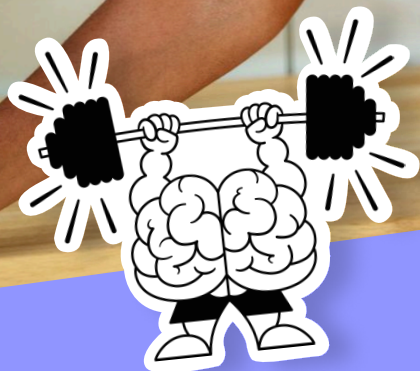


**\*toefl ibt.**



# TOEFL iBT® Practice Test 1

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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## Reading Section

In an actual test, you will answer 35–48 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)**

We know from drawings that have been preserved in caves for over 10,000 years that early humans performed dances as a group activity. We mi\_ \_ \_ think th\_ \_ prehistoric peo\_ \_ \_ concentrated on\_ \_ on ba\_ \_ \_ survival. How\_ \_ \_ , it i\_ clear fr\_ \_ the rec\_ \_ \_ that dan\_ \_ \_ was important to them. They recorded more drawings of dances than of any other group activity. Dances served various purposes, including ritualistic communication with the divine, storytelling, and social cohesion.

**Read a notice.**

**Municipal Charter**  
**Sign up for paperless billing statements today.**

Safe, convenient, easy. Enroll in paperless billing to receive monthly savings account statements in an electronic PDF document. Access your Municipal Charter account through the mobile app and select account preferences in the upper right-hand corner to enroll.

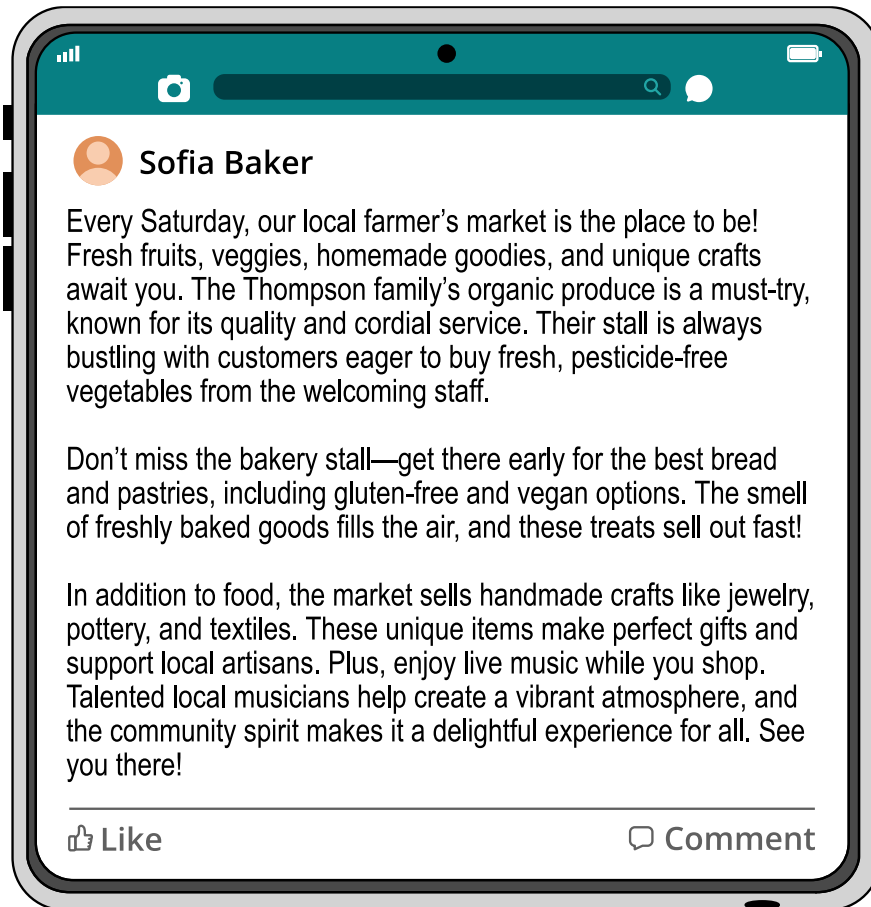
**11. What type of business issued the notice?**

