

P T E

T - 90

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What is PTE Academic?

The Pearson Test of English Academic (PTE Academic) is the English test trusted by universities, colleges and governments around the world. It is the world's leading computer-based test of English for study abroad and immigration. Typically, PTE Academic results are available within five business days.

To complete a PTE Academic test, you will need to attend a secure Pearson test center. You will use a computer and headset to listen to, read and respond to questions.

During the three-hour test session there will be three main parts to the test: speaking and writing (together), listening and reading. There are twenty different question formats, ranging from multiple choice through to essay writing and interpreting information.

PTE Academic assesses real-life, academic English, so you will hear excerpts from lectures and view graphs and charts. You will hear a range of accents in the test, from British and American to non-native speakers, so you will be exposed to the type of accents you will encounter in everyday life.

PTE Academic reflects all these through its 20 task types, each of which tests a combination of skills. For example, one task type asks you to demonstrate your understanding of a passage by providing a written summary, while another tests your understanding of a lecture by asking you to re-tell the lecture. The test is divided into three main parts and lasts for approximately three hours with an optional break of ten minutes.

- Part 1 : Speaking and Writing (77 – 93 minutes)
- Part 2 : Reading (32 – 41 minutes)
- Part 3 : Listening (45 – 57 minutes)

Part 1: Speaking and Writing

Section	Task Type	Task Description	Time
Section 1	Personal Introduction	After reading the instructions, you have 30 seconds to give a recorded introduction about yourself. This part is not assessed.	40 seconds
Section 2	Read Aloud	A text appears on screen. Read the text aloud.	30 – 35 minutes
	Repeat Sentence	After listening to a sentence, repeat the sentence.	
	Describe Image	An image appears on screen. Describe the image in detail.	
	Re-tell Lecture	After listening to or watching a video of a lecture, re-tell the lecture in your own words.	
	Answer Short Questions	After listening to a question, answer with a single word or a few words.	
Section 3 – 4	Summarize Written Text	After reading a passage, write a one-sentence summary of the passage of between 5 and 75 words.	20 minutes
Section 5	Summarize Written Text or Write essay	Either a Summarize written text task or a Write essay task, depending on the combination of tasks in your test.	10 or 20 minutes
Section 6	Write Essay	Write an essay of 200 - 300 words on a given topic.	20 minutes

Part 2: Reading

Section	Task Type	Task Description	Time
	Multiple Choice – Single Answer	After reading a text, answer a multiple-choice question on the content or tone of the text by selecting one response.	32 – 41 minutes
	Multiple Choice – Multiple Answer	After reading a text, answer a multiple-choice question on the content or tone of the text by selecting more than one response.	
	Re-order Paragraphs	Several text boxes appear on screen in random order. Put the text boxes in the correct order.	
	Reading – Fill in the Blanks	A text appears on screen with several blanks. Drag words or phrases from the blue box to fill in the blanks.	
	Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks	A text appears on screen with several blanks. Fill in the blanks by selecting words from several drop-down lists of response options.	

Part 3: Listening

Section	Task Type	Task Description	Time
Section 1	Summaries Spoken Text	After listening to a recording, you have to write a summary within 50 – 70 words.	20 – 30 minutes
Section 2	Multiple Choice Multiple Answer	After listening to a recording, answer a multiple choice question on the content or tone of the recording by selecting more than one response.	23 – 28 minutes
	Fill in the Blanks	The transcription of a recording appears on screen with several blanks. While listening to the recording, type the missing words into the blanks.	
	Highlight Correct Summary	After listening to a recording, select the paragraph that best summarizes the recording.	
	Multiple Choice Single Answer	After listening to a recording , answer a multiple choice question on the content or tone of the recording by selecting one response.	
	Select Missing Word	After listening to a recording, select the missing word or group of words that completes the recording.	
	Highlight Incorrect Words	The transcription of a recording appears on screen. While listening to the recording, identify the words in the transcription that differ from what is said.	
	Write From Dictation	After listening to a recording of a sentence, type the sentence.	

About The Score

Your Score Report will give you an overall score on the Pearson Scale of English.

The total score is categorized into two skill sets.

Communicative skills consist the scores for the main four modules which are:

- Speaking
- Writing
- Reading
- Listening

And, Enabling skills consist of six scores which are:

- Grammar
- Oral Fluency
- Pronunciation
- Spelling
- Vocabulary
- Written Discourse

The universities and governments are concerned with the Communicative skills only. However, test takers should not ignore the Enabling skills. The overall score and a part of the scores of the four modules are dependent on them.

After the test, you'll get an email to tell you that your PTE Academic scores are ready. This is normally within five working days from your test date. You can then log in to your account to view and print your scores, and send them to the institutions that you choose. Your scores are valid for two years from your test date.

PTE Academic
Test Taker Score Report

Test Taker ID: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: 31 July 1985
Country of Residence: India
Country of Citizenship: India
Gender: Male
Email Address: [REDACTED]

Registration ID: 323239142

Test Date: 16 October 2017
Test Centre Country: India
Test Centre ID: 50496
First-Time Test Taker: No

Report Issue Date: 18 October 2017
Scores Valid Until: 16 October 2019

Overall Score: 90

The Overall Score for the PTE Academic is based on the test taker's performance on all items in the test. The scores for Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills are based on the test taker's performance on only those items that pertain to these skills specifically. As many items contribute to more than one Communicative or Enabling Skill, the Overall Score cannot be computed directly from the Communicative Skill scores or from the Enabling Skill scores. The graph below indicates this test taker's Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills relative to his or her Overall Score.

When comparing the Overall Score and the scores for Communicative Skills and Enabling Skills, please be aware that there is some imprecision in all measurement, depending on a variety of factors. For more information on interpreting PTE Academic scores, please refer to *Interpreting the PTE Academic Score Report* which is available at www.pearsonpte.com/peacademic/scores.

Skills Profile

	Communicative Skills	Enabling Skills	Overall Score
Listening	90	Listening	[Bar]
Reading	88	Reading	[Bar]
Speaking	86	Speaking	[Bar]
Writing	90	Writing	[Bar]
Grammar	90	Grammar	[Bar]
Oral Fluency	82	Oral Fluency	[Bar]
Pronunciation	72	Pronunciation	[Bar]
Spelling	90	Spelling	[Bar]
Vocabulary	89	Vocabulary	[Bar]
Written Discourse	88	Written Discourse	[Bar]

NOTE TO INSTITUTIONS: This score report is not valid unless authenticated on the PTE Academic Score Report Website: www.pearsonvue.com/ptescores.

PTE Academic Test Score Comparison

Apart from the PTE Academic test, there are two other English Language Proficiency tests popular in India. They are IELTS and TOEFL. Both of them have same four modules but the evaluation parameters and question types vary. Sometimes universities, institutions or governments accept any of these three tests. In such case, the test takers, if know the minimum requirement for each test can compare the scores of PTE Academic with the other tests. The comparison table is given below.

PTE Academic vs. IELTS

PTE Academic	30	36	42	50	58	65	73	79	83	86
IELTS	4.5	5.0	5.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9.0

*Image source: www.pearsonpte.com

PTE Academic vs. TOEFL

PTE Academic	38	42	46	50	53	59	64	68	72	78	84
TOEFL iBT	40-44	54-56	65-66	74-75	79-80	87-88	94	99-100	105	113	120

*Image source: www.pearsonpte.com

The tables compare the scores of other tests with PTE Academic. These scores can be compared either individually module wise or overall.

SPEAKING MODULE

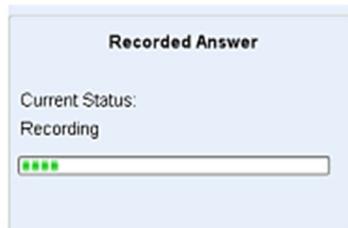
Task type: Personal Introduction

About the task: The personal introduction is an opportunity for you to give your selected institutions some information about yourself. You will have 25 seconds to read the prompt and prepare your response, and then 30 seconds to record your response. This item is not scored, but will be sent together with your score report to the institutions selected by you. You are only able to record your answer once.

Read the prompt below. In 25 seconds, you must reply in your own words, as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 30 seconds to record your response. Your response will be sent together with your score report to the institutions selected by you.

Please introduce yourself. For example, you could talk about one or more of the following:

- Your interests
- Your plans for future study
- Why you want to study abroad
- Why you need to learn English
- Why you chose this test



Approach at a glance:

- Be prepared. You should know what you are going to say before you take the test. Though this is not a part of your evaluation and main score, this part must not be ignored.
- If you finish giving your response early, wait for the microphone to close. Use the following format to give your response.

Hi! My name is _____ and I am from _____ which is located _____. I am _____ years old. I have done _____ from _____. Presently I am working as _____ in _____. My hobbies are _____ and _____. My purpose of taking the PTE test is _____.

Sample response:

Hi! My name is Nitin Verma and I am from Mumbai which is located in Maharashtra, India. I am 25 years old. I have done B.Tech in Computer science from Sardar Patel College of Engineering. Presently I am working as a Technical Program Manager in Dimension DataTech Pvt. Ltd. My hobbies are playing tennis and cooking. My purpose of taking the PTE test is to get a Master's Degree in Computer Science from a reputed university in Australia.

Note: The format can be used as a standardized response, but can be modified according to the test taker.

Task type: Read Aloud

About the task: This is a long-answer item type task that integrates speaking and reading skills. It requires you to read a short text aloud, using correct pronunciation and intonation. A recording status box displays a countdown until the microphone opens. You will have 30 – 40 seconds to prepare, depending on the length of the text, followed by a beep sound which indicates the recording has begun. Do not start speaking before that because your voice will not be recorded.

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Recorded Answer
Current Status: Beginning in 40 seconds. <input type="text"/>

Analysts were impressed by the improvement in margins reported across all regions, apart from the United Kingdom, and said that this reflected a clear effort to improve profitability across the business. Although the turnaround is still in its early stages and the valuation looks full, given the challenge of turning around such a large and complex business, this is certainly an impressive start.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You have 30 – 40 seconds to go through the text. Read it silently trying to decode any words you do not know using context and word structure clues.
- When you speak into the microphone, read every single word. Do not skip words or rush through. Apply your letter-sound knowledge or phonemic awareness to pronounce unfamiliar words.
- When you speak, try to link the words within phrases and do not emphasize grammar words such as prepositions and articles. This will help you achieve native-like rhythm and phrasing, and sound more fluent.

Strategies:

- Use the time that is given before the microphone opens to skim the text and understand the topic and intonation.
- Use the punctuation and grammar to identify where pauses will be needed between meaning groups.
- Identify any words that may be less familiar to you and think how they might be pronounced. Do not waste time in understanding the meaning of the text, rather think about the contextual meaning.
- Begin reading as soon as the tone sounds and the recording status changes to a blue bar. As you read, stress the words that carry important information. Use pausing to group the text into meaningful chunks.
- You will score higher if your fluency shows a natural rhythm, which can be gained by chunking and stress. This means that you need to divide the sentences in bits and pieces according to the meaning and stress.
- Use rising intonation to show a contrast, and falling intonation to show that you have finished a point or sentence, or come to the end of what you are saying.
- You have plenty of time so do not rush. Read with text at a normal volume. Do not leave out any words.
- Do not take long pauses while speaking. At any moment, if the pause is more than 3 seconds, the microphone will close.
- If you have finished reading the text before the given time, click on ‘Next’ button and move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Reading & Speaking
Enabling Skills : Content, Oral Fluency & Pronunciation

Practice Questions

Read Aloud: 1

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Other insects, of course, destroy food crops. In China, for instance, locusts continue to be a danger to the harvest in some areas. Less important, but still annoying, moths eat people's clothes and dust mites slowly destroy carpets. Worse, but still in the home, termites or 'white ants' eat wood, the wood of your house. If they are not stopped, they can eventually destroy the whole building. Usually they seriously damage a building before anyone even notices them. So, as we all know, insects can be a real trouble.

Read Aloud: 2

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Interestingly, local radio has been hit less by the grip of quite strong local newspapers than by the Internet, which is seen to offer a better regional service. But just because the Internet is seen as the new force in news media does not mean it is dominant. Television has, of course, been global for a while, but now technological changes, which have fueled the rise of online news, have also allowed newspapers to print and distribute editions across the world.

Read Aloud: 3

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

After materials are put out for recycling, the recycling truck comes to pick them up. Recyclables brought to the drop-off centers should be placed in the appropriate bins. The large containers are emptied periodically or whenever they are full. Businesses and multi-family residences collect on the days decided by the property manager. The trucks that collect recyclables from the curb and drop-off centers then drive the materials to a material recovery facility, or MRF.

Read Aloud: 4

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

What should you expect when you volunteer to work in Africa? Conditions are usually basic. Most volunteer opportunities take place in rural areas where you may not have ready access to running water and electricity. Housing can be very basic and you will likely be staying with local families. A word about cultural adaptability. As in most countries in the world, rural communities are usually more traditional than urban centers. As you will be working closely with the local population you will have to dress and behave in accordance with what is acceptable locally.

Read Aloud: 5

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

If juniper bushes are wiped out, this would radically affect many different insect and also fungus species. We simply cannot afford to let this species die out. So, why is the juniper plant declining at such a rapid rate? Well, a survey conducted in the north and west of Britain in two thousand and four to five showed that a major problem is the fact that in present day populations, ratios between the sexes are unbalanced and without a proper mix of male and female, bushes don't get pollinated.

Read Aloud: 6

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

First of all, the size of the sample was probably too small. The overall total of workers who took part in the survey was two hundred twenty-three, which sounds quite a lot, but they had to be divided up into sub-groups. Also, the numbers in the different sub-groups were unequal. For example, there were one hundred fifty-four workers in the full-time group, but only sixty-nine in the part-time group. And amongst this part-time group, only ten were male, compared to fifty-nine who were female.

Read Aloud: 7

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

The tawny owl's visual capacities are considerably better than those of humans, and although it can't see in complete darkness, it's sufficiently well equipped to be able to navigate its way around woodland on all but the most overcast nights. Another factor that contributes to the tawny owl's success as a hunter, is its excellent memory of the layout of different areas.

Read Aloud: 8

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

The Treloar Valley Passenger Ferry runs between villages along the river Estuary, and provides a link with the train station at Berry, which is about ten minutes' walk from the riverside village of Calton. In the past, the river was the main form of transport in the area, and as in the past, today's ferry service operates according to nature. The river estuary is tidal, and so the ferry timetable differs from day to day, according to the times and height of the tide.

Read Aloud: 9

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

Now we're always on the look-out for new local talent so if you live in the Adbourne area and are under eighteen, you should have a go. We have an excellent prize every year, donated by local businesses, shops, hotels etc. This year you can win a hi-spec movie camera worth over eight hundred pounds. Application forms are on the website and the deadline for sending in your film to enter the competition is the last day of July.

Read Aloud: 10

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Transportation of the components would be on a scale reminiscent of pyramid building. Bringing them in meant that large parts had to fit under the various bridges of the River Thames, so this had to be timed to coincide with tides along its length. And even when completed, the Eye continues to be huge in its requirements. A small army of people are employed to look after it, with 350 hours maintenance being required every week, and apparently strange demands such as washing all its glass with nothing but distilled water having to be met.

Read Aloud: 11

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

People undertake postgraduate study for many reasons. These may be academic, intellectual challenge, development of knowledge, vocational, training for a specific career goal or only vague, drifting into further study. It is essential that you determine the reasons you want to become a postgraduate. If you have clear goals and reasons for studying, this will enhance your learning experience and help you to remain focused and motivated throughout your course.

Read Aloud: 12

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

One of the foremost examples of modern human-induced environmental degradation is the drying up of the Aral Sea in Central Asia. Its ecological demise dates from the 1950s when intensive irrigation began in the then Central Asian republics of the USSR. In 1960, the Aral Sea was the fourth-largest lake in the world, but since that time it has lost two-thirds of its volume, its surface area has halved and its water level has dropped by more than 216 metres.

Read Aloud: 13

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

The African Penguin survives on a diet that is comprised mainly of marine organisms. They feed primarily on fish like sardines, along with the occasional squid and shellfish. Normal food is in short supply; they eat tree roots as well. The streamlined body of the African Penguin allows it to move through the water like a rocket, capable of reaching a speed of around 20 kilometers per hour when hunting for food.

Read Aloud: 14

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Even though rural exodus is often negatively judged, there are also benefits of migration, shared by the local environment and the society as a whole. Well, firstly, global trends of increasing urban migration and population urbanization can provide opportunities for nature conservations, particularly in regions where deforestation is driven by agriculture. As rural dwellers leave their homes, local forests are left to recover.

Read Aloud: 15

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

The exhibition this year provides a colorful look into the history of skiing and an inspiring peek into the future prospects of the sport. Apart from the fascinating photo exhibitions and the most up-to-date skiing gear like always, this year we have added four computers which can imitate the process of skiing, ensuring the same physical activity and sensations that appear during the skiing process on downhill slopes.

Read Aloud: 16

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

In recent years, a type of genetically modified salmon has been farmed in the New England region, produced by a Massachusetts based bio-tech firm. This type of fish is engineered to grow twice as fast as its conventional farm-raised counterpart. As a result, this increases the speed of the local aquaculture industry development, and thus reduces the fishing pressure on wild stock. But local residents have expressed their concerns on the potential negative effects on the ecosystem.

Read Aloud: 17

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

Learning to play a musical instrument is one of the best experiences that a young child can have. Learning to play music begins with listening to others play music. A child's first experience with playing an instrument should be by ear, without the distraction of printed music. Playing by ear is the natural beginning for children. The ability to play by ear will help them throughout their lives, and it also enriches the experience of music making.

Read Aloud: 18

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

A second approach is observational epidemiology, where we observe what people do. We take a group of people who have a disease and a group of people who don't have a disease. We look at their patterns of eating or drinking and their medical history. We also take a group of people who've been exposed to something, for example, smoking, and a group of people who haven't, and then observe them over time to see whether they develop a disease or not. In observational epidemiology, we don't interfere in the process. We just observe it.

Read Aloud: 19

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

For our prehistoric ancestors, the climax of the hunt was always a group celebration, with songs of praise for the hunters. As hunting sort of became more symbolic, spectators became more important. The ancient Romans brought the hunt to the people by confining it to an arena, the Coliseum. The Coliseum made the hunting field smaller, and this sort of intensified the activity for the entertainment of the spectators.

Read Aloud: 20

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

When we move an object, there's always some resistance, or opposition to movement. Resistance is a force that tends to oppose or slow down movement. Whenever an object meets resistance, more energy is needed to do the work. A good example is what happens when a farmer's plow moves through the soil. The plow encounters resistance if it gets too deep into the soil, or if rocks and roots in the soil make the soil hard to turn. When this happens, the tractor's engine has to work harder. The engine strains under the load and uses more fuel.

Read Aloud: 21

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

The vibrations and tremors continued. All during April, there were occasional eruptions of steam and ash. This attracted tourists and hikers to come and watch the show. It also attracted seismologists, geologists, and, of course, the news media. By early May, the north side of the mountain had swelled out into a huge and growing bulge. The steam and ash eruptions became even more frequent. Scientists could see that the top of the volcano was sort of coming apart.

Read Aloud: 22

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

The earth as a whole, is a complex system, that receives almost all its energy from the sun, in the form of light. Some of the solar energy converts to heat, which warms the earth. Some of it evaporates water, forms clouds, and produces rain. Some energy is captured by plants, and is turned into chemical energy during photosynthesis. The first law of thermodynamics, conservation of energy, says the earth must end up with the same amount of energy it started out with.

Read Aloud: 23

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

When European explorers first approached the coast of North America, even before their ships landed, the first thing they noticed was the pungent aroma carried to the ships by the offshore breezes. Some sea captains thought this aroma was the scent of the valuable Oriental spices that had prompted their voyages of exploration. But in fact, the agreeable smells didn't come from spices, they came from the lush vegetation of the North American forests.

Read Aloud: 24

Look at the text below. In 45 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 45 seconds to read aloud.

Sassafras leaves, bark, and roots used to provide the flavoring for root beer and chewing gum. Sassafras was also used in soaps and perfumes. However, in the 1960s, the United States Food and Drug Administration found sassafras oil to be a potential carcinogen for humans because it caused cancer in rats. Since that time, sassafras has been banned for human consumption. No one really knows just how harmful it is to human beings, but some studies show that one cup of strong sassafras tea contains more than four times the amount of the volatile oil safrole that is hazardous to humans if consumed on a regular basis.

Read Aloud: 25

Look at the text below. In 30 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 30 seconds to read aloud.

New Zealand has two main islands, the North Island and the South Island. I went to the South Island and it's even more beautiful than I'd expected. There are many ways to see it. You can hire a car and drive, or some people go around by motorbike. You can even see the island by boat, but I went on what's known as the green bus. Our driver was so helpful and really helped to make it a memorable journey.

Read Aloud: 26

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

Young people often ask how they could get into this sort of work. Basically, it's quite a special kind of writing, and you need to know quite a bit about television to do it. So, getting a part in a soap opera or a job at the studio's a really good way in. Directors generally know what they want, so you're usually working with quite a specific brief. Seeing how the script on the page is turned into a successful drama will help you see what the scriptwriter has to do.

Read Aloud: 27

Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.

It seemed quite expensive for what it was. We didn't eat in the restaurant, for example, because although it was pricey, the menu was quite ordinary. The website talked about the amazing gardens, but they weren't anything special, just somewhere for the kids to play football. It was handy to be near the centre, it's true, not having to catch a bus or taxi, but just wander down. On the other hand, we were on the fourth floor and I do think you could reasonably expect there to be a lift, such a basic facility. Still, the staff were friendly enough, and did their best to make us feel at home.

Read Aloud: 28

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

Time Abroad is an entirely independent organization which does not receive any funding from religious bodies, political parties, development organizations, or other sources. And of course, we don't request money from our partner organizations in the developing world. All our work is 100% funded through your contributions as a volunteer. We do get help from the government, but that is from reduced business taxes, not financial contributions.

Read Aloud: 29

Look at the text below. In 35 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 35 seconds to read aloud.

Volunteers work on a farm with the aim of promoting sustainable local food sources and responsible farming. Using pesticides and other destructive agricultural techniques can have a long-term negative impact on the environment and threaten the future well-being of whole regions. Time Abroad's agriculture & farming projects focus on organic farming practices and educating local communities on their benefits.

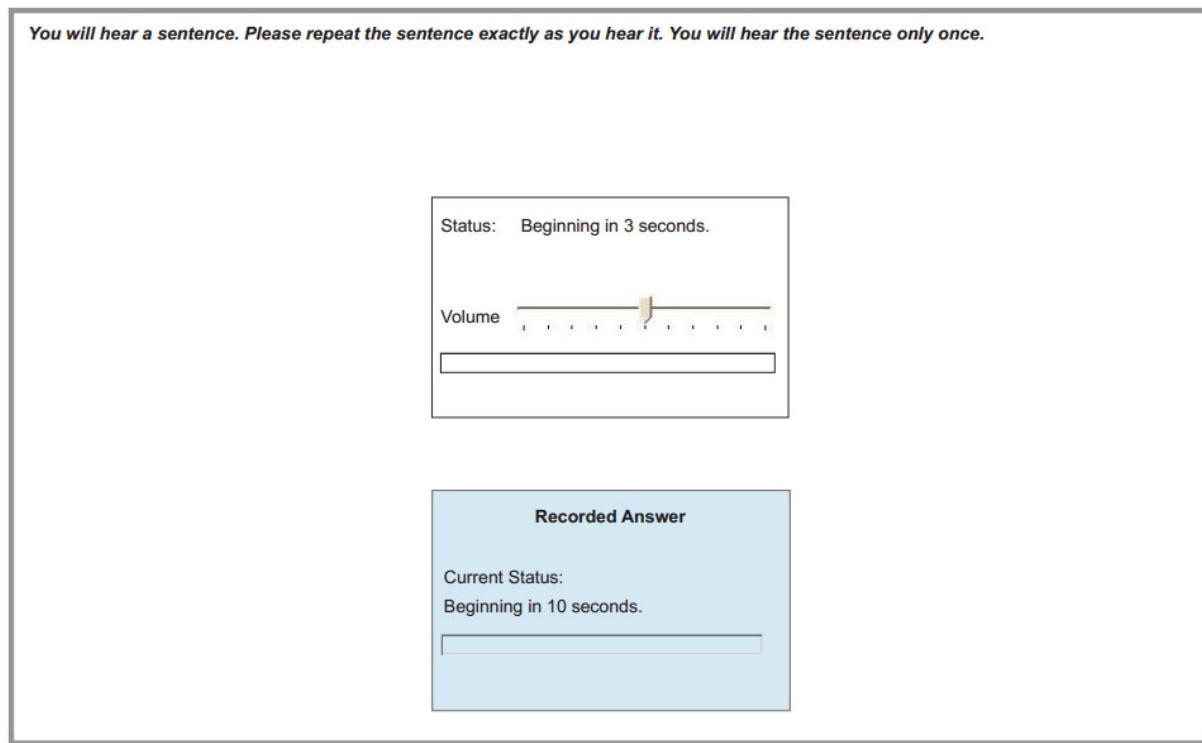
Read Aloud: 30

Look at the text below. In 45 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 45 seconds to read aloud.

The white bear's habitat is quite interesting. The bear's strong relationship with the old-growth rainforest is a complex one. The white bear, relies on the huge centuries-old trees in the forest in many ways. For example, the old-growth trees have extremely long roots that help prevent erosion of the soil along the banks of the many fish streams. Keeping these banks intact is important because these streams are home to salmon, which are the bear's main food source.

Task type: Repeat Sentence

About the task: This is a short-answer item type that integrates listening and speaking skills, and requires test takers to understand and remember a sentence, and repeat it using the same wording and pronunciation. The audio begins to play automatically. When the audio finishes, the microphone opens and the recording status box shows “Recording”. Speak into the microphone immediately and repeat exactly what you heard. You should speak clearly. You will not be able to replay the audio.



Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Try to memorize the sentence. To do so, you need to train your short-term memory or working memory.
- Pay attention to the sentence structure. Knowledge of the word order of the main sentence structures will help you reconstruct the sentence correctly without omitting words or substituting with the wrong words.
- Pronounce all consonants and vowels clearly, and place word and sentence stress correctly. Remember that in English the sentence stress is usually on the last content word or important words.

Strategies:

- When the recording plays, focus on grabbing the meaning of the sentence. You will remember the sentence better and produce an appropriate response using correct stress and intonation, if you understand the meaning.
- A common problem apart from remembering the sentence is to understand the accent. As a non-native English speaker, it can be difficult to understand the audio. So, practice to improve your knowledge on various English accent.
- Do not try to take notes while you listen. You will not have time for that as you need to speak immediately once the microphone opens.
- There won't be any 'beep' sound before the microphone opens. Start speaking when the status changes to 'recording', otherwise the initial words of your response may not be recorded.
- Do not try to copy the speaker's accent. Try to speak naturally and at a normal speed. If you speak too softly or too quickly, your scores will be affected.
- Do not take long pauses while speaking. At any moment, if the pause is more than 3 seconds, the microphone will close.
- If you make a mistake, do not go back to correct yourself rather continue speaking. This will impact the scores based on content.
- It is likely that you will finish before the given time. Once you are done repeating the sentence click 'Next' to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Listening & Speaking
Enabling Skills : Content, Oral Fluency & Pronunciation

Practice Questions

Repeat Sentence: 1

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 2

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 3

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 4

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 5

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 6

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 7

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 8

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 9

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 10

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 11

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 12

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 13

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 14

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 15

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 16

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 17

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 18

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 19

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 20

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 21

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 22

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 23

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 24

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 25

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Repeat Sentence: 26

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Repeat Sentence: 27

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 28

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 29

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Repeat Sentence: 30

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Repeat Sentence: 31

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Repeat Sentence: 32

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Repeat Sentence: 33

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Repeat Sentence: 35

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Repeat Sentence: 39

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Repeat Sentence: 40

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Repeat Sentence: 41

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Repeat Sentence: 42

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Repeat Sentence: 45

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Repeat Sentence: 46

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Repeat Sentence: 96

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Repeat Sentence: 97

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Repeat Sentence: 98

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

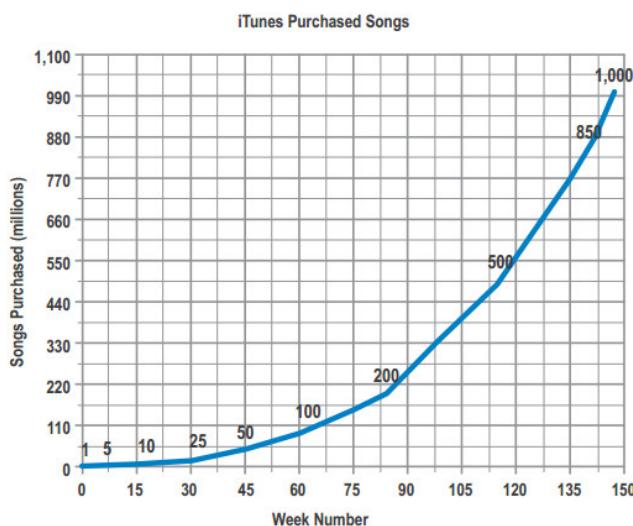
Repeat Sentence: 99

You will hear a sentence. Please repeat the sentence exactly as you hear. You will hear the sentence only once.

Task type: Describe Image

About the task: This is a long-answer item type that assesses speaking skills, and requires you to describe an image from an academic source such as a graph, map, chart, table or picture. You have 25 seconds to study the image and prepare your response. You hear a beep tone which indicates that the microphone has opened and 40 seconds to respond. Do not start speaking before that because your voice will not be recorded. Try to describe the important factors rather than going into in-depth detail.

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the graph is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Recorded Answer

Current Status:
Beginning in 25 seconds.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You have 25 seconds to study the image. Try to understand the main ideas or features of the graph, map, chart, table or picture.
- Use appropriate statistical vocabulary to describe bars or segments, and their values in pie charts and bar charts, and to describe movements or trends in line graphs. Use a different set of language expressions when describing pictures.
- Make sure your description is simply and logically structured. Start with an introduction, followed by the main body, and end with a conclusion.

Strategies:

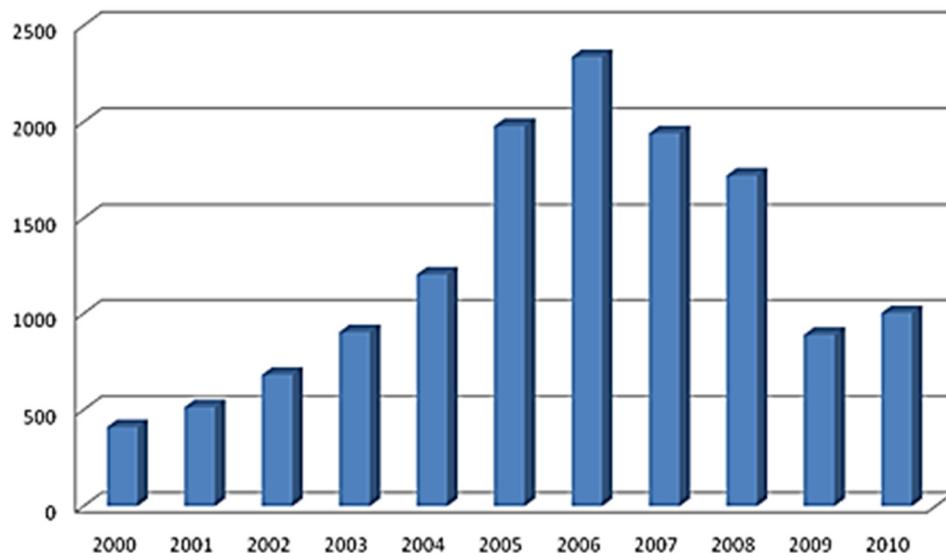
- You have 25 seconds before the microphone opens to look carefully at the image. Identify the type of image. Usually you get graphs, chart, layouts, pictures or table. The approach for handling each image type can be different.
- Identify the main features, trends, the names of features or variables in labels. Identify the significant features such as major contrasts or changes over time. Think of any conclusions that can be drawn.
- Try to determine the main information given in the image. You should ask yourself, “What is the image mainly showing?”
- For statistical images, try to understand what is being measured and in what units it is being reported.
- Don’t get nervous while responding to the question. This makes your response imperfect. It also makes you sound unready and hesitant.
- Do not try to talk about each and every detail mentioned in the image. It is more important to describe the main points.
- Understand the difference between describing and labelling. Do not mention about what is mentioned in the axes like “The X axis shows this, and the Y axis shows this”.
- Your response will be evaluated on the content, oral fluency and pronunciation. So speak as naturally and fluently as possible. Do not speak very fast. This may lead to mispronunciation.
- Identify the information given and categorize them in three parts. The first part should be the introduction that can include details about the main information of the image. The second part should include few key aspects. And the third part should be a conclusion.
- Do not take long pauses while speaking. At any moment, if the pause is more than 3 seconds, the microphone will close.
- You will have 40 seconds to respond for each question. An ideal response should be within 35-40 seconds. Make sure you finish the sentences before the microphone closes. It should not cut your speech out. This will impact your score as the response will be incomplete.
- Once the response time is over, the current status changes to “recorded”. Click on the “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Speaking
Enabling Skills : Content, Oral Fluency & Pronunciation

Practice Questions

Describe Image 1

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

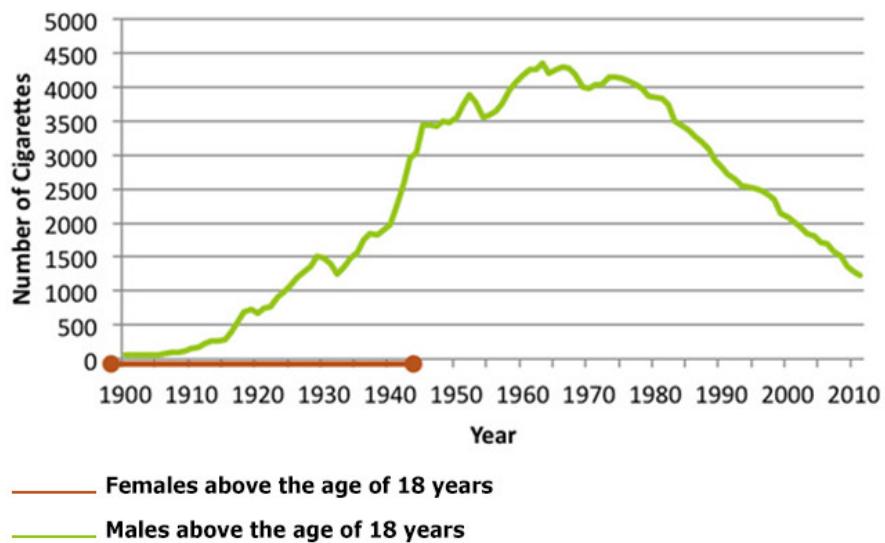
Animal Cruelty by year



Describe Image 2

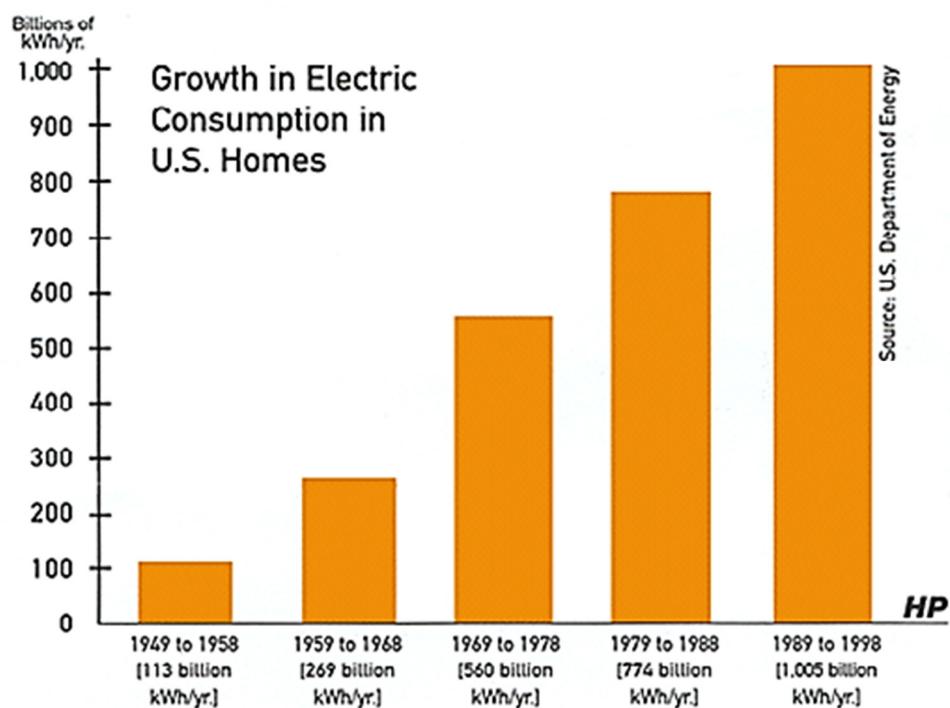
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

Adult Per Capita Cigarette Consumption, 1900-2011



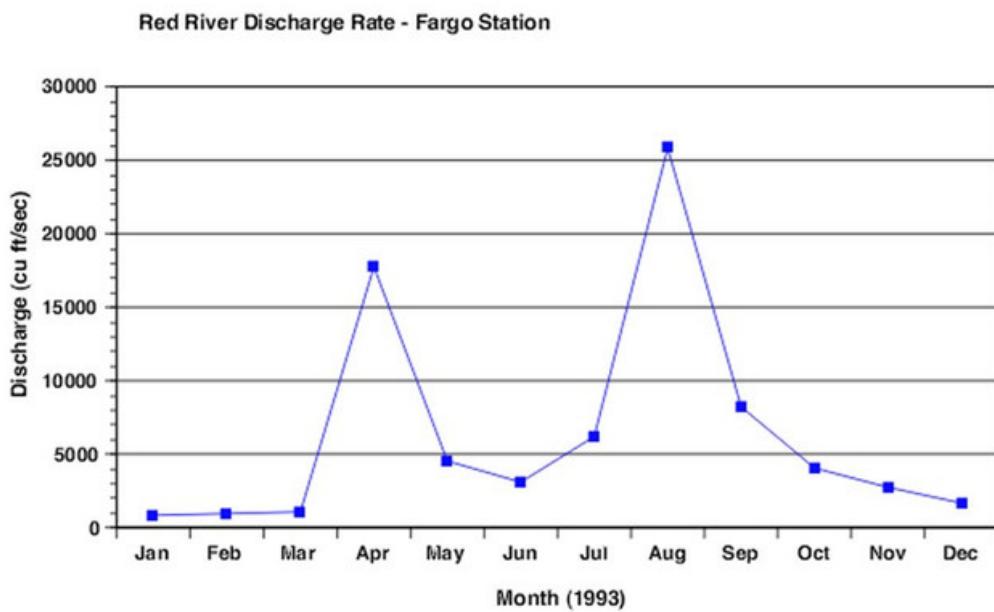
Describe Image 3

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



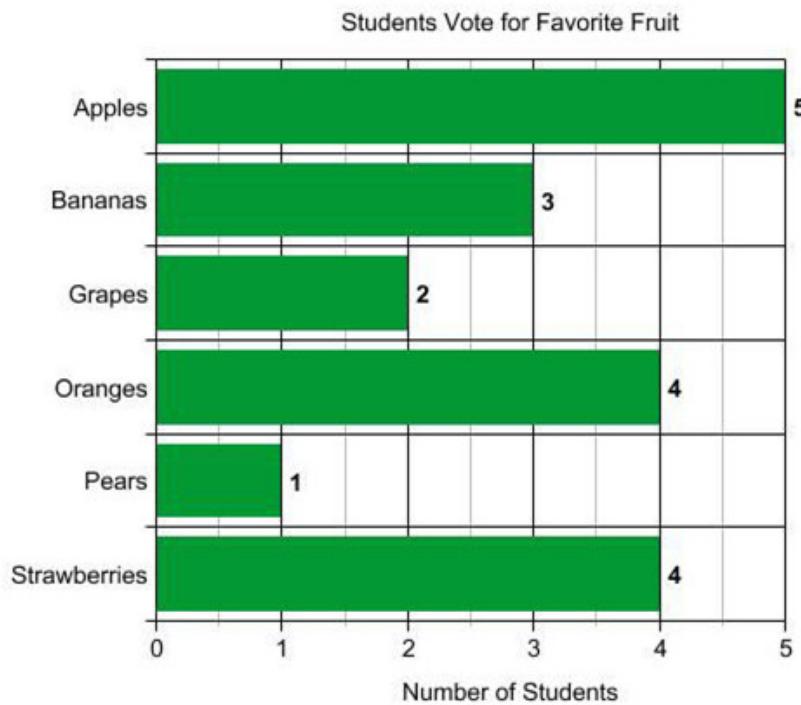
Describe Image 4

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

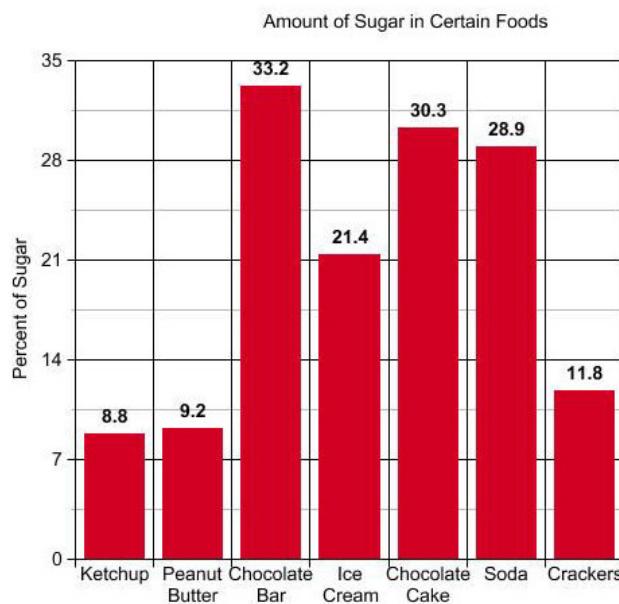


Describe Image 5

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

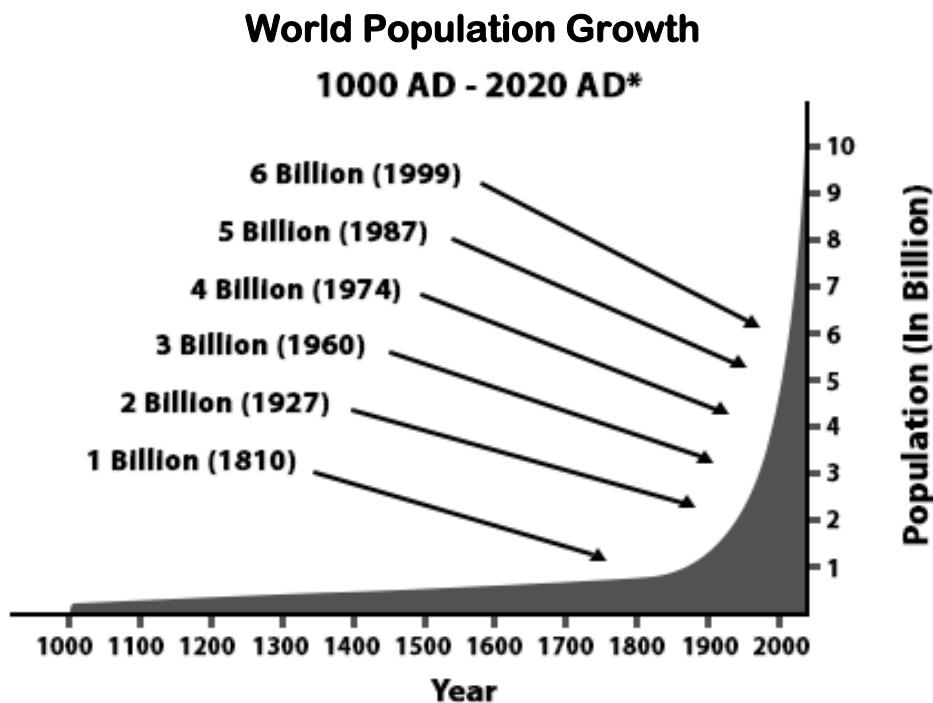
**Describe Image 6**

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



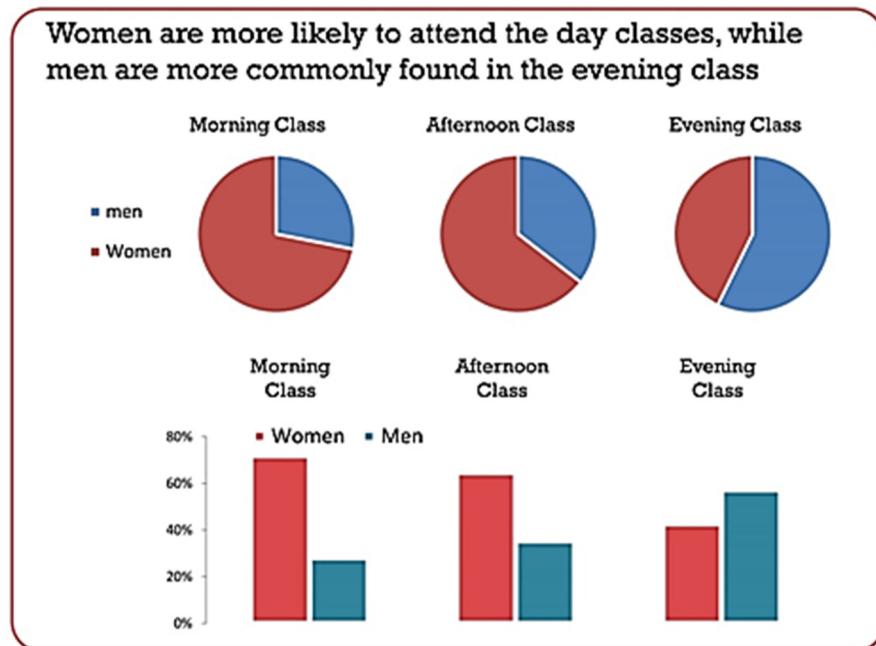
Describe Image 7

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Describe Image 8

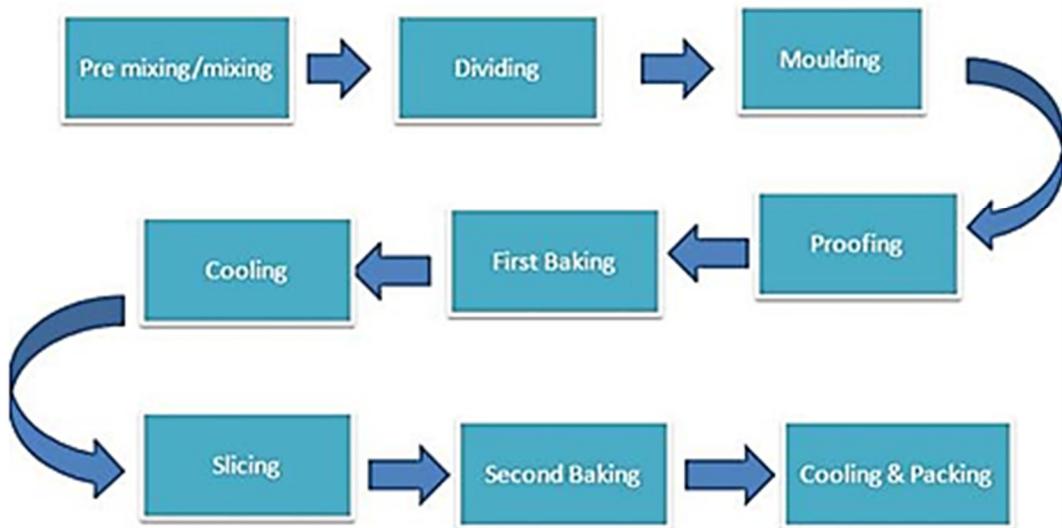
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Describe Image 9

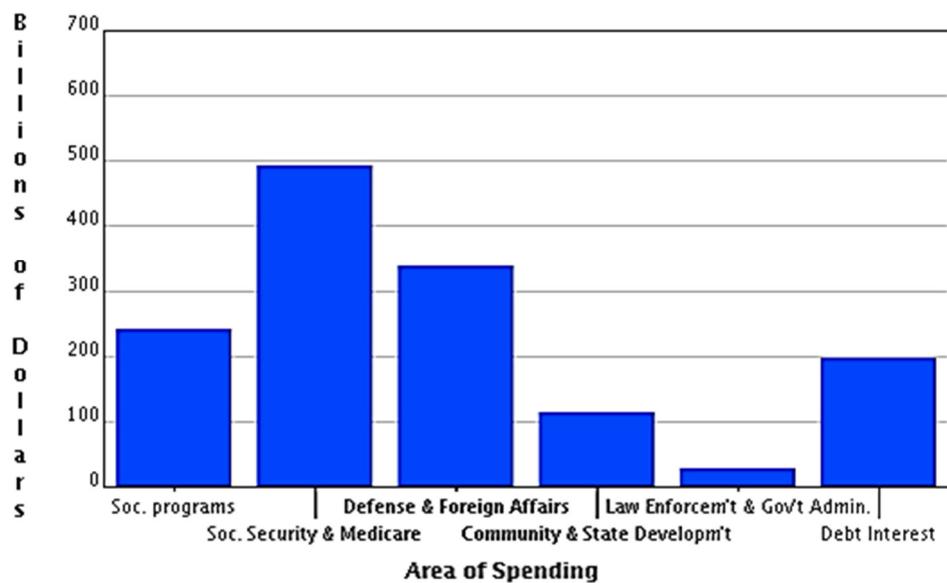
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

Rusk Manufacturing Process Flow Chart

**Describe Image 10**

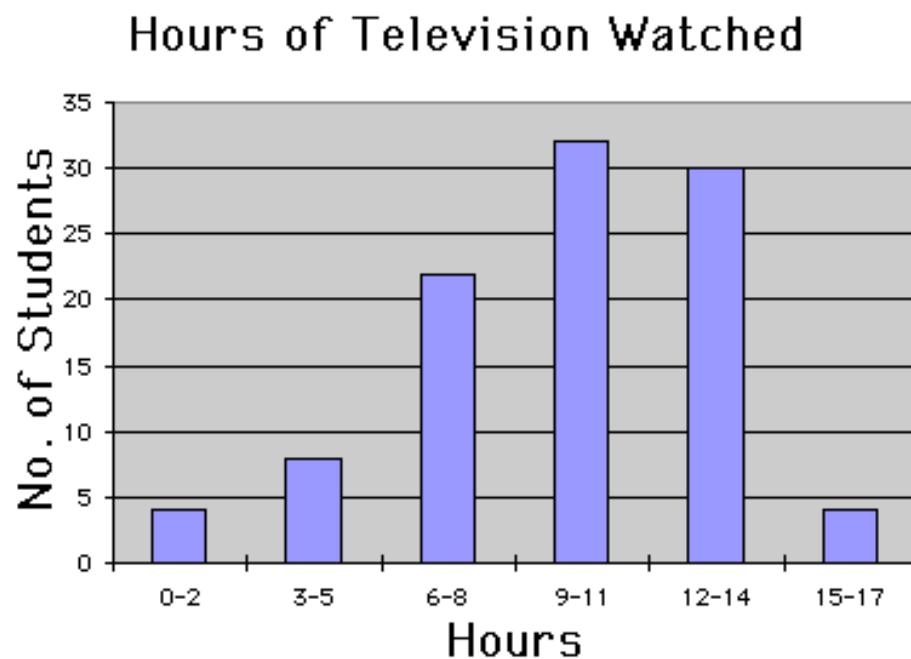
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

1998 US government spending (in billions)



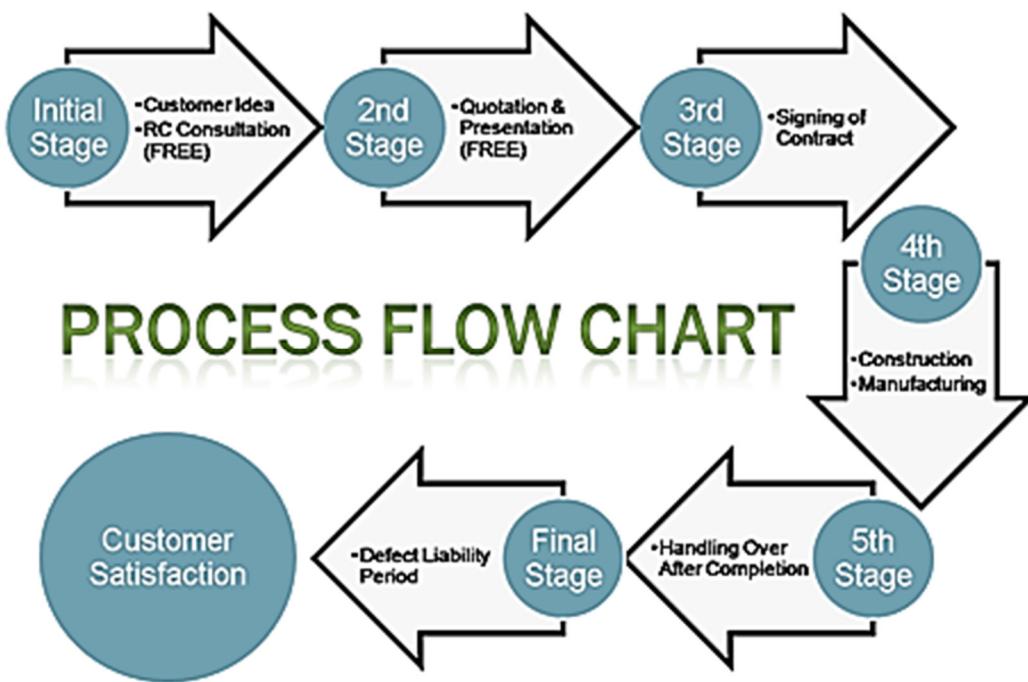
Describe Image 11

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



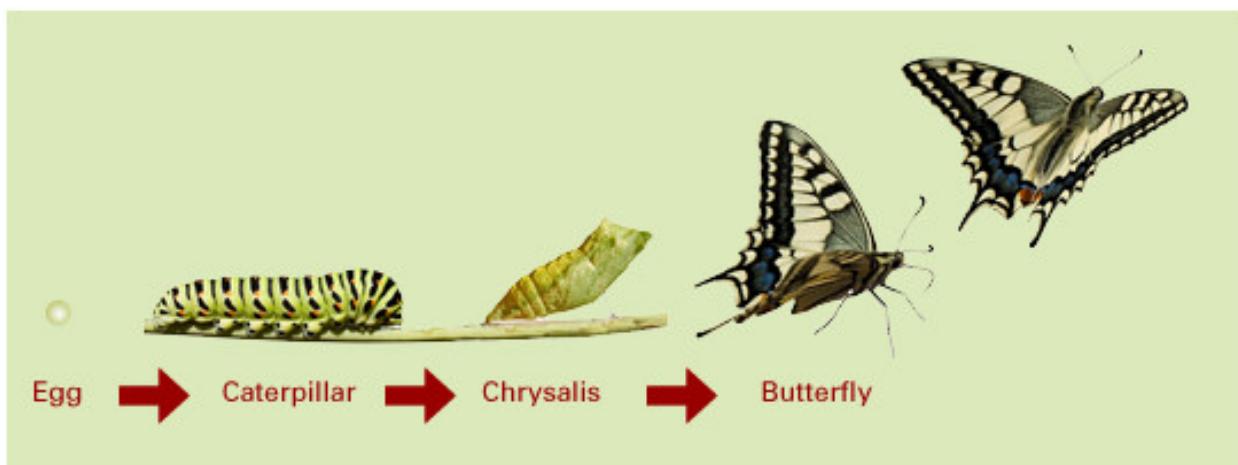
Describe Image 12

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



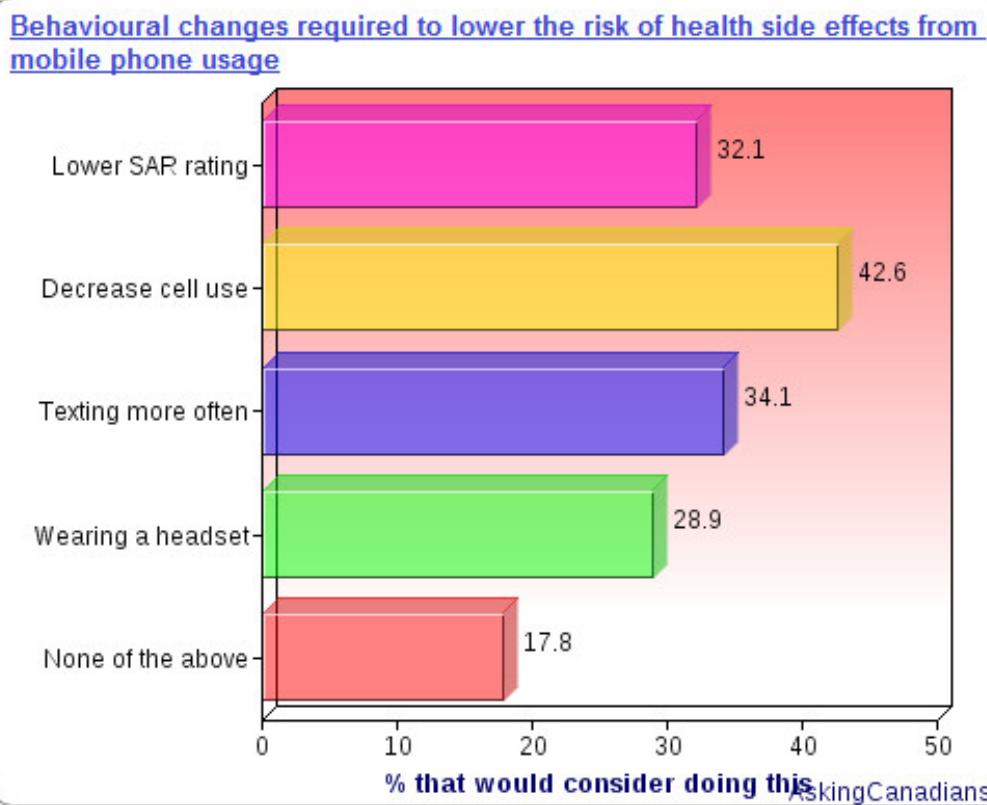
Describe Image 13

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



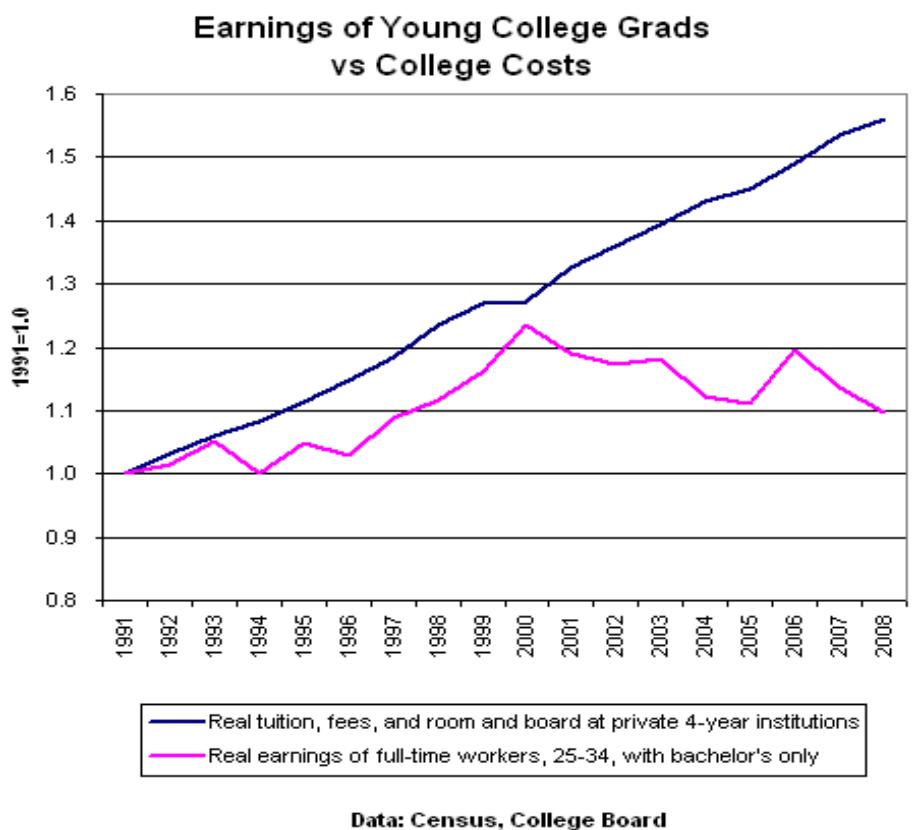
Describe Image 14

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

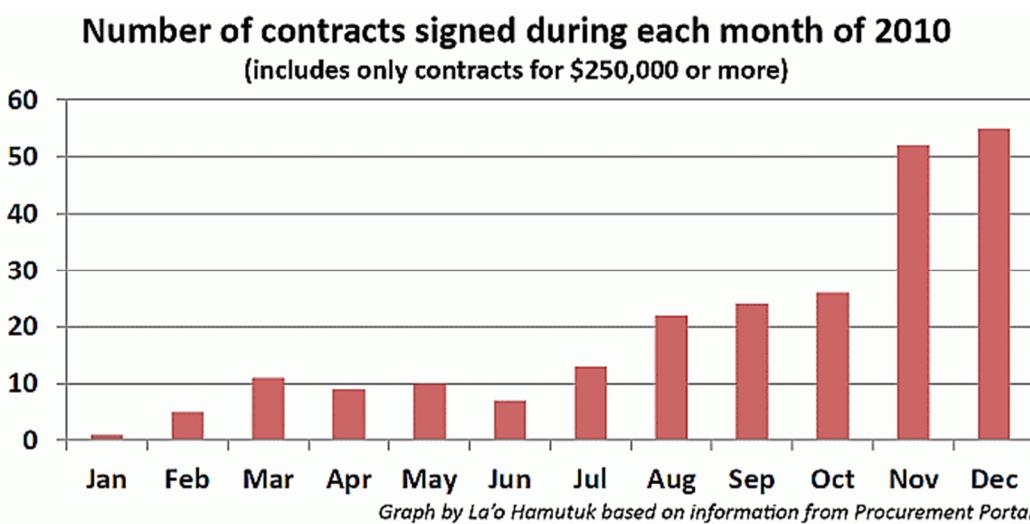


Describe Image 15

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

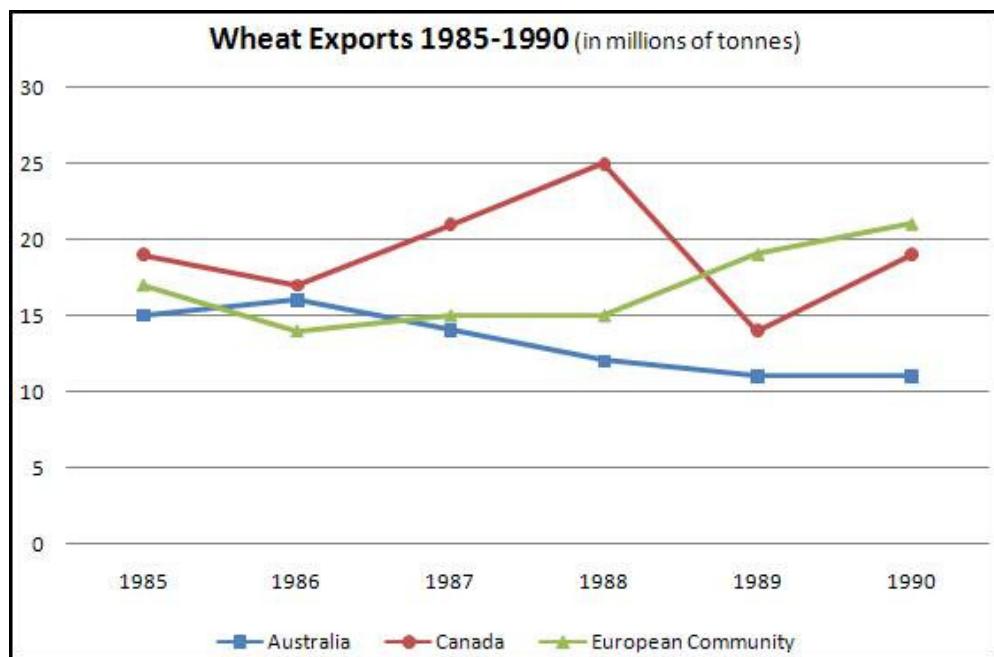
**Describe Image 16**

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Describe Image 17

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

**Describe Image 18**

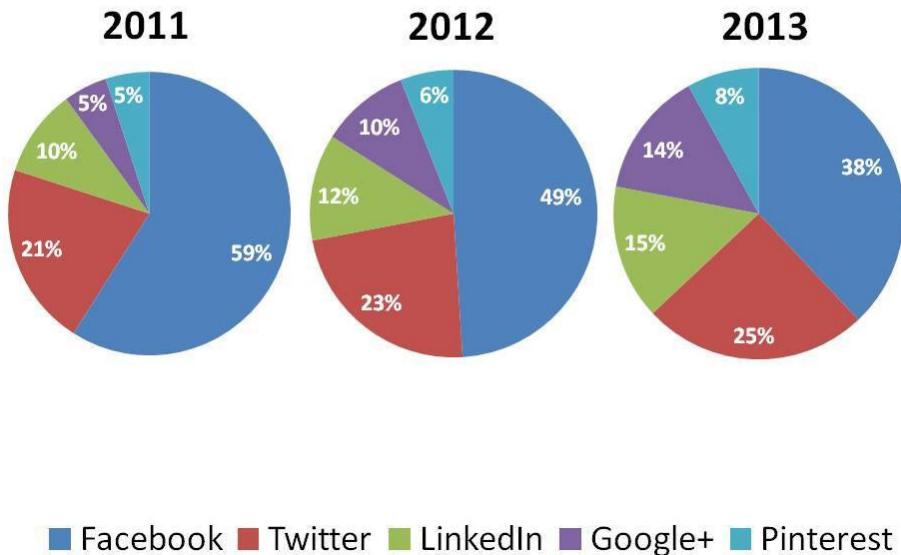
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

Year	Total	UK citizens			Non UK citizens	
				All countries	China	
		All countries	China			
2007	1399	704	695	695	269	
2008	1548	789	759	759	292	
2009	1479	764	715	715	256	
2010	1484	761	723	723	206	
2011	1401	731	670	670	146	

Describe Image 19

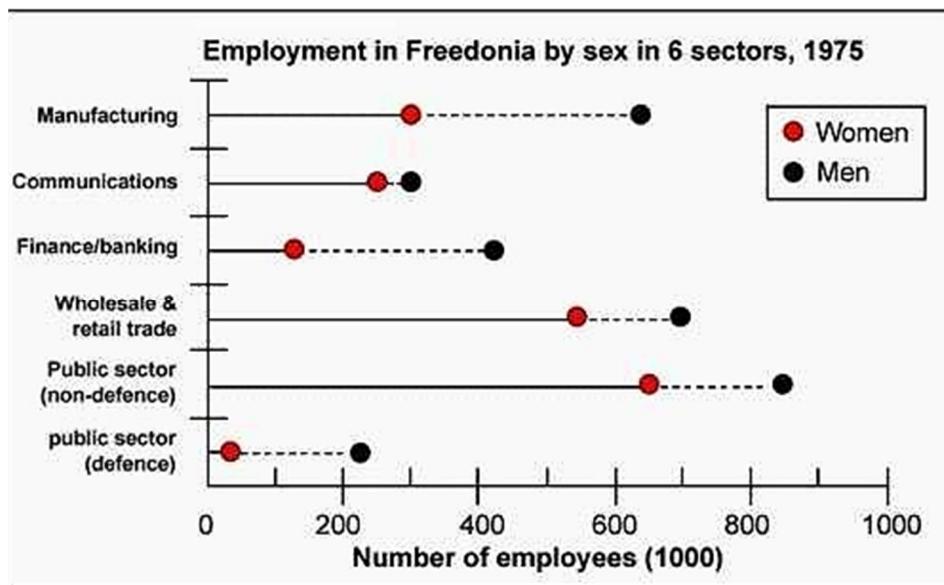
Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.

Favourite social media channel



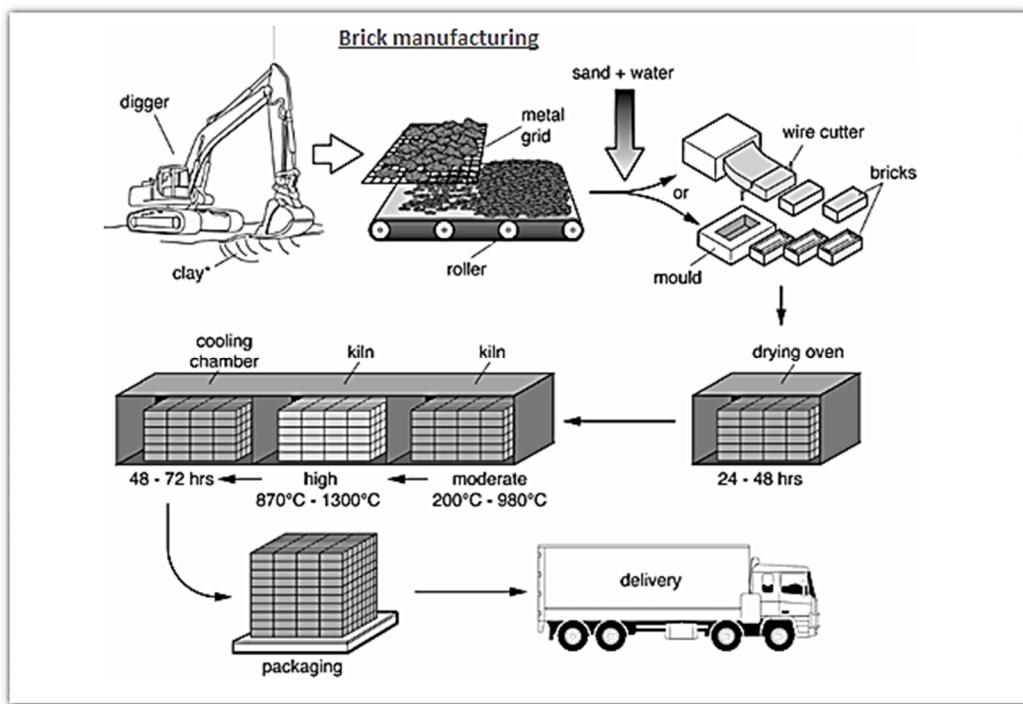
Describe Image 20

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



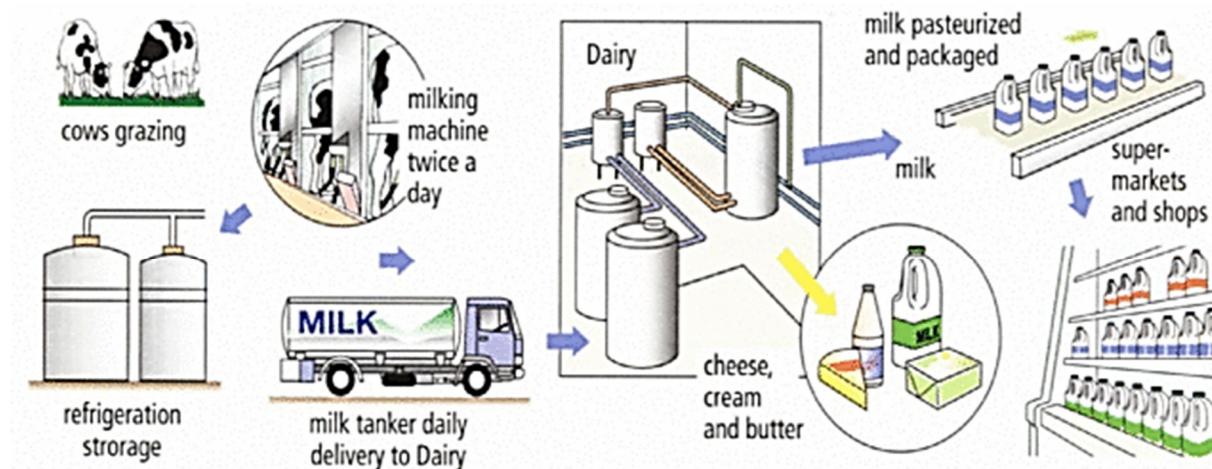
Describe Image 21

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Describe Image 22

Look at the graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the image is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Task type: Retell Lecture

About the task: This is a long-answer item type that integrates listening and speaking skills, and requires test takers to understand and re-tell a lecture. You will hear a lecture that will be around 40 – 120 seconds long. After that you will have a preparation time of 10 seconds. Once the preparation time is over, you will hear a beep tone that will indicate that the recording has begun. You will now have to re-tell the lecture in your own words within 40 seconds.

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into the microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.



Status: Beginning in 2 seconds.

Volume

Recorded Answer

Current Status:
Beginning in 86 seconds.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Write your notes in a systematic and effective way. Listen for content words which convey key information. Don't worry about the spelling of words, but make sure you understand the meaning.
- You only have 10 seconds to prepare before the microphone opens. Quickly review and connect the ideas in your notes.
- Try to think in English when you speak. Don't translate from your native language into English. Make sure that you re-tell the lecture based on the same information mentioned in the lecture. Do not add any other irrelevant information.

Strategies:

- The duration of the lecture may vary from 40 - 120 seconds. It may be difficult to remember the points mentioned in the lecture. So the ideal situation will be to use the Erasable Noteboard Booklet to take notes.
- Some questions may come with an image. Do not depend on them. These images may not give any relevant information based on the lecture.
- Try to take notes in shortcuts. Do not write lengthy sentences. Pick up only the key words and use your own symbols, abbreviations and arrows to jot down the important points. Such as, 'men and women' can be noted as 'm+n'. You may miss the next piece point in the audio.
- Apart from taking notes, also focus on the information mentioned by the lecturer. Overall understand of the lecture is very important. If you fail in this, your content will be inaccurate.
- You will get a preparation time of 10 seconds after the lecture is played completely. The microphone will open with a beep tone.
- While retelling the lecture, do not try to include each and every information mentioned by the lecturer.
- Your response should include the key point mentioned in the lecture. It is also recommended to use words mentioned in the lecture but do not copy everything. Use appropriate synonyms.
- Do not forget about your fluency and accurate pronunciation. Try to speak with minimum hesitation and rectification.
- If the lecturer mentions about any names, do not note them. There are chances that you may note them incorrectly and retell them incorrectly as well. This will result in inappropriate content.
- Pay attention to any rectifications or corrections in the lecture done by the lecturer. If you note down the wrong information, you may retell the same thing.
- You will have 40 seconds to respond for each question. An ideal response should be within 35-40 seconds. Make sure you finish the sentences before the microphone closes. It should not cut your speech out. This will impact your score as the response will be incomplete.
- Do not take long pauses while speaking. At any moment, if the pause is more than 3 seconds, the microphone will close.
- Once the response time is over, the current status changes to "recorded". Click on the "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
 - Communicative Skills : Listening & Speaking
 - Enabling Skills : Content, Oral Fluency & Pronunciation

Practice Questions

Retell Lecture: 1

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Retell Lecture: 2

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 3

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 4

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 5

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 6

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 7

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 8

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 9

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 10

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 11

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 12

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 13

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 14

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 15

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 16

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 17

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 18

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 19

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 20

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 21

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Retell Lecture: 22

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 23

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Retell Lecture: 24

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 25

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 26

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 27

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 28

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 29

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Retell Lecture: 30

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 10 seconds, please speak into a microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to give the response.

Notes: _____

Task type: Answer Short Question

About the task: This is a short-answer item type that integrates speaking and listening skills, and requires test takers to understand a recorded question and provide a brief and accurate response. You will listen to a question which you have to answer within one or a few words. You must give your response within 3 seconds. All questions are based on general knowledge and not very subject specific.

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Status: Beginning in 3 seconds.

Volume 

Recorded Answer

Current Status:
Beginning in 8 seconds.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Activate your background knowledge to answer the question. Identify the topic and think about what you already know about it.
- Try to infer the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context. All questions associated with this item type will be based on academic language, and you should try to build good academic vocabulary knowledge.
- Listen for the “direction” words which will help you interpret the question accurately. These words that will help them identify what type of information they are required to provide. These direction words usually carry stress and stand out in the utterance.

Strategies:

- Listen to the question carefully and identify the topic. Questions are based on academic vocabulary and not very subjective.
- Keep your answer to the point. Do not try to give a long answer and most often, just one or a few words are enough.
- In some questions, you will be asked to make a choice from the given options in the question. For example, which animal is not a mammal? Butterfly, Cow or Goat? You have to choose from among the options mentioned and the correct answer is Butterfly.
- Another type of question that can be asked is open-ended questions. The first part of the question is complete and you have to complete the other part.
- For some questions, the response may differ from region to region. This means that a type of response accepted in your culture may not be accepted by PTE. As an illustration, in India the one we call “bike” is known as motorcycle in the western countries.
- Be careful that you give your answer after the microphone opens. Do not speak before that. Also, you will not hear any beep tone before the recording begins.
- You have to answer the question within 3 seconds after the recording starts. If you don't do this, the microphone will close and you will not be able to respond to this question again.
- After you have given the response don't wait for the microphone to close automatically. Click on “Next” immediately when you are done responding.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Listening & Speaking
Enabling Skills : Content, Oral Fluency & Pronunciation

Practice Questions

Answer Short Questions: 1

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 2

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 3

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 4

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 5

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 6

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 7

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 8

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 9

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 10

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 11

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 12

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 13

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 14

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 15

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 16

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 17

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 18

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 19

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 20

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 21

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 22

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 23

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 24

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 25

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 26

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 27

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 28

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 29

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 30

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 31

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 32

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 33

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 34

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 35

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 36

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 37

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 38

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 39

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 40

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 41

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 42

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 43

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 44

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 45

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 46

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 47

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 48

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 49

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 50

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 51

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 52

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 53

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 54

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 55

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 56

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 57

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 58

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 59

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 60

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 61

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 62

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 63

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 64

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 65

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 66

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 67

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 68

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 69

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 70

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 71

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 72

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 73

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 74

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 75

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 76

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 77

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 78

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 79

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 80

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 81

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 82

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 83

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 84

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 85

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 86

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 87

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 88

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 89

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 90

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 91

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 92

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 93

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 94

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 95

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 96

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 97

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 98

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

Answer Short Questions: 99

You will hear a question. Please give a simple and short answer. Often just one or a few words is enough.

WRITING MODULE

Task type: Summarise Written Text

About the task: This is a short-answer writing item type that integrates writing and reading skills. It requires test takers to understand, analyze and extract information from a reading passage and summarize the key points in one sentence. You will have 10 minutes for each question.

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Type your response in the box at the bottom of the screen. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released a new report on anthropogenic climate change. The findings of the report include the following:

- The world's average surface temperature has increased by around 0.74°C over the past 100 years (1906 - 2005). A warming of about 0.2°C is projected for each of the next two decades.
- The best estimates for sea-level rise due to ocean expansion and glacier melt by the end of the century (compared to 1989 - 1999 levels) have narrowed to 28 - 58 cm, versus 9 - 88 cm in the 2001 report, due to improved understanding. However, larger values of up to 1 m by 2100 cannot be ruled out if ice sheets continue to melt as temperature rises.
- Sea ice is projected to shrink in both the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Large areas of the Arctic Ocean could lose year-round ice cover by the end of the 21st century if human emissions reach the higher end of current estimates. The extent of Arctic sea ice has already shrunk by about 2.7 per cent per decade since 1978, with the summer minimum declining by about 7.1 per cent per decade.
- Snow cover has decreased in most regions, especially in spring. The maximum extent of frozen ground in the winter/spring season decreased by about 7 per cent in the Northern Hemisphere over the latter half of the 20th century. The average freezing date for rivers and lakes in the Northern Hemisphere over the past 150 years has arrived later by some 5.8 days per century, while the average break-up date has arrived earlier by 6.5 days per century.
- It is "very likely" that precipitation will increase at high latitudes and "likely" it will decrease over most subtropical land regions. The pattern of these changes is similar to what has been observed during the 20th century.

Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Remember to skim and scan. Quickly skim the text first for gist, and then scan it and note keywords.
- Once you have noted the keywords, use them to write quick notes to sum up the main argument of the text without looking back at the passage. Use your own words to condense these notes into a clear, precise summarizing sentence.
- When you have finished writing, check for the following: 1) you have written one sentence only which is within the required word count (between 5 and 75 words); 2) you have retained the essence of the text; 3) your grammar and spelling are correct. Remember that if your sentence is shorter or longer than the required word count, your response will automatically be scored zero.

