

TOEFL Junior® Standard Test Score Descriptors

Listening Comprehension

Test takers who score between 290 and 300 typically have the following strengths:

- They can understand main ideas, whether they are clearly stated or implied, in both academic and non-academic extended spoken texts.
- They can identify important details in both academic and non-academic extended spoken texts.
- They can make inferences based on a speaker's intonation or stress.
- They can usually understand idiomatic language used in longer, more complex speech.
- They can understand how information is being used by a speaker (e.g., to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument) in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts.

Test takers who score between 250 and 285 typically have the following strengths:

- They can understand main ideas that are explicitly stated in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can identify important details in academic and non-academic extended spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can make inferences in short spoken texts where the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can understand some common idioms used in moderately complex speech.

- They can understand how information is being used by a speaker (e.g., to make a comparison or to provide evidence to support an argument) when the context is familiar.

Test takers who score between 225 and 245 typically have the following strengths:

- They can understand the main idea of a brief classroom announcement if it is explicitly stated.
- They can understand important details that are explicitly stated and reinforced in short talks and conversations.
- They can understand direct paraphrases of spoken information when the language is simple and the context is clear.
- They can understand a speaker's purpose in a short talk when the language is simple and the context is clear.

Test takers who score below 225 typically need to develop the following skills:

- Understanding the main ideas and important details of announcements, short talks and simple conversations
- Understanding a speaker's purpose in a short talk when the language is simple and the context is clear
- Paraphrasing spoken information when the language is simple and the context is clear

Language Form and Meaning

Test takers who score between 280 and 300 typically have the following strengths:

- They usually recognize the accurate meaning and use of more advanced grammatical structures (e.g., relative clauses) in academic and non-academic texts.
- They demonstrate knowledge of a wide range of vocabulary that includes words found primarily in academic texts.
- They usually recognize how sentences combine to create cohesive, meaningful paragraphs in non-academic and academic texts.

Test takers who score between 250 and 275 typically have the following strengths:

- They usually recognize the accurate meaning and use of basic grammatical structures (e.g., comparative adjectives) in non-academic and academic texts, but do not consistently recognize the accurate meaning and use of more advanced structures.
- They demonstrate knowledge of vocabulary typically used in everyday, non-academic texts.
- They usually recognize how sentences combine to create cohesive, meaningful paragraphs in non-academic texts, but sometimes have difficulty doing so with academic texts.