

Passage-1

A new hearing device is now available for some hearing-impaired people. This device uses a magnet to hold the detachable sound-processing portion in place. Like other aids, it converts sound into vibrations. But it is unique in that it can transmit the vibrations directly to the magnet and then to the inner ear. This produces a clearer sound. The new device will not help all hearing-impaired people only those with a hearing loss caused by infection or some other problem in the middle ear. It will probably help no more than 20 percent of all people with hearing problems. Those people who have persistent ear infections, however, should find relief and restored hearing with the new device.

Following are some TOEFL sample questions on this passage:

What is the author's main purpose?

- A. To describe a new cure for ear infections
- B. To inform the reader of a new device
- C. To urge doctors to use a new device
- D. To explain the use of a magnet

Answer: B

The word "relief" in the last sentence means:

- A. Less distress
- B. Assistance
- C. Distraction
- D. Relaxation

Answer: A

Passage-II

One of the most dangerous drugs for pregnant women to consume is alcohol. Because alcohol is delivered quickly into the blood and passes quickly into the tissues and membranes, the human fetus is particularly vulnerable to its effects. In fact, the negative effects on a fetus are so pronounced that babies born after exposure to alcohol are said to be suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome.

As a pregnant woman drinks alcohol, the alcohol is passed into her bloodstream almost simultaneously. Moreover, because the bloodstream of the fetus is inextricably tied to that of the mother, the alcohol passes directly into the bloodstream of the fetus as well.

And, what is more, the concentration of alcohol in the fetus is exactly the same as in the mother.

For the mother, this concentration is not a problem because her liver can remove one ounce of alcohol from her system per hour. However, the fetus's liver is not completely developed (how developed it is depends on its stage of development). The rate at which it is able to eliminate the alcohol from the blood of the fetus is much slower.

Eventually, the alcohol will be returned to the mother's system by passing across the placenta, but this process is slow. By the time this takes place, major neurological damage may have already occurred. Research has shown that as little as one drink of alcohol can produce significant, irreversible damage to the fetus. Babies born after exposure to alcohol generally exhibit facial

distortion, inability to concentrate, and difficulty in remembering. Simply speaking, it is imperative that pregnant women avoid alcohol.

Following are some TOEFL sample questions on this passage:

What is the main topic of this reading?

- A. Women and drugs
- B. The dangers of pregnancy
- C. The fetus and alcohol
- D. Drinking and the human body

Answer: C

In line 4 the word "its" refers to

- A. The fetus
- B. The blood
- C. The tissue
- D. The alcohol

Answer: D

In line 5, the word "pronounced" most closely means

- A. Evident
- B. Spoken
- C. Described
- D. Unfortunate

Answer: A

How much time can it be inferred that it takes alcohol to enter a woman's bloodstream after she takes a drink?

- A. About one hour
- B. A few seconds
- C. Several minutes
- D. At least 24 hours

Answer: B

In line 9 the word "inextricably" most nearly means

- A. Unexplainably
- B. Formerly
- C. Forcefully
- D. Inseparably

Answer: D

According to the passage, how does the concentration of alcohol in a fetus compare to that in the mother?

- A. The concentration is more.
- B. The concentration is less.
- C. The concentration is equivalent.
- D. The concentration cannot be measured.

Answer: C

It can be inferred that the development of a fetal liver depends on

- A. How many months pregnant the mother is
- B. How much alcohol the mother has consumed
- C. How large the fetus is
- D. How well the mother has taken care of the fetus

Answer: A

According to the passage, how is alcohol finally returned to the mother's system?

- A. It is carried through the bloodstream
- B. It is transferred across the placenta
- C. It is expelled by the fetus's liver
- D. It is not completely returned

Answer: B

Which one of the following was NOT mentioned as a sign of fetal alcohol syndrome?

- A. Disfigurement of the face
- B. Concentration difficulties
- C. Increased aggression
- D. Memory problems

Answer: C

At what place in the passage does the author discuss the quantity of alcohol necessary to produce negative results?

- A. Lines 2-3
- B. Lines 11-13
- C. Lines 21-22
- D. Lines 24-25

Answer: C

Sample-III

MARK HUGHES is a master of the fine art of survival. His Los Angeles-based Herbalife International Inc. is a pyramid outfit that peddles weight-loss and nutrition concoctions of dubious value. Bad publicity and regulatory crackdowns hurt his U.S. business in the late 1980s. But Hughes, 41, continues to enjoy a luxurious lifestyle in a \$20 million Beverly Hills mansion. He has been sharing the pad and a yacht with his third wife, a former Miss Petite U.S.A. He can finance this lavish lifestyle just on his salary and bonus, which last year came to \$7.3 million.

He survived his troubles in the U.S. by moving overseas, where regulators are less zealous and consumers even more naive, at least initially. Today 77% of Herbalife retail sales derive from overseas. Its new prowling grounds: Asia and Russia. Last year Herbalife's net earnings doubled, to \$45 million, on net sales of \$632 million. Based on Herbalife's Nasdaq-traded stock, the company has a market capitalization of \$790 million, making Hughes 58% worth \$454 million.

There's a worm, though, in Hughes apple. Foreigners aren't stupid. In the end they know when they've been had. In France, for instance, retail sales rose to \$97 million by 1993 and then plunged to \$12 million last year. In Germany sales hit \$159 million in 1994 and have since dropped to \$54 million.

Perhaps aware that the world may not provide an infinite supply of suckers, Hughes wanted to unload some of his shares. But in March, after Herbalife's stock collapsed, he put off a plan to dump about a third of his holdings on the public.

Contributing to Hughes' woes, Herbalife's chief counsel and legal attack dog, David Addis, quit in January. Before packing up, he reportedly bellowed at Hughes, "I can't protect you anymore." Addis, who says he wants to spend more time with his family, chuckles and claims attorney-client privilege.

Trouble on the home front, too. On a recent conference call with distributors, Hughes revealed he's divorcing his wife, Suzan, whose beaming and perky image adorns much of Herbalife's literature.

Meanwhile, in a lawsuit that's been quietly moving through Arizona's Superior Court, former Herbalife distributor Daniel Fallow of Sandpoint, Idaho charges that Herbalife arbitrarily withholds payment to distributors and marks up its products over seven times the cost of manufacturing. Fallow also claims Hughes wanted to use the Russian mafia to gain entry to that nation's market.

Fallow himself is no angel, but his lawsuit, which was posted on the Internet, brought out other complaints. Randy Cox of Lewiston, Idaho says Herbalife "destroyed my business" after he and his

wife complained to the company that they were being cheated out of their money by higher-ups in the pyramid organization. Will Hughes survive again? Don't count on it this time.

Herbalife Inc is based in:

- A. Los Angeles
- B. Columbus
- C. New York
- D. Austin

Ans : A

Daniel Fallow:

- A. Was a former attorney for Hughes
- B. Was a former distributor of Herbalife
- C. Co-founded Herbalife
- D. Ran Herbalife's German unit

Ans : B

Which of the following countries is mentioned where Hughes operated Herbalife?

- A. India
- B. China
- C. Germany
- D. Ukraine

Ans : C

The complaint of Randy Cox of Lewiston, Idaho, against Herbalife was:

- A. The company did not pay them their dues
- B. The products supplied by Hughes were inferior
- C. Their higher-ups in the pyramid cheated them
- D. Hughes had connections with the Russian mafia

Ans : C

Which of the following countries is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Russia
- B. USA
- C. France
- D. Italy

Ans : D

In the year in which Hughes' salary and bonuses came to US\$ 7.3 million, what was the retail sales for Herbalife in France?

- A. \$12 million
- B. \$159 million
- C. \$54 million
- D. \$97 million

Ans :A

At the time when this article was written, if Herbalife had had a market capitalisation of \$ 1 billion, what would have been Hughes' share?

- A. \$420 million
- B. \$580 million
- C. \$125 million
- D. \$500 million

Ans : B

Passage-IV

In any country, the wages commanded by the laborers who have comparable skills but who work in various industries are determined by the productivity of the least productive unit of labour, i.e. the unit of labour which works in the industry which has catatest economic disadvantages. We will represent the various opportunities of employment in a country like united states by Symbols. A standing for a group of industries in which we have exceptional economic advantage over foreign countries; B for a group in which our advantages are less; E , one in which they are still less; D, the group of industries in which they are the least of all.

When our population is so small that all our labour can be engaged in the group represented by A, productivity of labour and (therefore wages) will be at their maximum. when our population increases so that some of the labour will have to work in group B, the wages of all labour must decline to the level of productivity in that group. But no employer, without government aid, will yet be able to afford to hire labour to exploit the opportunities, represented by E and D, unless there is a further increase in population.

