

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORKS

A. TOEFL

TOEFL is test of English foreign language. It is a standardized test that measure a test taker mastery in English. TOEFL has been used as requirement for student to achieve further study overseas country, to get an appropriate job and to graduate from university. It is designed to measure the English language ability of people who do not speak English as their first language and who plan to study at colleges and universities in North America either as undergraduate or graduate students¹. Using TOEFL certificate student could get their dream of getting higher studies from one of the overseas universities. TOEFL can measure students' capability in English, it is the purview of use and comprehensibility pertains to areas of reading, hearing, speaking, listening and writing². There are four different tests which get the TOEFL label, those are: TOEFL ITP, CBT, IBT, and PBT.

TOEFL PBT (paper-based test) is a very different test from other tests. It doesn't have the same four sections. It has three sections of the test, there are Listening Comprehension, Structure

¹ Bruce rogers. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. (Heinle : united state of America). Xvi.

² Anonim. (2019, April 15). *Global*. Retrieved from A subsidiary of Educational Testing service:
<http://www.etsglobal.org>

and Written Expression, and Reading Comprehension. The paper best test currently has the following sections³:

- Listening Comprehension: To demonstrate students' ability to understand spoken English, examinees must listen to various types of passages on a recording and respond to multiple choice questions about the passages.
- Structure and Written Expression: To demonstrate students' ability to recognize grammatically correct English, examinees must either choose the correct way to complete sentence or find errors in sentence.
- Reading Comprehension: To demonstrate students' ability to understand written English, examinees must answer multiple choice questions about the ideas and the meaning of words in reading passages.

³ Phillips, D. (2013, April 15). PREPARATION COURSE FOR THE TOEFL TEST . In P. Education, *PREPARATION COURSE FOR THE TOEFL TEST* (p. xvii). Bank Street: Longman. Retrieved from A subsidiary of Educational Testing service: <http://www.etsglobal.org>

All the questions on the PBT are multiple choice questions with four answer choice.

The test divided into three sections, each with its own time limits. Look at the table bellows:

Table 2.1

Paper Based Test Format⁴

Listening Comprehension	50 items
	30 minutes
Structure and Written Expression	40 items
	20 minutes
Reading Comprehension	50 items
	55 minutes
Totals	140 items
	1 hour 50 minutes

To calculate a total score and three subs-scores, one for each section of the test. Each section counts equally towards the total score. To obtain these scores, ETS's computers count the number of correct answer in each sections. The results are called raw scores. The raw scores are then converted into scaled scores.

The scaled score from each section are added together, multiplied by 10, and divided by 3 to arrive at a total score, as shown⁵:

⁴ Rogers, B. (2011, oktober 25). The Complete Goide to the TOEFL test. In M. Burggern, *The Complete Goide to the TOEFL test* (p. xvi). United states: Sherrise Roehr.

Scaled	<u>PART 1</u>		<u>PART 2</u>		<u>PART 3</u>
Scores	49	+	58	+	55
	$(162 \times 10) = 1620 \div 3 = 520$ Total Score.				

B. Structure and Written Expression

Structure is tested in written expression in TOEFL test. Structure section is designed to measure your ability toward Grammatical in English. The first part of this section common grammatical point tested in structure problems and suggests ways to solve these problems, the second part lists the usual errors that must be identified in written expression problems and offer ways to identify these mistakes, the mini lessons for this sections cover preposition usage, one of the most difficult of grammar skills⁶. This section is being the most difficult test to pass for student. In this part of test, there are twenty-five sentence, four expressions single word or two or three word phrases are underlined⁷. Students' job is identifying which of these error sentence in order to make it correct. All the error involve grammar, punctuation or spelling. The main problem in written expression that the students have still been confuse in grammar lesson and structure understanding. Structure refers to the accuracy of the compilation and use of all sentences in accordance with the rules of English grammar or grammar, while texture refers to how to create a range of sentences and paragraphs in a text so that they are interrelated and cohesive and coherent⁸.

