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Introduction

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN THIS CHAPTER

- Overview of the TOEIC Bridge Test
- For the Teacher
- For the Student
- Frequently Asked Questions About the TOEIC Bridge Test

OVERVIEW OF THE TOEIC BRIDGE TEST

There are two sections on the TOEIC Bridge test: Listening Comprehension and Reading. You will be given a test book and an answer sheet. You will need a pencil to take the test. All of the questions are multiple-choice. Here is an outline of the TOEIC Bridge test.

TOEIC Bridge Test

Section 1 (25 minutes)	Listening Comprehension Part I Photographs Part II Question-Response Part III Short Conversations and Short Talks	15 questions 20 questions 15 questions
Section 2 (35 minutes)	Reading Part IV Incomplete Sentences Part V Reading Comprehension	30 questions 20 questions

You will find detailed information about each section in this book. In each chapter you will study the type of questions asked in each section of the TOEIC Bridge test. You will learn how to use strategies to improve your score in each section. In addition, you will study vocabulary in contexts commonly used on the TOEIC Bridge test.

FOR THE TEACHER

Rationale for a TOEIC Bridge Test Preparation Course

Barron's *TOEIC Bridge Test* guide may be used either as a self-study book or as a class text. In a class situation, this text will provide an excellent structure for helping students develop their English language skills and at the same time improve their test-taking skills.

The TOEIC Bridge test is designed for students who are just beginning to study English. The English-language level of these students could be classified as beginning or low-intermediate. The test is often given for placement in language courses as well as to measure achievement in these courses. The test is used for students of all ages.

This text is ideal for such a varied audience. It provides the foundation for many types of language learning courses. It gives the basics of English and the basics of test preparation. This text gives the students a streamlined approach to English. They can practice items and prepare for the test. This text gives you, the teacher, what you want for your students: a solid English preparation course with a lot of practice.

Timetable for a TOEIC Bridge Test Preparation Course

It is a challenge in every language teaching course to meet the needs of the students within the time limits of a course. There is never enough time. Here is a suggested approach. It gives you a basic outline that you can expand as time allows. Each suggestion is based on a 45-minute period.

FIRST CLASS PERIOD

Take the Mini-Test. This is a short test that will give the students an idea of how the TOEIC Bridge test works. Students really want to know about the test through experience, not by reading about it. This will give them in 30 minutes an opportunity to learn how the test works. Take the remaining time in the class to ask the class these questions. If you start with *yes/no* questions, you will get more class participation. Once the students are ready to talk, you can switch to *why* questions. Asking these questions will help you determine the curriculum for the rest of the course.

Was the test easy?

Did you understand the directions?

Did you finish each section?

Do you think you did well?

Could you hear the audio?

Were there many words you didn't know? Can you remember them?

Which section was easier—Listening Comprehension or Reading? Why?

In the Listening Comprehension section, which part was easier—Photographs or Question-Responses? Why?

Which part was easier—Question-Responses or Short Conversations and Short Talks? Why?

In the Reading section, which part was easier—Incomplete Sentences or Reading? Why?

SECOND CLASS PERIOD

Review the Mini-Test. Go over each item and discuss why it was wrong. The explanatory answers are in the back of the book. This will help the students become aware of the tricks in the test. Once they study each chapter, they will understand why they must learn to recognize these tricks.

SUBSEQUENT CLASS PERIODS

Alternate each class period with a chapter on vocabulary and a chapter on a test part. If you are short on time, have the students do the vocabulary work as homework.

Halfway through your course, give the students a model test. When you give a model test, you will need at least one class period to review the test with the students. You will probably need two class periods to cover the test thoroughly.

Teaching Listening Comprehension

The more opportunities students have to listen to English, the better their English comprehension will be. To this end, you should try to have an “English-only” classroom. When the students have a question, ask them to phrase the question in English. See if another student can rephrase the question or repeat it correctly. Have the students work in pairs and small groups so everyone has an opportunity to speak English and thereby listen to English.

Besides exposing the students to English, they must learn to develop their test-taking skills. In a multiple-choice test like the TOEIC Bridge test, students must pick one correct answer from several choices. The wrong choices or distracters are traps. Students must learn to avoid these traps.

The activities in the Listening Comprehension section of this book will help students improve their listening skills, develop their test-taking skills, and practice their communication skills. The ideas below will give you options to expand the exercises in the book to make them relevant and personal to your own students.

PHOTOGRAPH EXERCISES

Word Identification

In pairs or small groups, have the students name everything they can see in the picture. Have them identify possible actions.

True or False

Tell the students to write sentences that describe the photos. Have them also make up sentences that are false. Mix up the sentences and read them to another group or the class. Can the students tell which statements are true and which are false? Have them correct the statements that are false.

A Short Description

Have the students in pairs or small groups write a short description of the picture. Once they have the vocabulary and structure, have them repeat the description aloud without using their notes.

Personalize

Have the students describe a setting or action similar to the one in the photograph that they are familiar with.

QUESTION-RESPONSE EXERCISES

This is a very demanding section. The students are forced to choose an answer based on very little information. There is no context. The answer is based on what is grammatically and logically possible.

Establish a Context

Have the students in pairs or small groups establish a context for each statement. The students hear one line and choose one correct response. What do they think the speakers would say before? What would they say next?

Personalize

The students can create a short skit based on the one line of dialog. This skit will center on their own lives. See how different each group's interpretation will be.

SHORT CONVERSATIONS AND SHORT TALKS EXERCISES

There is more of a context in the short conversations and short talks; therefore the expansion activities can be richer.

Skits for Short Talks

Have the students add more dialog before and after the short talk.

Personalize

Have the students create a similar short conversation or short talk but change the context. If it is a weather report for Chicago, have them do a weather report for their own country.

Teaching Reading

If you want your students to learn how to listen, they must hear a lot of English. If you want your students to be good readers, they must read a lot. Reading will improve their vocabulary and their knowledge of English sentence structures. Both skills will help them on the TOEIC Bridge test.

INCOMPLETE SENTENCES

Have the students analyze the grammar of the sentence. Where is the subject? Where is the verb? Is there an object? Is there a prepositional phrase? Are there time markers? What is the tense of the sentence?

Have the students identify the part of speech for the blank. For the word choice items, have the students identify the part of speech of the answer options.

If the word choice is a verb, have the students look for time markers. What is the tense of the sentence?

When the students have filled in the blank, have them paraphrase the item.

READING COMPREHENSION

The skills taught in the Reading Comprehension section can be applied to all readings that the students do outside of class. These skills can be practiced in the students' native language as well as English.

Have the students bring in examples of signs, advertisements, forms, charts, graphs, tables, notices, and any other printed material. All of these types of readings can be found in an English news magazine. Have the students in small groups scan a magazine to find examples of these types of readings. Have them write their own questions about the readings and then give the readings and questions to other groups to answer.

Teaching Vocabulary

All students want to know words. To satisfy this desire, there is a lot of vocabulary practice in this book. Each unit begins with words at a variety of language levels. The sentences that follow are almost mini-definitions. Have the students create additional sentences with each word.

Recognizing word families is an important skill. Show the students the importance of suffixes and prefixes. Have them make sentences using the different grammatical forms of a word family.

After the Reading Review section, there is a Vocabulary Plus Review. Some of the words that were introduced previously are brought back for review. In addition there are other words in the same context and even new words in new contexts. All of these activities should satisfy your students' desire to know "words and more words!"

FOR THE STUDENT

You can study this book with a teacher or you can study it on your own. Either way, you must make a commitment to study English. Sign a contract with yourself. This will help you keep your commitment to study English.

TOEIC Bridge Test Study Contract

- Print your name below on the first line.
- Write the time you will spend each week studying English on the following lines. Think about how much time you have to study every day and every week, and make your schedule realistic.
- Sign your name and date the contract on the last line.
- At the end of each week, add up your hours. Did you meet the requirements of your contract?

TOEIC BRIDGE TEST STUDY CONTRACT

I, _____, promise to study for the TOEIC Bridge test. I will begin my study with Barron's *TOEIC Bridge Test*, and I will also study English on my own.

I understand that to improve my English I need to spend time on English.

I promise to study English _____ hours a week.

I will spend _____ hours a week listening to English.

I will spend _____ hours a week writing English.

I will spend _____ hours a week speaking English.

I will spend _____ hours a week reading English.

This is a contract with myself. I promise to fulfill the terms of this contract.

Signed

Date

Self-Study

Here are some ways you can study English on your own. Check the ones you plan to try. Add some of your own ideas.

Internet-Based Self-Study Activities

Listening

- ___ Podcasts on the Internet
- ___ News websites: CNN, BBC, NBC, ABC, CBS
- ___ Movies in English
- ___ YouTube

Speaking

- ___ Use Skype to talk to English speakers

Writing

- ___ Write e-mails to website contacts
- ___ Write a blog

- ___ Leave comments on blogs
 - ___ Post messages in a chat room
 - ___ Use Facebook and MySpace
-
-

Reading

- ___ Read news and magazine articles online
 - ___ Do web research on topics that interest you
 - ___ Follow blogs that interest you
-
-

Other Self-Study Activities

Listening

- ___ Listen to CNN and BBC on the radio
 - ___ Watch movies and TV in English
 - ___ Listen to music in English
-
-

Speaking

- ___ Describe what you see and do out loud
 - ___ Practice speaking with a conversation buddy
-
-

Writing

- ___ Write a daily journal
 - ___ Write a letter to an English speaker
 - ___ Make lists of the things you see every day
 - ___ Write descriptions of your family and friends
-
-

Reading

- ___ Read newspapers and magazines in English
 - ___ Read books in English
-
-

Examples of Self-Study Activities

You can use websites, books, newspapers, movies, and TV programs to practice reading, writing, speaking, and listening in English.

- Read about it.
- Write about it.
- Give a talk about it.
- Record or make a video of your talk.
- Listen to or watch what you recorded. Write down your words.
- Correct your mistakes.
- Do it all again.

Plan a Trip

Go to www.concierge.com.

Choose a city, choose a hotel, go to that hotel's website and choose a room, and then choose some places to visit (*reading*). Write a report about the city. In your report, answer these questions:

- Why do you want to go there?
- What is the hotel like?
- What places will you visit in the city?
- Where will you eat?

Now write a letter to someone recommending this place (*writing*). Pretend you have to give a lecture about your trip (*speaking*). Make a video of yourself talking about this place. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then choose another city and do all of this again.

Shop for an Electronic Product

Go to www.cnet.com.

Choose an electronic product and read about it (*reading*). Write a report about the product. In your report, answer these questions:

- What is this product for?
- What will you do with it?
- How is it better than other similar products?
- How much does it cost? Is this a fair price?

Now write a letter to someone recommending this product (*writing*). Pretend you have to give a talk about this product (*speaking*). Make a video of yourself talking about this product. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then choose another product and do all of this again.

Discuss a Book or a CD

Go to www.amazon.com.

Choose a book, a CD, or another product. Read the product description and reviews (*reading*). Write a report about the product. In your report, answer these questions:

- Why do you like it?
- What will you do with it? .
- How much does it cost? Is this a fair price?

Now write a letter to someone recommending this product (*writing*). Pretend you have to give a talk about this product (*speaking*). Make a video of yourself talking about this product. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then choose another product and do all of this again.

Discuss Any Subject

Go to http://simple.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page.

This website is written in simple English. Pick any subject and read about it (*reading*). Write a short essay about the topic (*writing*). Give a talk about it (*speaking*). Record the talk. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Choose another topic and do all of this again.

Discuss Any Event

Go to <http://news.google.com>.