But suppose that the political party in power holds the belief that we should produce everything that we consume, that the opportunities represented by E and D should also be exploited. The commodities, that the industries composing C and D will produce have been hitherto obtained from abroad in exchange for commodities produce by A and B. The government now renders this difficult by imposing high duties upon the former class of commodities. This means that workers in A and B must pay higher prices for what they buy, but do not receive higher prices for what they sell.

After the duty has gone into effect and the prices of commodities that can be produced by C and D have risch sufficiently enterprises will be able to hire labour at the wages prevailing in A and B and establish industries in C and D. So far as the remaining labours in A and B buy the products of C and D, the difference between the price which they pay for these product and the price they would pay it they were permitted to import those products duty-free is a tax paid not to the government, but to the producers in C and D, to enable the later to remain in business. It is on uncompensated

deduction from the natural earnings of the labourers in A and B. nor are the workers in C and D paid as much, estimated in purchasing power as they would have received if they had been allowed to remain in A and B under the earlier conditions.

The author's main point is that:

- A. The government ought to subsidize C and D
- B. Wages ought to be independent of international trade
- C. It is impossible to attain national self sufficiency
- D. The varying productivity of the various industries leads to the inequalities in wages of workers in these industries
- E. A policy that draws labour from the fields of catater natural productiveness to fields of lower natural productiveness tends to redirect purchasing power.

Answer: E

No employer, without government aid will yet be able to afford to hire labour to exploit the opportunities represented by C and D because

- A. The population has increased
- B. Productivity of labour is not at the maximum
- C. Productivity would drop correspondingly with the wages of labour
- D. We cannot produce everything we consume
- E. Enterprises would have to pay wages equivalent to those obtained by workers in A and B while producing under catater disadvantages.

Answer: E

When C and D are established, workers in these industries

- A. Receives wages equal to those workers in A and B
- B. Receives higher wages than do the workers in A and B
- C. Are not affected so adversely by the levying of duties as are workers in A and B
- D. Must be paid by government funds collected from the duties on imports.
- E. Receive lower wages than do the workers in A and B.

Answer: A

We cannot exploit C and D unless

- A. The producers in E and D are compensated for the disadvantages under which they operate.
- B. We export large quantities of commodities produced by A and B
- C. The prices of commodities produced by A and B are raised
- D. The productivity of labour in all industries is increased
- E. We allow duties to be paid to the producers in C and D rather than to the government.

Answer: A

Passage-V

Few areas of neuron behavioral research seemed more promising in the early sixties than that investigating the relationship between protein synthesis and learning. The conceptual framework for the research was derived directly from molecular biology, which had shown that genetic information is stored in nucleic acids and expressed in proteins why not acquired information as well.

The first step towards establishing a connection between protein synthesis and learning seemed to be to block memory (cause amnesia) by interrupting the production of proteins. We were fortunate in finding a non lethal dosage of puromycin that could, it first appeared, thoroughly inhibit brain protein synthesis as well as reliably produce amnesia.

Before the actual connection between protein synthesis and learning could be established however we began to have doubts about whether inhibition of protein synthesis was in fact the method by which puromycin produced amnesia. First, other drugs, glutamimides themselves potent protein synthesis inhibitors either failed to cause amnesia in some situations where it could easily be induced by puromycin or produced an amnesia with a different time course from that of puromycin. Second, puromycin was found to inhibit protein synthesis by breaking certain amino acid chains, and the resulting fragments were suspected of being the actual cause of amnesia in some cases. Third, puromycin was reported to cause abnormalities in the brain, including seizures. Thus, not only were decreased protein synthesis and amnesia dissociated, but alternative mechanisms for the amnestic action of puromycin were readily suggested.

So, puromycin turned out to be a disappointment. It came to be regarded as a poor agent for amnesia studies, although, of course, it was poor only in the context of our original paradigm of protein synthesis inhibition. In our frustration, our initial response was simply to change drugs rather than our conceptual orientation. After many such disappointments, however, it now appears unlikely, that we will make a firm connection between protein synthesis and learning merely by pursuing the approaches of the past our experience with drugs has shown that all the amnestic agents, often interfere with memory in ways that seem unrelated to their inhibition of protein synthesis. More importantly, the notion that the interruption or intensification of protein production in the brain can be related in cause and effect fashion to learning now seems simplistic and unproductive. Remove the battery from a car and the car will not go. Drive the car a long distance at high speed and the battery will become more highly charged. Neither of these facts proves that the battery powers the car, only knowledge of the overall automotive system will reveal its mechanism of locomotion and the role of the battery within the system.

The primary purpose of the passage is to show that extensive experimentation has

- A. Not supported the hypothesis that learning is directly dependent on protein synthesis
- B. Cast doubt on the value of puromycin in the newer behavioral study of learning
- C. Revealed the importance of amnesia in the neuron behavioral study of learning
- D. Demonstrated the importance of amino acid fragmentation in the induction of amnesia.
- E. Not yet demonstrated the applicability of molecular biology to behavioral research.

Answer: A

According to the passage, neuron behaviorists initially based their belief that protein synthesis was related to learning on which of the following?

- A. Specific research into learning on which of the following
- B. Traditional theories about learning
- C. Historic experiments on the effects puromycin
- D. Previous discoveries in molecular biology
- E. Now technique in protein synthesis.

Answer: D

This passage was most likely excerpted from

- A. A book review in a leading journal devoted to genetic research.
- B. A diary kept by a practicing neuron behavioral research
- C. An article summarizing a series of scientific investigations in neuron behavioral research.
- D. A news paper article on recent advances in the biochemistry of learning
- E. A technical article on experimental techniques in the field of molecular biology.

Answer: C

It can be inferred from the passage that after puromycin was perceived to be a disappointment, researches did which of the following?

- A. They continued to experiment with puromycin until a neuron anatomical framework was developed.
- B. They continued to experiment with puromycin, but also tried other protein synthesis inhibitors
- C. They ceased to experiment with puromycin and shifted to other promising protein synthesis inhibitors.
- D. They ceased to experiment with puromycin and reexamined through experiments the relationship between genetic information and acquired information.
- E. They continued to experiment with puromycin, but applied their results to other facts of memory research.

Answer: C

In the example of the car (lines 62-70) the battery is meant to represent which of the following elements in the neuron behavioral research program?

- A. Glutarimides
- B. Acquired information
- C. Puromycin
- D. Amnesia
- E. Protein synthesis

Answer: E

The passage all of the following as effects of puromycin except

- A. Fragmentation of amino-acid chain
- B. Inhibition of protein synthesis
- C. Brain seizures
- D. Memory loss
- E. Destruction of genetic information

Answer: E

Which of the following statements would be most likely to come after the last sentences of the passage?

- A. It is important in the future, therefore for behavioral bio- chemist to focus on the several components of the total learning system.
- B. The ambivalent status of current research however should not deter neuron behaviorists from exploring the deeper connection between protein production and learning.
- C. The failures of the past, however must not impede further research into the amnestic of protein-synthesis inhibitors.
- D. It is important in the future, therefore, for behavioral biochemist to emphasize more strongly place of their specific findings within the overall protein synthesis model of learning.
- E. It is a legacy of this research; therefore, that molecular biology's genetic models have led to disagreement among neuron behaviorists.

Answer: A

Passage-VI

A clear answer to whether the languages of the ancient American peoples were made use of for expressing abstract universal concepts can be sought in the case of Nahuatl, which like Greek and German, is a language that allows the formation of extensive compounds. By combining radicals or semantic elements, single compound words can express complex conceptual relations, often of an abstract universal character.

The tlamatime ("those who know") were able to use this rich stock of abstract terms to express the nuances of their thought. They also availed themselves of other forms of expression with metaphorical meaning, some probably original, some derived from Toltec coinages. Of these forms the most characteristic in Nahuatl is the juxtaposition of two words that, because they are synonyms, associated terms, or even contraries, complement each other to evoke one single idea. The juxtaposed terms, used as metaphor, suggest specific or essential traits of the being they refer to, introducing a mode of poetry as an almost habitual form of expression.

According to the passage, some abstract universal ideas can be expressed in Nahuatl by

- A. Putting various meaningful elements together in one word
- B. Taking away from a word any reference to particular instances
- C. Turning each word of a phrase into a poetic metaphor
- D. Giving a word a new and opposite meaning
- E. Removing a word from its associations with other words.

Answer: A

It can be inferred solely from the information in the passage that

- A. Metaphors are always used in Nahuatl to express abstract conceptual relationships
- B. There are many languages that, like Greek or German, allow extensive compounding
- C. The abstract terms of the Nahuatl language are habitually used in poetry
- D. Some record or evidence of the thought of the tlamatime exists
- E. All abstract universal ideas are ideas of complex relations.

