

Practice Test

01



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Perfect TOEFL Junior Practice Test Book 1 - 11

Listening Comprehension

The listening section has 42 questions. Follow along as you listen to the directions to the listening section.

Directions

In this section of the test, you will hear talks and conversations. Each talk or conversation is followed by one question. Choose the best answer to each question and mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet. You will hear each talk or conversation only one time.

Here is an example:



What does the girl mean?

- (A) She will meet the boy at band practice soon.
- (B) She is not going to be a member of the band.
- (C) She thinks that the band is no longer fun.
- (D) She has been a member of the band for a year.

The correct answer is (B), "She is not going to be a member of the band."

Here is another example:



What are the speakers talking about?

- (A) Their classes
- (B) Going on a trip
- (C) Spring break
- (D) An upcoming test

The correct answer is (C), "Spring break."

Go on to the next page, and the test will begin with question number one.

1. What does the boy mean when he says: "I'll have to take a pass on the game"?
 - (A) He is going to play in the game.
 - (B) He cannot attend today's game.
 - (C) He will meet the girl before the game.
 - (D) He is able to watch the game today.
2. Why does the teacher talk about the boy's grade?
 - (A) To express her concern about his grade
 - (B) To encourage him to study hard for the test
 - (C) To praise him for submitting a good report
 - (D) To compliment him for getting an A on his exam
3. What is the girl planning to do on the weekend?
 - (A) Go cycling with her friends
 - (B) Spend some time with the boy
 - (C) Stay home and study
 - (D) Check out the weather forecast
4. What will the boy probably do next?
 - (A) Go to his meeting with Mr. Jacobs
 - (B) Continue speaking with Jenny
 - (C) Make a telephone call to Brian
 - (D) Turn in his group project to the teacher
5. Why is the student discussing his essay with the teacher?
 - (A) To insist that the teacher grade it again
 - (B) To ask about a grammar mistake on it
 - (C) To complain about the teacher's emphasis on facts
 - (D) To express his confusion about his grade
6. What will the girl probably do next?
 - (A) Finish eating her lunch
 - (B) Solve some math problems
 - (C) Look at the boy's homework
 - (D) Skip their math class
7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 - (A) Mr. Norton's class
 - (B) Their grades at school
 - (C) A test they just took
 - (D) A question the boy asked in class
8. Why does the principal mention the winter storm?
 - (A) To give the students a lesson on the weather
 - (B) To claim that it will start tomorrow
 - (C) To note the amount of snow that it dropped
 - (D) To explain why she is cancelling classes
9. What is probably true about Dr. Walt Campbell?
 - (A) He is a citizen of France.
 - (B) He is the host of the radio program.
 - (C) He has visited the site of the Battle of Waterloo.
 - (D) He knows a lot about Napoleon.

Now you will hear longer talks or conversations. Each talk or conversation will be followed by three or more questions. Choose the best answer to each question and mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet. You will hear each talk or conversation only one time.

10. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
- (A) The boy's desire to get an extension
 - (B) The topic of the paper the boy is writing
 - (C) The boy's involvement in athletics
 - (D) The type of research that the boy needs to conduct
11. Why does the boy say that he is unable to finish his assignment on time?
- (A) He cannot find the information that he needs.
 - (B) He needs to study for a test in another class tonight.
 - (C) His partner has not done enough work on the project.
 - (D) He has not had enough time to do his work.
12. What does the boy suggest about the soccer team?
- (A) It has not lost any games yet this season.
 - (B) There is going to be a game tonight.
 - (C) Being on it takes up a lot of his time.
 - (D) It needs to get some new members.
13. What does the teacher tell the boy to do?
- (A) Go to the library
 - (B) Attend his next class
 - (C) Skip soccer practice
 - (D) Have a chat with Coach Grubbs
14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- (A) The girl's soccer team
 - (B) The boy's attendance at the game
 - (C) The girl's next game
 - (D) The boy's desire to play soccer
15. When will the girl's next soccer game be?
- (A) This Friday
 - (B) This Saturday
 - (C) Next Tuesday
 - (D) Next Thursday
16. What can be inferred about the girl?
- (A) She is interested in playing goalkeeper on her team.
 - (B) She is not happy with the attendance at her games.
 - (C) She suffered a minor injury in the last game.
 - (D) She is the best player on the girls' soccer team.
17. Why does the boy mention his friends?
- (A) To ask how they can join the girls' soccer team
 - (B) To say that they enjoyed watching the last soccer game
 - (C) To tell the girl that they all wish the team good luck
 - (D) To indicate that he will invite them to the next game

18. How does the girl probably feel when she says: "A science fair? That's peculiar"?
- (A) She is pleased.
(B) She is upset.
(C) She is confused.
(D) She is interested.
19. Why does the boy mention the science fair?
- (A) To encourage the girl to enter it along with him
(B) To claim that it is going to be held at the school
(C) To state that he intends to win this year's competition
(D) To tell the girl what he was speaking to a teacher about
20. In which subject is the boy doing research?
- (A) Chemistry
(B) Physics
(C) Biology
(D) Geology
21. What does the boy mention about Mr. Stevenson?
- (A) He is the school's only science teacher.
(B) He is doing research with the boy.
(C) He designed the boy's science fair project.
(D) He is thinking of teaching at another school in the city.
22. What can be inferred about the boy?
- (A) He intends to enter the science fair.
(B) He is the top student at the school.
(C) He is classmates with the girl.
(D) He is better at sports than at science.
23. What are the speakers mainly discussing?
- (A) Visiting Italy
(B) The girl's sister
(C) Life as a student
(D) Hanging out with their friends
24. What was the girl's sister doing in Italy?
- (A) She was studying as an exchange student.
(B) She was taking a tour with some other students.
(C) She was visiting the country's museums.
(D) She was looking for a place to live there.
25. What can be inferred about the girl?
- (A) She wants to keep talking to the boy.
(B) She feels jealous of her sister.
(C) She is looking forward to seeing her sister.
(D) She is learning how to speak Italian.
26. What will the girl do after school today?
- (A) Apply to become an exchange student
(B) Hang out at the mall with her friends
(C) Pick her sister up at the airport
(D) Go home and complete her homework
27. What is the teacher mainly talking about?
- (A) Which foods flying squirrels prefer to eat
(B) The appearance of the flying squirrel
(C) Where most flying squirrels live
(D) The unique way flying squirrels can travel

