

INSTRUCTIONS

TEST 5

Listening Test, Part II

Imagine you are listening to the radio. You are going to hear someone from a radio station interviewing two education specialists.

- First, you will hear about early American schools.
- Next, you will hear about secondary education.
- Then, you will hear about a new fashion.
- Finally, you will hear about the results of home education.

You will hear the interviews in several parts. After each part, you will hear some questions. There are three answer choices for each question. You should select, from the three answer choices, the best answer to the question.

If you want to, you may take notes in your test booklet as you listen.

Now you will hear the beginning of the first interview. For this part, there will not be any actual test questions. The questions that follow this part are examples only.

Example 1:

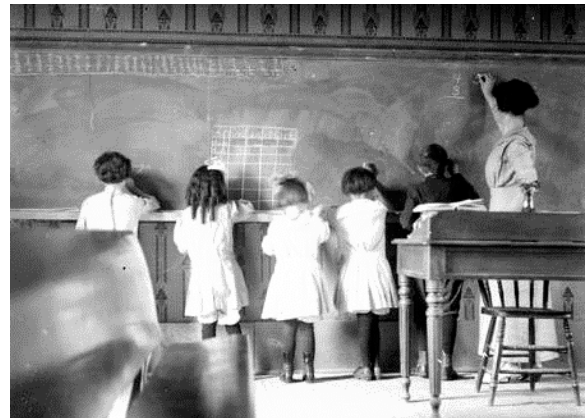
- a. History professors.
- b. Specialists in education
- c. Historical figures

The correct answer is b, specialists in education.

Example 2:

- a. American history
- b. Special types of education
- c. American education

The correct answer is c, American education.



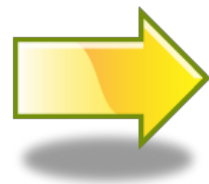
Now we will continue with the interview. Remember, after each section of the interview you will hear some questions. In the test booklet, the sections are separated by double lines. You will have 12 seconds to mark your answer to each question. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. There are 20 questions. Are there any questions before we begin?

LISTENING

31. a. various arithmetic books
b. simple religious materials
c. song books
32. a. The teaching of religious songs.
b. Students had to learn things by heart.
c. Punishing students for wrong answers.
33. a. The use of many textbooks today.
b. Today's schools are not concerned with literacy.
c. Parents today aren't severe.
-
-

34. a. To become literate.
b. To learn about religion.
c. To learn a trade.
35. a. at least 2 or 3 years.
b. a maximum of 1 or 2 years.
c. most probably none.
36. a. They learned to read and write.
b. They learned a trade.
c. They were taught religion.
37. a. These times were difficult.
b. Education was important.
c. Masters were kind.
-
-

38. a. English
b. French
c. Latin
39. a. religious students
b. politicians
c. the rich
40. a. It opened the way for college.
b. It focused on Latin.
c. It was an aristocratic tradition.
41. a. Education to enter the church or politics.
b. Knowledge of the classics.
c. Becoming an academic.
-
-

LISTENING**YOU MAY WRITE NOTES HERE****CONTINUE ON
THE NEXT PAGE**

LISTENING

42. a. home education
b. a travelling lifestyle
c. illiteracy
43. a. because they are trained teachers.
b. because they are illiterate.
c. so they can travel.
44. a. They have assets.
b. They take the job seriously.
c. They like to travel.
45. a. They enrich their lifestyle.
b. They quit their jobs.
c. They become qualified teachers.
-
-

46. a. in relationships
b. in experiences
c. in academic matters
47. a. the ability to socialize
b. the closeness of a large family
c. finding substitutes
48. a. They are social
b. They are reserved
c. They deal well with peers
49. a. It is rewarding
b. It is demanding
c. It lacks academic standing
-
-

50. a. the home atmosphere
b. computers
c. private schooling

LISTENING**LISTENING****YOU MAY WRITE NOTES HERE****END OF THE LISTENING TEST**

INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT BEGIN THIS SECTION UNIT UNTIL THE EXAMINER HAS READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS TO YOU

1. There are 100 problems in this section of the examination. There are grammar, vocabulary and reading problems. They are numbered 51 through 150. Examples of each kind of problem are given below.
2. You will have 80 minutes to finish the entire Grammar, Vocabulary, Reading (GVR) section. Try to answer all the problems. Do not spend too much time on any one problem as you will not have time to finish this section. You may answer the problems in any order you wish.
3. Each problem in this section has only one correct answer. Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the answer you have chosen. Do not make any stray marks on your answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark completely. Any problem with more than one answer marked will be counted as wrong. If you are not sure about an answer, you may guess.
4. Here are examples of each kind of problem. In the example, the correct answer has been underlined. For the actual problems, fill in the circle with the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. Do not mark your answers on this test booklet.

