

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

## PRACTICE

The Listening section of the TOEFL ITP will test your ability to understand monologues and conversations spoken in English about academic subjects

### 39-42

- 39.
- (A) The effects of decision fatigue on personal health
  - (B) How decision fatigue influences consumer behavior
  - (C) The role of decision-making in professional settings
  - (D) Techniques to increase decision-making speed
- 40.
- (A) To reduce decision fatigue for customers
  - (B) To increase production efficiency.
  - (C) To boost the perceived value of products
  - (D) To simplify marketing strategies
- 41.
- (A) Judges making more favorable decisions in the morning
  - (B) Jurors taking longer to reach verdicts as trial progress
  - (C) Lawyers becoming less effective later in the day
  - (D) Court cases being delayed due to mental exhaustion
- 42.
- (A) It leads to more creative decision-making
  - (B) It helps avoid the pitfalls of decision fatigue.
  - (C) It ensures decisions are made quickly
  - (D) It allows more time for reflection.

### 43-46

- 43.
- (A) To explain how money was invented
  - (B) To challenge a common belief about early trade
  - (C) To describe the evolution of coinage
  - (D) To discuss the role of barter in ancient societies
- 44.
- (A) Direct exchange of goods through barter
  - (B) Use of coinage for all transactions
  - (C) Credit systems based on trust
  - (D) Barter systems without the use of records

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**Course Book: World Class 2**

**Level: Level 11A**  
**Unit: TOEFL**

45. (A) The use of coins for trade  
(B) Barter as the primary economic system  
(C) Detailed records of debts and credits on clay tablets  
(D) Direct exchanges of goods in marketplaces
46. (A) That money was invented before credit systems  
(B) That barter was the dominant form of trade before money  
(C) That early economies did not rely on trust  
(D) That coinage replaced all forms of trade

**47-50**

47. (A) Water, ice and steam  
(B) Molten rock, ash and gases  
(C) Sand, dust and wind  
(D) Metal, glass and plastic
48. (A) Composite volcano  
(B) Cinder cone volcano  
(C) Shield volcano  
(D) stratovolcano
49. (A) They create deserts  
(B) They destroy fertile soil  
(C) They disrupt air travel  
(D) They create fertile soil
50. (A) Around the Atlantic Ocean  
(B) Around the Indian Ocean  
(C) Around the Pacific Ocean  
(D) Around the Arctic Ocean



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