

# TOEFL® Practice Test

English with Confidence



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# TOEFL® Preparation Test

## Reading Practice

### Section 1 – Structure & Written Expression

#### Part A: Incomplete Sentences (1–15)

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. By the end of June, he \_\_\_\_\_ his thesis draft.  
(A) will finish (B) finishes (C) will have finished (D) finishing
2. Neither the committee nor its chairperson \_\_\_\_\_ agreed on the proposal.  
(A) have (B) has (C) are (D) were
3. The new regulation, together with previous amendments, \_\_\_\_\_ enforced next month.  
(A) will be (B) will (C) is (D) was
4. If she \_\_\_\_\_ harder, she would have scored higher.  
(A) studies (B) had studied (C) will study (D) studied
5. By the time you arrive, I \_\_\_\_\_ for over an hour.  
(A) will wait (B) will have waited (C) wait (D) have waited
6. Each document \_\_\_\_\_ carefully reviewed before submission.  
(A) must (B) must to be (C) must be (D) must being
7. They decided \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until Friday.  
(A) postpone (B) postponing (C) to postpone (D) postponed
8. I'm eager to \_\_\_\_\_ from the mentor next week.  
(A) hear (B) to hear (C) hearing (D) to hearing
9. The professor recommended that students \_\_\_\_\_ additional readings.  
(A) undertake (B) undertakes (C) to undertake (D) undertaking

10. Only after the files \_\_\_\_\_ downloaded did the analysis begin.  
(A) were (B) was (C) be (D) are
11. Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ he start speaking when the projector failed.  
(A) did (B) had (C) has (D) does
12. We would have succeeded \_\_\_\_\_ we known about the obstacle.  
(A) if (B) had (C) unless (D) but
13. She behaves as though she \_\_\_\_\_ every detail.  
(A) know (B) knows (C) knew (D) had known
14. The manuscript needs \_\_\_\_\_ before final printing.  
(A) edit (B) editing (C) to edit (D) to be edited
15. Despite \_\_\_\_\_ several reminders, few applicants responded.  
(A) ignore (B) ignoring (C) to ignore (D) ignored

## Part B: Error Recognition (16–30)

Each sentence has one underlined part that is incorrect. Identify which part (A–D) must be corrected.

16. The rapid expansion of urban areas (A) increases flood risks and often (B) disregard natural drainage patterns. (C) Studies show (D) better planning can mitigate damage.
17. Neither the CEO nor the executives (A) were willing to sacrifice profits for (B) long-term sustainability. (C) (D)
18. A reliable software update (A) needs extensive testing, comprehensive documentation, and (B) ensuring backward compatibility. (C) (D)
19. There are fewer resources (A) available to researchers today than (B) there was a decade ago. (C) (D)
20. The committee, along with its advisors, (A) have decided to postpone the vote until (B) further notice. (C) (D)
21. Each of the participants (A) were given a questionnaire to (B) complete before the workshop. (C) (D)

22. Recent surveys indicate that many users prefer (A) mobile apps for banking, (B) but still use websites occasionally. (C) (D)
23. The guidelines recommend (A) that every report be submitted electronically and (B) that it includes an executive summary. (C) (D)
24. Solar panels convert sunlight (A) directly into electricity, providing a (B) renewable source of energy. (C) (D)
25. Neither the policy nor its enforcement (A) have been effective in reducing emissions. (B) (C) (D)
26. Researchers analyzed (A) the data and found significant correlations among (B) several variables. (C) (D)
27. The museum's collection emphasizes artifacts that (A) illustrate cultural exchange and (B) demonstrate technological innovation. (C) (D)
28. Participants are asked to rate their experience on a scale of (A) one through (B) ten, inclusive. (C) (D)
29. The new protocol (A) automatically activates when the system (B) detects unauthorized access attempts. (C) (D)
30. Scholars debate whether the ancient text (A) was originally written in Greek or (B) translated from another language. (C) (D)
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## Section 2 – Reading Comprehension

### Passage A (31–50)

#### Smart Cities and Traffic Management

With rising urban populations, cities implement smart traffic systems using sensors, AI analytics, and adaptive signals. These systems reduce congestion, lower emissions, and improve safety. Challenges include high installation costs and data privacy concerns.

