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# TOEFL iBT® Teacher Resources

This practice test aligns with TOEFL iBT tests from January 21, 2026. It is not an exact replica of the actual test; directions and questions have been adapted for paper format usability.

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Practice Test 2

## Reading Section

In an actual test, you will answer up to 50 questions to demonstrate how well you understand academic and non-academic texts in English. There are three types of tasks.

Type of Task	Description
Complete the Words	Fill in the missing letters in a paragraph.
Read in Daily Life	Answer questions about everyday reading material.
Read an Academic Passage	Answer questions about academic passages.

## **Reading Section, Module 1**

In an actual test, the clock will show you how much time you have to complete Module 1. You can use Next and Back to move to the next question or return to previous questions within the same module.

In an actual test, you WILL NOT be able to return to Module 1 once you have begun Module 2.

**Fill in the missing letters in the paragraph.  
(Questions 1-10)**

Early films were quite different from what we are used to today—they were silent and black-and-white. Technological develop\_ \_ \_ \_ introduced so\_ \_, color, a\_ \_ special eff\_ \_ \_ \_ . Filmmaking requ\_ \_ \_ \_ the collab\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ of ma\_ \_ different peo\_ \_ : actors, dire\_ \_ \_ \_ , writers. Films ha\_ \_ the power to entertain, educate, and inspire audiences, shaping popular culture and influencing social trends. The film industry has grown from its early beginnings to become a major cultural and economic force worldwide.

**Read a notice.**

The Community Center will host a free language exchange event on Saturday at 3:00 PM. Learn a new language, meet people from different cultural backgrounds, and swap languages in a fun, flexible, and relaxed way. We will pair you with a fluent speaker of a language of your choice.

**11. What is the notice about?**

- (A) A foreign language book drive
- (B) A community organization meeting
- (C) A language exchange event
- (D) A student exchange program

**12. What will participants NOT experience?**

- (A) Learn new languages
- (B) Practice relaxation techniques
- (C) Pair up with speakers of different languages
- (D) Meet people from different cultures

**Read an email.**

Subject: Server Maintenance

The next university server maintenance is scheduled on May 22 from 2 AM to 6 AM. This is part of a scheduled maintenance that we conduct with our external provider.

During this window, access to network drives and cloud storage services will be temporarily unavailable. Please save any important documents and plan your work accordingly. You may also experience disruptions accessing your university email accounts. Online library databases will not be affected.

A reminder: Routine maintenance windows take place on a semi-monthly basis. In the event that maintenance needs arise outside of the scheduled maintenance windows, we will do our best to give the university community advanced notice.

If you experience issues, contact the IT team. We will send out another notification when maintenance is complete. We appreciate your understanding as we strive to ensure the security and reliability of our IT infrastructure.

**13. The email is most likely sent to**

- (A) IT support team members
- (B) university students, faculty, and staff
- (C) the external provider of the university server
- (D) people who have encountered issues with the university server

**14. From 2 AM to 6 AM on May 22, what activity can be done without interruption?**

- (A) Logging onto university network drives
- (B) Saving documents onto the university cloud storage service
- (C) Sending and receiving emails using university email accounts
- (D) Searching for an article in the university library

**15. What can be inferred about the university's server?**

- (A) It is currently offline.
- (B) It is managed only by the university IT team.
- (C) It sometimes requires emergency maintenance.
- (D) It is the subject of many complaints from the university community.

## Aqueducts

Aqueducts were designed to transport water from distant sources into cities and agricultural areas, and they were crucial engineering feats in ancient civilizations. This engineering marvel allowed civilizations to thrive in otherwise inhospitable environments.

The Romans, in particular, mastered the construction of aqueducts, building extensive networks that supplied water to urban centers. These structures used a combination of gravity and **meticulously** calculated gradients to ensure a steady flow of water. Some Roman aqueducts, like the Pont du Gard in France, are still standing today, showcasing the Romans' remarkable engineering skills. In addition to providing water for drinking and irrigation, aqueducts were integral to public health and sanitation. They supplied water to public baths, helping to maintain hygiene in densely populated urban areas. The availability of fresh water also supported the growth of cities and the expansion of the Roman Empire.

