

10 PRACTICE TESTS



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INTRODUCTION TO THE ECCE

G	RAMMAR, VOCABULARY, READING (GVR)
Time	90 minutes
Description	GRAMMAR (multiple choice) An incomplete sentence is followed by a choice of words or phrases to complete it. Only one choice is grammatically correct.
Number of Items	35
Description	VOCABULARY (multiple choice) An incomplete sentence is followed by a choice of words to complete it. Only one word has the correct meaning in that context.
Number of Items	35
Description	READING (multiple choice) Two short reading passages, each on a different topic. Each passage is followed by five multiple-choice questions. Two sets of four short texts (each set of four texts are related by topic). Each set is followed by ten multiple-choice questions.
Number of Items	30

SPEAKING	
Time	15 minutes
Description	A structured oral interaction occurs between the examinee and the oral examiner. The interaction involves a visual prompt.
Number of Items	 4 stages

LISTENING	
Time	30 minutes
Description	PART 1 (multiple choice) A short recorded conversation is followed by a question. Answer choices are shown as pictures.
Number of Items	30
Description	PART 2 (multiple choice) Four extended talks on different topics, each followed by 4-6 questions. The questions are printed in the test booklet and time is given before each talk to preview the questions. There are four answer choices for each question. Answer choices are printed in the test booklet.
Number of Items	20

WRITING	
Time	30 minutes
Description	Candidates read a short excerpt from a newspaper article, and write a letter or an essay giving their opinion on the situation or issue they read about.
Number of Items	1 task

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PRACTICE TEST 1

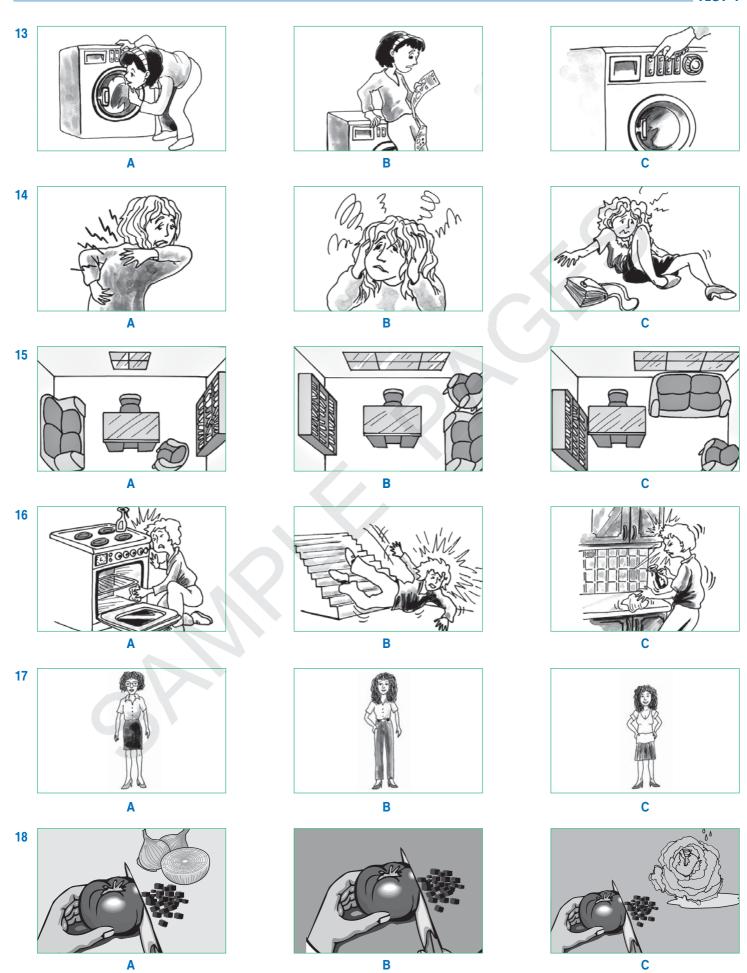
Listening - Part 1

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices are shown as three pictures, A, B or C. You will hear each conversation only once. Do you have any questions before you begin? We will now begin.

