

Aptis
Forward thinking
English testing

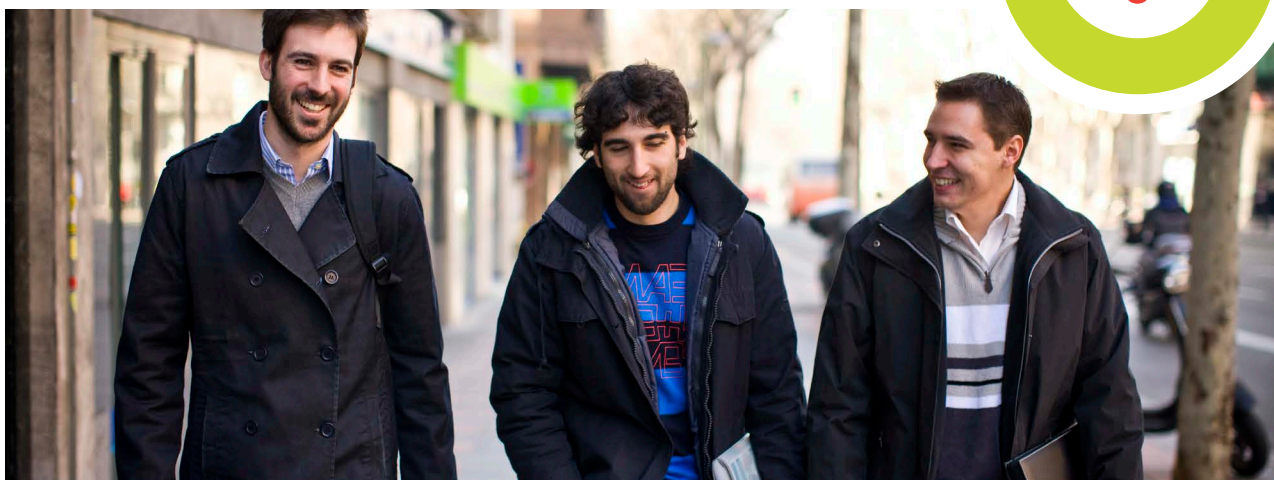
Aptis Practice Tests

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www.britishcouncil.org/aptis



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English is one of the most preferred languages for educational institutions, and government and corporate organisations across the world. Good English skills open doors to global opportunities for students and professionals alike.

Aptis is a new generation, industry-agnostic English language test that provides reliable results and can be delivered conveniently at a time and place of your choice. Developed by the British Council, the global experts in English language assessment and training, it tests your English language ability in all four skills – reading, writing, listening and speaking.

Once you have taken the test, the results are reported within 48 hours on a numerical scale (0 – 50) and as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), which ranges from A1 (Beginner) to C (Advanced).

Why is Aptis the right choice for you?

Aptis is a flexible and reliable assessment tool that tests your performance closely, and reflects your understanding of English within a functional context, making it easier to measure your English skills.

This practice test book has been created to help you experience and prepare for the actual Aptis test. It covers all four English skills – speaking, writing, reading and listening – with grammar and vocabulary as the core component. As a replica of the Aptis test, it shows you what types of questions to expect, how to answer them, and how much time you should spend on each task.



Grammar Test Format

The Grammar section has 25 questions. Each question offers you three multiple-choice answers, and you will have up to 12 minutes to answer all the questions.



Advice: Please read the questions and all the answers before you make your final choice. Read the whole sentence carefully and then look at the words on either side of the gap, to help you make your choice. Reading the whole sentence before the options is always advisable.

Vocabulary Test Format

The Vocabulary section has 25 questions. You will have up to 13 minutes to answer all the questions.

There are four types of questions:

- 1. Synonym matching:** Word matching – synonyms are words with the same, or similar meaning. For example, 'speak' is a synonym of 'talk', but it is not a synonym of 'walk'. Your task is to match two words with the same or similar meaning from the drop-down list (you will have to select five words from ten options).
- 2. Meaning in context:** Sentence completion – you have to complete the sentence by selecting a word from the drop-down list, that perfectly fits in the blank space. Choose the answer only after you have understood the meaning of the words from the context (select five words from ten options).
- 3. Definition matching:** Matching words to definitions – you have to select a word from the drop-down list, that best fits the definition (select five words from ten options).
- 4. Collocation matching:** Word matching – match the words most commonly used together by selecting a word in the drop-down list, that matches the word on the left (choose five words from ten options).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided
- Each correct answer is worth one mark
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks



Reading Test Format

The Reading test has 25 questions divided into four tasks that take 30 minutes to complete. The tasks become more difficult as the test progresses.

There are four types of questions:

- 1. Sentence comprehension:** This part tests your ability to read a sentence and to complete the sentence with a suitable word. You need to choose one word, from three possible options, to complete the sentence. There are five sentences to be completed, and each sentence is free-standing, which means, it is not necessary to understand all the sentences to complete an individual sentence.
- 2. Text cohesion:** In this part, you will see seven sentences, which belong to a single story that has been jumbled up. There is only one correct way in which the sentences go together to form the story. You have to look for clues in each sentence, that show how it links to other sentences, click on the sentences and drag them to the correct position in the story. This part assesses your knowledge of the cohesion of text.
- 3. Short text comprehension:** This part tests your ability to read and understand short texts. Your task is to read a text (about 150 words), and then complete the text by selecting the appropriate words from a list and filling in the gaps. To complete the text, you need to understand more than just a sentence.
- 4. Long text comprehension:** This part consists of a long text (about 750 words) with a series of headings. Your task is to match the headings to the paragraphs in the text (there are seven to be done). Be careful as there will be an extra heading that does not fit with any paragraph. This task tests your ability to read and understand long texts, and also shows your proficiency in understanding the relationship between a headline and the content in the paragraphs (sometimes they match by similar words, sometimes using similar ideas, or by sharing a common topic).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided
- Each correct answer is worth one mark
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks



Listening Test Format

The Listening test has 25 multiple-choice questions and takes between 50-55 minutes. To answer each question, you will have to choose from four options.

If you are taking the test on pen and paper, you will hear each question twice. If you are taking the test on a computer, you may choose to hear the questions twice.

For better understanding, take a Listening practice test. The practice tests are on page numbers 24, 49 and 75 of this practice book.



Advice: *The Listening tasks get more difficult as the test progresses. In the beginning, you listen for keywords in the message, whereas later in the test, the speech becomes faster and the language used is more complex.*

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided
- Each correct answer is worth one mark
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks



Writing Test Format

The Writing test has four parts and takes up to 50 minutes to complete.

The types of tasks are:

- 1. Word-level writing:** In this first part, you are a member of a club and must respond to five messages. This part does not involve writing sentences, but just individual words or phrases. You should take no more than three minutes to complete this part.
- 2. Short text writing:** This part is about form filling as well, but this time you will have to write sentences. You should take no more than seven minutes to complete this part.
- 3. Three written parts of the text, all of which require responses:** Here, you will have a social network type of interaction, and receive three questions to respond to. You should spend a maximum of ten minutes on this part.
- 4. Formal and informal writing:** In this final part, you have to write an informal email to a friend and a more formal email to an unknown person. Both emails are in response to information about a change. You should spend no more than 20 minutes on this part.

Please note that the timings for each section are recommendations only.

Marking

- All writing tasks are marked by a human rater
- Each task has a different marking scale



Speaking Test Format

The Speaking test is only available on computer and takes about 12 minutes to complete. This test has four parts:

- 1. Personal information:** Here, you are asked to answer three questions on personal topics, and have to speak for 30 seconds per question.
- 2. Describe, express your opinion, and provide reasons and explanations:** This part requires you to first describe a photograph and then answer two questions related to the topic depicted in the photograph. The three questions (from description to opinion) intensify in complexity, and you have to speak for 45 seconds per question.
- 3. Describe, compare, and provide reasons and explanations:** In this part, you first have to compare two pictures, and then answer two questions related to the topic. The three questions (from description to speculation) increase in complexity, and you will be asked to speak for 45 seconds for each question.
- 4. Discuss personal experience and opinion on an abstract topic:** In this final part, you will have to see a picture and answer three questions about an abstract topic. You can take notes and will be given one minute to prepare an answer. You will have to speak for two minutes.

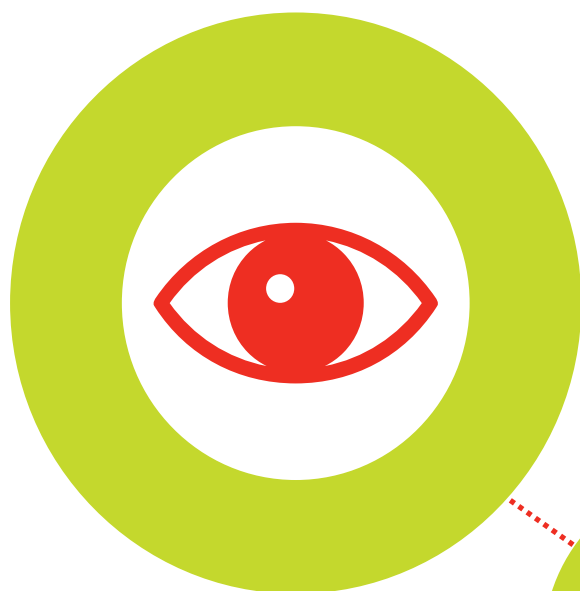
Marking

- Your answers are recorded and a human rater marks each response according to a marking scale
- Each task has a different marking scale

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Grammar & Vocabulary



Aptis Practice Test

Version 1

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes

Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A-C) to questions 1-25 on your answer paper.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer paper (A).

0

How old _____ you? **EXAMPLE**

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

The woman _____ sold me those flowers spent twenty minutes wrapping them.

- A. what
- B. that
- C. which

02

A: I've just seen Mark.

B: You _____ have seen him. He's on holiday at the moment.

- A. can't
- B. shouldn't
- C. needn't

03

He emphasised in his speech that _____ education he received when younger had been excellent.

- A. (-)
- B. an

C. the

04

She takes the bus to work _____ day.

A. early

B. many

C. every

05

I'll call you when I _____ home.

A. get

B. will get

C. getting

06

We ate dinner and _____ we watched a film.

A. then

B. since

C. so

07

We're _____ in a beautiful holiday home at the moment.

A. stay

B. staying

C. stayed

08

When I got home, Jenny _____ on the telephone.

