

2) Take the course at an affiliate college
   - Far away
   - The same level

Reasons

① Save time & money
   - can take the course at her univ.

② Might look impressive on her resume
   - b/c she took a harder course.

2

Listening Now listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 41

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

3

Listening Now listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 42

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

4

Listening Now listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 43

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

Expressions for Problem Sentences

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- The man is having a hard time ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- The man wants to ~, but he isn't able to ~

The man's problem is that ...	**The man's problem is that** he doesn't get along with his roommate.
The man has a problem with ...	**The man has a problem with** his recent purchase of an expensive laptop.
The man is in trouble because ...	**The man is in trouble because** he won't be able to use the library's computers to do research for his papers.
The man is having a hard time ~ ing ...	**The man is having a hard time** paying his tuition.

The problem they discuss is that ...	**The problem they discuss is that** the pay from the internship is not enough for her to pay tuition.
The man has difficulty with ...	**The man has difficulty with** sleeping at night because the air-conditioner is not working.
The man is facing a dilemma.	**The man is facing a dilemma.** His school is renovating the free parking lot for students, so he has to find another parking space for his car.
The man wants to ~, but he isn't able to~	**The man wants to** get a job on campus, **but he isn't able to** find a job on campus.

Tip Write down key points and paraphrase the speakers' conversation. You should then clearly state the problem, present the first and second solutions, and make your suggestion supported by descriptive reasons and details.

As you listen to part of a conversation, fill in the blanks and make problem sentences.

1 MP3 44

W: I can't seem to get a break with my schedule. I'm about to graduate, and this is what I get ...

M: Oh, you're having problems getting into your required courses, huh?

W: You got it. I need to take this course to graduate ... and now they tell me the course isn't offered this semester. My graduation is on the line here, and I have no idea how I'll be able to get through this.

Problem

The woman is in trouble because she hasn't gotten into a class that she needs to graduate.

2 MP3 45

M: Hey, Alice, what's up with all those forms?

W: Oh these? _____; that's all. I got offers from two grad schools. I'm trying to figure out which one's the best for me ...

Problem

_____

_____

_____

3 MP3 46

W: Whoa! Hold it ... those boxes look heavy. Let me help. _____?

M: Oh, thanks. _____ over to my cousin's place ... just two blocks away from here. My lease won't expire 'til after next month, but my landlord wants me out by next week. I forgot that I forfeited my last month's stay the last time I renewed my lease ... I just don't know how I'll manage to get all my stuff out on time ...

W: Why? What do you mean?

M: I mean I don't have the time this week because I have to be out of town ... part of my internship with Prof. Miller. I missed the last two sessions. _____.

Problem

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 47

M: Hey, do you know _____ this coming summer?

W: No, I don't think so ... Why, what's up? Aren't you attending the same class?

M: Yeah, I am. Thing is ... _____ in class lately. Ever since I sprained my hand, my writing's been slower. And if I push too hard, it gets really painful.

Problem

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Solution Sentences

- The man suggests two solutions. One is ... The other is ...
- There are two solutions presented. The first is ...The second is ...
- The man suggests that she either ... or ...
- The man advises that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

The man suggests two solutions. One is ... The other is ...	**The man suggests two solutions. One is** that she could ask her employer to change her working shift to the morning or the evening. **The other is** that she could take other similar courses available in the morning.
There are two solutions presented. The first is ... The second is ...	**There are two solutions presented. The first is** to change his major to something else. **The second is** to take some time off and wait for his old zeal for art to come back.
The man suggests that she either ... or ...	**The man suggests that she either** ask a fellow volunteer who has a car for help **or** use public transportation.
The man advises that she should ... or ...	**The man advises that she should** take the course for graduate students **or** take the course at an affiliate college.

The man advises that she could ...	**The man advises that she could** get a job in the personnel department at a management company.
The man says that she would ...	**The man says that she would** ask her friends for help.
The man tells her to ...	**The man tells her to** work at his father's store.
The man recommends that she ...	**The man recommends that she** study at home with borrowed books.

Tip Choose a solution that you can easily support with your background knowledge. Focus on answering the prompt in a logical manner with sensible reasons and details.

As you listen to part of a conversation, fill in the blanks and make solution sentences.

1

MP3 48

M: It's not really the end of the world, you know. If you really have to, you could take the course taken by the graduate students. It's probably harder than your typical course , but you'll be able to graduate if you pass it.

W: Well, there is that … and it is going to be harder than my usual level …

M: Or you can try cross-registering to our affiliate collage for the same course. It's a long distance from our school, but you'll have the exact course you need in order to graduate.

Solution

The man suggests two solutions. The first option is to take a harder graduate course to satisfy the graduation requirement. The other option is to take the class she needs at a different college campus.

2

MP3 49

W: Here's the thing. _____, but it's three hours away from home and where I'm working right now ... the other one's only given me _____, but it's just a stone's throw away from my apartment ... And you know I can't afford the tuition or lose my part-time job ...

M: Don't you think it's better to accept the partial scholarship, since as you said, it's near your apartment and all? You don't have to travel all that far just to get to school, and you can use your extra time for your part-time job.

W: _____ ... still, I'm not sure about the school expenses ...

M: Well ... then take the full scholarship. That way, you won't have to worry about paying for your tuition. _____. And if it's the job you're worried about, you could start looking for jobs within the school area ... that way, you won't have to worry about not having one.

Solution

3 MP3 50

W: Oh, I see ... that's a tough one ... hmmm, well, why don't you ask some of your close friends to do the moving for you while you're away? See if one of them has a truck you could use to make it easier ...

M: Well, yeah, I could probably ask them ... but I was also thinking of _____ _____ to do the job. They'll know what to do with my stuff ... what do you think?

W: That's actually up to you ... _____ and then decide, hopefully by tomorrow morning ... see what works for you?

Solution

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 51

W: Hmmm. Well, maybe _____ for the day *and photocopy* them or something ... _____ trying to keep up with the lectures on the board ... you could ask your seatmate or someone close to you taking the same class for the day's lecture notes.

M: That seems simple enough ... though, I'm not too sure about it.

W: Well, maybe _____. You could try and sit at the front or near the professor so that the audio will be clear enough to listen to afterwards. Later, you can have _____. You can borrow my recorder, if you want.

Solution

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Reason Sentences

- I think he should ... because otherwise ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ... to ... because ...
- I think that (A) is better than (B). This is because ...
- I believe the best way is to ... One reason is ... The other is ...
- I think the first solution is better because ...
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion because ...
- I believe the first solution is better. That is because ...
- I consider (A) to be the most reasonable solution because ...

I think he should ... because otherwise	**I think he should** keep his job **because otherwise** he can't have work experiences that university courses can't offer.
Between the two solutions, I prefer ... to ... because ...	**Between the two solutions, I prefer** getting another roommate **to** living alone **because** he would never get lonely.
I think that (A) is better than (B). This is because ...	**I think that** asking her boss to change her shift **is better than** adjusting her course schedule. **This is because** it's more important for a student to study than to work.
I believe the best way is to ... One reason is ...The other is ...	**I believe the best way is to** take some time off. **One reason** is that he can have time to think about the matter. **The other is** that it will help him make a good decision.

I think the first solution is better because ...	**I think the first solution is better because** asking for money may jeopardize the internship.
I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion because ...	**I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion because** he won't have to worry about other people disturbing him.
I believe the first suggestion is better. That is because ...	**I believe the first suggestion is better. That is because** her problem will be fixed permanently.
I consider (A) to be the most reasonable solution because ...	**I consider** taking the course for graduate students **to be the most reasonable solution because** it will save her time and money.

Tip Don't spend too much time describing what the problem is. Simply state the problem and get to the point. Briefly explain what are the solutions mentioned in the conversation and choose a solution you prefer, as quickly as you can. Time management is an important skill when it comes to handling integrated speaking tasks. You should learn to distinguish important issues from less important details and paraphrase them in your own style.

As you listen to part of a conversation, fill in the blanks and make solution sentences.

1

MP3 52

M: It's not really the end of the world, you know. If you really have to, you could take the course taken by the graduate students. It's probably harder than your typical course, but you'll be able to graduate if you pass it.

W: Well, there is that ... and it is going to be harder than my usual level ...

M: Or you can try cross-registering to our affiliate college for the same course. It's a long distance from our school, but you'll have the exact course you need in order to graduate.

Reason

I think the woman should take the graduate level course because otherwise she will end up spending too much time and doing too much work as she attempts to take her class at a different campus.

2

MP3 53

W: Here's the thing. One's offering me a full scholarship, but it's three hours away from home and where I'm working right now ... the other one's only given me a partial scholarship, but it's just a stone's throw away from my apartment ... _____ ...

M: Don't you think it's better to accept the partial scholarship, since as you said, it's near your apartment and all? You don't have to travel all that far just to get to school, _____.

W: That seems logical ... still, I'm not sure about the school expenses ...

M: Well ... then take the full scholarship. That way, you won't have to worry about _____. Not a lot of people get offers like yours. And if it's the job you're worried about, you could start looking for jobs within the school area ... that way, you won't have to worry about not having one.

Reason

3 MP3 54

W: Oh, I see ... that's a tough one ... hmmm, well, why don't you ask some of your close friends to do the moving for you while you're away? See if one of them has a truck you could use to make it easier ...

M: Well, yeah, I could probably ask them ... but I was also thinking of just paying a couple of professional movers to do the job. _____ ... what do you think?

W: That's actually up to you ... _____ , hopefully by tomorrow morning … see what works for you?

➥ **Reason**

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 55

W: Hmmm. Well, maybe you could just borrow someone else's notes for the day and photocopy them or something ...

_____ ... you could ask your seatmate or someone close to you taking the same class for the day's lecture notes.

M: That seems simple enough ... though, I'm not too sure about it.

W: Well, maybe you could just bring a tape recorder to class. _____ so that the audio will be clear enough to listen to afterwards. Later, you can have someone transcribe the tape for you. You can borrow my recorder, if you want.

➥ **Reason**

_____

_____

_____

Practice Questions

1

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 56

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Listening Note

2

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students. MP3 57

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Listening Note

TASK 06

Summary

Overview

Task 6 contains a lecture which normally lasts 60 to 90 seconds. This lecture is mainly about an academic subject. You need to summarize the contents of the lecture and provide specific examples and details that are worth mentioning.

Question Types

- Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the two methods of lowering temperature and reducing humidity prevent food deterioration.
- Using points and examples from the lecture, explain how fragmentation and ambiguity affect the illusion of space in cubist paintings.
- Using specific examples and points from the talk, explain how the two illustrations presented by the professor demonstrate the social effects of the early use of fire.

Strategies

- Understand the overall information of the listening passage.
- Learn to develop effective note-taking skills.
- You won't have time to talk about everything mentioned in the lecture. Thus, it's essential for you to improvise a well-organized summary as you listen to the lecture.
- Remember that you are not just summarizing the lecture, but also providing the information about the lecture's main topic along with specific details.

Sample Question

Listening **Now listen to part of a talk in an anthropology class.**

When early pre-human creatures started using fire about three to five hundred thousand years ago, there began a series of developments that would culminate in the rise of modern humans. Uh, the discovery of fire is the greatest of all prehistoric and cultural advancements. Most of us already know the advantages that fire provided our ancestors. Of course, with fire, they could warm themselves in cold weather, keep out animals and insects, harden their weapons, and soften food through cooking. But what most of us are not aware of are the social consequences brought about by the early use of fire.

Topic

One of these social effects was a better group relationship among these creatures. Imagine yourself as one of them, and as your group or tribe rests at night, a fire is set inside your cave. Of course you will tend to go near the fire, and as others go near the fire also, we now have a whole group of creatures facing each other. In time, this nightly activity would become a sort of regular leisure period, and as each creature tried to closely communicate with the other group members, their language would have been sharpened, resulting in better understanding and communication.

Example 1

Major Idea 1

Details

Hmm ... With fire also came an early form of social hierarchy within these primitive groups. Fire brought about the emergence of fire specialists–you know, those who knew the secret of making fires and guarding this important tool. These fire specialists were looked up to in their group, and they must have used this knowledge to claim admiration among the creatures. Mastering the use of fire, they began to be regarded as the most valuable members of their group.

Example 2

Major Idea 2

Details

Listening Checkpoints

- ✓ Topic
- ✓ Example 1
- ✓ Major Idea 1
- ✓ Details
- ✓ Example 2
- ✓ Major Idea 2
- ✓ Details

Listening Note

Topic

Social effects of the early use of fire.

Example 1

A better group relationship

Major Idea 1

People gathered around the fire, facing each other.

Details

→ Became a regular leisure period
→ Language development
→ Better communication

Example 2

Establishment of social hierarchy

Major Idea 2

Emergence of fire specialists

Details

→ Had special knowledge
→ Admired by other group members
→ Their skill gave them value and status

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the two illustrations presented by the professor demonstrate the social effects of the early use of fire.

Sample Response

The professor illustrates the social effects of the early use of fire by giving two examples. In the first example, a better group relationship resulted as people gathered around the fire, facing each other. This time became a regular leisure period and encouraged better communication through language development. In the second example, a social hierarchy was established by the emergence of fire specialists. These experts had special knowledge and were admired by other group members. Their skill gave them value and status in their social group.