- (A) An Internet provider
- (B) A computer company
- (C) A paper company
- (D) A bank

**12. How can customers enroll in paperless billing?**

- (A) By visiting a Municipal Charter office
- (B) By accessing the Municipal Charter website
- (C) By using the Municipal Charter app
- (D) By calling a Municipal Charter customer service representative

**Read a social media post.**



**13. What is the main purpose of the post?**

- (A) To explain the benefits of organic farming
- (B) To describe the variety of products available at the farmer's market
- (C) To compare different farmer's markets in the area
- (D) To offer advice on starting a stall at the farmer's market

**14. What reason is given for the popularity of the Thompson family's stall?**

- (A) They offer cooking tips and recipes.
- (B) They offer the lowest prices at the market.
- (C) They provide friendly service and excellent products.
- (D) They have a beautiful and well-decorated stall.

**15. Why do customers go to the bakery stall early?**

- (A) To get the free samples given in mornings
- (B) To get freshly baked bread and pastries before they are gone
- (C) To meet the famous baker
- (D) To take advantage of early morning discounts

## The Mirror Test

Very young children cannot recognize themselves in a mirror; they usually achieve this milestone around 18 months of age. The ability to recognize oneself in the mirror is considered to be a key component of self-awareness and consciousness for humans. But what about animals?

For many years, scientists have known that members of the great ape family could recognize themselves in mirrors. They measured this by the “mirror test,” which involved putting a colored mark on an ape’s body, and then showing the ape its reflection in a mirror. If the ape tried to remove the mark on its own body, the scientists knew that the ape was recognizing its reflection.

Apes are close relatives of humans, but in recent years, scientists have discovered that other animals also pass the “mirror test.” Elephants and dolphins have shown signs of self-recognition. These, like apes, are highly intelligent animals. But in a more recent experiment, a type of fish called the cleaner fish tried to scrape a mark off its body when it saw itself in the mirror. This suggests that even less intelligent animals may possess more self-awareness than previously suspected.

**16. What is the passage mainly about?**

- (A) Stages of early childhood development
- (B) Research on animal cognition
- (C) Differences between apes, elephants, and dolphins
- (D) Recent experiments on fish

**17. The word “milestone” in the first sentence is closest in meaning to**

- (A) accomplishment
- (B) distance
- (C) weight
- (D) discovery

**18. Why did scientists put colored marks on animals’ bodies?**

- (A) It made it possible to track the animals’ movements.
- (B) It helped them determine whether the animals recognized themselves.
- (C) It made it easier to tell the animals apart.
- (D) It showed whether some animals can detect color differences.

**19. According to the passage, all of the following are true about elephants EXCEPT:**

- (A) They can recognize themselves in mirrors.
- (B) They are highly intelligent animals.
- (C) They possess qualities in common with apes.
- (D) They understand certain signs from other animals.

**20. Why does the author mention cleaner fish?**

- (A) To suggest that a wide range of animals may possess self-awareness
- (B) To imply that ocean animals are highly intelligent
- (C) To demonstrate a flaw in a recent experiment
- (D) To provide an example of an animal that does not recognize itself



## **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)**

The human brain is a complex organ responsible for controlling all bodily functions and enabling thought, emotion, and memory. It is divided into several regions, each with specific roles. The cerebrum, the largest part, is involved in cognitive functions such as reasoning, planning, and language. The cerebellum coordinates movement and balance, while the brainstem controls vital bodily functions like breathing and heart rate. Together, they enable the brain to perform its various tasks.

**Read an email.**

To:	edward56L@gmail.com
From:	artforeveryone@gmail.com
Date:	10/09/2025
Subject:	Art Workshop Reservation Confirmation

Dear Ms. Edwards,

The reservation for the art workshop that you made on September 10th has been confirmed. The workshop will take place on September 20th at 3:00 PM. All necessary arts supplies will be provided, but please bring your own apron or smock.

