

Section 1: Listening Comprehension

In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three parts to this section, with special instructions for each part. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the speakers. When you take an actual ITP test, you will not be allowed to take notes or write in your testbook. Try to work on this Practice Test in the same way.

Section 1, Part A

Directions: In Part A, you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in this booklet and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example:

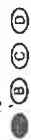
On the recording, you hear:

In your booklet, you read:

- (A) He doesn't like the painting either.
- (B) He doesn't know how to paint.
- (C) He doesn't have any paintings.
- (D) He doesn't know what to do.

You learn from the conversation that neither the man nor the woman likes the painting. The best answer to the question "What does the man mean?" is (A), "He doesn't like the painting either." Therefore, the correct choice is (A).

Sample Answer



Oral Exam Introduction Contents Suggestions (not necessarily all or in this order):

Background/history of the broad topic

The nature of the issue/ what is the controversy.

Reference to the case study (on the task paper)

Other examples and supporting facts and actualities

1. (A) There are many different airline fares available.
(B) Travel agents are all the same.
(C) It matters where tickets are issued.
(D) It makes no difference where the tickets are purchased.
2. (A) They should be picked before they're ripe.
(B) They should have been picked already.
(C) They'll get picked when they turn a certain color.
(D) They won't be picked until next year.
3. (A) A two-bedroom apartment may be too expensive.
(B) The woman should not move off campus.
(C) The woman should pay the rent by check.
(D) The university has a list of rental properties.
4. (A) The man often flatters Judy.
(B) Judy is thinking about getting her hair cut.
(C) She hasn't seen Judy's new haircut.
(D) She agrees with the man about Judy's appearance.
5. (A) Watching a movie.
(B) Talking on the phone.
(C) Picking up her friends.
(D) Eating dinner.
6. (A) Notify the post office of his new address.
(B) Check to see if the mail has arrived.
(C) Send the letter by special delivery.
(D) Answer the letters after he moves.
7. (A) He doesn't like his new glasses.
(B) His regular glasses are being repaired.
(C) He thinks his eyesight is improving.
(D) He's decided to go without glasses.
8. (A) Talk to Dr. Boyd about an assignment.
(B) Return their books to the library.
(C) Meet Dr. Boyd at the library.
(D) Make an appointment with their teacher on Friday.
9. (A) There is no orange juice in the machine.
(B) He doesn't like orange juice.
(C) He prefers milk to orange juice.
(D) The machine is broken.
10. (A) The man shouldn't take the new job.
(B) She's sorry the man isn't being promoted.
(C) It isn't easy to keep secrets at work.
(D) She won't tell anyone about the man's promotion.
11. (A) He has made other plans for lunch.
(B) He has already eaten his lunch.
(C) He'd like to ask Bill to join them.
(D) He's meeting Bill in the cafeteria tomorrow.
12. (A) Complaining about the man's behavior.
(B) Repeating an insensitive remark.
(C) Denying her involvement in an argument.
(D) Accepting the man's apology.
13. (A) The man may use the telephone soon.
(B) The man should hurry.
(C) She'll call George for the man.
(D) She's waiting for a call.
14. (A) She's difficult to understand.
(B) She gives longer assignments than Professor Brown.
(C) Her lectures are interesting.
(D) Her class meets more often than Professor Brown's.
15. (A) The exam had more sections than she expected.
(B) She was surprised that the exam was so difficult.
(C) Part of the exam was easier than she expected.
(D) She didn't have time to study for the exam.
16. (A) He's only finished half of his lunch.
(B) He's going to eat soon.
(C) He'll continue to work until he finishes.
(D) He'll start working half an hour from now.

17. (A) The bank was closed when she got there.
 (B) The bank stayed open later than usual.
 (C) She was able to do her banking.
 (D) She didn't have enough time to go to the bank.
18. (A) The man has to sign his name.
 (B) The woman will give the man an information kit.
 (C) The woman can't find the list.
 (D) The man has already paid to attend the conference.
19. (A) She doesn't know the way.
 (B) The café is near the information desk.
 (C) The man should get his own map.
 (D) The café isn't marked on the map.
20. (A) He'd like to get a ride from the woman.
 (B) He lives very near the woman.
 (C) He doesn't want to go downtown.
 (D) He thinks the woman is going the wrong way.
21. (A) He'll see the woman at the dentist's office.
 (B) He'll miss seeing the woman at work.
 (C) He'll try to make arrangements for the woman.
 (D) He'll schedule a different dental appointment.
22. (A) The woman should avoid getting cold.
 (B) It's easy to get sick in cold weather.
 (C) The woman should get more rest.
 (D) Dressing warmly can prevent illness.
23. (A) The man won't be ready for tonight's class.
 (B) The man will not be able to go to the store before class.
 (C) She'll take the man to the mall tonight.
 (D) The class schedule has been changed.
24. (A) Richard often goes home early.
 (B) The woman expected Richard to be at home.
 (C) Richard should not leave work early.
 (D) The woman called Richard 30 minutes ago.
25. (A) She doesn't have time to buy groceries now.
 (B) The store will probably go out of business soon.
 (C) She hopes the store hasn't already closed.
 (D) The store on the corner has inconvenient hours.
26. (A) The man's house has no electricity.
 (B) The TV's plug might be broken.
 (C) The man can't afford to fix the TV.
 (D) The TV might not need to be fixed.
27. (A) Get a new computer for the woman.
 (B) Ask Gary to move the woman's furniture.
 (C) Find out if a bigger office is available.
 (D) Request a new chair for the woman.
28. (A) The supervisor hasn't explained what he needs to do.
 (B) His work is viewed favorably.
 (C) He's impressed by his supervisor.
 (D) His back problems have affected his work recently.
29. (A) The slide projector has been repaired.
 (B) The room is ready for the meeting.
 (C) He'll take care of the slide projector after lunch.
 (D) Everyone is waiting for the meeting to begin.
30. (A) Wear a blue jacket.
 (B) Dress warmly.
 (C) Wear something cool.
 (D) Wear cotton pants.