Strategies:

- Skim the entire passage quickly and focus on the first paragraph for the main idea and the others for supporting ideas.
- Try to identify the important information from all paragraphs. However, it's not mandatory to include points from each and every paragraph. Some paragraphs may just have examples of explanations.
- Avoid all examples and unnecessary explanations from the passage. Also, do not include your opinion based on your experience if you are familiar with the topic.
- Once the important information is identified, connect them together using proper conjunctions and commas.
- Remember that the summary must be written in one sentence, therefore write a complex sentence.
- Try to write the entire response within 35 – 45 words. If you write more, there will be chances of grammatical error.
- You will be given 10 minutes to write your summary. Within this time, you have to read as well as write your summary.
- In case you run out of time, just put a full stop at the end even if the response is incomplete. This is important because the computer will treat a summary response without a full stop as an incomplete response which will result in deduction of score.
- Try to include few words from the passage and use synonyms for some common words. This shows that you have command over this language.
- Before submitting your response, make sure to check the spellings, grammar, punctuations and capitalization.
- Once the time is over, the screen will freeze. You will have to click on the “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Reading & Writing

Enabling Skills : Content, Form, Vocabulary, Grammar & Spelling

Practice Questions

Summarise Written Text: 1

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

"Generally, positive mood has been found to enhance creative problem solving and flexible yet careful thinking," says Ruby Nadler, a graduate student at the University of Western Ontario. She and colleagues Rahel Rabi and John Paul Minda carried out a new study published in Psychological Science, a journal of the Association for Psychological Science. For this study, Nadler and her colleagues looked at a particular kind of learning that is improved by creative thinking.

Students who took part in the study were put into different moods and then given a category learning task to do (they learned to classify sets of pictures with visually complex patterns). The researchers manipulated mood with help from music clips and video clips; first, they tried several out to find out what made people happiest and saddest. The happiest music was a peppy Mozart piece, and the happiest video was of a laughing baby. The researchers then used these in the experiment, along with sad music and video (a piece of music from Schindler's List and a news report about an earthquake) and a piece of music and a video that didn't affect mood. After listening to the music and watching the video, people had to try to learn to recognize a pattern.

Happy volunteers were better at learning a rule to classify the patterns than sad or neutral volunteers. "If you have a project where you want to think innovatively, or you have a problem to carefully consider, being in a positive mood can help you to do that," Nadler says. And music is an easy way to get into a good mood. Everyone has a different type of music that works for them -- don't feel like you have to switch to Mozart, she says.

Nadler also thinks this may be a reason why people like to watch funny videos at work. "I think people are unconsciously trying to put themselves in a positive mood" -- so that apparent time-wasting may actually be good news for employers.

Summarise Written Text: 2

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Researchers from Anglia Ruskin University, Dublin City University and Trinity College Dublin examined the performance of three established cryptocurrencies -- Bitcoin, Litecoin and Ripple -- and analysed their relationship with a variety of other financial assets such as gold, bonds and stocks.

The study found that Bitcoin prices affect Ripple, with a spillover of 28.37%, and Litecoin (42.3%), while the highest spillover from a cryptocurrency to a "traditional" asset was Bitcoin to Forex (FX), at 15.25%. In reverse, the highest price spillover from traditional assets to a cryptocurrency -- Forex (FX) to Bitcoin -- is only 4.18%.

The study also found that the volatility of cryptocurrencies is significantly higher than that of other assets, and that Ripple and Litecoin have limited influence on Bitcoin, proving that Bitcoin is the clear leader in the cryptocurrency market. The research also suggests that Ripple and Litecoin have seen their values increased thanks to the rapid growth of Bitcoin.

Co-author Dr. Larisa Yarovaya, Lecturer in Accounting and Finance at Anglia Ruskin University, said: "We identified that cryptocurrencies are relatively isolated from other financial assets, but are interlinked with each other. This means a decrease in the price of Bitcoin is unlikely to decrease the price of gold, or negatively affect the stock market of US, but the strong links between Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies mean that those markets will fall. Our results support the position that cryptocurrencies are a new investment asset class and have a role in an investor portfolio, being highly connected to each other but disconnected from mainstream assets. However, they also contain their own idiosyncratic risks that are difficult to hedge against."

Summarise Written Text: 3

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Wearable sensors are part of an increasingly digitized world. But those that are commercially available typically monitor physical activities by measuring steps taken, for example, or heart rate. Creating ways to measure health markers on a molecular level has been far more challenging, but the benefits could be life-changing for some. Diagnosing and tracking conditions are often done by analyzing a sample of someone's blood. The pain of pricking fingers or drawing blood, however, can deter people from vigilantly monitoring conditions such as diabetes that require regular checks. To take the sting out of the process, wearable glucose sensors are in development but have been hampered by several factors. Some devices can't detect the low levels of glucose that are in sweat and tears, or they stop working when they're bent. Moh Amer, Chongwu Zhou and colleagues wanted to tackle these issues.

The researchers created a biosensor using nanoribbons of indium oxide, an enzyme glucose oxidase, a natural chitosan film and single-walled carbon nanotubes. When glucose is present in a test sample, it interacts with the enzyme, setting off a short chain of reactions and ultimately creating an electrical signal. Testing showed that the device could detect a range of glucose concentrations from 10 nanomolar to 1 millimolar, which is sensitive enough to cover typical glucose levels in sweat, saliva and tears in people with and without diabetes. Bending the film 100 times didn't noticeably affect its performance. In addition to glucose tracking, the researchers suggest that the sensor could also be used for monitoring in the food and environmental sectors.

Summarise Written Text: 4

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

"The mantle of the Earth is made mostly of a mineral called olivine, and the assumption is usually that all planets are like the Earth," said Jay Melosh, Distinguished Professor of Earth, Atmospheric and Planetary Sciences at Purdue University, who led the study. "But when we look at the spectral signature of rocks exposed deep below the moon's surface, we don't see olivine; we see orthopyroxene."

Around 4 billion years ago, an asteroid collided with the moon and created the largest and deepest impact on the moon: the South Pole-Aitken basin. The collision exposed lunar mantle in the basin and splashed up material onto the far side of the moon.

Melosh's group used remote sensing to identify what minerals compose the splashed-up material. When sunlight hits the moon, it interacts with materials on the surface; because different materials absorb different wavelengths of light, researchers can tell what materials are on the surface by looking at the reflected signal.

"This is a really important tool to understand the surface of the moon without touching it," said Briony Horgan, an assistant professor of planetary science at Purdue, who worked on the study. "Before we can send a rover or a spacecraft somewhere, we need to be able to map the surface."

To make sure they were looking for the splashed material in the right place, the research team created a three-dimensional simulation of the asteroid's collision with the moon. If the moon's upper mantle was mostly olivine, that spectral signature would be visible over large parts of the most elevated region of the moon (the highlands). Instead, the researchers found large quantities of orthopyroxene in the highlands and interior of the South Pole-Aitken basin. Olivine is present in those regions too, but it isn't the dominant component, as was previously assumed. A sample of Earth's upper mantle appears mostly green (olivine) with specks of black (orthopyroxene). It's likely the moon's mantle is just the opposite. These new findings will force scientists to rethink their models for the formation and evolution of the Moon and why it might be different from Earth.

"We're overturning conventional wisdom about what makes up the interior of the moon and, by extension, maybe what makes up the interiors of other planets," Melosh said.

Summarise Written Text: 5

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

When Namibia gained independence in 1990, teenager Pascolena Florry was herding goats in the country's dry, desolate northern savannah. Her job, unpaid and dangerous, was to protect her parents' livestock from preying jackals and leopards. She saw wildlife as the enemy, and many of the other indigenous inhabitants of Namibia's rural communal lands shared her view. Wildlife poaching was commonplace. Fifteen years later, 31-year-old Pascolena's life and outlook are very different. She has built a previously undreamed-of career in tourism and is the first black Namibian to be appointed manager of a guest lodge. Her village, and hundreds of others, have directly benefited from government efforts to devolve wildlife management and tourism development on communal lands to conservancies run by indigenous peoples. "Now we see the wildlife as our way of creating jobs and opportunities as the tourism industry grows," she says. "The future is better with wildlife around, not only for jobs but also for the environment".

Summarise Written Text: 6

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Why and to what extent should parents control their children's TV watching? There is certainly nothing inherently wrong with TV. The problem is how much television a child watches and what effect it has on his life. Research has shown that as the amount of time spent watching TV goes up, the amount of time devoted not only to homework and study but other important aspects of life such as social development and physical activities decreases.

Television is bound to have its tremendous impact on a child, both in terms of how many hours a week he watches TV and of what he sees. When a parent is concerned about the effects of watching television, he should consider a number of things: what TV offers the child in terms of information and knowledge, how many hours a week a youngster his age should watch television, the impact of violence and sex, and the influence of commercials.

What about the family as a whole? Is the TV set a central piece of furniture in your home! Is it flicked on the moment someone enters the empty house? Is it on during the daytime? Is it part of the background noise of your family life? Do you demonstrate by your own viewing that television should be watched selectively? Since television is clearly here to stay, it is important that parents manage their children's TV viewing so that it can be a plus rather than a minus in the family situation.

Summarise Written Text: 7

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Armed police have been brought into NSW schools to reduce crime rates and educate students. The 40 School Liaison Police (SLP) officers have been allocated to public and private high schools across the state. Organizers say the officers, who began work last week, will build positive relationships between police and students. But parent groups warned of potential dangers of armed police working at schools in communities where police relations were already under strain. Among their duties, the SLPs will conduct crime prevention workshops, talking to students about issues including shoplifting, offensive behavior, graffiti and drugs, and alcohol. They can also advise school principals. One SLP, Constable Ben Purvis, began work in the inner Sydney region last week, including at Alexandria Park Community School's senior campus. Previously stationed as a crime prevention officer at The Rocks, he now has 27 schools under his jurisdiction in areas including The Rocks, Redfern and Kings Cross. Constable Purvis said the full-time position would see him working on the broader issues of crime prevention. "I am not a security guard," he said. "I am not there to patrol the school. We want to improve relationships between police and schoolchildren, to have a positive interaction. We are coming to the school and giving them the knowledge to improve their own safety." The use of fake ID among older students is among the issues he has already discussed with principals. Parents' groups responded to the program positively but said it may spark a range of community reactions.

"It is a good thing and an innovative idea and there could be some positive benefits," Council of Catholic School Parents executive officer Danielle Cronin said.

Summarise Written Text: 8

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

The co-evolutionary relationship between cows and grass is one of nature's underappreciated wonders; it also happens to be the key to understanding just about everything about modern meat. For the grasses, which have evolved to withstand the grazing of ruminants, the cow maintains and expands their habitat by preventing trees and shrubs from gaining a foothold and hogging the sunlight; the animal also spreads grass seed, plants it with his hooves, and then fertilizes it with his manure. In exchange for these services, the grasses offer ruminants a plentiful and exclusive supply of lunch. For cows (like sheep, bison, and other ruminants) have evolved the special ability to convert grass – which single-stomached creatures like us can't digest – into high-quality protein. They can do this because they possess what is surely the most highly evolved digestive organ in nature: the rumen. About the size of a medicine ball, the organ is essentially a forty-five-gallon fermentation tank in which a resident population of bacteria dines on grass. Living their unseen lives at the far end of the food chain that culminates in a hamburger, these bacteria have, just like the grasses, coevolved with the cow, whom they feed. Truly this is an excellent system for all concerned: for the grasses, for the bacteria, for the animals, and for us, the animals' eaters. There is a co-evolutionary relationship between cows and grass as the cows, which is one of the ruminants that has rumen to digest the grass into high quality protein even though the grasses already evolved to against the grazing of ruminants, can help the grass spread the seed by their hooves and also provide manure to it.

Summarise Written Text: 9

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

When Australians engage in debate about educational quality or equity, they often seem to accept that a country cannot achieve both at the same time. The lecture will present compelling international evidence that there are countries which do, though Australia is not among them.

Curriculum reforms intended to improve equity often fail to do so because they increase breadth or differentiation in offerings in a way that increases differences in quality. Further, these differences in quality often reflect differences in students' social backgrounds because the 'new' offerings are typically taken up by relatively disadvantaged students who are not served well by them. Evidence from New South Wales will be used to illustrate this point.

The need to improve the quality of education is well accepted across OECD and other countries as they seek to strengthen their human capital to underpin their modern, knowledge economies. Improved equity is also important for this purpose, since the demand for high-level skills is widespread and the opportunities for the low-skilled are diminishing.

Improved equity in education is also important for social cohesion. There are countries in which the education system seems primarily to reproduce existing social arrangements, conferring privilege where it already exists and denying it where it does not. Even in countries where the diagnosis might be less extreme, the capacity of schooling to build social cohesion is often diminished by the way in which schools separate individuals and groups.

Summarise Written Text: 10

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

In 1920, the Eighteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution was enacted, creating yet another serious setback to the American wine industry. The National Prohibition Act, also known as the Volstead Act, prohibited the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation, exportation, delivery, or possession of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and nearly destroyed what had become a thriving national industry. In 1920 there were more than seven hundred wineries in California. By the end of Prohibition, there were 160.

If Prohibition had lasted only four or five years, its impact on the wine industry might have been negligible. But it continued for thirteen years, during which time grapes went underground literally and figuratively, becoming an important commodity in the criminal economy. One loophole in the Volstead Act allowed for the manufacture and sale of sacramental wines, medicinal wines for sale by pharmacists with a doctor's prescription, and medicinal wine tonics (fortified wines) sold without a prescription. Perhaps more importantly, Prohibition allowed anyone to produce up to two hundred gallons of fruit juice or cider each year. The fruit juice, which was sometimes made into concentrate, was ideal for making wine. Some of this yield found its way to bootleggers throughout America who did just that. But not for long, because the government stepped in and banned the sale of grape juice, preventing illegal wine production. Vineyards stopped being planted, and the American wine industry ground to a halt.

Summarise Written Text: 11

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Who would have thought back in 1698, as they downed their espressos, that the little band of stockbrokers from Jonathan's Coffee House in Change Alley EC3 would be the founder-members of what would become the world's mighty money capital?

Progress was not entirely smooth. The South Sea Bubble burst in 1720 and the coffee house exchanges burned down in 1748. As late as Big Bang in 1986, when bowler hats were finally hung up, you wouldn't have bet the farm on London surpassing New York, Frankfurt, and Tokyo as Mammon's international nexus.

Yet the 325,000 souls who operate in the UK capital's financial hub have now overtaken their New York rivals in the size of the funds managed (including offshore business); they hold 70% of the global secondary bond market and the City dominates foreign exchange trading. And its institutions paid out £9 billion in bonuses in December. The Square Mile has now spread both eastwards from EC3 to Canary Wharf and westwards into Mayfair, where many of the private-equity 'locusts' and their hedge-fund pals now hang out. For foreigners in finance, London is the place to be. It has no Sarbanes-Oxley and no euro to hold it back, yet the fact that it still flies so high is against the odds.

London is one of the most expensive cities in the world to live in, transport systems groan and there's an ever-present threat of terrorist attack. But, for the time being, the deals just keep on getting bigger.

Summarise Written Text: 12

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

All non-human animals are constrained by the tools that nature has bequeathed them through natural selection. They are not capable of striving towards truth; they simply absorb information and behave in ways useful for their survival. The kinds of knowledge they require of the world have been largely pre-selected by evolution. No animal is capable of asking questions or generating problems that are irrelevant to its immediate circumstances or its evolutionarily-designed needs. When a beaver builds a dam, it doesn't ask itself why it does so, or whether there is a better way of doing it. When a swallow flies south, it doesn't wonder why it is hotter in Africa or what would happen if it flew still further south.

Humans do ask themselves these and many other kinds of questions, questions that have no relevance, indeed make little sense, in the context of evolved needs and goals. What marks out humans is our capacity to go beyond our naturally-defined goals such as the need to find food, shelter or a mate and to establish human-created goals. Some contemporary thinkers believe that there are indeed certain questions that humans are incapable of answering because of our evolved nature. Steven Pinker, for instance, argues that "Our minds evolved by natural selection to solve problems that were life-and-death matters to our ancestors, not to commune with correctness or to answer any question we are capable of asking. We cannot hold ten thousand words in our short-term memory. We cannot see the ultra-violet light. We cannot mentally rotate an object in the fourth dimension. And perhaps we cannot solve conundrums like free will and sentience."

Summarise Written Text: 13

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Diasporas – communities which live outside, but maintain links with, their homelands – are getting larger, thicker and stronger. They are the human face of globalization. Diaspora consciousness is on the rise: diasporans are becoming more interested in their origins, and organising themselves more effectively; homelands are revising their opinions of their diasporas as the stigma attached to emigration declines, and stepping up their engagement efforts; meanwhile, host countries are witnessing more assertive diasporic groups within their own national communities, worrying about fifth columns and foreign lobbies, and suffering outbreaks of ‘diasporaphobia’.

This trend is the result of five factors, all of them connected with globalisation: the growth in international migration; the revolution in transport and communications technology, which is quickening the pace of diasporans’ interactions with their homelands; a reaction against global homogenised culture, which is leading people to rethink their identities; the end of the Cold War, which increased the salience of ethnicity and nationalism and created new space in which diasporas can operate; and policy changes by national governments on issues such as dual citizenship and multiculturalism, which are enabling people to lead transnational lives. Diasporas such as those attaching to China, India, Russia and Mexico are already big, but they will continue to grow; the migration flows which feed them are likely to widen and quicken in the future.

Summarise Written Text: 14

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

We live in an ageing world. While this has been recognized for some time in developed countries, it is only recently that this phenomenon has been fully acknowledged. Global communication is “shrinking” the world, and global ageing is “maturing” it. The increasing presence of older persons in the world is making people of all ages more aware that we live in a diverse and multi-generational society. It is no longer possible to ignore ageing, regardless of whether one views it positively or negatively.

Demographers note that if current trends in ageing continue as predicted, a demographic revolution, wherein the proportions of the young and the old will undergo a historic crossover, will be felt in just three generations. This portrait of change in the world’s population parallels the magnitude of the industrial revolution traditionally considered the most significant social and economic breakthrough in the history of humankind since the Neolithic period. It marked the beginning of a sustained movement towards modern economic growth in much the same way that globalization is today marking an unprecedented and sustained movement toward a “global culture”. The demographic revolution, it is envisaged, will be at least as powerful.

While the future effects are not known, a likely scenario is one where both the challenges as well as the opportunities will emerge from a vessel into which exploration and research, dialogue and debate are poured. Challenges arise as social and economic structures try to adjust to the simultaneous phenomenon of diminishing young cohorts with rising older ones, and opportunities present themselves in the sheer number of older individuals and the vast resources societies stand to gain from their contribution.

This ageing of the population permeates all social, economic and cultural spheres. Revolutionary change calls for new, revolutionary thinking, which can position policy formulation and implementation on sounder footing. In our ageing world, new thinking requires that we view ageing as a lifelong and society-wide phenomenon, not a phenomenon exclusively pertaining to older persons.

Summarise Written Text: 15

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

As far as prediction is concerned, remember that the chairman of IBM predicted in the fifties that the world would need a maximum of around half a dozen computers, that the British Department for Education seemed to think in the eighties that we would all need to be able to code in BASIC and that in the nineties Microsoft failed to foresee the rapid growth of the Internet. Who could have predicted that one major effect of the automobile would be to bankrupt small shops across the nation? Could the early developers of the telephone have foreseen its development as a medium for person-to-person communication, rather than as a form of a broadcasting medium? We all, including the 'experts', seem to be peculiarly inept at predicting the likely development of our technologies, even as far as the next year. We can, of course, try to extrapolate from the experience of previous technologies, as I do below by comparing the technology of the Internet with the development of other information and communication technologies and by examining the earlier development of radio and print. But how justified I might be in doing so remains an open question. You might conceivably find the history of the British and French videotex systems, Prestel and Minitel, instructive. However, I am not entirely convinced that they are very relevant, nor do I know where you can find information about them on-line, so, rather than take up space here, I've briefly described them in a separate article.

Summarise Written Text: 16

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Live in the country and last three years longer than my city friends? Good news indeed, more backing for a lifestyle choice made half a lifetime ago when it seemed a good idea to exchange an Edinburgh terrace for a farm cottage.

I knew it was a good idea because I had been there before. Born and reared on a farm I had been seduced for a few years by the idea of being a big shot who lived and worked in a city rather than only going for the day to wave at the buses.

True, I was familiar with some of the minor disadvantages of country living such as an iffy private water supply sometimes infiltrated by a range of flora and fauna (including, on one memorable occasion, a dead lamb), the absence of central heating in farmhouses and cottages, and a single track farm road easily blocked by snow, broken-down machinery or escaped livestock.

But there were many advantages as I told Liz back in the mid-Seventies. Town born and bred, eight months pregnant and exchanging a warm, substantial Corstorphine terrace for a windswept farm cottage on a much lower income, persuading her that country had it over town might have been difficult.

Summarise Written Text: 17

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

According to new research, house mice (*Mus musculus*) are ideal biomarkers of human settlement, as they tend to stow away in crates or on ships that end up going where people go. Using mice as a proxy for human movement can add to what is already known through archaeological data and answer important questions in areas where there is a lack of artefacts, Searle said.

Where people go, so do mice, often stowing away in carts of hay or on ships. Despite a natural range of just 100 meters (109 yards) and an evolutionary base near Pakistan, the house mouse has managed to colonize every continent, which makes it a useful tool for researchers like Searle. Previous research conducted by Searle at the University of York supported the theory that Australian mice originated in the British Isles and probably came over with convicts shipped there to colonize the continent in the late 18th and 19th centuries.

In the Viking study, he and his fellow researchers in Iceland, Denmark and Sweden took it a step further, using ancient mouse DNA collected from archaeological sites dating from the 10th to 12th centuries, as well as modern mice.

He is hoping to do just that in his next project, which involves tracking the migration of mice and other species, including plants, across the Indian Ocean, from South Asia to East Africa.

Summarise Written Text: 18

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Since Australians Jennifer Hawkins and Lauryn Eagle were crowned Miss Universe and Miss Teen International respectively, there has been a dramatic increase in interest in beauty pageants in this country. These wins have also sparked a debate as to whether beauty pageants are just harmless reminders of old-fashioned values or a throwback to the days when women were respected for how good they looked.

Opponents argue that beauty pageants, whether it's Miss Universe or Miss Teen International, are demeaning to women and out of sync with the times. They say they are nothing more than symbols of decline.

In the past few decades, Australia has taken more than a few faltering steps toward treating women with dignity and respect. Young women are being brought up knowing that they can do anything, as shown by inspiring role models in medicine such as 2003 Australian of the Year Professor Fiona Stanley.

In the 1960s and 70s, one of the first acts of the feminist movement was to picket beauty pageants on the premise that the industry promoted the view that it was acceptable to judges women on their appearance. Today many young Australian women are still profoundly uncomfortable with their body image, feeling under all kinds of pressures because they are judged by how they look. Almost all of the pageant victors are wafer thin, reinforcing the message that thin equals beautiful. This ignores the fact that men and women come in all sizes and shapes. In a country where up to 60% of young Australians.

Summarise Written Text: 19

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

With an abundance of low-priced labour relative to the United States, it is no surprise that China, India and other developing countries specialize in the production of labour-intensive products. For similar reasons, the United States will specialize in the production of goods that are human- and physical capital intensive because of the relative abundance of a highly-educated labour force and technically sophisticated equipment in the United States.

This division of global production should yield a higher global output of both types of goods that would be the case if each country attempted to produce both of these goods itself. For example, the United States would produce more expensive labour-intensive goods because of its more expensive labour and the developing countries would produce more expensive human and physical capital-intensive goods because of their relative scarcity of these inputs. This logic implies that the United States is unlikely to be a significant global competitor in the production green technologies that are not relatively intensive in the human and physical capital.

Nevertheless, during the early stages of the development of a new technology, the United States has a comparative advantage in the production of the products enabled by this innovation. However, once these technologies become well-understood and production processes are designed that can make use of less-skilled labour, production will migrate to countries with less expensive labour.

Summarise Written Text: 20

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

This year's Nobel Peace Prize justly rewards the thousands of scientists of the United Nations Climate Change Panel (the IPCC). These scientists are engaged in excellent, painstaking work that establishes exactly what the world should expect from climate change. The other award winner, former US Vice President Al Gore, has spent much more time telling us what to fear. While the IPCC's estimates and conclusions are grounded in careful study, Gore doesn't seem to be similarly restrained.

Gore told the world in his Academy Award-winning movie (recently labeled "one-sided" and containing "scientific errors" by a British judge) to expect 20-foot sea-level rises over this century. He ignores the findings of his Nobel co-winners, the IPCC, who conclude that sea levels will rise between only a half-foot and two feet over this century, with their best expectation being about one foot. That's similar to what the world experienced over the past 150 years.

Likewise, Gore agonizes over the accelerated melting of ice in Greenland and what it means for the planet, but overlooks the IPCC's conclusion that, if sustained, the current rate of melting would add just three inches to the sea level rise by the end of the century. Gore also takes no notice of research showing that Greenland's temperatures were higher in 1941 than they are today. Gore also frets about the future of polar bears. He claims they are drowning as their icy habitat disappears. However, the only scientific study showing any such thing indicates that four polar bears drowned because of a storm.

The politician-turned-movie maker loses sleep over a predicted rise in heat-related deaths. There's another side of the story that's inconvenient to mention: rising temperatures will reduce the number of cold spells, which are a much bigger killer than heat. The best study shows that by 2050, heat will claim 400,000 more lives, but 1.8 million fewer will die because of cold. Indeed, according to the first complete survey of the economic effects of climate change for the world, global warming will actually save lives.

Summarise Written Text: 21

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Parents' own birth order can become an issue when dynamics in the family they are raising replicate the family in which they were raised. Agati notes common examples, such as a firstborn parent getting into "raging battles" with a firstborn child. "Both are used to getting the last word. Each has to be right. But the parent has to be the grown-up and step out of that battle," he advises. When youngest children become parents, Agati cautions that because they "may not have had high expectations placed on them, they, in turn, may not see their kids for their abilities."

But he also notes that since youngest children tend to be more social, "youngest parents can be helpful to their firstborn, who may have a harder time with social situations. These parents can help their eldest kids loosen up and not be so hard on themselves. Mom Susan Ritz says her own birth order didn't seem to affect her parenting until the youngest of her three children, Julie, was born. Julie was nine years younger than Ritz's oldest, Joshua, mirroring the age difference between Susan and her own older brother. "I would see Joshua do to Julie what my brother did to me," she says of the taunting and teasing by a much older sibling.

"I had to try not to always take Julie's side." Biases can surface no matter what your own birth position was, as Lori Silverstone points out. "As a middle myself, I can be harder on my older daughter. I recall my older sister hitting me," she says of her reactions to her daughters' tussles.

"My husband is a firstborn. He's always sticking up for the oldest. He feels bad for her that the others came so fast. He helps me to see what that feels like, to have that attention and then lose it." Silverstone sees birth-order triggers as "an opportunity to heal parts of ourselves. I've learned to teach my middle daughter to stand up for herself. My mother didn't teach me that. I'm conscious of giving my middle daughter tools so she has a nice way to protect herself." Whether or not you subscribe to theories that birth order can affect your child's personality, ultimately, "we all have free will," Agati notes. It's important for both parents and kids to realize that, despite the characteristics often associated with birth order, you're not locked into any role.

Summarise Written Text: 22

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

A large new study has found that people who regularly took a siesta were significantly less likely to die of heart disease.

"Taking a nap could turn out to be an important weapon in the fight against coronary mortality," said Dimitrios Trichopoulos of the Harvard School of Public Health in Boston, who led the study published yesterday in the Archives of Internal Medicine. The study of more than 23,000 Greek adults — the biggest and best examination of the subject to date, found that those who regularly took a midday siesta were more than 30 percent less likely to die of heart disease.

Other experts said the results are intriguing. Heart disease kills more than 650,000 Americans each year, making it the nation's No. 1 cause of death. "It's interesting. A little siesta, a little snooze may be beneficial," said Gerald Fletcher, a cardiologist at the Mayo Clinic in Jacksonville, Fla., speaking on behalf of the American Heart Association. "It's simple, but it has a lot of promise."

While more research is needed to confirm and explore the findings, there are several ways napping could reduce the risk of heart attacks, experts said.

"Napping may help deal with the stress of daily living," said Michael Twery, who directs the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute's National Center on Sleep Disorders Research. "Another possibility is that it is part of the normal biological rhythm of daily living. The biological clock that drives sleep and wakefulness has two cycles each day, and one of them dips usually in the early afternoon. It's possible that not engaging in napping for some people might disrupt these processes."

Researchers have long known that countries such as Greece, Italy, and Spain, where people commonly take siestas, have lower rates of heart disease than would be expected. But previous studies that attempted to study the relationship between naps and heart disease have produced mixed results. The new study is first to try to fully account for factors that might confuse the findings, such as physical activity, diet, and other illnesses.

Summarise Written Text: 23

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Consider the current situation: Like their counterparts in the United States, engineers and technicians in India have the capacity to provide both computer programming and innovative new technologies. Indian programmers and high-tech engineers earn one-quarter of what their counterparts earn in the United States. Consequently, India is able to do both jobs at a lower dollar cost than the United States: India has an absolute advantage in both. In other words, it can produce a unit of programming for fewer dollars than the United States, and it can also produce a unit of technology innovation for fewer dollars. Does that mean that the United States will lose not only programming jobs but innovative technology jobs, too? Does that mean that our standard of living will fall if the United States and India engage in international trade?

David Ricardo would have answered no to both questions—as we do today. While India may have an absolute advantage in both activities, that fact is irrelevant in determining what India or the United States will produce. India has a comparative advantage in doing programming in part because such activity requires little physical capital. The flip side is that the United States has a comparative advantage in technology innovation partly because it is relatively easy to obtain capital in this country to undertake such long-run projects. The result is that Indian programmers will do more and more of what U.S. programmers have been doing in the past. In contrast, American firms will shift to more and more innovation. The United States will specialize in technology innovation; India will specialize in programming. The business managers in each country will opt to specialize in activities in which they have a comparative advantage. As in the past, the U.S. economy will continue to concentrate on what are called the “lost best” activities.

Summarise Written Text: 24

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

Some of this panic is overdone, and linked to the business cycle: there was much ado about “a war for talent” in America in the 1990s, until the dotcom bubble burst. People often talk about shortages when they should really be discussing price. Eventually, supply will rise to meet demand and the market will adjust. But, while you wait, your firm might go bust. For the evidence is that the talent shortage is likely to get worse.

Nobody really disputes the idea that the demand for talent-intensive skills is rising. The value of “intangible” assets, everything from skilled workers to patents to know-how, has ballooned from 20% of the value of companies in the S&P 500 to 70% today. The proportion of American workers doing jobs that call for complex skills has grown three times as fast as employment in general. As other economies move in the same direction, the global demand is rising quickly.

As for supply, the picture in much of the developed world is haunted by demography. By 2025 the number of people aged 15-64 is projected to fall by 7% in Germany, 9% in Italy and 14% in Japan. Even in still growing America, the imminent retirement of the baby-boomers means that companies will lose large numbers of experienced workers in a short space of time (by one count half the top people at America's 500 leading companies will go in the next five years). Meanwhile, two things are making it much harder for companies to adjust.

The first is the collapse of loyalty. Companies happily chopped out layers of managers during the 1990s; now people are likely to repay them by moving to the highest bidder. The second is the mismatch between what schools are producing and what companies need. In most Western countries schools are churning out too few scientists and engineers, and far too many people who lack the skills to work in a modern economy (that's why there are talent shortages at the top alongside structural unemployment for the low-skilled).

Summarise Written Text: 25

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Write your response in the box at the bottom of the page. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

The history of marketers seeking the advice of physicists is a short one, but an understanding of the Theory of Resonance may give communications experts the edge. Resonance Theory explains the curious phenomenon of how very small pebbles dropped into a pond can create bigger waves than a large brick. The brick makes a decent splash but its ripples peter out quickly. A tiny pebble dropped into the same pond, followed by another, then another, then another, all timed carefully, will create ripples that build into small waves.

As Dr. Carlo Contaldi, a physicist at Imperial College London, explains, a small amount of energy committed at just the right intervals the 'natural frequency' creates a cumulatively large effect.

Media consultant Paul Bay believes that just as with the pebbles in a pond, a carefully choreographed and meticulously timed stream of communication (a monthly ad in MT, for example) will have a more lasting effect than a sporadic big splash during primetime ad breaks.

Innocent is testament to the power of pebbles. Until last year, the maker of smoothies had never advertised on TV, instead drip feeding the market with endless ingenious marketing ploys from annotating its drinks labels with quirky messages to hosting its own music festival, Fruitstock. The company sent a constant stream of messages rather than communicating through the occasional big and expensive noise.

So whether you're trying to make waves in the laboratory or in the media, the people in white coats would advise a little and often. A big budget is not the prerequisite of success. Intelligent planning and execution are.

Task type: Write Essay

About the task: This is a long-answer item type that assesses writing skills and requires test takers to write a persuasive or argumentative essay on a given topic. You will have 20 minutes for each question and have to write within 200 – 300 words.

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200-300 words.

Some people think placing advertisements in schools is a great resource for public schools that need additional funding, but others think it exploits children by treating them as a captive audience for corporate sponsors.

Choose which position you most agree with and discuss why you chose that position. Support your point of view with details from your own experiences, observations or reading.



Cut

Copy

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Total Word Count: 0

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Remember Make sure you understand what you are being asked to do. It is important that you read the prompt carefully and identify both the focus of the question and the point of view from which you are required to write. If you write off topic, your essay will be scored zero.
- Think of one strong sentence to sum up the main argument. Then think of one strong opening sentence and one strong closing sentence. This will help to focus your ideas. Once you have done this, expand the sentence you have written to sum up the main argument with details and supporting points to create the body of your essay.
- Once you have written your essay, check it carefully. Make sure that you have written within the required word limit, that your essay has the correct topic focus and point of view, and that your grammar and spelling are correct.

Strategies:

- Skim Read the prompt and understand what is the topic about. Identify the views that are asked in the topic.
- Plan your essay and generate points based on which you will write. This is very crucial because if you don't do this, after writing some part of the essay you may realize that you are going off topic.
- Use proper vocabulary related to the topic. For example, if the topic is about Water Pollution, do not try to link any point such like mobile phone with it. Note that the evaluation will be done by the computer which may not understand hypothetical illustrations.
- Pay attention to the word count and also the timer. You must write your essay within 200 – 300 words and within 20 minutes. The recommended length is around 280 words.
- Avoid repetition of words and use synonyms or paraphrases. Vocabulary must be very accurate to the topic.
- Use examples to explain your view but not for each and every point. By adding more and more examples, you may exceed the word limit.
- Do not use very complex sentences in your essays. This is important because the evaluation is done by the computer and not humans.
- Skip a point in your writing if you notice that you are about to cross the word limit. Adding more points doesn't add value to your essay.
- Before submitting your response, make sure to check the spellings, grammar, punctuations and capitalization.
- Once the time is over, the screen will freeze. You will have to click on the "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Writing
Enabling Skills : Content, Form, Vocabulary, Grammar, Spelling & Written Discourse

Practice Questions

Write Essay: 1

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 – 300 words.

With the advancement in technology, the number of computers being used in the field of education has increased. Some people believe that there will be no role of teachers in the classroom. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Write Essay: 2

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 – 300 words.

"It is important that maintain and protect the beautiful building in the past, even if it is expensive for owners to do so." what do you think of this statement? Give reasons and examples on your own experience.

Write Essay: 3

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 – 300 words.

Nowadays, people spend too much time at work to the extent that they hardly have time for their personal life. Discuss.

Write Essay: 4

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 – 300 words.

The newspaper is no longer a need in the modern society. What is your opinion about this? Give reasons for your answer.

Write Essay: 5

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200 – 300 words.

Polygamy has increased widely in recent years. What solutions can you bring forward to decrease this issue.

READING MODULE

Task type: Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer

About the task: This is a multiple-choice item type that assesses reading skills. It requires test takers to read, analyze, understand and assess a short text on an academic subject and choose a single correct response. There are several possible response options but only one is correct. Comprehending the information given in the text is a very important aspect for this task type. The objective of this test is to evaluate your ability to grasp the main idea, analyzing the discourse of the text or understanding the writer's purpose to make inferences.

In many ways Britten's most ambitious effort is the War Requiem of 1961, a flawed but still impressive work for chorus, soloists, and orchestra. It weaves together the traditional Latin Mass for the Dead with antiwar poems by Wilfred Owen, a young officer killed in World War I. The point of War Requiem is how the words of the liturgical text are reinterpreted and often rendered hollow by the realities of death in war. In this work we see Britten's prodigal inconsistencies on display. For all its problems, the War Requiem will probably survive as one of our time's most impassioned indictments of war and its heroic myth.

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. **Only one response is correct.**

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- He finds the weaving together of the Latin Mass and antiwar poems to be quite effective.
- He is critical of Britten's inconsistencies as observed in the War Requiem.
- He admires the War Requiem of Britten but finds it far from perfect.
- He questions whether Britten's work will endure.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Tackle each reading item in a different way. Adapt your reading strategy according to the direction of the question and the purpose of your reading.
- If the topic of the reading passage is unfamiliar to you, concentrate on what you understand rather than worrying about words that are new to you. Focus on extracting the general gist of what is in the text rather than the meaning of individual words and phrases.
- After you have chosen your response, quickly check the remaining response options against the passage one-by-one, to make sure they can be eliminated.

Strategies:

- Time management is a very crucial aspect of this task type. There is no specific time allotted for each question, but ideally, you should not spend more than 2 minutes for each question.
- First look at the questions before reading the text. This will help you to understand the requirement of the question and search for the specific information you are reading for.
- Read carefully and try to understand the main idea behind the text. You must look for the purpose behind writing the text and should be able to describe what it is about.
- Once you are able to understand the key idea of the text, look for the supporting ideas. This will help you to give a detailed information about the text.
- Read the questions and answers again. Keep eliminating the incorrect options. Follow the step again to narrow your search.
- Since there is no partial credit in this task type, do not leave any question from this task unattended. If you are still unable to choose the right one, make a guess.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Reading
Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 1

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The realistic approach to photography has been perfected in the past by such masters as Henri Carties Bresson and Bill Brandt. But while you can learn a great deal from looking at the work of others, any success you can hope to achieve in this field has to come from developing an individual approach. The main requirement for any photographer has little to do with technical matters. You must develop an awareness of the world around you and the people who inhabit it, and you should learn to notice when a situation may develop to a point where you will be able to take a good picture.

The best real - life photography depends on

- A. going out and searching for unusual situations.
 - B. becoming highly skilled in camera techniques.
 - C. being able to tell when a good situation might arise.
 - D. having a camera which is easy and quick to use.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 2

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Jules was not always so poor. A long time ago he was in the Navy, and like many who have been to sea for a long time, he has stayed slim and fit. Despite the strict organization on board ship, he loved the life, and had the opportunity to see many countries. He visited Poland and Russia, in South Africa he realized what he valued in each country was the people he met. He was always astonished and delighted by the ways in which the people he met differed from one country to another. Someday, he hopes, everyone will see the world as he does. After many happy years in the Navy, he had to retire.

When Jules was in the navy he

- A. only visited three countries.
- B. enjoyed the strict life on board ship.
- C. liked meeting people from different countries.
- D. was very well paid for the job he did.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 3

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Sea cucumbers come in a variety of colors, ranging from black to reddish - brown to sand - color and nearly white. One form even has vivid purple tentacles. Usually the creatures are cucumber - shaped - hence their name and because they are typically rock inhabitants, this shape, combined with flexibility, enables them to squeeze into crevices where they are safe from predators and ocean currents. Although they have voracious appetites, eating day and night, sea cucumbers have the capacity to become quiescent and live at a low metabolic rate - feeding sparingly or not at all for long periods, so that the marine organisms that provide their food have a chance to multiply.

Why is the shape of sea cucumbers important?

- A. It helps them to digest their food
 - B. It helps them to protect themselves from danger.
 - C. It makes it easier for them to move through the mud.
 - D. It makes them attractive to fish.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 4

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Conventional computer models of the atmosphere have limited value in predicting short -lived local storms like the Edmonton tornado, which damaged property valued exceeding 250 million, because the available weather data are generally not detailed enough to allow computers to recognize the subtle atmospheric changes that precede these storms. In most nations, for example, weather -balloon observations are taken just once every twelve hours at locations typically separated by hundreds of miles. With such limited data, conventional forecasting models do a much better job predicting general weather conditions over large regions than they do forecasting specific local events.

What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Computers and weather
- B. Dangerous storms
- C. Weather forecasting
- D. Satellites

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 5

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

A new British medical instrument called the magnetic scanner gives information about the body which current machines, such as the brain scanner and the more recent body, scanner, cannot provide. And unlike existing machines the new machine does not use X-ray radiation waves, which makes it much safer for patients. Unlike existing scanners, a magnetic scanner can show the side or the back of a suspect part of the body. Used on, for example, a lung with suspected damage, it can turn the image of the lung to give a series of different views. The image is not simply worked out in the computer's "imagination"; the magnetic scanner actually examines every side of the lung.

What is the author's conclusion about magnetic scanner machine?

- A. It looks at a diseased part of the body from all directions.
 - B. It can look right through a diseased part of the body.
 - C. It sends waves round the diseased part of the body.
 - D. It uses a computer to "imagine" different views of the body.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 6

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

By three o'clock in the afternoon there was nothing left for Hilliard to do. He had been to the Army and Navy Stores and gone slowly from counter to counter buying what he needed. The war had brought out a fever like that of Christmas among manufacturers and salesmen, there were so many possible things to buy, expressly for the soldiers in France. Hilliard watched people buying them, mothers, aunts, sisters, wives, who had no idea what might be really suitable, who wanted to send something extra, who were misled by the advertisements and the counter staff into ordering useless gifts to be packed up and sent.

What is the author's conclusion about counter staff? They are

- A. well-informed
- B. hurried
- C. unreliable
- D. unclear

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 7

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Steamships were first introduced into the United States in 1807, and John Molson built the first steamship in Canada (then called British North America) in 1809. By the 1830's dozens of steam vessels were in use in Canada. They offered the traveler reliable transportation in comfortable facilities, a welcome alternative to stagecoach travel, which at the best of times could only be described as wretched.

This commitment to dependable river transport became entrenched with the investment of millions of dollars for the improvement of waterways which included the construction of canals and lock systems. The Lachine and Welland canals, two of the most important systems were opened in 1825 and 1829, respectively. By the time that Upper and Lower Canada were united into the Province of Canada in 1841. The public debt for canals was more than one hundred dollars per capita. But it may not seem such a great amount if we consider that improvements allowed steamboats to remain practical for most commercial transport in Canada until the mid– nineteenth century.

Which of the following most accurately main purpose of the passage?

- A. To contrast travel by steamship and stagecoach
 - B. To criticize the level of public debt in nineteenth century Canada
 - C. To describe the introduction of steamships in Canada
 - D. To show how Canada surpassed the United States in transportation improvements.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 8

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The late 1980's found the landscape of popular music in America dominated by a distinctive style of rock and roll known as Glam Rock or Hair Metal, so called because of the over-styled hair, makeup, and wardrobe worn by the genre's ostentatious rockers. Bands like Poison, White Snake, and Motley Crue popularized glam rock with their power ballads and flashy style, but the product had worn thin by the early 1990's. The mainstream public, tired of an act they perceived as symbolic of the superficial 1980's, was ready for something with a bit of substance.

The author's description of glam rockers indicates that they

- A. cared more about the quality of their music than money.
- B. were mainly style over substance.
- C. were unassuming and humble.
- D. were songwriters first, and performers second.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 9

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Researchers suggest that there are creatures that do not know what light means at the bottom of the sea. They don't have either eyes or ears; they can only feel. There is no day or night for them. There are no winters, no summers, no sun, no moon, and no stars. It is as if a child spent its life in darkness in bed, with nothing to see or hear. How different our own life is! Sight shows us the ground beneath our feet and the heavens above us – the sun, moon, and stars, shooting stars, lightning, and the sunset. It shows us day and night. We are able to hear voices, the sound of the sea, and music. We feel we taste, we smell. How fortunate we are!

What is the passage mainly talk about?

- A. How changes in the seasons are perceived by the deep-sea creatures.
 - B. How wonderful our lives were and will be.
 - C. The differences among creatures of the earth and those of the sea.
 - D. The superiority of human beings over some creatures in terms of senses.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 10

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Autism is a brain development disorder that impairs social interaction and communication and causes restricted and repetitive behavior, all starting before a child is three years old. The genetics of autism are complex and it is generally unclear which genes are responsible for it. Autism affects many parts of the brain but how this occurs is also poorly understood. Autism is strongly associated with agents that cause birth defects. Other proposed causes, such as childhood vaccines, are controversial and the vaccine hypotheses lack convincing scientific evidence. The number of people known to have autism has increased dramatically since the 1980s. Parents usually notice signs in the first two years of their child's life. Early behavioral cognitive intervention can help children gain self-care, social and communication skills but there is no cure for it. Few children with autism live independently after reaching adulthood, but some become successful and an autistic culture has developed, with some seeking a cure and others believing that autism is a condition rather than a disorder.

It can be understood from the passage that

- A. autistic children cannot hear the sounds and are unable to talk with others.
- B. even if the treatment for autism starts early, the child doesn't have any chance to recover completely.
- C. when they become an adult all autistic people can live as actively as normal people do.
- D. people with autism should be encouraged to live on their own.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 11

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Grossly misunderstood and represented as a revolutionary, liberal, romantic, and bohemian artist, Rembrandt has lived for over 400 years now through his art. During this time period, many views and opinions have oscillated from praise to scathing remarks and vice versa.

The extent of Rembrandt's fame can be understood by the following incident: in the year 1670, the Sicilian collector Antonio Ruffo received a letter from the artist Abraham Breughel with a request to get some original masterpieces from Italy. Ruffo had to apologize stating that no painter had been able to exhibit an ability to paint as extraordinary as Rembrandt, who had already died by then.

Which of the following, most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. The author tried to prove that Rembrandt has not been completely understood by the critics.
 - B. The Rembrandt art lived for 400 years and was unique in its time.
 - C. He tried to portray that even though Rembrandt was highly regarded in the art world, his prowess and mettle was understood by only a few.
 - D. Rembrandt never believed in self-praise and publicizing, rather he was a silent artist.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 12

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Theories are divided about the cause of the Permian mass extinctions. Some hypothesize that the impact of a massive asteroid caused a sudden disappearance of species. However, a look at the carbon-isotope record suggests that existing plant communities were struck down and re-found several times. To produce such a pattern would require a succession of asteroid strikes thousands of years apart. Other theorists have proposed that volcanic explosions raised the carbon dioxide level leading to intense global warming. One problem with this theory is that it cannot explain the massive marine extinctions at the end of the Permian period. A new theory posits that rising concentrations of toxic hydrogen sulfide in the world's oceans plus gradual oxygen depletions in the surface waters caused the extinctions in the surface waters caused the extinctions. Fortunately, this theory is testable. If true, oceanic sediments from the Permian period would yield chemical evidence of a rise in hydrogen sulfide consuming bacteria.

The primary purpose of the passage is to

- A. present several hypotheses concerning the cause of the Permian mass extinctions
- B. discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the asteroid hypothesis of the Permian mass extinctions
- C. propose that theories regarding the cause of the Permian mass extinctions be tested.
- D. argue that Permian mass extinctions could not have been caused by a volcanic explosion.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 13

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Jupiter has 2.5 times more mass than all the other planets of the solar system combined and is 11 times as large as Earth in diameter. Jupiter is so large that scientists believe it almost became a star: as the gasses and dust contracted to form the planet, gravitational forces created tremendous pressure and the temperature inside the core, as high as tens of thousands of degrees. But there was not enough mass available to create the temperature needed to start a fusion reaction such as that of the Sun (above 27,000,000 Fahrenheit, or 15,000,000 Celsius, at the Sun's core); thus Jupiter has been cooling down ever since. Even so, Jupiter radiates about as much heat as it receives from the Sun.

Which of the following is the main concern of the passage?

- A. The size of Jupiter relative to other planets in the solar system
 - B. Differences between the sun and Jupiter
 - C. How Jupiter's mass has affected its development
 - D. The temperature at which a planet's core can start a fusion reaction
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 14

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Then, the author again uses the method of intrigue. He notices that the following information will be more interesting than the previous abstracts. This helps him to maintain readers' attention throughout the whole article and provide newsworthy data. Here, J. Sachs speaks about women's attitude toward children. In fact, most women in Bangladesh have or want to have 1-2 children. None of them desire to have many kids. Such a position is very similar to the outlook of developed countries. This fact witnesses the other similarity between Bangladesh and prosperous states. In addition, it shows that Bangladesh has all chances to become even more successful. The author represents this story in a very detailed way. Such a great attention to trifles forms the atmosphere of reality and informality in the article. As a result, readers begin to treat the narrator favorably and believe in the truthfulness of his words.

What point is the writer making in this paragraph?

- A. Bangladesh is undeveloped country.
- B. In the near future, all this will help Bangladesh to become a strong and prosperous country.
- C. People begin to set new priorities and follow new manners of living.
- D. The main changes in the life of the country are connected with the idea of changed child-bearing conceptions amongst the Bangladeshi women.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 15

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

'Bronze' is not only used to refer to the typical alloy of copper and tin which often also contains lead or zinc. It is also used to refer to other metals, including brass, which is an alloy of copper and zinc. In any case, bronze is a strong and enduring material which can capture fine and complex details within a casting mould. This dark reddish-brown metal has been used in European countries since antiquity. It has been used to create tools, weapons, sculpture, and decorative works. These applications continued throughout the medieval period. In the 15th century, for example, there was a deliberate revival of the forms and techniques of ancient Greece and Rome. How is bronze cast? There are two basic ways: sand casting, a simple technique that uses moulds made of compact, fine sand; and lost-wax casting, which, on the other hand, is a complex process using wax models. Furthermore, there is also the "direct" method, in which the original wax model is used, and, therefore, destroyed; finally, there is also the "indirect" method, in which plaster moulds are taken from the original wax, which makes them suitable to be reused many times.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Bronze, which can be made of brass, has been used, since before modern times, to shape several useful objects.
 - B. Bronze was used in ancient Greece and Rome to capture the beauty of certain traditions.
 - C. Casting bronze requires this metal to be composed of at least four alloys.
 - D. The religious use of cast bronze was widespread throughout Europe in the Middle Ages.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 16

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Wool clothing is the result of the efforts ancient humans made to survive after their survival in cold weathers was threatened. In the Neolithic Period, people used animal pelts to keep themselves warm, as they are durable and warm. From these pelts they developed the basic tools to make wool. Thus, Babylonians were using proper woolen clothing by 4000 B.C. They used to rear wool-bearing herds and very soon identified that sheep were the best to yield fine quality wool. Wool trade prospered enormously between the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Wool has come a long way since ancient times, and technology has helped it grow.
- B. Necessity is the mother of invention. Thus the creation of wool clothing.
- C. Any animal can be reared to later grow wool, still, the best wool is always borne by sheep.
- D. The Neolithic Period was richer than the Babylonian period in terms of wool manufacturing.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 17

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Although he was not the only creator to engage in the use of cable as a means of transportation, Andrew Hallidie is considered the father of the cable car. Hallidie and his father both held several patents for the manufacture and use of cable. Each of the different cable car lines once had its own powerhouse, or sometimes several, to drive the cable used on the line. The first power sources were steam engines powered by enormous amounts of coal each day, thus each powerhouse was equipped with boilers to heat the water needed to produce steam. Out on the streets, along their routes, cable cars travel on steel tracks set above a channel enclosing the cable. At the top of the channel is a slot through which the cable car's grip grabs the cable moving below. Cable cars in San Francisco, for instance, have gone through a series of evolutionary changes since the first line opened in 1873. Such modifications have involved the mechanical equipment and design of the cars themselves, as well as the ones applied along the track and in the powerhouses. One of the first changes was made to the grip itself. In addition, cable cars employ a series of mechanisms to assist in braking the car and regulating its speed.

What point is the author making in the paragraph?

- A. There are no wheels in cable cars, since they only use cables to move.
 - B. The innovation in the manufacturing of cable cars has not stopped yet.
 - C. The original cable car did not guarantee much safety, so it was only used to transport goods.
 - D. The engines in cable cars require a lot of energy to start, so their ignition is always kept on.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 18

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

A new ‘super-Earth’ has been discovered that could have a life-supporting climate and water. The planet, given the catchy name HD 40307g, was discovered in a multi-world solar system 42 light years from the Sun and lies at exactly the right distance from its star to allow liquid surface water. It orbits well within the star’s “habitable” or “Goldilocks” zone, the region where temperatures are neither too hot nor too cold to sustain life. Professor Hugh Jones, from the University of Hertfordshire said: “The longer orbit of the new planet means that its climate and atmosphere may be just right to support life. Just as Goldilocks liked her porridge to be neither too hot nor too cold but just right, this planet or indeed any moons that it has lie in an orbit comparable to Earth, increasing the probability of it being habitable.” The ‘super earth’ is one of six planets believed to circle the dwarf star HD 40307 in the constellation Pictor. All the others are located outside the habitable zone, too close to their parent star to support liquid water.

Why is it thought that the planet may be able to support life?

- A. It has been shown to have water.
- B. It is 42 light years from the Sun.
- C. It orbits its own star at the perfect distance.
- D. It has several moons.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 19

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Purses, women's favourite accessory, have a rich history. Early dwellers used to carry these small pouches to transport valuables like seeds, medicines, or pious religious items. In the 15th century, grooms used to gift their brides a purse that was a small pouch elaborately embroidered to depict a love saga. Most of the designer purses today have taken the designs from older African tote bags. It is said that these old purses were considered as very personal objects used to carry comfort items. Usually, they were used during journeys. In the 16th century, there were small leather pouches used for carrying money; they were looped to the waist, and they were carried as a luxury, with perfumed handkerchiefs and other endearing objects.

What point is the author making in the paragraph?

- A. Purses are a vital part of a wedding, in which precious things are gifted by a groom to a bride.
 - B. Since the beginning, purses have been an object for storing personal items, and they hold importance for their comfortable handling.
 - C. Purses have not evolved yet in terms of design, as they still resemble ancient African pouches.
 - D. We need to revolutionize the trends in the making of purses and clutches, as they are not merely an accessory, but a daily need.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 20

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The rebellious Adolf Hitler was unlucky enough to have been caught in the radar of his angry father's wrath at frequent intervals. Brought up in a normal middle-class family, domination was latent in his father's personality. That had an immense impact on Adolf's way of life and thought. A school dropout at 16, he replayed wars and battles in his mind. This was contrary to the ambition of taking up a career as an artist, which was always instantly overruled by his father. His failed attempt to get through the Vienna Academy led him to live a bohemian lifestyle painting postcards. In this period, the streak of ideology and desire to unite Germany with Austria germinated. Though he had never thought of joining the military, when the war started, he enlisted himself and fought for Germany.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Hitler had a violent streak since his father died; before that, he was a simple obedient boy during his childhood.
- B. Hitler's arrogance and exasperation regarding trivial things was inherited from his family tree.
- C. Hitler's depressed childhood, because of his father's haughty attitude towards him, germinated the seeds of rebelliousness.
- D. Hitler would have been displaying his rebelliousness through his paintings, had he not taken up fighting for Germany in the war.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 21

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Natural extracts from herbs and plants have also been used to make hair dye for ages. Initially, they were used to treat hair problems and nourish the scalp. Later, it was found that some of these herbs, like henna, actually brought a tinge of colour to the hair that looked good. So, the colouring of hair became a trend, but it also had its side effects. Natural colours were used to coat the virgin hair with its hue, but, in some cases, people were allergic. Also, these colours did not last after multiple washes, and it was becoming difficult to obtain a consistent colour every time. Archaeologists opine that the Neanderthals, the ancient Gauls, and the Saxons coloured their hair and body with vibrant colours to scare their enemies. In Babylonia, gold dust was sprinkled on the hair; the Greeks, the Romans and the Egyptians found different ways to get their hues. A complete spectrum of hair dyes and colours has evolved till modern times.

What point is the author making in the paragraph?

- A. Hair colouring trends started in the Western European countries by accident.
 - B. Hair colouring is in practice since ancient times, though it originally wasn't the purpose behind using ingredients from herbs and plants.
 - C. There has been a tradition of using natural extracts from herbs and plants to make hair colour for many centuries.
 - D. Hair colouring wasn't as popular as skin colouring, since it used to scare the enemies away.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 22

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Tanks, first used in World War I, have a great relevance and importance even today. They have been instrumental in letting countries establish their victory over others. These vehicles carry armour, firepower, and are capable of moving in all terrains. They can cause heavy casualties and herculean damages. William Foster & Co., in September 1915, constructed an initial vehicle called "Little Willie", that was a prototype of the British-made tank. Then, it was named landship; but later, because of its resemblance to a water tank, it was renamed tank. Afterwards, in 1917, the French used tanks for the first time, and later produced many on their own. The Germans produced ally lookalike tanks, but among the thousands of ally tanks in the battlefield, the Germans only had twenty tanks of their own. Be it as it may, the initial pieces of manufactured tanks weren't reliable. Hence, due to the war field terrains, it became necessary to upgrade and improve these machines.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Tanks are the most powerful objects that can be captured after an enemy land is seized.
- B. Even though the initial designs of tanks were not flawless, they were copied by different countries.
- C. Tanks were initially small moving vehicles loaded with arms and ammunition, which were later designed and developed to move in geographically challenging locations.
- D. Any tank that was captured from the enemy land was kept at research centers, in order to develop an exact lookalike.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 23

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

For thousands of years, men and women on every continent, and in pretty much every culture, have worn lengths of fur, soft hide, or woven fabric for warmth, to soak up sweat, for ceremonial or religious reasons, as protection from wind and dust, as a mark of status, or simply to appear attractive. The history of scarves is a very difficult thing to write -which may explain why so few people have attempted it! The history of fashion and costume can be opaque at the best of times, but scarves present an extra problem in that you first have to define what a scarf is, for it's an accessory that has taken myriad forms over the centuries. In what way does a scarf differ from a shawl, a sash, a stole, or a simple length of fabric worn on the body? For example, if we define the scarf as a printed silk square, then scarves have really only been around since the late 19th century. If we define the scarf as a piece of fabric (or feathers, or fur) worn around the neck for warmth or to offset one's décolletage, then scarves certainly date back at least to the 17th century. If, however, we define the scarf as a piece of fabric 'tied around or draped across the body', then scarves date back much further.

What point is the author making in the paragraph?

- A. The history of scarves has been quite vague, but researchers have applied special archeological techniques to come up with some concrete information.
- B. Scarves in earlier ancient countries were mostly made out of rough hardened animal skin.
- C. Scarves have been worn by males as well as females, and there has been a variety of fabrics available for both.
- D. Modern-day scarves are better in size and in quality; thus, one can use them with ease indoors as well as outdoors.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 24

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Norma Jeane Mortenson was born at 9:30 a.m. on 1st June, 1926, at California's Los Angeles General Hospital to Gladys Pearl Monroe Baker. Norma Jeane's childhood was an unhappy one, characterized by neglect, a series of foster homes, and emotional heartache. Her mother began working full-time shortly after Norma Jeane's birth, in an effort to make ends meet. Norma Jeane set her sights higher and began to dream of becoming a movie star. The first studio she worked for decided to change her name to Carol Lind, however, the name didn't fit her and it was eventually scrapped. Ben Lyon then suggested the name Marilyn, because it reminded him of his favorite actress: Marilyn Miller. Norma Jeane was pleased with the suggestion and added the last name Monroe, which was her mother's maiden name. It was then that Hollywood launched the new face and name - Marilyn Monroe.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Marilyn Monroe had a humble start of her life, which kept her agonized all her life.
- B. Even after her below average upbringing, Marilyn made it big in the movie industry.
- C. Marilyn's self-motivation and perseverance to hold on helped her sail through adversities.
- D. Marilyn's mother played a detrimental role in her life.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 25

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

By 1784, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was internationally renowned as the composer of *The Marriage of Figaro*, and consequently received a commission from the Prague Opera House to compose another opera. The resulting product was *Don Giovanni*, which tells the tale of a criminal and seducer who nevertheless evokes sympathy from audiences, and whose behavior fluctuates from moral crisis to hilarious escapade. While *Don Giovanni* is widely considered to be Mozart's greatest achievement, eighteenth century audiences in Vienna, Mozart's own city, were ambivalent at best. The opera mixed traditions of moralism with those of comedy, a practice heretofore unknown among the composer's works, creating a production that was not well liked by conservative Viennese audiences. Meanwhile, however, *Don Giovanni* was performed to much acclaim throughout Europe.

What can be understood by the passage?

- A. Relate the story of a somewhat likable antihero.
 - B. Discuss how a work of art has been met by diverging responses.
 - C. Give a history of the work of Mozart.
 - D. Make a case for the renown of *Don Giovanni*.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 26

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Many of us have become aware that statistically, the majority of Americans are overweight. Although we hear this often in the media, not everybody may realize the implications of this fact for health care and ultimately for our national economy. Not only is excess weight associated with heart disease, a number of different cancers, and other problems; it especially is associated with diabetes. In 2011, 28.5 million of American citizens had diabetes. An additional 66 million Americans had pre-diabetic symptoms. In 2011, medical costs for diabetics were \$174 billion per year. Research from a health insurance company projected that by 2020, diabetes would cost America \$3.4 trillion per year. The federal government would pay over 60% of that total. Accordingly, some organizations have recommended that losing weight by reducing our intake of high-calorie foods could help save the government money by lowering the risk, and hence the incidence, of diabetes. As a result, improving our physical health also can improve our fiscal health.

Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea of this passage?

- A. More than 28 million Americans had diabetes in 2011.
- B. Losing weight reduces diabetes risk, thereby saving government expense.
- C. The federal deficit must be reduced to allow for medical expense.
- D. Diabetes has become an American epidemic unrelated to weight.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 27

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

So far, we have been looking at the work of humanist historians in the Renaissance and the new way in which they approached their subject. Not only did they use close reading of ancient texts, as you would expect, but they also did a lot of research in the archives. That is, they didn't just read the historians that came before them, they looked for real documents. For example, they studied the records of cases that went to court, official letters that had survived, and so on to get a fuller picture of how people really lived and went about their business. These same techniques of historical research were used in what we can call "legal humanism". The idea here was to get as accurate a picture as possible of the law and its practice in ancient, especially Roman, times. Legal historians did this with a view to refining the laws and applying them to the present historical situation. Legal scholarship's original desire to recover and purify the heritage of the ancient world later came to be distorted by political views, but even here, in the 16th century, such intense study could lead to unexpected conclusions. For example, in France, inquiries meant to uncover and apply the legal wisdom of the Romans ended by uncovering a Roman law so pure that it was totally alien. This law, in fact, belonged to the past and to a different society, and was therefore unusable.

What was the ultimate aim of legal scholarship?

- A. To purify the ancient legal system.
 - B. To promote humanism in general.
 - C. To apply Roman law to their own society.
 - D. To perfect techniques of historical research.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 28

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Traditional research has confronted only Mexican and United States interpretations of Mexican-American culture. Now we must also examine the culture as we Mexican Americans have experienced it, passing from a sovereign people to compatriots with newly arriving settlers to, finally, a conquered people, a charter minority on our own land. When the Spanish first came to Mexico, they intermarried with and absorbed the culture of the indigenous Indians. This policy of colonization through acculturation was continued when Mexico acquired Texas in the early 1800's and brought the indigenous Indians into Mexican life and government. In the 1820's, United States citizens migrated to Texas, attracted by land suitable for cotton. As their numbers became more substantial, their policy of acquiring land by subduing native populations began to dominate. The two ideologies clashed repeatedly, culminating in a military conflict that led to victory for the United States. Thus, suddenly deprived of our parent culture, we had to evolve uniquely Mexican-American modes of thought and action in order to survive.

The author's purpose in writing this passage is primarily to

- A. suggest the motives behind Mexican and United States intervention in Texas.
- B. document certain early objectives of the Mexican-American society.
- C. provide a historical perspective for a new analysis of Mexican-American culture.
- D. appeal to both Mexican and United States scholars to give greater consideration to economic interpretations of history.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 29

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The social sciences are less likely than other intellectual enterprises to get credit for their accomplishments. Arguably, this is so because the theories and conceptual constructs of the social sciences are especially accessible: human intelligence apprehends truths about human affairs with a particular facility. And the discoveries of the social sciences, once isolated and labeled, are quickly absorbed into conventional wisdom, whereupon they lose their distinctiveness as scientific advances. This under-appreciation of the social sciences contrasts oddly with what many see as their over-utilization. Game theory is pressed into service in studies of shifting international alliances. Evaluation research is called upon to demonstrate successes or failures of social programs. Models from economics and demography become the definitive tools for examining the financial base of social security. Yet this rush into practical applications is itself quite understandable: public policy must continually be made, and policymakers rightly feel that even tentative findings and untested theories are better guides to decision-making than no findings and no theories at all.

The author is primarily concerned with

- A. advocating a more modest view, and less widespread utilization, of the social sciences.
 - B. dissolving the air of paradox inherent in human beings studying themselves
 - C. explaining a peculiar dilemma that the social sciences are in.
 - D. maintaining a strict separation between pure and applied social science.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 30

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The American people have an incorrect understanding of what it means to be at war. At least so argues T.H. Pickett in his conservative interpretation of American military history. Pickett does present a wealth of examples along with a refreshing candid argument that America often goes to war for an abstract ideal such as the democratization of societies, world peace, liberty, or freedom. For instance, the Spanish – American War of 1898 was ostensibly a consequence of national enthusiasm for the cause of Cuban liberty. And, more obviously, America's entry into World War I stemmed from a desire to "make the world safe for democracy." Although these observations are supportable, Pickett overstates the cause typically lead to a war hysteria in which American leadership can no longer enforce any measured policies.

Which of the following best states the author's main point?

- A. Pickett provides a cogent rationale for why America engages in warfare; however, he draws conclusions that the author does not fully support.
- B. Pickett's study is valuable primarily because it provides a thorough understanding of the causes of American warfare.
- C. The rationale for American warfare is well documented.
- D. Pickett's analysis of American military history provides the definitive historical record of the period from the Spanish-American War to World War I.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 31

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

At one time, one could only trace one's family ancestry by writing letters, visiting courthouses, and begging relatives for any crumb of information. However, today with the World Wide Web, the task has become much simpler. Much of the archived history of our lives and our ancestors' lives is readily available on-line. In addition, there are specific software programs in existence that will walk you through the process of creating a family tree and take you to appropriate Internet sites for record information. Another alternative is hiring someone or some company to do your tree for you. Depending on your dedication and time, a method is available for you. You might think about tracing your family roots. It is fun for many and will let you in on your family's past. Even if you find a skeleton in the closet, maybe you could just ignore that twig of your family tree.

It can be inferred from the passage that

- A. When we trace our family's history, we may find bad as well as good things.
 - B. Tracing our family tree is not worth the effort.
 - C. The records we must search in order to come up with a family tree have changed due to the World Wide Web.
 - D. Tracing one's family tree is worthwhile for everyone.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 32

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Did you know that the surface of the water is elastic? When you venture deep into the Amazon Jungle, you may encounter a lizard-like creature that runs across the top of the water. He does not swim the water; he runs it like it is a solid surface. It is amazing to see! The combination of his light weight, the speed at which he runs, and the surface of the water giving slightly he maintains his precarious balance on top of the water.

Identify the statement below that gives the most accurate statement of the central idea of this passage.

- A. Lizards in the Amazon Jungle are different from those in America.
- B. The elasticity of the water's surface is one component of the lizard's ability to run on water.
- C. All lizards are able to run on water if it has elasticity.
- D. Water in the Amazon Jungle has elasticity because of the hot climate.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 33

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

According to the United States Centers of Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, Georgia, everybody who is at least six months old should get a flu shot this year. This recommendation was first made last year. The AARP Bulletin reports that a vaccine called Fluzone High-Dose is now available, designed especially for people aged 65 years and older. Because older people produce less robust immune responses than younger people, scientists have produced this vaccine to give them better protection against the influenza virus. This is important because cases of the flu can involve very serious complications for older persons.

Which of the following choices best identifies the main idea of this passage?

- A. There is now a special high-dose flu shot just for older people.
 - B. Everyone over six months old should get a flu shot this year.
 - C. People over 65 years of age are more likely to contract the flu.
 - D. Due to complications, no flu shot can protect an older person.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 34

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Caffeine is a natural ingredient in coffee, cocoa, tea, and chocolate, and is added to some prescription and non-prescription drugs. Despite being “natural,” Caffeine is also a powerful drug which greatly affects the body. In healthy, rested people, a dose of 100 milligrams (about one cup of coffee) increases alertness, banishes drowsiness, quickens reaction time, it enhances intellectual and muscular effort, and increases heart and respiratory rates. Drinking one to two cups of coffee an hour before exercise encourages the body to preserve glycogen and burn fat, something that results in greater endurance. In addition, caffeine masks fatigue. In doses above 300 milligrams, caffeine can produce sleeplessness, nervousness, irritability, headaches, heart palpitations, and muscle twitches. Caffeine is also habit-forming, and those who try to suddenly stop after heavy use may experience such withdrawal symptoms as headaches, lethargy, irritability, and difficulty in concentrating.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Caffeine is a powerful drug that affects the body in numerous ways
- B. Caffeine is good to drink before working out.
- C. Caffeine is linked to various health concerns.
- D. Caffeine is a strong drug that only enhances the body when used.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 35

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

When you want to hang the American flag over the middle of a street, suspend it vertically with the blue field (called the union) to the north and east-west street. When the flag is displayed with another banner from crossed staffs, the American flag is on the right. Place the staff of the American flag in front of the other staff. Raise the flag quickly and lower it slowly and respectfully. When flying the flag at half-mast, hoist it to the top of the pole for a moment before lowering it to mid-pole. When flying the American flag with banners from states or cities, raise the nation's banner first and lower it last. Never allow the flag to touch the ground.

What main point is the author trying to make?

- A. The American flag is the symbol of American freedom.
 - B. The American flag has fifty stars.
 - C. Placing the American flag inappropriately will draw government intervention.
 - D. The American flag should be flown differently in certain situations.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 36

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Impressionism was “born” in 1874 when an art critic reviewed the exhibition of several artists at Nader’s photography studio in Paris. Very unimpressed with Monet’s 1872 painting entitled “Impression Sunrise,” the critic used the term impression and later the word impressionist derogatorily. The name stuck and was worn almost as a badge of honor by the artists who used methods and style similar to Monet’s, and Monet became known as the Father of Impressionism. One might think that this radical departure from the accepted norm rose full blown in Monet and that his comrades merely followed his lead. This oversimplification is natural for laypersons, but it is akin to saying Darwin discovered evolution or Freud discovered the unconscious mind. While all three men are indisputably tied to the concepts with which we identify them, their true genius and claim to being discovered or “Father of” lies more in their ability to synthesize rather than to create.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. Monet became known as the Father of Impressionism after a critic reviewed 1874 exhibition in Paris.
- B. Monet’s genius, like that of Darwin or Freud, lies more in the ability to synthesize than in the ability to create.
- C. Oversimplification is natural for the layperson viewing Monet’s art.
- D. A derogatory name can sometimes be worn as a badge of honor as it was for Monet and his fellow artists.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 37

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Sometimes too much of a good thing can become a very bad thing indeed. In an earnest attempt to consume a healthy diet, dietary supplement enthusiasts have been known to overdose. Vitamin C, for example, long thought to help people ward off cold viruses, is currently being studied for its possible role in warding off cancer and other diseases that cause tissue degeneration. Unfortunately, an overdose of vitamin C – more than 10,000 mg. – on a daily basis can cause nausea and diarrhea. Calcium supplements, commonly taken by women, are helpful in warding off osteoporosis. More than just a few grams a day, however, can lead to stomach upset and even kidney or bladder stones. Niacin, proven useful in reducing cholesterol levels, can be dangerous in large doses to those who suffer from heart problems, asthma, or ulcers.

What point is the writer making in this paragraph?

- A. supplements taken in excess can be a bad thing indeed.
 - B. dietary supplement enthusiasts have been known to overdose.
 - C. vitamins can cause nausea, diarrhea, and kidney or bladder stones.
 - D. people who take supplements are preoccupied with their health.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 38

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Most children have an interest in learning to play a musical instrument at one point or another during their growing-up years. Parents need to take advantage of that urge to play when it appears. Some very small children become intrigued with music because they see their parents or their older siblings play. The Suzuki method of instruction capitalizes on that early willingness to learn by involving the parent and the child in the child's instructions. Elementary-aged youngsters often are exposed to stringed instruments or band instruments in their school music classes. Because kids like to do what other kids do, parents who are not musicians themselves can take advantage of both instruction and enthusiasm. It is at the middle school level, however, that peer pressure can really work to the benefit of parents who want to hear the sound of music around the house.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. most children have an interest in learning to play a musical instrument during their growing-up years.
- B. some very small children become intrigued with music because they see their parents or siblings play.
- C. at various points, parents can take advantage of their children's desire to play a musical instrument.
- D. middle-school children take delight at selecting and learning to play an instrument along with their friends.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 39

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The railroad was not the first institution to impose regularity on society or to draw attention to the importance of precise timekeeping. For as long as merchants have set out their wares at daybreak and communal festivities have been celebrated, people have been in rough agreement with their neighbors as to the time of day. The value of this tradition is today more apparent than ever. Were it not for public acceptance of a single yardstick of time, social life would be unbearably chaotic: the massive daily transfers of goods, services, and information would proceed in fits and starts; the very fabric of modern society would begin to unravel.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. In modern society, we must make more time for our neighbors.
 - B. An accepted way of measuring time is essential for the smooth functioning of society.
 - C. The traditions of society are timeless
 - D. Society judges people by the times at which they conduct certain activities.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 40

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

These resolutions, demanding in effect that slavery be thus safeguarded-almost to the extent of introducing it into the free states-really foreshadowed the Democratic platform of 1860 which led to the great split in that party, the victory of the Republicans under Lincoln, the subsequent secession of the more radical southern states, and finally the Civil War, for it was inevitable that the North, when once aroused, would bitterly resent such pro-slavery demands.

Which of the following best summarizes the main message of this text?

- A. Differing opinions on slavery contributed to the Civil War.
- B. The North expected and demanded Civil War.
- C. The radical southern states instigated the Civil War.
- D. Disputes between political parties had little effect on the Civil War.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 41

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Discussions on drug addiction should not only be concerned with drug addicts but also with the vast majority of non-addicts. Their family and social lives are insecure as our narcotics laws drive such people to crime. A drug addict is almost never harmful when he is under the influence of drugs. That desperate need for money to buy the next fix makes him dangerous as drugs are available in illegal black markets where prices of such drugs are quite astronomical. The high cost of these drugs drives the drug addict to steal, kill or rob people of their money.

Drug addicts take the path of crime because?

- A. Law is almost powerless against them.
 - B. They become sadists because of drug consumption.
 - C. They need huge sums of cash to buy drugs.
 - D. It's difficult for them to not commit a crime.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 42

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Dennis Tito, a renowned American engineer and multimillionaire is known for being the world's first space tourist who funded his own trip to space. In year 2001, he spent more than a week in orbit as a crew member of ISS EP-1. It was a visiting mission to the international space station after receiving an approval from the Russian Federal Space Agency as a commercial spaceflight. Dennis, however was at the receiving end of severe criticism from NASA right before the launch, especially from Daniel Goldin, the then NASA administrator. He opined that it was quite inappropriate of a tourist to travel into space.

What was the main reason behind Goldin's criticism against Tito?

- A. Goldin believed the price paid for the space ride was way too less
- B. Dennis was not trained for a space ride.
- C. Goldin believed that space travel was a serious business and not meant for tourism purposes.
- D. The mission was not approved by the Russian Federal Space Agency.

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 43

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Majority of us are wary of the fact that Americans are for long fighting with obesity. We often happen to read articles and see video blogs on the internet highlighting the rising concern of obesity in the States. Obesity itself is not the only concern as there are plenty of other diseases associated with it including heart problems and diabetes. In 2011, about 29 million Americans had diabetes which is expected to 50 million by year 2020. Federal government is making efforts to promote education regarding obesity as by 2020, it will have to spend over \$3.4 trillion every year to fight diabetes.

Which statement best describes the passage above?

- A. About 29 million American citizens were suffering from diabetes in 2011.
 - B. The root cause of diabetes believed to be obesity.
 - C. Losing weight curbs the risk of diabetes and hence saves government's expense.
 - D. More than 50 million Americans will have diabetes by 2020.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 44

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Crime victims are often called to apprehend the offender who attempted to hurt, kill or rob them. Victim's testimony is considered enough to establish guilt of the accused. There are times when victims do not make reliable witnesses. This often happens because the victim is overcome with fear and hence he or she either focuses on the weapon being used to cause harm or closes eyes due to shock. Consequently, they cannot take see the attacker properly. In 2009, there were 300 such cases which rose to 379 in year 2015. While we can conclude that the testimony of crime victim is not always inaccurate, the conclusion also demands that victim's identification is not the automatic proof of guilt.

Which of the following statements best expresses the main idea behind the passage?

- A. Offenders often threaten victims to stay away from lodging a complaint.
- B. Number of cases registered by victims dropped between 2009 and 2015.
- C. Victims are not always able to correctly identify the offender
- D. Wrong testimony of crime victims resulted in innocent people getting a sentence

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 45

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

The term camera obscura comes from the Latin words meaning “darkened room”. The first record of the camera obscura principle goes back to Ancient Greece, when Aristotle noticed how light passing through a small hole into a darkened room produced an image on the wall opposite, during a partial eclipse of the sun. However, it may have been discovered much earlier than that. Stone Age men may have used the principle of the camera obscura to produce the world's first cave drawings. The first modern camera to be made was invented by Alexander Wolcott. His camera design was patented on May 8th, 1840. His invention made it possible for candid photos to be taken and not fade away with time. Mr. Wolcott also has the distinction of opening the first photography studio, known as Daguerrean Parlor, in New York.

What point is the author making in the paragraph?

- A. The credit of inventing the first camera must not go to Alexander Wolcott as it all started much before him.
 - B. Ancient times' cameras took pictures, but there was no way to store them; so, we don't have any records before Mr. Wolcott's pictures.
 - C. The basic principle that works behind capturing an image is to let light pass through a hole in a particular way, in order to leave an impression on a surface.
 - D. Any revolution that took place, in terms of the invention and patenting of the camera, first happened in America.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answer: 46

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Crime has a lot to do with the psychology of a person. Forensic psychology, for example, studies the general principles regarding the specific content and witness testimonials that are used in court to interact appropriately with legal professionals. A forensic psychologist even evaluates civil litigants to determine whether or not they have the capacity to participate in court. Thus, forensic psychology gets involved with all types of court cases, not only criminal ones. A forensic expert, for instance, may be asked to present himself in court as the witness for a civil matter. In this case, the cross-questioning may hamper the ability of the court to make a decision, hence, a lot of credibility is required while testifying. A forensic psychologist is a strong-minded professional and his mind is sufficiently trained in social, clinical and organizational psychology.

Which of the following statements most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- A. A forensic psychologist is a type of legal expert that can solve issues involving a case even before the defendant or the plaintiff have been properly represented.
- B. A forensic expert's opinion may help a lawyer win a case even if the crime is committed by someone else.
- C. Forensic experts not only need to study theory, since research work and practical experience matter more.
- D. Any lawyer fighting a criminal litigation needs a forensic expert, or he might lose the case.

Task type: Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer

About the task: This is a multiple-choice item type that assesses reading skills. It requires test takers to read, analyze, understand and assess a short text on an academic subject. Unlike the single answer question type, here you have to choose more than one correct response. Comprehending the text is a very important aspect for this task type. The objective of this test is to evaluate your ability to grasp the main idea, analyzing the discourse of the text or understanding the writer's purpose to make inferences.

Who Are Aborigines? Aborigines are Australia's indigenous people. Recent government statistics counted approximately 400,000 aboriginal people, or about 2% of Australia's total population.

Australian Aborigines migrated from somewhere in Asia at least 30,000 years ago. Though they comprise 500-600 distinct groups, aboriginal people possess some unifying links. Among these are strong spiritual beliefs that tie them to the land; a tribal culture of storytelling and art; and, like other indigenous populations, a difficult colonial history.

