

GlobalEnglish STEP+ sample questions



GlobalEnglish™

GRAMMAR EXAMPLE



Grammar Examples

DIRECTIONS:

You will have 15 minutes to complete the 26 questions in this section. Once you have answered a question, you may not go back to review or change your answer.

There are two types of grammar questions: Error Detection and Fill in the Blank. Look at the examples below before you begin the test. If you want to skip the examples, [click here](#) to begin the grammar section.

Example 1: Error Detection

Read the question.

Find the mistake.

Click A, B, C or D to choose the answer.

Click the right arrow button to go to next question.

After he received his second promotion, John was the most

happy employee in the world.

- ☐ (A) after
- ☐ (B) received
- ☒ (C) most happy
- ☐ (D) in

Choice C is the mistake. *Happiest* is correct. *Happiest* is the superlative form of *happy*. With two-syllable adjectives that end with *y*, form the superlative by changing *y* to *i* and adding *-est*, not by using *most*.



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GRAMMAR EXAMPLE



Grammar

DIRECTIONS:

Read the question.

Find the correct answer.

Click A, B, C or D to choose the answer.

Click the right arrow button to go to next question.

Time Remaining

14:53

Pause

We won't be doing business with their company again. The people there have _____ that I have ever come across.

- ☐ (A) so bad an attitude
- ☐ (B) the worst attitude
- ☐ (C) such a bad attitude
- ☐ (D) much more attitude

Next



1 of 26



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Grammar: Question-Response

Mary: What time do you have to be at the office?

John: My job _____ at 8:30 every morning.

- A. is starting
- B. starts*
- C. are starting
- D. started

Grammar: Fill in the Blank

Anne can't meet with you right now. She _____ on the phone at the moment.

- A. talks
- B. talk
- C. talking
- D. is talking*

Grammar: Error Detection

The meeting starts for twenty minutes already.

A

B

C

D

A. The

B. starts*

C. for

D. already

LISTENING EXAMPLE

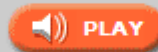


Listening Examples

Example 2: Question-Response

In this type of question, you will listen to a question and select the most appropriate response to that question.

Try the practice question. Click on the PLAY button below. The answer has been chosen for you.



- ☐ (A) Yes, let's play next week.
- ☒ (B) I play about twice a week.
- ☐ (C) I'll probably golf today.
- ☐ (D) I play golf with my dad.

Choice B is correct. The woman is asking how frequently the listener golfs. The answer gives the number of times per week that the listener plays golf. The woman is not inviting the listener to play golf. She is not asking about when the listener plans to play golf. She is not asking about the people with whom the listener plays golf.

LISTENING EXAMPLE



Listening Examples

DIRECTIONS:

You will have 15 minutes to complete the 16 questions in this section. Once you have answered a question, you may not go back to review or change your answer. There are four types of listening questions: Picture, Question-Response, Short Conversation, and Long Conversation. Look at the examples below before you begin the test. If you want to skip the examples, [click here](#) to begin the listening section.

Example 1: Picture

In this type of question, you will be asked a question about a photograph.

1. Look at the picture.
2. Click **PLAY** and listen. (You can listen only twice.)
3. Click on A, B, C, or D to select the best answer.
4. Click the arrow button to go to next question.

Now try the practice question. Click on the **PLAY** button below. The answer has been chosen for you.



- ☐ (A)
- ☐ (B)
- ☒ (C)
- ☐ (D)

Listening: Short Conversation

WOMAN: Hi. This is Debra Fernandez. Please leave me a message. Thanks very much.

MAN: Hi, Debra. It's James. Thanks for telling me about the meeting on Wednesday at 9:00. I'm getting back to you to let you know I'm planning to attend the meeting with you. Call me back today. Thanks!

Q: Which sentence best describes this conversation?

- A. The man wants to know more about a meeting on Wednesday.
- B. The man is letting the woman know that he can't go to the Wednesday meeting.
- C. The man is telling the woman he is going to the meeting with her on Wednesday.*
- D. The man will talk to the woman on the phone on Wednesday at 9:00.

Listening: Long Conversation

Man: Hi, you're new here, right?