⁵ Roger, B. (2011, Juni 25). The Complete Guide To the TOEFL test. In B. roger, *The Complete Guide To the TOEFL test* (p. xivii). boston: heinle.

⁶ Bruce rogers. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. (Heinle : united state of America). Xi.

⁷ Mz, Humaedi. *Toefl Preparation Course* (28)

⁸ Pradiyono, *Writing clues for better writing competence* (ix)

There are two types of questions in the Structure and Written Expression section of the TOEFL test:

1. Structure (questions 1-15) consist of fifteen sentences in which part of the sentence has been replaced with a blank. Each sentence is followed by four answer choices. Students must choose the answer that completes the sentence in a grammatically correct way.
2. Written Expression (questions 16-40) consist of twenty-five sentence in which four words or group of words have been underlined. Students must choose the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

Table 2.2

Structure and Written Expression Example

<p>a) As a protection device, an octopus ejects black or purple ink to cloud the water when _____.</p> <p>a. Does it escapes</p> <p>b. Its escape</p> <p>c. It escapes</p> <p>d. Escapes it</p>	<p>In this question students should notice that the adverb connectors when, and students should know that this time word could be followed by either a complete clause or a reduced clause. Then, the sentence should read “As a protection device, an octopus ejects black or purple ink to cloud the water when it escapes”. Therefore, students should answer (B)</p>
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<p>b) <u>United States</u> <u>forces</u> won the city of Los Angles in A B 1847 <u>during</u> the Mexican war and <u>gain</u> all of California C D in the same year.</p>	<p>In this question the sentence <i>United States forces won the city of Los Angles in 1847</i> (in the past) <i>during the Mexican war and gains</i> (in the present). This meaning does not make any sense; it is impossible to do something in the past as a result of something in the present. This sentence can be corrected in several ways. Then, the sentence should read, “United States forces won the city of Los Angles in 1847 during the Mexican war and gains all of California in the same year”. Therefore, students should answer (D)</p>
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B.1 Structure

In this part of test consist of fifteen incomplete sentence. Some portion of each sentence has been replaced by a blank. Under each sentence, four words or phrases are listed. One of these completes the sentence grammatically and logically. In this part of test students must be mastery in Grammar. Grammar is the study of the classes of words, their inflections,

their functions and relation in the sentence⁹. It divided into some different structures. Structure is study of formation of the words, formation complete sentence, homonyms, punctuation, alphabet, and writing number¹⁰. It is science of the part of sentence and word classes.

Table 2.3

Structure Test Question

Example

_____ is taking a trip to New York

- a) They
- b) When
- c) The Woman
- d) Her

In this example, you should notice immediately that the sentence has a verb (*is taking*), and that the verb needs a subject. Answer (B) and (D) are incorrect because *when* and *her* are no subjects. In answer (A), *they* is a subject, but *they* is plural and the verb *is taking* is singular. The correct answer is answer (C) ; *the woman* is a singular subject. You should therefore choose answer (C).

The following skills will help students to implement these strategies in the structure section of the TOEFL test¹¹.

⁹ Azar Betty Schramper. Understanding and using English Grammar. Prentice Hall Regents. 1989

¹⁰ Straus jane. Buku Panduan Grammar & Punctuation. Indeks. 2001. 13.

¹¹ Phillips, D. (2013, April 15). PREPARATION COURSE FOR THE TOEFL TEST. In P. Education, *PREPARATION COURSE FOR THE TOEFL TEST* (p. 97). Bank Street: Longman.

a. Sentence with One Clause

Some sentences in English have just one subject and verb, and it is very important for students to find the subject and verb in these sentences. In some sentences it is easy to find the subject and verb. However, certain structures, such as objects of preposition, appositives, and participles, can cause confusion in locating the subject and verb because each of these structures can look like a subject and verb. The object of the preposition can be mistaken for a subject.