A. was speaking

B. speaking

C. speak

09

Coffee _____ to be much cheaper a few years ago.

A. would

B. has

C. used

10

I'm not sure about my future. _____ I will start a business.

A. Perhaps

B. Shall

C. Might

11

They ate their lunch while they _____ coming home from school.

A. were

B. was

C. are

12

She bought it herself, _____ she?

A. hasn't

B. didn't

C. shouldn't

13

If the dress _____ been so expensive, she would have bought it.

- A. hadn't
- B. weren't
- C. aren't

14

I _____ a great book this morning – I really want to finish it.

- A. was reading
- B. read
- C. have read

15

Excuse me? Can I try _____ this jacket to make sure it fits?

- A. under
- B. with
- C. on

16

I saw Wi Joo this morning and she _____ if you were free tomorrow.

- A. told
- B. asked
- C. said

17

When I go to university, I may _____ history.

- A. study
- B. to study
- C. studying

18

It _____ be meat free – it tastes just like chicken!

- A. could
- B. can
- C. can't

19

It was a dark, moonlit night when the traveller _____ at the inn.

- A. arrived
- B. was arriving
- C. had arrived

20

If I hadn't gone out last night, I _____ be so tired now.

- A. won't
- B. wouldn't
- C. hadn't

21

I _____ like mushrooms, but I can't stop eating them now.

A. wouldn't

B. didn't use to

C. couldn't

22

The newspaper *China Today* _____ published for over 60 years.

A. is being

B. has been

C. was being

23

They said they _____ been studying for ages.

A. will have

B. are

C. had been

24

My father, _____ is a dentist, told me not to drink sugary drinks.

A. who

B. which

C. that

 25

_____ memory of the day I met the president is very special to me.

A. The

B. A

C. (-)

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A-K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1-5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).

0. **create**

1. choose

2. close

3. improve

4. care

5. practise

A train
B look after
C make
D decide
E take
F shut
G propose
H believe
J develop
K worry
L **make**

02

Finish each sentence (6-10) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

6. To oppose someone is to...

7. To teach someone is to...

8. To accept something is to...

9. To get something is to...

10. To pay someone is to...

A concern
B challenge
C instruct
D appear
E worry
F obtain
G wish
H compensate
J assume
K approve

03

Write the letter of the word on the right (A-K) that matches the definition on the left (11-15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 11. Wanting to know or learn something. | A artificial |
| 12. Not natural or real. | B brave |
| 13. Not clear and difficult to understand or see. | C crucial |
| 14. Having a flat, even surface. | D curious |
| 15. Having a lot of strong emotion. | E fierce |
| | F lazy |
| | G obscure |
| | H peculiar |
| | J smooth |
| | K emotional |

04

Finish each sentence (16-20) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 16. He had to walk down a long dark _____ to get to his room. | A atmosphere |
| 17. The teacher should maintain _____ in the classroom to make the lesson effective. | B canteen |
| 18. She opened the _____ and took a coat out of it. | C ceiling |
| 19. You should cut your _____ regularly otherwise your hair will get in your eyes. | D corridor |
| 20. The local _____ has an exhibit about the history of this area. | E discipline |
| | F envelope |
| | G fringe |
| | H hedge |
| | J museum |
| | K wardrobe |

05

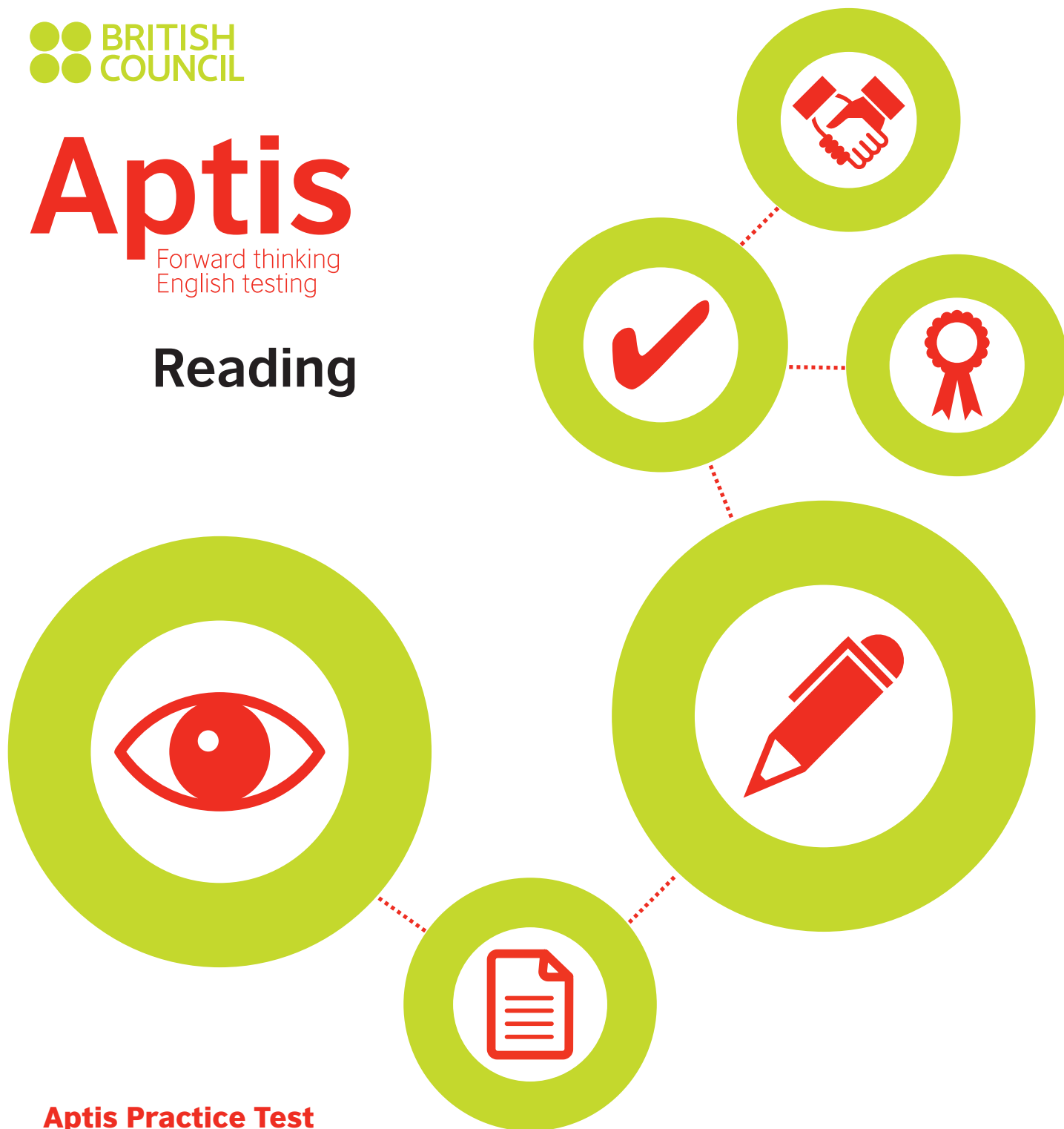
Write the letter of the word on the right (A-K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21-25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

21. abstract**22. athletics****23. congested****24. frantic****25. housework****A** clean**B** club**C** efforts**D** food**E** friends**F** painting**G** roads**H** speed**J** status**K** tasks

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Reading



Aptis Practice Test

Version 1

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.

Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)



Choose one word (A, B or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer paper.
 The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer paper.

EXAMPLE	0	A. buy	B. eat	C. watch
	1	A. very	B. more	C. same
	2	A. think	B. remember	C. forget
	3	A. closes	B. loses	C. works
	4	A. hospital	B. room	C. business
	5	A. almost	B. around	C. nearly

Hi Pete,

Can you A some things after you finish work today?

We need milk and eggs.

Don't to get a can of dog food.

The shop late today.

I have an appointment at the .

I will see you at home at 7 o'clock.

Love,

Samantha

02

Order the sentences (B-G) below to make a story.
Write your answers on the answer paper (Questions 6-11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the answer paper as an example.

A Life with Horses

EXAMPLE:	A	William Bell was born in Argentina in 1953.
	B	He used his popularity to help many young people learn to ride and take care of horses.
	C	When he was a child, he lived on a farm and he loved animals.
	D	After his success, he went on to win many international competitions and he became very famous.
	E	Eventually he retired and returned home to his farm in Argentina.
	F	He won his first riding competition when he was fifteen.
	G	He worked with horses on the farm after school and became a very good horse rider.

03

Read the text and complete each gap with a word from the list at the bottom of the page. Read the texts and answer questions 12-18.

Occupational Stress

Occupational stress relates to the physical, emotional and psychological (0)_____ on a person. It can be caused by a/an (12)_____ between a person's ability and the demands of a task, long hours, poor environment or difficult relationships. Stressful work environments can cause organisations (13)_____ issues such as lower productivity, lackadaisical performance and increased absenteeism. If individuals do not avoid stress, it may result in physical or mental (14)_____. Some options to manage stress related to work are regular exercise, healthy diet and (15)_____ consumption of caffeinated beverages and cigarettes. In some cases, professional (16)_____ may be unavoidable. Office workers who responded to a recent (17)_____ suggested that employers should provide guidance on organising work tasks, balancing work and life demands and taking regular breaks. Some employees have reported improvements after attending time (18)_____ workshops.

Example (0): K - effects

A - illness	B - assistance	C - complication	D - survey	E - increasing
F - significant	G - conflict	H - reducing	I - employers	J - management
K - effects				

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A-H to the paragraphs 19-25.

Write your answers (A-H) on the answer paper. There is one more heading than you need.
The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer paper as an example (J).

The Kon-Tiki

0. In 1947, the strangest craft to set sail in 500 years crossed the South Pacific from Peru to Indonesia. A Norwegian scientist called Thor Heyerdahl built the boat, Kon-Tiki, named after the Indonesian Sun god, and made the massive journey across open seas with the aim of proving his theory about the origins of the Indonesian people.

19. Heyerdahl believed that the Indonesian people had come from Peru. He said, stone heads found on Easter Island were so similar to those around Lake Titicaca in Peru that there had to be a connection. But other scientists claimed that it would have been impossible for the Peruvians to make the journey across open sea. They said, the stone figures had been made by Indonesians to frighten a local enemy they were fighting. Heyerdahl thought these battles were really between Indonesian natives and Peruvian invaders, and that the Peruvians could have made the journey. It was this that he wanted to prove.