GRAMMAR

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

This beer _____ in Germany.

- a. to make
- b. makes
- c. made
- d. is made

"Where is this beer from?"

"It _____ in Germany."

- e. to make
- f. makes
- g. made
- a. is made

VOCABULARY

Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes the sentence.

Can you _____ me instructions on how to go to the bank?

- a. give
- b. tell
- c. call
- d. say

READING

There are three kinds of reading passages. In one kind, you will read the passage first, then answer the questions following it according to the information given in the passage. In the other two, you will read the questions first, then look in the text on the facing page for the answers. This example question might accompany your telephone bill:

If you want your phone bill analyzed, you should ...

- a. call 801-555-1212.
- b. mail it.
- c. go to the phone company.
- d. check their website.

5. Remember, you have 80 minutes to finish the entire GVR section. Do not write in the test booklet. Mark only on the answer sheet. You may begin now.

GRAMMAR

51. This is not your book. You must be _____.
- mistaking
 - mistook
 - mistaken**
 - a mistake
52. Look how terribly she is behaving. It's _____ she wants to embarrass me.
- as if**
 - like as
 - just so
 - the same as
53. "Do you mind if I smoke?"
"I wish you _____ that in here."
- didn't do
 - wouldn't do**
 - haven't done
 - will do
54. Watch out for that snake. Its bite is _____.
- deadly**
 - dead
 - deadened
 - deadening
55. We need paper for the photocopy machine. A whole box _____ up yesterday.
- used all
 - was all used**
 - all was used
 - all used
56. Because she is so shy she _____ meeting people and making friends.
- is difficulty
 - is difficult
 - has difficulty**
 - has difficulty
57. You'll be amazed _____ how well she plays the piano.
- that
 - in
 - at**
 - about

GRAMMAR

58. It is said that _____ a month to break a bad habit.
- will take
 - to take
 - takes
 - it takes**
59. "Helen's always asking her friends for money".
"She should place some limits _____ spending".
- her
 - in her
 - for her
 - on her**
60. "We have to move by the end of the month."
"Unfortunately, there is _____ choice".
- not other
 - no other**
 - not else
 - no any other
61. Tarantino produced a movie _____ the main character is a hit man.
- that
 - within that
 - in which**
 - which
62. My parents like to listen to classical music every night _____ they're eating dinner.
- after
 - during
 - while**
 - since
63. Let's get something to drink. I'm dying of _____.
- the thirst
 - thirsty
 - thirsting
 - thirst**
64. No one should say _____ rude things.
- such**
 - so
 - as
 - that

GRAMMAR

65. The high fines should stop _____ on the city roads.
a. from speeding people
b. people from speeding
c. speeding people
d. people to speed
66. _____ she moved here, she has been very involved in the community.
a. Since when
b. Ever since
c. Since from
d. Since then
67. Because I'm so tired, I don't feel like _____ anywhere tonight.
a. going
b. to be going
c. having gone
d. to go
68. _____ his angry words, I knew he didn't mean what he was saying.
a. Despite
b. Although
c. In spite
d. However
69. Anyone _____ a used car doesn't know what he's doing.
a. considers buying
b. consider buying
c. considering buying
d. consider to buy
70. She's _____ good and kind teacher that all her students respect her.
a. so
b. such a
c. very
d. a such
71. Henry works in Australia, _____ has lived since he was 10 years old.
a. there he
b. where he
c. which he
d. that he

GRAMMAR

72. The employer decided what he wanted _____.
a. to learn the employees at work
b. employees to learn at work
c. at work to learn employees
d. at work employees to learn
73. "What did Mabel want?"
"She _____ whether you could attend the meeting tomorrow".
a. was concerned
b. did concern
c. has concerned
d. was concerning
74. The law _____ only a few hundred votes.
a. will decide in
b. decides in
c. is deciding by
d. was decided by
75. "My old university has really grown!"
"Yes, _____ it had only a small campus."
a. before a few years
b. a few years ago
c. since a few years
d. a few years later
76. Mike gave me three DVDs _____ I had already seen.
a. which of two
b. which two of them
c. two of that
d. two of which
77. You need to take good care of your pets in order _____.
a. for them growing
b. to them grow
c. for them to grow
d. as they grow
78. The nurse gave me some painkillers _____ my headache.
a. at
b. to
c. of
d. for

