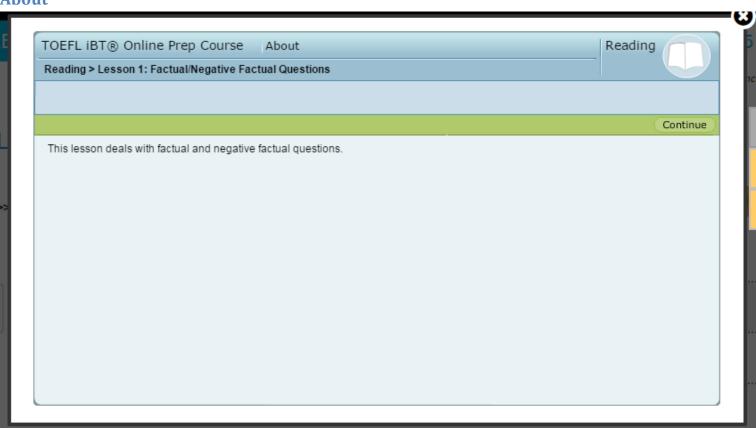
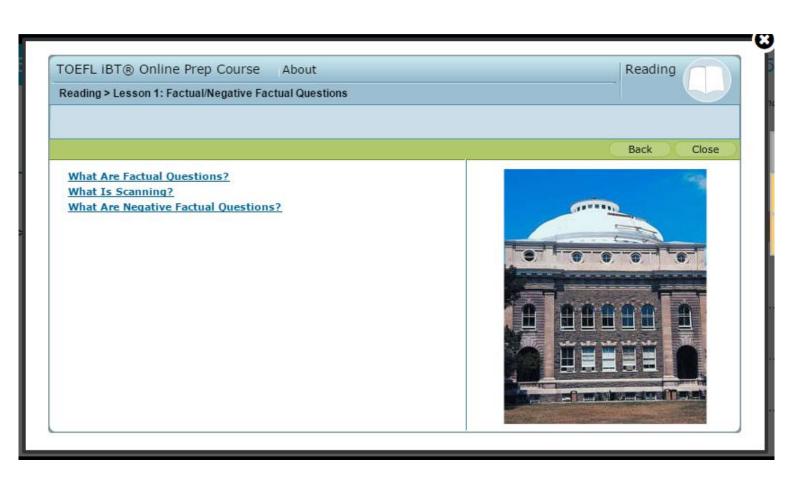
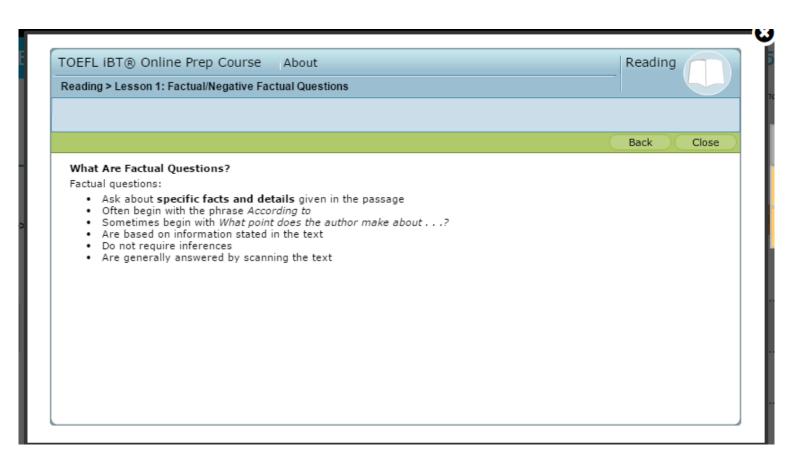
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## TOEFL iBT® Online Prep Course About Reading Reading > Lesson 1: Factual/Negative Factual Questions Back Close What Is Scanning? Looking through a text quickly to find a specific piece of information or to get a general idea of what the text contains Some scanning techniques to help you: Remember one or two key words from the question (dates, names, or specific nouns) as you scan the text. Run your eyes over the text as you scroll down looking for these words or their synonyms. Do not read all the words in the passage. Questions generally follow the order of the passage. Scroll down from the last answered question. Do not scroll up. Once you spot the key words, read the full sentence carefully. You may need to read the preceding and/or following sentences too. Compare what you read with the answer choices. Remember that correct answers rarely use exactly the same words as those in the text. Look for synonyms or a different grammatical structure. Following is a sample passage and a factual question example: In 1928, British bacteriologist Alexander Fleming observed that a blue mold had invaded one of his bacterial cultures. He almost discarded it, but then he noticed that the area contaminated by the mold was surrounded by a zone where bacterial colonies did not grow well. The bacteria were disease organisms of the genus Staphylococcus, which can cause boils and skin infections. Anything that could kill them was interesting! Fleming saved a sample of the mold, a variety of boils and skin infections. Anything that could kill them was interesting! Fleming saved a sample of the mold, a variety of Penicillium (blue bread mold). He isolated the antibiotic penicillin from the mold. However, he had difficulty culturing it. Even though Fleming recognized the potential practical benefit of penicillin, he did not develop the chemical techniques needed to purify it, and more than 10 years passed before the drug was put to significant use. In 1939, Sir Howard Florey and Ernst Boris Chain developed chemical procedures to extract and produce the active agent penicillin from the mold. Florey took the process to laboratories in the United States, and penicillin was first produced to treat wounded soldiers in World War II. In recognition of their work, Fleming, Florey, and Chain shared the 1945 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine. According to the passage, what prevented Fleming from producing penicillin as a drug? [ ] He was unable to get a sample of penicillin. He could not culture the bacterial colonies he needed. He was unable to get access to Florey and Chain's laboratories. [ ] He could not purify penicillin using the existing chemical techniques and procedures. The key words to look for are Fleming, penicillin, and drug. Each choice uses words and phrases found in the passage. Choice 1 is incorrect because Fleming saved a sample himself. Choice 2 is incorrect because the bacterial colonies are not what he needed. Choice 3 is wrong because the passage does not mention this. Choice 4 is the correct answer. Fleming was unable to develop penicillin because the techniques to purify it had not been developed yet.