20. Kon-Tiki was designed by copying pre-Columbian illustrations and paintings. It was built in Peru using local materials like wood, reeds and rope made from plants. There was no metal used at all in the construction. The finished boat was 15 metres long and 5 metres wide. The six man crew, and a parrot called Lorita, shared a small cabin of 5 metres long and 2 metres wide. They also had to carry enough supplies for the 100-day crossing. They carried with them 1,250 litres of water and 200 coconuts as well as fruits and roots. The US Army had also given them emergency rations and survival equipment. Their diet was supplemented with the wide variety of fish that they were able to catch while at sea.

21. The crew members - four Norwegians and a Swede - who went with Heyerdahl included a steward, an engineer, a sociologist and translator, a guide and radio experts. The only modern equipment they carried was a compass and a radio, which was mainly used for giving weather reports and relaying their position to the Norwegian government.

22. They set out from the Peruvian sea port of Callao on April 28th, 1947. A navy boat pulled them 50 miles out to sea before releasing them. From there they sailed west, carried along by the Humbolt current. Their first sight of land, Puka-Puka island, was made 93 days later. Four days after that they saw Angatau Island and spoke to people from there but could not land. Finally, after 101 days at sea and sailing 6,980 kilometres, they touched dry land on the desert island of Raroia. However, people from nearby islands arrived in boats and took them to their village where they were welcomed with traditional dancing and parties.

23. Heyerdahl's trip sparked a number of reactions in other scientists. They said that he and his team hadn't sailed but drifted, and that it was chance that they reached their destination. They also

claimed that there was more evidence that the people of the Indonesian islands had originally come from the West, and not from the East. However, as recently as 2011, genetic evidence has been found which supports Heyerdahl's claims.

24. Since the Kon-Tiki's ambitious crossing, there have been several similar expeditions. Not all of them were successful, but in 1970, the Spanish explorer, Vital Alsar, succeeded in crossing the Pacific Ocean in the longest recorded journey of its kind. Alsar was convinced that ancient sailors could read the ocean currents like road maps. He successfully proved the point in 1973 when he repeated the voyage. More recently still, a Norwegian team recreated the trip with a copy of Thor Heyerdahl's craft and made an award-winning documentary of the experience.

25. Thor Heyerdahl's impressive journey has captured the imagination of generations. His book, The Kon-Tiki expedition was published in 1948 and immediately became a best-seller. His documentary, made on 8mm film, taken during the journey and including interviews with the crew, won an Academy Award in 1951. The Kon-Tiki museum in Oslo is one of the most visited places in Norway. And as recently as 2012, Kon-Tiki, the most expensive Norwegian feature film of the journey was nominated for an Oscar.

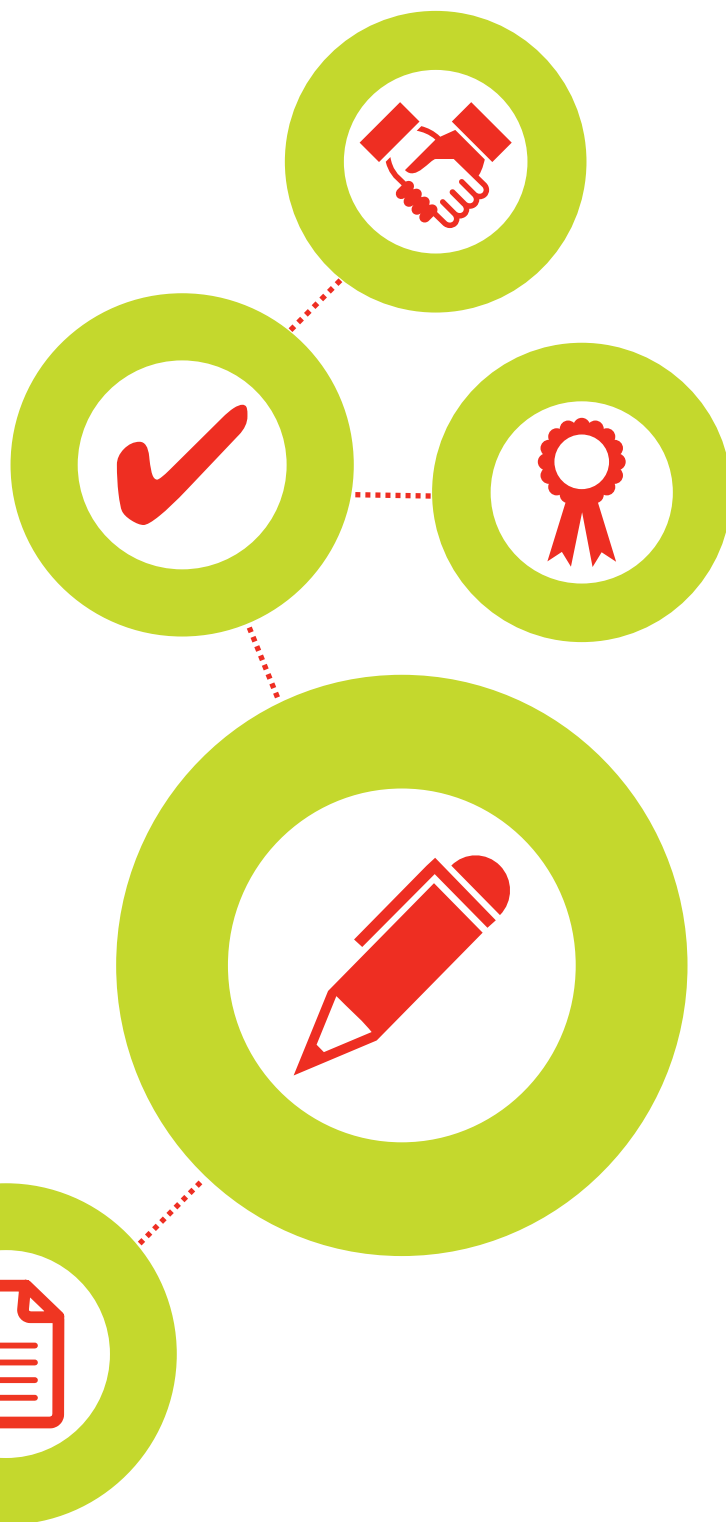
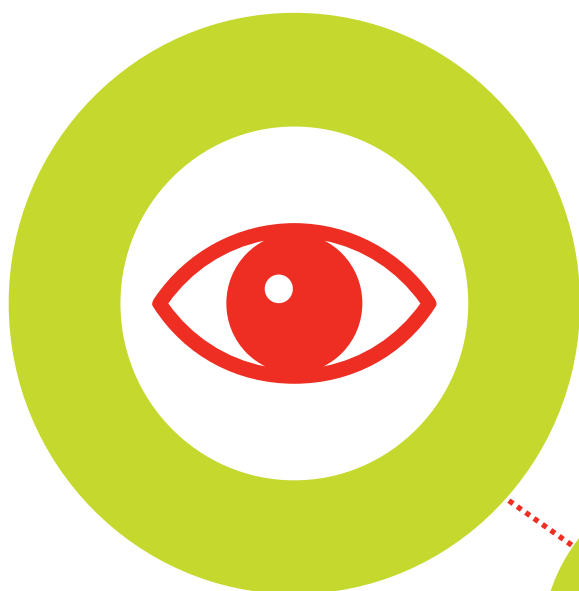
Headings

A	Where they went, others have followed
B	A debatable success
C	Water shortage
D	An experienced team
E	Three months in the Pacific
F	He had something to prove
G	The technical aspects
H	People are still talking about it
J	A sight not seen in 500 years (EXAMPLE)

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Listening



Aptis Practice Test

Version 1

Instructions

- You will hear 25 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer as many questions as you can.

Listening

(25 questions)

Listen to the Practice Test audio here:

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/exam/aptis/listening-test>

This is the Aptis Listening Test. You will hear 25 short recordings. You will hear each recording twice. Write your answers on the question paper. You will have five minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet. Before the test begins, listen to an example.

0

Brian planned to see his friend tonight. Why does he say he can't come?

Brian said he can't come because he is _____.

1. busy
2. on holiday
3. **not well**
4. late

01

Ken calls to plan a visit. When does Ken want to visit?

Ken wants to visit _____.

1. at 8.30
2. at 11.00
3. before 7.30
4. after 2.00

02

Alan calls his friend to suggest ways of travelling to his city. How do most people get there?

Most people travel to Alan's city by _____.

1. boat

2. car

3. train

4. taxi

03

Monica leaves you a message about her son Mark. What does he eat every morning?

In the morning, Mark usually has _____.

1. cake

2. fish

3. milk

4. eggs

04

Ana calls you to change when her party is. What day will the party be?

Ana's party next week will be on _____.

1. Saturday

2. Thursday

3. Friday

4. Tuesday

05

Martin leaves his friend Maggie a message after a party. What did he lose?

Martin lost his _____.

1. shoes

2. car

3. glasses

4. book

06

Listen to two friends discussing their plans. What do they decide to do?

The friends are going to _____.

1. go to the park
2. watch a football game
3. go swimming
4. go to the woods

07

Listen to a woman in a shop. What type of TV does she want to buy?

The woman wants to buy _____.

1. an old-fashioned TV
2. a flat screen TV
3. an expensive TV
4. a 40-inch screen TV

08

Listen to a person talking about a house. What doesn't she like about it?

She is going to remove the _____.

1. floors
2. doors
3. carpet
4. windows

09

Listen to the radio announcement. Whose birthday is it in May?

The person who has a birthday in May is _____.

1. Pete
2. Kitty
3. George
4. Paul

10

Alana calls her colleague. What time is the car getting her?

The car is coming at _____.

1. 2.30
2. 12.45
3. 5.00
4. 12.30

11

Two friends are talking about a job. Why is the job difficult?

The difficult thing about the job is _____.

1. getting up early
2. working with the doctors
3. working many hours
4. working at weekends

12

Listen to an announcement in a department store. Which items have the best reductions this weekend?

This weekend, the best reductions are on _____.

1. fridges
2. shirts
3. casual shoes
4. beauty products

13

Listen to the announcement about a new shop. Who is the new shop for?

The new shop is for people who _____.

1. like good deals
2. like a good read
3. like a bit of luxury
4. love to cook

14

Listen to the recorded information. What film is on in the morning only?

The film that's only on in the morning is _____.