GRAMMAR

79. We spent _____ year working on our projects
a. the most of the
b. the most
c. most of
d. most of the
80. _____ eating nutritional food, I improved my health.
a. By
b. For
c. At
d. If
81. By next year, the cost of living _____ by 5 percent.
a. expects that it will rise
b. is expected that it rises
c. expects to rise
d. is expected to rise
82. Copies of the magazine _____ to all of the subscribers today.
a. will be sending
b. are sending
c. are being sent
d. to be sent
83. "Are you going to the dance with Jack and Jill tonight?"
"Yes, if they _____ already left".
a. haven't
b. hadn't
c. aren't
d. won't have
84. I don't believe it! This store has _____ orange nor banana milkshakes, our favorite kinds.
a. none
b. either
c. nor
d. neither
85. A walk by the beach always makes me feel _____.
a. refresher
b. refreshing
c. refreshed
d. to refresh

VOCABULARY

86. The bell is set to go off at _____ 9:00 o'clock.
a. accurately
b. perfectly
c. evenly
d. precisely
87. Make no _____ about it. You will get a ticket from the police for speeding.
a. mistake
b. fault
c. error
d. trouble
88. He has her _____ around his little finger.
a. wrapped
b. connected
c. attached
d. fitted
89. This medication had no _____ on me.
a. effect
b. result
c. impression
d. feeling
90. Jack will _____ that he gave back the money, but I'm sure that he didn't.
a. deny
b. claim
c. blame
d. admit
91. I can taste different _____ in this drink, but I'm not sure what they are.
a. components
b. partners
c. remedies
d. investigations
92. The health department _____ the school cafeteria for cleanliness.
a. included
b. composed
c. attracted
d. inspected

VOCABULARY

- 93.** Be careful, because you will be watched _____ by the driving instructor.
a. widely
b. closely
c. carefully
d. heavily
- 94.** The scientist made some interesting _____ about his experiment.
a. witnesses
b. publics
c. sights
d. observations
- 95.** Crowds _____ the street to see the Christmas parade.
a. rowed
b. placed
c. directed
d. lined
- 96.** We will have to replace our _____ car by the end of next year.
a. happening
b. existing
c. occupying
d. continuing
- 97.** Some people believe that the eyes _____ a person's soul.
a. exclaim
b. advertise
c. release
d. reflect
- 98.** Several new communication _____ have been introduced in the world of mass media.
a. vessels
b. messages
c. signals
d. devices
- 99.** Though it's very innovative, the new theory lacks any _____ evidence to support it.
a. block
b. fixed
c. concrete
d. packed

VOCABULARY

- 100.** I never buy clothes unless I can _____ them on first.
a. try
b. sample
c. example
d. fit
- 101.** You need a _____ pass to enter this part of the building.
a. security
b. detective
c. exposed
d. authority
- 102.** He really has a _____ handshake.
a. firm
b. near
c. close
d. strong
- 103.** For the sake of argument, let's _____ that the doctor knows what he's talking about.
a. vary
b. dispute
c. assume
d. produce
- 104.** The _____ from hot to cold may crack the glass.
a. admission
b. permission
c. introduction
d. transition
- 105.** Only the members of my staff had _____ to the customers' files.
a. opening
b. passage
c. access
d. entrance
- 106.** We feel _____ respect for one another.
a. joined
b. combined
c. mutual
d. cooperative

VOCABULARY

VOCABULARY

- 107.** I will give you an _____ on your salary this time, but make sure it doesn't happen again.
a. advancement
b. expansion
c. increase
d. multiplication
- 108.** The children act that way because they are not _____ but rather completely spoiled.
a. ordered
b. disciplined
c. punished
d. fined
- 109.** The _____ of taking off to Africa for the whole summer leaves me numb.
a. notion
b. awareness
c. assumption
d. judgment
- 110.** All the passengers _____ injuries from the bus accident.
a. revealed
b. sustained
c. managed
d. accepted
- 111.** The woman accepted his _____ of marriage.
a. proposal
b. effort
c. finance
d. system
- 112.** I hadn't _____ how important having friends is.
a. achieved
b. interpreted
c. located
d. realized
- 113.** The amount of money the movie made _____ how popular the leading actors really are.
a. accepted
b. proved
c. convinced
d. measured

