

## 52 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

9. (A) She bought some eggs at the store.  
(B) She doesn't have any eggs to lend him.  
(C) He can borrow some eggs.  
(D) She didn't go to the store.
10. (A) Teresa is feeling a lot better.  
(B) The doctor didn't prescribe the medicine.  
(C) Teresa didn't follow the doctor's orders.  
(D) Teresa did exactly what the doctor said.

**TOEFL REVIEW EXERCISE (Skills 1–15):** In this exercise, listen carefully to the short conversation and question in the recording program, and then choose the best answer to the question.



NOW BEGIN THE RECORDING PROGRAM AT TOEFL REVIEW EXERCISE (SKILLS 1–15).

1. (A) Drinking the hot tea.  
(B) Making more tea in a few minutes.  
(C) Letting the tea cool off a bit.  
(D) Having the tea immediately.
2. (A) In a bus station.  
(B) In a store.  
(C) In a restaurant.  
(D) In a theater.
3. (A) He's unhappy to end the semester.  
(B) He's glad to be finishing school.  
(C) He couldn't be happier to begin the semester.  
(D) The end of the semester is making him feel sad.
4. (A) The storm destroyed the house.  
(B) The house blocked the trees.  
(C) The stormy weather caused the trees to fall.  
(D) During the storm, someone knocked on the door of the house.
5. (A) The team hasn't won often.  
(B) He usually doesn't pay attention to the football team.  
(C) It's out of the ordinary for the team to lose.  
(D) He usually hears about the football games.
6. (A) He went to the office every morning.  
(B) He was not working.  
(C) He had to arrive at work earlier than 8 o'clock.  
(D) He had a job.
7. (A) He did not enjoy his vacation as much as possible.  
(B) He got lost on his vacation.  
(C) The vacation was really enjoyable.  
(D) He did not really lose his passport.
8. (A) It will take eight hours to get to Riverdale on the bus.  
(B) He believes he knows the correct bus.  
(C) He doesn't know where Riverdale is.  
(D) He assures the woman that he knows the way to Riverdale.
9. (A) The laboratory assistant completed one experiment.  
(B) The laboratory assistant couldn't finish one experiment.  
(C) The laboratory assistant didn't want to do more experiments.  
(D) None of the experiments could be completed.
10. (A) She would like the man to repeat what he said.  
(B) The semester is really over!  
(C) The semester will never end.  
(D) She has the same wish as the man.

## IDIOMATIC LANGUAGE

## SKILL 16: LISTEN FOR TWO- AND THREE-PART VERBS

Two- and three-part verbs appear in some questions in Listening Part A. These verbs are expressions that include a verb and one or more particles (such as *in*, *on*, or *at*); the particle changes the meaning of the verb. Questions involving two- and three-part verbs can be difficult for students because the addition of the particle changes the meaning of the verb in an idiomatic way.

## Example

On the recording, you hear:

- (man) *What time does the meeting start?*  
(woman) *Didn't you hear that it was called off by the director?*  
(narrator) *What does the woman say about the meeting?*

In your test book, you read:

- (A) The director called a meeting.  
(B) The director phoned her about the meeting.  
(C) The director called the meeting to order.  
(D) The director canceled the meeting.

In this question, the two-part verb *called off* has a different meaning than the verb *call*, which means *phone*. The two-part verb *call off* means *cancel*, so the best answer is answer (D).

**NOTE:** A list of common two- and three-part verbs and exercises using these verbs appear in Appendix B. You may want to study these two- and three-part verbs before you try the following exercises.

**EXERCISE 16:** In this exercise, underline the two- or three-part verb in each short conversation. Then read the question and choose the best answer to that question. Remember that the best answer is one that is related to the meaning of the two- or three-part verb and might not seem to be related to the meaning of the verb without the particle.

1. (man) *Did you have your history exam today?*  
(woman) *No, the professor put it off for another week.*  
(narrator) *What does the woman say about the exam?*
- (A) She would like to put it out of her mind.  
(B) The professor canceled it.  
(C) It was moved to another location.  
(D) It was delayed.
2. (woman) *Do we have any more soap?*  
(man) *We've run out of it. Someone will have to go to the store.*  
(narrator) *What does the man mean?*
- (A) He will run to the store.  
(B) He needs soap to wash himself after running.  
(C) There is no more soap.  
(D) They have a store of soap at home.