Pre-Speaking

STEP 1 • Listening

Fill out the note with key ideas as you listen to the lecture.

1

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in an economics class. MP3 58

Listening Note

Topic

Related products - dependent on one another

Example 1

Substitute prod.

Example 2

Complementary prod.

Main Idea 1

Price increase of one prod. Increases sale of similar, cheaper prod.

Main Idea 2

Some items serve a purpose in relation to other prod.

Details

Butter is too expensive → switch to margarine
price of butter drops → switch back

Details

CDs can only used with a CD player
→ CDs will only sell if many people also buy CD players
→ Prices of either item may be dropped to encourage sales of the other.

2

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class. MP3 59

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

Main Idea 1

Main Idea 2

Details

Details

3

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on agriculture. MP3 60

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

Main Idea 1

Main Idea 2

Details

Details

4

Listening Now listen to part of a talk in a social psychology class. MP3 61

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

Main Idea 1

Main Idea 2

Details

Details

Expressions for Topic Sentences

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, (A) is ...
- According to the lecture, (A) + (B) are two ways to ...
- According to the professor, (A) is defined as ...
- According to the professor, (A) refers to ...

The lecture is mainly about ...	**The lecture is mainly about** the use of perspective in Renaissance paintings.
The topic of the lecture is ...	**The topic of the lecture is** cognitive dissonance and the different ways it can be resolved.
The professor discusses ...	**The professor discusses** the effects of the Industrial Revolution.
The professor talks about ...	**The professor talks about** the social effects of the early use of fire by giving two examples.

According to the professor, (A) is ...	**According to the professor,** slash-and-burn farming **is** something that damages the environment in two basic ways.
According to the lecture, (A) + (B) are two ways to ...	**According to the lecture,** lowering temperature **and** reducing humidity **are two ways to** prevent food from spoiling.
According to the professor, (A) is defined as ...	**According to the professor,** latent learning **is defined as** learning without apparent need or reward.
According to the professor, (A) refers to ...	**According to the professor,** selective attention **refers to** the ability to focus on one stimulus at a time.

Tip If you don't have solid listening skills, task 6 will be more than overwhelming. First, having good listening skills is a must. You definitely need to spend a lot of time listening to English lectures or conversations. Second, you need to learn dictation skills. Even if you have good listening skills, you won't be able to remember all the contents of the lecture. It's vitally important for you to acquire effective dictation skills, especially to handle Task 6.

As you listen to part of a lecture, fill in the blanks and make topic sentences.

1 MP3 62

Unlike normal goods that can stand alone, related products _are dependent on_ _or affect one another_, in terms of function. As pricing depends on the need for one or both products, they can either balance one another ... or replace one another.

Topic

The professor talks about related products in his lecture.

2 MP3 63

Our cognition, _____, affects our behavior and everyday decisions. There is cognitive dissonance whenever a situation arises wherein there is an apparent conflict between our beliefs and our actions.

Topic

_____

_____

_____

3 MP3 64

Slash-and-burn farming is a type of farming that is _____, especially in rainforests. In slash-and-burn farming, all the large trees are cut down and then intentionally set on fire. The resulting fire burns away _____ _____, leaving a clear field that may then be planted with crops. But as you'll see in a few minutes, slash-and-burn farming is heavily destructive to the environment.

➥ **Topic**

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 65

When people aspire to climb the social ladder, _____ _____ in their lives than they had before. The acquisition of luxury goods and other high dollar items serves as a visual symbol, not only to others, but also to oneself, of one's rising status in society. _____ through material possessions fees into the culture of consumerism.

➥ **Topic**

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Classification Sentences

- The professor gives two types of ... One is ... The other is ...
- There are two factors of ... One is ... The other is ...
- The professor explains two definitions of ... One is ... the other is ...
- The professor demonstrates the concept of ...
- The professor illustrates this by talking about ...
- The professor discusses ... as an example of ...
- The professor gives another example of ...
- The professor describes ... by giving two examples.

The professor gives two types of ... One is ... The other is ...	**The professor gives two types of** artistic imitation. **One** example **is** exaggerated drawings in newspapers. **The other is** impersonation, wherein good imitators try to look and to act like their subjects.
There are two factors of ... One is ... The other is ...	**There are two factors of** Cubism that achieve the illusion of space in paintings. **One is** fragmentation. **The other is** ambiguity.
The professor explains two methods of ... One is ... The other is ...	**The professor explains two methods of** protecting food from deteriorating. **One is** to lower the temperature. **The other is** to reduce the humidity.
The professor demonstrates the concept of ...	**The professor demonstrates the concept of** cognitive dissonance by giving two examples.

The professor illustrates this by talking about ...	**The professor illustrates this by talking about** specific examples of latent learning.
The professor discusses ... as an example of ...	**The professor discusses** brain death **as an example of** death.
The professor gives another example of ...	**The professor gives another example of** organisms that can build up a resistance to toxins.
The professor describes ... by giving two examples.	**The professor describes** the culture of consumerism and its effects **by giving two examples**.

Tip Task 6 is difficult since it is about handling academic topics taken from social science, natural science, history, psychology, arts, biology, et cetera. For this reason, it will be helpful if you read various college-level books. It's unwise to expect a high score on TOEFL unless you have both a good command of English and general knowledge of academic subjects. Your priority, therefore, should be achieving English proficiency and acquiring knowledge about various academic subjects.

As you listen to part of a lecture, fill in the blanks and make classification sentences.

1 MP3 66

If a product undergoes a price increase, like the price of butter, for example ... people, as a natural tendency, may opt to buy an alternative product that basically serves the same use as butter and is much cheaper. They may start buying margarine instead, and if this happens, it will be the latter product that will be more in demand. As demand for butter decreases, its price will drop, and people may switch back to buying butter . Products that are involved in this kind of cyclical relationship are what we call substitute products.

One the other hand, there are complementary products , where a product out in the market serves a particular purpose in relation to another product. For example a CD is only useful to the consumer if he or she goes out and buys a CD player. Uh… therefore, CDs can't perform well in the market unless CD players also sell well. So, to arrange this, retailers may reduce the price of the player in order to encourage higher sales of CDs. The relationship is reciprocal ... if CDs were priced too highly, then consumers would not have much motivation to buy CD players .

Classification

The professor describes related products by giving two examples. First he talks about butter and margarine, which is an alternative to butter, to help us understand how the price of butter is related to another product. The other example is that of CD players and CDs, which are complimentary products.

2 MP3 67

Let's say you have a family that is planning a vacation, but the only money available to take the vacation is money that they have set aside for their son's education. Um, in this situation, _____ because the family's wish to take a vacation conflicts with their belief in providing a good education for their son. This _____. Most likely the family will decide that their son's education is more important and decide not to take the vacation.

Uh, in another situation, let's say you have a man who is starving but has no money. He can steal food to feed himself, but he has always been taught that stealing is wrong. Again, _____. This time, however, the man resolves this by altering his beliefs. He reasons that it isn't really wrong to steal food to feed himself. By altering his previously held beliefs, he is able to resolve the dissonance.

Classification

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 MP3 68

OK, first of all, uh, slash-and-burn farming destroys large areas of forest. Not only does a farmer have to cut down a section of forest to create a field for farming, _____ _____. Slash-and-burn farming quickly exhausts the nutrients in the soil, and so farmers constantly have to move to a new field. Obviously that means they *have to cut down* more trees. Thus, slash-and-burn farming presents _____, which is helping to cause global warming. Another way that slash-and-burn farming destroys the environment is that, uh, well, as I said ... it destroys all the large trees. _____ _____. The crops that farmers plant in place of those large trees have very shallow root structures and don't do nearly as good a job at holding the soil together. It becomes loose and easily blown or washed away. So slash-and-burn farming also contributes to soil erosion.

Classification

_____

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 69

In a culture of consumerism, class is not only your own needs that determine your purchases; _____. If your lifestyle doesn't meet the expectations of society, you will likely view your life as inadequate. Like, say you earn decent money, have a car and a house… this would seem to be enough, right? But then you look around you, and it seems that everyone has a nicer car or a bigger house. _____, you will be driven to purchase a nicer car or a bigger house, simply to gain the same social stature as those around you. Uh, in addition to creating a culture of excess, uh, consumerism also worsens the effects of poverty. Not everyone has the money for the big car or the big house ... but everyone in society feels _____. Thus the poor are often pressured to buy items they really can't afford. Think about the young teenager in a poor family who just has to have a $150 pair of tennis shoes. Given his family's financial situation, this isn't a logical purchase, but _____ to buy them anyway.

Classification

_____

_____

_____

_____

Expressions for Detail Sentences

- (A) enabled (B)
- (A) paved the way for (B)
- (A) caused (B)
- (A) resulted in (B)
- (A) led to (B)
- (A) had a great influence on (B)
- According to someone, (A) is the most important factor in ...
- (A) occurred mainly because of ...

(A) enabled (B)	The development of technology **enabled** distance learning and teaching.
(A) paved the way for (B)	A series of events **paved the way for** the collapse of the Soviet Union.
(A) caused (B)	The innovation of the assembly line invented by Henry Ford **caused** a great improvement in efficiency, since it enabled the workers to do a single task when making a product.
(A) resulted in (B)	The steam engine **resulted in** the development of industries based on not human but mechanical energy, and this gave rise to large scale production.

(A) led to (B)	The invention of electricity **led to** the rapid growth of the American economy in the 20th century.
(A) had a great influence on (B)	Changes in the natural environment **had a great influence on** the biodiversity of aquatic wildlife
According to someone, (A) is the most important factor in ...	**According to** Freud, experience at one's early stage of life **is the most important factor in** determining one's personality.
(A) occurred mainly because of ...	Food deterioration **occurred mainly because of** the high level of temperature and moisture.

Tip When taking the TOEFL Speaking test, you are the only one speaking. For this reason you might feel nervous and timid. Try to visualize a person sitting right in front of you. This way, you can speak with a lively voice and possibly some gestures. Remember you are talking to a machine but the test graders are humans. They will expect you to speak as normally as you can.

As you listen to part of a lecture, fill in the blanks and make detail sentences.

1 MP3 70

If a product undergoes a price increase, like the price of butter, for example… people, as a natural *tendency*, may opt to buy an alternative product that basically serves the same use as butter and is much cheaper. They may start buying margarine instead, and if this happens, it will be the latter product that will be more in demand. As demand for butter decreases, its price will drop, and people may switch back to buying butter. Products that are involved in this kind of cyclical relationship are what we call substitute products.

Detail

The high price of butter caused people to purchase margarine, which is comparatively cheaper than butter. And this would lower the price of butter as the demand for butter decreases. As soon as the price of butter drops, people may switch back to buying butter, according to the professor; thus, this is what we call a substitute product.

2 MP3 71

Um, in this situation, _____ conflicts with their belief in providing a good education for their son. This conflict must be resolved in some way. Most likely the family will decide that their son's education is more important and decide not to take the vacation.

Detail

_____

_____

_____

_____

3 MP3 72

Not only does a farmer have to cut down _____, but that field also will only be productive for maybe three or four years. Slash-and-burn farming quickly _____, and so farmers constantly have to move to a new field.

Detail

_____

_____

_____

_____

4 MP3 73

You see, class, _____, it's not only your own needs that determine your purchases; societal expectations play a large role as well. It doesn't matter if what you have is enough to sustain you; if _____, you will see it as inadequate. Like, say you earn decent money, have a car and a house ... this would seem to be enough, right? But then you look around you, and it seems that everyone has a nicer car ... or a bigger house. Since _____, you will be driven to purchase a bigger car or a bigger house, simply to gain the same social stature as those around you ... even though you may not really need the bigger car or the bigger house.

Detail

_____

_____

_____

_____

Practice Questions

1

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a creative writing class. MP3 74

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain two literary techniques discussed by the professor.

Listening Note

2

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a biology class. MP3 75

Question Using points and examples from the lecture, explain how angler fish represent an adaptation to an extreme environment.

Listening Note

Practice Test

- TASK 1 Personal Preference
- TASK 2 Paired Choice
- TASK 3 Fit and Explain
- TASK 4 General / Specific
- TASK 5 Problem / Solution
- TASK 6 Summary

L · I · N · G · U · A · F · O · R · U · M · H · O · O · K · E · D · O · N · T · O · E · F · L · S · P · E · A · K · I · N · G

PART II

Task 01 Personal Preference

MP3 76

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

What is the dream job you would like to have and why? Use specific examples and details in your explanation.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic Travel Photographer

Reason 1

Travel around the world

Details

- Meet various people
- New experiences

Reason 2

Become more informed about the world.

Details

- Observe different cultures
- Show people what is happening in the world

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

Sample Response

• Topic

I definitely have itchy feet. For this reason, I think my dream job is to become a travel photographer.

• Reason 1

One reason why I want to become a travel photographer is because I think it would be exciting to travel around the world.

- Details

For instance, I would be able to meet a variety of people from different walks of life. Every assignment would be an adventurous new experience.

• Reason 2

The other reason is that I want to learn about the world.

- Details

I mean traveling and observing many different cultures would be very educational.

Conclution

For the reasons presented above, I want to become a travel photographer.

