

SHORT TALKS

Short Talk 1 (Q23-Q25)

Q23.

- A. Human Problems
- B. Denial and Regression
- C. Self Defence Classes
- D. Self Defence Mechanisms

Your answer:.....

Q24.

- A. Denial
- B. Regression
- C. Acting Out
- D. Projection

Your answer:.....

Q25.

- A. When people refuse to accept the truth
- B. When people revert back to an earlier stage
- C. When people put the blame on others
- D. When people do something out of anger

Your answer:.....

Answer is on the next page.

Script:

Narrator: Listen to a talk by a psychologist.

Woman: Today we're going to be talking about self defence mechanisms. Some of the most common defence mechanisms are denial, regression, acting out, and projection. First, let's talk about denial. Denial is when people refuse to accept the truth to avoid dealing with painful feelings. For example, a person who has a drinking problem might not admit it. The second defence mechanism is regression. This is when people revert back to an earlier stage of their development because of trauma or stress. For example, a grown man might wet the bed, when he is under a great deal of stress. Acting out, is a defence mechanism where people may do something in order to feel some sort of release of their negative emotions. For instance, they might punch a wall or throw something at the person they are angry at. Lastly, projection is when someone puts the blame on someone else or something else, when really in fact they are the one who is to blame. A woman might be mad at her mother-in-law for neglecting to communicate properly, when in fact she is the one who is not keeping in touch.

Talk adapted from: <http://psychcentral.com/lib/15-common-defense-mechanisms/>

Key Vocabulary:

Mechanisms (noun - plural): Methods

Denial (noun-singular): Refuse

Regression (noun-singular): The act of going back to a previous stage

Acting Out (noun-singular): An action you do when you're angry

Projection (noun-singular): Putting the blame on someone or something else

Revert (verb): To return to a former habit, practice, belief, condition, etc.

Trauma (noun-singular): Physical pain

Release (verb): To let something go

Punch (verb): To hit someone or something with your closed hand

Neglecting (verb): Not doing something you should be doing

Properly (adjective): Correctly

Q23. Narrator: What is the topic mainly about?

- A. Human Problems
- B. Denial and Regression
- C. Self Defence Classes
- D. Self Defence Mechanisms

Answer: D. Self Defence Mechanisms

Key Vocabulary:

Denial (noun-singular): Refuse

Regression (noun-singular): The act of going back to a previous place or state

Mechanisms (noun-plural): Methods

Listening Point:

In the first sentence of the talk the topic was stated. The woman said “We are going to be talking about self defence mechanisms.”

TOEFL® Tip:

Just as in Listening Part B: Extended Conversations, usually the main topic of the talk is said in the first few lines of the talk.

English Tip:

In English lectures, the speaker usually starts with the main topic and then moves on to add more details.

Fun English:

A: Just look at that young person with the short hair and blue jeans. Is it a boy or a girl?

B: It's a girl. She's my daughter.

A: Oh, I'm sorry, sir. I didn't know that you were her father.

B: I'm not. I'm her mother!

Q24. Narrator: According to the speaker, a drinking problem is a result of?

- A. Denial
- B. Regression
- C. Acting Out
- D. Projection

Answer: A. Denial

Key Vocabulary:

Denial (noun-singular): Refuse

Regression (noun-singular): The act of going back to a previous place or state

Acting Out (noun-singular): An action you do when you're angry

Projection (noun-singular): Putting the blame on someone or something else

Listening Point:

The speaker defined denial as “When people refuse to accept the truth to avoid dealing with painful feelings.” The example that was then used was alcoholics and how some people may deny that they have a problem with alcohol. Therefore, the correct answer is A: Denial.

TOEFL® Tip:

If you don't know the exact answer, just try to make your best guess. Don't ever leave a question blank. You can also use any remaining time to go back and check these answers again.

English Tip:

More self defence mechanisms include dissociation, compartmentalization, reaction, formation, repression, reaction, displacement, intellectualization, rationalization, undoing, sublimation, compensation, and assertiveness.

Fun English:

Mother: "Did you enjoy your first day at school?"

Girl: "First day? Do you mean I have to go back tomorrow?"

Q25. Narrator: According to the talk, what is projection?

- A. When people refuse to accept the truth
- B. When people revert back to an earlier stage
- C. When people put the blame on others
- D. When people do something out of anger

Answer: C. When people put the blame on others

Key Vocabulary:

Revert (verb): To return to a former habit, practice, belief, condition, etc.

Listening Point:

The speaker defined projection as “When someone puts the blame on someone else or something else.” Therefore, the correct answer is C.

TOEFL® Tip:

Whenever you hear any key vocabulary words, it means that they will be in the questions. For example in the previous talk, the four main key words are: Denial, regression, acting out, and projection.

English Tip:

Key vocabulary words can be nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, dates, and numbers, especially if the speaker has mentioned the words more than once.

Fun English:

Headmaster: I've had complaints about you, Johnny, from all your teachers. What have you been doing?

Johnny: Nothing, sir.

Headmaster: Exactly.

Short Talk 1 Practice (Q23 A- Q25 A)

Q23 A.

- A. New York attractions
- B. New York history
- C. New York population
- D. New York importance

Your answer:.....

Q24 A.

- A. 8,550,405
- B. 8,550,504
- C. 8,450,505
- D. 8,554,404

Your answer:.....

Q25 A.

- A. Commerce, finance, and media
- B. Art, fashion, and research
- C. Technology, education, and entertainment
- D. All of the above

Your answer:.....

Answer is on the next page.



Short Talk 1 Practice (Q23 A- Q25 A): Answer & script

Q23 A.

Narrator: What is the topic mainly about?

- A. New York attractions
- B. New York history
- C. New York population
- D. New York importance**

Q24 A.

Narrator: According to the speaker, what is the population of New York city?

- A. 8,550,405**
- B. 8,550,504
- C. 8,450,505
- D. 8,554,404

Q25 A.

Narrator: According to the talk, New York City exerts a significant impact upon?

- A. Commerce, finance, and media
- B. Art, fashion, and research
- C. Technology, education, and entertainment
- D. All of the above**

Script:

Narrator: Listen to a talk by a professor .

Woman: The City of New York, often called New York City or simply New York, is the most populous city in the United States. With an estimated 2015 population of 8,550,405 distributed over a land area of just 305 square miles (790 km²), New York City is also the most densely populated major city in the United States. Located at the southern tip of the state of New York, the city is the center of the New York metropolitan area, one of the most populous urban agglomerations in the world. A global power city, New York City exerts a significant impact upon commerce, finance, media, art, fashion, research, technology, education, and entertainment, its fast pace defining the term New York minute. Home to the headquarters of the United Nations, New York is an important center for international diplomacy and has been described as the cultural and financial capital of the world.

Talk adapted from: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_York_City