

**LAPORAN KEGIATAN
PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT**



PELATIHAN TOEFL DI UNIVERSITAS GAJAYANA MALANG

OLEH

Pradnya Paramita Dewi, M.A.

Drs. Yono Sulistyono, M.M.

**Program Studi Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Budaya
Universitas Kota Malang**

2021



UNIVERSITAS GAJAYANA

FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL DAN BUDAYA

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris Status Terakreditasi SK. No. : 2752/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/1/2016
Psikologi Status Terakreditasi SK. No. : 029/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/1/2015
Ilmu Komunikasi SK. Operasional No. : 143/KPT/1/2016
Kampus : Jl. Merjojaya Blok L. Merjosari - Malang Kotak Pos 252 Malang Telp. (0341) 562411, 570059 Fax (0341) 582166
Website : www.unigamalang.ac.id Email : uniga@unigamalang.ac.id dan info@unigamalang.ac.id

SURAT TUGAS

Nomor: 145/ST/FISB-BSI/PkM/UNIGA/VIII/2021

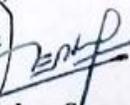
Dalam rangka pelaksanaan Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi di bidang Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat, Dekan Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Budaya, Universitas Gajayana Malang menugaskan kepada :

Nama : Sebagaimana tersebut dalam Lampiran Tugas Ini.
Unit Kerja : Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Budaya
Program Studi Bahasa Inggris
Tugas : Memberikan pelatihan "Sukses Mengikuti TES TOEFL"
Waktu : Semester Ganjil 2021/2022

Demikian Surat Tugas ini diberikan untuk dilaksanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya dan penuh rasa tanggungjawab.

Dikeluarkan di : Malang

Pada Tanggal : 13 Agustus 2021


Dr. Endang Suswati, S.E., M.S.
NIDN. 0004065801

Tembusan Yth. :

1. Rektor
2. Kepala LPPM
3. Arsip

Lampiran Surat Tugas Nomor: 145 /ST/TSB-BSS/PkM/UNIGA/VIII/2021

Tanggal 13 Agustus 2021

PANITIA PELAKSANA PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM STUDI BAHASA INGGRIS
SEMESTER GANJIL TAHUN AKADEMIK 2021/2022

Penanggung Jawab	: Dr. Endang Suwati, S.E., M.S.
Ketua Pelaksana	: Pratiya Paramita Dewi, M.A.
Koordinator Materi dan program	: Drs. Yono Sulisty, M.M. Aldya Rizky Wibisono, S.I.I.
Hubungan Masyarakat dan Dokumentasi	: Aldya Rizky Wibisono, S.I.I.
Pemateri	: 1. Drs. Novi Prihananto, M.Pd., Ph.D. 2. Drs. Suryamanto, M.Hum. 3. Drs. Tri Wahyu Nugroho, M.Hum. 4. Pratiya Paramita Dewi, M.A.
Pembantu Pelaksana	: Aldya Rizky Wibisono, S.I.I.

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I. LATAR BELAKANG

TOEFL merupakan ujian kemampuan berbahasa Inggris yang diperlukan untuk mendaftar ke perguruan tinggi di luar negeri seperti Amerika atau Negara lain di dunia. Tiga kemampuan yang harus dipersiapkan yaitu *Listening*, *Structure* dan *Reading*. Sesi pertama dalam ujian yaitu *Listening Comprehension*. Dalam kemampuan mendengarkan, kepekaan dalam mendengarkan sangat diperlukan. Mengingat sebagian besar orang Indonesia tidak menggunakan bahasa Inggris dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Latihan terus menerus sangat diperlukan untuk mendukung perkembangan kemampuan dalam *Listening*. Sesi selanjutnya adalah *Structure*. Sesi kedua mengasah kemampuan dalam *Grammar* bahasa Inggris secara keseluruhan. Kemampuan menganalisa diperlukan untuk dapat menjawab soal-soal di sesi ini. Sesi terakhir adalah *Reading Comprehension*, dimana peserta dihadapkan dengan teks bacaan umum dan menjawab pertanyaan sesuai dengan bacaan baik tersirat maupun tersurat. Fokus dan penguasaan kosa kata diperlukan dalam sesi ini. Untuk dapat menyelesaikan serangkaian soal, diperlukannya trik dan tips yang dapat dipakai untuk menaklukkan soal-soal ujian TOEFL.

Program Studi bahasa Inggris memberikan wadah bagi calon peserta ujian TOEFL untuk lebih mematangkan persiapan mereka. Peserta pelatihan terdiri beberapa instansi yang memiliki tujuan yang sama. Pelatihan ini dilaksanakan selama dua minggu dan dilakukan secara daring. Diharapkan setelah mengikuti pelatihan ini, peserta menguasai trik dan tips untuk mengerjakan soal ujian.

II. TUJUAN DAN MANFAAT KEGIATAN

Tujuan dan manfaat dari pelatihan ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memberikan fasilitas dan kesempatan bagi para dosen Program Studi Bahasa Inggris untuk melaksanakan Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi yaitu pengabdian Masyarakat.
2. Mengimplementasikan keilmuan bahasa Inggris dalam bidang pendidikan.
3. Mendukung pelaksanaan tes TOEFL untuk mengetahui penguasaan berbahasa Inggris.

