

7. The topic of this passage could best be described as
- (A) the Piltdown Man
 - (B) Charles Dawson's discovery
 - (C) *Eoanthropus dawsoni*
 - (D) a definition and example of a hoax
8. The author's main point is that
- (A) various types of hoaxes have been perpetrated
 - (B) Charles Dawson discovered a human skull and jawbone
 - (C) Charles Dawson was not an honest man
 - (D) the human skull and jawbone were extremely old
9. Click on the paragraph that defines a hoax.
10. Click on the paragraph that explains how one particular hoax was resolved.

DIRECTLY ANSWERED QUESTIONS

Many questions in the Reading section of both the paper TOEFL test and the computer TOEFL test will require answers that are directly stated in the passage. This means that you should be able to find the answer to this type of question without having to draw a conclusion. The directly answered questions that are commonly asked are (1) stated detail questions, (2) "unstated" detail questions, and (3) pronoun reference questions.

SKILL 3: ANSWER STATED DETAIL QUESTIONS CORRECTLY

A stated detail question asks about one piece of information in the passage rather than the passage as a whole. The answers to these questions are generally given in order in the passage, and the correct answer is often a restatement of what is given in the passage. This means that the correct answer often expresses the same idea as what is written in the passage, but the words are not exactly the same. The questions that test stated details are generally multiple-choice questions. On the computer test, there may also be a type of stated detail question that asks you to click on an appropriate drawing. Look at a multiple-choice example from the paper TOEFL test that asks about a stated detail from the passage.

Example from the Paper TOEFL Test 
The passage:

Williamsburg is a historic city in Virginia that was settled by English colonists in 1633, twenty-six years after the first permanent English colony in America was settled at Jamestown. In the beginning, the colony at Williamsburg was named Middle Plantation because of its location in the middle of a peninsula between two rivers, the York and the James. The site for Williamsburg had been selected by the colonists because the soil drainage was better there than at the Jamestown location, and there were fewer mosquitoes.

The question:

The passage *indicates* that Jamestown

- (A) was settled in 1633
- (B) was settled twenty-six years after Williamsburg
- (C) was the first permanent English colony in America
- (D) was originally named Middle Plantation

This question asks what the passage *indicates* about *Jamestown*, so you know that the answer to this question will be directly stated in the passage. You should skim through the passage to find the part of the passage that discusses *Jamestown*. The answer to this question is found in the statement that *Williamsburg was settled by English colonists in 1633, twenty-six years after the first permanent English colony in America was settled at Jamestown.* Answer (A) is incorrect because it was Williamsburg that was settled in 1633. Answer (B) is incorrect because Jamestown was settled *before* rather than *after* Williamsburg. Answer (D) is incorrect because the name *Middle Plantation* referred to Williamsburg. The best answer to this question is answer (C) because the passage directly states that Jamestown *was the first permanent English colony in America.*

Now look at a multiple-choice example of a stated detail question from the computer TOEFL test.

Example from the Computer TOEFL Test 

Reading

Williamsburg is a historic city in Virginia that was settled by English colonists in 1633, twenty-six years after the first permanent English colony in America was settled at Jamestown. In the beginning, the colony at Williamsburg was named Middle Plantation because of its location in the middle of a peninsula between two rivers, the York and the James. The site for Williamsburg had been selected by the colonists because the soil drainage was better there than at the Jamestown location, and there were fewer mosquitoes.

According to the passage, the colonists chose Williamsburg because

- it was in England
- there were no nearby rivers
- there were lots of mosquitoes
- the soil drained well

This question asks what is true *according to the passage* about why the colonists *chose* Williamsburg, so you know that the answer will be directly stated in the passage. You should skim through the passage to find the part of the passage that discusses this topic. The answer to this question is found in the statement that *the site for Williamsburg had been selected by the colonists because the soil drainage was better there*. The first answer is not correct because Williamsburg was in America rather than England, the second answer is not correct because Williamsburg was located close to two rivers, and the third answer is not correct because there were fewer mosquitoes. It is stated in the passage that *the soil drained well*, so the last answer is the best answer. You should click on the last answer to this question.

Next, look at a click-on question from the computer TOEFL test that asks you to select one of four drawings that answers a stated detail question.

