

9. (A) The students pointed at Mac.
 (B) Mac was present when the other students made the appointment.
 (C) The class representative suggested Mac to the other students.
 (D) Mac was chosen by his classmates to represent them.
10. (A) After the earthquake, the insurance company came out to inspect the damage.
 (B) The insurance company insisted that the building be repaired to meet earthquake safety standards.
 (C) The inhabitants paid their premiums after the earthquake.
 (D) The insurance company paid for the earthquake damage.

SKILL 6: LISTEN FOR WHO AND WHAT WITH MULTIPLE NOUNS

When there is more than one noun in a sentence in the short dialogues, it is common for the answers to confuse which noun does what.

Example from the Paper and Computer TOEFL® Tests



On the recording, you hear:

- (man) *Do you know who is in the band now?*
 (woman) *I heard that Mara replaced Robert in the band.*
 (narrator) *What does the woman say about the band?*

In your test book or on the computer screen, you read:

- (A) Robert became a new member of the band.
 (B) Robert took Mara's place in the band.
 (C) Mara didn't have a place in the band.
 (D) Mara took Robert's place in the band.

In the woman's response to the man's question, she talks about two people (*Mara* and *Robert*), and these two people are confused in the answers. Because *Mara replaced Robert*, this means that *Mara took Robert's place* in the band. The best answer is therefore answer (D).

The following chart outlines the key point that you should remember about questions with multiple nouns:

WHO AND WHAT WITH MULTIPLE NOUNS

When there are multiple nouns in a sentence, it is common for the answers to confuse which noun does what.

EXERCISE 6: In this exercise, underline the confusing nouns in each short dialogue. Then, read the question and choose the best answer to that question. Remember to think very carefully about who is doing what.

1. (man) *Why is Bill not at work this week?*
 (woman) *His doctor made him take a week off.*
 (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*
 - (A) The doctor decided to take some time off from work.
 - (B) The doctor told Bill he wasn't too weak to work.
 - (C) Bill was mad when the doctor took some time off.
 - (D) Bill took a vacation on his doctor's orders.

2. (man) *Why is Paul going back home this summer?*
 (woman) *He's returning to Vermont for his sister's wedding.*
 (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*
 - (A) Paul is getting married this summer.
 - (B) Paul's sister is returning from Vermont to get married.
 - (C) Paul will be there when his sister gets married this summer.
 - (D) Paul's sister is coming to his wedding in Vermont.

3. (man) *Did you hear that John's uncle died?*
 (woman) *Yes, and John was named beneficiary in his uncle's will.*
 (narrator) *What does the woman mean?*
 - (A) John received an inheritance when his uncle died.
 - (B) It's a benefit that John's name is the same as his uncle's.
 - (C) John knows that his uncle will come to the benefit.
 - (D) John's uncle gave him a beneficial name.

TOEFL EXERCISE 6: In this exercise, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question. You should be particularly careful of who is doing what.



NOW BEGIN THE RECORDING AT TOEFL EXERCISE 6.

1. (A) The passenger waited at the corner.
 (B) The passenger looked for a taxi at the corner.
 (C) The cab driver waited for the passenger.
 (D) The passenger cornered the waiting taxi driver.

2. (A) It was hard for her to hear Jane last night.
 (B) Jane gave a harp recital last night.
 (C) Jane was playing hard while she was hurt.
 (D) She played the harp last night for Jane.

3. (A) The baby sister went to bed quite early.
 (B) The children were forced to go to bed early.
 (C) The baby-sitter made the bed after the children got up.
 (D) The baby-sitter did not stay up late.

4. (A) The man taught his son about football.
 (B) The boy is receiving the ball from his dad.
 (C) The ball is being tossed into the air by the boy.
 (D) The man is playing with the ball in the sun.

