

How to Master Skills for the

TOEFL[®] iBT ACTUAL TEST

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LISTENING
TEST BOOK





How to Master Skills for the

TOEFL[®] iBT ACTUAL TEST

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LISTENING
TEST BOOK

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How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT

Actual Test


01

Listening Section Directions

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Part 1 Lecture - American History

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 1~6: Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class. 1-01

American History



Note Taking

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- What is the lecture mainly about?
 - (A) The historical reasons for American neutrality in World War II
 - (B) The root causes that led to the beginning of hostilities in WWII
 - (C) The methods America used to supply the Allies during the war
 - (D) The factors that caused America to involve itself in foreign affairs
- According to the professor, what factor was decisive in causing America to go to war in 1917?
 - (A) The need to help the British and the French defeat Germany
 - (B) The desires of the industrialists to make higher profits
 - (C) The fears of the government about joining the League of Nations
 - (D) The threat of German submarine attacks on American shipping
- Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.
 - (A) America supports the United Nations' enforcement of peace.
 - (B) Even with American support, the United Nations cannot enforce peace.
 - (C) Peace can be enforced by America with the United Nations' help.
 - (D) Even with support, peace cannot be enforced by international bodies.
- How does the professor organize the lecture?
 - (A) By asking a questions and then providing answers to it
 - (B) By examining an event and the results of this event
 - (C) By explaining his theory by going from the present to the past
 - (D) By giving a possible theory and examining its merits

- In the lecture, the professor discusses America's inter-war policies. Indicate with which policy the following aspects are connected.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Isolationism	Neutrality Acts	Military Draft	Lend-Lease
(A) It allowed America to send arms to nations at war.				
(B) It stopped shipments of arms to nations at war.				
(C) This was a reaction to America's entry in World War I.				
(D) It was designed to increase the military's size in peacetime.				

- Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.
 - (A) Roosevelt might have had a hard time declaring war on Germany.
 - (B) The Germans were stupid for honoring their treaty with Japan.
 - (C) The world was lucky that Germany declared war on America.
 - (D) Hitler's biggest mistake came in declaring war on America.

Part 1 Conversation - Instructor's Office Hours

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Conversation 7~11:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

 1-02



Note Taking

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7. What problem does the student have?


- (A) He has lost the syllabus for the class.
- (B) His paper was on an incorrect topic.
- (C) He is going to get a zero on his report.
- (D) He requires more time to finish his work.

8. According to the professor, what should the student's paper be on?

- (A) The differences between some celestial bodies
- (B) The characteristics of Saturn's largest moons
- (C) An upcoming lunar eclipse that will take place
- (D) The different effects of lunar eclipses on Earth

9. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) To chastise the student for trusting his friend
- (B) To ask the student to stop meeting that person
- (C) To insist that the student think about friendship
- (D) To advise the student not to be friends with that person

10. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) The student has an interesting way with words.
- (B) The student's statement is not strong enough.
- (C) He does not fully agree with the student.
- (D) The student's paper was the worst of the semester.

11. What can be inferred about the professor?

- (A) He does not get involved in his students' lives.
- (B) He likes to give unsolicited advice to students.
- (C) He is always willing to give extensions on projects.
- (D) He feels that students should not trust one another.

Part 1 Lecture - Geography

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 12~17: Listen to part of a lecture in a geography class. 1-03

Geography



Note Taking

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12. What is the main point of the lecture?

- ☐ A How people navigate from point to point by using imaginary lines
- ☐ B The role of time and time measurement on different parts of Earth
- ☐ C How people use imaginary lines to regulate time and navigation
- ☐ D The history of how longitude and latitude were measured and used

13. According to the professor, for what do people mainly use longitude and latitude lines?

- ☐ A To know where they are and where they are going
- ☐ B To determine how quickly they can complete a trip
- ☐ C To judge when the summer begins in each hemisphere
- ☐ D To describe where the tropical and frigid zones are

14. Listen again to a part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A Time is not related to navigation even though they have similar terms.
- ☐ B Time and navigation use the same terms but should not be confused.
- ☐ C The degrees of a circle are not the same as the measures used on a clock.
- ☐ D There is often confusion between time and navigation terms.

15. How does the professor organize the lecture?

- ☐ A By discussing a fact and the reasons for it
- ☐ B By pointing out the history of a certain fact
- ☐ C By dividing discussion on a fact into two main parts
- ☐ D By examining the parts of a specific fact in detail

16. In the lecture, the professor discusses imaginary lines in places around Earth. Indicate to which imaginary line the following statements are related.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Equator	Latitude	Longitude	International Date Line
<input type="radio"/> A It marks the start of a new day.				
<input type="radio"/> B It is zero degrees latitude.				
<input type="radio"/> C It was difficult to determine.				
<input type="radio"/> D It has both north and south types.				

17. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A There were similar problems with clocks on land.
- ☐ B Clocks of the time relied on metal springs.
- ☐ C The metal of the age was too poor for clockworks.
- ☐ D Clocks were accurate on land but not at sea.

Part 2 Lecture - Sociology



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Lecture 18~23:  Listen to part of a lecture in a sociology class.  1-04

Sociology



Note Taking




18. What aspect of crime does the professor mainly discuss?

- (A) Habitual criminals
- (B) Crime's relationship to race
- (C) Prisoners by gender and race
- (D) Crime rates and prisons

19. According to the professor, what happened to the size of the prison population in America between 1990 and 2000?

- (A) It declined by more than half.
- (B) It more than doubled.
- (C) It almost tripled in size.
- (D) It almost doubled in size.

20. Listen again to a part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- (A) There are a lot of crimes committed by minority groups.
- (B) The crime statistics reflect the social problems of minorities.
- (C) Minority groups have a lot of different social problems.
- (D) Crime statistics can tell everything about a social group.

21. Why does the professor discuss the Los Angeles County jail in detail?

- (A) To show how prisoners are now making the rules in the city's jails
- (B) To explain that the racial divisions of the country are reflected in local jails
- (C) To prove that local jails are more dangerous than state or federal jails
- (D) To examine why local jails house criminals of all different types

22. In the lecture, the professor discusses crimes and the types of prisons in America. Indicate to which state or city the following statements concerning crime are related.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	New York	Dakotas	Hawaii	New Orleans
(A) It once had a high murder rate.				
(B) It has a lot of property crime.				
(C) It is considered a very dangerous city these days.				
(D) It has a very low crime rate.				

23. What does the professor imply about the reasons why crime rates have gone down in America?

- (A) Prisons are reforming criminals.
- (B) Finding jobs is difficult for criminals.
- (C) More criminals are in prison longer.
- (D) The war on drugs is working better.

Part 2 Conversation – Service Encounter



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Conversation 24~28:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a university employee.  1-05



Note Taking

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24. Why does the student visit the Financial Aid Office?

- ☐ (A) To attempt to renew her need-based scholarship
- ☐ (B) To complain about the recent increase in tuition
- ☐ (C) To ask about the possibility of additional assistance
- ☐ (D) To apply for some additional forms of financial aid

25. According to the student, what kind of financial aid is she currently receiving?

Click on 2 answer choices.

- ☐ (A) An athletic scholarship
- ☐ (B) A need-based scholarship
- ☐ (C) A student loan
- ☐ (D) An academic scholarship

26. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ (A) To express her doubt at the possibility of the man's idea succeeding
- ☐ (B) To state that she believes that the man's suggestion is excellent
- ☐ (C) To encourage the man to give her another different suggestion
- ☐ (D) To declare that she is not very interested in the man's suggestion

27. What can be inferred about the student?

- ☐ (A) She was raised in a poor environment.
- ☐ (B) She is currently majoring in science.
- ☐ (C) She prefers to spend her time studying.
- ☐ (D) She expects to withdraw from school.

28. What will the student probably do next?

- ☐ (A) Provide the man with more financial details
- ☐ (B) Complete the form for a student loan
- ☐ (C) Apply for some academic scholarships
- ☐ (D) Request more information on financial aid

Part 2 Lecture - Chemistry

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 29~34: Listen to part of a lecture in a chemistry class. 1-06

Chemistry



Note Taking



29. What aspect of chemistry does the professor discuss?

- ☐ (A) The discovery of the atom
- ☐ (B) The Greek view of the elements
- ☐ (C) The structure and history of the Periodic Table
- ☐ (D) The noble gases and rare earth elements

30. According to the professor, what determines the isotope of an element?

- ☐ (A) The atomic weight
- ☐ (B) The number of protons
- ☐ (C) The number of neutrons
- ☐ (D) The number of electrons

31. Listen again to a part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ (A) Most of what he will say was discovered by people a long time ago.
- ☐ (B) The majority of students should already have learned the material.
- ☐ (C) The students should have read their books before coming to class.
- ☐ (D) The students need to pay closer attention than they did in high school.

