



Structure 7

When can/should I + bare infinitive?

When do we have to + bare infinitive?

• 2-3-09

Q When can I expect to get the results of the test?

A In a couple of days.

Possible responses

- It will not take very long.
- You will get the results by next week.
- Can you be here tomorrow?

Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type usually contain the fixed phrase **When can/should I** or **When do we have to**. You, therefore, just listen carefully to the verb after it to be able to choose the correct response.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. When should I pick up my car?
(A) Can you be here tomorrow? (B) At the repair store.
2. When can I get my money back?
(A) It will not take very long. (B) Yes, that's fine.
3. When do we have to submit the application forms?
(A) To the manager of the Personnel Department.
(B) By the end of the month.

Answers: page 272

Practice – Questions with When (2)

Answers: page 272

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question.

Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

● 2-3-10

Practice A

1. When is the concert supposed to begin?
(A) It is written on the _____.
(B) At the _____.
 - driving test fail
2. When are you taking your driving test?
(A) I failed _____.
(B) _____ from now.
 - publish
3. When will your new book be published?
(A) _____ next month, I _____.
(B) That sounds _____.
 - construction
4. When are you going to start the project?
(A) _____, I will.
(B) _____ this work.
5. When is the construction scheduled to be finished?
(A) I'm _____ it.
(B) Not for _____ weeks.
 - expect
6. When can I expect my order to arrive?
(A) I _____ a new printer.
(B) It will take _____ days.
 - expect

Practice B

1. When are you _____ your _____?
(A) At _____ tomorrow.
(B) I will _____ the _____.
2. When are you _____ the _____?
(A) Early _____.
(B) _____ weeks _____.
3. When can I _____ my _____ to _____?
(A) Tomorrow _____, I think.
(B) I _____ a new _____.
4. When is the construction _____ to be _____?
(A) Of course _____.
(B) At the _____ next month.
5. When is the concert _____?
(A) At the _____.
(B) In _____.
6. When will your new book _____?
(A) _____ next week.
(B) At the _____ of the _____.

Common Vocabulary in Part 2

3

First, listen to the words in the box. Then, listen and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses below.

2-3-11

Verbs

- announce
- approve
- arrive
- begin / start
- complete
- deliver
- end
- expect
- expire
- finish
- hire
- leave (for)
- move
- receive
- release
- relocate
- reopen
- return

[Check-up 1]

1. A: When will the package _____?
B: Next Tuesday.
■ package
2. A: When is your company planning to _____ new employees?
B: The plan is for January of next year.
3. A: When will the opening in the Accounting Department be filled?
B: When Mrs. Sato _____ from vacation.
■ opening Accounting Department vacation
4. A: When will the marketing company _____ to New York?
B: Not until next month.
5. A: When do you _____ the merger to be _____?
B: By the end of the week.
■ merger

**Nouns**

- application
- appointment
- board meeting
- contract
- deadline
- exhibition
- flight

- passport
- plant (= factory)
- proposal
- renovation
- result
- shipment
- warranty

[Check-up 2]

1. A: When is your _____ scheduled to depart? (B) (A) .
B: At 5 p.m. (B) (A) .
2. A: When did you submit your job _____?
B: Three days ago.
▪ submit (B) (A) .
3. A: When can I get _____ of my physical examination?
B: Later this week.
▪ physical examination (B) (A) .
4. A: When are you going to turn in your _____?
B: Sorry. I'm still working on it.
▪ turn in (B) (A) .
5. A: When is the budget report due?
B: The _____ is Thursday.
▪ budget due (B) (A) .

Practice with Possible Questions

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions.

2-3-12

1. (A) (B)
2. (A) (B)
3. (A) (B)
4. (A) (B)
5. (A) (B)
6. (A) (B)
7. (A) (B)
8. (A) (B)
9. (A) (B)
10. (A) (B)

Answers: page 273

Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions

Listen and choose the best response to each of the questions.

• 2-3-13

1. (A) (B) (C)
2. (A) (B) (C)
3. (A) (B) (C)
4. (A) (B) (C)
5. (A) (B) (C)
6. (A) (B) (C)
7. (A) (B) (C)
8. (A) (B) (C)
9. (A) (B) (C)
10. (A) (B) (C)
11. (A) (B) (C)
12. (A) (B) (C)
13. (A) (B) (C)
14. (A) (B) (C)
15. (A) (B) (C)

Answers: page 273

Chapter 4

Questions with *Why*

- Overview

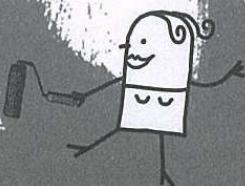
- Question Structures

- Practice – Questions with *Why* (1), (2)

- Common Vocabulary in Part 2 (4)

- Practice with Possible Questions

- Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions



Overview

The question word **Why** is used to ask about the reason for a(n) event/condition/problem/change of a plan.

- Questions with **Why** account for 3-4 out of 30 questions in Part 2.
- Responses to this question type will provide a reason or cause. Conjunctions or prepositions of cause such as **because**, **for**, **because of**, **due to** are frequently used. A to-infinitive phrase may also be used to show purpose.
- However, a correct response does not always start with **because**. In most cases, **because** is omitted, so you must understand what the question asks about in order to choose the correct response.

Example Listen and choose the best response to the question.

2-4-01

Why is the bank closed today?

- (A) It is just two blocks away.
- (B) It is a holiday.
- (C) Right across the street.