Google News has many links. Pick one event and read the articles about it (*reading*). Write a short report about the event (*writing*). In your report, answer these questions:

- What happened?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Who was there?

Now give a talk about the event (*speaking*). Record the talk. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then choose another event and do all of this again.

Report the News

Listen to an English language news report on the radio or watch a news program on TV (*listening*). Take notes as you listen. Write a summary of what you heard (*writing*). In your summary, answer these questions:

- What happened?
- Where did it happen?
- When did it happen?
- Who was there?

Pretend you are a news reporter. Use your notes to report the news (*speaking*). Record the report. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the report again. Then listen to another news program and do all of this again.

Express an Opinion

Read a letter to the editor in the newspaper (*reading*). Write a letter in response. Explain your own opinion. Do you agree or disagree with the first letter? Why? Pretend you have to give a talk explaining your opinion (*speaking*). Record yourself giving the talk. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then read another letter to the editor and do all of this again.

Review a Book or Movie

Read a book (*reading*). Pretend you are a book reviewer for a newspaper. Write a review of the book (*writing*). In your review, answer these questions:

- What did you like about the book?
- What didn't you like about it?
- Who would you recommend it to and why?

Give a talk about the book. Explain what the book is about. Explain your opinion (*speaking*). Record yourself giving the talk. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then read another book and do all of this again.

You can do this same activity after watching a movie (*listening*).

Summarize a TV Show

Watch a TV show in English (*listening*). Take notes as you listen. After watching, write a summary of the show (*writing*). In your summary, answer these questions:

- What is the show about?
- Who are the characters?
- Where does the story take place?
- Do you like the show? Why or why not?

Use your notes to give a talk about the show (*speaking*). Record yourself speaking. Then watch the video and write down your words. Correct any mistakes you made and record the talk again. Then watch another TV show and do all of this again.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT THE TOEIC BRIDGE TEST

What Is the Difference Between the Format of the TOEIC Test and the TOEIC Bridge Test?

The TOEIC Bridge test is much easier than the TOEIC test. There are fewer questions and fewer parts. There are 200 questions and 7 parts in the TOEIC test. There are 100 questions and 5 parts in the TOEIC Bridge test. The type of item in each part is similar on both tests.

TOEIC Test		TOEIC Bridge Test	
Section I	Number of Questions	Section 1	Number of Questions
<i>Listening</i>		<i>Listening Comprehension</i>	
Part 1 Photographs	10	Part I Photographs	15
Part 2 Question-Response	30	Part II Question-Response	20
Part 3 Conversations	30	Part III Short Conversations and Short Talks	15
Part 4 Talks	30		
Section II		Section 2	
<i>Reading</i>		<i>Reading Comprehension</i>	
Part 5 Incomplete Sentences	40	Part IV Incomplete Sentences	30
Part 6 Text Completion	12	Part V Reading Comprehension	20
Part 7 Reading Comprehension	48		
TOTAL Questions	200 questions		100 questions
TOTAL Time	120 minutes		60 minutes

Where Can I Take the TOEIC Bridge Test?

Contact the TOEIC representative in your country to see if the test is offered near you. The list of representatives follows this section.

Who Takes the TOEIC Bridge Test?

The TOEIC Bridge test is for beginning and intermediate level students of English. The test is for any student who wants to know his or her level of English proficiency. The usual test-taker is still in school and studying English.

What Skills Are Measured on the TOEIC Bridge Test?

The TOEIC Bridge test measures a student's proficiency in listening and reading. It measures his or her knowledge of grammar and vocabulary.

What Content Is Covered on the TOEIC Bridge Test?

The TOEIC Bridge test uses everyday English vocabulary. The type of words used on the TOEIC Bridge test is found at the start of every chapter in this book. Here are some of the topics covered in this book and on the TOEIC Bridge test:

Directions	Activities
Clothing	Feelings and Emotions
Nature	Sports
Daily Routines	Entertainment
Culture	Groceries
Weather	Geography
Family and Friends	Furniture and Furnishings
News and Newspapers	Dining Out
Office	School
Travel	Housing
Dates and Time	Shopping
Measurement and Numbers	Health
Money	

How Is It Scored?

A test-taker receives a separate listening and reading score. These scores are added together. A possible score is 20 to 180 points.

Diagnostic information is included in the official Score Report. This information rates your proficiency in five areas: functions, listening skills, grammar, vocabulary, and reading skills. You will receive a rating from 1 to 3. For example, a score of "1" in functions means you should pay more attention to the way vocabulary and structure combine to express meaning. Understanding the functions of English means you understand the particular vocabulary and grammar used to make requests, make recommendations, offer opinions, express satisfaction, ask about someone's health, and so forth.

What Do the Test Scores Mean?

There is no passing grade. An institution determines the value of the scores.

Is a TOEIC Bridge Practice Test Available?

A practice test can be downloaded from the TOEIC website. www.toeic.com.

How Can I Find a TOEIC Bridge Representative in My Region?

You can locate a representative in your region by contacting a local ETS Preferred Network Office. Offices by geographic location can be found at www.ets.org.

Listening Comprehension

WHAT TO LOOK FOR IN THIS CHAPTER

- Vocabulary Building Activities for Part I—Photographs
- Skill Building Activities for Part I—Photographs
- Vocabulary and Skill Building Activities for Part II
- Vocabulary and Skill Building Activities for Part III
- Mini-Test for Listening Comprehension Review—Parts I, II, and III

Part I: Vocabulary Building Activities

In this section, you will learn words that could be used in any part of the TOEIC Bridge test. Studying the words here will also prepare you for the vocabulary used in other parts of the TOEIC Bridge test.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

- Directions
- Clothing
- Nature
- Daily Routines
- Culture

DIRECTIONS

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

map drive straight block corner

1. I _____ the car to work because it is too cold to walk.
2. At the intersection of Main and Elm, you'll see a signpost on the southwest _____.

3. The road runs _____ through the desert without any curves or turns.
4. Before starting on a trip, check the _____ for the shortest routes.
5. The library is in the middle of the _____, halfway between Jarvis Street and Mary Avenue.

lane direct short cut behind entrance

6. The road sign says that slower traffic must stay in the right-hand _____.
7. The side doors are locked so use the front _____ to enter the auditorium.
8. I know a _____ that will get us to the recreation center much faster.
9. Use your rearview mirror to check for cars _____ you.
10. I wanted to take the most _____ route, but I got lost and wandered all over the city looking for your office.

construction follow exit pass traffic light

11. When the _____ turns green you may drive through the intersection.
12. _____ me and I'll lead the way to the train station.
13. You have to drive slowly in the _____ zone because they are fixing the road.
14. Take the #2 _____ northbound to get off the highway and find a gas station.
15. You might want to _____ the truck in front of you because it's going so slowly.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	continuation
verb	continue
adverb	continually

16. You won't have to change roads because Highway #2 is a _____ of Highway #1.

17. If he _____ drives this fast he will eventually get a ticket.

18. _____ down this street until you find the shopping center.

noun	direction
verb	direct
adverb	directly

19. Could you point us in the _____ of the beach?

20. The police officer will _____ you to a safer route.

21. The convenience store is _____ across from the bank so you can't miss it.

noun	driver
noun	driveway
verb	drive

22. You should hire a car and _____ to take you to the airport.

23. We had our _____ done in the same kind of brick as our sidewalk.

24. I never _____ to the shopping center because it is too difficult to find a parking spot.

CLOTHING

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

scarf shoes comfortable pocket secondhand

1. You ought to wear a _____ to cover up your neck in this weather.

2. I'm going to put some longer laces in my new _____.

3. I wish this shirt had a side _____ for my keys.

4. I buy my clothes at a _____ shop because I can't afford to buy new ones.

5. This dress is so _____ I could wear it for pajamas.

pants expensive bathing suit wear rings

6. I can't find one pair of _____ that doesn't have belt loops.
7. You will need to wear a _____ if you want to go swimming.
8. Why don't you _____ your new jacket over your T-shirt?
9. The bride and groom placed silver wedding _____ on each other's fingers.
10. The leather purse was too _____ so I bought a cheaper one.

tight socks boots button sew

11. I lost a _____ on my jacket so I'll have to sew the spare one on.
12. She didn't bring any _____ because she always wears sandals in the summer.
13. You will need a tall pair of _____ if you are going to be walking through deep snow.
14. Do you have a needle and thread so that I can _____ the hem on my dress?
15. I must have gained some weight because these shorts are too _____.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	comforter
noun	comfort
adjective	comfortable

16. I bought a new _____ for my bed to keep me warm in the winter.
17. Put an insole in your shoe for added _____.
18. You will feel more _____ if you take off your coat.

noun	dress
noun	dresser
verb	dress

19. If you can't find a long _____, then just wear a skirt and blouse.
20. Please fold your clothes and put them in the _____.
21. You should _____ in something formal such as a tuxedo.

noun	tights
verb	tighten
adjective	tight

22. In the winter we wear long black _____ under our skirts and dresses.
23. I can't breathe because this shirt is too _____ around my neck.
24. You should _____ your belt or your pants will fall down.

NATURE

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

plants air environment sunlight insects

1. You will find that you breathe cleaner _____ when you get away from the city.
2. It is important to wear eye protection if you are going to be looking into the _____.
3. Mosquitoes and other _____ carry diseases such as malaria.
4. Could you water my indoor _____ while I'm on vacation?
5. We must protect the _____ so future generations can enjoy the plants and animals.

recycle natural minerals biologists ocean

6. Humans need small amounts of _____ such as iron and zinc.
7. Thousands of marine mammals live in the _____ and feed on other fish.
8. Animals have a _____ instinct to protect their young.
9. _____ study living things such as plants and animals.
10. We _____ any containers that are made of glass or tin so don't throw them in the garbage.

leaves oxygen pollute desert season

11. Human beings require _____ to breathe as do plants and animals.
12. In autumn the _____ on the trees change from green to yellow, red, and orange.
13. Only certain kinds of plants, such as a cactus, can survive with little water in the _____.
14. Cars and boats _____ the world's air and water by releasing harmful toxins.
15. My favorite _____ is winter because I love to cross-country ski.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	recycling
verb	recycle
adjective	recyclable

16. Please put the _____ out with the garbage.
17. Are these milk bags _____, or should I throw them out?
18. By law we have to _____ all of our plastic bags and tin cans.

noun	pollution
noun	pollutants
verb	pollute

19. Two _____ that cause acid rain are oxide and sulfur.
20. Air _____ is a problem in cities with smokestack factories.
21. We _____ the environment every time we drive a car.

noun	desert
adjective	deserted
verb	deserts

22. The _____ is a region that has very little precipitation.
23. They were shipwrecked on a _____ island so they had to build a life raft.
24. When a mother shark _____ her babies they are at risk of being eaten by other sharks.