32. How does the professor organize the lecture?

- ☐ (A) By dividing the discussion into two main parts
- ☐ (B) By making a point and then providing an example
- ☐ (C) By discussing the points in chronological order
- ☐ (D) By providing a conclusion and then the reasons for it

33. In the lecture, the professor explains the makeup of the atom. Indicate to which part of the atom the following statement is related.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Nucleus	Proton	Electron	Neutron
<input type="radio"/> (A) It has no electric charge.				
<input type="radio"/> (B) It consists of two other parts of the atom.				
<input type="radio"/> (C) It bonds with other elements to make molecules.				
<input type="radio"/> (D) It determines the element's atomic number.				

34. What does the professor imply about the size of the Periodic Table of the Elements in the future?

- ☐ (A) It will remain the same.
- ☐ (B) It will increase in size.
- ☐ (C) It will be reorganized.
- ☐ (D) It will be replaced.

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02

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Part 1 Lecture - Anatomy

TOEFL iBT Listening

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Lecture 1~6:  Listen to part of a lecture in an anatomy class.  1-07

Anatomy



Note Taking



1. What aspect of the eye does the professor mainly discuss?
 - (A) The way in which the lens is affected by the pupil and iris
 - (B) The typical problems with peoples' vision and their causes
 - (C) The differences between nearsightedness and farsightedness
 - (D) The misconceptions of myopia, hyperopia, and astigmatism

2. According to the professor, what is the function of the iris?
 - (A) It is the opening which allows light into the eye.
 - (B) It covers and protects the eye from hazardous substances.
 - (C) It focuses the light image and projects it onto the retina.
 - (D) It controls the movement and size of the pupil.

3. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.
 - (A) She expects the students to realize vision is more complex.
 - (B) She wants her students to understand bones do not aid in vision.
 - (C) She thinks her explanation is too complex for the students.
 - (D) She hopes the students can retain the information she has given.

4. According to the professor, what is one way astigmatism can affect vision?
 - (A) The eye is shorter than normal and hinders focusing.
 - (B) The image comes into focus before it reaches the retina.
 - (C) The eye becomes confused by multiple focal points.
 - (D) The individual can see distant objects very clearly.

5. Are the following characteristics of astigmatism, myopia, or hyperopia?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Astigmatism	Myopia	Hyperopia
(A) Another word for this condition is farsightedness.			
(B) Images close-up can be read easily.			
(C) The cornea is shaped like an egg.			
(D) The image comes into focus before the retina.			

6. What does the professor imply about myopia?
 - (A) It occurs when the eyeball is too long in size.
 - (B) It is not as serious a condition as hyperopia.
 - (C) It is capable of getting worse with age.
 - (D) It is caused when the cornea is misshapen.

Part 1 Conversation - Instructor's Office Hours

TOEFL iBT Listening

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NEXT

Conversation 7~11:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.


 1-08



Note Taking

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7. Why does the student visit the professor's office?
- (A) To introduce herself to him
 - (B) To discuss a recent grade
 - (C) To get some tips for her report
 - (D) To learn her TA's office number
8. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 
- (A) She wants the professor to show her Tom's office.
 - (B) She would like the professor to grade her test again.
 - (C) She thinks the professor should raise her grade a few points.
 - (D) She is hoping to receive some tips on studying properly.
9. What is the professor's attitude toward the student?
- (A) He is somewhat domineering.
 - (B) He is inconsiderate of her feelings.
 - (C) He is interested in her progress.
 - (D) He is willing to accept her beliefs.
10. What does the professor imply about Tom Watkins?
- (A) He will help the student improve her grade.
 - (B) Tom can teach better than the professor himself.
 - (C) He is always available when people need him.
 - (D) He has assisted many other students in the past.
11. What will the student probably do next?
- (A) Go to the third floor
 - (B) Resubmit her exam
 - (C) Prepare for her paper
 - (D) Call Tom in his office

Part 1 Lecture - History

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 12~17: Listen to part of a lecture in a history class. 1-09

History



Note Taking



12. What is the main topic of the lecture?


- ☐ A How the slave trade negatively affected African society
- ☐ B The importance and value of African oral traditions
- ☐ C The way in which modern music mirrors slave songs
- ☐ D Why African stories relied on repetition and rhythm

13. According to the professor, where do most forms of modern music originate?

- ☐ A From the oral tradition of slave songs and stories
- ☐ B From earlier forms of jazz and the blues
- ☐ C From the West African storytellers of the 1500s
- ☐ D From slave songs present in the West Indies

14. According to the professor, what did the oral tradition of slaves accomplish?

- ☐ A It allowed them to reunite with members of their families.
- ☐ B It helped them become more efficient workers in the fields.
- ☐ C It gave them a form of entertainment without instruments.
- ☐ D It provided them with a form of secret communication.

15. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A He is unhappy because he knows his answer is incorrect.
- ☐ B He is excited that he was able to come up with the answer.
- ☐ C He is regretful that the answer he gives is a tragic one.
- ☐ D He is sorry that he did not let the professor finish the question.

16. How does the professor organize the information about African oral traditions that he presents to the class?

- ☐ A By beginning with its earliest example
- ☐ B By tracing its roots backwards
- ☐ C By comparing it to modern styles
- ☐ D By randomly giving specific examples

17. What can be inferred about the early slaves?

- ☐ A They were resilient human beings.
- ☐ B They were tormented and brutalized.
- ☐ C They picked up the English language easily.
- ☐ D They lost their connection with their homelands.

Part 2 Lecture - Environmental Science

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 18~23:  Listen to part of a lecture in an environmental science class.  1-10

Environmental Science



Note Taking



18. What is the main topic of the lecture?

- ☐ A The recent positive changes made to diesel fuel
- ☐ B Hybrid cars and the fuels they are able to use
- ☐ C Alternative fuel options to traditional gasoline
- ☐ D An emission comparison of popular green fuels

19. According to the professor, why is diesel an attractive fuel option?

- ☐ A It is the most important advance in fuel for decades.
- ☐ B It emits no harmful byproducts or gases into the air.
- ☐ C It produces much better mileage than gasoline.
- ☐ D It is one of the cleanest fossil fuels available on the market.

20. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A The low cost cannot be ignored by the students.
- ☐ B The gas mileage is phenomenal compared to gas.
- ☐ C The old diesel fuel got similar mileage as the new one.
- ☐ D The students will be unhappy about higher diesel costs.

21. According to the professor, what is a major drawback of natural gas?

- ☐ A Domestic sources of the fuel are limited.
- ☐ B There are not many places to refuel.
- ☐ C It is expensive compared to diesel fuel.
- ☐ D Its reserves are being sapped by other countries.

22. What is the professor's opinion of people's general interest in natural gas?

- ☐ A He is glad to see that they are taking notice of it.
- ☐ B He is confused as to why they do not embrace it.
- ☐ C He is confident that they will use more of it.
- ☐ D He is adamant about their future rejection of it.

23. Are the following characteristics of diesel, natural gas, or hydrogen fuel?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Diesel	Natural Gas	Hydrogen
<input type="radio"/> A It is also used to heat homes.			
<input type="radio"/> B It produces no harmful emissions.			
<input type="radio"/> C It is the cleanest of all fossil fuels.			
<input type="radio"/> D It gets 25% to 40% better mileage than gasoline.			

Part 2 Conversation – Service Encounter



TOEFL iBT Listening

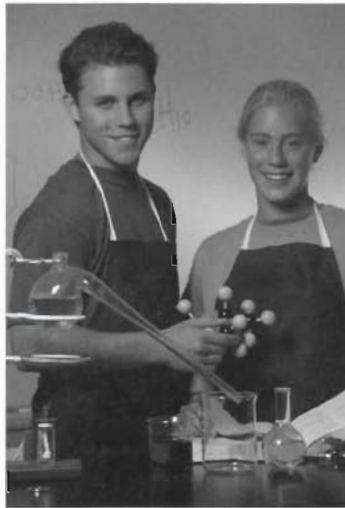
VOLUME

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NEXT

Conversation 24~28:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a laboratory technician.  1-11



Note Taking

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24. What do the student and laboratory technician mainly discuss?

- (A) How to be safe in a laboratory environment
- (B) Various accidents that occurred in the past
- (C) The location of the laboratory's safety gear
- (D) The need to wear protective gear at all times

25. Why is the student visiting the laboratory?

- (A) To do a makeup assignment
- (B) To fulfill his professor's request
- (C) To conduct his experiment
- (D) To put on some protective gear


26. According to the laboratory technician, why must the student always wear protective gear?

- (A) To avoid harming himself while in the lab
- (B) To prevent spreading chemicals to others
- (C) To keep chemicals from escaping the lab
- (D) To stop various chemicals from exploding

27. What must the student wear in the laboratory at all times?

Click on 2 answers.