→ This question asks about the reason why the bank is closed today. Therefore, response (B) is the most suitable because it explains that it is a **holiday**. Responses (A) and (C) are wrong because each refers to a location.

For questions with **Why**, you should carefully listen to the whole question and should not expect a response starting with **because**. In the actual TOEIC test, most of the answer choices omit the conjunction **because**. Sometimes, responses starting with **because** turn out to be misleading.

Question Structures



Structure 1

Why is/are/was/were + subject + adjective/adverb/adverbial phrase?

Why is/are/was/were + subject + past participle?

• 2-4-02

Why isn't/aren't/wasn't/weren't + subject + past participle?

Q Why is the library closed?

A It's a national holiday.

Possible responses

- Its operating hours ended.
- It is being repaired.
- There was a fire last night.

Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type are used to ask about the reason for the condition/state of the subject. Common adjectives you will hear are **late/busy/low/empty/loud/bright/hot/dark/open**.

- Generally, when the subject of the question is an event, an appointment, or a reservation, the past participle will carry the meaning of cancellation, delay, postpone, or change.
- When the subject of the question refers to a place where people usually come to such as **bank/library/restaurant/store/gate/door/window/road**, the past participle will usually carry the meaning of being closed or locked.

Subjects	Past participles
flight/schedule/conference/meeting/ construction/appointment	delayed/postponed/cancelled/rearranged
bank/library/restaurant/store/gate/ door/window/road	closed/locked/blocked

Possible responses to the questions of this type include:

- Reasons for flight delays: bad weather, technical problems, etc.
- Reasons for libraries or banks being closed: a public holiday, important internal matters, etc.
- Reasons for a meeting or an appointment being cancelled or changed: an unexpected incident, speakers' health problems, an emergency, etc.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Why was your flight delayed?

- (A) Because of the bad weather. (B) It was too late.

2. Why are you here?

- (A) Here you are. (B) For the job interview.

Answers: page 275



Structure 2

Why is/are/isn't/aren't + subject + V-ing?

• 2-4-03

Q Why are so many people standing on the street?

A There is a street concert tonight.

Possible responses

- There is a parade on the street.
- A festival is taking place.
- They are watching a street performance.
- Some street musicians are having a concert.



Test-Taking Strategies

This question structure is used to ask about the reason why an event is happening at present or in the near future. You have to understand the meaning of the subject and verb in the -ing form. Also, you must identify whether the verb **be** is in an affirmative or a negative form.

Depending on the idea or context of the question, the correct response may be in a variety of tenses: present simple, past simple, present continuous, or future.

Why is Mr. Kim leaving for London Thursday? (A planned future action)

→ He is going to attend a conference. (The future tense)

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Why is he working so late tonight?

- (A) He should finish the report. (B) He is always late.

2. Why isn't the elevator working?

- (A) It's downstairs. (B) It is out of order.

3. Why are you walking so fast?

- (A) I will work faster. (B) I have to catch the last train.

Answers: page 275



Structure 3

Why do/does + subject + need/have/want to +
bare infinitive?

2-4-04

Q Why do you need to reschedule your appointment?

A Something came up unexpectedly.

Possible responses

- My client asked me to do that.
- One of my team members had an accident.
- My flight has been canceled because of the bad weather.



Test-Taking Strategies

To choose the correct response to this question structure, you have to listen carefully to the verb after **need/have/want to**.

Different tenses may be used in the responses, but you do not have to pay too much attention to the tenses. You just focus on finding the response whose meaning best corresponds with the question.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Why do you want to cancel the appointment?

- (A) My schedule has been changed. (B) She was appointed to the position.

2. Why do they have to depart so early in the morning?

- (A) They get up early. (B) To avoid traffic jams.

3. Why do we need to send them another invoice?

- (A) It's on my desk. (B) They lost the first one.

Answers: page 275

Practice – Questions with Why (1)

Answers: page 275

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question. Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

● 2-4-05

Practice A

1. Why does Rachel want to move to Boston?
 - (A) She got a _____ there.
 - (B) Because she _____ transportation.
 - transportation

2. Why are you in such a hurry?
 - (A) I will _____ me.
 - (B) To _____ the first train.
 - in a hurry

3. Why do I have to submit this form again?
 - (A) We never received the _____.
 - (B) To the _____ Department.
 - form

4. Why was the meeting cancelled?
 - (A) The meeting _____ at 10:30.
 - (B) Our manager had a _____.

5. Why is the parking lot so empty today?
 - (A) You _____ your car here.
 - (B) Today is a _____.
 - parking lot

6. Why is the company moving its office?
 - (A) My office is on the _____.
 - (B) The current office building is _____.

Practice B

1. Why is the _____ so _____ today?
 - (A) You can _____ this _____.
 - (B) Most people _____.

2. Why is the _____ its _____?
 - (A) My office is _____ the _____ floor.
 - (B) _____ a new building.

3. Why does Rachel _____ to Boston?
 - (A) She wants to _____ her family.
 - (B) Because she _____ traveling.

4. Why are you _____ a _____?
 - (A) I don't want to be _____.
 - (B) I will _____ you.

5. Why do I have to _____ this _____?
 - (A) Some information is _____.
 - (B) To the _____.

6. Why was the _____?
 - (A) The meeting _____ at noon.
 - (B) The president's flight has been _____.
 - president



Structure 4

Why don't you/we + bare infinitive?

2-4-06

Q Why don't you call customer service?

A That is probably a good idea.

Possible responses

- That's a good idea.
- I think I should.
- Actually, I just did that.