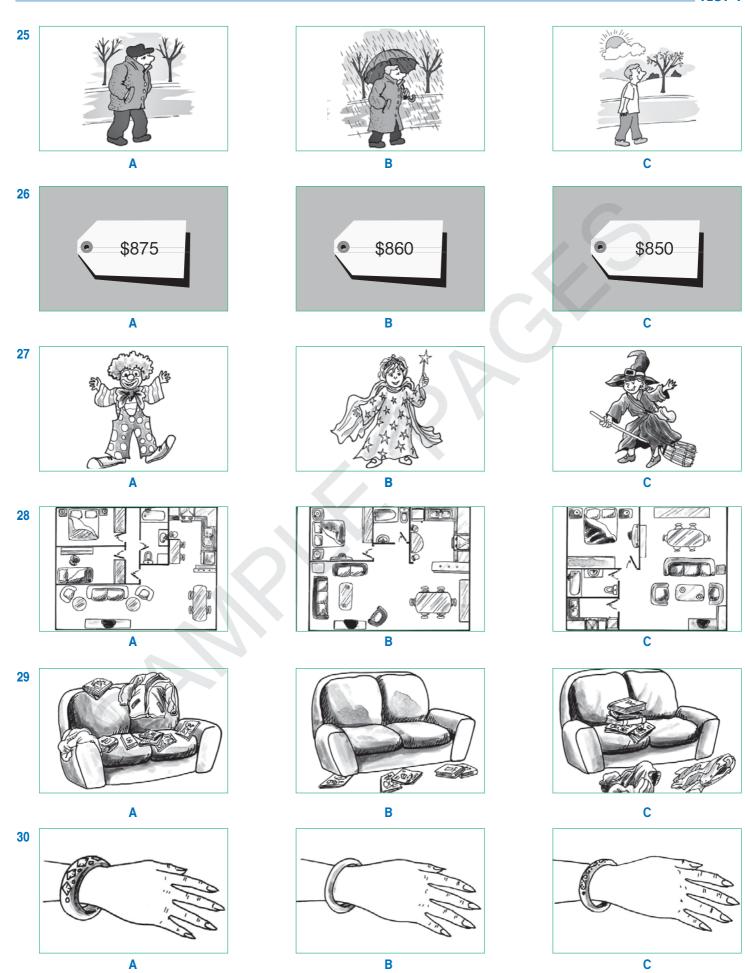


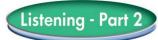
C

8 В С 9 C Α 10 С A В 11 C 12 C В











- As you listen to Part 2, write down any important pieces of information such as key words, dates and figures.
- Remember there's no need to write complete sentences just a word or two for each point.

You will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. There are four answer choices for each question. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions.

- Read the questions silently.
- Then listen to the talk. You can take notes in the space provided.
- Then listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices.

There are a total of 20 questions about the four short talks.

[You may take notes in the space below.]

Questions 31-36

Look at the questions. Then listen to a radio announcement.

- 31 How many companies allow visitors to try out cars?
 - a none of them
 - b one of them
 - c more than one
 - d all of them
- 32 What is true about the off-road course?
 - a All visitors can use it.
 - **b** It is a common feature of auto shows.
 - c It is for a certain type of car.
 - **d** It is free for people under eighteen.
- 33 What will the cars in the Classic Car Show be judged on?
 - a age
 - **b** speed
 - c power
 - d appearance
- 34 What should the entrant's photograph show?
 - a their home
 - **b** their child
 - c their car
 - d their girlfriend
- 35 How many cars are going to be won as prizes?
 - **a** 1
 - **b** 2
 - **c** 4
 - **d** 16
- 36 What does the speaker mean when he says: ◀
 - a One company has done something even better.
 - b One company has produced something larger in size.
 - c One company has created an exciting new type of car.
 - d One company has moved its exhibits to a higher floor.

Questions 37-41

Look at the questions. Then listen to a talk about a blood donation agency.

- 37 How much blood is donated now, compared with before the blood drives began?
 - a the same amount
 - **b** slightly more
 - c three times as much
 - d twice as much
- 38 Which of the following is in shortest supply?
 - a patients
 - **b** blood
 - c organs
 - d waiting lists
- 39 What number should people call for information?
 - a 800-475-9908
 - b 800-475-9988
 - c 800-475-9998
 - d 800-475-9800
- 40 Who is the speaker talking to?
 - a people who have already given blood
 - **b** a group of new employees at the agency
 - c people interested in giving blood
 - d patients who have received blood donations
- 41 What does the speaker mean when she says: €
 - **a** She wants them to hand out leaflets about the agency.
 - **b** She wants them to tell people about the agency's work.
 - c She wants them to read more information about giving blood.
 - **d** She wants them to go to other towns to advertise a blood drive.

Notes

Notes

Questions 42-46

Look at the questions. Then listen to an announcement about a farm show.

