

## THE LISTENING SECTION

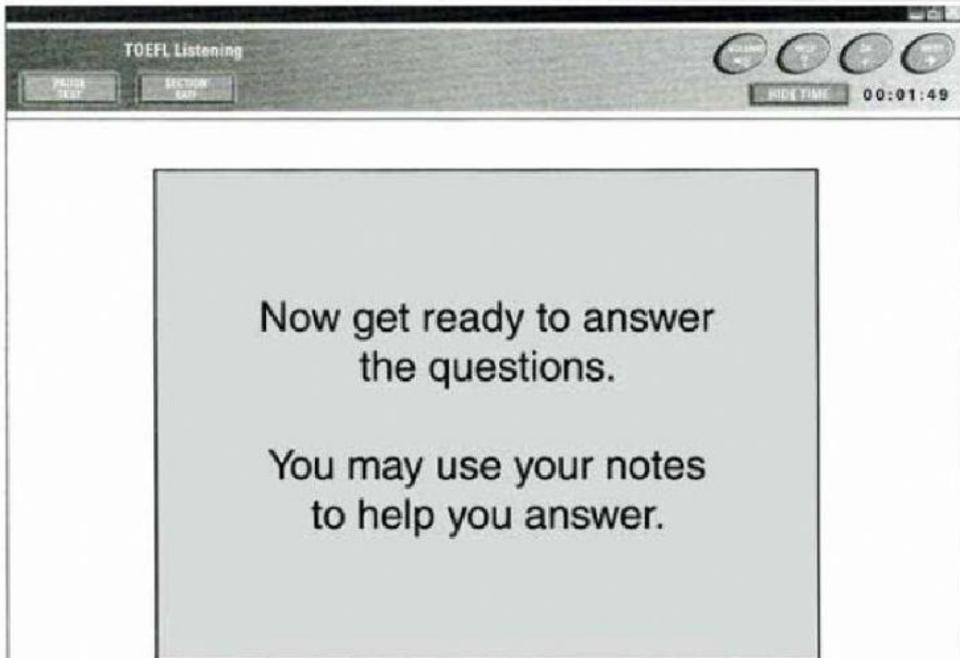
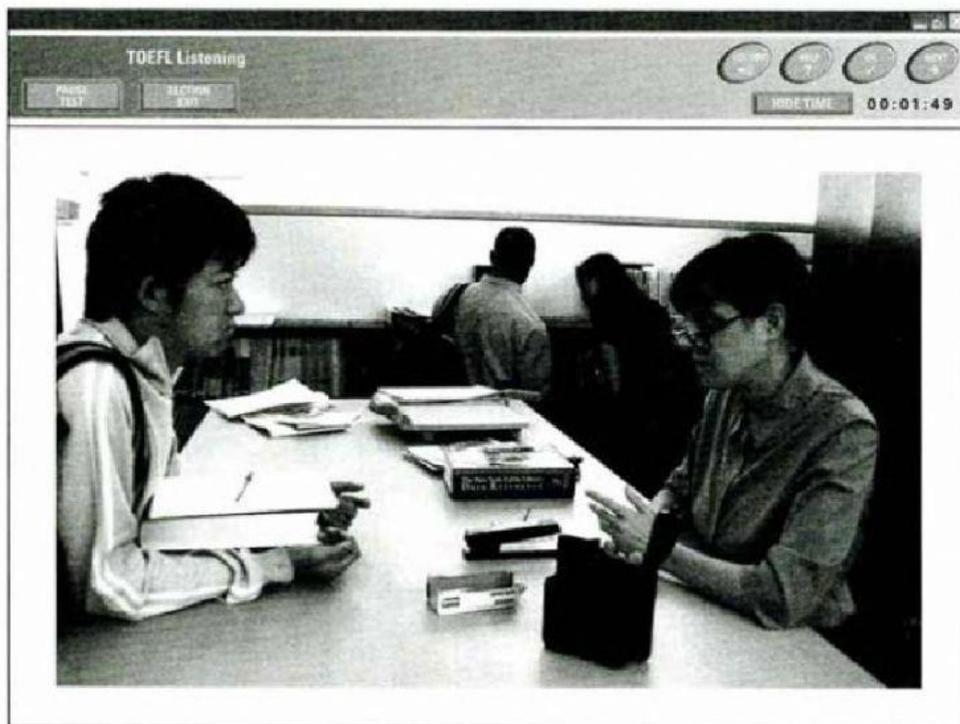
This section measures your ability to understand lectures and conversations in English. You will hear each selection only once. Each lecture or conversation will be followed by a series of questions, typically about the main idea and supporting details. Answer the questions in the order they appear. You may not skip a question and return to it. You may take notes while you listen and use your notes to help you answer the questions.

