

REPUBLIC INDONESIA  
KEMENTERIAN HUKUM DAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA

# SURAT PENCATATAN CIPTAAN

Dalam rangka perlindungan ciptaan di bidang ilmu pengetahuan, seni dan sastra berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta, dengan ini menerangkan:

Nomor dan tanggal permohonan : EC00202202520, 11 Januari 2022

## Pencipta

Nama : **Akhmad Feri Fatoni, S.Pd.,M.Pd**  
Alamat : Dusun Maraan Rt 04/Rw 02, Desa Saroka, Kecamatan Saronggi,  
Kabupaten Sumenep, Sumenep, JAWA TIMUR, 69467  
Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia

## Pemegang Hak Cipta

Nama : **UNIVERSITAS WIRARAJA**  
Alamat : Jl. Raya Sumenep-Pamekasan, KM. 5 Patean, Sumenep, Sumenep, JAWA  
TIMUR, 69451  
Kewarganegaraan : Indonesia

Jenis Ciptaan : **Modul**  
Judul Ciptaan : **STRATEGY TO EXCEL IN LISTENING**  
Tanggal dan tempat diumumkan untuk pertama kali : 11 Januari 2022, di Sumenep  
di wilayah Indonesia atau di luar wilayah Indonesia  
Jangka waktu perlindungan : Berlaku selama hidup Pencipta dan terus berlangsung selama 70 (tujuh  
puluh) tahun setelah Pencipta meninggal dunia, dihitung mulai tanggal 1  
Januari tahun berikutnya.  
Nomor pencatatan : 000317746

adalah benar berdasarkan keterangan yang diberikan oleh Pemohon.  
Surat Pencatatan Hak Cipta atau produk Hak terkait ini sesuai dengan Pasal 72 Undang-Undang Nomor 28 Tahun 2014 tentang Hak Cipta.



a.n Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia  
Direktur Jenderal Kekayaan Intelektual  
u.b.  
Direktur Hak Cipta dan Desain Industri

Dr. Syarifuddin, S.T., M.H.  
NIP.197112182002121001

## Disclaimer:

Dalam hal pemohon memberikan keterangan tidak sesuai dengan surat pernyataan, Menteri berwenang untuk mencabut surat pencatatan permohonan.

**MODUL**



**STRATEGY TO EXCEL IN  
LISTENING**

**Akhmad Feri Fatoni**

**WIRARAJA  
UNIVERSITY**  
2022

## CONTENT LIST

COVER		
CONTENT LIST	.....	1
INTORDUCION	.....	2
LISTENING SECTION	.....	3
SHORT DIALOGUE	.....	3
LONG CONVERSATION	.....	7
MINI TALK	.....	8
EXCERCISE 1	.....	9
EXCERCISE 2	.....	10

## INTRODUCTION

About this modul

This modul is intended to prepare students and lecturers in Wiraraja University for TOEFL (Test of English Foreign Language) either paper or computer format.

What is in this modul?

This modul contains three types of listening that is usually used in TOEFL test

- a. Short dialogue
- b. Long conversation
- c. Mini talk
- d. TOEFL listening exercise

The writer realizes that this module is very simple and needs some upgrading both content and packaging. So the writer needs some corrections and suggestions in developing this module. Hopefully this module helps the reader in increasing quality of English proficiency, especially in Wiraraja University.

Writer

## LISTENING SECTION

What you have to do when facing listening test??? Here some tips you can do

### 1. SHORT DIALOGUE

#### a. Pay priority for secondary speaker

In facing listening section, you are able to hear dialogue in a very simple conversation between two speakers. Note, underline that the suitable answer is commonly (not always) found in the secondary speaker of the dialogue

*Strategy:*

Focus on the second line of dialogue help you find the answer easily

Example:

#### Conversation

Man : Good morning Suto  
Woman : Good morning Ani, what does  
Mirna do?

#### Question

What does the woman imply?

- a. She tells where Mirna is
- b. She calls Mirna
- c. She asks Mirna's activity
- d. She says Mirna's activity



#### b. Choose Answer With Synonyms

Many of correct answers in listening contain synonyms or restatement of the keyword in conversation

*Strategy:*

Find another word with same meaning or expression



Example:

### Conversation

Man : Hi Dian, how are you today?  
Woman : Hi Ali, I'm pretty good

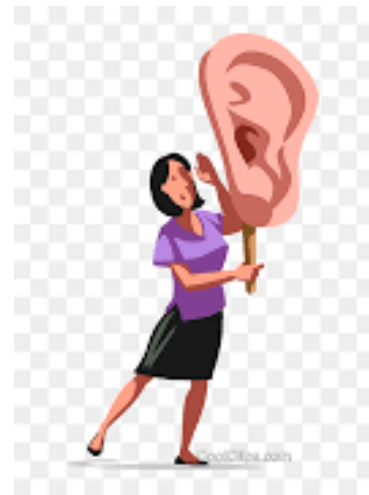
### Question

What does the woman imply?