- 42 When does the Daisyfield Farm Show take place?
 - a every 3 years
 - b every 3 months
 - c every 4 months
 - d every year
- 43 What weather is expected for the show?
 - a fine
 - **b** wet
 - c unsettled
 - d cold
- 44 What do the farmers of this state mostly produce?
 - a sheep
 - **b** fertilizer
 - c dairy cows
 - d fruit and vegetables
- 45 What will be the last event of the show?
 - a country dancing
 - **b** fireworks
 - c music by a local band
 - d a concert by Lanky Fitzwilliams
- 46 What does the speaker mean when she says: €
 - a They will have plenty of time.
 - b They will learn about whales.
 - c They will enjoy themselves.
 - d They will get bored.

Questions 47-50

Look at the questions. Then listen to a documentary about famous inventors.

- 47 According to the speaker, what is true about Thomas Edison?
 - a He was influenced by Graham Bell.
 - **b** He invented the telephone.
 - c He developed the motion-picture camera.
 - d He recorded the voices of many famous opera singers.
- 48 Which part of CD manufacturing is similar to Edison's method?
 - a the lines that are cut into the discs
 - b the size of the discs used
 - c the speed at which discs are made
 - d the entire process of making a disc
- 49 What does the speaker say may be recorded in the future?
 - a speed
 - **b** light
 - c smell
 - d our imagination
- 50 What is the documentary mainly about?
 - a the life of Thomas Edison
 - **b** Edison's influence on modern technology
 - c how sound recording was invented
 - d digital technology

Notes

Notes

Grammar, Vocabulary & Reading



- When attempting the grammar section, make sure you silently read the completed sentence to yourself once you have chosen your answer to see if it sounds correct. If it doesn't, change your answer.
- Never leave any questions unanswered. Guess if necessary – you might be right!

Grammar

d should

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence or conversation.

51	"Is Tom all right?"	58	you clean up afterwards, I don't mind you making
	"Yes, there's nothing him."		some sandwiches for your friends.
	a the matter with		a Unless
	b mattering		b Provided
	c matter with		c As long
	d the matter about		d In case
52	Cindy spends a lot of time music.	59	"Do you like Jim?"
	a listening		"Yes, because he is a very person."
	b listening to		a considered
	c listen		b considerate
	d for listening to		c considering
			d consideration
53	Nick, is my cousin, has just bought a motorbike.		
	a that	60	It's not a real banana; it of plastic!
	b who		a makes
	c which		b is made
	d whom		c made
			d had been made
54	Mrs Hill is very kind; she people in need.		
	a always is helping	61	She wishes Bill his music so loud, but he always
	b helps always		does.
	c always helping		a wouldn't play
	d is always helping		b hadn't played
			c isn't playing
55	it snows, we'll go for a walk.		d doesn't play
	a However		. ,
	b In spite	62	"Will you take this package to John's house?"
	c Even if		"But I have no idea where"
	d Despite		a lives he
			b lives
56	Never you again. You didn't even thank me.		c he lives
	a I help		d does he live
	b do l help		
	c I will help	63	Clara and Sophie
	d will I help		a related closely
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		b are related closely
57	Let's not go out. I think it rain in a minute.		c closely related
	a might		d are closely related
	b can		
	c must		

64	I asked them for about the summer camp. a information b an information c many information d informations	71	John took us yesterday. a for sailing b to sail c sailing d to do sailing
65	"You look worried." "I am. I for my dog all day, but I still can't find him." a look b looked c am looking d have been looking		My grandmother warned me out without a coat. a not to go b not going c that I not go d I don't go
66	"Can I have some dressing for the salad?" "I'm afraid there's little left." a much b only c very d a		I think you him. a are being jealous b are jealous c are much jealous d are jealous of "Look!!" "Isn't she beautiful!"
67	"How will you recognize Jane's cousin?" "She" a described him me b described him to me c described to me him d described me him	75	 a Here comes the bride b Here the bride comes c Here the bride is coming d Here is coming the bride
68	"Can I talk to the doctor?" "Not right now; he a patient." a looks at b sees c is seeing	75	"No. This is the first time I one." a am driving b will be driving c have driven d drive
69	d is looking at "Have you seen my pajamas?" "I think I saw on the floor by your bed." a it b this	76	He London many times. a has gone to b has been in c has been to d goes in
70	c those d them "What was Sharon wearing?"	77	on a frozen lake can be dangerous. a When skating b Skate c Skating
	"A dress." a black, beautiful, silk b silk, black, beautiful c beautiful, silk, black d beautiful, black, silk	78	d To skate The coat costs more than I want to pay, but I'll take it anyway. a some b too c very d a lot