Answer: D

A main purpose of the passage is to

- A. Argue against a theory of poetic expression by citing evidence about the Nahuatl
- B. Delineate the function of the tlamatime in Nahuatl society
- C. Explore the rich metaphorical heritage the Nahuatl received from the toltecs
- D. Describe some conceptual and aesthetic resources of the Nahuatl language
- E. Explain the abstract philosophy of the Nahuatl thinkers.

Answer: D

Passage-VII

From the 197 million square miles, which make up the surface of the globe, 71 per cent is covered by the interconnecting bodies of marine water; the Pacific Ocean alone covers half the Earth and averages near 14,000 feet in depth. The portions which rise above sea level are the continents-Eurasia, Africa; North America, South America, Australia, and Antarctica. The submerged borders of the continental masses are the continental shelves, beyond which lie the deep-sea basins.

The ocean are deepest not in the center but in some elongated furrows, or long narrow troughs, called deeps. These profound troughs have a peripheral arrangement, notably around the borders of the pacific and Indian oceans. The position of the deeps, like the highest mountains, are of recent origin, since otherwise they would have been filled with waste from the lands. This is further strengthened by the observation that the deeps are quite often, where world-shaking earthquakes occur. To cite an example, the "tidal wave" that in April, 1946, caused widespread destruction along Pacific coasts resulted from a strong earthquake on the floor of the Aleutian Deep.

The topography of the ocean floors is none too well known, since in great areas the available soundings are hundreds or even thousands of miles apart. However, the floor of the Atlantic is becoming fairly well known as a result of special surveys since 1920. A broad, well-defined ridge-the Mid-Atlantic ridge-runs north and south between Africa and the two Americas and numerous other major irregularities diversify the Atlantic floor. Closely spaced soundings show that many parts of the oceanic floors are as rugged as mountainous regions of the continents. Use of the recently perfected method of submarine topography. During World War II great strides were made in mapping submarine surfaces, particularly in many parts of the vast Pacific basin.

Most of the continents stand on an average of 2870 feet above sea level. North America averages 2300 feet; Europe averages only 1150 feet; and Asia, the highest of the larger continental subdivisions, averages 3200 feet. Mount Everest, which is the highest point in the globe, is 29,000 feet above the sea; and as the greatest known depth in the sea is over 35,000 feet, the maximum

relief (that is, the difference in altitude between the lowest and highest points) exceeds 64,000 feet, or exceeds 12 miles. The continental masses and the deep-sea basins are relief features of the first order; the deeps, ridges, and volcanic cones that diversify the sea floor, as well as the plains, plateaus, and mountains of the continents, are relief features of the second order. The lands are unendingly subject to a complex of activities summarized in the term erosion, which first sculpts them in great detail and then tends to reduce them ultimately to sea level. The modeling of the landscape by weather, running water, and other agents is apparent to the keenly observant eye and causes thinking people to speculate on what must be the final result of the ceaseless wearing down of the lands. Much before there was any recognizable science as geology, Shakespeare wrote "the revolution of the times makes mountains level."

The peripheral furrows or deeps are found

- A. Only in the Pacific and Indian oceans
- B. Near earthquakes
- C. Near the shore
- D. In the center of the ocean
- E. To be 14,000 feet in depth in the Pacific.

Answer: C

The largest ocean is the

- A. Atlantic
- B. Pacific
- C. Aleutian deep
- D. Arctic
- E. Indian.

Answer: B

We may conclude from this passage that earth quakes

- A. Occur more frequently in newly formed land or sea formations
- B. Are caused by the weight of the water
- C. Cause erosion
- D. Occur in the deeps
- E. Will ultimately "make mountains level".

Answer: A

The highest mountains are

- A. Oldest
- B. In excess of 12 miles
- C. Near the deeps
- D. Relief features of the first order
- E. Of recent origin.

Answer: E

The science of geology was started

- A. By the Greeks
- B. During world war II
- C. April 1946
- D. After 1600
- E. In 1920

Answer: D

The highest point on North America is

- A. 2870 feet above sea level
- B. Not mentioned in the passage
- C. Higher than the highest point in Europe
- D. 2300 feet above sea level
- E. In Mexico.

Answer: B

The deeps are subject to change caused by

- A. Erosion
- B. Soundings
- C. Earthquakes
- D. Waste
- E. Weathering

Answer: C

The continental masses

- A. Rise above sea level
- B. Consist of six continents
- C. Are relief features of the second order
- D. Are partially submerged
- E. Comprise 29 per cent of the earth's surface.

Answer: D

Passage-VIII

According to Albert Einstein the non mathematician, is seized by a mysterious shuddering when he hears of 'four-dimensional' things, he is seized by a feeling, which is very similar to the thoughts awakened by the occult. And at the same time the statement that the world in which we live is a four-dimensional space - time continuum is quite a common place statement.

This might lead to an argument regarding the use of the term "commonplace" by Einstein. Yet the difficulty lies more in the wording than the ideas. Einstein's concept of the universe as a four-dimensional space-time continuum becomes plain and clear, when what he means by "continuum" becomes clear. A continuum is something that is continuous, A ruler, for example, is a one-

dimensional space continuum. Most rulers are divided into inches and fractions, scaled down to one-sixteenth of an inch.

Will it be possible to conceive a ruler, which is calibrated to a millionth or billionth of an inch? In theory there is no reason why the steps from point to point should not be even smaller. What distinguishes a continuum is the fact that the space between any two points can be sub-divided into an infinite number of smaller divisions.

A railroad track is a one-dimensional space continuum and on it the engineer of a train can describe his position at any time by citing a single co-ordinate point - i.e., a station or a milestone. A sea captain, however, has to worry about two dimensions. The surface of the sea is a two-dimensional continuum and the co-ordinate points by which sailor fixes his positions in his two dimensional continuum are latitude and longitude. An airplane pilot guides his plane through a three - dimensional continuum; hence he has to consider not only latitude and longitude, but also his height above the ground. The continuum of an airplane pilot constitutes space as we perceive it. In other words, the space of our world is a three-dimensional continuum.

Just indicating its position in space is not enough while describing any physical event, which involves motion. How position changes in time also needs to be mentioned. Thus to give an accurate picture of the operation of a New York - Chicago express, one must mention not only that it goes from New - York to Albany to Syracuse to Cleveland to Toledo to Chicago, but also the times at which it touches each of those points. This can be done either by means of a timetable or a visual chart. If the miles between New York and Chicago are plotted horizontally on a piece of ruled paper and the hours and minutes are plotted vertically, then a diagonal line properly drawn across the page illustrates the progress of the train in two - dimensional space - time continuum. This type of graphic representation is familiar to most newspaper readers; a stock market chart, for example, pictures financial events in a two - dimensional dollar - time continuum. Similarly for the best pictureization of the flight of an airplane from New York to Los Angeles a four - dimensional space - time continuum is essential. The latitude, longitude and altitude will only make sense to the traffic manager of the airline if the time co - ordinate is also mentioned. Therefore time is the fourth dimension. If a flight has to be looked at, perceived as a whole, it wouldn't work if it is broken down into a series of disconnected take - offs, climbs, glides, and landing, it needs to be looked at and perceived as a continuous four - dimensional space - time continuum curve.

In order to explain a difficult topic, the author use

- A. Simply phrased definition's
- B. An incessant metaphor
- C. A plain writing style
- D. Familiar images
- E. A quotation from Einstein

Answer: D

The significant feature of a continuum, according to the passage, revolves around

- A. The divisibility of the interval between any two points.
- B. An ordinary ruler's caliber for marking
- C. Its unending curve
- D. Its lucid from providing comprehensibility to the non - scientists as well
- E. Its variety of co - ordinates.

Answer: A

The purpose of this passage is to highlight the point that

- A. Plots and sea captains have something in common
- B. Stock market charts may be helpful to physicists
- C. The fourth dimension is time.
- D. Non - mathematician's are often afraid of the commonplace
- E. There is a marked quality to distance

Answer: C

According to the passage, an airlines traffic manager depends upon all of the following EXCEPT

- A. latitude
- B. altitude
- C. the time co - ordinate
- D. longitude
- E. the continuous curve in co four

Answer: E

The underlying tone of this selection is

- A. persuasive
- B. deferential
- C. candid
- D. instructive
- E. gently condescending

Answer: D

According to the author if on wishes portray a physical event in which motion plays a role - one has to

- A. Make use of a time-table
- B. Indicate how position changes in time
- C. Be conversant with the scientist's theories
- D. Describe it graphically
- E. Be aware of altitude, latitude and longitude

Answer: B

The sea-captain's example has been cited in order to

- A. Help understand a two - dimensional continuum
- B. Set up a logical progression
- C. Simplify whatever is too elaborate
- D. Mitigate the gap between the engineer and pilot
- E. To sustain out interest in the reading of the passage.