1. Abdul's Adventures
2. Alice
3. Nasty Shark
4. Swimming with Pink Fishes

15

Listen to the announcement about some sports events. When and where will the 3K race start?

The 3K race starts at the _____.

1. main gate at 8.00

2. east gate at 7.30

3. main gate at 7.00

4. east gate at 5.00

16

Listen to the guide introducing the tour. Where will you have lunch?

You will have lunch at the _____.

1. museum

2. gallery

3. castle

4. department store

17

Listen to the message from David's friend. How does he advise David to get the equipment?

David should _____.

1. hire it

2. buy it second hand

3. buy it new

4. get it from his brother

18

Listen to the news announcement about a robbery. Where did the robbery take place?

The robbery took place at a _____.

1. bank

2. pet shop

3. petrol station

4. church

19

Listen to the message.

Why does Paul call Anita?

1. To say sorry.

2. To say goodbye.

3. To say thank you.

4. To say hello.

20

Listen to a message about a house. When is the house available?

The house is available from _____.

1. next Tuesday

2. next Thursday

3. this Tuesday

4. this Thursday

21

Listen to the message. What is Miss Jones' telephone number?

Miss Jones' telephone number is _____.

1. 071 367714

2. 071 366714

3. 071 336714

4. 071 367414

22

Listen to the message.

Where does Tom want to meet Ameera?

1. In the park.
2. At work.
3. At the station.
4. At Pete's house.

23

Listen to the conversation.

Why hasn't Khalid finished his report?

1. His computer isn't working.
2. He's feeling sick.
3. He didn't sleep well.
4. He's got a cold.

24

Listen to two friends, Amal and Sally.

What does Amal decide to buy as a present?

1. A hat.
2. Books.
3. Chocolates.
4. A belt.

25

Listen to Anya talking about Pawel. Why is he unsuitable for the new job?

Pawel is unsuitable for the new job because _____.

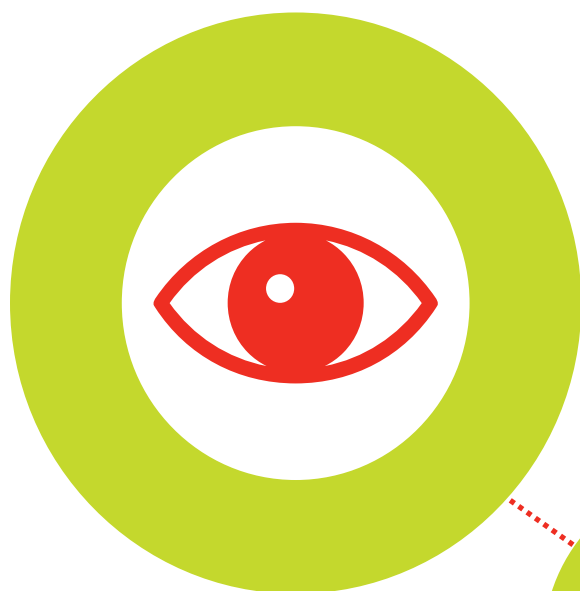
1. he doesn't work hard
2. he doesn't like other people
3. he can't make decisions
4. he doesn't have experience

You now have five minutes to copy your answers on to the answer sheet.

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Grammar & Vocabulary



Aptis Practice Test

Version 2

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes

Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A-C) to questions 1-25 on your answer paper.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer paper (A).

0

How old _____ you? **EXAMPLE**

A. are

B. age

C. have

01

A: Do you think you will get the job?

B: _____, but I'm not sure.

A. Possible

B. Possibility

C. Possibly

02

I _____ 25 years old.

A. have

B. am

C. (-)

03

I have _____ English for three years.

A. studied

B. study

C. studying

04

A: I enjoy working on challenging projects at work.

B: So _____ I!

A. am

B. do

C. can

05

We could cook dinner. _____, we could buy some takeaway food.

A. Therefore

B. On the other hand

C. Although

06

You really should _____ to Barcelona – it's a wonderful city.

A. go

B. to go

C. going

07

You need _____ new shoes – those ones are too old!

A. to buy

B. buy

C. buying

08

When I was at school I used _____ a good student.

A. to be

B. be

C. being

09

I've got no plans for the weekend. Maybe _____ visit my parents.

A. I

B. I'm

C. I'll

10

I'm reading a really _____ book on the history of Europe.

A. interest

B. interesting

C. interested

11

He's about 40, but in this photograph he looks much _____.

A. young

B. younger

C. youngest

12

She has _____ two books.

A. written

B. wrote

C. write

13

I don't recommend driving in the morning because there's too _____ traffic.

A. much

B. many

C. most

14

I never do my homework _____ I hate studying at home.

A. so

B. because

C. although

15

They're so different. I _____, there's no way they'll be happy together.

A. mean

B. decide

C. wish

16

Because of computers, many people don't watch a lot of _____ now.

A. the television

B. a television

C. television

17

I think, in the future, people _____ live much longer than they do now.

A. ought

B. will

C. would

18

Call me tomorrow after 8.30, because I will just _____ at home.

A. about to relax

B. have relax

C. be relaxing

19

The doctor says I will _____ much better by the end of the week.

A. to feel

B. be feeling

C. have felt

20

_____ been reading this book now for a week and it isn't getting any better!

A. I've

B. I'm

C. I'd

21

The garden is looking untidy – you need to get rid _____ the weeds.

A. from

B. out

C. of

22

The next meeting _____ on the sixth of June.

A. is holding

B. will be held

C. holds

23

_____ of China is very interesting.

A. A history

B. History

C. The history

24

You _____ have bought that car. What a waste of money!

A. shouldn't

B. mustn't

C. couldn't

 25

This is a _____ train to London. It doesn't stop on the way.

- A.** direction
- B.** directly
- C.** direct

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A-K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1-5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).

0. **big**

1. design

2. policy

3. fortune

4. wonder

5. opportunity

A area
B rule
C money
D base
E chance
F department
G plan
H approach
J business
K surprise
L **large**

02

Finish each sentence (6-10) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

6. The group of people who protect a country is a/an...

7. A covering for floors is called a/an...

8. A type of house in the country is called a/an...

9. A large group of people together is called a/an...

10. A type of table used for work is called a/an...

A figure
B board
C cottage
D army
E desk
F crowd
G carpet
H character
J case
K example

03

Finish each sentence (11-15) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

11. Just one more _____ is enough to end the project.

12. The jacket has a/an _____ to protect your head.

13. The ship sailed into the _____ on time.

14. The actors read their lines from the _____.

15. The cycling _____ broke the world record.

A sock
B hood
C light
D script
E witness
F error
G port
H call
J champion
K country

04

Finish each sentence (16-20) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

16. The board will _____ the plan tomorrow.

17. Can I _____ some money from you?

18. This fact is going to _____ everything.

19. Two teams are going to _____ in the race.

20. She couldn't _____ on the question.

A fly
B involve
C approve
D benefit
E complicate
F compete
G focus
H presume
J borrow
K catch

05

Write the letter of the word on the right (A-K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21-25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

21. adverse

22. vacant

23. collaborative

24. unanimous

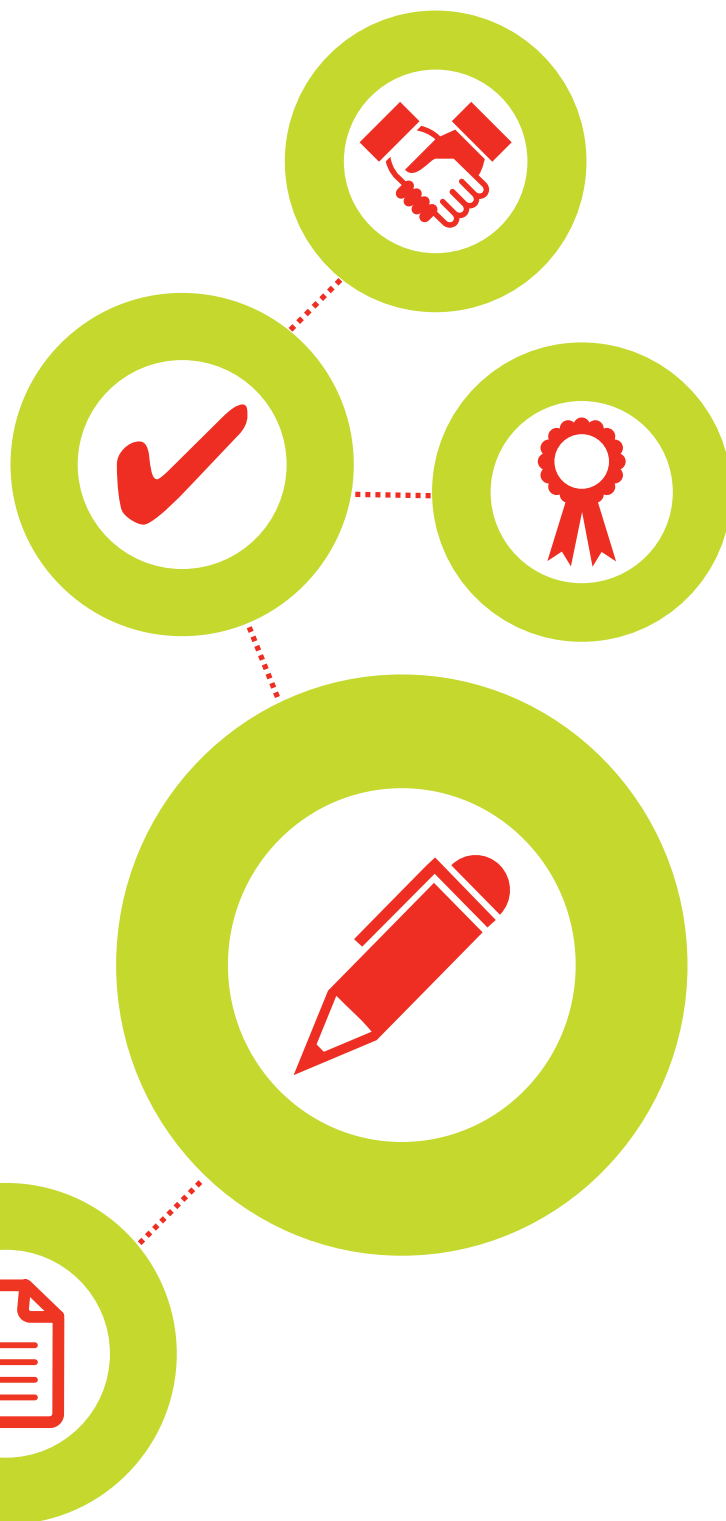
25. humble

A property
B hygiene
C mechanism
D effort
E agreement
F formula
G personnel
H profile
J effect
K origins

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Reading



Aptis Practice Test

Version 2

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.

Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer paper.
The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer paper.

EXAMPLE	0	A. information	B. eat	C. watch
	1	A. hour	B. afternoon	C. week
	2	A. say	B. tell	C. speak
	3	A. when	B. where	C. what
	4	A. then	B. next	C. later
	5	A. home	B. traffic	C. job

Dear Simon,

Can you give me some ____ A ____ about the meeting tomorrow?

Is the meeting in the morning or the _____?

Can you _____ me the number of the meeting room?

I don't know _____ the meeting is about.

Please call me _____ today.

I will be at _____ all day.

Regards,

Samantha

02

Order the sentences (B-G) below to make a story.
Write your answers on the answer paper (Questions 6-11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the answer paper as an example.

A Writer's Life

EXAMPLE:	A	Kim was born in 1890 into a rich family in the English city of Leeds.
	B	Kim wrote her last book at the age of 90, and two months later died peacefully at home.
	C	When she was a young girl she was sent to France by her parents to live with her aunt.
	D	Kim's first full book, <i>The Vengeance</i> , was also very successful.
	E	As a young adult she achieved success writing short stories in England.
	F	Kim returned from the continent to England after five years.
	G	She eventually wrote over 100 books, for which she won the Grand Master Award.

03

Read the text and complete each gap with a word from the list at the bottom of the page. Read the texts and answer questions 12-18 on the next page.

Bread

Bread is (0) _____ of the oldest foods made by man. There is archaeological (12) _____ that it was prepared in Europe as long as 30,000 years ago. Throughout history, bread has been a/an (13) _____ food in many cultures. The ancient Egyptians encouraged mothers to give their children (14) _____ of bread to take to school with them. Nowadays, bread is potentially the one food (15) _____ is eaten by people from every race and culture. A vast variety of traditions and beliefs connected with it have developed. In Scandinavia, it is (16) _____ that if a boy and girl eat from the same piece of bread, they will fall in love. Different types of bread include white and brown baked in a/an (17) _____ of sizes and shapes. It is widely (18) _____ and is cheap and easy to produce.

Example (0): K - one

A - which

B - whose

C - wondered

D - evidence

E - variety

F - believed

G - available

H - plenty

I - basic

J - hold

K - one

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A-H to the paragraphs 19-25.

Write your answers (A-H) on the answer paper. There is one more heading than you need.
The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer paper as an example (J).

The Hula Hoop

0. Many adults and children love the hula hoop, either for exercise or simply for fun. You can whirl it around your waist; spin it on your arms or legs or even rotate it around your neck at an extremely high speed. Hula hoops can be made from bendy wood or even strong grass twisted together. However, these days they are primarily solid plastic tubes. Hula hoops have endured throughout history, never quite fading away, and are still popular today.

19. So, when did this fascination for hula hooping really begin? Many believe it started in the 1950s, simply as a means of pleasure. However, it actually dates back much further, as far back as the fifth century in ancient Greece where it was a means of exercising. It re-emerged in thirteenth century Scotland as a therapy for those who suffered from heart disease or back conditions. In those early days it was simply called the 'hoop,' the word 'hula' was added by British soldiers on a visit to Hawaii in the nineteenth century; they believed that the action was similar to that of the traditional island Hula dance.

20. In 1950s America, Californian toy company Wham-O perfected a plastic version of the toy which attracted global interest. In as little as four months, 25 million of the hoops were sold. Within two years, over 100 million had been sold, starting a trend which swept throughout the country. In the USA alone, 50,000 were produced in a single day. Many people in countless corners of the world developed a passion for the trend, from infants to grandparents and from factory workers to CEOs.

21. Many popular songs were written about the hula hoop during the 1960s. Nevertheless, the toy's popularity began to fade over the next few decades. However, the hula hoop never completely vanished from the public arena and most toys stores continued to stock the toy. Recently it staged a spectacular revival, rallying a new generation of fans. Even the wife of the President of the USA was spotted 'hooping' on the White House Lawn. Nowadays, the circular toy has been incorporated in a range of fitness schemes. These use special weighted hoops to suit individual needs, including 'collapsible' ones designed for easy storage.

22. The hula hoop is associated with many different world records. In 1960, a group of American 11 year olds established a record for the longest 'non-stop' spinning session, lasting precisely 11 hours and 34 minutes. In 1976, an even younger contestant won an uninterrupted 10 hour 47 minutes contest at just eight years old. The present-day record holder, Bric Sorenson, was able to keep his hula hoop spinning from April 2 to April 6, 1987, accumulating an incredible 90 non-stop hours.

23. Another record is for 132 hoops spun by an individual at once. This record was established by Paul Blair on November 11, 2009, earning him the nickname "Dizzy Hips." This act involves participants holding all the hula hoops without any help from anyone else and spinning them between the shoulders and hips. As soon as the hoops have started to rotate competitors cannot touch them again with their hands. If they do, their record attempt fails.

24. In another record event, the contestant runs while simultaneously spinning. A ribbon tied around the hoop allows the judges to check if it is still revolving. The hoop must be rotating before crossing the starting line. If it ceases to spin, then contestants must stop and start it again. This is the only time that they can touch the hoop with their hands. The current female holder for this record is Australian Boo Crystal Chan, who completed 10 Km in one hour, 27 minutes and 25 seconds on March 12th 2009. The male champion, Paul “Dizzy Hips” Blair, was 20 minutes and 50 seconds faster than Boo.

25. In 2005, an American man, Ashrita Furman, successfully spun the world’s largest hula hoop at 13.88 metres in diameter. While the heaviest recorded was actually a tractor tyre which weighed 53 pounds! This monster was spun for a total of 71 seconds in Austria, 2000, by Roman Schedler. And in Chung Cheng sport arena, Taiwan, on October 28, 2,496 people managed to spin their hula hoops at the same time for over three minutes without dropping one, making it the world record for mass simultaneous hula hooping.

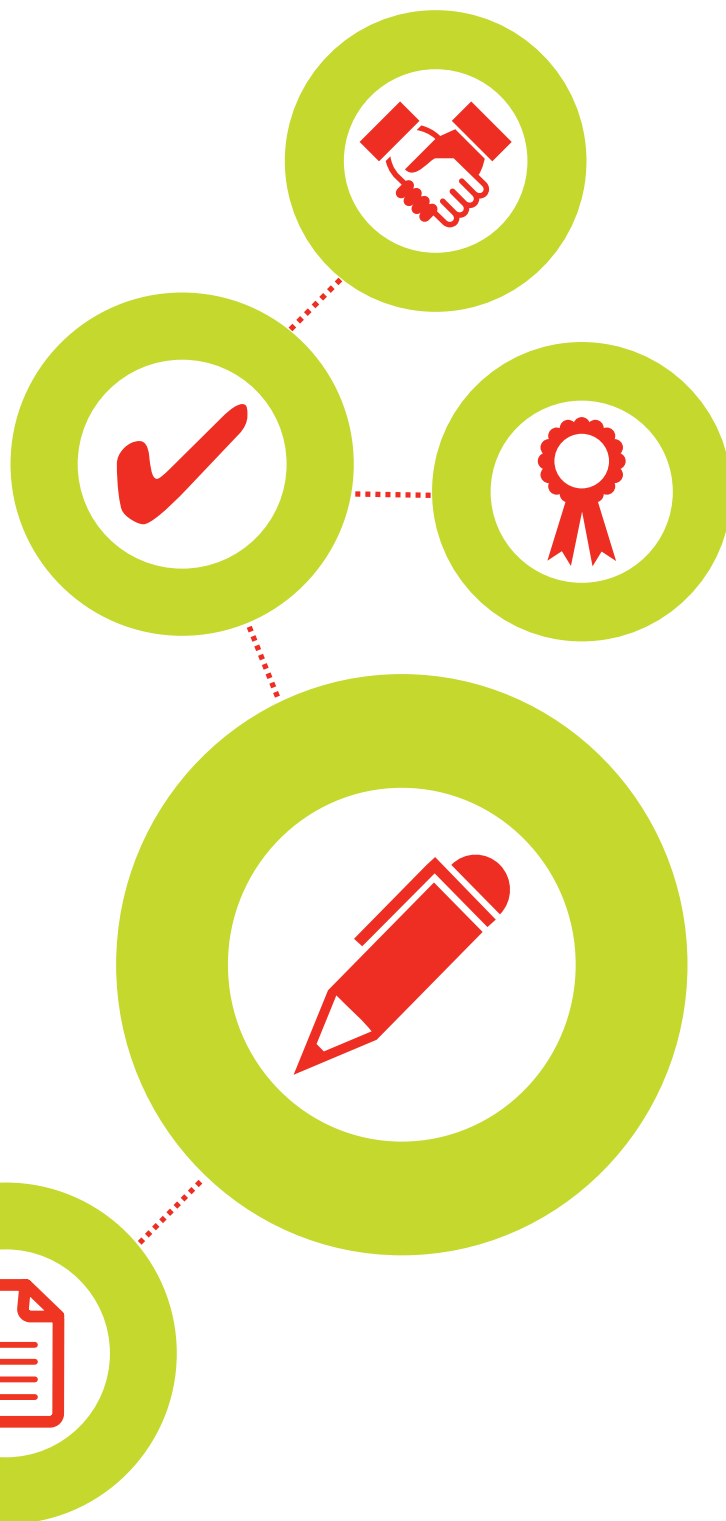
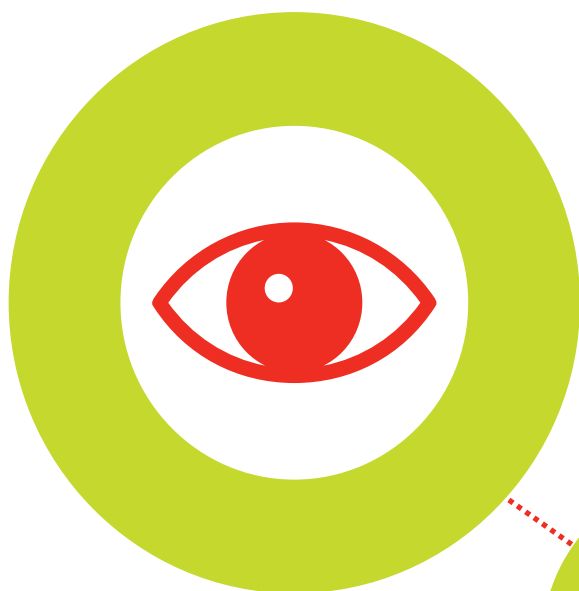
Headings

A	A Collection of Records
B	Without a Single Break
C	Hooping Back In Fashion
D	Hooping Appeals to Both Genders Alike
E	Fun, Fitness or Treatment?
F	The Hula Hoop Goes Global
G	Spinning Multiple Hoops
H	Hooping and Running at the Same Time
J	What is it? (EXAMPLE)

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Listening



Aptis Practice Test

Version 2

Instructions

- You will hear 25 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer as many questions as you can.