VOCABULARY

- 114.** He was _____ hurt when she refused to go out with him.
a. knowingly
b. prominently
c. watchfully
d. visibly
- 115.** This problem wasn't as easy to _____ as I had thought it would be.
a. write
b. complete
c. solve
d. decide
- 116.** The research _____ women consumers over the age of 20 to see how much they spend on cosmetics.
a. educates
b. advances
c. targets
d. entertains
- 117.** After a lot of effort, he managed to _____ all the information he needed to solve the case.
a. accomplish
b. concentrate
c. convince
d. gather
- 118.** There is _____ of milk to make the cake.
a. plenty
b. enough
c. sufficient
d. quantity
- 119.** I have to _____ my visa.
a. renew
b. return
c. replace
d. revise
- 120.** He accidentally _____ into her and spilt her coffee.
a. knocked
b. dropped
c. slipped
d. bumped

VOCABULARY

READING

Laughing usually doesn't occur until after the 20th week of life, and during the first year it is a reflex form of behavior. Individual differences among children are seen in the frequency rather than in the actual form of smiling and laughing. Human laughter has

122 been classified as that derived from joy or from comedy, as a social phenomenon, as a release from tension and as a symptom of pathology.

123 The joyful laugh, a bubbling over of good humor, commonly occurs in children and adults



in a state of well-being; the comic laugh is directed at a joke or ridiculous situation. Laughter as a social phenomenon involves a wide range of social reactions. We laugh more easily in a group, for example, than when alone, and laughter sometimes is merely a social gesture.

121
125

The laughter associated with relief of tension has sometimes been explained biologically; since the facial muscles are ordinarily not necessary for the active preservation of life, the excess energy set up by emotional stimulation spills over into activity of the facial and respiratory muscles in a way that does not interfere with other activities of the body.

124 Laughter associated with pathological conditions can be caused by organic pathology of the brain or, it has been suggested, by the expression of unconscious tendencies in psychopathological states, like the laughter which is the result of something bad happening to someone we don't particularly like.

READING

121. According to the passage ...
 a. the joyful laugh is the result of a joke.
 b. the comic laugh shows good humor.
 c. laughter may not always be heartfelt.
 d. no differences in children can be seen in how they laugh or smile.

122. It would be correct to say that laughter ...
 a. springs from a variety of sources.
 b. does not occur until after 1 year of life.
 c. is easier when we are by ourselves.
 d. can cause ridiculous situations.

123. What kind of laugh would a young child be most likely to have?
 a. The type associated with the relief of tension.
 b. Laughter as a social gesture.
 c. A joyful laugh.
 d. Laughter associated with pathological conditions.

124. Which of the following would be classified under pathological classifications of laughter?
 a. Laughing because you survived a bad accident.
 b. Laughing because someone you dislike has lost his wallet.
 c. Laughing because you've just won a new car.
 d. Laughing because you just drove through a red light and weren't caught.

125. From the passage we may conclude that ...
 a. laughter has been divided into 5 classifications.
 b. laughter is a form of reflex behavior.
 c. one is less likely to laugh when alone.
 d. laughter is contagious.

1 A Full Weekend of fun at your local
Community Center

We are very pleased to announce that the Community Center is showing 3 award winning films both on Saturday and Sunday evening, starting at 5 pm.

The films will be shown in the auditorium. Tickets are \$2.00 for adults, half price for children.

There will be Bingo in the Main Hall for everyone who feels lucky.
There will be a 25 cent charge for each Bingo card.

Senior citizens are welcome – Special rates
Doors open at 2:00pm.

BUY YOUR TICKETS NOW! 2

Tickets for a fundraising concert are now on sale. The funds will go towards the development and maintenance of numerous vital projects such as hospitals, schools and medical supplies in Africa.

This is not the first time that this pop band has played to help raise money for the locally based Action Africa group.

They have performed in London in support of the human rights protection group, Amnesty International.

Tickets for the Saturday concert at the Olympic Stadium are priced between \$30 and \$45. Student tickets are at \$20 but are limited in number. Tickets are on sale at all downtown record stores, as well as at the Olympic Stadium ticket booths.

3 Attention Dance Lovers

The Jean Keelly Dance School is holding a
DANCE CONTEST
In the Grand Ballroom of the
Saint George Hotel
1133 Main Street, Toronto

Come and see our wide range of dance competitions.
Everything from modern dance to the swing
Saturday
9:00 am – 9:00 pm

For application forms stop
by in person or visit our
Website at
www.jeankeelly.com



Classes for New Cooks 4

Come to a warm and friendly kitchen for an evening of fun and flavor!