Woman: Yes, that's right. My name is Sue.

Man: Hi, Sue. Nice to meet you. My name is Hisham.

Woman. Excuse me?

Man: It's Hisham.

Woman: Oh, I see. Nice to meet you too. Where are you from, Hisham?

Man : I'm from Morocco.

Q: Which sentence best describes this conversation?

- A. The man and the woman met in Morocco where they both work.
- B. The woman and the man don't know each other. They just met.*
- C. The woman met the man last week when she started a new job.
- D. The man and the woman are both from Morocco.

Listening: Picture Genre

Which sentence best describes this picture?

- A. The man is sad.
- B. The man is angry.*
- C. The man is tired.
- D. The man is happy.



Listening: Question-Response

MAN: Hey Mary, Tom and I can't go to this afternoon's meeting. Could you tell us what you talk about?

- A. Yes, I am, don't worry.
- B. Sure I can, no problem.*
- C. No, I'm not, sorry.
- D. I am not sure if I can.

READING EXAMPLE



Reading Examples

Example 2: Vocabulary

In this type of question, look at the word that is highlighted in yellow in the reading passage. Choose the word or words that have the same meaning as the highlighted word.

The Food and Travel Review

Business Travel: Ordering Wine in a Restaurant

by Dorothy Gold

Trying to order anything in a foreign language at a restaurant can be difficult and confusing. Ordering a bottle of wine is worse because you have to read a long list of strange names on the wine menu. The waiter is standing there waiting to take your order, and your business client is looking thirsty.



Below are some suggestions to help you get the right kind of wine at a good price. **They** are not intended to be a complete list, but they should get you started.

- Decide how much you want to spend. Don't let the waiter sell you anything too expensive. The best buys on a wine list tend to fall

Look at the word

all-purpose in the article.
Which words or phrases
mean the same thing as
all-purpose in this article?

- ☐ (A) delicious with wine
- ☒ (B) useful for all types of situations
- ☐ (C) appropriate when ordering food
- ☐ (D) cheap or inexpensive

Explanation: Choice B is correct. *All-purpose* means having many purposes or uses. This article suggests ordering a wine that will complement different kinds of foods.

READING EXAMPLE



Reading Examples

DIRECTIONS:

You will have 15 minutes to complete the 16 questions in this section. Once you have answered a question, you may not go back to review or change your answer.

There are three types of reading questions: General Comprehension, Vocabulary, and Pronoun Reference. The questions are based on a variety of reading materials, including magazine articles, email messages, charts, and memos. Look at the examples below before you begin the test. If you want to skip the examples, [click here](#) to begin the reading section.

Example 1: General Comprehension

In this type of question, read the passage and then answer the question about the information in the reading.

Directions: Read the document below. Then read the question. Click A, B, C, or D to select the best answer.

The Food and Travel Review

Business Travel: Ordering Wine in a Restaurant

by Dorothy Gold

Trying to order anything in a foreign language at a restaurant can be difficult and confusing. Ordering a bottle of wine is worse because you have to read a long list of strange names on the wine menu. The waiter



When should you order a full bottle of wine?

- ☐ (A) when it is the cheapest wine on the menu
- ☐ (B) when everyone is eating different kinds of food
- ☒ (C) when more than one person wants the same wine
- ☐ (D) when the waiter suggests it

Reading: Text

AJAXIA ADVERTISING CORPORATION
1287 Yukon Street, 4A
Calaville, MI 48648

Tracy Zimmerman
412 Elm Street
Postria, MI 48459
June 14

Dear Tracy:

Welcome to Ajaxia Advertising! We would like to offer you the job of office manager at our Calaville office. We enjoyed meeting you last week, and we feel that you are the best person for the job.

As you know, this is a very important job in our office. As office manager, you will **be responsible for** ordering supplies, taking care of the mail, and planning the office clerks' work. Also, you will be the supervisor of our two receptionists.

We hope that you can start on Monday, June 19. I would like to meet with you at 9 a.m. to introduce you to your co-workers. We have a very friendly office, and I think you'll like the people who work here. After **that**, I'll show you to your cubicle and make sure that your computer is ready to send and receive email.