Answer: A

Sample-IX

Visual recognition involves storing and retrieving memories. Neural activity, triggered by the eye, forms an image in the brains memory system that constitutes an internal representation of the viewed object. When an object is encountered again, it is matched with its internal representation and thereby recognized. Controversy surrounds the question of whether recognition is a parallel, one-step process or a serial, step-by-step one. Psychologists of the Gestalt school maintain that object are recognized as wholes in a parallel procedure, the internal representation is matched with the retinal image in a single operation. Other psychologists have proposed that internal representation features are matched serially with an object's features. Although some experiments show that, as an object become familiar, its internal representation becomes more familiar, its internal representation becomes more holistic and the recognition process correspondingly more parallel, the weight of evidence seems to support the serial hypothesis, at least for objects that are not notably simple and familiar.

It can be inferred from the passage that the matching process in visual recognition is

- A. Not a natural activity.
- B. Not possible when an object is viewed for the very first time.
- C. Not possible if a feature of a familiar object is changed in same way.
- D. Only possible when a retinal image is received in the brain as a unitary whole.
- E. Now fully understood as a combination of the serial and parallel process.

Answer: A

In terms of its tone and form, the passage can best be characterized as

- A. A biased exposition
- B. A speculative study
- C. A dispassionate presentation
- D. An indignant denial
- E. A dogmatic explanation.

Answer: C

The author is primarily concerned with

- A. Explaining how the brain receives images
- B. Synthesizing hypotheses of visual recognition
- C. Examining the evidence supporting the serial recognition hypothesis
- D. Discussing visual recognition and some hypotheses proposed to explain it.
- E. Reporting on recent experiments dealing with memory systems and their relationship to neural activity.

Answer: B

According to the passage, Gestalt psychologists make which of the following suppositions about visual recognition?

- A. I A retinal image is in exactly the same form as its internal representation
- B. II An object is recognized as a whole without any need for analysis into component parts.
- C. III The matching of an object with its internal representation occurs in only one step
- D. II only
- E. III only

Answer: D

Passage-X

There was an increase of about 10 % in the investment in the public sector, like electricity, irrigation quarrying, public services and transport; even though the emphasis leaned towards transport and away from the other sectors mentioned. A 16-17% growth in investment, including a 30% increase in investment in business premises has been recorded in trade and services. Although there continued to be a decline in the share of agriculture in total gross investment in the economy, investment grew by 9% in absolute terms, largely spurred on by a 23% expansion of investment in agriculture equipment. Housing construction had 12% more invested in it in 1964, not so much owing to increase demand, as to fears of impending new taxes and limitation of building.

There was a rise of close to 11% in the total consumption in real terms during 1964 and per capita personal consumption by under 7%, as in 1963. The undesirable trend towards a rapid rise in consumption, evident in previous years, remains unaltered. Since at current prices consumption rose by 16% and disposable income by 13%, there was evidently a fall in the rate of saving in the private sector of the economy. Once again a swift advance in the standard of living was indicated in consumption patterns. Though fruit consumption increased, expenditure on food, especially bread and staple items, declined significantly. There was a continuing increase in the outlay on furniture and household equipment, health, education and recreation. The greatest proof of altered living standards was the rapid expansion of expenditure on transport (including private cars) and personal services of all kinds, which occurred during 1964. The changing composition of purchased durable goods demonstrated the progressive affluence of large sectors of the public. On the one hand increased purchase of automobiles and television sets were registered, a point of saturation was rapidly being approached for items like the first household radio, gas cookers, and electric refrigerators.

It is possible to conclude from this passage, that the people of the country were

- A. spending more money than they earn
- B. investing and consuming at an accelerated pace
- C. saving more money than previously
- D. spending their money wisely
- E. lacking in necessities

Answer: B

According to the author the trend towards a rapid rise in consumption is "undesirable" as:

- A. there was an increase in the expenditure on frills and luxuries
- B. the people were affluent
- C. there was a rise in the standard of living
- D. people were eating less
- E. people were saving less

Answer: E

It is possible to conclude that the United States is not the discussed country as:

- A. there was a decline in the expenditures for food
- B. From the statement that the saturation point was rapidly being approached for first household radios
- C. there is no mention of military expenditures
- D. the people were affluent
- E. the people were not saving their money

Answer: B

The area, which saw the greatest expenditure of investment funds was

- A. The public sector
- B. Business premises
- C. Housing construction
- D. Agricultural equipment
- E. A field which cannot be determined

Answer: E

TOEFL Sample Questions: Listening Comprehension

Paper and Pencil Test

On this part of the paper and pencil test you will hear 30 short conversations. Listen carefully to the speakers. Focus especially on the second speaker.

Example-1

Man: I've heard that the new Chemistry class is really difficult.

Woman: Oh, I wouldn't say that. I took Chemistry 402 last quarter, and I think the course went very smoothly.

Question: What does the woman mean?

- A. The chemistry class is very tough.
- B. The chemistry class is not teaching this quarter.
- C. The chemistry class is easier than the man thinks.
- D. The chemistry class should be avoided if possible.

Answer: C

Example-2

Woman: I've heard great things about that movie that just came out. You want to go see it tonight?

Man: I'd love to, but I've got a history final in two days, and I haven't studied all quarter. I think I'd better take a rain check this time.

What does the man mean?

- A. He needs to take a break from his studying.
- B. He loves the woman very much.
- C. He doesn't like going out in the rain.
- D. He will not be able to accompany the woman.

Answer: D

Example-3

Woman: The milk in the refrigerator is sour. I don't think it's drinkable.

Man: No joke. The expiration date was three weeks ago.

Question: What does the man imply?

- A. The woman has an extremely sour disposition.
- B. They need to replace the refrigerator.
- C. The woman is just kidding.
- D. It's not surprising the milk has ruined.

Answer: D

Example-4

Man: It looks like Jane is coming apart at the seams. I think she should seek psychological help.

Woman: Oh, I wouldn't say that. She seems to be coping with her problems reasonably well.

Question: What does the woman imply?

- A. Jane is not losing emotional control.
- B. Jane is more intelligent than she seems.
- C. Jane made an excellent copy of the parts.
- D. Jane wouldn't say that.

Answer: A

Example-5

Man: What does Susan think about her new job? I've heard it through the grapevine that she's dissatisfied.

Woman: It's not exactly that. She simply feels that she's not cut out for it.

Question: What does the woman say about Susan?

- A. She is cutting classes.
- B. She works on grape vines.
- C. She feels she isn't suited for her new job.
- D. Susan's new job is too simple.

Answer: C

Example-6

Woman: I'd like to buy a new car, but this model of Toyota is too expensive.

Man: More so than I thought.

Question: What does the man say about the car?

- A. He thinks it is extremely nice.
- B. He thought the car was less expensive.
- C. He would like to take it for a test ride.
- D. He would prefer more choices.

Answers: B

Example-7

Man: John's grades in math are incredibly low. Maybe he needs a tutor to get through the class.

Woman: That could be true, but we should talk to him first.

Question: What are these people probably going to do next?

- A. Study math with John.
- B. Take John to a doctor.
- C. Discuss the problem with John.
- D. Find John a study group.

Answers: C

Example-8

Woman: What a birthday party! All of the food is great--but this strawberry cheesecake is especially good. Why don't you try some?

Man: If I weren't on a diet I would. Strawberry cheesecake is my favorite.

Question: What is the man probably going to do?

- A. Pass up the food.
- B. Try a bite of the cake.
- C. Buy a strawberry cheesecake.
- D. Get the recipe for the cake.

Answers: A

Example-9

Man: It's really hot today. The temperature must be over a hundred. The forecast is for rain in the afternoon.

Woman: How about putting off the picnic until tomorrow?

Question: What does the woman suggest that they do?

- A. Take a walk in the rain.
- B. Delay their outing.
- C. Go on a picnic.
- D. Find out the weather forecast.

Answers: B

Example- 10

Woman: I just can't stand my job anymore. My boss is not supportive at all.

Man: If I were you I wouldn't take it anymore. I'd let her know how you feel.

Question: What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Take more rest breaks while at work.
- B. Quit her job and find a new one.
- C. Request an immediate leave of absence from her boss.
- D. Confront her supervisor.

Answers: D

Example-11

Woman: The truck is gone and I don't see Fred anywhere.

Man: He must have decided to go to work after all.

Question: What had the man assumed about Fred?

- A. Fred had stolen a truck.
- B. Fred wasn't going to work.
- C. Fred couldn't make a decision..
- D. Fred's truck was broken down..

Answers: B

Example-12

Man: Michael passed the GRE test easily.

Woman: You're surprised?

Question: What had the woman assumed about Michael?

- A. Michael would do well on the test.
- B. Michael never talked about his past.
- C. Michael surprised his professor.
- D. Michael was in love with her.

Answers: A

Example-13

Man: When it comes to fixing faucets, I hear you're the best in town..