Newcooks offers completely hands-on cooking classes to the beginner and the experienced cook in a relaxed setting. We encourage tasting to bring out your inner chef. And then the best part – each class ends as a dinner party where everyone enjoys what they've made.

- Each class has a set price of \$60, which includes healthy, fresh and organic veggies, beverages and wine with dinner
- Small classes, hands-on instruction
- All levels welcome
- Recipes provided after each session
- Special children's cookie bake classes \$10.00 each
- Children must be accompanied by a parent



5 Navaho Arts & Crafts Workshop

Learn about the Navaho

culture

- Make pottery in the Navaho style – classes for young people 14-18 available
- Learn to weave rugs and blankets with natural fibers and colors
- Discover the use of animal designs in pottery, rugs and clothing

20% off for senior citizens and students

Sell your crafts in our gift shop. Our gift shop consists of hundreds of handmade crafts.
Open daily 1:00 – 6:00 pm

Free admission to the gift shop
Craft courses vary in cost from \$20-\$50 per weekly course.

INSTRUCTIONS

You and your friends want to do something different this weekend. Read the questions and then look at the advertisements on the opposite page for the answers.

- 126.** Which activities offer special rates for seniors?
a. 1 and 2
b. 2 and 4
c. 1 and 5
d. 3 and 5
- 127.** Where are children welcome?
a. 1 and 2
b. 1 and 4
c. 2 and 3
d. 3 and 5
- 128.** Which activity is for charity?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
- 129.** For which activity must one fill in an application form?
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5
- 130.** Which activity is the most expensive?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 4
- 131.** From which activities can you make money?
a. 1 and 4
b. 1 and 5
c. 2 and 4
d. 3 and 4
- 132.** Where is a special children's activity available?
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5
- 133.** Which activities require no special talent?
a. 1, 2 and 4
b. 2, 3 and 5
c. 2, 3 and 4
d. 1, 3 and 5
- 134.** Which activity can you register for online?
a. 2
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5
- 135.** For which activity is there no charge advertised?
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 5
- 136.** What would someone who likes art sign up for?
a. 1
b. 3
c. 4
d. 5

Tour America

Come to Manitou Springs, Colorado and enjoy a town that is beautifully nestled between Pikes Peak and the Garden of Gods. Manitou Springs is named for the mineral springs that are unique to this area. The springs were once considered a medical opportunity for a variety of illnesses that plagued people during the late 1800s, drawing people from across the country to dip into them while breathing in the fresh mountain air. These springs are fed by the snow of Pikes Peak and each has its own taste, depending on the minerals in the water. The town is home to dozens of artisans and art galleries, and its location, just a few miles west of Colorado Springs, is ideal if you are looking for a hotel with small-town charm that is also close to an urban area. The hillsides of Manitou Springs offer many opportunities for hiking and biking.

Other Attractions:

Experience Manitou Springs to its fullest, including the Manitou and Pikes Peak Railway that will bring you to the top of Pikes Peak, and the Cave of the Winds that will take you into the colorful depths of Colorado. These, among other activities, are a wonderful taste of what this vibrant area has to offer. Combine these things with a stay at one of the quaint bed and breakfast inns of the Pikes Peak Area and you have the making of a vacation that you will never forget.

Where to Stay:

While visiting the Pikes Peak area, consider a different type of lodging instead of your average hotel.

Choose from a variety of bed and breakfast inns, vacation homes, cabins and cottages. With inn styles ranging from elegant Victorians, Mission style, Contemporary, lodges and log cabins, whatever your style, we have the inn for you!

Mountain Peak Inn Information:

- 10 rooms
- \$95 - \$140 per night
- Children not allowed

Exquisite revived 1885 Queen Anne Victorian. Large suites, antiques abound, private baths. Panoramic views. Downtown walking distance, serene residential setting. Retreat atmosphere and culinary extravagance. The B&B aficionado's preference. Spa available.

Rocky Mountain Town

You can also choose to stay in town within walking distance to restaurants, attractions, and business, in areas with a short drive to restaurants and attractions, or in a more rural setting.

All of our inn members serve breakfast, most have private bathrooms, and many have romance, attractions, and other packages to help plan your trip to the Colorado Springs area.

Whether you are coming for a Colorado honeymoon, romantic getaway, Rocky Mountain vacation, or planning a family reunion or wedding, consider one of our bed and breakfasts as your Colorado lodging accommodation.