79	She was hot, so she stopped off her coat. a take b for to take c taking d to take	83	Everyone treated me as though I a crime. a commit b have committed c was committing d had committed
80	After her family the good news, she opened a bottle of champagne. a gave b giving c have given d had given	84	"Where's your new sofa?" "It yet." a had not delivered b has not delivered c has not been delivered d has been not delivered
81	"Is Grace coming to the lake with us?" "I doubt She's got a really bad cold." a it b this c so d not	85	The police have reported number of burglaries in the neighborhood. a an increasing b the increasing c increased d the increased
82	a letter from her since June. a have to receive b haven't taken c haven't received d have to take		
	ocabulary		
Ch	oose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes th	e sent	ence.
86	Josephine has been with stealing a scarf from the department store. a charged b accused c arrested d convicted	89	She to own that yacht, but I'm not sure I believe her. a proposes b states c invents d claims
87	This restaurant is expensive, but at least the are large. a shares b portions c handfuls d fractions	90	Julie's parents really made me feel when I spent Thanksgiving with them. a typical b pleasant c welcome d friendly
88	Joshua said he was sorry, but Maxine wouldn't his apology. a follow b accept c agree d take	91	There should be a on smoking in all cafés and restaurants. a ban b punishment c halt d fine

	I never go to the zoo as I hate to see animals in a bars b traps c cages d fences	100	When the owner of the store saw the woman steal the apple, he to call the police. a recommended b advised c threatened d warned
93	Sue just that she's getting married in the spring. a spoke b announced c expressed d told	101	You should yourself instead of letting people tell you what to do. a get around to b put up with c look up to
94	Jack on giving me a ride to the airport. a insisted	400	d stand up for
	 b persisted c consisted d resisted 	102	His behavior me as odd yesterday. a pushed b beat c hit
95	The children both butter on their bread. a scraped		d struck
	b slidc spilled	103	The doctor can't see you unless it's a urgent
96	d spread If you show me where you keep your kitchen, I'll		b suddenc compulsoryd immediate
	make us something to eat.		
	a utensils	104	If I take skiing lessons, will all the equipment be?
	b tools		a involved
	c instruments		b presented
	d objects		c suppliedd given
97	Everyone knows that we should exercise		3 g
	a completely	105	That old apartment block is going to be
	b generally		a depressed
	c regularly		b demolished
00	d definitely		c detachedd descended
30	Who's going to the table? a set	106	They a strange old house while walking through
	b place	100	the forest.
	c put		a showed up
	d lie		b came across
			c turned into
99	Kylie's very to have found such a well-paid		d went off
	position.		
	a reliable	107	It always a long time to get served in that store.
	b satisfactory		a lasts
	c fortunate		b spends
	d appealing		c passes
			d takes

108	Do you think the detective believed your of	115 Did you in changing Paul's mind?
	events?	a succeed
	a version	b persuade
	b story	c manage
	c tale	d accomplish
	d narration	
		116 I didn't pay the price; they gave me a discount of
109	Alison has always been determined, which is why she	ten dollars.
	has so much.	a full
	a achieved	b whole
	b approached	c entire
	c acclaimed	d total
	d adopted	
		117 Sophia Daphne's address from her former
110	It wasn't very windy; a light was blowing.	employer.
	a gale	a attained
	b air	b earned
	c gust	c obtained
	d breeze	d absorbed
111	to my apartment, yours is quite spacious.	118 If you want to pass the exam, a lot of hard work will
	a Related	be
	b Contrasted	a inquired
	c Compared	b enquired
	d Referred	c acquired
		d required
112	Have you got this month's of <i>Elle</i> ?	2 10441100
	a publication	119 If your seatbelt is too loose, you must it so it fits.
	b issue	a accustom
	c account	b adjust
	d journal	c adapt
	a journal	d alternate
113	You won't be able to cross the between the two	a atomato
110	countries without your passport.	120 I want to take the dog for a walk, but I can't find its
	a line	120 I want to take the dog for a walk, but I can't line to
	b border	a collar
	c point	b chain
	d front	c tie
	u none	d necklace
11/	A bad cold the athlete from taking part in the	u Hecklace
114		
	race.	
	a removed	
	b forbade	
	c avoided	
	d prevented	



This passage is about crocodiles.

Crocodiles haven't changed much over the last two hundred million years in terms of appearance and behavior, which is why they are often referred to as "living fossils". Unlike the dinosaurs, they have survived ice ages and other dramatic changes in climate, as well as the movement of the continents into their present-day positions. However, it seems they may be unable to survive two rather more modern problems: habitat loss and illegal hunting. Both of these, it goes without saying, occur at the hands of humans.