Therefore, students should be able to do the following in sentences with one subject and verb: (1) be sure the sentences have a subject and verb, (2) be careful of object of prepositions and appositives when you are looking for the subject, and (3) be careful of present participle and past participles when students are looking for the verb.

Example

_____ was backed up for miles on the freeway.

- a) Yesterday
 - b) In the morning
 - c) Traffic
 - d) Cars
-



In this example you should notice immediately that there is a verb (*was*), but there is no subject. Answer (C) is the best answer because it is singular subject that agrees with the singular verb *was*. Answer (A), *yesterday*, and answer (B), *in the morning*, are not subjects, so they are not correct. Although answer (D), *cars*, could be a subject, it is not correct because *cars* is plural and it does not agree with the singular verb *was*.

1. Skill 1: Be Sure the Sentence has a Subject and a Verb
2. Skill 2: Be Careful of Objects of Prepositions
3. Skill 3: Be Careful of Appositives
4. Skill 4: Be Careful of Present Participle
5. Skill 5: Be Careful of Past Participle

b. Sentences with Multiple Clauses

Many sentence in English have more than one clause. (A clause is a group of words containing a subject and verb)¹². Whenever students find a sentence on the TOEFL test with more than one clause, students need to make sure that every subject has a verb and every verb has a subject. Next students need to check that the various clauses in the sentence are correctly joined.

<p>Example</p> <p>A power failure occurred, ____ the lamp went out.</p> <p>a) Then</p>
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¹² Millah, I. F. (2011, Agustus 28). *Grammar class 3*. Gintung: Daar el Qolam

- b) So
- c) Later
- d) Next

In this example students should notice quickly that there are two clauses, *a power failure occurred* and *the lamps went out*. This sentence needs a connector to join the two clauses. *Then*, *later*, and *next* are not connectors, so answer (A), (C), and (D) are not correct. The best answer is (B) because *so* can connect two clauses.

1. Skill 7: Use Adverb Time and Cause Connectors Correctly
2. Skill 8: Use Other Adverb Connectors Correctly

c. More Sentence with Multiple Clauses

Many sentence in English have more than one clause.

Example

_____ was late caused many problems.

- a) That he
- b) The driver
- c) There
- d) because

In this example there are two verbs (*was* and *caused*), and each of these verbs needs a subject. Answer (B) is wrong because *the driver* is one subject, and two subjects are needed. Answer (C) and (D) are incorrect because *there* and *because*

are not subjects. The best answer is (A), the complete sentence would be: *That he was late caused many problems.*

1. Skill 9: Use Noun Clause Connectors Correctly
2. Skill 10: Use Noun Clause Connector/Subject Correctly
3. Skill 11: Use Adjective Clause Connectors Correctly
4. Skill 12: Use Adjective Clause Connector/Subject Correctly

d. Sentence with Reduced Clauses

<p>Example</p> <p>_____ on several different television programs, the witness gave conflicting accounts of what had happened.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a) He appearedb) Who appearedc) Appearingd) Appears
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In this example, answer (A) is incorrect because there are two clauses, *he appeared...* and *the witness gave ...*, and there is no connectors to join them. Answer (B) is incorrect because an adjective clause such as *who appeared* Cannot appear the beginning of a sentence (unless it is in a reduced form). Answer (C) is the correct answer because it is the reduced from the clause *who appeared*, and this reduced from can appear at the front of the sentence.

1. Skill 13: Use Reduced Adjective Clause Correctly
2. Skill 14: Use Reduced Adverb Clause Correctly

e. Sentences with Inverted Subjects and Verbs.

Subjects and verbs are inverted in a variety of situations in English. Inverted subjects and verbs occur most often in the information question. To form a question with a helping verb (*be, have, can, could, will, would, etc.*), the subject and helping verb are inverted.

Example

The lawyer asked the client why _____ it.