- a. She is sick
- b. She is fine
- c. She gets cloudy
- d. She is headache

#### c. Avoid Similiar Sound

Some wrong answers in listening are answers contains with similar sound but in different meaning. To choose the best answer, avoid the similar sound



### Strategy

Analyze the key words of secondary peaker of the conversation with similar sound, then don't choose this answer

Example

### Conversaton

Man : What will you eat for lunch?  
Woman : I need some snack and a glass of tea

### Qusetion

What does the woman mean?

- a. She wants to eat snack
- b. She wants to buy snake
- c. She is beaten by snake
- d. She needs a smack

#### d. Consider who, what, where

Some questions in listening (mini talk) you need to draw some kinds of conclusion. The type of this exercise doesn't state the answer clearly, instead you need make summary based on the clues given.



### Strategy

You are going to be asked to draw one of the following conclusion such as  
**WHO** is probably talking  
**WHAT** will she/he probably do next  
**WHERE** does the conversation take place

### Example

#### Conversaton

Man : Excuse me, I need a cup of coffe  
Woman : Yes sir, I wil serve a cup of coffe soon

### Question

Where does the conversation take place?

- a. in bank
- b. in restaurant
- c. in department store
- d. in school

#### e. Negative Expression

Negative expression are very common in listening (mini talk).

### Strategy

The most common kind of correct response to a negative (not, nobody, none, nothing, never un-, il-, dis-) is possitive expression with opposite meaning

### Example

#### Conversaton

Man : What about the result of test?  
Woman : Nobody passes the test

### Question

What does the woman mean?

- a. All candidates are success
- b. All candidates are fail
- c. Some candidate are success
- d. Some candidate are fail

#### f. Expression of Agreement

Expression of agreement are common in listening section especially for mini talk part. You should to be familiar with them.

*Strategy*

Focus on first line, and

Example

### Conversaton

Man : The test is extremly hard, isn't it?  
Woman : I think so

### Question

What does the woman mean?

- a. The test is easy
- b. She has different opinion
- c. The test is very hard
- d. She passes the test

### **g. Double Negative Expression**

sometime two negative ideas come in a sentence. You should be careful!

*Strategy*

Logically, negative expression meets with another negative expression indicate possitive one

Example

### Conversaton

Man : Tell me about our new boss  
Woman : He didn't like unclean office

### Question

What does the woman mean?

- a. He likes clean offce
- b. He likes clean shirt
- c. He likes dirty
- d. She didn't know the boss



## **2. LONG CONVERSATION**

In this type of listening, you will hear conversation and question on the recording once only, then you must choose one best answer.

### **a. Knowing the Topic**

Understanding the topic helps you in comprehending the long conversation. Be careful with the topic you hear!!!

If you listen a topic about social issue, you should read the answer on the textbook before listen to the recording.

### **b. Understanding the Questions**

In answering long conversation question, you have to understand and listen specifically what topic discussed on the recording. And then, you must remember all information delivered by the speaker.

### **c. Determine Who, What, When, Where the Discussion Take Place**

In listening long conversation sometimes, the speakers discuss a topic related with where they are, when the discussion taken, who the speakers are, and what they discuss. The information tends to stated implicitly. You must draw the situation in your thinking about all implicit information.

### **3. MINI TALK**

In this section, you will hear several talks. The talk can be in form of guiding, speech, dialogue, etc.

#### **a. Knowing the Topics**

In line with long conversation, you must understand the topic to answer the question. Knowing the topic of mini talk will help you in comprehending the mini talk. Be careful with the topic you hear!!!

If you listen a topic about social issue, you should read the answer on the textbook before listen to the recording.

#### **b. Understanding the Questions**

In answering mini talk question, you have to understand and listen specifically what topic discussed on the recording. Then, you must remember all information delivered by the speaker.

#### **c. Determine Who, What, When, Where the Discussion Take Place**

In listening long conversation sometimes, the speakers discuss a topic related with where they are, when the discussion taken, who the speakers are, and what they discuss. The information tends to stated implicitly. You must draw the situation in your thinking about all implicit information.

## EXERCISE 1

### LISTENING SECTION

You will hear a short conversation between two people. After each conversation you will get a question about the conversation and choose the best answer!