DAILY ROUTINES

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

brush kitchen education dream sleepy

1. Always _____ your teeth at least twice a day to keep them clean.
2. Take a short nap if you are _____.
3. It is important that you get a good _____ but you don't always need an advanced degree.
4. The _____ is my favorite room because I love to cook.
5. Many people say if you _____ about gold you will wake up rich.

bathe read television breakfast ready

6. Nutritionists suggest that you start the day with a balanced _____ such as fruit and cereal.
7. I'll keep the lights on so that you will still be able to _____ your book.
8. I hope you are _____ to go because the taxi is waiting out front.
9. What kind of soap do you usually _____ with?
10. Please put the _____ on channel 3 because I want to watch the news.

homework clean up take part in bathroom laundry room

11. I put the dirty clothes on top of the washing machine in the _____.
12. I have to be at work an hour early today to _____ a conference call.
13. Please _____ the mess in your bedroom before you go outside.
14. The teacher gives us _____ do every evening.
15. If you are looking for the tissue paper, it is in the cabinet next to the bathtub in the _____.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	education
noun	educator
verb	educate

16. I want you to get an _____ from a good college.
17. The nurse will _____ the children about nutrition.
18. I think Mr. Jones is a good _____ because he takes the time to listen to his students.

verb	sleep
adjective	sleepy
adverb	asleep

19. I can't _____ on airplanes or buses unless I am really tired.
20. He fell _____ on his pillow as soon as we got on the highway.
21. I am _____ because I was awake all night working on this assignment.

noun	bath
noun	bather
verb	bathe

22. The _____ forgot his shampoo and his towel.
23. You have to take a _____ or a shower before you go to school.
24. I will _____ with soap in the river because the water is clean.

CULTURE

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

instruments beliefs stories festival customs

- It is common for grandparents to tell bedtime _____ to their grandchildren.
- Local performers, artists, and musicians come to the folk _____.
- One of our family's _____ is to be together for evening meals.
- In the folk orchestra there are musical _____ made of bamboo or ivory.
- What we believe, that is our _____ , give us our reason for living.

tribe ancestors costumes songs legend

6. The story of Bigfoot, the giant who lives in the forest, is a _____ that gets passed on from generation to generation.
7. My great-great grandfather, a Cheyenne Indian, belonged to a _____ that painted their faces and hands.
8. The traditional _____ we sing were taught to us by our grandparents.
9. On national days, some people wear _____ that represent their countries.
10. Looking at a family tree is a great way to teach children about their _____.

tradition prepare folktales ancient fireworks

11. The _____ display lit up the sky on the final day of the celebration.
12. We visited the pyramids of _____ Egypt, which were built thousands of years ago.
13. For the holiday feast we _____ a special type of rice.
14. It is a _____ in some cultures to exchange gifts on New Year's Day.
15. Children learn valuable lessons from hearing their parents tell _____ and other stories.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	beliefs
verb	believe
adjective	believable

16. Do you _____ in ghosts and goblins?
17. Witches and doctors had very different _____ about medicine.
18. That story was not very _____ because horses can't fly.

noun	festival
noun	festivities
adjective	festive

19. July is a month full of _____ such as fireworks and parades.
20. I am going to play my trumpet at the music _____ this weekend.
21. All of the decorations make this room look very _____.

noun	preparation
verb	prepare
adjective	preparatory

22. My mother will _____ the desserts so we won't have to buy any.
23. The required _____ year before we started college helped us prepare for academic life.
24. A big wedding requires a lot of _____, such as sending invitations and choosing a cake.

Part I: Photographs—Skill Building Activities

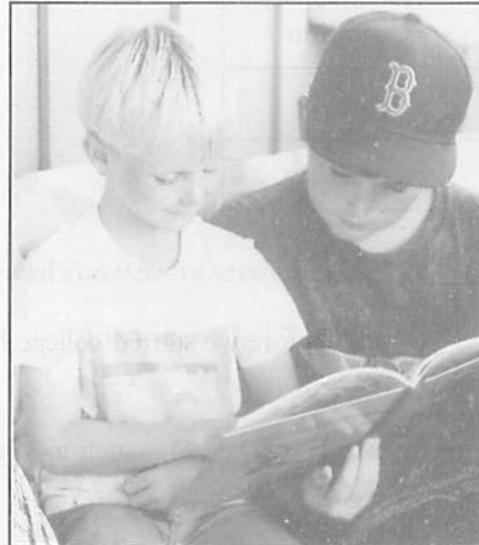
There are 15 questions in Part I of the TOEIC Bridge test. You will see a picture in your test book and you will hear four short statements.

Look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Look at this example.

EXAMPLE

You will see:



You will hear:

- (A) The boys are laughing.
- (B) The boys are reading.
- (C) The boys are fighting.
- (D) The boys are painting.

A B C D

Statement (B), "The boys are reading," best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

The TOEIC Bridge test uses these kinds of statements when describing a photograph.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location • People | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actions |
|--|---|

In this section, you will learn the words often used to describe locations, people, and actions in TOEIC Bridge photographs. You will learn to ask the questions:

Where is the photograph being taken?

Who is in the photograph?

What is happening in the photograph?

LOCATION

Statements that describe location can be of two types:

- Name
- Description



NAME

Locations can be identified by their name. Look for clues that can help you identify the location. All of these answers are possible.

- Possible Answers:
- (A) They're dining at an outdoor café.
 - (B) They're eating in a restaurant.
 - (C) They're ordering dinner from a menu.
 - (D) They're stopping to eat at a café.

A B C D

DESCRIPTION

Locations can be identified by their description. Look for clues that can help you identify the location. All of these answers are possible.

- Possible Answers:
- (A) The waiter is standing by the table.
 - (B) The customers are sitting at a table.
 - (C) The café has many tables outdoors.
 - (D) The chairs are placed at the tables.

A B C D

Clues: waiter in uniform standing by customers at table; tables and customers.

Choose the statement that matches the photograph. Note the clues that help identify the location.

1.



- (A) They're at a campsite.
- (B) They're at a used car lot.
- (C) They're in a parking lot.
- (D) They're in a circus tent.

A B C D

Clues: _____

2.



- (A) The net is full of fish.
- (B) The waterfall runs over the rocks.
- (C) Everyone is playing pool.
- (D) The swimming pool is crowded.

A B C D

Clues: _____

3.



- (A) The street is made of wood.
- (B) The road runs through the trees.
- (C) The trees are across the path.
- (D) The highway goes near the forest.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

4.

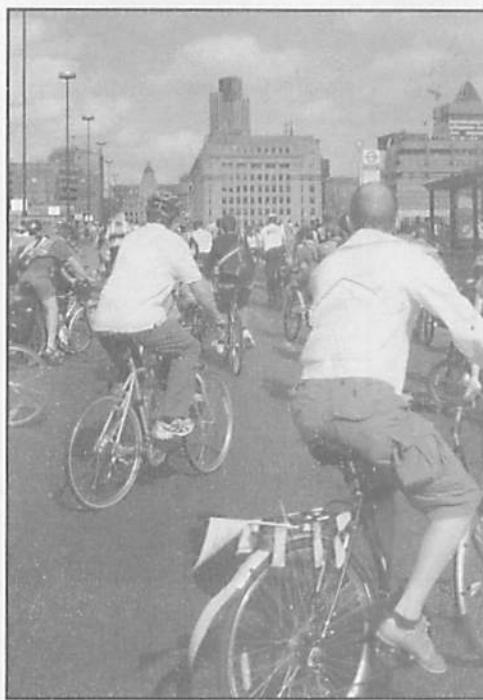


- (A) They're cleaning out the drain.
- (B) They're waiting for a plane.
- (C) They're standing on a train platform.
- (D) They're watching the rain.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

5.



- (A) The people are biking through the city.
(B) The cyclists are riding through the countryside.
(C) The commuters are driving to work.
(D) The bikers are racing across the bridge.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

Listening Practice: Location

CD 1
Track
1

Look at the picture and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture.

1.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

2.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

3.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

4.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

5.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

PEOPLE

Statements that describe people can be of two types:

- Description
- Occupation



DESCRIPTION

People can be identified by their descriptions. Look for clues that can help you identify the people.

- Possible Answers: (A) Three firefighters are holding a hose.
 (B) Two men are wearing hard hats.
 (C) The hose is on their right sides.
 (D) They're all looking at the sky.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

OCCUPATION

People can be identified by their occupations. Look for clues that can help you identify the people.

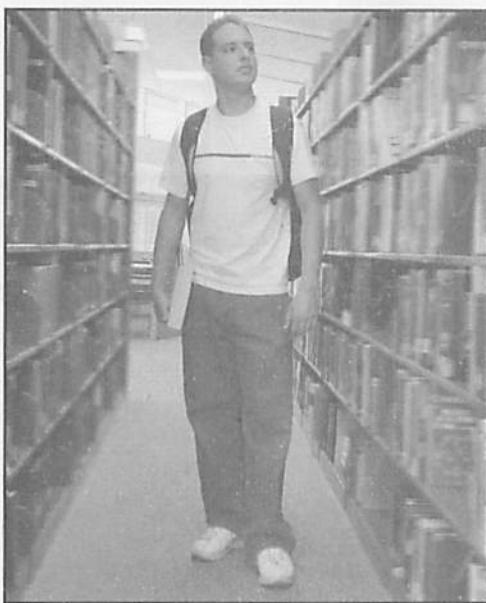
- Possible Answers: (A) The firefighters are putting out a fire.
 (B) The gardeners are watering the grass.
 (C) The attendants are washing the car.
 (D) The cleaners are hosing the streets.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: Three men in uniform and hard hats are holding a large hose and spraying water on a brush fire.

Choose the statement that matches the photograph. Note the words that describe the people.

1.



- (A) The teacher is reading a story
- (B) The librarian is talking to a patron.
- (C) The bookseller is painting the shelves.
- (D) The student is looking for a book.

A B C D

Clues: _____

2.



- (A) The customers are waiting to be seated.
- (B) The cook is writing the menu.
- (C) The waiter is serving the meal.
- (D) The diners are picking their table.

A B C D

Clues: _____

3.

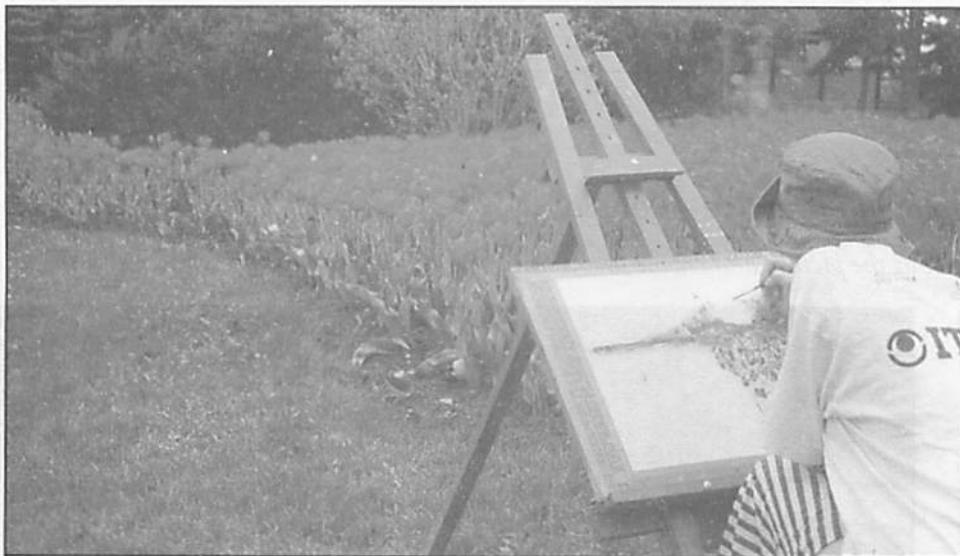


- (A) The composers are taking a break.
- (B) The musicians are performing on stage.
- (C) The audience is enjoying the show.
- (D) The players are hitting the ball.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

4.



- (A) The artist is painting in the garden.
- (B) The gardener is planting some flowers.
- (C) The carpenter is fixing the drawer.
- (D) The grass cutter is mowing the lawn.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

5.



- (A) The buyers are inspecting shirts.
- (B) The shoppers are looking at shoes.
- (C) The cowboy is wearing boots.
- (D) The customers are paying for footwear.