III. BENTUK DAN PELAKSANAAN KEGIATAN

Pelaksanaan kegiatan ini dilakukan secara daring. Peserta pelatihan adalah karyawan yang ingin melanjutkan jenjang pendidikan yang lebih. Jadwal disusun disesuaikan dengan kesepakatan dari pihak peserta. Dimulai pada hari jumat sampai dengan hari minggu pada

pukul 18.00 WIB sampai dengan 21.00 WIB. Peserta dibagi menjadi dua kelompok yang masing-masing beranggotakan 15 orang di kelompok A dan 16 orang di kelompok B.

Bentuk kegiatan ini berupa pemberian materi dan latihan soal beserta pembahasannya. Peserta diberikan kesempatan untuk bertanya dan pemateri memberikan penjelasan beserta contoh soal lain sejenis. Minggu pertama diadakan pre -test, diikuti materi dan minggu kedua diberikan latihan soal dan post-test.

IV. SUSUNAN PANITIA

**PANITIA PELAKSANA PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
PROGRAM STUDI BAHASA INGGRIS
SEMESTER GANJIL TAHUN AKADEMIK 2021/2022**

Penanggung Jawab : Dr. Endang Suswati, S.E., M.S.

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Aditya Rizky Wibisono, S.Li.

Hubungan Masyarakat dan Dokumentasi : Aditya Rizky Wibisono, S.Li.

Pemateri : 1. Drs. Novi Prihananto, M.Pd., Ph.D.
2. Drs. Suyarmanto, M.Hum.
3. Drs. Tri Wahyu Nugroho, M.Hum.
4. Pradnya Paramita Dewi, M.A.

Pembantu Pelaksana : Aditya Rizky Wibisono, S.Li.

V. JADWAL KEGIATAN

JADWAL KEGIATAN PELATIHAN TOEFL

HARI	TANGGAL	KELOMPOK	MATERI	Zoom
Kamis	09/09/2021	A	Pre-Test	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Jumat	10/09/2021	A	Listening	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Sabtu	11/09/2021	A	Structure	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Jumat	17/09/2021	A	Latihan Soal Listening dan Pembahasan	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Sabtu	18/09/2021	A	Latihan Soal Structure dan Pembahasan	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Minggu	19/09/2021	A	Latihan Soal Reading dan Pembahasan	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2
Jumat	24/09/2021	A	Post-Test	Zoom 1
		B		Zoom 2

DAFTAR HADIR PESERTA PELATIHAN

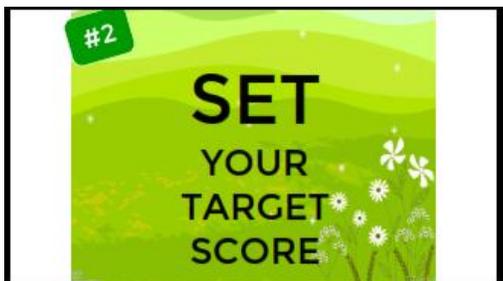
DAFTAR HADIR PELATIHAN TOEFL
PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT
SEMESTER GANJIL 2021

	NAMA	09/09/2021	10/09/2021	11/09/2021	12/09/2021	17/09/2021	18/09/2021	19/09/2021	24/09/2021
1	ENDAH DWI KUSUMAWATI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
2	SANI MAULIDINA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
3	LINDA SOFIANA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
4	NAISAH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
5	ALEX ARI GUSTOPO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
6	HERYADI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
7	SYAIFUL ARIFIN	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
8	SITI AMINAH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
9	MALIKOES ARISNADI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
10	SAIFUL BACHRI	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P
11	INAMUL NOVANDA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
12	AIQI ARDANA PUTRA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
13	MOH. SHOLEH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
14	M. MUFTHI ARIEF	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
15	TITIN UMILA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
16	AHMAD SYAIKHU ANNASIHIN	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P
17	SISWANTO	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
18	ELY RAHMAWATI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
19	FITRI HANDAYANI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
20	ETIK ASMAWATI	P	P	I	P	P	P	P	P
21	MUHAMMAD FAUZI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
22	ARIEK PUJIANA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
23	IRAWAN INDRA KUSUMA	P	P	P	P	P	I	P	P
24	SRIBANGUN ENDERAJAYA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
25	NURHALIMAH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
26	RUDI	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

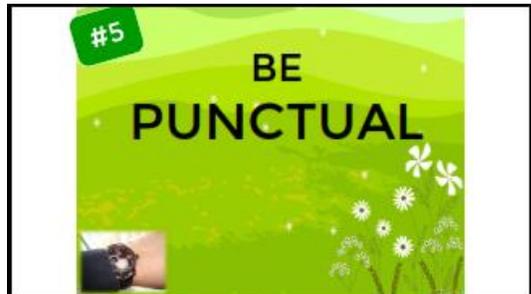
	NAMA	09/09/2021	10/09/2021	11/09/2021	12/09/2021	17/09/2021	18/09/2021	19/09/2021	24/09/2021
27	SUGENG	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
28	HAYYU NURUL NAAFAH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
29	NOVITA ADITYA	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
30	ABDUL MUNIR	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
31	FERDI IRWANSYAH	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