Again, let me offer a sincere welcome. Please call me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Jane Hodges
Director of Operations

Reading: Comprehension

Why did the writer write this letter?

- A. to tell Ms. Zimmerman that she has a job*
- B. to tell Ms. Hodges that she has a job
- C. to order supplies, take care of the mail, and plan the office clerks' work
- D. to be friendly

Reading: Vocabulary

Look at the phrase **be responsible for** in the reading.
Which answer below means the same thing **as be responsible for**?

- A. to have a duty to take care of something*
- B. to be able to pay a certain amount for something
- C. to help someone do something
- D. to have both good and bad feelings about something

Reading: Pronoun Reference

Look at the word **that**. What does the word **that** refer to?

- A. setting up Tracy's computer
- B. introducing Tracy to her co-workers*
- C. showing Tracy to her cubicle
- D. sending Tracy an offer letter

INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SPEAKING EXAMPLE

Please follow the instruction before starting the speaking section

Before you begin the Speaking test, you need to activate your microphone. Click **ACTIVATE**. If the Flash Player Settings window appears, make sure **Allow** is selected, and then click **Close**.

✓ **ACTIVATE**



About the Speaking Section

There are three parts in the Speaking section. Each part is timed, and you will record your answers to the questions. Before you begin each part, there is a sample question that will allow you to practice.



Important Tips

- Speak naturally, using correct pronunciation, intonation, stress, and rhythm.
- You may record each answer only once.
- You may not pause the timer.

➔ **Continue**

SPEAKING EXAMPLE



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Speaking Part A: Sample Question

This is Part A of the Speaking section. You will have 60 seconds to record yourself reading a paragraph aloud.

SAMPLE DIRECTIONS

1. Click **RECORD** and then read the paragraph aloud.
2. Click **STOP** when you are finished.
3. Click **Begin Part A** to start this part of the test.

 **RECORD**

 **STOP**

Our CEO announced a decision today at the monthly company meeting. The executives think that we should expand our product line. We just need to add a few luxury items and some electronic goods. That should help us increase our market share in Europe and Asia. Future profits depend on our dealing with this issue now. We hope to increase sales by 10% in the next year.

Begin Part A



SPEAKING EXAMPLE



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Speaking Part B: Sample Question

Part B of the Speaking section has 10 questions. For each question, you will listen to an audio prompt and then record your response. **Be sure to say the response exactly as it is written.** You will have 30 seconds to answer each question.

SAMPLE DIRECTIONS

1. Click **PLAY** and listen. *You can only listen twice.*
2. Click **RECORD** and then read the correct response aloud.
3. Click **STOP** when you are finished.
4. Click **Begin Part B** to start this part of the test.

The interface includes a control panel on the left with three buttons: a grey 'PLAY' button with a speaker icon, an orange 'RECORD' button with a microphone icon, and a grey 'STOP' button with a square icon. To the right of these buttons are four text input fields containing the following responses:

- I think it's in the evening.
- No, I'm too busy right now.
- Yes, I have a lot of time.
- It's a quarter to five.

A large, semi-transparent 'SAMPLE' watermark is overlaid diagonally across the input fields. At the bottom right of the interface is a button labeled 'Begin Part B' with a red play button icon.

Reading: Text

AJAXIA ADVERTISING CORPORATION
1287 Yukon Street, 4A
Calaville, MI 48648

Tracy Zimmerman
412 Elm Street
Postria, MI 48459
June 14

Dear Tracy:

Welcome to Ajaxia Advertising! We would like to offer you the job of office manager at our Calaville office. We enjoyed meeting you last week, and we feel that you are the best person for the job.

As you know, this is a very important job in our office. As office manager, you will **be responsible for** ordering supplies, taking care of the mail, and planning the office clerks' work. Also, you will be the supervisor of our two receptionists.

We hope that you can start on Monday, June 19. I would like to meet with you at 9 a.m. to introduce you to your co-workers. We have a very friendly office, and I think you'll like the people who work here. After **that**, I'll show you to your cubicle and make sure that your computer is ready to send and receive email.

