AFRATION CE TEST

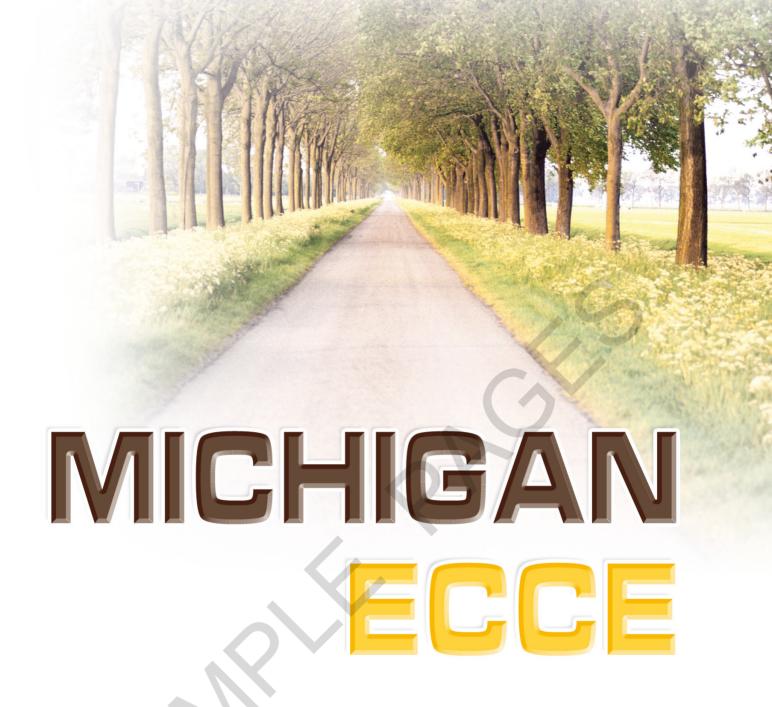
C. N. Grivas

MICHIGAN

ECE

10 PRACTICE TESTS

NEW FORMAT



10 PRACTICE TESTS

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INTRODUCTION TO THE ECCE

GR	AMMAR, VOCABULARY, READING (GVR)
Time	75 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	15
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	14
Description	READING (multiple choice)
	Two short reading passages, each on a different topic. Each
	passage is followed by six comprehension questions.
	Two sets of four short texts related to each other by topic. Each set
	is followed by twelve questions.
Number of Items	36

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	45 minutes
Description	PART 1 (multiple choice) A short recorded conversation is followed by a question. Answer choices are shown as pictures.
Number of Items	25
Description	PART 2 (multiple choice) Four extended talks on different topics, each followed by 5 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. The recording for Part 2 is heard twice.
Number of Items	20

WRITING	
Time	30 minutes
Description	Candidates write a letter, email or an essay giving their opinion on a situation or issue.
Number of Items	1 task



Full Name (PRINT)

Today's Date (mm/dd/yy)

ORM

ABCDEFG

(H)

Signature

CE	NT	ER	R	EGI	ST	RA'	ΓIC	N	LA	A N	F
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	

IMPORTANT DIRECTIONS FOR MARKING ANSWERS

- Make heavy black marks that fill the circle completely.
- Cleanly erase any answer you wish to change.
- Make no stray marks on the answer sheet.
- Do not fold or crease the answer sheet.
- The examiner will tell you how to fill in the identification section.

EXAMPLES

EXAM	PLES
WRONG	WRONG
A 2 © D	A B Ø D
WRONG	RIGHT
A B @ D	A B C •

GENDER

- A FEMALE
- B MALE
- © PREFER NOT TO SAY
- D PREFER TO SELF-DESCRIBE:

LISTEZIZE

- B 0 \bigcirc B (C) 10. A BC (A) (B) (C) 11. (A) (B) (C) 12. (A) (B) (C) 3. (A) (B) (C) (C) (A) (B) 4. 13. (A) (B) (C) 14. (A) (B) (C) 5. (C) (A) (B) (C) (A) (B) 15. 6. \bigcirc B (C) (A) (B) (C) 7. 16. \bigcirc B (C) (A) (B) (C) 8. 17. (A) (B) (C) (A) (B) (C) 9. 18.
- A B C 19. A B C 20. 21. (A) (B) (C) (A) (B) (C) 22. 23. (A) (B) (C) B C \bigcirc 24. (A) (B) (C) 25.