MATERI PELATIHAN

A. LISTENING



TOEIC	TOEFL Paper	TOEFL CBT	TOEFL IBT	IELTS
0 - 250	0 - 310 310 - 343	0 - 30 33 - 60	0 - 8 9 - 18	0 - 1.0 1.0 - 1.5
255 - 400	347 - 393 397 - 433	63 - 90 93 - 120	19 - 29 30 - 40	2.0 - 2.5 3.0 - 3.5
405 - 600	437 - 473 477 - 510	123 - 150 153 - 180	41 - 52 53 - 64	4.0 4.5 - 5.0
605 - 780	513 - 547 550 - 587	183 - 210 213 - 240	65 - 78 79 - 95	5.5 - 6.0 6.5 - 7.0
785 - 990	590 - 677	243 - 300	96 - 120	7.5 - 9.0
Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score
990	677	300	120	9





LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Short Conversation	30 Qs	50 Qs ± 30 min
Part 2. Longer Conversation	8-9 Qs	
Part 3. Monotalk	11-12 Qs	

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

- ✓ Type of listeners
 - > Scan, and then listen
 - > Listen and read
- ✓ Keep moving forward
- ✓ Enrich vocabulary and know its pronunciation

GENERAL STRATEGIES

SHORT CONVERSATION PRACTICE

Find Specific Information: WHO and WHAT

Tips: focus on 2nd speaker's statement.

STRATEGIES

- A. Susan is going to graduate next week.
 - B. Susan's brother is returning to his hometown.
 - C. Susan will be there when her brother graduates.
 - D. Susan's brother is coming to her graduation.

ANSWERING WHO DOES WHAT

Key sentence: "She's going back home for her brother's graduation."

STRATEGIES

- A. The children did not want to practice.
 - B. The instructor did not give them enough practice.
 - C. The children practiced most of the time.
 - D. The instructor made his guitar by himself.

ANSWERING WHO DOES WHAT

Key sentence: "He made them memorize the theory instead of practicing..."

STRATEGIES

- A. The man is putting the child to sleep.
 - B. The child is worried about the sleeping man.
 - C. The man is afraid he might wake up the child.
 - D. The child is speaking softly to the man.

ANSWERING WHO DOES WHAT

Key sentence: "... doesn't want to disturb the sleeping child."

STRATEGIES

- A. The professor attended that afternoon's lecture.
 - B. The students refused to attend the lecture.
 - C. The professor was ordered to give the lecture.
 - D. The students were told to go to the lecture.

ANSWERING WHO DOES WHAT

Key sentence: "He made his students attend it."

STRATEGIES

- A. Jeff has been sent to a foreign university.
 - B. Jeff has just returned from a German university.
 - C. Jeff's dean approved a German student.
 - D. Jeff's dean made a trip to a German university.

ANSWERING WHO DOES WHAT

Key sentence: "His dean approved his going to a German university..."

SHORT TALKS PRACTICE

- One audio for 4-5 questions
- Finding topic and specific information

Tips: Anticipate questions about *who, what, where, when* etc.

STRATEGIES



1. A. The early American culture
B. The American Philosophical Society
C. The founder of the American Philosophical Society
D. United States' third president
2. A. Through cultural exchanges
B. By donating used books
C. Through scholarly research
D. By building libraries in the U.S.

STRATEGIES



3. A. In 1704
B. In 1743
C. In 1804
D. In 1843
4. A. It had 100 members
B. It had 700 medal receivers
C. Its members are 700 researchers
D. Its members include 100 Nobel Prize winners

B. STRUCTURE

TOEFL PREPARATION

STRUCTURE & WRITTEN EXP.

Part 1. Sentence Completion	15 Qs
Part 2. Error Analysis	25 Qs

40 Qs
25 min

STRUCTURE & WRITTEN EXPRESSION

- ✓ Understand basic grammar
 - Sentence Structure
 - Parts of Speech
 - Subject-Verb Agreement
- ✓ Practice a lot with real time pressure

GENERAL STRATEGIES

PART 1: Parts of Speech

STRATEGY 1

Find the mistake of this sentence and correct it.

Mohandas Gandhi was in charge of a Red
A

Cross units during the Boe war.
X C D

Do not end singular Noun with -s or -es

COUNTABLE NOUNS SINGULAR NOUNS

Strategy1

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

UNESCO is headquartered in Paris, France,
with an over 50 field offices and several
X B
institutes and centers throughout the world.
C D

Do not use a/an with plural nouns

Strategy2

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

The international Committee of the Red Cross reported a death toll of thousands of man as a result of the Tsunami in December 2004.

A a B man C the Tsunami D in

Use Plural nouns after the words below:

All	Some (of the)	A few (of)	many (of)	a lot of
various	these	every one of	each one of	each of
both	other	dozens of	hundreds of	thousands of
a number of	the number of	a couple of	several (of the)	

STRATEGY 2

Find the mistake of this sentence and correct it.

In every living organisms, complex chemical reactions occur among thousands of substances.

B reactions C among D substances

Use singular nouns after the following words:

a/an	one	this	that	a single	another
each	every				

STRATEGY 3

Choose the best answer.