Building aqueducts was a complex and labor-intensive process. Workers had to carve channels through mountains and construct bridges over valleys. Despite these challenges, the benefits of aqueducts far outweighed the difficulties. The legacy of Roman aqueducts continues to influence modern water management systems, highlighting the importance of sustainable engineering practices.

**16. The word “meticulously” in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) inaccurately
- (B) precisely
- (C) vaguely
- (D) carelessly

**17. What can be inferred about the workers who built the aqueducts?**

- (A) They were not very skilled.
- (B) They faced significant physical challenges.
- (C) They primarily worked on bridges.
- (D) They were not aware of the aqueducts' importance.

**18. Why does the author mention the Pont du Gard in France?**

- (A) To illustrate how aqueducts were constructed
- (B) To give an example of a well-preserved aqueduct
- (C) To explain the importance of aqueducts in France
- (D) To describe the engineering techniques used by the Romans

**19. What role did aqueducts play in the expansion of the Roman Empire?**

- (A) They facilitated the transportation of goods.
- (B) They provided water for drinking and sanitation.
- (C) They helped in building bridges over valleys.
- (D) They enabled the construction of public baths.

**20. What can be inferred about modern water management systems?**

- (A) They no longer use principles from Roman engineering.
- (B) They are less efficient than Roman aqueducts.
- (C) They are influenced by Roman engineering practices.
- (D) They are not as labor-intensive as Roman aqueducts.

## **Reading Section, Module 2**

In an actual test, the clock will show you how much time you have to complete Module 2.

You can use Next and Back to move to the next question or return to previous questions within the same module.

**Fill in the missing letters in the paragraph.**

**(Questions 1-10)**

Water is essential for life as we know it, so finding water on other planets and moons is a crucial part of the quest to find life beyond Earth. Mars' riverbeds sh\_\_ evidence o\_ water i\_ ancient ti\_\_\_. The moons Europa a\_\_ Enceladus ha\_\_ ice-covered surf\_\_\_ that m\_\_ hide oce\_\_ beneath. Discov\_\_\_ new extraterrestrial water, whether past or present, liquid or solid, could significantly impact our understanding of life in the universe. Such findings could guide future missions in the search for habitable environments outside of Earth.

**Read an email.**

Dear Mr. Clark,

Your table reservation for 2 at La Bella Restaurant is confirmed for November 15th at 5 PM. Please arrive 10 minutes early for seating. We have noted your preference for seating close to a window and will accommodate that as availability permits.

Best regards,  
Maria Lopez

**11. How early should Mr. Clark arrive for seating?**

- (A) 5 minutes early
- (B) 10 minutes early
- (C) 15 minutes early
- (D) 20 minutes early

**12. What will the restaurant try to provide?**

- (A) A private dining room
- (B) Seating near a window
- (C) Personalized service
- (D) A customized menu

**Read a text chain.**

\*\*Larissa Velez (10:00 A.M.)\*\* Hey team, just a reminder that the marketing materials for our client's new-product launch need to be finalized by tomorrow.

\*\*Miko Tanaka (10:05 A.M.)\*\* Got it. I'll finish the brochure design today.

\*\*Pedro Alvarez (10:10 A.M.)\*\* I'm working on the social media posts. They'll be ready by the end of the day. I think we should generate some real excitement for Grenstar's new smart-tracking water bottle.

\*\*Sophia Nguyen (10:15 A.M.)\*\* I'll review the content when Miko and Pedro have finished and make any adjustments.

\*\*Larissa Velez (10:20 A.M.)\*\* Perfect. Make sure to double-check the dates and contact information. We know what happened last time.

\*\*Sophia Nguyen (10:21 A.M.)\*\* Oh, yes, the client was not pleased. I am glad we started this double-checking process. I will be sure to check the dates extra carefully.

\*\*Larissa Velez (10:22 A.M.)\*\* Great, team! Here's to a smoother launch of the water bottle than of the smart sportswear line!

**13. At 10:20 A.M., what does Ms. Velez imply when she writes, "We know what happened last time"?**

- (A) A client was especially pleased with a marketing campaign.
- (B) Some errors were made regarding a previous product launch.
- (C) A brochure was never sent out.
- (D) A marketing team did not complete a project in time.

