

1. (A) Stop for a while and get some rest.
(B) Let the man finish the work.
(C) Wait for the man to catch up with her.
(D) Continue working for a while.
2. (A) Pete might have left his keys in the car.
(B) Pete shouldn't leave his keys in the car.
(C) She can't help look for the keys.
(D) She'll look for Pete's keys in the car.
3. (A) The woman doesn't have time to study again this weekend.
(B) The woman spends too many weekends studying.
(C) He will not spend the entire weekend studying again.
(D) He can't help the woman with her studies this weekend.
4. (A) The woman shouldn't go to concerts like this one.
(B) He really doesn't know how to get to the concert.
(C) He is surprised that the woman is enjoying herself.
(D) He isn't having any fun at this concert.
5. (A) It's time to go home and relax.
(B) He'll get the cleaning on the way home.
(C) They'll stop for tea before he drops the woman off.
(D) It will be easy to get the woman's jacket cleaned.
6. (A) The man is quite right about the exam.
(B) Almost everyone succeeded on the exam.
(C) The exam was not exactly what she expected.
(D) No one has taken the proficiency exam yet.
7. (A) He must be relieved at the good news.
(B) He will have a heavy load at the university.
(C) He won't mind if he isn't accepted right away.
(D) He hasn't had time to make up his mind about college.
8. (A) He'll start moving out this week.
(B) He doesn't have any time this week to move.
(C) He doesn't really need a new office.
(D) He isn't strong enough to move by himself.
9. (A) She called the travel agent.
(B) She bought a ticket for Frank.
(C) Frank contacted the travel agent.
(D) She doesn't have time to travel.
10. (A) Drink some more coffee.
(B) Stop drinking coffee for today.
(C) Pass the man his coffee.
(D) Go out with the man to buy coffee.
11. (A) He doesn't know where Pam and her friends are.
(B) Pam's friends are helping her with her diet.
(C) Pam's friends are very loyal.
(D) He doesn't know when he'll see Pam and her friends.
12. (A) They can't leave yet.
(B) They have arrived early.
(C) The class outing has been canceled.
(D) The students are late for the bus.
13. (A) The woman doesn't have any more papers to do.
(B) The woman cannot turn her paper in late.
(C) He's used to turning his papers in late.
(D) He can't accept any more papers.
14. (A) He doesn't know how to adjust a back pack.
(B) He damaged the woman's back pack.
(C) He doesn't want to go hiking this weekend.
(D) He hasn't had time to put the back pack on.
15. (A) There are too many people living next door.
(B) They can't find their landlord.
(C) Their neighbors are too noisy.
(D) They can't get their neighbors to visit them.

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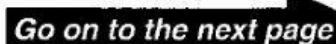
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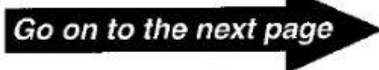
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16. (A) He had submitted his application after the deadline.
 (B) He hadn't applied himself all year.
 (C) He hadn't tried to get a scholarship.
 (D) He didn't qualify for a scholarship.
17. (A) Ted isn't in very good shape.
 (B) They can go over to Ted's later.
 (C) Their house needs cleaning.
 (D) Ted shouldn't come over on Saturday night.
18. (A) She doesn't like the snow so much.
 (B) She's looking forward to going skiing.
 (C) She agrees with the man.
 (D) She doesn't know who is going skiing with them.
19. (A) She doesn't mind waiting to use a printer.
 (B) She hasn't had time to do her paper yet.
 (C) She'll come back in an hour to print her paper.
 (D) She needs to use a printer right away.
20. (A) He may have too many things planned for the summer.
 (B) He should look for a full-time job.
 (C) He's working hard so he can take the summer off to write.
 (D) He's teaching a writing class this summer.
21. (A) He uses the phone a lot.
 (B) He is very busy.
 (C) He hasn't finished moving in yet.
 (D) He is very lonely.
22. (A) She isn't feeling well.
 (B) She is planning to do too many things.
 (C) She won't mind travelling.
 (D) She should leave in three days.
23. (A) She had to study until late last night.
 (B) She shouldn't really get home so late.
 (C) She should be more careful at night.
 (D) She likes to stay up late.
24. (A) She's tired of violent films.
 (B) She has been bored lately at the movies.
 (C) She would like to go out tomorrow night.
 (D) She'd like to eat before going out.
25. (A) He is going to finish his thesis soon.
 (B) He doesn't have time to go get his thesis.
 (C) His work is going very well.
 (D) He is just beginning his thesis.
26. (A) She doesn't say much in her chemistry class.
 (B) She feels the same about chemistry as she does about Spanish.
 (C) She's doing well in both chemistry and Spanish.
 (D) She isn't doing very well in chemistry.
27. (A) She has more cars than the man does.
 (B) She doesn't like cars anymore.
 (C) She hasn't really worked on very many cars.
 (D) She sometimes gets tired of working on cars.
28. (A) He recently wrote her a letter.
 (B) She's going to write to him.
 (C) She's afraid that he might be lost.
 (D) She hasn't been in contact with him.
29. (A) It isn't a good idea to go swimming right now.
 (B) He's got a cold, so he'll stay at home.
 (C) He wants to listen to the weather report before he decides.
 (D) The water is too cold to swim in.
30. (A) Janet's heavy workload is causing her serious health problems.
 (B) She's certain that Janet is looking for different work.
 (C) Janet has been working very hard and is probably tired.
 (D) Janet will present her work later this week.