Edwin Hubble, the discoverer of the red shifting of galaxies, was _____

a. the American astronomer
b. an American astronomer ✓
c. American astronomers
d. an American astronomers

Singular Countable Nouns usually need articles.
THE → specific things
A/AN → general/nonspecific things

Be careful of participles. Present participles are active in meaning but past participles are passive in meaning.

• Harold Ickes opposed the exploitation of his country's limiting natural resources.
A opposed B exploitation C limiting

• During World War II, all the fought nations transported troops behind enemy lines by plans.
A fought B troops C plans D _____

**PART 2:
Simple Sentence**

Make sure that the sentence has a subject and verb.

1. _____ was the patron and protector of the city of Athens.
✓ a. The goddess Athena
b. That the goddess Athena
c. It is the goddess Athena
d. Being the goddess Athena

The sentence needs a verb.

2. Tens of thousands of Maoris _____ between 1815 and 1840 in intertribal wars.
a. when died
b. they died
c. dying
✓ d. died

Make sure that there are no double or repeated subjects or verbs in a sentence

3. In a good season, a bee hive _____ about 60 pounds of honey.
a. it can produce
b. it produce
✓ c. can produce
d. produce

Do not confuse objects of prepositions with the subjects of sentences.

4. In the middle ages, _____ of Western music used a system for notating their compositions, so they could be performed by musicians.
a. That composers
✓ b. Composers
c. Composers who
d. Composers they

The sentence needs subject.

5. A great Italian astronomer, _____ laid the foundations for modern experimental science.
a. That Galileo
b. Galileo is
✓ c. Galileo
d. Galileo who

The sentence needs an appositive.

6. The Acropolis, _____ in Ancient Greece, dominates the city of Athens.
- a. a fortified natural stronghold
 - b. by fortifying a natural stronghold
 - c. to fortify a natural stronghold
 - d. fortifying a natural stronghold

Be careful of the use of Present and Past Participles. Present participles are active in meaning and past participles are passive in meaning.

7. Osteoarthritis is a chronic disease _____ deterioration of the joint cartilage.
- a. Causing
 - b. Be caused
 - c. To cause
 - d. caused

Be careful of the use of Present and Past Participles. Present participles are active in meaning and past participles are passive in meaning.

8. An allergic reaction is sensitivity to a specific substance _____ allergen.
- a. be called
 - b. calling
 - c. called
 - d. to call

C. READING



**READING
COMPREHENSION**

5 passages/texts → 8-12 Qs each passage

**50 Qs
55 min**



**PART 1:
Finding Specific Information**

STRATEGIES

- Key word/key idea of the question
- The lines listed as options
- The lines that contain a similar thought to the key word/key idea

Bioluminescence, defined as the emission of visible light by living organisms, is a characteristic of many near-surface ocean creatures. Most of these creatures produce light when they are irritated by something around them. Scientists have produced light the way these animals do, but the light which is produced by living creatures in the dark will always be beautiful.

There are forty main kinds of organisms that produce bioluminescence. Of these organisms, fireflies are the best known as insects that have lights. Fireflies can control their lights so that they serve as signals between males and females. Other insects such as the cucumber beetle and the lantern fly, which are found in tropical forests, produce a very intense light. It is so bright that an army surgeon once performed an operation under the light of a beetle.

1. Where in the passage does the author give a definition?
 a. Lines 1-2 b. Lines 3-5 c. Lines 6 d. Lines 7

2. Where in the passage does the author mention the use of the insect light to illuminate surgery?
a. Lines 2-3 b. Lines 7-8 c. Lines 9-10 d. Lines 10-11



PART 3:
Finding The Main Idea

STRATEGIES	
	Title Main Idea Topic
1.	Read the first line of the paragraph/ all of the paragraphs.
2.	Look for a common theme or general idea that covers the supporting details.
3.	Go over the rest of the passage to check if you have found the correct common theme or idea.
4.	Choose the answer that has the same idea as that found in the passage.

Of the various tribes living in the Ituri rain forest of Africa, Pygmies are the most unusual. They are perfectly formed people except that they weigh only about eighty pounds with a height of not more than four feet. Pygmies are great travelers, capable of moving in the treetops almost as expertly as monkeys. Often they travel great distances through tree branches without touching the ground.

Pygmies are also renowned as great hunters as they can shoot three or four arrows one after another so rapidly that often the last one leaves the bow before the first has reached its target. If an arrow misses its target, the impatient Pygmy may fly into a rage, breaking his arrows and stamping on them. Regardless of their extraordinary little bodies, Pygmies can consume a large amount of food. One Pygmy can finish a stalk of sixty bananas at a single meal, in addition to quantities of meat. After eating, he will lie on his hard earth bed and groan in pain all night. In the morning, he is ready to eat the same amount of food all over again.