The Dreamtime: Aboriginal spirituality entails a close relationship between humans and the land. Aborigines call the beginning of the world the "Dreaming" or "Dreamtime". In the "Dreamtime", aboriginal "Ancestors" rose from below the earth to form various parts of nature including animal species, bodies of water, and the sky. Unlike other religions, however, aboriginal belief does not place the human species apart from or on a higher level than nature. Aborigines believe some of the Ancestors metamorphosed into nature (as in rock formations or rivers), where they remain spiritually alive.

Storytelling, Art, and the Didgeridoo: The oral tradition of storytelling informs aborigines' vibrant cultural life. Songs illustrate the Dreamtime and other tales of the land, while dances and diagrams drawn in the sand accompany oral tales. In the Northern Territory, aboriginal art includes sculpture, bark and rock paintings, and baskets and beadwork. Rock carvings and paintings can be found in such places as Arnhem Land, Ubirr, and Nourlangie. Many aborigines earn a living through selling native artworks.

Aboriginal music is often recognizable for its most famous instrument, the didgeridoo. A wind instrument typically made from bamboo, it extends about five feet and produces a low, vibrating hum. Aborigines use didgeridoos in formal ceremonies at such events as sunsets, circumcisions, and funerals.

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. *More than one response is correct.*

Which of the following statements about Australian Aborigines can be supported from this text?

It is estimated that the population of Australian Aborigines peaked at about 400,000 some 30,000 years before white settlement.

Despite being recognised internationally, the Aboriginal musical instrument the didgeridoo, rarely plays a significant role in Aboriginal cultural ceremonies.

Today Aborigines comprise approximately 2% of the Australian population.

Aboriginal culture is based on a belief that people, animals, and the land are integrally linked.

Unlike many other indigenous cultures, Australian Aborigines developed equitable relationships with colonial powers.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Decide whether or not it is appropriate to draw on your background knowledge of the topic to help you answer the question.
- Use the structure of the reading text, the section headings, sub-headings and paragraphing, etc. to help you locate information. Direct your reading according to the information you need to find. Identify the "focus" of both the question and response options, and redundant information that can be ignored.
- Identify keywords and clues in the response options, and look for words and phrases with similar meanings in the text to locate the information you need.

Strategies:

- Time management is a very crucial aspect of this task type. There is no specific time allotted for each question, but ideally, you should not spend more than 2 minutes for each question.
- First look at the questions before reading the text. This will help you to understand the requirement of the question and search for the specific information you are reading for.
- Read carefully and try to understand the main idea behind the text. You must look for the purpose behind writing the text and should be able to describe what it is about.
- Once you are able to understand the key idea of the text, look for the supporting ideas. This will help you to give a detailed information about the text.
- Read the questions and answers again. Keep eliminating the incorrect options. Follow the step again to narrow your search.
- This question type has partial credit. If you select one option, even if it is correct, you will not get any score. You have to select more than one correct option. Mostly there are two correct options, but there can be three as well. If you select one correct option and one incorrect option, you will again not get any score. Similarly, if you select two correct and one incorrect option, you will get score for one option.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Reading
Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 1

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Opera refers to a dramatic art form, originating in Europe, in which the emotional content is conveyed to the audience as much through music, both vocal and instrumental, as it is through the lyrics. By contrast, in musical theater an actor's dramatic performance is primary, and the music plays a lesser role. The drama in opera is presented using the primary elements of theater such as scenery, costumes, and acting. However, the words of the opera, or libretto, are sung rather than spoken. The singers are accompanied by a musical ensemble ranging from a small instrumental ensemble to a full symphonic orchestra.

Which of the following statements about Opera can be supported from this text?

- A. Opera is a drama sung with the accompaniment of an orchestra.
 - B. Orchestras in operas can vary considerably in size
 - C. Music in musical theater is not as important as it is in opera.
 - D. There is argument over whether the music is important or the words in opera
 - E. Many people find musical theater more captivating than opera.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 2

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

In Asia and much of the Third World, trees are still destroyed in an old-fashioned way: they are cut down for fuel and cropland. In Europe, there is a new and potentially more deadly culprit. The German call it 'Waldsterben', the dying forest syndrome. But the disease is far more than a German phenomenon. Since it was first observed by German scientists in the autumn of 1980, the mysterious malady has raced across Europe, blighting woods in countries as far apart as Sweden and Italy. Explanations for the epidemic range from a cyclic change in the environment to a baffling form of tree cancer. But the most convincing evidence points to air pollution. Indeed, saving the rapidly deteriorating forests of Europe will probably require a two-pronged strategy: an offensive campaign that includes the breeding of pollution-immune trees and a defensive scheme that calls for reductions in toxic emissions. But both will require more money than is currently being spent on such measures, as well as total commitment to protecting the environment.

Why do you think the writer calls the reasons for cutting the trees in the third world countries, 'old fashioned'?

- A. As the countries he is referring to are known as the third world, or under-developed countries.
- B. Since science has made available modern and much-developed methods to satisfy these requirements.
- C. As the reasons for which the trees are cut are no longer valid in today's scenario.
- D. It is a biased comment on the part of the narrator as it seems he belongs to a highly developed nation or society.
- E. As there are modern solutions for the requirement of fuel and cropland available to us now.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 3

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The crisis begins in the womb with unplanned parenthood. Women with unplanned pregnancies are less likely to seek prenatal care. In the U.S. 80% of teenage pregnancies and 56% of all pregnancies are unplanned. The problems continue after birth where unplanned pregnancies and unstable partnerships often go hand in hand. Since 1950, the number of single-parent families has nearly tripled. More than 25 percent of all births today are to unmarried mothers. As the number of single parent families grows and more women enter the workforce, infants and toddlers are increasingly in the care of people other than their parents. Most disturbingly, recent statistics show that American parents are increasingly neglecting or abusing their children. In only four years from 1987-1991, the number of children in foster care increased by over 50 percent. Babies under the age of one are the fastest growing category of children entering foster care. The crisis affects children under the age of three most severely, the report says. Yet, it is this period from infancy through preschool years that sets the stage for a child's future.

What can be the possible reasons for the increasing neglect and abuse of children?

- A. The immaturity and overburdening of parents.
 - B. The babies being left in foster care where a stranger looks after them.
 - C. The children being ill mannered and not respecting their parents.
 - D. The parents being busy with meeting the financial aspects of the family and not having enough time for the children.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 4

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The first English attempts to colonize North America were controlled by individuals rather than companies. Sir Humphrey Gilbert was the first Englishman to send colonists to the New World. His initial expedition, which sailed in 1578 with a patent granted by Queen Elizabeth was defeated by the Spanish. A second attempt ended in disaster in 1583 when Gilbert and his ship were lost in a storm. In the following year, Gilbert's half-brother, Sir Walter Raleigh, having obtained a renewal of the patent, sponsored an expedition that explored the coast of the region that he named "Virginia." Under Raleigh's direction efforts were then made to establish a colony on Roanoke Island in 1585 and 1587. The survivors of the first settlement on Roanoke returned to England in 1586, but the second group of colonists disappeared without leaving a trace. The failure of the Gilbert and Raleigh ventures made it clear that the tasks they had undertaken were too big for any one colonizer. Within a short time, the trading company had supplanted the individual promoter of colonization.

Which of the following statements can be supported by this text?

- A. The first English settlement on Roanoke Island was established in 1587.
- B. Sir Humphrey Gilbert never settled in North America.
- C. Members of the first Roanoke settlement explored the entire coastal region.
- D. Sir Walter Raleigh's initial expedition set out for North America in 1584.
- E. The first English people established colonies in North America because they were requested to do so by Queen Elizabeth.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 5

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

In terrestrial affairs we think of “big” as being complicated; a city is more intricate than a village, an ocean more complicated than a puddle. For the universe, the reverse seems to be the case bigger is simpler Galaxies have some puzzling features, but on the whole, they are scarcely more complicated than the stars that compose them Beyond the galaxies, in the hierarchy of the cosmos, there are clusters of galaxies; these clusters are loosely bound by the gravity of their largest members and tend to look very much the same in all directions. Simplest of all is the universe at large, it is far less complicated than the Earth, one of its most trivial members. The universe consists of billions of galaxies flying apart as if from an explosion that set it in motion, it is not lopsided, nor does it rotate. The more thoroughly scientists investigate the universe, the more clearly its simplicity shines through.

Which of the following statements can be supported by the text?

- A. The universe is a relatively simple phenomenon.
 - B. Billions of galaxies are predicted to explode, adding to the universal complexity.
 - C. Galaxy clusters are an illusion.
 - D. Clusters of galaxies are held together by gravity.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 6

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The Western alphabet, which is used in Europe, the Americas, Africa, Australia and New Zealand as well as in other countries, originated in the Middle East. The people who gave the world this alphabet were the Phoenicians, a people who established colonies all over the Mediterranean, including Carthage in Africa and Gades in Spain. In their alphabet, the letters were represented by little pictures which represented sounds. The Phoenician A was Aleph, which means “bull”. and it was made from a little picture of a bull’s head. The letter B was Beth which meant “house”, and showed the round-roofed buildings which you can still see today in Syria. The Phoenicians had contact with another nation of sailors, the Greeks, with whom they fought and traded. The Greeks also started to use the Phoenician alphabet. They changed the names so aleph and beth became alpha and beta. The shapes of the letters are the same but they have been turned sideways. Of course, the first two letters of the alphabet give it its name. Over the years there have been changes. Latin developed an alphabet with some different letters to the Greeks, and other letters have been added since. But really westerners are using the same system of writing which has served them so well for thousands of years.

Which of the following are true statements in accordance with the information given in the above passage?

- A. The purpose of this text is to tell something of the Phoenician history.
- B. The Greeks turned the letters in a different direction.
- C. The Phoenicians came from Carthage.
- D. The Phoenician alphabet was composed of individual signs.
- E. Our modern system of writing is similar to the Phoenician alphabet.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 7

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

When we accept the evidence of our unaided eyes and describe the Sun as a yellow star, we have summed up the most important single fact about it-at this moment in time. It appears probable, however, that sunlight will be the color we know for only a negligibly small part of the Sun's history. Stars, like individuals, age and change. As we look out into space, we see around us stars at all stages of evolution. There are faint blood-red dwarfs so cool that their surface temperature is a mere 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit, there are searing ghosts blazing at 100, 000 degrees Fahrenheit and almost too hot to be seen, for the great part of their radiation is in the invisible ultraviolet range. Obviously, the "daylight" produced by any star depends on its temperature; today (and for ages to come) our Sun is at about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and this means that most of the Sun's light is concentrated in the yellow band of the spectrum, falling slowly in intensity toward both the longer and shorter light waves. That yellow "hump" will shift as the Sun evolves, and the light of day will change accordingly. It is natural to assume that as the Sun grows older, and uses up its hydrogen fuel which it is now doing at the spanking rate of half a billion tons a second- it will become steadily colder and redder.

Which of the following statements can be supported by this text?

- A. The passage is mainly about the evolutionary cycle of the Sun
 - B. Hot stars are referred to as "ghosts because they are nearly invisible.
 - C. The important thing about the Sun at the present time is that it appears yellow
 - D. As the Sun continues to age, it is likely to become colder and redder in color.
 - E. Sun has a short history and it always remains the same.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 8

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Most of us don't know that May 9th is Europe day. In high school or Latin class, you might remember April 21. On May 9, 1950, French foreign minister, Robert Schuman proposed combining French and West German coal and steel industries. This is same like our Declaration of Independence. Europe day doesn't draw many crowds. Europeans prefer to celebrate it on May 5th, because it was the day when the Council of Europe was established in 1949. While there are some others who celebrate it on September 26th because of European Day of Languages. Confusion increases more due to May 1st, a holiday in much of Europe as both a traditional spring festival and the European equivalent of Labor Day.

Which of the following are wrong with respect to the passage?

- A. Bewilderment in the minds of people regarding Roman Independence Day.
- B. The Council of Europe's day reflects its own establishment in 1949.
- C. Rome gained dominance over the Western Mediterranean, displacing Carthage as the dominant regional power.
- D. The Schuman Declaration was presented by French foreign minister Robert Schuman on 9 May 1950.
- E. The origin of the city's name is thought to be that of the reputed founder and first ruler, the legendary Romulus.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 9

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Effects of taxes have shifted the mindset of people for migration. The government is forced to consider ways to raise more revenues because of increasing the budget deficit. Inventors would not give respond much to tax rates. Highly skilled individuals are very much important for receiving good economy of the country. Their decisions are hard to understand but high skilled immigrants are disproportionately contributing to innovation. For instance, Alexander G. Bell (the inventor of the telephone) and Charles Simonyi (developer at Microsoft), as both of them are immigrants. This is a surprising factor that migration rates increase in skill and inventors are paid high for skill distribution. But all of inventors are not same, in fact, they are very much different from their quality and innovativeness which could be easily measurable through the economic value of an inventor's patents. When more a patent is cited, the presumed value of it would also be higher.

Which of the following are correct with respect to the passage?

- A. Restrict inventors, who are company employees so that their migration decision is simply an individual relocation.
 - B. Sometimes innovation level increases with migration.
 - C. To address the behaviour of inventors, compare economic factors except change rate of taxes.
 - D. A strong correlation between top tax rates and high inventor migration.
 - E. This seems to suggest that career concerns can outweigh tax considerations.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 10

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Indian conservationists are facing the problem of shrinking habitat for tigers. India has one of the world's largest programs to protect the tiger. It is also not an easy task to save tigers and humans together. Persons who are living near tiger reserves faces more problems. Wildlife officials visit a village and saw a tiger was plowing near the village. Wildlife experts spent many hours persuading the villagers not to disturb the tigress because they think that frightened villagers would target the tigress. Actually, the female tiger was on a search for a mate. Field director of reserve formed teams to keep an eye on that tigress and ordered them to intervene immediately if she tried to attack someone. After spending four days, a male tiger answered her mating call and she returned back to the deep jungle. Later, she gave birth to two cubs, who are the newest additions to the 13 tigers in Sariska. This made the officials very happy. Conservationists say time have changed, even for human life in the forest, but neither the villagers nor wildlife gain from being close together. The government always wants to guarantee tribe for whom the forests have been always been home.

Which among the following statements are correct with respect to upper given passage?

- A. India is home to half the world's tigers and the government is trying to save tigers.
- B. Major reason behind the decline in the tiger population
- C. What is the significance of tigers in India?
- D. The struggle to balance the interest of wildlife and villagers is not likely to end anytime.
- E. Tigers are in danger of extinction due to over-hunting by poachers.
- F. The reducing number has triggered the government authorities to awaken and take observe.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 11

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Newborn babies, infants, toddlers, children, and teenagers visit a common health platform, i.e. paediatrics departments. Paediatrics is the branch of medicine that deals with the diseases and health monitoring of children. Basically, a child, till he becomes an adult, has several physical, mental, emotional and social challenges to deal with; and paediatricians help children live a normal childhood free from ailments or diseases. Environmental surroundings and other extrinsic and intrinsic factors may affect a child in such a way that he/she might need medical attention. Paediatrics departments are further divided into many subspecialties, so that experts can treat each vital system separately, using a broad spectrum method. Politically speaking, the acceptance of the fact that every child deserves the basic rights and needs, led to the universal foundation of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child by the United Nations, in the year 1959.

Which of the following are true statements about paediatrics?

- A. There is a wing of medical science dedicated to the holistic development of people before they reach adulthood.
 - B. Not all doctors specialize in every child's organs; there are separate departments for all vital systems.
 - C. Neonatal facilities are much more available in cities than in the hospitals in rural areas.
 - D. The Declaration of the Rights of the Child declares free medical attention to children all over the world.
 - E. The United Nations has been proactively working towards making the world free from illness—at least for children under 18.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 12

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The contemporary world has changed dramatically for the last decades. The reason lies in the fact that it has become more consuming than it used to be. The development of new technologies triggers the necessity in money. That is why people start working harder and harder. On the one hand, such obsession with money may be related to individual psychics. The person realizes that money has become an integral part of human existence and he/she feels miserable without it. Consequently, the individual starts satisfying the demand of money by working hard. On the other hand, the obsession with work is a kind of social diseases. That means that people are influenced by social need in work. It does not matter whether this type of work brings satisfaction or not. People work because they are influenced by other people who are working.

Which of the following are true statements?

- A. The obsession with money is connected with DNA.
- B. The development of new technologies does not impact the working process at all.
- C. People work because everyone works.
- D. People want to get as much money as possible so they work harder and harder.
- E. The primary requirement of human is the development of money

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 13

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What is demonetization of currency? It means discontinuity of specified currency from circulation and replacing it with the new currency. Recently, India banned 500 and 1000 currency notes on 8th November 2016. This is not the first time, demonetization already happened 2 times (1947 and 1978) in India. Demonetization is an attempt to make country corruption free because it helps to curb black money. Citizens of India who have unaccounted cash are now required to show income and submit PAN for all financial transactions. It controls escalating price rise, make people accountable for every rupee they possess and pay income tax return. The government of India collects revenue through transactions on which tax has not been paid. Those people who are hiding their income are now forced to come forward because they have to declare their income along with its source. Demonetization move will stop funding to the unlawful activities like terrorism. Demonetization is also an attempt to make a cashless society and create a Digital India.

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A. Demonetization scheme has been introduced to counter anti-national & illegal activities.
 - B. Demonetization of currency notes is devaluing the currency with respect to international currencies.
 - C. The demonetization policy will not force people to pay income tax returns.
 - D. Demonetization of currency notes is declaring the currency notes as NOT legal tender.
 - E. All of the above.
-

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 14

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Australian paramedics are exceptionally well-trained medical professionals who are well-versed in emergency healthcare, and hold an Advanced Diploma of Health Science certificate. The latter can be upgraded to a degree by off-campus recognized institutions, but this can only be achieved with a concurrent employment with any ambulance services and with at least two years of relevant clinical experience. There is another avenue for these paramedics, but it is more research-inclined: a Master of Emergency Health course for paramedics. Be it as it may, even though paramedics are not regarded as important as doctors, the services provided by them are quite taxing, both physically and emotionally.

Which of the following are true statements about paramedical staff?

- A. Australian paramedics can work and at the same time improve their expertise through more studies.
- B. Both doctors' and paramedics' jobs are equally physically and emotionally demanding, but paramedics are not receiving due respect compared to doctors.
- C. Paramedical courses are based on practical experience, and only at a higher level do they require observation and management skills.
- D. Paramedical staff is dedicated to serving patients 24/7, hence they are of great service to the community.
- E. More ladies than men are hired as paramedical staff, as they are, by nature, more considerate, and have a higher level of patience.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 15

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Astrology is believed to have originated during the 2nd millennium BC, during the period of the ancient Babylonians. The principles of astrology, along with its different methods, emerged after the Babylonians started following what they thought were celestial omens. This activity of astrology soon spread in different other parts of the world like India, Greece, and the Middle East. The various concepts regarding the stars that already existed in these regions paved the way for the origin of astrology. Sage Parashara, who is believed to be the founder of Vedic astrology, carried out many detailed studies regarding the stars and finally inferred his own system of astrology. Astrology, both Eastern and Western, is based on a predictive system very similar to the one used by meteorology. The Egyptians were among the people who started following the Babylonian principles of astrology, approximately in the 1st century BC, soon after Egypt was conquered by Alexander the Great. Before them, the Greeks had started following Babylonian astrology in the 4th century BC.

Which of the following are true statements about astrology?

- A. The actual geographical location where this activity originated is still debatable.
- B. Astrology has its roots in the Babylonian belief that the future can be predicted by observing the heavens.
- C. After Alexander the Great's conquests, not much research was performed in the field of astrology.
- D. The pre-existent cultural background of certain countries in Asia and Europe made it easier for them to adopt the principles of astrology.
- E. The mother of all astrological predictions in Babylonia, Asia, or Greece is Egyptian astrology.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 16

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

A rain forest is a thick jungle which gets an unusually large amount of rain. Rainforests cover about 6% of the earth's surface. They hold about one-half of the world's plant and animal types. The four layers of a rain forest are the emergent layer, canopy layer, understory layer and forest floor.

The emergent layer is made up of very tall trees up to 200 feet high. They are usually evergreens. There is good sunlight there. The canopy layer forms a roof over the two remaining layers. Animals like snakes, toucans, and tree frogs live in this layer. Not much sun reaches the next layer, the understory layer. Plants then have to grow larger leaves to try to reach the sun. Jaguars, leopards and many insects live here. The final layer, the forest floor, has almost no plants. Many leaves decay quickly there due to the darkness. Giant anteaters live in this layer.

Rainforests are found in five major areas of the world. Central America is famous for its brightly colored birds. The Amazon jungle in South America is the world's largest rain forest. It has the greatest variety of plants and animals of any other place on earth. Central Africa contains the world's second largest rainforest. The rainforests of Asia stretch from India in the west to the islands of Java and Borneo in the Pacific Ocean in the east. Australia's rainforests are very dense and lush.

The plants that live in the rainforests provide shelter and food for the animals. They also participate in gas exchanges and provide much of the world's oxygen supply. Plants compete for sunlight on the ground so some plants live on the branches of other plants. Aerial plants can get food from the air itself using air roots.

Some interesting animals live in the rain-forest. Toucans are colorful birds with short and thick necks. The bright colors on their bill help attract a mate. Their bills are sharp and can tear off pieces of big fruit. They eat lizards and small birds and live in holes in trees. Toucans live in the canopy layer in South and Central America. They are important because they help to scatter the seed from the fruit they eat.

Which of the following statements are supported by information given in the text?

- A.** The rain forests are only found in Central Africa and Australia
- B.** There is no sunlight in the emergent layer of the rain forest.
- C.** Some plants live on the branches of other plants.
- D.** Toucans scatter seeds from fruits and berries.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 17

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Although there are significant differences among the Nordic countries, they all share some common traits. These include support for a “universalist” welfare state (relative to other developed countries) which is aimed specifically at enhancing individual autonomy, promoting social mobility and ensuring the universal provision of basic human rights, as well as for stabilizing the economy, alongside a commitment to free trade. The Nordic model is distinguished from other types of welfare states by its emphasis on maximizing labour force participation, promoting gender equality, egalitarian and extensive benefit levels, the large magnitude of income redistribution, and liberal use of the expansionary fiscal policy.

The Nordic model is described as a system of competitive capitalism combined with a large public sector (roughly 30% of the workforce). In 2013, The Economist described its countries as “stout free-traders who resist the temptation to intervene even to protect iconic companies” while also looking for ways to temper capitalism’s harsher effects, and declared that the Nordic countries “are probably the best-governed in the world.” The Nordic combination of extensive public provision of welfare and a culture of individualism has been described by Lars Tragardh, of Ersta Skondal University College, as “statist individualism.” Some economists have referred to the Nordic economic model as a form of “cuddly” capitalism, with low levels of inequality, generous welfare states and reduced concentration of top incomes, and contrast it with the more “cut-throat” capitalism of the United States, which has high levels of inequality and a larger concentration of top incomes.

The Nordic model, however, is not a single identical set of policies and rules in every country; each of the Nordic countries has its own economic and social models, sometimes with large differences from its neighbours. While Sweden’s neoliberal reforms have reduced the role of the public sector over the last decades and saw the fastest growth in inequality of any OECD economy, Sweden’s income inequality still remains lower than most other countries’.

According to the text, which of the following statements can be concluded about the Nordic model?

- A. Nordic model is a type of welfare state
- B. Nordic countries do not have anything in common
- C. Nordic model applies to all the Nordic countries in same way
- D. Nordic model encourages gender equality
- E. According to the Economist, Nordic countries have good governments

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 18

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

While economists widely cite the Big Mac index as a reasonable real-world measurement of purchasing power parity, the burger methodology has some limitations. In many countries, eating at international fast-food chain restaurants such as McDonald's is relatively expensive in comparison to eating at a local restaurant, and the demand for Big Macs is not as large in countries such as India as in the United States. Social status of eating at fast food restaurants such as McDonald's in a local market, what proportion of sales might be to expatriates, local taxes, levels of competition, and import duties on selected items may not be representative of the country's economy as a whole.

In addition, there is no theoretical reason why non-tradable goods and services such as property costs should be equal in different countries: this is the theoretical reason for PPPs being different from market exchange rates over time. The relative cost of high – margin products, such as essential pharmaceutical products, or cellular telephony might compare local capacity and willingness to pay, as much as relative currency values.

Nevertheless, McDonald's is also using different commercial strategies which can result in huge differences for a product. overall, the price of a Big Mac will be a reflection of its local production and delivery cost, the cost of advertising (considerable in some areas), and most importantly what the local market will bear – quite different from country to country, and not all a reflection of relative currency values.

According to the text, what are some of the limitations of the Big Mac Index?

- A. The demand for big macs is not the same across all countries
- B. The local production and delivery costs will be different in different countries
- C. The levels of competition are not the same in all countries
- D. The local economists might prefer other another index than Big Mac
- E. The Big Mac Index does not consider the cost of essentials such as cellular telephony

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 19

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Forces other than damaging winds are also at work inside tornadoes. Sometimes, as the writhing, twisting funnel passes over a house, the walls and ceiling burst apart as if a bomb had gone off inside. This explosion is caused by the low air pressure at the center of a tornado.

The pressure at the center of a tornado is usually 13 pounds per square inch. However, inside the house, the air pressure is normal, about 15 pounds per square inch. The difference of 2 pounds per square inch between the inside and outside pressure may not seem like much. But suppose a tornado funnel passes over a small building that measures 20 by 10 by 10 feet. On each square inch of the building, there is 2 pounds of pressure from the inside that is not balanced by air pressure outside the building. On the ceiling, that adds up to an unbalanced pressure of 57,600 pounds. The pressure on the four walls adds up to 172,800 pounds.

If windows are open in the building, some of the inside air will rush out through them. This will balance the pressure inside and outside the building. But if the windows are shut tightly, the enormous inside pressure may cause the building to burst.

Unfortunately, heavy rain and hail often occur in thunderstorms that later produce tornadoes. So people frequently shut all windows to protect their property. This may cause far worse damage later. For the same reason, tornado cellars must have an air vent. Otherwise, the cellar door might be blown out when a tornado passes over it.

Which of the following statements can be supported by the information given in the passage?

- A. The difference per square inch between the air pressure inside a building and the air pressure inside a tornado is of 2 pounds.
- B. According to passage, Tornadoes can destroy building because the air pressure inside the tornado is less than the air pressure inside the building
- C. The pressure on a building during a tornado can be relieved by closing the cellar.
- D. The passage talks about as how tornadoes can be prevented.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 20

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Exposure to high levels of noise can cause permanent hearing loss. Neither surgery nor a hearing aid can help correct this type of hearing loss. Short-term exposure to loud noise can also cause a temporary change in hearing (your ears may feel stuffed up) or a ringing in your ears (tinnitus). These short-term problems may go away within a few minutes or hours after leaving the noise. However, repeated exposures to loud noise can lead to permanent tinnitus and/or hearing loss.

Loud noise can create physical and psychological stress, reduce productivity, interfere with communication and concentration, and contribute to workplace accidents and injuries by making it difficult to hear warning signals. The effects of noise-induced hearing loss can be profound, limiting your ability to hear high-frequency sounds, understand speech, and seriously impairing your ability to communicate.

When sound waves enter the outer ear, the vibrations impact the ear drum and are transmitted to the middle and inner ear. In the middle ear, three small bones called the malleus (or hammer), the incus (or anvil), and the stapes (or stirrup) amplify and transmit the vibrations generated by the sound to the inner ear. The inner ear contains a snail-like structure called Cochlea which is filled with fluid and lined with cells with very fine hairs. These microscopic hairs move with the vibrations and convert the sound waves into nerve impulses—the result is the sounds we hear. Exposure to loud noise can destroy these hair cells and cause hearing loss!

Which of the following statements about health can be supported by the text?

- A. Even after long exposure, the sound is unlikely to cause hearing loss.
- B. The cochlea is responsible for the transfer of sound waves into nerve impulses.
- C. Exposure to noise at work can harm worker's health.
- D. Three small bones of outer ear, malleus, incus, and stapes are attached like a chain to the tympanic membrane and convert sound waves.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 21

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Given the record of our political class, the proposal to give tax rebates for political donations will likely meet a similar fate. Instead of cleaning up political life then, the bill runs the risk of being a godsend for fly-by-night middlemen and fixers, and unscrupulous businessmen. The other objection to the bill is a more traditional one, namely that rather than private donations, the solution is in state funding of parties. This not only ensures that there is some sense of proportion and fairness in the quantum of funding available to different parties, but also that funding does not become a means of determining the political agenda.

Private funding, in this argument, is an unacceptable form of political lobbying which promotes the specific demands of donors apart from generally favoring conservative, mainstream parties, squeezing out those representing minority voices. Whatever its merits, the most serious obstacle to this kind of reasoning comes from the precarious nature of public finance in the country. At a time when the Indian state is already hard-pressed to find resources for education, health, and other social security activities, can there be a case for it to burden itself with a new category of expenses? In purely economic terms too, the proposed tax breaks do not augur well for the savings sector; and this when the sagging savings graph in the economy is already a matter of increasing anxiety.

Which demands according to the writer of the passage deserve better attention than the political funds?

- A. To provide better education opportunities to the citizens.
- B. Serving the health-related requirements of the people.
- C. Educational donations to institutions.
- D. Taking care of the safety and security of the citizens.
- E. The funds for the proper functioning of transport systems.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 22

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Using infant mortality as a key indicator of the status of children, we now begin to have the broad features of a hypothesis as to the causes of higher or lower mortality rates. One aspect is the complex of factors involving the access of mothers to trained personnel and other facilities for child delivery, the nutritional status of pregnant and nursing mothers and the quality of health care and nourishment which babies receive.

The other aspect, indicated by rural-urban differentials, is the possible importance of human settlement patterns in relation to the availability of health care and related facilities such as potable water, excreta disposal systems, etc. Thus, in a special sense, it is much cheaper to make health and other basic services available to a community when it is densely settled rather than widely dispersed. It is possible to argue, however, that both these sets of factors are closely related to a third one, namely, income levels. Poorer mothers and babies have less access to health-care facilities and nourishment than those who are better off; urban communities are on an average much better off than rural communities.

That economic condition plays a crucial role in determining the status of both mother and child, is beyond dispute. But the question really is whether this is the only decisive factor or whether factors such as the availability of medical facilities, healthcare programs, and nutritional programs have an independent role. If so then the settlement patterns which affect service delivery to the mother and child target groups become a relevant consideration. These are clearly issues of some importance for policy and program planning.

Which among the following statements are correct?

- A. It is easy and economical to provide health care facilities in dense settlements.
- B. The fact that income has an important role to play in health care is arguable.
- C. A densely settled community has to be supplied with health and basic services after bearing a large cost.
- D. Mothers from well to do families can provide better care and facilities to their babies.
- E. The settlement conditions, income levels, and health facilities are the only influencing factors behind the varying mortality rates.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 23

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Until the mid-20th century, scientists believed that the chest cavity would implode at around 115 feet. Water pressure, they argued, reaches 65 pounds per square inch at that depth, which is enough to shrink lungs to the size of grapefruits and collapse rib cages like empty soda cans. Their theory went out the window in the 1950's and early 1960's, however, when divers like Enzo Maiorca returned from beyond 115-feet with rib cages intact. We now know that water pressure forces blood vessels in the chest to swell, filling the void left by the lungs with an incompressible fluid.

Among the dangers of free diving, the most disconcerting is shallow-water blackout—the brains frightening tendency to shut down within 15 feet of the surface during the ascent. As you descend, water pressure squeezes your lungs, condensing the oxygen and giving you what feels like a second breath. During the return trip, however, your lungs re-expand, dissipating what's left of your oxygen. If levels drop too low, not enough will move into the bloodstream, and the lights go out. Fortunately, the body's laryngospasm reflex kicks in to tighten the throat and keep water out for up to a minute—just enough time for your dive buddy to drag you to the surface, tilt your head back, and beg, "Breathe, baby."

Knowing Johnston will be there watching my eyes as I ascend (seeing them roll back in the head is a red flag), I dip below the surface. Staying in the syringe—dive speak for a tight hydrodynamic column—I kick down to 30 feet, my point of neutral buoyancy, and then sink effortlessly to the bottom. I feel good—surprisingly good—thanks to the densely packed oxygen molecules in my lungs.

Lingering a moment, I peer up at the mirrored surface that separates this liquid world from mine. Diving to 55 feet was no sweat. I figure I could dive twice that with a little practice, reaching what scientists thought, not 50 years ago, was the body's depth limit. Today, however, that boundary has been pushed to at least 531 feet (the current no-limits world record), which begs the question: Just how deep can humans go? "We don't know that yet," says Lundgren, adding ominously. "But one day someone will find out."

Which of the following is true in respect of the effect of water pressure on humans?

- A. Scientists believed that the chest cavity would blow up at a depth of about 115 feet.
- B. Rib cages will collapse at the water pressure of 65 pounds per square inch.
- C. Blood vessels of the chest enlarge and fill the empty space left by lungs that have been compressed.
- D. It is now known that lungs will not shrink with the increase in water pressure.
- E. It is no longer believed that the chest cavity will cave in at a depth of about 115 feet.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 24

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The Economist's primary focus is world events, politics and business, but it also runs regular sections on science and technology as well as books and the arts. Approximately every two weeks, the publication includes an in-depth special report (previously called surveys) on a given topic. The five main categories are Countries and Regions, Business, Finance and Economics, Science and Technology, and Other. Every three months, it publishes a technology report called Technology Quarterly or TQ, a special section focusing on recent trends and developments in science and technology.

Since July 2007, there has also been a complete audio edition of the news-magazine available 9pm London time on Thursdays. The audio version of The Economist is produced by the production company Talking Issues. The company records the full text of the news-magazine in mp3 format, including the extra pages in the UK edition. The weekly 130 MB download is free for subscribers and available for a fee for non-subscribers.

The publication's writers adopt a tight style that seeks to include the maximum amount of information in a limited space. Atlantic Monthly publisher David G. Bradley described the formula as "a consistent world view expressed, consistently, in tight and engaging prose".

There is a section of economic statistics. Tables such as employment statistics are published each week and there are special statistical features too. It is unique among British weeklies in providing authoritative coverage of official statistics and its rankings of international statistics have been decisive. In addition, The Economist is known for its Big Mac Index, which it first published in 1986, which uses the price of the hamburger in different countries as an informal measure of the purchasing power of currencies.

Based upon the text which of the following are correct?

- A. The Economist focuses mainly on world events and politics
- B. The Economist provides an audio edition to the subscribers only
- C. The Economist tries to maximize information provided in an article
- D. The Economist has a special focus on statistics
- E. The Big Mac Index was invented by McDonald's

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 25

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The Turks and Caicos Islands are a multi-island archipelago at the southern tip of the Bahamas chain, approximately 550 miles south-east of Florida. The islands are an overseas territory of the United Kingdom although they exercise a high degree of local political autonomy. The economy of the islands rests mainly on tourism, with some contribution from offshore banking and fishing.

Primary schooling is divided into eight grades, with most pupils entering at the age of four years and leaving at twelve. After two kindergarten years, Grades 1-6 are covered by a graded curriculum in maths, language and science that increases in difficulty as pupils get older. There is little repetition and pupils are expected to progress through primary school in their age cohorts. At the end of primary schooling, pupils sit an examination that serves to stream them in the secondary school setting. Primary and secondary school enrolment is virtually universal.

There is a total of ten government primary schools on the islands. Of these, seven are large enough to organise pupils into single-grade classrooms. Pupils in these schools are generally grouped by age into mixed ability classes. The remaining three schools, because of their small pupil numbers, operate with multigrade groupings. They serve communities with small populations whose children cannot travel to a neighbouring larger primary school. Pupils in these classes span up to three grade and age groups.

As far as classroom organisation is concerned, the multigrade and monograde classrooms are similar in terms of the number of pupils and the general seating arrangements, with pupils in rows facing the blackboard. There is no evidence that the multigrade teachers operate in a particularly resource-poor environment in the Turks and Caicos Islands. This is in contrast to studies conducted in other developing country contexts.

According to the text, which of the following statements can be concluded about primary classes in the Turks and Caicos Islands?

- A. Multigrade classes are in very bad conditions.
- B. Monograde and Multigrade classrooms are different in terms of the number of pupils.
- C. Multigrade classes are mainly found in smaller schools.
- D. Most primary pupils are in mixed ability classes.
- E. Organisation in both multigrade and monograde classroom is the same.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 26

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Consistent with the theory of the second-best, results of a policy shall be improved if the cost of carbon is only partially internalised by firms. This idea was an outcome of dynamic allocation updating organisation which clarifies to refund a portion of compliance cost to the firms. The investigation was done on trade-offs policy from an optimal taxation perspective. Considering all variants, an optimal level solution of carbon prizes came out along with the associated level of welfare profits. They also found that market-based policies can also deliver welfare gains if the compliance costs by firms fall substantially below the true social cost of emissions. For instance, the social cost of carbon is \$45 per ton, then the optimal carbon tax should be only \$5 per ton for trade-exposed coastal markets. Two distortions namely market power and incomplete regulation are affected by lower taxes.

Increasing the permit auctioning regime with the border tax adjustment would internalise the emissions externality associated with foreign production, but on the other hand, leaves with the distortions associated with the exercise of market power unaddressed. In coastal areas, it increases the optimal carbon price from \$5 per ton to \$25 per ton. At inland markets, it is higher than the optimal price because here market tends to be relatively more competitive.

Which among the following statements are correct with respect to upper given passage?

- A. Losses are particularly acute under the permit auctioning regime in which firms bear the full cost of compliance.
- B. What are the constrained-optimal policies for market power in the product market and emissions leakages?
- C. A border tax adjustment is the most cost-effective way to reduce emissions, especially when considering the negative effects of emissions leakage.
- D. The optimal regulatory policy in such industries may be to rebate compliance costs partially on the basis of output or to impose border tax adjustments.
- E. Which of the regimes performs best from a welfare point of view?

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 27

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Prevention is always better than cure. Accidents are due to many causes and may occur under different circumstances. One of the simplest and dangerous ways of people slipping down on the road is because of an orange or a banana peel. So individual always throws away the orange peel or banana skin on the sidewalk. But what happens if a person walking or running on the road side, this will slip down ending in fracture of bones and sometimes even more dangerous than that. So it is a responsibility of all to deposit the peelings in a dustbin. In some countries, several penalties were charged. Another cause of the accident is due to careless crossing in busy roads. While crossing one must look to the right and left for moving vehicles and then cross. Road safety is a matter of education in which educational institutes play a significant role.

Children of all age groups can be taught about the importance of observing the traffic rules. It is also teachers' duty to regulate the traffic near the school. Education sector provides professional learning to teachers to equip them with the knowledge and skills to teach quality road safety education. School authority can also cooperate with police in this respect. From my point of view, an individual is responsible for road accidents. Safety starts with us. If one follows basic road safety rules, then we need not wait for the government to implement some rules to maintain road safety.

After reading above passage, state which of the following is true in respect to road accidents.

- A. Behind road accidents, the government is alone responsible because of corruption.
- B. Steps taken by government and societies are of no use because people are not serious about this issue and believe more in faith and destiny than in their actions.
- C. Just looking at the above, it's clear to see that some simple actions can be taken to reduce the risk of having an accident.
- D. A person arrested in case of accident always gets bail, even if his negligence caused the accident.
- E. Educational institutions now organize road safety education for improving student road safety which contains educational activities that help them to gain more knowledge about road safety.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 28

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Final exams are not effective and necessary because we always receive almost the same kind of papers from the support centre of the college. The only difference is in the atmosphere in which we perform the task. Therefore, teachers can assess our knowledge just by checking everyday activities. There is no reason in the creation of a special final exam because it is an additional stress and tension. Moreover, it is easier to write the assignment at home, consulting the Internet and dictionaries than to pass the exam at class under the pressure of time and without any additional materials.

In any case, it does not mean that we do not know how to write an essay. Simply, when the person is relaxed, he can bring out his real knowledge without any stress. In my opinion, traditional exams should be somehow modified. It should be allowed to use notes during the exam because in everyday life people use different tools to perform the task in the best way. Moreover, exams should be more as close to life's needs as possible, so students can use what they have learnt in real life situations.

The other solution is an integral mode of examination to sum up the overall achievement of the student through his studies. This exam should be given only once and in the form of a game or by means of open space technology.

Which of the following are true statements?

- A. it is easier to write tasks at home rather than during exam.
- B. when the person is relaxed he/she can get better result.
- C. it should not be allowed to note during the exam.
- D. an integral mode of examination has to review the student's achievements.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 29

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Sportsmen who have taken up a career in running and other athletics activities cannot afford to compromise the quality of their footwear. Track spikes are the most recommended shoes for serious runners, because, when one runs, distance does not matter as much as performance does. Spiky shoes facilitate better traction on the tracks and give one the feeling of being running barefoot; the projection to the next stride becomes comfortable, because these shoes take the shape of the runners' feet.

Selecting the most suitable spikes is not as simple as getting training shoes. The distance for which the sprinter is planning to run must be kept in mind, be it a 200-meter race, a middle-distance run, or a long-run. Secondly, the right fit is non-negotiable; there should be no extra room near the toes, as it slows down the speed. If one is unsure of the shoe type, then, consulting a coach helps. Coaches know the maximum types of runs the sprinter is going to participate in, so they might advise a better and more feasible product.

Which of the following are true statements about sprinter's shoes?

- A. Sprinter's shoes are professional athletics shoes worn mostly by star runners, and aren't easily affordable.
- B. Sprinter's shoes are designed to give the runner a natural bent of comfort and help in shooting faster than others.
- C. Parents must not interfere with the actual size of the shoes.
- D. Any shoes that are not chosen according to the distance of the track to be covered and the average speed of the runner, do not help win the race.
- E. A runner must always accompany his coach shopping for shoes, as only he/she understands the real requirements of an athlete.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 30

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

In a classic Rubik's cube, each of the six faces is covered by nine stickers, each of one of six solid colours: white, red, blue, orange, green, and yellow. In the currently sold models, white is opposite yellow, blue is opposite green, and orange is opposite red, and the red, white and blue sides are ordered in a clockwise arrangement. However, on early cubes, the position of the colours varied from cube to cube. What makes it work is an internal pivot mechanism that enables each face to turn independently, thus mixing up the colours. For the puzzle to be solved, each face must be returned to have only one colour. Similar puzzles have now been produced with various numbers of sides, dimensions, and stickers, not all of them by Rubik.

Although the Rubik's cube reached its height of mainstream popularity in the 1980s, it is still widely known and used. Many "speed cubers" continue to practice it and other twisty puzzles and compete for the fastest times in various categories. Since 2003, the World Cube Association, Rubik's cube's international governing body, has organized competitions worldwide and kept the official world records.

Which of the following are true statements about rubik cube?

- A. People really lost interest in Rubik's cube in the 1990s, and "speed cubers" favoured solving other twisty puzzles.
- B. The 21st century opened its doors to Rubik's cube, since now there are even international competitions to see who can solve these puzzles the fastest.
- C. It is not true that all puzzles similar to Rubik's cube have the same number of sides.
- D. Even though there are competitions being held, there is no authority that keeps the world records of the game.
- E. The United Nations has been proactively working towards making the game popular among youngsters.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 31

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

The first boats and rafts in history used sails made of animal skins. Other early peoples, such as the Egyptians, wove reeds together in mats to make sails. The Egyptians were also the first to make cloth sails as early as 3300 BC. The Phoenicians, who were great Mediterranean sailors, also used cloth sails. Over the centuries, people began weaving sails with other fibers, including hemp, flax, ramie, and jute. But it was actually flax fiber which was the primary material for sails throughout the age of exploration (approximately 1450-1650).

With the passing of time, due to the increase in the cultivation and processing of cotton, this material replaced flax. Moreover, in 1851, the racing yacht America crowned the cotton sail as supreme, due to its victory during a sailing race (today known as America's Cup Race) in which it beat 14 British vessels. Regardless of this, sailboats themselves began as single logs and simple rafts. More sophisticated shapes for hulls that would cut through the water grew out of military use, but also from merchant sailors who built extensive trading networks crisscrossing the Mediterranean Sea.

When day-sailors were built for fishing and recreation, they were essentially miniature copies of naval ships like schooners and cutters. The elaborate yachts that were the playthings of royal families and the wealthy also copied naval sailing ships.

Which of the following are true statements about cotton?

- A. Cotton became sailors' preferred fiber when it came to manufacturing sails because it had been proven to be very successful.
- B. The Egyptians were the first to use sails to travel across the Mediterranean Sea.
- C. Cotton is the most resistant material in the world when it comes to sailing.
- D. Racing yachts were originally designed for military purposes.
- E. The development of cotton crops was a factor that determined the replacement of flax as the material of choice regarding the production of sails.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 32

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Women's Right To Vote Modern Campaign

The aim to secure women's right to vote was partially achieved with the Representation of the People Act 1918, which allowed some women over the age of 30 to vote in national elections. The Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act followed later the same year and allowed women to stand as Members of Parliament. It was not until the Equal Franchise Act was passed, in 1928, that women won the same voting rights as men. Those campaigning peacefully for women's suffrage were called suffragists. In the early 20th century, some women who pursued militant methods of campaigning were known with the initially derogatory term 'suffragettes', a description first used by the Daily Mail in 1906. However, the term was adopted by women themselves and became widely used.

Only Some Working Class Men Could Vote

During the 19th century, the franchise was extended to include more men, both in the Second Reform Act 1867 and in the Third Reform Act 1884. Approximately 58% of the adult male population was able to vote by 1900. This included some working class men. Many women who were denied the right to vote were in similar circumstances as these men, being ratepayers and subject to the same laws of the land. There was a growing sense of injustice, and from the mid-19th century onwards, groups of women joined together to campaign for the vote. They were known as suffragists.

Suffragist Groups

Suffragist groups existed all over the country and under many different names, but their aim was the same: to achieve the right to vote for women through constitutional and peaceful means. There were regional groups, especially in urban centres like Manchester, which held public meetings and petitioned at a local level. At a national level, key individuals included Millicent Fawcett and Lydia Becker.

Millicent Fawcett and the NUWSS

In 1897, regional societies with no political party allegiances which established to lobby peacefully for the parliamentary vote, came together to form the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS). They were led by Millicent Garrett Fawcett (1847-1929). Fawcett published widely on women's issues and was a frequent public speaker on women's rights. She was married to an MP, Henry Fawcett, and regularly sat in the Ladies' Gallery of the House of Commons to watch the debates. Her tactical and determined leadership of the NUWSS made it a substantial and influential force in the campaign for women's votes.

Which of the following statements about the woman suffrage can be supported from this text?

- A. Women who couldn't vote, but nonetheless had to pay taxes, just as regular voters, felt there was a lack of justice.
- B. Regional societies with strong political allegiances which established to use force to ensure the parliamentary vote, came together.
- C. All women won the same voting rights as men in 1918, with the declaration of an Act of Parliament.
- D. Some women who were fighting for their right to vote decided to use an ugly word that the media used to describe them as their own.
- E. Millicent Fawcett's husband, a Member of Parliament, helped her form regional societies.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 33

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Recycling is one of the best ways for you to have a positive impact on the world in which we live. Recycling is important to both the natural environment and us. We must act fast, as the amount of waste we create is increasing all the time. The amount of rubbish we create is constantly increasing because:

- Increasing wealth means that people are buying more products and ultimately creating more waste.
- Increasing population means that there are more people on the planet to create waste.
- New packaging and technological products are being developed, and many of these products contain materials that are not biodegradable.
- New lifestyle changes, such as eating fast food, means that we create additional waste that isn't biodegradable.

Environmental Importance: Recycling is very important, as waste has a huge negative impact on the natural environment.

- Harmful chemicals and greenhouse gasses are released from rubbish in landfill sites. Recycling helps to reduce the pollution caused by waste.
- Habitat destruction and global warming are some the effects caused by deforestation. Recycling reduces the need for raw materials so that the rainforests can be preserved.
- Huge amounts of energy are used when making products from raw materials. Recycling requires much less energy and therefore helps to preserve natural resources.

Importance to People: Recycling is essential to cities around the world and to the people living in them.

- No space for waste: Our landfill sites are filling up fast; by 2010, almost all landfills in the UK will be full.
- Reduce financial expenditure in the economy: Making products from raw materials costs much more than if they were made from recycled products.
- Preserve natural resources for future generations: Recycling reduces the need for raw materials and also uses less energy, therefore preserving natural resources for the future.

Which of the following statements about the recycling can be supported from this text?

- A. Even though the alternative of recycling exists, waste accumulation is increasing because of populations' increasing needs for material possessions.
- B. If the amount of waste accumulation continues, very soon there will be dearth of space where to keep it away from humans.
- C. Current lifestyles may be severely affected if recycling is not done at increasing rates, for waste material leads to more diseases.
- D. Waste management is better than recycling, as recycled products might contain toxins of various kinds.
- E. Even though it costs more to manufacture products from recycled materials, it is worth it in the long term.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 34

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Basic Architecture of Ranch Houses

Domestic architecture in the United States has always kept evolving in accordance to the needs of people. Ranch houses are examples of simple long houses, erected directly on the ground, and with minimum decoration, which have been created as a response to the demand for casual homes fused with minor modern details. During the 1920s, when they were first built, ranch houses were constructed in the American West, and their demand rose between the 1940s and 1970s, when the post-war middle class population grew. After a period of higher inclination towards concrete houses, people are now looking back and wanting to spend their free time on the countryside in basic ranch houses devoid of any extravaganza.

Changes in the Basic Design

After a while, people started raising the levels of these houses by adding an additional floor. Commonly known as split-level homes, these two-story ranch-style houses are built on hills and require flights of steps.

Commercially Useful Ranches

Ranch buildings, which are longer and sturdy on the ground, became perfect places to transform into “drive-in” supermarkets and strip malls, because they are low maintenance infrastructures, among other things. The raw design of exposed bricks, large-sized windows, and temporary roofs became popular due to its rustic looks.

Facts of Historical Development

The 20th century ranch house style has its roots in North American Spanish colonial architecture of the 17th to 19th century. These buildings used single story floor plans and native materials in a simple style to meet the needs of their inhabitants. Walls were often built of adobe brick and covered with plaster, or more simply used board and batten wood siding.

Which of the following statements about the design of ranch houses can be supported from the text?

- A. Ranches have never been an extravagant affair, because of the casual environment people have required them to provide.
- B. Ranch-style buildings have served other purposes apart from providing shelter to people who prefer economical houses.
- C. The design of ranch houses never evolved, because people's requirements never changed, hence the rustic look is intact till today.
- D. Animal herders and hunters found the design of ranch houses apt for commercial uses, owing to their low maintenance.
- E. The Middle Ages did not see any effort towards improving the quality or design of these mundane houses.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 35

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Thanksgiving history

In the year 1620, a group of religious separatists set sail from Plymouth on a small ship. They were seeking a new abode to practice their religious beliefs. They had a troublesome journey throughout, sailing for 66 days until they anchored in Massachusetts and established themselves. The harsh weather affected the pilgrims badly and not all of them lived to see the new England spring. There they learnt to cultivate corn, to fish, and to extract juice from the useful herbs and sap of trees. The European colonists and Native Americans settled amicably. It is believed that it was in 1621 when the first corn festival had success and the first Thanksgiving Day was celebrated, although not as an official festivity.

How Thanksgiving became an official holiday

The next year, the pilgrims asked the governor to announce a religious fast in order to overcome the drought that jeopardized the next harvest. Thus, days of praying and fasting took place, until the day of Thanksgiving, when the drought had finished. But the celebration really became an official affair when, during the American Revolution, Congress issued the first Thanksgiving Day proclamation for Americans to express their gratitude for the ratification of the Constitution. New York was the first city to celebrate the Thanksgiving Day holiday on a different day.

Traditional Practices

The festival has now lost its religious fervour, and feasting with family and friends has taken over. The delicacies cooked using turkey have become so omnipresent that they have become synonymous with the Thanksgiving Day festival. Apart from the variety of turkey recipes, there are other common food items such as pumpkin, cranberry, and mashed potatoes. However, many people prefer laying a sumptuous spread for the less fortunate ones. Parades with marching bands and various types of performances are an integral part of the festival, too.

Which of the following statements about Thanksgiving Day can be supported from this text?

- A. Thanksgiving Day was initially an official religious event that later turned out being a social affair.
- B. Thanksgiving literally meant expressing gratitude towards anyone whom one felt like.
- C. Thanksgiving cannot be restricted to the pilgrims only, as it was widely celebrated in European countries as well.
- D. Before becoming a social event, Thanksgiving was more of a political affair.
- E. Not even a single pilgrim remained healthy on the ship in order to be able to see the first Thanksgiving Day celebration.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 36

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What is gestational hypertension?

Gestational hypertension is a medical condition in which women develop high blood pressure after 20 weeks of pregnancy. This pregnancy induced hypertensive phase is a serious medical condition, in which there are traces of protein in urine, complications such as headaches, and liver and kidney dysfunction. Blood pressure above the basic parameter of 140/90 is considered by doctors as alarming.

How can a baby's health be affected by this?

The time period in which the blood pressure rises determines the severity of the condition; the earlier the symptoms start, the greater the risk one runs. If these complications appear at the later stage of a pregnancy, the only complication can be that the mother isn't able to deliver the child normally and has to undergo C-section. Throughout the gestational hypertension phase, the patient has to be carefully monitored, or it can lead to other complications such as stillbirth, premature birth, placental abruption, etc.

Who is prone to gestational hypertension and how can it be treated?

Women who are overweight, who are more than 35 years old, who are originally African American, or women who are carrying multiple foetuses, all have an ancestral hypertensive background. If the patient is hypertensive, the blood flow in the placenta is also affected. Thus, it is recommended for women to perform regular ultrasounds to check the amount of amniotic fluid. This also helps to understand if the baby is being affected by this pressure fluctuation.

What about after delivery?

In most of the cases, gestational hypertension fades away after giving birth. However, the baby and the mother are monitored for a few months, as the symptoms may reoccur. If a patient's blood pressure does not recover within the first quarter of the delivery, the patient is diagnosed as chronic hypertensive.

Which of the following statements about gestational hypertension can be supported by this text?

- A. The earlier one shows the symptoms of gestational hypertension, the more prone the mother and the baby are to a normal delivery.
- B. The earlier one shows the symptoms of elevated blood pressure, the more dangerous it gets for the mother and the baby in the future.
- C. Gestational diabetes is a result of gestational hypertension, because obesity and a sedentary lifestyle are the primary reasons for both to occur.
- D. There are certain reasons for one to fall prey to gestational hypertension, but if one is carefully monitored throughout the pregnancy, the symptoms can be one hundred percent cured.
- E. Any woman who is a high cholesterol consumer must never think of getting pregnant after being 40 years of age, as it might lead to serious complications in the child.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 37

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

How good eyesight is measured

The 20/20 eyesight measurement was developed in 1862 by Herman Snellen, a Dutch ophthalmologist. This standard of measurement helped set a benchmark to measure the acuity of a person's vision. Snellen had a professional hunter to support him in his research. The hunter's vision was considered to be perfect; thus, the hunter's ability to read an 8.7mm alphabet "E" from a 20 feet distance was considered by Snellen an absolute measure to check eyesight. Based on these readings, Snellen created a chart for others to measure their patients' vision.

Reason for changing parameters

Visual acuity was measured with the 20 standard for people who didn't know the English alphabet, but the standard Snellen distance for the metric system was 6 meters, because it was considered that 6 meters was the distance from which a person could read the alphabet correctly. People who have a lifestyle which requires them to use their eyes in a more concentrated and focused way -e.g. hunters-, are believed to have better eyesight. Some tribal societies which still survive by hunting, or train themselves as soldiers, have the ability to see and perceive quite distant things with more accuracy. But, at the same time, if asked to read something at a closer distance, they may have problems. These are lifestyle parameters used for judging one's visual acuity.

Present day parameters

The present day method for measuring consists on analyzing how light focuses on the retina integrating the neural elements of the eye to activate the faculty of the brain to visualize something. Snellen's theory forms the basis of the present-day measurement technique as well. But the path of light travelling through lenses to reach the retina is just one aspect. A person can have other visual disabilities like Cerebral Visual Impairment, colour blindness, etc.

Which of the following statements about the vision impairment can be supported from this text?

- A. Even though the units of measurement changed over time, the basis for measuring visual acuity stayed the same.
- B. Any impairment that existed before the year 1862, remained untreated or wrongly treated until hunters created the chart for measuring visual acuity.
- C. A person's lifestyle and other intrinsic factors controlling the visual function also determine the level of visual disability a person can have.
- D. The hunter was the only way for Dr. Snellen to test his research, as he was the only perfect and healthy person alive in the area.
- E. The mathematical measurements of vision perfection were quite different from the English chart version.

Multiple Choice – Choose Multiple Answer: 38

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Credit Cards

Credit coins and charge plates were replaced by the credit card, as a currency, around half a century ago. Before that, merchants and consumers already exchanged goods through the concept of credit. But now, credit cards allow an individual not to carry hefty cash all over, and they provide a cushion in terms of urgency.

Early Beginnings

In the early twentieth century, departmental stores and oil companies used to issue their company cards to their customers, in order to facilitate buying. This helped keep a customer's loyalty to the merchant intact, simultaneously providing a fair chance to the merchant body to improvise upon its services. According to Mastercard, in 1959 a provision was introduced in order to offer the customers flexibility to repay the full charges incurred on their cards by the end of the cycle. Any customer could now manage his/her money as per his/her requirements.

Plastic Debut

American Express credit cards, popularly known as AMEX cards, introduced local currency credit cards in many countries. In 1951, after the Diners Club card was issued, customers had a free card. But after a decade, charge cards were introduced, and now the customer had to pay the entire outstanding amount at the end of the cycle, or the interest charges would be levied on the total outstanding.

The Future

The future of the credit card business seemed to be bright, analysed half a century ago. But now, the online payment options offer the option of shopping even without the plastic card, just by punching in a few digits.

Which of the following statements about the credit can be supported from this text?

- A. Credit cards improved the mobility of merchants and customers by relieving them from having to carry large amounts of cash.
- B. The higher interest rates on the total outstanding of credit cards discouraged the customers from paying on time.
- C. Initially, company cards were issued to the customers as a strategy to maintain a business's footfall.
- D. The credit card has become a threat to the other types of monetary loaning services, such as those provided by a bank.
- E. Credit card facilities started in American cities, but now they are more famous in Asian countries.

Task type: Re-order Paragraphs

About the task: In this task type, you will be given jumbled up sentences. You have to rearrange the sentences in the right order in such a way that they make sense. This item type assesses reading skills. It requires test takers to be familiar with the organization and cohesion of academic texts and arrange text boxes in a single correct order.

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in a random order. Restore the original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

Source	Target
But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.	
When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.	
To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.	
The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.	
In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.	

Drag-and-drop arrows are located between the Source and Target columns, and at the bottom right of the Target column.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Quickly and quietly read the content of the text boxes to yourself. While you are reading, listen for one text box that sounds complete by itself and makes most sense alone. This sentence is likely be the most logical introduction to the paragraph or topic.
- Once you have identified the introduction or topic sentence, quietly read the remaining boxes to yourself again to listen for flow. While you are reading, look for language patterns that will help you identify a sequence. Check the language patterns in each box to confirm your sequence (i.e., use of connectives, use of indefinite articles for first reference, de finite articles for further reference, use of pronouns, etc.).
- Quietly read the boxes to yourself in the order that you have sequenced them. This will help you check whether the sentences flow smoothly from one to another, and whether the passage makes sense and sounds logical and correct as a whole.

Strategies:

- First of all, you need to quickly skim through all the sentences and get the rough idea of what the topic is all about.
- Time management is a very crucial aspect of this task type. There is no specific time allotted for each question, but ideally, you should not spend more than 2 minutes for each question.
- Try to identify the topic sentence. It does not begin with a linker or a pronoun that refers back to something or someone (e.g., ‘he’ or ‘this’), nor does it refer back to information or actions previously mentioned through the use of things like passive verb tense.
- Focus on transitional words that help to shift from one idea to the next. There will be sentences having ‘connectives’ like moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, otherwise, generally, therefore, besides, then, yet, because, consequently etc.
- Use logic to decide the sequence of the sentences. Always study the relationship of sentences with each other.
- Use grammar to pair sentences if logical sequencing does not work. In between each pair, try to understand the subject-verb-object relationship.
- Check each sentence. If you change your mind, use the up/down arrow keys or dragging-and-dropping to put the sentence in a different position.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you are done with your arrangement, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Reading
Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

Reorder Paragraphs: 1

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	The prices of their shares have risen exponentially in past 5 years which has cemented trust and added to their market value .	
B	Melcons has established relationships with a wide array of service providers that allow individuals as well as big and established companies to manage intricate financial processes.	
C	This includes rendering data aggregation for several of the most popular financial management (PFM) tools along with digital asset and income verification solutions for the credit and loan industry to make financial transactions and bookkeeping a breeze.	
D	Due to above facilities and increasingly growing popularity of automated tools among companies has made Melcons more popular than ever.	
E	Besides better market value, they have also achieved high employee satisfaction and retention.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 2

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Besides in-depth analysis, they can prepare for games and practice sessions more effectively.	
B	Sports coaching is a time-consuming and strenuous task for the entire coaching staff.	
C	These websites allow the coaching professionals to track progress and find out areas of improvement through video sharing and processing statistical data for proper evaluation and analysis.	
D	Many coaches who were interviewed about their experience of using video sharing and statistical data, confirmed that these tools have benefited them in many ways.	
E	Leveraging web functions such as coaching staff websites and wikis for useful resources and to communicate more frequently with the players can help the coaching staff enhance their ability to analyze players and teams.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 3

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	It mostly included crowned heads and royal families and intellectuals of Europe.	
B	Pablo Picasso domination on the Western art in the 20th century is well known to all and sundry.	
C	The total public for Titian in the 16th century or Velazquez was not more than a few thousand people.	
D	Picasso's audience, on the other hand meant people who had heard of him well enough and those who admired him for his artsy view-point.	
E	The number was in the tens or perhaps hundreds of millions.	
F	No painter before Picasso had seen a mass fan following in his own lifetime.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 4

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	So far scientists haven't been able to find out accurate information about the structures and pathways of variegated melanin.	
B	Melanin is a type of polymer which is present in various locations in our body.	
C	They have studied few mechanisms though.	
D	The chemical composition of melanin, however, is different in every location of our body.	
E	From eye to ear and from brain to skin, it's present everywhere.	
F	According to the studies carried out on the mechanisms, melanin is an insoluble and amorphous element and hence it cannot be analyzed as a crystal form.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 5

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	The catch here is that the numbers that are available for detailed analysis and comparisons are usually limited to the spending on media such as television ads, radio commercials or online advertising through YouTube videos.	
B	The exact size of the advertising market is quite difficult to assess and estimates presented by market analysts also vary to some degree.	
C	This is partly because the final expenditure of advertising for any company is inclusive of creative and agency costs; local branding, PR, flyers, catalogs and other printed material; design, development, SEO and maintenance of websites, online marketing such as email campaigns and social media marketing.	
D	According to advertising expert Peter Stratus, “Analysts should take all expenses into account and must put efforts to fetch as much information as they can before creating reports on the basis of partially available information.”	

Reorder Paragraphs: 6

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Hence it is a good idea to replace fossil fuels with renewable energy.	
B	Electricity generation from renewable energy rather than fossil fuels renders myriad benefits, public health being one of them.	
C	Besides, it also reduces the overall healthcare costs.	
D	Emission of the air and water by natural gas and coal plants cause respiratory problems, cardiovascular issues, neurological damage and cancer.	
E	The overall health impacts of fossil fuels on the national economic is enormous.	
F	Statistical analysis suggests that it ranges between \$386 bn and \$500 bn.	
G	It has been observed that it reduces premature mortality and non-productive workdays.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 7

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Once vaporized, the fuel combines with oxygen in the atmosphere to ignite and form a constant flame.	
B	The liquefied fuel then moves upward through the wick via capillary action and finally, it vaporizes to burn within the candle's flame.	
C	For a candle to burn, a heat source is used to light the candle's wick, which melts and vaporizes a small amount of fuel.	
D	This flame provides sufficient heat to keep the candle burning via a self-sustaining chain of events.	
E	The heat of the flame melts the top of the mass of solid fuel.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 8

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	When the solutions were mixed, usually by inverting the unit, the two liquids reacted to create a frothy foam, and carbon dioxide gas.	
B	Loran first used it to extinguish a pan of burning naphtha.	
C	The main tank contained a solution of sodium bicarbonate in water, whilst the inner container contained a solution of aluminum sulphate.	
D	The chemical foam extinguisher was invented in 1904 by Aleksandr Loran in Russia, based on his previous invention of firefighting foam.	
E	It worked and looked similar to the soda-acid type, but the inner parts were slightly different.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 9

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Together they formed the Tesla Electric Company in April 1887, with an agreement that profits from generated patents would go 1/3 to Tesla, 1/3 to Peck and Brown, and 1/3 to fund development.	
B	In late 1886, Tesla met Alfred S. Brown, a Western Union superintendent, and New York attorney, Charles F. Peck.	
C	Based on Tesla's patents and other ideas, they agreed to back him financially and handle his patents.	
D	They set up a laboratory for Tesla at 89 Liberty Street in Manhattan, where he worked on improving and developing new types of electric motors, generators, and other devices.	
E	The two men were experienced in setting up companies and promoting inventions and patents for financial gain.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 10

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	However, others say that such challenges are instrumental to talent development.	
B	On the path to greatness, why do some become champions while others fall short?	
C	Now, a recent study suggests that what really distinguishes champions is how they face and overcome such obstacles.	
D	In their search for the optimal path to greatness, some believe that the path should be smoothed of all obstacles.	
E	Coaches, parents, and aspiring athletes have all sought to answer this question.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 11

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	There it remains, sometimes for long periods, before emerging at the surface again.	
B	Groundwater is the word used to describe water that saturates the ground, filling all the available spaces.	
C	At first thought it seems incredible that there can be enough space in the "solid" ground underfoot to hold all this water.	
D	By far the most abundant type of groundwater is meteoric water, the groundwater that circulates as part of the water cycle.	
E	Ordinary meteoric water is the water that has soaked into the ground from the surface, from precipitation (rain and snow) and from lakes and streams.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 12

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	The first Kinetoscope parlors contained five machines.	
B	Thomas Edison's peepshow device, the Kinetoscope, was introduced to the public in 1894.	
C	The cinema did not emerge as a form of mass consumption until its technology evolved from the initial "peepshow" format to the point where images were projected on a screen in a darkened theater.	
D	It was designed for use in Kinetoscope parlors, or arcades, which contained only a few individual machines and permitted only one customer to view a short, 50-foot film at any one time.	
E	In the peepshow format, a film was viewed through a small opening in a machine that was created for that purpose.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 13

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Generally speaking, individualism is the key component of human existence.	
B	In this poem, a person discovers the main component of his existence and becomes a puppet in the hands of the society.	
C	It means that human behavior solely depends on individuality. The question is what happens when a person losses it.	
D	It shapes a person. The psychologist McCrae states that individualism influences a person.	
E	The answer lies in the end of Marge Piercy's poem "Anonymous Submission".	

Reorder Paragraphs: 14

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Regarding Earth, they must be protected, since sand dunes can be important ecosystem supporting unique plant life and a healthy population of small animals and insects.	
B	Sandy dunes are small mounds or ridges of sand that are shaped when wind blows sand.	
C	Sand dunes start to form when sand particles are deposited against an obstruction such as a bush, wood, or rock. Thus sand dunes can only form in a place where it is easier for sand to pile up than for it to be eroded.	
D	Even images of Mars returned by the U.S. Mariner 9 and Viking space crafts have shown that dunes are widely distributed on that planet, both in craters and in a sand sea surrounding the north polar ice cap.	
E	Sometimes, these mounds are found at the top of beaches, above the high tide mark, but not every beach has dunes. Sometimes, form under sea water by strong currents.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 15

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Media reports suggest that they are able to ingest it by filtering the alcohol from the hand sanitizer, making the bitter taste to disappear.	
B	However, the Chicago Tribunal reported that children have become inebriated by ingesting Purell.	
C	Be it as it may, in the 24 years Purell has been in business, the accidental or intentional ingestion of its product has been rare.	
D	Purell purposely adds an unpleasant bitter taste to its product to make it undesirable for drinking and discourage its ingestion.	
E	But this is actually false, since filtering the alcohol does not remove the bitter taste from the hand sanitizer.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 16

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	My aim is to outline the main reasons why you should consider GMA for your construction project.	
B	My name is Gary Hudson, and I'm the marketing manager at GMA. I'm going to give you a brief overview of our company.	
C	We have more than 20 years' experience of residential construction outside Scotland. We have operations in France, England and Germany. In fact, more than a quarter of GMA employees work outside Scotland.	
D	GMA was founded in 1960 and it's one of the oldest building companies in Scotland. At first, it was purely a construction company, building houses and apartment blocks in the residential construction sector. Now we also offer finance and maintenance services.	
E	I'll give you some general information about the company. Then I'll talk about our international operations. Finally, I'll point out the main reasons for our success.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 17

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	All sorts of colors, bright and golden, or solid and shaded were used to keep up with the décor.	
B	Overall, it proves that the Egyptians have a great cultural heritage to flaunt.	
C	Ancient Egyptian paintings have been the biggest source of information about how the earliest civilizations were.	
D	This way of depicting life added hue to the interiors and made them life lively.	
E	From judgment scenes to battle scenes, and from religious ceremonies to the last ancient Egyptian riots, all are depicted on the walls and ceiling of temples.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 18

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Afterwards, he started designing more hats and producing them in great numbers, until they became the vogue of the time.	
B	Finally, the Stetson hat became renowned all over the world for its quality and style and became part of rich people's treasured possessions.	
C	These hats became so popular that Stetson started selling them for five dollars each.	
D	John Stetson invented the cowboy hat in the 1860s.	
E	Cowboys wore them to protect themselves from dust storms and rains, and they became their signature style, which people in towns copied.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 19

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	It was in 1991 that the Apple PowerBook series raised the standard for laptops by pioneering the lightest and the most convenient laptop.	
B	It was in the late eighties that a few more companies tried their hands at designing a laptop, but they turned out to be pretty bulky.	
C	Ten prototypes of such models were built, but nothing developed thereafter.	
D	Before the modern-day laptop came into being, ideas for similar gadgets had been proposed in the late sixties.	
E	The first computer in this product line was probably the Xerox NoteTaker, followed later by the Xerox Alto.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 20

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Bears do get attracted to beehives and eat honey, but they also feed on the larvae and bees inside the beehive.	
B	Do bears really eat honey like in Winnie the Pooh?	
C	All breeds of this species eat beehives, which are an excellent source of protein.	
D	However, honey and beehives are not their only source of food, since bears depend on vegetation and meat as well.	
E	The Kodiak bears in Alaska, for instance which are usually considered carnivores, are actually only omnivorous, since they spend more time eating grass, plants and berries than meat.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 21

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Though Talent Acquisition seems to be more like Recruitment, there are distinct differences between the two.	
B	On the other hand, the recruitment process places candidates in the vacant positions in different companies, after rounds of screening, testing, interviewing and accessing.	
C	In addition, talent acquisition starts with brand building by the employer, establishing a relationship with the talent segments, and then creating a pool of candidates according to job descriptions, and key roles and responsibilities.	
D	The HR professionals who work in talent acquisition help to build relationships between the best talent and the most successful businesses, which can provide knowledge accumulation and expertise enhancement.	
E	Hence, talent acquisition is basically a process of driving revenue by putting efforts into identifying the available talent in the market, and by making them meet the business entities to which they matter.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 22

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Last year's frenzy had left them no option but to come up with the best arrangements to heal the customers' old wounds.	
B	The paparazzi are hovering over the news of online retail outlet Flipkart's Big Billion Sale which is coming up in the next few weeks.	
C	The aggression among the customers peeped up so high that the founding members had to personally apologize to the harried and worried customers.	
D	So, to avoid the last year's backlash, this year the company has propounded mobile shopping only, so as to keep the mobile web connectivity under control.	
E	But no one has forgotten last year's fiasco, when the website crashed and the offered discounts were not honored.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 23

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	However, it's very important to adhere to a certain amount of exercise followed by such drinks, if one is really looking forward to great results.	
B	If one gets bored of having the same drink day after day, one can always experiment adding other ingredients to their shakes, as per one's taste.	
C	If someone intends to lose weight, for example, drinking shakes, with more amounts of proteins and less amount of carbs, helps; otherwise, that person won't end up getting the desired results.	
D	But the type of shakes one needs to take depends on nutrition requirements one must fulfill in order to cope with an enduring lifestyle.	
E	People who exercise more need extra intake of calories and proteins; such people resort to protein shakes that instantly provide nourishment.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 24

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	In fact, it is the way time to ignite their desires for learning new things and finding answers to questions, as it keeps them engaged in a constructive way.	
B	Science is the most popular category for research and projects among students, because it offers the highest scope for finding answers to the question "why"?	
C	Working with buddies, exploring resources, generating awareness about theory learnt in the class, and putting knowledge to use excites students.	
D	The most interesting way of learning for the majority of students, is through summer projects that integrate all the learning accumulated theoretically.	
E	These projects actually help maintain a balance between the fun and the learning activities.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 25

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	They managed to do this by electrically stimulating acoustic nerve fibers still present in the inner ear.	
B	They stopped their experiment when the apparatus broke down, after less than a month.	
C	However, this result was fortuitous: Djourno and Eyries had in fact been seeking to remobilize the frozen facial traits of a patient with cholesteatomas in both ears, which had been complicated, probably many years previously, by bilateral facial paralysis.	
D	In 1957, A. Djourno, a Persian professor of medical physics, and C. Eyries a Parisian otologist, restored hearing to a deaf patient with total bilateral cholesteatomas.	
E	They failed in their primary goal, but had the wherewithal to record their electro-acoustic observations over several weeks and to publish them in the French journal La Presse Medicale.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 26

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	In the early part of that decade, the film studios tried to take legal action to ban home ownership of VCRs as a violation of copyright, which proved unsuccessful.	
B	During the 1980s, audiences began increasingly watching films on their home VCRs.	
C	Eventually, the sale and rental of films on home video became a significant “second venue” for exhibition of films and an additional source of revenue for the film industries.	
D	The early 1990s saw the development of a commercially successful independent cinema in the United States.	
E	And the rest is history!!	

Reorder Paragraphs: 27

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Then why are we so prone to making mistakes?	
B	Santos came to two possible answers to this question.	
C	We are capable of outstanding feats of technology and engineering.	
D	Humans are uniquely smart among all the other species on the planet.	
E	When Primate Psychologist Laurie Santos from the Comparative Cognition Lab at Yale University posed these questions to her team, they were thinking in particular of the errors of judgement which led to the recent collapse of the financial markets.	
F	And why do we tend to make the same ones time and time again?	
G	Either humans have designed environments which are too complex for us to fully understand, or we are biologically prone to making bad decisions.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 28

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	As a result of this shift, paintings became more realistic and vivid.	
B	But it is now widely believed that 400 years before the invention of photography, painters were using simple cameras to reproduce realistic images on canvas.	
C	In the history of European painting, there is a shift in pictorial representation that occurs around the year 1420 CE.	
D	Up until recently, there was no satisfactory art historical explanation for how, all of a sudden, painters began to see light in a different way.	
E	Subjects appear in much brighter light, which is depicted in a photographically 'correct' manner.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 29

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	They would walk a while and then stop and look around to see where she was.	
B	Sometimes the matriarch even fed Baby.	
C	While watching elephants in the Samburu National Reserve in northern Kenya, I noticed one that walked very slowly.	
D	Depending on how she was doing, they would either wait or go on.	
E	Elephant expert Iain Douglas-Hamilton told me that this female elephant, Baby had been crippled for years, but the other members of the herd never left her.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 30

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Reread with the idea that you are measuring what you have gained from the process.	
B	It is a review of what you are supposed to accomplish not what you are going to do.	
C	A review is a survey of what you have covered.	
D	Rereading is an important part of the review process.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 31

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	It also will give him something worthwhile to live for.	
B	If he fails, it may have been due to troubles in his home, his school or unsympathetic and hostile relative.	
C	The finest asset any child can have is a happy home.	
D	If he exhibits good judgement in later years, much of the credit must go to those who trained him.	
E	Such environment will enable him to develop strength and stability of character thereby teaching him to face the future without fear or undue anxiety.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 32

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	The same problem would arise if two travelers journeyed in opposite directions to a point on the opposite side of the earth, 180° of longitude distant.	
B	International date line, an imaginary line on the earth's surface, generally following the 180° meridians of longitude, where, by international agreement, travelers change dates.	
C	Traveling eastward across the line, one subtracts one calendar day travelling westward, one adds a day.	
D	For example, if an aeroplane were to travel westward with the sun, 24 hr would elapse as it circled the globe, but it would still be the same day for those in the aeroplane while it would be one day later for those on the ground below them.	
E	The apparent paradox is resolved by requiring that the traveller crossing the date line change his date, thus bringing the travellers into an agreement when they meet.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 33

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	However, the comprehensiveness of legislative and policy frameworks differs widely.	
B	On the other hand, they can frame gender equality in different ways, focusing on one or more of the various concepts that are associated with this term.	
C	Most European countries are concerned about gender inequalities in education.	
D	On the one hand, they differ concerning the degree to which gender equality concepts are embedded in various legislative acts.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 34

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.	
B	In most countries, it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.	
C	The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.	
D	But in Scotland, three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.	
E	To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 35

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Chimpanzees cannot speak because, unlike humans, their vocal cords are located higher in their throats and cannot be controlled as well as human vocal cords.	
B	It does not follow from their lack of speech, however, that chimpanzees are incapable of language, that is, a human-like grammar.	
C	A logical candidate for such a species is the chimpanzee, which shares 98.4% of the human genetic code.	
D	Perhaps they can acquire grammar and speak if they could only use grammar some way other than with a voice. The obvious alternative is sign language.	
E	A simple way to disprove the Innateness Hypothesis, as linguists call it, is to demonstrate that other species have the capacity to speak but for some reason simply have not developed speech.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 36

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	From 8:40 pm, the bridge will be turned into a canvas showing the Welcome to Country ceremony.	
B	Fireworks and special effects, including a red “waterfall” from the bridge base, will turn the structure built in 1932 into a giant Aboriginal flag shortly after the sun sets for the last time in 2015.	
C	Fireworks and special effects will also turn the bridge into a giant Aboriginal flag before the 9 pm fireworks display.	
D	“It’s about how we’re all so affected by the harbour and its surrounds, how special it is to all of us and how it moves us,” said the Welcome to Country’s creative director, Rhoda Roberts.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 37

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	In 2001, the government egged on by WWF, a green group, tried to regulate logging in the relatively small part of the Peruvian Amazon where this is allowed. It abolished the previous system of annual contracts.	
B	Instead, it auctioned 40-year concessions to areas ruled off on a map, with the right to log 5% of the area each year.	
C	SEPAHUA, a ramshackle town on the edge of Peru's Amazon jungle, nestles in a pocket on the map where a river of the same name flows into the Urubamba.	
D	The aim was to encourage strict management plans and sustainable extraction.	
E	That pocket denotes a tiny patch of legally loggable land sandwiched between four natural reserves, all rich in mahogany and accessible from the town.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 38

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	It is also a recurrent theme in the press, from the highbrow pages of Prospect to the populism of the Daily Mail.	
B	Inevitably, these discussions focus on present-day dilemmas.	
C	In the early years of the twenty-first century the impact of immigrants on the welfare state and, specifically, the capacity of the welfare state to absorb large numbers of immigrants has become a staple of discussion among policy makers and politicians.	
D	But the issues themselves are not new and have historical roots that go much deeper than have been acknowledged.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 39

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	In the lobby of an internet search engine company's headquarters in California, computer screens display lists of words being entered into the company's search engine.	
B	Over the past year, a series of privacy gaffes and government attempts to gain access to the internet user's online histories have, along with consolidation among online search and advertising groups, thrust the issue of internet privacy into the spotlight.	
C	This presents a challenge to internet search companies, which have built a multi-billion dollar industry out of targeted advertising based on the information users reveal about themselves online.	
D	Although it says that the system is designed to filter out any scandalous or potentially compromising queries, the fact that even a fraction of searcher can be seen by visitors to the world's biggest search company is likely to come as a shock to internet users who think of web browsing as a private affair.	
E	However, that may be changing.	

Reorder Paragraphs: 40

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in random order. Restore them in original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

A	Manto mattered; the trust was there was nobody who could ignore him.	
B	An icon for some, an iconoclast for vast multitudes, Manto stays in circulation.	
C	It has remained the same, around 60 years after he breathed his last.	
D	He lived for less than 43 years, 22 collection of short stories, a novel and five collections of radio and three collections of essays.	