- (A) A mask
- (B) Gloves
- (C) Boots
- (D) A lab coat

28. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) Some chemicals can cause upset stomachs.
- (B) She does not want to take the man to the hospital.
- (C) Previous students have eaten some chemicals.
- (D) The man could die if he eats any of the chemicals.

Part 2 Lecture - American History

TOEFL iBT Listening

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Lecture 29~34:  Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class.  1-12

American History



Note Taking

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29. What aspect of the steamboat does the professor mainly discuss?

- ☐ (A) The changes they created in the United States
- ☐ (B) Two examples of the first successful steamboats
- ☐ (C) An explanation of how elaborately they were designed
- ☐ (D) Their competition and eventual loss to the railroad

30. According to the professor, what is one reason why steamboats were so successful?

- ☐ (A) They were somewhat impervious to fire and other dangers.
- ☐ (B) They carried supplies such as sugar and machinery.
- ☐ (C) They were able to navigate rivers in either direction.
- ☐ (D) They were romanticized by people along the rivers.

31. Why does the professor mention the Titanic?

- ☐ (A) To show the type of vessels that developed from early steamboats
- ☐ (B) To emphasize the sheer extravagance present on some steamboats
- ☐ (C) To indicate the excellent engineering associated with both ships
- ☐ (D) To note that all great ships must face an end at some juncture

32. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ (A) Steamboat captains discovered some shortcuts.
- ☐ (B) Engineering improved tremendously over the years.
- ☐ (C) Trips along the rivers took less time than ever before.
- ☐ (D) New navigation techniques were more efficient.

33. According to the professor, why did the railroad replace the steamboat?

- ☐ (A) It was comfortable than river travel.
- ☐ (B) It had a more consistent schedule.
- ☐ (C) It cost much less to travel on.
- ☐ (D) It was less prone to sporadic fires.

34. Are the following characteristics of steamboat Captain Fulton or Captain Shreve?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Fulton	Shreve
<input type="radio"/> (A) He completed a 1,400-mile trip in three weeks.		
<input type="radio"/> (B) His boat suffered from poor mechanics.		
<input type="radio"/> (C) He was one of the first to navigate to New Orleans.		
<input type="radio"/> (D) He was the captain of the Washington.		

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Actual Test


03

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Part 1 Lecture - Geography

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 1~6: Listen to part of a lecture in a geography class. 2-01

Geography



Note Taking

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- What aspect of deltas does the professor mainly discuss?
 - The method of their formation
 - The wildlife that lives there
 - Ancient delta formations
 - Humans that live there
- The shape of a river delta is mainly influenced by which of the following?
 - The tide, waves, and river speed
 - The tide, wind, and waves
 - River speed, sediment type, and wind
 - Waves, tides, and dams
- Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.
 - The Nile delta is still increasing in size despite the waves.
 - The waves have had a small influence on the delta.
 - The Nile delta has remained the same size for many years.
 - The Nile delta is shrinking in size as a result of the waves.
- How does the professor organize the lecture?
 - She talks about different geographic regions and the deltas found there.
 - She explains an important point about deltas and then provides examples.
 - She discusses everything about deltas and then provides some examples.
 - She examines the history of deltas as well as man's influence on them.

- In the lecture, the professor discusses rivers and their deltas. Indicate with which river and its delta the following statements are connected.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Nile	Mississippi	Niger	Amazon
(A) It empties into the Atlantic Ocean.				
(B) Its delta is being reduced by waves.				
(C) Its delta is not influenced much either by the tide or waves.				
(D) It has the largest delta.				

- What does the professor imply about the Aswan Dam?
 - It has been a great benefit to Egypt.
 - It has managed to control flooding.
 - It was an ecological mistake.
 - It has totally destroyed the delta.

Part 1 Conversation - Service Encounter

TOEFL iBT Listening



Conversation 7~11: Listen to part of a conversation between a student and an office secretary. 2:02



Note Taking




7. Why does the student need to book a room?

- (A) For a study group presentation
- (B) For a science class presentation
- (C) For a science club project presentation
- (D) For a science project presentation

8. What is the main problem with the classroom available Saturday afternoon?

- (A) It does not have the equipment needed.
- (B) The room is located in an older building.
- (C) A professor may need that classroom.
- (D) The furniture is damaged, and the room is messy.

9. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) She enjoys getting up early on Saturday.
- (B) She never gets up early on Saturday.
- (C) She dislikes getting up early on Saturday.
- (D) She usually gets up early on Saturday.

10. Which statement is associated with which day of the week discussed in the conversation?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Monday evening	Friday	Saturday morning	Saturday afternoon
(A) Many members of the science club have chemistry class then.				
(B) The classroom available at this time has no large screen projector.				
(C) This is the normal day the science club meets.				
(D) The classroom available at this time is in the science building.				

11. What can be inferred about the student from the conversation?

- (A) He is the president of the science club.
- (B) He has never booked a classroom before.
- (C) He is a new member of the science club.
- (D) He is a particularly hard working individual.

Part 1 Lecture - Psychology



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 12~16:  Listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class.  2-03

Psychology



Note Taking

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12. What aspect of fear does the professor mainly discuss?

- (A) Mapping fear in the brain
- (B) The things that people fear
- (C) The body's reactions to fear
- (D) Vietnam veterans' problems

13. According to the professor, what are the two types of responses the brain has to danger?

- (A) Physical and mental
- (B) Rational and innate
- (C) Traumatic and immediate
- (D) Memory and fear

14. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- (A) People think modern society is safe, but it has still many dangers.
- (B) People should not believe what they see on TV news.
- (C) The nightly news often depicts society as being dangerous.
- (D) Modern society is safe except for what we see on the news.

15. In the lecture, the professor describes the physical symptoms of fear. Indicate to which part of the body the following physical responses are related.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

Physical Response	Eyes	Muscles	Skin	Spleen
(A) Absorbs more blood				
(B) Pumps out more white blood cells and clotting agents				
(C) Gets bigger				
(D) Contracts and causes chills				

16. What can be inferred about the physical signs of fear and cowardice?

- (A) People who show physical signs of fear are being cowards.
- (B) Cowardice is directly related to fear and the signs a person shows.
- (C) Physical signs of fear are natural and not a sign of cowardice.
- (D) Everyone exhibits physical signs of fear, and not everyone is a coward.

Part 2 Lecture - World History



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 17~22:  Listen to part of a lecture in a world history class.  2:04

World History



Note Taking


A large, light blue rectangular area with a scalloped top edge, intended for taking notes during the lecture.

17. Which aspect of Genghis Khan's life does the professor mainly discuss?

- (A) His military conquests and death
- (B) How he decided on his successor
- (C) His far-ranging influence on the world
- (D) His childhood and rise to power

18. According to the professor, what dramatic event played a crucial role in Genghis Khan's development as a warrior?

- (A) The death of his father at an early age
- (B) The killing of his elder half-brother
- (C) The kidnapping of his wife by another tribe
- (D) His victory over the other Mongol tribes

19. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- (A) To show that the Mongols were merciful in their dealings with people
- (B) To imply that mercy was not a part of the Mongol warrior code
- (C) To emphasize that the Mongols treated some people very harshly
- (D) To say that people showed mercy to the Mongols who surrendered

20. Why does the professor discuss Genghis Khan's early life in great detail?

- (A) To show how Genghis Khan became a warrior
- (B) To depict vividly how harsh Mongol life was
- (C) To explain why there were succession problems
- (D) To demonstrate that he was a lawless criminal

21. In the lecture, the professor describes some important events in Genghis Khan's life. Indicate during which part of his life the following events took place.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Childhood	Middle Years	Later Life
(A) The kidnapping of his wife			
(B) The conquest of Mongol tribes			
(C) The succession crisis			
(D) The killing of his half-brother			

22. What can be inferred about why Genghis Khan's two eldest sons hated each other?

- (A) Genghis Khan made his second son the successor to his empire.
- (B) The second son thought that he was Genghis' real first son.
- (C) The first son was an alcoholic and wasted everyone's wealth.
- (D) Genghis Khan failed to teach them to respect each other.

Part 2 Conversation - Instructor's Office Hours

TOEFL iBT Listening

LISTEN

HELP

DS

TEST

Conversation 23~27:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

2-05



Note Taking

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23. Why does the student visit the professor?

- (A) She wants to discuss her work at the autism center.
- (B) She is having difficulty in choosing her thesis topic.
- (C) She needs to choose a different subject for a paper.
- (D) She wants to discuss the different ways to treat autism.