**14. What product is being launched?**

- (A) A type of water bottle
- (B) A line of sportswear
- (C) A type of smartphone
- (D) A type of software

**15. What does Mr. Alvarez indicate?**

- (A) He will double-check the content of a brochure.
- (B) He is the main point of contact for a client.
- (C) He helped design a new product.
- (D) He will complete some postings by the end of the day.

## Sleep Patterns

Sleep patterns vary considerably among different animal species. Some animals, like dolphins, have unique sleep methods. Dolphins practice unihemispheric slow-wave sleep, meaning one half of their brain sleeps while the other remains awake. This adaptation allows them to surface for air and stay alert for predators even while resting.

Birds also display interesting sleep behaviors. Many bird species can sleep while flying. **(A)** During long migratory flights, some birds may engage in unihemispheric sleep, similar to dolphins, enabling them to navigate and avoid threats. **(B)** Additionally, certain birds can sleep with both hemispheres of their brain but in short bursts, allowing them to maintain continuous flight for extended periods.

**(C)** Sleep patterns have evolved based on environmental needs. For example, grazing animals like cows and horses sleep minimally, often standing up, which helps them stay vigilant against predators. **(D)** In contrast, predators such as lions and tigers can afford longer, deeper sleep because they face fewer threats. Understanding these varied sleep patterns provides insight into how animals have adapted to their habitats and survival challenges. The balance between rest and vigilance is crucial for survival, revealing the intricate adaptations across the animal kingdom.

**16. The word “considerably” in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to**

- (A) actively
- (B) significantly
- (C) predictably
- (D) consistently

**17. According to the second paragraph, how do some birds sleep during migratory flights?**

- (A) By flying in short bursts
- (B) By practicing unihemispheric sleep
- (C) By stopping regularly during flights
- (D) By sleeping deeply for long periods

**18. Why do grazing animals like cows and horses sleep minimally?**

- (A) To conserve energy
- (B) To maintain continuous flight
- (C) To stay alert against predators
- (D) To surface for air

**19. Why does the author mention “predators such as lions and tigers”?**

- (A) To illustrate how predators can afford longer sleep due to fewer threats
- (B) To highlight the sleep patterns of grazing animals
- (C) To emphasize the time it takes for certain animals to adapt their sleep patterns
- (D) To show that sleep patterns of predators can vary over time

**20. There are four locations (A, B, C, and D) in the passage that indicate where the following sentence could be added.**

But what affects birds' sleep norms?

**Where would the sentence best fit? Select a location where the sentence could be added to the passage.**

- (A) Option A
- (B) Option B
- (C) Option C
- (D) Option D

## Reading Section, Module 1

### Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	ment
2	und
3	nd
4	ects
5	ires
6	oration
7	ny
8	ple
9	ctors
10	ve
11	C
12	B
13	B
14	D
15	C
16	B
17	B
18	B
19	B
20	C

## Reading Section, Module 2

### Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	ow
2	f
3	n
4	mes
5	nd
6	ve
7	aces
8	ay
9	ans
10	ering
11	B
12	B
13	B
14	A
15	D
16	B
17	B
18	C
19	A
20	C

## Listening Section

In the listening section, you will answer up to 47 questions to demonstrate how well you understand spoken English. There are three types of tasks.

Type of Task	Description
Listen and Choose a Response	Select the best response to the question or statement.
Conversations	Answer questions about short conversations.
Listen to announcements and academic talks.	Answer questions about announcements and academic talks.

You WILL NOT be able to return to previous questions.

## **Listening Section, Module 1**

In an actual test, the clock will show you how much time you have to complete each question.

You can use Next move to the next question.

You WILL NOT be able to return to previous questions.

**Choose the best response.**

**1. Woman: Who's attending the trade show in Dubai?**

- (A) I'm going to the concert with friends.
- (B) Sheila and I traded work shifts yesterday.
- (C) Only the managers are going.
- (D) The location is the same as last year.

**2. Man: Don't we need to finish the sales report tomorrow?**

- (A) I took vacation time last week.
- (B) Which supervisor does Jack report to?
- (C) Yes, the annual sale begins tomorrow.
- (D) The deadline isn't until next week.