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31. (A) Watching a movie.
(B) Reading folktales.
(C) Talking to another friend.
(D) Finishing his history project.
32. (A) To ask her to help him think of a good ending for his paper.
(B) To invite her to a museum to walk through a new exhibit.
(C) To invite her out to the movies.
(D) To help her celebrate.
33. (A) She has been asked to take part in a folktales exhibit.
(B) She studied folktales in a class.
(C) She has a paper to write about folktales.
(D) She teaches folktales to children.
34. (A) He didn't have enough money.
(B) He wasn't interested in what she was going to do.
(C) He didn't want to go all the way to Asheville.
(D) He would rather work on his history project.
35. (A) He thinks it's high considering the type of work he is doing.
(B) He would like to earn more, but he feels there are other benefits as well.
(C) He can use it to buy some good reference books.
(D) He thinks it is about right.
36. (A) She is looking for a job and can't find one.
(B) She loves making salads and has experience as a baker.
(C) She was supposed to work at the Lincoln Inn, but they told her they didn't need her anymore.
(D) She had a summer job last year but didn't get asked back again for this summer.
37. (A) He doesn't think he'll be able to keep his own job.
(B) He doesn't think the Lincoln Inn needs any more help right now.
(C) He wants to wait until summer to ask about a job.
(D) There is only one position for a salad maker at the Lincoln Inn.



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Complete Practice Test Two 369

Complete
Practice TOEFL
Test Two

 **LIVEWORKSHEETS**

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38. (A) They were sold unassembled with instructions for putting them together.
 (B) They were put together one at a time, from start to finish.
 (C) They were handcrafted on a conveyor belt.
 (D) Early automobiles were simple to construct and took teams of workers thirty minutes to complete.
39. (A) Environmental science.
 (B) The history of American manufacturing.
 (C) Small engine mechanics.
 (D) Twentieth-century American architecture.
40. (A) Boredom of workers who had to repeat the same tasks over and over.
 (B) Too much to do if workers were given responsibility for quality control.
 (C) Too many delays resulting from workers organizing into teams.
 (D) Assembly lines were so expensive to construct that no one could afford to use them.
41. (A) Workers who participate in teams can produce cars in thirty minutes.
 (B) Most people can't afford to buy a car unless they work on an assembly line.
 (C) Increased worker responsibility for quality control causes decreased worker productivity.
 (D) People who feel good about their jobs are likely to do a better job.
42. (A) It put a lot of people out of jobs.
 (B) It gave him better quality control.
 (C) It made his cars a lot less expensive.
 (D) It encouraged him to create teams of workers.
43. (A) They caused him to focus on the need for strength and courage in the face of danger.
 (B) They caused him to write many anti-war novels and short stories.
 (C) They encouraged his interest in bullfighting and big game hunting.
 (D) They helped him develop his description of a group of World War One ambulance drivers as the "lost generation."
44. (A) His study of the origins of big game species in Africa.
 (B) His love of the sport of bullfighting.
 (C) An old man's struggles to capture an elephant.
 (D) His personal experiences as a hunter in Africa.
45. (A) They were all disillusioned by war.
 (B) They shared a love of elephants and other big game.
 (C) They presented a strong, masculine image.
 (D) They all had active memories of their service in the war.
46. (A) He was relatively young and still writing novels and short stories.
 (B) He had written all his life about the need to face difficulty with courage.
 (C) He had gracefully accepted the fact that he could no longer hunt in Africa.
 (D) His war wounds had all been cured.
47. (A) Insecticides encourage pests to stay in the garden and multiply.
 (B) Insecticides kill helpful insects as well as pests.
 (C) Insecticides give beneficials energy to search for prey.
 (D) Insecticides reduce the amount of pollen and nectar produced by flowers.