On the actual test, you will have 20 minutes to answer the questions. The time will not run down while you are listening to the test material. You will see screens similar to the ones shown in the next pages to introduce questions or provide instructions, such as "listen again to."

To most closely simulate the actual test conditions, listen to the CD and then set a timer or ask a friend to time you for 20 minutes. You will need to pause the CD after each question, but remember, give yourself only 20 minutes to finish the entire section. Begin now.

### Listening 1

Please play Track 11 of the accompanying CD.



TOEFL Listening 1 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

1. What does the man plan to write his paper on?

- (A) The preservation of old books
- (B) The local coal industry
- (C) A famous politician
- (D) Old university buildings

TOEFL Listening 2 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

2. What security procedures does the librarian tell the man he must follow?

Click on 2 answers.

- (A) Show her his note cards before leaving
- (B) Allow his ID card to be copied
- (C) Submit a deposit of five dollars
- (D) Sign in and out of the archives room

TOEFL Listening 3 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

3. Why does the woman say the archives need to be kept secure?

- (A) Students from other universities frequently use the collection.
- (B) Some items are worth a lot of money.
- (C) Many items cannot be replaced.
- (D) There have been several thefts recently.

TOEFL Listening 4 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

4. Why did the librarian mention the age of the books?

- (A) They need to be handled with gloves.
- (B) The man can only look at photographs of them.
- (C) They were added to the collection recently.
- (D) They have increased in value.

TOEFL Listening 5 of 34

PAUSE TEXT SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

5. What did the man mean by this? 

(A) He is familiar with the way the prints are made.  
(B) He understands why the prints are expensive.  
(C) He may need a lot of prints.  
(D) He isn't sure he has enough money.

## Listening 2

Please play Track 12 on the accompanying CD. 

Pause the CD after each question.

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEXT SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

Psychology

TOEFL Listening 6 of 34

PAUSE TEXT SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

6. What is the lecture mainly about?

(A) Why some events are more memorable than others  
(B) The process by which memories form in the brain  
(C) Research on animals that may help explain human memory  
(D) Ways students can strengthen their abilities to remember things

TOEFL Listening 7 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

7. Why does the professor say Walter Freeman mentioned two types of crowds?

- (A) People can be taught to recall information that has fallen into disuse.
- (B) Scientists are studying why some people have a better sense of direction than others.
- (C) Impulses in the brain may follow a pattern researchers don't yet understand.
- (D) Each individual person has a unique way of remembering things.

TOEFL Listening 8 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

8. What is the initial stage of memory called?

- (A) Association
- (B) Registration
- (C) Mnemonic
- (D) Conversion

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PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

9. What is the professor trying to illustrate?



- (A) People have an easier time remembering unusual images.
- (B) The most memorable images come from nature.
- (C) Some people have names with few easy associations.
- (D) Large objects are easier to remember than small objects.

TOEFL Listening 10 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT HIDE TIME 00:01:49

10. What does the professor imply about a memory that has passed through the long-term retention stage?

- (A) It usually takes a long time to recall.
- (B) It could still be lost if not used frequently.
- (C) It can be recalled even if the brain is injured.
- (D) It often comes back suddenly in old age.

TOEFL Listening 11 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

00:01:49

11. What will the class do next?

- (A) Look at scans of the brain
- (B) Discuss what will be tested on the final
- (C) Practice inventing memorable visual images
- (D) Talk about methods for improving memory

### Listening 3

Please play Track 13 on the accompanying CD.



Pause the CD after each question.

TOEFL Listening

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

00:01:49

**Biology**

TOEFL Listening 12 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

00:01:49

12. What is the discussion mainly about?

- (A) The symptoms of joint injury
- (B) Which joints are used in different sports
- (C) How to distinguish different types of joints
- (D) How people can improve the flexibility of their joints

TOEFL Listening 13 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

HIDE TIME 00:01:49

13. What is special about fibrous joints?

- (A) They don't move.
- (B) They have a large number of ligaments.
- (C) They are not found in human beings.
- (D) They are the most common joint type.

TOEFL Listening 14 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

HIDE TIME 00:01:49

14. What does the professor say about the jaw?



- (A) She has already discussed its joint type.
- (B) It is the best example of a fibrous joint.
- (C) It does not have the type of joint she is describing.
- (D) She almost forgot to mention it.

TOEFL Listening 15 of 34

PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

HIDE TIME 00:01:49

15. According to the professor, what is an example of a hinge joint?

- (A) The hip
- (B) The knuckles
- (C) The shoulder
- (D) The neck

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PAUSE TEST SECTION EXIT

HIDE TIME 00:01:49

16. Why must the ball-and-socket joint be very complex?

- (A) It is not protected by cartilage.
- (B) It cannot become worn or damaged.
- (C) It needs to be able to move quickly.
- (D) It provides a great range of motion.