28. What is the purpose of the membrane that the flying squirrel has?

- (A) It allows the squirrel to control its body while in flight.
- (B) It enables the squirrel to soar through the air.
- (C) It lets the squirrel leap from tree to tree.
- (D) It permits the squirrel to make very long jumps.

29. What will the teacher probably do next?

- (A) Have one of the students read from a textbook
- (B) Show a video that has flying squirrels in it
- (C) Assign some homework to the students
- (D) Give a physical description of the flying squirrel

30. What is the main idea of the talk?

- (A) There are differences between pyramids and ziggurats.
- (B) Egypt and Mesopotamia had great cultures.
- (C) The pharaohs were important in ancient Egypt.
- (D) People in ancient cultures practiced religion.

31. What does the teacher imply about ziggurats?

- (A) They took many years to build.
- (B) They look much nicer than the pyramids.
- (C) They were built in both Mesopotamia and Egypt.
- (D) They are less well known than pyramids.

32. How is a ziggurat different from a pyramid?

- (A) It is much larger than most pyramids.
- (B) It has a stepped look as it goes up.
- (C) It is made of different types of stone.
- (D) It has various types of artwork on it.

33. Why does the teacher talk about the pharaohs?

- (A) To describe their role in Egyptian society
- (B) To note that they built the pyramids
- (C) To compare them with Mesopotamian rulers
- (D) To claim that many were bad rulers

34. What is the teacher mainly talking about?

- (A) The antlers that deer can grow
- (B) How deer take care of their babies
- (C) The characteristics of white-tailed deer
- (D) What his opinion of deer is

35. What is probably true about the teacher?

- (A) He recently made a visit to Australia.
- (B) He enjoys going deer hunting.
- (C) He lives in an area with many deer.
- (D) He spends a lot of time outdoors.

36. What does the teacher imply when he says this: "That's H-A-R-T, not H-E-A-R-T"?

- (A) He is making an important point about deer.
- (B) Some students tend to misspell the word.
- (C) The word he is spelling is a common one.
- (D) He wants the students to listen carefully.

37. What does the teacher say about antlers?
- (A) Both male and female deer grow them.
 - (B) They fall off the deer each year.
 - (C) Deer sometimes use them as weapons.
 - (D) They get larger as the deer ages.
38. What does a fawn look like when it is born?
- (A) It is completely white.
 - (B) It only has a white tail.
 - (C) It has some white spots.
 - (D) It has no white anywhere on its body.
39. What is the discussion mainly about?
- (A) The poetry Edgar Allan Poe wrote
 - (B) The contributions of Edgar Allan Poe
 - (C) The creation of the horror genre
 - (D) Poetry in nineteenth-century America
40. What happened to Edgar Allan Poe when he was a child?
- (A) He attended a top school.
 - (B) He suffered from depression.
 - (C) He became very sick.
 - (D) His parents died.
41. Why does the teacher mention *The Murders in the Rue Morgue*?
- (A) To praise it as a great work of horror
 - (B) To claim it is her favorite of all of Poe's works
 - (C) To name a work the students are going to read
 - (D) To state that it is a poem written by Poe
42. What will the students probably do next?
- (A) Continue discussing Poe's life
 - (B) Read a poem written by Poe
 - (C) Analyze a modern detective novel
 - (D) Talk about one of Poe's horror novels

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STOP

Language Form and Meaning

Directions

In this section of the test, you will answer 42 questions found in seven different texts. Within each text are boxes that contain four possible ways to complete a sentence. Choose the word or words in each box that correctly complete each sentence. Mark the letter of the correct answer on your answer sheet.

Here are two sample questions:

1. While some forest fires

(A) cause
(B) causing
(C) are caused
(D) will cause

by humans, most of them happen due to

lightning striking the ground during a region's dry season. In fact, some places

2. forest fires on a yearly basis.

(A) accept
(B) endure
(C) permit
(D) strike

The correct answer to Sample 1 is (C), "are caused." The correct answer to Sample 2 is (B), "endure."

STOP

Questions 1-4 refer to the following email.

Dear Amy,

1. I heard from one of our friends that you

- (A) will not feel
- (B) are not feeling
- (C) cannot feel
- (D) must not feel

very well today. I hope

that you do not have anything serious and that you will be able to go back to school

2. tomorrow. The teachers

- (A) reserved
- (B) approved
- (C) requested
- (D) assigned

us a lot of homework in all of our classes

3. today. Did anyone from school let you know about

- (A) what you need to do?
- (B) which you need to do?
- (C) that you need to do?
- (D) how you need to do?

If you want to know about anything, just write me back. I would be glad to assist you so that you can get your work done on time. I can drop by your house later in the evening

4. if you want. Give me a

- (A) respond
- (B) response
- (C) responsive
- (D) responder

to this email whenever you get the chance.

Your friend,

Susan