31. Smart traffic systems primarily rely on  
(A) manual signals (B) sensors (C) paper reports (D) radio broadcasts

32. A benefit mentioned is  
(A) increased congestion (B) lower emissions (C) higher fuel use (D) longer trips
33. AI analytics help by  
(A) playing music (B) predicting traffic flow (C) issuing tickets (D) controlling streetlights manually
34. Adaptive signals adjust based on  
(A) fixed schedules (B) real-time data (C) driver surveys (D) historical averages
35. A challenge is  
(A) low installation cost (B) data privacy (C) simplicity (D) uniform regulations
36. These systems improve safety by  
(A) encouraging speeding (B) reducing accidents (C) disabling brakes (D) ignoring hazards
37. "Congestion" in context means  
(A) crowding (B) speeding (C) ticketing (D) parking
38. The tone of the passage is  
(A) alarmist (B) enthusiastic (C) neutral (D) nostalgic
39. High installation costs refer to  
(A) cheap equipment (B) expensive infrastructure (C) free installation (D) leased hardware
40. The main idea is that  
(A) smart cities eliminate all traffic issues (B) smart traffic systems offer benefits and drawbacks  
(C) manual control is superior (D) sensors are unnecessary
41. Sensors detect  
(A) driver mood (B) vehicle movement (C) air temperature (D) noise levels
42. Emissions drop because systems  
(A) shorten idle times (B) prolong signals (C) increase stops (D) block pollution
43. Data privacy concerns involve  
(A) traffic speeds (B) personal location data (C) fuel prices (D) road maintenance
44. A possible improvement is  
(A) fewer sensors (B) stronger privacy safeguards (C) longer signals (D) manual



overrides

45. Cities deploying these systems are termed  
(A) “manual cities” (B) “smart cities” (C) “slow cities” (D) “green cities”
46. The passage implies urban planners should  
(A) avoid technology (B) invest in smart infrastructure (C) ignore data (D) ban sensors
47. Which word best describes “adaptive”?  
(A) rigid (B) flexible (C) manual (D) fixed
48. Systems use AI to  
(A) cook meals (B) analyse patterns (C) paint roads (D) park cars
49. Who would benefit most from this information?  
(A) chefs (B) traffic engineers (C) farmers (D) musicians
50. The author’s purpose is to  
(A) promote private cars (B) inform about smart traffic (C) criticize automation (D) entertain readers
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## Passage B (51–70)

### Online Education Platforms

E-learning platforms offer video lectures, interactive quizzes, and peer forums. They broaden access to education but face challenges in student engagement and digital equity.

51. E-learning platforms commonly include  
(A) printed books (B) video lectures (C) in-person labs (D) physical classrooms
52. Interactive quizzes help by  
(A) reducing knowledge (B) reinforcing learning (C) increasing boredom (D) blocking content
53. Peer forums allow students to  
(A) share ideas (B) rent equipment (C) submit taxes (D) attend classes



54. A challenge is  
(A) unlimited engagement (B) digital equity (C) low access (D) constant power
55. "Digital equity" refers to  
(A) equal access to technology (B) stock market investments (C) online gaming (D) printed media
56. Student engagement suffers when  
(A) content is interactive (B) courses are too long (C) quizzes are fun (D) forums are active
57. Platforms expand access by  
(A) requiring travel (B) offering mobile access (C) raising fees (D) limiting enrollment
58. The tone is  
(A) dismissive (B) neutral (C) promotional (D) alarmist
59. Which best describes the main idea?  
(A) E-learning is flawless (B) E-learning offers benefits and challenges  
(C) In-person classes are obsolete (D) Quizzes are unnecessary
60. To improve equity, platforms might  
(A) raise prices (B) offer offline materials (C) remove videos (D) ban forums
61. A benefit not mentioned is  
(A) peer interaction (B) course flexibility (C) high tuition (D) self-pacing
62. A drawback not mentioned is  
(A) connectivity issues (B) platform downtime (C) evaluation methods (D) content updates
63. The author would likely advise  
(A) ignoring challenges (B) addressing equity gaps (C) banning e-learning (D) using only videos
64. Student engagement is linked to  
(A) quiz frequency (B) video length (C) carrot consumption (D) forum rules
65. Who is the intended audience?  
(A) festival organizers (B) educators and administrators (C) pilots (D) chefs

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## Passage C (71–90)

### Renewable Energy Storage

As renewable generation grows, effective storage—batteries, pumped hydro, and thermal systems—is essential. Storage smooths supply variability and ensures grid reliability. Challenges include high costs and environmental impacts of battery production.