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48. (A) By providing enough pollen and nectar to kill ladybugs, sufrage flies, and parasitic wasps.
(B) By providing beneficials with the nectar and pollen they need for energy.
(C) By reducing the amount of food for pests, which induces them to kill each other.
(D) By providing large amounts of protein and carbohydrates, which are bad for pests.
49. (A) Some look for pests in garden centers where plants are plentiful; others look in smaller gardens.
(B) Some look only in plants which produce pollen; others look only in nectar-producing plants.
(C) Some look for bugs in plants with shallow flowers; others look in sunflowers and fetches.
(D) Some look for food on the ground; others look higher in the leaves and flowers of plants.
50. (A) Specialists like pollen; generalists like nectar.
(B) Specialists are ground spiders; generalists are beetles.
(C) Specialists are picky eaters; generalists eat lots of different pests.
(D) Specialists eat bugs; generalists eat plants.

**This is the end of Section 1.
Stop work on Section 1.**



**Do NOT read or work on any other section of the test.
The supervisor will tell you when to begin work on Section 2.**

1. Lionel Hampton, -----, was born on April 12, 1913.
 - (A) for whom an orchestra leader and vibraphone improviser
 - (B) was an orchestra leader and vibraphone improviser
 - (C) an orchestra leader and vibraphone improviser who
 - (D) orchestra leader and vibraphone improviser
2. The term "money" ----- to any medium that is generally accepted in exchange for goods and services.
 - (A) referring
 - (B) can refer
 - (C) to refer
 - (D) it refers
3. Meteorologists, -----, have long sought ways of controlling local and regional climates.
 - (A) whose study of the weather and its patterns
 - (B) they study the weather and its patterns
 - (C) their study of the weather and its patterns
 - (D) who study the weather and its patterns
4. According to the United States Department of Agriculture, corn has developed into a larger American cash crop ----- .
 - (A) than wheat has
 - (B) more than wheat
 - (C) like that of wheat
 - (D) over that of wheat
5. ----- is probably linoleum tile.
 - (A) Flooring the most durable accepted material
 - (B) Flooring the most durable material accepted
 - (C) The most durable accepted flooring material
 - (D) Accepted the most durable flooring material
6. ----- that of most other vertebrates, the human eye is remarkable for the functions it serves in relation to vision.
 - (A) It is like
 - (B) Like
 - (C) Similar
 - (D) How it is like
7. By experimenting with garden peas, Gregor Mendel ----- some of the basic concepts regarding the means by which genetic traits are passed from parents to offspring.
 - (A) was derived
 - (B) deriving
 - (C) he derived
 - (D) derived
8. ----- by word of mouth, much Native American literature is oral.
 - (A) It is transmitted
 - (B) Transmitting it
 - (C) Transmitted
 - (D) Transmitted it
9. Although tornadoes are most common in the central U.S., they sometimes occur ----- New England.
 - (A) east as far
 - (B) to the east
 - (C) as far east as
 - (D) farthest east
10. Not only -----, but he also won the hearts of many as a chivalrous hero.
 - (A) was an outlaw Jesse James
 - (B) was Jesse James an outlaw
 - (C) Jesse James was an outlaw
 - (D) Jesse James being an outlaw
11. Macroeconomists, -----, analyze aggregate production and consumption activities.
 - (A) global economic trends seeking to predict
 - (B) seeking to predict global economic trends
 - (C) sought predicting global economic trends
 - (D) they seek to predict global economic trends