Of the twenty-two species of crocodile that remain in existence, seventeen are in danger of extinction. In North America today, for example, there are only an estimated five hundred American crocodiles. These live on the southernmost tip of Florida, in the Everglades National Park. One reason why the future of this crocodile species looks so bleak is that the flow of fresh water into the areas where they live is being reduced. This has come about because dams have been built on rivers to supply water to homes in the region. The lack of fresh water flowing into the Everglades National Park means that the salt content of the water there is on the increase. While this does not present a problem to the adult crocodiles, which can tolerate salt water, it lessens the chances of survival of their newly hatched young as their level of tolerance is much lower.

- 121 What is the main purpose of this passage?
 - a to describe how crocodiles have survived over the years
 - b to explain how the American crocodile can be saved
 - **c** to inform the reader about environmental problems
 - d to explain why one species of crocodile could be wiped out
- **122** According to the passage, why are crocodiles sometimes called "living fossils"?
 - a They don't resemble dinosaurs.
 - **b** They first appeared on the planet during the last ice age.
 - c Their behavior never changes.
 - **d** They are similar to the crocodiles that were alive two hundred million years ago.
- 123 Why are some crocodiles in danger?
 - a People can legally kill them.
 - **b** Temperatures have dropped.
 - c There is too much movement around them.
 - **d** Their natural homes are disappearing.

- **124** How has the crocodile's habitat in the Everglades National Park changed?
 - a There is more fresh water now.
 - **b** The rivers do not have so much water in them.
 - c The water has become more salty.
 - d There is too much water in the sea.
- **125** What is said about very young crocodiles?
 - a They can survive only in fresh water.
 - **b** They prefer water with a high salt content.
 - c They can be harmed by very salty water.
 - **d** They can survive in the same conditions as grown-up crocodiles.



This passage is about Coca-Cola.

Ask anyone to name an international soft drink and they'll probably say Coca-Cola. It is sold in stores, restaurants and vending machines in over two hundred countries. In fact, it is estimated that 7.2 billion liters are sold every year. Like McDonald's, it is considered to be a symbol of America, and American economic power throughout the world. In Interbrand's 2011 Best Global Brands Report, Coca-Cola was shown to be the world's most valuable brand.

When Coca-Cola was invented by John Pemberton in 1887, it was originally intended as a medicine. However, a year later the rights to Coca-Cola were purchased by Asa Griggs Candler, whose aggressive marketing tactics laid the foundations for Coke's 20^{th} century dominance of the soft-drink market in America and the rest of the world.

The Coca-Cola company still manufactures the "concentrate", that is, a syrup-like mixture of the drink's main ingredients. It then sends this substance to licensed bottlers all over the world, whose role is to produce the finished product from the concentrate, by mixing it with filtered water and sweeteners. They then promote, sell and distribute the drink. Each of these bottlers holds an exclusive contract with the company to supply Coca-Cola in its designated area.

Variations of Coca-Cola have also been made, perhaps the most successful being Diet Coke, which has been sold since 1982. The company has also produced Caffeine-Free Coca-Cola, Cherry Cola, Coca-Cola Zero and a range of versions with lemon, lime or coffee. In 1985, a change in the ingredients led to the launch of "New Coke"; it was an utter failure, however, and was withdrawn within months.

- 126 What is true of Coca-Cola today?
 - a Over 7 billion cans are sold annually.
 - b Its main rival is McDonald's.
 - c It is one of the planet's most recognizable brands.
 - d It is the world's second most valuable brand.
- 127 What is said about Coca-Cola in the 19th century?
 - a It had great success as a medicine.
 - b It was sold by its creator.
 - c It was created by Asa Griggs Candler.
 - d It dominated the soft-drink market.
- 128 In the second sentence of the third paragraph, what does this substance refer to?
 - a the concentrate
 - **b** the main ingredients, syrup and water
 - c the concentrate and sweeteners
 - d the final Coca-Cola product

- 129 What does a contracted bottler not do?
 - a produce the concentrate
 - **b** add sweeteners to the concentrate
 - c send Coca-Cola to stores
 - d advertise the finished product
- 130 Which of these Coca-Cola variations was the least successful?
 - a Cherry Cola
 - **b** Caffeine-Free Coca-Cola
 - c New Coke
 - d Diet Coke

Reading

Volunteers needed!