1. a. Cooking some slice  
b. Having some dessert  
c. Cutting a flower  
d. Counting some apples
2. a. Thirty students pass the test  
b. Thirteen students do the test  
c. The test will start  
d. About a half hours remains
3. a. They will go to the hill  
b. The girl buy new bell  
c. She agrees with the man  
d. The girl offers some gels
4. a. A teacher  
b. A gardener  
c. A waiter  
d. A banker
5. a. She reaches the passing grade  
b. She is seriously taking the exam  
c. She almost fail in the exam  
d. She failed the test
6. a. In an office  
b. In a post office  
c. In a restaurant  
d. In a garden
7. a. Go down to the the lake  
b. Take rest at the lake  
c. Swimming in the lake  
d. Fishing on the lake
8. a. He said that he really felt  
b. He stated his doubt about the situation  
c. he is an honorable man  
d. He said a number of questions
9. a. The woman should talk lauder  
b. He would like a cold drink, too  
c. He dislike the drink

- d. He wants to buy the drink
10. a. He wants to drink some water  
 b. He's cutting the grass  
 c. The grass is quite dry  
 d. He's going to mow the lawn this week

**EXERCISE 2**

**Part A Direction**

**In this part, there are some short conversations. After each conversation, choose the best answer!**

1. a. He is satisfying with the vacuum  
 b. He use vacuum to clean the floor  
 c. Someone says welcome  
 d. He is willing to lend the woman his vacuum
2. a. At the campground  
 b. In a hotel lobby  
 c. At the parking area  
 d. At the police station
3. a. No one better than hers  
 b. She likes the apartment  
 c. She will buy a new apartment  
 d. She has never seen a worse apartment
4. a. She is going to sell the clothes  
 b. The places are too close  
 c. They know what the man feel  
 d. The man ought to go to the laundromat
5. a. He will not enroll in so many classes  
 b. He will take new class  
 c. He will wait for six courses  
 d. He pays attention for the woman
6. a. Go see a doctor  
 b. Don't touch at her shoulder  
 c. Call another doctor  
 d. Take a rest Don't touch at her shoulder
7. a. She can't find what is wrong with the car  
 b. She is in line with the man's statement  
 c. She is shocked by what the man said  
 d. She see what is behind the car
8. a. He believe that Carol baked it  
 b. He would like to taste it  
 c. He will give it to Carol  
 d. It's time for Carol
9. a. He will tell the woman later  
 b. He dosen't want to gain any weight  
 c. He has to go home soon  
 d. He have much time to eat right now
10. a. She know what the man say  
 b. The man may not take the test early  
 c. She will take the test soon

- d. She asks the man's schedule
11. a. She had spoken to the professor  
b. She bought a new glass  
c. She was tired of the professor's joke  
d. She listen to what was being said in class very well
  12. a. He developed the opera  
b. It is somewhat limited  
c. It is certain to improve with the time  
d. He takes it far
  13. a. Are his sandwiches included in the ones that were counted?  
b. Can he taste the sandwiches?  
Did she buy the sandwiches?  
c. Did she take put the sandwiches for him?  
d. Did she buy the sandwiches?
  14. a. She needs to walk with the man  
b. She will give the heater to the man  
c. The heat doesn't bother her that much  
d. She thinks it would be a good idea to go swimming
  15. a. Professor Larson and professor Andrews both don't live near the lake  
b. Professor Larson will not take everything except her papers the lake  
c. Both Professor andrews and proffesor Larson refuse late work  
d. Professor Andrews refuse, but professor Larson take
  16. a. She doesn't know how to help the man  
b. She is never seen the paper  
c. She will leave man's term  
d. The man's term paper is not well-organized
  17. a. Mark the map in the back of his catalog  
b. Ask the woman where the school catalog is  
c. Look at his map  
d. Tell someone else for direction
  18. a. The woman doesn't need to give me sports coat  
b. Greg needs a sports coat  
c. Greg might prefer a different color  
d. Greg really wants sports coats
  19. a. She had to do her report soon  
b. Someone else typed he report for her  
c. She will ask her fried to help her type the report  
d. She needs to find a secretary to finish her report
  20. a. The meeting is enjoyable  
b. He will run the next meting  
c. He will decide the meeting  
d. He doesn't mind the change in the schedule
  21. a. He prefers swimming to anything else  
b. He doesn't have a lot of free time  
c. He doesn't like to swim  
d. He will swim next day
  22. a. Drive her to the airport  
b. Leave her alone  
c. Help her plan in afternoon  
d. Find her a ride to the airport