Woman: That, and replacing pipes.

Question: What can be inferred about the woman?

- A. She's a heavy smoker.
- B. She plays the organ.
- C. She owns four sets of pipes.
- D. She is a plumber.

Answers: D

Example-14

Woman: You had three rebounds and four blocked shots on the court tonight.

Man: Don't forget my twelve assists and twenty points.

Question: What can be inferred about the man?

- A. He needs assistance to solve his problem.
- B. He was shot four times during the robbery.
- C. He played in a basketball game.
- D. His case was blocked in court.

Answers: C

Example-15

Man: It sounds like it is going to be extremely tough. I've heard that at the end of the quarter most of the questions are essay.

Woman: I hope not. I really prefer matching or multiple choices.

Question: What are these people talking about?

- A. A final exam they are going to take.
- B. A multiplication problem that they cannot find the solution to.
- C. A journey they are about to take.
- D. Something they forgot to say to their friend.

Answers: A

Example-16

Woman: She said to cut down on my fat intake and to get more exercise. The checkup didn't last long.

Man: Did you talk to her about the problem with your ear?

Question: What are these speakers discussing?

- A. A sporting event.
- B. A doctor's appointment.
- C. A grammar exercise.
- D. Taking overweight people to the gym..

Answers: B

Example-17

Woman: Put your foot on the clutch and gently depress it.

Man: But every time I do it, it jumps.

Question: What is the man's problem?

- A. His bicycle is broken.
- B. He doesn't perform well in the clutch.
- C. He doesn't know how to drive.
- D. He is extremely depressed and nervous.

Answer: C

Example-18

Man: Here, take this towel. You're dripping all over the floor.

Woman: I got caught in a downpour.

Question: What is the woman's problem?

- A. She spilled her coffee as she was pouring it.
- B. She was arrested by the police.
- C. She tripped on the floor.
- D. She is soaked.

Answer: D

TOEFL Sample Questions: Writing

On the day of the test, you will be given 30 minutes to compose an essay on one topic randomly assigned to you.

Following are TOEFL writing samples:

Sample-1

People attend college or university for many different reasons (for example, new experiences, career preparation, and increased knowledge). Why do you think people attend college or university? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Sample essay is as follows:

College is a place that the students can learn more and new knowledge and experience in it. Of course, different people have different reason to study in college. For example, some people want to be to go on a further study after they graduate from the college; some people hope to find a good job after their studying in the college and also some people wish to exchange their present situation through studying in the college. In my opinion, no matter what reason people study in the college for, studying in the college is just a preparation for their future' life.

First of all, students can learn new knowledge and experiences from the studying in the college. There are many teachers, professors with abundant teaching experience who teach students lots of new knowledge and help them to solve the problems in their study. With their help, student can learn a lot of useful basic and professional knowledge which is very helpful for their future' work. And study. After they finish their study in the college, students go to work in the society and contribute to the different fields.

Secondly, students can learn how to arrange their own time reasonably. Before their studying in college, their life often arranged by their parents and their study often arranged by their teachers. It is very different for them to live and study in college, because students studying in college have to arrange their life and study by themselves. They have right to arrange their part time, such as when to get up, when is the sport-time, when to finish the assignment etc. This is very important experience for students' work and life in the future.

Finally, studying in the college make students having opportunity to live with other student and learn how to cooperate with other people. Usually, people often have uncomfortable feeling to live with a stranger, because they do not know each other and perhaps their habit and personality are different. But for the long run, it is good for them. They have to cooperate with each other and solve a lot of problems they will face together. Gradually, they can learn how to care and understand other people. It is a preparation for students to go to cooperate with other people in the society.

All in all, students not only can learn lots of new knowledge from the books but also can learn much more necessary experience such as how to arrange time and how to cooperate with other people. It is very important for their future' wok and life.

Sample-II

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents are the best teachers. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Sample essay is as follows:

Throughout my life, I have been lucky enough to have a very good relationship with my parents. They have supported me, given me necessary criticism, and taught me a great deal about how to live my life. Parents can be very important teachers in our lives; however, they are not always the best teachers.

Parents may be too close to their children emotionally. Sometimes they can only see their children through the eyes of a protector. For example, they may limit a child's freedom in the name of safety. A teacher might see a trip to a big city as a valuable new experience. However, it might seem too dangerous to a parent.

Another problem is that parents may expect their children's interests to be similar to their own. They can't seem to separate from their children in their mind. If they love science, they may try to force their child to love science too. But what if their child's true love is art, or writing, or car repair?

Parents are usually eager to pass on their values to their children. But should children always believe what their parents do? Maybe different generations need different ways of thinking. When children are young, they believe that their parents are always right. But when they get older, they realize there are other views. Sometimes parents, especially older ones, can't keep up with rapid social or technological changes. A student who has friends of all different races and backgrounds at school may find that his parents have narrower views. A student who loves computers may find that her parents don't really understand or value the digital revolution. Sometimes kids have to find their own ways to what they believe in.

The most important thing to realize is that we all have many teachers in our lives. Our parents teach us, our teachers teach us, and our peers teach us. Books and newspapers and television also teach us. All of them are valuable.

Sample-III

Nowadays, food has become easier to prepare. Has this change improved the way people live? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Sample essay is as follows:

The twentieth century has brought with it many advances. With those advances, human lives have changed dramatically. In some ways life is worse, but mostly it is better. Changes in food preparation methods, for example, have improved our lives greatly.

The convenience of preparing food today is amazing. Even stoves have gotten too slow for us. Microwave cooking is much easier. We can press a few buttons and a meal is completely cooked in just a short time. People used to spend hours preparing an oven-cooked meal, and now they can use that time for other, better things. Plus, there are all kinds of portable, prepackaged foods we can buy. Heat them in the office microwave, and lunch at work is quick and easy.

Food preparation today allows for more variety. With refrigerators and freezers; we can preserve a lot of different foods in our homes. Since technology makes cooking so much faster, people are willing to make several dishes for even a small meal. Parents are more likely to let children be picky, now that they can easily heat them up some prepackaged macaroni and cheese on the side. Needless to say, adults living in the same house may have very different eating habits as well. If they don't want to cook a lot of different dishes, it's common now to eat out at restaurants several times a week.

Healthful eating is also easier than ever now. When people cook, they can use new fat substitutes and cooking sprays to cut fat and calories. This reduces the risk of heart disease and high cholesterol. Additionally, we can buy fruits and vegetables fresh, frozen or canned. They're easy to prepare, so many of us eat more of those nutritious items daily. A hundred years ago, you couldn't imagine the process of taking some frozen fruit and ice from the freezer, adding some low fat yogurt from a plastic cup and some juice from a can in the refrigerator, and whipping up a low fat smoothie in the blender!

Our lifestyle is fast, but people still like good food. What new food preparation technology has given us is more choices. Today, we can prepare food that is more convenient, healthier, and of greater variety than ever before in history.

Sample-IV

It has been said, "Not everything that is learned is contained in books." Compare and contrast knowledge gained from experience with knowledge gained from books. In your opinion, which source is more important? Why?

Sample essay is as follows:

People always are learning and practicing through their whole lives. From reading words in text book such as toy, car, train etc., people have the concept and ideas. They further understand the actual meaning of these words by playing toys and riding or driving cars, trains etc.

Education (books) and experience are the main two channels for People to gain their knowledge. Each play different roles for people. In my opinion, knowledge from experience is more important than that from books.

Experience first can prove if the knowledge form books are true or false. Textbooks are very wonderful in teaching people essential principles, how is the world looks like? What is the basic law of change of people and things? We can learn a lot through primary school, secondary school until university. However, people can only understand the really meaning of those form books and justify them if they are right through practices. A few hundred years ago, people learnt from text book that the earth was flat. However scientists found that was wrong through observations and measurement.

The knowledge from experience can improve and advance the world and our society. As books have limitation, they only teach us what people found in the past. The knowledge from the books are constrained to the certain conditions and environment. For example, mould and tools design for plastics industry, the university course only taught me very simple cases, most knowledge are obtained from various different and complicated cases in my career.

There are a lot new inventions and new products which could not be found from textbooks. Our society and world are developed through continuous practices, those knowledge, never found in books, such as internet, e-business etc. are all developed through new practices.

"The truth comes from practices and experience", people are continually discovering new things and assessing the creditability of the knowledge written in books. The knowledge from experience help us much more than those from books.

Sample-V

A company has announced that it wishes to build a large factory near your community. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this new influence on your community. Do you support or oppose the factory? Explain your position.

Sample essay is as follows:

New factories often bring many good things to a community, such as jobs and increased prosperity. However, in my opinion, the benefits of having a factory are outweighed by the risks. That is why I oppose the plan to build a factory near my community.