Task type: Reading - Fill in the blanks

About the task: This item type assesses reading skills and requires test takers to use contextual and grammatical cues to complete a reading text by identifying the single correct answer for each blank. In this question you get a text with few blanks or words missing. There will be options given below to fill in each blanks. You have to work out the correct word from the choices given based on the part of speech, verb, noun, adjective, based on the words before it and immediately after it, as well as choosing the correct word from the overall meaning of the sentence and the natural collocation that it may form.

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Considering their lingering reputation as man-killers, it's hardly surprising that hackles are raised any time someone brings up the idea of [] wolves to the Scottish Highlands. Debate on this topic has been raging for years; [] would like to see the Highland environment returned to its natural state. Opponents [] the animals' [] for killing livestock.

[proponents] [reacquainting] [propensity] [reintroducing] [cite]
[activists] [accuse]

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- First read the whole text quickly to make sure you understand the general topic and meaning. A detailed reading is not necessary, but just skimming.
- Look at the context around the gap and try to predict the word or type of word that could logically fill each gap before you look at the word options.
- Look at and analyze the options. Choose the one that best matches your predictions. Be careful with the grammar. The answers should make sense in terms of grammar.

Strategies:

- Time management is a very crucial aspect of this task type. There is no specific time allotted for each question, but ideally, you should not spend more than 2 minutes for each question.
- Read the passage quickly to understand the overall meaning of the text. Do not try to answer the questions in the first attempt.
- Look at the words around the first blank and its place in the sentence. Identify the idea being expressed in the sentence and think what word will create meaning in the context. Use grammar clues such as tenses, articles etc. to help you decide between possible options.
- Try to predict what can be the possible answer. Your prediction may be present in the option list. If not, you may have a synonym related to that. However, do not rush. This may also be a trap.
- Look at the list of options to understand the meaning of the words. Based on the text, try to assume the connotation.
- Read the sentence that has a blank. Ask yourself about the grammar. Whether the response will be a noun, verb or any other part of speech.
- Develop your vocabulary by reading more and more academic topics. Read and engage with academic subjects and academic articles to build up your vocabulary.
- Develop your understanding on collocations. Again, this can be improved by reading more and more articles. This is not limited to academic subjects. Collocation can help you to determine the answer in this task. Collocations are words which come in line with some other words. As an illustration, “depends ____”. It is clear that the response will be “depends on”. Or it is “job seeker” and not “job finder”.
- Follow the elimination process to narrow down your options. This can be very helpful for some blanks.
- If you are unable to answer any blank, leave it and try the next one. Once you have answered the other, come back to this. This method will help you to eliminate some options for a blank.
- Do not leave any blank unanswered. You will definitely lose score for that. It better to guess. You luck may favor.
- There is no option to leave an entire question unattended or mark for review. Once you have filled in all the blanks, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Reading
Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 1

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

(1) _____ from the wooly mammoth was used to create art objects. Several figurines, including the Venus of Lespugue and the Venus of Brasempouy were made from this (2) _____. Ivory weapons, such as spears, boomerangs, and daggers are also known. To process the ivory, the tusks had to be chopped, (3) _____ and split into smaller pieces. Some artifacts show tusks that had been (4) _____. It is currently unknown as to how this was achieved.

crooked	straightened	ivory	abstract	chiseled	aligned	material
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 2

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Species of sea lettuce are common in the saltwater aquarium (1) _____, where they are valued for their (2) _____, and high nutrient uptake. Many reef aquarium keepers grow it as a food (3) _____ for herbivorous fish or use the species in refugiums. Sea lettuce is relatively easy to keep as they tolerate a wide range of temperature conditions and lighting. In the refugium, sea lettuce can simply be left to drift in the water or be attached to a live rock or another (4) _____.

source	trade	surface	edibility	doormat	acquire
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 3

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

In America, when people post a self-video whistling “Free Bird” in a tutu, they are (1) _____ if they’re not invited on a TV show. In Japan, it’s different, though. They haven’t yet (2) _____ to the idea that the point of the Internet is not only that it could make you famous and (3) _____ loved but that it could make you famous and universally loved in a snap, and for no reason at all. For the Japanese, the Internet is primarily not about exposure and self-promotion but about anonymity and (4) _____.

restrain	overjoyed	cottoned	indulgence	universally	partially	heartbroken
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 4

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

McCandless had been (1) _____ by Leo Tolstoy’s writing. He particularly (2) _____ that the great novelist had given up a life of privilege and wealth to walk among the destitute. For several years, he had been imitating the writer’s (3) _____ and moral rigor to a degree that shocked and occasionally alarmed those close to him. When he took leave, McCandless accommodated no (4) _____ that he was walking into Club Med; adversity, peril, and Tolstoyan renunciation were what he was looking for.

asceticism	debauchery	illusion	admired	revelry	captivated	despised
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 5

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The heart-shaped (1) _____ of the strawberry is the first clue that this fruit is good for you. These (2) _____ little packages protect your heart, increase HDL (good) cholesterol, lower your blood pressure, and guard against cancer. Packed with vitamins, fiber, and, particularly, with high levels of antioxidants known as polyphenols, strawberries are a sodium-free, fat-free, cholesterol-free, low-calorie food. They are among the top 20 fruits in antioxidant (3) _____ and are a good source of manganese and potassium. Just one serving - about eight strawberries - provides more vitamin C than an orange. This member of the rose family isn't really a fruit or a berry but the enlarged receptacle of the flower. Choose medium-sized berries that are firm, plump, and deep red; once picked, they don't (4) _____ further.

flamboyance	liberal	ripen	polarized	potent	capacity	silhouette
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 6

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Imagine a single nutrient that (1) _____ the following properties: it is cholesterol-lowering, antihypertensive, antidiabetic, and anti-carcinogenic; furthermore, it protects the liver, it's an antioxidant, it helps treat gastrointestinal disorders - such as stress - (2) _____ ulcers, osteoporosis, and menopausal disorders. And not only that: imagine this nutrient is also a natural steroid, a testosterone booster, and that it brings benefits to the skin similar to the ones provided by vitamin E. Well, this nutrient, with such (3) _____ power, exists, and its name is oryzanol, which can be found in rice bran oil.

credible	possesses	wide-ranging	pilot	induced	automated
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 7

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Jogging is a form of (1) _____ or running at a slow or leisurely pace. The main intention is to increase physical fitness with less stress on the body than from faster running, or to maintain a (2) _____ speed for longer periods of time. Performed over long distances, it is a form of aerobic (3) _____ training.

steady	inherited	ranching	endurance	whittled	trotting
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 8

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The amount of 10 roubles (in either bill or coin) is sometimes (1) _____ referred to as “chervonets”. Historically, this was the name for the first Russian three-ruble gold coin (2) _____ for general circulation in 1701. The (3) _____ reference comes from the Soviet golden chervonets, issued in 1923, which were (4) _____ to 10 pre-revolution gold rubles. All these names are no longer in use, however. The practice of using the old kopek coin names for amounts in rubles is not very common today. In modern Russian (5) _____ only these names are used.

slang	repudiated	current	issued	futility	equivalent	enormity	informally
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 9

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Where the other person may (1) _____ reverse psychology is being used (which is typical of savvy teenagers), then reversing the reverse may be useful, or perhaps using some form of cloaking to confuse the actual method being used. It can help if it seems that you do not care what decision they (2) _____ make. However, there is a danger of reverse psychology (3) _____, such as when the person realizes that you are trying to manipulate them and deliberately follows your suggestion as subtle revenge. Even if they believe you, they may also judge you as bad in some way for not making good decisions. Another danger is that there is often more than one alternative to what you are suggesting and the person chooses just something else rather than the ‘opposite’ that you intend. Rather than cause reactance, you can give (4) _____ that you are not forcing their decision, but still implant the suggestion in a self-reversing denial, for example by saying ‘I’m not saying you should do X’. The person now has to consider X, but as they are not being asked to do it, they may now take it on (5) _____.

board	help	suspect	triggering	actually	perversely	indication	backfiring
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 10

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Fiction describes people, places, events, and/or complete narrative works (1) _____ from imagination, in addition to, or rather than, from (2) _____ or fact. Fiction may be presented in a variety of (3) _____, including live performances, recorded media, and games, though the term originally referred to the major narrative forms of literature.

interludes	prominent	paranoid	formats	derived	history
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 11

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Also, digital libraries such as Project Gutenberg make public (1) _____ texts more readily available. The combination of inexpensive home computers, the Internet and the (2) _____ of its users has also led to new forms of fiction, such as interactive computer games or computer-generated comics. Countless forums for fan fiction can be found (3) _____, where loyal followers of specific fictional realms create and distribute derivative stories.

creativity	enemy	online	sardonic	power line	domain
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 12

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

A trance refers to a state of hypnotism and heightened consciousness. This is (1) _____ in trance music by the mixing of layers with distinctly foreshadowed build-up and release. A (2) _____ of virtually all trance music is a mid-song climax followed by a soft breakdown disposing of beats and percussion entirely, and leaving the (3) _____ and/or atmospherics to stand alone for an extended period before gradually building up again. As a result, trance tracks are often lengthy, to allow for this progression and have sufficiently sparse opening and closing sections to facilitate mixing by DJs.

portrayed	prejudice	characteristic	disregarding	distinctly	amalgamates	melody	progression
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 13

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

What can the world of (1) _____ learn from the world of business? Michael Porter, a management (2) _____ at the Harvard Business School, believes that the rich need to think about how their charitable (3) _____ spend money. In the USA, it is traditional for the rich to give money to hospitals, (4) _____ and universities. These are very important, but some people think that this does not help the very poor.

guru	saint	bookshops	churches	movies	foundations	charity	libraries
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 14

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Every civilization has been (1) _____ by some kind of sports activities. The Romans, for instance, were (2) _____ to a game that involved clubs and balls. There were many variations of the game, which now, in modern times is known as golf. Wherever one finds a wide (3) _____, with lush green grass, only golf comes to mind.

abreast	prominent	terrain	mean	addicted	gluttony	forgotten	allured
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 15

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

In ancient times, all writing was a form of accounting. As people (1) _____ agriculture, (2) _____ into towns, and began trading goods, they realized they didn't have a method for keeping (3) _____ of their transactions. The first account records were small, marked clay tokens that represented (4) _____ of various products: e.g. numbers of sheep, bags of grain, or loaves of bread.

eradicated	degrees	quantities	records	albums	pedaling	developed	abandoned	settled
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 16

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The first (1) _____ pictures were filmed in the 1890s, when film production companies started producing (2) _____ movies. Before that, films used to have a one-minute duration. Fortunately, filmmakers figured out how to produce (3) _____ films using (4) _____ shots. Later, when other innovations such as the rotating camera were introduced, the overall performance of (5) _____ changed forever.

motion	mixing	several	prolonged	commercial	amalgamates	intersect	cinematographers
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 17

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Daddy Dolls are (1) _____ toys among American children whose fathers or mothers are far away, especially for military reasons. These children sometimes take them everywhere they go. It has been observed that they provide the comfort and (2) _____ that the children miss whenever one of their parents is not around. Some of these toys also have voice recorders in them, in which fathers or mothers can record their voice, which has a better effect on children's (3) _____.

warmth	mundane	terminator	psyches	troublesome	customary	dummy
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 18

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Considered to have a higher IQ than other marine mammals, dolphins evolved from the toothed whales' family tree. Mostly carnivorous, they (1) _____ the shallow continental sea areas. Their agility and (2) _____ make them desirable among wildlife enthusiasts. They are fond of leaping out of the water to great heights, vertically rising high, and performing different antics along sailing ships. Socially active among their group members, they roam in groups of several hundreds and prey on (3) _____ of fish.

cohesiveness	amiability	doldrums	inhabit	convergence	schools
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 19

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

International snooker champion Billy Williams has been recently (1) _____ with a rare type of thrombosis, which in general consists in the flow of blood to the blood vessels being restricted. Thrombocytes are the blood platelets that the body uses to form blood clots in order to stop blood loss in injured blood vessels. When these thrombus cells are (2) _____ high, it reduces the blood flow and then the body may experience oxygen deficiency and the accumulation of other acids. If there is an excessive reduction in the blood flow, a patient may be completely (3) _____ of oxygen, which causes death.

deprived	prognosis	significantly	acute	diagnosed	turbulent
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 20

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Even sand can be given an (1) _____ form by doing sand painting, sand brushing, and sand sculpting, and making sand bottles. All of these art forms have become excessively popular in live shows. The basic (2) _____ are only sand and water. In areas where there are beaches, there is an (3) _____ mix of sand and water, but the sand does not stay intact for a longer time. Hence, to provide longevity to the art, silt or clay is used. Sand art not only fascinates children, but adults also take (4) _____ interest: many of them have even taken it up as an extra career.

artistic	masticate	absolute	gruesome	serious	sumptuous	perfectly	constituents
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 21

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Peugeot, the French car manufacturer, is (1) _____ its entry into the Indian car market through Tata Group for the third (2) _____ time. Tata Group already owns Land Rover and Jaguar. Peugeot's (3) _____ history in the Indian car manufacturing industry made it flee back to France, but this third (4) _____ might bring some good news.

meticulous	plotting	consecutive	rampant	felicitous	checkered	attempt
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 22

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The season of festivities is round the corner, but don't count the chickens before they (1) _____. The socio-economic reforms will be nothing but a dampener for the (2) _____ of the investors. Economic figures are (3) _____ and calculations are inconsistent. Analysts don't expect a better business cycle even in the next quarter.

hatch	spirits	bumpy	backlog	dampener	ghastly
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 23

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Have you ever noticed that some advertising companies place (1) _____ in web (2) _____ and are polite in asking if you would like to view the full version or if you would like to block them because of their (3) _____? Most of the people choose to slide them and move on with their web surfing, and some even block their content. Still, a (4) _____ quicker version of some other ad pops up. Arrrrggghhh!!!!

ads	browsers	noticeably	checkable	irrelevance	swarming
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 24

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The 1st Amendment is always the número uno, the fundamental one, the (1) _____ one. And the 2nd Amendment is considered to be (2) _____, pious, beneficial, constitutional, and, of course, of more patriotic (3) _____. The 1st Amendment's founders could have never imagined the need for the (4) _____ of the 2nd Amendment.

sacred	existence	equanimity	primary	fervor	sovereignty	doldrums
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 25

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Any corporate or private (1) _____ must be an exclusive experience for the guests. The first thing to keep in mind is that a (2) _____ space for keeping extra baggage -such as overcoats, umbrellas, and shopping bags- must be ensured around the entrance of the venue. A “goodbye tip” can be that no guest should end up (3) _____ to find his/her belongings, so escorting them to the door is a really good idea.

propriety	designated	wandering	jamboree	succession	ensured
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 26

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Patty's hair colour is like the seasons: it keeps changing at regular (1) _____. A chequered dress and a matching bow is what she customarily (2) _____. The staging of the musical's original version has Patty in a (3) _____ role.

interludes	prominent	paranoid	dons	solitude	gluttony
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 27

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

One's vigilance and (1) _____ will be ruined if one indulges in gluttony; and one will see wrath, experience a stygian time, and drown oneself in impurity if self-control is not exercised. (2) _____ encumbers all desires and the sin is (3) _____ in hell.

parafacial	sobriety	gluttony	remembrance	sardonic	punished
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 28

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The best way to approach designing would be to consider the way we (1) _____ our lives. The successful design is always the one that (2) _____ with one's way of life and line of thought. When desirability, feasibility, and viability (3) _____ with one another, successful designing replaces (4) _____ designing. To desire a perfect outcome is not wrong, but certainly not at the cost of (5) _____ the personality of the bearer.

construction	prejudice	hallucination	disregarding	edge	amalgamates	intersect	excellent
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 29

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

That this game was (1) _____ from the towns and onto the commons land beyond is one possible solution to the question of how it all began. Whatever the exact origins, it is known that by the 15th century, "kolf", as it was known in Netherlands, and "goff", as it was (2) _____ to in England, was a pastime enjoyed by Kings and Commoners alike. Its kinship to the Great Game, however, remains entirely (3) _____.

origins	ousted	dogmatic	questionable	outmoded	reverence	referred
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 30

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Today's cowboy hat has (1) _____ basically unchanged in construction and design since the first one was created in 1865. As the story goes, John B. Stetson and some (2) _____ travelled west to (3) _____ the benefits of a drier climate. During a hunting trip, Stetson amused his friends by showing them how he could make cloth out of fur.

effect	remained	acquaintances	seek	effort	companions	evolved
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 31

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

The Egyptian religion that (1) _____ in ancient times consisted on (2) _____ the (3) _____ elements of nature. Each element had its particular controlling god, worshipped as such. Later on in Egyptian history, the number of gods increased, and each city had its (4) _____ of godlike protectors, (5) _____ by the characteristics of the temples.

worshipping	existed	trinity	symbolized	frolic	personified	obscenity	ruckus
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Reading – Fill in the Blanks: 32

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Ancient Egyptians had no way for preserving record of their history other than art. There were no books; the (1) _____ sheet, used extensively, was (2) _____, and the Egyptians evidently wished their buildings, carvings, and paintings to last into eternity. Thus, they worked on stone. The same hieroglyphic (3) _____ of their papyrus writings appeared cut and colored on the palace walls, and above them and beside them the pictures ran as (4) _____ explanatory of the text. In a less (5) _____ way, the tombs perpetuated history in a similar manner, reciting the domestic scenes from the life of the individual, as the temples and palaces, and religious and monarchical scenes.

toxic	frail	vignettes	vapid	innocuous	character	ostentatious	papyrus
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Task type: Reading & Writing – Fill in the blanks

About the task: This item type integrates reading and writing skills, and requires test takers to use contextual and grammatical cues to complete a reading text by identifying a single correct answer for each blank. This question type is similar to ‘Reading - Fill in the blanks’, however, there is no option list given below. Here, for each blank, a drop down menu will be available. You need to click on that which will show a list of 4 or 5 options.

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Umami was first identified in Japan, in 1908, when Dr. Kikunae Ikeda concluded that *kombu*, a type of edible seaweed, had a different taste than most foods. He conducted [] that found that the high concentration of glutamate in *kombu* was what made it so tasty. From there, he crystallized [] um glutamate (MSG), the seasoning that would become []. The world over. Decades later, umami became [] experiments refined as one of the five individual tastes sensed by receptors on the []. Then in 1996, a team of University of Miami researchers studying taste perception made another breakthrough. They discovered separate taste receptor cells in the tongue for detecting umami. Before then, the concept was uncharted. "Up until our research, the [] wisdom in the scientific community was that umami was not a separate sense. It was just a combination of the other four qualities (salty, sweet, bitter, sour)", explained Dr. Stephen Roper, the University of Miami physiology and biophysics professor who helped zero in on the taste along with Nirupa Chaudhari, the team's lead researcher.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Use your knowledge of collocation and grammar to help you guess or predict the word or type of word that best fits each blank.
- Eliminate options that you know are not appropriate in terms of meaning or the grammatical context.
- Read each sentence in your head several times, inserting each of the remaining possible options one-by-one. This will help you activate your knowledge of collocation. Listen to the way the sentence sounds and choose the option that sounds best in the sentence.

Strategies:

- Time management is a very crucial aspect of this task type. There is no specific time allotted for each question, but ideally, you should not spend more than 2 minutes for each question.
- Understanding the meaning of the whole text helps you choose the correct word for each blank. For this you should skim the passage. It will help you to find key ideas from words.
- When you click on the drop down arrows, you will find options that are related to the main topic. You can then check grammar and overall meaning to see whether the words fit the blanks.
- Apart from grammar, collocations and connotations can also help you to answer this question type. However, you should develop your vocabulary for this.
- Be careful with the spellings. There may be some options, where the spellings can create confusion. Understand the meaning of the text, or the sentence that has the blank. For example, options such as “access or excess, to or too”.
- If you are unable to answer any blank, leave it and try the next one. Once you have answered the other, come back to this. This method will help you to get a better idea of the text and eliminate options based on meaning.
- Do not leave any blank unanswered. You will definitely lose score for that. It better to guess. Your luck may favor.
- There is no option to leave an entire question unattended or mark for review. Once you have filled in all the blanks, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Reading & Writing
Enabling Skills : Vocabulary, Grammar & Spellings

Practice Questions

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 1

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

One psychological model that attempts to describe the dynamics of short-term and long-term interpersonal relationships among humans is attachment theory. However, this theory does not serve as a general theory of relationships. It addresses only a specific aspect: how humans respond within relationships when separated from loved ones, hurt, or perceiving a threat. Essentially, if provided any caregiver, all infants become attached; but, there are differences in the quality of the relationships. In infants, attachment as a behavioral and motivational system dictates the child to seek (1) _____ with an accustomed caregiver when they are distressed, expecting that they will receive emotional support and protection. John Bowlby believed that the tendency of infants to develop an attachment to an accustomed caregiver was the result of evolution, since this behavior would ensure the infant's (2) _____ when in danger such as exposure to the elements or predation.

The most important principle of attachment theory is that infants need to form a relationship with at least one primary caregiver for successful emotional and social (3) _____, and also to learn how to effectively regulate their feelings. Male parents, or any other individuals, are equally likely to become the primary attachment figures if they provide most of the social interaction and child care. In the presence of a responsive and sensitive caregiver, the infant will use them as a "safe base" from which to explore. It should be acknowledged that even sensitive caregivers get it correct only about 50 percent of the time. Their communications can be mismatched or out of sync. There are times when parents feel distracted or tired. There is breakfast to prepare or the telephone rings. In other words, familiar interactions fall out quite (4) _____. But the characteristic of a sensitive caregiver is that the fall outs are repaired and managed.

(1)	remoteness	proximity	distance	isolation
(2)	survival	growth	progress	evolution
(3)	relationships	dimensions	development	aspects
(4)	rarely	uncommonly	seldom	frequently

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 2

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Global greenhouse gases are the biggest air pollution problem ever faced. And since widespread fossil fuel use is inevitable for the foreseeable future, the best case (1) _____ for the next few years may be slowing the rate of greenhouse gas buildup, to prevent uncontrollable climate change. Still, the pattern observed in policies for air pollution control—rapid progress at low cost—should be repeated for greenhouse gas controls.

Yet an incapacitating negativism governs global warming politics. Environmentalists picture climate change as nay unstoppable; skeptics speak of the problem as either ruinously or imaginarily expensive to address.

Even conscientious politicians may find it hard to convey views that aren't dismal. A Democratic political consultant, says, "When candidates talk about green energy sources, they use a positive, can-do vocabulary. Voters have already had personal experiences with energy use, so they can relate to the solutions. If you say a car can use a new fuel type, this makes sense to people. But global warming is of such (2) _____ and scale, people don't have any way to grasp what the solutions are. So candidates tend to talk about the greenhouse effect depressingly."

One reason global warming seems so (3) _____ is that the successes of previous anti-pollution efforts remain a mystery. Polls show that Americans feel the air is becoming dirtier, not cleaner, perhaps because media rarely, if ever, mentions improvements on the environment.

And to those who worry that reductions in greenhouse gas in the United States will be overshadowed by new emissions from India and China, here's one reason to be (4) _____; technology can rapidly move across borders. Today it's not clear that American entrepreneurs or inventors can make money by reducing greenhouse gases, so only a few are trying.

(1)	compendium	scenario	consortium	seminar
(2)	pointlessness	magnitude	minutiae	futility
(3)	daunting	positive	absent	present
(4)	pessimistic	optimistic	angry	sad

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 3

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Since the 18th century, the Swiss Alps have attracted more people and fascinated generations of climbers and explorers. The Matterhorn remained little known until 1865, but the triumphant ascent followed by the (1) _____ accident of the climb led by Edward Whymper caused a rush on the peaks surrounding Zermatt.

The (2) _____ of the rail linking the town of Visp to the village of Zermatt started in 1888. On July 18, 1891, the first train reached Zermatt and the entire train line was electrified in 1930. Since 1930, the Glacier Express panoramic train directly connects the village to St. Moritz. However, no connection exists with the village of Breuil-Cervinia on the Italian side. Travelers need to hire guides to cross the glaciated Theodul Pass, separating the resorts. Zermatt remains almost free of internal combustion (3) _____ and is only connected by train. Apart from the local police which uses cars, only electric vehicles are used.

Cable-car and rail (4) _____ have been built to make the area more accessible. In 1898, the Gornergrat railway, reaching a record altitude of 3,100 meters, was inaugurated. Areas served by cable car are the Klein Matterhorn and the Unterrothorn.

The start of the normal route via the Hörnli ridge, also known as the Hörnli Hut, is also frequented by hikers and is easily accessible from Schwarzsee. Both resorts of Cervinia and Zermatt function as ski resorts year round and are connected by ski lifts over the Theodul Pass. A cable car running from Klein Matterhorn to Testa Grigia is currently planned for 2014. It will finally provide a link between the Italian and Swiss side of the Matterhorn.

(1)	digital	tragic	uneventful	virtual
(2)	destruction	stamping	binding	construction
(3)	engines	coal	vehicles	ash
(4)	facilities	specialists	engineers	mechanics

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 4

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

In 2010, the per capita GDP of Nova Scotia was \$38,475, significantly lower than the national average per capita GDP of \$47,605 and more than half that of Alberta, Canada's richest province. For at least the past decade, GDP growth has (1) _____ behind the rest of the country.

The traditionally resource-based economy of Nova Scotia has diversified in recent decades. The rise of Nova Scotia as a viable influence in North America, historically, was driven by the ready (2) _____ of resources, especially fish stocks off the Scotian Shelf. The fishery was a foundation of the economy since its inception as part of New France in the 17th century; however, the fishery suffered a sharp deterioration due to overfishing in the late twentieth century. The closure of this sector and the collapse of cod stocks resulted in a loss of roughly 20,000 jobs in 1992. Other sectors in Nova Scotia were also hit hard, particularly during the last two decades: a large steel mill in Sydney closed during the 1990s and coal mining in northern mainland Nova Scotia and Cape Breton has virtually (3) _____ production. More recently, the Canadian dollar's high value relative to the US dollar has hurt the forestry sector, leading to the closure of a long-running paper and pulp mill near Liverpool. Mining, especially of salt and gypsum and to a lesser extent peat, silica, and barite, is also a significant sector. Since 1991, offshore gas and oil has become an ever more important part of the economy, although revenue and production are now declining. Agriculture remains important in the province, particularly in the Annapolis Valley.

Nova Scotia's aerospace and defense sector generates approximately \$500 million in revenues and contributes about \$1.5 billion to the provincial economy. 40% of Canada's military (4) _____ reside in Nova Scotia to date.

(1)	lagged	accelerated	increased	climbed
(2)	absent	availability	scarcity	demand
(3)	continued	increased	ceased	improved
(4)	spending	budget	assets	expenses

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 5

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Newspapers are very important these days. They are one of the first things that (1) _____ one in the morning. One can find out about what is happening all over the world, and, for a while, forget about the (2) _____ circle of one's personal affairs. So much goes on every day that unless one keeps oneself (3) _____ current issues, one cannot adjust oneself to them or move with the times smoothly and easily. A modern newspaper is a sort of (4) _____ encyclopedia which chronicles world events, as the most important ones are recorded in them. Newspapers not only seek to inform, but to interest, to (5) _____, and to excite people as well. A busy person hardly gets the time to read everything that they contain. One person may be interested in politics, and another one in sports. These are matters of personal (6) _____.

(1)	claim	greet	ubiquitous	unite	unified
(2)	futuristic	triangular	narrow	prominent	most
(3)	obstacle	abreast	obnoxious	ostentatious	ornamental
(4)	miniature	impractical	outburst	osmosis	outweigh
(5)	prone	pave	stimulate	pedantic	plausible
(6)	tedium	paramount	toxic	talk	preference

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 6

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

A popular Olympic sport which has had (1) _____ in the Olympic Games for more than twenty years now is beach volleyball, which is a (2) _____ sport played by two teams of two players on a sand court divided by a (3) _____. The main goal of the game is to send the ball over the net and to ground it on the adversaries' side, obviously trying to stop them from (4) _____ the same. Before sending the ball to the other side of the net, a team is given the opportunity to touch the ball up to three times. The ball is put in play with a serve, which means that a server hits the ball from (5) _____ the rear court boundary trying to send it over the net to the opponents. The period during which the ball is being hit by both teams is called a rally. Each rally lasts as long as the ball isn't grounded on the playing court, sent out of the court, or as long as the ball is being returned properly. When a team wins a rally, they score a point and serve to start the following rally.

(1)	macaroon	motley	presence	orchid	florescence
(2)	team	serum	beam	bean	panegyric
(3)	stumpy	walrus	trachea	magnet	net
(4)	bordering	astonishing	achieving	engraving	pumping
(5)	on top of	behind	under	begin	minutiae

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 7

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

A seashell, or sea shell, also known simply as a shell, is a hard, (1) _____ outer layer that was created by an animal that lives in the sea. The shell becomes a part of the body of the animal. Empty seashells are often found (2) _____ on beaches by beachcombers. The shells are empty because the animal has died and the soft parts have been eaten by another animal or have gone rotten. The term ‘shell’ usually refers to the exoskeleton of an (3) _____ (an animal without a backbone). Most shells that are found on beaches are the shells of marine mollusks, partly because most of these shells (4) _____ better than other seashells.

(1)	unchanged	protective	offered	shattered	Altered
(2)	vilifications	crowned	deviations	washed up	Codifications
(3)	invertebrate	supplement	bombard	compartment	Depart
(4)	blend	endure	fund	found	separate

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 8

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Cricket is generally believed to have been first played in southern England in the 16th century. By the end of the 18th century, it had become the national sport of England. The (1) _____ of the British Empire led to cricket being played (2) _____, and, by the mid-19th century, the first international match was held. International Cricket Council (ICC), the game's (3) _____ body, has ten full members. The game is most (4) _____ in Australia, England, the Indian subcontinent, the West Indies, and Southern Africa.

(1)	expansion	muffed	settle	gift	Shift
(2)	restricted	overseas	shelled	lakes	boosted
(3)	expanding	expending	governing	expertise	expert
(4)	popular	outcast	don	redone	boredom

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 9

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

What is the difference between management and leadership? It is a question that has been asked more than once and also (1) _____ in different ways. The biggest difference between managers and leaders is the way they (2) _____ the people who work or follow them, and this sets the tone for most other aspects of what they do. Many people, by the way, are both. They have management jobs, but they realize that you cannot buy hearts, especially to follow them down a difficult path, and so they act as leaders too. By definition, managers have (3) _____ unless their title is honorary and given as a mark of seniority, in which case the title is a (4) _____, and their power over others is other than formal authority.

(1)	answered	relied	scrutinized	unknowable	penetrate
(2)	static	motivate	standardized	immutable	irreplaceable
(3)	subordinates	longevity	short-lived	terminates	incessant
(4)	trampled	gambled	stamped	misnomer	lumpen

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 10

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Black Beauty is the (1) _____ tale of a young thoroughbred horse that (2) _____ the hearts of Victorian England in the early 1800s. It is told by its hero, a remarkable black horse born with one white foot and a white star on his forehead. In his own unique voice, Black Beauty tells the story of his life from the time he was a young colt who grazed the meadows in (3) _____ country pastures, to his work pulling a cart on the cobblestoned streets in London, his experiences with both kind and (4) _____ treatment, and the last home where he finally finds love and happiness.

(1)	dominating	separated	exasperated	integrated	compelling
(2)	carried	captured	data	twisted	sickened
(3)	couple	sleuth	idyllic	dormitory	governance
(4)	relation	dominatrix	cruel	cumulative	crucible

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 11

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The “walkable city” is a city in which the car is an optional instrument of freedom (1) _____ than a prosthetic device. The typical American city is not Washington DC, or New York, or San Francisco. The typical American city is Grand Rapids, or Memphis, for example. But in cities like the former, if you want to get people to lock their cars, you have to offer a walk that is as good as a drive or even better, which means that you need to offer four things (2) _____: the walk has to be safe and feel safe, the walk has to be comfortable, and the walk has to be interesting. I learnt these ideas from the (3) _____ of the New Urbanism movement. The profession of planning cities is not new. In the late 19th century, for instance, when people were (4) _____ from the pollution created by the mills, the planners decided to move the (5) _____ away from the mills, and lifespan increased immediately and dramatically, and we like to say that planners have been trying to repeat that experience ever since

(1)	moreover	rather	opposite	very	regardless
(2)	anxiously	furiously	simultaneously	ridiculously	dubiously
(3)	founders	clergymen	lorry drivers	butcher	pounder
(4)	choking	slapping	chanting	mocking	waging
(5)	housekeeper	ammunition	plotting	housemistress	housing

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 12

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

These species come in a range of colours, and many species have the ability to change colours. Chameleons are distinguished by their zygodactylous feet, their very long, highly (1) _____ rapidly extrudable tongues, their swaying gait, and their crests or horns on their distinctively shaped heads. Most species, the larger ones in particular, also have a (2) _____ tail. Chameleons' eyes are independently mobile, but in aiming at a prey item, they focus forward in abrupt (3) _____, affording animal stereoscopic vision. Chameleons are adapted for climbing and visual hunting. They are found in warm habitats that range from rainforest to desert conditions; various species (4) _____ in Africa, Madagascar, southern Europe, and across southern Asia as far as Sri Lanka. They also have been introduced to Hawaii, California, and Florida, and often are kept as household pets.

(1)	modified	nutritious	stale	extra	over
(2)	processed	pre-emption	prehensile	dried	sorted
(3)	regular	antiquity	weekly	value	coordination
(4)	spirit	occur	dampens	sickness	motility

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 13

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

All three of the 2nd Infantry Division's regiments participated, with the brunt of the combat borne by the 9th and 23rd Infantry Regiments, along with the attached French Battalion. The attack began on September 13 and quickly (1) _____ into a familiar pattern. First, American aircrafts, tanks, and artillery would (2) _____ the ridge for hours on end, turning the already barren hillside into a cratered moonscape. Next, the 23rd's infantrymen would (3) _____ up the mountain's rocky slopes, taking out one enemy bunker after another by direct assault. Those who survived to reach the (4) _____ arrived exhausted and low on ammunition. The inevitable counterattack would then come, waves of North Koreans determined to recapture the lost ground at any cost.

(1)	powered	tormented	hazardous	penetrating	deteriorated
(2)	laid	back	forth	side	pummel
(3)	amendments	stability	standards	souvenirs	clamber
(4)	million	underrated	overboard	overspent	crest

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 14

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Singalongs (present since the beginning of singing) fundamentally changed with the introduction of new technology. In the late 1960s and into the 1970s, stored (1) _____ materials began to dominate the music recording industry and (2) _____ the portability and ease of use of band and instrumental music by musicians and entertainers as the demand for entertainers increased globally. This may have been (3) _____ to the introduction of music cassette tapes, technology that arose from the need to customize music recordings and the desire for a "handy" format that would allow fast and convenient (4) _____ of music and thereby meet the requirements of the entertainers' lifestyles and the 'footloose' character of the entertainment industry.

(1)	spawning	plethora	audible	wilderness	toughening
(2)	propagated	mutilated	revolutionized	sediment	regimented
(3)	rationalism	rectitude	solitude	attributable	panel
(4)	unmounting	duplication	dilapidating	debilitating	introspecting

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 15

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

There are many benefits of (1) _____ an in-house training programme for employees, as the first thing that a company saves is the extra cost per (2) _____ for any external training programme. This also saves the time that every employee would spend (3) _____, as everyone has to report normally to the office at the usual time. Training can be customized according to specific offices' needs: for instance, employees can be catered, and thus take care of their urgent usual tasks. Lastly, it is an excellent team - (4) _____ exercise.

(1)	conducting	transcribing	predicting	observing	reacting
(2)	truncate	delegate	migration	head	family
(3)	amazing	picking	indirect	commuting	plan
(4)	skyscraper	matching	funding	building	judging

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 16

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Griffith's (1) _____ excitement was (2) _____ in front of audiences when Hollywood earned a (3) _____ in California. The film industry in America produced some of the best motion pictures in the world. After all, the films made in Hollywood received maximum (4) _____ after Warner productions released the first (5) _____ sound film. The golden age of Hollywood started in 1927 and went on until the 1940s, when the major developments in movie making (6) _____ happened.

(1)	systematic	quandary	dramatic	pedestal	glory
(2)	chided	displayed	pragmatic	jettisoned	moronic
(3)	reputation	telepathy	misogynist	terminator	nullified
(4)	ransom	accolades	footage	platonic	jellied
(5)	traumatized	synchronized	jeopardized	sensitized	organized
(6)	flutes	doldrums	rollover	mundane	techniques

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 17

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

When an electronic device is surgically (1) _____ in a hearing-impaired person's ear and restores their (2) _____ sense, the procedure is known as cochlear implant. When the sensory hair cells get (3) _____ by an external element or are already damaged from birth, this technique helps regain auditory perception. And even though the quality of hearing does not match the (4) _____ of natural hearing, many patients may listen to extra environmental sounds.

(1)	extorted	implanted	expanded	intended	implemented
(2)	basal	metabolic	nasal	aural	casual
(3)	damaged	denied	permitted	quit	ravaged
(4)	gap	vessel	vacuum	sanctity	clarity

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 18

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

When sound, which travels in the form of longitudinal (1) _____, (2) _____ the basilar membrane, and reaches the brain cells, it initiates a function in the body. Dr. Bonsky had been nominated for the highest citizen award for this discovery. Just like the keys in a piano, our body parts work simultaneously and maintain the (3) _____ of all our organs. The working is as (4) _____ as music.

(1)	gases	waves	vapors	wasps	tinge
(2)	triggers	figures	sniggers	slushes	pounds
(3)	solemn	shouldering	harmony	focus	tenacity
(4)	rough	trying	deaf	smooth	rigid

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 19

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Clay art involves working clay on (1) _____ tools like the potter's wheel. Earlier, before the potter's wheel was invented, clay artists used to (2) _____ pots only relying on their manual dexterity. Slab techniques were also used before the potter's wheel, and they were really useful for achieving difficult designs and (3) _____. Coiling, slab techniques and pinching the pot are the three best ways to carve out the (4) _____ shape of a utensil

(1)	simple	marital	logical	incorporeal	dungeon
(2)	ruminate	form	foam	castigate	terminate
(3)	parameter	circumference	symmetry	circling	squarest
(4)	debilitated	forceful	desired	planned	lowest

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 20

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Fatty whalefish live in an extremely (1) _____ part of the deep sea, and have evolved a lateral line system. Their eyes are considered to be almost (2) _____, and form a line of sensory (3) _____ all over the body surface, useful for them to perceive the environment around them as well as the one far away. Their bodies are also well-equipped to detect (4) _____. The colour of their bodies ranges from red to orangish brown, which impedes the penetration of electromagnetic wavelengths. Adult females can sense their food from large distances, but the males cannot eat “normally”, since during their (5) _____ their jaws become permanently (6) _____.

(1)	flightless	doubtless	fearless	lightless	gutless
(2)	propounding	useful	vestigial	beneficial	redundant
(3)	pores	sores	source	course	morose
(4)	lightning	winds	vibrations	jumps	pumps
(5)	effervescence	adolescence	diligence	quarrelsome	monotonous
(6)	jocular	lock jaw	locked	mutilated	confiscated

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 21

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Plant life from a particular period and region is commonly known as flora (which must not be confused with the communities of microorganisms that live in the human body known as gut flora and skin flora), whereas the (1) _____ animal life is called fauna. However, there are other forms of indigenous plant life commonly seen as fungi and often referred to as (2) _____. Regarding plant life, specialized botanical knowledge is (3) _____ in order to understand the use and effectiveness of vegetation. Repeated testing and analysis is required to diagnose the ideal (4) _____ conditions in any specific geographical area.

(1)	preposterous	corresponding	punctilious	aggravating	influential
(2)	biodata	bio-ecology	biota	biology	taciturn
(3)	desirable	predominant	subterfuge	palpable	pseudonym
(4)	ravishing	donating	amalgamating	flourishing	ruminating

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 22

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

(1) _____ behind the stomach, in the abdomen, the pancreas looks like a tadpole. It performs a double action: not only being part of the digestive system, but also (2) _____ the endocrine or hormonal functions. In fact, its prime function is creating insulin in the body, which balances our blood sugar levels. Another hormone involved in the regulation of blood sugar in the body is glucagon, which is again (3) _____ by the pancreas. Other of its (4) _____ include the creation of digestive enzymes, and neutralizing acids.

(1)	Tucked	Ducked	Locating	Mouthed	Kept
(2)	paranoid	feasting	regulating	unbalancing	perturbing
(3)	imbibed	sucked	absorbed	secreted	migrated
(4)	opinionated	dysfunctioning	grueling	superficiality	purposes

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 23

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Invisible under most situations and (1) _____, ultraviolet radiations are always present in some or other (2) _____ in the atmosphere. These electromagnetic radiations have shorter wavelengths than normal light, and a little longer than X-rays. Some people whose eye lenses have been removed, and some species of insects and birds can (3) _____ ultraviolet rays. The photons in these rays that come from the sun lack the energy to ionize atoms. Overexposure to these rays may lead to deleterious effects on the skin. Thus, the ozone layer (4) _____ must be a grave concern for environmentalists, as this layer plays a seminal role in filtering ultraviolet rays before they reach the Earth's surface.

(1)	parabola	parenthesis	circumlocution	circumstances	biometric
(2)	formation	formulation	form	formative	forms
(3)	see	target	vigil	observe	react
(4)	thickening	moulding	thinning	layering	exfoliating

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 24

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The Paranormal Activity film series is a new (1) _____ in the horror film genre. The characters are generally shown being haunted by the (2) _____ spirits. The lighting and (3) _____ of such movies are quite different from normal movies. This series required a lot of extra cost due to the special effects. A lot of props and lighting experiments can be seen. (4) _____ creations and unique sound effects require a lot of energy from film-makers, if they are to produce the desired effects.

(1)	dormant	classic	genre	typical	characterization
(2)	extramarital	extrasensory	extradition	spookiness	irrelevant
(3)	cinematography	cartography	choreography	characterization	biography
(4)	illusory	shadowy	solitary	dormitory	confiner

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 25

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Just around 500 miles down the North Pole there is a remote village called Alert, at the end of the Nunavut territory, in Canada. The most (1) _____ place in the world, as seen by (2) _____, the year-round population of this place is fifty people. The Arctic Ocean surrounds this land area where temperatures fall down to almost minus forty degrees Celsius. Also, there is a 24-hour darkness during the winter season, and a 24-hour (3) _____ during the summer season. Alert is part of an archipelago; these islands are considered to be the (4) _____ of the remote areas of the world. However, they are accessible by boat from the nearest neighbouring countries. The major occupation of the 271 inhabitants of these islands is (5) _____ and fishing. Satellite services do provide the internet and television (6) _____ facilities.

(1)	treacherous	picturesque	dormant	predicament	pusillanimous
(2)	boredom	travelers	hullabaloo	enigma	caretakers
(3)	daylight	gap	sensational	demand	occlusion
(4)	fastest	greediest	fastidious	remotest	noted
(5)	truckling	memento	goosebumps	terrain	handicraft
(6)	pedestrian	road map	stations	stockade	market

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 26

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Nowadays, we (1) _____ information to reach us on its own. We have equipped ourselves with all the technology driven (2) _____; hence, we do not look forward to foraging for new things that might be happening around us. The basic steps of information involve (3) _____ of physical media, (4) _____ of the information, and sending signals either wirelessly or through wires.

(1)	protest	demand	ground	rebound	forewarn
(2)	freak	bigamy	gadgets	horrendous	epigram
(3)	revolution	rotation	movement	momentum	equilibrium
(4)	completion	solution	broadcast	toughening	in depth

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 27

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Frank Sinatra had an (1) _____ posture in front of the two blondes who were waiting for any (2) _____ to happen between them. Sipping bourbon and (3) _____ nicotine, he withheld the conversation on his side of the club; people were (4) _____ verses at each other. It was rather a dangerous idea to force conversation upon Sinatra.

(1)	preposterous	ostentatious	enigmatic	forlorn	didactic
(2)	miscommunication	protrusion	schism	communication	mispronunciation
(3)	rubbing	puffing	sobbing	gobbling	pondering
(4)	furling	hurling	drilling	pedaling	mourning

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 28

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

A symbol of (1) _____ and esteem, diamonds are a rare and (2) _____ possession for anyone. It wasn't until the early twentieth century that diamonds were as (3) _____ found as now. Only a few forests in Brazil and a few river beds in India were assumed to have diamond mines. In the late nineteenth century, humongous resources of diamonds were (4) _____ from some parts of South Africa.

(1)	influence	indulgence	orgasmic	affluence	imbalance
(2)	perfected	superannuated	superficial	treasured	superfluous
(3)	mordantly	extensively	speedily	negligently	brusquely
(4)	piped	whipped	miffed	gaffed	scooped

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 29

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The energy (1) _____ in my torso is no less than electricity that was stimulated after I saw the road (2) _____ that had just happened before I arrived to the college campus. The mind-boggling and maddening experience of seeing an (3) _____ old man in the hands of some bullies was nerve-racking and scary. The (4) _____ of the incident left me deeply traumatised.

(1)	running	drowning	filling	billing	flirting
(2)	read	rave	rogue	rage	reform
(3)	emancipated	emaciated	dilated	dominated	endeared
(4)	munificence	reminiscence	diligence	elegance	tormenter

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 30

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The constant emotional (1) _____ regarding if he should be connecting to the people around him or not created a (2) _____. Scared of the (3) _____ of being misconstrued concerning what he said, or misunderstood due to his (4) _____, he preferred silence over proximity to strangers. Attempts to (5) _____ himself didn't go unnoticed by the Queen, so she called for him. The heart-rending story of the chariot seller compelled the Queen to (6) _____ him with her company. "Now this is the proximity I would have always wanted!" said he, to himself.

(1)	conflict	resolve	monitor	scale	pitfall
(2)	nuisance	chaos	didactic	dilettante	deliberate
(3)	surreptitious	dilemma	pandemonium	forlorn	chimera
(4)	promenade	equanimity	unanimity	proximity	gesture
(5)	notch	detach	debauch	attach	panache
(6)	drag	supersede	bestow	nonchalant	defensive

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 31

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Earth's energy, natural resources, and dynamics need to be understood if we desire to develop an (1) _____ approach for determining weather conditions. The variables are gradually changing and the (2) _____ of a perfect forecast will become weaker with time if the changes continue to be so frequent. Oceanography and geology (3) _____ together to decide the weather changes occurring in the Earth's atmosphere; geography is also taking part in these decisions. The (4) _____ effects of the oceans, geographical areas, and geological components help in elaborating the perfect weather forecast.

(1)	dominated	separated	exasperated	integrated	sedated
(2)	carriage	scope	data	reform	sickening
(3)	couple	sleuth	vengeance	dormitory	governance
(4)	repetitive	dominative	positive	cumulative	negative

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 32

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Designing with the intention to suit the user's needs is the most (1) _____ approach. Any process-oriented person would prefer watching his design develop according (2) _____ to norms. Some minor changes and (3) _____ can always keep happening, but giant financial or design changes upset the mind of the designer. An efficient planner never lets a project go (4) _____. If every team member works together at the time of ideation, then, the probabilities of the perfect project delight everyone.

(1)	powerful	tormenting	hazardous	penetrating	panegyric
(2)	laid-back	forth	sidewalk	prescribe	suggested
(3)	amendments	stability	standards	souvenirs	challenges
(4)	over budget	underrated	overboard	overspent	apt

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 33

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Recent research by the University of California, in Los Angeles, proves that a group of rats which was fed (1) _____ and healthy food was much more in shape and good health than a group of rats which was fed (2) _____ food and other food items in the usual American diet. The rats from the latter group showed staggering rates of obesity among them. The intake of fatty and sugar products not only led to (3) _____ increases in weight, but also to (4) _____ and helplessness in performing simple tasks. Eventually, the second group started feeling low in confidence and lacked motivation to even move from one place.

(1)	supplementary	nutritious	stale	extra	over
(2)	processed	cheese	pickled	dried	sautéed
(3)	regular	frequent	weekly	abrupt	annually
(4)	spirit	lethargy	dampens	sickness	mobility

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 34

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Boredom is not considered to be a healthy sign in today's world, where there is a (1) _____ of available indoor and outdoor activities. Rather boredom is a self-confessed personality flaw which, if an individual's energy is not properly (2) _____, might lead to taking up ill habits like doing drugs. Boredom is not always damaging; if one takes care of one's personal time with (3) _____, it provides some time for seeing through oneself, analyzing one's strengths and weaknesses, and (4) _____ so as to figure out how to make things better.

(1)	spawning	plethora	vividness	wilderness	toughening
(2)	propagated	mutilated	canalized	sediment	regimented
(3)	rationalism	rectitude	solitude	groupism	penal
(4)	unmounting	cindered	dilapidating	debilitating	introspecting

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 35

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Banks are going to use a radio-controlled device called dye pack, which will help (1) _____ bank robberies. With this method, the stolen items, e.g. paper money, will be permanently (2) _____ with dye within the short span of a robbery. These dye packs will be (3) _____ in hollow spaces within stacks of money in such a way that no one will be able to feel their presence by hand. During the time the stacks of money are unused, they will (4) _____ be stored near a magnetic plate near a cashier. The moment the stack is removed from there upon robbery, the radio transmitter will trigger an alarm, and, within seconds, the dye pack within the stack will (5) _____, marking the robbed items with dark stains.

(1)	suppress	repose	foil	retreat	fumble
(2)	shocker	marked	gainsay	mesmerizing	trusted
(3)	installed	trolled	sailed	shook	homogenized
(4)	passively	candidly	securely	loosely	brightly
(5)	implode	interlocks	intra-blasts	fusioned	explodes

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 36

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

A viral disease that afflicts a variety of pets and wild animal species is canine distemper, which affects many (1) _____ systems of the body. The problem is that some of its common symptoms, such as coughing and fever, aren't very (2) _____. Also, this infection often gets (3) _____ with a bacterial infection that can lead to fatal neurological diseases. Highly contagious in nature, this malady is one of the most (4) _____ diseases in dogs, as it causes a lot of casualties every year.

(1)	familial	vital	practical	prodigal	mental
(2)	sleeping	alarming	tiring	unrelenting	tormenting
(3)	tripled	quadrupled	toppled	coupled	muffled
(4)	seeded	needed	treaded	graded	dreaded

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 37

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The word 'salsa' is popularly (1) _____ with an American dance form, and it is believed to have meant a cry of the musicians, who shouted it while playing music. However, there are other ideas (2) _____ around, one of which states that since the word sounds saucy and (3) _____ just as the dance form is, it was chosen as its name. Another belief is that since salsa is a mixture of various dance forms, it's like a sauce made up of many (4) _____ together.

(1)	associated	vindicated	emaciated	petrified	nullified
(2)	bloating	gloating	floating	dotting	boating
(3)	stale	pale	spicy	glossy	choosy
(4)	coalition	substitution	savories	ingredients	breweries

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 38

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The weight of the statue Christ the Redeemer, in Brazil, created by the French sculptor Paul Landowski, is 635 metric tons. The statue was erected on the highest (1) _____ of the Tijuca Forest National Park, which (2) _____ the entire city within its radius. The substances used to make this (3) _____ statue were soapstone and reinforced concrete, and it was constructed in a period of 9 years (1922-1931). The statue is (4) _____ of the propagation of Christianity all over the world.

(1)	point	stand	return	belong	super
(2)	adjoins	overlooking	fearing	cradling	haunting
(3)	giant	minuscule	miniature	formation	gullible
(4)	futuristic	symbolic	systematic	dynamic	supernatural

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks: 39

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choice will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

The story falls against the (1) _____ of a person who became a (2) _____ warden after the last general election in England. He overruled the system of (3) _____ and was announced a tyrant by the opposition parties. The new society that already existed had officially been (4) _____ to be egalitarian.

(1)	event	backdrop	function	occasion	malady
(2)	renowned	prestigious	downtrodden	goatee	self-proclaimed
(3)	democracy	politics	elections	functioning	priority
(4)	rebuke	eccentric	flawed	pronounced	romanticism

LISTENING MODULE

Task type: Summarise Spoken Text

About the task: This is a long-answer listening task type that tests listening and writing skills. You have to summarize the key points of a short lecture in 50 - 70 words and in 10 minutes. The task focuses on your ability to comprehend, analyze and combine information from a lecture and then write a summary of the key points. The lectures are usually between 40 - 90 seconds. It evaluates both listening and writing skills.

You will hear a short report. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present. You should write 50-70 words.

You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the report.

Status: Beginning in 12 seconds.

Volume 

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Total Word Count: 0

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson to include a report. In the actual test, the instructions will generally refer to a lecture.

Approach at a glance:

- Write down as much information as you can, and always note down any new terms, definitions, facts and statistics. Do not write names of speakers or people mentioned, but refer to their titles or jobs, e.g., psychologist, researcher, reporter, etc.
- Do not repeat all the information that you have noted down while listening. Shorten, simplify, paraphrase and synthesize the information into 50 - 70 words.
- Check and edit any grammatical and mechanical errors. The computer will check for capital and punctuation errors.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 12 seconds and the audio will begin after that. This will not be a part of 10 minutes. The duration of the audio will be around 40 - 120 seconds.
- You will be provided with an Erasable Noteboard Booklet to take notes. As you listen, take notes of the main and supporting ideas.
- Listen to understand what the lecture is mainly talking about. Use key words, abbreviations, symbols and arrows to capture the most important ideas and to indicate how the ideas are organized. Focus on understanding the main idea of the lecture and the key points that support it. If the speaker draws a conclusion, be sure you have identified it. Try to identify the overall purpose of the lecture.
- Effective note-taking will ensure that your summary has all the main points. When the recording stops, look at your notes while the audio is fresh in your mind.
- Students should also pay particular attention to words and phrases that indicate the structure of the spoken text (*e.g., features a series of studies, First, Then, Next, That brings us to, Let's consider, The problem is*), highlight importance (*e.g., most significantly/importantly, very specific, especially*), signal contrasting ideas (*e.g., But, However*) and give examples or supporting details (*e.g., For example/instance*).
- Plan how you will present the information. After the audio stops, you will have 10 minutes to write your summary. Use your notes to join all the main points and add as many supporting details or examples as you can.
- Top marks will be gained if all relevant aspects of the audio are mentioned. Keep to the word limit of 50 - 70 words.
- Your grammar, vocabulary and spelling should be accurate. Make sure you have used the right tenses and whether you have started each sentence with a capital letter. Use commas in lists and end with a full stop.
- Try to finish early so that at the end you will have some time to check your work for grammar and spelling mistakes. After 10 minutes, the screen will stop responding. Click 'Next' to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
 - Communicative Skills : Listening & Writing
 - Enabling Skills : Content, Form, Vocabulary, Grammar & Spellings.

Practice Questions

Summarise Spoken Text: 1

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 2

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 3

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 4

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 5

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 6

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 7

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 8

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 9

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 10

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 11

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 12

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 13

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 14

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Summarise Spoken Text: 15

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50 - 70 words. You will have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Task type: Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers

About the task: This is a multiple-choice listening task type that tests listening skills. You will hear a recording or lecture and based on it, there will be a question asked with 5 - 7 options. More than one response is correct to the question about a lecture. You will have to select all or at least 2 correct responses to get score.

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. You will need to select more than one response.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume 

What happened as a result of the arrival of colonists?

- Huge areas were deforested.
- Old farming methods were abandoned.
- Large expanses were planted with new species.
- Stone quarries were depleted.
- Sections of land were delineated with stones.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Draw on your background knowledge of the topic to help you focus your attention before you listen.
- Focus your listening on the information you need to listen for. Identify the ‘direction’ of both the question and response options, and listen out for redundant information that can be ignored.
- If the topic of the listening passage is unfamiliar to you, concentrate on what you understand rather than worrying about words that are new to you. Open your mind to the general gist of what is being said rather than focusing on individual words and phrases.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 7 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, the question and the list of options will be displayed.
- Use this time to read the question quickly. Avoid reading the options. Reading the question will give you some understanding about the topic that will be mentioned in the audio.
- You will be provided with an Erasable Noteboard Booklet to take notes. As you listen, take as much notes as possible. This is very important because remembering the entire audio can be challenging.
- Once you have taken the notes, check it while the audio is fresh in your mind. If you don't do this, the options which will have some incorrect information, may influence your understanding about the audio.
- Read the questions and answers again. Keep eliminating the incorrect options. Follow the step again to narrow your search.
- This question type has partial credit. If you select one option, even if it is correct, you will not get any score. You have to select more than one correct option. Mostly there are two correct options, but there can be three as well. If you select one correct option and one incorrect option, you will again not get any score. Similarly, if you select two correct and one incorrect option, you will get score for one option.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
 Communicative Skills : Listening
 Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 1

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What can be said about fish rubbing?

- A. The art was practiced in various cultures.
 - B. The prints were slimy.
 - C. It is an ancient art.
 - D. It is dying art.
 - E. It must be tried by all students.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 2

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the differences between a metallurgical microscope and an optical microscope?

- A. It can measure three dimensional objects.
 - B. It allows examination of unwieldly samples.
 - C. It is more delicate.
 - D. It has inadequate illuminating systems.
 - E. It can be used for biological purpose, but optical microscope cannot be used for metal.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 3

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are true about communication disorders?

- A. A problem with speech or hearing mechanism is often caused by communication disorders.
- B. Communication disorders can result from emotional or psychological problems.
- C. Communication disorders frequently result from the normal functioning of the brain.
- D. Speech pathologists can help people with communication disorders improve their ability to communicate.
- E. Communication disorders can be treated by some minor or major surgeries.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 4

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What details about Victoria Woodhull's life does the lecture include?

- A. The U.S. president she ran against.
 - B. Examples of the radical movements she was involved in.
 - C. The name of the journal she established.
 - D. Many political parties supported her when she contested for the election.
 - E. The role she adopted after losing the election.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 5

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What details about puppetry does the lecturer talk about in the presentation?

- A. The characters of a puppetry show are always authentic.
 - B. The puppets' cultural importance.
 - C. The forms that traditional puppets have.
 - D. The ways that puppets are made to move.
 - E. The audiences' response to puppet shows.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 6

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What aspects of the Ambulocetus fossil make Ambulocetus a likely bridge between land mammals and sea mammals?

- A. It had an elongated skeletal structure
- B. It strongly resembled a modern hippopotamus
- C. It had an unusually kind and thin tail for a while
- D. It had limbs that could have been used for walking
- E. Its skull had ear bones characteristic of land mammals

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 7

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Which human activities that influence the phosphorus cycle does the professor mention?

- A. Fishing
 - B. Buildings dams on rivers
 - C. Polluting the oceans
 - D. Marking and using fertilizers
 - E. Oceans polluted due to fertilizers
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 8

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Which of the following are associated with subduction zones?

- A. The pollution of the sea floor.
 - B. Chains of volcanic islands.
 - C. The sliding of one plate under another.
 - D. Frequent thunderstorm and tornadoes.
 - E. Climate change due to movement of plates.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 9

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What ancient features still exist in the homes of today?

- A. Hallway
- B. Outer boundary
- C. Garden
- D. Round window
- E. Gardens with rare plants

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 10

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Governments influence economic activity through which methods

- A. Taxation
 - B. Election
 - C. Spending
 - D. Diplomacy
 - E. Democracy
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 11

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What were the ways that the situation of women artists had changed by the end of the nineteenth century in Paris?

- A. Women and men took art classes together.
 - B. Women artists played a greater role in the Salon exhibitions.
 - C. More schools were established by women artists.
 - D. Fewer women artists were traveling to Paris.
 - E. Both men and women participate in learning but with hesitations.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 12

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Why does the man need the woman's assistant?

- A. He does not know the publication date of some reviews he needs.
- B. He does not know the location of the library's videos collection he plays.
- C. He does not know how to find out where the play is currently being performed.
- D. He does not know how to determine which newspaper he should look at.
- E. He does not know how to sort newspaper according to the schedule of the play.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 13

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

In what ways was the Federal Art Project successful?

- A. It established standards for art schools.
 - B. It provided jobs for many artists.
 - C. It produced many excellent artists.
 - D. It gave many people greater access to the arts.
 - E. It gave jobs to talented artists who planned to join art schools.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 14

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are some reasons people think Pluto should NOT be considered a planet?

- A. It has a strange orbital path.
 - B. It has an atmosphere.
 - C. It is much bigger than its own moon.
 - D. It is made up of rock and ice.
 - E. It is much smaller than other planets.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 15

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the functions of the false eyes found on the wings of some moths?

- A. To warn predators that they taste bad.
- B. To misdirect the attacks of predators.
- C. To scare away predators.
- D. To escape from the webs of spiders.
- E. To attract its prey.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 16

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the stages in the life cycle of a star?

- A. Main sequence star
 - B. Nuclear fusion star
 - C. Plasma star
 - D. Protostar
 - E. Stars reaction to radiation
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 17

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the causes of the Dust Bowl mentioned in the lecture?

- A. Terrible droughts occurred
 - B. Grasslands are destroyed
 - C. Many people left their farms
 - D. Earthquakes ruined the soil
 - E. Droughts followed by earthquakes but preceded by rains
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 18

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Which of the following are mentioned as sources of information about Latin pronunciation?

- A. The fact that Romans spelled words as they sounded in the language
- B. Books written by ancient Roman grammarians explaining the sounds
- C. Populations of native speakers
- D. Words that were transcribed into other languages from Latin
- E. Audio recordings of Roman pronunciation

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 19

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are some of the disadvantages of altricial development?

- A. Altricial eggs need a lot of energy to develop
 - B. Altricial young must forage for food soon after birth
 - C. Altricial young must defend themselves against predators
 - D. Altricial hatchlings are more likely to be killed as an entire brood
 - E. Altricial hatchlings must be fed by their parents
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 20

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Why was gold chosen as a universal medium of exchange all over the globe?

- A. It was universal value.
 - B. It is widely available in all parts of the world.
 - C. It is divisible into small parts.
 - D. It can be molded down and molded into coins.
 - E. Printing currency notes were expensive.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 21

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the key characteristics of court ballet?

- A. Emphasis on dancing skill.
- B. Fancy stage design.
- C. Unity of music and dance.
- D. Detailed costumes.
- E. Standardized music and stage design.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 22

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

How did the first centrifuge improve upon the gravity separation process?

- A. It removed far more bacteria than gravity separation.
 - B. It completed the process much faster than gravity separation.
 - C. It removed more fat than gravity separation.
 - D. It extended the shelf life of a batch of milk.
 - E. It separated fat and bacteria but was limited in use for milk separation.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 23

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What were the major factors leading to the standardization of track widths?

- A. The sudden increase in people moving west.
 - B. The needs of the military during wartime.
 - C. The increase in crop transportation to the East.
 - D. The invention of the steam engine.
 - E. The standardized carriage design.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 24

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What dramatic elements are typically included in a well-made play to help move the plot forward?

- A. A series of major changes in the hero's apparent chances of success.
- B. The introduction of new characters midway through the play.
- C. Information known to the audience but not to the main characters.
- D. The movement of major characters from one setting to another.
- E. The characters reaction to hero's appearance.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 25

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What was the canoe important to some Native American groups?

- A. There was a network of waterways where they lived.
 - B. Snowy winters made land travel too difficult.
 - C. Some Native Americans groups sold their canoe to other groups.
 - D. Canoe travel helped form relationship between groups of Native Americans.
 - E. They believed that trading canoes can improve the economy and water supply.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 26

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What does the professor say about honeycreepers?

- A. They have highly specialized bills.
 - B. They have all evolved from a common ancestor.
 - C. They are related to the finch.
 - D. They are different from iiwi.
 - E. They look creepy to some people thus their name.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 27

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What factors cause frost to form in beautiful patterns on window glass?

- A. The glass is cold on the outside and warm in the inside.
- B. The temperature of the glass is below freezing.
- C. Impurities on the glass interfere with ice crystal growth.
- D. The window is on the north side of the house.
- E. The fluctuation of temperature and water density of the atmosphere.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 28

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the possible consequences of an increasing in shipping in the Northwest Passage?

- A. Harm to wildlife
 - B. An increase in piracy.
 - C. Noise pollution.
 - D. A major oil spill.
 - E. Better trade and economy.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 29

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

What are the physical effects of bank erosion?

- A. Plants can fall into the rivers and streams
 - B. Soil that touches the running water gets washed away.
 - C. Large underwater caverns can form beneath the riverbed.
 - D. A stream can become dry and empty.
 - E. Plants and soil become dry and further plantation becomes difficult.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Multiple Answers: 30

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. More than one response is correct.

Which of the following does the professor cite as stimuli in various tropism?

- A. Water
- B. Hormones
- C. Heat
- D. Gravity
- E. Sunlight
- F. Rain

Task type: Fill in the Blanks

About the task: This is an item type that integrates listening and writing skills, and requires test takers to listen for missing words in a recording and type it in the space provided. You will see an audio box and below it, there will be a transcription box with blanks in it. The recording will play and test takers are required to hear the recording and type the missing words in each blank. There will be an audio status box, which will count down from seven seconds and then recording will play automatically.

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume 

One seminal difference in policy remains; the [] has not matched what is Labor's most important innovation promise. That is to bring together responsibilities for innovation, industry, science and research under one single federal minister. Innovation responsibilities [] lie within the powerful Department of Education and Science, and while there is a [] industry department, it has little influence within Cabinet. This has [] policy development and given Australia's innovation policies a distinctly science and research []. It is the scientists rather than the engineers who call the tune in innovation policy in Canberra, so it's no surprise our policies are all about [] government funded research and later [] their results.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You only have seven seconds before the recording starts playing. Quickly read through the text and try to predict the words you will hear from the context.
- After the recording starts, do not stop listening to write or type in the full answers, but make sure you write at least the word roots. When the recording finishes, go back and complete the words based on your knowledge of grammar and contextual clues.
- Make sure that each word fits logically and grammatically into the sentence. Trust your intuition and do not think about other possibilities after you have typed the words and are certain that these are the words you heard.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 7 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, the question will be displayed.
- While listening to a recording, you must concentrate fully and should not let your concentration lose. Specially, focus near the blanks.
- Pay attention to the pronunciation of the words that are spoken for the blanks. Don't get confused with homonyms. If you miss this part, you miss the answer.
- Do not try to type the words immediately while you listen to the audio. If you do this, you may have to look at the keyboard for spellings and then you may also lose track between the audio and the text.
- As soon as you listen to the word for a blank, note it down in the Erasable Noteboard Booklet that will be provided to you. Do this for all the blanks and then start typing the response.
- Pay attention to the context while typing your response. Use grammar clues to make sure you type the correct form of the word (noun, verb, adjective, etc.)
- Also pay attention to the spellings. Type carefully and check them each time. Incorrect spelling will reduce scores for that blank.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Listening & Writing
Enabling Skills : Grammar & Spelling

Practice Questions

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 1

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Sylvia Plath was born at Robinson 1) _____ Hospital in Boston October 27th 1932. She was the first born child of Otto and Aurelia Plath, both 2) _____ educated academic people. Her father Otto was a professor of 3) _____ at Boston University, but her mother had been 4) _____ into a domestic role as housewife despite her level of education. Her father was not too 5) _____ with the birth of his daughter and 6) _____ that his wife have a son within the next two years. Amazingly enough his wife 7) _____ by giving birth to a son almost exactly two years later.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 2

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Professor: Good morning everyone, now in today's lesson I'd like to talk about 1) _____ Growth, and in particular, 2) _____ rate. Now, can anyone here define fertility rate?

Charlene: Er, is it the number of births in a population, 3) _____ per thousand people per year?

Professor: Oh, er no, that's what we call the birth rate. The number of children born in a year, per thousand people. No, the fertility rate is the 4) _____ number of children born per woman in her lifetime, that is, if she lives 5) _____ her child-bearing years. Now, do you think the British fertility level is higher or lower than it was ... say twenty years ago?

Charlene: I think it's lower, because these days' women are far more 6) _____ on their careers than they used to be.

Professor: Well, that point is 7) _____ true, but actually, fertility levels in Britain are 8) _____ high at the moment. In 2008, it was 1.96; that means that on average, each woman gives birth to 1.96 children, and in 2009 it was only 9) _____ lower, at 1.94. The last time fertility rates were this high was back in 1973. In the UK currently, the 10) _____ rate of fertility is in Northern Ireland, where the rate is 2.04, and the lowest is in Scotland, where the rate is just 1.77.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 3

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

So the new way of 1) _____ faces is by using a 3D model. It has better accuracy, 2) _____. 3D imagery detects distinctive features in the face, such as the curves of the eyes, nose and chin – features which do not change over time. These are measured at the sub-millimeter level. 3) _____, a 3D image can be taken not only from a live scan but also from a 2D photograph. And 4) _____ good thing about the 3D system is that it can recognize a person from a range of angles, the person doesn't have to be 5) _____ facing the camera, as in 2D technology. Once again, the system gives each individual a unique code, a set of numbers that 6) _____ the face.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 4

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Let's look at each of these, taking the Hallstatt first. Hallstatt culture is 1) _____ in 4 stages. A & B were during the late Bronze Age, from about 1200 to 700 BC; C was in the Early Iron Age, from 2) _____ 700-600 BC; D was from about 600 to 475 BC. The Hallstatt culture 3) _____ central Europe, with its centre in the area around Hallstatt in Central Austria. There were two distinct cultural zones – the eastern and the western. At the start of the period, long distance trade was already well 4) _____ in copper and tin – the basic requirements for manufacture of bronze. From about 700 BC, trade in iron also became established. The Hallstatt area also already 5) _____ the trade in salt, crucial when there were few other means to preserve food. Control of these two crucial trade goods, iron and salt, 6) _____ the basis for the 7) _____ of wealth and influence. From 800 BC, some burials of rich people can be identified, in central Europe, with 8) _____ goods such as wheeled wagons and iron swords.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 5

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Let me give you some basic 1) _____ about the police. The police have the power to stop and search anyone who appears to be 2) _____ in a suspicious manner. If you are arrested for any reason, even if you know it to be a wrong reason, remember a few very important things. One, don't be 3) _____. Two, do not try to bribe the police officer. Three, if you are arrested by plain-clothes police officers, ask to see some form of 4) _____. Four, give your true name and address if the officer asks you to. Lying to the police is a criminal offence. Five, do not sign any 5) _____ until you have received advice from a solicitor. There is always a solicitor on duty at every police station. Six, you will be 6) _____ to make one telephone call. If you use this call to telephone a friend, 7) _____ your friend to contact someone from your university or from the students' union and get advice about what you should do next.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 6

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

We're going to move on today to look at some of the key 1) _____ of writing for radio. Of course the main thing that you have to 2) _____ is that a radio script is not written to be read, but to be spoken and heard. Now putting this into practice is more 3) _____ than it seems because writing as we speak involves 4) _____ many of the normal 'rules' of writing that have been taught to us from an early age. This is because we need to concentrate on how the piece sounds. Written words convey 5) _____, but they don't convey the full meaning of what you want to say... they don't tell you what to 6) _____, what speed something should be read at, or where the pauses should come, so these have to be 7) _____ in a script. Whatever is said on radio - whether it's a link to a magazine program, a film review, or even a voice piece in the news, needs to sound as if it is coming from the mind of the speaker - almost like part of a 8) _____ - rather than something that is being read.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 7

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The first job is reception assistant, and there are three 1) _____ for this position at the Park Hotel. This is quite a varied job, and in fact I should point out that at certain times of the day it would involve heavy 2) _____ when guests' luggage arrives or perhaps deliveries come in, so bear that in mind when deciding whether to apply for this post. The Park Hotel has quite an international 3) _____, so you'll need to speak at least two 4) _____ languages. Many guests, of course, travel by car, and you may have to take their 5) _____ around to the car park, so you will need to have a valid driving license, and you will not be allowed to do the job if you haven't. They also say that basic computer skills such as word 6) _____ would be an advantage, although this isn't a requirement.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 8

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

If you were to walk into a kitchen, sink 1) _____, water spilling all over the floor, soaking into the walls, you had to think fast, you're going to panic; you've got a bucket, a mop or a plunger. What do you do first? Why don't we turn off the tap? It would be 2) _____ to mop or plunge or scoop up the water if we don't turn off the tap first. Why aren't we doing the same for the ocean? Even if the Ocean Cleanup project, beach plastic recycling 3) _____ or any well-meaning ocean plastic company was a hundred percent successful, it would still be too little, too late. We're 4) _____ to produce over 300 million ton of plastic this year. Roughly eight million ton are racing to flow into the ocean to join the 5) _____ 150 million ton already there. Reportedly, 80 percent of ocean plastic is coming from those countries that have extreme poverty.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 9

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Now, the area occupied by Hollylands is rather large, and we don't want people to get lost, so I'll just give you a few pointers to help you 1) _____ yourselves. So, whether you come by car or bicycle, you'll come in from the road. Cars then park to the left, through the 2) _____ into the car park, and bikes to the right, through the gates opposite. Cyclists in particular might be feeling 3) _____ at this point, and you can get a drink from the machine at the end of the bike park, 4) _____ to the museum entrance. You can enjoy your drink in the picnic area, which is opposite the car park. For anyone who doesn't have a mobile phone, there are 5) _____ at the far end of the picnic area.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 10

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

One of the main ways of dealing with MSW is incineration, 1) _____ it. This is adopted variously around the world. The UK burns 2) _____ little waste, as does the US, while Denmark burns about half of all waste, and Japan uses this method for as much as three quarters. These are 3) _____ brush strokes, of course, because an important issue is how efficient and clean the burning process is. Another major form of waste 4) _____ is using landfill sites - basically, burying the waste in the earth. Currently, this method is the 5) _____ process used in the UK at over 80% and is also heavily used in Germany and in the US, while densely populated and 6) _____ countries such as Switzerland and Japan dispose of relatively little this way.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 11

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The only 1) _____ to the process is the self-constraint we learn to 2) _____ on ourselves during our early years. We're taught the virtues of self-control from infancy, and any loss of that control during an emotional 3) _____ is discomforting. We fail to realize that when we lose control, we actually gain in many other ways. Our cultural preference for processing feelings 4) _____, instead of feeling them physically, maintains and 5) _____ emotional distress. Patients who have had 6) _____ during which feelings were suppressed may have quashed their ability to laugh, cry and become angry. Clinicians can help individuals regain these cathartic 7) _____, enabling them to release deep-rooted emotions that may be an obstacle to happiness.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 12

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

OK, now let's run through today's 1) _____ of events. There are many activities to choose from so make sure you make the most of your visit. Now, there will be 2) _____ shows throughout the day. Now, these will run four times both today and tomorrow - Sunday. These are popular so, please note that we are 3) _____ a booking system for these shows. Tickets for the two shows we're 4) _____ this morning, the first showing at 10.30 and the second at 11.30 - will be available on a first-come first served basis here, at the 5) _____ point. Tickets for the two afternoon shows at 2 pm and then at 3 pm will be released later on at midday. So booking is 6) _____ as spaces go very quickly.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 13

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

For the first time, people could raise food rather than search for it, and this led to the 1) _____ of semi-permanent villages for the first time in history. "Why only semi-permanent?" you might ask. Well, at first, the villages still had to 2) _____ every few years as the soil became 3) _____. It was only with the advent of techniques like irrigation and soil tilling about 5,000 years ago that people could rely on a steady and long-term supply of food, making permanent settlements possible. And with the food 4) _____ that these techniques produced, it was no longer necessary for everyone to farm. This allowed the development of other specialized trades, and, by 5) _____, cities. With cities now producing surplus food, as well as tools, crafts, and other goods, there was now the possibility of commerce and 6) _____ over longer distances.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 14

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

I was invited to a special preview and I can 1) _____ you, this is the ultimate in sports retailing. The whole place has been given a new minimalist look with the company's 2) _____ colors of black and red. The first three floors have a huge range of sports clothing as well as 3) _____, and on the top floor there's a cafe and a book and DVD section. You'll find all the well-known names as well as some less well-known ones. If they haven't got exactly what you want in stock, they 4) _____ to get it for you in ten days. Unlike the other store, where it can take up to fourteen days. They cover all the major sports, 5) _____ football, tennis and 6) _____, but they particularly focus on running and they claim to have the widest range of equipment in the country. As well as that, a whole section of the third floor is 7) _____ to sports bags, including the latest designs from the States, if you can't find what you want here, it doesn't exist!

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 15

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Alternatively, it has also been suggested that some animals strand 1) _____ by following their prey ashore in the confusion of the chase. In 1995, David Thurston 2) _____ pilot whales that beached after following squid ashore. However, this idea does not seem to hold true for the 3) _____ of mass strandings because examination of the animals' 4) _____ contents reveal that most had not been feeding as they stranded. There are also some new theories which link strandings to humans. A growing concern is that loud noises in the 5) _____ cause strandings. Noises such as those caused by military exercises are of particular concern and have been 6) _____ as the cause of some strandings of late

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 16

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The Prime Minister has 1) _____ to help the drought stricken farmers in the northern part of the country who haven't seen rain for nearly two years. And in Sydney a 2) _____ of school children are successfully rescued from a plane which landed in the sea 3) _____ after take-off. Transport workers are on strike in Melbourne over a pay claim and the strike looks set to 4) _____ to other states. And on a fashionable note, there's to be a new look for the staff of QANTAS, Australia's national 5) _____. The Prime Minister has 6) _____ today that he will make two hundred and fifty million dollars available to help the drought 7) _____ farmers who have not seen rain for years, get through the next five years.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 17

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

If you want a 1) _____ to visit you at home, you have to ask for a home visit. You're 2) _____ to do that before 10.30 in the morning, but obviously, if it's an emergency, you can phone at any time, night or day. It might not be your doctor that comes, 3) _____. It's quite often one of the other doctors in the practice. It doesn't really seem to make much difference. Otherwise you make an 4) _____ to see your doctor at the health center. You usually get seen the same day. Not always of course, but 5) _____, as I say. They hold surgeries between 9 and 11.30 every weekday, and from 4 to 6.30 Monday to Thursday. Saturdays are only for 6) _____.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 18

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

There are many ways in which simple day-to-day care can make all the 1) _____. The first point to watch of course is weight. If you are overweight, a 2) _____ will make all the difference. Also, studies have shown that just one hour sitting in a slouched position can 3) _____ ligaments in the back which can take months to heal. At the clinic we have come to the 4) _____ that the major cause of the problem is not with the 5) _____ of chairs, as some have 6) _____, but in the way we sit in them. It can be useful to get special orthopedic chairs, but remember the most important 7) _____ should be in our posture.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 19

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Let me give you some examples of the type of help we can offer. We can provide information on 1) _____ matters; for example, you may feel that your grant is 2) _____ to see you through college life or you may have some 3) _____ regarding the fees you are paying if you are an overseas student. In both cases, the Helpline would be able to go through things with you and see what the 4) _____ might be. Another area we can help with is what we generally term the 5) '_____' area; things such as childcare and the availability of nursery 6) _____, for example, come under this. Then there's 'academic' issues that may arise while you are in the early stages of your 7) _____ that you may not know what to do about.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 20

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

A Personality 1) _____. They have to be filled out by the candidates some time during the 2) _____ procedure, often just before an interview. The idea is actually 3) _____ old. Apparently they were used by the ancient Chinese for 4) _____ out clerks and civil servants, and then later they were used by the military to put people in 5) _____ areas of work. They've 6) _____ a lot of ground since then and there are about 80,000 different tests available now and almost two thirds of the large 7) _____ use them.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 21

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The next stage of the project was the design 1) _____ and this involved, first of all, using their pages of research to draw a design of their hat on paper. That's the easy part. They then had to 2) _____ their two-dimensional design into a form to fit their head. I 3) _____ them to make a small-scale, three-dimensional hat first so that they could experiment with how to achieve the form they required and I imposed certain 4) _____ on them to keep things simple. For example, they had to use paper not card. Paper is more pliable and easier to handle. They also had to limit their colors to white, grey or brown shades of paper which 5) _____ the colors of the buildings they were using as a model for their hats and they had to make sure their 6) _____ didn't show!