**3. Woman: When will the house be put up for sale?**

- (A) Tomorrow morning.
- (B) Every Tuesday.
- (C) It arrived yesterday at 5 o'clock.
- (D) She put it up on the shelf.

**4. Man: The online store offers multiple delivery options, doesn't it?**

- (A) I've shopped there many times.
- (B) There is only one free option.
- (C) Warehouse space is limited.
- (D) Inventory is taken every Friday.

**5. Man: When is the budget meeting?**

- (A) He will meet her today.
- (B) We've exceeded the budget.
- (C) In about an hour.
- (D) On the fourth floor.

**6. Woman: How long before the furniture arrives?**

- (A) The couch is so comfortable.
- (B) The movers were delayed.
- (C) The desk is 1.5 meters long.
- (D) We're remodeling the kitchen.

**7. Man: Where can I go for a quick lunch?**

- (A) We had eggs for breakfast.
- (B) Not more than twenty minutes
- (C) I love to cook too.
- (D) Anne's on Fourth Street is good.

**8. Woman: Where is the fashion show next week?**

- (A) No, the week after!
- (B) Formal wear is expected.
- (C) At the new convention center downtown.
- (D) That play has gotten good reviews.

**Listen to a conversation.**

Man: Going to the farmers market on Saturday?

Woman: Yes, I need to pick up some fresh vegetables.

Man: Me too. I love the produce there. I wish it were closer to downtown though.

Woman: Yeah, changing two bus lines is a bit much.

Man: Maybe let's try to recruit Michael and Sarah to come with us. Taking a rideshare wouldn't be so expensive if we split the fare among the four of us.

Woman: That's a thought. Though I'm pretty sure the two of them are going to a wedding this Saturday.

**9. What do the speakers dislike about the farmers market?**

- (A) Its location is inconvenient.
- (B) Its supply of vegetables is limited.
- (C) It is often closed on Saturdays.
- (D) It can be expensive.

**10. Why does the woman mention a wedding?**

- (A) To make a point about rideshare prices
- (B) To explain why she needs to buy vegetables
- (C) To invite the man to an event
- (D) To identify a problem with the man's plan

**Listen to a conversation.**

Man: Are you going to the book club meeting tonight?

Woman: I haven't finished the book yet.

Man: That's OK! And yeah, Jake Homgren's novels can be a slog sometimes. But the philosophical insights in them are fascinating.

Woman: Maybe if I hear other club members' perspectives, it'll help me follow the book better and make the reading go faster.

Man: This was exactly my experience when we discussed Chen Wang's poems last week.

**11. What do the speakers imply about the book that will be discussed tonight?**

- (A) It provides diverse perspectives.
- (B) It is less philosophical than its author's other books.
- (C) It is very popular among book club members.
- (D) It is difficult to understand.

**12. What does the man say about Chen Wang's poems?**

- (A) They are similar to novels in some ways.
- (B) They lack philosophical insights.
- (C) He could read them more quickly after a book club discussion.
- (D) A book of them took him a week to read.

**Listen to an announcement on the campus radio station.**

Man: Good afternoon, everyone. Just a reminder that the annual Spring Festival will be held this Saturday to celebrate the coming warm weather and the end of the school year. It will take place on the main campus lawn from 1 to 4 P.M.. There will be food stands, games, and, from 3 to 4 P.M., live music from student bands. We hope you all can join us for a fun-filled day!

**13. What is the purpose of the event?**

- (A) To support professional musicians
- (B) To raise funds
- (C) To increase awareness of an issue
- (D) To celebrate spring

**14. What can students do during the last hour of the event?**

- (A) Listen to music
- (B) Attend lectures
- (C) Watch a sports competition
- (D) Purchase arts and crafts

**Listen to a talk in a psychology class.**

Professor: The bystander effect is a social psychological theory according to which individuals are less likely to offer help to a victim when other people are present. The theory was first proposed by researchers in the 1960s, based on observations. The bystander effect can be explained through two primary factors: diffusion of responsibility and social influence. Diffusion of responsibility occurs when people believe that someone else will take action, and so they feel less personal responsibility. Social influence involves looking to others for cues on how to behave, especially in ambiguous situations. If others are not helping, individuals may interpret the situation as non-emergency and refrain from intervening.