Test-Taking Strategies

This question structure does not only ask about reasons but also indicates an invitation or a suggestion, which means *We will ...*, *what do you think?* or *Let's ...* You should listen carefully to the bare infinitive in the question.

The correct response usually provides an acceptance or a refusal to the invitation or suggestion, and a reason is generally given to a No response.

Possible Yes responses	Possible No responses
That's a good idea.	Sorry,
That sounds like a great idea.	Actually, + reason for refusal.
I'd be glad to.	Thanks, but
Yes/Okay/Sure, + opinion.	Unfortunately,

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Why don't you take some time off?

- (A) I think I should. (B) The plane will take off in a minute.

2. Why don't you ask Paul to come to your party?

- (A) No, he is not busy. (B) Actually, I just did.

3. Why don't we share a taxi to the airport?

- (A) That's a good idea. (B) Because I called a taxi.

Answers: page 275



Structure 5

Why did/didn't + subject + bare infinitive?

• 2-4-07

Q Why did Michael leave early?

A To avoid heavy traffic.

Possible responses

- He had an appointment.
- He had to take the first train.
- He received a phone call from his client.



Test-Taking Strategies

This question structure is used to ask about the reason why an action or event took /didn't take place. You should listen carefully to the bare infinitive in the question.

- Generally, the correct response to this question structure is in the past tense. If something is still true in the present, the response may be in the present tense. However, you do not need to pay attention to the tenses. You just focus on finding the response whose meaning best corresponds with the question.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Why did you decide to install a new system?

- (A) It is much better. (B) I think I will.

2. Why didn't you get to work on time?

- (A) It does not work. (B) My train was delayed.

3. Why did Michael quit his job?

- (A) He works as a doctor. (B) He got another job.

Answers: page 275



Structure 6

Why have/has/haven't/hasn't + subject + past participle?

2-4-08

Q Why have you been away so long?

A The meeting lasted all day.

- We got stuck in heavy traffic.
 - I have been in the warehouse checking on the inventory.
 - * check on the inventory
 - I have been at the airport picking up Mr. Masao from Tokyo.





Test-Taking Strategies

Why has the traffic stopped moving?

→ Maybe there is some road construction.

Check-up

I listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

Answers: page 275

Practice – Questions with *Why* (2)

Answers: page 275

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question. Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

• 2-4-09

Practice A

1. Why don't you get some rest?
 - (A) Let me _____ this _____.
 - (B) I will _____ a _____.

2. Why didn't John get the promotion?
 - (A) To promote a _____.
 - (B) He _____ qualified.
 - promotion
 - promote
 - qualified

3. Why did Mr. Thompson leave the company?
 - (A) He _____ his office this _____.
 - (B) It was due to his _____.
 - due to

4. Why did Linda send the letter?
 - (A) She _____ us to her _____.
 - (B) At the _____.

5. Why don't you join us for dinner tonight?
 - (A) I'd _____ to.
 - (B) _____ is waiting for you.

6. Why did you stay up so late?
 - (A) I had _____ to do.
 - (B) I _____ very long.
 - stay up

Practice B

1. Why don't you _____ us for _____ tonight?
 - (A) Thanks, but I have _____.
 - (B) _____ is ready.

2. Why did Mr. Thompson _____ the _____?
 - (A) He _____ a _____ for you.
 - (B) He started _____ business.

3. Why did Linda _____ the letter?
 - (A) To _____ somebody about the _____ in the schedule.
 - (B) At the _____.
 - schedule

4. Why did you stay up _____?
 - (A) I stayed _____ for two _____.
 - (B) I had to _____ my _____.

5. Why don't you _____?
 - (A) I will _____ the _____.
 - (B) The deadline is just _____.

6. _____ John _____ the promotion?
 - (A) _____ advertise a new _____.
 - (B) I _____.
 - advertise

Common Vocabulary in Part 2

4

First, listen to the words in the box. Then, listen and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses below.

2-4-10

Verbs

- ask
- bring
- cancel
- change
- close
- come to work
- contact
- delay
- discuss
- join
- order
- postpone
- reject
- send
- stop
- work

[Check-up 1]

1. A: Why don't we have a meeting sometime next week?

B: Okay. I'll _____ you later.

2. A: Why did David _____ the restaurant reservation?

B: He _____ his appointment.

■ reservation

3. A: Why has traffic _____ moving?

B: Maybe there's a car accident.

4. A: Why did they _____ the construction proposal?

B: They said it was too costly.

■ construction costly

5. A: Why did you _____ an umbrella?

B: I heard it was going to rain this afternoon.



Nouns/Adjectives

- promotion
- assistance
- maintenance
- recommendation
- technician
- subscription
- request
- air conditioner (= air conditioning)

- early
- late
- empty
- tired
- dark
- open
- stuck
- urgent

[Check-up 2]

1. A: Why were so many workers _____?
B: The bus got _____ in traffic.
2. A: Why didn't you come to the party?
B: Unfortunately, something _____ came up.
■ come up
3. A: Why does Jessica look so happy?
B: She got a _____.
4. A: Why don't we take a break?
B: Oh, are you _____?
5. A: Why did you call the engineer?
B: The _____ broke down.
■ engineer break down

Answers: page 276

Practice with Possible Questions

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions.

• 2-4-11

1. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
6. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
7. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
8. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
9. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
10. (A) (B) (C) (D) (E) (F)
 (G) (H) (I) (J) (K) (L)

Answers: page 276

Answers: page 276

Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions

Answers

Answers are to those of questions from the previous page.