A B C D

Clues: _____

CD 1
Track
2

Listening Practice—People

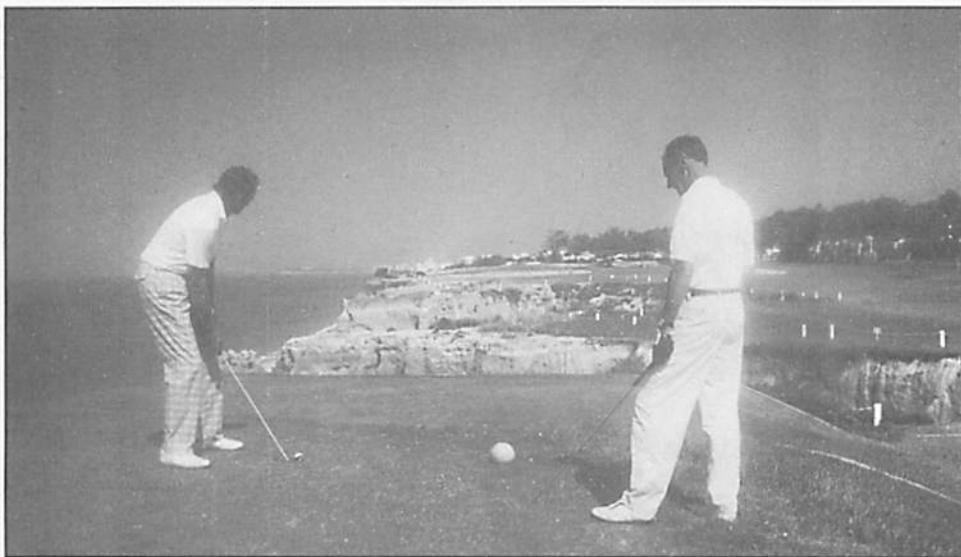
Look at the picture and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture.

1.



A B C D

2.



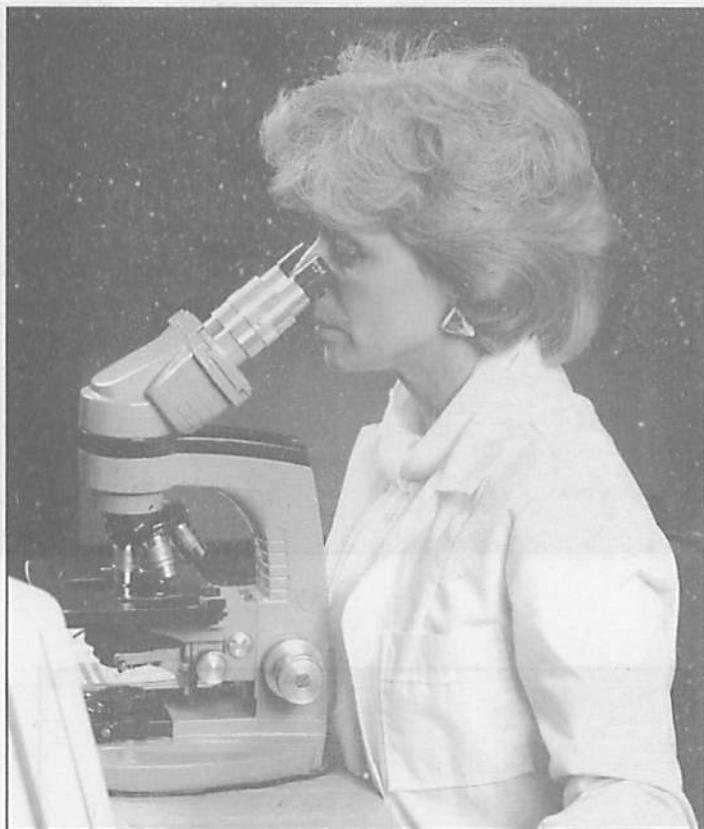
(A) (B) (C) (D)

3.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

4.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

5.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

ACTIONS

Statements that describe actions can be of two types:

- Actual
- Possible



ACTUAL

Some actions you can actually see. Look for clues that can help you identify actions that are happening now.

- Possible Answers:
- (A) The group is sitting around the room.
 - (B) The participants are looking at the front.
 - (C) Two people are sitting at the head of the table.
 - (D) The attendees are listening to the speaker.

A B C D

POSSIBLE

Some actions are possible. Based on the clues provided, you assume a particular action. Look for clues that can help you identify actions that are possible.

- Possible Answers:
- (A) They're having a training session.
 - (B) They're having a meeting.
 - (C) They're discussing their business.
 - (D) They're working on a problem.

A B C D

Choose the statement that matches the photograph. Note the words that describe the action.

1.



- (A) The dog is getting a bath.
- (B) The woman is giving her child a pet.
- (C) They're washing their clothes.
- (D) They're taking the dog for a walk.

A B C D

Clues: _____

2.



- (A) She's pointing to her student.
- (B) She's giving him a snack.
- (C) She's writing a book.
- (D) She's helping him with his schoolwork.

A B C D

Clues: _____

3.

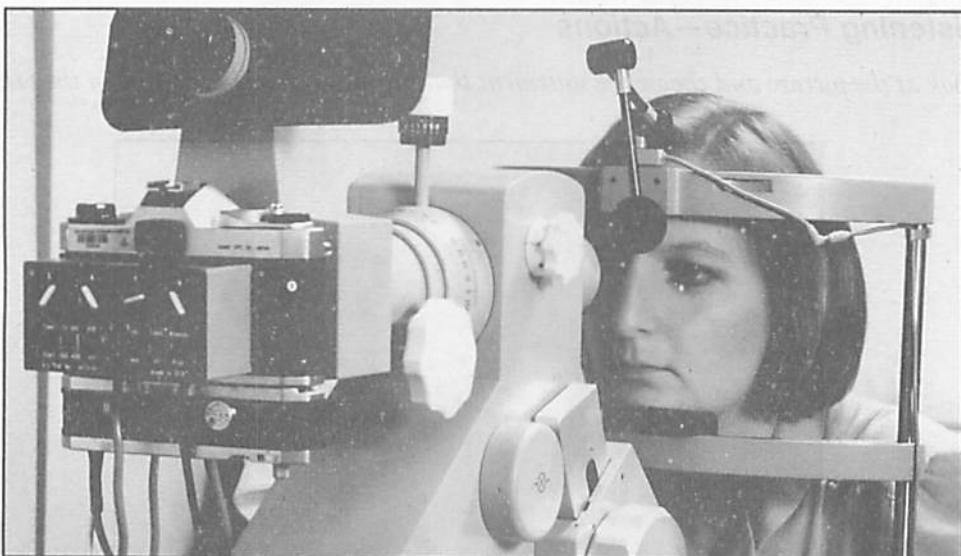


- (A) They're admiring the pictures.
- (B) They're arranging the art on their walls.
- (C) They're posing for an artist.
- (D) They're attending a drawing class.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

4.



- (A) The baker is checking the pies.
- (B) The clerk is choosing her glasses.
- (C) The woman is having her eyes examined.
- (D) The driver is turning to the right.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Clues: _____

5.



- (A) He's making a note on the file.
(B) He's putting away a file.
(C) He's opening the file cabinet.
(D) He's rearranging the shelves.

A B C D

Clues: _____

CD 1
Track
3

Listening Practice—Actions

Look at the picture and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture.

1.



A B C D

2.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

3.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

4.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

5.



(A) (B) (C) (D)

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

Part II: Question-Response— Vocabulary Building Activities

In this section, you will learn words that could be used in any part of the TOEIC Bridge test. Studying the words here will also prepare you for the vocabulary used in other parts of the TOEIC Bridge test.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

- Weather
- Office
- Family and Friends
- Travel
- News and Newspapers

WEATHER

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

melt freeze thunder lightning temperature

1. The _____ is low today so you should wear a coat.
2. All this snow will _____ in today's bright sun.
3. I think the lake will _____ tonight because the weather will get very cold.
4. During the storm, the _____ was very loud.
5. The _____ hit a tree and made it fall down.

warm foggy breeze humid predict

6. I _____ that the weather will be good this weekend.
7. The sun is shining so the air feels _____.
8. There isn't a clear view today because the air is so _____.
9. Everything feels wet today because the air is so hot and _____.
10. I like to sit on the beach and feel the _____ blowing from the ocean.

blizzard expect cool thermometer flood

11. The water in the river is very high and it might _____ the streets.
12. The _____ is broken so I can't tell you the exact temperature.
13. The weather is bad today but we _____ it to improve tomorrow.
14. I don't want to go swimming because the water is too _____.
15. Eighteen inches of snow fell during the _____ last week.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	coolness
verb	cool
adjective	cool

16. The rainstorm will _____ the air.
17. This _____ feels nice after the long, hot day.
18. Put on a sweater because the air is _____ this evening.

noun	prediction
verb	predict
adjective	predictable

19. You can't _____ what the weather will be like a year in advance.
20. Our summer weather is easily _____ since it rains every afternoon.
21. You can read the daily weather _____ in the newspaper.

noun	warmth
verb	warm
adjective	warm

22. On _____ days, I like to go to the beach.
23. I like to feel the _____ of the sun.
24. All this sunshine will _____ the air.

FAMILY AND FRIENDS

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

uncle cousins friendly introduce invite

1. James wants to meet new people so I plan to _____ him to some friends.
2. My father's brother is my _____.
3. Do you plan to _____ many people to your party?
4. Everybody likes Patricia because she is so _____.
5. My uncle's children are my _____.

get together spouse niece divorced married

6. My parents got _____ 25 years ago, and they are still very happy together.
7. Your _____ is your husband or wife.
8. My brother has a daughter and she is my _____.
9. Unfortunately, Bill and Maria got _____ after 30 years of marriage.
10. I like to _____ with my friends on the weekends.

aunt	gets along	related	nephew	engaged
------	------------	---------	--------	---------

11. Peter has a lot of friends because he _____ well with everyone.
12. My brother has a son, and he is my _____.
13. I am _____ to Martha; she is my aunt.
14. Susan and Ken are _____, and they plan to get married next month.
15. My father's sister is my _____.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	marriage
verb	marry
adjective	married

16. Sally is in love with Herbert and she wants to _____ him.
17. They will get _____ as soon as they can afford wedding rings.
18. I think they will have a very happy _____ because they make a great couple.

noun	invitation
verb	invite
adjective	inviting

19. That comfortable couch looks very _____.
20. They plan to _____ several people to dinner this weekend.
21. I received an _____ to Jonathan's party.

noun	relatives
noun	relationship
adjective	related

22. I have a good _____ with my parents; we get along very well.
23. I have a big family with a lot of _____. *Best has four children in 3rd grade*
24. Janet is a very close friend of mine, but we are not _____.

NEWS AND NEWSPAPERS

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

article deliver magazine announce advertisements

- When I want to buy something, I look at the _____ in the newspaper.
- They _____ the newspapers to the stores early every morning.
- I read an interesting _____ in the newspaper this morning.
- They will _____ the winner of the soccer game on TV tonight.
- This movie _____ has stories about all my favorite actors.

journalist headlines speech live subscribe

- A _____ can work for a newspaper, a magazine, or a TV news program.
- The president will make a _____ on television tonight.
- A _____ news program shows news that is happening right now.
- I don't _____ to the newspaper because I prefer to buy it at the store.
- If you want to know the important news of the day, look at the _____ on the front page of the newspaper.

report interviews comics sections international

11. We watch the news _____ on television every evening.
12. I like to read both the sports and business _____ of the newspaper.
13. I am interested in other countries so I usually read the _____ news.
14. In magazines you can read _____ with famous people.
15. I read the _____ in the newspaper every day because I like to laugh.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	speech
noun	speaker
verb	speak

16. Some famous people do not like to _____ to journalists.
17. I didn't hear the president give his _____ last night.
18. The _____ talked about the news of the week.

noun	advertisement
noun	advertisers
verb	advertise

19. If you want to sell something, _____ it in the newspaper.
20. _____ pay newspapers a lot of money.
21. I found my job through an _____ in the newspaper.

noun	announcement
noun	announcer
verb	announce

22. The _____ introduced the next speaker.
23. I heard the _____ on the radio.
24. They will _____ the winners of the competition on the radio.