More recent studies, however, have disputed the claim that the presence of more bystanders can decrease the likelihood of assistance. One study from 2019 that analyzed video footage from multiple cities found that in 9 out of 10 incidents, at least one bystander did take action to help. This study found that a bystander was actually more likely to intervene when more bystanders were present. Some factors that may influence bystander behavior include the level of danger and whether bystanders know each other.

**15. What is the main topic of the talk?**

- (A) How a social psychological theory was developed
- (B) How the presence of others can affect a decision
- (C) How to help people in different emergencies
- (D) How to identify emergency situations

**16. According to the talk, how might social influence affect an individual's behavior?**

- (A) A person may interpret a situation as less urgent if no one around them intervenes.
- (B) A person may be unwilling to be the first to act.
- (C) An individual is more likely to act to impress the others in the group.
- (D) An individual is less likely to act when specifically asked to do so.

**17. Why does the speaker discuss a study from 2019?**

- (A) To illustrate how new technologies have improved social psychological research
- (B) To provide evidence that challenges earlier research
- (C) To support the idea that it is dangerous for bystanders to offer help
- (D) To argue that not many bystanders are willing to help

**18. What is NOT mentioned as a factor that influences bystander behavior?**

- (A) The number of bystanders
- (B) The degree of danger
- (C) The location of the incident
- (D) The familiarity of bystanders to one another

## **Listening Section, Module 2**

In an actual test, the clock will show you how much time you have to complete each question.

You can use Next move to the next question.

You WILL NOT be able to return to previous questions.

**Choose the best response.**

**1. Man: Who should present at the research seminar?**

- (A) Other research.
- (B) Dr. Wang can.
- (C) At Jenna's house.
- (D) On Thursday.

**2. Woman: Where's the nearest movie theater?**

- (A) An afternoon showing.
- (B) Five large screens.
- (C) I'm not available.
- (D) I'm not familiar with this area.

**3. Man: Tom told me he likes playing chess.**

- (A) I've never seen him play before.
- (B) I just took my turn.
- (C) Some pieces are missing.
- (D) That's tomorrow.

**4. Woman: Would you like to join us for a coffee break?**

- (A) Two sugars, please.
- (B) On the left.
- (C) Sure, that's great.
- (D) I lost mine.

**5. Man: Would you rather watch TV or read a book?**

- (A) I lost my bookmark.
- (B) At 3 o'clock.
- (C) I prefer watching shows.
- (D) Over on the bookshelf.

**6. Woman: Where can I find more printer paper?**

- (A) There's some in the cabinet.
- (B) The technician called.
- (C) First thing in the morning.
- (D) I finished reading the paper.

**7. Man: Can I call you if I have questions about tomorrow's delivery?**

- (A) Yesterday morning.
- (B) I forget what it's called.
- (C) In the copy room.
- (D) It's better if you text.

**8. Woman: I can't figure out how to fix my bicycle.**

- (A) A broken chain.
- (B) Every day.
- (C) Ask Kenny.
- (D) The new trail.

**Listen to a conversation.**

Woman: How are preparations for tomorrow's meeting with the board coming along. Is your marketing presentation all set?

Man: Almost. I've finalized the slides, but I still need to print the handouts—and the printer's acting up.

Woman: Again? That's the third time this week. Do you want me to check it out? The last couple of times I had an issue, I managed to get it working again.

Man: That would be great. I've already tried fiddling with it, but no luck.

Woman: I'll head down to the copy room right now and see what I can do.

**9. What problem are the speakers discussing?**

- (A) A computer file is not opening.
- (B) A piece of equipment is not working.
- (C) A presentation time has been changed.
- (D) Some slides are not displaying properly.

**10. What does the woman offer to do?**

- (A) Attempt to repair a printer
- (B) Review the man's handouts
- (C) Help the man practice a presentation
- (D) Make copies of the man's presentation

**Listen to an announcement in a student lounge.**

Man: Attention everyone! The student lounge will be closed next week from Monday to Friday for renovations. Please use the library or other study areas during this time. We apologize for any inconvenience.