A Local Event every 4th of July

Pikes Peak International Auto Hill Climb

July 4th - 4:00 am to 4:00 pm

Pikes Peak Highway - 5 miles West of Manitou Springs

Contact: Race headquarters 719-685-4400

If you want to take part get our brochure and application forms and see if you qualify.

Featured Area Attraction

Pikes Peak Cog Railway

Pikes Peak, "America's Mountain", where the song "America the Beautiful" was inspired is a Colorado attraction not to be missed! For 115 years, the Manitou and Pikes Peak Railway (the world's highest cog train, the highest Colorado train AND the highest train in the United States) has taken passengers to the 14,110 foot summit of Pikes Peak. It's a MUST DO when visiting the area!



INSTRUCTIONS

On the opposite page is some information from an advertising pamphlet about Manitou Springs, in El Paso, Colorado. Skim through the text to get information to answer the questions below.

- 137.** Why did the first visitors come to Manitou Springs?
 a. It was fashionable.
 b. For health reasons.
 c. To escape the plague.
 d. For winter tourism.
- 138.** What kind of tourism doesn't the area attract?
 a. Honeymoon couples.
 b. The family vacation.
 c. A romantic getaway from city life.
 d. The large, luxury hotel types.
- 139.** How can one view the depths of Colorado?
 a. By visiting a certain cave.
 b. By hiking up the mountain trails.
 c. By diving into a mineral spring.
 d. By taking a ride on the Cog Railway.
- 140.** What according to the passage is true about Pikes Peak?
 a. It is 115 years old.
 b. It is the highest mountain peak in the U.S.
 c. It was the inspiration behind a song.
 d. It can only be reached by train.
- 141.** What does the passage claim about Manitou Springs?
 a. The water is extremely cold.
 b. The minerals in the springs vary.
 c. They helped cure the plague in 1800.
 d. The waters have curative powers.
- 142.** Who would probably not enjoy the Manitou Springs area?
 a. Someone who enjoys hiking.
 b. An art enthusiast.
 c. A cosmopolitan traveler.
 d. An avid bike athlete.
- 143.** What is true about lodgings in the area?
 a. Breakfast is included in the price.
 b. They are very romantic.
 c. All rooms have private bathrooms.
 d. They offer what the average hotel does.
- 144.** Where would a visitor get extravagant meals?
 a. At any hotel in town.
 b. In the artisans section of town.
 c. At the elegant Victorian Bed and Breakfast.
 d. At the Mountain Peak Inn.
- 145.** How does the passage depict Manitou Springs?
 a. As a peaceful town.
 b. As a business center.
 c. As an urban area.
 d. Bigger than Colorado Springs.
- 146.** How does the town get its name?
 a. From its position.
 b. From the medical facilities nearby.
 c. From the minerals in the water.
 d. It's named after the mineral springs.
- 147.** What is required to take part in the Auto Hill climb?
 a. Being in shape.
 b. An application form.
 c. Being a fast driver.
 d. Having educational qualifications.
- 148.** What does the passage claim about Pike's Peak Cog Railway?
 a. It's where "America the Beautiful" was written.
 b. It's the world's oldest cog train.
 c. It is the oldest train in the U.S.
 d. It is the highest train in America.
- 149.** What can children not do in the Pike's area?
 a. visit the springs.
 b. stay at Mountain Peak Inn.
 c. ride the train.
 d. enter the Cave of the Winds.
- 150.** When does the Auto Hill Climb take place?
 a. This upcoming 4th of July.
 b. Only on holidays.
 c. When all applications are in.
 d. Every 4th of July.



WRITING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS (30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT)

- The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name and your signature exactly as you did on your registration form and answer sheet, as well as your birthdate and your registration number.
- Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the writing answer document you have been provided.
- Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- 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.
- You may make an outline or notes if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.
- Write inside the boxes on pages 3 and 4 of your writing answer document.
- Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use ONLY the space provided on the writing answer document to complete the writing section.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the entire task.
- 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. Your writing will be graded at the University of Michigan.

THE CITY TIMES**Teenage Actor Quits**

Fourteen-year-old movie star Jane Maine announced yesterday that she has decided not to continue her acting career. She has appeared in ten movies since she began acting at age seven. She wants to return to her hometown and be just a normal teenager. Many of her fans are shocked at her decision.

