

L 1: FOCUS ON THE LAST LINE

The short dialogues involve conversations between two people, each followed by a question. It is important to understand that the answer to this type of question is most often (but not always!) found in the last line of the conversation. However, it doesn't mean we ignore the first line because by understanding the second line, it will be easier for us to get the correct answer.

EXAMPLE:

- (woman) Ahmad was coming late at the meeting.
(man) Yes, he missed all the discussion.
(narrator) What does the man say about Ahmad?

In your test book, you read:

- (A) It was first time for him to join the meeting.
(B) He didn't come late.
(C) He comes to the meeting earlier.
(D) He didn't get a lot of information.

The last line of this dialogue indicates that *Ahmad missed all the discussion*, and this means that *he didn't get a lot of information* at the meeting. The best answer is therefore answer (D).

STRATEGIES #1:

1. The last line of the dialogue probably contains the answer to the questions.
2. Listen to the first line of the dialogue. If you catch the point, that's awesome. If you don't get it, don't be panic because it probably does not contain the answer.
3. Be ready to focus on the last speaker or line of the dialogue because it probably contains the answer. Repeat the last line in your mind as you read through the answers in the text.

EXERCISE L 1.1: In this exercise, you should focus on the last line of the dialogue, read the question on your test book, and find out the best answer to that question. Remember that you can probably answer the question easily with only the last line without ignoring the first speaker or line.

1. (man) Can you tell me if today's matinee is s comedy, romance, or western?
(woman) I have no idea.
(narrator) What does the woman mean?

On your test book:

- (A) She has strong ideas about movies.
(B) She prefers comedies over westerns and romances.
(C) She doesn't like today's matinee.
(D) She does not know.

2. (woman) Was anyone at home at Barb's house when you went there to deliver the package?

(man) I rang the bell, but no one answered.

(narrator) What does the man imply?

On your test book:

- (A) Barb answered the bell.
- (B) The house was probably empty.
- (C) The bell wasn't in the house.
- (D) The house doesn't have a bell.

3. (woman) You just got back from the interview for the internship. How do you think it went?

(man) I think it's highly unlikely that I got the job.

(narrator) What does the man suggest?

On your test book:

- (A) It's unlikely that he'll go to the interview.
- (B) He thinks he'll be recommended for a high-level job.
- (C) The interview was apparently quite unsuccessful.
- (D) He had an excellent interview.

TOEFL EXERCISE L 1.2: In this exercise, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question. You should focus carefully on the last line.



1. (A) He is leaving now.
(B) He has to go out of his way.
(C) He will not be leaving soon.
(D) He will do it his own way.
2. (A) He locked the door.
(B) He tried unsuccessfully to get in to the house.
(C) He has able to open the door.
(D) He left the house without locking the door
3. (A) She doesn't like to listen the turkeys. (B) She thinks the dinner sounds special.
(C) She especially likes the roast turkey.
(D) She'd prefer a different dinner.

4. (A) He'll be busy with her homework tonight.
(B) He can't help her tonight (C) He's sorry he can't ever help her.
(D) He'll help her with her physics.
5. (A) Her eyes hurt.
(B) She thought the lecture was great.
(C) The class was boring.
(D) She didn't want to watch Professor Martin.
6. (A) Not all the bills have been paid.
(B) They don't have enough credit to pay the bills. (C) What she said on the phone was credible.
(D) He used a credit card to pay some of the bills.
7. (A) She'll call back quickly.
(B) She'll definitely be back by 4:00.
(C) She'll give it back by 4:00.
(D) She'll try to return fast.
8. (A) She hasn't seen Tim.
(B) Tim was there only for a moment.
(C) Tim was around a short time ago.
(D) Tim will return in a minute.
9. (A) She doesn't like the place he chooses. (B) She doesn't want to get into the car.
(C) She's glad the spot is reserved.
(D) They can't park the car there.
10. (A) There's plenty to eat.
(B) The refrigerator's broken.
(C) The food isn't in the refrigerator.
(D) He's not sure if there's enough.



Write some words that u cath on the audio



EXERCISE L.1.3:

1. (A) It's brand new.
(B) She just repaired it.
(C) Someone painted it.
(D) It's just been sold.
2. (A) Give the woman cash. (B) Go to his car.
(C) Return some merchandise.
(D) Use his credit card.
3. (A) He shouldn't have thrown away the list. (B) He doesn't have to read all the books.
(C) All of the books on the list are required.
(D) She only liked the ending.
4. (A) She enjoyed it very much.
(B) She thought it was too long.
(C) She thought it was boring.
(D) She only liked the ending.
5. (A) Either a pen or pencil can be used.
(B) It's not necessary to fill out the form.
(C) She doesn't have either a pen or a pencil.
(D) A pen is better than a pencil.
6. (A) The software isn't convenient to use. (B) He's not familiar with the software.
(C) Using the software is simple.
(D) He wished he'd bought that software.
7. (A) The man ordered it, but it hasn't arrived yet.
(B) It isn't working.
(C) Someone else is using it.
(D) The man doesn't know how to operate it.
8. (A) What time his brother called. (B) Where to meet his brother.
(C) Why his brother called.
(D) When to meet his brother.
9. (A) He left on a long trip yesterday. (B) His letter arrived unexpectedly.
(C) He seemed to be sad yesterday.

(D) The letter he sent was very funny.

10. (A) It's on the wrong floor.

(B) There are too many bedrooms.

(C) It's too small.

(D) The rent is too high.