**11. What is the main purpose of the announcement?**

- (A) To request help with renovations
- (B) To apologize for the inconvenience
- (C) To announce the availability of new study areas
- (D) To inform students about lounge closure

**12. What are students advised to do during the lounge closure?**

- (A) Request alternative study spaces
- (B) Schedule meetings elsewhere
- (C) Use the library or other study areas
- (D) Participate in renovation activities

**Listen to a talk in an economics class.**

Professor: Behavioral economics is a field that combines insights from psychology and economics to understand how people make economic decisions. Unlike traditional economics, which assumes that individuals act rationally, behavioral economics recognizes that people often behave irrationally due to cognitive biases and emotional factors.

One key concept in behavioral economics is the idea of heuristics, which are mental shortcuts that people use to make decisions quickly. While heuristics can be helpful, they can also lead to systematic errors in judgment. For example, the availability heuristic causes people to overestimate the likelihood of events that are widely reported, such as plane crashes, while underestimating more common risks like car accidents. Another important concept is loss aversion, which suggests that people experience the pain of loss more intensely than the pleasure of gain. This can lead to risk-averse behavior, where individuals are more likely to avoid losses than to pursue equivalent gains. For instance, investors might hold onto losing stocks for too long, hoping they will rebound, rather than cutting their losses.

Understanding these and other behavioral biases can help policymakers design better economic policies and interventions. Next, we will examine how nudges, or subtle changes in the way choices are presented, can help people reach better decisions.

**13. What is the main topic of the talk?**

- (A) How the field of behavioral economics developed over time
- (B) Why an assumption in traditional economics is not always correct
- (C) Some examples of unusual human behavior
- (D) The role of policymakers in economics

**14. According to the speaker, what is a problem with using heuristics?**

- (A) They do not allow decisions to be made quickly.
- (B) They can result in mistakes in judgment.
- (C) They ignore the emotional consequences of actions.
- (D) They cause people to focus too much on gains.

**15. Why does the speaker mention stocks?**

- (A) To provide an example of people's desire to avoid losses
- (B) To highlight the pleasure of gains
- (C) To describe the importance of rational decision-making
- (D) To discuss the benefits of heuristics.

**16. What will the speaker most likely discuss next?**

- (A) A popular practice among investors
- (B) A method that economists use to examine human behavior
- (C) An example of an intervention by policymakers
- (D) A way of helping people improve their decision-making

## **Listening Section, Module 1**

### **Answer Key**

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	B
5	C
6	B
7	D
8	C
9	A
10	D
11	D
12	C
13	D
14	A
15	B
16	A
17	B
18	C

## **Listening Section, Module 2**

### **Answer Key**

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1	B
2	D
3	A
4	C
5	C
6	A
7	D
8	C
9	B
10	A
11	D
12	C
13	B
14	B
15	A
16	D

## Writing Section

In the writing section, you will answer up to 12 questions to demonstrate how well you can write in English. There are three types of tasks.

Type of Task	Description
Build a Sentence	Create a grammatical sentence.
Write an Email	Write an email using information provided.
Write for an Academic Discussion	Participate in an online discussion.

## Build a Sentence

Move the words in the boxes to create grammatical sentences.

A clock will show you how much time you have to complete this task.

## Make an appropriate sentence.

### 1. Are you going to the concert tonight?

----- music.

do / kind / of / that / not / like / I

### 2. Did you enjoy the book I lent you?

I did not ----- .

find / to be / was / very engaging / the story

### 3. The latest marketing campaign was a tremendous success!

----- can be.

realized / I / never / too / social media / how / effective

### 4. Why was Martha talking to the owner of the garden shop?

She wanted ----- .

planting / some flowers / start / when / to know / to / so

### 5. Evan said you have a question for me.

I'd like ----- .

to know / where / because / the programming job / you / about / found out

**6. What did you think of the movie?**

In \_\_\_\_\_.

was / very / my opinion / it / not / entertaining

**7. Do you want to try the new recipe I found?**

No, I \_\_\_\_\_.

at cooking / am / good / not / complex dishes

**8. Have you finished reading the novel?**

\_\_\_\_\_ yet.

reached / I / the last chapter / already / haven't

**9. Will you attend the seminar tomorrow?**

I \_\_\_\_\_.

have / topic / interest / in / that / no / not

**10. Did you buy the groceries I asked for?**

The store \_\_\_\_\_.

not / did / have / everything / on / none / the list

## **Write an Email**

You will read some information and use the information to write an email.  
You will have 7 minutes to write the email.