I believe that this city would be harmed by a large factory. In particular, a factory would destroy the quality of the air and water in town. Factories bring smog and pollution. In the long run, the environment will be hurt and people's health will be affected. Having a factory is not worth that risk.

Of course, more jobs will be created by the factory. Our population will grow. To accommodate more workers, more homes and stores will be needed. Do we really want this much growth, so fast? If our town is going to grow, I would prefer slow growth with good planning. I don't want to see rows of cheaply constructed townhouses. Our quality of life must be considered.

I believe that this growth will change our city too much. I love my hometown because it is a safe, small town. It is also easy to travel here. If we must expand to hold new citizens, the small town feel will be gone. I would miss that greatly.

A factory would be helpful in some ways. However, I feel that the dangers are greater than the benefits. I cannot support apian to build a factory here, and hope that others feel the same way.

Verb

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

With the passing of time and encroachment of people, the habitat of gorillas _____ to decrease.

- A. continuing
- B. which continue
- C. continues
- D. that it has continued

Answer: C

Sugar intake, particularly that of refined sugar, _____ curtailed by most overweight people wishing to lessen their corpulence.

- A. must being
- B. which must
- C. must be
- D. must

Answer: C

In recent months, the final mapping of the human genome _____ the range of medical treatments and cures available to those suffering from various diseases.

- A. has extended
- B. extends
- C. will extend
- D. will have extended

Answer: A

Intelligent life on other planets, while remaining an intriguing possibility, _____ yet to be discovered.

- A. has
- B. has been
- C. has not
- D. have

Answer: A

Despite being basically arboreal in nature, koalas _____ to inhabit a specific territory and range of some 30 square miles.

- A. knowing
- B. which know
- C. are knowing
- D. are known

Answer: D

Initially elected as a labor leader, Jimmy Hoffa _____ mysteriously.

- A. vanishing
- B. who vanished
- C. vanished
- D. vanishes

Answer: C

Broccoli _____ best in gardens having loose, well-composted soil, and full sunlight.

- A. had grown
- B. grows
- C. growing
- D. which grows

Answer: B

Many of the novels of Kurt Vonnegut _____ a remarkable skepticism about the ultimate value of technological advances.

- A. display
- B. will have displayed
- C. they display
- D. had displayed

Answer: A

Because copper is nonconductive, it _____ for housing electrical cords and circuitry.

- A. values
- B. is valued
- C. is being valuable
- D. has valued

Answer: B

Numerous performances of Mozart's operas _____ in Austria long before the beginning of the 19th century.

- A. perform
- B. had been performed
- C. had performed
- D. were performing

Answer: B

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Prepositional Phrase

In _____, the crime rate has begun to drop due to neighborhood

- A. the past few years
- B. a few years ago
- C. few years
- D. a few years since

Answer: A

Three responsibilities _____ are to search out, identify, and assess patentable inventions and technologies.

- A. to a patent manager
- B. with a patent manager
- C. on a patent manager
- D. of a patent manager

Answer: D

Disappointingly, many software companies have discovered a limited audience for _____ from the couch.

- A. Web surfing
- B. Web to surf
- C. to Web surf
- D. Web surfs

Answer: A

Shooting stars, otherwise known as meteorites, often fall to Earth in a pattern dictated _____ and Earth rotation.

- A. to solar winds
- B. by solar winds
- C. on solar winds
- D. which solar winds

Answer: B

Ink stains, commonly regarded _____ difficult stains to remove, will not succumb to the usual array of detergents and cleaners found in supermarkets.

- A. as the most
- B. to the most
- C. in the most
- D. through the most

Answer: A

Examples of selective use _____ are found in commercial leaf removal prior to harvest in the cotton and sugar beet industries.

- A. of defoliant
- B. by defoliant
- C. in defoliant
- D. through defoliant

Answer: A

Ethyl cyanoacetate is derived _____ of an alkali cyanide and chloroacetic ethyl ester.

- A. at the reaction
- B. from the reaction
- C. to the reaction
- D. above the reaction

Answer: B

On the second level of mammalian evolution, that _____ mammals or marsupials, the eggs are practically yolkless.

- A. to the pouching
- B. of the pouched
- C. in the pouches
- D. by the pouchable

Answer: B

Foraging ants make a network _____ around the nest.

- A. inside roads
- B. by roads
- C. of roads
- D. to roading

Answer: C

_____ its richness and varied coloring, Schubert's Symphony in C has enjoyed a deserved reputation among classical music lovers.

- A. Renowning by
- B. Renownable to
- C. Renowned for
- D. Renowning with

Answers: C

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Subject

_____ was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics for his work on the photoelectric effect.

- A. That Einstein
- B. It was Einstein
- C. Einstein who
- D. Einstein

Answer: D

_____ of Willa Catha present an unadorned picture of life on the prairies of the Midwestern United States during the 19th century.

- A. The stories who
- B. That the novels
- C. The novels which
- D. The novels

Answer: D

Unlike the climate of the other islands of Hawaii, _____ Kona contains 54 different temperate zones.

- A. that of
- B. this is
- C. these are
- D. those that

Answer: A

With few exceptions, _____ are warm-blooded, have live births, and are suckled with milk from their mother's body.

- A. which mammals
- B. mammals
- C. mammals that
- D. mammals, they

Answer: B

Among all the scientists of the 1930s, _____ was so suited to carry out the Manhattan project as J. Robert Oppenheimer.

- A. no scientists
- B. not who was a scientist
- C. none
- D. a scientist never he

Answer: C

By the time of the appearance of "Paulus", _____ was widely recognized as the most famous living composer.

- A. it was Felix Mendelssohn
- B. Felix Mendelssohn who
- C. Felix Mendelssohn
- D. Felix Mendelssohn whom

Answer: C

_____ is as widespread in the U.S. as the grey squirrel, an animal actually classified as a rodent.

- A. No mammal
- B. Not a mammal which
- C. None mammal
- D. Not a mammal that

Answer: A

In the quiet of the woods, _____ sometimes hears the thrush breaking snail shells.

- A. the one
- B. one
- C. ones
- D. those ones

Answer: B

_____ is a growing practice in cooperative farming associations to pool and sell the fruit as a common commodity under the brands of the association rather than to sell the fruit of each grower separately.

- A. There
- B. One
- C. It, which
- D. Why

Answer: B

The _____ the forest reached their highest price in the 1980s.

- A. products of
- B. productions by
- C. producers to
- D. productibilities with

Answers: A

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Emma Thompson was nominated for an Academy Award as both a screenwriter _____ an actress in 1996

- A. also
- B. or
- C. in addition
- D. and

Answer: D

With neither a naturally aggressive disposition _____ particularly large size, the mimic octopus survives quite easily because of its natural adaptations.

- A. and a
- B. with its
- C. nor a
- D. or its

Answer: C

Above-ground swimming pools have _____ the flexibility of being able to be moved from place to place but also the efficiency of using less water than standard in-ground pools.

- A. that
- B. all
- C. in addition
- D. not only

Answer: D

Life in the Sahara has many negative features including aridity and high temperatures but many positive aspects _____.

- A. in addition to
- B. as well
- C. coupled with
- D. plus

Answer: B

As a universal language, Esperanto has never really gained widespread acceptance _____ its lack of native speakers.

- A. because
- B. as a result
- C. in order to
- D. due to

Answer: D

Readily soluble in sulfuric and nitric acid, mercury is _____ birth defects can easily result from its ingestion by pregnant women.

- A. such poisonous that
- B. so poisonous that
- C. too poisonous that
- D. very poisonous that

Answer: B

Synthetic polymers may be _____ thermoplastic or thermosetting depending on the action of tolylene diisocyanate.

- A. both
- B. as well as
- C. but also
- D. either

Answer: D

Road conditions in the United States suffered a severe setback _____ of the Civil War.

- A. as a result of
- B. because
- C. despite
- D. in spite of the fact that

Answer: A

_____ other mollusks, the oyster reproduces by eggs.

- A. Like
- B. As to
- C. Regarding
- D. With

Answer: A

The introduction of the Japanese persimmon into the United States aroused widespread interest throughout the country _____ the precocity of the trees and the large size and great beauty of the fruit.

- A. on account of
- B. because
- C. nevertheless
- D. owing with

Answers: A

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Word Order

Because of its warm tropical climate, Hawaii _____ subzero temperatures.

- A. almost experiences never
- B. experiences never almost
- C. experiences almost never
- D. almost never experiences

Answer: D

In flush financial times, _____ on Wall Street may employ as many as 800 stock brokers and managers.

- A. a brokerage typical stock
- B. typically stock, a brokerage
- C. a stock typical brokerage
- D. a typical stock brokerage

Answer: D

Even at the peak of its power, the circulating column of air at the core of a tornado _____ in excess of 250 miles per hour.