24. What danger does the professor warn the student about concerning the field of study she is interested in?

- (A) Too many people are writing about that field these days.
- (B) There are very few resources concerning her field of study.
- (C) Her field of study is open to prejudicial opinions if one is not careful.
- (D) There is a lot of controversy with many conflicting opinions in the field.

25. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) She should make sure she understands everything she observes.
- (B) She should not make any judgments until her study is complete.
- (C) She must learn as much about autism as she can before beginning.
- (D) She needs to keep her opinions to herself throughout her research.

26. What was the professor's attitude when the student mentioned some of the mothers were raising autistic children alone?

- (A) He found this to be very curious.
- (B) He was somewhat disinterested.
- (C) He felt sympathetic toward them.
- (D) He was heartbroken by the thought.

27. What can be inferred about the professor from the conversation?

- (A) He has some knowledge in the area the student wants to study.
- (B) He is the school's leading expert on the student's area of study.
- (C) He was not really interested in the topic the student chose.
- (D) He is a single parent trying to raise his own autistic child.

Part 2 Lecture - Medical Science



TOEFL iBT Listening

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OK

NEXT

Lecture 28~32:  Listen to part of a lecture in a medical class.  2-06

Medical Science



Note Taking

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28. What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) Bloodletting and the history of blood transfusions
- (B) The history of blood transfusions and how plasma is used
- (C) The history of blood transfusions and different blood types
- (D) Different blood types and how plasma is used by doctors

29. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- (A) It was once considered good medical practice.
- (B) It was an unusual medical treatment of the time.
- (C) It is still an accepted medical practice.
- (D) It is similar to how people donate blood.

30. According to the professor, what is true about the use of blood transfusions?

- (A) It was very common in the seventeenth century.
- (B) It saved many soldiers' lives during wartime.
- (C) It helped lengthen George Washington's life.
- (D) It did not become common until recently.

31. Listen to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- (A) She thinks that there are enough donors with O negative blood.
- (B) She believes transfusions with O negative blood are the best type.
- (C) She worries that there are not enough blood donors in the country.
- (D) She feels there is not enough O negative blood donated in America.

32. In the lecture, the professor discusses the types of human blood. Indicate to which blood type the following statements are related.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Rh factor	Plasma	Type O	Type AB
(A) It can be given to any patient.				
(B) It can be positive or negative.				
(C) It can receive any type of blood.				
(D) It is used to treat trauma victims.				

How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT

Actual Test


04

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Part 1 Lecture - American History



TOEFL iBT Listening

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ON

NEXT

Lecture 1~6:  Listen to part of a lecture in an American history class.  2-07

American History



Note Taking

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- What aspect of transatlantic flight does the professor mainly discuss?
 - The difficulties involved in such an ambitious undertaking
 - A description of the planes involved and their impact on the future
 - Why Pan Am decided to take the risk of beginning these routes
 - A comparison between Clippers and modern jet aircraft like the Boeing 747
- According to the professor, what was Pan Am's main intention?
 - To dominate the North Atlantic market for transoceanic flights
 - To provide top-notch service and a first-class setting to wealthy passengers
 - To create a global network of flights and revolutionize the industry
 - To reduce the time spent crossing major oceans and make air travel more efficient
- According to the professor, what was the highlight of the Clipper aircraft?
 - They were able to land on water, which maximized the safety factors.
 - The early Clipper craft could carry over twenty people, a milestone for the time.
 - They were comparable to high-class accommodations that pamper their customers.
 - The passengers were charged premium prices for the airplane's maiden voyages.
- What does the professor imply about modern commercial aircraft?
 - They are much larger than the first commercial airplanes that crossed the oceans.
 - They have minimal comfort in contrast to the luxurious Clipper aircraft.
 - They borrow many of the early design features from Pan Am planes.
 - They are not as safe as the Clippers because they do not have floating capabilities.
- Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.
 - Borders became more transparent with the advent of transoceanic flights.
 - Pan Am's early Clipper service helped to begin to unite the people of the world.
 - Most countries were completely isolated from one another before Clipper flights.
 - For the first time, individuals were able to visit foreign lands with few impediments.
- Are the following characteristics of the Clipper aircraft or the Boeing 747?
Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Clipper	Boeing 747
<input type="radio"/> A The fare equaled that of the Concorde.		
<input type="radio"/> B It was put into service in the late 1960s.		
<input type="radio"/> C They were used to transport soldiers.		
<input type="radio"/> D It had a larger seating capacity.		

Part 1 Conversation - Service Encounter



TOEFL iBT Listening

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NEXT

Conversation 7~11:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a cafeteria employee.  2-08



Note Taking



7. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
- (A) The man's weekly eating patterns
 - (B) The meal plan options available
 - (C) The cost of various meal plans
 - (D) The university's rules on meal plans
8. According to the student, how often does he eat in the cafeteria?
- (A) About seven times a week
 - (B) Around ten times a week
 - (C) About fourteen times a week
 - (D) Around twenty-one times a week
9. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 
- (A) He is most interested in that meal plan.
 - (B) He has no interest in that specific meal plan.
 - (C) He will sign up for that meal plan in the future.
 - (D) He will consider signing up for that meal plan.
10. What is the cafeteria employee's attitude toward the student?
- (A) She is somewhat condescending.
 - (B) She is particularly disinterested.
 - (C) She is rather informative.
 - (D) She is overly excited.
11. What will the student probably do next?
- (A) Ask for a refund on his meal plan
 - (B) Consider all of his options first
 - (C) Sign up for the fourteen-a-week plan
 - (D) Ask the employee for some more information

Part 1 Lecture – Literature

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 12~17: Listen to part of a lecture in a literature class. 2:09

Literature



Note Taking



12. What aspect of the two poems does the professor mainly discuss?

- (A) How they both deviate from one another in terms of their theme
- (B) How each one's tone reveals the exploration of the surface of things
- (C) A comparison of life and death symbols and their importance
- (D) The way in which a person's initial perceptions can be deceptive

13. According to the professor, why does Smith have the deceased individual on the beach speak?

- (A) To suggest that the person has not actually perished
- (B) To reveal the latent spiritual motif of the poem
- (C) To indicate how observers misinterpreted the warning signs
- (D) To show how the person was in trouble his entire life

14. What does the professor imply about the individual's death?

- (A) He could have been saved if his signal had been accurately interpreted by bystanders.
- (B) It was no accident that the person drowned because of his serious internal problems.
- (C) People should pay closer attention to the intentions of others, not simply their actions.
- (D) While clearly a tragedy, humans should try to respect the forces of nature more.

15. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- (A) She thinks the students are making it difficult on themselves.
- (B) She believes even a complex operation could not save the person.
- (C) She worries that the students are looking too deeply into the meaning.
- (D) She cannot understand why the class does not agree with her explanation.

16. According to the professor, Frost believes people should take which path in life?

- (A) A way that contains the most obstacles and hurdles
- (B) The one that does not have a clear terminus or course
- (C) A direction that gives a person the option of changing his mind
- (D) A proven course that is comfortable and simple to track

17. Are the following characteristics of Smith or Frost's poem?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Smith	Frost
(A) The narrator commits suicide.		
(B) Uncertainty helps the narrator decide.		
(C) It is the longer poem of the two.		
(D) It contains separate stanzas.		

Part 2 Lecture – Physiology



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

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OK

NEXT

Lecture 18~23:  Listen to part of a lecture in a physiology class.  2-10

Physiology



Note Taking



18. What is the main topic of the lecture?

- (A) A comparison between skeletal muscle and smooth muscle
- (B) How voluntary and involuntary muscles are different from one another
- (C) The differences between the body's three different muscle types
- (D) The process of muscle movement originating from the ANS and SNS

19. According to the professor, what is a distinguishing characteristic of skeletal muscles?

- (A) They connect to bones via separate connective tissues like ligaments and tendons.
- (B) They are controlled by the somatic nervous system and are involuntary.
- (C) They line the outer edge of major respiratory organs such as the lungs.
- (D) They comprise small muscle groups of the human body and are banded together.

20. Why does the professor mention the biceps?

- (A) To show how muscles always pull and never push
- (B) To indicate what striated muscles look like
- (C) To explore the major muscles of the arm
- (D) To give an example of a major skeletal muscle

21. What does the professor imply about smooth muscle?

- (A) It is usually found in thin layers between tendons and bone.
- (B) It is critical to the human body because it aids in breathing.
- (C) It is controlled essentially by the autonomic nervous system.
- (D) It contains a heavy network of blood vessels to keep it functioning.