OFFICE

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

supervisor reply due meeting salary

- I got the letter today and I will _____ soon.
- We have to finish this work quickly because it is _____ tomorrow.
- We talk about our work at a _____ every Monday.
- Because I don't make enough money, I want a bigger _____.
- My _____ gave me a lot of work to do this week.

employees turn in hire earn in charge

- We need more help at this office so we plan to _____ some new workers.
- The _____ in this office all work very hard.
- I will _____ a lot of money at my new job.
- Ms. Warren is _____ of this work so she will explain it to you.
- Please _____ your work before the end of the week.

assistant raise type fire discuss

11. I want to make more money so I plan to ask for a _____.
12. I cannot do all this work alone; I need an _____ to help me.
13. Harry isn't doing well at work and I think they are going to _____ him.
14. I will _____ all of these letters now and mail them this afternoon.
15. We will _____ this work at the meeting tomorrow.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	supervisor
noun	supervision
verb	supervise

16. In this office we _____ everybody's work carefully.
17. My _____ has 20 staff members under her.
18. Some people need a lot of _____ when they work.

noun	assistant
noun	assistance
verb	assist

19. I will be happy to _____ you with that work.
20. I needed some help so I hired an _____.
21. I will need some _____ to finish this work on time.

noun	employer
noun	employees
verb	employ

22. We are very busy at this office and plan to _____ several new workers.
23. My _____ just gave me a raise in salary.
24. Ten _____ work in this office.

TRAVEL

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

passengers depart round-trip arrive return

1. John will _____ tomorrow evening, and I plan to meet him at the airport.
2. We will leave for our vacation tomorrow, and we plan to _____ in two weeks.
3. We should be at the train station by 9:45 because our train will _____ at 10:00.
4. This bus is very crowded so some of the _____ have to stand.
5. A _____ ticket is usually cheaper than two one-way tickets.

flight fares luggage reserve check in

6. When you arrive at the hotel, _____ at the front desk.
7. Airplane _____ are usually lower in the winter when fewer people travel.
8. If you _____ a room at a hotel, you will be sure to have a place to sleep.
9. My _____ is very heavy and I can't carry it alone.
10. The _____ from Paris to New York takes about six hours.

delayed subway schedule transportation first class

11. Even though it costs more, I usually buy a _____ ticket.
12. The train was _____ because of the bad weather.
13. The _____ will tell you when the next bus leaves.
14. An airplane is the fastest form of _____ for long-distance travel.
15. A _____ runs underground and is faster than a bus.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	delay
verb	delay
adjective	delayed

16. This bad weather will _____ us.
17. We arrived very late because our flight was _____.
18. Many people travel on the weekend so there is usually a _____ at the train station.

noun	reservation
verb	reserve
adjective	reserved

19. Make your _____ early when you travel at a busy time.
20. Don't forget to _____ a hotel room before you start your trip.
21. You can't sit here because this is a _____ seat.

noun	transportation
verb	transport
adjective	transportable

22. Buses _____ thousands of people around the city every day.

23. Buses are an inexpensive form of _____.

24. If you wrap that package well, it will be _____.

Part II: Question-Response—Skill Building Activities

There are 20 questions in Part II of the TOEIC Bridge test. You will hear a question and three possible answers.

Question: What day is it?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) Any day now.
 - (B) Monday.
 - (C) Yesterday.

(A) (B) (C)

The best possible answer to the question, “What day is it?” is (B) Monday.

When you see the question and answer written, it seems quite easy to answer it. But when you hear only the question and answer, it becomes more difficult.

The TOEIC Bridge test tries to trick your ears in several ways.

- Words Repeated
- Similar Sounds
- Associated Words
- Homonyms
- Same Sound and Spelling but Different Meaning
- Opposites
- Word Order

In this section, you will first read the questions and answers. This will help you learn the vocabulary and the tricks of the TOEIC Bridge test. You will then listen to the questions and answers just as you would on the actual TOEIC Bridge test.

WORDS REPEATED

Words in the answer options may be the same as those in the question.

Question: How long is this desk?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) A long way.
 - (B) About 5 feet.
 - (C) A long time.

Answer: (B)

Answer the questions. Be careful of repeated words.

1. What did you do last weekend?

- (A) I played soccer.
- (B) It was last week.
- (C) That's the last one.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

2. Were there many people at the restaurant?

- (A) Yes, it's over there.
- (B) Yes, it was very crowded.
- (C) Yes, I like that restaurant.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

3. What time does the movie begin?

- (A) About two times.
- (B) I like movies sometimes.
- (C) At 8:30, I think.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

4. What month were you born in?

- (A) I'll go next month.
- (B) In December.
- (C) He was born last month.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

5. What would you like to eat?

- (A) I'd love to have a sandwich.
- (B) Let's eat at that restaurant.
- (C) I like to eat early.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

6. How often do you play tennis?

- (A) I play very well.
- (B) Let me show you how.
- (C) About twice a week.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

7. When will you call Jim?

- (A) I'll do it this evening.
- (B) This call's not for him.
- (C) He called last night.

Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ

8. What day is the meeting?
- (A) It's warm today.
 (B) It's a week from tomorrow.
 (C) The meeting will be short.

A B C

9. How long was the concert?
- (A) A long time ago.
 (B) It was a great concert.
 (C) About two hours.

A B C

10. Whose glasses are those?
- (A) They belong to Mary.
 (B) I need new glasses.
 (C) Those are reading glasses.

A B C

CD 1
Track 4

Listening Practice: Words Repeated

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. A B C

6. A B C

11. A B C

2. A B C

7. A B C

12. A B C

3. A B C

8. A B C

13. A B C

4. A B C

9. A B C

14. A B C

5. A B C

10. A B C

15. A B C

SIMILAR SOUNDS

Words in the answer options may sound like those in the question.

Question: You were sick, weren't you?

Possible Answers: (A) Take your pick.
 (B) Thick enough.
 (C) Yes, but I'm better now.

A B C

Answer: (C)

Answer the questions. Be careful of similar sounds.

1. Where does Theresa live?

(A) In London, I think.
 (B) Don't leave until she does.
 (C) She wears what she wants.

A B C

2. How much money did you spend?

- (A) I'll send those messages now.
- (B) There were too many.
- (C) About ten dollars.

A B C

3. It's really cold in here, isn't it?

- (A) Yes, put on a sweater.
- (B) Yes, she's very old.
- (C) Yes, she told me about it.

A B C

4. Do you think it'll rain tomorrow?

- (A) Yes, the train leaves every day.
- (B) Yes, don't forget your umbrella.
- (C) Yes, he'll come by plane.

A B C

5. Did you cut your hair?

- (A) Yes, it's over here.
- (B) Yes, I need fresh air.
- (C) Yes, it's shorter now.

A B C

6. Why did you open the door?

- (A) The pen was out of ink.
- (B) Because it's very warm in here.
- (C) It never happened before.

A B C

7. How long did you wait for her?

- (A) Only about 15 minutes.
- (B) It's a long way from here.
- (C) She doesn't weigh much.

A B C

8. What's the date today?

- (A) No, it's not too late.
- (B) It's April 15th or 16th.
- (C) I ate a sandwich for lunch today.

A B C

9. Where did you go on your walk?

- (A) We went to the park.
- (B) The chalk belongs to Hugo.
- (C) There wasn't time to talk.

A B C

10. When does your plane leave?

- (A) We'll plan a trip to Florida.
- (B) At two in the afternoon.
- (C) Where the mountain meets the plain.

A B C

CD 1
Track
5**Listening Practice: Similar Sounds**

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. (A) (B) (C)

6. (A) (B) (C)

11. (A) (B) (C)

2. (A) (B) (C)

7. (A) (B) (C)

12. (A) (B) (C)

3. (A) (B) (C)

8. (A) (B) (C)

13. (A) (B) (C)

4. (A) (B) (C)

9. (A) (B) (C)

14. (A) (B) (C)

5. (A) (B) (C)

10. (A) (B) (C)

15. (A) (B) (C)

**ASSOCIATED WORDS**

Words in the answer options may be similar in meaning to those in the question.

Question: What time does the movie start?

Possible Answers: (A) My watch is new.
(B) In about ten minutes.
(C) I'm out of film.

(A) (B) (C)

Answer: (B)

Answer the questions. Be careful of associated words.

1. How fast can you type?

(A) On a new keyboard.
(B) About 75 words a minute.
(C) Only a mile in an hour.

(A) (B) (C)

2. Where did you go to school?

(A) She works at a college.
(B) I graduated from Harvard University.
(C) I studied French at school.

(A) (B) (C)

3. Would you like a glass of water?

(A) Plastic is better.
(B) It's very wet.
(C) Yes, I'm very thirsty.

(A) (B) (C)

4. Where did you buy those flowers?

(A) I put them in the glass vase.
(B) I got them from a local florist.
(C) I planted roses in the garden.

(A) (B) (C)

5. What kind of school is this?

- (A) It's a high school.
- (B) The teachers are very good.
- (C) I take English classes.

A B C

6. How far is the airport?

- (A) Yes, the pilot's name is Howard.
- (B) It's about ten miles from here.
- (C) The plane is very big.

A B C

7. Do you prefer coffee or tea?

- (A) It's a hot drink.
- (B) Yes, this one is my cup.
- (C) Actually, I usually drink milk.

A B C

8. Where is the telephone?

- (A) It's on my desk.
- (B) Phone me at home.
- (C) I'll telephone you tonight.

A B C

9. What time does the post office open?

- (A) We get letters every day.
- (B) Before eight o'clock.
- (C) I just bought some stamps.

A B C

10. That's Carol's desk, isn't it?

- (A) No, hers is by the window.
- (B) No, the chair is over here.
- (C) No, it's not a new table.

A B C

CD 1
Track
6

Listening Practice: Associated Words

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. A B C

6. A B C

11. A B C

2. A B C

7. A B C

12. A B C

3. A B C

8. A B C

13. A B C

4. A B C

9. A B C

14. A B C

5. A B C

10. A B C

15. A B C

HOMONYMS

Words in the answer options may be homonyms of words in the question. Homonyms are words that sound exactly alike, but they are spelled differently and have different meanings. Some examples of homonyms are: *for* and *four*; *new* and *knew*; *some* and *sum*.

Question: There are two of you for dinner, right?

- Possible Answers:**
- (A) Yes, me and my friend Bob.
 - (B) You got the right answer, too.
 - (C) They're trying to find you.

A B C

Answer: (A)

Answer the questions. Be careful of homonyms.

1. Do you like my new red sweater?

- (A) It's very pretty.
- (B) I read that story.
- (C) They look alike.

A B C

2. Did you write a letter to Herbert?

- (A) Yes, I sent it yesterday.
- (B) No, I don't think she's right.
- (C) Yes, she feels all right now.

A B C

3. What should I wear to the party?

- (A) I don't know where it is.
- (B) Put on your new black dress.
- (C) I put it somewhere.