* It's not necessary to make a concluding sentence if you don't have enough time.

• Idiomatic Expressions

Itchy feet: Have strong desire to travel very badly or try something new.

Ex) His **itchy feet** caused him travel all over Europe to get a different perspective on life.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

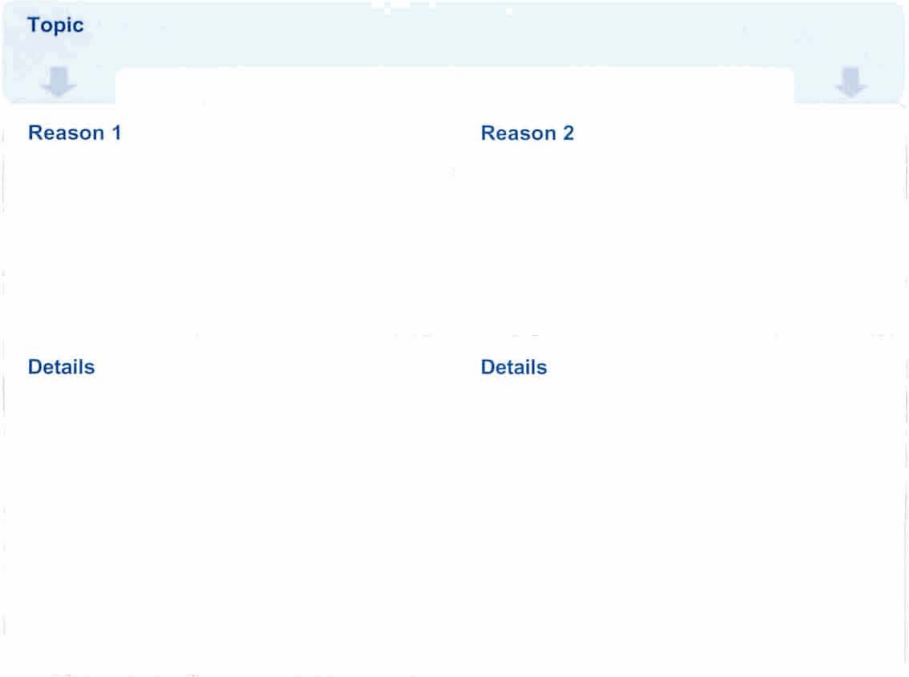
2 MP3 77

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Choose a type of house (e.g., a single family home, an apartment, a farmhouse, or a trailer) you would like to live in and explain why. Please include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds



• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

There is no place like home: Regardless of its size or beauty, everyone's home is the best place to reside and get rest.

Ex) I sometimes stay at my parents' house even though I have my own place, because **there is no place like home.**

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 78

TOEFL SPEAKING

Describe your favorite subject in school and explain why you like it the most. Provide specific examples and details in your explanation.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

• Topic

• Reason 1

- Details

• Reason 2

- Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

A breath of fresh air: Something that is new and *different and makes* everything more exciting.

Ex) The unexpected arrival of the twins was **a breath of fresh air** to the boring party.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 79

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Where would you like to have your dream vacation and why? Include details and examples in your response.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

• Topic

• Reason 1

- Details

• Reason 2

- Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

A shoulder to cry on: Someone who gives you *sympathy when* you are upset.

Ex) Even if they just want **a shoulder to cry on**, students should not hesitate to approach their guidance counselors.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 80

TOEFL SPEAKING

Describe the type of music you usually listen to and explain why you like listening to it. Include details and examples to support your explanation.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Cost an arm and a leg:
Extremely expensive.

Ex) *I bought a new car. It* **cost** me **an arm and a leg.**

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 81

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Describe an animal that you have or would like to have as a pet. Explain why you like that kind of animal as a pet. Include specific examples and details in your explanation.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1

Details

Reason 2

Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Feel blue: Feel depressed or gloomy.

Ex) *I **feel blue** because my boyfriend joined the army. I can't call or write him for three months because he started his basic training yesterday.*

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

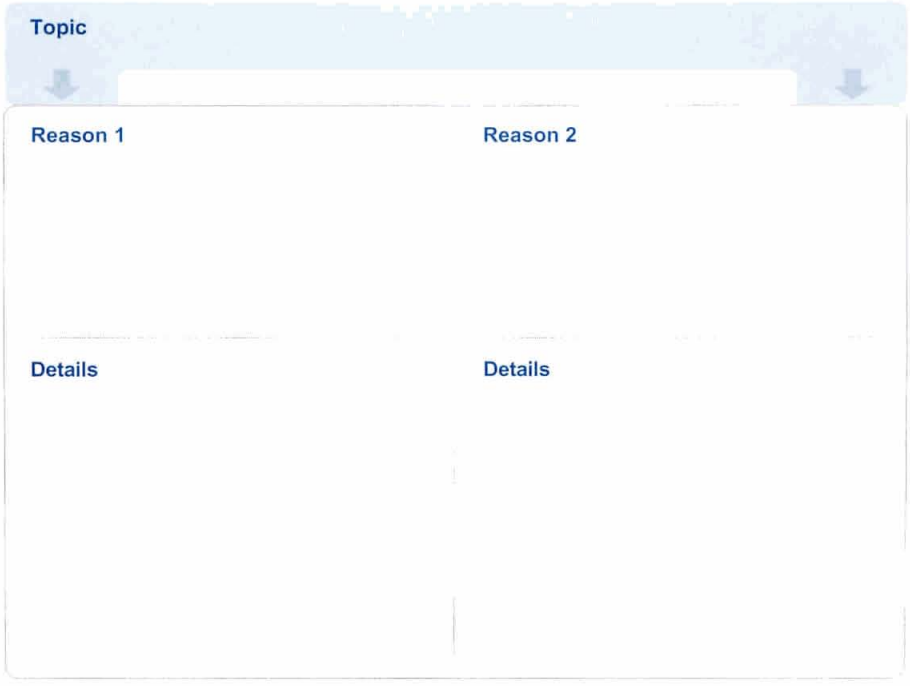
7 MP3 82

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Describe your favorite holiday of the year. Include details and examples in your response.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds



• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Keep late hours: To stay up until late at night.

Ex) My sister ***keeps late hours*** because she is studying for the bar exam.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 83

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

What is your favorite cuisine (e.g. Italian, Chinese, Indian, Mexican) and why? Include specific details and examples in your response.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- In my case
- I think ...
- I believe ...
- In my opinion,
- It seems to me ...
- As far as I'm concerned,
- I would say ...
- Without a doubt,

Reason

- What I like about ...
- Another reason is that ...
- One of the reasons I think ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One reason why ...
- I like this also because ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
  = I mean ...
- For example
  = For instance,
- To give a specific example,
  = To illustrate,
- What I am saying is that ...
  = In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Burn the midnight oil: Study or work until late at night.

Ex) I think I am not ready for the mid-term test. I definitely need to **burn the midnight oil** tonight.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

Task 02 Paired Choice

MP3 84

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

Some people buy new products right after they are produced. Others wait for a while and delay their purchase until they listen to those who have already used the products. Which way do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic Wait for a while

Reason 1

New products have a high failure rate.

Details

All the bugs haven't been discovered or fixed. Usually end up with disappointment.

Reason 2

Other companies will make similar products that are less expensive.

Details

If you wait, you can pay less and get more.

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

It never hurts to~: Worth trying

Ex) Why don't you go to the lady over there and ask about the information? **It never hurts to** ask.

Sample Response

• Topic

I think it never hurts to wait until a product has been on the market for a while. Waiting is definitely better than rushing right out to buy one for a couple of reasons.

• Reason 1

One reason is that new products have a high failure rate.

- Details

It means that if you buy something right away, it's possible that all the bugs haven't been discovered or fixed. You're just setting yourself up for disappointment.

• Reason 2

The other reason is that a few months after the release of a new product, other companies will design similar ones that are less expensive and have more features.

- Details

In fact, if you're patient, you can pay less and get more.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

2 MP3 85

TOEFL SPEAKING

Some people prefer to take medication and go to see a doctor when they are ill. Others just rest and wait until they get better. Which way do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

Beauty is only skin deep: Character is more important than appearance.

Ex) She couldn't mask her bad attitude with her gorgeous looks because **beauty is only skin deep**.

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 86

TOEFL SPEAKING

Some people want to live in a city and others in a small town. Which do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic	
Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

Tip of the iceberg: The surface area of something, but not the rest of it, which is hidden.

Ex) His failing grades became just the **tip of the iceberg** after he was notified about the bigger problem of getting expelled.

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 87

TOEFL SPEAKING

Some students think that smoking should be banned on campus, while others believe smokers should be given the right to smoke. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

Pain in the neck:
A bother or an annoyance.

Ex) Robert was such a **pain in the neck** that he annoyed anyone he worked with at the office.

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 88

TOEFL SPEAKING

Some people want to have intelligent friends and others honest friends. Which type of friends do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	**Details**

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

Easy as pie: Very easy

Ex) The problem is, my brother makes everything sound as **easy as pie**.

My Response

• Topic

• Reason 1

- Details

• Reason 2

- Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 89

TOEFL SPEAKING

Some people prefer to watch movies at home. Others prefer to go to the theater. Which do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	**Details**

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

• Idiomatic Expressions

Have nothing against:
Having no objections.

Ex) **I have nothing against** freedom of speech, but I get angry at those who destroy a person's reputation through false accusations.

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

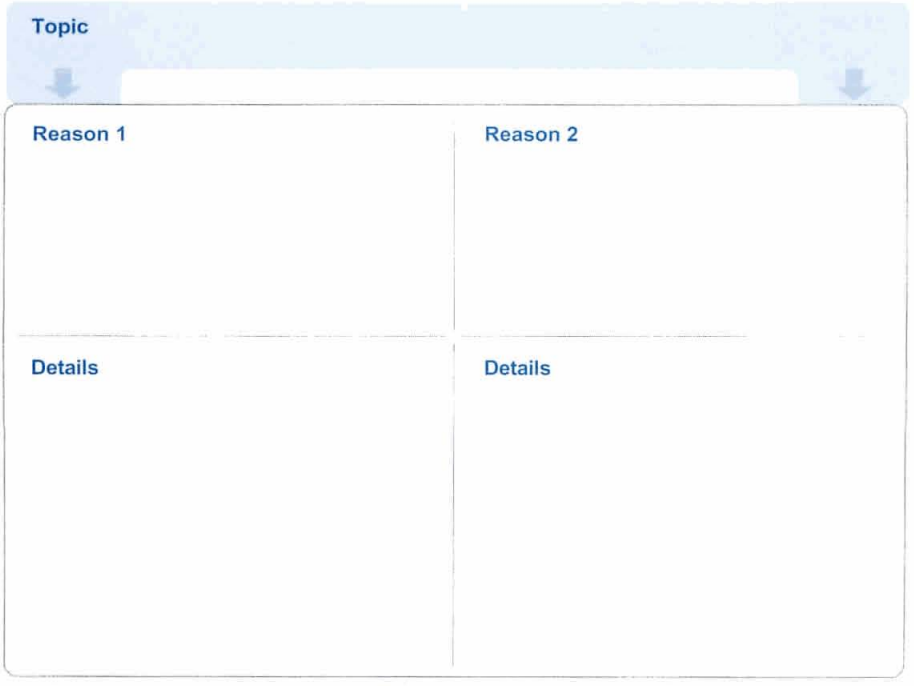
7 MP3 90

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Some people say that online communication has made people closer, while others think the opposite. Which opinion do you agree with and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds



• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

In a flash: Very quickly

Ex) As far as I know, the car accident occurred **in a flash**.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 91

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Some people prefer to buy their own CDs. Other people prefer to borrow CDs from their friends. Which do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

Topic

Reason 1	Reason 2
Details	Details

Speaking Expressions

Topic

- I prefer A to B
- I think A is better than B
- I'd rather A than B
- I would say that A is more ~ than B
- In my opinion,
- Personally,
- The way I see it ...
- As I see it ...

Reason

- That's because ...
- Furthermore,
- One reason is that ...
- The other reason is that ...
- One of the reasons why I prefer ...
- Another reason is that ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- It means that ...
- What I mean is that ...
- I mean ...
- Also,
- In fact,
- In contrast to...
- That is to say ...
- In other words,

Idiomatic Expressions

Kill two birds with one stone: Handling two problems with a single action.

Ex) I clean the house and exercise at the same time. It's definitely **killing two birds with one stone**.

My Response

- Topic

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

Task 03 Fit and Explain

MP3 92

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

New Hiring Policy in Computer Laboratories

Due to the shortage of employment opportunities for students, and the small demographic of computer majors in the university, it has been decided that employment in the computer laboratories shall now be open not only to computer majors, but to any and all college students seeking possible employment with the school. This change shall be put into effect starting next Monday. Revised application forms are now available at the student affairs office and at the computer labs.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement.

Question The woman expresses her opinion of the change regarding hiring policy for the computer labs. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Employment in the computer laboratories is opened to all college students.

Reason 1

The shortage of employment opportunities for students

Reason 2

The small demographic of computer majors in the university

Listening Note

Opinion

Disagree!

Reason 1

Students who want to work can find jobs in the local stores.

Reason 2

Non-computer majors won't be much help to the students using the computer labs.

Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

Idiomatic Expressions

Nine times out of ten: Almost, always, or very often.

Ex) I really don't understand calculus. **Nine times out of ten**, I have no idea what my professor is talking about.

Sample Response

- Opinion

The woman disagrees with the university's plan to allow all students to apply for jobs in the computer lab.

- Reason 1

Although the announcement says this plan is due to the shortage of employment opportunities for students, the woman says that there are plenty of other places that students who aren't computer majors can find jobs.

- Details

So, the university does not have to open the computer lab positions to students from all majors.

- Reason 2

She also mentions that it is a bad idea because students who aren't computer majors, nine times out of ten, won't know enough about computers to actually be of any help in the computer lab.

- Details

In other words, they won't be able to do anything in case some problems occur with the computers.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

2 MP3 93

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Letter to the Editor – University Journal

This is to reiterate an earlier appeal to our concerned university officials for the beautification of the school by putting up trees and plants around the university. This is because the school appears quite barren. Most of its areas are covered by cement or asphalt, making the university environment hotter than usual. Said proposal will result in many benefits–among them added study places for students, and a greener university environment, which would promote better appreciation of our university.

A Concerned Student

Listening Now listen to two students discussing the letter to the editor.

Question The woman expresses her opinion of the letter in the university paper. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Letter (Agree or Disagree)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

My Response

- Opinion

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Pave the way for~:
A preparation which will make it possible for something to happen in the future.

Ex) The introduction of direct debit cards **paved the way for** an era of convenience in banking.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 94

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Announcement from the Director of Campus Affairs

In our ongoing attempts to improve the quality of on-campus life, we are pleased to announce that Wednesday night will be designated World Cuisine Night in all student cafeterias. Each Wednesday night, students will get to sample cuisine from a different part of the world. The goal is to expose students to authentic cuisine from each region, and the university has consulted chefs from leading ethnic restaurants to obtain recipes. We hope you will enjoy this change and the chance to experience other cultures through their cuisine.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement.

Question The woman expresses her opinion of the announcement. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Reason 1

Reason 2

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

My Response

- Opinion

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

(A) is at odds with (B):
(A) is in opposition to (B).

Ex) Alex had a lot of trouble adjusting to university life. He found that he **was** often **at odds with** his friends.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 95

TOEFL SPEAKING

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Announcement from the Music Department

Due to the need for greater classroom space, the instrument storage rooms on the first floor of the Performing Arts building will be converted to classrooms during the winter break. The music department understands that this will pose some hardship to music majors, as they will no longer be able to store their instruments at school. However, the classroom space is needed to accommodate the rising numbers of freshmen enrolling in the program. The department will reserve one room on the third floor for the storage of extremely large instruments such as cellos and tubas.

Listening Now listen to two students discussing the announcement.

Question The man expresses his opinion of the university's plan to do away with instrument storage rooms. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Reason 1

Reason 2

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

My Response

- Opinion
- Reason 1
  - Details
- Reason 2
  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

(A) gives (B) a hard time: (A) troubles (B) or sometimes gives mental or physical stress to (B).

Ex) The customer in front of me was arguing with the store manager and generally **giving** her a **hard time**.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 96

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Announcement from the Universitiy President

In order to curb growing financial expenses, grants for foreign study programs offered by the university shall be suspended for the next two semesters. Rest assured that the university's commitment to first-class education is still a top priority. This action is just part of the school's goal to identify unnecessary costs in the academic budget. Students who intended to participate in said programs are advised to contact their respective colleges for complete details.

Listening Now listen to two students as they discuss the announcement.

Question The man expresses his opinion of the announcement regarding foreign study programs. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Reason 1

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Get a raw deal:
Having unfair or bad treatment.

Ex) It's true that children taught in large classes **get a raw deal**.

My Response

- Opinion

- Reason 1

  - Details

- Reason 2

  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 97

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Letter to the Editor

I would like to share my opinion of the university's idea to make it mandatory for all senior students to do volunteer mentoring with at least one public school in the community during the summer. Although I am aware that many students are against this idea, I personally welcome the school's decision. I believe this new policy will provide educational help for many children in the community who have difficulty with their studies. Also, this can make our university's commitment to social consciousness more visible in the community, which will lead to creating a better image for our school.

Kate Wilson/ Sophomore

Listening **Now listen to two students as they discuss the student's letter.**

Question **The woman expresses her opinion of the university's policy on its mentoring program. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.**

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Letter (Agree or Disagree)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

My Response

- Opinion

- Reason 1
  - Details

- Reason 2
  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Groan inwardly:
Feel despair, pain, or distress, but don't express one's emotions.

Ex) When Danny was mistreated by his boss, he just **groaned inwardly**.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

7 MP3 98

TOEFL SPEAKING VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Residency Period Reduced

The university has decided to reduce the maximum residency period for students. Starting this school year, students will only be given up to five years to finish their four-year degrees, instead of the usual six years. This is being done to promote a better academic environment. A great number of students have maximized their stay in the university for the past ten years, greatly extending student-teacher ratios and creating shortages in dormitory and parking spaces. This has severely affected the quality of education the university offers. All current sophomores and freshmen shall be covered by this new policy.

Listening **Now listen to two students as they discuss the article.**

Question **The man expresses his opinion of the new university policy. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.**

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Reason 1

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

Idiomatic Expressions

Weather the storm: Going through difficulties or hardships successfully.

Ex) Though Alex broke up with his girl friend, he decided to **weather the storm** somehow.

My Response

- Opinion
- Reason 1
  - Details
- Reason 2
  - Details

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 99

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Clean Campus Without Student Voice?

I have recently been made aware of the university's policy to have all banners, flags, and other written materials banned on campus premises. That means from now on we cannot see any message-bearing materials hanging from building exteriors, lamp posts, and other school structures. The school said this is for ensuring cleanliness and maintaining campus safety. Clean campus? Good. But do banners and flags really have anything to do with safety? I don't see a clear connection. Moreover, limiting the space where we can post our opinions to a few bulletin boards will seriously reduce the chance for us to express our opinions.

Isabelle Johnson/ Junior

Listening **Now listen to two students discussing the student's letter.**

Question **The man expresses his opinion of the student's letter. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.**

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Policy

Letter (Agree or Disagree)

Reason 1

Reason 2

Listening Note

Opinion

Reason 1

Reason 2

Reason 3

• Speaking Expressions

Opinion

- The man agrees with ...
- The man disagrees with ...
- The man approves of ...
- The man is against ...
- The man supports ...
- The man is opposed to ...
- He shares the view that ...
- He has a different opinion from ...

Reason

- The woman says that ...
- She also mentions that ...
- The first reason is that ...
- The second reason is that ...
- He points out that ...
- He comments on ...
- First,
- Second,

Detail

- For example,
- So,
- In other words,
- What he means is that ...
- Instead,
- Especially,
- That's because ...
- Since ...

My Response

- Opinion

- Reason 1
  - Details

- Reason 2
  - Details

- Reason 3
  - Details

• Idiomatic Expressions

Hot potato:
A controversial issue or matter

Ex) The private issues of celebrities easily become **hot potatoes**.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

Task 04 General / Specific

MP3 100

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Risk Compensation

Risk compensation is a widely accepted ethological term that describes an effect whereby an individual tends to adjust his or her behavior in response to perceived changes in risk. This theory can explain certain situations that are seemingly incomprehensible. According to common sense, if the possibility of risk is reduced, it is expected that the accident rate would decrease too. However, it is the opposite in many cases, because people tend to behave less cautiously when they feel less danger. This shows that when one aspect of a situation makes you feel more secure, you take more risks in other ways.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class.

Question Explain how the examples of SUVs and bicycle helmets demonstrate the concept of risk compensation.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Risk compensation

Main Idea

Altering behavior to accommodate perceived risk

Supporting Ideas

1) Safety/security should increase w/ less risk
   - often reverse is true
2) If sense of risk decreases, less cautious behavior increases

Listening Note

Example 1

SUVs

- People feel safe SUVs, so more likely to engage in unsafe behavior while deriving.

Example 2

Bicycle helmets

- cyclists overly confident, not as careful
- benefit of helmet lost

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

(A) comes into play:
(A) is to be an important factor in something.

Ex) Buying a home is one of the biggest decisions a person can make. It requires careful thought and planning, considering the many different factors that **come into play**.

Sample Response

• Definition

Risk compensation refers to an effect by which individuals behave less cautiously when they feel protected.

• Citation

The professor describes SUV drivers and cyclists to illustrate how risk compensation comes into play.

• Explanation

In the first example, he talks about SUV drivers not wearing seatbelts and talking on cell phones while driving. The second example shows how bicycle helmets may not reduce accidents. Again, the cyclists who are wearing a helmet tend to indulge in more dangerous behavior because they feel safe due to the fact that they are protected by the helmet.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

2 MP3 101

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Groupthink

When people start to adapt their beliefs or perceptions to that of other people's line of thinking in order to conform to a group or organization, groupthink is in motion. This kind of thinking normally happens due to man's inherent tendency to follow the group consensus, despite his own personal objections. This tendency is justified by the fear of an individual to be singled out due to his or her divergent belief or opinion. As a result, the application of groupthink often results in an unsound decision making process, as each individual silences his or her own objections to conform with the group.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a social psychology class.

Question Explain how the example presented by the professor illustrates the concept of groupthink.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Supporting Ideas

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Read between the lines: Try to infer the meaning of something that is not written explicitly.

Ex) People who **read between the lines** enjoy complex literary works. A deeper understanding to see beyond what is on the surface makes them learn more.

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

	Evaluation	1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 102

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Flow

It is normal for people to be in a mental state where focus is fully centered on one activity. Present is a feeling of intense concentration on the activity at hand, in being completely involved and sensing a kind of accomplishment in doing the activity. When these elements are apparent, the person is engaged in a psychological state of flow. However, it is imperative for the person to have clear goals established and a great deal of concentration toward the particular activity. In addition, for someone to have flow entails a non-disturbing environment, since the slightest distraction may break their concentration.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a psychology class.

Question The professor talks about two friends of his as examples. Explain how these examples are related to the concept of flow.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Supporting Ideas

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the
- professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Double-edged sword: Something that has both positive and negative consequences.

Ex) We should always be careful of what we say to people because our words can be **a double-edged sword**.

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 103

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Creative Destruction

Innovation has always provided the needed spark to revolutionize industries and economies. One of the results of innovation is creative destruction, a process whereby the creation of new products destroys the market positions of companies producing similar products or using old ways of doing business. Creative destruction was a concept introduced by economist Joseph Schumpeter to explain how innovations caused old inventories, ideas, technologies, skills, and equipment to become obsolete. When old products or old ways of doing business are left unused or abandoned in favor of new products, then it is known as creative destruction.

Listening **Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a business class.**

Question **The professor describes the concept of creative destruction by giving examples. Explain how the examples illustrate the concept of creative destruction.**

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Supporting Ideas

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

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- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the
- professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Shoot oneself in the foot: Carelessly harm one's own cause.

Ex) He couldn't believe that he had **shot himself in the foot.**

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 104

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Convergent Evolution

Convergent evolution is the process by which different species develop similar physical characteristics or abilities. In cases of convergent evolution, the different species are not closely related to each other, but they independently developed their similar physical characteristics or abilities in order to survive in similar environmental conditions. The animals that evolved these traits would eventually dominate in the breeding of their respective species, thus spreading these traits to most other members of the species.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a biology class.

Question The professor discusses why bats and dolphins use echolocation. Explain how this relates to the concept of convergent evolution.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
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- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the
- professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Somebody's trash is someone else's treasure: An object's value can be defined differently according to its owner.

Ex) Jack, do you know that your trash can be my treasure?

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 105

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

The Art of Happening

As art is relative, it is open to various interpretations. In this regard, some people think that art is an event or situation that occurs in actual time, being experienced by both the artist and an audience. Art becomes interactive, instead of still-life. Art that is treated in such a way is called a "happening." It is methodical in the sense that it surely requires the participation of an audience. Simultaneously, it is spontaneous due to the undetermined reaction of the people drawn to the happening.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in an art class.

Question Explain how the two examples given by the professor demonstrate the art of happening.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

It takes two to tango: When two people have a problem, both people are responsible for the problem.

Ex) Why do you think it's totally her fault? Don't you think **it takes two to tango**?

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

7 MP3 106

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Suspension of Disbelief

It is not unusual for people to have a suspension of disbelief, a phenomenon that entails a temporary hold on what one considers to be logical or sane, in terms of actual reality. Certain situations require flexibility with perception or acceptance of things happening around us. Improbabilities challenge known beliefs, and yet, a willingness or semi-conscious decision to accept them as fact, so long as consistency and entertainment can be found, cancels any doubts about their verity.

Listening **Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in a psychology class.**

Question **The professor discusses video games and professional wrestling in the lecture. Explain how the two examples relate to the concept of suspension of disbelief.**

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the
- professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Go with the flow:
Follow the general opinion.

Ex) Though he had his opinion, he decided to **go with the flow** because he didn't want to cause any conflict.