- a) Did he do
- b) Did he
- c) He did
- d) Did

In this example the question word is *why* is used to connect the two clauses, so a subject and verb are needed after this connector; this is not a question. So the subject and verb should not be inverted. The best answer is (C).

1. Skill 15: Invert the Subject and Verb with Question words
2. Skill 16: Invert the Subject and Verb with Place Expression.
3. Skill 17: Invert the Subject and Verb with Negatives
4. Skill 18: Invert the Subject and Verb with Conditionals
5. Skill 19: Invert the Subject and Verb with Comparisons

B.2 Written Expression

In this part of test, there are twenty-five sentence. In each sentences, four expressions- single word or two- or three-word phrases- are underlined. Your job is identifying which of these

phrases must be rewritten (it can't simply be omitted) in order for the sentence to be correct. All the errors involve grammar or usage, never punctuation or spelling¹³. Student must choose the underlined word or group of words that is not correct.

Table 2.4

Frequency of Errors in Written Expression¹⁴.

Type of Error	Percentage
Word Form	21
Word Choice	15
Verb	10
Parallel Structure	9
Pronoun	8
Singular/Plural Noun	8
Verbal (Infinitives, Gerunds, and Participles)	6
Prepositions	6
Articles	5
Word Orders	5
Comparatives and Superlatives	3
Conjunctions	2
Other Types of Errors	2

Errors in Written Expression

1. Error with word form

a. Adjective / Adverb Errors

Sample Items

The Black Hills of South Dakota are covered with densely pine forest.

¹³ Bruce Rogers. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. (Heinle : United States of America). 176.

¹⁴ Bruce Rogers. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. 177.

A B C D

(The Best answer is (D). An Adjective, dense, not an Adverb, is required to modify the noun phrase pine forests).

b. Incorrect Form of Words Connected with Certain Field

Sample Items

First specializing in industrial photography, Margaret Bourke-White

A B

later became a famous news photographer and editorial .

C D

(The Best answer is (D). The adjective editorial is used to describe the field of editing. However, a noun referring to a person (editor) is needed in this sentence).

c. Other Word Form Problems

Sample Items

Scientist belief that the continents once formed a single continent

A B

surrounded by an enormous sca.

C D

(In this sentence, the verb believe is needed in place of the noun believe)

2. Error in Word Choice

a. Wrong Choice of Make or Do

Sample Items

Cement is done from varying amounts of limestone, clay, and gypsum

A B C D

(The verb done is incorrect in this sentence. The correct word choice is made)

- b. Wrong Choice of So, Much, Too and As

Sample Items

The sun is so bright to look at directly
A B C D

(The correct pattern too + adjective + infinitive)

- c. Wrong Choice of Another and Other

Sample Items

Willa Cather is known for My Antonia and another novels of the
A B C
American frontier
D

(Before a plural noun, other must be used)

- d. Wrong Choice of Much or Many and Similar Expression

Sample Items

Pearls are found in much colors, including cream, blue, lavender, and
A B C D
black.

(Many must be used with a plural noun (colors)).

- e. Wrong Choice of Because or Because Of; and Similar Expressions or Although,
During or When/While

Sample Items

Despite most people consider the tomato vegetable, botanist
classify
A B
C

It is as a fruit.
D

(Before a full clause (most people consider the tomato a vegetable), the adverb marker although must be used)

3. Errors with Verb

a. Errors in Subject Verb Agreement

Sample Items

Minerals in seawater exists in the same proportions in all of the oceans
A B C

of the world.
D

(The plural subject minerals requires a plural verb, exists. Student might have found this question tricky because the singular noun seawater comes between the subject and the verb, and you may have mistaken that word for the true subject).

b. Errors Involving Tense

Sample Items

Personal taxes for Americans rose sharply since 1945.
A B C D

(The time phrase since 1945 means from 1945 until now. Therefore, the present perfect (have risen) is required in the place of past tense)

c. Incorrect Verb Forms

Sample Items

Dextrose does not taste as sweet as table sugar is.
A B C D

(The correct auxiliary verb in this sentence is does, not is. The auxiliary does replace the present tense verb tastes).