Listening

(25 questions)

Listen to the Practice Test audio here:

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/exam/aptis/listening-test>

This is the Aptis Listening Test. You will hear 25 short recordings. You will hear each recording twice. Write your answers on the question paper. You will have five minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet. Before the test begins, listen to an example.

0

Brian planned to see his friend tonight. Why does he say he can't come?

Brian said he can't come because he is _____.

1. busy
2. on holiday
3. **not well**
4. late

01

You have to collect someone from the station. What kind of bag will she have?

Her bag will be _____.

1. big and red
2. small and white
3. big and black
4. small and red

02

Your business colleague calls to say where the meeting will be?

Where is room 308?

1. on the 4th floor
2. on the right of the hall

3. near the garden

4. after the copy machine

03

Your colleague calls to arrange a meeting. What time does he want to meet you?

He wants to meet you at _____.

1. 12.00

2. 11.30

3. 10.30

4. 11.00

04

Jooyeon asks her sister to go shopping. What does she want to buy?

Jooyeon wants to buy _____.

1. art

2. books

3. clothes

4. music

05

Listen to the message. What is Maggie's phone number?

Maggie's phone number is _____.

1. 210 732 4319

2. 210 732 4931

3. 210 732 3491

4. 210 732 3914

06

Listen to two friends discussing their plans. What do they decide to do?

The friends are going to _____.

1. go to the park
2. watch a football game
3. go swimming
4. go to the woods

07

A customer is talking to a waitress. What does he order for dessert?

He orders _____.

1. ice cream
2. apple pie
3. fruit
4. chocolate cake

08

Listen to a woman discussing holiday plans. Where do she and her husband usually go?

For their holidays, they usually go to _____.

1. their children
2. warm and sunny places
3. Turkey or Egypt
4. Jack's parents

09

Listen to two new friends talking. Which city does Maria say she prefers?

Maria prefers Madrid because _____.

1. she has family there
2. it is better than London
3. it has a good football club
4. she doesn't like Manchester

10

Two friends are talking about the man's new job. What did he use to do?

He used to be a _____.

1. doctor
2. computer programmer
3. factory worker
4. teacher

11

You hear this information in an airport. What time will the plane now leave?

The plane will now leave at _____.

1. 9.30
2. 11.30
3. 10.00
4. 11.00

12

Listen to the sports centre advertisement. When are the discounted fitness training classes?

The discounted fitness training classes are _____.

1. Thursday to Saturday
2. on weekends
3. Tuesday to Thursday
4. Monday to Wednesday

13

Listen to an advertisement. What is offered at the Albion School this year?

This year at the school you can _____.

1. do summer courses
2. get cheaper courses
3. get value for money
4. talk with locals

14

Listen to the message about a festival. What can visitors see every day?

Every day visitors can see _____.

1. films
2. well-known artists
3. national costumes
4. an art exhibition

15

Listen to your boss's announcement. What is happening on Friday?

On Friday there will be _____.

1. an inspection
2. a survey

- 3. a one-hour meeting
- 4. a ten-minute interview

16

Francisco leaves a message for his colleague. What time is their flight home?

Their flight home is at _____.

- 1. 11.00 p.m.
- 2. 6.00 p.m.
- 3. 4.00 p.m.
- 4. 5.00 p.m.

17

Listen to a man giving some advice. What is the main tip the man gives?

The main tip the man gives is to _____.

- 1. write everything down
- 2. call after interviews
- 3. develop a system
- 4. develop relationships

18

David's friend gives him some advice about camping equipment. How should he get the equipment?

David should _____.

- 1. hire it
- 2. buy it second hand
- 3. buy it new
- 4. get it from his brother

19

Listen to an announcement about a day trip and find out where you can eat lunch.

Where can you have lunch?

1. The beach.
2. The kiosk.
3. The bus.
4. The cafe.

20

Listen to the conversation. What does the woman think about her new country?

The woman _____.

1. is still uncertain
2. is mostly negative
3. likes everything
4. doesn't want to talk about it

21

You will hear a man describing a journey. How did he and his wife travel?

They travelled by _____.

1. plane
2. boat
3. train
4. car

22

Martha tells a friend about a job interview. How did she feel before it?

Before the interview, Martha felt _____.

1. bored
2. relieved

3. nervous

4. angry

23

Two friends are talking about books. What does the man think of the books the woman recommends?

The man thinks the books the woman recommends are _____.

1. fantastic

2. educational

3. old-fashioned

4. difficult

24

A man and a woman are preparing a party for some friends. What are they worried about?

The man and the woman are worried that _____.

1. there won't be enough food

2. there will be too much cake

3. the team won't want to eat if they lose

4. there will be too much food left over again

25

Listen to a man and woman talking. Where are they?

The couple is at _____.

1. a coffee shop

2. an antique shop

3. a furniture shop

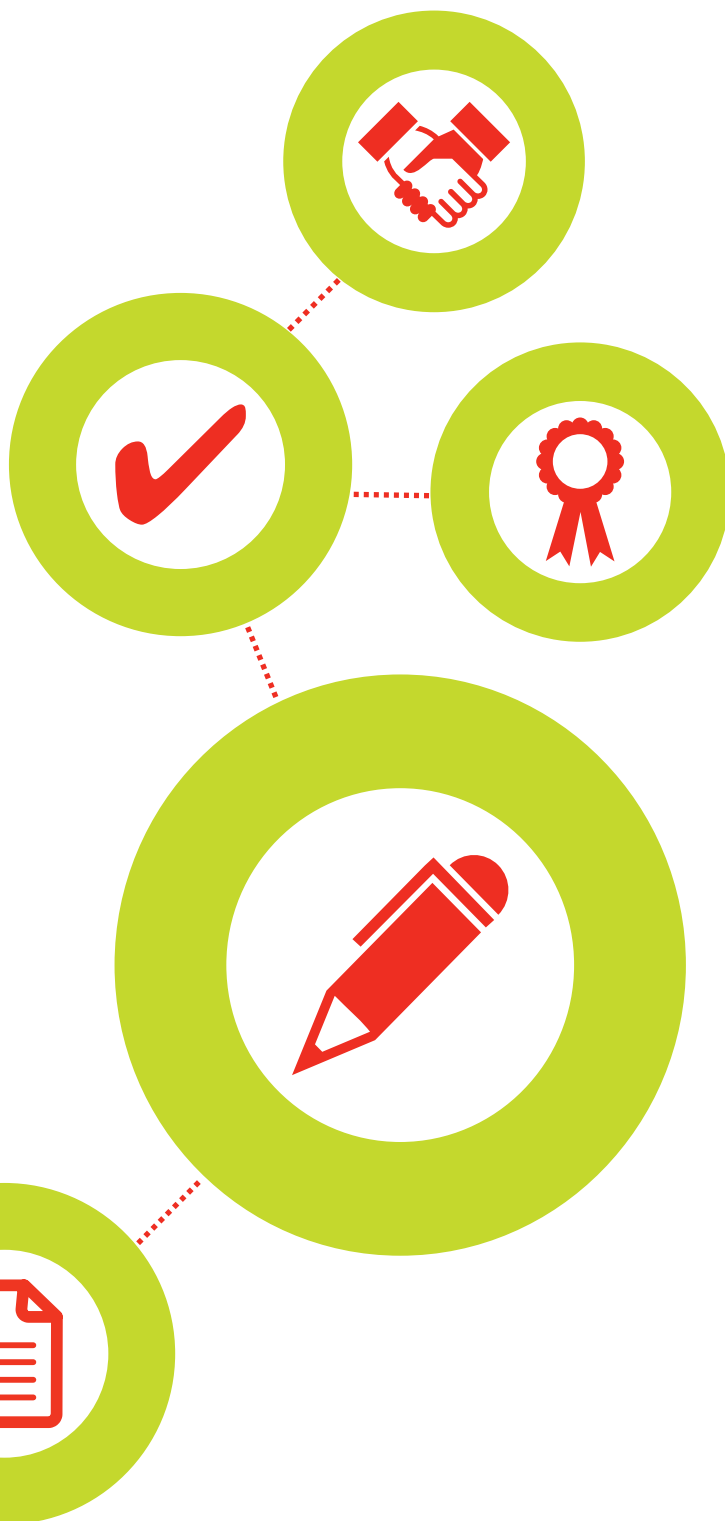
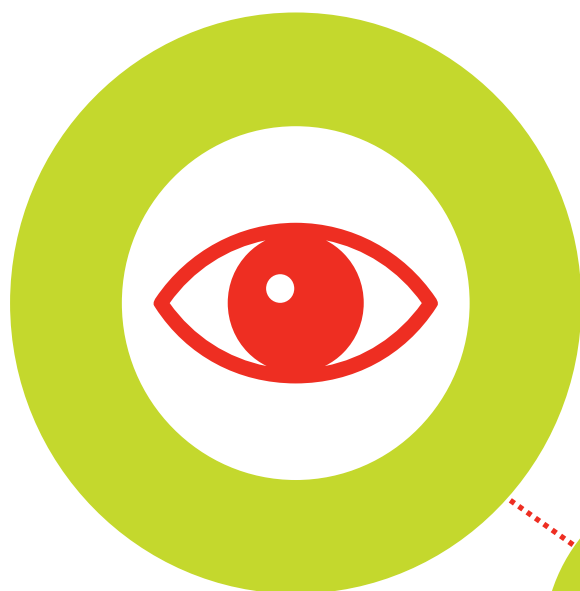
4. a palace

You now have five minutes to copy your answers on to the answer sheet.