1. What is the main idea of the passage? The Pygmy is.....
 - a. a unique tribe in the Ituri rain forest Africa
 - b. a very skillful forest people
 - c. the African tribe best in hunting
 - d. a tribe in Africa living in isolation
2. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - a. Civilizing the Pygmy
 - b. Living in the forest of Africa
 - c. The Wonders of nature
 - d. The Incredible Pygmy

MODUL 1

UNIGA TOEFL PREPERATION

LISTENING

PART 1

SHORT CONVERSATION PRACTICE

“FIND SPECIFIC INFORMATION WHO AND WHAT”

TIPS 1: FOCUS ON SECOND SPEAKER

1. A. Susan is going to graduate next week.
B. Susan’s brother is returning to his hometown.
C. Susan will be there when her brother graduates.
D. Susan’s brother is coming to her graduation.
2. A. The children did not want to practice.
B. The instructor did not give them enough practice.
C. The children practiced most of the time.
D. The instructor made his guitar by himself.

3.
 - A. The man is putting the child to sleep.
 - B. The child is worried about the sleeping man.
 - C. The man is afraid he might wake up the child.
 - D. The child is speaking softly to the man.

 4.
 - A. The professor attended that afternoon's lecture.
 - B. The students refused to attend the lecture.
 - C. The professor was ordered to give the lecture.
 - D. The students were told to go to the lecture.

 5.
 - A. Jeff has been sent to a foreign university.
 - B. Jeff has just returned from a German university.
 - C. Jeff's dean approved a German student.
 - D. Jeff's dean made a trip to a German university.

 6.
 - A. The librarian was rather reserved with the students.
 - B. The man will ask the librarian to reserve the books.
 - C. The librarian asked the students to return the book.
 - D. The man can have the books for two days.

 7.
 - A. The president appointed Bob as the new president.
 - B. Bob became president for one more year.
 - C. The students denied Bob the position of president.
 - D. Bob will try again in the election next year.

 8.
 - A. The doctor decided to take a week off from work.
 - B. Ross was told he wasn't too weak to attend lectures.
 - C. The doctor was too weak to examine Ross' condition.
 - D. Ross took his doctor's advice to rest for a week.

 9.
 - A. Andrew will receive an inheritance from his aunt.
 - B. Andrew's aunt mentioned his name before she died.
 - C. Andrew was lucky to have such a benefit.
 - D. Andrew has a strong will to help his dying aunt.
 10.
 - A. The cab driver waited for Sandy at the corner.
 - B. Sandy cornered the waiting taxi driver.
 - C. The waiting taxi driver was mad at Sandy.
 - D. Sandy waited for a taxi at the corner.
-

PART 2

“SPECIAL EXPRESSIONS, IDIOM AND PHRASAL VERBS”

TIPS: IMPROVE YOUR KNOWLEDGE ABOUT IDIOM FROM MANY SAOURCES

1.
 - A. The man was sick the day before.
 - B. The woman thinks the lesson was easy.
 - C. The man can explain the reason.
 - D. The lesson confuses the man too.

2.
 - A. The man thinks the presentation was excellent.
 - B. The presenter looks good.
 - C. The woman didn't want to see Helen.
 - D. The woman was not interested in the topic.

3.
 - A. He wants to know what's wrong with her brother.
 - B. He will listen to the woman's problem.
 - C. His ears have been bothering him.
 - D. He needs to finish his job quickly.

4.
 - A. She will end her relationship with the man.
 - B. She cannot find the lid anywhere.
 - C. She doesn't know what's puzzling the man.
 - D. Whatever she does takes her nowhere.

5.
 - A. She doesn't know what to do with Paul's room.
 - B. She already knows what Paul would do.
 - C. She can't tolerate the situation any longer.
 - D. She needs to lock Paul's room.

6.
 - A. He has tried the approach before.
 - B. He thinks the approach is easy enough to do.
 - C. The woman has little time to try the approach.
 - D. The woman should try the approach slowly.

7.
 - A. Both women should be friends again.
 - B. He cannot forgive Gina and the woman easily.
 - C. The woman should clear up the misunderstanding.
 - D. Forgetting things can happen easily.

8.
 - A. George is trying to prove that he is not guilty.
 - B. George has mistaken the man for the professor.
 - C. George is fighting to win the game.
 - D. George got poor grades for the professor.

9.
 - A. He cannot help the woman now.
 - B. He had to report to the woman.
 - C. He helped the woman once.
 - D. He'll do what the woman wants immediately.

10.
 - A. She needs to say something to the man.

- B. She's ready to help anytime he needs it.
 - C. She also needs some stuff for her project.
 - D. She asks the man to do the project together.
-

“FINDING TOPIC AND SPECIFIC INFORMATION”

TIPS: ANTICIPATE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, ETC.

1.
 - A. Ancient Greek Culture.
 - B. Student council.
 - C. A scholarship.
 - D. Organizational experience.
2.
 - A. Having experience as a lecturer.
 - B. Attending a preliminary class.
 - C. Meeting required academic standards.
 - D. Having problem-solving skills.
3.
 - A. She has organizational experience.
 - B. She specializes in Ancient Roman Culture.
 - C. She had already got a scholarship before.
 - D. She barely passed the selection process.
4.
 - A. History.
 - B. Classical Studies.
 - C. Religious Studies.
 - D. Sociology.
5.
 - A. To become a playwright.
 - B. To act in a play.
 - C. To watch a comedy.
 - D. To help the woman write a play.
6.
 - A. Before 9 a.m.
 - B. At 11 a.m.
 - C. At noon.
 - D. After 12 p.m.
7.
 - A. A student.
 - B. A professor.
 - C. A famous playwright.
 - D. An amateur comedian.
8.
 - A. He doesn't like acting.