Best regards,

Laura Bennett

**11. When is the date of the art workshop?**

- (A) September 10th
- (B) September 12th
- (C) September 20th
- (D) September 30th

**12. What should Ms. Edwards bring to the workshop?**

- (A) A payment method
- (B) Extra paint
- (C) A protective garment
- (D) Proof of reservation

**Read an email.**

To:	nguyenbooklover@gmail.com
From:	part.gymworkers@gmail.com
Subject:	You're Invited – Bring Friends & Family to Our Grand Opening!

Dear Ms. Nguyen,

We're excited to invite you—and your friends and family—to the grand opening of our new branch at 25 Orchid Street, happening next Monday. This event is a great opportunity to explore our state-of-the-art facility, featuring top-tier equipment, energizing group classes, and expert personal training.

This celebration, exclusively for our valued members and their guests, will include guided tours, live fitness demonstrations, and complimentary refreshments. It's the perfect chance to experience our community-focused approach to wellness and introduce others to a space designed for all fitness levels.

Bring your friends and family! We're offering a special one-day-only discount on memberships for all attendees.

For questions or to RSVP, contact our customer service team at 555-1234.

Warm regards,  
John Parker

**13. What is the main purpose of the email?**

- (A) To attract customers to a new fitness center
- (B) To provide Ms. Nguyen with an opportunity to provide expert personal training
- (C) To celebrate Ms. Nguyen's achievements in wellness
- (D) To announce a discount available to fitness-center members

**14. What can be inferred about Ms. Nguyen's relationship with the fitness center?**

- (A) She helps the fitness center to organize activities.
- (B) She has already explored the new facility.
- (C) She is a member at one of the fitness center's other locations.
- (D) She is new to using fitness centers and exercise equipment.

**15. The new fitness center is intended for use by which of the following groups of people?**

- (A) Expert personal trainers
- (B) Top-tier athletes
- (C) Existing fitness-center members
- (D) Community members of all fitness levels

## The Paradox of Choice

The paradox of choice, a concept popularized by psychologist Barry Schwartz, suggests that more options can lead to less satisfaction. While the freedom to choose is fundamental to consumer culture, an overabundance of choices—from groceries to electronics—can overwhelm individuals, causing anxiety and decision fatigue. This paradox implies that the vast array of possibilities available today might actually diminish consumer contentment, as the fear of making the wrong choice looms large.

Research supports this notion. In an experiment, psychologist Sheena Iyengar found that shoppers were more likely to purchase jam when offered 6 varieties instead of 24. The limited selection eased the decision process, reducing the pressure to find the 'perfect' option and making the experience more enjoyable. This phenomenon reveals that fewer choices can sometimes make consumers happier, which is a valuable insight for marketers and retailers aiming to boost satisfaction by curating their offerings.

The paradox also has broader implications. In individualistic cultures, where personal choice is highly valued, the burden of decision-making can be significant. Conversely, collectivist cultures, which often provide fewer choices, report higher levels of contentment. This dynamic suggests that understanding cultural differences in consumer psychology can help businesses optimize their product strategies and enhance overall well-being.

**16. Which of the following best states a main idea of the passage?**

- (A) Effective marketing strategies focus on increasing product options.
- (B) Modern consumer culture is driven by a demand for fewer products.
- (C) Individualism enhances consumer contentment.
- (D) Limiting consumer choices can lead to higher satisfaction.

**17. What is one effect of decision fatigue as mentioned in the passage?**

- (A) Desire to make the same choices as other consumers
- (B) Anxiety about making the wrong choice
- (C) Preference for consumer cultures
- (D) Enhanced freedom to choose

**18. Why does the author mention Sheena Iyengar's experiment?**

- (A) To highlight the effectiveness of marketing strategies
- (B) To explain the methodology used in consumer psychology
- (C) To provide evidence supporting the paradox of choice
- (D) To criticize the abundance of products in modern markets

**19. The word "curating" in the passage is closest in meaning to**

- (A) eliminating
- (B) organizing
- (C) increasing
- (D) changing

**20. What can be inferred about consumers in collectivist cultures?**

- (A) They tend to report lower levels of satisfaction.
- (B) They are more affected by the paradox of choice.
- (C) They generally have fewer choices available.
- (D) They prefer individual decision-making.