RE	GIS	STR.	ATI	ON

Full Name (PRINT)

LISTENING

26.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	36.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
27.	A	lacksquare	©	D	37.	A	lacksquare	©	D
28.	A	lacksquare	©	D	38.	A	lacksquare	©	D
29.	A	lacksquare	©	D	39.	A	lacksquare	©	D
30.	A	lacksquare	©	D	40.	A	lacksquare	©	D
31.	A	lacksquare	©	D	41.	A	lacksquare	©	D
32.	A	B	©	D	42.	A	B	©	D
33.	A	B	©	D	43.	A	B	©	D
34.	A	lacksquare	©	D	44.	A	B	©	D
35	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	45	(A)	(B)	(0)	(D)

READING

46.	A	lacksquare	©	D	63.	A	B	©	D	79.	A	lacksquare	©	D	95.	A	lacksquare	©	D
47.	A	\bigcirc B	©	D	64.	A	B	©	D	80.	A	lacksquare	©	D	96.	A	lacksquare	©	D
48.	A	lacksquare	©	D	65.	A	lacksquare	©	D	81.	A	B	©	D	97.	A	lacksquare	©	D
49.	A	B	©	D	66.	A	В	©	D	82.	A	B	©	D	98.	A	\bigcirc B	©	D
50.	A	B	©	D	67.	A	B	©	D	83.	A	B	©	D	99.	A	\bigcirc B	©	D
51.	A	B	©	(D)	68.	A	B	©	D	84.	A	B	©	D	100.	A	lacksquare	©	D
52.	A	В	©	(D)	69.	A	lacksquare	©	D	85.	A	B	©	D	101.	A	lacksquare	©	D
53.	A	В	©	D	70.	A	lacksquare	©	D	86.	A	B	©	D	102.	A	lacksquare	©	D
54.	A	B	©	D	71.	A	lacksquare	©	D	87.	A	B	©	D	103.	A	lacksquare	©	D
55.	A	B	0	D	72.	A	lacksquare	©	D	88.	A	B	©	D	104.	A	lacksquare	©	D
56.	A	B	©	D	73.	A	lacksquare	©	D	89.	A	B	©	D	105.	A	lacksquare	©	D
57.	A	В	©	D	74.	A	lacksquare	©	D	90.	A	B	©	D	106.	A	lacksquare	©	D
58.	A	B	©	D	75.	A	lacksquare	©	D	91.	A	lacksquare	©	D	107.	A	lacksquare	©	D
59.	A	B	©	D	76.	A	lacksquare	©	D	92.	A	lacksquare	©	D	108.	A	lacksquare	©	D
60.	A	lacksquare	©	D	77.	A	lacksquare	©	D	93.	A	lacksquare	©	D	109.	A	lacksquare	©	D
61.	A	lacksquare	©	D	78.	A	lacksquare	©	D	94.	A	B	©	D	110.	A	lacksquare	©	D
62.	A	B	©	D															

SANIPLE

For the writing section, choose either Task 1 (Email / Letter) or Task 2 (Essay). Write on only ONE of these tasks. You will have 30 minutes to write your letter / email or essay. You should write about one page.

Writing Prompt

Task 1: Letter

The local city council is planning to improve the public transportation system in your community. They want community members to suggest how this should be done.

- Write a letter to the city council to explain your opinion. Give reasons to support your ideas.
- Start your letter, "Dear City Council Members".

Task 2: Essay

Living in the city is much better than living in the country.

- Write an essay on whether you agree or disagree with the statement above.
- Include specific reasons and details to support your opinion.



LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT

1	Expressing an opinion
	Fill in the correct verb.

		in the correct verb.		
		disagree, seem,	see, feel, consider	
	1	As Ii opinion.	t, everyone should vo	oice their
	2	It to the city is its entertain		action of
	3	Personally, Ismall village appealing		ing in a
	4	I stronglysomething you can ge		c is
	5	I do not improvements to the everyone.		benefit
J	RT	HER VOCABULARY		
		Justifying your ideas For one thing That is because		
		Linking words / phrases In the first place,		

2	Fill in	the correct	verb in the	annronri	ato f	form
_	гии ии	riie correct	שווו נוופ	applopli	ate i	

What's more, ... Apart from (that), ...

decrease, find, save, develop, run

1	Using fewer private cars _	the
	environment.	
2	If wecon	gestion on the roads,
	there will be less air polluti	on.
3	When trains and buses	on time,
	people will use them.	
4	It is important to	existing
	infrastructure.	
5	It is easier to	work in the city.

