

Internet-Based Test Examinee Score Report	openioer code.
for the Test of English as a Foreign Language	Inst. Code: Dept. Code:
Registration Number: 0000 0000 0647 6769	8659 03
Name: Tawfik, Mohamed Hassan Shafik	1000
Gender: M Native Country: Egypt	1000
Date of Birth: 25 Jul 1972 Native Language: ARABIC	



000175

Test Date: 01 Nov 2008

Sponsor Code

MD2515

Listening

Tawfik, Mohamed Hassan Shafik Shariah **United Arab Emirates** Sharjah, UAE 23233 United Arab Emirates

TOEFL SCAL	ED SCORES
Reading	25
Listening	26
Speaking	18
Writing	28
Total Score	97

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Reading Skills Level Your Performance Test takers who receive a score at the HIGH level, as you did, typically understand academic texts in English that require a wide range of reading abilities regardless of the difficulty of the texts. Test takers who score at the HIGH level, typically have a very good command of academic vocabulary and grammatical structure; · can understand and connect information, make appropriate inferences, and synthesize ideas, even when the text is conceptually dense and the language is complex; · can recognize the expository organization of a text and the role that specific information serves High within the larger text, even when the text is conceptually dense; and Reading 22-30· can abstract major ideas from a text, even when the text is conceptually dense and contains complex language. Listening Skills Level Your Performance Test takers who receive a score at the HIGH level, as you did, typically understand conversations and lectures in English that present a wide range of listening demands. These demands can include difficult vocabulary (uncommon terms, or colloquial or figurative language), complex grammatical structures, abstract or complex ideas, and/or making sense of unexpected or seemingly contradictory information. When listening to lectures and conversations like these, test takers at the HIGH level typically can · understand main ideas and important details, whether they are stated or implied; · distinguish more important ideas from less important ones; · understand how information is being used (for example, to provide evidence for a claim or describe a step in a complex process); recognize how pieces of information are connected (for example, in a cause-and-effect relationship);