Listen and choose the best response to each of the questions.

2-4-12

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 2. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 3. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 4. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 5. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 6. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 7. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 8. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 9. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 10. (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) |
| 11. (A) | (B) | (C) | | |
| 12. (A) | (B) | (C) | | |
| 13. (A) | (B) | (C) | | |
| 14. (A) | (B) | (C) | | |
| 15. (A) | (B) | (C) | | |

Answers: page 276

Chapter 5

Questions with *What*

■ Overview

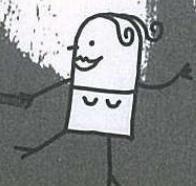
■ Question Structures

■ Practice – Questions with *What* (1), (2)

■ Common Vocabulary in Part 2 (5)

■ Practice with Possible Questions

■ Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions



Overview

The question word **What** is used as a pronoun (with the purpose of asking the listener to exactly name the object), and it is also used as an adjective with the meaning of **how, how much / many, which**, etc. In the TOEIC test, you often hear **What** as an adjective.

- When **What** is used as an adjective, the noun coming after it is very important because it will decide different types of responses. Therefore, you must listen carefully to the noun that follows **What**.
- What** plus a certain noun may produce a particular meaning, for example:

What time	When
What method	How
What ~ purpose/What ~ reason/What ~ for	Why
What ~ amount/What ~ price	How much

Example Listen and choose the best response to the question.

2-5-01

What time did Mr. Jackson leave the office?

- (A) An hour ago.
- (B) He doesn't live there anymore.
- (C) Yes, he did.

→ Here, **What** is used as an adjective because there is a noun following it. **What time** is equivalent to **When**, which asks about time. Therefore, response (A) is correct because it provides a specific time. Response (B) entraps you by using the word **live** which has a similar sound to **leave** in the question. Response (C) is obviously wrong as we cannot answer **Yes/No** to questions starting with a question word.

Question Structures



Structure 1

What is/are/was/were + noun/noun phrase?

• 2-5-02

Q What is the purpose of your visit to Tokyo?

A I'm here for a business meeting.

Possible responses

- I'm here for a conference.
- I'm going to see my parents.

Test-Taking Strategies

For this question structure, the key word is the noun coming after the verb **be**. Actually, a wide range of nouns may be used as key words.

Common nouns			Nouns related to prices/costs	
assignment	prize	account number	budget	fare
decision	purpose	business hours	charge	fee
extension	question	e-mail address	cost	price
job	reason	return policy	estimate	rate
name	size			
plan	subject			
position	topic			

Depending on the key words, the correct responses may have different structures and length. When the key word refers to prices or costs, the correct response will mention an amount of money with a currency unit such as dollar or pound.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What is your plan for summer vacation?
(A) I'm going to see my parents. (B) By airplane.
2. What is the price of this item?
(A) Later this week. (B) It's 10 dollars.

Answers: page 278



Structure 2

What time is + noun/noun phrase?

• 2-5-03

What time is/are/was/were + subject + V-ing/past participle?

What time does/do/did + subject + bare infinitive?

What time will/can/should + subject + bare infinitive?

Q What time are you leaving tomorrow?

A At seven o'clock in the morning.

- I will set off after ten o'clock.
- We will start at eight o'clock sharp in the morning.
- After finishing my sales report.
- What will the traffic be like tomorrow morning? (The second speaker is not sure about the answer.)
- It depends on the weather conditions. (The second speaker is not sure about the answer.)

Possible responses

Test-Taking Strategies

For the structure What time is + noun/noun phrase?, the nouns interview, appointment, plane, train can frequently be found.

In most cases, the correct response to this type of questions is short and uses the structure preposition + time. If you are not sure about the correct response, choose the one that refers to time such as day, date, month, or time of day.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What time is the flight scheduled to depart?

- (A) It depends on the weather conditions. (B) It takes about two hours.

2. What time can you take a break?

- (A) That's a good idea. (B) After finishing my sales report.

3. What time will you start the meeting?

- (A) At ten o'clock. (B) In the conference room.

Answers: page 278



Structure 3

What is the best/fastest/quickest/shortest way + to-infinitive?

© 2-5-04

Q What is the best way to get to the airport?

A Take the subway.

- Take a taxi.
 - I think a taxi is the fastest way to get there.
 - There is a shuttle bus service.



Test-Taking Strategies

This question structure is used to ask about means of communication or transportation. Common verbs you will hear usually have the meaning of communicating/talking to or arriving at.

contact	get in contact with
reach	get to

Most frequently, the correct response to the question about means of transportation mentions nouns such as bus/taxi/subway/shuttle bus.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What is the fastest way to get to the convention center from here?
(A) Take a taxi. (B) At three o'clock.
 2. What is the shortest way to get to the hospital?
(A) Two hundred meters. (B) Through the park.
 3. What is the best way to reach your manager?
(A) Here is his phone number. (B) He is a sales manager.