A B C

4. Did your son call you on your birthday?

- (A) No, I didn't hear the bird call.
- (B) Yes, there's a lot of sun today.
- (C) No, but he sent me a card.

A B C

5. Is your vacation next week?

- (A) No, he's feeling very weak.
- (B) No, it's the week after next.
- (C) No, this tea is too weak.

A B C

6. Where did you buy your new pants?

- (A) I said good-bye to my parents.
- (B) It wasn't close by.
- (C) I got them at a department store.

A B C

7. Who ate dinner with you?

- (A) We had it at eight.
- (B) I had eight cookies.
- (C) My parents did.

A B C

8. What time does that store close?

- (A) At six in the evening.
- (B) It's not very close.
- (C) They sell only women's clothes.

A B C

9. Did I leave my book in here?

- (A) It's too loud to hear.
- (B) Yes, it's on the table.
- (C) We booked you a room here.

A B C

10. When can we meet?

- (A) I never eat meat.
- (B) That store sells meat.
- (C) After lunch is a good time.

A B C



Listening Practice: Homonyms

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. A B C

6. A B C

11. A B C

2. A B C

7. A B C

12. A B C

3. A B C

8. A B C

13. A B C

4. A B C

9. A B C

14. A B C

5. A B C

10. A B C

15. A B C

SAME SOUND AND SPELLING BUT DIFFERENT MEANING

Words in the answer options may sound exactly like words in the question, and they may be spelled the same, but they have a different meaning.

Question: Can you give me a call tonight?

Possible Answers: (A) Call me Mary.

(B) I'll phone you when I get home.

(C) Call your brother to eat breakfast.

A B C

Answer: (B)

Answer the questions. Be careful of words that have the same sound and the same spelling.

1. Do you go running every morning?

- (A) Yes, I go there.
- (B) Yes, it's running very well.
- (C) Yes, I want to stay in shape.

(A) (B) (C)

2. Mary didn't look well today, did she?

- (A) No, she seemed sick.
- (B) She'll look for it tomorrow.
- (C) She can look it up in the directory.

(A) (B) (C)

3. Where did you go on your trip?

- (A) Be careful, don't trip.
- (B) We went to the mountains.
- (C) I tripped on a rock.

(A) (B) (C)

4. How many students are in this class?

- (A) They're in a class by themselves.
- (B) We have two business class tickets.
- (C) I think there are 18.

(A) (B) (C)

5. That test was hard, wasn't it?

- (A) Yes, this seat is very hard.
- (B) Yes, it was really difficult.
- (C) Don't laugh so hard.

(A) (B) (C)

6. When do you play tennis?

- (A) I play the piano.
- (B) I enjoyed the play last night.
- (C) I play on Saturday afternoon.

(A) (B) (C)

7. Where did you park the car?

- (A) It's a very pretty park.
- (B) Right in front of the house.
- (C) Mr. Park is from Korea.

(A) (B) (C)

8. Where do you work?

- (A) My office is downtown.
- (B) My car doesn't work.
- (C) It worked out well.

(A) (B) (C)

9. Does Laura look like her sister?
 (A) The house had a new look.
 (B) No, they are very different.
 (C) No, she doesn't like cooking.

(A) (B) (C)

10. When will the movie be over?
 (A) The film ends at midnight.
 (B) Turn over or move over.
 (C) It's over the sofa.

(A) (B) (C)

CD 1
Track
8

Listening Practice: Same Sound and Spelling but Different Meaning

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. (A) (B) (C)

6. (A) (B) (C)

11. (A) (B) (C)

2. (A) (B) (C)

7. (A) (B) (C)

12. (A) (B) (C)

3. (A) (B) (C)

8. (A) (B) (C)

13. (A) (B) (C)

4. (A) (B) (C)

9. (A) (B) (C)

14. (A) (B) (C)

5. (A) (B) (C)

10. (A) (B) (C)

15. (A) (B) (C)

OPPOSITES

Words in the answer options may be the opposite of words in the question. Such options may be the correct answer. Don't be confused by opposites.

Question: Why is she not very friendly?

Possible Answers: (A) She's very unfriendly.
 (B) I don't have any friends.
 (C) He's my best friend.

(A) (B) (C)

Answer: (A)

Answer the questions. Be careful of opposites.

1. Jane hardly ate her dinner.

(A) She ate a lot.
 (B) She didn't eat much, it's true.
 (C) She was very hungry.

(A) (B) (C)

2. He's not usually on time, is he?
(A) No, he's often late.
(B) No, he's never late.
(C) No, he's usually on time. (A) (B) (C)
3. David's not a very careful driver.
(A) I agree. He drives very carefully.
(B) You're right. He's a very safe driver.
(C) No, he's a careless driver. (A) (B) (C)
4. I've read more interesting books.
(A) Right. The book was very interesting.
(B) Me too. This book was boring.
(C) Let's read more books. (A) (B) (C)
5. It wasn't an important message.
(A) I'd better answer it right away.
(B) True. The message was unimportant.
(C) Yes, it's a very important message. (A) (B) (C)
6. Lisa didn't look happy today.
(A) No, she seemed very unhappy.
(B) Yes, she's happy every day.
(C) No, my birthday wasn't happy. (A) (B) (C)
7. That wasn't the easiest test I've taken.
(A) Yes, it was a very easy test.
(B) I agree. The questions were easy to answer.
(C) You're right. That test was difficult. (A) (B) (C)
8. This chair is not very comfortable.
(A) It is a very comfortable chair, isn't it?
(B) I feel uncomfortable in this chair, too.
(C) Yes, it's nice to sit in this chair. (A) (B) (C)
9. This house is not very big.
(A) No, it is small.
(B) You're right. This house is big.
(C) No, this house is not little. (A) (B) (C)
10. This room is too noisy.
(A) Yes. I like a lot of noise.
(B) I agree. It's not very loud.
(C) Yes, let's move to a place that's quieter. (A) (B) (C)

CD 1
Track
9**Listening Practice: Opposites**

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 6. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 11. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 7. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 12. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 8. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 13. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 9. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 14. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 10. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C | 15. <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C |

WORD ORDER

The word order of an item determines if it is positive or negative, a question or a statement.

Question: What a rainy day this is!

Possible Answers: (A) It's supposed to rain today.
 (B) It's been raining all day.
 (C) It's Thursday.

A B C

Answer: (B)

Answer the questions. Be careful of word order.

1. How heavy the baby is!

(A) About 10 pounds more.
 (B) I'll weigh it.
 (C) Yes, she likes to eat.

A B C

2. What a beautiful day it is!

(A) Yes, let's go to the beach.
 (B) It's Friday.
 (C) Yes, it's today.

A B C

3. This is the house where I grew up!

(A) In New York.
 (B) In a quiet neighborhood.
 (C) It's a beautiful house.

A B C

4. How fast your car goes!

(A) Yes, it has a great engine!
 (B) About 100 miles an hour.
 (C) I don't know how fast.

A B C

5. What a good time we had!

- (A) It's 10:30, I think.
- (B) It was a very nice time.
- (C) I'm sorry, I don't have a watch.

A B C

6. How long this movie is!

- (A) About two and a half hours.
- (B) Yes, I'm getting bored.
- (C) I think it's about three miles.

A B C

7. What a big office this is!

- (A) Yes, it's an office.
- (B) It has a nice view, too.
- (C) Yes, it's my office.

A B C

8. Never have I seen a cleaner house!

- (A) Yes, the house is very clean.
- (B) Yes, the house is very dirty.
- (C) No, I never clean the house.

A B C

9. No one can sing as well as Tom.

- (A) No, nobody likes Tom.
- (B) Tom sings very badly.
- (C) Tom sings very well.

A B C

10. How big your children are!

- (A) Yes, they've grown a lot.
- (B) About five feet tall.
- (C) Twelve years old.

A B C

CD 1
Track
10

Listening Practice: Word Order

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. A B C

6. A B C

11. A B C

2. A B C

7. A B C

12. A B C

3. A B C

8. A B C

13. A B C

4. A B C

9. A B C

14. A B C

5. A B C

10. A B C

15. A B C

CD 1
Track
11**More Listening Practice**

You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1. A B C6. A B C11. A B C2. A B C7. A B C12. A B C3. A B C8. A B C13. A B C4. A B C9. A B C14. A B C5. A B C10. A B C15. A B C

Part III: Short Conversations and Short Talks—Vocabulary Building Activities

In this section, you will learn words that could be used in any part of the TOEIC Bridge test. Studying the words here will also prepare you for the vocabulary used in Part V and in other parts of the TOEIC Bridge test.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

- Dates and Time
- Activities
- Measurement and Numbers
- Feelings and Emotions
- Money

DATES AND TIME**WORDS IN CONTEXT**

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

hours clock watch early afternoon

1. I wish there were more than 24 _____ in a day.
2. Our plane came in _____ because one of the stops was canceled.
3. I forgot my _____ today so I don't know what time it is.
4. The _____ on the wall says it's almost midnight.
5. We will be meeting for lunch this _____ at around 1:00 P.M.

minutes sunset evening time month

6. The recipe says to bake the cookies in the oven for 25 _____.
7. September is the worst _____ because we have to go back to school.
8. What _____ do we have to be at the hockey rink?
9. I love to watch the _____ when the sky turns pink and orange.
10. I made a dinner reservation for this _____ at 7:00 P.M.

later calendar week seconds midnight

11. You can stay up a little _____ than 9:00 P.M. because the movie goes until 9:30 P.M.
12. Many people stay up until the clock strikes _____ to celebrate New Year's Day.
13. There are 60 _____ in a minute and 1440 minutes in a day.
14. My one- _____ vacation package includes five nights and seven days.
15. I'll have to check my _____ to make sure I am not busy on May 21.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	time
noun	timer
verb	time

16. Excuse me, do you know what _____ the bus arrives?
17. I will _____ you to see how fast you go.
18. I need a _____ so that I know when the cake is ready to come out of the oven.

noun	week
noun	weekend
adverb	weekly

19. You will get paid _____, or every seven days.
20. It is a long _____ so we get three days off instead of two.
21. There are seven days in the _____.

noun	seconds
adjective	second
adjective	secondary

22. We start the countdown when there are ten _____ left in the final minute.
23. After primary school children go on to _____ school.
24. The winner beat me by one point so I came in _____.

MEASUREMENT AND NUMBERS

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

plenty subtract measure few million

1. A person who has one _____ dollars is called a millionaire.
2. Only a _____ people are coming, which means about two or three.
3. We have to _____ your height so we can write down how much you grew.
4. _____ two guests from the list because Lisa and John can't come.
5. There will be _____ of food so everyone will get enough to eat.

feet ruler add dozen triple

6. Children have to be at least four _____ tall in order to go on this roller coaster.
7. Would you like a single, double, or _____ scoop of ice cream on your cone?
8. A set of twelve eggs is called a _____.
9. Please _____ a little bit of sugar because it isn't sweet enough.
10. Use a _____ to check the length and to make sure the line is straight.

Mathematics annual kilometers multiply amount

11. _____ that by seven and you will find the total cost for one week.
12. An _____ event is something that happens once a year.
13. I hate studying _____ because I am not good with numbers.
14. The speed limit is 100 _____ per hour on this highway.
15. What is the total _____ of the bill after taxes?