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12. Short-tailed whipscorpions are not commonly found in North America, ----- micro-whipscorpions.
 (A) and are neither
 (B) and neither
 (C) and neither are
 (D) are neither
13. Only by reproducing at a tremendous rate ----- to survive in the sea.
 (A) many plant and animal species manage
 (B) manage many plant and animal species
 (C) do many plant and animal species manage
 (D) manage plant and animal species many
14. As archaeologists study the prehistory of early food production, they are developing new techniques ----- prehistoric food residues and early domestic animals.
 (A) are analyzing
 (B) analysis of
 (C) to analyze
 (D) analyzed
15. In his poetry, Robert Frost expressed emotions forcefully, -----.
 (A) were felt
 (B) that he felt them
 (C) as he felt them
 (D) they were felt

Written Expression

Directions: In questions 16–40 each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify the **one** underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Example I

The octopus is a unique animal because they
 has three functioning hearts.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The sentence should read, "The octopus is a unique animal because it has three functioning hearts." Therefore, you should choose (C).

Example II

The beagle, one of the most ancient breeds of
dog known, originating in England.

Sample Answer

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The sentence should read, "The beagle, one of the most ancient breeds of dog known, originated in England." Therefore, you should choose (D).

Now begin work on the questions.

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16. John F. Kennedy, forty-three year old on his inauguration, was the youngest man and the first Roman Catholic elected to the American Presidency.
17. Summer comes to the Northern Hemisphere when the earth's axis tilts toward the solar.
18. Modern American women, whom lives have become more and more stressful and career-oriented, still have longer life expectancies than do men.
19. Because much species of plants and animals in Hawaii are threatened with extinction within a short period of time, scientists are trying desperately to rescue them.
20. Most males begin to experience lost of hair at around forty years of age.
21. Empathy includes sentiments of sympathy, compassion, and to pity.
22. In his quest for national united, Thomas Jefferson sought political support from banking, commercial, and manufacturing interests.
23. Identical twins have all almost of their genes in common, so any variation between two identical twins is in large part due to the effects of the environment.
24. At Dinosaur National Monument in Utah, the ancient remains of many animals are left part unexcavated so that visitors can see how their fossilization occurred.
25. Giant cuttlefish are camouflage artist, displaying a vivid and expressive range of colors.
26. Soon after its opening on the stage, *The Glass Menagerie* won criticize acclaim for its author, Tennessee Williams.
27. Food can pick up microbes during processing, to package, transportation, storage, or preparation.
28. Phonologists study the sound patterns of language to learn the rules that governance the way sounds are combined.
29. In 1860, while staying of her parents, Rebecca Harding Davis wrote "Life in the Iron Mills," her first, and possibly her greatest, short story.
30. Emotionally stable people seem to have about the same number of nightmares as highly anxiously individuals.

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31. Both the red and the white poppy grows wild in mountainous areas that receive a lot of sun.
A B C D
32. If the concentration of chlorine in water is carefully controlled, and it will not harm human beings.
A B C D
33. The Humane Society fights to discourage cruelty treatment of animals and sponsors shelters for
A B C
the protection of stray and lost pets.
D
34. Beginning her life in North America as an immigrant whose English language skills were limited,
A B
Eva Hoffman went on to become one of greatest American writers of the twentieth century.
C D
35. The more a robot can be programmed regarding its domain of activity, the best it can perform
A B
that activity without frequent human intervention or reprogramming.
C D
36. Success as a radio performer depends heavily the kind of vocal personality expressed.
A B C D
37. In spite of countless obstacles, Charles Lindbergh remained relentlessly in his efforts to cross the
A B C
Atlantic in his small monoplane and finally succeeded in the spring of 1927.
D
38. Although suspects denied to commit any offense against controversial author George Washington
A B
Harris, it is commonly thought that poison was the cause of his untimely death in 1869.
C D
39. A fossil skull estimated to be over nine million years old was unearthed in the fall of 1989 and is
A B
thought to be earliest known example of a hominid.
C D
40. Although certain features of human behavior are known to have a genetic basis, but it is impossible
A B
to assess the effects of the environment on the expression of the many genes that influence behavior.
C D

This is the end of Section 2.

If you finish before time is called, check your work on Section 2 only.



The supervisor will tell you when to begin work on Section 3.