Answers: page 278

Practice – Questions with *What* (1)

Answers: page 278

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question. Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

● 2-5-05

Practice A

1. What is the problem with my computer?
 - (A) It isn't plugged _____.
 - (B) Sure, you can _____.
■ plug
2. What time are you leaving the office today?
 - (A) It takes about _____.
 - (B) _____ this report.
3. What is Mr. Jackson's position at the company?
 - (A) He is a _____.
 - (B) In the _____.
4. What time will the train arrive?
 - (A) In _____.
 - (B) It runs _____.
■ run
5. What is the best way to contact you?
 - (A) I _____ my mobile number.
 - (B) It's a _____ contract.
■ contact mobile contract
6. What is the total cost of the construction?
 - (A) It will _____ at least _____.
 - (B) It is estimated at _____.
■ construction estimate

Practice B

1. What is _____ to contact you?
 - (A) We should _____.
 - (B) _____ my office _____.
2. _____ will the _____?
 - (A) It runs _____ a day.
 - (B) _____ a.m.
3. What is the _____ my _____?
 - (A) I think it's infected _____ a _____.
■ infect
 - (B) _____.
4. _____ are you _____ the _____ today?
 - (A) That _____ like a _____.
 - (B) In _____.
5. What is the _____ of the construction?
 - (A) It will not exceed _____.
 - (B) It will take _____ three _____.
■ exceed
6. What is Mr. Jackson's _____ at the _____?
 - (A) He is _____ the _____ Department.
 - (B) The _____ me.



Structure 4

What is the weather (going to be) like + date/place?

What is the weather forecast for + date/place?

2-5-06

Q What is the weather going to be like tomorrow?

A I heard it's going to rain.

- It is going to be cloudy and windy.
 - You will probably need your umbrella.
 - The forecast for tomorrow calls for clear skies.



Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type are used to ask about the weather.

rain	clear	windy
snow	sunny	cloudy
cold	rainy	foggy
hot	snowy	humid
warm		

Sometimes, instead of using the words mentioned above in the response, the second speaker may give a long and indirect response, for example, instead of saying **It will rain**, he/she may say **You will probably need your umbrella**.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.



Structure 5

What do/did you think of/about + noun phrase/gerund phrase?

What is your opinion of + noun phrase/gerund phrase?

• 2-5-07

Q What do you think about our marketing strategy?

A It seems like a great plan.

Possible responses

- It looks like a good idea.
- It sounds good in theory.
- That's an excellent idea.
- I am not sure.
- I doubt if it is possible in reality.

Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type are used to ask about the second speaker's opinion. After think of/about, a noun phrase or gerund phrase must be used.

Because the question asks about the second speaker's opinion, the correct response usually starts with I. Quite often, it can also start with It/That/They.

What do you think of our advertising strategy?

→ I looks like a good plan. (It = our advertising strategy)

What did you think of our proposal?

→ I'm very impressed.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What do you think about signing the contract?

(A) I am not sure. (B) Thanks a lot.

2. What do you think of the company's plan to expand?

(A) I doubt if it is possible in reality. (B) I don't think I can take a vacation.

3. What is your opinion of the new product?

(A) Anytime you want. (B) It looks like a good idea.

Answers: page 278



Structure 6

What do/does/did + subject + bare infinitive?

What will/would/should + subject + bare infinitive?

What is/are + subject + V-ing?

• 2-5-08

Q What do you need for your trip?

A A credit card.

- A small backpack.
- A credit card is all I need.
- I need some camping equipment.
- Nothing in particular. It will be a short visit to see my friend.

Possible responses

Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type are used to ask about a planned action or an object needed. Most bare infinitives in these questions are transitive verbs. If the modal verb **should** occurs in the question, it means that a suggestion or some advice is required in the response. In case a verb ending in **-ing** is used in the question, it means that the action is happening at present or is going to take place in the near future.

The noun(s) in the response must correspond with the bare infinitive in the question.

What did you study in college?

→ Economics and accounting.

What should I wear when we meet Ms. Watson?

→ I'd recommend a suit and tie.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What does Mr. Thompson intend to do after he retires?

- (A) He came in yesterday. (B) He plans to start his own business.

2. What should I do with this report?

- (A) I finished my report. (B) Please review it.

Answers: page 278



Structure 7

What kind/type/sort of + noun + auxiliary verb/be + subject
+ verb?

© 2-5-09

What + noun + auxiliary verb + subject + verb?

Q What kind of job are you looking for?

A I'm interested in web design.

Possible responses

- I'm seeking a challenging position.
- I have experience in marketing.



Test-Taking Strategies

Below is a list of nouns which usually follow **What kind/type/sort of** and **What**.

shoes	paper	loan
ticket	seat	color
computer	chair	company
car	furniture	topic
gift	suit	accommodation
book	work	advertising
food	clothing	business

The correct response may refer to a specific name of an object or its size, shape, color, characteristic, etc.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. What color would you like to paint your house?

- (A) Yellow or green. (B) It's a new house.

2. What kind of car are you interested in?

- (A) I will take care of it. (B) I have a pickup truck in mind.

3. What sort of food would you like to have?

- (A) Italian food. (B) Let's have lunch.

Answers: page 278

Practice – Questions with *What* (2)

Answers: page 278

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question.

Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

• 2-5-10

Practice A

1. What do you think of the new plan?
(A) I don't have any plans _____.
(B) It _____ a good one.
2. What did they discuss at the meeting?
(A) A _____.
(B) They will _____ it _____.
3. What is the weather forecast for Thursday?
(A) I don't _____ whether _____ will _____.
(B) It's _____ pretty _____ then.
■ whether
4. What kind of book are you reading?
(A) I am _____ a comic book.
(B) I am _____ the _____ team.
■ comic book
5. What should I do with these books?
(A) _____ to Mr. Jones.
(B) Yes, he is a _____.
6. What do you think of opening a branch in Manila?
(A) I _____ it is a good idea.
(B) I think we should _____ the _____.
■ branch

Practice B

1. What is the weather forecast _____?
(A) I will _____ a _____.
(B) I _____ it will be _____.
2. What do you _____ of the _____?
(A) I have a _____.
(B) It looks like we'll _____.
3. What did they _____ the _____?
(A) _____ raises.
(B) They have _____ it.
■ raise
4. What do you think of _____ a _____ in Manila?
(A) What is the advantage of that _____?
(B) We will _____ the _____ at 7.
■ advantage
5. What kind of _____ are you _____?
(A) I _____ the library.
(B) It is about _____.
6. What should I _____ these _____?
(A) Yes, he is a _____.
(B) I'll _____ them.