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 107

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Synergistic Relationships

Synergy is a process through which two objects or events feed into one another's momentum or progress. Synergistic relationships allow objects to work in coordination to attain higher levels of energy than would be possible for either object to attain on its own. In business, synergistic relationships are quite common between products with related technologies. In such cases, advances in the technology of one product help to drive technological advances in the other as well. Synergistic relationships help not only to drive technological advances, but also to increase consumer demand for products.

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on this topic in an engineering class.

Question The professor discusses the development of flash memory cards and digital cameras. Explain how the development of these technologies demonstrates a synergistic relationship.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Reading Note

Topic

Main Idea

Listening Note

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Definition

- A is B
- A refers to B
- A is defined as B
- A is a term that describes B
- A implies that ...
- A occurs when ...
- A is seen where ...
- A illustrates that ...

Citation

- The reading says that ...
- The professor explains ...
- The reading describes ...
- The lecture describes ...
- What he points out is that ...
- According to the professor ...
- According to the lecture ...
- As discussed by the professor ...

Explanation

- He gives an example of ...
- The professor discusses ... to demonstrate ...
- In the first / second example,
- Another example ... is ...
- He illustrates the concept of ...
- He relates the story of ... to ...
- The first / second example shows how ...
- This is seen in the way ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Same boat: Being in the same situation or condition.

Ex) My friend enticed me to rob the bank with him. Unfortunately, we were caught and I found out that I was in the **same boat** with him.

My Response

- Definition
- Citation
- Explanation

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

Task 05 Problem / Solution

MP3 108

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Renovation on free student parking lot

- For the whole semester

Solutions

1) Alternative parking area
   - Located across from the main gates
   - Far from main bldg.
   - Free

2) Paid parking lots
   - Located near main bldg.
   - Saves time / no worry about being late
   - Costs money

Reasons

① Safer
   - Outside → car might be stolen + dangerous to walk to the car

② Convenient
   - No need to walk
   - In case of rain

• Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

(A) feels down: Depressed or sad.

Ex) My sister **feels down** because she is pregnant.

Sample Response

• Problem

She feels down because of the parking problem. Her problem is that the school is renovating the free parking lot for students, so she has to find another parking space for her car.

• Solution

The man suggests two solutions. The man first suggests that she park outside the campus, where she can park for free; then he suggests using the paid parking venues on campus for a fee.

• Reason

I believe the second suggestion, which is to park her car in the paid parking lot, is better. Even if she has to pay for it, parking inside the campus is more secure than parking outside. If she parks outside, her car might get stolen, and maybe it wouldn't be safe for her to walk to her car. It will also be convenient, since she doesn't have to walk far to attend her classes, and if it rains, she'll have easier access to her car.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

2 MP3 109

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

• Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Any way you cut it: In whatever manner you deal with it, the consequences will not change.

Ex) Some historians say that we cannot apply our own morals and sensibilities to Roman society, but others say that **any way you cut it**, such behavior is savage and inhuman.

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 110

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem and two solutions. Then explain what you think the woman should do and why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

Idiomatic Expressions

Catch 22: Dilemma

Ex) It's such a **Catch 22** when you can't retrieve your ID inside a building because you need one to get inside.

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 111

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between a student and his art professor.

Question The speakers discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem and the two solutions. Then explain what you think the man should do and why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

• Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Have one's cake and eat it too: Impossible to get two good things *without sacrificing one of them.*

Ex) He tried to **have his cake and eat it too** when he started dating Jennifer while still engaged to Angela.

My Response

- Problem

- Solution

- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 112

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem and the two solutions. Then explain what you think the woman should do and why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- *The man tells her to ...*
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

Idiomatic Expressions

In the blink of an eye:
Instantaneously or quickly

Ex) The man disappeared **in the blink of an eye.**

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 113

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

• Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Bark up the wrong tree:
Aim at a wrong target.

Ex) "Hey, Danny! I know you think that I stole your wallet. But you should know that you are **barking up the wrong tree.**"

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

7 MP3 114

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

Idiomatic Expressions

Leave the door open: To allow for the possibility that something *might happen.*

Ex) Although you have **left the door open** for further negotiations, you should know that we are not willing to compromise.

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 115

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Listen to a conversation between two students.

Question The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Problem

Solutions

Speaking Expressions

Problem

- The man's problem is that ...
- The man has a problem with ...
- The man is in trouble because ...
- He is having a hard time ... ~ ing ...
- The problem they discuss is that ...
- The man has difficulty with ...
- The man is facing a dilemma.
- He wants to ... , but he isn't able to ...

Solution

- The man suggests two solutions.
- There are two solutions presented.
- He suggests that she either ... or ...
- He suggests that she should ... or ...
- The man advises that she could ...
- The man says that she would ...
- The man tells her to ...
- The man recommends that she ...

Reason

- I think he should ... because ...
- Between the two solutions, I prefer ...
- I think that A is better than B.
- I believe the best way is to ...
- I think the first solution is better.
- I believe the first suggestion is better.
- I suggest he follow the woman's first suggestion for ...
- I consider A to be the most reasonable solution because ...

Idiomatic Expressions

Meet someone halfway:
To compromise and cooperate with others.

Ex) After I discussed the matter with him for several hours, I decided to **meet him halfway**.

My Response

- Problem
- Solution
- Reason

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

Task 06 Summary

MP3 116

TOEFL SPEAKING **Sample Question** VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a biology class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the ability to build a resistance to toxins is harmful to humans.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Organisms that build up a resistance to toxins

Example 1

- Farmers using pesticides
- Pesticides never kill 100% of the pests
  → The ones that survive build up resistance to pesticides.
  → Farmers have to continuously use more powerful pesticides.

Example 2

- Bacteria and the use of antibiotics
- Bacteria build up a resistance to antibiotics over time
  → It's hard to fight diseases because doctors have to find stronger antibiotics

Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

Idiomatic Expressions

An old hand: An experienced person.

Ex) Julie is **an old hand** at newspapers, having experience in various different publishing companies.

Sample Response

- Topic

The lecture is mainly about all organisms having the ability to build up a resistance to various toxins.

- Classification

The professor describes how organisms build up a resistance to toxins by giving two examples.

- Detail

First, she says that farmers use pesticides, which are basically toxins, to kill animals and insect pests. But she says that pesticides never kill 100% of pests. The ones that survive build up a resistance to the pesticide. As a result, farmers have to continuously use more powerful pesticides. This is one way that the natural ability of organisms to build a resistance to toxins can be bad for people.

The other example mentioned by the professor involves bacteria and the use of antibiotics. Antibiotics are used to kill bacteria, but bacteria build up a resistance to antibiotics over time. Even an old hand, an experienced doctor, finds it difficult to fight diseases because he always has to find stronger antibiotics.

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

2 MP3 117

TOEFL SPEAKING

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in an art class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain the two examples of artistic imitation presented by the professor.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Vice versa: Conversely.

Ex) Parents can read their *children's minds* and not **vice versa**.

My Response

- Topic
- Classification
- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

3 MP3 118

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a political science class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the situations of Presidents Nixon and Bush illustrate the concept of checks and balances.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Make headway: Making improvement or progress.

Ex) *IBM is set to* **make headway** in Korea.

My Response

- Topic

- Classification

- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

4 MP3 119

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a music history class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the electric guitar and the multi-track recorder illustrate the role of technology in music.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Get straight to the point: Deal with the main issue without any delay.

Ex) The professor didn't waste time talking about trivial issues and **got straight to the point** in discussing the lesson.

My Response

- Topic
- Classification
- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

5 MP3 120

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture on food technology.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the two methods of lowering temperature and reducing humidity prevent food deterioration.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Get over it: Overcome.

Ex) It's difficult to **get over** the painful experience.

My Response

- Topic

- Classification

- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

6 MP3 121

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in an art class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how fragmentation and ambiguity affect the illusion of space in cubist paintings.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Call the shots: Control the situation.

Ex) Alex acts like he is the authority figure, but it's always his mother who **calls the shots**.

My Response

- Topic

- Classification

- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

7 MP3 122

TOEFL SPEAKING VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a talk in an ecology class.

Question Using points and examples from the lecture, explain how biodiversity is protected and preserved.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Spot on: Exactly correct!

Ex) I know that her answer is **spot on**!

My Response

- Topic
- Classification
- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				

8 MP3 123

TOEFL SPEAKING

VOLUME

Listening Now listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class.

Question Using points and examples from the talk, explain how the two situations presented by the professor exemplify the concept of selective attention.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Listening Note

Topic

Example 1

Example 2

• Speaking Expressions

Topic

- The lecture is mainly about ...
- The topic of the lecture is ...
- The professor discusses ...
- The professor talks about ...
- According to the professor, A is ...
- According to the lecture, A and B are ...
- According to him, A is defined as
- According to him, A refers to ...

Classification

- The professor gives two types of ...
- There are two factors of ...
- He explains of two definitions of ...
- He demonstrates the concept of ...
- He illustrates this by talking about ...
- He discusses ... as an example of ...
- He gives another example of ...
- He describes ... by giving two examples ...

Detail

- A enabled B
- A paved the way for B
- A caused B
- A resulted in B
- A led to B
- A had a great influence on B
- A occurs mainly because of ...
- According to him, A is the most important factor in ...

• Idiomatic Expressions

Out of your depth: Having little or no knowledge about something.

Ex) When he started to talk about politics, I knew it was **out of my depth**.

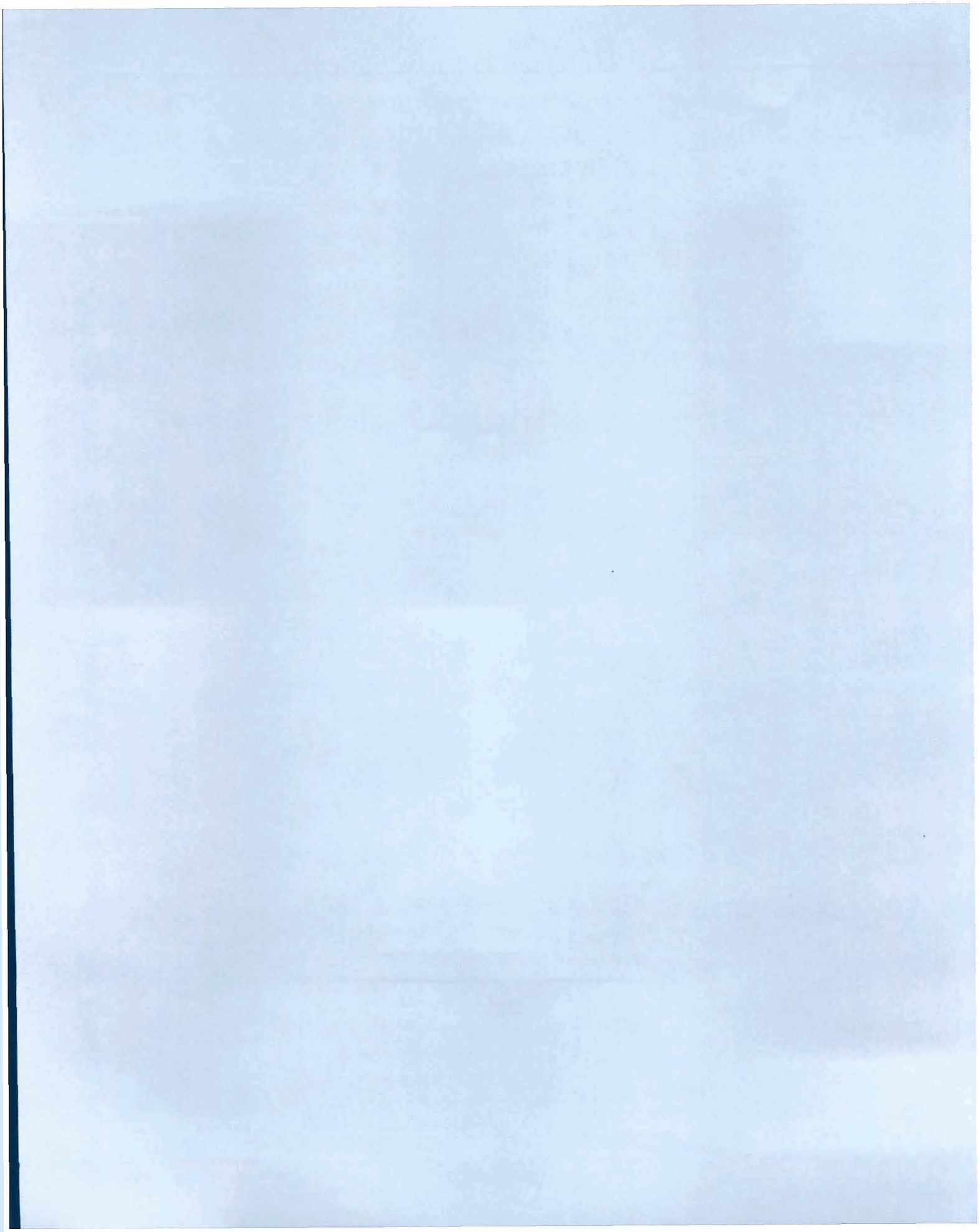
My Response

- Topic

- Classification

- Detail

Evaluation		1	2	3	4
Topic Development	Could you complete your response?				
	Is your response coherent and unified?				
	Do you find a sequence in your response?				
Language Use	How is the use of vocabulary?				
	Is the grammatical structure good?				
	How is the use of idiomatic expressions?				
Delivery	Is your response fluent and smooth?				
	Is your pronunciation clear?				
	How is the use of stress and intonation?				