Reuters

Task 1: Letter

Write a letter to Jane explaining what you think of her decision. Do you think she is making the right choice? Why or why not? Start your letter, "Dear Jane".

Task 2: Essay

Do you think that parents should allow their children to become child actors? Why or why not? Explain your opinion, giving specific reasons to support your view.

When you have selected your task, remember to fill in "letter" or "essay" in the **ECCE Writing Response** box in the front of your writing answer document.

Test 5 - Vocabulary

accepted	= established, acknowledged	= γίνομαι δεκτός, αποδεκτός
access	= right of entry, admission	= πρόσβαση
accomplish	= achieve, succeed, complete	= επιτυχάνω
accurately	= precisely, exactly	= με ακρίβεια
achieve	= attain, realize, accomplish	= πετυχαίνω, καταφέρνω
admit	= confess, disclose, declare	= παραδέχομαι
advancement	= development, progression, improvement	= πρόοδος
advance	= go forward, move on, progress	= προχωρώ, προοδεύω
advertise	= promote, publicize	= διαφημίζω
assume	= suppose, presume, imagine	= υποθέτω
assumption	= hypothesis, theory, statement	= υπόθεση
attached	= emotionally involved, close	= συναισθηματικά συνδεδεμένος
attracted	= involved, fascinated	= ελκύομαι
authority	= power, influence, right	= αρχή
awareness	= consciousness, attentiveness, knowledge	= επίγνωση, ευαισθητοποίηση
blame	= fault, responsibility	= φταιξίμο
block	= obstruct, mass	= παρεμποδίζω, οικοδομικό τετράγωνο
bump	= hit, collide with	= χτυπώ, καρούμπαλο
carefully	= cautiously, warily	= προσεκτικά
claim	= say, state, assert	= ισχυρίζομαι
close	= shut, seal, secure	= κλείνω
closely	= intimately, narrowly	= κοντινά
combined	= joint, mutual, shared	= συνδυαστικά, ενωμένο
complete	= whole, absolute, entire	= πλήρης
component	= element, part	= στοιχείο, μηχανισμός
composed	= calm, collected, serene, made of	= ήρεμος, συγκεντρωμένος
concentrate	= focus, contemplate, ponder	= συγκεντρώνομαι
concrete	= solid, real, tangible	= συμπαγής, τσιμέντο
connected	= linked, associated, allied	= συνδεδεμένος
continuing	= ongoing, enduring, long-term	= συνεχής
convince	= persuade, influence	= πείθω
cooperative	= helpful, supportive, accommodating	= συνεργάσιμος
decide	= choose, make up your mind	= αποφασίζω
deny	= reject, refuse, contradict	= αρνούμαι
detective	= officer, investigator	= επιθεωρητής, ντετέκτιβ
device	= appliance	= εξάρτημα, μηχανήμα
direct	= straight, conduct, guide,	= κατευθύνω, κατευθείαν
disciplined	= restricted, controlled	= πειθαρχημένος
dispute	= argument, disagreement	= διαμάχη, λογομαχία
drop	= fall, decline	= ρίχνω, σταγόνα
educate	= teach, instruct, tutor	= επιμορφώνω, διδάσκω, μορφώνω
effect	= result, consequence, outcome	= επιρροή, αποτέλεσμα
effort	= attempt, try	= προσπάθεια
enough	= sufficient, adequate	= αρκετά
entertain	= amuse, have guests	= διασκεδάζω
entrance	= entry, access	= είσοδος
error	= mistake, fault	= λάθος
evenly	= consistently, equally	= ίσα, ισόμερα
example	= instance, illustration	= παράδειγμα
exclaim	= cry, shout, call	= αναφωνώ
existing	= real, obtainable	= υπάρχον
expansion	= development, increase, extension	= επέκταση
exposed	= bare, uncovered, showing	= εκθέτω, εκτεθειμένος
fault	= liability, error, mistake	= φταιξίμο
feeling	= emotion, sentiment, reaction	= συναίσθημα, νιώθω
finance	= money, economics, funding	= οικονομικά, χρηματοδότηση
fine	= well, thin, ticket	= καλά, πρόστιμο, λεπτό
firm	= solid, compact, corporation	= σφιχτά, εταιρεία
fixed	= set, permanent	= καθορισμένος, φτιαγμένος
happening	= occurrence, event	= συμβαίνει, συμβάν, γεγονός