Common Vocabulary in Part 2

5

First, listen to the words in the box. Then, listen and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses below. 2-5-11

Verbs

- accept
- apply for
- enclose
- explain
- happen
- include
- install
- intend
- look for
- look like
- reach
- recommend
- recover
- require
- serve
- wear

[Check-up 1]

1. A: What _____ to your shirt?

B: I spilled coffee on it.

- spill

2. A: What is the technician doing in your office?

B: He is _____ some new software to my computer.

- technician

3. A: What time does the restaurant _____ lunch?

B: From 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. every day.

4. A: What type of camera would you _____?

B: How about this one?

5. A: What does the new employee _____?

B: She's tall and has long black hair.



Nouns

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ accommodation ■ agenda ■ currency ■ exchange rate ■ impression ■ improvement ■ interest rate ■ leave of absence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ offer ■ pay raise ■ plan ■ postage ■ procedure ■ receipt ■ refreshment ■ retirement |
|--|--|

[Check-up 2]

1. A: What should I do with these _____ from my business trip?
B: You should submit them to Mr. Thompson.
■ business trip submit
2. A: What was today's meeting about?
B: We discussed _____ pensions.
■ pension
3. A: What is your _____ of our company's logo?
B: It goes well with the company's image.
■ go well with
4. A: What did you do during your _____?
B: I studied abroad.
■ abroad
5. A: What is on tomorrow's _____ for the workshop?
B: I'm not sure.

Answers: page 279

Practice with Possible Questions

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions.

ANSWER
2-5-12

1. (A) (B)
2. (A) (B)
3. (A) (B)
4. (A) (B)
5. (A) (B)
6. (A) (B)
7. (A) (B)
8. (A) (B)
9. (A) (B)
10. (A) (B)



Answers: page 279

Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions

Listen and choose the best response to each of the questions.

© 2-5-13

- | | | |
|---------|-----|-----|
| 1. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 2. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 3. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 4. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 5. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 6. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 7. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 8. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 9. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 10. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 11. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 12. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 13. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 14. (A) | (B) | (C) |
| 15. (A) | (B) | (C) |

Answers: page 279

Chapter 6

Questions with *Be/Do/Have*

■ Overview

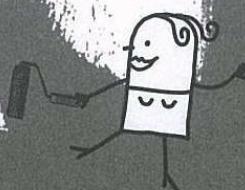
■ Question Structures

■ Practice – Questions with *Be/Do/Have* (1), (2)

■ Common Vocabulary in Part 2 (6)

■ Practice with Possible Questions

■ Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions



Overview

Questions starting with a form of the verb **Be/Do/Have** are called **Yes/No questions**.

- Correct responses usually start with Yes/No and are followed by an explanation.
- In the TOEIC test, Sure/Of course/Certainly/Sorry may be heard in place of Yes/No.
- When the second speaker is not sure of his/her answer, he/she may respond by questioning back. Therefore, you do not have to pay too much attention to the forms of responses. You should first focus on listening to understand the question.

Example 1 Listen and choose the best response to the question.

2-6-01

Are you going to attend the seminar next week?

- (A) I am still looking for a job.
(B) That's very kind of you.
(C) Yes, we all have to be there.

→ This question wants to confirm whether the second speaker will attend the seminar or not. Hence, a Yes/No is expected in the response. When the subject of the question is **you**, the answer may start with either **I** or **We**. Responses (A) and (B) do not respond to the question. Response (C) is correct because it starts with **Yes** and uses **be there** to replace the phrase **attend the seminar** in the question.

Example 2 Listen and choose the best response to the question.

Do you have my business card?

- (A) No, could you give it to me?
- (B) I'll send a postcard.
- (C) He may be busy.

→ This question requires a Yes/No response for confirmation. Response (A) is, hence, correct because it starts with No and then comes a request for a business card. Response (B) entraps you by using the word **postcard** which sounds partly similar to **card**. Response (C) is also misleading by using **busy** which sounds similar to **business**.

Example 3 Listen and choose the best response to the question.

Have you seen any movies lately?

- (A) No, I haven't seen her.
- (B) I've been too busy.
- (C) She was late for the party.

→ This question also requires a Yes/No response for confirmation. In response (A), the second speaker answers starting with **No** and then continues **I haven't seen...**, which may make you think that it is a correct answer. However, the object pronoun **her** is not relevant to the question. Response (C) is wrong because it uses a similar sounding word (**late** – **lately**). Only response (B) is correct, which means the second speaker has been too busy to see movies lately.

Question Structures



Structure 1

- Are you + V-ing/going to + bare infinitive?
- Is + subject (3rd person singular) + V-ing/going to + bare infinitive?

2-6-02

Q Are you coming to the party tonight?

A Yes, I'll be there.

- Sure, I will not be late.
 - No, I have other plans.
 - I will be there on time.
 - I am looking forward to it.