22. According to the professor, what is true of cardiac muscle?

- (A) It is also a combination of both smooth and skeletal muscle.
- (B) It is more similar to skeletal muscle than smooth muscle.
- (C) It always requires electric impulses from the brain and ANS to function.
- (D) It lines the walls of the stomach, which makes digestion more efficient.

23. Are the following characteristics of cardiac, smooth, or skeletal muscles?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Cardiac	Smooth	Skeletal
(A) The latissimus dorsi is an example of this type.			
(B) This type of muscle lines the intestines.			
(C) This is the most abundant muscle in the human body.			
(D) This type of muscle is a mix of the other two.			

Part 2 Conversation – Instructor's Office Hours

TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

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RE

NEXT

Conversation 24~28:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

2-11



Note Taking

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


24. Why does the student visit the professor?


- ☐ A To get the professor's permission for something
- ☐ B To enroll in one of the professor's classes
- ☐ C To ask about taking Professor Marrone's class
- ☐ D To find out if she can take a full load of classes

25. How does the student feel about her Latin class?

- ☐ A She thinks it is very straightforward.
- ☐ B She dreads having to take it.
- ☐ C She thoroughly enjoys the class.
- ☐ D She thinks she can handle the work.

26. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A She got excellent grades in her science classes.
- ☐ B Her major back in college was one of the sciences.
- ☐ C She did not get high grades in her science classes.
- ☐ D She wishes that she could take a science class again.

27. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A The student has done a satisfactory job.
- ☐ B The student has thought about it a lot.
- ☐ C The student needs to reconsider her idea.
- ☐ D The student will probably do very well.

28. Why does the professor mention Professor Davidson?

- ☐ A To say that he does not easily hand out high grades
- ☐ B To state that the student will enjoy his class
- ☐ C To remind the student that he teaches Latin classes
- ☐ D To inquire as to whether the student had taken him before

Part 2 Lecture – European History

TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 29~33:  Listen to part of a lecture in a European history class.  2-12

European History



Note Taking





29. What aspect of the Black Death does the professor mainly discuss?

- ☐ A Its socio-economic impact on fourteenth-century Europe
- ☐ B The root of its cause and what was done to cure it
- ☐ C Its onset and how the two strains were able to spread
- ☐ D Its death toll and how it affected certain populations

30. What can be inferred about the pneumonic plague?

- ☐ A It paled in comparison to the death caused by the bubonic plague.
- ☐ B It was probably originally spawned by the bubonic plague.
- ☐ C It proved fatal within a few days to anyone who contracted it.
- ☐ D It attacked the lymph nodes and immune system in the human body.

31. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A She believes the cities were the ideal breeding ground for a plague.
- ☐ B She thinks a cleaner lifestyle could have reduced the devastation.
- ☐ C She considers the polluted environment to be the root of the Black Death.
- ☐ D She thinks Europeans should have put more importance on garbage collection.

32. According to the professor, how did population affect the spread of the Black Death?

- ☐ A More densely populated areas allowed it to stay around longer.
- ☐ B The sparsely populated areas helped it to spread more quickly.
- ☐ C It did little to affect its spread because the disease was not contagious.
- ☐ D Populations big or small had nothing to do with the proliferation of the plague.

33. Are the following characteristics of the bubonic or pneumonic plague?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Bubonic	Pneumonic
<input type="radio"/> A It had a 100% fatality rate.		
<input type="radio"/> B It was contracted from rodents.		
<input type="radio"/> C It was passed from human to human.		
<input type="radio"/> D It affected a larger portion of the population.		

Part 3 Lecture – Engineering



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 34~39:  Listen to part of a lecture in an engineering class.  3-01

Engineering



Note Taking



34. What is the lecture mainly about?

- ☐ (A) the impact of the 1970s fuel crunch in the U.S.
- ☐ (B) ways to reduce fuel consumption in automobiles
- ☐ (C) the major advantages of plug-in hybrid cars
- ☐ (D) the major differences between gas and electric engines

35. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ (A) To state that hybrid cars were completely abandoned for a number of reasons
- ☐ (B) To mention that less emphasis was placed on the development of hybrid vehicles
- ☐ (C) To note that engineers preferred gas engines because they burned cheaper fuel
- ☐ (D) To explain that hybrid technology was replaced with more fuel efficient designs

36. What is the professor's opinion of plug-in hybrid cars?

- ☐ (A) She is skeptical about both their long-term viability and value.
- ☐ (B) She believes non-hybrids will never be completely replaced by them.
- ☐ (C) She is convinced they are the best alternative for future transportation.
- ☐ (D) She thinks that much more research and development needs to be done.

37. According to the professor, how could plug-in hybrid fuel cost the equivalent of about twenty-five cents per gallon?

- ☐ (A) Future battery technology will start to bring down the costs even more.
- ☐ (B) Technological advances in solar and wind technology will reduce recharging costs.
- ☐ (C) New methods of storing energy will make it both reusable and cheaper.
- ☐ (D) If the hybrid is recharged at night, the owner will enjoy reduced energy rates.

38. According to the professor, what is a major environmental advantage of the plug-in hybrid?

- ☐ (A) Less fossil fuel will have to be extracted from Earth.
- ☐ (B) Harmful greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced.
- ☐ (C) Global climates may begin to return to normal levels.
- ☐ (D) Consumers will never have a need for fossil fuels again.

39. Are the following characteristics of plug-in hybrids or non-hybrid automobiles?



Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Plug-in Hybrid	Non-Hybrid
<input type="radio"/> (A) It burns a lot of fuel when it idles.		
<input type="radio"/> (B) It has a more efficient engine.		
<input type="radio"/> (C) It costs twenty-five cents per mile to drive.		
<input type="radio"/> (D) It is the more expensive car of the two.		

Part 3 Conversation – Service Encounter

TOEFL iBT Listening



Conversation 40~44:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a housing employee.  3-02



Note Taking



40. What problem does the woman have?

- ☐ A She does not like her room assignment.
- ☐ B She cannot find a copy of her room key.
- ☐ C The room she has is too decrepit.
- ☐ D Her dormitory room is uninhabitable.


41. Why does the student visit the Housing Office?

- ☐ A To ask for another place to stay
- ☐ B To make a list of complaints
- ☐ C To request a transfer to another room
- ☐ D To demand compensation for her room

42. According to the student, what is wrong with her room?

Click on 2 answer choices.

- ☐ A It is currently infested with insects.
- ☐ B It is not large enough for two people.
- ☐ C It has not been sufficiently cleaned.
- ☐ D The key does not fit into the lock.

43. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A To indicate that there are numerous problems
- ☐ B To show that she is not willing to compromise
- ☐ C To specify that she needs new accommodations
- ☐ D To clarify her previous statement about her room

44. What can be inferred about the housing employee?

- ☐ A He has handled this kind of problem before.
- ☐ B He has a generally pleasant personality.
- ☐ C He knows all of the school's housing policies.
- ☐ D He tries to be as thorough as possible in his job.

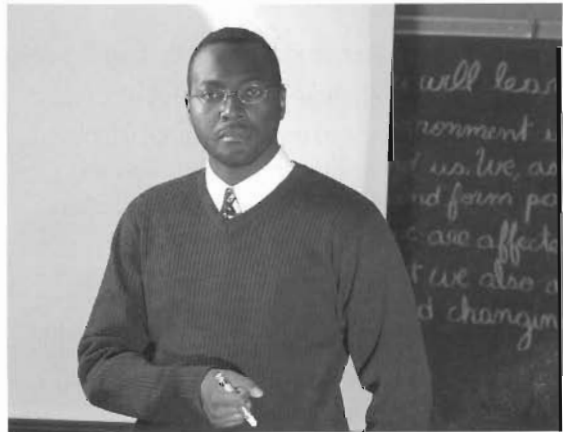
Part 3 Lecture – Health & Nutrition

TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

Lecture 45~50:  Listen to part of a lecture in a health and nutrition class.  3-03

Health & Nutrition



Note Taking



45. What is the main topic of the lecture?

- ☐ A the effects of certain types of insomnia on the human body
- ☐ B how depression and stress can result in narcolepsy
- ☐ C the causes of the two major types of sleeping disorders
- ☐ D why hypersomnia is more common than types of insomnia

46. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A To apologize to the professor for not paying attention
- ☐ B To reveal that she was unable to fall asleep the previous night
- ☐ C To indicate that she is well prepared for the lecture
- ☐ D To note that she could not sleep because of her studies

47. According to the professor, what is consistent with narcolepsy?

- ☐ A The individual will get too much sleep during the night.
- ☐ B It is an uncontrollable urge to fall asleep during the daytime.
- ☐ C A person is only able to sleep for around five minutes at a time.
- ☐ D It is caused by too much stress, anxiety, or worry.