impression	= feeling, idea, notion	= εντύπωση
include	= incorporate, integrate	= συμπεριλαμβάνω
increase	= augment, raise	= αύξηση
inspect	= examine, study	= επιθεωρώ
interpret	= understand, take, explain	= ερμηνεύω
introduction	= preface, beginning, opening	= εισαγωγή
investigation	= examination, exploration, inquiry	= έρευνα
joined	= connected, united	= ενωμένος
judgment	= reason, opinion, verdict	= κρίση, λογική
knowingly	= intentionally	= επίτηδες
lined	= stripped, with lines	= με γραμμές
located	= situated	= βρίσκομαι
manage	= deal with, accomplish	= καταφέρνω
measure	= calculate, compute, evaluate	= μέτρηση, μετράω
message	= note	= μήνυμα
mistake	= error	= λάθος
near	= close	= κοντά, πλησίον
notion	= idea, thought	= εντύπωση, σκέψη, ιδέα
occupying	= living, make use of	= απασχολώ
opening	= space, premiere	= άνοιγμα, πρεμιέρα
order	= structure, instruct, command, request	= σειρά, διαταγή, παραγγελία
packed	= full, crowded	= πακεταρισμένος, συνωστισμός
partner	= associate, colleague, co-worker	= συνεργάτης, σύντροφος, συνétairos
perfectly	= excellently	= στην εντέλεια
permission	= authorization	= άδεια
place	= put	= τοποθετώ
plenty	= enough, profusion	= αρκετός
precisely	= exactly, accurately	= επακριβώς
produce	= make, create	= παράγω
prominently	= importantly, noticeably	= εμφανώς, σημαντικό
proposal	= offer, proposition	= πρόταση
prove	= show, establish, confirm	= αποδεικνύω
public	= common, everyday	= δημόσιο, κοινό
punish	= make to suffer, discipline	= τιμωρώ
quantity	= amount, number,	= ποσότητα
realized	= understood, accepted	= συνειδητοποιώ, πραγματοποιώ
reflect	= mirror, imitate, think	= αντανακλώ, σκέφτομαι
remedies	= cures, solutions	= γιαιτρεία, λύση
renew	= renovate, make new	= ανανεώνω
replace	= restore, return	= αντικαθιστώ
return	= come back	= επιστρέφω
reveal	= expose, disclose, show, uncover	= αποκαλύπτω
row	= use the oars, paddle	= κωπηλατώ
sample	= specimen	= δείγμα
security	= safety	= ασφάλεια
signal	= sign, indication, gesture	= σινιάλο
slipped	= tripped	= γλιστρώ
solve	= find a solution	= λύνω, επιλύνω
strong	= sturdy, hardy	= δυνατός
sufficient	= adequate, enough	= επαρκής
sustained	= maintained, continuous, persistent	= συγκρατημένος
system	= pattern, scheme, method	= σύστημα
targets	= goals, objectives	= στόχοι
transition	= change, shift, alteration	= αλλαγή, μετάβαση
trouble	= problem, difficulty, bother	= μπελάς, πρόβλημα
try	= effort, attempt	= προσπαθώ
vary	= differ, contrast	= ποικίλλω
vessels	= ships, containers	= σκάφη, δοχεία
visibly	= obviously, clearly, able to be seen	= ορατά
watchfully	= carefully, attentively	= προσεκτικά
widely	= broadly, commonly	= ευρέως
wrapped	= packaged, covered	= τυλιγμένος, καλυμμένος



EXAMINEE INFORMATION

Situation

I am your friend and I have a problem. Find out what my problem is and offer me some good advice.

First

Look at the pictures and ask:

- What the problem is
- What the options are
- Advantages and disadvantages of each option

Then

When you have enough information offer advice to help solve the problem. You can choose one of the options or create your own solution to the problem.

Finally

After sharing your advice you will be asked related questions about the topic.

EXAMINER INFORMATION

What is the problem?	I want to study music. I don't know which instrument to use.	
What are the options?	Option 1 – Study piano	Option 2 –Study guitar
	Personally I find the piano old-fashioned but that's my opinion. I don't want to influence her negatively.	More modern. Can take it with you to parties and friend's places. It's much cheaper to buy.
Advantages and Disadvantages of each option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expensive – what if you find out you don't like it? • Can't move it • May not have the talent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fingers become hard • Needs lots of practice • Easier to leave if you get tired of it

RELATED QUESTIONS

1. Do you play an instrument? If not, which instrument would you like to learn? Why?
2. What type of music do you like/dislike?
3. Do you think music appreciation changes with age? How?
4. What hobbies do you have or would you like to have? Why?