## Reading Section, Module 1

### Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	ght
2	at
3	ple
4	ly
5	sic
6	ever
7	s
8	om
9	ord
10	cing
11	D
12	C
13	B
14	C
15	B
16	B
17	A
18	B
19	D
20	A

## Reading Section, Module 2

### Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	s
2	to
3	ions
4	th
5	les
6	ts
7	rt
8	lved
9	itive
10	ch
11	C
12	C
13	A
14	C
15	D
16	D
17	B
18	C
19	B
20	C

## Listening Section

In the listening section, you will answer 30–40 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.
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: Didn't I just see you in the library an hour ago?**

- (A) As a matter of fact, I was returning a book.
- (B) Yes, you can find it in the reference section.
- (C) I don't think I'll have enough time to do that.
- (D) Actually, I think I can get there a little earlier.

**2. Man: Where is the nearest bus stop?**

- (A) I nearly missed the bus.
- (B) Every 30 minutes.
- (C) I can help you find it.
- (D) I'll take the subway instead.

**3. Woman: How do I contact customer service?**

- (A) Yes, you're allowed to do that.
- (B) Use the convenient chat feature.
- (C) No, I don't mind.
- (D) They provide good service.

**4. Woman: I'm afraid I'm not available this evening.**

- (A) Oh, that's too early.
- (B) How about tomorrow night then?
- (C) She arrived this afternoon.
- (D) No, that's not necessary.

**5. Man: Isn't the post office open today?**

- (A) No, it's my package.
- (B) It's just around the corner!
- (C) I think he's come home already.
- (D) Let's check the schedule online.

**6. Woman: If you need me, just text.**

- (A) I can help you with that.
- (B) You don't need any more information.
- (C) You have a lot of questions, don't you?
- (D) You haven't given me your number yet.

**7. Woman: So the store is open for business all weekend?**

- (A) Yes, there is a major power outage.
- (B) Yes, it's under renovation.
- (C) Yes, it's closed all day on Sunday.
- (D) Yes, they're having a huge sale.

**8. Man: Did you attend the seminar?**

- (A) I overslept.
- (B) No, not very well.
- (C) Have you asked your professor?
- (D) I forgot to look.

**Listen to a conversation.**

Woman: Need anything from the supermarket?

Man: Huh? Aren't we getting ready to go see that play in a few minutes?

Woman: That's tomorrow.

Man: Oh. Wow, I'd forget my head if it wasn't screwed on.... Guess I don't need to change my clothes after all.

Woman: So, you weren't planning to prepare dinner?

Man: No, but I can. What do you want?

Woman: Just something light and healthy. So, can you go shopping instead?

Man: Yeah, sure. How about salmon and salad? Want anything else?

Woman: No, that's good. Thanks!

**9. What does the woman imply that she was about to do?**

- (A) See a play
- (B) Change her clothes
- (C) Go shopping
- (D) Eat dinner

**10. Why does the man say "I'd forget my head if it wasn't screwed on"?**

- (A) He forgot what the woman wanted him to buy.
- (B) He forgot about the timing of their plans.
- (C) He forgot what they were going to eat for dinner.
- (D) He forgot to buy salmon and salad at the supermarket.

**Listen to a conversation.**

Man: Did you see the maintenance request about the air-conditioning?

Woman: Yes, I called the technician this morning. They said someone should be here shortly.

Man: That's a relief. It's getting uncomfortably warm in here.

Woman: I know—I called as soon as I noticed. Hopefully, it's just a minor issue and they can get it working again without too much delay. In the meantime, why don't you go out to lunch early? Maybe it'll be better when you get back.

**11. Why did the woman call a technician?**

- (A) An air-conditioner is leaking.
- (B) A room is too hot.
- (C) An elevator needs maintenance.
- (D) A window will not open.