48. What can be inferred about insomnia?

- ☐ A If it is not diagnosed early, the person could cause an accident.
- ☐ B A person suffering from it is more prone to illness and disease.
- ☐ C It is not a very serious issue because it can be cured easily.
- ☐ D Drinks with caffeine and nicotine are its most common sources.

49. According to the professor, why is it more advantageous to use natural remedies?

- ☐ A They have been found to be the most effective in treating problems.
- ☐ B It is easier to treat sleeping disorders with changes in lifestyle.
- ☐ C Most are more cost effective remedies than going to a doctor.
- ☐ D Prescription drugs can have negative side effects and be addictive.

50. Are the following statements consistent with hypersomnia or insomnia?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Hypersomnia	Insomnia
<input type="radio"/> A Melatonin may help with this sleeping disorder.		
<input type="radio"/> B Modifying the circadian rhythm is a good remedy.		
<input type="radio"/> C A vegetable-rich diet could alleviate the symptoms.		
<input type="radio"/> D Some extreme forms are passed on genetically.		

How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT

Actual Test


05

Listening Section Directions

This test measures your ability to understand conversations and lectures in English. The Listening section is divided into 3 separately timed parts. In each part you will listen to 1 conversation and 2 lectures. You will hear each conversation or lecture only one time.

After each conversation or lecture, you will answer questions about it. The questions typically ask about the main idea and supporting details. Some questions ask about a speaker's purpose or attitude. Answer the questions based on what is stated or implied by the speakers.

You may take notes while you listen. You may use your notes to help you answer the questions. Your notes will not be scored. If you need to change the volume while you listen, click on the Volume icon at the top of the screen.

In some questions, you will see this icon:  This means you will hear, but not see, part of the question. Some of the questions have special directions. These directions appear in a gray box on the screen.

Most questions are worth 1 point. If a question is worth more than 1 point, it will have special directions that indicate how many points you can receive.

You must answer each question. After you answer, click on **Next**. Then click on **OK** to confirm your answer and go on to the next question. After you click on **OK**, you cannot return to previous questions.

A clock at the top of the screen will show you how much time is remaining. The clock will not count down while you are listening. The clock will count down only while you are answering the questions.

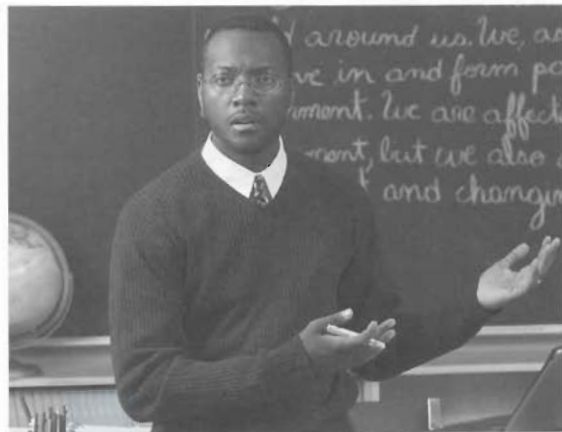
Part 1 Lecture - History

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 1~6: Listen to part of a lecture in a history class. 3-04

History



Note Taking

A large, light blue rectangular area with a scalloped top edge, intended for taking notes during the lecture.



1. What is the lecture mainly about?

- ☐ (A) The major differences between national parks and national monuments in the U.S.
- ☐ (B) The Antiquities Act and why it is important to the preservation of the U.S.
- ☐ (C) The first national park, Yellowstone, and how its establishment came about
- ☐ (D) The Grand Canyon and Statue of Liberty and why they were made national monuments

2. What can be inferred about the creation of national monuments?

- ☐ (A) The citizens of the U.S. can petition for their establishment.
- ☐ (B) Congress will continue to maintain and fund them in later years.
- ☐ (C) It happens much more quickly than the creation of national parks.
- ☐ (D) The president has little control over when and how they are set up.

3. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ (A) He wants the students to understand the protective vision of many U.S. presidents.
- ☐ (B) He believes that many presidents did not have the best interests of the country in mind.
- ☐ (C) He hopes that future presidential projects will not be taken advantage of like in the past.
- ☐ (D) He thinks the students should realize that many presidents protected land for their own benefit.

4. According to the professor, what was the first national monument in the United States?

- ☐ (A) The Grand Canyon
- ☐ (B) The Statue of Liberty
- ☐ (C) Devil's Tower
- ☐ (D) Escalante

5. According to the professor, what did President Clinton do in relation to the Antiquities Act?

- ☐ (A) He broadened its appeal and realm of influence in the United States.
- ☐ (B) He established the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Marine National Monument.
- ☐ (C) He used the act to establish a record number of national monuments.
- ☐ (D) He invoked the act to push his own agenda of conservation before he left office.

6. In the lecture, the professor discusses the establishment of U.S. national parks and national monuments. Indicate to which category each of the following statements belongs.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	National Parks	National Monuments
<input type="radio"/> (A) They can take a long time to be established.		
<input type="radio"/> (B) Congress has complete control over them.		
<input type="radio"/> (C) Congress has little control over their creation.		
<input type="radio"/> (D) The Antiquities Act establishes these.		

Part 1 Conversation - Instructor's Office Hours

TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT


Conversation 7~11:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

 3-05



Note Taking



7. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
- (A) The student's attempt to sign up for the professor's class
 - (B) The African-American writer Zora Neale Hurston
 - (C) The student's grades in some classes taken previously
 - (D) The professor's opinion on some classes the student may take
8. According to the professor, what are Dr. Whitlam's classes like?
- (A) They are exciting yet sometimes too easy for the students.
 - (B) They are full of energy yet can be difficult for the students.
 - (C) They are animated and full of dialog between the students and professor.
 - (D) They are unpopular because he is too overbearing during the class.
9. What does the professor imply about Professor Rice?
- (A) She is an expert in various eastern religions.
 - (B) She just became the head of her department.
 - (C) She does not specialize in religions such as Buddhism.
 - (D) She is not one of the more popular professors in the department.
10. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 
- (A) To indicate that the registration policy benefits upperclassmen
 - (B) To declare that the class is only popular with juniors and seniors
 - (C) To mention that the class will be difficult for freshmen and sophomores
 - (D) To encourage the professor to change the registration method
11. According to the professor, what is crucial to a folklore class?
- (A) An exploration of different religious influences on the writers
 - (B) A well-structured syllabus that the students can follow
 - (C) Readings of one of its major contributors, Zora Neale Hurston
 - (D) Other modern examples of literature coming from the South

Part 1 Lecture - Literature

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 12~17: Listen to part of a lecture in a literature class. 3-06

Literature




Note Taking



12. What aspect of Poe's short story does the professor discuss?

- ☐ A Some major themes such as death and revenge
- ☐ B How the setting is important to the plot
- ☐ C A comparison of the two main characters
- ☐ D How symbolism plays a major role in the story's development

13. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A He believes the students are aware of the meaning of catacombs.
- ☐ B He wishes he could challenge the students better in class.
- ☐ C He wonders whether or not he could have explained it better.
- ☐ D He thinks the students are not entirely following his lecture.

14. According to the professor, what is the main difference between Fortunato and Montresor?

- ☐ A Fortunato has much more wealth than Montresor.
- ☐ B They attained their societal status in dissimilar ways.
- ☐ C Montresor is much wiser than the foolish Fortunato.
- ☐ D Montresor is an executioner while Fortunato is a dupe.

15. According to the professor, how did Fortunato gain his wealth?

- ☐ A He inherited it from some of his rich ancestors.
- ☐ B He usurped it from some naïve investors.
- ☐ C He acquired a lot of money through an accident.
- ☐ D He built an empire through a lot of hard work.

16. What can be inferred from Montresor because of his mask?

- ☐ A He is of a higher status than Fortunato.
- ☐ B He does not want to reveal who he is.
- ☐ C He is planning on killing Fortunato.
- ☐ D He is a thief preparing to rob Fortunato.

17. In the lecture, the professor discusses the characteristics of Fortunato and Montresor. Indicate which character the following statements characterize.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

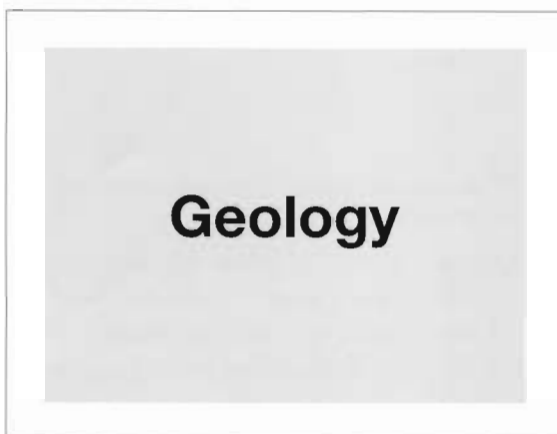
	Fortunato	Montresor
<input type="radio"/> A His costume bells jingle when he speaks.		
<input type="radio"/> B He is a member of the nobility.		
<input type="radio"/> C His ancestors are buried in the catacombs.		
<input type="radio"/> D He is a member of the nouveau riche.		