三

Test-Taking Strategies

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

Answers: page 281

**Structure 2**

Is/Are/Was/Were there + noun + prepositional phrase?

● 2-6-03

Q Are there any tickets available for today's performance?**A Only a few are left.**

- Yes, there are some left.
- Sorry. They are all sold out.
- Let me check.
- How many tickets do you want?

Possible responses

Test-Taking Strategies

You should pay attention to the tenses of the verb **be** (present tense: **is/are**, past tense: **was/were**). The noun standing after **there** is the key word. You, therefore, should try to listen to the noun in order to choose the correct answer. Below is a list of nouns that you will often hear.

Merchandise / Products		Places / Means of transportation / Methods	
ticket	brochure	gas station	grocery store
pen	seat	pharmacy	bank
calculator	juice	bus	subway station
package	delivery	place to park	work to do
questionnaire		way to process	

- When a product or an object is asked about, the correct response may confirm its existence or mention where it is kept.

No, there is none left.

Yes, look in my briefcase.

They're all sold out.

- When a building or a place is asked about, the correct response may confirm its existence or mention its location.

Yes, right across the street. Sure, there is one on the corner.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Is there a grocery store in the neighborhood?

(A) Yes, I'll call you later.

(B) Yes, right across the street.

2. Are there any more apples left in the refrigerator?

(A) I will cook with apples.

(B) Yes, there are some left.

Answers: page 281



Structure 3

Is/Are/Was/Were + subject + adjective?

Is/Are/Was/Were + subject + past participle?

Is/Are/Was/Were + subject + prepositional phrase?

2-6-04

Q Are gas and electricity included in the rent?

A Yes, and water, too.

Possible responses

- Yes, they are.
- All utility bills are included.
- No, utility bills are not included.
- Utility bills are charged separately.



Test-Taking Strategies

After the adjective, there will be a to-infinitive phrase or a prepositional phrase. You have to listen carefully to not only the adjective but also what follows it. After the past participle, there will be a prepositional phrase. You have to listen to this, too.

Common adjectives	late successful	free sure	available certain	open
Common question structures with adjectives	Are you able to V? Is he / she likely to V? Is it possible to V? Is it okay to V?		Are you ready to V? Is it necessary to V? Are you familiar with ~?	
Common question structures with past participles		Are you pleased with ~? Are you interested in ~?		Are you satisfied with ~?
Common prepositional phrases	on display in a meeting	on vacation out of town	in charge of out of the office	

The correct response usually starts with Yes/No. Then, a further explanation or more information about the subject is given.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Are you free later this afternoon?

- (A) No, I'm busy. (B) Three times a day.

2. Is Ms. Lopez still on vacation?

- (A) Yes, she is working now. (B) Yes, but she will be here on Friday.

Answers: page 281



Structure 4

Do/Does/Did + subject + bare infinitive (+ object)?

© 2-6-05

Q Do you have an extra copy of the schedule?

A Yes, it's on my desk.

- I will bring it to you.
 - Let me check.
 - There are some extra copies on the table.
 - Sorry. That is the last one.



Test-Taking Strategies



Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

Answers: page 281

Practice – Questions with *Be/Do/Have* (1)

Answers: page 281

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question. Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

● 2-6-06

Practice A

1. Are you leaving work early today?
 - (A) _____, I will.
 - (B) Yes, I will _____ on it.

2. Do you have Jessica's phone number?
 - (A) Let me _____ my _____.
 - (B) Yes, she _____ me this morning.

3. Is there a gas station around here?
 - (A) It _____ five minutes _____.
 - (B) There is one _____ the _____
■ gas station

4. Is it okay to park in front of the building?
 - (A) I couldn't _____ a _____.
 - (B) I don't _____.

5. Are you satisfied with the service you received?
 - (A) Are you _____?
 - (B) Yes, _____.
■ be satisfied with

6. Does your new laser printer work?
 - (A) Yes, it is _____ than the old one.
 - (B) I think he is _____.
■ laser

Practice B

1. Is there a _____ around here?
 - (A) It _____ ten minutes _____.
 - (B) The _____ is five miles away.

2. Is it okay to _____ in _____ of the building?
 - (A) Yes, there is a _____.
 - (B) No, it is a no-_____.

3. Are you _____ early today?
 - (A) Yes, I will _____ to _____.
 - (B) Yes, at _____ o'clock.

4. Are you satisfied _____ the _____ you received?
 - (A) It was _____.
 - (B) No, it is not _____.

5. Does your new laser _____?
 - (A) Yes, it _____.
 - (B) I think _____ is _____ now.

6. Do you _____ Jessica's phone _____?
 - (A) Yes, I _____.
 - (B) No, she _____ me.



Structure 5

Do you know + question word + subject + verb?

© 2-6-07

Q Do you know where the nearest bus stop is?

A Just across the street.

- Over there.
 - Around the corner.
 - At the corner of the street.
 - Next to the taxi stand.
 - There is one in front of the post office.

 Test-Taking Strategies

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

Answers: page 281



Structure 6

Do you mind if I/we + verb?

Do you mind + V-ing?

• 2-6-08

Q Do you mind if I park my car here for a moment?

A Sorry. It is a restricted area.

Possible responses

- That's fine with me.
- Not at all.
- By all means.
- This place is reserved for emergency vehicles only.



Test-Taking Strategies

The questions of this type are used as polite requests when the speaker wants to ask someone to do something, or they can also be used to ask for someone's permission or agreement. To be more polite, he/she can use **Would you mind + V-ing?**

When accepting the request, the second speaker may say **No/Not at all**. When refusing the request, he/she will not say **Yes** (because it is extremely impolite) but **Actually, I do mind**.