Actual Test

- Actual Test 1
- Actual Test 2

PART III

Actual Test 01

Speaking Section Directions

TOEFL SPEAKING

CONTINUE VOLUME

In this section of the test, you will be able to demonstrate your ability to speak about a variety of topics. You will answer six questions by speaking into the microphone. Answer each of the questions as completely as possible.

In questions 1 and 2, you will speak about familiar topics. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently about the topics.

In questions 3 and 4, you will first read a short text. The text will go away and you will then listen to a talk on the same topic. You will then be asked a question about what you have read and heard. You will need to combine appropriate information from the text and the talk to provide a complete answer to the question. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently and on your ability to accurately convey information about what you have read and heard.

In questions 5 and 6, you will listen to part of a conversation or a lecture. You will then be asked a question about what you have heard. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently and on your ability to accurately convey information about what you heard.

You may take notes while you read and while you listen to the conversations and lectures. You may use your notes to help prepare your response.

Listen carefully to the directions for each question. The directions will not be written on the screen.

For each question, you will be given a short time to prepare your response. A clock will show how much preparation time is remaining. When the preparation time is up, you will be told to begin your response. A clock will show how much response time is remaining. A message will appear on the screen when the response time has ended.

Click on Continue to go on.

Actual Test 1

TOEFL SPEAKING | Question 1 of 6 | VOLUME

MP3 124

Describe your most memorable birthday and explain why it was memorable. Please include specific details in your response.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

MP3 125

When grading their students, some university professors focus on the results of exams and term papers, while other professors focus more on the participation of the students in class. Which way of grading do you think is more reasonable and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

MP3 126

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Announcement from the Office of the Dean of Academic Affairs

It has come to the attention of the administration that some professors have not been strictly enforcing the university's attendance policy. As this policy is a cornerstone of the university's academic program, all professors have been reminded of their obligation to adhere to this policy, effective immediately. As a reminder to the student body, three unexcused absences from any class will result in failure in that class. For more information regarding what constitutes an unexcused absence, consult your student handbook.

The man expresses his opinion of the attendance policy. State his opinion and explain the reasons he gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time	: 30 seconds
Response time	: 60 seconds

MP3 127

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Environmental Impact Analysis of the Production Process

Environmental impact analysis of the production process is a method of determining the environmental impacts of producing a particular product. In order to determine this, environmental engineers must calculate the total amount of energy required to produce a product, as well as what waste materials are created during production. The objective of environmental impact analysis of the production process is to determine which areas of the production process can be improved to consume less energy or to produce less waste.

The professor describes a study conducted at a winery. Explain how this study demonstrates the methods and applications of environmental impact analysis for the production process.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

MP3 128

The students discuss two possible solutions to the man's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

MP3 129

Using points and examples from the talk, explain how eating more meat resulted in higher levels of intelligence in early society.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

Actual Test 02

Speaking Section Directions

TOEFL SPEAKING

CONTINUE VOLUME

In this section of the test, you will be able to demonstrate your ability to speak about a variety of topics. You will answer six questions by speaking into the microphone. Answer each of the questions as completely as possible.

In questions 1 and 2, you will speak about familiar topics. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently about the topics.

In questions 3 and 4, you will first read a short text. The text will go away and you will then listen to a talk on the same topic. You will then be asked a question about what you have read and heard. You will need to combine appropriate information from the text and the talk to provide a complete answer to the question. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently and on your ability to accurately convey information about what you have read and heard.

In questions 5 and 6, you will listen to part of a conversation or a lecture. You will then be asked a question about what you have heard. Your response will be scored on your ability to speak clearly and coherently and on your ability to accurately convey information about what you heard.

You may take notes while you read and while you listen to the conversations and lectures. You may use your notes to help prepare your response.

Listen carefully to the directions for each question. The directions will not be written on the screen.

For each question, you will be given a short time to prepare your response. A clock will show how much preparation time is remaining. When the preparation time is up, you will be told to begin your response. A clock will show how much response time is remaining. A message will appear on the screen when the response time has ended.

Click on Continue to go on.

Actual Test 2

TOEFL SPEAKING | Question 1 of 6 | VOLUME

MP3 130

Describe what kind of books you like to read and explain why you like those books. Use specific examples and details in your response.

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

MP3 131

Some people prefer face-to-face communications, while others prefer virtual communications (like the cell phone or the Internet). Which way of communicating with people do you prefer and why?

Preparation time : 15 seconds
Response time : 45 seconds

MP3 132

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Announcement from the Dean of Student Affairs

After last semester's alarming rise in alcohol-related incidents on campus, the administration has determined that stiffer penalties for alcohol infractions on campus are called for. Effective immediately, the mandatory period of disciplinary probation following an alcohol violation on campus will be extended from one semester to a full school year. As you know, further violations of the student code while a student is on disciplinary probation can lead to expulsion. Please take note of this policy change, and help us keep our university safe and alcohol≈free.

The woman expresses her opinion of the penalty increase on alcohol violations on campus. State her opinion and explain the reasons she gives for holding that opinion.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

MP3 133

Reading Time : 45 seconds

Predatory Loan Practices

Predatory loans are designed to take advantage of consumers, especially consumers who lack knowledge about the financial system. Predatory loans lure customers with the promise of quick cash, but the terms of the loans are highly unfavorable to the customers. Predatory loans often have exceedingly high interest rates or unreasonably long payment periods. Often the true objective of a predatory loan is to get the customer into a situation in which they are unable to pay back the loan, at which point the loan company can repossess property which may have a much higher value than the loan itself.

Explain how mortgage refinancing companies demonstrate the concept of predatory loan practices.

Preparation time : 30 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

TOEFL SPEAKING

Question 5 of 6

VOLUME

MP3 134

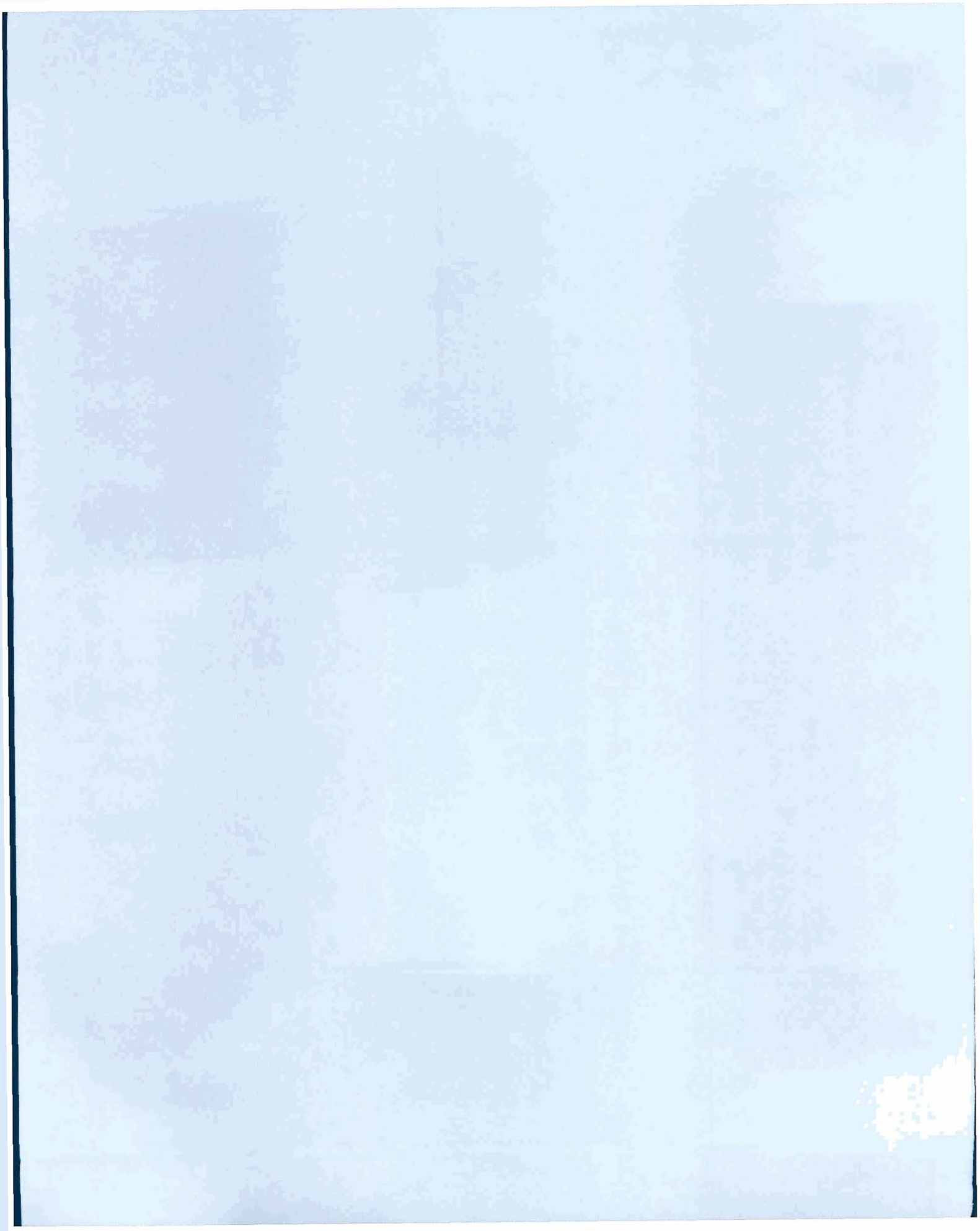
The students discuss two possible solutions to the woman's problem. Describe the problem. Then state which of the two solutions you prefer and explain why.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds

MP3 135

Using points and examples from the talk, explain the term collective switching cost.

Preparation time : 20 seconds
Response time : 60 seconds



Appendix

- Appendix 1 Pronunciation
- Appendix 2 Note-Taking
- Appendix 3 Power Vocabulary

Appendix 1 Pronunciation

※ 본 Pronounciation 섹션에 대한 사운드 파일은 http://test.linguaforum.com 사이트에서 회원가입 후 자료실에서 다운로드하여 사용하십시오.

Exercise 1 Words with Similar Sounds

들려주는 단어가 둘 중 어떤 단어인지 표시해 보자.

1 ☑ accept
☐ except

2 ☐ assess
☐ excess

3 ☐ adept
☐ adopt

4 ☐ affect
☐ effect

5 ☐ aggravated
☐ aggregated

6 ☐ casual
☐ causal

7 ☐ comprehensible
☐ comprehensive

8 ☐ conscious
☐ conscience

9 ☐ cooperation
☐ corporation

10 ☐ fiscal
☐ physical

11 ☐ ideal
☐ idle

12 ☐ imitate
☐ intimate

13 ☐ pose
☐ pause

14 ☐ suit
☐ suite

15 ☐ advice
☐ advise

16 ☐ assure
☐ ensure

17 ☐ farther
☐ further

18 ☐ loss
☐ loose

19 ☐ expand
☐ extend

20 ☐ disburse
☐ disperse

21 ☐ ingenious
☐ ingenuous

22 ☐ emigrate
☐ immigrate

23 ☐ persecute
☐ prosecute

24 ☐ censor
☐ censure

25 ☐ bibliography
☐ biography

26 ☐ overdo
☐ overdue

27 ☐ personal
☐ personnel

28 ☐ principal
☐ principle

29 ☐ stationary
☐ stationery

30 ☐ hostel
☐ hostile

Exercise 2 Commonly Mispronounced Words

다음 제시된 단어들은 한국인들이 흔히 잘못 발음하기 쉬운 단어들이다. 단어를 스스로 소리내어 읽고 녹음한 후 *다시 들어보자.* 그리고 나서 원어민의 발음을 듣고 자신의 발음과 비교하여 보자. 발음이 비슷하게 될 때까지 이 과정을 반복하도록 한다.

1 allergy
2 label
3 neon
4 Atlantic
5 athlete
6 athletic
7 charisma
8 missile
9 amateur
10 Asian
11 oxygen
12 chaos
13 mortgage
14 Caribbean
15 conservative
16 close *(adj.)*
17 closer *(adj.)*
18 closely
19 disease
20 February
21 acid
22 hierarchy
23 short-lived
24 ascertain
25 gauge
26 bury
27 executive
28 parallel
29 caramel
30 buffet
31 Styrofoam
32 aesthetic
33 Mediterranean
34 debt
35 barbecue
36 vinyl
37 pamphlet
38 pajamas
39 scenario
40 theme
41 margarine
42 ballet
43 accurate
44 genome
45 report
46 resume *(noun)*
47 mayonnaise
48 carnivorous
49 harass
50 genuine

Exercise 3 Word Stress

다음 단어들을 강세의 위치에 따라 분류하여 보자.

antonym	popularity	photography	statistics
mischievous	maintain	feature	landlord
nuclear	analyze	presentation	economic
prerogative	analysis	interfere	disappoint
photograph	committee	compromise	photographic
comfortable	fatigue	pervade	recommend
academic	genuine	mistakenly	participate
resource	photographer	discuss	illustrate
economy	engineer	educational	manufacture

| 첫째 음절 |

antonym

| 둘째 음절 |

prerogative

| 셋째 음절 |

academic

Exercise 4 Weakened Sound

들려주는 단어가 둘 중 어떤 단어인지 표시해 보자.