- B. He wants to relax on Friday.
 - C. He doesn't think he'll have the time.
 - D. He has a part time job on Friday.
-

PART 3

SHORT CONVERSATION

“FINDING TOPIC AND SPECIFIC INFORMATION”

TIPS: ANTICIPATE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHO, WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, ETC.

1.
 - A. The early American culture
 - B. The American Philosophical Society
 - C. The founder of the American Philosophical Society
 - D. United States' third president
2.
 - A. Through cultural exchanges
 - B. By donating used books
 - C. Through scholarly research
 - D. By building libraries in the U.S.
3.
 - A. In 1704
 - B. In 1743
 - C. In 1804
 - D. In 1843
4.
 - A. It had 100 members
 - B. It had 700 medal receivers
 - C. Its members are 700 researchers
 - D. Its members include 100 Nobel Prize winners

MODUL 2

UNIGA TOEFL PREPARATION

STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

Part 1: Parts of Speech

- NOUNS
 1. COUNTABLE NOUNS

- Singular Nouns

A cat, a man, a tooth, an egg, an elephant, an axe

- Plural Nouns

Cats, men, teeth, eggs, elephants, axes

2. UNCOUNTABLE NOUNS

Rice, water, Mathematics, furniture

Strategy 1: Do not end singular Noun with –s or –es.

Find the mistake of this sentence and correct it.

Mohandas Gandhi was in charge of a Red Cross units during the Boe war.

A

B

C

D

Strategy 2:

Use singular nouns after the following words:

a/an

one

this

that

a single

another

each

every

Find the mistake of this sentence and correct it.

In every living organisms, complex chemical reactions occur among thousands of substances.

A

B

C

D

Strategy 3:

Singular Countable Nouns usually need articles.

THE → specific things

A/AN → general /nonspecific things

Choose the best answer.

Edwin Hubble, the discoverer of the red shifting of galaxies, was _____.

- the American astronomer
- an American astronomer
- American astronomers
- an American astronomers

PLURAL NOUNS: Add -s/-es after a singular noun.

Exceptions:

- Plural form of nouns ending in consonant –y**

party-parties, baby-babies, hobby-hobbies

2. **Plural form of nouns ending in –f(e)**

calf-calves, wife-wives, leaf-leaves

3. **Irregular plural forms of nouns**

sheep-sheep, datum-data, species-species, ox-oxen

4. **Plural forms of man, woman and gentleman** (men, women, gentlemen)

5. **Other exceptions:**

VOWEL CHANGE	Man/men Woman/women	foot/feet tooth/teeth	goose/geese mouse/mice
ADD –en	Child/children	ox/oxen	
SAME AS SINGULAR	Deer/deer Fish/fish	salmon/salmon sheep/sheep	trout/trout
-is -es	Analysis/analyses Axis/axes Crisis/crises	diagnosis/diagnoses hypothesis/hypotheses parenthesis/parentheses	synthesis/syntheses thesis/theses
END in –A	Bacterium/bacteria Curriculum/curricula	datum/data phenomenon/phenomena	criterion/criteria
-us -i	Alumnus/alumni Bacillus/bacilli Cactus/cacti	fungus/fungi nucleus/nuclei radius/radii	stimulus/stimuli syllabus/syllabi

Strategy 1: Do not use a/an with plural nouns.

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

UNESCO is headquartered in Paris, France, with an over 50 field offices and several
institutes and centers throughout the world.
A B
C D

Strategy 2:

Use Plural nouns after the words below:

All	Some (of the)	A few (of)	many (of)	a lot of	various
these	those	every one of	each one of	each of	one of
both	other	dozens of	hundreds of	thousands of	
a number of		the number of	a couple of	several (of the)	

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

The international Committee of the Red Cross reported a death toll of thousands of
man as a result of the Tsunami in December 2004.
A B C D

PRONOUNS

Strategy 1: Make sure that the pronouns correctly refer to the nouns.

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

Coal is the major export of Queensland and large quantities of them are used for the
production
A B C
electricity in Australia.
D

Strategy 2:

Make sure that Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives are in the correct form and are appropriate to the nouns or pronouns they refer to.

Find the mistake of the sentence below and correct it.

Stieglitz, one of the American's photographers, has been honored for work of theirs in
providing a basis for the development of photography.
A B C
D

4. In the middle ages, _____ of Western music used a system for notating their compositions, so they could be performed by musicians.
- That composers
 - Composers
 - Composers who
 - Composers they
5. A great Italian astronomer, _____ laid the foundations for modern experimental science.
- That Galileo
 - Galileo is
 - Galileo
 - Galileo who
6. The Acropolis, _____ in Ancient Greece, dominates the city of Athens.
- a fortified natural stronghold
 - by fortifying a natural stronghold
 - to fortify a natural stronghold
 - fortifying a natural stronghold
7. Osteoarthritis is a chronic disease _____ deterioration of the joint cartilage.
- Causing
 - Be caused
 - To cause
 - Caused
8. An allergic reaction is sensitivity to a specific substance _____ allergen.
- be called
 - calling
 - called
 - to call