23. a. Worked on computer  
b. Wrote the calculus test for his students  
c. Take the exam  
d. Prepared to take a test
24. a. He ignores what the woman was saying  
b. He demands the woman  
c. He might be able to help the woman  
d. He will not do anything to the woman
25. a. She couldn't get her money back  
b. The clerk forgot to give her a receipt  
c. She needed to return the book  
d. She hadn't paid the book yet
26. a. He won't rent any more videos this weekend  
b. He wants to create videos for Saturday night  
c. He should watch the video  
d. He must return the videos
27. a. Richard will check the weather forecast in Minneapolis  
b. The weather might prevent Richard from getting to Minneapolis on time  
c. The woman should interfere with Richard's plans  
d. Richard will not come to the Minneapolis due to bad weather
28. a. He predicts the woman will get a ticket  
b. He doesn't know about the parking tickets  
c. He rejected any parking tickets  
d. The woman has gotten too many parking tickets
29. a. someone call her  
b. Sam mowed the lawn for her  
c. Someone from the landscaping service came and mowed  
d. Sam called the landscaping service for her
30. a. He expects the woman should give the speech  
b. He expected graduation was so soon  
c. He really knows that the woman was graduating  
d. He doesn't want to be the featured speaker

**Part B Direction**

**In this part you will hear a longer conversation. After each conversation you will hear several questions. The conversation and question will not be repeated. After you hear the question, choose the possible answer!**

31. a. In a department store  
b. In the parking area  
c. In the woman's apartment  
d. in the office
32. a. Explain what he wants  
b. Help the woman clean the bed  
c. Have lunch with the woman  
d. Help the woman clean her apartment
33. a. She wants to leave a clean  
b. She needs cleaning service  
c. She is not a good house-wife  
d. She has not found a larger apartment yet



34. a. The man will take her  
b. She will drive alone  
c. She will call driver  
d. She will go on walk
35. a. the man wants to buy new bicycle  
b. That the woman was saving her used bottles and cans for recycling  
c. They need new trash  
d. The man produces much trashes everyday
36. a. Choosing new bicycle  
b. Look new trash  
c. Waste the money  
d. Reusing materials that have already been used
37. a. She can't remember to do it  
b. She doesn't have very many recyclabe items  
c. It is not cheap  
d. It needs much time
38. a. Help the man recycle his cans and bottles  
b. Start recycling again  
c. Start saving money  
d. Go for walk with the man

**Part C Direction**

**In this part of the test, you will hear several talks. After each talk you will hear some questions. The talk and questions will not be repeated. After you hear the question, choose the possible answer!**

39. a. In the library  
b. In a class  
c. In canteen  
d. In the biology labororium
40. a. Students interested in attending this college  
b. Students who want to borrow book  
c. Library science students  
d. Students who want to meet with lecturer
41. a. A lecturer of the campus  
b. The first director of the library  
c. The librarian  
d. The campus guide
42. a. To the canteen  
b. To the biology building  
c. To the parking area  
d. To other class
43. a. To teach hotel management students how to attract honeymooners to their hotels  
b. To encourage hotel management students to bolt everything down in their hotels  
c. To educate hotel management students about to facts of hotel thievery  
d. To get hotel management students to be more diligent about catching thieves
44. a. A couple must stop going to hotel  
b. visitors often become thieves when they are in hotel room  
c. Security devices would have to be installed, and people who are innoctent might be falsely accused  
d. Security guard must be implemented

45.
  - a. To make visitors afraid to come
  - b. The thief will not come to the hotel
  - c. So that guests will be stolen from the hotel
  - d. It's good advertising when stolen articles end up elsewhere
46.
  - a. They usually want something from the hotel to remind them of their stay
  - b. They are the real thief
  - c. They know the impact of their action
  - d. They only steal a small part of hotel business
47.
  - a. Squirrels always fly from the tree
  - b. Flying squirrels don't really fly they simply glide
  - c. A flap of skin serves as a sail on each side of a flying squirrel's body
  - d. Special movement of animal
48.
  - a. It takes function like feet
  - b. It controls the tension of the patagium
  - c. It assists the squirrel move on the air
  - d. It does most of the steering
49.
  - a. The trees are so close together that the squirrels don't need to glide
  - b. They don't like to have to climb up the trunks to continue their journeys
  - c. They like to be able to make slight twists in the air
  - d. They like to land in a vertical position with their tails up
50.
  - a. A resident naturalist who helps give tours of the museum
  - b. A cooperative student who stays out back to explain how squirrels glide
  - c. A flying squirrel that has been stuffed for display in the museum
  - d. A flying squirrel who lives at the museum and demonstrates his glide for visitors