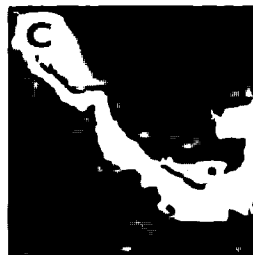
Example from the Computer TOEFL Test



Reading






Williamsburg is a historic city in Virginia that was settled by English colonists in 1633, twenty-six years after the first permanent English colony in America was settled at Jamestown. In the beginning, the colony at Williamsburg was named Middle Plantation because of its location in the middle of a peninsula between two rivers, the York and the James. The site for Williamsburg had been selected by the colonists because the soil drainage was better there than at the Jamestown location, and there were fewer mosquitoes.

Click on the drawing that shows the location of Williamsburg.



This question asks you to *click on the drawing* that shows the *location* of Williamsburg, so you know that the answer is directly stated in the passage. The passage mentions *Williamsburg* and *its location in the middle of a peninsula between two rivers*. Drawing (A) is incorrect because it shows only one river. Drawing (B) is incorrect because Williamsburg is not in the middle of the peninsula. Drawing (C) is incorrect because there is only one river. Drawing (D) is the one that has Williamsburg on a peninsula between two rivers and is therefore the best answer to the question. You should click on drawing (D) to answer this question.

The following chart outlines the key information that you should remember about stated detail questions:

STATED DETAIL QUESTIONS  		
HOW TO IDENTIFY THE QUESTION	on both paper and computer tests  	According to the passage... It is stated in the passage... The passage indicates that... Which of the following is true ...?
	on computer test only 	Click on the drawing that...
WHERE TO FIND THE ANSWER	The answers to these questions are found in order in the passage.	
HOW TO ANSWER THE QUESTION	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose a key word in the question. 2. Skim in the appropriate part of the passage for the key word or idea. 3. Read the sentence that contains the key word or idea carefully. 4. Eliminate the definitely wrong answers and choose the best answer from the remaining choices. 	

TOEFL EXERCISE 3: Study each of the passages and choose the best answers to the questions that follow.

PASSAGE ONE (Questions 1–4)

Ice ages, those periods when ice covered extensive areas of the Earth, are known to have occurred at least six times. Past ice ages can be recognized from rock strata that show evidence of foreign materials deposited by moving walls of ice or melting glaciers. Ice ages can also be recognized from land formations that have been produced from moving walls of ice, such as U-shaped valleys, sculptured landscapes, and polished rock faces.

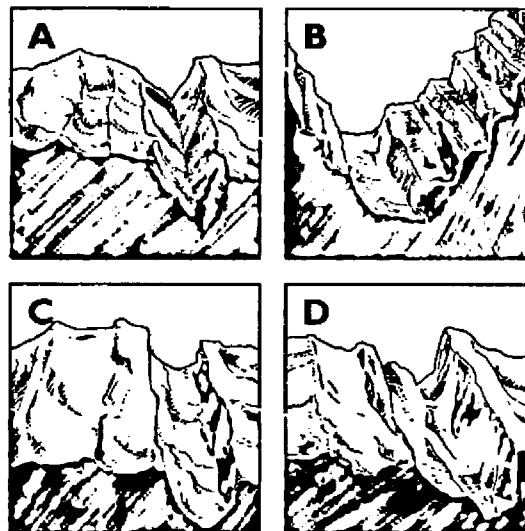
Line
(5)

1. According to the passage, what happens during an ice age?
 - (A) Rock strata are recognized by geologists.
 - (B) Evidence of foreign materials is found.
 - (C) Ice covers a large portion of the Earth's surface.
 - (D) Ice melts six times.
2. The passage covers how many different methods of recognizing past ice ages?
 - (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four

3. According to the passage, what in the rock strata is a clue to geologists of a past ice age?

- (A) Ice
- (B) Melting glaciers
- (C) U-shaped valleys
- (D) Substances from other areas