1 ☑ account
☐ count

2 ☐ alive
☐ live

3 ☐ approve
☐ prove

4 ☐ assign
☐ sign

5 ☐ assure
☐ sure

6 ☐ attain
☐ obtain

7 ☐ custom
☐ accustom

8 ☐ division
☐ vision

9 ☐ enrich
☐ rich

10 ☐ estate
☐ state

11 ☐ around
☐ round

12 ☐ aside
☐ side

13 ☐ apart
☐ part

14 ☐ return
☐ turn

15 ☐ pit
☐ spit

16 ☐ forgive
☐ give

17 ☐ illogical
☐ logical

18 ☐ irrelevant
☐ relevant

19 ☐ preserve
☐ reserve

20 ☐ remind
☐ mind

21 ☐ retired
☐ tired

22 ☐ sphere
☐ fear

23 ☐ ready
☐ already

24 ☐ because
☐ cause

25 ☐ irrational
☐ rational

26 ☐ abnormal
☐ normal

27 ☐ unable
☐ able

28 ☐ resolution
☐ solution

29 ☐ abound
☐ bound

30 ☐ immoral
☐ moral

Exercise 5 Sound Comparison

A 들려주는 단어가 둘 중 어떤 단어인지 표시해 보자.

1	☐ tin	☑ thin	13	☐ etch	☐ edge
2	☐ nipple	☐ nibble	14	☐ dare	☐ their
3	☐ cap	☐ cab	15	☐ cede	☐ seethe
4	☐ crammer	☐ grammar	16	☐ deadly	☐ deathly
5	☐ define	☐ divine	17	☐ zoo	☐ Jew
6	☐ wag	☐ whack	18	☐ thorn	☐ torn
7	☐ proof	☐ prove	19	☐ array	☐ allay
8	☐ zest	☐ jest	20	☐ rhyme	☐ lime
9	☐ face	☐ phase	21	☐ leak	☐ league
10	☐ composer	☐ composure	22	☐ suit	☐ shoot
11	☐ teeth	☐ teethe	23	☐ though	☐ dough
12	☐ buzz	☐ budge	24	☐ choke	☐ joke

B 밑줄 친 모음 중 나머지 셋과 다르게 발음되는 하나를 골라보자.

1	trash, Africa, nap, ball	13	cow, coach, doubt, arouse
2	dream, people, need, lived	14	calm, farm, cause, bark
3	friend, angel, heavy, spread	15	slave, weight, skate, chess
4	awful, daughter, rope, hall	16	lie, thigh, slight, lit
5	pool, room, boots, good	17	country, soap, coke, postage
6	wander, fossil, bottle, avid	18	hug, other, blood, behalf
7	night, right, drought, psycho	19	want, object, bomb, mother
8	like, rice, wide, impossible	20	recipe, these, edge, debt
9	cede, bend, stem, tender	21	stalker, clothes, across, fault
10	maid, leisure, eight, safe	22	peer, pear, fear, gear
11	suit, cool, ooze, blood	23	side, pie, risen, lice
12	minute, building, litter, field	24	rake, latter, chase, mainly

Exercise 6 Pronounced or Not?

다음 각 문장에 밑줄친 단어들은 묵음이 있는 단어들이다. 발음되지 않는 부분에 O로 표시한 후 녹음된 문장을 듣고 정확한 발음을 확인해 보자.

1 He knelt down and asked Fiona if there was any doubt in her mind.

2 The plumber kept knocking on the door, hearing several voices talking, but got no answer.

3 He fastened his seat belt and hastened to the hospital immediately.

4 She often takes a walk in her neighborhood, listening to music.

5 The mountain was so high that we couldn't get to the top within the day; we climbed all day, though.

6 He'd bought a birthday present for his eight-year old daughter, and just finished wrapping it up.

7 Matthew took out a knife from the cupboard and cut the doughnut in half to share with his younger brother.

8 They conducted a signature-collecting campaign opposing nuclear bomb tests, and thousands of people signed their names.

9 I was struck dumb by the grand scale of the castle, but it is unknown who designed it.

10 When Jessica sat the baby on her knee, she couldn't feel the weight of it.

Exercise 7 Sentence Stress

다음 문장을 읽고 강세가 와야 할 단어에 밑줄을 쳐 보자. 그리고 나서 녹음된 문장을 들으면서 강세가 바르게 표시되었는지 확인해 보자.

1 This guy in the newspaper is saying that the policy is fantastic!

2 That way, you won't have to worry about paying for your tuition.

3 Have you heard about the issue with the sculpture purchases?

4 I think it's really unfair to scrap the teams after what they have done for the school.

5 Telling freshmen that they can't bring a car to school won't help them settle in school.

6 My schedule has been crazy ever since I heard about that stupid policy.

7 Students who want to work aren't limited to finding jobs at the computer labs.

8 The woman is upset because she hasn't gotten into a class that she needs to graduate.

9 Her problems with finances will be more manageable with a full scholarship.

10 The woman says that he could ask his friends to move his things for him.

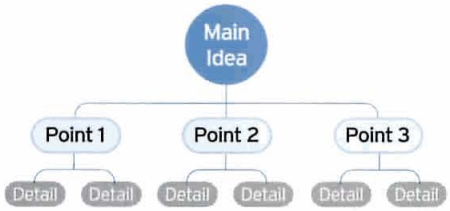
Appendix 2 Note-Taking

*i*BT 토플의 가장 큰 변화는 노트필기가 가능하다는 것이다. 모든 내용을 기억력에 의존할 수 없으므로 새로이 시행되는 *i*BT 토플은 시험 내내 제공되는 종이에 노트필기가 허용된다. 다양한 유형의 문제에 대해 제한된 짧은 시간 내에 생각을 정리하고 답변을 해야 하는 Speaking에서는 노트필기의 필요성이 더욱 절실하다. 효과적인 노트 필기를 이용한 고득점 전략을 세워보는 것이 좋겠다. 다음의 사항들에 유의하여 자신만의 노트 필기 방법을 만들어 가며 연습을 하도록 하자.

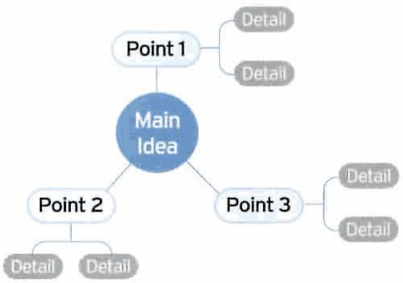
자신만의 형식을 만들자.

❑ 빠르고 간단하며 효과적으로 노트를 하지 못한다면 노트 필기를 하는 의미가 없다. 이를 위해 자신만의 방식으로 노트 필기를 할 필요가 있다. 노트 필기를 하는데 정해진 규칙이 있는 것은 아니다. 스스로에게 익숙하고 편한 방식을 찾을 필요가 있다.

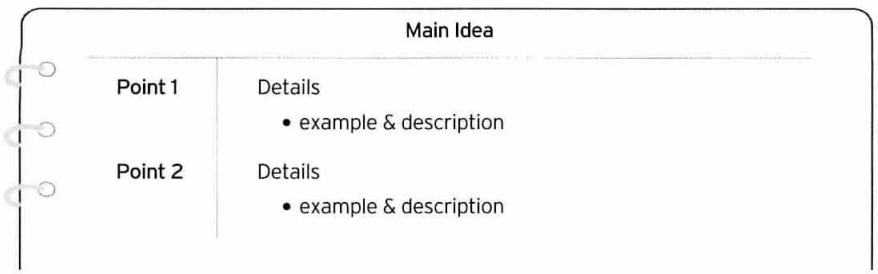
Example - 1



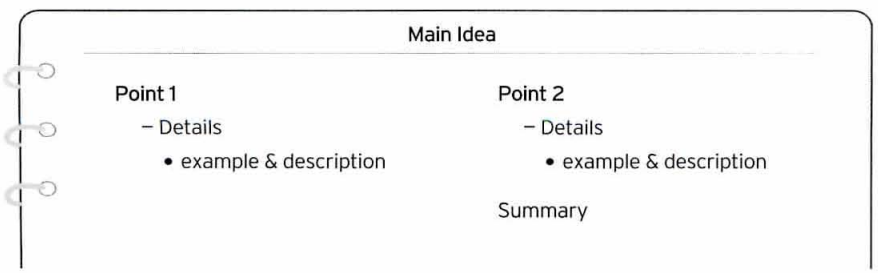
Example - 2



Example - 3



Example - 4



2 시간을 절약하자.

❑ 제한된 시간 내에 생각을 적거나, 독해지문을 읽고 청취지문을 듣는 동안 내용을 기록해야 하기 때문에 긴 단어나 문장을 그대로 옮겨 적기는 쉽지가 않다. 기호나 약어 등을 이용하면 노트 필기를 하는데 드는 시간을 절약 할 수 있을 뿐 아니라, 필기를 짧고도 효과적으로 하는데 도움이 된다.

❑ 기호(Symbol)

- 기호를 사용하여 언급된 내용들간의 관계를 표시하자. 빠르게 노트필기를 할 수 있을 뿐 아니라 한눈에 내용을 파악하기 쉬워 응답을 하는데 많은 도움을 준다. 자기만 알아보는 기호를 사용하는 것도 중요하지만 공통적으로 많이 사용되는 기호들을 사용한다면 내용파악을 하는데 혼동을 줄일 수 있을 것이다.

- 기호(Symbol) 사용의 예

Symbol	Meaning	Example
→	lead to, cause, mean	smoking → cancer
←	come from, because of	field trip canceled ← rain
↓	decrease	unemployment ↓ labor market
↑	increase	profit ↑ April
@	at	dinner @ French restaurant
&	and	Smith & Jones' Attorneys
/	per	hours / day
∴	therefore	I think ∴ I am
∵	because	actions ∵ policy

- Mathematical Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Example
+	plus, in addition, also	ride bike + skate board
=	is equal to, to be	Seoul = largest city in Korea
≠	is not same, not to be, false	diet drink ≠ real
#(#s)	number (numbers)	Q 4 answer → #2
X	times	5 x increasing
〉	greater than, more important	5 〉π
〈	less than	my salary 〈 Tony
~	approximately, more or less	sum ~ 300
$	cost, price, dollars	Price = $50,000
≒	almost same	a ≒ b

❑ 약어(Abbreviation)의 사용

- 영어의 단어를 그대로 적기 보다는 단어의 철자를 줄여서 일부만 적는다면 노트필기 하는 시간을 절약할 뿐 아니라 필기를 짧게 하는데 도움이 된다. 하지만 약어를 사용할 때 글자를 너무 많이 줄이면 나중에 어떤 단어를 적은 것인지 구분 할 수 없게 될 수 있으므로 주의 해야 한다.

- 보통 첫 음절 이후에 나오는 모음을 생략하거나, 모음을 생략하고 자음으로만 발음 구분이 가능한 범위 내에서 약어를 만드는 경우가 많다. 약어를 만드는 정해진 규칙이 있는 것이 아니므로 자신만의 약어를 만드는 방법을 찾아서 연습할 필요가 있다.