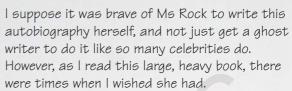
Every Saturday, Clean Up Our Own Backyard chooses a different place in the local area to give a good clean-up to. This week it's the turn of Haydrick Heights, the hill to the north that overlooks the town and that was once a well-known beauty spot. Sadly, this is no longer the case – decades of careless picnickers have left the place looking more like a garbage dump.

We'll be meeting in the main square on Saturday morning – minivans will then take us up to the site and we can give it a good scrubbing.

Our thanks to the Haydrick Weekly News, who will be providing all the trash bags and gloves.

Those Were the Days

by Judith Rock



The problem is not that she was a minor actress in Hollywood; some of the best books about the industry have come from less prominent stars or people behind the scenes. The problem is that everything was so wonderful, the people she met so fabulous, the parties she attended so glamorous. I had to close the book at times to rest my eyes from all the glitter.

The best part is undoubtedly the early chapters, when she talks about her upbringing in the small Midwest town of Haydrick. Here, her enthusiasm did not get on my nerves, as she described a life of picnics in local beauty spots and bicycle rides through endless cornfields. It is perhaps worth getting the book for that alone.



I am saddened to report that the main reason for the lack of tourism in our town is the neglect we have shown it.

A good example of this is Haydrick Heights, a beauty spot just outside town that is even mentioned by actress Judith Rock in her autobiography. This place is now so full of trash that no one would even set foot there, let alone stay to have a picnic.

There is an excellent environmental group called *Clean Up Our Own Backyard* who have made it their mission to clean up areas like this in and around the town, and I believe they should be supported by publicity or even financed by the town hall.

Until this issue is dealt with, I see no reason why tourists should start to return to Haydrick.



Well, Mark, you keep telling me that actions speak louder than words, so here's a chance to put your money where your mouth is. You're always complaining about the fact that people don't care about the countryside. Well, a group called *Clean Up Our Own Backyard* are trying to change that a little at a time. Next Saturday they're going up to Haydrick Heights – that place we walked up to last summer, where we put out a fire that some stupid boys had started in a trash can, remember? Anyway, I've put the link below so you can check it out. Let me know what you think – I'm up for it.

Mandy



 The reading passages in this section require more time. Make sure you leave enough time to answer the 20 questions.

Questions 131-132 refer to section A on page 24.

- 131 What is the main purpose of section A?
 - a to advertise the work of *Clean Up Our Own*Backyard
 - **b** to raise money for a charity
 - c to encourage people to help out
 - d to bring publicity to a dangerous practice
- 132 In paragraph 2, what does the word scrubbing refer to?
 - a the cleaning of the minivans
 - **b** the cleaning of the square
 - c the cleaning of the area
 - d the journey to Haydrick Heights

Questions 133-134 refer to section B on page 24.

- 133 What is implied about tourism in the town?
 - a It was considerably higher in the past.
 - **b** It is the mayor's main concern.
 - c Its decline is due to rising crime.
 - d It was unexpectedly low this year.
- 134 In the first sentence of paragraph 2, what does this refer to?
 - a tourism
 - **b** neglect
 - c Haydrick Heights
 - d Judith Rock's autobiography

Questions 135-136 refer to section C on page 24.

- 135 What is the reviewer's overall opinion of the book?
 - a It was terrible from beginning to end.
 - **b** It started badly, but got better and better.
 - **c** The main part let down a strong beginning.
 - d It was so good it was difficult to put down.
- 136 What criticism is given of the descriptions of Hollywood?
 - a They don't give enough detail.
 - **b** They are unnecessarily negative.
 - c They are impossibly idyllic.
 - d They compare badly to modern-day Haydrick.

Questions 137-138 refer to section D on page 24.

- 137 What does Mandy want Mark to do?
 - a to donate money to Clean Up Our Own Backyard
 - **b** to do something to stop *Clean Up Our Own Backyard*
 - **c** to report the boys who started the fire to the police
 - d to join her in the clean-up of Haydrick Heights
- **138** How does Mandy suggest Mark should find out more about *Clean Up Our Own Backyard*?
 - a He should give her a call.
 - b He should pick up a leaflet.
 - c He should go to their website.
 - d He should buy a newspaper.

Questions 139-140 refer to sections A, B, C and D.