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 22

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Now, there are three things that you must remember to bring with you when you come to 1) _____. They are, your Union card, a recent passport-sized photograph of yourself, and the fee. It doesn't matter whether you bring cash or a cheque. We can't 2) _____ your card unless you bring all three; so, don't forget: your Union card, passport photo and fee. Then once you have got your 3) _____ card, you will need to bring it with you whenever you come to 4) _____ or use any Sports Centre facilities. Booking over the phone is not allowed, so you have to come here in 5) _____, with your card, when you want to book. Our opening hours seem to get 6) _____ every year.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 23

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The kangaroo is one animal that's now being 1) _____ for its meat and eaten outside Australia, where it comes from. It looks and tastes 2) _____ like rabbit, though it's slightly darker in color, but it is rather tough, so that's a problem for some people. Crocodiles are also being farmed for their meat. This is rather like chicken, 3) _____ and tender, and it's getting quite fashionable. Some people also find it's rather 4) _____, but I think it makes a really tasty sandwich. Now a third type of meat becoming increasingly 5) _____, and the one that I think is by far the nicest of the three, is ostrich, which most people say has a similar taste and 6) _____ to beef. However, it's much better for you than beef, as we'll see later.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 24

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The third 1) _____ is called the Army Flashlight because it was developed initially for military use. It works by 2) _____ the handle to generate the power. Its advantages are that it can be used for outside 3) _____, and also... and this is one of the surprising features... it does work underwater. My main objection to it though was 4) _____ it did work in these conditions; this model gave off a weak light. So my 5) _____ I'm afraid would have to be to avoid this one.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 25

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The construction of the houses has to be 1) _____ modified from houses in most areas. In the houses on the highway and in the noisiest areas of this site there will be a need for specialized double glazing and special 2) _____ seals will have to be fitted to the doors. All exterior doors in this especially noisy pocket will have to be solid core wood doors with hinges. Every house built on this site, not just those 3) _____ to the highway or nearest to the airport, will require high density 4) _____ materials in the roof. Not only will all the roofs need insulating, the exterior walls will be required to be double brick. All 5) _____ will require double thickness plaster board to be used in the construction. In the noisiest areas mechanical 6) _____ will have to be installed in the exterior walls.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 26

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Water was the main source of power for the early industries and 1) _____ of the water wheels were first established in the twelfth century, 2) _____ you believe? At that time, local craftsmen first built an iron forge just behind the village here, on the bend in the river. By the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the region's rivers 3) _____ more than a hundred and sixty water mills - and many of these continued to operate well into the nineteenth century. But then the steam engine was invented and then the railways came and the centers of 4) _____ were able to move away from the rivers and the 5) _____ and into the towns. So, industrial villages like this one became very rare.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 27

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

And on one side of that you can see the Engine Room and on the other is the Cafe, which isn't an 1) _____, you'll be pleased to know, though they do 2) _____ very nice old-fashioned teas. The row of buildings you can see on the left are the 3) _____. These were built for the workers towards the end of the eighteenth century and they're still 4) _____ from that period so you can get a good idea of ordinary people's living conditions. Across the yard from them, you can see the stables 5) _____ the horses were kept for transporting the products. And the separate building in front of them is the Works Office and that still has some of the old 6) _____ on display.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 28

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

For millions of drivers in many parts of Africa, this is the norm. Since over 90 percent of passenger cars are 1) _____, often used, they're just not designed for local usage. High import duties often 2) _____ the problem, sometimes doubling the price of a car. So most vehicles are either too expensive or too 3) _____ for the average consumer. Well-designed vehicles are only part of the transport 4) _____, though. For every 100 adults in Africa, less than five people actually own a vehicle. Public transport is available, and in countries like Kenya, it's often run by local 5) _____ using minivans like this. But in most rural and peri-urban areas, it's fragmented and unreliable.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 29

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Now last time we discussed this trip, I didn't have the 1) _____ cost for hotel rooms, but now I have. The normal rate at the hotel where we're staying is 150 euros a night for a 2) _____ room. I'd hoped to get that down to 120 euros, but in fact I've been able to 3) _____ a rate of 110. That'll be 4) _____ in the final payment which you'll need to make by the end of this week. On Tuesday, the day after our arrival, I had hoped we could sit in on a 5) _____ at one of the theatres, but unfortunately that's proved very difficult to arrange, so instead we'll have a coach trip to one of the amazing 6) _____ in the mountains south of Munich.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 30

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

What is 1) _____ in the workplace? Definitions vary, but I'm taking it to refer to a whole range of behaviors that the victim finds unacceptable, from 2) _____, harmless arguments to at the opposite extreme – physical 3) _____. Much of this is covered by the term bullying, by which I mean one or more people behaving 4) _____ or aggressively against another who is in a weaker position. Although all behavior like this is a form of conflict, not all conflict can be described in these terms. As with all human behavior, there are 5) _____ reasons for it. But often it's caused by someone who feels the need to show their 6) _____ over someone else, in order to feel that they aren't at the lowest level in a 7) _____ or a group of people.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 31

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Now it's going to be a busy day for you all today. We don't have get tables 1) _____ for this evening, and only a few for lunch. Fortunately, we've got our Head Chef back - he was away on holiday all last week which 2) _____ the other chefs had extra work. Now, I'll tell you a bit more about the job in a minute but first, some general 3) _____. For all of you, whatever your age, there's some equipment you mustn't use until you've been properly trained, like the waste disposal 4) _____ for example, for health and safety reasons. Then I think there are two of you here who are under 18 - that's Emma and Jake, isn't it? Right. so for you two. the meat 5) _____ is out of bounds. And of course none of you are allowed to use the electric 6) _____ until you've been shown how it works.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 32

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

In public discussion of business, we take certain values for granted. Today I'm going to talk about four of them: 1) _____, hard work, creativity and excellence. Most people would say they're all 'good things'. I'm going to 2) _____ that's an over-simple view. The trouble with these values is that they're 3) _____ concepts, removed from the reality of day-to-day business. 4) _____ values by all means, but be prepared for what may happen as a result. They can actually cause damage, which is not at all the 5) _____. Business leaders generally try to do the right thing. But all too often the right thing 6) _____, if those leaders adopt values without understanding and 7) _____ the side effects that arise. The values can easily get in the way of what's actually intended.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 33

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

This lecture will be about the science of 1) _____, the study of sound, in relation to urban environments such as cities. As an acoustic engineer 2) _____, I think this is an area where we're likely to see great changes. In the past, researching urban 3) _____ was simple. We measured levels of sound in 4) _____, so I used to take my sound meter and I measured the noise somewhere, and then I might ask a sample of people to say at what level the sound became 5) _____. With data like this, acoustic engineers have been able to 6) _____ up what we call noise maps, maps of the sound environment.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 34

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The narrow old side streets are great places for finding 1) _____ pictures, jewelry and 2) _____ which won't break the bank, as well as local produce like fruit and vegetables. There's also lots of 3) _____ cafes where you can have a coffee and watch tourists from all over the world go by. The oldest buildings in the area are on the main streets, 4) _____ the city's first department store, built in the 1880s, which is still open today. The Sheepmarket is a center for fashion, and there's a policy of encouraging new young 5) _____. The Young Fashion competition is open to local young people who are 6) _____ about fashion.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 35

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The port of Manham is located in beautiful and 1) _____ countryside, on a bend in the great River Avon, and developed here because it's the highest 2) _____ point of the Avon - boats can go no higher up this river - and proved a handy place to load and unload cargo to and from the sea, which is over 23 miles away. A small port was already established 3) _____ when, about 900 years ago, tin was discovered nearby, though it wasn't until the Industrial Revolution, when a 4) _____ need for metals of all kinds developed, that Manham 5) _____ to become one of the busiest ports in the country. And because it was already so busy, 6) _____ began to look for other minerals, and by the end of the nineteenth century, lead, copper, manganese and arsenic were added to the cargos leaving Manham.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 36

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

The notion that you could create anything at all has major 1) _____ for our health. It means that we'll eventually be able to replicate anything. This would have a 2) _____ effect on our society. In time it could even lead to the eradication of famine through the introduction of machines that produce food to feed the hungry. But it's in the area of 3) _____ that nanotechnology may have its biggest impact. How we detect disease will change as tiny biosensors are 4) _____ to analyze tests in minutes rather than days. There's even 5) _____ nano-robots could be used to slow the ageing process, lengthening life expectancy.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 37

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

At CitiCyclist we believe cycling's for everyone, no matter what age or level of ability or 1) _____. We do complete beginners and also advanced courses, that's for urban cyclists who want to deal with things like riding in streets with complicated 2) _____ and things like that. We don't promote the use of personal protective equipment for cyclists and we 3) _____ the policy of the European Cyclists federation that parents should be allowed to make an informed choice as to whether or not their child wears a helmet. We believe the key to safe cycling is 4) _____, taking your place on the road. This has to be led right from the beginning. Assertive road 5) _____ and behavior is the key to safe cycling in congested urban environments. Some people are surprised that we don't promote the segregation of cyclists from motorized traffic, but we don't think that's 6) _____ in all urban environments. Instead, we teach people to use as much road 7) _____ as they need to travel safely and effectively.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 38

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

As part of its healthy city programme, the World Health Organisation the WHO has come up with a set of 1) _____ for a healthy city. The WHO says, that 2) _____ other things, a healthy city must provide a clean environment which is also safe it mustn't be 3) _____, or dangerous for its inhabitants. As well as that, the WHO says a healthy city has got to be able to 4) _____ its inhabitants' basic needs that's all its inhabitants, not just the rich ones or the ones with jobs. Everyone who lives there. A third thing a third criterion, is that it's got to have health 5) _____ which can be used by all the inhabitants, and which they can access easily. The final points to do with local government the WHO says this is something that the whole 6) _____ should be involved in, not just a few powerful politicians or businessmen.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 39

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

But where I saw the gift of her calm, attentive 1) _____, an occupational therapist who came over to our house to work with Fiona saw a child who was neurologically 2) _____. This therapist was especially 3) _____ that Fiona wasn't rolling over yet, and so she told me we needed to wake her neurology up. One day she leaned over my daughter's body, took her tiny 4) _____, jostled her and said, "Wake up! Wake up!" We had a few therapists visit our house that first year, and they usually 5) _____ on what they thought was bad about my kid. I was really happy when Fiona started using her right hand to bully a 6) _____ stuffed sheep, but the therapist was fixated on my child's left hand.

Listening – Fill in the Blanks: 40

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.

Now, our genetic program relies on a 1) _____ phenomenon called quorum sensing, in which bacteria 2) _____ coordinated and sometimes virulent behaviors once they reach a critical density. You can observe quorum sensing in 3) _____ in this movie, where a growing colony of bacteria only begins to glow once it 4) _____ a high or critical density. Our genetic program continues producing these rhythmic patterns of fluorescent proteins as the colony grows 5) _____. This particular movie and experiment we call The Supernova, because it 6) _____ like an exploding star.

Task type: Highlight Correct Summary

About the task: This is an item type that integrates listening and reading skills, and requires test takers to understand, analyze and combine information from a recording, and then identify the most accurate summary of the recording. There will be four paragraphs (summary) on screen. Out of those, you have to select one paragraph that matches closely to the audio.

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

Status: Beginning in 10 seconds.

Volume 

Unless major oil consumers invest in exploration now (which would be the first time major funds have been invested since 1964) global oil production will level out and be unable to meet increased demands from India and China.

With the continuation of improvements in technology, geology, and with government support, there is little doubt that further major reserves of oil will be found in the near future. This should result in sustainable oil supplies for a further 150 years.

While we are not about to run out of oil, we are certainly past the peak of oil production, which occurred about 40 years ago. This is despite improvements in technology, geology, and with tax-subsidized investment in exploration.

Oil consumption reached its first peak in 1964. Since that time the world has become increasingly dependent on oil. It is unlikely that there will be any new major oil discoveries in the immediate future or at any subsequent time.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You only have ten seconds before the recording starts playing. Skim over the paragraphs to obtain the overall sense of the recording you will hear.
- When the recording starts, make effective notes organized in a general outline. Focus on the main ideas and omit descriptions and explanations. Try to identify the topic sentence.
- Re-read your notes and very quickly summarize all the information in your head. Then focus on each paragraph and eliminate the wrong ones as you compare each one to your notes and the mental summary you have created.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 10 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, all the four options will be displayed.
- As soon as the audio starts, take notes on the Erasable Noteboard Booklet that will be provided to you.
- Note important keyword. Keywords will help you matching the correct answers. These will be words that are mentioned in the options.
- After the audio is over, go back and check the notes. Try to understand the overall information stated in the audio.
- Once you have taken the notes, check it while the audio is fresh in your mind. If you don't do this, the options which will have some incorrect information, may influence your understanding about the audio.
- When the recording has finished and you need to find the paragraph that correctly matches with what you have heard.
- The difference in options could range from major to minor. Therefore, ensure you read each one of them carefully to find the correct one.
- The options may also give information that are closely related to each other. The information may be irrelevant, misleading and antonym.
- Apart for this, there may be two options that give same information mentioned in the audio. You have to eliminate and select the option that consists maximum relevant information.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
 Communicative Skills : Listening & Reading
 Enabling Skills : NA

Practice Questions

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 1

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. All developed nations should focus on agriculture as the primary source of foreign income. Almost fifty percent of these nations have high population growth and must encourage agriculture to provide enough food for all.
 - B. Three fourth of the developing nations are dependent on agriculture and therefore this sector must be included in the development agenda. Countries with least income are primarily dependent on agriculture as source of foreign income. The term also includes farming and new crop varieties.
 - C. All countries must include agriculture in their development agenda. Countries with low income can trade food crops with other nations so that their GDP can keep growing. This must include livestock farming and encouraging development of new varieties of fishes.
 - D. Growing enough food for all is one of the main challenge of the modern world. Developing countries should uplift agriculture for everyone and their population should grow their own food crops.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 2

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Nanotechnology can reduce the weight of aircrafts and thus make space travel more cheap and accessible. This can also reduce the size of computers with increased storage capacity.
- B. Nanotechnology can reduce the size of aircrafts to a size of sugar cubes. The technology can also make space travel more convenient as the speed of aircrafts will be increased.
- C. Nanotechnology can bring new materials that will be almost impossible to break. This will reduce the weight of planes up to fifty times as they are at present.
- D. Nanotechnology can change the methods of transportation industry. The aircrafts size can be reduced and this will help them to increase their carriage capacity. This will give ordinary people an opportunity to travel in space and explore new holiday destination.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 3

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. People in the urban area want to hear more varieties of sound. Architects should be trained to understand how acoustics work. They should listen to the hissing sound of coffee machines properly to get a better idea about it.
 - B. Cities can be lively by having more and more sounds of coffee machines. But these sound should not be too loud as people should get the chance to relax. Town planners should join hands with engineers and study more about this and train all architects.
 - C. People in the urban area need to feel lively and sounds such as clap of high heels play a major role in this. However, these sounds should be limited so that people can also relax. Architects and town planners must understand the acoustics and receive some training. They should not disregard this subject stating that it is for engineers.
 - D. Sounds make cities more lively and therefore people living in these places should train themselves to understand acoustics. They can make sounds of high heels clapping on pavement or hiss of a coffee machine to achieve this.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 4

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Two architects designed a giant wheel called the London Eye. The project took wings when British Airways started showing interest in the project. It was built near the river Thames. There were people from five countries who help in the maintenance of the wheel.
- B. British Airways initiated the London Eye as a part of a competition. There were many countries involved in this project. Many parts of this project were invented as they never existed. The creation was depended on the tides of river Thames. It requires more than three hundred and fifty men involved in the maintenance of the wheel.
- C. The lecture was about a major tourist attraction called the London Eye. It was designed by two architects in their kitchen. It is the largest observation wheel ever built. All this makes the wheel one of the chief tourist attraction.
- D. The lecturer focuses on a big wheel called the London Eye. It was created by two architects. It was designed as a part of a competition but was later done in cooperation with British Airways. A crucial part of this wheel was to matchup with the tides of the river. As it is a huge structure, it requires a lot of manpower for its sustenance.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 5

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Tomatoes emerged in Peru and later on cultivated by the Aztecs. Though it is called a vegetable, it is actually a fruit. In the 1500s it arrived in Europe and became well liked in other countries. Initially, in Britain, it was considered as poisonous. But later, it became part of the diet rather than being decorative.
 - B. The Aztecs cultivated tomatoes after it originated in Peru. When it arrived in Mexico, it was termed as Golden Apple, which means 'plump thing'. For a long time, it was grown as an ornamental plant before it was started as to be eaten in many parts of the world such as Britain and United States.
 - C. The Aztecs, who cultivated tomatoes in Peru considered it as a vegetable. As it was also considered as poisonous, it was treated as an ornamental plant. After some research, it became a part of everyone's diet. All this happened during the 1500s.
 - D. Tomatoes first originated in Peru and then made its way to Mexico. It was called the Golden Apple, which means 'plump thing'. It arrived in Europe and became very popular thereafter. During the 1700s it became part of the daily diet in Italy and Britain.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 6

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. What are the human action that results in dust storms? The primary reason is the off road driving. The other reason includes agriculture and drainage. The problem increments when both these occur together.
- B. Humans are primarily responsible for dust storms. If they want to avoid these, off road vehicle use and construction must be restricted. This will help in protecting the vegetation in many areas.
- C. Off road driving is the major factor for dust storms. This has wide ranging implications. It increases wind erosion and issues related to vegetation and drainage.
- D. Off road driving and vegetation, when occurs together, increases dust storms. These are activities which raises naturally wind resistance surfaces. The most important factor in this regard is construction.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 7

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. A young soldier Patrick was held responsible of many unsuccessful alleys. Even with minimal experience he tried his best to showcase his bravery. His army always supported him in this regard. All this happened because his father, the king, selected him to command the British army.
 - B. The lecturer focuses on a young soldier Patrick. He was selected by the king to control the army. Unfortunately, he was inexperienced and only thirty years old to handle the responsibility. He was led down even after a backup of ten thousand soldier. The duke returned to England after many such failed campaign.
 - C. The lecturer focuses on the war that was commanded by Patrick who was a very young soldier. He started his training at the age of seventeen and tried his level best to reach the heights by the age of thirty. After several years of war, he returned home to England with some failed campaigns.
 - D. The lecturer focuses on a young soldier Patrick. He was selected by the king to control the army. As he was inexperienced and young old to handle the responsibility given by his father, the king, he handled the army fleet which consisted of ten thousand fresh troops.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 8

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. The restaurant provides many types of facilities which includes open air eating. It also provides a playground for children but they should be strictly supervised. People can avoid the expensive food by having delicious snacks.
- B. The restaurant provides customized menu for clients who are booking for functions. They can book the open air space for such functions. They can also book the playground which is a great alternative to the beach.
- C. The restaurant provides service to all types of customers along with professional events. It also provides facilities which includes open air eating and a beach view of the playground. It is advised to supervise the children when they play there.
- D. The restaurant can provide service to all types of customers along with professional events. It also provides customized menu for its customers. There is an option to enjoy the food in open space while viewing the scenic beauty. There is also a playground available for children.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 9

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. As a dry continent, Australia has to face a lot challenges for its agricultural production. The main reason of this is its flat land. The highest mountain of Australia can be compared with Antarctica which is also dry as Australia.
 - B. Flat lands of Australia are a reason that Australia is so dry. The mountain ranges are not as high that it can be used for agriculture. Australia can know how to improve in this field by learning about Antarctica.
 - C. One of the greatest issues with Australian agriculture is its water resources. It is a nation which itself is a continent. Compared to other nations it is not only flat but driest of all continents.
 - D. Australia has to face a lot challenges for its agricultural production. It is the flattest continent in the world. The mountain ranges of the continent cannot provide enough water and thus makes the land so dry.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 10

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Aggressive behavior is a necessity to show authority within a hierarchy. When showed to a group or person who is weak, it becomes unacceptable. The holistic term for this is bullying however the definition varies.
- B. Conflicts can range from a simple argument to a physical violence, therefore the definition of bullying cannot be defined. However, such conflict is necessary because it helps to show authority within the hierarchy.
- C. What is conflict? Any behavior which is unacceptable by a person, such as aggression can be referred as conflict. The other definition of this term is bullying. The reason to behave like this is to prove the importance within a hierarchy.
- D. Bullying is a term referred to a situation where a group behaves aggressively against one who is weak. This type of conflict can range from a simple argument to a physical violence. One reason for this behavior can be to show authority within a hierarchy.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 11

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Excellence, collaboration, hard work and creativity are the factors which are taken for granted in many businesses. Therefore, business leaders should avoid using such theories.
 - B. Excellence, collaboration, hard work and creativity are the factors which are taken for granted in any business. These are just theoretical and thus creates problem and also may cause destruction. If these values are implemented without proper management, it may backfire.
 - C. Theories such as excellence, collaboration, hard work and creativity can backfire in most cases. As these are just theories, business leaders should understand their importance properly and then implement them. There should also be an alternative available in case the theories backfires.
 - D. Excellence, collaboration, hard work and creativity are the factors which are taken for granted in many businesses. Most people believe they are useful, and thus encourage implementation with collaboration of business leaders.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 12

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Generating and disposing waste is the most crucial challenge faced by the society. The evidence found in ancient Greece and Rome show that government have always tried to deal with this more effectively. However, in medieval times when waste was thrown out of the window it was made sure that that included some broken pottery.
- B. The model of nature could be our ideal when it comes to process waste. It shows how no excess waste is created by nature that cannot be processed by itself. Humans are generating waste since a very long time and the evidence of this was found in Norway. This waste was organic and was processed by decay.
- C. Controlling the creation of waste and then disposing it is a substantial challenge of this society. Humans should use their intelligence and the model of nature to understand how to deal with it. Some of the evidence of how to do this is available in ancient Greece and Rome.
- D. Controlling the generation of waste and then disposing it is a big challenge. Though humans are intelligent, they are unable to achieve this. Evidences found in ancient Greece and Rome show that governments operated waste collection and that humans are generating waste from a very long time. In medieval times, organic waste was the most common.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 13

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. The public awareness about cats is a major concern not only in Italy but throughout the world. People are accustomed to see feral cats wandering around that they don't see it as an issue. However, there is a group of people who provide these cats with food and shelter.
 - B. Italy unlike other countries have a principle issue with public awareness about cats. Some people provide basic needs such as food and treatment to these cats but it is only a part of the number of feral cats that exists.
 - C. Feral cats are not considered as an issue because many people are just used to see them. The human population must actively participate to provide basic needs such as food, shelter and veterinary care to these cats as it is their responsibility. Some people do this but are only able to do a fraction for such cats as resources are limited.
 - D. The public awareness about cats is a major problem throughout the world. Some people provide food and shelter to these cats and they are trying to create awareness within everyone about this huge challenge.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 14

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Albert Einstein is well known for his theory of relativity. Though he was a slow learner, he came up with this theory after he started doing mathematical calculation at the age of twelve. He believed that his learning disability helped him to make many scientific breakthroughs.
- B. Albert Einstein was born in Germany and is popular because of this theory of relativity. He was a slow learner because of his learning disability and autism. He worked on time and space to help people who are non-physicist to understand his theory.
- C. Albert Einstein, who was born in Germany was popular because of his theory of relativity. It is believed that he was a slow learner in his school because of some learning disability or an autism related condition. He himself believed that this helped him to develop the theory.
- D. Albert Einstein, popular for his theory of relativity, was born in Germany. His theory made him popular within the non-physicist group. He suffered from autism related condition or learning disability in his childhood which created a reputation. He started thinking about time and space when he recovered from these condition.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 15

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Rice is the most common staple ingredient in the world after wheat. Corn, barley and oats are needed to feed animals and this is nothing more than wastage of agricultural land. These crops should be grown to produce oil and seeds.
 - B. Rice is the most common staple ingredient in the world. It is close to the production of wheat. Some other grains are also produced but their role is to feed animals which is considered as waste. Some of these are used to produce oil.
 - C. Rice and wheat are produced in the world to feed a majority of the population. These are the most preferred food crop of humans and therefore, animals are fed with other crops such as corn and barley. The agricultural land should be used to produce grains for its oil and seeds.
 - D. Rice is the most common food crop in the world. Other grains which are produced to feed animals are considered as waste of land as it only gives beef. Therefore, oil should be produced from grains as it can be used as in seeds.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 16

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. The Australian Aborigines represented many pictures on rock walls from thousands of years which have developed many painting styles over the period. The most distinctive style of painting is where humans are demonstrated. The term dynamic was given to old very paintings which showed movements.
- B. The Australian Aborigines represented many pictures on rock walls. It took them many thousands of years to develop new images and painting styles. The dynamic styles of painting depicted humans which made them so distinctive.
- C. The Australian Aborigines represented many pictures on rock walls. These paintings were both dynamic and static where humans were showed to move. The name dynamic represented the energy of moving humans who made these paintings.
- D. The Australian Aborigines represented many pictures on rock walls and this tradition developed many forms of paintings. The dynamic style of painting required humans to hunt and cook food before they could be shown in paintings.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 17

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Fungi is the common wild plants that can be cooked and eaten. These are usually poisonous and therefore cooking them before eating is necessary.
 - B. Most common wild plants that can be eaten is the fungi. These can be poisonous and therefore it should be cooked properly before eating. Any toxic compounds present in the fungi can be completely destroyed by proper cooking.
 - C. Some of the wild plants that can be cooked is the fungi. While cooking them once should be remember that it can be poisonous. Therefore, taking risk is unnecessary. It's better to avoid eating them as the toxic compounds present in it can increase while cooking.
 - D. Some of the wild plants that can be cooked is the fungi. Though some of them can be eaten, it must be remembered that some can be poisonous. Any toxic compounds can be destroyed by cooking. However, this does not make any poisonous fungi safer to be eaten.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 18

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. It was believed that laughter is always linked with something funny. It increases when people are with other people rather than being alone. It also creates good relationship between social groups and therefore public speakers always try to make their audience laugh.
- B. We laugh because we find something funny. This is the reason that public speakers make audience laugh. There is also a suggestion that human laughter originated when something funny happened after a danger has passed.
- C. Most people would say that laugh is linked with something funny, but that is a very negligible reason. It is also proposed that laughter started as a response of relief after danger is dodged. Most laughter occurs during social gathering. Laughter is also responsible to create a bonding between people.
- D. People claim that laugh is linked with something funny, but that is only an assumption. There is a suggestion that human laughter originated a danger has passed. People laugh when they are in groups and that's the reason public figures make the audience laugh.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 19

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. I worked hard to get my degree in Fine Art and I believe as a student you get a lot of inspiration from your surroundings. But when you leave college, you keep procrastinating to start a work. Many professionals have to work freelance and market themselves.
 - B. I got my degree in Fine Art after a lot of hard work. As a student you are inspired from the environment around you. Once you leave college, you have to start marketing yourself by working as a freelancer. It can be an emotional moment if your work is not liked by other people.
 - C. I got my degree in Fine Art after a lot of hard work. As a student you go with the flow from fellow students and professors. But after you leave college, you start saying yourself to have a cup of coffee and then work as a freelancer. It is important to get praised by others as it can be an emotional thing if your work is not liked by other people.
 - D. I worked hard to get my degree in Fine Art. As a student I got a lot of inspiration from fellow students and professors who encouraged me to work. But after leaving college, you realize that you need to be a professional by working as a freelancer. You need to get emotional support by being liked by other people.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 20

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Earlier, food was dried by heating. But now with the help of technology a new method called roller drying is used. In this method, soup is spread as a thin layer over a belt. Water evaporates as it reaches the other side of the belt and only a dry powder is left. When boiling water is added to this, the soup is ready to drink.
- B. Early method of drying food involved hanging it on the sun or over fire. But the latest method that is used for this purpose is called roller drying which is the best method. First, soup is dried and evaporated till it is a powder. Then boiling water is added to it and the soup will be ready to drink again.
- C. Early method of drying food involved hanging it on the sun or over fire. But the latest method of roller drying involves cutting edge technology. In this method soup is evaporated in a belt and converted into powder form. Before drinking, boiling water is added to the powder which is extracted from the blade.
- D. Early method of drying food involved hanging it on the sun or over fire. But now roller drying is used which converts soup into powder form. It helps to dry the soup in a heating chamber and then put in a blade which extracts it. After boiling water is added, the soup will be ready to drink.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 21

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. Research indicates that crows use tools to inspect objects. There were five pairs of crows who chose a tool on eight occasions. They were given a variety of objects to see how they react. They were fed before the experiment so that they would not be tempted.
 - B. Research conducted in Oxford showed that crows can use stick as tools to inspect objects to check danger. They were fed before the experiment and were shown pictures of spiders. Eight times, five crows used a tool to check the danger.
 - C. Experiments carried out in Oxford showed that crows can use stick to inspect objects. They used five crows and saw that eight times they used a stick to check the spider whose picture was printed on a cloth.
 - D. Research indicates that crows can use stick as tools to inspect objects to check danger. It was observed in five pairs of crows how they would react to a variety of objects. It was made sure that the objects didn't represent a food source. It was seen that eight times the birds chose a tool.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 22

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. The lecturer wanted to conduct a research about people's attitude towards doctors in different countries. She prepared questionnaire and sent it to postgraduates from the same field in these countries. She got favorable response from them and also decided to tape the interviews.
- B. The lecturer was doing research about people's view on doctors. She wanted to involve three countries in the research so she took help from students overseas. To her surprise, everyone was ready to help. She also wanted to include variety of questions in her questionnaire.
- C. The lecturer was doing research about doctors and their attitude towards people in different countries. She involved postgraduates in three different countries and sometimes the tutors were also involved. She did a questionnaire for this and decided to tape the interviews.
- D. The lecturer was doing research about people's view on doctors. She wanted to involve three countries in the research so she took help from students overseas. She prepared a questionnaire keeping in mind that it is a controlled way to do things therefore took opinion from the tutors of those postgraduates.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 23

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. MSG which is a flavor enhancer came from a seaweed called Glutamate. It became popular in Japan because of its tradition. At first it was commercially available which was slow but cheap. Later on, it was fast and expensive.
 - B. MSG is a flavor enhancer that is popular in Japanese food due to tradition. It started with a seaweed and ended with a scientific research. It took thousands of years of research to bring out the Glutamate as a commercial product.
 - C. MSG is a flavor enhancer that is popular in Japanese food due to tradition. During the olden days this was done using a kind of seaweed which was later discovered to be Glutamate. Initially it was very pricey way of production, but later on became fast.
 - D. MSG which is a flavor enhancer came from a seaweed called Glutamate. Due to tradition, it is still a part of Japanese food. It started when Glutamate was discovered by scientists and commercially used.
-

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 24

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. A research done by a sports psychologist in many different sports can be helpful to understand which is better, left or right handed. The research primarily focused on music and involved a lot of intense observation in the field. Sportsmen can use this research to perform better in the sports they play.
- B. When playing sports, is it better to be left or right handed, or a balanced approach is beneficial. A research done by Matthews showed that as in music, sportsmen also use one side to perform better in the game they play.
- C. A research done on music and sports by Matthews helped many sportsmen to use any one side to be better in the sports they play. They can train themselves to use a balanced approach to do this.
- D. When playing sports, is it better to be left or right handed, or a balanced approach is beneficial. A research done by a sports psychologist in many different sports can be helpful. It can help them to determine not to focus on the weaker side, but to understand some suitable strategies that can be beneficial.

Listening – Highlight Correct Summary: 25

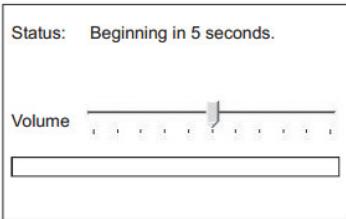
You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

- A. If climate scientists are correct, all plants and animals have to change their habitat. Many businesses can help in doing this. If carbon dioxide emission is not stopped, weather patterns can change, polar ice caps could melt, sea levels could rise and also cause famine.
- B. To tackle the rising temperature of the earth according to climate scientists, all humans and animals may have to change their habits. Business can play a good role in saving the environment. Greenhouse gases is also a factor of climate change, specifically carbon dioxide gas. It can bring out devastating impacts on the earth.
- C. All animals and humans have to change the way they live if we have to tackle the environmental problems. The rise in temperatures is mainly due to carbon dioxide gas and many businesses can help to stop it which will be a positive impact.
- D. To tackle the emission of carbon dioxide gas, of the earth all humans and animals may have to change their habits. Other greenhouse gases are also a reason of climate change. It can bring out devastating impacts on the earth specially in the sea.

Task type: Multiple Choice – Choose Single Answers

About the task: This is a multiple-choice item type that assesses listening skills. It requires you to listen, analyze, understand and assess a short recording on an academic subject and choose a single correct response. You will hear a recording or lecture and based on it, there will be a question asked with four options. Only one response is correct to the question about a lecture.

Listen to the recording and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.



What is the main idea that the speaker is trying to convey in her comments?

- Governments can play a key role in chronic pain management.
- Authorization for the prescription of opiates is required every thirty days.
- The rate of morphine addiction has not increased over the past 18 years.
- The dose of opiates needed to treat chronic pain is usually 80 milligrams.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Read the response options carefully and identify the ones that do not match the focus of the question and eliminate them.
- Note keywords on the Erasable Noteboard Booklet and use these words to help you choose the correct response option.
- Listen out for supporting points as well as main points in the recording to help you identify the incorrect options. If you do not know the answer, make a guess rather than leave the item blank. Both unanswered and wrong answers will be scored zero so you have nothing to lose.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 5 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, the question and the list of options will be displayed.
- Use this time to read the question quickly. Avoid reading the options. Reading the question will give you some understanding about the topic that will be mentioned in the audio.
- You will be provided with an Erasable Noteboard Booklet to take notes. As you listen, take as much notes as possible. This is very important because remembering the entire audio can be challenging.
- Once you have taken the notes, check it while the audio is fresh in your mind. If you don't do this, the options which will have some incorrect information, may influence your understanding about the audio.
- Read the questions and answers again. Keep eliminating the incorrect options. Follow the step again to narrow your search and get the correct response.
- This question type has no partial credit. You will get score only if you select the correct option. There will be only one option that will be correct.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on "Next" button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Listening
Enabling Skills : N/A

Practice Questions

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 1

Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

What is the main idea that the speaker is trying to convey in her comments?

- A. Governments can play a key role in chronic pain management.
 - B. Authorization for the prescription of opiates is required every thirty days.
 - C. The rate of morphine addiction has not increased over the past 18 years.
 - D. The dose of opiates needed to treat chronic pain is usually 80 milligrams.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 2

Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

What is the lecture mainly about?

- A. Perception and how it relates to the mind and your eyes.
 - B. Intuition and how to use it to form theory.
 - C. Theory and how it forces you to lose aspects of yourself.
 - D. Skill and how it should be applied in a university setting.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 3

Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

How did children acquire their culture throughout most of history?

- A. By experiencing life in another country.
- B. By watching cultural programs on television.
- C. By going to the museum and the library.
- D. By listening to parents and grandparents.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 4

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is the purpose of grading agricultural products?

- A. It encourages farmers to produce crops of the highest quality.
 - B. It enables consumers to buy products that meet uniform standards.
 - C. It allowed the government to regulate agricultural markets.
 - D. It promotes the development of better marketing infrastructure.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 5

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

How is ethylene unique?

- A. Ethylene is the only hormone that plants produce.
 - B. Ethylene is produced only in flowering plants.
 - C. Ethylene helps in ripening of fruits.
 - D. Ethylene is the only plant hormone that is a gas.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 6

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why does the speaker discuss the instruments of the orchestra for Monteverdi's opera Orfeo?

- A. To compare the Baroque orchestra with the orchestra of today.
- B. To give examples of instruments that Monteverdi invented.
- C. To illustrate how different instruments helped to tell a story.
- D. To explain why the orchestra was the center of Baroque music.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 7

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Which of the following does the professor mention as a theory for why modern science did not develop in China?

- A. Totalitarian government
 - B. Lack of modern equipment
 - C. China's civil wars
 - D. A strong Chinese mercantile class
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 8

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What does the professor say about sending humans into the Mariana Trench?

- A. It would be an unreliable method of gathering information.
 - B. It would terrify the sea animals who inhabit the Mariana Trench.
 - C. It would provide better data but is currently not feasible.
 - D. It would demonstrate the power of human ingenuity.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 9

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why do small animals often go extinct?

- A. They are unable to adapt to a vegetarian diet.
- B. They have difficulty finding reliable shelter.
- C. They do not reproduce frequently.
- D. They are hunted by predatory birds.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 10

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What might be a helpful line of research for koala conservation?

- A. Finding other species that can fulfill the same role as koalas in the ecosystem.
 - B. Protecting them from destructive pests and other adaptable species.
 - C. Eliminating tree diseases.
 - D. Growing artificial plants that contain the nutrients koalas need.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 11

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

According to the professor, what does “processing” mean?

- A. Explaining the complicated way that EMDR works
 - B. Mentally revisiting a traumatic event
 - C. Understanding an experience via a healthy state of mind
 - D. Talking about a painful experience through EMDR
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 12

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

How does the professor regards studies done with rats?

- A. As a reliable way of judging rat behavior.
- B. As an invalid method for judging the risk of pesticides.
- C. As a useful form of research.
- D. As a cruel method of research.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 13

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why do ants NOT eat the leaves they cut?

- A. The leaves lack nutrients.
 - B. The leaves cannot be eaten.
 - C. They prefer the taste of the fungus they grow to the taste of the leaves.
 - D. It is simpler to eat the fungus inside their colony than to eat the leaves.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 14

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is the difference between igneous rock and sedimentary rock?

- A. Igneous rock was once sedimentary rock but changed.
 - B. Sedimentary rock was once igneous rock but changed.
 - C. Igneous rock comes from magma and sedimentary rock comes from sediments.
 - D. Igneous rock is found near water and sedimentary rock is found near volcanoes.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 15

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Which of the following is a drawback of the proscenium stage?

- A. The proscenium stage does not allow for scenery or scene changes.
- B. The people sitting in the back row cannot hear what the actors say.
- C. The proscenium creates an obstacle between the actors and the audience.
- D. Ticket prices are higher for plays produced in proscenium theaters.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 16

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why does the demand for a good increase when the price decreases?

- A. Decreasing the price will improve the quality of the good.
 - B. More people are able to buy the good at the lower price.
 - C. Suppliers have higher production costs and higher profits.
 - D. Consumers will have access to a greater variety of goods.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 17

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What was the main reason that many ships used Manila hemp ropes or steel cables?

- A. Manila hemp has to be treated with zinc based paint.
 - B. Manila hemp was easier to produce.
 - C. Manila hemp is more resistant to salt water.
 - D. Manila hemp is lighter in weight.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 18

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is said about Frantzen's painting of a farm scene?

- A. It resembles a photograph.
- B. It may be Frantzen's best known paintings.
- C. It was painted in the impressionist style.
- D. It was painted while Frantzen lived abroad.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 19

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What does the professor say about Catalhoyuk graves?

- A. The graves belonged to the Neolithic period.
 - B. Many people were buried in each grave.
 - C. The graves were located under the house floors.
 - D. The graves contained ashes rather than bones.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 20

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is said about Corinthian columns?

- A. They were the first style of column to be used by the Greeks.
 - B. They are similar in style to Doric columns.
 - C. They are the simplest style of Greek columns.
 - D. They were used infrequently in ancient Greek architecture.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 21

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

According to the professor, how does CBA evaluate subjective things?

- A. By asking people what something is worth.
- B. By studying how people use money.
- C. By subtracting costs from benefits.
- D. By asking experts for their opinion.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 22

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is said about the use of ornamentation by Prairie School architects?

- A. They liked colorful designs and a variety of decorations.
 - B. They tend to use ornamentation only if it complemented a design.
 - C. The only ornamentation they used was based on Japanese models.
 - D. The only decoration they permitted was in furniture design.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 23

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Which of the following is NOT true about memes?

- A. Memes can be found in our genes.
 - B. Memes can be passed on to other people.
 - C. Memes can represent true or false ideas.
 - D. Memes can die out.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 24

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Which of the following modern beliefs was contributed to by phrenology?

- A. Certain organs within the brain are responsible for certain kinds of behavior.
- B. The power of the brain is related to the size and shape of the organ.
- C. The shape of the skull is determined by the shape of the brain.
- D. Certain abilities are related to specific areas of the brain.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 25

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why is chemistry sometimes called the central science?

- A. Chemistry courses requires a lot of skills to study.
 - B. Chemical process occurs all around us.
 - C. Chemistry students need to learn new vocabulary.
 - D. Chemists study how to control diseases
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 26

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What is one way the body resists the stressor of starvation?

- A. By increasing a person's appetite.
 - B. By initiating a 'fight or flight' response.
 - C. By decreasing a person's desire for exercise.
 - D. By burning calories more rapidly.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 27

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

According to the productivity hypothesis, how do sunlight and rain increase biodiversity?

- A. By stabilizing the climate and preventing the mass extinction of species.
- B. By promoting the growth of plants for animals to feed on.
- C. By making it easier for predators to feed on herbivores.
- D. By protecting animals in tropical areas from over-hunting by humans.

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 28

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

What was the primary cause of the initial appearance of purple loosestrife in North America?

- A. Ballistic trading activity.
 - B. Introduction by Eurasian trading.
 - C. Migration patterns of seasonal birds.
 - D. Transport ships in a Great Lakes.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 29

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

Why was the German artist Schongauer important in the history of intaglio printmaking?

- A. He was the first artist to use the etching method.
 - B. He developed the first printmaking press.
 - C. He used different type of strokes.
 - D. He used acid to make art.
-

(Listening) Multiple Choice - Choose Single Answer: 30

*Listening to the recording and answer the multiple – choice question by selecting the correct response.
Only one response is correct.*

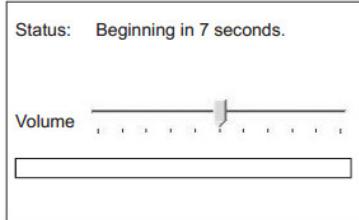
Which of the following is NOT mentioned as materials used to create color in sand paintings?

- A. Different shades of charcoal.
- B. Petals from flowers.
- C. White gypsum and red sandstone.
- D. Yellow abalone shells.

Task type: Select Missing Words

About the task: This item type assesses listening skills, and requires test takers to use contextual and grammatical cues to predict and identify what a speaker will say. In the question type, you will listen to a lecture. The lecture will end with a beep sound. You are required to select the correct option from the choices available and choose the most suitable one that complete the sentence.

You will hear a recording about an analysis of medical research findings. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.



- before you understood
- after diagnosis
- from anti-oxidants
- on the treatment itself
- in the first place

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You have seven seconds before the recording starts. Take this time to read the instructions carefully and skim the response options.
- When the recording starts, listen carefully and focus your attention closely on what is being said. Try to take notes. As far as possible, try to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words from context, but do not worry if there are words you do not understand. Focus on what you do understand.
- As you listen, remember to remain aware of the audio progress indicator. As the recording is drawing to an end, focus your listening carefully and simultaneously scan all of the response options closely. This will help you predict and select the most appropriate word or phrase when the beep sounds.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 7 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, the list of options will be displayed.
- There will be only one correct answer, take time to find the correct answer. Understand the given options and the keywords mentioned in the lecture.
- Try to take notes while you listen to the audio. Specially the last sentence. Try to note it down completely.
- It is important to identify the main idea of the audio. Knowledge about academic vocabulary and grammatical structures can be helpful.
- When you are selecting missing word in the sentence, try to understand the tone of the speaker. Depending upon the tone of the speaker, whether positive or negative, select your option accordingly.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :
Communicative Skills : Listening
Enabling Skills : Vocabulary

Practice Questions

Select Missing Words: 1

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. exists or not.
 - B. can support life.
 - C. has water.
 - D. can be live-able for humans.
 - E. can be found.
-

Select Missing Words: 2

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. water is kept.
 - B. water reserves.
 - C. water resides.
 - D. water is hidden.
 - E. water is wasted.
-

Select Missing Words: 3

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. as an environmental issue.
- B. as ignorance.
- C. as a good thing.
- D. as important as knowing your culture.
- E. to be included in job portals.

Select Missing Words: 4

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. in the climate.
 - B. in the environment.
 - C. in the mountains.
 - D. in these places.
 - E. in the sea.
-

Select Missing Words: 5

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. complete sense to me.
 - B. things horrible.
 - C. a dull approach.
 - D. proper educational questions.
 - E. satisfactory decisions.
-

Select Missing Words: 6

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. think.
- B. say.
- C. do about it.
- D. find in it.
- E. try.

Select Missing Words: 7

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. taken few decades ago.
 - B. that was lost.
 - C. that can be hidden easily.
 - D. that was published in the newspaper.
 - E. that some astronauts took.
-

Select Missing Words: 8

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. to write an essay.
 - B. to learn few words.
 - C. to enunciate certain words.
 - D. to be better in my subject.
 - E. to read newspapers.
-

Select Missing Words: 9

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. and one that doesn't.
- B. and the other does that manually.
- C. and one who asks its users to do that.
- D. and one that puts everything in the instruction manual.
- E. and one who doesn't care about it.

Select Missing Words: 10

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. affluent family.
 - B. struggling family.
 - C. conservative family.
 - D. stringent society.
 - E. political family.
-

Select Missing Words: 11

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. keep them alive.
 - B. that will be harmless.
 - C. take care of them.
 - D. not kill them.
 - E. back again into people.
-

Select Missing Words: 12

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. horrible stuff.
- B. fine.
- C. usual things.
- D. exiting stuff.
- E. boring modification.

Select Missing Words: 13

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. nothing.
 - B. a lot.
 - C. everything.
 - D. minimum.
 - E. great offer.
-

Select Missing Words: 14

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. known people.
 - B. all age groups.
 - C. experts.
 - D. other people.
 - E. professionals.
-

Select Missing Words: 15

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. internet again.
- B. technological world again.
- C. business world again.
- D. modern world again.
- E. recent times.

Select Missing Words: 16

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. around the world.
 - B. around us.
 - C. everywhere.
 - D. specially politicians.
 - E. countrywide.
-

Select Missing Words: 17

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. is an appreciated one.
 - B. is not working.
 - C. is needed for mankind.
 - D. is a daunting experience.
 - E. is a perfect solution.
-

Select Missing Words: 18

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. colony.
- B. entire organization.
- C. whole class.
- D. whole area.
- E. group itself.

Select Missing Words: 19

You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. from space.
 - B. from the ozone layer.
 - C. from another planet.
 - D. from International Space Station.
 - E. from a different perspective .
-

Select Missing Words: 20

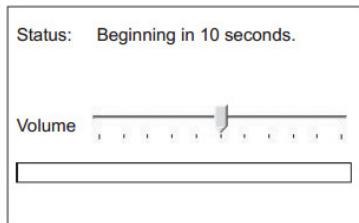
You will hear a recording about planets. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

- A. test tube.
- B. sensor.
- C. method.
- D. under a heat flame.
- E. microscope.

Task type: Highlight Incorrect Words

About the task: This is an item type that integrates listening and reading skills, and requires test takers to listen for and point out the differences between a recording and a transcription. You will see a transcript of an audio. When the audio starts, you have to identify the incorrect words mentioned in the transcript. You have to select the word by clicking on that word.

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.



So far in our discussion of chemical equations we have assumed that these reactions only go in one direction, the forward direction, from left to right as we read it in the equation. That's why our arrowhead points from left to right: reactants react together to make products. However, this is not exactly how things occur in reality. In fact, practically every chemical reaction is reversible, meaning the products can also react together to reform the reactants that they were made of. So instead of writing that single arrow facing from right to top, a more appropriate symbol would be a double arrow, one going from left to right and one going from right to left. Reactants are continually - continuously - reacting to form produce. But at the same time as those products are formed, they remake the reactants. They're both going simultaneously, forming each other. This is what we would call a state of equality.

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- You only have ten seconds to read through the text before the recording starts. Focus on quickly reading and working out the pronunciation of the content words.
- As you listen, concentrate on every single content word you hear, i.e., nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. Pay attention not only to words that carry the sentence stress, but also to those that may be de-emphasized.
- As you listen, silently read each content word on the screen, and quickly compare what you hear to what you see.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 10 seconds and the audio will begin after that. During this time, the transcript will be displayed.
- When the listening starts, scroll the cursor to match the word spoken to the content in the text. When you click, the word will turn yellow, which means that you have marked the word to be incorrect.
- If you select a word which is not incorrect, you can click on the word again to unselect it. Usually, there are 4 – 6 words which will be incorrect.
- Listen carefully to what is being heard. You may end up not finding the incorrect words if you lose focus. Be careful about words which can have similar sounds. For example, ‘daughter’ or ‘porter’
- Do not waste any time once you have selected all the incorrect words and the audio is over. There is no way that you can listen to the audio or understand the incorrect by reading the text.
- This question type has partial credit. If you select one incorrect word, you will get any score for that. If you select two, you will get score for them. However, scores will be reduced if you select a word which is not incorrect.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Listening & Reading
Enabling Skills : Vocabulary

Highlight Incorrect Words: 1

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In one experiment, scientists fitted groups of elephants with radio signaling collars. And what they noticed about their behaviour really intrigued them. Because they got that there was some sort of co-ordination between them. For example, two separate family groups might move in parallel to each other, flies apart, and then change direction automatically, either turning or moving towards each other. Now elephants have a nice sense of smell which they use whenever they run. But smell alone couldn't amount for these synchronized movements, because the wind mostly carries odours in the wrong direction. So, the scientists concluded that the elephants were using their sensing instead, and attention then turned to the culture of elephant calls.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 2

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

The first question is whether Wassamatta University includes modules technology as an instrumental method. The answer is yes, we do. At least that's what the university brochure says. If some of you don't understand what "modules technology" is, don't worry. I googled the term but couldn't find it. Apparently, though, it's a technique of broadband, wireless access. At least that's what an American company's website informed me. But again, don't worry. If you need to know anything more, your professor can tell you. Another question someone asked me was what tomorrow's workshop on "Research Methods and Skills" was about. Well, research methods include any method you can imagine for changing and presenting any information you have. That's not just schoolwork, either. Writing English, the native language for most of you, and searching a job are also research skills. And, yes, those will be informed in tomorrow's workshop.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 3

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In general, crocodiles are more severely concentrated in wet, subtropical environments near regions of water and rich vegetation. While South American crocodiles grow in cool rainforests, the African crocodile is more equipped for sun. Though they can survive at the hot temperatures found in some areas, they are not equipped to handle dry temperatures and thus cannot survive in places like the Sahara Desert of North Africa. As cold-blooded mammals, crocodiles' core temperatures fluctuate from their average of 38 degrees Celsius as external conditions fluctuate, thus they need to avoid extreme temperatures. Others live an underwater life, keeping a body temperature close to that of the water. As their own unique technique of regulating their body temperatures, some African crocodiles have made dens by digging holes in the ground to provide itself with a cool, dark place to retreat from the hot African sun.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 4

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Stone and wood are alike in at least one respect: both go across processing before they can be put to use. Since few of us cut our own timber or quarry our own stone, this is not perhaps a good concern. Still, do-it-yourselfers would do well to remember to buy only nicely seasoned wood. Unseasoned wood warps and a warped floor quickly becomes firework (and its owner quickly becomes poorer). Likewise, except for dull hued materials like slate or sandstone, most stone floors are cleaned before installation. The choice goes well beyond just wood or stone - each type needs many further considerations. A few special remarks are known for when considering wood, for example. As always, aesthetics, personal taste, and layout all play roles as well as the type of house or corridor. Oh, and certainly don't forget the cost. When it comes to cost, a rule of thumb is that the smoother and less exotic the wood, the lower the cost. In the US, for instance, pine is both ubiquitous and cheap. Mahogany is important and exorbitantly expensive. If you're on any kind of budget when remodeling, it's really fruitful to remember to go for the softer woods.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 5

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Now let's talk a little about those harmful insects. Take the mosquitoes I just mentioned as an example. Not so many days ago, mosquitoes here in America weren't just irritating. Some were even deadly. They carried malaria and yellow fever. My own ancestor, the Confederate General John Bell Hood, survived through the worst battles of Civil War only to die at age thirty-eight from yellow fever. A pest, not a bullet! Well, aside from the mosquitoes, in summer there is also a type of insect that never seems tired. Right, that is the fly. Before I go on talking, I must mention an African fly called the Tsetse fly, which sucks on blood and can cause serious diseases in the people and animals that it sits. Besides, it is still a bearer of sleeping sickness, which affects around 300,000 people each year in Africa and can be treated only with toxic drugs that are hard to control. Worse still, the drugs sometimes don't work.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 6

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Before continuing on to look at inventions since the 1890s, let's say a word more about safety. Everyone knows if you're going down-hill, you can get going curiously fast. To go more than a hundred kilometers an hour isn't all that tricky! But even on level ground it's easy to go too quickly. On a city street, today's bicycles can be taken at a speed of over forty miles an hour, over a short distance. That's about sixty-four kilometers an hour. Remember you're on a bike, not in a car. There's nothing to save you. People are killed in single-bicycle accidents every day, just from hitting the car. A good rule to remember is, if you're going faster than the cars, slow down. And please wear a helmet. Nearly one third of the epilepsy cases come from head injuries in accidents on bikes and motorcycles. I didn't want to scare you, but safety is everyone's business.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 7

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Do you think that some people are born more lucky than others? Do you think that you are significantly more or less lucky than few people? These are questions that have interested humans for centuries, and certainly, the huge number of superstitions, lucky charms and talismans which have prevailed through history in civilisations across the globe would suggest that humans have an almost innate belief in the power of luck. The superstitions we have today have long theories. The number 13 is considered unlucky because that was the number of people at the table at Jesus Christ's last dinner. Touching wood comes from pagan rituals of imbibing the culture of tree Gods. Many people do not walk under ladders. This superstition does not come from the belief that a bucket of paint may drop on your head as you pass underneath. Instead, the shape of the ladder against the wall forms the shape of a triangle, which was thought to represent the symbol of the Holy Trinity and passing near it would break these powerful bounds and bring evil fortune.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 8

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

We all know that feelings of anxiety are a part of our daily life. Most of us feel uneasy about snakes, or mice. But for phobics it's not just a matter of disliking something: their fear has grown into such a limit that it affects their usual behaviour. They may have serious symptoms of pain, dizziness and nausea; feel they are short of breath or have trembling limbs. This fear may be triggered by the mere sight of animals, people or things, like insects, dentists or utensils. Freud was the first to attempt a systematic inspection of the development of phobic condition. The onset of social phobias generally takes place during adolescence when social awareness and interventions are evolving. Cultural influences also play a role, as well as genetic factors. In fact, parents of social phobics are more normal to develop major depression. Family difficulties, conflicts, frequent family moves, physical and sexual abuse in adults are all factors generating phobias.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 9

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

My confession is this. I am a health psychologist, and my mission is to tell people be happier and healthier. But I fear that something I've been preaching for the last ten years is doing more wrong than good, and it has to do with stress. For years I've been telling people, stress makes you freak. It increases the risk of everything from the common cold to cardiovascular disease. Basically, I've turned stress into the enemy. But I have changed my idea about stress, and today, I want to change yours. Let me start with the study that made me rethink my full approach to stress. This study tracked 30,000 adults in the United States for eight years, and they started by telling people, "How much stress have you experienced in the last year?" They also asked, "Do you believe that stress is harmful for your health?" And then they looked public death records to find out who died.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 10

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And meanwhile, I was touring locally and moving in nightclubs with my band, the Dresden Dolls. This was me on piano, a genius drummer. I wrote the songs, and finally we started making enough money that I could quit being a statue, and as we started touring, I really didn't want to lose this feeling of direct connection with people, because I liked it. So after all of our shows, we would sign autographs and hug fans and hang out and talk to people, and we made an art out of asking people to help us and join us, and I would hunt down local musicians and artists and they would set up inside of our shows, and they would pass the hat, and then they would come in and join us onstage, so we had this rotating smorgasbord of weird, unknown circus guests.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 11

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

To find out, I've been studying people that I come to know "originals." Originals are nonconformists, people who not only have new things but take action to champion them. They are people who stand out and speak up. Originals drive creativity and change in the world. They're the people you like to bet on. And they look nothing like I thought. I want to show you today three things I've learned about knowing originals and becoming a little bit more like them. So the first reason that I liked on Warby Parker was they were really slow trying off the ground. Now, you are all intimately familiar with the sense of a procrastinator. Well, I have a confession for you. I'm the opposite. I'm a precrastinator. Yes, that's an actual word. You know that panic you feel a few hours before a big deadline that you haven't done anything yet. I just feel that a few months ahead of time.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 12

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

So here's a great puzzle, in a universe ruled by the second law of thermodynamics, how is it possible to generate the type of complexity I've described, the sort of complexity illustrated by you and me and the convention center? Well, the answer looks to be, the universe can create complexity, but with great difficulty. In pockets, there are peer what my colleague, Fred Spier, calls "Goldilocks conditions" not too hot, not too cold, just right for the creation of complexity. And slightly little complex things appear. And where you have slightly more complex things, you can get slightly more complex things. And in this way, complexity builds stage after stage. Each stage is magical because it brings the impression of something utterly new appearing utmost out of nowhere in the universe. We refer in big history to such moments as threshold moments. And at each threshold, the going gets harder. The complex things get more fragile, more vulnerable; the Goldilocks conditions get more stringent, and it's more critical to create complexity.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 13

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And now we're here. As we're looking out, kind of a surreal time before the first stroke, standing on the hills at Marina Hemingway, the Cuban flag is flying above, all my team is out in their rafts, hands up in the air, "We're here! We're here for you!" Bonnie and I look at each other and say, this time, the mantra is, and I've been using it in training, find a way. You have a dream and you have challenges in front of you, as we all do. None of us ever get through this life without headache, without turmoil, and if you believe and you have faith and you can get kicked down and get back up again and you believe in perseverance as a great human quality, you find your path. And Bonnie grabbed my shoulders, and she said, "Let's see our way to Florida."

Highlight Incorrect Words: 14

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And the feeling after these meetings is always the same, my heart is pumping like a drum, because you never know if they've actually bought your story, or they're about to start following you to see who you really are. Relief only comes when you turn the first corner and glance ahead, and they're not standing there. But what our counterfeit polo shirt buyer certainly didn't realize is that anything I'd seen and heard would result in a dawn raid on his house, him being woken out of bed by several men on his doorstep and all his product seized. But this would show that he was just a pawn at the end of a counterfeiting network spanning three apartments, and he was just the first loose thread that I'd feel to pull on in the hope that it would all unravel.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 15

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Think for a moment about your car. It has thousands of parts, from the foam that takes the seats to the electrical wiring to the light bulbs. And for many of those parts, the world's carmakers, they are dependent on only a few traders. So it's hardly surprising that it is kind of tempting for those companies to come together and fix prices. But just imagine what that could do to the last price of your new car in the market. Except, it's not imaginary. The European Commission has thought with already seven different car parts cartels, and we're still investigating few. Here, the Department of Justice are also looking into the market for car parts, and it has called it the largest criminal investigation it has ever pursued. But without competition rules, there would be no investigation, and there will be nothing to stop this collusion from happening and the costs of your car to go up.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 16

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In 2013, I came back home to Nairobi from Afghanistan. Al-Shabaab operatives had besieged Westgate shopping center, killing 67 men in a day of utter horror. Soon after that, I could find how Nairobi was beginning to change, and it was starting to feel more like the fear and terror-weary and war-torn cities that I had worked in. And Nairobi continues to grow in fear-driven ways. We see huge walls, more barriers, more security. And like other areas of the world, we are experiencing an eruption of human connection. Divisions along technical lines are deepening, and we're doubting more and more how much we were in common. We are at a pivotal time when we need to restore our knowledge in humanity and stand boldly and visibly together.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 17

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

I'm a robotics entrepreneur who's spent a lot of days here in Africa. And in 2014 we started Zipline, which is a company that uses electric autonomous aircraft to send medicine to hospitals and health centers on demand. And last year, we launched the world's first automated delivery method operating at national scale. And guess what? We did not do this in the US, we didn't do it in Japan, and we didn't do it in Europe. It was basically President Paul Kagame and the Rwandan Ministry of Health that started a big bet on the potential of this technology and signed a commercial agreement to deliver a maximum of the country's blood on demand.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 18

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

But the reason I went was because I was participating for a large charity on climate justice, and it was several years ago, when lots of people didn't trust in climate change, people were very cynical about activism, and our role, with all of my teammates, was to get people to sign petitions on climate justice and educate them a bit more about this issue. And I cared deeply about climate change and lots of inequality, so I'd go and I'd talk to many of people, which made me nervous and drained me of energy, but I did it as I cared, but I would hide in the toilets, because I'd be exhausted, and I didn't want my teammates thinking my commitment to the cause, thinking that I was slacking. And we'd go and meet at the end of our duty, and we'd count how many petitions had been accepted, and often I'd win the amount of petitions signed even if I had my little breaks in the toilet.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 19

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

These experiences I've had just keep reminding at me. And so, I just start thinking about them, first, at Q and A's after screenings of the film, and then I get invited to be on news and talk at conferences. And the really amazing thing is that, to start with, when I'm just talking to audiences and few people, you know, coming up in the film industry, the universal response is, "Oh my god! This is horrible. What do we do about this?" But the bigger panels I get on, meanwhile an Oscar nominee tells me, "Look, I totally agree with all you're saying. You just need to be really careful about when you say it." An Oscar-winning producer tells me that she doesn't think it's a great idea to play the woman card. It's just the way it is.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 20

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And then an idea started to take root, born from my concern for our environment. I wanted to start my own business, creating and manufacturing biodegradable packing from waste -- paper, agricultural, even textile waste -- replacing the toxic, disposable plastic packaging to that we've all now addicted. This is called clean technology, and it felt truly meaningful to me. A venture that may help to reduce the billions of dollars of single-use plastic packaging dumped every year and polluting our land, our rivers and our oceans, and left for next generations to resolve -- our grandchildren, my grandchildren.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 21

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In order to be an effective investor, one has to bet against the consensus and be perfect. And it's not easy to bet against the consensus and be right. One has to bet against the consensus and be right because the consensus is created into the price. And in order to be an entrepreneur, a powerful entrepreneur, one has to bet against the consensus and be right. I had to be an entrepreneur and an investor -- and what goes along with that is creating a lot of painful mistakes. So I made a lot of deadly mistakes, and with time, my attitude about those mistakes began to differ. I began to think of them as puzzles. That if I could solve the puzzles, they would give me fame. And the puzzles were: What would I do differently in the future so I wouldn't make that dreadful mistake? And the gems were principles that I would then write down so I would remember them that would help me in the future. And since I wrote them down so clearly, I could then, eventually discovered, I could then embed those into algorithms.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 22

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

My name is Richard Berry, and I have one of the perfect jobs in the world. I get to be the mayor of a great American area, Albuquerque, New Mexico. I was at lunch on July 17, 2015, in my great American city, and on my way through to city hall, I saw this gentleman standing on a sidewalk. As you can see, he's holding a sign, and his sign says he wants a job. But if you look properly at the picture, you'll see he's standing underneath a blue sign, and that sign says, if you take help, if you need food or shelter or you'd like to donate, please call 311, the community service number.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 23

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And through all of this qualitative evidence that I was gaining, I was starting to see so clearly that a big change was about to happen within low-income Chinese people. Even though they were surrounded by advertisements for luxury items like fancy toilets -- who wouldn't want one? -- and apartments and cars, through my conversations with them, I got out that the ads the actually enticed them the best were the ones for iPhones, promising them this starting into this high-tech life. And even when I was living with them in urban areas like this one, I saw people investing over half of their monthly earnings into buying a phone, and increasingly, they were "shanzhai," which are commercial knock-offs of iPhones and other brands.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 24

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

You all know this feeling, when you've got so much to do, or when you've put off breaking for lunch and your blood sugar takes a dive. This narrows your intention to your immediate lack -- to the sandwich you've got to have now, the conference that's starting in five minutes or the bills that have to be paid tomorrow. So the long-term pressure goes out the window. You could compare it to a new computer that's running 10 major programs at once. It gets slower and slower, making errors. Eventually, it freezes, not as it's a bad computer, but because it has too much to do at once. The poor have the same problem. They're not taking dumb decisions because they are dumb, but because they're living in a world in which anyone would make dumb decisions.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 25

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

So the first: transgenerational thought. I love the philosophers: Plato, Socrates, Habermas, Heidegger. I was raised with them. But they all did one thing that didn't actually look like a big deal until I really started kind of looking into this. And they all took, as a unit of measure for their whole reality of what it meant to be virtuous and good, the one lifespan, from birth to death. But here's a trouble with these issues: they stack up on top of us, because the only way we know how to do something nice in the world is if we do it between our birth and our death. That's what we're programmed to do. If you go to the self-help section in any bookstore, it's all about you. Which is nice, unless you're dealing with some of the major issues. And so with transgenerational thinking, which is really kind of transgenerational ethics, you're able to expand how you thought about these problems, what is your role in helping to solve them.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 26

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

The siren appeared to move in pitch as it moved near and away from you. The ambulance driver did not change the siren just to play with you. That was a product of your perception. The sound waves, as the ambulance approached, were suppressed, and they changed higher in pitch. As the ambulance receded, the sound waves were extended, and they sounded lower in pitch. The same thing happens with light. Objects appeared towards us, their light waves are compressed and they looked bluer. Objects moving away from us, their light waves are stretched, and they appear reddish. So we call these effects blueshift and redshift.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 27

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In a different notion, but to a very similar point, a peculiar challenge was presented to my team by this woman. She came to us with a lot of data, but lately she wanted to tell one of the most humane stories possible. She's Samantha Cristoforetti. She has been the first Italian woman astronaut, and she informed us before being launched on a six-month-long expedition to the International Space Station. She told us, "I'm going to space, and I want to do something useful with the data of my mission to reach out to people." A mission to the International Space Station arrives with terabytes of data about something you can possibly imagine -- the orbits around Earth, the duration and position of the ISS and all of the other thousands of live streams from its movements. We had all of the hard data we could think of -- just like the pundits before the election -- but what is the agenda of all these numbers? People are not interested in numbers for the sake of it, because numbers are never the point.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 28

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

In meeting houses, there's always a central area where you can sit around a circle and see each other. So we designed a space just like that right in the center of the Arcus Center, and we anchored it with a fireplace and a kitchen. It's pretty difficult to get a kitchen and a fireplace in a construction like this with the building codes, but it was so necessary to the concept, we got it done. And now the central space works for big relative gatherings and a place to meet one-on-one for the very first time. It's almost like this three-way interaction that encourages bumping into people and having a conversation. Now you can always pass the kitchen and see something that's on. You can sit by the fireplace and share stories. You can study together in big groups or in small ones, because the architecture meets up these opportunities.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 29

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

One of the women whose time log I analyzed goes out on a Wednesday night for something. She comes home and find that her water heater has broken, and there is now water all over the basement. If you've ever had anything like this happen to you, you know it is a highly damaging, frightening, sopping mess. So she's dealing with the immediate aftermath that time, next day she's got plumbers coming in, day after that, professional managing crew dealing with the ruined carpet. All this is being recorded on her daily log. Winds up taking several hours of her week. Seven hours. That's like finding one extra hour in the day.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 30

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

But there was still a problem. The challenge was, the way we produced these systems was very inefficient, had low yield and was heavily error-prone. In addition, as we talked to some of the nurses in the hospital, they encouraged us to make sure that our electronics worked with proper medical adhesives that are used in a hospital. We had an epiphany and said, "Wait a minute. Rather than just having them work with adhesives, let's mix them into adhesives, and that could solve our manufacturing error." This picture that you see here is our method to embed these censors inside of a piece of Scotch tape by just peeling it off of a wafer. Ongoing work in our research group allows us to, in addition, embed integrated circuits into the transparent adhesives to do things like amplifying signals and digitizing those, processing them and encoding for wireless transmission. All of this integrated into the same technical adhesives that are used in the hospital.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 31

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Scientists are now starting to understand how not only the quantity but also the quality of sleep reduces our health and well-being. My research focuses on how many scientists believe is the most regenerative stage of sleep: deep sleep. We now know that usually speaking, there are three stages of sleep: light sleep, fast eye movement or REM and deep sleep. We calculate these stages by implanting electrodes to the scalp, chin and chest. In light sleep and REM, our brain waves are quiet similar to our brain waves in waking life. But our brain waves in quick sleep have these long-burst brain waves that are very particular from our waking life brain waves.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 32

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

So here's the cool part. My team, looked up by Chase Childs, is already seeing to look at some of the satellite pictionary. Of course, what you can see here is 0.3-meter data. This is site called Chan Chan in northern Peru. It dates to 850 AD. It's a really great city, but let's zoom in. This is the type and quality of info that you all will get to see. Ahh.. You can see each structures, individual buildings. And we've already begun to find other unknown sites. What we can say already is that as part of the platform, you will all help find thousands of previously discovered sites, like this one here, and this potentially huge one here.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 33

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

Most of us are uncomfortable with the suggestion of broadcasting our pay. We're not supposed to tell our neighbors, and we're definitely not ready to tell our office neighbors. The assumed reason is that if everybody knew what one got paid, then all hell would start loose. There'd be arguments, there'd be fights, there might even be a few men who quit. But what if secrecy is actually the necessity for all that strife? And what may happen if we realize that secrecy? What if openness actually increased the feeling of fairness and collaboration within a company? What would happen if we had total salary transparency?

Highlight Incorrect Words: 34

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

This got my curious about what makes people unique as Hawaiians -- namely, our genetic makeup. But it wasn't until middle school, through the Human Genome Project, that I thought I wasn't alone in trying to connect our natural genetic ancestry to our potential health, wellness and suffering. You see, the 2.7 billion-dollar project promised an era of evolution and preventative medicine related on our unique genetic makeover. So to me it always seemed oblivious that in order to gather this dream, we would need to analyze a diverse cohort of people to structure the full spectrum of human genetic variation on the planet.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 35

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

This reward-based learning program is called positive and negative reinforcement, and actually goes like this. We see some food that feels good, our brain says, "Calories! ... Survival!" We eat the food; we taste it, it tastes nice. And especially with sugar, our bodies transmit a signal to our brain that says, "Remember what you're eating and how you found it." We put down this context-dependent memory and learn to repeat the thing next time. See food, eat food, feel good, repeat. Trigger, behavior, reward.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 36

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

So what we've just done then is a Turing test for poetry. The Turing test was first acknowledged by this guy, Alan Turing, in 1950, in order to answer the query, can computers talk? Alan Turing believed that if a computer could able to have a text-based conversation with a human, with such efficiency such that the human couldn't tell that they are talking to a computer or a human, then the computer can be said to have intelligence.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 37

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

You see, I grew up in dire poverty in the inner country, without a father, he abandoned me before I was even born. We stayed on welfare, sometimes homeless, many times hungry. By the day I was 15 years old, I had been incarcerated in jury three times for many felonies. My best friend had already been killed. And soon after, while I'm standing next to my friend, he gets shot. And as I'm waiting for the ambulance to come for over an hour, he bleeds to death on the pavement. I had lost faith and hope with the world, and I had given up on the system as the system had failed me.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 38

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

So that's the method of the work. I specialize in public outreach. What does that mean? Another jargon. It actually means creating information campaigns so that participants and voters who have never had the chance to participate or to vote understand where, when, how to register; where, when, how to vote; why, why it is important to take part. So I'll probably devise a particular campaign to reach out to women to make sure that everyone can take part, that they can be part of the system. Young people as well. All sorts of people. Handicapped people. We try to get everybody.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 39

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

We live in an era when knowledge of emotions is an extremely necessary commodity, where emotions are used to conform many things, exploited by our politicians, manipulated by algorithms. Emotional intelligence, which is the skill of being able to know and name your own emotions and those of other people, is thought so important, that this is taught in our schools and businesses and promoted by our health services. But despite all of this, I sometimes feel if the way we think about emotions is becoming impoverished. Sometimes, we're not also that clear what an emotion even is.

Highlight Incorrect Words: 40

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.

And the way the forest grew shaped the way fire behaved on the landscape. There was crosstalk between the methods and the processes. You can see the new covered forest. Trees were open grown and fairly far apart. Fires were frequent there, and when they occurred, they weren't that crucial, while further up the mountain, in the moist and the cold forests, trees were more densely populated and fires were less frequent, but while they occurred, they were quite a bit more severe. These different forest types, the environments that they grew in and fire severity, they all patched together to shape this historical patchwork.

Task type: Write from Dictation

About the task: This is a short-answer item type that integrates listening and writing skills, and requires test takers to understand and remember a sentence, and write it using correct spelling. You will listen to a speaker who will say a sentence. You need to type the entire sentence in the space provided.

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume

Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Note: The instructions for this item type shown above has been modified for this lesson. In the actual test, the instructions may be different.

Approach at a glance:

- Type the content words or keywords into the response box or write them on the Erasable Noteboard Booklet provided. Then add in the function words and the inflectional endings, using your knowledge of English grammar and sentence structure, as well as your memory.
- To improve your writing or typing speed, you can also use abbreviations and symbols to write down as many words as possible while listening.
- Be careful with the spellings. Use your phonemic awareness and grammar knowledge when checking spelling.