**12. What does the woman suggest the man do?**

- (A) Finish an assignment early
- (B) Wait for a service agent
- (C) Open a door
- (D) Take a break early

**Listen to an announcement in a classroom.**

Man: Good afternoon, everyone. I am excited to inform you that Dr. Cynthia Palmer, a renowned expert in environmental science, will be giving a guest lecture next Monday at 2 PM in Waldman Auditorium. Dr. Palmer will discuss the latest advancements in sustainable energy solutions and their impact on global climate change. Due to her popularity and the high interest in her work, I highly recommend arriving early to secure a seat.

**13. What is the announcement about?**

- (A) A guest lecture
- (B) A different location for a class
- (C) Requirements for a class
- (D) A new university science course

**14. Why does the professor mention Dr. Palmer's popularity?**

- (A) To encourage students to read her work
- (B) To indicate why she was invited to the university
- (C) To compare her to other invited experts
- (D) To explain why students should arrive early

### **Listen to a talk on a podcast about psychology.**

Podcast Host: Did you see that new thriller movie that came out last week? I did and loved it. The action, the plot twists... I was totally captivated. Time just flew by. Not a single thought occurred to me that was unrelated to the movie. What I experienced is what psychologists call hard fascination. Hard fascination means intense focus and concentration. Whether it's TV programs, video games... hard fascination is all too easy to come by in this modern world.

There's another type of fascination—soft fascination. There's still effortless attention, meaning that no special effort is required for you to stay focused, but there's still room for other thoughts. When I take a walk in the park and look at the flowers and trees, for example, I might be thinking in the back of my mind about my dinner plans.

Now, one thing to know is hard fascination causes mental fatigue. The mind is so intensely focused that it gets tired fast. What follows mental fatigue? You might find yourself easily distracted, irritable, and stressed. Soft fascination, in contrast, engages a different part of the brain—the DMN, or Default Mode Network, which soothes the mind and helps combat mental fatigue. So next time you feel like your mind is on overload, turn off the TV, put down your phone. Take a walk, or simply sit and stare at the clouds.

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

- (A) How psychologists study attention
- (B) How to keep the mind focused
- (C) Two types of fascination
- (D) The benefits of hard fascination

#### **16. Why does the speaker mention a movie?**

- (A) To compare different types of movies
- (B) To introduce a concept in psychology
- (C) To explain how movies affect emotions
- (D) To encourage listeners to watch more movies

#### **17. What does the speaker say about her walk in the park?**

- (A) It is similar to her experience watching a good movie.
- (B) Her mind has space for thoughts unrelated to nature.
- (C) She needs to put in special effort to stay focused on flowers and trees.
- (D) She gets mental fatigue from her mind engaging in hard fascination.

#### **18. What does the speaker say about Default Mode Network?**

- (A) It is involved in soft fascination.
- (B) It leads to irritability and stress.
- (C) It is easily tired from overuse.
- (D) Its effect is unknown to psychologists.

## **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. Woman: Who is the new manager?**

- (A) She started last week.
- (B) I'm unsure, but I can find out.
- (C) Let's welcome the new manager.
- (D) The position has been filled.

**2. Man: When is the due date for the report?**

- (A) Please wait while I look that up.
- (B) Give me some dates.
- (C) No, I have another due date.
- (D) Yes, that's correct.

**3. Man: I'm going to get some groceries.**

- (A) Every Wednesday.
- (B) In aisle 4.
- (C) The cinema is not open today.
- (D) Let's go together.

**4. Woman: Would you like a copy of my notes?**

- (A) The research facility.
- (B) That would be great.
- (C) The break is in an hour.
- (D) Two bullet points.

**5. Man: Sami and Layla are on their way to the café.**

- (A) Should we join them?
- (B) Did you like the concert?
- (C) Yesterday evening.
- (D) The best coffee.

**6. Woman: I'd like to hear your thoughts on the job candidates.**

- (A) I'm revising my résumé.
- (B) I'll set up a meeting for us to talk.
- (C) She just got a promotion.
- (D) Yes, the training is complete.