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Grammar & Vocabulary



Aptis Practice Test

Version 3

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes

Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A-C) to questions 1-25 on your answer paper.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer paper (A).

0

How old _____ you? **EXAMPLE**

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

In those days, my father _____ never eat dinner after eight o'clock.

- A. would
- B. will
- C. used to

02

He _____ finished cooking when we arrived.

- A. have
- B. had
- C. has

03

If you were a better cook, you _____ need to eat out all the time.

- A. won't
- B. wouldn't

C. hadn't

04

The passenger _____ a fine because he didn't have the right ticket.

A. given

B. was given

C. didn't give

05

There were _____ than fifty people in the audience last night.

A. fewer

B. lesser

C. few

06

I'm _____ happy with my new car. It's brilliant!

A. so

B. quite

C. a bit

07

I'm not sure about my future. _____ I'll start a business.

A. Sometimes

B. Perhaps

C. Always

08

Please, _____ the street if the light is red.

A. cross not

B. not cross

C. do not cross

09

Why _____ you apply for the job, you've got the experience.

A. are

B. don't

C. not

10

I _____ London but it's expensive.

A. likes

B. like

C. liking

11

We _____ through France during the summer.

A. was travelling

B. travelling

C. travelled

12

John: I love riding bikes.

Paul: _____? Me too!

A. Really

B. Right

C. Anyway

13

I'm really not sure what to do at work. I need _____ advice.

- A. the
- B. piece of
- C. some

14

I think, in the future, space travel _____ as common as plane travel is now.

- A. will become
- B. has become
- C. is becoming

15

Please don't come in the morning. I will _____ if you do.

- A. have worked
- B. be working
- C. work

16

San Francisco is the most beautiful city I _____ visited.

- A. ever
- B. have
- C. had

17

I'm sorry to let you _____, but I can't come to your party.

- A. down
- B. on
- C. under

18

You missed a great party on Saturday night. You _____ have come.

- A. must
- B. ought
- C. should

19

_____ the cold weather, she went swimming.

- A. Although
- B. Despite
- C. In spite

20

He had been working for hours when he _____ asleep.

- A. has fallen
- B. falls
- C. fell

21

Before she got married, she _____ go out most evenings.

- A. should
- B. would
- C. must

22

It _____ been snowing heavily, so we decided to go skiing.

- A. has
- B. had
- C. would have

23

It is expected that two million copies of the novel _____ sold by December.

- A. will have been
- B. have been
- C. will have being

24

If I _____ harder at school, I wouldn't be doing this job now.

- A. has worked
- B. have worked
- C. had worked

25

The way I see it, you _____ have sold the land then – prices are higher now.

- A.** mustn't
- B.** shouldn't
- C.** can't

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A-K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1-5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).

0. **big**

1. oppose

2. unite

3. complete

4. say

5. vote

A doubt
B tell
C accept
D join
E realise
F assume
G choose
H finish
J disagree
K touch
L **large**

02

Finish each sentence (6-10) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

6. To say no is to...

7. To look at something is to...

8. To wrap something is to...

9. To give orders is to...

10. To guess something is to...

A instruct
B improve
C follow
D share
E cover
F refuse
G measure
H link
J observe
K estimate

03

Write the letter (A-K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (11-15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

11. whack
12. tread
13. arrest
14. mend
15. thrill

A catch
 B dance
 C chase
 D hit
 E step
 F stand
 G excite
 H laugh
 J mix
 K fix

04

Write the letter of the word on the right (A-K) that is most often used with a word on the left (16-20). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

16. millionaire
17. epidemic
18. diploma
19. windscreen
20. bargain

A hunters
 B subject
 C employee
 D programme
 E shoppers
 F joint
 G proportions
 H wipers
 J size
 K businessmen

05

Finish each sentence (21-25) using a word from the list (A-K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A-K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A-K).

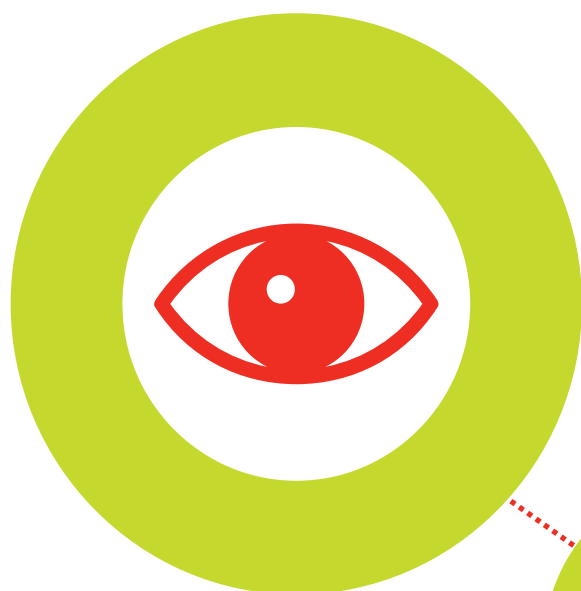
21. I don't buy _____ food because it's expensive and I think it's a waste of money.
22. He was an excitable man and was very _____ about being unhappy.
23. It was one of the ugliest things I've ever seen. It was absolutely _____.
24. They'd spent a huge amount of money on the wedding. It was very _____.
25. When the player found out he'd lost the point, he was absolutely _____.

- A catch
- B vicious
- C swift
- D organic
- E ripe
- F extravagant
- G secret
- H furious
- J vocal
- K calm

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Reading



Aptis Practice Test

Version 3

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.

Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer paper.
The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer paper.

EXAMPLE	0	A. left	B. was	C. had
	1	A. have	B. get	C. do
	2	A. make	B. have	C. complete
	3	A. understand	B. forget	C. remember
	4	A. later	B. yesterday	C. when
	5	A. want	B. know	C. hope

Dear Tom,

I A this morning at 7:30 a.m.

Sorry – I didn't _____ the washing-up.

Can you _____ the bed?

And don't _____ to feed the dog.

I can go to the shop _____ and buy something for dinner.

I _____ you have a good day.

Love,

Jane

02

Order the sentences (B-G) below to make a story.
Write your answers on the answer paper (Questions 6-11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the answer paper as an example.

A Remarkable Writer

EXAMPLE:	A	C.S. Lewis is one of the most famous English writers.
	B	Lewis married the woman and later left the rights for his books to her son.
	C	He had a private education and then served in World War I.
	D	An American woman and her son went to meet Lewis because they loved these books.
	E	While working at Oxford, he wrote his famous Narnia books for children.
	F	After the war, he studied at Oxford University and became a teacher there.
	G	In his childhood, he began writing stories about an imaginary world called Narnia.

03

Read the text and complete each gap with a word from the list at the bottom of the page. Read the texts and answer questions 12-18 on the next page.

The Father of Western Literature?

It is thousands of years since his (0) _____ were written. Yet the Greek poet known as Homer is still a (12) _____ of mystery. His masterpieces, The Iliad and The Odyssey are the earliest (13) _____ of Greek literature which have survived to the present (14) _____. Historical research (15) _____ that Homer was a blind poet who lived around 700 BC. Yet in (16) _____ we know very little about his life. Certain historians suspect he may not even have existed. They claim that his stories were actually told orally and passed on over many generations and (17) _____ before they were written down. It is certain, however, that the works have inspired countless writers and artists for thousands of years. They are still considered to be (18) _____ the crowning achievements of Western literature.

Example (0): K - poems

- | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| A - reality | B - between | C - result | D - centuries | E - source |
| F - among | G - signals | H - suggests | I - day | J - works |
| K - poems | | | | |

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A-H to the paragraphs 19-25.
Write your answers (A-H) on the answer paper. There is one more heading than you need.
The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer paper as an example (J).

The Rise and Fall of Ephesus

0. Ephesus, an ancient city in modern-day Turkey, was once one of the most important cities in the Western world. Controlled, destroyed, and re-built by many different armies, leaders and people, it has a complex and fascinating history. It fell from being a city of critical economic and religious significance to a small, unimportant village. These days, nothing but ruins remain.

19. People have lived at the site and the surroundings for thousands of years. Archaeologists have found evidence dating from Neolithic times. There were also settlements during the Bronze Age, although no architectural structures remain from this period. The precise location of the city during these times cannot be firmly established, as the river has moved over the centuries. The once busy harbour has also vanished.

20. However, about 2000 years ago, the diverse leaders of the city started elaborate city planning projects. We can tell what a sophisticated society this was, from some of the ruins. The most impressive are the elaborately decorated remains of the front wall of a huge library. This used to contain thousands of papers. There is also a theatre with a capacity to seat 25,000, possibly the biggest theatre of its time. Wide roads paved with marble also remain, and a complex system of aqueducts. These carried water to public baths and water mills, which cut the marble for building. Women's rights were honoured, possibly because of the importance of goddess-worship, and there were even female artists.

21. The city was well-known as the site of the enormous Temple of Artemis. This was considered to be the finest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. People came from far away to worship the goddess Artemis, establishing Ephesus as a major destination for travellers. The temple had to be completely re-built three times before it was finally destroyed in 401 AD. It was first destroyed by a flood, later deliberately burnt down by a lunatic, and was eventually destroyed in a Gothic raid. All that remains is a broken column, standing crookedly in the middle of a marsh.

22. At its peak, about 300,000 people lived in the city, making it second only in size to Rome in the ancient world. Not only was it densely populated, it was also a key trading city, situated in a strategic location on the Aegean Sea. Its position in a fertile valley gave its people another source of income from agriculture, and they could easily export their products. During the reign of Emperor Augustus, it was the capital of the region, and a new era of prosperity began.

23. As with many beautiful cities of strategic importance, Ephesus was constantly fought over. It changed hands and allegiance many times, and was part of the Greek, Roman, Persian, Byzantine and Ottoman Empires. During Roman rule, taxes rose and the city's treasures were stolen. At one point, Ephesus was self-governing, but this was only for a short time. When the Romans took over again, the citizens were forced to pay taxes retrospectively.

24. In 50 AD, Ephesus became an important centre of Christianity, and is mentioned in the Bible. Key leaders of the early church lived in the city. These included the apostle Paul, who wrote much of the Bible, and it is thought that Mary, the mother of Jesus, died in Ephesus. The position of Ephesus at the heart of Christianity is ironic, as for many years, the city had been best known for the Temple to Artemis. When many citizens converted to Christianity, the local silver-workers were furious, scared of losing their livelihood making silver statues of the goddess.