3 Make or do?

of

Choose the correct sentence.

- 1 a Introducing the necessary changes isn't easy unless you do an effort.
 - **b** Introducing the necessary changes 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 Modernizing the local trains will make a difference.
 - **b** Modernizing the local trains will do a difference.
- 4 a Do not do the mistake of economizing on the bus service.
 - **b** Do not make the mistake of economizing on the bus service.

4 Fill in the correct noun.

	reliability, lifestyle, inhabitants, traffic jams
1	A city offers its a variety of cultural stimuli such as arts, sports and international cuisine.
2	Improving the frequency and of public transport is essential.
3	An improved bus service would ease
4	A rural includes close-knit communities and closer relationships.

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

at, to, for

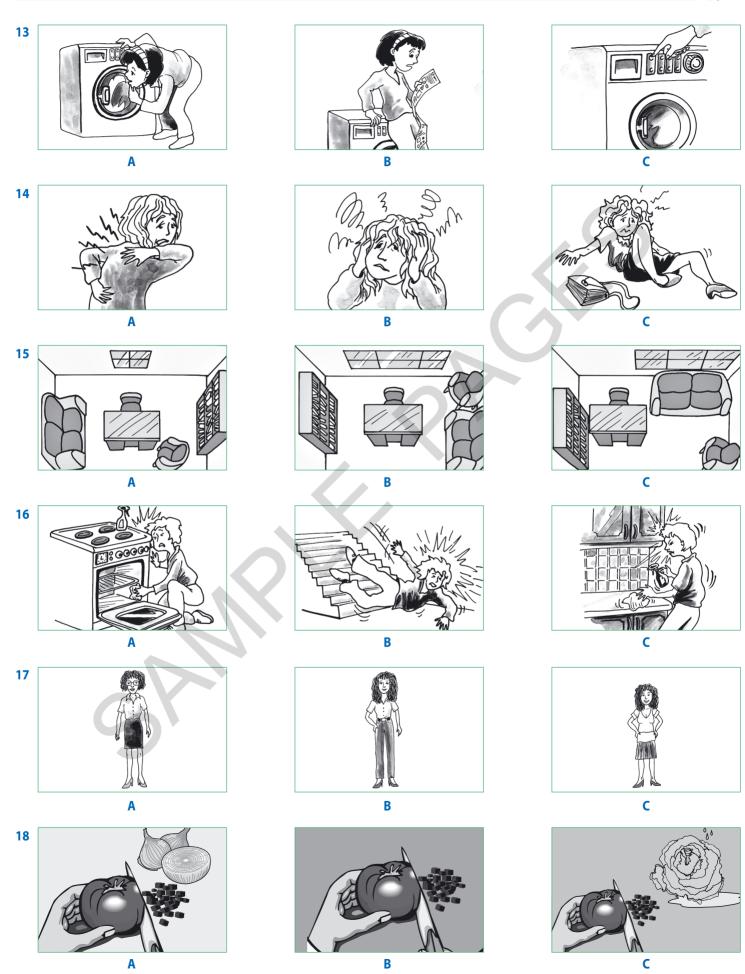
- 1 a Owing ____ a lack of support, the plan was rejected. **b** The idea of moving to a noisy city doesn't appeal **2** a I would miss the beauty of nature certain. **b** Something needs to be done ____ the sake of the local residents.
- 3 a You should put on a regular bus service ____ all
 - **b** Living a stressful life in the city puts your health ____ risk.

Listening - Part 1

In this part, you will hear 25 short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question about it. You will hear each conversation and question once. The answer choices are shown as pictures. You should mark your answers A, B, or C.



8 В C Α 9 Α 10 C В 11 C 12 В C Α

















- 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.

In this part, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear five questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions.

You will hear each talk twice. Then you will hear the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in the space provided, as you listen. You should mark your answers A, B, C, or D.

[You may take notes in the space below.]

Now you will hear the first talk. Look at the questions. Listen to a radio announcement.

- 26 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
- 27 What is true about the off-road course?
 - 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.
- **28** What will the cars in the Classic Car Show be judged on?
 - a age
 - **b** speed
 - **c** power
 - **d** appearance
- 29 How many cars are going to be won as prizes?
 - **a** 1
 - **b** 2
 - **c** 4
 - **d** 16
- 30 What does the speaker mean when he says: **4**€
 - a One company has done something even better.
 - **b** One company has produced something larger in size.
 - One company has created an exciting new type of car.
 - **d** One company has moved its exhibits to a higher floor.