Again, let me offer a sincere welcome. Please call me if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

Jane Hodges
Director of Operations

Reading: Comprehension

Why did the writer write this letter?

- A. to tell Ms. Zimmerman that she has a job*
- B. to tell Ms. Hodges that she has a job
- C. to order supplies, take care of the mail, and plan the office clerks' work
- D. to be friendly

Reading: Vocabulary

Look at the phrase **be responsible for** in the reading.
Which answer below means the same thing as **be responsible for**?

- A. to have a duty to take care of something*
- B. to be able to pay a certain amount for something
- C. to help someone do something
- D. to have both good and bad feelings about something

Reading: Pronoun Reference

Look at the word **that**. What does the word **that** refer to?

- A. setting up Tracy's computer
- B. introducing Tracy to her co-workers*
- C. showing Tracy to her cubicle
- D. sending Tracy an offer letter

Reading: Text

The Pacific College News

WELCOME BACK, STUDENTS!

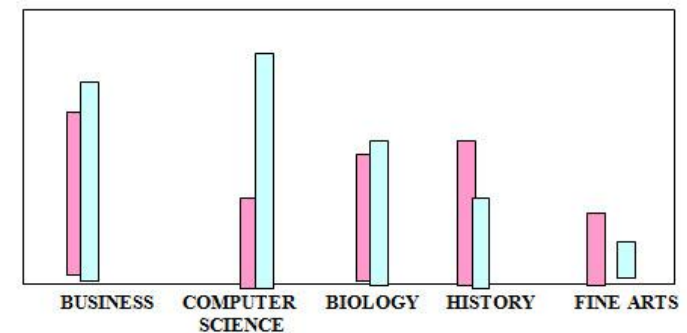
Another school year is here! The dormitories are full again, bike traffic is back on campus and the bookstore has all the books for the fall classes. The freshmen look lost on campus, but **others** are ready for classes to begin!

This year is very important for the second-year students as each of them has to decide on a **major**. What will it be? Science or fine arts? Business, history, biology, or computer science? It's a very difficult **decision** to make.

Here's something that will help you to decide. Look at the information below. It shows the popular majors from five years ago and from one year ago.

One thing is easy to see: many more people have majors in business and computer science now than five years ago. Also, not as many people have majors in history and fine arts. Why? People who major in business and computer science often get better jobs after they graduate from school.

Good luck choosing your major. Have a great school year!



■ = five years ago
■ = one year ago

Reading: Comprehension

This reading is about _____.

- A. welcoming freshmen
- B. living in a dormitory
- C. getting a better job
- D. deciding on a major*

Reading: Comprehension

Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Business is the most popular major.
- B. Biology is as popular as computer science.
- C. Fine arts is the least popular major.*
- D. History is more popular than business.

Reading: Vocabulary

Look at the word **major** in the reading. Which phrase below means the same as **major**?

- A. the subject that a person studies the most at a university*
- B. the job that a person wants the most after going to a university
- C. the most popular person at the university
- D. the place people go between classes at a university

Reading: Vocabulary

Look at the word **decision** in the reading. Which phrase means the same as **decision**?

- A. an activity that you like
- B. the main subject that you study
- C. something that you choose*
- D. a class that you take

Reading: Pronoun Reference

Look at the word **others**. What does the word **others** refer to?

- A. freshmen
- B. classes
- C. students
- D. books

Reading: Text

Lucy: Hello. Can I help you?

Sam: Yes, I'd like a jacket.

Lucy: What color?

Sam: I'd like a blue jacket.

Lucy: What size?

Sam: Large, please.

Lucy: Ok. Here's **one**.

Sam: How much?

Lucy: It's \$34.99.

Sam: OK. Can I pay by credit card?

Lucy: Sure!

Reading: Comprehension

Who is Lucy?

- A. She is a waitress.
- B. She is a cashier.
- C. She is a salesperson.*
- D. She is a receptionist.

Reading: Pronoun Reference

Look at the word **one**. What does the word **one** refer to?

- A. a jacket
- B. a large jacket
- C. a blue jacket
- D. a large blue jacket*