TOEFL iBT Name: _____ Score: _____

1. About how many minutes is TOEFL Writing? Use the figure ETS publishes.

   _____

2. Which is correct?

   ☐ The teacher gave us a useful advice.

   ☐ The teacher gave us useful advices.

   ☐ The teacher gave us some useful advice.

3. You write to a campus office to ask about a replacement room. After a suitable greeting, which first body sentence would orient the reader most usefully?

   ☐ The campus has many buildings and I have studied here for two years.

   ☐ Thank you for taking the time to read this email.

   ☐ I am writing to ask about a replacement room for our Saturday workshop.

4. Your practice goal is to build on one classmate's viewpoint. Your draft states a position and example but never connects them to that idea. What would meet this practice goal?

   ☐ Add a classmate's name without discussing the idea

   ☐ Connect your point to one classmate's idea and add something specific

   ☐ Add a longer restatement of the professor's question

5. Why is 'With the development of society' a weak opening here?

   ☐ It is grammatically wrong

   ☐ It adds no specific information about this prompt or reader

   ☐ It is too informal for academic writing

6. Which phrase fits "Could you tell me…"?

   ☐ when the workshop begins

   ☐ when begins the workshop

   ☐ when does the workshop begin

7. Complete: Writing has about _____ items.

   _____

8. Complete: 'The result depends _____ the temperature.'

   _____

9. An email that answers only one of the situation's two requests has fully addressed the purpose.

   ☐ True ☐ False

10. A conditional position is clear when it names the condition and explains its consequence.

    ☐ True ☐ False

TOEFL iBT

1. **23**

   ETS says about 23 minutes and 12 items.

2. **The teacher gave us some useful advice.**

   'Advice' is uncountable: no 'a', no plural. The same goes for information, equipment, research and homework.

3. **I am writing to ask about a replacement room for our Saturday workshop.**

   The second identifies the purpose and event. Background or thanks can fit elsewhere, but alone they leave the immediate issue unclear. Making the purpose clear early is a useful choice, not a compulsory sentence-position rule.

4. **Connect your point to one classmate's idea and add something specific**

   For this exercise's goal, connect your reasoning to the actual idea and develop it. Merely adding a name does not make that connection. In the full task, a supported new line of reasoning can also contribute; there is no universal rule to name a classmate or introduce a completely new idea.

5. **It adds no specific information about this prompt or reader**

   The phrase is grammatical, but a specific first sentence would move the answer forward.

6. **when the workshop begins**

   "Could you tell me when the workshop begins?" is a question as a whole. Inside it, the workshop begins uses statement order. The outer could does not require another does. Compare the direct question "When does the workshop begin?" and the statement "I know when the workshop begins." Clause structure explains the change better than memorising one shuffled card set.

7. **12**

   About 12 items across Build a Sentence, Write an Email, and Academic Discussion.

8. **on**

   'Depend on' is one item. Learn the verb and its preposition together, the way you learn a single word.

9. **False**

   Clear sentences cannot supply a missing request. Check the scenario for every action it requires.

10. **True**

    True. "It depends" alone is vague; say what it depends on and what follows, which can take more than one sentence.