Notes

Now you will hear the second talk. Look at the questions. Listen to a talk about a blood donation agency.

- 31 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
- 32 Which of the following is in shortest supply?
 - a patients
 - b blood
 - **c** organs
 - **d** waiting lists
- 33 What number should people call for information?
 - a 800-475-9908
 - **b** 800-475-9988
 - c 800-475-9998
 - d 800-475-9800
- 34 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
- 35 What does the speaker mean when she says: **4**€
 - a She wants them to hand out leaflets about the agency.
 - **b** She wants them to tell people about the agency's work.
 - She wants them to read more information about giving blood.
 - **d** She wants them to go to other towns to advertise a blood drive.

Now you will hear the third talk. Look at the questions. Listen to an announcement about a farm show.

- 36 When does the Daisyfield Farm Show take place?
 - a every 3 years
 - **b** every 3 months
 - c every 4 months
 - d every year
- 37 What weather is expected for the show?
 - a fine
 - **b** wet
 - c unsettled
 - **d** cold
- 38 What do the farmers of this state mostly produce?
 - a sheep
 - **b** fertilizer
 - c dairy cows
 - d fruit and vegetables
- 39 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
- 40 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.

Notes

Now you will hear the fourth talk. Look at the questions. Listen to a documentary about famous inventors.

- 41 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.
- **42** 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
 - the speed at which discs are made
 - d the entire process of making a disc
- **43** What does the speaker say may be recorded in the future?
 - a speed
 - **b** light
 - c smell
 - d our imagination
- Which industry was most affected by Bell and Edison's inventions?
 - a education
 - **b** communications
 - space research
 - d entertainment
- 45 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

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

Choose the word or p	hrase that best com	pletes the sentence.
----------------------	---------------------	----------------------

CIIC	sose the word or piliase tha	t best completes the sentence	•	
46	"Is Tom all right?"			
	"Yes, there's nothing	him."	54	"Do you like Jim?"
	a the matter with			"Yes, because he is a very person."
	b mattering			a considered
	c matter with			b considerate
	d the matter about			c considering
				d consideration
47	Cindy spends a lot of time	e music.		
	a listening		55	It's not a real banana; it of plastic!
	b listening to			a makes
	c listen			b is made
	d for listening to			c made
	a for instanting to			d had been made
48	Nick, is my cousin, has	s just bought a motorbike.		
	a that		56	She wishes Bill his music so loud, but he always
	b who			does.
	c which			a wouldn't play
	d whom			b hadn't played
				c isn't playing
49	Mrs Hill is very kind; she _	people in need.		d doesn't play
	a always is helping			
	b helps always		57	"Will you take this package to John's house?"
	c always helping			"But I have no idea where"
	d is always helping			a lives he
	a to antage traiping			b lives
50	it snows, we'll go for a	a walk.		c he lives
	a However			d does he live
	b In spite			
	c Even if		58	Clara and Sophie
	d Despite			a related closely
	u Despite			b are related closely
51	Never you again. You	didn't even thank me		c closely related
•	a I help	c I will help		d are closely related
		d will I help		•
	a do me.p	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	59	I asked them for about the summer camp.
52	Let's not go out. I think it	rain in a minute		a information
<i></i>	a might	c must		b an information
	b can	d should		c many information
	b can	d 3Hould		d informations
53	vou clean up afterwar	rds, I don't mind you making		
	some sandwiches for you	-		"You look worried."
	a Unless			"I am. I for my dog all day, but I still can't find him
	b Provided			a look
	c As long			b looked
	d In case			c am looking
	• III Case			d have been looking

Vocabulary

Choose the word	or phrase that	hest comple	etes the sentence.
Choose the word	oi piliase tilat	nest combi	erez ille zellielle:

CIIC	ose the word of phrase that best completes the sentence.		
61	Josephine has been with stealing a scarf from the	68	Sue just that she's getting married in the spring.
	department store.		a spoke
	a charged		b announced
	b accused		c expressed
	arrested		d told
	d convicted		
		69	Jack on giving me a ride to the airport.
62	This restaurant is expensive, but at least the are		a insisted
	large.		b persisted
	a shares		c consisted
	b portions		d resisted
	c handfuls		
	d fractions	70	The children both butter on their bread.
			a scraped
63	Joshua said he was sorry, but Maxine wouldn't his		b slid
	apology.		c spilled
	a follow		d spread
	b accept		
	c agree	71	If you show me where you keep your kitchen , I'll
	d take		make us something to eat.
			a utensils
64	She to own that yacht, but I'm not sure I believe		b tools
	her.		instruments
	a proposes		d objects
	b states	72	Francona knows that we should eversise
	c invents d claims	//2	Everyone knows that we should exercise a completely
	u ciairis		b generally
65	Julie's parents really made me feel when I spent		c regularly
03	Thanksgiving with them.		d definitely
	a typical		w definitely
	b pleasant	73	Who's going to the table?
	c welcome		a set
	d friendly		b place
			c put
66	There should be a on smoking in all cafes and		d lie
	restaurants.		
	a ban	74	Kylie's very to have found such a well-paid
	b punishment		position.
	c halt		a reliable
	d fine		b satisfactory
			c fortunate
67	I never go to the zoo as I hate to see animals in		d appealing
	a bars		
	b traps		
	c cages		
	d fences		



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.

- 75 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
 - to inform the reader about environmental problems
 - **d** to explain why one species of crocodile could be wiped out
- **76** 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.
- 77 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.

- **78** How many species of crocodile are endangered today?
 - **a** 22
 - **b** 500
 - **c** 70
 - **d** 17
- 79 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.
- 80 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 20th 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.

- 81 What is the main purpose of the text?
 - a to give away the secret recipe for Coca-Cola
 - **b** to explain why Coca-Cola is losing its popularity among teens
 - to give details of the medicinal properties of a famous drink
 - d to explain how Coca-Cola became as popular as it is
- **82** 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.
- 83 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.

- 84 What does the Coca-Cola company do?
 - a produce the concentrate
 - **b** add sweeteners to the concentrate
 - send Coca-Cola to stores
 - **d** manufacture bottles
- 85 In the second sentence of the third paragraph, what does **this substance** refer to?
 - a the concentrate
 - **b** the main ingredients, syrup and water
 - the concentrate and sweeteners
 - d the final Coca-Cola product
- **86** Which of these Coca-Cola variations was the least successful?
 - a Cherry Cola
 - **b** Caffeine-Free Coca-Cola
 - New Coke
 - **d** Diet Coke

 (\mathbf{C})

Reading

Volunteers needed! a

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

I suppose it was brave of Ms Rock to write this autobiography herself, and not just get a ghost writer to do it like so many celebrities do. However, as I read this large, heavy book, there were times when I wished she had.

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 childhood 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 questions.

Refer to page 23 when answering the questions below.

The following questions refer to section A.

- 87 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
- **88** 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
- 89 In the second paragraph, what does the word it refer to?
 - a the main square
 - **b** Haydrick Heights
 - c a minivan
 - d a garbage dump

The following questions refer to section B.

- **90** What is suggested 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.
- 91 In the first sentence of paragraph 2, what does **this** refer to?
 - a tourism
 - **b** neglect
 - Haydrick Heights
 - d Judith Rock's autobiography

The following questions refer to section C.

- **92** 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.

- **93** 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.

The following questions refer to section D.

- **94** 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*
 - to report the boys who started the fire to the police
 - d to join her in the clean-up of Haydrick Heights
- **95** 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.
 - He should go to their website.
 - **d** He should buy a newspaper.
- **96** What is the author's tone?
 - a determined
 - **b** regretful
 - disillusioned
 - **d** ecstatic

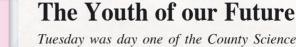
The following questions refer to two or more sections.

- 97 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
- **98** 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

(C)

County Science Fair - June 16th - Arula 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!



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.

Refer to page 25 when answering the questions below.

The following questions refer to section A.

- 99 When is the last day that entries will be accepted?
 - a tomorrow
 - b May 16th
 - c June 16th
 - d July 16th
- 100 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
- 101 What does someone need to take part in the fair?
 - a pay an entrance fee
 - **b** just a clever idea
 - c a device that works
 - **d** support from a school

The following questions refer to section B.

- **102** 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
- 103 In the last paragraph, what does the word they refer to?
 - a busy people
 - **b** the blind
 - c a mother or father
 - **d** inventions

The following questions refer to section C.

- 104 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

- **105** 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.

The following questions refer to section D.

- **106** 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.
- 107 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
- **108** 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

The following questions refer to two or more sections.

- 109 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.
- 110 Which sections mention winning a prize?
 - **a** A, B and C
 - **b** A and B
 - c B and C
 - **d** A and D





• 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 Do you have any hobbies?



Option 1



Option 2

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