**7. Woman: How much does expedited shipping cost?**

- (A) It's one of many.
- (B) Twice last week.
- (C) We don't offer that.
- (D) I'd like the bill, please.

**8. Man: If you need more information, contact Ms. Lee.**

- (A) I can help with that.
- (B) What is her role in the company?
- (C) You ask a lot of questions.
- (D) And whom should I contact?

**Listen to a conversation.**

Man: I'm trying to decide whether to get a smartphone or a tablet. What do you think?

Woman: It depends on what you need it for. If you want something portable and easy to use on the go, a smartphone is better.

Man: That's true. But I like the larger screen on a tablet for watching videos and reading.

Woman: In that case....

Man: I better think about it some more.

**9. What is the man trying to decide between?**

- (A) A laptop and a smartphone
- (B) A smartphone and a tablet
- (C) A tablet and a desktop computer
- (D) A smartphone and a smartwatch

**10. What reason does the woman give for her suggestion?**

- (A) The device is cheaper.
- (B) The device is easier to use on the go.
- (C) The device has a larger screen.
- (D) The device has better battery life.

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

Man: Attention everyone! The student lounge will be closed tomorrow from one P.M. to three P.M. for maintenance. We will be repairing a broken pipe in the ceiling. We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. Please plan accordingly and consider using the library or the campus café during this time.

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

- (A) To inform students about a schedule change
- (B) To announce new lounge amenities
- (C) To notify students of a new facility
- (D) To encourage students to use the lounge more

**12. What should students do during the closure?**

- (A) Wait in the lounge
- (B) Assist with the maintenance
- (C) Use alternate spaces
- (D) Visit the library website



### **Listen to a talk in an environmental science class.**

Professor: An ecological footprint is a measure of the environmental impact of an individual, community, or country. It calculates the amount of natural resources consumed and the waste generated by human activities, usually expressed in global hectares. By comparing ecological footprints, we can understand how different lifestyles and practices contribute to resource depletion and environmental degradation. For instance, the ecological footprint of someone living in a developed country is typically larger than that of someone living in a developing country, mainly due to higher consumption levels and waste production. Factors such as energy use, transportation, food consumption, and housing play significant roles in determining the size of an ecological footprint. Understanding ecological footprints is crucial for promoting sustainability. It helps identify areas where changes can be made to reduce environmental impact. For example, if you consume locally produced foods, you'll likely reduce your ecological footprint because less energy will be used for transporting that food. Governments and organizations can use ecological footprint data to develop policies aimed at achieving sustainable development. I'll discuss some examples of that next.

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

- (A) Changes in consumption in societies over time
- (B) A measure of environmental impact
- (C) Environmentally damaging activities
- (D) The role of governments in sustainability

#### **14. Why does the speaker mention developed and developing countries?**

- (A) To contradict a theory related to the ecological footprint
- (B) To show that resource depletion can be similar regardless of lifestyle
- (C) To illustrate the usefulness of comparing ecological footprints
- (D) To point out that production efficiency reduces the ecological footprint

#### **15. What does the speaker mention as a way that people can reduce their ecological footprint?**

- (A) By disposing of waste appropriately
- (B) By joining an environmental organization
- (C) By using environmentally friendly forms of transportation
- (D) By eating locally produced food

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

- (A) How information about ecological footprints has been used in creating policies
- (B) How data about ecological footprints has been collected
- (C) Why the idea of ecological footprint is often misunderstood
- (D) Why sustainable development can be difficult to achieve

## Listening Section, Module 1

### Answer Key

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

## Listening Section, Module 2

### Answer Key

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

## Writing Section

In the writing section, you will answer 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.