25. Despite the city's importance, and the powers of its rulers, other forces were stronger. The river gradually shifted location and the harbour silted up, leaving swamps full of mosquitoes. With the citizens dying of malaria, the king deliberately flooded the whole city by blocking the sewers. This was to force people to move to a healthier location, two kilometres away. Lacking its port and river, Ephesus steadily diminished in size. It was just a small village when captured by the Seljuk Turks in 1090. The great temple was all but forgotten, and the once-thriving city was entirely abandoned by the fifteenth century. Nowadays, as part of modern Turkey, it is a major tourist attraction, with one of the region's largest collection of ancient ruins from the classical period.

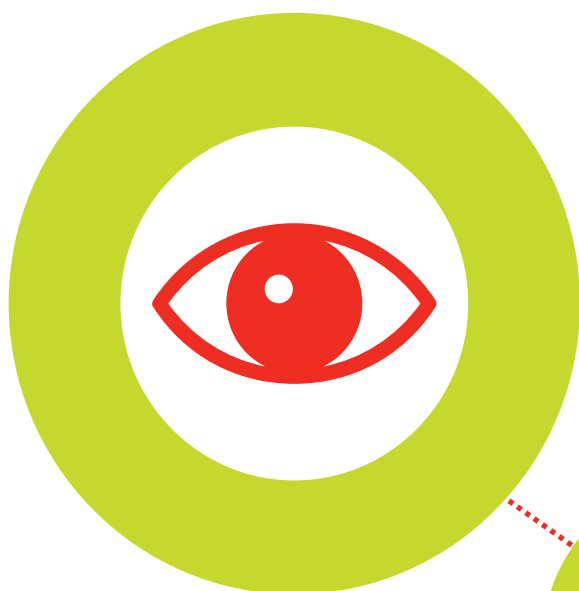
Headings

A	The struggle for power
B	Efforts to survive in difficult circumstances
C	A centre of commerce
D	A major shift in belief
E	Overcome by the power of nature
F	Publicly honoured but persistently wrecked
G	An uncertain position
H	Clues of a glorious past
J	At one time great, now insignificant (EXAMPLE)

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Listening



Aptis Practice Test

Version 3

Instructions

- You will hear 25 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer as many questions as you can.

Listening

(25 questions)

Listen to the Practice Test audio here:

<https://www.britishcouncil.org/exam/aptis/listening-test>

This is the Aptis Listening Test. You will hear 25 short recordings. You will hear each recording twice. Write your answers on the question paper. You will have five minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet. Before the test begins, listen to an example.

0

Brian planned to see his friend tonight. Why does he say he can't come?

Brian said he can't come because he is _____.

1. busy
2. on holiday
3. **not well**
4. late

01

Your friend calls to make dinner plans. What do her children have on Thursday?

On Thursday, Usha's children have _____.

1. an exercise class
2. a dance class
3. an English class
4. a music class

02

Your friend calls to arrange lunch. What day does he suggest?

He suggests _____.

1. Tuesday
2. Thursday

3. Saturday

4. Wednesday

03

Your colleague calls to arrange a meeting. What time does he want to meet you?

He wants to meet you at _____.

1. 12.00

2. 11.30

3. 10.30

4. 11.00

04

A colleague calls with a message from a client. When does he want to meet?

Your client wants to meet _____.

1. Monday

2. Thursday

3. Tuesday

4. Friday

05

Your mother calls to ask you to buy something. What do you need to buy?

You need to buy _____.

1. a book

2. coffee

3. water

4. food

06

You hear two people talking about what to eat. What do they decide to have?

They decide to have _____.

1. Italian food
2. fish and chips
3. Indian food
4. Chinese food

07

Emily is talking about her future. What is her plan for when she finishes school?

Her plan after school is to _____.

1. go to university
2. go to India
3. start working
4. start her own company

08

A woman calls her friend. Why is she calling him?

The woman is calling to _____.

1. say sorry
2. meet up
3. say hello
4. say goodbye

09

Listen to the phone message. What does the woman want Simon to get?

The woman wants Simon to get _____.

1. a game
2. some food
3. some water
4. some milk

10

Two friends are talking about a man's new job. What did he used to do?

He used to be a _____.

1. doctor
2. computer programmer
3. factory worker
4. teacher

11

Listen to a conversation about a new teacher. Which word correctly describes the teacher?

The new teacher is _____.

1. kind
2. mean
3. lucky
4. fair

12

A woman talks about her holiday. What was the best thing about where she stayed?

The best thing about where she stayed was the _____.

1. location
2. bathroom
3. food
4. weather

13

Listen to a radio book club. What is the woman's opinion of the book?

The woman thought the book was _____.

1. sad
2. simple
3. unbelievable
4. unemotional

14

Listen to a programme about advertising. In the speaker's opinion, what do adverts not guarantee?

The speaker says, adverts do not guarantee to give us _____.

1. good looks
2. the truth
3. our dreams
4. self-confidence

15

Listen to a tourist complain to his travel company. What did the company advertise correctly?

The advert was right about _____.

1. local taxes

2. entertainment

3. sunny weather

4. great food

16

Listen to a climbing instructor give instructions. Which route is the hardest?

The most difficult route is marked _____.

1. white

2. blue

3. green

4. orange

17

A radio presenter recalls his first day at school. What frightened him?

The man was frightened of _____.

1. feeling alone

2. the teacher's voice

3. the older children

4. the teacher's annoyance

18

Listen to a woman talking about her education. What did she enjoy most at school?

At school, the activity she enjoyed most was _____.

1. sports

2. music

3. art

4. science

19

Listen to two friends talking about a film. What do they think of the film?

The two friends think the film was _____.

1. interesting
2. romantic
3. boring
4. confusing

20

Ewa is talking to her colleague about her holiday. Did she enjoy her time?

Ewa _____.

1. didn't like it much
2. loved every minute
3. can't wait to go back
4. didn't have an opinion

21

A radio presenter is talking about TV news. What should it do to improve?

To improve, TV news should _____.

1. have stories about film stars
2. include more good news
3. be more interesting
4. be better than Internet news

22

Two friends are discussing a film. Why doesn't the man like it?

The man doesn't like the film because it was _____.

1. unbelievable

2. romantic
3. boring
4. unoriginal

23

Two friends are talking about books. What does the man think of the books the woman recommends?

The man thinks the books the woman recommends are _____.

1. fantastic
2. educational
3. old-fashioned
4. difficult

24

Listen to the radio interview. Which type of issue does the man's charity deal with?

The charity deals with _____.

1. flood relief
2. heart disease
3. the environment
4. cancer support

25

Listen to two colleagues talking about a work event. Decide what that event is.

The important event is _____.

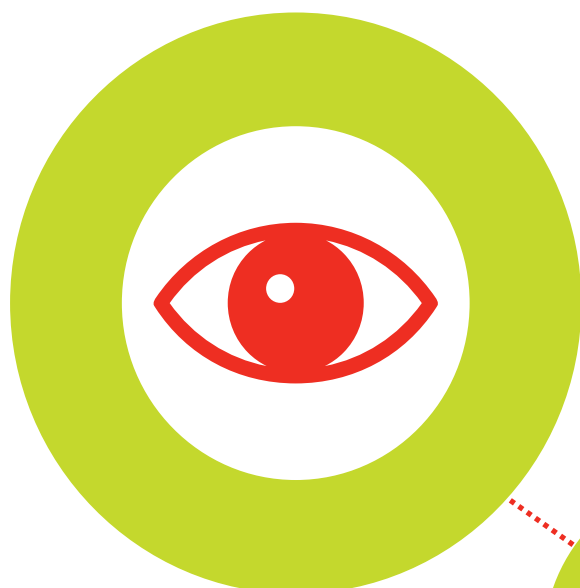
1. a staff party
2. a visit
3. a presentation
4. a team lunch

You now have five minutes to copy your answers on to the answer sheet.

Aptis

Forward thinking
English testing

Practice Writing and Speaking Test



Writing

(Four parts – 50 minutes)

You need to write all answers on this question paper.



You are in a travel club. You have 5 messages from a member of the club.
Write short answers (1-5 words) to each message.

What do you do?

What did you do yesterday?

What's your favourite colour?

What's the weather like today?

How do you get to work?



You are a new member of the travel club. Fill in the form.
Write sentences.
Use 20-30 words. You have seven minutes to do this.

Aptis Travel Club

Please write some reasons why you are interested in travel.

03

You are a member of a travel club. You are talking to some members in the travel club chat room. Talk to them using sentences.

Use 30-40 words per answer. You have ten minutes to do this.

Sam: Hi! Welcome to the club. Can you remember the first time you went on a journey yourself? What was it like?

Miguel: Welcome! What are the most interesting places to visit in your country?

Michelle: What is the most exciting journey you've been on?

04

You are the member of a travel club. You received this e-mail from the club.

Dear member,

We are writing that the famous travel writer Mr David Price will unfortunately not be able to attend our next club meeting. Although Mr Price will not be there to sign copies of his new book *Around the World in Eighty Ways*, members of the club will be able to buy a copy at the price of twenty-five pounds. If you would like to reserve a copy of the book, please contact the club secretary.

Write an e-mail to your friend. Write about your feelings and what you are planning to do. Write about 50 words. You have ten minutes to do this.

Write an e-mail to the secretary of the club. Write about your feelings and what you would like to do.

Write 120-150 words. You have 20 minutes to do this.

Speaking

(Four parts – 12 minutes)

In the actual test, there will be a recording that gives you your instructions. Your instructions will also appear in writing to help you.

01

Part One. In this part, I'm going to ask you three short questions about yourself and your interests. You will have 30 seconds to reply to each question. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep].

Q1: Please tell me about your family.

Q2: What do you like to do on weekends?

Q3: Tell me about your hometown or city.

02

Part Two. In this part, I'm going to ask you to describe what is happening in a picture. Then I will ask you two questions about it. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.

Describe this picture.



Tell me about a time you visited a museum.

Do you think people should pay to visit museums, or should they be free?

03

Part Three. In this part I'm going to ask you to look at the pictures, then ask you two questions. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.



What kind of people play these two sports?

Which of these two sports is more difficult to play?
Why?

04

Look at the picture and answer the questions below. You will have 60 seconds to think about your answers before you start speaking.



Tell me a time when you were on your own.
How did you feel about it?
What are some of the ways of passing time on your own?

You now have two minutes to talk.