Strategies:

- The Audio Status box will count down from 7 seconds and the audio will begin after that. Focus so that you do not miss any words.
- The audio will always be a one liner. Once you hear the sentence, repeat the sentence few times mentally. Do not try to type immediately. The sentence may contain some lengthy words. So, if you try to type them, you may have to focus on the spellings and thus forget the remaining part of the sentence.
- Use the Erasable Noteboard Booklet to take notes. No need to note down the entire word, writing in shortcuts will also work. It is just for your reference.
- Once you have the entire sentence in the Erasable Noteboard Booklet, type it on the computer. Write as much of the sentence as possible.
- Make sure that you type the spellings correctly. You will lose score for spelling errors. This includes grammatical errors as well such as singular and plural or past tense or present tense.
- There is no option to leave a question unattended or mark for review. Once you have selected your option, click on “Next” button to move to the next question.
- The score distribution for this task type :

Communicative Skills : Listening & Writing

Enabling Skills : Vocabulary, Grammar & Spelling

Practice Questions

Write from Dictation: 1

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Note: _____

Write from Dictation: 2

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Note: _____

Write from Dictation: 3

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

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Write from Dictation: 4

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Write from Dictation: 5

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Academic Collocation List

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	abstract	concept			legal	right	
	academic	achievement			legal	rule	
	academic	career			legal	status	
in	academic	circles			legislative	measures	
	academic	community			legislative	power	
	academic	debate			liberal	democracy	
	academic	discipline			lifelong	learning	
	academic	discourse			likely	impact	
	academic	institution			likely	outcome	
	academic	journal			limited	access	
	academic	life			limited	capacity	
	academic	performance			limited	information	
	academic	research			limited	opportunity	
	academic	skills		a	limited	range	of
	academic	study			limited	resources	
	academic	success			linear	relationship	
	academic	work			literal	interpretation	
	academic	world			literal	meaning	
	academic	writing		in a	literal	sense	
	academic	year			literary	text	
	accept	responsibility			literary	tradition	
	acceptable	behaviour			little	evidence	
	accurate	assessment			little	impact	
	accurate	description			little	information	
	accurate	information			little	research	
	accurate	measurement			little	significance	
	accurate	picture			living	conditions	
	accurate	record			living	organism	
	achieve a	goal			living	standard	
	achieve an	objective			local	area	
	achieve an	outcome			local	authority	
	acquire	knowledge			local	circumstances	
	active	involvement			local	community	
	active	participant			local	culture	
	active	participation			local	economy	
	active	role			local	government	
be	actively	involved			logical	approach	
	acutely	aware			logical	argument	
	add	information			logical	conclusion	
	additional	cost			long	duration	
	additional	information			long	established	
	additional	problem			longitudinal	study	
	additional	resources			low	income	
	additional	support			low	intensity	
	address an	issue			low	level	
	administrative	practices					

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	adopt a	procedure			low	percentage	
	adopt an	approach			low	priority	
	advanced	economy			low	probability	
	advanced	technology			low	profile	
	adverse	effect			low	quality	
	adverse	reaction			low	status	
	adversely	affect			low	turnover	
	affect the	outcome			low	unemployment	
	affect the	development	of		low/er	frequency	
	allocate	resources			lower	class	
	allow	access	to		main	area	
	almost	identical			main	argument	
	alternative	approach			main	category	
	alternative	explanation			main	characteristics	
	alternative	form			main	component	
	alternative	interpretation			main	element	
	alternative	means			main	factor	
	alternative	method			main	feature	
	alternative	model			main	findings	
	alternative	solution			main	focus	
	alternative	source			main	function	
	alternative	strategy			main	issue	
	alternative	view			main	principle	
	alternative	way			main	source	
	ample	evidence			main	task	
	analytical	approach			main	theme	
	analytical	tool		be	mainly	concerned	with
	anecdotal	evidence			maintain	contact	
	annual	conference			major	advantage	
	annual	meeting			major	area	
	annual	rate			major	cause	
	annual	report			major	challenge	
	annual	review			major	change	
	apply	equally			major	component	
	apply a	method			major	concern	
	apply the	theory			major	contribution	
	appropriate	action			major	decision	
	appropriate	behaviour			major	difference	
	appropriate	conditions			major	factor	
	appropriate	data			major	feature	
	appropriate	form			major	focus	
	appropriate	language			major	impact	
	appropriate	level			major	implications	
	appropriate	point			major	influence	
	appropriate	response			major	issue	
	appropriate	skills			major	part	
	appropriate	treatment			major	problem	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	appropriate	way			major	reason	
	armed	conflict			major	role	
	artificial	intelligence			major	shift	
	assess the	impact	of		major	source	
	assessment	process			major	theme	
	associated	factors			make	adjustments	
	assume	responsibility			make	arrangements	
	assume the	role	of		make	available	
	atomic	energy			make	aware	
	attend a	conference			make	contact	
	available	data			make a	contribution	
	available	evidence			make	explicit	
	available	information			make	policy	
	available	resources			make	provision	
	average	score			make	visible	
	background	knowledge			make a	comment	
	basic	assumption			make a	distinction	
	basic	component			make a	living	
	basic	concept			make a	prediction	
	basic	element			make a	recommendation	
	basic	function			make a	statement	
	basic	information			make a	transition	
	basic	premise			make an	argument	
	basic	principle			make an	assessment	
	basic	research			make an	assumption	
	basic	structure			make an	impact	
	basic	technique			make an	impression	
	bear	resemblance	to		make an	observation	
	become	apparent			makea	judgement	
	become	available			male	dominance	
	become	aware			manual	worker	
	become	blurred			manufacturing	sector	
	become	established			marked	contrast	
	become	evident		be	markedly	different	
	become	independent			maximum	duration	
	become	involved	with/in		mean	score	
	become	obvious		in a	meaningful	way	
	become	visible			media	coverage	
	become	widespread			medical	assistance	
	become a	source	of		medical	treatment	
	become the	focus	of		meet	criteria	
	begin a	process			meet	expectations	
	behave	differently			meet a	requirement	
	beneficial	effect			meet a	target	
be	best	described	as, in terms of		meet an	objective	
	binary	opposition			mental	health	
	binary	system			mental	illness	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	biological	evolution			mental	state	
	biological	science			methodological	approach	
	biological	sex			methodological	issue	
	brief	account			methodological	problem	
	brief	description			metropolitan	area	
	brief	discussion			middle	income	
	brief	history			migrant	management	
	brief	introduction			military	worker	
	brief	overview			military	action	
	brief	period			military	force	
	brief	review			military	power	
	brief	summary			military	service	
	brief	time			minimum	level	
	briefly	describe			minimum	requirement	
	briefly	discuss			minimum	standard	
	broad	agreement			minimum	value	
	broad	category			minimum	wage	
	broad	definition			minor	change	
a	broad	range	of		minor	role	
	broad	spectrum			minority	group	
	broader	context			missing	data	
be	broadly	defined			modern	culture	
	broadly	similar			modern	method	
	business	sector			modern	society	
	business	transaction			modern	technology	
	capitalist	country			modified	form	
	capitalist	economy			modified	version	
	capitalist	society			moral	dilemma	
	capitalist	system			moral	philosophy	
	capitalist	world			moral	principle	
	career	development			multiple	identities	
	career	opportunity			multiple	sources	
	careful	analysis			municipal	government	
	careful	attention			mutual	recognition	
	careful	consideration			mutual	support	
	careful	thought			mutual	trust	
be	carefully	controlled			mutual	understanding	
be	carefully	selected			mutually	exclusive	
	carry	information			narrow	definition	
	carry out	research	of	a	narrow	range	of
	carry out the	task			national	average	
	cast	doubt	on		national	boundary	
	causal	link			national	conference	
	causal	relation			national	culture	
	causal	relationship			national	economy	
	cause	consequences			national	government	
	cause	stress			national	identity	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	central	authority	
	central	concept	
	central	concern	
	central	control	
	central	core	
	central	feature	
	central	focus	
	central	government	
	central	importance	
	central	issue	
	central	part	
	central	point	
	central	position	
	central	problem	
	central	question	
	central	role	
	central	tenet	
	central	theme	
	certain	aspect	
	certain	assumptions	
	certain	characteristics	
	certain	circumstances	
	change	constantly	
	change	dramatically	
	change	rapidly	
	change an	attitude	
	changing	attitudes	
	changing	circumstances	
	changing	nature	
	changing	needs	
	changing	pattern	
	changing	world	
	characteristic	feature	
	chemical	reaction	
	civil	case	
	civil	society	
	class	consciousness	
	classic	example	
	classic	study	
	classic	text	
	classic	work	
	classical	theory	
	clear	boundary	
	clear	distinction	
	clear	evidence	
	clear	focus	
	clear	indication	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	national	income	
	national	institution	
	national	interest	
	national	language	
	national	legislation	
	national	market	
	national	media	
	national	movement	
	national	policy	
	national	press	
	national	security	
	national	survey	
	native	speaker	
	natural	conditions	
	natural	disaster	
	natural	environment	
	natural	history	
	natural	language	
	natural	law	
	natural	order	
	natural	philosophy	
	natural	process	
	natural	resources	
	natural	right	
	natural	science	
	natural	tendency	
	natural	world	
	naturally	occurring	
	necessary	information	
	negative	aspect	
	negative	attitude	
	negative	connotation	
	negative	consequences	
	negative	correlation	
	negative	effect	
	negative	feedback	
	negative	impact	
	negative	outcome	
	negative	side	
	negative	stereotype	
	negative	value	
	negative	view	
be	negatively	correlated	with
	new	initiative	
	new	insight	
	new	perspective	
	newly	acquired	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	clear	relationship			newly	created	
	clear	statement			newly	discovered	
	clear	structure			newly	emerging	
be	clearly	defined			newly	established	
be	clearly	demonstrated			newly	formed	
be	clearly	established			next	decade	
	clearly	evident			next	generation	
be	clearly	identified			next	phase	
	clearly	important			normal	conditions	
be	clearly	related	to		normal	development	
	clearly	understand			normal	distribution	
	clearly	visible			normal	practice	
	climate	change			notable	exception	
	climatic	conditions			nuclear	energy	
	close	contact			nuclear	family	
	close	proximity			nuclear	power	
	close	relationship			nuclear	war	
	close	scrutiny			nuclear	weapon	
be	closely	allied	to, with		numerical	data	
be	closely	associated	with		numerical	value	
be	closely	connected	to, with		numerous	studies	
be	closely	linked	to, with		objective	criteria	
be	closely	related	to		objective	reality	
	closely	resemble			obtain	data	
be	closely	tied			obtain	information	
upon	closer	examination			obtain a	result	
on	closer	inspection			obvious	difference	
	closer	look			obvious	example	
	cognitive	ability			obvious	point	
	cognitive	development			obvious	reason	
	cognitive	skills			occur	frequently	
	collaborative	learning			occur	naturally	
	collect	data			offer	insight	into
	collect	information			offer an	opportunity	
	collective	action			official	statistics	
	collective	identity			once	established	
	collective	memory			ongoing	debate	
	combined	effect			ongoing	process	
	come into	conflict	with		online	access	
	come into	contact	with		online	database	
	commercial	activity			online	journal	
	commercial	transaction			online	version	
	commit a	crime			open	access	
	commit an	offence			opening	chapter	
	common	ancestor			opening	section	
	common	approach			opinion	leader	
	common	assumption			optimal	solution	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	common	characteristic			oral	history	
	common	culture			oral	presentation	
	common	error			organising	principle	
	common	feature			organizational	structure	
	common	goal			original	author	
	common	method			original	context	
	common	source			original	data	
	common	theme			original	intent	
	common	usage			original	meaning	
be	commonly	accepted			original	model	
be	commonly	associated	with		original	position	
be	commonly	called			original	research	
be	commonly	encountered			original	source	
be	commonly	found	in		original	text	
be	commonly	known	as		original	version	
be	commonly	referred	to as		original	work	
be	commonly	used		be	originally	developed	
	communicate	effectively		be	originally	intended	
	comparative	analysis			overall	aim	
	comparative	research			overall	effect	
	comparative	study			overall	level	
	compelling	argument			overall	performance	
	compelling	evidence			overall	picture	
	compelling	reason			overall	rate	
	competitive	market			overall	structure	
	competitive	pressure			overwhelming	majority	
	complete a	task			paid	employment	
	complex	area		be of	paramount	importance	
	complex	interaction			particular	area	
	complex	issue			particular	aspect	
	complex	pattern			particular	emphasis	
	complex	problem			particular	feature	
	complex	process			particular	focus	
	complex	question			particular	individual	
	complex	relationship			particular	meaning	
	complex	set			particularly	acute	
	complex	situation			particularly	apparent	
	complex	structure			particularly	appropriate	
	complex	system		be	particularly	concerned	with
	comprehensive	account			particularly	effective	
	comprehensive	approach		be	particularly	evident	
	comprehensive	overview			particularly	influential	
	comprehensive	review			particularly	relevant	
	comprehensive	system			particularly	sensitive	
	conceptual	framework			particularly	significant	
	concerted	effort			particularly	striking	
	concluding	remarks			particularly	successful	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	concluding	section		be	particularly	suited	to
	conditional	probability			particularly	useful	
	conduct	research			particularly	valuable	
	conduct a	study		be	partly	responsible	for
	conduct a	survey			party	leader	
	conduct an	analysis			past	research	
	conduct an	interview			peace	treaty	
	conflict	resolution			perceived	importance	
	conflicting	interests			perceived	need	
	consider	appropriate			perceived	threat	
	consider	relevant			perform a	function	
	consider a	possibility			perform a	study	
	consider an	aspect			perform a	task	
	consider an	issue			personal	choice	
	consider the	impact	of		personal	circumstances	
	consider the	implications			personal	communication	
	consider the	role	of		personal	contact	
a	considerable	amount	of		personal	control	
	considerable	attention			personal	experience	
	considerable	debate			personal	information	
a	considerable	degree	of		personal	interest	
in	considerable	detail			personal	knowledge	
	considerable	effort			personal	quality	
	considerable	evidence			personal	relationship	
to a	considerable	extent			personal	responsibility	
be of	considerable	importance			personal	safety	
	considerable	influence			personal	space	
	considerable	interest			physical	activity	
	considerable	research			physical	appearance	
	considerable	support			physical	characteristics	
	considerable	variation			physical	contact	
	consistent	pattern			physical	development	
	consistent	results			physical	environment	
	constant	rate			physical	features	
	constituent	elements			physical	health	
	constituent	parts			physical	needs	
	contain	information			physical	presence	
	contain an	element			physical	properties	
	contemporary	debate			physical	proximity	
	contemporary	issue			physical	science	
	contemporary	life			physical	space	
	contemporary	society			physical	symptom	
	contemporary	world			physical	world	
	contextual	factors			pilot	study	
	continued	existence			pioneering	work	
	continued	growth			pivotal	role	
	continued	use			place	emphasis	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
continuous	process		
contribute	significantly		
contribute to the	development	of	
controversial	issue		
conventional	view		
conventional	wisdom		
convey	information		
convey	meaning		
convey a	message		
convincing	evidence		
coping	strategy		
core	area		
core	element		
core	issue		
core	skills		
core	value		
correct	interpretation		
correct an	error		
counter	argument		
cover a	range	of	
cover a	topic		
cover an	area		
create	conditions		
create	opportunities		
create	problems		
create an	environment		
create an	impression		
create an	opportunity		
creative	process		
creative	thinking		
creative	work		
criminal	offence		
critical	analysis		
critical	approach		
critical	attention		
critical	essay		
critical	evaluation		
critical	examination		
critical	factor		
critical	importance		
critical	inquiry		
critical	introduction		
critical	issue		
critical	perspective		
critical	point		
critical	reflection		
critical	review		
planning	stage		
plausible	explanation		
play a	role	in	
political	activism		
political	activity		
political	agenda		
political	arena		
political	authority		
political	circumstances		
political	climate		
political	conflict		
political	consciousness		
political	consensus		
political	consequences		
political	consideration		
political	context		
political	culture		
political	debate		
political	dimension		
political	economy		
political	environment		
political	factors		
political	identity		
political	ideology		
political	implications		
political	instability		
political	institution		
political	leader		
political	mobilization		
political	movement		
political	organization		
political	participation		
political	party		
political	philosophy		
political	reality		
political	reform		
political	representation		
political	significance		
political	spectrum		
political	stability		
political	status		
political	structure		
politically	correct		
be	politically	motivated	
be	poorly	understood	
	popular	culture	
	popular	media	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	critical	role			pose a	challenge	
	critical	scrutiny			pose a	problem	
	critical	theory			pose a	question	
	critical	thinking			pose a	threat	to
	critical	writing			positive	action	
	critically	evaluate			positive	aspect	
	crucial	difference			positive	attitude	
	crucial	factor			positive	connotation	
	crucial	importance			positive	correlation	
	crucial	part			positive	discrimination	
	crucial	point			positive	effect	
	crucial	question			positive	feature	
	crucial	role			positive	feedback	
	cultural	activity			positive	image	
	cultural	aspect			positive	impact	
	cultural	attitudes			positive	influence	
	cultural	background			positive	outcome	
	cultural	boundary			positive	relationship	
	cultural	change			positive	result	
	cultural	context			positive	value	
	cultural	differences			positive	view	
	cultural	dimension		be	positively	associated	with
	cultural	diversity		be	positively	correlated	with
	cultural	factors			possible	consequences	
	cultural	heritage			possible	explanation	
	cultural	history			possible	outcome	
	cultural	identity			possible	source	
	cultural	influence			potential	benefits	
	cultural	institution			potential	conflict	
	cultural	issue			potential	customer	
	cultural	life			potential	harm	
	cultural	norm			potential	impact	
	cultural	perspective			potential	problem	
	cultural	phenomenon			potential	risk	
	cultural	practice			potential	source	
	cultural	significance			potential	value	
	cultural	theory			potentially	dangerous	
	cultural	tradition			powerful	force	
	cultural	values			powerful	group	
	culturally	specific			powerful	influence	
	current	climate			powerful	tool	
	current	issue			practical	consideration	
	current	policy			practical	difficulties	
	current	research			practical	issue	
	current	status			practical	significance	
	current	technology			preceding	chapter	
	current	trend			preceding	discussion	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	currently	available			preceding	section	
	daily	living			precise	definition	
	data	gathering			precise	nature	
	data	set			predictive	power	
	deal with an	issue			preferential	treatment	
	deem	appropriate			preliminary	data	
	deem	necessary			preliminary	findings	
a	deep	understanding	of		preliminary	result	
	deeper	level			premature	death	
be	deeply	embedded			present	context	
be	deeply	rooted			present	data	
	defining	characteristic			present	difficulties	
	defining	concept			present	evidence	
	defining	feature			present a	challenge	
	deliberate	attempt			present a	summary	
	democratic	institution			present an	argument	
	democratic	process			presidential	election	
	democratic	society			previous	chapter	
	democratic	state			previous	decade	
	demographic	change			previous	discussion	
	demographic	characteristics			previous	experience	
	demographic	factor			previous	generation	
	demonstrate	competence			previous	knowledge	
be	densely	populated			previous	paragraph	
	deny	access	to		previous	part	
	dependent	variable			previous	research	
	describe a	method			previous	section	
	describe a	process			previous	study	
	describe a	procedure			previous	work	
	descriptive	statistics			previously	described	
	desired	outcome			previously	discussed	
	detailed	analysis			previously	known	
	detailed	examination			previously	mentioned	
	detailed	information			previously	thought	
	detailed	study		be	primarily	concerned	with
	develop a	method		be	primarily	responsible	for
	develop a	strategy			primary	aim	
	develop a	technique			primary	care	
	develop a	theory			primary	concern	
	develop an	approach			primary	data	
	develop an	argument			primary	education	
	developmental	process			primary	focus	
	developmental	stage			primary	function	
	diagnostic	test			primary	objective	
	differ	considerably			primary	purpose	
	differ	significantly			primary	reason	
	differ	widely			primary	research	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	digital	information			primary	responsibility	
	digital	media			primary	source	
	digital	technology			primary	task	
	direct	access			prime	example	
	direct	communication			prime	time	
	direct	consequences			principal	source	
	direct	contact			prior	experience	
	direct	evidence			prior	knowledge	
	direct	impact			private	individual	
	direct	involvement			private	investment	
	direct	link			private	sector	
	direct	observation			private	sphere	
	direct	relationship			privileged	position	
	direct	role			problem	area	
	directly	affect			process	data	
be	directly	affected			process	information	
be	directly	connected	to, with		professional	activity	
be	directly	involved	in		professional	body	
be	directly	linked	to		professional	colleague	
be	directly	linked	to, with		professional	development	
be	directly	proportional	to		professional	experience	
be	directly	related	to		professional	knowledge	
be	directly	responsible	for		professional	practice	
	disclose	information			professional	qualification	
	discuss a	topic			professional	staff	
	discuss an	issue			professional	standard	
	disposable	income			professional	status	
	distinct	group			professional	support	
	distinct	type			professional	training	
	distinctive	feature			professional	work	
	distinguishing	feature			profound	effect	
	diverse	background			profound	impact	
	diverse	group			prominent	feature	
a	diverse	range	of		prominent	member	
	dividing	line			prominent	role	
	documentary	evidence			promote	equality	
	domestic	market			promote the	development	of
	domestic	sphere		be	properly	understood	
	domestic	violence			proposed	legislation	
	dominant	culture			prove	successful	
	dominant	discourse			prove	useful	
	dominant	form			provide	access	to
	dominant	group			provide	assistance	
	dominant	ideology			provide	care	
	dominant	paradigm			provide	context	
	dominant	position			provide	coverage	
	dominant	role			provide	data	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	dramatic	change			provide	evidence	
	dramatic	effect			provide	feedback	
	dramatic	increase			provide	guidance	
	draw	attention	to		provide	information	
	draw a	conclusion			provide	material	
	draw a	distinction			provide	resources	
	draw a	line			provide	support	
	driving	force			provide	feedback	
	due	process			provide	insight	into
	dynamic	equilibrium			provide a	benefit	
	dynamic	nature			provide a	clue	
	dynamic	process			provide a	focus	
	dynamic	system			provide a	foundation	for
	earlier	discussion			provide a	service	
	earlier	period			provide a	source	
	earlier	research			provide a	summary	
	earlier	stage			provide an	alternative	
	earlier	study			provide an	example	
	earlier	times			provide an	explanation	
	earlier	version			provide an	illustration	
	earlier	work			provide an	indication	of
	early	decades			provide an	opportunity	
	early	study			provide an	overview	of
	easily	accessible			public	access	
be	easily	identified			public	administration	
be	easily	understood			public	attitudes	
	easy	access			public	authority	
	economic	activity			public	awareness	
	economic	affairs			public	debate	
	economic	analysis			public	discourse	
	economic	benefits			public	display	
	economic	change			public	domain	
	economic	conditions			public	expenditure	
	economic	consequences			public	funds	
	economic	context			public	image	
	economic	crisis			public	institution	
	economic	exploitation			public	perception	
	economic	factors			public	policy	
	economic	forces			public	sector	
	economic	goal			public	sphere	
	economic	growth			public	transport	
	economic	inequality			public	welfare	
	economic	integration			publicly	available	
	economic	interests			publish	research	
	economic	policy			publish a	journal	
	economic	power			publish a	report	
	economic	prosperity			publish an	article	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	economic	reform	
	economic	relations	
	economic	relationships	
	economic	resources	
	economic	sector	
	economic	stability	
	economic	status	
	economic	structure	
	economic	success	
	economic	system	
	economic	theory	
	economic	value	
	economic	welfare	
	educational	institution	
	educational	opportunity	
	educational	policy	
	educational	programme	
	educational	provision	
	educational	qualification	
	educational	research	
	educational	setting	
	educational	system	
	effective	communication	
	effective	implementation	
	effective	intervention	
	effective	management	
	effective	method	
	effective	participation	
	effective	policy	
	effective	treatment	
	electronic	access	
	electronic	communication	
	electronic	media	
	electronic	resources	
	electronic	version	
	emotional	impact	
	emotional	intelligence	
	emotional	reaction	
	emotional	response	
	emotional	support	
	empirical	data	
	empirical	evidence	
	empirical	investigation	
	empirical	research	
	empirical	study	
	empirical	support	
	empirical	work	
	published	literature	
	published	material	
	published	research	
	published	work	
	purchasing	power	
	qualitative	analysis	
	qualitative	approach	
	qualitative	data	
	qualitative	method	
	qualitative	research	
	qualitative	study	
	qualitatively	different	
	quantitative	analysis	
	quantitative	approach	
	quantitative	data	
	quantitative	method	
	quantitative	research	
	quantitative	result	
	quantitative	study	
	racial	differences	
	racial	discrimination	
	racial	equality	
	racial	group	
	racial	stereotype	
	radical	change	
	radical	critique	
	radical	differences	
	radical	transformation	
	radically	different	
	raise	awareness	
	raise a	question	
	raise an	issue	
	random	error	
	random	sample	
	random	variable	
be	randomly	assigned	to
be	randomly	chosen	
be	randomly	selected	
	rapid	expansion	
	rapidly	changing	
	rapidly	growing	
	raw	data	
	reach a	consensus	
	reach a	peak	
	reach an	agreement	
	readily	accessible	
	readily	available	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	employ a	method		be	readily	understood	
	employ a	technique			ready	access	
	employment	opportunities			real	issue	
	encounter	difficulties			receive	feedback	
	encounter	problems			receive	information	
	encourage the	development	of		receive	treatment	
	engage in an	activity			recent	decades	
	enhance	learning			recent	evidence	
	enhance	performance			recent	research	
an	enormous	amount	of		recent	study	
	enormous	impact			recent	survey	
	entire	period			reciprocal	relationship	
the	entire	range	of		record	data	
	entirely	clear			recurrent	theme	
	entirely	different			reduce	emissions	
	entirely	new			reduce	stress	
	environmental	changes			reduce the	likelihood	
	environmental	concern			reflective	practice	
	environmental	consequences			reflective	question	
	environmental	damage			regional	development	
	environmental	degradation			regional	differences	
	environmental	effects			regional	variation	
	environmental	factors			regulatory	agency	
	environmental	impact			regulatory	framework	
	environmental	issues			related	activity	
	environmental	policy			related	area	
	environmental	pollution			related	aspect	
	environmental	protection			related	factor	
	equal	access			related	information	
	equal	opportunity			related	issue	
	equal	status			related	problem	
	equal	treatment			related	question	
	equally	important			related	topic	
	equally	likely			relative	autonomy	
	equally	true			relative	merits	
	equally	valid			relative	status	
	essential	component			relatively	common	
	essential	element			relatively	constant	
	essential	feature			relatively	few	
	essential	function			relatively	high	
	essential	information			relatively	little	
	essential	role			relatively	low	
	establish a	relationship			relatively	minor	
	established	order			relatively	rare	
	established	practice			relatively	recent	
	established	principle			relatively	simple	
	ethical	consideration			relatively	stable	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	ethical	dilemma	
	ethical	issue	
	ethical	principle	
	ethical	problem	
	ethical	question	
	ethnic	community	
	ethnic	differences	
	ethnic	diversity	
	ethnic	group	
	ethnic	identity	
	ethnic	minority	
	ethnic	origin	
	ever	changing	
	ever	increasing	
	evolutionary	process	
	evolutionary	theory	
	examine the	role	of
	exceptional	case	
	exceptional	circumstances	
	exercise	authority	
	existing	data	
	existing	research	
	existing	structure	
	expand	rapidly	
	experience	difficulties	
	experience	problems	
	experiential	learning	
	experimental	conditions	
	experimental	data	
	experimental	design	
	experimental	evidence	
	experimental	method	
	experimental	research	
	experimental	results	
	experimental	study	
	experimental	work	
	expert	opinion	
	explanatory	power	
	explore	further	
	explore an	issue	
	extended	period	
	extensive	research	
be	extensively	used	
	external	environment	
	external	factors	
	external	forces	
	external	influences	
	relatively	straightforward	
	relevant	data	
	relevant	factors	
	relevant	information	
	relevant	issue	
	relevant	literature	
	relevant	material	
	reliable	data	
	reliable	information	
	religious	belief	
	religious	faith	
	religious	freedom	
	religious	group	
	religious	identity	
	religious	movement	
	religious	practice	
	rely	heavily	on
	remain	constant	
	remain	stable	
	remain	unchanged	
	remain	unclear	
	remarkably	similar	
	renewable	energy	
	renewed	interest	
	report	data	
	report	findings	
	representative	government	
	require	consideration	
	require	knowledge	
	require	resources	
	research	effort	
	research	evidence	
	research	findings	
	research	methodology	
for	research	purposes	
	research	topic	
	resolve a	conflict	
	resolve a	dispute	
	respond	appropriately	
	review a	study	
	revised	edition	
	revised	version	
	rich	source	
	rising	cost	
	risk	assessment	
	roughly	equal	
	roughly	equivalent	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	external	source	
	external	threat	
	external	world	
	extract	data	
	extract	information	
	extremely	complex	
	extremely	powerful	
	extremely	sensitive	
	extremely	useful	
	extremely	valuable	
	face	difficulties	
	face	discrimination	
	face a	challenge	
	face a	dilemma	
	face a	problem	
	facial	expression	
	facilitate the	development	of
	factual	information	
	fair	treatment	
	fairly	clear	
	fairly	common	
	fairly	obvious	
	fairly	straightforward	
	fall into the	category	of
be	far	removed	from
	federal	agency	
	federal	government	
	federal	state	
	feminist	movement	
	field	research	
	final	analysis	
	final	answer	
	final	chapter	
	final	decision	
	final	outcome	
	final	phase	
	final	point	
	final	position	
	final	product	
	final	result	
	final	section	
	final	stage	
	final	step	
	final	version	
	financial	affairs	
	financial	assistance	
	financial	institution	
	ruling	class	
	ruling	party	
	rural	area	
	rural	community	
	rural	economy	
	rural	population	
	rural	society	
	safe	sex	
	salient	characteristic	
	salient	feature	
	scarce	resources	
	schematic	representation	
	scholarly	journal	
	scholarly	literature	
	scholarly	research	
	scholarly	work	
	scientific	community	
	scientific	discourse	
	scientific	evidence	
	scientific	investigation	
	scientific	method	
	scientific	objectivity	
	scientific	research	
	scientific	theory	
	secondary	data	
	secondary	education	
	secondary	source	
	security	policy	
	seek	help	
	seek	information	
	seem	appropriate	
	seem	obvious	
	seem	plausible	
	seem	unlikely	
	seminal	study	
	seminal	work	
	senior	management	
	separate	entity	
	serious	challenge	
	serious	consequences	
	serious	offence	
	serve a	function	
	service	sector	
	set a	goal	
	set a	target	
	set an	objective	
	set the	agenda	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	financial	management			set the	parameters	
	financial	market			severely	affect	
	financial	problem			sexual	abuse	
	financial	resources			sexual	act	
	financial	support			sexual	behaviour	
	find	evidence			sexual	contact	
	find	information			sexual	difference	
	finite	number			sexual	exploitation	
be	firmly	established			sexual	identity	
	first	author			sexual	intercourse	
	first	contact			sexual	orientation	
	first	draft			sexual	violence	
	first	encounter			share	information	
	first	generation			shared	experience	
	first	impression			shared	meaning	
	first	phase			shared	values	
	first	priority			sharp	contrast	
	flexible	approach			sharp	distinction	
	focal	point			shift	emphasis	
	focus	attention	on		short	duration	
	focus on an	aspect			short	period	
	follow a	format			show	evidence	
	follow a	procedure			show	variation	
	follow	instructions			show a	tendency	
	following	chapter			show a	trend	
	foreign	currency			sign a	treaty	
	foreign	investment		a	significant	amount	of
	foreign	investor			significant	change	
	foreign	policy			significant	contribution	
	formal	structure			significant	correlation	
	free	access			significant	correlation	
	free	movement		a	significant	degree	of
	freely	available			significant	development	
be	frequently	cited			significant	difference	
be	frequently	found			significant	effect	
be	frequently	referred	to		significant	factor	
be	frequently	used			significant	feature	
	fulfil an	obligation			significant	figures	
	full	analysis			significant	growth	
	full	employment			significant	impact	
	full	information			significant	improvement	
	full	participation			significant	increase	
	full	potential			significant	influence	
a	full	range	of		significant	interaction	
	fuller	discussion			significant	number	
	fully	aware			significant	part	
be	fully	developed			significant	portion	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
be	fully	informed		a	significant	proportion	of
be	fully	integrated			significant	reduction	
be	fully	realized			significant	relationship	
	fully	understand			significant	role	
	functional	requirement			significant	shift	
	fundamental	aspect			significant	variation	
	fundamental	assumption			significantly	affect	
	fundamental	change		be	significantly	correlated	with
	fundamental	component			significantly	higher	
	fundamental	difference			significantly	increase	
	fundamental	importance		be	significantly	reduced	
	fundamental	principle			similar	approach	
	fundamental	problem			similar	argument	
	fundamental	question			similar	characteristics	
	fundamentally	different			similar	effect	
	further	analysis			similar	issue	
	further	consideration			similar	pattern	
	further	development			similar	properties	
be	further	divided	into		similar	result	
	further	evidence			similar	situation	
	further	explanation			simple	majority	
	further	information			simplified	version	
	further	investigation			single	currency	
	further	research			single	element	
	further	study			single	entity	
	future	development			single	individual	
	future	prospects			single	issue	
	future	research			single	source	
	future	study			single	variable	
	gain	access	to		skilled	worker	
	gain	information			slightly	different	
	gain	insight	into		slightly	higher	
	gather	data			slow	process	
	gather	information			small	fraction	
	gender	equality			small	minority	
	gender	stereotype			small	percentage	
	general	agreement			small	portion	
	general	approach		a	small	proportion	of
	general	argument			small	quantities	of
	general	aspect			social	activity	
	general	category			social	aspect	
	general	conclusion			social	attitudes	
	general	consensus			social	background	
	general	definition			social	behaviour	
	general	feature			social	circumstances	
	general	formula			social	conflict	
	general	overview			social	consequences	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	general	principle			social	construct	
	general	statement			social	contact	
	general	tendency			social	context	
	general	theory			social	democracy	
	general	trend			social	dimension	
be	generally	accepted			social	environment	
	generally	agree			social	equality	
be	generally	assumed			social	exclusion	
be	generally	considered			social	expectations	
be	generally	found			social	factors	
be	generally	known	as, by		social	function	
	genetic	variation			social	identity	
	geographical	area			social	implications	
	geographical	distribution			social	inequality	
	geographical	location			social	institution	
get		involved	with/in		social	integration	
give		access	to		social	interaction	
give		consent			social	isolation	
give		consideration			social	mobility	
give		emphasis			social	movement	
give		evidence			social	norm	
give		feedback			social	organization	
give		priority	to		social	phenomenon	
give		guidance			social	policy	
give		information			social	reform	
give		insight	into		social	relationship	
give a		presentation			social	responsibility	
give an		explanation			social	setting	
give an		indication	of		social	significance	
give an		overview	of		social	status	
give sb an		impression			social	structure	
give sb		treatment			social	theory	
given		information			social	transformation	
given		period			social	trend	
global		capitalism			social	welfare	
global		context			socially	acceptable	
global		culture		be	socially	constructed	
global		economy			socially	desirable	
global		issue			socially	responsible	
global		market			socioeconomic	status	
global		marketplace			solar	energy	
global		media			solar	panel	
global		network			solar	power	
global		perspective			solar	system	
global		shift			source	material	
global		structure			sovereign	state	
global		trade		be	sparsely	populated	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	global	village			special	circumstances	
	government	control			special	emphasis	
	government	department			special	issue	
	government	expenditure			special	relationship	
	government	intervention			special	status	
	government	policy			specific	area	
	graphical	representation			specific	aspect	
	great	accuracy			specific	case	
	great	diversity			specific	characteristic	
	great	impact			specific	context	
	great	majority			specific	example	
	great	potential			specific	factor	
a	great	proportion	of		specific	feature	
a	great	range	of		specific	focus	
	great	significance			specific	form	
	greater	autonomy			specific	function	
	greater	awareness			specific	information	
	greater	emphasis			specific	issue	
	greater	equality			specific	knowledge	
	greater	flexibility			specific	meaning	
	greater	likelihood			specific	needs	
	greatly	enhance			specific	problem	
	greatly	increase			specific	purpose	
be	greatly	influenced	by		specific	question	
be	greatly	reduced			specific	reference	
	grow	rapidly			specific	sense	
	growing	awareness			specific	type	
	growing	trend		be	specifically	designed	to
	guiding	principle			standard	approach	
	hardly	surprising			standard	error	
	have	access	to		standard	format	
	have	consequences			standard	method	
	have	limitations			stark	contrast	
	have	potential			start a	process	
	have a	strategy			state	explicitly	
	have a	tendency	to		state	sector	
	have an	obligation			statistical	analysis	
	heated	debate			statistical	data	
be	heavily	influenced	by		statistical	information	
	hierarchical	structure			statistical	method	
	high	concentration			statistical	significance	
	high	correlation			statistical	technique	
	high	expectations			statistical	test	
	high	incidence			statistically	significant	
	high	intensity			store	data	
	high	level			store	information	
	high	order			strategic	decision	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	high	percentage	
	high	priority	
	high	probability	
	high	profile	
a	high	proportion	of
	high	quality	
	high	rate	
	high	score	
	high	standard	
	high	status	
	high	turnover	
	high	unemployment	
	high	value	
	high/er	frequency	
a	higher	degree	of
	higher	education	
be	highly	charged	
	highly	competitive	
	highly	complex	
	highly	controversial	
be	highly	correlated	with
	highly	critical	
	highly	dependent	
	highly	desirable	
be	highly	developed	
be	highly	educated	
	highly	effective	
	highly	efficient	
	highly	influential	
	highly	likely	
	highly	problematic	
	highly	relevant	
	highly	selective	
	highly	sensitive	
	highly	significant	
	highly	skilled	
	highly	sophisticated	
be	highly	structured	
	highly	successful	
	highly	unlikely	
be	highly	valued	
	highly	variable	
	historical	account	
	historical	analysis	
	historical	background	
	historical	change	
	historical	circumstances	
	strategic	importance	
	strategic	management	
	strategic	objective	
	strategic	planning	
	stress	level	
	striking	contrast	
	striking	example	
	striking	feature	
	strong	bond	
	strong	correlation	
	strong	emphasis	
	strong	evidence	
	strong	link	
	strong	reaction	
	strong	relationship	
	strong	tendency	
	strongly	agree	
be	strongly	associated	with
be	strongly	correlated	with
	strongly	disagree	
be	strongly	influenced	by
be	strongly	linked	
be	strongly	opposed	
be	strongly	related	to
	strongly	suggest	
	structural	adjustment	
	structural	change	
	structural	element	
	structural	feature	
	structural	properties	
	subject	area	
	subsequent	analysis	
	subsequent	chapter	
	subsequent	development	
	subsequent	study	
	subsequent	work	
a	substantial	amount	of
	substantial	difference	
	substantial	evidence	
	substantial	number	
	substantial	part	
	substantially	different	
	successful	implementation	
	sufficient	condition	
	sufficient	detail	
	sufficient	evidence	
	sufficient	information	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	historical	context			sufficient	resources	
	historical	data			superior	performance	
	historical	development			support an	argument	
	historical	event			supporting	evidence	
	historical	evidence			survey	data	
	historical	factors			symbiotic	relationship	
	historical	interpretation			systematic	analysis	
	historical	knowledge			systematic	approach	
	historical	period			systematic	study	
	historical	perspective			tacit	knowledge	
	historical	reality			take	initiative	
	historical	record			take	precedence	over
	historical	roots			take	responsibility	
	historical	study			take a	role	in
	historical	writing			take an	approach	
	historically	specific			take into	consideration	
	hold a	conference			take on the role	role	of, as
	holistic	approach			take up the	role	of, as
	homogeneous	group			target	audience	
a	huge	amount	of		teaching	strategy	
	human	activity			technical	aspect	
	human	behaviour			technical	assistance	
	human	interaction			technical	detail	
	human	society			technical	expertise	
	human	species			technical	issue	
be	ideally	suited			technical	knowledge	
	identify	factors			technical	problem	
	identify	features			technical	skill	
	identify a	problem			technical	support	
	identify a	way			technical	term	
	identify an	area			technological	advances	
	identify an	issue			technological	change	
	immediate	environment			technological	development	
	immediately	apparent			technological	innovation	
	immediately	following			technological	progress	
	immediately	obvious			test	score	
	immediately	preceding			test a	theory	
	imported	goods			textual	analysis	
	imported	products			thematic	analysis	
	impose	constraints			theoretical	analysis	
	impose	limitations			theoretical	approach	
	impose	restrictions			theoretical	basis	
	improved	performance			theoretical	concept	
	increase	awareness			theoretical	debate	
	increase	dramatically			theoretical	framework	
	increase the	likelihood			theoretical	issue	
	increased	awareness			theoretical	model	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	increased	competition	
	increased	demand	
	increased	importance	
	increased	interest	
	increased	level	
	increased	number	
	increased	pressure	
	increased	production	
	increased	productivity	
	increased	risk	
	increasing	awareness	
	increasing	complexity	
	increasing	demand	
	increasing	emphasis	
	increasing	importance	
	increasing	interest	
	increasing	pressure	
a	increasing	proportion	of
	increasing	tendency	
	increasing	trend	
	increasingly	aware	
	increasingly	common	
	increasingly	complex	
	increasingly	difficult	
	increasingly	important	
	increasingly	popular	
	increasingly	sophisticated	
	independent	state	
	independent	variable	
	indigenous	people	
	indigenous	population	
	individual	behaviour	
	individual	case	
	individual	characteristics	
	individual	choice	
	individual	component	
	individual	differences	
	individual	element	
	individual	experience	
	individual	interests	
	individual	item	
	individual	needs	
	individual	response	
	individual	responsibility	
	individual	rights	
	individual	variable	
	individual	variation	
	theoretical	perspective	
	theoretical	study	
	theoretical	understanding	
	theoretical	work	
	think	differently	
	thinking	process	
	third	party	
	thought	process	
be	tightly	controlled	
	top	management	
	total	income	
	totally	different	
	traditional	approach	
	traditional	culture	
	traditional	form	
	traditional	method	
	traditional	practice	
	traditional	research	
	traditional	society	
	traditional	value	
	traditional	view	
	transferable	skill	
	transmit	data	
	transmit	information	
	transport	system	
	treat	differently	
	treat	equally	
	typical	example	
	ultimate	goal	
	undergo	transformation	
	underlying	assumption	
	underlying	cause	
	underlying	principle	
	underlying	process	
	underlying	reason	
	underlying	structure	
	undertake	research	
	undertake	work	
	undertake an	activity	
	unequal	power	
	unfair	treatment	
	unintended	consequences	
	unique	individual	
	unique	opportunity	
	unique	position	
be	universally	accepted	
	unlimited	access	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	industrial	capitalism			unskilled	worker	
	industrial	country			urban	area	
	industrial	development			urban	centre	
	industrial	production			urban	design	
	industrial	society			urban	development	
	industrialized	country			urban	environment	
	industrialized	nation			use	criteria	
be	inextricably	linked	to, with		use	effectively	
	infinite	number			use	resources	
	information	flow			use	sparingly	
	information	gathering			use	statistics	
	information	processing			use a	format	
	information	retrieval			use a	method	
	information	sharing			use a	methodology	
	informed	consent			use a	procedure	
	initial	period			use a	source	
	initial	phase			use a	strategy	
	initial	position			use a	technique	
	initial	research			use a	theory	
	initial	stage			use an	approach	
	institutional	arrangement			use the	analysis	
	institutional	context			use the	definition	
	institutional	framework			use the concept	concept	
	institutional	structure			use the data	data	
	institutional	support			useful	information	
	integral	part			useful	material	
	integrated	approach			useful	means	
	integrated	system			useful	source	
	intellectual	property			useful	summary	
	intellectual	work			useful	tool	
	intensive	study			valid	argument	
	interested	party			valuable	information	
	internal	affairs			valuable	resources	
	internal	conflict			various	aspects	
	internal	control			vary	considerably	
	internal	market			vary	greatly	
	internal	organ			vary	significantly	
	internal	structure			vary	widely	
	international	agreement			varying	degree	
	international	body		a	vast	amount	of
	international	community			vast	area	
	international	conference		a	vast	array	of
	international	context			vast	majority	
	international	journal			vast	number	
	international	organization			vast	quantities	of
	international	treaty		a	vast	range	of
	internet	access			verbal	communication	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	interpersonal	relationships			verbal	language	
	interpersonal	skills			vested	interest	
	interpret	data			virtual	community	
	intimate	relationship			virtually	impossible	
be	intimately	connected	to, with		visual	image	
	intrinsic	value			visual	media	
	introduce	legislation			visual	perception	
	introductory	chapter			visual	representation	
	introductory	section		be of	vital	importance	
	introductory	text			vital	part	
	keenly	aware			vital	role	
	key	area			vulnerable	group	
	key	aspect			welfare	reform	
	key	characteristic			well	aware	
	key	component			well	designed	
	key	concept		be	well	documented	
	key	element			well	educated	
	key	factor		be	well	established	
	key	feature			well	received	
	key	findings			western	democracy	
	key	issue			western	society	
	key	objective			western	tradition	
	key	player			whole	area	
	key	policy			whole	period	
	key	principle		a	whole	range	of
	key	role			wide	area	
	key	source		a	wide	array	of
	key	text		a	wide	range	of
	key	theme			wide	variation	
	key	topic		be	widely	accepted	
	large	majority		be	widely	adopted	
	large	percentage			widely	available	
	large	portion		be	widely	believed	
a	large	proportion	of		widely	different	
	large	quantities	of	be	widely	discussed	
a	large	range	of		widely	dispersed	
be	largely	based	on	be	widely	distributed	
be	largely	confined	to	be	widely	known	
be	largely	determined	by		widely	read	
be	largely	ignored		be	widely	recognized	
be	largely	responsible	for	be	widely	regarded	as
	later	work			widely	shared	
	later	writings		be	widely	used	
	lead to the	conclusion			wider	audience	
	leading	role			wider	community	
	learning	activity			wider	context	
	learning	difficulties			wider	implications	

Pre	Component A	Component B	Post	Pre	Component A	Component B	Post
	learning	environment			wider	issue	
	learning	objective			wider	public	
	learning	outcome			wider	society	
	learning	process			widespread	acceptance	
	learning	resources			widespread	belief	
	learning	strategy			widespread	support	
	legal	action			widespread	use	
	legal	basis			work	effectively	
	legal	framework			written	comment	
	legal	issue			written	communication	
	legal	obligation			written	statement	
					younger	generation	

PTE Vocabulary List

Abbreviation	shortening something by omitting parts of it
Abnormal	anomalous; unusual, not typical, not normal
Abolish	cancel; put an end to; destroy completely
Aboriginal	primitive, native, being the first of its kind in a region
Abort	failure; terminate, stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy
Abound	be full of; be plentiful
Abrasions	scratch; friction
Abridge	condense; shorten
Abrupt	sudden; unforeseen, very steep; having sudden transitions from one subject to another
Absorb	monopolize; receive assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; occupy full attention
Abstract	theoretical; abstruse
Abundance	profusion; richness, great or plentiful amount; fullness to overflowing
Accelerate	move faster; cause to develop or progress more quickly; occur sooner than expected
Accessory	adjunct; appendage, additional object; useful but not essential thing
Acclaim	applaud; announce with great approval
Accommodate	adapt; oblige, do a favor or service for
Accommodation	living quarters provided for public convenience; something that meets a need
Accompany	travel with; be associated with
Accord	settlement or compromise of conflicting opinions; written agreement between two states
Accountable	liable to being called to account; answerable; responsible
Accumulate	collect, pile up; collect; mount up; increase
Accuser	one who accuses; one who brings a charge of crime or fault
Achieve	accomplish; fulfill, gain with effort; accomplish
Acquaint	inform about; cause to come to know personally; make familiar
Acquire	obtain; gain, gain through experience or effort; gain possession of; locate with tracking system
Acquisition	acquisition; attainment, act of contracting or assuming or acquiring possession
Activate	encourage; stimulate, make active or more active; stimulate; make radioactive
Acute	keen; sharp, quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe
Adapt	alter; modify, make fit for; change to suit a new purpose
Addict	cause someone to become dependent; indulge in; be devoted to
Adept	expert at; very skilled; having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude
Adequate	sufficient; enough; enough to meet a purpose
Adhere	stick; bond, stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with
Adjacent	adjoining; neighboring; close to; lying near
Adjoin	attach be next to; be contiguous to; border on
Adjoining	neighboring; close to; lying near
Administrate	administer; supply; supervise or be in charge of
Admission	admittance; entrance; access, act or practice of admitting; power or permission to enter
Adolescence	state of growing up from childhood to manhood; transitional period between youth and maturity
Advent	coming or arrival, especially of something extremely important
Adverse	unfavorable; hostile, in opposing direction; harmful or unfavorable; acting or serving to oppose
Advertise	notify, give notice to; inform or apprise; make known; give public notice of
Advocate	urge; support, speak, plead, or argue in favour of; plead for; push for something
Aerial	of the air or atmosphere; produced by or found in the air; performed in the air
Aesthetic	artistic; elegant or tasteful; of or concerning appreciation of beauty or good taste
Affiliate	associate; incorporate
Affirm	assert; confirm
Affix	fasten; attach; append; add on; secure to something
Afflict	plague; suffer; torment, cause pain, suffering or distress
Aggregate	gather; accumulate, gather into a mass, sum, or whole; amount to
Agitation	anxiety; disturbance, extreme emotional disturbance
Agony	extreme pain of mind or body; anguish; last struggle of life; death struggle

Agreeable	pleasing; acceptable, ready to consent or submit; acceptable
Airing	exposure to air for freshening or drying; exposure to public attention; radio or television broadcast
Albeit	even though; although; notwithstanding
Alienate	estrangle; transfer; separate, cause to become unfriendly or hostile
Allege	affirm, state without proof; assert to be true
Allegiance	loyalty; fidelity, loyalty to a nation, sovereign, fidelity to any person or thing; devotion
Alleviate	relieve; moderate; reduce, provide physical relief, as from pain; make easier; remove in part
Allocate	assign; distribute according to plan
Allot	parcel out in parts or portions; distribute to each individual concerned; assign as a share or lot
Allowance	authorization; permission, approval; act of allowing, granting, or admitting
Alloy	combine; mix; make less pure; lessen or moderate
Alongside	along or by the side; side by side with
Alphabetical	arranged in customary order of the letters of a language
Alter	modify; change; convert, cause to change; make different
Alternate	substitute, happening or following in turns; succeeding each other continuously; substitute
Altitude	elevation; height, elevation especially above sea level; height
Amateur	nonprofessional; inexpert, nonprofessional; lacking the skill of a professional, as in an art
Amaze	stun; astonish; shock; affect with wonder
Ambiguity	state of being ambiguous; doubtfulness or uncertainty
Ambiguous	unclear or doubtful in meaning
Ambitious	enterprising, aspiring; having a strong desire for success or achievement
Amend	improve, change for the better; improve; remove faults or errors
Amid	in the middle of; among; surrounded by
Amidst	amid; in the middle of; among
Ammunition	weapon, military stores or provisions; articles used in weapons, as powder, balls, shot
Amphibian	able to live both on land and in water
Ample	abundant, more than enough in size or scope or capacity; fairly large
Amplify	intensify; increase, broaden or clarify by expanding; intensify; make larger or more powerful
Amuse	pleasing, or entertaining fashion; cause laughter or be funny; delude or deceive
Analogy	similarity; parallelism, similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity
Analyse	resolve anything complex into its elements; separate into parts for purpose of examination
Analytical	of analysis; resolving into elements or parts
Ancestor	forefather; forebear, forefather; forebear; forerunner or predecessor
Anchor	fasten, secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate
Anecdote	short account of amusing or interesting event; short narrative; secret story of history or biography
Annihilate	destroy, destroy completely; reduce to nonexistence
Annoy	disturb; irritate, especially by minor irritations; irritate
Annuity	annual payment of allowance or income; periodical payment, amounting to a fixed sum in each year
Antagonism	hostility; enmity, active resistance; condition of being an opposing principle, force, or factor
Antarctic	opposite to the northern or arctic pole; relating to the southern pole or to the region near it
Anthem	hymn, song of praise or patriotism; song of devotion or loyalty
Anthology	collection, book of literary selections by various authors
Anthropology	social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings
Antibiotic	antibacterial, relating to chemical substance that kills microorganisms and cures infections
Anticipation	expectation, something expected; pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence
Antonym	word of opposite meaning; counter term
Apologetic	offering or expressing sorry; serving as or containing a formal justification or defense
Apparatus	equipment, appliance or device for particular purpose
Apparent	visible, capable of being seen, or easily seen; open to view; visible to eye
Append	attach; add as supplement or appendix
Appendix	appendage; adjunct; concomitant, something appended or added
Applaud	clap; acclaim, express approval, especially by clapping the hands
Appliance	durable goods for home or office use; device or instrument for household use

Applicant	candidate
Appraisal	assessment; evaluation, the classification of someone or something with respect to its worth
Appreciable	considerable; perceptible
Apprentice	works for an expert to learn a trade; beginner; learner
Approximate	approach; come near
Apt	likely; exactly suitable; appropriate; quick to learn or understand
Aptitude	intelligence; talent, inherent ability; quickness in learning and understanding
Aquarium	tank or pool or bowl filled with water for keeping live fish and underwater animals
Aquatic	watery, consisting of, relating to, or being in water
Arbitrary	randomly chosen; determined by chance or impulse, and not by reason or principle
Arc	continuous portion of a circle; something curved in shape
Arch	any part of a curved line
Archaic	no longer current or applicable; antiquated
Architect	one who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures
Archives	public records; place where public records are kept
Ardent	intense; passionate; zealous, displaying or by strong enthusiasm or devotion; passionate
Arduous	hard; strenuous, demanding great effort or labor; difficult
Arena	playing field where sports events take place; large structure for open-air sports or entertainments
Arise	spring come up from a lower to a higher position; come above the horizon;
Armour	defensive covering, as of metal, wood, or leather, worn to protect the body against weapons
Arouse	excite; stimulate; awaken from or as if from sleep
Array	set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement
Articulate	effective; distinct, expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language
Artificial	unreal, made by humans; produced rather than natural.
Artillery	large weapons, missile launchers operated by crews; branch of army in use of large weapons
Ascend	climb; mount
Ascent	upward slope or grade; movement upward
Ascertain	find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of
Ascribe	refer; attribute; assign, inscribe or dedicate; attribute to a specified cause, source,
Aspect	respect, distinct feature or element in a problem;
Aspiration	ambition; longing
Aspire	dream; seek, seek to attain; long for; strive toward an end
Assassination	act of assassinating; murder of public figure by surprise attack
Assemble	gather, put together; bring or call together into a group or whole
Assert	declare, declare or state with confidence; put oneself forward boldly
Assess	estimate; judge, estimate value; judge worth of something
Asset	properties; advantage, properties; advantage; useful or valuable quality
Assign	appoint; allot, appoint; allot; make over; point out authoritatively or exactly
Assorted	varied; miscellaneous
Assumption	hypothesis; supposition, something taken for accepted as true without proof
Assurance	certainty; confidence; insurance; guaranty
Astound	surprise; shock, affect with wonder; surprise; shock
Astronomy	branch of physics that studies celestial bodies and universe as a whole
Asylum	protection, place of refuge or shelter; protection
Athlete	sports man; one who contended for prize in public games
Atlas	a bound volume of maps, charts, or tables
Attach	fasten; annex, fasten; annex; be in contact with
Attain	gain, achieve or accomplish; gain
Attendant	aide; servant, accompanying; person who participates in a meeting
Attribute	trait, essential quality; reputation; honor
Audible	perceptible; heard or perceptible by the ear
Audit	examination of accounts; adjustment or correction of accounts
Auditorium	area of theater or concert hall where audience sits

Augment	make greater, as in size, extent, or quantity
Authentic	genuine; real; valid; trustworthy, not counterfeit or copied; valid; trustworthy
Author	beginner, former, or first mover of anything; one who composes or writes book or composer
Authoritative	having weight of authority; peremptory and dictatorial
Authorize	empower; sanction; give permission for; sanction
Automate	replace or enhance human labor with machines
Automatic	automated; mechanized; involuntary
Automation	act or process of converting the controlling of a machine to a more automatic system,
Automobile	self-propelled vehicle suitable for use on street or roadway
Autonomy	independence; self-government or the right of self-government; self-determination
Auxiliary	aiding; supplementary, helper, additional or subsidiary
Avail	profit; promote, turn to advantage of; be of service to; profit; promote
Avalanche	great mass of falling snow and ice
Avert	prevent, turn or cause to turn off or away
Aviation	flying; flight; aeronautics, art or science of flying; flight; aeronautics
Axis	shaft; pivot, the center around which something rotates; pivot
Backward	directed to the back or rear; unwilling; averse; reluctant; hesitating; undeveloped
Bacterium	single celled organism with no nucleus
Badminton	game played on a court with light long-handled rackets
Baffle	frustrate as by confusing or perplexing; impede force or movement of
Ballot	printed or written ticket used in voting; act of voting; whole number of votes cast at an election
Bamboo	plant of family of grasses, growing in tropical countries
Ban	prohibition, official prohibition; decree that prohibits something
Bandage	strip of woven material, used in dressing and binding up wounds
Banish	dispel, drive out; drive away; compel to depart; dispel
Bankrupt	penniless, without any money; financially ruined
Banquet	feast, entertainment of eating and drinking
Bark	yelp; howl, sound made by a dog; harsh sound uttered by a dog
Barometer	instrument for determining the weight or pressure of the atmosphere
Barren	desolate, fruitless and unproductive; lacking
Barricade	obstacle, hastily put together defensive barrier; obstacle
Barrier	obstacle; hindrance; hurdle, structure built to bar passage; boundary or limit
Barter	trade; exchange, trade goods or services without the exchange of money
Batch	quantity of bread baked at one time; a collection of things or persons to be handled together
Bathe	lave; immerse, wash by immersion, as in a bath; subject to bath; lave; immerse or cover one's self
Batter	beat with successive blows; beat repeatedly and with violence
Bead	small piece of material, such as glass, plastic, or wood, that is pierced for stringing
Beautician	one skilled in giving cosmetic treatments; one who does hair styling, manicures, and beauty treatments
Beforehand	previously; aforetime, in state of anticipation; in advance; by way of preparation
Beneficial	helpful; useful, helpful; tending to promote physical well-being
Berth	space for ship to dock or anchor; allotted place; place to sleep or stay; appointment or job
Beset	harass; attack, attack from all sides; trouble persistently; hem in
Beverage	refreshment, liquids for drinking, usually excluding water; refreshment
Bewilder	lead into perplexity or confusion; perplex with mazes
Bias	prejudice; preference, inclination, especially one that inhibits impartial judgment
Bibliography	list of works of a specific author or publisher; list of writings relating to a given subject
Bilateral	mutual; lateral, two-sided; mutual
Bilingual	using or able to use two languages, especially with equal or nearly equal fluency
Bind	contract; cohere; stick, tie, or confine with a cord
Biography	an account of the series of events making up a person's life; accounts of people's life
Bitumen	mineral pitch; black, tarry substance, burning with a bright flame
Blaze	flame, brilliant burst of fire; destructive fire; flame
Bleach	whiten; blanch, make white or colorless; blanch

Bleak	cold; cheerless, cold or cheerless; unlikely to be favorable
Blend	combination; mixture, combination; mixture; forming uniform mixture
Blink	wink, shut eyes briefly; wink
Bloc	a group of nations, parties, or persons united for common action
Bloom	flower; blossom, flower; blossom; best time of youth; period of greatest prosperity
Blossom	reproductive organ of plants, especially one having showy or colorful parts
Blot	spot or stain, as of ink on paper; blur; weak point or failing
Blunder	serious mistake typically caused by ignorance or confusion
Blunt	insensitive, having a dull edge or end; not sharp; lacking in feeling; insensitive
Blur	stain; dim, something that is hazy and indistinct to the sight or mind; dim,
Blush	become rosy or reddish; turn red, as if in embarrassment or shame
Boast	brag; vaunt, show off oneself; speak of with excessive pride
Boil	be agitated; pass from a liquid to vapor when heated; be excited with passion; heat in water
Bookcase	case with shelves for holding books, especially one with glazed doors
Bookkeeper	one who keeps accounts; one who has charge of keeping books and accounts in an office
Bookstall	stall where books are sold, as on a street; table with enclosed sides
Boost	raise; advance, raise; advance; push or shove upward
Boundary	dividing line; border; frontier
Bounty	kindness; virtue, goodness, kindness; virtue; liberality in giving
Bouquet	bunch, small cluster or arrangement of flowers; an arrangement of flowers
Bowel	a part or division of intestine; interior of something; any internal organ of the body
Boycott	refrain from buying or using
Brace	something which holds anything tightly or supports it firmly, as bandage, cord, or rod;
Brake	a piece of mechanism for retarding or stopping motion by friction
Brashness	characteristic of being brash; trait of being rash and hasty; tasteless showiness
Breach	violation; infringement, breaking of contract or duty
Breakthrough	act of overcoming or penetrating an obstacle or restriction
Breed	raise; hatch; mate, raise; produce offspring; give birth to or hatch; mate
Brew	boil; cook, boil or seethe; cook; be in a state of preparation; be mixing, forming, or gathering
Brink	verge; border, edge, margin, or border of a steep place verge
Brisk	marked by speed, liveliness, and vigor; energetic; swift; keen or sharp in speech or manner
Brochure	pamphlet; small book usually having paper cover
Bronze	an alloy of copper and tin and sometimes other elements
Brood	think long and anxiously; be in a state of gloomy, serious thought
Browse	graze; skim or glance at casually
Bruise	injure, as by a blow or collision; contuse; fight with the fists
Buckle	fold; fasten; distort, fold or collapse; bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat
Buffet	meal at which people help themselves to food that's been set out
Bulb	rounded part of a cylindrical structure; electric lamp consisting of a glass ball
Bulge	cause to curve outward; swell up; stick out; protrude
Bulk	majority; main part; volume; mass
Bulletin	brief statement of facts; any public notice or announcement; a periodical publication
Bumper	something as bars at edges to absorb shock and prevent serious damage
Bundle	parcel, packet; a package of things tied together; a large sum of money
Bungalow	small house or cottage usually having a single story and attic
Buoyant	able to float; cheerful and optimistic
Bureaucracy	over-regulated administrative system
Burgeon	thrive; mushroom, grow forth; send out buds; grow or develop rapidly
Burial	grave or tomb; ritual placing of a corpse in a grave; concealing something under the ground
Burrow	tunnel; hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; dig; move through by or as by digging
Bustle	move or cause to move energetically and busily; teem
Butcher	slaughterer, one whose job is to kill animals for food; one who kills in large numbers
Butterfly	insect typically having a slender body with broad colorful wings

Bypass	channel used to conduct gas or liquid around another pipe or a fixture
Calamity	event that brings terrible loss, lasting distress, or severe affliction; disaster; misery
Calcium	silvery, moderately hard metallic element
Calorie	unit of heat
Canal	tube, artificial channel filled with water; tube or duct
Cane	stick, any plant with long, hard, elastic stems; walking stick
Cannon	great gun; firearm for discharging heavy shot with great force
Canteen	vessel used by soldiers for carrying water, liquor, or other drink; snack bar or small cafeteria
Canvas	heavy closely woven fabric; background against which events unfold, as in a historical narrative
Capsule	pill, small container; pill in form of small rounded gelatinous
Caption	title; chapter heading; text under illustration
Captive	prisoner taken by force; one kept in power of another
Carcass	dead body of an animal especially one slaughtered and dressed for food
Cardinal	chief, serving as an essential component
Carpenter	skilled worker who makes, finishes, and repairs wooden objects and structures
Carrier	messenger, one that carries or conveys; messenger
Carton	pasteboard for paper boxes; pasteboard box
Cartoon	design or study drawn of full size to serve as a model for transferring or copying
Carve	cut; sculpt
Cashier	one who has charge of money; cash keeper
Cassette	container that holds a magnetic tape used for recording or playing sound or video
Casualty	serious or fatal accident; someone injured or killed in an accident
Catalogue	list or enumeration of names; articles arranged methodically, often in alphabetical order
Catalyst	enzyme; stimulus, agent which brings about chemical change
Catastrophe	calamity; disaster, state of extreme ruin and misfortune
Category	group, class; collection of things sharing a common attribute
Cater	supply what is needed or desired; provide food professionally for special occasion
Caustic	capable of burning, corroding, dissolving, or eating away by chemical action
Caution	care, being attentive to possible danger
Cautious	conservative; careful
Cavity	hole; cavern, hollow area within the body
Cease	stop; terminate, put an end to; discontinue
Censor	overseer of morals; official responsible for removal of objectionable or sensitive content
Census	official examination of the details of a country's population
Centenary	relating to a 100-year period; occurring once every 100 years
Ceramic	pertaining to pottery; relating to the art of making earthenware
Certainty	clearness, quality or condition of being certain; fact or truth unquestionable established
Certify	give certain information to; assure; make certain
Chant	praise; melody, utter with a melodious voice; celebrate in song; make melody with the voice
Characterize	distinguish; be characteristic of; be a distinctive trait or mark of
Charter	license; authorize, hold under a lease or rental agreement of goods and services
Chasm	deep opening in the earth surface
Chaste	pure, morally pure in thought or conduct; decent and modest
Checkup	thorough physical examination
Chic	fashion, good form; style; elegance by virtue of being fashionable
Chord	combination of three or more notes that blend harmoniously when sounded together
Chore	a specific piece of work required to be done as a duty or for a specific fee
Chorus	any utterance produced simultaneously by a group
Chronic	lasting for long period; marked by frequent recurrence, as certain diseases
Chronological	arranged in order of time of occurrence
Chunk	a thick mass or piece, amount
Circulate	move through a space, circuit or system, returning to the starting point
Circumference	perimeter; periphery, boundary line of a circle, figure, area, or object

Circumstance	situation; condition, detail accompanying or surrounding an event
Cite	quote; adduce as an instance
Civic	relating to city or citizen; relating to man as a member of society
Clamp	any of various devices used to join, grip, support, or compress mechanical or structural parts
Clan	faction; tribe, division of a tribe tracing descent from a common ancestor; a large group of relatives
Clarity	clearness of thought or style; brightness; splendor
Clash	make noise by striking against something; dash noisily together; meet in opposition
Clasp	fastening device; firm grip
Classify	declare unavailable, as for security reasons; arrange or order by classes or categories
Clause	sentence; phrase, distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document
Cliché	obvious remark; overused expression or idea
Climax	upward movement; steady increase; the highest point; the greatest degree
Cling	stick, hold fast or adhere to something; stick together and resist separation; remain emotionally
Clockwise	in the direction that the hands of a clock move
Clumsy	awkward; inept, awkward; showing lack of skill or aptitude
Cluster	group; bunch; group of the same or similar elements gathered or occurring closely
Clutch	grasp, grasp and hold tightly; attempt to grasp or seize
Coalition	partnership; league; union
Coarse	rough; harsh; of low, common, or inferior quality
Coed	relating to an education system in which both men and women attend
Coeducation	system of education in which both men and women attend the same institution or classes
Cognitive	knowing or perceiving; part of mental functions that deals with logic
Coherent	sticking together ; logical; capable of thinking and expressing yourself in a clear and consistent manner
Coil	ring; roll, a series of connected spirals or concentric rings formed by gathering or winding
Coincide	occur at the same time as; correspond
Collaboration	act of working together; act of cooperating with an enemy, especially it occupying one's own country
Collapse	breakdown; failure
Colleague	associate, fellow worker; associate; co-worker
Collide	bump; hit; conflict
Collision	crash; impact, conflict of opposed ideas or attitudes or goals
Colonial	of or relating to or characteristic of or inhabiting a colony
Colony	group; community
Colossal	huge, of extraordinary size; huge; gigantic
Combine	blend; fuse; merge
Combustible	flammable; burnable; inflammable
Comet	an object that goes around the sun
Commemorate	serve as a memorial to; honor the memory of with a ceremony
Commence	originate; start; begin, have a beginning or origin; originate; start; begin
Commend	commit, intrust, or give in charge for care or preservation; recommend as worthy of confidence
Commodity	goods; article of trade; advantage; benefit.
Commonplace	ordinary; common; having no remarkable features
Commotion	riot; excitement, disturbed or violent motion; agitation; public disturbance; riot; excitement
Commute	travel regularly from a place of residence to another place
Commuter	someone who travels regularly from home in a suburb to work in a city
Compact	compressed; condensed; concise, closely and firmly united or packed together
Comparable	similar or equivalent; being of equal regard; worthy to be ranked with
Compartment	one of parts or spaces into which an area is subdivided
Compass	go about or entirely round; make the circuit of; enclose on all sides; surround
Compatible	harmonious, having similar disposition and tastes
Compel	force; coerce; necessitate or pressure by force
Compensation	something given or received as payment as for a service or loss or injury
Competence	quality of being adequately or well qualified physically and intellectually
Compile	put together or compose from materials gathered from several sources

Complement	complete; consummate; make perfect
Compliance	readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement
Complication	complexity; intricacy
Component	element; ingredient, element; ingredient; abstract part of something
Compose	write; create; make or create by putting together parts or elements
Composite	made up of distinct parts or elements; compounded
Comprehensive	thorough; inclusive
Compress	squeeze; contract
Comprise	include; consist of; be composed of
Compulsory	mandatory; obligatory; required by rule
Compute	reckon; make mathematical calculation
Conceal	hide; secrete, keep from being seen, found, observed, or discovered; secrete
Conception	thought; idea
Concerted	planned or accomplished together; combined
Concession	act of yielding; point yielded; acknowledgment or admission
Concise	brief and compact; expressing much in few words
Concoct	digest; convert into nourishment by the organs of nutrition.
Concurrent	simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time
Condense	change from a gaseous to a liquid state and fall in drops; compress or concentrate
Condolence	expression of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.
Confer	bestow; present; have a conference in order to talk something over
Configuration	arrangement of parts or elements; outline
Confine	restrict in movement; circumscribe
Conform	comply with; follow; fit; meet
Congestion	act of gathering or heaping together or forming a mass
Congruent	possessing congruity; suitable; agreeing; corresponding
Conscientious	diligent; responsible; reliable
Consecutive	following one after another without interruption; sequential
Consequent	resulting; following as a logical conclusion
Conservation	preservation or restoration from loss, damage, or neglect
Conservatory	greenhouse; school of music or dramatic art
Conserve	retain; protect from loss or harm; preserve; use carefully or sparingly, avoiding waste
Consign	give, transfer, or deliver in a formal manner, as if by signing over into the possession of another
Consist	stand firm; be in a fixed or permanent state; be supported and maintained
Consolidate	make solid; unite or press together into a compact mass; harden or make dense and firm
Conspicuous	noticeable; prominent; easy to notice; obvious
Constituent	component or part; citizen, voter
Constitute	make up; form something
Constrain	restrain; keep within close bounds; confine
Constrict	restrict; shrink; make smaller or narrower by binding or squeezing
Construct	form by assembling or combining parts; build; create
Contaminate	make impure or unclean by contact or mixture; pollute; defile
Contemplate	look at attentively and thoughtfully; observe deep in thought
Contend	strive in opposition; contest; dispute; struggle for
Contention	competing as for profit or prize
Continuity	property of a continuous and connected period of time
Contradict	confront; oppose
Contradiction	assertion of the contrary to what has been said or affirmed; denial of the truth of a statement
Contrive	form by an exercise of ingenuity; devise; invent; design
Convene	cause to come together formally
Converge	approach; tend to meet; come together
Converse	chat; talk informally; engage in a spoken exchange of thoughts
Conversely	in a converse manner; with change of order or relation; reciprocally.

Correlate	relate; associate; bring into a mutual relation
Correspond	be compatible, similar or consistent; exchange messages
Correspondence	similarity or analogy; communication by the exchange of letters
Correspondent	one who communicates information, especially, by letter or telegram to newspaper or periodical
Corresponding	accompanying
Corrode	destroy metal or alloy gradually, especially by chemical action; be eaten or worn away
Cosmopolitan	sophisticated; of worldwide scope
Cosy	padded or knitted covering placed especially over a teapot to keep the tea hot; cozy
Counterbalance	act as force or influence that balances, checks or limits an opposite one
Counterpart	duplicate copy; analogue; one that closely resembles another
Crater	a bowl-shaped opening at the top of a volcano
Crease	line made by pressing, folding, or wrinkling
Criterion	standard of judging; any approved or established rule or test
Crouch	bend down; lie close to the ground with the legs bent, as an animal when waiting for prey, or in fear
Crumple	fall apart; fold or collapse; crush together or press into wrinkles
Culminate	reach the highest or most decisive point; rise to summit
Cultivate	improve and prepare, as by plowing or fertilizing, for raising crops; promote the growth of
Cumbersome	heavy; difficult to handle because of weight or bulk
Cumulative	increasing by successive addition
Curriculum	course; program
Curtail	cut short or reduce; cut off end or tail, or any part
Custodian	curator; guardian
Deadlock	standstill resulting from opposition of two forces or factions; stalemate
Dearth	scarcity; shortage of food; famine from failure or loss of crops
Decompose	decay
Decrease	lessen; reduce; make a quantity smaller
Decrepit	weakened, worn out, or broken down by old age, illness, or hard use
Deduce	lead forth; reach a conclusion by reasoning; trace the origin or derivation of
Deduct	lead forth or out; take away, separate, or remove, in numbering, estimating, or calculating; subtract
Deem	decide; judge; sentence; condemn
Default	failure to act; an option that is selected automatically
Defer	delay till later; put off; hold back to a later time
Defiance	refusal to yield; readiness to contend or resist
Defile	pollute; make dirty or spotty
Deflate	reduce from an inflated condition; release contained air or gas from
Deflect	turn aside; draw someone's attention away from something
Defraud	deprive of some right, interest, or property, by a deceitful device
Deft	quick and skillful; neat in action or performance
Degrade	reduce level; lower grade of something
Delectable	delightful; delicious; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste
Delegate	person authorized to act as representative for another; deputy
Delinquency	failure or omission of duty; fault; misdeed; offense or crime
Delirium	mental disorder marked by confusion
Delude	deceive mind or judgment of; lead from truth or into error; frustrate or disappoint
Deluge	great flood; heavy downpour; any overflowing of water
Demolish	raze; destroy; do away with completely; put an end to
Denomination	class, society, or collection of individuals called by the same name; specifically, a religious sect
Denote	indicate; signify directly; refer to specifically
Depict	represent in a picture or sculpture; portray in words; describe
Deplete	decrease fullness of; use up or empty out
Depletion	act of emptying, reducing, or exhausting
Deplore	feel or express strong disapproval of; condemn; express sorrow or grief over; regret
Depress	lower in spirits; press down

Derelict	left and abandoned; negligent in performing a duty
Derive	obtain or receive from a source; trace the origin or development of
Descend	move downward and lower; come from; be connected by a relationship of blood
Designate	indicate or specify; point out; assign a name or title to
Desolate	unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants
Destine	decree or designate beforehand; fate
Detach	part; separate or disunite; disengage
Detain	keep back or from; withhold; restrain from proceeding; stay or stop; delay
Deter	keep from; stop; prevent or discourage from acting
Deteriorate	become worse; decline
Detriment	harm; damage; injury; something that causes damage, harm, or loss
Detrimental	causing damage or harm; injurious
Devastate	ruin; lay waste; destroy; make desolate
Deviate	turn away from a principle, norm; depart; diverge
Devise	form, plan, or arrange in the mind; transmit or give by will
Devour	consume; eat greedily; destroy completely
Diagnose	analyze; examine; identify
Diagram	graph; chart; figure or drawing made to illustrate a statement; plan
Dialect	vocabulary that is for a specific group of people
Differentiate	set apart; distinguish; perceive or show difference in or between
Diffuse	spread out widely; scatter freely; pour out and cause to spread freely
Dilapidated	in disrepair, run down; of very poor quality or condition
Dilate	make wider or larger; cause to expand; enlarge; widen
Diligent	assiduous; industrious; hard-working
Dilute	weaken; make thinner or less concentrated by adding a liquid such as water
Diminish	dwindle; reduce; make smaller or less or to cause to appear so
Din	loud, confused, harsh noise; loud, continuous, rattling or clanging sound
Dingy	darkened with smoke and grime; dirty or discolored
Diplomat	one who uses skill and tact in dealing with others, to represent a government with other governments
Disarray	throw into disorder; break the array of.
Discard	throw out something from one's hand; get rid of
Discern	detect; perceive
Disclose	unclose; open; remove a cover or envelope from; lay open or expose to view
Discord	conflict; lack of agreement among persons, groups, or things
Discrepancy	lack of consistency; difference
Discrete	separate; consisting of unconnected distinct parts
Discriminate	make a clear distinction; distinguish; make sensible decisions; judge wisely
Disdain	view with scorn or contempt; feel with aversion
Dismay	destroy courage or resolution by exciting dread; cause to lose enthusiasm
Dispel	scatter; drive away; cause to vanish
Disperse	move away from each other; cause to separate; cause to become widely known
Displace	move or shift from the usual place or position, especially to force to leave a homeland
Dissipate	spend or expend wastefully; vanish by dispersion; drive away; disperse
Distend	swell out or expand from or as if from internal pressure
Distil	drop; fall in drops
Distort	twist out of proper or natural relation of parts; misshape; misrepresent
Diverse	differing in some characteristics; various
Dividend	sum of money to be divided and distributed; share of a sum divided that falls to each individual
Doctrine	principles presented for belief, as by religious; principle of law; act of teaching; instruction
Dominant	major; important; outweighing
Dominate	monopolize; command; rule; prevail; be prevalent in
Dormant	sleeping; not active but capable of becoming active
Doubtless	free from fear or suspicion

Downpour	pouring or streaming downwards, especially a heavy or continuous shower
Doze	slumber; sleep lightly; be in dull or stupefied condition, as if half asleep; be drowsy
Drainage	emptying accomplished by draining; gradual flowing off, as of a liquid
Drawback	disadvantage or inconvenience; shortcoming; refund or remittance, such as a discount on taxes
Drench	cause to drink, especially by force; put potion down throat of; steep in moisture; wet thoroughly
Drought	dry period; aridity; long period of abnormally low rainfall
Drowse	sleep imperfectly or unsoundly; slumber; be heavy with sleepiness; doze.
Drudgery	hard monotonous routine work
Dual	expressing, or consisting of, the number two; belonging to two
Dub	confer knighthood upon; honor with a new title or description; entitle; adorn
Dubious	questionable; filled with doubt
Durable	lasting; long-lasting; enduring
Dwindle	shrink; reduce in size; become less
Earnest	seriousness; reality; fixed determination; eagerness; intentness
Ecology	science of the relationships between organisms and their environments
Economical	thrifty; saving; using the minimum of time or resources necessary for effectiveness
Eject	put out or expel from a place; discharge
Eke	supplement with great effort; add to; augment
Elapse	slip or glide away; pass away silently
Elastic	springing back; having the power of rebounding; able to return quickly to a former state or condition
Elated	overjoyed; extremely happy and excited
Elevate	raise; give a promotion to or assign to a higher position
Elicit	draw out; bring forth or to light; generate or provoke as response or answer
Eloquent	vividly or movingly expressive; persuasive
Embargo	ban on commerce or other activity
Embark	commence; go on board a boat or airplane; begin a journey
Embed	enclose; place in something; fix firmly in surrounding mass
Embody	give a bodily form to; represent in bodily or material form; incorporate
Emigrate	remove from one country or State to another, for the purpose of residence; migrate from home
Eminent	standing out above other things; high in rank, office, or worth
Emit	give off; send out; give out as sound
Empirical	derived from experiment and observation rather than theory
Enable	supply with the means, knowledge, or opportunity; make able; make feasible or possible
Enclose	include; surround on all sides; close in
Enclosure	place where animals are kept
Endeavor	effort or attempt; exertion of physical or mental powers toward the attainment of object
Endow	grant; award; give qualities or abilities to
Endurance	perseverance; state or fact of persevering; continuing existence
Energetic	active; brisk; vigorous
Engrave	carve or cut into a block or surface, as used for printing; impress deeply as if by carving
Engross	occupy exclusively; absorb; acquire most or all of; write or print the final draft of; make large or larger
Enquire	seek information by asking a question
Enquiry	search for knowledge
Enrich	make rich; ricken; improve
Enroll	insert in a roil; register or enter in list or catalogue; insert in records; enlist
Enrolment	act of enrolling; specifically, the registering, recording, or entering
Ensue	pursue; follow or come afterward; follow as a consequence
Entail	imply or require; cause to ensue or accrue; cut or carve in ornamental way
Entangle	twist or interweave as not to be easily separated; tangled, intricate; perplex; bewilder; puzzle
Entitle	give right to; authorize; furnish with a right or claim to something; designate; give title to
Entity	real being; something that exists as a particular and discrete unit; fact of existence
Entreat	plead; make earnest request of; ask for earnestly
Entrepreneur	person who organizes and operates a business; contractor

Envisage	look in the face of; apprehend; consider or regard in a certain way
Enzyme	any of complex proteins that are produced by cells and act as catalysts in specific biochemical reactions
Ephemeral	short-lived; enduring a very short time
Epoch	particular period of history, especially one considered remarkable
Equate	make equal or equivalent; reduce to a standard or an average; equalize
Equator	the imaginary great circle on the earth's surface and dividing the earth's surface into two hemispheres
Equilibrium	mental or emotional balance; state of balance of any causes, powers, or motives
Equip	supply with necessities such as tools or provisions; furnish with the qualities necessary for performance
Equitable	marked by or having equity; just and impartial
Equity	ownership interest of shareholders in a corporate; something that is just and fair
Equivocal	open to two or more interpretations and often intended to mislead
Eradicate	completely destroy; eliminate; exterminate
Erect	construct; stand; set up
Erode	eat away; wear away by abrasion; become worn
Erosion	corrosion; a gradual decline of something
Erroneous	containing or derived from error; mistaken
Erupt	explode; burst out; become violently active
Escalate	rise; increase in extent or intensity
Escalator	stairway whose steps move continuously on a circulating belt
Ethic	a set of principles of right conduct; theory or a system of moral values
Evade	get away from by artifice; avoid by dexterity; escape from cleverly
Evaporate	vaporize; disappear; change into a vapor
Eventual	ultimate; occurring at an unspecified time in the future
Evict	put out by legal process; expel; eject; oust
Evident	easily seen or understood; obvious; apparent; clear
Evoke	bring out; arouse; call forth
Exacerbate	increase severity, violence, or bitterness of; aggravate
Exasperate	make worse; irritate; make very angry or impatient; annoy greatly
Excavate	unearth; dig out; make a hole in; hollow out
Exceed	go beyond; be or do something to a greater degree
Excel	be superior; distinguish oneself
Excerpt	passage or segment taken from a longer work, such as literary or musical composition
Exclaim	cry out suddenly, as from surprise or emotion
Exclude	leave out of; keep out of; reject
Excrement	waste material, especially fecal matter that is expelled from body after digestion; matter excreted
Excursion	trip; usually short journey made for pleasure
Exemplify	serve as an example of; embody
Exempt	not subject to duty or obligation; not subject to taxation
Exert	cause; apply; exercise
Exhilarate	cause to feel happily refreshed and energetic; fill with emotion
Exhort	urge on or encourage, especially by shouts
Exorbitant	greatly exceeding bounds of reason or moderation; exceeding proper limits
Expedient	suitable; appropriate to a purpose; serving to promote your interest
Expel	oust; discharge; force or drive out
Expend	lay out, apply; consume by use; use up or distribute, either in payment or in donations; spend
Expenditure	payment or expense; output
Expire	come to an end; terminate; lose validity; breathe one's last breath; die
Explicit	precisely and clearly expressed; definite; outspoken
Export	sell or transfer abroad
Exposition	exhibition; part of a play that provides the background information; opening section of a fugue
Expulsion	expelling; driving or forcing out; summary removal from membership or association
Exterminate	eliminate; eradicate; kill on a large scale; kill man
Extinguish	quench; put out, as a light or fire; cause to die out; put an end to; destroy

Extort	obtain from another by coercion; get money by threats
Exuberant	high spirited; joyously unrestrained; abundant; luxurious
Fabricate	build; put together out of components or parts
Facet	small, smooth, flat surface, as on a bone or tooth; side; a smooth surface
Facilitate	help bring about; make less difficult
Fallacy	deceptive or false appearance; false notion; deception
Fallible	likely to fail or be inaccurate
Falter	be unsteady in purpose or action, as from loss of courage or confidence
Famine	shortage of food; starvation
Fanatic	person who is zealously enthusiastic; showing evidence of possession by a god or demon
Fascinate	cause to be interested or curious; captivate
Fastidious	difficult to please; having complicated requirements; excessively particular demanding about details
Fatuous	foolish or silly, especially in self-satisfied way
Feasible	capable of being accomplished or brought about
Federation	uniting in a league; confederation; league
Fellowship	state or relation of being or associate; companionship of persons on equal and friendly; being together
Ferocious	fierce; savage; wild; indicating cruelty
Fertile	rich; fruitful; inventive; creative; intellectually productive
Fervent	extremely hot; sincerely or intensely felt
Fester	undergo decay; infect, inflame, or corrupt;
Fetter	restrain with U-shaped bar for ankles or feet; impede; hamper
Fibre	slender, elongated, threadlike object or structure
Finite	having a limit; limited in quantity, degree, or capacity; bounded
Fixture	commonplace object; object firmly fixed in place
Flabby	weak; lacking firmness
Flavor	distinctive taste; distinctive yet intangible quality
Flicker	flutter; flap the wings without flying; waver unsteadily, like a flame in a current of air
Flourish	grow well; decorate with ornaments; be in a period of productivity
Fluctuate	rise and fall in or as if in waves; shift; vary irregularly
Fluent	easy and graceful in shape; graceful; smooth and unconstrained in movement
Flutter	vibrate or move quickly; drive in disorder; throw into confusion
Flux	flowing; series of changes; state of being liquid through heat
Flyover	flight over a specific location, usually at low altitude; overpass, as on a highway
Forecast	prediction about how something will develop, as for weather
Forerunner	predecessor; one who goes before or announces the coming of another
Foresee	anticipate; predict
Format	pattern; design; set into a specific pattern
Formulate	decide upon and express in words
Forte	particular skill; special talent
Fortify	make strong or stronger; prepare oneself for a military confrontation
Fortnight	a period of fourteen consecutive days
Frail	physically weak; easily broken
Framework	fundamental structure, as for a written work; skeleton
Fraught	furnished or equipped; a quantity sufficient to satisfy
Frontier	part of a country which faces another country or an unsettled region, extreme part of a country
Frugal	sparing; economical; costing little; inexpensive
Fruition	bearing of fruit; fulfillment; realization
Frustate	make null; bring to nothing; prevent from taking effect or attaining fulfillment
Fulfil	fill full; fill to the utmost capacity, as a vessel, a room
Fume	a cloud of fine particles suspended in a gas; emit a cloud of fine particles
Funnel	passage or avenue for a fluid or flowing substance; specifically, a smoke flue or pipe
Furnish	provide; supply; equip with what is needed, especially to provide furniture for
Gaily	merrily; showily