- A. almost never reaches
- B. reaches almost never
- C. almost reaches never
- D. reaches never almost

Answer: A

Among the many unusual creatures of the high Nepalese forests _____ with genetic ties hearkening back to the time of mammoths.

- A. a breed is of unusual elephants
- B. is an unusual breed of elephants
- C. an unusual breed is of elephants
- D. elephants are an unusual breed

Answer: B

Not only _____ a strong swimmer but also, as its name suggests, it can walk for miles with little rest.

- A. the booby blue footed is
- B. the blue footed booby is
- C. is the blue footed booby
- D. footed is the booby blue

Answer: C

"Earth" is a _____ appearing in somewhat impure or diluted form.

- A. naturally occurring metal oxide
- B. occurred naturally oxide metal
- C. oxide metal occurring naturally
- D. metal occurring naturally oxide

Answer: A

Wagner's son, Siegfried, was _____ despite being devoid of originality and force.

- A. a man young, talented extremely
- B. a young man, extremely talented
- C. a talented young man extremely
- D. an extremely talented young man

Answer: D

_____, Buffon, studied tree sloths intensively before dying in 1788

- A. The great French naturalist
- B. The naturally great French
- C. The French greatly natural
- D. Naturally, the great French

Answer: A

_____ the import trade appreciate the proportion of imported food and drug stuffs.

- A. Few persons not associated with
- B. Not few persons associated with
- C. Associated with not a few persons
- D. With not a few persons associated,

Answer: A

Beaver dams vary in size from _____ to branchy shrubbed obstacles thwarting the flow of water.

- A. log barriers large
- B. large log barriers
- C. barriers log large
- D. log large barriers

Answer: B

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Infinitive

From the inception of his long and distinguished career, Frank Lloyd Wright was concerned with how _____ architecture with topography.

- A. integrating
- B. to integrate
- C. did he integrate
- D. integrated

Answer: B

Legendary home of the Nabateans, Petra is known _____ housed more than 15,000 residents at one time.

- A. to have
- B. to be
- C. is
- D. which

Answer: A

Unless an observer knows _____ an eclipse properly, severe retinal and cornea damage can result.

- A. to observing
- B. how observing
- C. how to observe
- D. to have observed

Answer: C

Sibling confrontations containing the seeds of unrequited hostility can serve _____ familial difficulties lasting for years.

- A. the creation of
- B. to create
- C. creating
- D. that creates

Answer: B

Judging from the blurry image of his right leg in many of his "seated" photographs, Abraham Lincoln is thought _____ from Marfon's Disease.

- A. to suffer
- B. to be suffering
- C. to have suffered
- D. to have been suffered

Answer: C

The most important function of the Department of Agriculture is _____ for providing a sufficient and wholesome supply of food for the nation's people.

- A. when supplying the means
- B. to supply the means
- C. to have supplied the means
- D. that to supply the means

Answer: B

Knowing _____ the alarm for an impending earthquake is a crucial problem confronting seismologists.

- A. when to sound
- B. to have sounded
- C. that to sound
- D. to sound that

Answer: A

The Asiatic wild ass, otherwise known as the "onager," is famed for knowing _____ fast.

- A. running
- B. to run
- C. how to run
- D. how to have run

Answer: C

Lafon's reagent, a solution of ammonium or sodium selenite, finds use as a test _____ codeine.

- A. detection
- B. to detect
- C. to have detected
- D. to detectable

Answer: B

Thomas Edison is generally considered _____ one of the most productive of all inventors.

- A. to be
- B. to have been
- C. being
- D. who was

Answers: B

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Parallel Structure

Egyptian pyramids were regularly robbed despite their intricate passageways, byzantine mazes, and _____.

- A. walls which were false
- B. they had false walls
- C. false walls
- D. walls of falsity

Answer: C

In the years following the American Revolution and prior to the establishment of a national government, Washington provided the fledgling country with keen economic insight, _____, and astute international judgment.

- A. a recognition of stability that was domestic
- B. to stabilize the domestic situation
- C. which was domestically stable
- D. a sense of domestic stability

Answer: D

Despite the appearance of being merely pests, ants can serve a garden by eliminating other bothersome insects and _____.

- A. they can aerate the soil
- B. aerating the soil
- C. to aerate the soil
- D. that can aerate the soil

Answer: B

From Wrangell Island to Anchorage, Alaskan glacial formations rival those _____ and ones located in northern Canada.

- A. found in Antarctica
- B. which are found in Antarctica
- C. finding in Antarctica
- D. they find in Antarctica

Answer: A

The undergirding of cars is adversely affected _____ and excessive jostling.

- A. in extremely salty
- B. by extreme salinity
- C. which is extremely salty
- D. with salt that is extreme

Answer: B

The red-headed clytus is a close relative of the banded ash borer and _____ considerable damage to the wood of dead and dying ash.

- A. doing
- B. to do
- C. its
- D. does

Answer: D

The continued use of the soils of the Ozark region is no longer possible because of a number of factors, both natural and _____.

- A. those of which are artificial
- B. artificial
- C. artificially
- D. artificiality

Answer: B

The common puffin is a member of the very well-defined family of auks, including _____, guillemonts, razorbills, and the extinct greak auk.

- A. those little auks
- B. the auks which are little
- C. little auks
- D. auks that are little

Answer: C

Aluminum, _____, ductile metal, is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust.

- A. a silver
- B. that is a silversmith
- C. a silvery
- D. that is silver

Answer: C

Comparing _____ with a melody by Rossini or a scherzo by Beethoven, brings into focus the difference between schools of music

- A. a Jensonian nocturne
- B. a nocturne which belongs to Jensen
- C. a nocturne whose Jensen
- D. a nocturne by Jensen

Answers: D

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

The Duncan sofa, _____ is highly valued in today's antique furniture market.

- A. a colonial masterpiece,
- B. a colonial masterpiece which
- C. it is a colonial masterpiece that
- D. whose colonial masterpiece

Answer: A

Ulysses S. Grant, _____, showed great magnanimity in receiving the surrender of his arch-rival, Robert E. Lee at the end of the Civil War.

- A. that was the supreme commander of Northern forces
- B. who supremely commanding Northern forces
- C. he was the supreme commander of Northern forces
- D. the supreme commander of Northern forces

Answer: D

Though renowned for his work with the deaf, Alexander Graham Bell is best remembered for his invention of the telephone, _____.

- A. that it was an invention of ingenuity and impact
- B. it was an invention of ingenuity and impact
- C. an invention of ingenuity and impact
- D. invention ingeniously and impaction

Answer: C

Mars, _____, has been a source of human fascination for untold generations of sky gazers.

- A. the fourth planet from the Sun
- B. it is the fourth planet from the Sun
- C. which the fourth planet from the Sun is it
- D. is it the fourth planet from the Sun

Answer: A

Of all the saturated vegetable oils, coconut oil, _____, has the greatest concentration of polysaturated oils.

- A. that derived it from the meat of the coconut
- B. it is derived from the meat of the coconut
- C. derived from the meat of the coconut
- D. is derived it from the meat of the coconut

Answer: C

Recently, severe management problems have afflicted Coca-Cola, _____.

- A. which is a large multinational corporation
- B. a large multinational corporation
- C. there is a large multinational corporation
- D. a large multinational corporation is it

Answer: B

Chopin, a famous Polish composer, died at Place Vendome, _____.

- A. a famous Paris square
- B. it is a famous Paris square
- C. a famous Paris square which
- D. that is a famous Paris square

Answer: A

Henry and June, _____ was bowdlerized at first publication.

- A. what a novel of sexual exploration
- B. it is a novel of sexual exploration
- C. which it explored sexuality,
- D. a novel of sexual exploration,

Answer: D

Arachidic acid, _____ is used in organic synthesis, lubricating greases, waxes, and plastics.

- A. a widely distributed but minor component of the fats of peanut oils and related plant species,
- B. widely distributed, it is a minor component of the fats of peanut oils and related plant species
- C. a minor component of the fats of peanut oils and related plant species that it is widely distributed
- D. a minor component widely distributed of the fats of peanut oils and related plant species

Answer: A

The common sand crab, _____, carries a small garden on top of its shell.

- A. which it is Hyas araneus
- B. is it Hyas araneus
- C. there it is Hyas araneus
- D. Hyas araneus

Answers: D

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Dubbing is an audio process _____ one sound over another sound.

- A. imprints
- B. that imprints it
- C. which imprints
- D. that it imprints

Answer: C

Thomas Jefferson, _____ of fathering several children by one of his slaves, was supposedly committed to the principle of equal rights for all.

- A. in that he was accused
- B. that was accused
- C. he was accused
- D. who was accused

Answer: D

The cheetah is a member of the feline family _____ are being drastically reduced by in-breeding and lion predation.