- 139 Which sections talk about what has happened to Haydrick Heights?
 - a sections A, B and C
 - b sections A, B and D
 - c sections A, C and D
 - d all sections
- 140 What kind of place is Haydrick?
 - a a small town in a rural area
 - **b** a large town in an industrial area
 - c a seaside town
 - d a town high in the mountains

Reading

County Science Fair - June 16th - Arula Technical College

It's fast approaching that time of year again, and we would like to remind you that entries to the County Science Fair cannot be accepted any later than one month prior to the event. As always, there are two age categories – under and over eighteen – and we are not interested in the space-car of the future but the device of tomorrow. Have you come up with an idea for a small, clever piece of technology that could change the way we live, work or learn? Can you put that idea down on paper and construct a working prototype? That's all you need to do to be eligible for the fair. Send your plan in to us now and then get to work on your invention – you could win a substantial amount of money for your school!





The Youth of our Future

Tuesday was day one of the County Science Fair and, as happens every year, I was sent down to report on the inventiveness of our youth. Day one, for those of you that don't know, is the under-eighteens category, and in many ways it's the best day. There's a lot of innocence, a lot of idealism about day one, and while the inventions are not as sophisticated as those of the over-eighteens, they show a simple kindness and consideration for others that inspires me. Where else would you find a grabber arm with a hand small enough to pick up buttons from the floor? The need for a device like this might not be clear until you find out that the girl who designed it had a grandmother who couldn't bend over far enough to reach such things. Below are a few more of my favorites.



County Science Fair Entry Form (B)

NAME: Simon Gaskill

DEVICE: Bath Level Indicator

- The bath level indicator is a simple electronic device which you can hook over the edge of any standard bathtub. It has two rods one that reaches down to the bottom of the tub and another which can be raised or lowered to indicate the exact depth of water the user wants in their bath. A low electric charge is applied to both rods. When the water reaches the desired level, its surface touches the second rod. As the first rod is already in the water, this completes the circuit, setting off the alarm.
- This invention would be of great use to any busy person like a mother or father, but I created it specifically with the blind in mind. By using the bath level indicator, they would no longer have to keep putting their hand into the hot water to check the level.

Your representative: Congressman William Sapphire

William Sapphire has represented this great state for nearly ten years, ensuring that the voice of the people of this state is heard in our nation's capital, Washington DC. It is partly due to his efforts that the state's technical college is ranked among the nation's best, and that scientific and technical education is given particular emphasis in the state's educational curriculum. The County Science Fair that he set up is a good example of how he has involved the entire community. The fair's two winners will go on to compete in the annual State Science Fair. This will give them a real chance of having their invention manufactured.

Questions 141-143 refer to section A on page 26.

- **141** When is the last day that entries will be accepted?
 - a tomorrow
 - b May 16th
 - c June 16th
 - d July 16th
- 142 What kind of ideas are encouraged in the fair?
 - a little useful ones
 - b unrealistic but cool ones
 - c ones that will make money
 - d ones that would help the poor
- 143 What does someone need to take part in the fair?
 - a the entry fee
 - **b** just a clever idea
 - c a device that works
 - d support from a school

Question 144 refers to section B on page 26.

- 144 What is the main purpose of section B?
 - a to explain an idea
 - **b** to sell a product
 - c to change an impression
 - d to criticize a fault

Questions 145-146 refer to section C on page 26.

- 145 What would you expect to see below the text?
 - a descriptions of devices
 - **b** biographies of inventors
 - c the profile of a politician
 - d advertisements for products
- 146 What does the writer like about the under-eighteens' entries?
 - a They are complex.
 - **b** They are designed to help others.
 - c They make you laugh.
 - d They never work.

Questions 147-149 refer to section D on page 26.

- 147 What is true about the state William Sapphire represents?
 - a It is not far from the capital city of the USA.
 - **b** It has a good reputation in technical education.
 - c It has the best technical college in the country.
 - d It used to be more interested in agriculture.
- 148 What was William Sapphire responsible for?
 - a the creation of the science fair
 - b the founding of the state technical college
 - c the manufacture of young people's inventions
 - d the promotion of Washington DC
- 149 What can the winner of the County Science Fair expect?
 - a a place at a technical college
 - **b** their idea to be turned into a product
 - c a chance to compete in the statewide competition
 - d an opportunity to present their idea in Washington DC

Question 150 refers to sections A, B, C and D.

- 150 Who would be helped by the younger inventors' designs?
 - a Those who want to revolutionize transportation.
 - **b** Those who suffer from mental disabilities.
 - **c** Those who find everyday tasks difficult.
 - d Those who often lose things.



For the writing section you will first read a short article.

After you read the article, you can choose either Task 1 or Task 2. For Task 1 you will write a letter. For Task 2 you will write an essay. Do only ONE of these tasks. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.