- 약어 사용의 예

Abbreviation	Meaning	Example
w/	with	degree w/ distinction
w/o	without	Available w/o charge
s.th	something	s.th happens
i.e.	that is, in other words	courses, i.e. studies
cf.	compare	cf. original text
e.g.	example	Mammals e.g. whales
etc.	et cetera, and so on	insects, scorpions etc.
b/c	because	high prices b/c high wages
esp.	especially	employees esp. clerks
min.	minimum	yield min. 100 units
max.	maximum	max. 1000 units
ASAP	As soon as possible	Send data ASAP
re.	reference	re. August sales figures
yr.	year	Average from yr.
b/4	before	to yr.work b/4 leisure
Co.	company	the firm of Smith & Co.
comm.	communication	refer comm. department
gov't	government	gov't offices
prof.	professor	Pro. Wilson
btw	between	btw 15 & 30 kg
info	information	info society

Appendix 3 Power Vocabulary

1 Campus-Related

Office Hours

- absence note 결석계
- academic advisor 지도 교수
- academic warning 학사 경고
- accreditation 허가, 인가
- advance registration 조기 수강 신청
- advanced course 상급 과정
- alumni association 동문회
- application 신청, 응용
- assistantship 조교직
- audit 청강하다
- certificate 증명서
- community college 지역 전문 대학
- conditional admission 조건부 입학
- course syllabus 강의 계획안
- cram (벼락치기로) 공부하다
- credit 학점
- credit system 학점 단위제
- deadline 마감일
- criterion 기준
- dean 학장
- dean's list 장학생 명단
- dissertation (박사) 논문
- doctorate 박사 과정의
- donation 기부금
- drop 수강을 철회하다
- dropout 중퇴
- elective course 선택 과정
- evaluation 평가
- extension 연장
- faculty 학과, 교수진
- field trip 현장 학습
- flunk 낙제하다
- footnote 주석
- graduation requirement 졸업 필수 과목
- grant 장학금
- lecturer 강사
- matriculate 입학을 허가하다
- mentor 지도교수
- plagiarism 표절
- preliminary 예비의
- prerequisite 전제조건
- probation 근신 기간, 수습 기간
- proficiency 숙달
- proofread 교정하다
- quote 인용하다
- recommendation 추천장
- reference book 참고 도서
- register / sign up for 등록하다
- remedial 보충의
- repeater 유급생
- required course 전공 필수 과정
- skip 월반하다
- spring semester 봄 학기
- student council 학생 자치 위원회
- submit 제출하다
- transcript 성적 증명서
- transfer 학점을 교환하다
- tuition fee 학비
- tuition waiver 수업료 면제

Service Encountrers

- accommodation 숙박시설
- account number 예금 구좌
- auditorium 강당
- bibliography 도서 목록
- *brochure* 소책자
- call number 도서 정리 번호
- career center 취업 정보실
- carrel 개인 열람석
- charity bazaar 자선 바자회
- checkbook 수표책
- circulation desk 대출계
- commencement 학위 수여식
- deposit 보증금
- deposit slip 예금 전표
- dormitory(=dorm) 기숙사
- extracurricular activities 과외 활동
- field (연구, 활동) 분야
- fraternity 남학생 동호회
- furnished 가구가 딸려 있는
- GPA(grade point average) 성적 평균점
- gymnasium 체육관
- infirmary 학교 부설 진료소
- inter-library loan 타 도서관 대여 제도
- job fair 취업 박람회
- late fee 연체료
- loan 대출
- maintenance office 관리 사무실
- maturity 만기
- medical excuse 질병 사유서
- off campus 교외
- paperback 염가 도서
- parking permit 주차 허가증
- past due notice 반납 요청서
- postgraduate 대학원생
- prospective 지망생, 예비생
- qualify 자격을 주다
- resident assistant 기숙사 조교
- school directory 학교 편람
- signboard 게시판
- sorority 여학생 동호회
- sports facilities 스포츠 시설
- student council 학생 자치회
- student identification 학생증
- student union 학생 회관
- subscription 예약 구독
- utility fee 공과금
- vacancy 결원
- varsity 대학 대표팀
- vending machine 자판기
- workshop 강습

2 Academic

Psychology

- acquisition 습득, 획득
- aggression 공격성
- altruistic 이타적인
- amnesia 기억상실증
- analysis 분석
- compliance 응낙, 순종
- compulsion 강박현상
- apathetic 무관심한, 냉담한
- assimilation 동화
- attribution 특성, 속성
- catharsis 정화, 카타르시스
- cognition 인지, 인식력
- conation 의욕, 능동
- conform 순응하다

- □ delusion 망상
- □ disillusion 환상을 깨우치다
- □ dissonance 불일치, 부조화
- □ egocentric 자기 중심의
- □ enthusiasm 의욕, 열중
- □ extroversion 외향성
- □ fallacy 허위, 착오
- □ frustration 욕구 불만
- □ habituate 길들이다
- □ hostile 적대적인
- □ hypnosis 최면(술)
- □ hypothetical 가설의
- □ illusion 환각, 환영
- □ impulse 충동
- □ incubation 부화, 보육
- □ inference 추론
- □ insanity 광기, 정신이상
- □ internalization 내면화
- □ introversion 내향성
- □ intuition 직관, 직감
- □ invariant 불변
- □ manifest (감정을) 표명하다
- □ motivation 동기부여
- □ norm 표준, 전형
- □ observe 관찰하다, 주시하다
- □ operant 자발적인
- □ plasticity 적응성
- □ panic 공황
- □ perception 지각
- □ perversion 성도착, 남용
- □ phobia 공포
- □ puberty 사춘기
- □ receptive 감수성이 풍부한
- □ regress 퇴보하다
- □ reinforce 강화하다
- □ resentment 분노
- □ retrieval 회복, 복구
- □ self-awareness 자각, 자기 인식
- □ self-esteem 자존심, 자부심
- □ stimulus 자극, 격려

Biology

- □ absorb 흡수하다, 빨아들이다
- □ adapt 적응하다, 순응하다
- □ aerobic 유산소의
- □ algae 해조류
- □ amphibian 양서류
- □ anabolism 동화작용
- □ anatomy 해부학
- □ antibody 항독소
- □ antigen 항원
- □ breed 양육하다
- □ capture 포획하다
- □ carbohydrate 탄수화물
- □ carbon dioxide 이산화탄소
- □ carnivore 육식 동물
- □ catabolism 분해작용
- □ chlorophyll 엽록소
- □ circulation 순환하다
- □ clone 복제하다
- □ cohesion 점착, 결합
- □ compound 합성물
- □ conjugation 접합
- □ deciduous 낙엽성의
- □ digest 소화하다
- □ diversity 다양성
- □ dominance 우월, 군림
- □ duplication 복제, 복사
- □ ecosystem 생태계
- □ embryo 태아
- □ endangered 멸종위기에 처한
- □ enzyme 효소
- □ eradicate 박멸하다
- □ eugenics 우생학

- ☐ **extinct** 멸종된, 절멸한
- ☐ **ferment** 발효, 발효시키다
- ☐ **fertilization** 수정, 수태
- ☐ **gene** 유전자
- ☐ **germ** 세균
- ☐ ***gland*** 내분비샘
- ☐ **habitat** 서식지, 자생지
- ☐ **heredity** 유전
- ☐ **host** 숙주
- ☐ **hybrid** 잡종
- ☐ **immune** 면역성의
- ☐ **inherit** 유전
- ☐ **internal** 체내의
- ☐ **metabolism** 물질대사, 신진대사
- ☐ **microbe** 미생물의
- ☐ **molar** 어금니
- ☐ **mortality** 사망률
- ☐ **multiply** 번식시키다
- ☐ **mutate** 돌연 변이하다
- ☐ **parasite** 기생충
- ☐ **respiration** 호흡
- ☐ **retina** 망막
- ☐ **scope** 범위
- ☐ **secretion** 분비 작용
- ☐ **solidify** 응고하다
- ☐ **trait** 특징
- ☐ **unicellular** 단세포의

Business/Economics

- ☐ **accumulation** 축적
- ☐ **agent** 대리인
- ☐ **asset** 자본
- ☐ **auction** 경매
- ☐ **bankruptcy** 파산,부도
- ☐ **barter** 물물 교환
- ☐ **budget** 예산
- ☐ **capitalism** 자본주의
- ☐ **cartel** 기업연합
- ☐ **census** 인구조사
- ☐ **commodity** 필수품
- ☐ **consume** 소비하다
- ☐ **contract** 줄어들다
- ☐ **corporation** 회사, 법인
- ☐ **currency** 통화
- ☐ **deflation** 통화 수축
- ☐ **demand** 수요
- ☐ **depression** 불경기
- ☐ **devaluation** 평가 절하
- ☐ **devastation** 황폐
- ☐ **downsizing** 기구 축소
- ☐ **drastically** 과감하게
- ☐ **expenditure** 지출, 소비
- ☐ **feasible** 가능한
- ☐ **GDP** 국민 소득
- ☐ **impose** (세금 등을) 부과하다
- ☐ **inflation** 물가 상승
- ☐ **interest** 이자
- ☐ **invest** 투자하다
- ☐ **labor union** 노동조합
- ☐ **liquid capital** 유동 자본
- ☐ **lucrative** 돈이 벌리는, 유리한
- ☐ **manufacturing** 제조업의
- ☐ **minimum wage** 최저 임금
- ☐ **monopoly** 전매, 독점
- ☐ **mortgage** 저당
- ☐ **opportunity cost** 기회 비용
- ☐ **patent** 특허
- ☐ **penalty** 위약금
- ☐ **profitability** 수익성, 이윤

- ☐ **privilege** 특권, 혜택
- ☐ **prosperity** 번영
- ☐ **quota** 분담액
- ☐ **recession** 경기 후퇴
- ☐ **reimbursement** 비용 상환
- ☐ **revenue** 소득액, 세입
- ☐ **sanction** 재가, 인가
- ☐ **speculate** 투기하다
- ☐ **stabilize** 안정시키다
- ☐ **statistics** 통계
- ☐ **stock market** 주식 시장
- ☐ **subsidize** 보조금을 지급하다
- ☐ **substitution** 대체, 대용
- ☐ **surplus** 잉여
- ☐ **tariff** 관세
- ☐ **thrifty** 검소한
- ☐ **transaction** 거래, 매매
- ☐ **utilities** 공익 시설
- ☐ **welfare** 복지, 후생

Art & Literature

- ☐ **abridge** 요약하다
- ☐ **absurd** 부조리한
- ☐ **adhere** 부착하다
- ☐ **aesthetic** 미적인
- ☐ **allegory** 우화
- ☐ **allusion** 암시, 언급
- ☐ **ambiguous** 모호한
- ☐ **ambivalence** 모순, 반대 감정 병존
- ☐ **anonymous** 익명의
- ☐ **apex** 극치
- ☐ **applied art** 응용 미술
- ☐ **appreciate** 감상하다, 식별하다
- ☐ **assertive** 단정적인
- ☐ **authenticity** 진정성
- ☐ **calligraphy** 서예
- ☐ **censorship** 검열
- ☐ **colloquial** 구어체의
- ☐ **commentary** 주석, 설명
- ☐ **contemporary** 현대의
- ☐ **continuity** 촬영 대본
- ☐ **contour** 외곽
- ☐ **cynical** 냉소적인
- ☐ **denotation** 표시, 상징, 명시적 의미
- ☐ **density** 농도
- ☐ **depict** 묘사하다
- ☐ **dialect** 방언, 사투리
- ☐ **diffusion** 전파, 확산
- ☐ **dimension** 치수, 넓이, 차원
- ☐ **distort** 왜곡하다
- ☐ **diversification** 다양화
- ☐ **draft** 초안
- ☐ **empathy** 감정이입
- ☐ **epic** 서사시
- ☐ **erratic** 산만한, 엉뚱한
- ☐ **evoke** 불러 일으키다
- ☐ **excerpt** 발췌, 인용구
- ☐ **explicit** 명백한, 명시적인
- ☐ **exposure** 노출
- ☐ **fictional** 꾸며낸
- ☐ **flamboyant** 현란한
- ☐ **heritage** 유산, 전통
- ☐ **inspire** 영감을 불어넣다
- ☐ **limpid** 투명한, 명쾌한
- ☐ **linear** 선적인, 선의
- ☐ **literate** 글을 읽고 쓸 줄 아는
- ☐ **manipulate** 솜씨 있게 처리하다, 교묘하게 다루다, 조종하다
- ☐ **manuscript** 원고, 초고
- ☐ **metaphor** 은유, 암유
- ☐ **monologue** 독백

- motif 주제, 테마
- ornament 꾸밈, 장식
- paradox 역설
- personification 의인화
- perspective 원근법, 전망
- *pigment* 안료, 색소
- plagiarize 표절하다
- plausible 진짜 같은, 그럴 듯한
- plot 줄거리
- projection 투사, 돌출
- prominent 탁월한
- proportion 균형, 비율
- prose 산문
- quote 인용하다
- recite 낭독하다
- rendering 표현
- resurrect 부활시키다
- rhyme 각운
- sarcasm 비꼼, 빈정거림
- satire 풍자
- scaffold 발판
- scale 음계
- solemn 장엄한
- sturdy 튼튼한
- subsequent 후속의
- symmetry 대칭
- tangible 실체적인
- transition 변화, 변이
- transparent 투명한
- verse 운문, 시

Technology

- abacus 주판
- abrasion (물리적) 부식
- accelerate 촉진하다
- all-purpose 다목적의
- arithmetic 산수의, 계산상의
- assembler 부호 번역기
- bandwidth 전송 용량
- binary 이진법의
- breakthrough 돌파
- capability 용량
- circuit 회로
- compatible 호환성이 있는
- complexity 복잡성
- compression 압축
- computation 연산, 계산
- conductor 전도체
- configuration (시스템의)환경 설정
- corrosion (화학적) 부식
- coverage 적용 범위
- CPU(central processing unit) 중앙 처리 장치
- detect 탐지하다
- device 장치
- durability 내구성
- elastic 신축적인
- enlargement 확대한 것, 확장, 확대
- equivalent ~에 해당하는
- executable 실행할 수 있는
- gravity 중력
- infect 감염시키다
- interface 접속하다, 연결하다
- inverted 거꾸로 된
- luminous 빛을 내는
- magnify 확장하다
- mainframe 본체
- malfunction 기능장애
- manually 수동으로
- mechanism 장치, 구조
- obsolete 쓸모 없이 된
- optical 광학상의, 빛의
- particle 미립자

☐ peripheral device	주변 장치
☐ pilot	시험적인
☐ pixel	화소
☐ portable	휴대할 수 있는
☐ probability	확률
☐ propel	추진하다
☐ prototype	시제품
☐ reinforcing	강화
☐ retrieval	검색
☐ sequence	순서
☐ sphere	원
☐ strain	변형
☐ supplant	밀어내다
☐ terminal	단말기
☐ throughput	처리량
☐ transistor	증폭 장치
☐ transmission	전송, 송신
☐ transmit	전송하다
☐ velocity	속도
☐ via	경유로, ~을 거쳐

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