- A. whose numbers
- B. those numbers
- C. that its numbers
- D. its numbers that

Answer: A

Wrap-around sound, a process patented by Dolby, is an audio device _____ the moviegoer in the center of the action.

- A. puts
- B. that puts them
- C. that they put
- D. that puts

Answer: D

Coca-Cola, begun in an Atlanta drugstore in 1888, remains a powerful beverage company _____ with numerous smaller food producers.

- A. that has merged
- B. that merged it
- C. which merging
- D. whose to merge

Answer: A

The next point _____ is at the saw mill.

- A. at which it is important to put a check upon wood waste
- B. by which that is important to put a check upon wood waste
- C. that is important to put a check upon wood waste
- D. important to put a check upon wood waste

Answer: A

Carl Maria von Weber was one of those peculiar types _____, round whom the darker shadows of the world may close for years almost unnoticed.

- A. that always young in animal spirits
- B. whom always young in spirits animal
- C. who are always young in animal spirits
- D. they are always young in animal spirits

Answer: C

Grieg went out into his own fertile by-way, leaving the broad valley for the narrower region _____.

- A. to exploring for the first time
- B. that explored for the first time
- C. in it the first time of exploration
- D. which he explored for the first time

Answer: D

When speaking of the social mammals, there are other conditions of life, however, _____ that the newly born young one should be put on the spot almost at once because the situation is full of danger.

- A. in that it is necessary
- B. in which it is necessary
- C. if it is necessary
- D. that they are necessary

Answer: B

In many ways, the most striking of the carnivorous plants in the Venus Fly-trap, _____.

- A. it grows in marshy places in Carolina
- B. that growing in marshy places in Carolina
- C. which it grows in marshy places in Carolina
- D. which grows in marshy places in Carolina

Answers: D

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

_____ they are widely perceived as gentle creatures, hippopotamuses are responsible for more human deaths in Africa than any other animal.

- A. Despite of
- B. Even though
- C. In spite of
- D. Nonetheless

Answer: B

_____ a cold front meets a warm front, an area of turbulent air is created often producing thunderstorms and tornadoes.

- A. And
- B. When
- C. That
- D. However

Answer: B

_____ he worked with the deaf for many years and patented many devices to help them, Alexander Graham Bell will forever be remembered for inventing the telephone.

- A. Even though
- B. In spite of
- C. Despite
- D. Nevertheless

Answer: A

Battles between ancient armies were usually fought _____ crucial trading rout, fertile agricultural fields, or important sources of water were found.

- A. those
- B. wherever
- C. not only
- D. what

Answer: B

The Indian variety of crocodile is the most widely researched crocodile in the world _____ anatomical structure is so unusual.

- A. because its
- B. because of its
- C. it is because
- D. is because

Answer: A

It is in many cases an advantage if an animal can remain perfectly still, and in a general way it may be said that an animal in danger is most likely to be detected _____.

- A. movement
- B. when it moves
- C. then it moves
- D. when does it move

Answer: B

A type of oil-base paint containing binders that form a film by oxidation or polymerization _____ is called enamel.

- A. because it exposes to air
- B. in that its exposure to air
- C. which they are exposed to air
- D. when they are exposed to air

Answer: D

Under the government of William Penn, the roads of Pennsylvania were given over to the county courts, which appointed overseers, _____.

- A. while the grand jury laid out the roads
- B. unless the grand jury laid them out the roads
- C. nevertheless, the grand jury laid out the roads
- D. because of the grand jury laid out the roads

Answer: A

Lookout ridges are of little value _____ there is no way to get to it quickly because of a lack of trails, or no ways to call for immediate help.

- A. if after the fire is discovered
- B. if the fire is discovered
- C. after the fire is discovered
- D. at which the fire is discovered

Answer: A

_____ it may in extreme cases occupy almost half the shell--the egg is known as "shrunkened."

- A. After the air space inside an egg pronounces it
- B. While the air space inside an egg is pronouncing it
- C. When the air space inside an egg becomes pronounced
- D. Unless the air space inside an egg pronounces it

Answers: C

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Verb

Economics _____ is known as an inexact science because it relies heavily on variables and subjective judgments.

- A. is what
- B. it
- C. which
- D. that it

Answer: A

Not all currencies that are brokered on the world's major stock exchanges _____ enough to generate windfall profits for the everyday investor.

- A. valued
- B. to be valuable
- C. of value
- D. are valuable

Answer: D

Written mail, which is currently referred to as "snailmail" by frequent computer users, _____ by email and other electronic technologies.

- A. is being slowly transformed
- B. will have been slowly transformed
- C. slowly transforms
- D. was slowly transformed

Answer: A

Among American football aficionados, the tackling of the quarterback behind the line of scrimmage _____ known as a "sack."

- A. is what is
- B. what is
- C. has what
- D. that is

Answer: A

Airport x-ray devices _____ designed more carefully in order to detect the more sophisticated forms of explosive materials that are now produced.

- A. must have been
- B. must
- C. must be
- D. must have been being

Answer: C

Emerging in the spring or summer as an elongate, brownish to black beetle, the grub with its velvety body _____ in length from 9 to 10 mm.

- A. which has ranged
- B. it will have ranged
- C. ranges
- D. range

Answer: C

In Europe, a definite system of locating the annual cuttings _____ in the management of communal and government forests because under this system the forests can be so organized that an approximately equal yield is secured each year.

- A. is extensively used
- B. extensively uses
- C. has extensively used
- D. will have extensively used

Answer: A

The total of livestock of all kinds which used the National Agricultural System in 1910 under pay permits _____ 2.75% in comparison with the previous year.

- A. laid off
- B. fired off
- C. fell off
- D. carried off

Answer: C

_____ in his grand operas, Rinsky-Korsakov six times dealt with fantastic and but twice with real or historical subjects.

- A. Which of that will observe
- B. It will be observed that
- C. When will it be observed
- D. Observing that when

Answer: B

To Darwin we _____ that has made the interrelations of organisms central in modern natural history.

- A. have owed the change
- B. owing the change
- C. the change do owe
- D. owe the change

Answers: D

TOEFL Sample Questions: Structure and Written

Noun Clause

Disturbances in seabed slope which have occurred over short periods of time have caused scientists to believe _____ more extensive than at first thought.

- A. that tectonic drift is
- B. which tectonic drift
- C. tectonic drifts
- D. tectonic drifting

Answer: A

_____ the manatee of south Florida is being pushed to the edge of extinction due to the invasion of its habitat by motorized boats has been shown by marine researchers.

- A. In that
- B. That
- C. Although
- D. Unless

Answer: B

Virtually all doctors agree _____ a second diagnosis in the event of a potentially major disease.

- A. that patients should seek
- B. patients should be sought
- C. patients they seek
- D. patients that should seek

Answer: A

_____ found in forests can possess deadly toxicity is an element of folk knowledge that has not been passed down to today's general public.

- A. Those certain mushrooms
- B. That certain mushrooms
- C. Despite it, certain are the mushrooms
- D. Even though certain mushrooms

Answer: B

_____ continue to pollute the ocean with all forms of contamination from sewage to solid wastes such as plastic containers remains a mystery to environmentalists.

- A. Although people
- B. People that
- C. Why people
- D. Those people that

Answer: C

_____ and have low refractive indices, low dielectric constants, and low surface tensions has long been known by chemists.

- A. Those fluorocarbons are more volatile and denser than corresponding hydrocarbons
- B. That fluorocarbons are more volatile and denser than corresponding hydrocarbons
- C. While fluorocarbons are more volatile and denser than corresponding hydrocarbons
- D. When fluorocarbons are more volatile and denser than corresponding hydrocarbons

Answer: B

_____ **advances and broadens our understanding of the complex problems of soil fertility.**

- A. Whatever adds to the biochemical knowledge of soils
- B. When it adds that to the biochemical knowledge of soils
- C. While it is added to the biochemical knowledge of soils
- D. Whomever adds to the biochemical knowledge of soils

Answer: A

It is safe to say _____ does not exceed 25%.

- A. because the average efficiency of the best steam engine
- B. which the average efficiency of the best steam engine
- C. that the average efficiency of the best steam engine
- D. with the average efficiency of the best steam engine

Answer: C

There is no doubt _____ correspond to the gill clefts which are used in connection with the breathing in fishes.

- A. because of the minute slits which are seen in embryonic reptile and birds
- B. despite the fact that the minute slits which are seen in embryonic reptile and birds
- C. if the minute slits which are seen in embryonic reptile and birds
- D. that the minute slits which are seen in embryonic reptiles and birds

Answer: D

Blame for the invention of nuclear weapons must fall upon _____.

- A. however conceived their invention in the first place
- B. whenever conceived their invention in the first place
- C. whatsoever conceived their invention in the first place
- D. whoever conceived their invention in the first place

Answers: D