4. Error with Parallel Structures

Written expression items involving errors with parallel structures are similar to those in the structure part of the test. These sentence most often contain a series of the expressions. X, Y, and Z. one of these expressions is not grammatically parallel to the other two items in the series¹⁵.

Example : as a young man, George Washington liked boating, to hunt, and fishing.

A

B

C

D

the answer is C.

(option (c) is not parallel with the other items in the series: to hunt is an infinitive, while the other items are gerund. You may have considered the other options that are part of the series, (B) and (D), but you rewrote only one of these. The three expressions would still not be parallel)¹⁶.

5. Error with Pronoun

- a. Error in Pronoun/Noun Agreement

Sample Items

The best ways for children to learn science is to perform experiments

A

B

C

himself.

D

(The referent is plural (children), so the reflexive pronoun must also be plural (themselves) to agree with it. Therefore, the best answer is D)

- b. Error in Pronoun Form

¹⁵ Rogers, Bruce. 2001. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. Boston USA: Heinle Cengage Learning

¹⁶ Rogers, Bruce. 2001. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. Boston USA: Heinle Cengage Learning

Sample Items

Herman Melville gathered material for him novels, including Moby
A B

Dick, during his years at sea
C D

(The possessive form his. Not the object form him, is required)

c. Incorrect Type of Pronoun

Sample Items

As larvae, barnacles are free-swimming, but as adults they attach them
A B C
to stones, docks and hull of ships.
D

(The reflexive pronoun is required because the subject and object are the same entity: they attach themselves).

d. Incorrect Inclusion of Pronoun

Sample Items

Block island in long island sound it is surrounded by cold, dangerous
A B C D
waters.

(The subject of the sentence is Block island; the personal pronoun it is an unnecessary repetition of the subject)

6. Error with Singular and Plural Noun

a. Plural Nouns in Place of Singular Nouns and Singular Nouns in Place of Plural Noun

Sample Items

Several of Washington Irving's story have become classes in
A B C
American literature.

D

(In this item, both of determiner before the noun (several of) and the plural verb (have) indicate that a plural noun (stories) should be used)

b. Errors Involving Irregular Plural

Sample Items

As child grow older, their bones become thicker and longer.
A B C D

(The correct plural form of child is children)

c. Errors with Plural Compound Noun

Sample Items

Raymond Chandler's detectives stories are admired by both
critics and general readers.
A B C D

(The correct plural form of this compound noun is detective stories)

d. Errors with Plural Form of Non-Count Nouns

Sample Items

Some encyclopedias deal with specific fields, such as music or
philosophy, and provide informations on only use subjects.
A B C D

(Information is uncountable noun and cannot be pluralized)

7. Error with Verbal

a. Incorrect Choice of Verbal

Sample Items

The writer Edgar Allan Poe is usually, credited with invent the

A B C

short story.

D

(After a preposition (with), a simple form cannot be used. The correct form is gerund (inventing)).

- b. Incorrect Choice of Participle

Sample Items

There are probably around 3000 languages speaking in the
A B C D
world.

(A past participle (spoken) is required because the idea is passive. The sentence means, “.....3,000 languages which are spoken...”

- c. Incorrect Forms of Infinitives

Sample Items

Viral infections are generally more difficult to treating than
A B C
bacterial infections.
D

(The correct infinitive is to treat)

8. Error with Preposition

- a. Error in Preposition Choice

Sample Items

The pitch of a tuning fork depends of the size and shape of its
A B C D
arms.

(The correct preposition after the verb depend is on, not of)

- b. Incorrect Inclusion or Omission of Prepositions

Sample Items

According many critics, Mark Twain's novel Huckleberry Finn

A

is his greatest work, and is one of the greatest American novels ever written.