Check-up

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

1. Do you mind if I turn on the radio?

- (A) I like that TV program. (B) Actually, I do mind.

2. Do you mind waiting for a while?

- (A) For thirty minutes. (B) That's fine with me.

3. Do you mind if I close the window?

- (A) I opened the door. (B) Not at all.

Answers: page 281



Structure 7

Have you + past participle?

Has / Have + subject (3rd person) + (been) past participle?

2-6-09

Q Have you received the sample?

A No, it hasn't arrived yet.

- Yes, I received it just a while ago.
 - It arrived ten minutes ago.
 - I am still waiting for it.



Test-Taking Strategies

Common nouns			Common verbs		
catalog	book	package	arrive	finish	install
fax	article	mail	fix	deliver	proofread
order	letter	car	complete	repair	

Have you seen my briefcase, Mike?

Check-up

I listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions below.

Answers: page 281

Practice – Questions with *Be/Do/Have* (2)

Answers: page 281

Listen to the questions and responses below and choose the correct response to each question.

Then, listen again and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses.

2-6-10

Practice A

1. Do you mind if I leave early today?
 - (A) Not _____.
 - (B) _____.
2. Has your car been repaired yet?
 - (A) Yes, I'll _____ a _____.
 - (B) It was _____ today.
3. Do you know who has the copy of the revised schedule?
 - (A) There is _____ on my _____.
 - (B) Sorry. I can't _____ my _____.
4. Have you seen my wallet?
 - (A) No, I haven't.
 - (B) _____ very _____.
■ wallet
5. Do you know when the report is due?
 - (A) _____ morning.
 - (B) Yes, I _____ it _____.
6. Has the report for the meeting been completed yet?
 - (A) Yes, they _____ together.
 - (B) No, not _____.

Practice B

1. Has your car _____ yet?
 - (A) Yes, I'll _____ a _____.
 - (B) Yes, I'll go to the _____ to _____ it _____ this afternoon.
2. Do you know _____ the report is _____?
 - (A) Yes, I received it _____.
 - (B) No, I haven't _____.
3. Have you _____ my wallet?
 - (A) It's _____ your _____.
 - (B) No, I don't have any _____.
4. Do you _____ if I _____ early today?
 - (A) Don't be _____.
 - (B) I'd rather you _____.
■ rather
5. Has the _____ for the meeting been _____ yet?
 - (A) I _____ it.
 - (B) I am still _____ it.
6. Do you know _____ has the _____ of the _____ schedule?
 - (A) It's _____ Ms. Sanchez.
 - (B) It's _____ for _____.

Common Vocabulary in Part 2

6

First, listen to the words in the box. Then, listen and fill the missing words in the gapped questions and responses below.

2-6-11

Verbs

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ borrow▪ declare▪ defer▪ disqualify▪ edit▪ figure out | <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ slip one's mind▪ mind one's step▪ overwork▪ run out of▪ stay out of trouble▪ transfer |
|---|--|

[Check-up 1]

1. A: Do you have an extra umbrella?

B: Yes, you can _____ mine.

2. A: Are you going to be _____ to the new branch?

B: Yes, probably next month.

- branch

3. A: Do you know why the manager _____ the meeting?

B: I have no idea.

4. A: Have we _____ office supplies?

B: Yes, we should order some more of them.

- office supplies

5. A: Do you remember you need to submit your report by tomorrow?

B: Oh, it _____.



Nouns/Adjectives

- charity
- combination
- figure
- normal allowance
- overtime
- qualification
- sponsor

- acquainted
- disqualified
- informative
- quarterly
- recommendable
- rental
- restricted
- indoor

[Check-up 2]

1. A: Do you know the _____ to open the safe?

B: No, but Jason must know it.

- safe

2. A: Do you have a copy of the sales _____ for this month?

B: There's one on my desk.

3. A: Are there any other _____ necessary for the job?

B: I don't think so.

- necessary

4. A: Do you have anything to declare?

B: No, just the _____.

- declare

5. A: Have you finished editing the _____ report?

B: I will be done before Tuesday.

- edit

Answers: page 282

Practice with Possible Questions

Listen and choose the correct response to each of the questions.

○ 2-6-12

1. (A) (B) (A) A
2. (A) (B) (B) (A) E
3. (A) (B) (B) (A) E
4. (A) (B) (B) (A) A
5. (A) (B) (B) (A) E
6. (A) (B) (B) (A) A
7. (A) (B) (B) (A) E
8. (A) (B) (B) (A) B
9. (A) (B) (B) (A) E
10. (A) (B) (B) (A) D
 (B) (B) (A) E
 (C) (B) (A) E
 (D) (B) (A) E
 (E) (B) (A) E

Practice with TOEIC Actual Questions

Strategies

Use a separate sheet of paper to answer listening questions in this section.

Listen and choose the best response to each of the questions.

● 2-6-13

1. (A) (B) (C)
2. (A) (B) (C)
3. (A) (B) (C)
4. (A) (B) (C)
5. (A) (B) (C)
6. (A) (B) (C)
7. (A) (B) (C)
8. (A) (B) (C)
9. (A) (B) (C)
10. (A) (B) (C)
11. (A) (B) (C)
12. (A) (B) (C)
13. (A) (B) (C)
14. (A) (B) (C)
15. (A) (B) (C)

Answers: page 282