Gaol	place of confinement, especially for minor offenses or provisional imprisonment
Gape	open widely; yawn from sleepiness, weariness, or dullness
Gaudy	very showy or ornamented, especially when excessive, or in a tasteless or vulgar manner
Gaunt	very thin, especially from disease or hunger or cold; barren
Generalize	reach conclusion; become systemic and spread throughout the body
Genial	friendly; cordial; having a pleasant or friendly disposition or manner
Geology	science which treats the structure and mineral constitution of the globe
Ghastly	horrible; inspiring shock; extremely unpleasant or bad
Glacier	a large body of ice which flows under its own mass, usually downhill
Gleam	cause to emit a flash of light
Glide	slide; move in a smooth, effortless manner
Glimmer	shine brightly, like a star or a light
Glossary	brief explanation of words, often placed at back of book
Goad	urge with a long pointed stick; give heart or courage to
Govern	supervise; give or apply medications
Gradual	proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing, step by step, regularly progressive
Granary	building for storing threshed grain; region yielding much grain
Granular	consisting of or resembling grains; having grainy texture
Graph	chart; a drawing illustrating the relations
Grate	make a harsh noise; have an unpleasant effect; shred
Gratuity	something given freely or without recompense; free gift; a present
Gravel	small stones, or fragments of stone; very small pebbles, often intermixed with particles of sand
Graze	scrape gently; feed on growing grasses and herbage
Grit	sand or gravel; rough, hard particles; coarse part of meal; grain, as oats or wheat
Groan	give forth a low, moaning sound in breathing
Grope	search blindly or uncertainly; reach about uncertainly; feel one's way
Grumble	utter or emit low dull rumbling sounds
Guideline	statement or other indication of policy; light line, used in lettering, to help align the text
Guild	association of people belonging to the same class, or engaged in kindred pursuits; business corporation
Gush	flow forth suddenly in great volume; make an excessive display
Gust	blast; outburst
Gymnasium	place or building where athletic exercises are performed; a school for gymnastics
Haphazard	not thorough, constant or consistent; by chance
Harbor	sheltered part of a body of water deep enough to provide anchorage for ships; place of shelter; refuge
Hazardous	dangerous; reckless; daring; inclined to run risks
Headstrong	stubbornly and often recklessly willful; unyielding
Hedge	thicket of bushes, usually thorn bushes
Heighten	enhance; hoist; raise or increase the quantity or degree of; intensify
Henceforth	from this time forward; henceforward
Hierarchy	arrangement by rank or standing; series in which each element is graded or ranked
Hijack	stop and rob a vehicle in transit; seize control of by use of force
Hinder	put at a disadvantage; tie up; hamper; prevent the progress
Hinge	a joint that holds two parts together so that one can swing relative to the other
Historian	one who is an authority on history
Hitchhike	travel by getting free rides from passing vehicles; be carried along with something else
Hitherto	to this place; to a prescribed limit; up to this time; as yet; until now
Hoist	raise; lift; elevate
Holocaust	great destruction resulting in the extensive loss of life, especially by fire; massive slaughter
Homestay	students visiting a foreign country to study, board with a local family at an affordable price
Homogeneous	of the same or similar nature or kind
Horticulture	cultivation of plants
Hover	hang about; wait nearby; remain floating
Howl	utter a loud, mournful sound or cry, as dogs and wolves often do; utter a sound expressive of distress

Hubbub	loud noise of many confused voices; tumult; uproar.
Humdrum	lacking variety or excitement; monotonous
Humidity	dampness; moisture
Hypothesis	assumption; theory
Ideology	study of origin and nature of ideas
Idiom	expression whose meaning differs from meanings of its individual words; distinctive style
Ignite	kindle; cause to start burning; set fire to
Illiterate	uncultured; uneducated; not able to read or write
Illuminate	provide or brighten with light; clear up or make understandable; enlighten
Illustrate	represent; demonstrate; depict; clarify, as by use of examples or comparisons
Imitate	copy the actions, appearance, mannerisms, or speech of; mimic; use or follow as a model
Immense	enormous; boundless; so great as to be beyond measurement
Immerse	plunge into anything, especially a fluid; sink; dip
Immigrant	one who comes to a country where they were not born in order to settle there; non-native
Immigrate	move into another country to stay there permanently
Impair	injure or hurt; become worse; affect negatively
Impart	reveal or tell; grant a share of; bestow
Impede	hinder; charge with improper conduct; challenge validity of; try to discredit
Impetus	incentive; stimulus; force or energy associated with a moving body
Implement	put into effect; supply with tools
Implicit	implied or understood though not directly expressed
Inapt	unapt; not apt; unsuitable; inept.
Inaugurate	start; initiate; induct into office by formal ceremony
Incidence	rate of occurrence; particular occurrence
Incipient	beginning to exist or appear; in an early stage
Incite	arouse to action; motivate; induce to exist
Inclination	preference; tendency; inclined surface; slope
Incline	cause to lean, slant, or slope; deviate from the horizontal or vertical
Inclusive	tending to include all; taking a great deal or everything within its scope
Incongruous	not fitting; lacking in harmony or compatibility
Incorporate	combine something into a larger whole; unite
Increment	process of increasing in number, size, quantity, or extent
Incur	bring upon oneself; become liable to; acquire or come into
Indefinite	unclear; vague; lacking precise limits
Indelible	impossible to remove, erase, or wash away; permanent
Indemnity	security; insurance; exemption from loss or damage; immunity from penalty
Indicator	one who, or that which, shows or points out
Indifferent	having no particular interest or concern; being neither good nor bad
Indignant	affected with indignation; wrathful; passionate; irate; feeling wrath by unworthy or unjust treatment
Indispensable	essential; requisite; impossible to be omitted or remitted
Inert	inactive; lacking power to move; unable to move or act
Infer	deduce; conclude from evidence or premises; lead to as a consequence or conclusion
Inference	inferring by deduction or induction; truth or proposition drawn from conclusion; deduction
Infest	overrun; invade in great numbers; occupy in large numbers or live on a host
Influx	flowing into; mass arrival or incoming
Infrastructure	underlying base or foundation especially for an organization or system
Infringe	act contrary to, as a law, right, or obligation; annul or hinder
Inhabit	live in; occupy; reside in
Inhabitant	resident; someone or thing who lives in a place
Inherent	firmly established by nature or habit
Inhibit	restrain; prevent or forbid; hold back
Injure	do harm to; inflict damage; do injustice to
Inland	within the land; more or less remote from the ocean or from open water; interior

Innovate	change or alter by bringing in something new
Innovation	introduction of something new
Innumerable	countless; numerous
Inquire	ask a question; seek for truth or information by putting queries
Insipid	lacking flavor or zest; not tasty; dull
Insolvent	bankrupt; unable to repay one's debts
Instantaneous	instant; immediate; occurring with no delay
Instrumental	serving or acting as a means or aid; helpful; relating to musical instruments
Insulate	place in a detached situation, or in a state having no communication isolate; separate
Integral	essential or necessary for completeness; entire
Integrate	make whole; combine; make into one unit
Intelligible	understandable; clear to the mind
Intensify	strengthen; magnify; increase the contrast of
Interim	time between one event, process; interval of time
Intermediate	middle; lying between two extremes
Intermittent	periodic; on and off; stopping and starting at intervals
Intersection	point where lines intersect; act of intersecting
Interval	pause; break; space between two objects, points, or units
Intricate	complex; elaborate; having many complexly arranged elements
Intrinsic	relating to essential nature of a thing; inherent; built-in
Inundate	overwhelm; cover with water, especially floodwaters
Invariably	constantly; always
Invert	turn upside down or inside out; reverse the position, order, or condition of
Invigilate	watch diligently; keep watch over examination candidates to prevent cheating
Invoice	bill; commercial document issued by seller to buyer indicating the products, quantities and prices
Invoke	call upon; ask for; request earnestly
Irrespective	without regard for conditions, circumstances, or consequences; unbiased; independent
Isle	island; spot within another of a different color
Jagged	unevenly cut; having the texture of something so cut; having a rough quality
Jeer	gear; tackle; combination of tackles, for hoisting or lowering the lower yards of a ship
Jeopardise	put in jeopardy; threaten
Jumble	assemble without order or sense; confused multitude of things; chaos; mess; mixture
Kernel	central or vital part; most material and central part; grain or seed as of corn
Kindle	build or fuel a fire; cause to glow; light up; inspire
Laborious	demanding much work or care; tedious
Laden	loaded; freighted; burdened
Lament	grieve; express sorrow; regret deeply
Languid	lacking energy or vitality; weak; sluggish; lacking spirit or liveliness
Latent	present or potential but not evident or active; dormant; hidden
Lateral	coming from side; situated at or extending to the side
Laudable	deserving of praise; worthy of high praise
Lavish	liberal; wasteful; excessive spending
Lax	loose and not easily controlled; lacking in rigor or strictness
Layman	someone who is not a clergyman or a professional person; generally ignorant person
Layoff	dismissal of employees from their jobs
Leaflet	small leaf; leaf like organ or part
Legislate	make laws; create or pass laws
Lenient	relaxing; emollient; softening
Levy	impose fine or tax; collect payment
Linear	having form of a line; straight; consisting of lines; lineal.
Literacy	reading and writing; ability to read and write
Livestock	any animals kept for use or profit
Loath	unwilling or reluctant; filled with disgust or aversion; dislike

Locality	place; district; surrounding or nearby region; particular neighborhood
Lodging	accommodation; lodging
Lofty	high, tall, having great height; idealistic, implying over-optimism
Loll	be lazy or idle; move, stand, or recline in relaxed manner
Loom	appear or take shape, usually in enlarged or distorted form
Loth	strongly opposed; hateful; evil
Lubricate	make smooth or slippery
Lucid	easily understood; clear; intelligible
lull	moment of calm; a period of calm weather; temporary quiet and rest
Luminous	shining; emitting light, especially emitting self-generated light
Lurk	stealthily lie in waiting; exist unperceived
Mackintosh	waterproof long coat made of rubberized cloth
Madden	make mad; drive to madness; craze; excite violently with passion; make very angry
Magnanimous	generous; high-minded or great-souled; chivalrous
Magnate	powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry
Magnify	intensify; increase; make greater in size; enlarge
Maim	wound seriously; cause permanent loss of function of limb or part of body
Maize	tall annual cereal grass bearing kernels on large ears
Majestic	stately; royal; relating to a monarch
Malignant	injurious; tending to cause death; disposed to do evil
Malleable	capable of being shaped by pounding; impressionable
Malnutrition	state of poor nutrition
Maltreat	treat ill; abuse; treat roughly.
Mammal	warm-blooded vertebrate having skin covered with hair
Manacle	handcuff; shackle for hand or wrist; instrument of iron for fettering the hand
Mania	craze; madness; an irrational but irresistible motive for a belief or action
Manifold	various in kind or quality; many in number; numerous; multiplied; complicated
Maritime	relating to, or adjacent to the sea; nautical
Maximize	make as big or large as possible
Meagre	deficient in amount or quality or extent; lean.
Mediate	resolve or settle differences by working with all conflicting parties
Meditate	dwell on anything in thought; think seriously; keep the mind fixed upon; purpose; intend
Meek	quiet and obedient; showing patience and humility
Melancholy	gloomy; feeling of thoughtful sadness; affected by depression
Melodious	harmonious; euphonic; agreeable to hear; producing agreeable, especially musical, sounds
Mercantile	trading; commercial; of or relating to trade or traders
Merge	combine; unite
Mesh	opening or space enclosed by the threads of a net between knot and knot; network or net
Metabolism	chemical processes occurring within a living cell or organism to maintenance of life
Metallic	of or pertaining to metal; of metal nature; resembling metal
Meteorology	earth science dealing with phenomena of the atmosphere; predicting what the weather will be
Meticulous	excessively careful; marked by extreme care in treatment of details
Metric	relating to measurement; involving, or proceeding by measurement.
Metropolitan	city center; one who lives in a city center
Microbe	germ; minute life form; microorganism, especially a bacterium that causes disease
Microcosm	small, representative system having analogies to larger system; miniature model of something
Microfilm	continuous roll of film containing photographs of documents at a greatly reduced size
Migrate	move from one country or region to another and settle there
Mildew	growth of minute powdery or webby fungi; state of decay produced in living and dead vegetable matter
Militant	fighting or warring; having a combative character; aggressive
Millennium	span of one thousand years; thousandth anniversary
Mimic	copy or imitate closely, especially in speech, expression
Minimize	reduce to the smallest possible amount, extent, size, or degree

Mirage	unreal reflection; optical illusion
Mire	cause to sink or become stuck in; hinder, entrap, or entangle
Misappropriate	appropriate wrongly; use for wrong purpose; embezzle
Mischance	unfortunate occurrence; mishap; bad luck
Misconceive	conceive wrongly; interpret incorrectly; receive false notion of; misjudge; misapprehend.
Misdeed	evil deed; wicked action.
Misgiving	feeling of doubt, distrust, or apprehension
Mishap	unfortunate accident; bad luck
Misrepresent	give false or incorrect impression, often deliberately; serve unsatisfactorily as representative
Misuse	treat or use improperly; use to bad purpose; misapply; abuse; treat ill
Mitigate	make less severe or harsh; moderate
Mobilize	assemble, prepare, or put into operation for or as if for war; make mobile or capable of movement
Moderate	temperate; gentle; mild; make less fast or intense ; preside over
Modify	alter; change
Molecule	the smallest particle of substance, having all the properties of that substance
Molest	trouble; disturb; render uneasy; interfere with; vex
Momentous	very important; of outstanding significance or consequence
Monetary	of or relating to money; nation's currency; financial
Monologue	speech uttered by a person alone; dramatic soliloquy
Monotonous	boring; dull; tediously repetitious or lacking in variety
Moped	vehicle equipped with a small motor and pedals, designed to go no faster than specified speed limit
Moreover	beyond what has been said; further; besides; in addition; furthermore; also; likewise
Motif	dominant theme or central idea; repeated figure or design in architecture or decoration
Mold	crumbling, soft, friable earth; soil
Mucous	slimy, ropy, or stringy
Muddle	make muddy; mix confusedly; think, act, or proceed in confused or aimless manner
Multilateral	having many sides; many-sided
Multitude	a great number; many
Mundane	belonging to this earth or world; not ideal or heavenly; concerned with commonplaces; ordinary
Municipal	metropolitan; civic; having local self-government
Murmur	make low, confused, and indistinct sound, like that of running water
Mutation	change; alteration, either in form or qualities.
Myriad	of very large or indefinite number; of ten thousand
Narcotic	addictive drug, such as opium, that reduces pain, alters mood and behavior; inducing sleep
Narrative	story; art, technique, or process of telling story
Natal	of one's birth; accompanying or dating from one's birth; native
Nautical	relating to ships, sailors, or navigation
Navigable	wide and deep enough to allow ships to pass through; able to be steered
Necessitate	make necessary or indispensable; render unavoidable
Negate	cancel out; make ineffective or invalid; deny
Negation	act of denying; assertion of the nonrealistic or untruthfulness of anything
Negligible	so small, trifling, or unimportant that it may be easily disregarded
Nicety	precision; subtle difference in meaning, opinion, or attitude
Nil	nothing; zero
Nominal	in name only; insignificantly small
Nominate	designate; appoint
Nostalgia	homesickness; bittersweet longing for things of past.
Notable	worthy of note or notice; remarkable; important
Notary	one legally empowered to witness signatures and certify a document's validity
Notation	technical system of symbols used to represent special things; comment or instruction
Nought	nonexistence; nothingness; zero
Nourish	provide with nourishment; provide with food or other substances necessary for life and growth
Nourishment	a source of materials to nourish the body

Novice	beginner; person new to a field or activity
Noxious	harmful to living things; injurious to health
Nuance	subtle or slight degree of difference
Nucleus	central or essential part around which other parts are gathered or grouped; core
Nullify	make invalid; make null; invalidate; counteract force or effectiveness of
Numerate	enumerate; count; read according to the rules of numeration
Numerical	belonging to number; denoting number; consisting in numbers; expressed by numbers, and not letters
Nurture	nourish; help grow or develop; foster
Nylon	any of a family of high-strength, resilient synthetic polymers
Oar	long, thin, usually wooden pole with a blade at one end, used to row or steer a boat
Obedient	subject in will or act to authority; willing to obey; submissive to restraint, control, or command
Obligatory	morally or legally constraining; required; binding
Obliging	happy and ready to do favors for others
Oblique	having slanting or sloping direction, course, or position; inclined
Oblong	having greater length than breadth, especially when rectangular
Observance	act of observing or noticing with attention; an act, ceremony, or rite, as of worship or respect
Observatory	place for making observations; building fitted with instruments for making systematic observations
Obstinate	stubbornly adhering to an attitude or opinion; hard to control or treat
Obstruct	stop; impede; shut out from view
Occurrence	an event that happens
Odour	any smell, whether fragrant or offensive; scent; perfume
Offhand	without planning or thinking ahead; right away; immediately
Offset	counterbalance, counteract, or compensate for; balance
Ominous	threatening; foreshadowing evil or tragic developments
Omit	leave undone or leave out ; bypass; neglect; fail to include or mention
Oncoming	coming nearer; approaching
Onlooker	one that looks on; spectator
Onset	beginning or early stages; offensive against enemy
Opaque	impenetrable by light; not transparent; not reflecting light; having no luster
Oppose	place in front of, or over against; set opposite; exhibit; confront; resist; withstand
Opt	make a choice or decision; choose; select
Optical	of or relating to or involving light or optics
Optimum	most favorable or advantageous
Orchard	garden; area of land devoted to the cultivation of fruit or nut trees
Ore	mineral that contains metal that is valuable enough to be mined
Orient	focus toward; determine position with reference to another point; locate to face the east
Oriental	of or relating to the countries of the orient or their peoples or cultures; eastern
Oriентate	place or turn toward the east; cause to assume an easterly direction, or to veer eastward
Originate	initiate; invent; bring into being; create
Orthodox	traditional; conservative in belief; adhering to established faith, especially in religion
Oscillate	swing back and forth with a steady, uninterrupted rhythm; vibrate pendulum like; waver
Ostensible	put forth or held out as real, actual, or intended; proper or intended to be shown
Ostentation	making ambitious display; unnecessary show; pretentious parade
Oust	expel; eject from a position or place; force out
Outcry	strong protest or objection; loud cry or clamor
Outdated	old; old-fashioned; antiquated; out of date
Outdo	go beyond in performance; excel; surpass.
Outlying	relatively distant or remote from a center or middle
Output	act or process of producing; production; amount produced during a certain time
Outset	beginning; start; origin; time at which something is supposed to begin
Outskirt	part or region remote from a central district, as of a city or town; fringe; outer border
Outspoken	given to expressing yourself freely or insistently
Outstrip	exceed or surpass; leave behind

Outweigh	go beyond; surpass; exceed
Ovation	enthusiastic, prolonged applause; show of public homage or welcome
Overflow	flow over; cover with, or as with, water or other fluid; spread over; flow over the brim of
Overhaul	examine or go over carefully for needed repairs; make extensive renovations or revisions on; renovate
Overlap	representation of common ground between two things; extend over and cover a part of
Overt	open to view; not secret or hidden
Overtake	come up with in a course, pursuit, progress, or motion; catch up with; come upon from behind; capture
Overthrow	throw over; overturn; upset; turn upside down; cause to fall or to fail
Overture	an opening or aperture; recess; introductory section or part, as of a poem
Overwhelm	defeat; cover completely; overcome by superior force; charge someone with too many tasks
Overwrought	extremely disturbed from emotion
Oxide	binary compound of oxygen with an atom or radical, or a compound which is regarded as binary
Pacify	ease anger or agitation of; make calm or quiet; end war or violence
Painstaking	extremely careful and diligent work or effort; taking of pains
Palatable	acceptable; sufficiently agreeable in flavor to be eaten
Palpitate	beat rapidly; shake with fast, tremulous movements
Pamper	feed to the full; feed luxuriously; glut; indulge with rich food
Panorama	complete view in every direction.
Pant	breathe quickly or in a labored manner; respire with heaving of the breast; sigh
Paradigm	one that serves as a pattern or model; system of concepts that constitutes a way of viewing reality
Paradox	something apparently contradictory in nature; statement that looks false but is actually correct
Paralyse	make unable to move or act; impair the progress or functioning of
Parameter	characteristic or feature that distinguishes something from others
Paramount	foremost in importance; supreme in rank
Paraphernalia	personal ornaments or accessories, as of attire; articles used in particular activity
Paraphrase	restate text in one's own words, especially to clarify thought of others
Parody	work or performance that imitates another work or performance with ridicule or irony; make fun of
Partisan	one-sided; prejudiced; committed to a party
Partition	divide into parts, pieces, or sections
Pastime	something which amuses, and serves to make time pass agreeably; sport; amusement
Pathos	tender sorrow; pity; quality in art or literature that produces these feelings
Patriotism	love of country; devotion to welfare of one's country; virtues and actions of patriot
Pave	coat; cover
Pedestrian	lacking wit or imagination; ordinary
Pendulum	a body suspended from fixed point as to swing freely to and fro by the alternate action of gravity
Perceptible	capable of being perceived; cognizable; discernible; perceptible
Percussion	striking one object against another sharply
Perennial	lasting indefinitely long time; suggesting self-renewal; remaining active throughout all the time
Periodical	publication that appears at fixed intervals
Periodically	in a regular periodic manner; intermittently
Periphery	edge, especially of a round surface; surface of a solid; circumference
Periscope	optical instruments that contain reflecting elements, such as mirrors and prisms
Perishable	liable to perish; subject to destruction or death or decay
Permeate	spread or flow throughout; pervade
Permissible	permitted; allowable; admissible.
Perpendicular	vertical; upright; intersecting at or forming right angles; extremely steep
Perplex	baffle; confuse
Perplexity	quality or state of being perplexed or puzzled; complication; intricacy; entanglement; embarrassment
Persecute	pursue in a manner to injure, grieve, or afflict; beset with cruelty or malignity; harass; annoy
Persevere	endure; be persistent, refuse to stop
Persist	continue; insist; persevere
Perspire	sweat; excrete perspiration through the pores in the skin
Pertain	belong; have connection with, or dependence on

Perturb	disturb greatly; make uneasy or anxious; throw into great confusion
Pervade	pass or flow through, as an aperture; permeate; pass or spread through the whole extent of
Pessimism	belief that life is basically bad or evil; gloominess
Pester	trouble; disturb; annoy; harass with petty vexations
Pesticide	a chemical used to kill pests
Petal	one of the often brightly colored parts of flower, immediately surrounding reproductive organs
Phobia	anxiety disorder by extreme and irrational fear; dislike
Phonetic	of or pertaining to the voice; relating to sounds of spoken language
Physiological	pertaining to science of the function of living organisms
Physique	natural constitution, or physical structure, of a person.
Picturesque	scenic; striking or interesting in an unusual way
Piecemeal	by a small amount at a time; in stages; gradually
Piety	religious devotion and reverence to God; devout act, thought, or statement; godliness
Pigment	substance used as coloring; dry coloring matter
Pinnacle	peak; tall pointed formation, such as mountain peak
Piston	sliding piece which either is moved by, or moves against
Pivot	axis; focus; center
Placard	sign or notice for display in a public place; small card or plaque, such as nameplate on a door
Placid	peaceful; tranquil; calm or quiet
Plagiarize	steal another's ideas and pass them off as one's own
Plaintive	expressing sorrow ;mournful or melancholy; sad
Plank	board; lumber
Plankton	all the animals and plants, which live at or near surface of waters; collection of microscopic organisms
Plateau	highland; upland; relatively flat highland
Platitude	dullness; insipidity of thought; commonplace statement; lack of originality
Pliable	flexible; yielding; easily bent or shaped
Plough	plow
Plumb	checking perpendicularity; exactly vertical
Plummet	fall straight down; plunge; decline suddenly and steeply
Plunder	take goods of by force, or without right; spoil; sack; strip; rob
Poise	be balanced or held in suspension; hover; carry or hold in equilibrium; balance
Politic	expedient; careful and sensible; well advised
Pollinate	fertilize by transferring pollen
Ponderous	slow and laborious because of weight; labored and dull
Pore	gaze intently; stare; scrutinize; read or study carefully and attentively
Porous	full of pores; able to absorb fluids; full of tiny pores that allow fluids or gasses to pass through
Portray	depict; describe; draw
Postage	token that postal fee has been paid; charge for mailing something
Posterity	descendants; future generations
Postgraduate	student who continues studies after graduation
Posthumous	after death, as of child born after father's death or book published after author's death
Postmortem	occurring or done after death; relating to a medical examination of a dead body
Postscript	paragraph added to letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer
Practicable	feasible; capable of being effected, done, or put into practice
Practitioner	someone engaged in a profession as law, medicine
Pragmatic	practical as opposed to idealistic; concerned with the practical worth or impact of something
Precarious	uncertain; risky; dangerously lacking in security or stability
Precede	come before; antecede
Preceding	ahead; prior to
Precipice	cliff; overhanging or extremely steep mass of rock; dangerous position
Precipitate	rash; moving rapidly and heedlessly; speeding headlong; occurring suddenly
Predecessor	former occupant of post; ancestor or forefather
Predisposition	state of being predisposed; tendency or inclination

Predominant	most frequent or common; having superior power and influence
Preface	something spoken as introductory to a discourse, or written as introductory to a book or essay
Prelude	introduction; forerunner; preliminary or preface
Premise	proposition upon which an argument is based; assumption; land and the buildings on it
Presumption	act of presuming, or believing upon probable evidence; act of assuming; belief upon incomplete proof
Pretext	excuse; something serving to conceal plans; fictitious reason
Prevalent	widespread; widely or commonly occurring, existing, accepted
Proclaim	declare; announce
Procure	bring into possession; cause to accrue to, or to come into possession of; cause to come; bring
Prodigious	impressively great in size, force, or extent; enormous
Productivity	quality or state of being productive; productiveness.
Profane	violate; put to improper, unworthy, or degrading use; abuse
Proficiency	skillfulness in command of fundamentals deriving from practice and familiarity; expertise
Profuse	in great quantity or abundance; bountiful; exceedingly liberal
Prohibit	ban; taboo; forbid
Prolific	producing offspring or fruit in great abundance; fertile
Prologue	introduction, usually to a poem or play
Prolong	make longer; draw out; lengthen
Propagate	cause something to multiply or breed; cause to extend to broader area or larger number
Propel	drive forward; cause to move forward or onward; push
Propriety	fitness; correct conduct; quality of being proper; appropriateness
Propulsion	push; driving force; act of propelling
Prospective	being within view or consideration, as a future event or contingency; relating to the future expected
Prospectus	summary, plan, or scheme of something proposed, affording a prospect of its nature
Protract	prolong; draw out or lengthen in time
Protrude	extend out or project in space; stick out
Provision	stipulated condition; act of supplying or fitting out; something provided
Provisional	temporary; provided for present need only
Pseudonym	pen name; fictitious name used when someone performs a particular social role
Punctual	consisting in a point; limited to a point; unexpended; precise
Pungent	stinging; sharp in taste or smell; caustic
Purge	remove or get rid of something unwanted; free from blame or guilt; cleanse or purify
Qualification	an attribute that must be met
Qualitative	relating to quality; having the character of quality
Quarterly	every three months; in three month intervals
Quench	put out a fire; extinguish; put an end to; destroy
Questionnaire	form containing a set of questions; submitted to people to gain statistical information
Quiver	shake with slight, rapid, tremulous movement
Radiate	spread out; effuse; issue or emerge in rays or waves
Ramble	wander aimlessly; move about aimlessly; walk about casually or for pleasure
Rampant	unrestrained and violent; occurring without restraint
Ravage	bring heavy destruction on; devastate
Readily	easily; quickly; in a prompt, timely manner; promptly
Recede	move back; retreat; withdraw a claim or pretension
Recession	withdrawal; retreat; time of low economic activity
Reciprocal	concerning each of two or more persons or things; exchangeable; interacting
Recline	cause or permit to lean, incline, rest; place in a recumbent position
Rectangle	a parallelogram with four right angles
Recycle	reprocess; use again after processing
Refine	purify; make more precise; improve
Refreshment	activity that refreshes and recreates; snacks and drinks served as a light meal
Refugee	one who flees to shelter, or place of safety
Regeneration	renewal; growth of lost or destroyed parts or organs

Registrar	one who registers; a recorder; a keeper of records
Regulate	bring into conformity with rules or principles or usage; impose regulations; fix, adjust the time or rate of
Rehabilitate	restore to proper condition; help to re-adapt, as to former state of health or good repute
Reimburse	pay back for some expense incurred
Reinforce	give more force or effectiveness to; strengthen; enhance
Rejoice	feel joy; experience gladness in a high degree; have pleasurable satisfaction; be delighted; enjoy
Relinquish	give up something with reluctance; retire from; give up or abandon
Reluctance	state of being reluctant; unwillingness; hesitancy in taking some action
Remittance	transmitting money, bills, especially to a distant place, as in satisfaction of a demand
Remnant	remainder; small part or portion that remains after the main part no longer exists
Renovation	improving by renewing and restoring; state of being restored to its former good condition; renewal
Repatriate	restore or return to the country of birth, citizenship, or origin
Repel	force or drive back; disgust; offer resistance to; fight against
Repent	cause to feel remorse or regret; feel regret or self-reproach for
Repertoire	list of works of music or drama; class of compositions in a genre; range or number of skills
Repetition	act of doing or performing again
Reproach	express disapproval or disappointment; bring shame upon; disgrace
Reservoir	tank used for collecting and storing a liquid; holding pond; lake used to store water for community use
Reside	dwell; live in a place permanently or for an extended period
Resilience	ability to recover quickly from illness, change, or misfortune; buoyancy
Resonant	echoing; strong and deep in tone; resounding; having lasting presence or effect
Respiration	breathing; process of inhaling and exhaling; oxidative process occurring within living cells
Responsive	reactive; readily reacting to people or events; showing emotion
Restrict	keep or confine within limits
Reticent	inclined to keep silent; reserved; uncommunicative.
Retort	reply, especially to answer in a quick, caustic, or witty manner
Retrospect	review; look back upon; remember
Reverent	respectful; worshipful; impressed with veneration or deep respect
Revise	amend; change
Revolt	organize opposition to authority; make revolution
Rhetoric	art or study of using language effectively and persuasively; insincere language
Rigorous	full of rigors; harsh; rigidly accurate; precise
Ripple	form or display little undulations or waves on the surface, as disturbed water does
Rivet	metallic pin with a head, used for uniting two plates or pieces of material together
Robust	vigorous; full of health and strength; vigorous
Rotate	plant or grow in a fixed cyclic order of succession; swirl; revolve; turn on or around an axis or a center
Rouse	pull or haul strongly and all together, as upon a rope, without the assistance of mechanical appliances
Ruffle	wrinkle; disturb surface of; make uneven by agitation or commotion; throw into disorder or confusion
Ruinous	causing, or tending to cause, ruin; destructive; baneful; pernicious
Rupture	act of making a sudden noisy break
Rural	country; relating to rural areas
Safeguard	one who, or that which, defends or protects; defense; protection
Sanction	give authorization or approval to something; penalize a state, especially for violating international law
Saturate	soak, fill, or load to capacity; cause to unite with the greatest possible amount of another substance
Scant	scarcely sufficient; less than is wanted for the purpose; not enough
Scapegoat	someone who bears the blame for others
Scarcely	hardly; barely; only just
Scold	find fault or rail with rude clamor; utter harsh, rude, boisterous rebuke
Scorch	burn superficially; parch, or shrivel, the surface of, by heat; affect painfully with heat; burn
Scorn	extreme and lofty contempt; haughty disregard
Scrupulous	exactly and carefully conducted; by extreme care and great effort; cautious
Seam	line of junction formed by sewing together two pieces; line across a surface, as a crack; scar
Seclude	isolate; separate; keep away from others

Sectional	consisting of or divided into sections; separating into sections
Secular	worldly rather than spiritual; not specifically relating to religion; lasting from century to century
Sediment	deposit; matter deposited by some natural process
Seep	pass gradually or leak through, as if through small openings
Segregate	isolate; separate; divide from the main body
Seismic	caused by earthquake or earth vibration; earthshaking
Semblance	seeming; appearance; show; figure; form
Shamble	walk in an awkward, lazy, or unsteady manner, shuffling the feet
Shanty	jaunty; showy
Shear	cut or clip hair; strip of something; remove by cutting or clipping
Shimmer	shine with a weak or fitful light; glimmer intermittently
Shoal	a great multitude assembled; a crowd; a throng
Shrewd	clever; characterized by keen awareness, sharp intelligence
Shrub	bush
Shrug	draw up or contract the shoulders, especially by way of expressing dislike, dread, doubt, or the like
Shutter	a hinged blind for a window
Sicken	make sick; disease; impair; weaken; become sick; fall into disease
Sieve	a utensil for separating the finer and coarser parts; a kind of coarse basket
Sightseeing	act or pastime of visiting sights of interest
Signify	denote; mean; indicate
Simplify	make simple; make less complex; make clear by giving the explanation for
Simulate	make a pretence of; reproduce someone's behavior or looks
Simultaneous	existing, happening, or done at the same time
Singular	unique; extraordinary; being only one
Situated	having a site, situation, or location; being in a relative position; permanently fixed; placed; located
Skeptical	marked by or given to doubt; questioning
Slab	block consisting of a thick piece of something
Slag	residue by smelting metal ore; dross; waste matter
Slender	having little width in proportion to height or length; long and thin
Sluggish	lazy; with little movement; very slow
Slum	a district of a city marked by poverty and inferior living conditions
Soar	fly aloft, as a bird; mount upward on wings; rise in thought, spirits, or imagination
Solidarity	union of interests, purposes, or sympathies among members of a group; accord
Soluble	able to be dissolved; able to be explained
Solvent	able to pay all debts; capable of meeting financial obligations
Sovereign	having supreme rank or power; self-governing; excellent; independent
Spacious	wide; generous or large in area or extent; sizable
Sparse	occurring, growing, or settled at widely spaced intervals; not thick or dense
Spatial	relating to space; existing in or connected with space
Speciality	a particular or peculiar case; a distinguishing mark or feature
Specification	instruction; description; act of specifying, or making a detailed statement
Specify	detail; designate
Sporadic	occurring at irregular intervals; having no pattern or order in time
Sprawl	extend; stretch; spread; sit or lie with the body and limbs spread out awkwardly
Sprint	run very rapidly; run at full speed.
Sprout	have new growth of a plant such as a new branch or a bud; shoot up
Stagger	sway; walk as if unable to control one's movements
Stagnant	not moving or flowing; lacking vitality or briskness; stale; dull
Staple	necessary foods or commodities; basic elements; secure or fasten
Starch	naturally abundant nutrient carbohydrate, found chiefly in the seeds, fruits
Statesman	one occupied with the affairs of government, and influential in shaping policy
Stationary	fixed; immobile; static; not capable of being moved
Statistic	mathematics of the collection, organization, and interpretation of numerical data

Steadfast	firmly or constant loyal; fixed or unchanging
Steamer	vessel propelled by steam; steamship or steamboat; road locomotive for use on common roads
Sterilize	make sterile or unproductive; impoverish, as land; exhaust of fertility.
Steward	man employed in a large family, a large estate, a hotel, a club, or on board a ship to manage service
Stimulate	encourage; motivate; arouse; spur; excite or invigorate with a stimulant
Stimulus	helps something to happen more quickly
Stipulate	specify or arrange in agreement; express demand in agreement; promise in agreement
Strait	difficult; stressful; narrow; not broad; tight; close; closely fitting
Strengthen	reinforce; fortify; make strong or increase the strength of
Strenuous	arduous; intense; performed with much energy or force;
Strive	endeavor; struggle or fight forcefully; exert much effort or energy
Structural	of structure; affecting structure; constructional
Stuntman	man who substitutes for a performer in scenes requiring physical daring or involving physical risk
Subdue	quiet or bring under control by physical force or persuasion; make less intense; tone down
Subjective	occurring or taking place in person's mind rather than external world; unreal
Submerge	sink; immerse; put under water
Subordinate	occupying lower rank; inferior; submissive
Subsequent	following in time or order; succeeding; later
Subside	settle down; sink to a lower level or form depression; wear off or die down
Subsidiary	subordinate; secondary; serving to assist or supplement
Subsidy	direct financial aid by government
Substantiate	establish by evidence; make firm or solid; support
Subtitle	secondary or explanatory title
Subtract	remove a part from the whole
Succession	act of succeeding, or following after; following of things in order of time or place; sequence
Successor	one who or that which succeeds or follows; one who takes the place which another has left
Succinct	brief or compact; by clear, precise expression in few words
Succumb	submit to an overpowering force; yield to an overwhelming desire; give up or give in
Sulphur	nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities
Superfluous	being beyond what is required or sufficient
Superintend	oversee with power of direction; take care of with authority; supervise
Supersede	be placed in or take the room of; replace; make obsolete; make void or useless by superior power
Supersonic	having, caused by, or relating to speed greater than the speed of sound
Superstructure	physical structure extended or developed from a basic form; part of a building above foundation
Supplement	add as something seems insufficient; complement; extension; addition
Supplementary	added to complete or make up a deficiency
Supposition	act of supposing; something supposed; assumption
Surcharge	an additional charge; charge an extra fee
Surpass	be or go beyond, as in degree or quality; exceed
Sustenance	act of sustaining; something, especially food, that sustains life or health
Swarm	dense moving crowd; large group of honeybees
Swerve	wander or stray; turn aside sharply; climb or move upward
Swirl	whirling motion; eddy, as of water
Symbolize	represent; signify; stand for
Symmetry	arrangement of parts so that balance is obtained; congruity
Symposium	collection of writings on a particular topic, as in a magazine; meeting or conference for discussion of a topic; drinking together; merry feast
Synchronize	happen at the same time; arrange or represent events so that they co-occur
Synonym	two words that can be interchanged in a context
Synthesis	combining parts into a coherent whole; putting of two or more things together
Systematic	ordered; methodical; carried on using step-by-step procedures
Tablet	a small flat compressed cake of some substance; a dose of medicine
Taboo	ban or inhibition resulting from social custom or emotional aversion; prohibition
Tacit	indicated or understood without expressed directly; not speaking; silent

Tamper	interfere in a harmful manner; alter improperly
Tangible	able to be touched; real or concrete; palpable
Tangle	uniting or knitting together confusedly; knot of threads
Tariff	tax on goods coming into a country
Tarnish	make dirty or spotty; stain; dull the luster of; discolor, especially by exposure to air or dirt
Taxation	laying a tax, or imposing taxes, as on the subjects of a state, by authority; raising of revenue
Teem	be abuzz; be full of; move in large numbers
Telex	communications system consisting of teletypewriters connected to a telephonic network
Temperament	manner of thinking or behaving; disposition; excessive irritability or sensitiveness
Temperate	restrained; self-controlled; moderate in degree or quality
Tenable	capable of being held, maintained, or defended, as against an assailant or objector, or against attempts to take or process
Tenacious	sticking together; stubbornly unyielding; holding together firmly
Tenancy	possession or occupancy of lands, buildings, or other property under a lease; temporary possession of what belongs to another
Tentacle	a more or less elongated process or organ, simple or branched, proceeding from the head or cephalic region of invertebrate animals, being either an organ of sense or motion
Tentative	hesitant; not fully worked out or developed; experimental; not definite or positive
Terrestrial	earthly, as opposed to celestial; pertaining to the land
Terrify	frighten; fill with terror
Terse	effectively concise; appearing as if wiped or rubbed, as smooth
Textile	cloth; fabric
Texture	rough surface quality; structure of interwoven fibers or other elements; feel of a surface or a fabric
Thesaurus	book of synonyms, often including related and contrasting words and antonyms
Throng	large group of people gathered or crowded closely together
Timely	being or occurring in good time; sufficiently early; seasonable
Timidity	lack of self-confidence or courage
Tinge	degree, usually a slight degree, of some color, taste
Toddle	walk with short, tottering steps, as a child.
Toil	exhausting labor or effort; any thread, web, or string spread for taking prey
Tolerable	capable of being borne or endured; supportable, either physically or mentally.
Toneless	having no tone; unmusical.
Torrent	rushing stream; flood; heavy downpour
Tourism	practice of traveling for pleasure; business of providing tours and services for tourists
Tract	expanse of land or water; system of organs that perform a specialized function; leaflet or pamphlet
Traction	friction between body and surface on which it moves
Trample	destroy; step on
Tranquility	a state of peace and quiet
Transcend	surpass; exceed; pass beyond the limits of
Transfuse	pour, as liquid, out of one vessel into another; transfer by pouring.
Transgress	pass over or beyond; surpass
Transistor	small electronic device containing a semiconductor and having at least three electrical contacts
Translucent	partly transparent; transmitting rays of light without permitting objects to be distinctly seen
Transmit	forward; send from one person or place to another
Traverse	go through or across, often under difficult conditions
Treatise	systematic, usually extensive written discourse on a subject
Treble	make threefold or triple; play or sing the highest part or most acute sounds
Tributary	branch that flows into the main stream; tending to bring about; being partly responsible for
Trickle	flow in drops; run or flow slowly; drip
Troupe	organization of performers and associated personnel
Truant	wandering from business or duty; idle, and shirking duty
Trumpet	brass musical instrument with brilliant tone
Tumour	tumor; abnormal growth of tissue resulting from uncontrolled, progressive multiplication of cells
Tumult	noise, as made by a crowd; riot or uprising

Turbulent	characterized by unrest or disorder
Turnover	act or result of turning over; upset; abrupt change; number of workers hired by an establishment to replace those who have left in a given period of time
Typhoon	tropical cyclone occurring in the western Pacific; violent whirlwind
Tyrannical	dictatorial; domineering; authoritarian
Tyre	tire; covering for a wheel, usually made of rubber reinforced with cords of nylon
Ultraviolet	wave lengths shorter than light but longer than X rays
Undercharge	charge below or under; charge less than is usual or suitable
Undergo	experience; suffer; pass through
Underlie	be located under or below; be the support or basis of; account for
Undertake	take on; embark on; assume
Underwrite	write under something else; subscribe
Ultimatum	last offer; final statement of terms made by one party to another
Ultraviolet	wave lengths shorter than light but longer than X rays
Unanimous	uniform; in complete agreement
Unconditional	made without condition; absolute; unreserved
Undercharge	charge below or under; charge less than is usual or suitable
Undergo	experience; suffer; pass through
Underline	mark a line below, as words; underscore.
Underlying	fundamental; implicit; lying under or beneath something; basic; implicit
Undermine	weaken; weaken by wearing away base or foundation; injure or impair
Undertake	embark; assume; take on
Underwrite	write under something else; subscribe; assume financial responsibility; guarantee against failure
Undoubtedly	unquestionably; indubitably; without doubt; certainly
Undue	not due; not yet owing; not just, proper, or legal; ; excessive
Uneasy	not easy; difficult; restless; disturbed by pain, anxiety
Unemployment	not having a job; condition of being unemployed; state of being unused
Uneven	not even; not level; not uniform; rough
Unfold	extend or stretch out to a greater or the full length; happen
Ungainly	awkward; lacking grace in movement or posture
Unify	integrate; unite; integrate; make into or become one unit
Unilateral	being on one side only; affecting but one side; one-sided.
Universal	comprehensive; general; worldwide
Unravel	disentangle; solve; undo or ravel knitted fabric of; separate and clarify; solve
Unrest	sleeplessness; uneasiness; state of trouble, confusion and turbulence
Untold	not told; not related; not revealed
Upbringing	process of bringing up, nourishing, or maintaining; rearing and training received during childhood
Upkeep	act of keeping up, or maintaining; maintenance
Upright	in an erect position or posture; perpendicular; vertical, or nearly vertical; pointing upward
Uprising	act of rising; steep place; insurrection; popular revolt
Utilize	make useful; find a practical use for; utilize
Utility	something useful; public service
Utmost	farthest point or extremity; most distant; extreme
Utterly	absolutely; completely
Vacant	empty; uninhabited; void of thought or knowledge; without an occupant or incumbent
Vacuum	empty area or space; electrical home appliance that cleans by suction
Vain	having no real substance, value, or importance; empty; void; worthless; unsatisfying
Validity	quality of having legal force or effectiveness
Valuation	act of valuing, or of estimating value or worth; act of setting a price; estimation
Valve	device or structure for controlling the flow of a fluid
Vanish	disappear; pass out of sight, especially quickly; die out
Vanity	quality or state of being vain; emptiness; feelings of excessive pride; conceit
Variable	factor; something that is likely to vary; changeable; inconstant
Variant	varying in from, character, or the like; variable; different; diverse.

Variation	change; selection; deviation; act of changing or altering
Varied	differed; diversified; various
Variety	diversity; assortment; selection
Vary	change aspect of; alter in form, appearance, substance, position; make different by a partial change
Vegetarian	someone who doesn't eat meat or fish usually for religious or moral reasons
Vegetation	plants; plants of an area or a region; plant life
Vehement	forceful; intensely emotional; inclined to react violently
Veil	cover; hide; a length of cloth worn by women over the head, shoulders, and often the face; cover; hide
Vein	blood vessel that carries blood
Velocity	speed; rapidity or speed of motion; swiftness
Venerate	treat with great respect and deference; consider hallowed or be in awe of
Vent	outlet; small opening; means of escape or release; outlet; hole for the escape of gas or air
Ventilate	freshen; aerate; freshen; circulate through and freshen
Venture	adventure; put at risk
Verbal	oral; expressed in spoken rather than written words; consisting of words alone without action
Verge	border; edge; extreme edge or margin; border; enclosing boundary; space enclosed by such a boundary
Versa	used to state what you have just said is also true in the opposite order
Versatile	flexible; pliable; having many talents; capable of working in many fields
Versed	acquainted through study or experience; knowledgeable or skilled
Vertical	upright; perpendicular; upright in position or posture; oriented vertically
Vessel	craft; ship; container for liquids
Veteran	someone who has given long service
Veto	rejection; prohibition; vote that blocks a decision; deny; prohibit; command against
Vex	annoy; distress; disturb, especially by minor irritations; be a mystery or bewildering to
Via	by the way of
Vibrate	shake, quiver; move or swing from side to side regularly
Vicinity	state of being near in space or relationship; proximity
Vigilant	attentive to discover and avoid danger, or to provide for safety; wakeful; watchful; circumspect; wary
Vigorous	robust; strong; energetic; and active in mind or body
Vindicate	exonerate; clear from blame; exonerate; maintain, uphold, or defend
Violate	treat in a violent manner; abuse; do violence to; disturb; interrupt
Virtual	existing or resulting in essence or effect though not in actual fact; existing in mind, especially as a product of imagination
Virtually	almost completely; practically; essentially
Virtuous	possessing or exhibiting virtue; exhibiting manly courage and strength; valorous; brave
Visible	being often in public eye; obvious to the eye
Visualize	make visual, or visible; see in fancy; form a mental image of
Vivid	bright; lively; graphic; having striking color
Vocational	of a vocation or occupation; providing a special skill rather than academic knowledge
Vogue	popular fashion; current state or style of general acceptance and use
Volatile	changeable; explosive; fickle; tending to vary often or widely; inconstant or fickle; tending to violence
Volcano	fissure in the earth's crust through which molten lava and gases erupt
Voltage	difference in electrical charge between two points
Voluntary	willing; unforced; done or undertaken of one's own free will; unforced
Vomit	throw up; eject from stomach through mouth; disgorgé
Voucher	a piece of substantiating evidence; proof; written authorization or certificate
Vulgar	common and coarse; relating to the common people with less cultivated or educated; lacking cultivation or refinement
Wage	hazard on the event of a contest; stake; engage in, as a contest; adventure, or lay out, for hire or reward; hire; employ
Wager	something deposited, laid, or hazarded on the event of a contest or an unsettled question; bet; stake
Wagon	four-wheeled, usually horse-drawn vehicle
Wail	grieve or protest loudly and bitterly; express sorrow by a mournful vocal sound; moan; cry
Wane	decline; dwindle; decrease in size or strength; draw gradually to an end

Warrant	guarantee; assurance by seller; authorization or certification
Wary	cautious; very cautious; on guard; watchful
Waver	play or move to and fro; move one way and the other; swing; be unsettled in opinion
Weary	tired; exhausted; tired; exhausted; physically or mentally fatigued
Weave	swing; pattern or structure by weaving; knit; interlace
Wedge	a piece of metal, or other hard material, thick at one end, and tapering to a thin edge at the other, used in splitting wood, rocks
Weld	unite closely or intimately; join together by heating
Whereas	while on the contrary; while at the same time
Whereby	by which; by what; how
Whilst	while; at the same time
Whirl	act of rotating or revolving rapidly; state of confusion; tumult
Wholesale	selling or related to selling goods in large quantities; large-scale
Wholesome	healthful; beneficial; conducive to sound health or well-being; beneficial
Widespread	spread or scattered over a considerable extent; occurring or accepted widely
Width	measurement of the extent of something from side to side
Wield	rule; manage; handle; handle with skill; exercise effectively; have power over; rule or manage
Wilderness	a tract of land or region, uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings, whether a forest or a wide, barren plain; wild or desert
Withdraw	retreat; depart; remove from; pull back; break from gathering; retreat; depart
Wither	shrive; decay; decay; lose freshness, vigor, or vitality; loss of moisture
Withhold	keep; restrain; refuse to give; refrain from giving, granting, or permitting; deduct from salary
Withstand	oppose; stand up against; successfully resist; oppose with force or resolution
Wording	act or style of expressing in words; expression, or power of expression
Worthwhile	sufficiently valuable; important to be worth one's time, effort, or interest
Wreathe	cause to revolve or writhe; twist about; turn; twist
Wrench	pull; strain; jerk; twist or turn suddenly and forcibly; move, extract, or force free by pulling violently
Wrestle	contend by grappling with, and striving to trip or throw down an opponent; struggle or strive earnestly
Wretched	very miserable; sunk in, or accompanied by deep affliction or distress; calamitous; woeful; worthless
Wrinkle	furrow; crease; a minor difficulty; a slight depression in the smoothness of a surface
Wrought	putting together; made delicately or elaborately; having been worked or prepared somehow
Yarn	woolen thread; thread of other material, as of cotton or silk; material spun and prepared for weaving
Yawn	open the mouth wide with a deep inhalation, usually involuntarily from drowsiness, boredom
Yearn	pain; grieve; vex; be pained or distressed; feel deep pity, sympathy, or tenderness
Yield	surrender; concede; give in; surrender; give forth a natural product; be productive
Yoke	join; bind; join together, unite; harness a draft animal to; join securely; force into heavy labor
Zeal	intense interest; eagerness to accomplish some object
Zest	a piece of orange or lemon peel, used to give flavor to liquor; something that gives or enhances a pleasant taste; appetizer
Zoology	study of animal life

ANSWER KEY, SAMPLE RESPONSES & SCRIPTS

Task Type: Read Aloud

(Refer to the audios included in this book)

Task Type: Repeat Sentence (Script and key)

1. Researchers want to know more about the population size.
2. The reading room is a really large area in the center of the library.
3. Our library is a network with a number of other universities in the area.
4. Sydney airport actually employs four hundred and forty people.
5. As far as parcel security the material of the parcel is important.
6. The man on left is a heavily armed military policeman.
7. I became what many of us are record junkies.
8. This is the first time I've been down to the union.
9. The federal police came down in buses and started shooting at the protesters.
10. He told me that he was wrestling and struggling with his ego.
11. It was the combined effort of a team of thousands of people.
12. Can we redefine what those mean and use them to explore our hearts?
13. The local communication networks need to be repaired.
14. One bottle deposited at home could help extract hundreds around the world.
15. And those two thousand copies in the span of thirty years easily started to get lost.
16. Humans have produced over eight trillion kilograms of plastic.
17. We started having open and frank conversations about what we were experiencing.
18. We've found it to be an engine for creative problem-solving.
19. I get to be the mayor of a great American city.
20. It's like the opposite of antibacterial soap.
21. If you miss your opportunity, you might not see that record ever in your life.
22. There's so little truth in the popular culture.
23. Every day across America and around the globe, people encounter our courts.
24. Half of the world's countries aren't mentioned on that list.
25. We also discussed some of the issues triggered by our various cultural backgrounds.
26. Have you ever rejected a haircut or a relationship or an outing?
27. Adaptive clothing is defined as clothing designed for people with disabilities.
28. Instead of a fitness indicator, scientists invoke a handicap principle.
29. And the good news is, it's not that complicated.
30. To understand that, let's think of a physical world example.
31. So keep in mind that laws vary from state to state and country to country.

32. Today, Atlanta is using this to address housing issues for their homeless population.
33. You can't make money off satisfaction.
34. It helps the court reset its relationship with the community.
35. The real epidemic is anxiety over memory loss.
36. I can't wait to see what their experiment looks like.
37. In other words, they're meant to prevent us from decomposing.
38. Do you want a religious service or an informal party?
39. Composting creates a great deal of heat.
40. First it looked like the sun had a little notch in its edge.
41. But it was obvious that the person was suffering from mental illness.
42. The idea is that every one of these places should look and feel completely different.
43. If those features are heritable, they become universal for the group.
44. He very publicly increased funding for those programs.
45. Many experiments have shown that a few basic parameters contribute to what makes a face attractive.
46. People feel really doomed and overwhelmed these days.
47. I got some advice from an astronomer that challenged my outlook.
48. Why should it be OK to weigh the needs of the young against the old?
49. The judge cannot be perceived to be favoring one side over the other.
50. What if, instead of responding with partisanship, we responded with a focus on results?
51. I was really excited about this brand new topic coming up.
52. The numbers are relatively small, hundreds of thousands, not millions.
53. A sandbag strategy can help you make your quarterly numbers.
54. Clouds are moving in other dimensions too.
55. We made a video game that's hard to play.
56. I should know because I was there on opening day.
57. The average length of displacement is ten years.
58. But glass has a limited ability to be expressive.
59. The more we protect our climate, the more our citizens benefit.
60. We need our best and brightest encouraged to become teachers.
61. We're doing filmmaking, it's just that the actors are not actors.
62. When carbon dioxide dissolves in seawater, it undergoes a number of chemical reactions.
63. The group that was walking on the treadmill did almost twice as well.
64. They tell stories that come through them one day at a time, little by little.
65. Challenge and see how you can examine them together.
66. Inside our common house, we have a large dining room.
67. I had never encountered poverty like that before in my life.

68. She's looking up at the figure of wisdom.
69. We found the percentage to be pretty steady, at around seventy-five percent.
70. Democracy must not be a spectator sport.
71. You can still find architectural surfaces of great individuality and character.
72. So unfortunately, you can't use a key as an eyeball.
73. It just doesn't fly because it runs contrary to basic human nature.
74. The basic income is not a favor, but a right.
75. You can't buy, achieve or date serenity and peace of mind.
76. I then set up my own orphanage and facilitated orphanage tourism.
77. The one you can easily see, that's all the water in the world.
78. And the difference often has to do with the quality of those exteriors.
79. I think there is outer truth and there's inner truth.
80. There's somebody in the room screaming at me inside their head.
81. Players expect their video game to offer them branching narratives.
82. That's why I say that this refugee crisis is a trend and not a blip
83. How is ocean acidification going to affect all of us?
84. And vapor-wave is a music genre that emerged in the early 2010s.
85. But it doesn't pay off for a very long time.
86. We have a lot of problems that we are facing.
87. Fortunately, I never did have to finish that bedtime story.
88. We experience the effects of good government in our lives.
89. She was born to refugee parents, and now she's a refugee herself.
90. I believe that we can make this happen in our lifetime.
91. The first thing they do is go out to spring training.
92. That's really all you have to offer us.
93. I graduated from university to become a theater director.
94. One key of creativity is to not lock on that first idea.
95. Clouds could help us out with global warming.
96. It may wipe out whole occupations and types of work.
97. The problems are with all forms of residential care.
98. We have already put too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
99. Today we have two billion commercial airline passengers.

Task Type: *Describe Image* (Sample responses)

- The bar graph illustrates the number of animal cruelty reported during the year 2000 to 2010. More than 2000 animal cruelty was recorded in the year 2006 which was the highest and the least number of animal cruelty was recorded in the year 2000 which was less than 500. From the year 2006 to 2009, the number of animal

cruelty dropped from almost 2200 to 800 respectively. It can be concluded that from the year 2000 to 2006 the number of animal cruelty reported every year kept on increasing.

- The line graph illustrates the adult per capita cigarette consumption during the year 1900 to 2011 in between males and females above 18 years of age. The highest number of cigarettes were consumed by males during the year 1965 which was a little less than 4500 and the least was consumed during the year 1900 to 1915 at less than 500. From the year 1970 to 2010 the number of cigarettes consumed by males dropped. It can be concluded that during the year 1900 to 1940, no females were consuming cigarettes and no record is available after that.
- The bar graph illustrates the growth in electricity consumption in US homes during the year 1949 to 1998 in billion kilowatt hours per year. Electricity consumption was the highest in the year 1989 to 1998 at around 1000 billion kWh per year and the least was recorded in the year 1949 to 1958 at around 113 billion kWh per year. During the year 1969 to 1978 approximately 560 million kWh electricity was consumed. It can be concluded that from the 1949 to 1998 the consumption of electricity in US homes kept on increasing.
- The line graph illustrates the Red River Discharge Rate at Fargo Station from January to December during the year 1993. The highest discharge rate was recorded in the month of August which was more than 25,000 cubic feet per second and the least was recorded during the month of January to March at less than 10,000 cubic feet per second. From the month of May to July for the year, the discharge rate was at 5,000 cubic feet per second. It can be concluded that the discharge rate is less than 5,000 cubic feet per second during the beginning and end of the year.
- The bar graph illustrates the student vote for their favorite fruit. Five students voted for apples as their favorite fruit and only one student voted for peers. Three and two students voted for bananas and grapes respectively. There were four students who voted for oranges and strawberries as well. It can be concluded that all students have at least one fruit as their favorite.
- The bar graph illustrates the amount of sugar found in certain foods in percentage. The highest amount of sugar is present in chocolate bar which is around 33.2% and the least of it is present in ketchup at 8.8%. Chocolate cake and soda have sugar at 30.3 and 28.9 percent respectively. It can be concluded that no food contains less than 7% each of sugar.
- The graph illustrates the world population growth in billions during 1000 AD till 2020 AD. The population growth was recorded the highest in the year 1999 at around 6 billion and the least was recorded in the year 1810 at around 1 billion. During the year 1960 to 1974 the population rose from 3 billion to 4 million. It can be

- concluded that after the year 1974 there was a significant rise in the growth of the world population.
8. The statistics illustrate the ratio of men and women attending classes during three different times of the day. More than 60% women are attending the morning class which drops to around 40% by the evening. On the contrary, around 20% men are attending the morning classes and this percentage rises during the evening classes at approximately 50%. It can be concluded that women are more likely to attend the morning classes than in the evening.
 9. The diagram illustrates the rusk manufacturing process flowchart which involves nine stages. The process starts with the pre mixing stage followed by other stages such as dividing and moulding. After the first baking, cooling and slicing is done before sending the rusks for second baking. In the final stage, once again it is cooled and then send for packing. It can be concluded that the entire process probably takes a lot of time.
 10. The bar graph represents the US government spendings in billions during the year 1998 in different areas. Almost 500 billion dollars were spent on Social security and Medicare which was also the highest and the least was spent on Law Enforcement & Government administration. An average of 200 billion dollars were spent on social programs and debt interest. It can be concluded that the US government is more concern about security and healthcare than other factors.
 11. The bar graph illustrates the number of hours' television being watched by students. More than 30 students watch television for 9 to 11 hours and around 8 students watch it for 3 to 5 hours. There are less than 5 students who either watch television for 0 to 2 hours or 15 to 17 hours. It can be concluded that a lot of students are inclined towards watching television most of the time during the day.
 12. The image illustrates the process flowchart that is followed for customer satisfaction which involves almost 6 stages. The initial stage deals with the customer idea where consultation is free. After that, the quotation and presentation is given followed by signing of contract. The next step is to manufacture or construct and finally handing over. It can be concluded that the whole process can be time consuming.
 13. The image demonstrates the various stages involved in the life cycle of a butterfly. The first stage is where the egg hatches and the caterpillar comes out of it. This grows and turns into a chrysalis and finally turns into a butterfly. It can be concluded that the life cycle of a butterfly includes four stages where the caterpillar is a larva.
 14. The bar graph illustrates the behavioral changes that is required to lower the risk of health effects from using mobile phones and the percentage of people would who consider doing them. Almost 42% said that they would consider decreasing the use of cell to lower health risk and around 29% said they would use a headset. Approximately 34% said that they would use texting more often to reduce health risk. It can be concluded that a majority of people are ready to take some actions except for some who are not ready to do any of these.
 15. The line graph compares the earnings of young college graduates with the college costs during the years 1991 to 2008. In the year 1991, the real tuition and earnings were equivalent at 1.0 which was the least. By the year 2008, the real tuition rose to almost 1.6 which was the highest and the earnings remained low at 1.1. In the year 2000, both were almost same in between 1.2 and 1.3. It can be concluded that while the real tuition fees increased constantly, the real earning kept fluctuating.
 16. The bar graph illustrates the number of contracts signed during each month of 2010 starting from January. The highest number of contracts were signed on December that was more than 50 and less than 5 were signed on January. From January to July, less than 20 contracts were signed each month. It can be concluded that from July to December, the number of contracts signed in each month kept on increasing.
 17. The line graph illustrates the wheat exports from 1985 to 1990 in million tones in Australia, Canada and the European Community. The highest exports were done by Canada in the year 1988 which was about 25 million tones and the least was done by Australia in the year 1990 at around 11 million tones. From 1986 to 1988 the exports of wheat in European Community was almost constant at around 15 million tones. It can be concluded that the exports kept on fluctuating for all the regions for the given years.
 18. The table illustrates the number of students studying M.Sc. chemistry within UK and Non UK citizens. In the year 2008, a total of 1548 students were recorded which was the highest, out of which, 789 were UK citizens and rest were Non UK citizens. On the other hand, in the year 2007, the least number of students studied chemistry. Within Non UK citizens, there were only 146 students were from china studying the subject. It can be concluded that for all the given years, the UK citizens dominated the Non UK Students in numbers.
 19. The pie charts illustrate the favorite social media channel during the years 2011 to 2013. In 2011, Facebook was the most popular media channel with 59% share in the chart whereas Google plus and Pinterest was the least popular at 5% each. By the year 2013, the popularity of Facebook reduced to 38%. However, Twitter's popularity increased to 25% in the same year from 21% in the year 2011. It can be concluded that, though Facebook was the most popular social media channel, others also gained popularity in the consecutive years.
 20. The line graph illustrates employment in Freedonia by sex in 6 sectors during the year 1995, where total number of employees are 1000. Highest number of people were employed in public sector non-defense where there were around 650 women and 850 men working. The next is manufacturing sector where

around 300 and 600 women and men were employed respectively. The least number of people were employed in public sector non-defense with less than 300 people working. It can be concluded that in all the employment sectors, there were more men working than women.

21. The image represents the bricks manufacturing flowchart which includes around 7 stages. The first step is where a digger extracts the clay from the ground. To this clay, sand and water is added and then the mixture is converted into brick shape using a wire cutter. The bricks then go through a series of temperature changes and then is sent for packaging and delivery. It can be concluded that the entire process takes around three four days.
22. The image represents the different stages involved in manufacturing milk and dairy products. The cows are grazed first and then sent to milking machine. Once the milk is extracted from the cows it is sent to the dairy through a milk tanker. Here the milk is processed to produce dairy products like cream and butter. Finally, these products are sent to supermarkets and shops. It can be concluded that this is a complex and time taking process.

Task Type: Retell Lecture (Transcript)

1. Good morning everyone and welcome to the second annual Walabalu conference on mastering computer languages. Let me fill you in as to what's on tap for tomorrow. At 9 AM right here in the main hall we'll be hearing a lecture from Dr. John Smith about computer is teacher. Professor Smith from the university of Melbourne is a world class expert in the field of computer assisted education. And his talk promises to be both stimulating and informative. Immediately afterwards at 10.30 there will be a presentation of papers by various delegates. That however will take place in the garden room on the ground floor. If you don't yet know the garden room is also called the ballroom and will be gathering at the west end, the slightly raised area called level two. After, all that thinking, talking and listening, I expect everyone will be a bit wary. So at 11.15 there will be a break for coffee, cookies and other light refreshments. After lunch will troop back downstairs to level two in the ball room for the presentation of further papers which will begin at 2.00 PM.
2. Today I'd like to say a few words about flooring. Some artificial materials can be used like plastic for instance which offer mixed blessings when used as a flooring surface. On the one hand plastic is cheaper than nearly any other alternative, short of background. Plastic also does not warp like wood. On the other hand, the best that can be said about plastic is that it looks like wood or stone. However, I cannot replace the real materials. As I have mentioned, I'm fixing up a new house. The decorated my wife hired told me plastic does a great job

of looking exactly like plastic. Besides it scratches easily fades or discolored and starts cracking within a year or two. So if you fitting out a sleazy hotel all plan to live in a trailer park go with the plastic. Really though for all intents and purposes this leaves us with wood or stone as choices for flooring.

3. Continuing our broadcast of public service announcements, Worldwide Helpers announced its upcoming vacancies for a number of volunteer worker positions. All applicants must meet the following requirements. First of all, applicants must be over 18 years of age. The company apologizes but there can be no exceptions to this rule. Second, persons interested in these positions may not have police records. Minor traffic offenses like a parking ticket are of course no problem but, and I quote, past and present drug users and sex offenders need not apply. The employer will, of course, check with the police to verify your clean record. In addition, applicants must supply references from past or present employers or teachers along with their recent CV. These references must testify as to the applicant's work habits and/or character. Remember these are references from employers or teaches. A note from your dear old mom won't do. Worldwide Helpers assures me that they will contact these references to confirm they are genuine. Although all positions of volunteer, the employer will reimburse some of your expenses. For example, they will pay for transportation to and from the job site. Aside from that the cost of phone calls is covered.
4. Good afternoon and welcome to insect biology one-on-one. I'd like to begin this course with a few remarks about good insects and bad ones. Bugs are all around us and that's both the benefit and an annoyance. Sometimes maybe even serious harm. First let's talk about the good things that insects do for us. Probably the most important insect for humans and maybe for all other life is the bee. Bees help plants in the process of pollination and thus are necessary to most flowers and fruit producing trees. That is, they carry pollen from male flowers to female. If it weren't for bees, we'd have very few food plants and no fruit either. In fact, there would be no 'we'. No less a thinker than Albert Einstein pointed out that without bees, humanity would be dead within a year or less. We'd starve. It's that simple.
5. Although there were a few early efforts back in the 1700 we didn't really see many bikes till, say the 1830s in England. Bikes were a response to the rapid growth of cities early in the nineteenth century. Cities like London were getting too big to walk across. The only bike let people travel with less effort than walking. Plus, a bike was a lot cheaper than a horse. Think of it. No one invited a bike for what 5000 years of human history. Why didn't people do it then? Probably because this was the start of the machine age. People wanted machines to do all the work. There were some drawbacks however. For one thing there were no pedals. You simply push yourself along using your feet.

Kind of like today skateboard. That meant we went fairly slow and uphill you actually worked harder, pushing that two wheeler. Plus, the wheels were made of wood covered with metal, as you can see from this model. So the downside was that the ride was quite uncomfortable most roads. Only a few gadget lovers had to use them.

6. Welcome everyone to today's seminar on CV and interview skills. First of all, I cannot possibly tell you everything you need to know about writing a resume in the time we have. But let me tell you that there are dozens of great websites on the internet. These will give you all the suggestions you need. I can mention a couple of important points however. One is that your CV or resume should not be too long. A page is about right. Why? HR departments do not have the time to read loan documents. Too many people are sending too many CVs. No matter how short you make that resume though you do not want to forget to tell HR how to contact you references. References of people who will give you a recommendation for a job. That's usually an ex-boss or a professor who knows you well. Do not use relatives. I don't care how much your mom loves you. Also, when you send that CV be sure to include a typed cover letter. I cover letter is a letter where you basically are asking for a job. It's like introducing yourself. Make it brief. The real information about you is on that CV of yours. And please make sure the letter is typed. It doesn't matter if your handwriting is beautiful or not. Companies only reads type letters.
7. Thank you for coming out to a community meeting tonight. I've got a few words to say about the waste collection here in Baltimore. First, there's the sorted collection bins themselves. They made of sturdy solid material so none of your trash can seep out or puncture the bin. Also since these things sit out on the curb overnight to rain or shine they have to be waterproof. We can't have water getting up in it and filling up the bin. Remember to pay attention to which bin is which and sought to waste accordingly. You should have a blue or green bin for recyclable garbage. A yellow bin for unrecyclable garbage and a red bin for toxic waste. Our city wide waste management is divided into 2 services. The first is commercial waste collection or trash collection from buildings. The majority of building waste is paper which goes in the blue or green bins. You'll notice in your office buildings there are signs that warn you not to over fill these bins. All that paper adds up and an overflowing bin is infinitely harder for collectors to carry to the truck and empty.
8. So what is being done to ensure we Australians have safe and steady supply of drinking water. There are a lot of initiatives that make admirable efforts to remedy this issue. We will be talking about this when we meet again on Thursday but as a preview I can tell you that so far the amount of real solutions that have been produced is not nearly adequate. Traditionally we've been very free in this country. That means that every person in

every province tend to go its own way. So the mechanisms for water management are in a word insufficient. To begin seeing how this is so, I wanted to read something before our next class. There were lots of previous data on water usage and water management are inconclusive and have thus caused quite a concern. We can learn a lot from the contents of reports written on the subject. The basis for the government's water policy is the 1999 white paper reporting on water use present and future. If you compare the numbers offered in the paper with those in the text, you'll find that the report is rather untrustworthy. Truth being told I'm being too kind when I say that.

9. Today I'll be giving you the inside information on the day to day operations of the Australian quarantine service here. We hope to provide you with a better understanding of why such heavy security regulations are necessary by educating you on how we operate on why we do the things we do. First things first, are personnel. Sydney airport actually employs 440 people. And about half of those employees work in security related matters. Moving on to our not so human employees, let's come and see our favorite pooch Milton. Milton is our best drug sniffing dog on the force. He's friendly to most people. You can even come pet him at the end of our tour. Burn outs be aware though. He'll find everything. Notice that even though there are so many of us around him, Milton stays quite calm. This is the precise reason he was chosen for the job. Dogs that are chosen are not predisposed to sniff out different narcotics. That's something we teach them already.
10. Some crocodiles did however adapt to living in dry conditions. In Mauritania, some crocodiles have learned to survive in an area where they can go up to 8 months with no water, by spending the driest of times in what's called the topper or short period of hibernation. To utilize every bit of rainfall these dozen crocodile dig an underground caves that collects runoff. Thus staying cool and hydrated. During the mating period in November and December males attract females to their viciously protected territory through a number of behaviors that range from snapping their jaws all the way to sending infrasonic pulses through the water. Afterwards the female digs a hole up to 60 centimeters in depth to store the eggs for an 80-day incubation period.
11. It's not only the natural changes and local residents' activities affecting the water supply. Few tourists used to venture into this inhospitable region. But an ever increasing number of camel tracking adventure tourists and the like are bringing in more and more visitors. Their demand for water has put even more strain on already fragile ecosystem. Some western tourists use more water in 2 weeks than in the house didn't use these in 6 months. On the positive side visitor awareness of these issues is increasing. and there have

- been several successful eco-tourism initiatives. Never the less, far too many visitors still regard this however as an adventure playground and have little respect for its local people.
12. I'm often asked by my students how it was possible to print photographs in books magazines etc.; before the technological processes we have today were invented. Well, a number of techniques were developed by the most successful was called *Fotografia*. We tend to think of the mass printing of photographs as something that only became possible in the late nineteenth century. But in fact, *Fotografia* was developed in the 1830s by one of the pioneers of photography itself, an Englishman called Henry Fox Talbot. The original process was rather limited in what it could do but in 1852 Talbot patented his photographic engraving technique. This technique was capable of printing good quality images of both photographs and photographs of illustrations and works of art. In fact, to begin with it was probably more widely used for printing photos of artwork than for printing photos of people and places because there was more commercial demand for that.
13. As you all know it's the biggest boat show in the country and this time we're expecting more visitors than ever before. Those of you who have been involved with previous boat shows here will notice that we've made some major changes. Instead of having several entrances we've decided to have just one large one for visitors and a small service entrance off to one side for exhibitors and technical personnel. This means that if you're a visitor the first thing you'll see when you enter is a digital information board showing the events of the day. Beyond that are some steps and you go down these to the main display area passing the first day tent on your left and then the main snacks and refreshments area on the right. Last year's catering wasn't so great success to be honest. It made very little money for the show and were hoping to do much better this year with a much wider range of products.
14. Now the village is divided into 2 zones. The larger zone at the front of the complex, where we are now, are the families zone. The children's play area is here between the main car park and Sand Castle's restaurant where we sitting now. Of course everybody is welcome in this part. Then on the other side of the river we have the adults only zone. I expect those of you who've checked into the spot are hoping for a peaceful holiday. So those of you with kids please do try to make sure they understand that they shouldn't cross the river. Down the far end of the adult zone is another restaurant and attached bar. As you'd expect that's also for adults only. But it's open at lunch time so those of you with kids taking part in all kid's club activities don't need to miss out.
15. What difficulties can western visitors experience in developing countries. Scenes that they take for granted back home such as clean water good roads and electricity that's always on, may not be available. Another very common problem is getting ill. Especially from eating food which has been washed in unclean water. A friend of mine went to India recently. She told me she was there for a month and spent the entire time feeling sick. A third problem is that some areas may be dangerous. Obviously there are problems with violent crime in almost all countries but in a very different culture it can be difficult to judge what kind of situation is potentially dangerous.
16. Some research has been done on how people use phones and some of the results are surprising. One of the increasing usages of mobile phones is to get all sorts of data such as phone numbers, the weather, train times etc. And while there's been an attempt to set up connections with things that women might be interested in accessing, it is overwhelmingly men who do this. But what about the traditional use of a phone to speak to people? I suppose we would predict that it is mainly women who use phones as a method of contact for friends and family, but in fact the genders exploit this facility equally.
17. Let's move on from where all this waste comes from, to what is done with it all now it's here. Different countries deal with waste differently. Of course each country also changes what it does. So the figures for waste treatment I've got here are likely to change in the future. Let's look at municipal solid waste or MSW. MSW is important to consider because it's effectively a measurement of consumerism, how much waste people produce that goes beyond the absolute basic requirements in life to eat and drink. One of the main ways of dealing with MSW is incineration. Burning it. This is adopted variously around the world. The UK burns relatively little waste. As does the US. While Denmark burns about half of all waste. And Japan uses this method for as much as three quarters.
18. It's nice to see so many of you here. I'm going to tell you something about Holy Lands. Our facilities and activities and the exhibitions we have coming up. I hope you'll find it interesting and bring your pupils along. For most of what we have to offer here you can just turn up with your party. I'm pleased to say that recent work has meant that the whole center is prepared for blind visitors. There are a couple of activities where we ask you to book a week in advance. we only have artists that you can watch painting at certain times so we need notice of your coming for that. The other activity requiring at least 7 days' notice is the drama workshop. again it's a question of organizing the staff at this end. But the video you work yourself and say that's available anytime. Another activity where you need to think ahead is the garden sculpture experience but that's a question of the weather which of course we can't control. Speaking of whether, we run a reduced range of facilities in the winter months. While the cafe in the shop provide welcome shelter from the cold and rain. I'm afraid out artist and residence scheme isn't run in the winter so the studio was closed then. And the

- animals in the mini zoo are kept indoors for warmth during the cold months so that doesn't operate either. The adventure playground does, though make sure the children a wrecked up well.
19. Well Dr. Bialystok used groups of monolingual and bilingual subjects age from 30 right up to 88. For one experiment she used a computer program which displayed either a red or a blue square on the screen. the colored square could come up on either the left hand or the right hand side of the screen. If the square was blue the subject had to press the left shift key on the keyboard and if the square was red they had to press the right shift key. So they didn't have to react at all to the actual position of the square on the screen, just to the color they saw. And she measured the subject's reaction times by recording how long it took them to press the shift key and how often they got it right.
20. Okay, now before you begin that there are a few things I want you to read up on to prepare. You need to look at the economies of the UK's main trading partners. I don't mean all of them because that would be over 80 but just the 29 principal ones. There are summaries in the last 3 books on the book list I've given you. And so that you can practice applying the criteria on assessment I gave you, I'd then like you to focus just on one sector across all the countries. The most common one across every country is farming. But as much agricultural produce is for domestic consumption, I'd like you to look at manufacturing. Then I would like you to do a detailed investigation of one particular aspect. I was going to give you a choice, but I think as we've just started the course, it's better if we all look at the same thing and then we can discuss it in the seminars. So the thing I'd like you all to look at is fluctuations in import prices.
21. The second set of activities offer those who would prefer not to indulge in some artwork themselves. The artist's conservatory are holding a series of courses over the autumn period. The courses cover all media and include subjects such as Chinese brush painting, pencil drawing and silk painting. All the tutors are experienced artists. Course sizes are kept to a minimum of 15 and there will be plenty of individual assistant. All the sessions offer excellent value for money and the opportunity to relax in a delightful rural setting. Fees are very reasonable and include the use of an excellent studio and access to the art shop which you will find sells everything from paper to CD's and they also include the provision of all materials.
22. Okay so we've been looking at how man made changes in our environment can affect wildlife. Let's take a look at mercury. Mercury is one of the 120 or so elements that make up all matter. It's a shiny silvery substance you may have seen it in old fashioned thermometers but it's not used much for domestic purposes now because it's highly toxic. But the problem is that the amount of mercury in the environment is increasing. The main reason for this is the power plants used to produce electricity. The main source of energy that most of them use is still coal. And when it's burned it releases mercury into the atmosphere. Some of this gets deposited into lakes and rivers and if it's ingested by a fish it's not excreted. It stays in the fish's body and it enters the food chain.
23. Let me tell you about our fitness holidays. In Ireland and Italy, we run one-week general fitness classes for all ages and levels of fitness. Clients start the course with a consultation with a trainer and together they draw up an individual program. As well as improving general fitness, clients find that they end up losing much of the stress they've built up in their daily lives. In Greece, we have a 2-week holiday for clients who want to do something about their weight. This has all the features you'd expect like, a personalized diet program, but one of its most popular features is that the exercise classes are all held on the beach. People say it's far preferable to being in a gym. Finally, we offer several holidays in Morocco. One very popular one is the mountain biking holiday. Bikes are provided and there are different routes according to people's ability. We offer one which is tailored to the needs of families which is particularly popular.
24. Often in medical research new evidence makes us take a fresh look at causation. Now the immediate causes of asthma are not in doubt. But there is some new thinking about the fundamental causes of this condition. It's been said that after an asthma attack, the airways of the suffer returned to normal. But what about in between attacks? Until recently, it was assumed that bronchial function returned to normal until the onset of a new attack. But it has become clear in some asthmatics that the airways can become permanently narrowed and the walls of the airways thickened. These abnormalities in asthmatics airways are due to what is called remodeling. It used to be thought that remodeling was the result of long term inflammation. But more recently, it has been suggested that remodeling of the tubes is not only a result of the scarring. But also may be the primary cause of the condition.
25. We've been discussing the 3 symbiotic relationships between species. Mutualism, in which both organisms benefit. Parasitism, in which one benefits and the other is harmed. And commensalism, where one benefits while neither benefiting nor harming the other. Now, of course, these relationships are not always clear cut. For example, there is a plant called the bee orchid. Its flowers look like female bees. To the male bee anyway. The bee orchid tricks the male bee into mating with the flower. Thus pollinating it. However, we don't know if in fact the relationship between this particular plant and the bee is mutualism, parasitism or commensalism.
26. Astronomers have observed structures of glowing blue arcs of light nearly two million trillion miles in length. These arcs are thought to be optical illusions created by

- light that has been bent due to the immense gravitational pull of a massive galaxy. The arcs are probably formed when the light from a distant galaxy is bent by the gravitational pull of another less distant intervening galaxy. Even though such light bending galaxies contain billions of stars, they still don't contain enough visible stars to exert the pulled needed to bend light in this way. Therefore, huge amounts of invisible or dark matter must exist within these galaxies.
27. The Henry Ford museum was founded in 1929 in Dearborn Michigan about 12 miles west of Downtown Detroit. This museum has redesigned its display of old cars to show the changes brought about by the automobile. One exhibit, which shows the evolution of roadside services, contrasts a 1940s diner with a 1960s fast food restaurant. They're getting away from it all exhibit presents an assortment of recreational vehicles dating from a 1916 camper truck to today's mobile home. Changes in roadside objects such as billboards can be seen along the museum's roadway where 108 cars are lined up as if traveling. For the car enthusiast this museum should not be overlooked.
28. A feature seen in many cities around the world is the shanty town. This is an illegal settlement built on disused city land. The people living in the settlements usually have immigrated to the city from rural areas in hopes of finding jobs. Arriving without enough money to rent housing they collect scrap materials to build makeshift shelters. The shanty town often lacks public facilities such as water supplies, drainage systems and electricity. However, in time these facilities maybe added and homes improved until the shanty town becomes a more permanent settlement.
29. Every year game manufacturers introduce many new games to the consuming public. These are designed to entertain millions of fun seekers who like to roll the dice, pick a card, guess a quote or buy property depending on the game of their choice. Very popular on the market are the ones that test a player's general knowledge. We shouldn't dismiss these games that puzzle, preoccupy and frustrate us as mere entertainment. Because research is showing that keeping one's mind active is one of the ways to maintain one's thinking capacity into the later years of life.
30. One type of structure of the Anasazi people of the southwestern United States that I'd like to discuss today is called a kiva. The kiva is considered to have had a mainly religious and ceremonial purpose. One type of kiva is circular in shape with 6 stone pillars built into the wall. These pillars were used to support the roof beams. A fire pit in the center of the room has a short wall behind it. The wall served as a deflector for the air intake. another feature of the kiva is a small round hole in the floor which was regarded as a symbolic entrance to the underworld.