Section 1, Part B

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

31. (A) To get help in finding a new college.
(B) To change his major.
(C) To fill out an application for college.
(D) To find out how to change dormitories.
32. (A) A small school does not offer a wide range of courses.
(B) His tuition will not be refunded.
(C) Changing majors involves a lot of paperwork.
(D) He may not be able to transfer all his credits.
33. (A) He doesn't like his professors.
(B) His classes are too difficult.
(C) He can't transfer his credits from his previous school.
(D) He doesn't get along with his roommate.
34. (A) The registrar's office.
(B) The admissions office.
(C) The housing office.
(D) The math department.
35. (A) She has won a literary award.
(B) She has been profiled in a literary journal.
(C) Her novel has sold very well.
(D) Her contract with a publisher has been extended.
36. (A) A criminal.
(B) A poet.
(C) A radio announcer.
(D) A police officer.
37. (A) To learn more about her research findings.
(B) To learn how she writes so many books.
(C) To find out how she learned to write poetry.
(D) To find ways to improve his own writing.
38. (A) To take notes for newspaper articles.
(B) To keep track of the number of hours she spends writing.
(C) To record ideas she has when she is not at her desk.
(D) To document evidence for a police investigation.

Section 1, Part C

Directions: In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a question, read the four possible answers in your book and choose the best answer. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Here is an example:

On the recording, you hear:

Sample Answer
☐ A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D

Now listen to a sample question:

In your book, you read: (A) To demonstrate the latest use of computer graphics.
 (B) To discuss the possibility of an economic depression.
 (C) To explain the workings of the brain.
 (D) To dramatize a famous mystery story.

The best answer to the question, "What is the main purpose of the program?" is (C), "To explain the workings of the brain." Therefore, the correct answer is (C).

Now listen to another sample question:

Sample Answer
☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

In your book, you read: (A) It is required of all science majors.
 (B) It will never be shown again.
 (C) It can help viewers improve their memory skills.
 (D) It will help with course work.

The best answer to the question "Why does the speaker recommend watching the program?" is (D), "it will help with course work." Therefore, the correct choice is (D).

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in the test book.

39. (A) Preparing for a hurricane.
 (B) Damage caused by a hurricane.
 (C) Coastal weather patterns.
 (D) Evacuation procedures.

41. (A) Cover windows.
 (B) Buy a supply of food and water.
 (C) Locate the nearest shelter.
 (D) Leave coastal areas.

40. (A) The navy.
 (B) A government weather agency.
 (C) State police headquarters.
 (D) A local shelter.

42. (A) Gas stations might not be open.
 (B) Fuel might increase in price.
 (C) They may need to drive neighbors to shelters.
 (D) There may be long lines at the gas stations.

43. (A) The economic impact of mail delivery on rural areas.
 (B) A comparison of urban and rural mail delivery.
 (C) Government mail delivery in cities.
 (D) The introduction of mail delivery in rural areas.

44. (A) It was paid for by the United States Congress.
 (B) It was run by private companies.
 (C) It was regulated by the government.
 (D) It was mainly for farmers.

45. (A) Many post office locations were inconvenient.
 (B) Bad roads delayed mail delivery.
 (C) The postal rates were too high.
 (D) There were not enough mail carriers to deliver mail.

46. (A) They were indifferent to it.
 (B) They thought it should have been done long before.
 (C) They thought it was unnecessary.
 (D) They thought it had to be accepted despite its cost.

47. (A) The properties of quartz crystals.
 (B) A method of identifying minerals.
 (C) The life of Friedrich Mohs.
 (D) A famous collection of minerals.

48. (A) Its estimated value.
 (B) Its crystalline structure.
 (C) Its chemical composition.
 (D) Its relative hardness.

49. (A) Collect some minerals as homework.
 (B) Identify the tools he is using.
 (C) Apply the information given in the talk.
 (D) Pass their papers to the front of the room.

50. (A) When it is scratched in different directions.
 (B) When greater pressure is applied.
 (C) When its surface is scratched too frequently.
 (D) When the tester uses the wrong tools.