Part 2 Lecture - Geology

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 18~23: Listen to part of a lecture in a geology class. 3-07



Note Taking




18. What aspect of earthquakes does the professor mainly discuss?

- ☐ A How plate tectonics reveals their major causes
- ☐ B The effects they have both above and below ground
- ☐ C The difficulties involved in attempting to predict them
- ☐ D How earthquake forecasts determine when they will occur

19. Why does the professor explain weather forecasts?

- ☐ A To show that earthquakes can be predicted in a similar way
- ☐ B To contrast weather prediction with earthquake prediction
- ☐ C To indicate how far meteorological technology has come
- ☐ D To note that the weather influences earthquakes greatly

20. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ A To show that most earthquakes occur when they are least expected
- ☐ B To note that, one day, earthquake prediction will be an exact science
- ☐ C To reveal the futility of trying to determine when earthquakes will occur
- ☐ D To indicate how little scientists actually know about earthquake formation

21. According to the professor, what is the most famous fault in the world?

- ☐ A The San Andreas Fault
- ☐ B The Hayward Fault
- ☐ C The Pacific Fault
- ☐ D The North American Fault

22. What can be inferred about earthquakes?

- ☐ A They take time to form and organize, unlike hurricanes.
- ☐ B Experts are under stress to determine when they will happen.
- ☐ C Without them, plate tectonics would not exist.
- ☐ D More will occur if scientists drill deep into the ground.

23. In the lecture, the professor describes weather and earthquake forecasts. Indicate which forecast type the following statements are a description of.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Weather Forecast	Earthquake Forecast
<input type="radio"/> A This type is moderately accurate.		
<input type="radio"/> B This forecast is almost always completely off.		
<input type="radio"/> C This uses Doppler Radar.		
<input type="radio"/> D Most experts refuse to attempt it.		

Part 2 Conversation - Instructor's Office Hours


TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Conversation 24~28:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor.

 3-08




Note Taking

A large, light blue rectangular area with a scalloped top edge, designed for note-taking. It contains faint, horizontal dashed lines for writing.



24. Why did the professor ask to see the student?

- ☐ (A) To make a suggestion about his final paper topic
- ☐ (B) To look over his class notes from the semester
- ☐ (C) To find out what his paper topic ideas are
- ☐ (D) To inquire about what has been bothering him lately

25. Listen again to part of the talk. Then answer the question. 

- ☐ (A) She thinks the papers have been full of too many grammatical mistakes.
- ☐ (B) She believes the students are including too much unimportant information.
- ☐ (C) She wonders why the students wait until the last minute to begin writing.
- ☐ (D) She cannot understand why the students do not use outlines for organization.

26. What does the professor imply about the student?

- ☐ (A) He allows his mind to wander at times.
- ☐ (B) He does not follow directions very well.
- ☐ (C) He needs to work on his listening skills.
- ☐ (D) He lacks confidence in his writing ability.

27. What happened to the student's text and notes?

- ☐ (A) He lost both of them at the library.
- ☐ (B) He lost them in a restaurant off campus.
- ☐ (C) He let another student borrow them.
- ☐ (D) He left them at a coffee shop on campus.

28. What is the professor's attitude toward the student?

- ☐ (A) She is suspicious of his intentions.
- ☐ (B) She wishes the student would try harder.
- ☐ (C) She is somewhat protective of him.
- ☐ (D) She feels bothered by his lack of common sense.

Part 2 Lecture - Anthropology



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 29~34:  Listen to part of a lecture in an anthropology class.  3-09

Anthropology



Note Taking



29. What is the main topic of the lecture?

- ☐ A The specific area of Africa where the first humans originated
- ☐ B The journeys of early humans out of Africa and into Australia
- ☐ C How scientists are tracking human the earliest movement of humans
- ☐ D Why early humans chose to move eastward instead of westward

30. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ A The ocean was an important food source for people.
- ☐ B The western Mediterranean was inaccessible.
- ☐ C Early humans did not know how to build boats.
- ☐ D The early groups often became lost while traveling.

31. According to the professor, why are the Niah Caves important?

- ☐ A Fossil evidence places humans there forty thousand years ago.
- ☐ B They show humans living in India for the first time.
- ☐ C Early humans crossed land bridges to reach the caves.
- ☐ D The fossils found there predate the ones found in Australia.

32. According to the professor, how has the understanding of human migration improved?

- ☐ A Carbon dating has become more precise over the past few years.
- ☐ B Scientists of different disciplines confirm one another's findings.
- ☐ C Scientists now know that early humans were able to push over the Himalayas.
- ☐ D Artifacts reveal more than ever due to advances in genetic modification.

33. How is the discussion organized?

- ☐ A The professor covers points chronologically.
- ☐ B The professor presents a cause and effect.
- ☐ C The professor relates dates in order of their importance.
- ☐ D The professor states the pros and cons of certain events.

34. In the lecture, the professor describes the early humans in Central Asia and North America. Indicate with which continent the following statements are connected.

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Central Asia	North America
<input type="radio"/> A They most likely scaled massive mountains to enter this region.		
<input type="radio"/> B They probably arrived here around 30,000 years ago.		
<input type="radio"/> C They might have used a land bridge to get there.		
<input type="radio"/> D They arrived between twenty to fifteen thousand years ago.		

Part 3 Lecture - Engineering

TOEFL iBT Listening



Lecture 35~39: Listen to part of a lecture in an engineering class. 3-10

Engineering



Note Taking




35. What aspect of oceanic cables does the professor mainly discuss?

- (A) How they are important to world communications
- (B) The way in which they are planted in the ocean floor
- (C) Why a trench-digging apparatus sometimes disrupt their functions
- (D) The method by which cable ships map their placement

36. According to the professor, what is crucial to the trencher? (Detail Question)

- (A) It is able to move independently of the cable ship.
- (B) It uses water to blast away at the soil and sediment.
- (C) Its light weight makes it perfect for building cable trenches.
- (D) Its speed allows it to lay cables in half the time of prior methods.

37. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question. 

- (A) The makeup of the ocean floor often varies.
- (B) The ocean floor is always hard to blast.
- (C) The trencher cannot always cut into the seabed.
- (D) Without different blast settings, the trencher would be useless.

38. According to the professor, why do the cables not float away before they are buried?

- (A) The trencher keeps them pinned to the ocean floor.
- (B) The cable ship forces the cable down with mechanical arms.
- (C) The cable is filled with some kind of heavy material.
- (D) The cable is displaced over a large area on the seafloor.

39. The professor explains the steps in the process of laying an oceanic cable. Put these steps in order.

Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 4	

- (A) The cable is spooled off the deck of the cable ship.
- (B) The jets of the trencher blast away the seabed.
- (C) The trencher is lowered into the water.
- (D) Engineers map the position of the cable.

Part 3 Conversation – Service Encounter


TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Conversation 40~44:  Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a librarian.

 3-11



Note Taking

A large, light blue rectangular area with a scalloped top edge, designed for taking notes. It contains faint horizontal lines for writing.



40. What are the speakers mainly discussing?


- (A) Where to find reference books for a history paper
- (B) The student's book fines and renewal problems
- (C) How to check out books from the local junior college
- (D) The reasons why late fines have increased recently

41. According to the librarian, what happens if a book is not returned within two weeks of its due date?

- (A) The student must pay for the book in full.
- (B) Late fines double each day the book is not returned.
- (C) The student must pay five dollars per book.
- (D) The student will not be allowed to check out any books.

42. According to the librarian, why have the late fines for library books increased?

- (A) The university needs funds to build a new library at the junior college.
- (B) Many students have been neglecting to return their books on time.
- (C) The policy was long overdue for an upgrade according to the school.
- (D) Professors complained about not having access to critical historical texts.

43. Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question. 

- (A) Her professor will be furious with her.
- (B) She will probably fail her upcoming exam.
- (C) The books are the basis of her homework.
- (D) She has never gotten an F on a paper before.

44. What will the student probably do next?

- (A) Go speak to her professor about a paper extension
- (B) Look in the stacks for the books she needs
- (C) Check the two books out from the junior college
- (D) Return to her dorm room for some cash to pay the fines

Part 3 Lecture - Physiology



TOEFL iBT Listening

VOLUME

HELP

OK

NEXT

Lecture 45~50:  Listen to part of a lecture in a physiology class.  3-12

Physiology



Note Taking

A large, light blue rectangular area with a scalloped top edge, designed for note-taking. It contains faint, horizontal lines for writing.