B

C

D

(The preposition to has been omitted from the phrase According to)

9. Error with Articles

- a. Incorrect Article Choice

Sample Items

A eclipse of the sun may be either total or partial.

A

B

C

D

(An must be used before a noun beginning with a vowel sound)

- b. Incorrect Omission or Inclusion of an Article

Sample Items

Slag consist of waste materials and impurities which rise to top

A

B

C

of melted metals.

D

(The definite article the shouldn't be omitted from the phrase to the top)

- c. Use of Definite Article in Place of a Possessive

Sample Items

Someone put their bags on the floor.

A

B

C

D

(The possessive of someone should be her/his not their)

10. Error with Comparatives and Superlatives

- a. Incorrect Choice of the Three Forms

Sample Items

Basketball is played at much fast pace than baseball

A B C D

(The comparative from faster is needed because two concepts- the pace of basketball and the pace of baseball – are compared)

b. Incorrect Forms of Comparatives and Superlatives

Sample Items

The most small vessels in the circulatory system are capilarities

A B C D

(The collect word is smallest because small is one syllable)

11. Error in Word Order

Most word order errors in written expressions consist of two words in reverse order. Some of the most common examples of this types are given bellow¹⁷:

Table 2.5

Word Order Errors

Error	Example	Correction
Noun + Adjective	Drivers careful	Careful drivers
Noun + Possessive	Clothing women’s	Women’s clothing
Main verb + auxiliary	Finished are	Are finished
Adjective + Adverb	A basic extremely idea	An extremely basic idea
Participle + adverb	Baked freshly bread	Freshly baked bread
Relative pronoun + prepositi	The house which in she lives	The house in which she lives
Enough+ adjective	Enough good	Good enough

¹⁷ Rogers, bruce. 2001. *The complete guide to the TOEFL test*. Boston USA: Heinle Cengage Learning

The student must be mastery to identify the error grammatical before doing the test, at the other side they must know too the brilliant strategy to pass its part of test.

There for the researcher will write the strategy of Written Expression of TOEFL test.

C. General Strategies

- **Be familiar with the direction:** The direction on every TOEFL test are the same, so it is not necessary to spend time reading the directions carefully when you take the test. You should be completely familiar with the direction before the day of the test.
- **Begin with Question 1 through 15.** Anticipate the questions 1 through 15 will be the easiest. Anticipate that questions 15 will be the most difficult. Do not spend to much time on question 16 to 40.
- **If you have time, return to questions 11 through 15.** You should spend extra time on questions 11 through 15 only after you spend all the time that you want on the easier questions.
- **Never leave any answers blank on your answer sheet.** Even you are not sure of the correct response, you should answer each question. There is no penalty for guessing¹⁸.

D. Student Difficulties

On PBT TOEFL, there are several sections that being examined; Listening, Structure and Written Expression, and Reading Comprehension. On structure and written

¹⁸MZ, Humaedi. 2009. *TOEFL PREPARATION COURSE*. Gintung: Daar el Qolam. 1.

expression Students' knowledge of English grammatical is being tested. Structure and Written expression is different but they are similar and related each other.

The students admit that Structure and Written Expression is the hardest part. Because the students have learned Grammar since they were junior high school, the students have learned more than 50 skills, the students have no enough occasion to learn TOEFL before the test.

King and Stanley (2006: 133) in their book state that in individual who studies English sentence structure and become skillful in listening and speaking but never become a competent writer is unlikely to make a good score on Structure and Written Expression of TOEFL. According to ETS official website (2017), the 'Structure and Written Expression' (SWE) contains sentences that test examinees' knowledge of Important structural and grammatical elements of standard written English. There are forty questions in this part of test (Philips, 2001:195). 1 -15 questions are on structure's part (sentence completion), and 16-40 question on written expressions' part (error analysis). Sentence completion is how test-taker find the best answer in fill in the blank use grammatical correctly, and error analysis are looked for the error of the sentence.