You have been working on a group project with several classmates for a course. One of your group members, Alex, has not been participating actively and has missed several assignments. You want to address this issue and find a solution.

Write an email to Alex. In your email, do the following.

- Describe the current progress of the group project.
- Explain how his lack of participation is affecting the group.
- Suggest ways he can contribute to the project moving forward.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

**Your Response:**

**To:** Alex

**Subject:** Group Project Participation

## Write for an Academic Discussion

A professor has posted a question about a topic and students have responded with their thoughts and ideas. Make a contribution to the discussion.

You will have 10 minutes to write.

Your professor is teaching a class on environmental science. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.

- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.



Art and media have the power to influence public opinion and behavior on environmental issues. For example, movies and social media can bring attention to climate change and inspire action with powerful words, images, and stories. However, some worry that art and media may oversimplify complex environmental issues or focus too much on negative aspects for dramatic effect. Do you think art and media are an appropriate way to increase public awareness of complex environmental issues? Why or why not?



It's evident that commercial interests in media can slant the representation of issues like climate change, pushing certain agendas. This bias can mislead the public, overshadowing impartial scientific evidence.



I believe innovative media campaigns and interactive artworks have a unique ability to connect with people on a personal level, driving home the urgency of environmental issues more than dry facts ever could. Such creative expressions can motivate individuals to take immediate action, showcasing practical ways to contribute to environmental sustainability.

## Writing Section Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	I do not like that kind of music.
2	I did not find the story to be very engaging.
3	I never realized how effective social media can be.
4	She wanted to know when to start planting some flowers.
5	I'd like to know where you found out about the programming job.
6	In my opinion it was not very entertaining.
7	No, I am not good at cooking complex dishes.
8	I haven't reached the last chapter yet.
9	I have no interest in that topic.
10	The store did not have everything on the list.

## **Speaking Section**

In the speaking section, you will answer up to 11 questions to demonstrate how well you can speak English. There are two types of tasks.

Type of Task	Description
Listen and Repeat	Listen and repeat what you heard
Take an Interview	Answer questions from the interviewer

## **Listen and Repeat**

You will listen as someone speaks to you. Listen carefully and then repeat what you have heard. The clock will indicate how much time you have to speak.

No time for preparation will be provided.

You are guiding students through the process of checking out books at the university library. Listen to the speaker and repeat what she says. Repeat only once.

Trainer: Welcome to the library.

Trainer: Our self-checkout station is for quick service.

Trainer: You can start here to scan your library card.

Trainer: Student aids are at the help desk in case you need assistance.

Trainer: We hope everyone will ensure that books are returned on time.

Trainer: Check your account online for updates on due dates and fines.

Trainer: When you are finished reading them, please place all your books in the return bin.

## Take an Interview

An interviewer will ask you questions. Answer the questions and be sure to say as much as you can in the time allowed.

No time for preparation will be provided.

You have volunteered for a research study about exercise habits. You will have a short online interview with a researcher. The researcher will ask you some questions.

Please answer the interviewer's questions.

Interviewer: Thank you for taking part in this study. Today, I'd like to ask you some questions about your exercise habits. First, can you describe the type of exercise you or someone you know typically does regularly, such as running, yoga, or weightlifting? Why?

Interviewer: I see. Some exercise programs are done alone, and some are designed to be done with others. Would you prefer to exercise alone, or would you prefer to exercise with others? Why?

Interviewer: Interesting. Some people believe that exercising outdoors is both more beneficial and more enjoyable than exercising indoors. Do you agree or disagree and why?

Interviewer: Good points. Lastly, I would like to ask about using fitness apps. Some people like to use fitness apps on smart phones to organize their fitness schedules. Do you agree this is a good way to keep track of your exercising goals? Why or why not?