5. (A) The students were told to go listen to the speaker.
 (B) The professor attended that evening's lecture.
 (C) The students were given directions to the lecture.
 (D) The professor was directed to the lecture hall.
6. (A) The manager went to the supply room.
 (B) The clerk set supplies on the floor.
 (C) The clerk went to the supply room at the manager's request.
 (D) The clerk backed into the manager in the supply room.
7. (A) The librarian was quite reserved with the students for two days.
 (B) Within two days the librarian had the books for the students.
 (C) The librarian reserved the books for the students.
 (D) The students put the books on hold for two days.
8. (A) The chairman decided that Tony would serve on the board for another year.
 (B) The chairman elected the board.
 (C) The board decided Tony could be chairman after one year.
 (D) Tony became chairman for one more year.
9. (A) The judge defended the murderer.
 (B) The judge tried to protect the defendant from the murderer.
 (C) The judge said that the defendant was a criminal.
 (D) The defense couldn't make a judgment about the criminal.
10. (A) The woman should announce the names of the committee members.
 (B) He is thankful to be appointed to the committee.
 (C) He is sure about the time of the appointment with the committee.
 (D) The woman will serve on the committee.

TOEFL EXERCISE (Skills 4–6): In this exercise, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question.



NOW BEGIN THE RECORDING AT TOEFL EXERCISE (SKILLS 4–6).

1. (A) In a department store
 (B) In a stationery store
 (C) At the post office
 (D) At the airport
2. (A) The teacher gave the students a hand.
 (B) The term papers were turned in.
 (C) The students got the papers from the office.
 (D) The teacher handed the papers to the students.
3. (A) The attendant checked the oil in Mark's car.
 (B) Mark checked to see if he had enough oil in his car.
 (C) Mark checked with the service station attendant.
 (D) Mark wrote a check to pay for the oil.
4. (A) A delivery man
 (B) A famous chef
 (C) A clerk in a fast-food restaurant
 (D) An airline steward
5. (A) They need new print for the additional copies.
 (B) They can make extra copies if necessary.
 (C) Printers are needed for the additional copies.
 (D) Additional copies are needed immediately.
6. (A) The professor bought two books.
 (B) The students had to purchase two books.
 (C) The students sold two books to the professor.
 (D) The students were required to read two books by the professor.

7. (A) The doctor returned to the office.
 (B) Jim asked the doctor to come to the office.
 (C) The doctor will not return until next week.
 (D) Jim was told to come back.
8. (A) Go to work in the lab
 (B) Sample the work from the lab
 (C) Have the samples delivered
 (D) Send a note to the lab
9. (A) Mary became the new class president.
 (B) Sue took her place as class president.
 (C) In place of Mary, Sue became senior class president.
 (D) The senior class president replaced Sue and Mary.
10. (A) The panel was analyzed on the television program.
 (B) A committee evaluated recent political events.
 (C) The program featured a psychoanalyst.
 (D) The panel discussed the television program.

TOEFL REVIEW EXERCISE (Skills 1–6): In this exercise, listen carefully to each short dialogue and question on the recording, and then choose the best answer to the question.



NOW BEGIN THE RECORDING AT TOEFL REVIEW EXERCISE (SKILLS 1–6).

1. (A) He seemed to be rather hungry.
 (B) She was quite angry at him.
 (C) He was trying to hang the posters.
 (D) She believes he was mad.
2. (A) The parents are going to stay up late.
 (B) The parents have given Hannah her allowance.
 (C) Lately, the parents have not been so loud.
 (D) Hannah does not have to go to bed early.
3. (A) At a department store
 (B) At a service station
 (C) At a collection agency
 (D) In a delivery room
4. (A) She just broke some eggs.
 (B) They need to eat fast.
 (C) She is serious about the boat.
 (D) He has a choice to make.
5. (A) It was urgent that Ellen do her best.
 (B) He really urged Ellen to do more.
 (C) He was encouraged by Ellen to try harder.
 (D) Ellen told him that she was trying to do better.
6. (A) The car stalled on the road.
 (B) Someone took the car.
 (C) Rob sold his car.
 (D) Rob heard someone steal his car.
7. (A) Buying the bigger container
 (B) Putting the milk in the cart
 (C) Taking a carton that is smaller
 (D) Getting the milk tomorrow instead
8. (A) The receptionist welcomed the businesspeople.
 (B) The man created a shipping and receiving business.
 (C) The businesspeople were rather greedy.
 (D) The businesspeople greeted the receptionist.
9. (A) The police officer was stationed near the tourist.
 (B) The tourist was forced to accompany the police officer.
 (C) The tourist became mad at the police station.
 (D) The tourist stated that the police officer never came.
10. (A) He hasn't seen her ideas.
 (B) It was a terrible deal.
 (C) He doesn't like the idea.
 (D) It sounds magnificent to him.