4. Click on the drawing that shows the type of valley mentioned in the passage that results from melting glaciers.



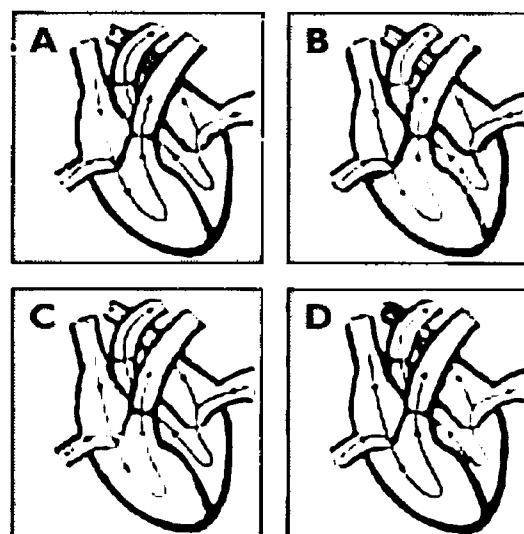
PASSAGE TWO (Questions 5–7)

The human heart is divided into four chambers, each of which serves its own function in the cycle of pumping blood. The atria are the thin-walled upper chambers that gather blood as it flows from the veins between heartbeats. The ventricles are the thick-walled lower chambers that receive blood from the atria and push it into the arteries with each contraction of the heart. The left atrium and ventricle work separately from those on the right. The role of the chambers on the right side of the heart is to receive oxygen-depleted blood from the body tissues and send it on to the lungs; the chambers on the left side of the heart then receive the oxygen-enriched blood from the lungs and send it back out to the body tissues.

5. The passage indicates that the ventricles

- (A) have relatively thin walls
- (B) send blood to the atria
- (C) are above the atria
- (D) force blood into the arteries

7. Click on the drawing that highlights the part of the heart that gets blood from the body tissues and passes it on to the lungs.



6. According to the passage, when is blood pushed into the arteries from the ventricles?

- (A) As the heart beats
- (B) Between heartbeats
- (C) Before each contraction of the heart
- (D) Before it is received by the atria

Line
(5)

PASSAGE THREE (Questions 8–11)

The Golden Age of Railroads refers to the period from the end of the Civil War to the beginning of World War I when railroads flourished and, in fact, maintained a near monopoly in mass transportation in the United States. One of the significant developments during the period was the notable increase in uniformity, particularly through the standardization of track gauge and time.

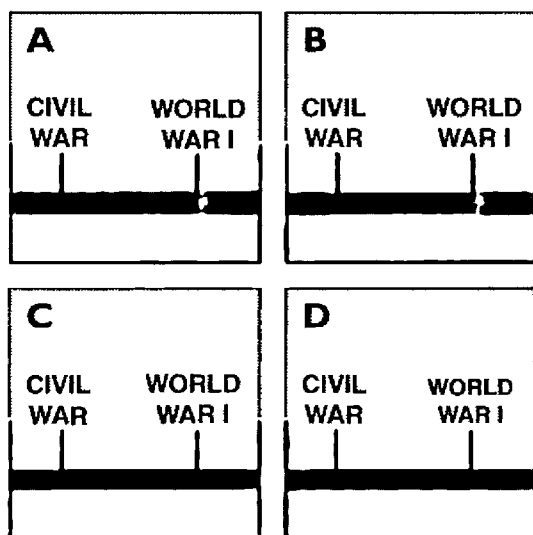
Line (5)

At the end of the Civil War, only about half of the nation’s railroad track was laid at what is now the standard gauge of 1.4 meters; much of the rest, particularly in the southern states, had a 1.5-meter gauge. During the postwar years, tracks were converted to the 1.4-meter gauge, and by June 1, 1886, the standardization of tracks was completed, resulting in increased efficiency and economy in the rail system.

(10)

A further boon to railroad efficiency was the implementation of standard time in 1883. With the adoption of standard time, four time zones were established across the country, thus simplifying railroad scheduling and improving the efficiency of railroad service.

8. Click on the drawing that shows the period of the Golden Age of Railroads.



9. According to the passage, the Golden Age of Railroads

- (A) was a result of World War I
- (B) was a period when most of U.S. mass transportation was controlled by the railroads
- (C) resulted in a decrease in uniformity of track gauge
- (D) resulted in standardization of train stations

10. The passage mentions that which of the following occurred as a result of uniformity of track gauge?

- (A) The Civil War
- (B) Improved economy in the transportation system
- (C) Standardization of time zones
- (D) Railroad schedules

11. The passage indicates that standard time was implemented

- (A) before the Civil War
- (B) on June 1, 1886
- (C) after World War I
- (D) before standardized track gauge was established throughout the United States