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	measurement
verb	measure
adjective	measurable

16. There was a _____ distance between first and second place so we didn't have to watch the replay.
17. I have to take a _____ of your waist so I can find the right size for you.
18. The shoe salesman must _____ your feet before you try on any skates.

noun	addition
verb	add
adjective	additional

19. I have to make one _____ to the grocery list because I forgot to write down the butter.
20. You need to _____ two eggs to the mixture before you stir it.
21. There will be three _____ science courses offered next year, making a total of ten instead of seven.

noun	multiplication
verb	multiply
adjective	multiple

22. Children must memorize their _____ tables in Mathematics.
23. The fabric comes in _____ colors, including green, red, purple, blue, and yellow.
24. If you _____ that recipe by three, you will have enough dough for three pies.

MONEY

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

count lend spend free borrow

- _____ your money before you go shopping so that you know exactly how much you have.
- I am going to _____ my birthday money on a new CD.
- The pool is _____ for hotel guests, but visitors have to pay.
- Could you _____ me some money until I get my paycheck?
- I had to _____ a little bit of money from my parents and now I have to pay them back.

wallet earn tax coin expensive

6. This restaurant is more _____ than I can afford.
7. I keep my money and credit cards in a _____ in my purse.
8. You need to put a 25 cent _____ in the slot if you want to make a phone call.
9. Don't forget that you have to pay 15% sales _____ on anything you buy.
10. I will get a part-time job and _____ my own money.

check currency cheap bank poor

11. I need to find a _____ so that I can deposit my paycheck.
12. It was great how _____ that meal was after we used the coupon.
13. We need to exchange our _____ so that we can pay the taxi driver in American dollars.
14. I have to write a _____ for my landlord to pay for my rent.
15. There was a _____ man on the street begging for money.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	freedom
adjective	free
adverb	freely

16. Jason is spending his money _____ because he is on vacation.
17. My parents have more _____ to go places now that they aren't working anymore.
18. Children under three years old are _____ because they don't take up an airplane seat.

noun	tax
verb	tax
adjective	taxable

19. These are not _____ items because they are for children.
20. The government must _____ the citizens in order to build roads and provide services.
21. Don't forget that you have to include the cost of the _____ and tip.

noun	bank
noun	banker
adjective	bankrupt

22. My father's company is going to go _____ this year because they don't have any money.
23. I love working with numbers and people so I should be a _____.
24. She always asks for her account balance when she goes to the _____.

ACTIVITIES

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

hobby games camp join groups

- When we have a family party we always play _____ such as checkers and chess.
- I would like to take up knitting as a new _____ this winter.
- We need an extra person to _____ our soccer team this season.
- He goes to summer _____ and learns survival skills from the counselors.
- We prefer to travel in _____ of four people rather than in pairs.

sport park exciting family teamwork

6. We all have to work together because winning relies on _____.
7. The children love to go on the swings and climb on the monkey bars at the _____.
8. It is more _____ to jump out of a plane than to fly one.
9. Golf is the only _____ that I have never tried before.
10. Our dog is always in our group pictures because he is part of the _____.

club kite outdoor competition rink

11. I am in a canoeing _____ that practices every other Wednesday.
12. It is best to fly a _____ on a windy day.
13. In the winter we go to the indoor skating _____ to play hockey.
14. There is a major _____ between the two best teams during the championships.
15. I prefer _____ activities such as hiking on a sunny day, rather than going to the gym.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	camp
noun	camper
verb	camp

16. We set up _____ along the riverbank where all of the other tents were.
17. The _____ forgot to put out the campfire and lock away the food.
18. Let's _____ tonight instead of staying in a hotel.

noun	excitement
verb	excite
adjective	exciting

19. It was more _____ to watch the baseball game live than on TV.
20. There was so much _____ from the crowd that the security guards had to calm things down.
21. Try not to _____ the puppy too much or he will knock something over.

noun	competition
verb	compete
adjective	competitive

22. We keep score because we are very _____ when we play golf.
23. These two teams _____ against each other only once a year.
24. There is a sand castle _____ this Saturday and I am one of the judges.

FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS

WORDS IN CONTEXT

Directions: Use one of the words in the box to complete each sentence.

frustrating angry tears depressed kind

1. I got _____ at my dog for chewing my brand new shoes.
2. Our new neighbor is so _____ that she baked us a loaf of bread.
3. Mark is _____ because his girlfriend broke up with him.
4. We shed a few _____ at the airport when it was time to say good-bye.
5. It is _____ when you can't get the thread through the eye of the needle.

smile upset cheer up cry embarrassed

6. I always _____ when I watch a sad film on TV.
7. She will _____ if you bring her some flowers and say you are sorry.
8. Please _____ for the picture to show that you are happy to be here.
9. The baby got _____ when his mother took away his toy.
10. John was _____ because so many people saw him trip and fall.

love frown kiss argue scared

11. I got _____ when the mouse jumped out of the cupboard and disappeared.
12. Mr. Greene had a _____ on his face when he read that the trip he arranged was canceled.
13. Give your grandma a _____ on the cheek before she gets on the train.
14. My brother and I always _____ about who is going to do the dishes.
15. A heart is a symbol of true _____.

WORD FAMILIES

Directions: Choose the correct form of the word to complete the sentence.

noun	depression
verb	depress
adjective	depressed

16. I get _____ every time I read a sad book like this.
17. _____ is a serious mental health problem.
18. It will _____ me if I see that hungry dog on the street again.

noun	argument
verb	argue
adjective	argumentative

19. Mr. Morris and his wife _____ about money matters all the time.
20. The drivers were having an _____ about who caused the accident.
21. My parents become _____ when they disagree about directions.

verb	scare
adjective	scared
adjective	scary

22. You _____ me when you put those vampire teeth in your mouth.
23. I am _____ of spiders, mice, and snakes.
24. We watched a _____ movie last night and then I had nightmares.

Part III: Short Conversations and Short Talks—Skill Building Activities

There are 15 questions in Part III of the Bridge test. You will hear either a short conversation or a short talk, followed by a question. In your test booklet, you will see four possible answers.

Short conversation

Woman: Aren't you going to take an umbrella?

Man: Why? Is it going to rain?

Woman: There may be a shower this afternoon.

Question: What does the woman think will happen?

Possible Answers: (A) She'll take a shower this afternoon.

(B) It may rain later.

(C) The man will buy an umbrella.

(D) The man will take her with him.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

The best possible answer to the question, “What does the woman think will happen?” is (B) It may rain later.

Short talk

Woman: Please move away from the entrance. Will everyone with tickets for tonight's show stand on the right. All ticket holders on the right. If you need to buy a ticket, stand on the left. Those without tickets stand on the left. Please stand clear of the exits.

Question: Where do people with tickets stand?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) On the left.
 - (B) On the right.
 - (C) By the entrance.
 - (D) By the exit.

A B C D

The best possible answer to the question, “Where do people with tickets stand?” is (B) On the right.

The Bridge test in Part III tries to trick your ears in several ways, just as in Part II.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words Repeated • Similar Sounds • Associated Words • Homonyms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same Sound and Spelling but Different Meaning • Opposites • Intonation |
|--|--|

WORDS REPEATED

Words in the answer options may be the same as those in the short conversation or short talk.

Short conversation

Man: I have to leave the office early. Can you stay late and answer the phones?
 Woman: I'm sorry, but I can't. I have a doctor's appointment after work.
 Man: And I have to meet someone at that new restaurant for dinner.

Question: Where are the man and woman?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) At a restaurant.
 - (B) At the doctor's.
 - (C) At the office.
 - (D) At a telephone booth.

A B C D

Answer: (C)

CD 1
Track
12

Listening Practice—Words Repeated*Answer the questions. Be careful of repeated words.*

1. What's for dinner?

- (A) Chicken only.
- (B) Steak only.
- (C) Chicken and salad.
- (D) Chicken and steak.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

2. What's the problem with the car?

- (A) It's red.
- (B) The headlights are on.
- (C) The door is open.
- (D) It's parked in front of the door.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

3. What's on sale this week?

- (A) Women's dresses.
- (B) Men's shirts.
- (C) Children's shoes.
- (D) Sports jackets.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

4. How does she go to work?

- (A) By plane.
- (B) Driving.
- (C) Walking.
- (D) By train.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

5. Where does she want to go?

- (A) To the bus station.
- (B) Downtown.
- (C) To the train station.
- (D) To the park.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

6. What will the woman do tonight?

- (A) Go to a soccer game.
- (B) Work late.
- (C) Go out with a friend.
- (D) Buy tickets.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

7. How will the weather be this weekend?

- (A) Hot.
- (B) Clear.
- (C) Sunny.
- (D) Rainy.

(A) **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

8. What does the man like to do?

- (A) Read books.
- (B) Watch TV.
- (C) Play tennis.
- (D) Watch movies.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

9. What describes Jane?

- (A) She has long, red hair.
- (B) She doesn't wear glasses.
- (C) She has long, black hair.
- (D) She has red hair and glasses.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. Where will Susan meet John?

- (A) At the movies.
- (B) At the restaurant.
- (C) At the office.
- (D) At home.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

SIMILAR SOUNDS

Words in the answer options may sound like those in the question.

Short Talk

Man: Today's high temperature will be in the 80s, probably around 84–85. It may even go as high as 86. There may be a chance of rain later in the day, but it will be clear this evening. You'll be able to see the full moon tonight.

Question: What is the man talking about?

Possible Answers: (A) The train number.
(B) The weather today.
(C) The number of dancers.
(D) The month of June.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer: (B)

CD 1
Track
13

Listening Practice—Similar Sounds

Answer the questions. Be careful of similar sounds.

1. What is she going to do?

- (A) Write a long letter.
- (B) Clean the living room.
- (C) Help Gene paint.
- (D) Leave the room.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

2. What will the woman do?

- (A) She'll get some shoes.
- (B) She'll eat a pear.
- (C) She'll choose a peach.
- (D) She'll buy a suit.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

3. What time is it now?

- (A) It's 9:00.
- (B) It's two minutes to 8:00.
- (C) It's after 8:00.
- (D) It's 9:04.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

4. What describes the plane to Miami?

- (A) All the seats are full.
- (B) It's at night.
- (C) It leaves at 9.
- (D) It's boring.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

5. What is the man going to do?

- (A) Pick up some baggage.
- (B) Get some stamps.
- (C) Eat a meal.
- (D) Mail a form.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

6. What describes John?

- (A) He's tall.
- (B) He's good at cooking.
- (C) He likes art.
- (D) He's very nice.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

7. What does the woman want to do?

- (A) Lend Mary a dress.
- (B) Return Mary's phone call.
- (C) Send Mary an invitation.
- (D) Show Mary her garden.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

8. Why doesn't she want soup?

- (A) She's in a hurry.
- (B) She already ate.
- (C) She's on a diet.
- (D) It's really late.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

9. When will the circus come to town?

- (A) Tonight.
- (B) On Monday.
- (C) On Thursday.
- (D) Next month.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. What does a pet bird need?

- (A) It needs to be careful.
- (B) It needs to take a walk.
- (C) It needs to eat fresh fish.
- (D) It needs to have clean water.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

ASSOCIATED WORDS

Words in the answer options may be similar in meaning to those in the short conversation or short talk.

Short conversation

Woman: What a big apartment. How many rooms does it have?

Man: Two bedrooms and a big kitchen.

Woman: You like to cook, don't you?

Man: Yes. Cooking is my hobby, you know.

Question: Why does the man like the apartment?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) It's close to restaurants.
 - (B) It has a large kitchen.
 - (C) There's a bed in every room.
 - (D) His roommate is a chef.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer: (B)

J 1
Track
14

Listening Practice—Associated Words

Answer the questions. Be careful of associated words.