EXERCISE 1

1. The temperature of an object rises when ... into it.
- heat flow
 - flows hot
 - heat flows
 - hot flow

2. Jean Fragonard was a French artist portraits of children.
 - (A) whose paintings
 - (B) who has painted
 - (C) who painted
 - (D) whose painted

3. The Ford Foundation was established in 1936 to advance human well-being byfunds for education.
 - (A) contribute
 - (B) contribution
 - (C) to contribute
 - (D) contributing

4. Psychologists define anxiety as a feeling of dread, apprehension, or.....
 - (A) afraid
 - (B) be afraid
 - (C) having fear
 - (D) fear

5. Syllables are the of a word according to pronunciation
 - (A) naturally divided
 - (B) divided by nature
 - (C) natural divisions
 - (D) dividing them nature

EXERCISE 2

1. James Maxwell based his work on the discoveries of the English Physical Michael Faraday.

A B C D

2. The behavior of animals appears to depend on patterns of reactions which they are born.

A B C D

3. For centuries, people have wondered why have they particular dreams while they sleep.

A B C D

4. After the Roman Empire has collapsed, Europe had no regular postal service.

A B C D

5. Samuel Coleridge was poet and philosopher of the English romantic movement in the early 1800s.
 A B C D
6. Tree squirrels are active, noisy, and lively animals that make its home in tree trunks.
 A B C D
7. Botanists have determined that there is more than 60 species of sunflowers.
 A B C D
8. Trading fairs held in Antwerp during the 1300s brought famous to the city.
 A B C D
9. Gingham is a fabric used to make dresses, curtains, and furnitures covers.
 A B C D
10. Pearls and similar substances may be classified by how are cultivated.
 A B C D

MODUL 3

UNIGA TOEFL PREPARATION

READING

Part 1: Finding Specific Information

Strategy 1:

- Find key word / key idea of the question
- Look at the lines listed as options
- Find the lines that contain a similar thought to the key word / key idea

Sample problem:

1 Bioluminescence, defined as the emission of visible light by living organisms,
s a characteristic of many near-surface ocean creatures. Most of these creatures
produce light when they are irritated by something around them. Scientists have
roduced light the way these animals do, but the light which is produced by living
5 creatures in the dark will always be beautiful.

 There are forty main kinds of organisms that produce bioluminescence. Of
hese organisms, fireflies are the best known as insects that have lights. Fireflies can
ontrol their lights so that they serve as signals between males and females. Other
nsects such as the cucumber beetle and the lantern fly, which are found in tropical
10 forests, produce a very intense light. It is so bright that an army surgeon once
performed an operation under the light of a beetle.

1. Where in the passage does the author give a definition?
a. Lines 1-2 b. Lines 3-5 c. Lines 6 d. Lines 7
 2. Where in the passage does the author mention the use of the insect light to illuminate surgery?
a. Lines 2-3 b. Lines 7-8 c. Lines 9-10 d. Lines 10-11
-

Strategy 2: Answering *why*, *which*, and *how*.

- Find key word / key idea of the question
- Look at the options
- Find the information that corresponds the key word / key idea

Sample problem go to the next page.

1 The development of newspapers in America began in 1690 with the first issue of
Plick Occurrences appearing in Boston, Massachusetts. However, it was immediately
pressed, its publisher arrested, and all copies destroyed, because it was published
hout the consent of the British colonial government. In 1704, postmaster John
5 Campbell experimented with the *Boston News-Letter*. In spite of financial support from
colonial government, the paper had limited circulation. In the 1720's, two more
papers made their appearance in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New York remained
the centers of American printing for many years to come.

1. Why was the first newspaper in America banned?
a. It was published without official permission.

- b. It had limited distribution.
 - c. It was not issued in all the colonies.
 - d. It influenced public opinion.
2. How was the Boston News-Letter financed?
- a. The public bore all the costs.
 - b. The publisher used his own fund.
 - c. The colonial government subsidized it.
 - d. The colonial government funded its distribution cost.
3. Which of the following facts is mentioned in the passage?
- a. *Publick Occurrences* was maintained by the government.
 - b. The *Boston News-Letter* was published in late 1700's.
 - c. Two publishers in Philadelphia and New York were arrested in the 1720's.
 - d. Before the Revolutionary War, all colonies had their own newspapers.

GO TO THE NEXT PAGE

Part 2: Guessing Word Meaning

Strategy 1: Find clues from restatement or examples

- **RESTATEMENTS**

Signal words:

-or

-that is or i.e

-in other words

-that is to say

- **EXAMPLES**

Signal words:

-such	-such as	-for instance
-for example	-especially	-including
-as	-e.g	-like

Sample problem:

1 Stress occurs when the pressure on a person seems to be
 5 overwhelming or out of control. Stress can create feelings of
 afflict and/or anxiety within an individual. Some kinds of
 stress, such as increased financial responsibilities, are easily
 5 recognized. Other kinds of stress, such as trying to earn peer
 acceptance, may go undetected. If stress is not identified and
 resolved, it can gradually deteriorate one’s ability to function.
 10 Thus, stressful people experience an imbalance between the
 demands placed on them and their ability to meet these
 10 demands. Stress can cause physical symptoms like sweaty
 palms, fast heart rate, and churning stomach.