Task Type: Answer Short Questions

1. Which animal is referred as the ship of the desert?
Answer: Camel
2. Which is the nearest star to planet earth? Answer: Sun
3. Three of the world's countries begin with the letter F, can you name one of them? Answer: France
4. What is the name of two bean shaped organs in the human body which helps to keep the blood clean?
Answer: Kidney
5. Which one is not an outdoor game? Football or Carom?
Answer: Carom
6. Which word is most nearly the same in meaning to the word - Ignite? Burn or Boring? Answer: Burn
7. If you are dealing with words like circumference, diameter and radius, what subject are you likely studying? Answer: Geometry
8. Whom will you consult if you have a toothache?
Answer: Dentist
9. What is a device of a computer whose name resembles an animal? Answer: Mouse
10. Who is the person in charge of a library?
Answer: Librarian
11. The process in which plants prepare their food is called as? Answer: Photosynthesis
12. What do you call a person who specializes in working with gold? Answer: Goldsmith
13. What is the cylindrical object with a neck that is usually used to store water or other beverages? Answer: Bottle
14. What is the most important device that you will carry if you want to skydive? Answer: Parachute
15. What instrument would you need if you want to have a closer look at the planets and stars? Answer: Telescope
16. A person who plays a musical instrument or is musically talented is called? Answer: Musician
17. What genre of film is targeted to make the audience laugh? Answer: Comedy
18. Name the place where an airplane carrying passengers take off and land? Answer: Airport
19. Where would you most likely go to refill your vehicle with petrol or diesel? Answer: Fuel Station
20. What is the object that you use to see your own reflection? Answer: Mirror
21. Name the month which has less than 30 days?
Answer: February
22. Who is the person that takes decisions on cases brought before a court of law? Answer: Judge
23. Name the device that is used to control small fires, often in emergency situations. Answer: Fire Extinguisher
24. What do we call a man who works in a restaurant, serving people food and drink? Answer: Waiter
25. Name the beverage made from the extraction of the natural liquid contained in fruits and vegetables.
Answer: Juice
26. What do you call a period of one thousand years?
Answer: Millennium
27. If unmarried men are bachelors, then what do we call unmarried women? Answer: Spinsters

28. What is the item of clothing that is worn before putting on shoes? *Answer: Socks*
29. What is the form of transport that carries people or goods and runs on steel or iron tracks? *Answer: Train*
30. What do we call an area of the building which is either completely or partially below the ground floor? *Answer: Basement*
31. In which room of the home will someone cook meals? *Answer: Kitchen*
32. What piece of equipment shows a person what direction they are traveling? *Answer: Compass*
33. What type of object allows light to pass through so that objects behind it can be distinctly seen? *Answer: Transparent*
34. What do we call the person who repairs and mends shoes? *Answer: Cobbler*
35. What is the small electronic device with a display and a keyboard which is generally used for doing mathematical calculation? *Answer: Calculator*
36. Name the vehicle that takes sick or injured people to and from hospital, especially in emergencies? *Answer: Ambulance*
37. What emergency service is usually called when someone is in trouble at sea? *Answer: Coast Guard*
38. Name the layer of gasses that surrounds a planet or any other celestial object. *Answer: Atmosphere*
39. What is the invisible energy that passes through a wire and helps to glow a light bulb? *Answer: Electricity*
40. What do you call a periodical publication on papers that gives information about regular happenings in the world or a particular region? *Answer: Newspaper*
41. Name the branch of medical treatment that specializes care of infants, children, and adolescents? *Answer: Pediatrics*
42. If a couple celebrates their fiftieth marriage anniversary, what do we call that event? *Answer: Golden Jubilee*
43. If a resident of India is called an Indian, what will you call a resident of Canada? *Answer: Canadian*
44. Who is an expert in human nutrition and suggests regulation of diet? *Answer: Dietitian*
45. Name the kitchen appliance that heats and cooks food by exposing it to electromagnetic radiation. *Answer: Microwave*
46. Name the piece of land that is surrounded by water from all sides? *Answer: Island*
47. Name a fruit which also resembles a color? *Answer: Orange*
48. What do we call the condition where a person suffers from pain in the teeth? *Answer: Toothache*
49. What do we call a book that lists the words of a language and gives their meaning? *Answer: Dictionary*
50. Where would you go to work out on a treadmill? *Answer: Gym*
51. What instrument would you use to examine very small objects or life forms? *Answer: Microscope*
52. What is a destructive program that spreads from computer to computer? *Answer: Virus*
53. What do we call the act where a person steals in a supermarket: shop fitting or shoplifting? *Answer: Shop Lifting*
54. Who is the person in charge of a football match? *Answer: Referee*
55. What word describes moving a program or other material from a website to your computer? *Answer: Downloading*
56. What do we call a person who is an active member in a political party, or holding an office in government? *Answer: Politician*
57. What is the first meal of the day called? *Answer: Breakfast*
58. Name the land based military branch which deals with defending a land, region or nation? *Answer: Army*
59. Name the building or room which contains collections of books or periodicals? *Answer: Library*
60. What do we call a person who travels or visits different places for pleasure? *Answer: Tourists*
61. The scientific study of past human life and culture by the examination of excavated physical remains, such as graves, tools, and pottery is called as? *Answer: Archeology*
62. Will you go to a hospital, a pharmacy or a university if you want to pursue higher education? *Answer: University*
63. What do we call a set of colored lights such as red, yellow and green found in road junctions or crossings? *Answer: Traffic Lights*
64. What do we call a barren land whose name also resembles a sweet course or dish served at the end of the meal? *Answer: Desert*
65. What is a piece of fabric worn around the neck for warmth, sun protection, fashion, or religious reasons? *Answer: Scarf*
66. What type of animals live in the water for most or all of its life? *Answer: Aquatic Animals*
67. Who is the person that uses a stethoscope to listen the internal sounds of a human body? *Answer: Doctor*
68. What is the term used to define knives, forks and spoons together, that is used for eating or serving food? *Answer: Cutlery*
69. What do you call a system of government in which people vote for the people who will represent them? *Answer: Democracy*
70. In business and advertising; what does PR stand for? *Answer: Public Relations*
71. What is the formal term used to refer any changes or revisions done to a piece of legislation? *Answer: Amendment*
72. What is the term called to refer an outgoing or outspoken person who is always socially confident? *Answer: Extrovert*
73. What do we call the genre of the book about a person's life, written by that person? *Answer: Autobiography*
74. What do we call a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place or event? *Answer: Souvenir or Memento*

75. What do we call a mountain or hill, having a crater through which lava or molten rocks erupt from the earth's crust? *Answer: Volcano*
76. What does ID stand for in the term 'ID Card'? *Answer: Identification*
77. Which two days are referred as weekends in most parts of the world? *Answer: Saturdays and Sundays*
78. There are two types of letters the people write to send messages or information. One is called the formal letter and the other is called? *Answer: Informal letter*
79. What do we call the financial institution where people deposit their money for safety or take money in form of credit? *Answer: Bank*
80. Name the branch of medical science that deals with skin, nails, hair and its diseases? *Answer: Dermatology*
81. Name the branch of science which includes atmospheric chemistry physics, with a major focus on weather forecasting? *Answer: Meteorology*
82. To which animal is the term tadpole related? Frog or crocodile? *Answer: Frog*
83. Would you use kilometers or kilograms to measure the distance between New York and Amsterdam? *Answer: Kilometers*
84. What is the term used to refer to the painting of a person's face or head and shoulders? *Answer: Portrait*
85. Name the portable device that is used as a power source to charge electronic devices? *Answer: Battery*
86. Which is the only metal on earth that is liquid in state at room temperature? *Answer: Mercury*
87. There are three states of matter. Two of them are solid and gas. Which is the third one? *Answer: Liquid*
88. Where do you write your responses during an exam to submit it for evaluation? *Answer sheet / Response sheet*
89. In electronics, what do we call a component of an electronic device which is used to operate another device from a distance, usually wirelessly? *Answer: Remote*
90. What will be the quickest mode of travel in between two islands? *Answer: Airplane*
91. A person who is recruited to work for an organization for wages or salary is called as? *Answer: Employee*
92. What do we call the act where a person intentionally kills himself? *Answer: Suicide*
93. If you are dealing with the terms like bishop, queen, pawns and knight, what indoor game are you likely playing? *Answer: Chess*
94. If Monday is the first day of the week, what will be the third day of the week? *Answer: Wednesday*
95. Which geometric figure has four sides all of them having the same length? *Answer: Square*
96. The term germination deals with which subject? Zoology or Botany? *Answer: Botany*
97. In essays, what is the general term used to refer to the first paragraph? *Answer: Introduction*
98. What do we call a moving staircase on which people can go from one level of a building to another? *Answer: Escalator*

99. When you write a letter to your college professor, is it a formal letter or informal letter? *Answer: Formal letter*

Task Type: Summarize Written Text

(*Sample response for reference*)

1. People who watch funny videos on the Internet at work aren't necessarily wasting time but according to new research, they may be taking advantage of the latest psychological science, putting themselves in a good mood so they can think more creatively.
2. A sharp fall in the value of Bitcoin may cause other cryptocurrencies to crash, but is unlikely to have a significant impact on traditional assets, according to new research.
3. Constantly tracking a person's glucose levels through their tears or sweat could be one step closer to providing people with diabetes an improved monitoring tool and researchers report the development of an ultra-thin, flexible sensor that could be incorporated into contact lenses or on the backs of watches for real-time glucose tracking.
4. A large basin on the moon has revealed that its interior is made of a different mineral than Earth's interior, contradicting the theory that the interior of the planets looks mostly the same.
5. Parclena Florry believes that since the government of Namibia gave permission to local people for managing their own wildlife and tourism, not just the quality of life for citizens improved, but the environmental also gained benefits from those changes.
6. While there is certainly nothing inherently wrong with TV, parents should consider a number of things and let their children watch TV selectively and no for too long, because how much and what kind of TV programs a child watches has a huge impact on his study and other aspects of development.
7. Armed police have been introduced to schools across the state of NSW for reducing crime rates and educating students, and they will build positive relationships with students despite the relations were already under strain, although constable Purvis pointed out some issues identifies like the use of fake ID, it is undeniable that the idea of sending police to schools is innovative and there are positive outcomes.
8. The correlation and interaction between cows, grasses and bacteria are so advanced that they can support and help each other grow without compromising on their own needs and this can probably be the secret for our sustained meat supply process.
9. Improving the quality and equity in the education system of any country is vital as they train capable pupils for the future and maintain social bonds in their society respectively; however, maintaining both of them at the same time is not an easy task as Australia admits that it fails to reach this goal.

10. In 1920, the Volstead Act came into effect and lasted for thirteen years to prohibit the manufacturing, selling, transporting, and delivering of intoxicating liquors, and almost destroyed the industry though its loophole allowed production of some kinds of wine and fruit juices which later on was again banned by the government.
11. In spite of many challenges, London has continued to evolve as one of the strongest economies of the world dominance in the foreign exchange trading and plethora of opportunities foreigners.
12. In comparison with animals, humans have the ability to think, question and find solutions for their wants and needs, even when some of those wants were not relevant to our evolution; nevertheless, we still suffer from limitations in our vision and brain.
13. Diasporas that have been increasing trend in recent years is due to five significant facts associated with internationalization, such as transformation in transit and reform in the rules; we also have threatened destination countries with 'disaporaphobia'.
14. Aging could lead to a demographic revolution that parallels the magnitude of the industrial revolution and mark the beginning of a sustained movement towards modern economic growth; the aging population permeates all social, economic and cultural spheres, but the future effects are unknown through there are some likely scenarios, thereby requiring our new thinking towards aging.
15. We all, including expert, seem to be unlikely to predict the development of our, even recent, technologies, though you could compare them the earlier technologies and find relevant information.
16. Living in urban areas is more beneficial compared with living in rural areas due to dealing with many difficulties such as lack of house heating systems or dealing with animals.
17. Mice are an accurate indicator of human's migration to other continents due to the fact which they can hide in objects that humans tend to move around with; for instance, they came to Australia in the 18th and 19th century and now in a study of Vikings, scientists are investigating their immigration to others continents.
18. Despite the fact that the first action against beauty competitions occurred in 1960, Australian females still feel enormous pressure regarding their appearance as they have been on a diet at least once in their life; nevertheless, Australia has been trying to change this concept.
19. Since the cost of goods manufactured by professional labors for green technologies purposes is very high in the United States compared with countries such as China, they might fail in global competition; however, when the new technology enables the US to use fewer expert labours in their factories they can compete again.
20. Although both Al Gore and the IPCC emphasize on different outcomes regarding the rise in the level of the

- seas and extinction danger of polar bears, they both agree with the negative side effects of climate change; nevertheless, it has been predicted that in future global warming will be helpful for humanity by saving the lives of people.
21. According to different parents' experiences, their behavior and upbringing of their offspring have been affected by the order that they had born, compared to their own siblings; with regards to this fact, they still should realize that have the freedom to choose how they want to treat their children.
22. Although more research is needed, some studies show that a regular midday siesta could reduce the probability of death caused by heart disease, by helping to deal with stress and biological rhythm of daily living.
23. International trading hinges on what comparative advantages a country has to its counterpart; the US economy is stronger than India, and thus, the United states may focus on innovation, India would use its comparative advantage in programming.
24. Talent shortage is likely to get worse globally in the future because of the imminent retirement of baby boomers, the collapse of loyalty and mismatch between what schools are producing and what companies need.
25. Resonance theory, which explains that very small pebbles dropped into a pond can create bigger waves than a large brick, could also be applied to media; a carefully choreographed and meticulously timed stream of communication can create a more cumulative and lasting effect than a big occasional propaganda.

Task Type: MCQ – Single Answer (Reading)

1.	C	24.	C
2.	C	25.	B
3.	B	26.	B
4.	A	27.	C
5.	A	28.	C
6.	C	29.	C
7.	C	30.	A
8.	B	31.	A
9.	D	32.	B
10.	B	33.	A
11.	C	34.	A
12.	A	35.	D
13.	C	36.	B
14.	D	37.	A
15.	A	38.	C
16.	B	39.	B
17.	B	40.	A
18.	C	41.	C
19.	B	42.	C
20.	C	43.	C
21.	B	44.	C
22.	B	45.	C
23.	C	46.	A

Task Type: MCQ – Multiple Answer (Reading)

1.	A,B,C	20.	B,C
2.	B,E	21.	A,B,D
3.	A,B,D	22.	A,D
4.	B,D	23.	C,E
5.	A,D	24.	C,D
6.	B,E	25.	C,D,E
7.	B,C,D	26.	B,D
8.	C,E	27.	C,E
9.	B,D	28.	A,B
10.	D,F	29.	B,D
11.	A,B	30.	B,C
12.	C,D	31.	A,E
13.	A,D	32.	A,D
14.	A,B	33.	A,B
15.	B,D	34.	A,B
16.	C,D	35.	A,D
17.	A,B,E	36.	B,E
18.	A,B	37.	A,C
19.	A,B	38.	A,C

Task Type: Reorder Paragraphs (Reading)

1. B – C – D – A – E
2. B – E – A – C – D
3. B – F – C – A – D – E
4. B – E – D – A – C – F
5. B – C – A – D
6. B – E – D – A – C – F
7. C – A – D – E – B
8. D – B – E – C – A
9. B – E – C – A – D
10. B – E – D – A – C
11. B – D – E – A – C
12. C – E – B – D – A
13. A – D – C – E – B
14. B – C – E – D – A
15. D – B – A – E – C
16. B – A – E – D – C
17. C – E – A – D – B
18. D – E – C – A – B
19. D – E – C – B – A
20. B – A – C – D – E
21. A – D – B – C – E
22. B – E – C – D – A
23. E – D – C – B – A
24. B – D – E – C – A
25. D – A – C – E – B
26. B – A – C – D – E
27. D – C – A – F – E – B – G
28. C – A – E – D – B
29. C – E – A – B – D
30. C – B – D – A
31. C – E – A – B – D
32. B – C – D – A – E
33. C – A – D – B
34. B – D – C – A – E

35. E – C – A – B – D
36. B – D – A – C
37. C – E – A – B – D
38. C – A – B – D
39. A – D – E – B – C
40. B – D – C – A

Task Type: Reading – Fill in the blanks

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 1

1 – ivory, 2 – material, 3 – chiseled, 4 – straitened

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 2

1 – trade, 2 – edibility, 3 – source, 4 – surface

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 3

1 – heartbroken, 2 – cottoned, 3 – universally, 4 – restrain

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 4

1 – captivated, 2 – admired, 3 – asceticism, 4 – illusions

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 5

1 – silhouette, 2 – potent, 3 – capacity, 4 – ripen

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 6

1 – possesses, 2 – induced, 3 – wide, 4 – ranging

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 7

1 – trotting, 2 – steady, 3 – endurance

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 8

1 – informally, 2 – issued, 3 – current, 4 – equivalent,
5 – slang

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 9

1 – suspect, 2 – actually, 3 – backfiring, 4 – indication,
5 – board

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 10

1 – derived, 2 – history, 3 – formats

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 11

1 – domain, 2 – creativity, 3 – online

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 12

1 – portrayed, 2 – characteristic, 3 – progression

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 13

1 – charity, 2 – guru, 3 – foundations, 4 – libraries

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 14

1 – allured, 2 – addicted, 3 – terrain

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 15

1 – developed, 2 – settled, 3 – records, 4 – quantities

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 16

1 – motion, 2 – commercial, 3 – prolonged, 4 – several,
5 – cinematographers

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 17

1 – customary, 2 – warmth, 3 – psyches

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 18

1 – inhabit, 2 – Amiability, 3 – schools

Reading – Fill in the Blanks 19

1 – diagnosed, 2 – significantly, 3 – deprived

<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 20</i> 1 – artistic, 2 – constituents, 3 – absolute, 4 – serious	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 9</i> 1 – answered, 2 – motivate, 3 – subordinates, 4 – misnomer
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 21</i> 1 – plotting, 2 – consecutive, 3 – checkered, 4 – attempt	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 10</i> 1 – compelling, 2 – captured, 3 – idyllic, 4 – cruel
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 22</i> 1 – hatch, 2 – spirits, 3 – bumpy	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 11</i> 1 – rather, 2 – simultaneously, 3 – founders, 4 – choking, 5 – housing
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 23</i> 1 – ads, 2 – browsers, 3 – irrelevance, 4 – noticeably	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 12</i> 1 – modified, 2 – prehensile, 3 – coordination, 4 – occur
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 24</i> 1 – primary, 2 – sacred, 3 – fervor, 4 – existence	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 13</i> 1 – deteriorated, 2 – pummel, 3 – clamber, 4 – crest
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 25</i> 1 – jamboree, 2 – designated, 3 – wandering	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 14</i> 1 – audible, 2 – revolutionized, 3 – attributable, 4 – duplication
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 26</i> 1 – interludes, 2 – dons, 3 – prominent	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 15</i> 1 – observing, 2 – delegate, 3 – commuting, 4 – building
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 27</i> 1 – sobriety, 2 – gluttony, 3 – punished	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 16</i> 1 – dramatic, 2 – displayed, 3 – reputation, 4 – accolades, 5 – synchronized, 6 – techniques
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 28</i> 1 – edge, 2 – amalgamates, 3 – intersect, 4 – excellent, 5 – disregarding	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 17</i> 1 – implanted, 2 – aural, 3 – damaged, 4 – clarity
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 29</i> 1 – ousted, 2 – referred, 3 – questionable	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 18</i> 1 – waves, 2 – triggers, 3 – harmony, 4 – smooth
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 30</i> 1 – remained, 2 – companions, 3 – seek	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 19</i> 1 – simple, 2 – form, 3 – symmetry, 4 – desired
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 31</i> 1 – existed, 2 – worshipping, 3 – personified, 4 – trinity, 5 – symbolized	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 20</i> 1 – lightless, 2 – vestigial, 3 – pores, 4 – vibrations, 5 – adolescence, 6 – locked
<i>Reading – Fill in the Blanks 32</i> 1 – papyrus, 2 – frail, 3 – character, 4 – Vignettes, 5 – ostentatious	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 21</i> 1 – corresponding, 2 – biodata, 3 – desirable, 4 – flourishing
Task Type: Reading & Writing – Fill in the blanks	
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 1</i> 1 – proximity, 2 – survival, 3 – development, 4 – frequently	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 22</i> 1 – tucked, 2 – regulating, 3 – secreted, 4 – purposes
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 2</i> 1 – scenario, 2 – magnitude, 3 – daunting, 4 – optimistic	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 23</i> 1 – circumstances, 2 – form, 3 – see, 4 – thinning
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 3</i> 1 – tragic, 2 – construction, 3 – vehicles, 4 – facilities	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 24</i> 1 – classic, 2 – extrasensory, 3 – cinematography, 4 – illusory
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 4</i> 1 – lagged, 2 – availability, 3 – ceased, 4 – assets	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 25</i> 1 – treacherous, 2 – travelers, 3 – daylight, 4 – remotest, 5 – handicraft, 6 – stations
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 5</i> 1 – greet, 2 – narrow, 3 – abreast, 4 – miniature, 5 – stimulate, 6 – preference	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 26</i> 1 – demand, 2 – gadgets, 3 – movement, 4 – completion
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 6</i> 1 – presence, 2 – team, 3 – net, 4 – achieving, 5 – behind	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 27</i> 1 – ostentatious, 2 – communication, 3 – puffing, 4 – hurling
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 7</i> 1 – protective, 2 – washed up, 3 – invertebrate, 4 – endure	<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 28</i> 1 – affluence, 2 – treasured, 3 – extensively, 4 – whipped
<i>Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 8</i> 1 – expansion, 2 – overseas, 3 – governing, 4 – popular	

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 29

1 – running, 2 – rage, 3 – emaciated, 4 – reminiscence

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 30

1 – conflict, 2 – nuisance, 3 – dilemma, 4 – equanimity, 5 – detach, 6 – bestow

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 31

1 – integrated, 2 – scope, 3 – couple, 4 – repetitive

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 32

1 – powerful, 2 – laidback, 3 – amendments, 4 – over budget

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 33

1 – nutritious, 2 – processed, 3 – regular, 4 – lethargy

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 34

1 – plethora, 2 – canalized, 3 – rectitude, 4 – introspecting

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 35

1 – suppress, 2 – marked, 3 – installed, 4 – passively, 5 – implode

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 36

1 – vital, 2 – alarming, 3 – coupled, 4 – dreaded

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 37

1 – associated, 2 – floating, 3 – spicy, 4 – Ingredients

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 38

1 – point, 2 – adjoins, 3 – giant, 4 – symbolic

Reading & Writing – Fill in the Blanks 39

1 – backdrop, 2 – self-proclaimed, 3 – democracy, 4 – pronounced

Task Type: Summarise Spoken Text (Script)

Summarise Spoken Text: 1

The importance of these dinosaur tracks that were discovered is how much information about dinosaurs that we can get from them. First, these tracks are in an area near where, at the time of these animals there were seas. So they were walking along the beach and sinking into the sand. Second, besides the tracks themselves giving a location and well, they're also appear to be tracks of young dinosaurs near tracks of older ones. So we can imagine a moving heard like a herd of elephants. Third the tracks are in sequences of about 8 to 10 paces. This enables scientists to calculate both the animals stride and speed. Finally, the depth of the print of the larger animals contrasted with the smaller ones. We can use this information to show that the dinosaurs may have weighed as much as 10,000 pounds and been 23 feet tall.

Summarise Spoken Text: 2

Okay, so this study showed that trees could defend themselves against insects. Pests came and stripped the leaves. Okay? As a result of the attack the trees appeared to defend themselves undergoing changes in the nutritional quality of their leaves. These changes were directly caused by the past attack. But an interesting thing about the attack was, was that the leaves of nearby trees underwent the

same changes in nutritional quality as the ones that were attacked. Why would a pest attack on one tree cause other trees to make these nutritional changes in their leaves as well? How did the neighboring trees know when they should make these changes? It's hypothesized that the trees that were being studied were emitting chemical substances. So the second result of the attack was that the trees under attack seemed to chemically transmit that information to other trees. Sort of chemically told the others about the attack.

Summarise Spoken Text: 3

It was during his search for a new route to India that Columbus reached America. You may find it surprising that even though he made his discovery in 1492, it took a little over 100 years for people to finally settle in the new world. So why did they decide to come? Well, some settlers were hoping to escape the problems of the old world by you know moving to the new. Then there were reports that excellent crops could be produced, in Virginia especially. Well, that induced more people to undertake such a long journey across the ocean. So America was not the sought after India. But it did offer its settlers in new and potentially rich life.

Summarise Spoken Text: 4

Folk dances, the steps and movements of the folk dances have been passed on from one dancer to another over the years. The movements weren't written down. Since this system is not always very accurate, choreographers had to invent ways of writing down the movements. So at first they do little pictures under the music. Then later they came up with a system that uses dots on lines. These dots represent hands feet and heads.

Summarise Spoken Text: 5

It used to be widely accepted that photographs provided a perfect way to document historical events. It seems that a photographic image preserved in extraordinary detail deeds. Deeds of both the famous people and of the unknown masses. But this is no longer the case. Or at least not the case with contemporary photographs. Because technological advances in the field of photography in recent years have made it possible to manipulate and alter photographic images. A process you all know as digital imaging. So digital imaging is fun as it might be or as useful and some fields that it might be has in fact made it increasingly difficult. Well impractical, really, to use contemporary photographs as a reliable source of information.

Summarise Spoken Text: 6

The world's heaviest gold coin is worth millions of dollars. It was minted in the year 1613 in India. The name of its issuer Mughal emperor, Jahangir, his name is stamped on the coin. Prior to the reign of this emperor, prior to his reign, rulers in India had to obtain permission to mint coins from the Khalif, the ruler in Baghdad. However, emperor Jahangir

change this tradition. Okay? He started his own policy of issuing coins, coins in his own name. It was during the time of the Mughal dynasty that many art forms were encouraged to flourish. Emperor Jahangir supported the arts. Therefore, it's not surprising that the art of minting coins began and reached its peak of perfection during his reign.

Summarise Spoken Text: 7

A fossil of an extinct and previously unknown seabird has been excavated. This bird has been identified as history's largest flying seabird. The fossils indicate that it had a wing span of more than 18 feet and it probably weighed around 90 pounds. Now, if we compare that to the largest seabird up today the albatross, the albatross ways up to 20 pounds and has a wing span of about 11 feet. The albatross is the largest living seabird today.

Summarise Spoken Text: 8

Polio is a crippling disease that you've all heard about. It reached epidemic proportions during the 1950s. Unfortunately, many suffers from that decade started experiencing a return of the symptoms 30 years later. Strange isn't it. The reason behind this recurrence isn't yet understood but it has given scientists further information about the disease.

Summarise Spoken Text: 9

Sound activated toys, a toy that responds whenever the child talks to it. These toys are just one example of how high technology has affected childhood experience. There's a doll on the market that has a memory like a personal computer. It has a soft face that looks alive because it moves when the doll speaks. Its eyes respond to light by blinking, its hands are sensitive to heat, and it has a voice recognition facility that gives it the ability to respond to the child playing with it. But one of the things we have found, considering all the high technology that goes into making such expensive toys, you may be surprised, or maybe not be surprised, to find the children become bored with the new toy after its novelty has worn off. What children get the most out of, children seem to get the most lasting enjoyment from balls, ordinary sticks, common cardboard boxes. This is probably because these toys can be turned into anything the child's imaginative play needs. Whereas, a high tech doll is just that, a doll. It can never be anything else.

Summarise Spoken Text: 10

Before we go over those sentences I asked you to translate for today I want to announce that the foreign language department has set up a foreign film festival. It will take place during the first 2 weeks of November. I am especially excited about the Spanish language films they'll be showing. There are 2 from Spain and 3 from Mexico. Besides those films, Chile, Argentina, Cuba are represented. And just a minute, oh yes, there's a Porter Rican film that takes place among the New York City Porter Rican population. These

films will give you a wonderful opportunity to listen to regional accents. I've posted a schedule of all the movies outside the door of the foreign language department office. I've also typed up a list of the names, days and times, of just those in Spanish which I'll pass out at the end of the hour. Okay, now I realize that some of these showings may conflict with your individual schedules, but I recommend that you try to make every effort to get to as many movies as possible.

Summarise Spoken Text: 11

In looking at the teeth of skeletons from the Mesolithic period, it was found that those from northern Europe had fewer cavities than those from southern Europe. Why? Simple, diet. The breakdown of non-carbohydrate foods like meats and fish, doesn't former citric byproducts whereas carbohydrates are carrier genic. You know, carries cavities. In other words, causing tooth decay. Carbohydrates especially the sugars are carrier genic. They produce assets the destroyed teeth.

Summarise Spoken Text: 12

Think about how you prepare for your courses. You read the text book, take notes during your lectures. You try to learn the concept. Then you take a test. One that supposedly shows that you've gained that knowledge. But if you get the answer wrong does that mean you're wrong. Well, yes. If I get the answer wrong, then I didn't know concept or didn't understand. Right? I suppose it could have misread the question. It might mean the question was badly written. It could be any of those things. But I want you to look at this in a different way. When we study the way children gain language we see certain steps some of which appear as if the child is regressing in language acquisition instead of progressing. Let me give an example. When a child has acquired a certain amount of language, she uses the form I went correctly. But later in her language development she starts using the ungrammatical form. I 'goad' word that doesn't exist in English. The child has probably never heard anyone say that. This by the way can be very unsettling for parents. But after a while the child goes back to using the correct form. Now this is a natural progression in child language acquisition.

Summarise Spoken Text: 13

We've been rock climbing together now on several occasions and I think everyone is made excellent progress. So with that in mind I thought you might be interested in a special climbing workshop at the State Park Climbing center. The thing that really strikes me is the people who will be leading the workshop. Jim Brown, for example, you know one of the most experienced rock climbers in the world today. I hope that you'll be able to arrange to attend. I'm sure that participants in the course will gain a great deal of confidence and refine their techniques. So, here are the details. The group size will be limited. So everyone will be given lots of personal attention. The cost for the weekend including accommodations and food is \$300. There will also

be an extra but small, small charge for equipment for those participants who don't have their own gear. And, a \$30 nonrefundable deposit is required by the end of next week. With the balance, the balance should be paid by July 20. I do urge everyone here to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity. So if you can register I'll be handing out application forms after our climb this morning. Return the form and the deposit to my office as soon as possible.

Summarise Spoken Text: 14

The problem of aging is taking on new dimensions in many countries. The societies that are faced with this problem are the ones with a large aging population and a low birth rate. They're finding that social security expenditure has become an excessive percentage of the national income. People are living longer and therefore are getting benefits for a longer period of time. The aging populations need more medical attention at a time when those costs are skyrocketing. Furthermore, many elderly people can no longer look after themselves and need to be cared for. Frequently, neither they nor their families can pay for this intensive care. Thus the financial burden falls on the state. Those countries where the problems associated with an aging population are most acute are actively seeking long term solutions.

Summarise Spoken Text: 15

I would like to tell you about my friend's postcard collection. At the moment I think she has about 500 cards in her collection. Yes, really. Some of the post cards are of places she's been. But most are postcards of other people. She usually uses the postcards to cover how walls instead of wallpaper. She's even talking about covering his ceiling with them. She gets about 20 to 30 new postcards a month. And to be honest, I have no idea how she receives that many. And see plans to go her collection to a thousand or even more. But I think she's being a bit unrealistic. Especially nowadays when people prefer to post a status update on Facebook than post a card to the friends. What kind of person would enjoy collecting postcards? Well, probably someone who loves traveling and exploring new places. Or just somebody who likes to dream. And definitely a very old fashioned person. But someone who wants to collect thousands of postcards well that's a very unusual person. I wouldn't even begin to speculate on what kind of person will.

Task Type: MCQ – Multiple Answer (Listening)

1.	A,C	16.	A,D
2.	A,B	17.	A,B
3.	B,D	18.	A,B,D
4.	A,B,E	19.	D,E
5.	C,D	20.	A,C
6.	A,C,D	21.	B,D
7.	A,D	22.	B,C
8.	B,C	23.	B,C
9.	B,C	24.	A,C
10.	A,C	25.	A,D

11.	A,B	26.	A,B
12.	A,D	27.	B,C
13.	B,D	28.	A,D
14.	A,D,E	29.	A,B
15.	B,C	30.	A,D,E

Task Type: Listening – Fill in the blanks

Fill in the blanks – 1

- 1) memorial
- 2) highly
- 3) biology
- 4) subjugated
- 5) pleased
- 6) demanded
- 7) obliged

Fill in the blanks – 2

- 1) population
- 2) fertility
- 3) measured
- 4) average
- 5) beyond
- 6) focused
- 7) certainly
- 8) relatively
- 9) slightly
- 10) highest

Fill in the blanks – 3

- 1) recognising
- 2) allegedly
- 3) interestingly
- 4) another
- 5) directly
- 6) represents

Fill in the blanks – 4

- 1) characterized
- 2) about
- 3) spanned
- 4) established
- 5) controlled
- 6) provided
- 7) accumulation
- 8) grave

Fill in the blanks – 5

- 1) information
- 2) behaving
- 3) aggressive
- 4) identification
- 5) statement
- 6) entitled
- 7) urge

Fill in the blanks – 6

- 1) principles
- 2) remember
- 3) difficult
- 4) abandoning

- 5) information
- 6) emphasise
- 7) indicated
- 8) conversation

Fill in the blanks – 7

- 1) vacancies
- 2) lifting
- 3) flavor
- 4) foreign
- 5) vehicles
- 6) processing

Fill in the blanks – 8

- 1) overflowing
- 2) pointless
- 3) programs
- 4) trending
- 5) estimated

Fill in the blanks – 9

- 1) orientate
- 2) gates
- 3) thirsty
- 4) halfway
- 5) payphones

Fill in the blanks – 10

- 1) burning
- 2) relatively
- 3) broad
- 4) treatment
- 5) dominant
- 6) mountainous

Fill in the blanks – 11

- 1) obstacle
- 2) impose
- 3) outpouring
- 4) cognitively
- 5) prolongs
- 6) upbringings
- 7) processes

Fill in the blanks – 12

- 1) programme
- 2) planetarium
- 3) operating
- 4) running
- 5) information
- 6) essential

Fill in the blanks – 13

- 1) development
- 2) relocate
- 3) depleted
- 4) surpluses
- 5) extension
- 6) interaction

Fill in the blanks – 14

- 1) promise
- 2) signature

- 3) equipment
- 4) promise
- 5) including
- 6) swimming
- 7) devoted

Fill in the blanks – 15

- 1) accidentally
- 2) monitored
- 3) majority
- 4) stomach
- 5) ocean
- 6) pinpointed

Fill in the blanks – 16

- 1) promised
- 2) group
- 3) shortly
- 4) spread
- 5) airline
- 6) pledged
- 7) stricken

Fill in the blanks – 17

- 1) doctor
- 2) supposed
- 3) though
- 4) appointment
- 5) usually
- 6) emergencies

Fill in the blanks – 18

- 1) difference
- 2) diet
- 3) strain
- 4) conclusion
- 5) design
- 6) suggested
- 7) improvement

Fill in the blanks – 19

- 1) financial
- 2) insufficient
- 3) queries
- 4) outcome
- 5) domestic
- 6) provision
- 7) course

Fill in the blanks – 20

- 1) Questionnaire
- 2) selection
- 3) quite
- 4) picking
- 5) appropriate
- 6) gained
- 7) employers

Fill in the blanks – 21

- 1) phase
- 2) translate
- 3) encouraged

- 4) constraints
- 5) reflected
- 6) glue

Fill in the blanks – 22

- 1) register
- 2) issue
- 3) sports
- 4) book
- 5) person
- 6) longer

Fill in the blanks – 23

- 1) farmed
- 2) rather
- 3) pale
- 4) fatty
- 5) available
- 6) texture

Fill in the blanks – 24

- 1) gizmo
- 2) squeezing
- 3) activities
- 4) although
- 5) recommendation

Fill in the blanks – 25

- 1) somewhat
- 2) acoustic
- 3) adjacent
- 4) insulation
- 5) ceilings
- 6) ventilation

Fill in the blanks – 26

- 1) some
- 2) would
- 3) supported
- 4) industry
- 5) countryside

Fill in the blanks – 27

- 1) antique
- 2) serve
- 3) cottages
- 4) furnished
- 5) where
- 6) accounts

Fill in the blanks – 28

- 1) imported
- 2) compound
- 3) unreliable
- 4) challenge
- 5) entrepreneurs

Fill in the blanks – 29

- 1) precise
- 2) double
- 3) negotiate
- 4) reflected

- 5) rehearsal
- 6) castles

Fill in the blanks – 30

- 1) conflict
- 2) minor
- 3) violence
- 4) abusively
- 5) numerous
- 6) superiority
- 7) hierarchy

Fill in the blanks – 31

- 1) free
- 2) meant
- 3) regulations
- 4) system
- 5) slicer
- 6) mixer

Fill in the blanks – 32

- 1) collaboration
- 2) suggest
- 3) theoretical
- 4) Pursue
- 5) intention
- 6) backfires
- 7) managing

Fill in the blanks – 33

- 1) acoustics
- 2) myself
- 3) soundscapes
- 4) decibels
- 5) annoying
- 6) build

Fill in the blanks – 34

- 1) original
- 2) ceramics
- 3) pavement
- 4) including
- 5) designers
- 6) passionate

Fill in the blanks – 35

- 1) peaceful
- 2) navigable
- 3) here
- 4) tremendous
- 5) expanded
- 6) prospectors

Fill in the blanks – 36

- 1) implications
- 2) phenomenal
- 3) medicine
- 4) developed
- 5) speculation

Fill in the blanks – 37

- 1) mobility
- 2) intersections

- 3) endorse
 4) assertiveness
 5) positioning
 6) practical
 7) space

Fill in the blanks – 38

- 1) criteria
 2) amongst
 3) dirty
 4) satisfy
 5) services
 6) community

Fill in the blanks – 39

- 1) presence
 2) dull
 3) disappointed
 4) shoulders
 5) focused
 6) dangling

Fill in the blanks – 40

- 1) natural
 2) trigger
 3) action
 4) reaches
 5) outwards
 6) looks

Task Type: Listening – Highlight Correct Summary

1.	B	14.	B
2.	A	15.	A
3.	C	16.	D
4.	D	17.	D
5.	A	18.	C
6.	A	19.	A
7.	B	20.	A
8.	D	21.	D
9.	C	22.	B
10.	D	23.	C
11.	B	24.	D
12.	D	25.	B
13.	A		

Task Type: MCQ – Single Answer (Listening)

1.	A	16.	B
2.	C	17.	C
3.	D	18.	C
4.	B	19.	C
5.	D	20.	D
6.	C	21.	B
7.	A	22.	B
8.	C	23.	A
9.	B	24.	D
10.	D	25.	B
11.	C	26.	C
12.	B	27.	B

13.	B	28.	B
14.	C	29.	B
15.	C	30.	D

Task Type: Select Missing Words (Listening)

Select Missing words: 1 (Transcript)

I am in search of another planet in the universe where life exists. I can't see this planet with my naked eyes or even with the most powerful telescopes we currently possess. But I know that it's there. And understanding contradictions that occur in nature will help us find it. On our planet, where there's water, there's life. So we look for planets that orbit at just the right distance from their stars. At this distance, shown in blue on this diagram for stars of different temperatures, planets could be warm enough for water to flow on their surfaces as lakes and oceans where life might reside. Some astronomers focus their time and energy on finding planets at these distances from their stars. What I do picks up where their job ends. I model the possible climates of exoplanets. And here's why that's important: there are many factors besides distance from its star that control whether a planet can support life.

Select Missing words: 2 (Transcript)

Cities are the most extraordinary experiment in social engineering that we humans have ever come up with. If you live in a city, and even if you live in a slum -- which 20 percent of the world's urban population does -- you're likely to be healthier, wealthier, better educated and live longer than your country cousins. There's a reason why three million people are moving to cities every single week. Cities are where the future happens first. They're open, they're creative, they're dynamic, they're democratic, they're cosmopolitan. They're the perfect antidote to reactionary nationalism. But cities have a dark side. They take up just three percent of the world's surface area, but they account for more than 75 percent of our energy consumption, and they emit 80 percent of our greenhouse gases. There are hundreds of thousands of people who die in our cities every single year from violence, and millions more who are killed as a result of car accidents and pollution. In Brazil, where I live, we've got 25 of the 50 most homicidal cities on the planet. And a quarter of our cities have chronic water shortages, and this, in a country with 20 percent of the known water reserves.

Select Missing words: 3 (Transcript)

I'm not here to argue how these countries got to where they are today. I simply want to use them as an example of countries and citizens who have been affected, negatively affected, by a trade policy that restricts imports and protects local industries. Recently we've heard a number of countries talk about restricting imports and protecting their local, domestic industries. Now, this may sound fine in a sound bite, but what it really is is protectionism. We heard a lot about this during the 2016 presidential election. We heard about it during the Brexit debates and most recently during the French elections. In fact, it's been a really

important topic being talked about around the world, and many aspiring political leaders are running on platforms positioning protectionism as a good thing.

Select Missing words: 4 (Transcript)

The earth is great. It's powerful, it's dynamic, it's constantly changing. It's a pretty exciting place to live. But I want to share with you guys today my perspective as a geologist in how understanding earth's past can help inform and guide decisions that we make today about how to sustainably live on earth's surface. So there's a lot of exciting things that go on, on the surface of the earth. If we zoom in here a little bit, I want to talk to you guys a little bit about one of the things that happens. Material get shuffled around earth's surface all the time, and one of the big thing that happens is material from high mountains gets eroded and transported and deposited in the sea.

Select Missing words: 5 (Transcript)

Nowadays I get asked a different question. "How were you able to make it out?" For years I said I was lucky, but it's not just luck. When my older brother and I graduated from high school at the very same time and he later dropped out of a two-year college, I wanted to understand why he dropped out and I kept studying. It wasn't until I got to Cornell as a Presidential Research Scholar that I started to learn about the very real educational consequences of being raised by a single mother on government aid and attending the schools that I did. That's when my older brother's trajectory began to make complete sense to me.

Select Missing words: 6 (Transcript)

Most of us go through life trying to do our best at whatever we do, whether it's our job, family, school or anything else. I feel that way. I try my best. But some time ago, I came to a realization that I wasn't getting much better at the things I cared most about, whether it was being a husband or a friend or a professional or teammate, and I wasn't improving much at those things even though I was spending a lot of time working hard at them. I've since realized from conversations I've had and from research that this stagnation, despite hard work, turns out to be pretty common. So I'd like to share with you some insights into why that is and what we can all do about it.

Select Missing words: 7 (Transcript)

So what this picture isn't showing you are all the planets that we know about out there in space. But when we think about planets, we tend to think of faraway things that are very different from our own. But here we are on a planet, and there are so many things that are amazing about Earth that we're searching far and wide to find things that are like that. And when we're searching, we're finding amazing things. But I want to tell you about an amazing thing here on Earth. And that is that every minute, 400 pounds of hydrogen and almost seven pounds of helium escape from Earth into space. And this is gas that is going off and never coming back. So hydrogen, helium and many other things

make up what's known as the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere is just these gases that form a thin blue line that's seen here from the International Space Station, a photograph that some astronauts took.

Select Missing words: 8 (Transcript)

At boarding school, for the first time, I was able to sleep without worry. I could leave my dorm room unlocked, walk barefoot in the grass, and look up to see a night sky full of stars. Happy novelties. But there were other novelties as well. Very quickly, I felt like I didn't belong. I learned that I didn't speak the right way, and to demonstrate the proper ways of speaking, my teachers gave me frequent lessons, in public, on the appropriate way to enunciate certain words.

Select Missing words: 9 (Transcript)

What this means is that, if the police seize an iPhone and it has a password, they'll have a difficult time getting any data off of it, if they can do it at all. In contrast, the security of Android just really isn't as good. Android phones, or at least most of the Android phones that have been sold to consumers, do not encrypt data stored on the device by default, and the built-in text messaging app in Android does not use encryption. So if the police seize an Android phone, chances are, they'll be able to get all the data they want off of that device. Two smartphones from two of the biggest companies in the world; one that protects data by default, and one that doesn't.

Select Missing words: 10 (Transcript)

Now, I talked about what happens later, but some of these differences emerge at a really shockingly early age. In one study, children who were growing up in poverty were almost a year behind the richer children on educational tests, and that was by the age of just three. These types of differences have been found again and again across the generations. It means that our early circumstances have a profound influence on the way that the rest of our lives play out. And working out why that is, is one of the most difficult questions that we face today. So there we have it. The first lesson for successful life, everyone, is this: choose your parents very carefully. Don't be born into a poor family or into a struggling family.

Select Missing words: 11 (Transcript)

Just over a year ago, for the third time in my life, I ceased to exist. I was having a small operation, and my brain was filling with anesthetic. I remember a sense of detachment and falling apart and a coldness. And then I was back, drowsy and disoriented, but definitely there. Now, when you wake from a deep sleep, you might feel confused about the time or anxious about oversleeping, but there's always a basic sense of time having passed, of a continuity between then and now. Coming round from anesthesia is very different. I could have been under for five minutes, five hours, five years or even 50 years. I simply wasn't there. It was total oblivion. Anesthesia, it's a modern kind of magic.

It turns people into objects, and then, we hope, back again into people.

Select Missing words: 12 (Transcript)

Hi, I'm an engineer and I make robots. Now, of course you all know what a robot is, right? If you don't, you'd probably go to Google, and you'd ask Google what a robot is. So let's do that. We'll go to Google and this is what we get. Now, you can see here there are lots of different types of robots, but they're predominantly humanoid in structure. And they look pretty conventional because they've got plastic, they've got metal, they've got motors and gears and so on. Some of them look quite friendly, and you could go up and you could hug them. Some of them not so friendly, they look like they're straight out of "Terminator," in fact they may well be straight out of "Terminator." You can do lots of really cool things with these robots, you can do really exciting stuff.

Select Missing words: 13 (Transcript)

Speaking up is hard to do. I understood the true meaning of this phrase exactly one month ago, when my wife and I became new parents. It was an amazing moment. It was exhilarating and elating, but it was also scary and terrifying. And it got particularly terrifying when we got home from the hospital, and we were unsure whether our little baby boy was getting enough nutrients from breastfeeding. And we wanted to call our pediatrician, but we also didn't want to make a bad first impression or come across as a crazy, neurotic parent. So we worried. And we waited. When we got to the doctor's office the next day, she immediately gave him formula because he was pretty dehydrated. Our son is fine now, and our doctor has reassured us we can always contact her. But in that moment, I should've spoken up, but I didn't. But sometimes we speak up when we shouldn't, and I learned that over 10 years ago when I let my twin brother down. My twin brother is a documentary filmmaker, and for one of his first films, he got an offer from a distribution company. He was excited, and he was inclined to accept the offer. But as a negotiations researcher, I insisted he make a counteroffer, and I helped him craft the perfect one. And it was perfect, it was perfectly insulting. The company was so offended, they literally withdrew the offer and my brother was left with nothing.

Select Missing words: 14 (Transcript)

Trust is an elusive concept, and yet we depend on it for our lives to function. I trust my children when they say they're going to turn the lights out at night. I trusted the pilot who flew me here to keep me safe. It's a word we use a lot, without always thinking about what it really means and how it works in different contexts of our lives. There are, in fact, hundreds of definitions of trust, and most can be reduced to some kind of risk assessment of how likely it is that things will go right. But I don't like this definition of trust, because it makes trust sound rational and predictable, and it doesn't really get to the human essence of what it enables us to do and how it empowers us to connect with other people.

Select Missing words: 15 (Transcript)

There's one more thing I remember vividly from my own career break. And that was that I hardly kept up with the business news. My background is in finance, and I hardly kept up with any news when I was home caring for my four young children. So I was afraid I'd go into an interview and start talking about a company that didn't exist anymore. So I had to re-subscribe to the Wall Street Journal and read it for a good six months cover to cover before I felt like I had a handle on what was going on in the business world again.

Select Missing words: 16 (Transcript)

It's easy to forget that last night, one billion people went to sleep without access to electricity. One billion people. Two and a half billion people did not have access to clean cooking fuels or clean heating fuels. Those are the problems in the developing world. And it's easy for us not to be empathetic with those people who seem so distanced from us. But even in our own world, the developed world, we see the tension of stagnant economies impacting the lives of people around us.

Select Missing words: 17 (Transcript)

So let's talk about superbugs for a moment. The story actually starts in the 1940s with the widespread introduction of antibiotics. And since then, drug-resistant bacteria have continued to emerge, and so we've been forced to develop newer and newer drugs to fight these new bacteria. And this vicious cycle actually is the origin of superbugs, which is simply bacteria for which we don't have effective drugs. I'm sure you'll recognize at least some of these superbugs. These are the more common ones around today. Last year, around 700,000 people died from superbug-related diseases. Looking to the future, if we carry on, on the path we're going, which is basically a drugs-based approach to the problem, the best estimate by the middle of this century is that the worldwide death toll from superbugs will be 10 million. 10 million. Just to put that in context, that's actually more than the number of people that died of cancer worldwide last year. So it seems pretty clear that we're not on a good road, and the drugs-based approach to this problem is not working.

Select Missing words: 18 (Transcript)

I'm a computer scientist, and the field that I work in is artificial intelligence. And a key theme in AI is being able to understand intelligence by creating our own computational systems that display intelligence the way we see it in nature. Now, most popular views of AI, of course, come from science fiction and the movies, and I'm personally a big Star Wars fan. But that tends to be a very human-centric view of intelligence. When you think of a fish school, or when I think of a flock of starlings, that feels like a really different kind of intelligence. For starters, any one fish is just so tiny compared to the sheer size of the collective, so it seems that any one individual would have a really limited and myopic view of what's going on, and intelligence isn't

really about the individual but somehow a property of the group itself.

Select Missing words: 19 (Transcript)

It's Christmas Eve, 1968. The Apollo 8 spacecraft has successfully completed its first three orbits around the moon. Launched from Cape Canaveral three days before, this is the first time that humans have ever traveled beyond low Earth orbit. On the vessel's fourth pass, the Earth slowly comes into view and reveals itself above the Moon's horizon. Astronaut Bill Anders frantically asks his crewmates where their camera is, grabs the Hasselblad, points it towards the window, presses the shutter, and takes one of the most important photographs of all time: "Earthrise." When the crew was safely home a few days later, they were asked about the mission. Anders famously replied, "We went to the moon, but we actually discovered Earth." What did he and his fellow crewmates feel in this incredible moment? In a study released just this past year, a team of researchers at the University of Pennsylvania examined the testimonies of hundreds of astronauts who had the opportunity to view the Earth from space.

Select Missing words: 20 (Transcript)

Over the last two years, in my lab, we built 50,000 Foldscopes and shipped them to 130 countries in the world, at no cost to the kids we sent them to. This year alone, with the support of our community, we are planning to ship a million microscopes to kids around the world. What does that do? It creates an inspiring community of people around the world, learning and teaching each other, from Kenya to Kampala to Kathmandu to Kansas. And one of the phenomenal things that I love about this is the sense of community. There's a kid in Nicaragua teaching others how to identify mosquito species that carry dengue by looking at the larva under a microscope.

Task Type: Highlight Incorrect Words (Listening)

Highlight incorrect words: 1

In one experiment, scientists fitted groups of elephants with radio signaling collars. And what they noticed about their behaviour really intrigued them. Because they got that there was some sort of co-ordination between them. For example, two separate family groups might move in parallel to each other, flies apart, and then change direction automatically, either turning or moving towards each other. Now elephants have a nice sense of smell which they use whenever they run. But smell alone couldn't amount for these synchronized movements, because the wind mostly carries odours in the wrong direction. So, the scientists concluded that the elephants were using their sensing instead, and attention then turned to the culture of elephant calls.

Highlight incorrect words: 2

The first question is whether Wassamatta University includes modules technology as an instrumental method.

The answer is yes, we do. At least that's what the university brochure says. If some of you don't understand what "modules technology" is, don't worry. I googled the term but couldn't find it. Apparently, though, it's a technique of broadband, wireless access. At least that's what an American company's website informed me. But again, don't worry. If you need to know anything more, your professor can tell you. Another question someone asked me was what tomorrow's workshop on "Research Methods and Skills" was about. Well, research methods include any method you can imagine for changing and presenting any information you have. That's not just schoolwork, either. Writing English, the native language for most of you, and searching a job are also research skills. And, yes, those will be informed in tomorrow's workshop.

Highlight incorrect words: 3

In general, crocodiles are more severely concentrated in wet, subtropical environments near regions of water and rich vegetation. While South American crocodiles grow in cool rainforests, the African crocodile is more equipped for sun. Though they can survive at the hot temperatures found in some areas, they are not equipped to handle dry temperatures and thus cannot survive in places like the Sahara Desert of North Africa. As cold-blooded mammals, crocodiles' core temperatures fluctuate from their average of 38 degrees Celsius as external conditions fluctuate, thus they need to avoid extreme temperatures. Others live an underwater life, keeping a body temperature close to that of the water. As their own unique technique of regulating their body temperatures, some African crocodiles have made dens by digging holes in the ground to provide itself with a cool, dark place to retreat from the hot African sun.

Highlight incorrect words: 4

Stone and wood are alike in at least one respect: both go across processing before they can be put to use. Since few of us cut our own timber or quarry our own stone, this is not perhaps a good concern. Still, do-it-yourselfers would do well to remember to buy only nicely seasoned wood. Unseasoned wood warps and a warped floor quickly becomes firework (and its owner quickly becomes poorer). Likewise, except for dull hued materials like slate or sandstone, most stone floors are cleaned before installation. The choice goes well beyond just wood or stone - each type needs many further considerations. A few special remarks are known for when considering wood, for example. As always, aesthetics, personal taste, and layout all play roles as well as the type of house or corridor. Oh, and certainly don't forget the cost. When it comes to cost, a rule of thumb is that the smoother and less exotic the wood, the lower the cost. In the US, for instance, pine is both ubiquitous and cheap. Mahogany is important and exorbitantly expensive. If you're on any kind of budget when remodeling, it's really fruitful to remember to go for the softer woods.

Highlight incorrect words: 5

Now let's talk a little about those harmful insects. Take the mosquitoes I just mentioned as an example. Not so many days ago, mosquitoes here in America weren't just irritating. Some were even deadly. They carried malaria and yellow fever. My own ancestor, the Confederate General John Bell Hood, survived through the worst battles of Civil War only to die at age thirty-eight from yellow fever. A pest, not a bullet! Well, asides the mosquitoes, in summer there is also a type of insect that never seems tired. Right, that is the fly. Before I go on talking, I must mention an African fly called the Tsetse fly, which sucks on blood and can cause serious diseases in the people and animals that it sits. Besides, it is still a bearer of sleeping sickness, which affects around 300,000 people each year in Africa and can be treated only with toxic drugs that are hard to control. Worse still, the drugs sometimes don't work.

Highlight incorrect words: 6

Before continuing on to look at inventions since the 1890s, let's say a word more about safety. Everyone knows if you're going down-hill, you can get going curiously fast. To go more than a hundred kilometres an hour isn't all that tricky! But even on level ground it's easy to go too quickly. On a city street, today's bicycles can be taken at a speed of over forty miles an hour, over a short distance. That's about sixty-four kilometres an hour. Remember you're on a bike, not in a car. There's nothing to save you. People are killed in single-bicycle accidents every day, just from hitting the car. A good rule to remember is, if you're going faster than the cars, slow down. And please wear a helmet. Nearly one third of the epilepsy cases come from head injuries in accidents on bikes and motorcycles. I didn't want to scare you, but safety is everyone's business.

Highlight incorrect words: 7

Do you think that some people are born more lucky than others? Do you think that you are significantly more or less lucky than few people? These are questions that have interested humans for centuries, and certainly, the huge number of superstitions, lucky charms and talismans which have prevailed through history in civilisations across the globe would suggest that humans have an almost innate belief in the power of luck. The superstitions we have today have long theories. The number 13 is considered unlucky because that was the number of people at the table at Jesus Christ's last dinner. Touching wood comes from pagan rituals of imbibing the culture of tree Gods. Many people do not walk under ladders. This superstition does not come from the belief that a bucket of paint may drop on your head as you pass underneath. Instead, the shape of the ladder against the wall forms the shape of a triangle, which was thought to represent the symbol of the Holy Trinity and passing near it would break these powerful bounds and bring evil fortune.

Highlight incorrect words: 8

We all know that feelings of anxiety are a part of our daily life. Most of us feel uneasy about snakes, or mice. But for phobics it's not just a matter of disliking something: their fear has grown into such a limit that it affects their usual behaviour. They may have serious symptoms of pain, dizziness and nausea; feel they are short of breath or have trembling limbs. This fear may be triggered by the mere sight of animals, people or things, like insects, dentists or utensils. Freud was the first to attempt a systematic inspection of the development of phobic condition. The onset of social phobias generally takes place during adolescence when social awareness and interventions are evolving. Cultural influences also play a role, as well as genetic factors. In fact, parents of social phobics are more normal to develop major depression. Family difficulties, conflicts, frequent family moves, physical and sexual abuse in adults are all factors generating phobias.

Highlight incorrect words: 9

My confession is this. I am a health psychologist, and my mission is to tell people be happier and healthier. But I fear that something I've been preaching for the last ten years is doing more wrong than good, and it has to do with stress. For years I've been telling people, stress makes you freak. It increases the risk of everything from the common cold to cardiovascular disease. Basically, I've turned stress into the enemy. But I have changed my idea about stress, and today, I want to change yours. Let me start with the study that made me rethink my full approach to stress. This study tracked 30,000 adults in the United States for eight years, and they started by telling people, "How much stress have you experienced in the last year?" They also asked, "Do you believe that stress is harmful for your health?" And then they looked public death records to find out who died.

Highlight incorrect words: 10

And meanwhile, I was touring locally and moving in nightclubs with my band, the Dresden Dolls. This was me on piano, a genius drummer. I wrote the songs, and finally we started making enough money that I could quit being a statue, and as we started touring, I really didn't want to lose this feeling of direct connection with people, because I liked it. So after all of our shows, we would sign autographs and hug fans and hang out and talk to people, and we made an art out of asking people to help us and join us, and I would hunt down local musicians and artists and they would set up inside of our shows, and they would pass the hat, and then they would come in and join us onstage, so we had this rotating smorgasbord of weird, unknown circus guests.

Highlight incorrect words: 11

To find out, I've been studying people that I come to known "originals." Originals are nonconformists, people who not only have new things but take action to champion them. They are people who stand out and speak up. Originals drive creativity and change in the world. They're the people you like to bet on. And they look nothing like I thought. I want

to show you today three things I've learned about knowing originals and becoming a little bit more like them. So the first reason that I liked on Warby Parker was they were really slow trying off the ground. Now, you are all intimately familiar with the sense of a procrastinator. Well, I have a confession for you. I'm the opposite. I'm a precrastinator. Yes, that's an actual word. You know that panic you feel a few hours before a big deadline that you haven't done anything yet. I just feel that a few months ahead of time.

Highlight incorrect words: 12

So here's a great puzzle, in a universe ruled by the second law of thermodynamics, how is it possible to generate the type of complexity I've described, the sort of complexity illustrated by you and me and the convention center? Well, the answer looks to be, the universe can create complexity, but with great difficulty. In pockets, there are what my colleague, Fred Spier, calls "Goldilocks conditions" not too hot, not too cold, just right for the creation of complexity. And slightly little complex things appear. And where you have slightly more complex things, you can get slightly more complex things. And in this way, complexity builds stage after stage. Each stage is magical because it brings the impression of something utterly new appearing utmost out of nowhere in the universe. We refer in big history to such moments as threshold moments. And at each threshold, the going gets harder. The complex things get more fragile, more vulnerable; the Goldilocks conditions get more stringent, and it's more critical to create complexity.

Highlight incorrect words: 13

And now we're here. As we're looking out, kind of a surreal time before the first stroke, standing on the hills at Marina Hemingway, the Cuban flag is flying above, all my team is out in their rafts, hands up in the air, "We're here! We're here for you!" Bonnie and I look at each other and say, this time, the mantra is, and I've been using it in training, find a way. You have a dream and you have challenges in front of you, as we all do. None of us ever get through this life without headache, without turmoil, and if you believe and you have faith and you can get kicked down and get back up again and you believe in perseverance as a great human quality, you find your path. And Bonnie grabbed my shoulders, and she said, "Let's see our way to Florida."

Highlight incorrect words: 14

And the feeling after these meetings is always the same, my heart is pumping like a drum, because you never know if they've actually bought your story, or they're about to start following you to see who you really are. Relief only comes when you turn the first corner and glance ahead, and they're not standing there. But what our counterfeit polo shirt buyer certainly didn't realize is that anything I'd seen and heard would result in a dawn raid on his house, him being woken out of bed by several men on his doorstep and all his product seized. But this would show that he was just a pawn at the end of a counterfeiting network spanning

three apartments, and he was just the first loose thread that I'd feel to pull on in the hope that it would all unravel.

Highlight incorrect words: 15

Think for a moment about your car. It has thousands of parts, from the foam that takes the seats to the electrical wiring to the light bulbs. And for many of those parts, the world's carmakers, they are dependent on only a few traders. So it's hardly surprising that it is kind of tempting for those companies to come together and fix prices. But just imagine what that could do to the last price of your new car in the market. Except, it's not imaginary. The European Commission has thought with already seven different car parts cartels, and we're still investigating few. Here, the Department of Justice are also looking into the market for car parts, and it has called it the largest criminal investigation it has ever pursued. But without competition rules, there would be no investigation, and there will be nothing to stop this collusion from happening and the costs of your car to go up.

Highlight incorrect words: 16

In 2013, I came back home to Nairobi from Afghanistan. Al-Shabaab operatives had besieged Westgate shopping center, killing 67 men in a day of utter horror. Soon after that, I could find how Nairobi was beginning to change, and it was starting to feel more like the fear and terror-weary and war-torn cities that I had worked in. And Nairobi continues to grow in fear-driven ways. We see huge walls, more barriers, more security. And like other areas of the world, we are experiencing an eruption of human connection. Divisions along technical lines are deepening, and we're doubting more and more how much we were in common. We are at a pivotal time when we need to restore our knowledge in humanity and stand boldly and visibly together.

Highlight incorrect words: 17

I'm a robotics entrepreneur who's spent a lot of days here in Africa. And in 2014 we started Zipline, which is a company that uses electric autonomous aircraft to send medicine to hospitals and health centers on demand. Last year, we launched the world's first automated delivery method operating at national scale. And guess what? We did not do this in the US, we didn't do it in Japan, and we didn't do it in Europe. It was basically President Paul Kagame and the Rwandan Ministry of Health that started a big bet on the potential of this technology and signed a commercial agreement to deliver a maximum of the country's blood on demand.

Highlight incorrect words: 18

But the reason I went was because I was participating for a large charity on climate justice, and it was several years ago, when lots of people didn't trust in climate change, people were very cynical about activism, and our role, with all of my teammates, was to get people to sign petitions on climate justice and educate them a bit more about this.

issue. And I cared deeply about climate change and lots of inequality, so I'd go and I'd talk to many of people, which made me nervous and drained me of energy, but I did it as I cared, but I would hide in the toilets, because I'd be exhausted, and I didn't want my teammates thinking my commitment to the cause, thinking that I was slacking. And we'd go and meet at the end of our duty, and we'd count how many petitions had been accepted, and often I'd win the amount of petitions signed even if I had my little breaks in the toilet.

Highlight incorrect words: 19

These experiences I've had just keep reminding at me. And so, I just start thinking about them, first, at Q and A's after screenings of the film, and then I get invited to be on news and talk at conferences. And the really amazing thing is that, to start with, when I'm just talking to audiences and few people, you know, coming up in the film industry, the universal response is, "Oh my god! This is horrible. What do we do about this?" But the bigger panels I get on, meanwhile an Oscar nominee tells me, "Look, I totally agree with all you're saying. You just need to be really careful about when you say it." An Oscar-winning producer tells me that she doesn't think it's a great idea to play the woman card. It's just the way it is.

Highlight incorrect words: 20

And then an idea started to take root, born from my concern for our environment. I wanted to start my own business, creating and manufacturing biodegradable packing from waste -- paper, agricultural, even textile waste -- replacing the toxic, disposable plastic packaging to that we've all now addicted. This is called clean technology, and it felt truly meaningful to me. A venture that may help to reduce the billions of dollars of single-use plastic packaging dumped every year and polluting our land, our rivers and our oceans, and left for next generations to resolve -- our grandchildren, my grandchildren.

Highlight incorrect words: 21

In order to be an effective investor, one has to bet against the consensus and be perfect. And it's not easy to bet against the consensus and be right. One has to bet against the consensus and be right because the consensus is created into the price. And in order to be an entrepreneur, a powerful entrepreneur, one has to bet against the consensus and be right. I had to be an entrepreneur and an investor -- and what goes along with that is creating a lot of painful mistakes. So I made a lot of deadly mistakes, and with time, my attitude about those mistakes began to differ. I began to think of them as puzzles. That if I could solve the puzzles, they would give me fame. And the puzzles were: What would I do differently in the future so I wouldn't make that dreadful mistake? And the gems were principles that I would then write down so I would remember them that would help me in the future. And since I wrote them down so clearly, I could then -- eventually discovered -- I could then embed those into algorithms.

Highlight incorrect words: 22

My name is Richard Berry, and I have one of the perfect jobs in the world. I get to be the mayor of a great American area, Albuquerque, New Mexico. I was at lunch on July 17, 2015, in my great American city, and on my way through to city hall, I saw this gentleman standing on a sidewalk. As you can see, he's holding a sign, and his sign says he wants a job. But if you look properly at the picture, you'll see he's standing underneath a blue sign, and that sign says, if you take help, if you need food or shelter or you'd like to donate, please call 311, the community service number.

Highlight incorrect words: 23

And through all of this qualitative evidence that I was gaining, I was starting to see so clearly that a big change was about to happen within low-income Chinese people. Even though they were surrounded by advertisements for luxury items like fancy toilets -- who wouldn't want one? -- and apartments and cars, through my conversations with them, I got out that the ads the actually enticed them the best were the ones for iPhones, promising them this starting into this high-tech life. And even when I was living with them in urban areas like this one, I saw people investing over half of their monthly earnings into buying a phone, and increasingly, they were "shanzhai," which are commercial knock-offs of iPhones and other brands.

Highlight incorrect words: 24

You all know this feeling, when you've got so much to do, or when you've put off breaking for lunch and your blood sugar takes a dive. This narrows your intention to your immediate lack -- to the sandwich you've got to have now, the conference that's starting in five minutes or the bills that have to be paid tomorrow. So the long-term pressure goes out the window. You could compare it to a new computer that's running 10 major programs at once. It gets slower and slower, making errors. Eventually, it freezes -- not as it's a bad computer, but because it has too much to do at once. The poor have the same problem. They're not taking dumb decisions because they are dumb, but because they're living in a world in which anyone would make dumb decisions.

Highlight incorrect words: 25

So the first: transgenerational thought. I love the philosophers: Plato, Socrates, Habermas, Heidegger. I was raised with them. But they all did one thing that didn't actually look like a big deal until I really started kind of looking into this. And they all took, as a unit of measure for their whole reality of what it meant to be virtuous and good, the one lifespan, from birth to death. But here's a trouble with these issues: they stack up on top of us, because the only way we know how to do something nice in the world is if we do it between our birth and our death. That's what we're programmed to do. If you go to the self-help section in any bookstore, it's all about you. Which is nice, unless you're dealing with some of the major issues. And so with transgenerational thinking, which is really kind

of transgenerational ethics, you're able to expand how you thought about these problems, what is your role in helping to solve them.

Highlight incorrect words: 26

The siren appeared to move in pitch as it moved near and away from you. The ambulance driver did not change the siren just to play with you. That was a product of your perception. The sound waves, as the ambulance approached, were suppressed, and they changed higher in pitch. As the ambulance receded, the sound waves were extended, and they sounded lower in pitch. The same thing happens with light. Objects appeared towards us, their light waves are compressed and they looked bluer. Objects moving away from us, their light waves are stretched, and they appear reddish. So we call these effects blueshift and redshift.

Highlight incorrect words: 27

In a different notion, but to a very similar point, a peculiar challenge was presented to my team by this woman. She came to us with a lot of data, but lately she wanted to tell one of the most humane stories possible. She's Samantha Cristoforetti. She has been the first Italian woman astronaut, and she informed us before being launched on a six-month-long expedition to the International Space Station. She told us, "I'm going to space, and I want to do something useful with the data of my mission to reach out to people." A mission to the International Space Station arrives with terabytes of data about something you can possibly imagine -- the orbits around Earth, the duration and position of the ISS and all of the other thousands of live streams from its movements. We had all of the hard data we could think of -- just like the pundits before the election -- but what is the agenda of all these numbers? People are not interested in numbers for the sake of it, because numbers are never the point.

Highlight incorrect words: 28

In meeting houses, there's always a central area where you can sit around a circle and see each other. So we designed a space just like that right in the center of the Arcus Center, and we anchored it with a fireplace and a kitchen. It's pretty difficult to get a kitchen and a fireplace in a construction like this with the building codes, but it was so necessary to the concept, we got it done. And now the central space works for big relative gatherings and a place to meet one-on-one for the very first time. It's almost like this three-way interaction that encourages bumping into people and having a conversation. Now you can always pass the kitchen and see something that's on. You can sit by the fireplace and share stories. You can study together in big groups or in small ones, because the architecture meets up these opportunities.

Highlight incorrect words: 29

One of the women whose time log I analyzed goes out on a Wednesday night for something. She comes home and find

that her water heater has broken, and there is now water all over the basement. If you've ever had anything like this happen to you, you know it is a highly damaging, frightening, sopping mess. So she's dealing with the immediate aftermath that time, next day she's got plumbers coming in, day after that, professional managing crew dealing with the ruined carpet. All this is being recorded on her daily log. Winds up taking several hours of her week. Seven hours. That's like finding one extra hour in the day.

Highlight incorrect words: 30

But there was still a problem. The challenge was, the way we produced these systems was very inefficient, had low yield and was heavily error-prone. In addition, as we talked to some of the nurses in the hospital, they encouraged us to make sure that our electronics worked with proper medical adhesives that are used in a hospital. We had an epiphany and said, "Wait a minute. Rather than just having them work with adhesives, let's mix them into adhesives, and that could solve our manufacturing error." This picture that you see here is our method to embed these censors inside of a piece of Scotch tape by just peeling it off of a wafer. Ongoing work in our research group allows us to, in addition, embed integrated circuits into the transparent adhesives to do things like amplifying signals and digitizing those, processing them and encoding for wireless transmission. All of this integrated into the same technical adhesives that are used in the hospital.

Highlight incorrect words: 31

Scientists are now starting to understand how not only the quantity but also the quality of sleep reduces our health and well-being. My research focuses on how many scientists believe is the most regenerative stage of sleep: deep sleep. We now know that usually speaking, there are three stages of sleep: light sleep, fast eye movement or REM and deep sleep. We calculate these stages by implanting electrodes to the scalp, chin and chest. In light sleep and REM, our brain waves are quiet similar to our brain waves in waking life. But our brain waves in quick sleep have these long-burst brain waves that are very particular from our waking life brain waves.

Highlight incorrect words: 32

So here's the cool part. My team, looked up by Chase Childs, is already seeing to look at some of the satellite pictionary. Of course, what you can see here is 0.3-meter data. This is site called Chan Chan in northern Peru. It dates to 850 AD. It's a really great city, but let's zoom in. This is the type and quality of info that you all will get to see. Ahh.. You can see each structures, individual buildings. And we've already begun to find other unknown sites. What we can say already is that as part of the platform, you will all help find thousands of previously discovered sites, like this one here, and this potentially huge one here.

Highlight incorrect words: 33

Most of us are uncomfortable with the suggestion of broadcasting our pay. We're not supposed to tell our neighbors, and we're definitely not ready to tell our office neighbors. The assumed reason is that if everybody knew what one got paid, then all hell would start loose. There'd be arguments, there'd be fights, there might even be a few men who quit. But what if secrecy is actually the necessity for all that strife? And what may happen if we realize that secrecy? What if openness actually increased the feeling of fairness and collaboration within a company? What would happen if we had total salary transparency?

Highlight incorrect words: 34

This got my curious about what makes people unique as Hawaiians -- namely, our genetic makeup. But it wasn't until middle school, through the Human Genome Project, that I thought I wasn't alone in trying to connect our natural genetic ancestry to our potential health, wellness and suffering. You see, the 2.7 billion-dollar project promised an era of evolution and preventative medicine related on our unique genetic makeover. So to me it always seemed oblivious that in order to gather this dream, we would need to analyze a diverse cohort of people to structure the full spectrum of human genetic variation on the planet.

Highlight incorrect words: 35

This reward-based learning program is called positive and negative reinforcement, and actually goes like this. We see some food that feels good, our brain says, "Calories! ... Survival!" We eat the food; we taste it -- it tastes nice. And especially with sugar, our bodies transmit a signal to our brain that says, "Remember what you're eating and how you found it." We put down this context-dependent memory and learn to repeat the thing next time. See food, eat food, feel good, repeat. Trigger, behavior, reward.

Highlight incorrect words: 36

So what we've just done then is a Turing test for poetry. The Turing test was first acknowledged by this guy, Alan Turing, in 1950, in order to answer the query, can computers talk? Alan Turing believed that if a computer could able to have a text-based conversation with a human, with such efficiency such that the human couldn't tell that they are talking to a computer or a human, then the computer can be said to have intelligence.

Highlight incorrect words: 37

You see, I grew up in dire poverty in the inner country, without a father -- he abandoned me before I was even born. We stayed on welfare, sometimes homeless, many times hungry. By the day I was 15 years old, I had been incarcerated in jury three times for many felonies. My best friend had already been killed. And soon after, while I'm standing next to my friend, he gets shot. And as I'm waiting for the ambulance to come for over an hour, he bleeds to death on the pavement. I had lost faith and hope with the

world, and I had given up on the system as the system had failed me.

Highlight incorrect words: 38

So that's the method of the work. I specialize in public outreach. What does that mean? Another jargon. It actually means creating information campaigns so that participants and voters who have never had the chance to participate or to vote understand where, when, how to register; where, when, how to vote; why, why it is important to take part. So I'll probably devise a particular campaign to reach out to women to make sure that everyone can take part, that they can be part of the system. Young people as well. All sorts of people. Handicapped people. We try to get everybody.

Highlight incorrect words: 39

We live in an era when knowledge of emotions is an extremely necessary commodity, where emotions are used to conform many things, exploited by our politicians, manipulated by algorithms. Emotional intelligence, which is the skill of being able to know and name your own emotions and those of other people, is thought so important, that this is taught in our schools and businesses and promoted by our health services. But despite all of this, I sometimes feel if the way we think about emotions is becoming impoverished. Sometimes, we're not also that clear what an emotion even is.

Highlight incorrect words: 40

And the way the forest grew shaped the way fire behaved on the landscape. There was crosstalk between the methods and the processes. You can see the new covered forest. Trees were open grown and fairly far apart. Fires were frequent there, and when they occurred, they weren't that crucial, while further up the mountain, in the moist and the cold forests, trees were more densely populated and fires were less frequent, but while they occurred, they were quite a bit more severe. These different forest types, the environments that they grew in and fire severity, they all patched together to shape this historical patchwork.

Task Type: Write from Dictation (Listening)

1. I think some people would say that we have already reached that point.
2. The ice at the poles would melt and the water could be used to sustain life.
3. I know this sounds a lot like science fiction.
4. I am here about that announcement on the bulletin board.
5. It's very important that you can make all the sessions.
6. There are also some problems associated with this system.
7. There are many studies that show productivity rewards are even counterproductive.
8. Most people it seems want to be paid not encouraged through incentives.
9. You always said you would like to work abroad and here is the opportunity.

10. I have only done my student teaching hand that isn't enough.
11. The robbers escaped in a stolen cab and drove to their hideout but they were eventually caught.
12. The children went on a scavenger hunt and the victorious team was given a prize.
13. The dog followed the caddy around the golf course.
14. Schools can do more to encourage students to take on the responsibilities of learning.
15. The big logging companies are gone from the region.
16. If the fish stocks are depleted it will be the fishermen who suffer.
17. The very first editions of the manuscripts are available for everyone to see.
18. They are rethinking the rule of thumb that requires people to stay on the path.
19. The mother decided to bathe her baby.
20. The zoologists used tranquilizers when tagging the deer that enter the park.
21. The judge is named the winner as soon as the race was over.
22. Singing a favorite song is a good way to cheer oneself up.
23. The land grant allows for full use of resources.
24. Cooperative games help children to realize their potential in a non threatening situation.
25. The people in the tower witnessed how fast the fire was spreading.
26. The children's hospital has perhaps the best doctors to deal with the problem.
27. A layer of yellowish sandstone marks the division between the two geological periods.
28. The genre of art called the collage is a pleasure to work in.
29. Remember though go with what feels right for you.
30. They told me I should ask you for advice in choosing courses.
31. A specialized course is one that is compulsory.
32. The good thing is now it's open to students on a flexible schedule.
33. You will see that there is an example which is been done for you.
34. I am thinking of going during the second half of next month.
35. These holidays are becoming increasingly popular.
36. Agriculture is having a really adverse impact on the environment.
37. One recent method of controlling insect populations involved interrupting their breeding cycle.
38. The customer says that he is calling about one of the rice cookers he just purchased.
39. You can see the reception which is where you bring back and take out books.
40. You need to submit a paper that falls into one of the categories they give you.
41. It makes sense to do something that I am more familiar with.
42. The technology has been developed for a range of other uses.
43. Some research has been done on how people use phones.
44. In today's lecture I want to look at one of Australia's least loved animals.
45. Primarily our center is geared towards providing answers to any questions you may have.
46. If you prefer you can come into the student services office.
47. Obviously it can't be denied that certain children are brighter than others.
48. An important question is how long you thinking of staying in the property.
49. I wonder what I might need to buy for a flat.
50. There are a couple of activities where we ask you to book a week in advance.
51. It was my first time using the computerized projector.
52. The model of nature would be our ideal.
53. I am calling to complain about a holiday with just had.
54. Did you have an insurance policy that came with your booking.
55. Many guests of course travel by car and you may have to take their vehicles around to the car park.
56. We anticipated problems of various kinds.
57. We felt that the targets had been defined.
58. I was hoping to find out about some clubs I could join.
59. The weather is too unpredictable in the autumn.
60. I am here to tell you about the various halls of residence we have available.
61. And this building now has a preservation order on it.
62. If we did a focus group we would have to spend time deciding who to include in it.
63. And do we need to book one of those study rooms in the library.
64. I am glad we decided to work together I think it is going to work out well.
65. Today I want to look at the USA which has very advanced news sources.
66. The internet is also a popular weekend activity.
67. We had a big reorganization in the summer.
68. This will save all those complicated explanations over the phone.
69. They are very different from your normal courses.
70. And what about diaries for next year.
71. Some of her rings are quite extraordinary and have beautiful colored stones in them.
72. The courses cover all media and include subjects such as Chinese brush painting.
73. Fossils of the true bear show a small dog size animal.
74. It's the shadow of the moon streaking across the Earth.
75. It's a good idea to arrange a meeting place for your team.
76. The freeways mean people can enjoy the benefits of living away from the center.
77. If you give the automobile road space it will fill that space.

78. We now know the exact temperature and length of time each food needs for proper preservation.
79. I am really interested in how boys and girls behave differently.
80. The start of a new academic year is a challenge for booksellers.
81. It's a lot safer to go by the previous year's sales figures.
82. I began to realize that these problems were preventing me from having a career in art.
83. I think the crash course would suit me best as I will be leaving for Japan in six months time.
84. Can I get some details from you then so I can send you some information.
85. Dogs can be trained to do a number of very valuable jobs.
86. One experiment that has been used has produced some interesting results.
87. Very young children with limited vocabularies are not good at organizing their thoughts.
88. The woman says they would like to try the beginner's course.
89. We wanted to find out how well students use the entertainment facilities in town.
90. I wonder if the council could arrange to get it towed away.
91. We certainly will be looking into that possibility.
92. You finished your fashion design course in London four years ago.
93. I am particularly interested by the overseas links that the department has.
94. One thing we are looking for though is someone who can drive a mini bus.
95. There is a lecture room as well but most of us worked out in the open air.
96. When I watched the video it didn't show as much as I expected.
97. When aiming to survey twenty people over a period of three months from October to December.
98. I think you need to make some slight changes to the organization of your information there.
99. The video is meant to portray the essence of the writer's life.
100. You need to form a hypothesis to be tested before you design the experiment.