45. What is the lecture mainly about?

- ☐ (A) How heredity affects a person's personality
- ☐ (B) A survey of people's basic somatotypes
- ☐ (C) Reasons why a person's shape will remain the same
- ☐ (D) The characteristics of type A and type B personalities

46. According to the professor, what can affect a person's body type?

- ☐ (A) The type of diet and nutrition he follows
- ☐ (B) The genetics of a specific individual
- ☐ (C) The density of one's bones and muscles
- ☐ (D) The desire of the person to change

47. What does the professor imply about personalities?

- ☐ (A) They always correlate with a person's body type.
- ☐ (B) They have no relation to a person's body type.
- ☐ (C) In general, certain body types display similar ones.
- ☐ (D) In recent studies, personalities change as body types do.

48. According to the professor, what will mesomorphs be more prone to?

- ☐ (A) They tend to embrace competition and activity.
- ☐ (B) They will enjoy eating more than they exercise.
- ☐ (C) They might often be lethargic and inactive.
- ☐ (D) They will usually have more health risks.

49. Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

- ☐ (A) She is shy about having the students critique her body.
- ☐ (B) She is worried the students will not participate.
- ☐ (C) She is embarrassed about her own body type.
- ☐ (D) She is enthusiastic about using herself as an example.

50. Are the following characteristics of people with type A or type B personalities?

Click in the correct box for each sentence.

	Type A	Type B
<input type="radio"/> (A) They tend to be sensitive.		
<input type="radio"/> (B) They are usually highly competitive.		
<input type="radio"/> (C) They have a lot of confidence.		
<input type="radio"/> (D) They might not like to talk too much.		

How to Score Your Answers

Below is a table that converts your Listening practice answers into an approximate TOEFL® iBT Listening score. To find your approximate TOEFL® score, take the number of correct answers and add your points for each test first. Each question is worth 1 point. After you have calculated the total score for each test, find that number in the Raw Score column of the Scoring Conversion Table. On the right-hand side of the table is the TOEFL® Score column that shows your score estimate on the TOEFL® iBT Listening. You should use your score estimate as a general guide only. Your actual score on the TOEFL® iBT may be higher or lower than your score on this practice version.

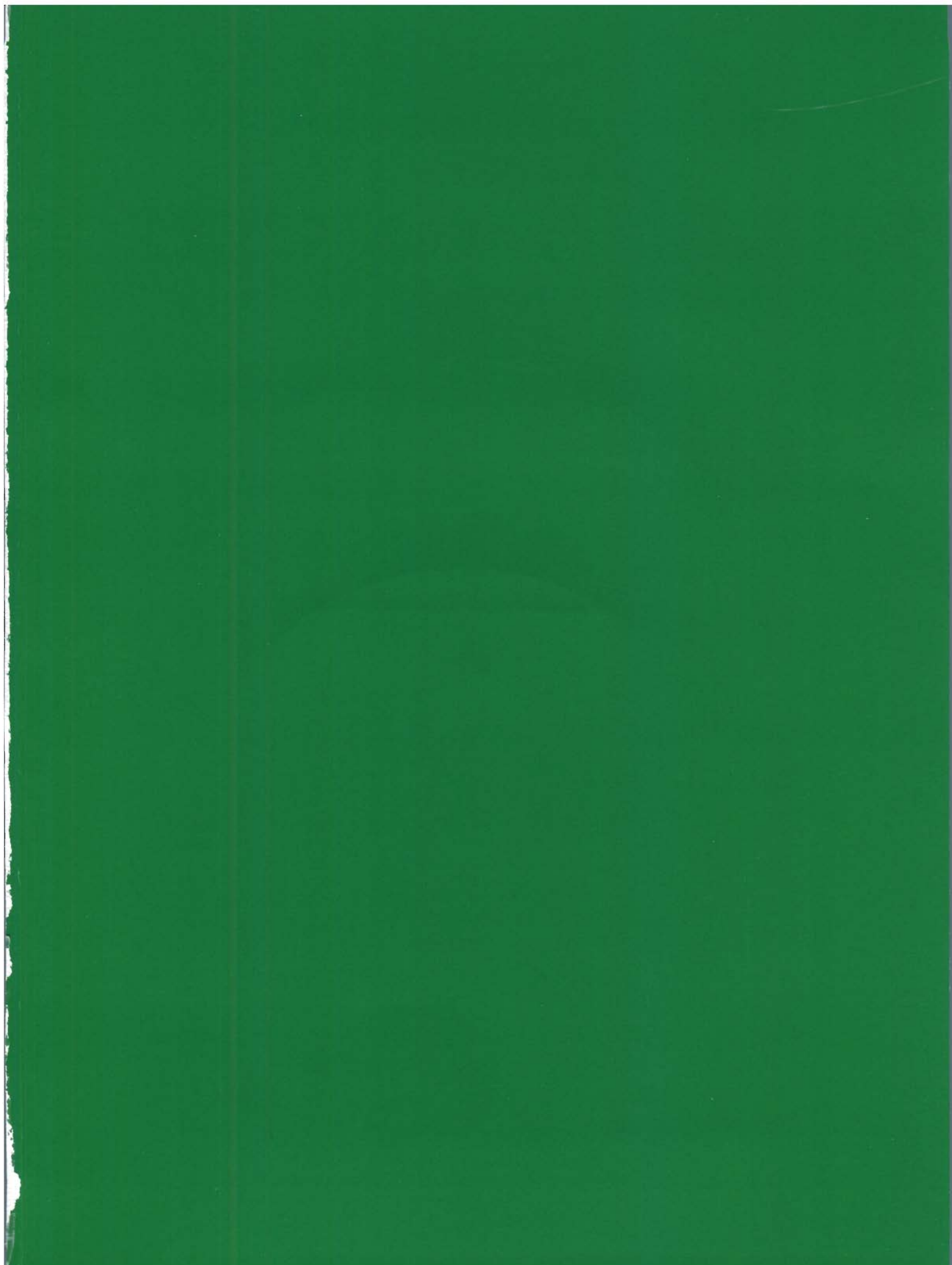
Scoring Conversion Table

Tests 1 & 2	Raw Score		TOEFL® Score
	Test 3	Tests 4 & 5	
34	32	50	30
33	31	49	29
32	30	47-48	28
31	29	45-46	27
30	28	44	26
29	27	42-43	25
28	26	40-41	24
27	25	39	23
25-26	24	37-38	22
24	23	35-36	21
23	22	34	20
22	21	32-33	19
21	20	30-31	18
20	19	29	17
19	18	27-28	16
17-18	16-17	25-26	15
16	15	24	14
15	14	22-23	13
14	13	20-21	12
13	12	19	11
12	11	17-18	10
11	10	15-16	9
10	9	14	8
8-9	8	12-13	7
7	7	10-11	6
6	6	9	5
5	5	7-8	4
4	4	5-6	3
3	3	4	2
2	2	2-3	1
0-1	0-1	0-1	0

TOEFL® Score Comparisons for Listening

Following is the Listening score comparison table between the TOEFL® iBT, CBT, and PBT. Using this table, you can convert your Listening score into one from a different version of the TOEFL® test.

iBT Listening	CBT Listening	PBT Listening
30	30	67-68
29	29	66
29	28	65
28	27	63-64
27	26	62
26	25	60-61
25	24	59
23	23	58
22	22	56-57
21	21	55
19	20	54
18	19	53
17	18	52
16	17	51
15	16	50
14	15	49
13	14	48
12	13	47
11	12	46
10	11	45
9	10	44
7	9	42-43
6	8	41
5	7	40
4	6	38-39
2	5	36-37
1	4	34-35
1	3	32-33
0	2	31
0	1	31
0	0	31



How to Master Skills for the

TOEFL® iBT ACTUAL TEST

LISTENING TEST BOOK



How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT Actual Test Listening Book 1

provides students with plenty of practice as they prepare for the TOEFL® iBT. This book contains a concise description of the TOEFL® iBT and the question types in the listening section as well as five new practice tests in the TOEFL® iBT format.

Special features

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- Design similar in appearance to the actual TOEFL® iBT
- Complete answer key with explanations and Korean translations

How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT Actual Test series can be used:

- As practice for the TOEFL® iBT
- As a companion to *How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT* series
- As the primary or secondary text in a TOEFL® iBT preparation course
- As a resource for independent study

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How to Master Skills for the TOEFL® iBT Reading	Basic • Intermediate • Advanced
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