You will have 30 minutes to write your letter or essay. You should write about one page. Use your own words as much as possible. Do not copy a lot from the article given below. Your essay will be judged on how clearly you express your ideas. Use the appropriate format for a letter or essay.

CONCERN OVER STUDENTS' EATING HABITS

Parents held a protest yesterday outside a local high school about the food available to students there. This disrupted morning classes. The only kind of snacks that hungry students can buy during recess are candy bars, potato chips and similarly unhealthy choices. In the school canteen, a great deal of fried food is served and there is little variety in fresh vegetables or salads. The school principal said that he's just giving students what they want and that any attempts to serve healthier food in the past met with complaints from students. He added that parents are free to supply their children with a packed lunch if they choose. Parents, however, say they will continue holding protests until something is done.

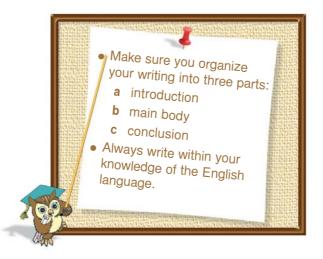
Task 1 – LETTER

Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper expressing your opinion on the situation at this high school. Say what you think of the principal's attitude to the food available to students and say what you think should happen now. Justify your ideas.

Task 2 - ESSAY

Write an essay about young people's eating habits. Describe the kind of food young people in your country like and discuss the relationship between good health and food.

See Writing Plans at the back of the book for help and guidance.



LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

1 Expressing an opinion

Fill in the correct verb.

	disagree, seem	, see, feel, consider
1	As Itheir opinion.	_ it, everyone should voice
2	It t eat junk food.	o me that students prefer to
3	Personally, Iuniforms outrageous.	
4	I strongly problem is being han	with the way the dled.
5	I would like you to kn very strongly about the	

FURTHER VOCABULARY

Justifying your ideas

For one thing ...
That is because ...

Linking words / phrases

In the first place, ... What's more, ... Apart from (that), ...

2 Replace the verbs in bold with the correct phrasal verb.

cut down on, give up, put on

- 1 Is it my imagination or are you starting to gain weight?
- 2 The doctor told me to **reduce** my sugar intake.
- 3 You should really stop eating candy bars for breakfast.

3 Make or do?

Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 a Keeping fit isn't easy unless you do an effort.
 - **b** Keeping fit isn't easy unless you make an effort.
- 2 a Providing an easy solution will do more harm than good.
 - **b** Providing an easy solution will make more harm than good.
- 3 a Healthy eating will make a difference.
 - **b** Healthy eating will do a difference.
- 4 a Don't do the same mistakes I did.
 - b Don't make the same mistakes I did.

4 Choose the correct answer.

- 1 Do you think I need to lose / miss weight?
- 2 A weak / poor diet can cause health problems.
- 3 Burgers and French fries are full of / with fat.
- 4 The problem is we need to **break** / **smash** the trend now before it is too late.
- 5 Fresh vegetables should definitely be included in the school **menu** / **catalog**.
- 6 Was there a wide / big variety of desserts at the restaurant?
- 7 It is necessary for us to give / set a good example.
- 8 Beside / Besides Simon, who else disagrees with the idea?

5	Fill in the correct preposition to complete the sentence
	pairs.

Owing a lack of support, the plan was rejected

1	a	Owing		{	$_{ ext{ iny }}$ a lack of support, the p			lan was rejected	
	b	The	idea	of	visiting	the	museum	doesn't	appea
			_ me.						

2 a The parents will back your decision ____ certain.

- **b** Something needs to be done ____ the sake of the school.
- 3 a A decision needs to be reached ____ all costs.
 - b Failure to act now would be putting the students' health _____ risk.





Remember that the use of contractions gives the impression of greater fluency and natural speech.

Answer the questions.

- 1 Which of your relatives are you close to? Why?
- 2 What do you do to try and keep fit?

EXAMINEE INFORMATION

Situation

My friend wants to spend some time in the US this summer in order to improve his English. Find out what the options are, and then give me advice on what you think he should do.

First

You should look at the pictures and ask:

- What are the options?
- What are the advantages of each option?
- What are the disadvantages of each option?

Then

When you have all the information you need, explain which option you have chosen and why. Be ready to explain why you didn't choose the other option. Remember to use information you learn from asking questions to explain your final choice.

Finally

After you have shared your advice, you will be asked more questions about the topic.

- 3 Do you prefer eating out or eating at home? Why?
- 4 Have you ever had a pen pal?



Option 1



Option 2

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