### 1. What was the highlight of your trip?

The \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic.

were / the / was / old city / showed us around / who / tour guides

### 2. I heard Anna got a promotion.

\_\_\_\_\_ she will be \_\_\_\_\_ ?

a different department / if / moving to / know / do / you

### 3. We're planning a trip to the mountains next weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_ tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?

the cabins / available / whether / can / will be / you

### 4. I'm looking forward to the concert this weekend.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

does / what / time / it / start

### 5. The museum exhibition opens next month.

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

do / you / how / know / tickets / will cost / much

**6. I'm planning to go to the beach tomorrow.**

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

is / time of year / what / the water / this / like / temperature

**7. I need to buy groceries today.**

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

list / do / a / have / shopping / you

**8. I'll be taking a cooking class this weekend.**

\_\_\_\_\_ ?

learn / what / will / you / recipes

**9. What did Maria ask you about the book you're reading?**

She \_\_\_\_\_ .

she / wanted / a copy / buy / to know / could / where

**10. How did you prepare for the exam?**

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

by / the professor / that / the study guide / was provided / it

## 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.

A new poetry magazine has asked its readers for submissions, and you decided to submit two of your poems. However, you had a problem using the online submission form, and you are not certain that your submissions were received.

Write an email to the editor of the magazine. In your email, do the following.

- Tell the editor what you like about the new magazine.
- Describe the problem you experienced.
- Ask about the status of your submissions.

Write as much as you can and in complete sentences.

### **Your Response:**

**To:** editor@sunshinepoetrymagazine.com

**Subject:** Problem using submission form

## 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 social studies. 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.



Volunteerism refers to the act of offering your time and service without financial compensation to benefit a community, organization, or cause. While many people volunteer mainly to help others, some institutions have mandatory volunteer programs. High schools are one example, where students may be required to complete a certain number of volunteer hours to graduate. What do you think? Should high school students be required to do volunteer work? Why or why not?



Yes, I think high schools should require volunteer hours because it helps students build a sense of civic responsibility. Many teenagers don't naturally think about helping others, and this requirement can introduce them to the idea that their time and effort can make a real difference in the lives of others.



I don't think volunteer hours should be required because many students already have limited free time. Some have part-time jobs or take care of younger siblings after school. Adding a mandatory volunteer requirement could create extra stress and make it harder for those students to balance their existing responsibilities.



## Writing Section

### Answer Key

Question Number	Answer
1	The tour guides who showed us around the old city were fantastic.
2	Do you know if she will be moving to a different department?
3	Can you tell me whether the cabins will be available?
4	What time does it start?
5	Do you know how much the tickets will cost?
6	What is the water temperature like this time of year?
7	Do you have a shopping list?
8	What recipes will you learn?
9	She wanted to know where she could buy a copy.
10	I used the study guide that was provided by the professor.

## Speaking Section

In the speaking section, you will answer 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 learning to welcome visitors to the zoo. Listen to your manager and repeat what she says. Repeat only once.

Trainer: We have a variety of wildlife.

Trainer: Bears, wolves, and large cats are to the right.

Trainer: You can find sea lions and elephants further down the path.

Trainer: Please, no outside food or drinks, and do not feed the animals.

Trainer: Avoid banging or tapping on the displays and enclosures.

Trainer: For those with children, we offer summer camps and educational opportunities.

Trainer: The visitor's center, located near the front entrance, can give you more information.

## 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 agreed to take part in a research study about urban life. You will have a short online interview with a researcher. The researcher will ask you some questions.

Interviewer: Thank you for speaking with me today. I'm conducting a study about people's experiences and perceptions of living in a city. I'd like to ask you some questions. *[2-second pause]* Now, do you currently live in a big city, a small town, or a village?

Interviewer: Great. Cities affect people in different ways. Some people find cities dynamic and exciting. Others find that cities are overwhelming and drain them of energy. What kind of reaction do you have to cities? Why do you think you react in this way?

Interviewer: OK. Next, I'd like to ask your opinion. Some people believe that those who live in cities lead more interesting lives. They would argue, for example, that people who live in cities have more access to professional opportunities and interesting leisure activities. Do you agree that people who live in cities lead more interesting lives? Why or why not?

Interviewer: Good points. Let me ask you one final question. For some time now, researchers have been interested in whether green spaces, such as parks, make people who live in cities happier. Do you think that city governments should create more parks in urban areas to promote a general sense of happiness and life satisfaction? Why or why not?