1. Where are they?

- (A) At a bookstore.
- (B) At a bank.
- (C) At a restaurant.
- (D) In a kitchen.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

2. What will they do this afternoon?

- (A) Take a rest.
- (B) Eat a meal together.
- (C) Play a game.
- (D) Go swimming.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

3. What does she need?

- (A) A cup of coffee.
- (B) A ride.
- (C) A pickup truck.
- (D) A telephone.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

4. Why is he tired?

- (A) His bed is uncomfortable.
- (B) He worked late.
- (C) He went to a party.
- (D) His job is too difficult.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

5. What is the announcement about?

- (A) The weather.
- (B) A restaurant.
- (C) A movie theater.
- (D) A store.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

6. What is inside the building now?

- (A) A history museum.
- (B) Government offices.
- (C) A home for old people.
- (D) An art museum.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

7. What will he do for Sam's birthday?

- (A) Invite Sam to a concert.
- (B) Take Sam to a restaurant.
- (C) Give Sam a soccer ball.
- (D) Buy Sam a new CD.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

8. How does the woman feel?

- (A) Hot.
- (B) Cold.
- (C) Wet.
- (D) Thirsty.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

9. What does the office need?

- (A) More space.
- (B) A better location.
- (C) A more comfortable chair.
- (D) A prettier desk.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. What happened?

- (A) He fell down.
- (B) He dropped his plate.
- (C) He washed a dish.
- (D) He ate some soup.

A B C D

HOMONYMS

Words in the answer options may sound exactly like words in the short conversation or short talk, but they are spelled differently and have a different meaning.

Short Talk

Woman: Attention, shoppers. There is a sale on sporting goods in progress. This is our first sale of the week and will be our biggest. You will find savings up to 40% on boating shoes and other marine wear.

Question: What is the talk about?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) A sale on sporting goods.
 - (B) A new sailboat.
 - (C) A weak market.
 - (D) A kind of glassware.

A B C D

Answer: (A)

CD 1
Track
15

Listening Practice—Homonyms

Answer the questions. Be careful of homonyms.

1. What does the woman want to do?

- (A) Buy new clothes.
- (B) Get a TV on sale.
- (C) Go on a sailboat.
- (D) Buy a watch.

A B C D

2. What is the announcement about?

- (A) A place to buy books.
- (B) A person who writes books.
- (C) A person who reads some books.
- (D) A place to buy meat.

A B C D

3. What was the weather like yesterday?

- (A) It was windy.
- (B) The sky was blue.
- (C) It was freezing.
- (D) The sun was out.

A B C D

4. What describes George?

- (A) He has a big nose.
- (B) He's overweight.
- (C) He understands computers.
- (D) He has a writing business.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

5. What is the announcement about?

- (A) Hearing music in the park.
- (B) Things you can buy in the park.
- (C) Hours that the park is open.
- (D) Things you can do in the park.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

6. What did he do at the party?

- (A) He met a new friend.
- (B) He talked to Robert.
- (C) He said hi to everyone.
- (D) He ran for a long time.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

7. Why does the woman want to be careful?

- (A) The lock is made of steel.
- (B) She has two cars.
- (C) Somebody might take her bicycle.
- (D) The brakes don't work.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

8. What did Janet do last week?

- (A) She stayed home.
- (B) She went to the sea.
- (C) She flew to a new place.
- (D) She came here.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

9. What did they do?

- (A) They ate dinner.
- (B) They got the kitchen ready.
- (C) They got some flour.
- (D) They opened a can.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

10. What happened?

- (A) They looked through the window.
- (B) They covered the window.
- (C) The wood fell off the window.
- (D) Someone broke the window.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

SAME SOUND AND SPELLING BUT DIFFERENT MEANING

Words in the answer options may sound exactly like words in the short conversation or short talk, and they may be spelled the same, but they have a different meaning.

Short conversation

Woman: You're flying to Spain with your students?

Man: All night in coach.

Woman: What? Not first class?

Man: Not on a student budget.

Question: Where will the man be with the students?

Possible Answers: (A) In class.

(B) On a plane.

(C) On a train.

(D) On a bus.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

CD 1
Track
16

Listening Practice—Same Sound and Spelling but Different Meaning

Answer the questions. Be careful of words with the same sound and spelling but different meaning.

1. What is the woman going to do?

- (A) Write a check for the mechanic.
- (B) Run to work.
- (C) Pick out a new car.
- (D) Take the car to the mechanic.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

2. Why can't she read?

- (A) The book is too heavy.
- (B) There's not enough room.
- (C) She needs more light.
- (D) Her chair is too hard.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

3. What's the matter with the cake?

- (A) It's too sweet.
- (B) It made them laugh.
- (C) It's very expensive.
- (D) It's too little.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

4. Why didn't he call about the plane tickets?

- (A) The phone was out of order.
- (B) He was too busy.
- (C) He already got them.
- (D) He didn't have the right phone number.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

5. What will they do?

- (A) Walk to work.
- (B) Work outside.
- (C) Park the car.
- (D) Take a walk in the park.

A B C D

6. What does she like about golf?

- (A) It's relaxing.
- (B) It's free.
- (C) It's good for her back.
- (D) It takes a lot of time.

A B C D

7. What is the problem?

- (A) They need a watch.
- (B) The TV program is over.
- (C) They can't hear the movie.
- (D) The TV is too heavy to move.

A B C D

8. What did he ask her to do?

- (A) Plant some flowers.
- (B) Water the plants.
- (C) Put the table outside.
- (D) Look at the kitchen.

A B C D

9. Why can't you book a flight to Los Angeles?

- (A) All the agents have left.
- (B) There is no place to go.
- (C) The flights are full.
- (D) The line is too long.

A B C D

10. Why is City College the school for working people?

- (A) It offers evening and weekend classes.
- (B) You can meet kind people there.
- (C) It offers typing classes.
- (D) Everybody at the school is interesting.

A B C D

OPPOSITES

Words in the answer options may be the opposite of words in the short conversation or short talk. This may be the correct answer. Don't be confused by opposites.

Short Talk

Man: When you are finished eating, take your trays to the clean-up area. Please separate paper plates and plastic knives, forks, and spoons. Do not wash your tray. Please do not place glassware on the counter.

Question: What are customers asked NOT to do?

Possible Answers:

- (A) Wash their trays.
- (B) Separate plates and cutlery.
- (C) Finish eating.
- (D) Put glassware in the trash.

A B C D

Answer: (A)

CD 1
Track
17

Listening Practice—Opposites

Answer the questions. Be careful of opposites.

1. Why is the woman upset?

- (A) The man wants to hear more.
- (B) The man is too busy cleaning.
- (C) The place is dirty.
- (D) The room is spotless.

A B C D

2. What's the problem?

- (A) He doesn't like the book.
- (B) The book isn't useful for his report.
- (C) The book has the information he needs.
- (D) He isn't used to writing reports.

A B C D

3. What are employees asked to do?

- (A) Keep the office clean.
- (B) Take drinks and food to their desks.
- (C) Make their desks dirty.
- (D) Stay out of the lounge.

A B C D

4. What do they think of the movie?

- (A) It was a bad movie.
- (B) It was the best movie.
- (C) It was a good movie.
- (D) It wasn't the worst movie.

A B C D

5. What's the matter with the hotel room?

- (A) It isn't crowded.
- (B) It's very long.
- (C) It's too big.
- (D) It's too small.

A B C D

6. What do they think of the test?

- (A) It was easy.
- (B) It was difficult.
- (C) It was short.
- (D) It took a long time.

A B C D

7. How was the day at the beach?

- (A) It was good.
- (B) It was cloudy.
- (C) It was sunny.
- (D) It was wonderful.

A B C D

8. What are you allowed to do in the theater?

- (A) Bring food from the outside.
- (B) Talk during the show.
- (C) Buy food and soda in the lobby.
- (D) Listen to the radio.

A B C D

9. What's the problem with the restaurant?

- (A) It's too expensive.
- (B) The food is bad.
- (C) The service is slow.
- (D) The desserts aren't good.

A B C D

10. What does she think of the kitchen?

- (A) It looks bad.
- (B) It looks good.
- (C) It looks hard.
- (D) It looked better before.

A B C D

INTONATION

The intonation can determine if a sentence is positive or negative, a question, or a statement.

Short conversation

Woman: What kind of a chair is this? Who's small enough to sit on this?

Man: You don't think it looks comfortable?

Woman: Comfortable? It doesn't even look safe to sit in.

Man: Try it. Sit down. You'll really like it. (sarcastic).

Question: What do they think about the chair?

- Possible Answers:
- (A) It's comfortable.
 - (B) They think it's too large.
 - (C) It's unsafe.
 - (D) They like it.

A B C D

Answer: (C)

CD 2
Track
1**Listening Practice—Intonation**

Answer the questions. Be careful of intonation.

1. What will the woman do?

- (A) Drive the car.
- (B) Ride in the car.
- (C) Stay home.
- (D) Think about it.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

2. What does the woman think of Susan?

- (A) She's nice.
- (B) She's kind.
- (C) She's real.
- (D) She's not generous.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

3. What did she like about the trip?

- (A) The food.
- (B) The plane ride.
- (C) The hotel.
- (D) The weather.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

4. What did the woman do?

- (A) She ate too much.
- (B) She didn't eat enough.
- (C) She ate bad food.
- (D) She saved some food for later.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

5. What will the man do?

- (A) Go swimming.
- (B) Stay home.
- (C) Go fishing.
- (D) Watch TV.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

6. What did the man do?

- (A) He forgot to call Martha.
- (B) He sent an e-mail to Martha.
- (C) He answered Martha's message.
- (D) He left a message for Martha.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

7. What does he think of the joke?

- (A) It was a good joke.
- (B) It was a bad joke.
- (C) It was a mean joke.
- (D) It was a funny joke.

(A) (B) (C) (D)

8. What doesn't she like?

- (A) Rice.
- (B) Soup.
- (C) Fish.
- (D) Chicken.

A B C D

9. What does the man think about the apartment?

- (A) It's not big enough.
- (B) He doesn't like the living room.
- (C) It's expensive.
- (D) It's too big.

A B C D

10. What will the man do?

- (A) Get a birthday present.
- (B) Wear his tie to the office.
- (C) Buy a new suit.
- (D) Throw his tie away.

A B C D

Mini-Test Answer Sheet

LISTENING COMPREHENSION REVIEW

Part I

1. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)

6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

11. (A) (B) (C) (D)
12. (A) (B) (C) (D)
13. (A) (B) (C) (D)
14. (A) (B) (C) (D)
15. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Part II

16. (A) (B) (C)
17. (A) (B) (C)
18. (A) (B) (C)
19. (A) (B) (C)
20. (A) (B) (C)
21. (A) (B) (C)
22. (A) (B) (C)

23. (A) (B) (C)
24. (A) (B) (C)
25. (A) (B) (C)
26. (A) (B) (C)
27. (A) (B) (C)
28. (A) (B) (C)
29. (A) (B) (C)

30. (A) (B) (C)
31. (A) (B) (C)
32. (A) (B) (C)
33. (A) (B) (C)
34. (A) (B) (C)
35. (A) (B) (C)

Part III

36. (A) (B) (C) (D)
37. (A) (B) (C) (D)
38. (A) (B) (C) (D)
39. (A) (B) (C) (D)
40. (A) (B) (C) (D)

41. (A) (B) (C) (D)
42. (A) (B) (C) (D)
43. (A) (B) (C) (D)
44. (A) (B) (C) (D)
45. (A) (B) (C) (D)

46. (A) (B) (C) (D)
47. (A) (B) (C) (D)
48. (A) (B) (C) (D)
49. (A) (B) (C) (D)
50. (A) (B) (C) (D)