66. Storage systems are needed to  
(A) reduce consumption (B) smooth supply variability (C) increase variability (D) limit generation
67. Examples include all EXCEPT  
(A) battery arrays (B) pumped hydro (C) thermal storage (D) coal reserves
68. “Grid reliability” means  
(A) constant power availability (B) variable service (C) intermittent blackouts (D) manual control
69. A challenge is  
(A) low costs (B) battery production impacts (C) unlimited resources (D) zero maintenance
70. Pumped hydro stores energy by  
(A) compressing air (B) raising water (C) heating rocks (D) spinning turbines
71. Thermal storage captures  
(A) sound (B) heat (C) light (D) motion
72. High costs refer to  
(A) free systems (B) expensive materials (C) leased units (D) rented space
73. Environmental impacts include  
(A) battery mining (B) wind noise (C) solar glare (D) hydro leaks
74. The tone is  
(A) critical (B) optimistic (C) neutral (D) nostalgic
75. The main idea is  
(A) storage is unnecessary (B) storage is vital and challenging  
(C) generation suffices (D) grids are obsolete



76. Which word best describes “variability”?  
(A) stability (B) fluctuation (C) rarity (D) permanence
77. A policy maker reading this would focus on  
(A) banning storage (B) subsidizing batteries (C) ignoring costs (D) reducing grids
78. Storage ensures  
(A) supply gaps (B) power continuity (C) more blackouts (D) manual oversight
79. “Pumped” in “pumped hydro” refers to  
(A) pumping water uphill (B) pumping oil (C) pumping air (D) pumping heat
80. Who benefits most?  
(A) grid operators (B) miners (C) authors (D) drivers
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## Passage D (91–100)

### The Evolution of Online Search

From early directories to AI-driven search engines, online search has transformed information access. Key innovations include keyword indexing, PageRank algorithms, and natural-language processing.

91. Early online search relied on  
(A) AI (B) directories (C) social media (D) video platforms
92. Keyword indexing involves  
(A) linking videos (B) cataloguing terms (C) streaming content (D) encrypting data
93. PageRank algorithms rank pages by  
(A) author (B) link authority (C) date (D) size
94. Natural-language processing enables  
(A) voice commands (B) video playback (C) file sharing (D) image editing
95. The tone is  
(A) promotional (B) informative (C) nostalgic (D) critical
96. Which innovation came last?  
(A) directories (B) keyword indexing (C) PageRank (D) NLP



97. "Transform" in context means  
(A) maintain (B) change drastically (C) erase (D) slow down
98. Search engines now handle all EXCEPT  
(A) keyword queries (B) voice queries (C) image recognition (D) physical mail
99. The main idea is that  
(A) search has stagnated (B) search technology has advanced significantly  
(C) directories remain dominant (D) NLP is unnecessary
100. The author's purpose is to  
(A) sell search services (B) inform about search evolution (C) encourage directory use (D) critique AI

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## Answer Sheets

### Section 1 – Structure & Written Expression

1 C 2 B 3 C 4 B 5 B 6 C 7 C 8 C 9 A 10 A  
11 B 12 A 13 C 14 D 15 B 16 B 17 A 18 C 19 C 20 A  
21 A 22 B 23 A 24 A 25 A 26 A 27 D 28 A 29 A 30 D

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### Section 2 – Reading Comprehension

#### Passage A (31–50):

31 B 32 B 33 B 34 B 35 B 36 B 37 A 38 C 39 B 40 B  
41 B 42 A 43 B 44 D 45 B 46 B 47 C 48 A 49 B 50 B

#### Passage B (51–70):

51 B 52 B 53 A 54 B 55 A 56 A 57 B 58 B 59 B 60 B  
61 B 62 B 63 B 64 B 65 B 66 B 67 B 68 B 69 B 70 B

#### Passage C (71–90):

66 B 67 A 68 A 69 B 70 B 71 B 72 B 73 A 74 C 75 B  
76 B 77 B 78 B 79 A 80 A

#### Passage D (91–100):

91 B 92 B 93 B 94 A 95 B 96 D 97 B 98 D 99 B 100 B