

## **TOEFL iBT Listening Sample & Practice**

### ***Understanding Main Ideas and Organization***

#### **Campus Life**

**Question 1:** What are the people mainly discussing?

**Question 2:** In which order do the events in the talk happen?

**Question 3:** How many more people are needed to form the team that the people are discussing?

#### **Communication**

**Question 1:** What is the topic of the lecture?

**Question 2:** What are the key features of the talk?

**Question 3:** Why does the professor mention the childhood?

### **Audio Script: Campus Life**

W: Hey, Barry. Do you have a second?

M: Sure, what's up?

W: I'm looking for more people to join our basketball team.

M: Really? Is it a team for a league?

W: Yeah. There is a co-ed intramural sports league here at the college.

Anybody can sign up. Some of my friends and I want to form a basketball team.

M: How many people do you need?

W: We need at least eight people---four men and four women.

M: How many people do you have at the moment?

W: We have six. So, we need two more people to form the team.

We have enough women. We just need two more men.

M: Sure, I'll sign up.

### **Audio Script: Communication**

**W:** Many theories and models about speech and communication exist. Today, I will introduce you to one model, the transactional model. Remember, this is only one model of many. Let's begin with a few of the transactional model's characteristics.

First, as people, we try to create messages using all the stimuli (or information) from our present and past. That is, we learn information as both children --- the past --- and as adults --- the present. The amount of information we take in is controlled by something we call "filters." These filters mean we take in only some information, or keep what is important to know. So, any messages we create are a result of all this information that we receive and filter, from the time we are children to adults.