1. The word “**overwhelming**” in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

a. Unmanageable	b. Influencing
c. Worrying	d. Unpredictable
2. The word “**symptoms**” in line 10 can best be replaced by _____.

a. Illustration	b. Signs
c. Weaknesses	d. Declines

Strategy 2: Find clues from the surrounding words

Sample problem:

1 Yeast, especially those of the genus *Saccharomyces*, have long
been of commercial importance. As the chief agents of alcoholic
fermentation, they are essential to the making of beer, wine, and
other alcoholic beverages and industrial alcohol. Wild yeasts, those
5 found in nature and probably carried by insects from the soil to fruits,
are frequently active in the fermentation process. In bread making,
yeasts act upon the carbohydrates in the dough to form carbon
dioxide and ethyl alcohol. They are driven off in the baking process.
The escaping carbon dioxide then causes the bread to rise.

1. The word **essential** in line 3 can be best replaced by...
 - a. important b. Expensive
 - c. Suitable d. applicable
 2. The word **driven off** in line 8 is closest in the meaning to...
 - a. modified b. applied
 - c. initiated d. removed
-

Part 3: Finding the Main Idea

Strategies:

- Read the first line of the paragraph/ all of the paragraphs.
- Look for a common theme or general idea that covers the supporting details.
- Go over the rest of the passage to check if you have found the correct common theme or idea.
- Choose the answer that has the same idea as that found in the passage.

Sample problem:

Of the various tribes living in the Ituri rain forest of Africa, Pygmies are the most unusual. They are perfectly formed people except that they weigh only about eighty pounds with a height of not more than four feet. Pygmies are great travelers, capable of moving in the treetops almost as expertly as monkeys. Often they travel great distances through tree branches without touching the ground.

Pygmies are also renowned as great hunters as they can shoot three or four arrows one after another so rapidly that often the last one leaves the bow before the first has reached its target. If an arrow misses its target, the impatient Pygmy may fly into a rage, breaking his arrows and stamping on them. Regardless of their extraordinary little bodies, Pygmies can consume a large amount of food. One Pygmy can finish a stalk of sixty bananas at a single meal, in addition to quantities of meat. After eating, he will lie on his hard earth bed and groan in pain all night. In the morning, he is ready to eat the same amount of food all over again.

Questions on the next page

1. What is the main idea of the passage? The Pygmy is _____.
 - a. a unique tribe in the Ituri rain forest Africa
 - b. a very skillful forest people
 - c. the African tribe best in hunting
 - d. a tribe in Africa living in isolation

 2. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
 - a. Civilizing the Pygmy
 - b. Living in the forest of Africa
 - c. The Wonders of nature
 - d. The Incredible Pygmy
-

EXERCISE 1

1 The term Third World refers to the technologically less advanced or
developing nations. These nations are in general portrayed as poor nations.
Their economies depend on the export of main products to the developed
countries. In return, the Third World nations will import finished products. They
5 also tend to have high rates of illiteracy, disease, and population growth.

Politically, the Third World sprang from Bandung Conference in 1955.
At the conference, the concept of a third world force emerged, and as a result,
in 1961, Yugoslavia, India, and Indonesia initiated the founding of the Non
Aligned Movement. Its members were nations that formed a force through a
10 policy of nonalignment with the United States and Soviet Union. The term Third
World was at first intended to set apart the nonaligned nations, which gained
independence from colonial rule after World War II, from the Western nations
and from those that made up the former Eastern bloc. More specifically, it was
distinguished from the first world (the United States) and the second world (the
15 former Soviet Union). By the late 1990's, the movement's 113 members, mainly
countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, represent more than half of the
world's people, including true neutrals and nations that were in fact aligned
with either the first or the second world during the cold war.

With its many members today, the Third World is now economically
20 diverse although numerically the group dominates the United Nations. The oil-
rich nations such as Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Libya, and the newly emerged
industrial states such as Taiwan, South Korea, and Singapore have little in
common with desperately poor nations such as Haiti, Chad, and Afghanistan.

QUESTIONS IN NEXT PAGE

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The Third World
 - B. The Non Aligned Movement
 - C. The true-neutral nations
 - D. The United Nations

2. The word "portrayed" in line 2 can best be replaced by _____.
 - A. classified
 - B. proved
 - C. described
 - D. criticized

3. Where in the passage does the author mention the problem of the Third World nations on education?
 - A. Line 2
 - B. Line 3-4

- C. Line 4
 - D. Line 4-5
4. The word “emerged” in line 7 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. arose
 - B. originated
 - C. existed
 - D. continued
5. When was the Non Aligned Movement founded?
- A. In 1955
 - B. In 1961
 - C. During World War II
 - D. By the late 1990’s
6. The word “it” in line 13 refers to _____.
- A. The Non Aligned Movement
 - B. Soviet Union
 - C. The term Third World
 - D. The former Eastern bloc
7. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. The United Nations has many members.
 - B. The Third World makes up the biggest part of the UN.
 - C. The Third World now has both rich and poor members.
 - D. Industrial states are members of the Third World.

