

1: -----

*Identify a day or moment in your life that was embarrassing to you and explain why it was embarrassing. Be sure to include specific examples in your response.*

~~I do~~  
- did  
- was doing  
- had done  
- had been doing

When I was 10 years old, I had food on my shirt and I had to speak in front of my class. -> explain why it was embarrassing


**Keep talking - continue talking**

Think of any bad experience in your life.

**Prepare: 15 seconds**

cheat  
- frnd  
- teach  
30 seconds  
15 seconds





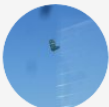
**Andygc**  
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British English

Mar 26, 2013

There's no difference in time line, they are different verbs:

Terry failed his maths test because he had not studied hard. (verb to study, past perfect)

Terry failed his maths test because he did not **study** hard. (verb to do, simple past, + bare infinitive study)



**Vega003**  
Senior Member  
Madrid  
Spanish (Spain)

Mar 26, 2013

Since what he did first was studying, and then he failed, the study part comes before the failing part, and both are in the past. So for the studying you should use the past perfect.

I don't know if the other is incorrect, but why would you say that if you can use the past perfect?

Let -----past-----> Let

1 "But we feel like we got chosen out of millions of people to be their parents.

The New York Times - Magazine

2 "I mean, look at some of the people who got chosen to do it like Ted Cruz.

The New Yorker

3 Then Easy Listening got chosen as one of 250 shops whose sales would be used to help compile the UK top 75.

The Guardian - Music

4 "I auditioned, got chosen and then in the aftermath I was like, 'I would've chosen [to make] this movie a million times over.'" Right now, with the second baby on the way, Howard is taking some well-needed time off but, she insists, "I love to act.

Independent

5 I was happy when London got chosen.

BBC

6 Rather, it got chosen for me.

Huffington Post

7 I think it's great that he got chosen.

Huffington Post

2:

Describe a time that you learned a lesson after overcoming difficulty. Be sure to include specific examples in your response.

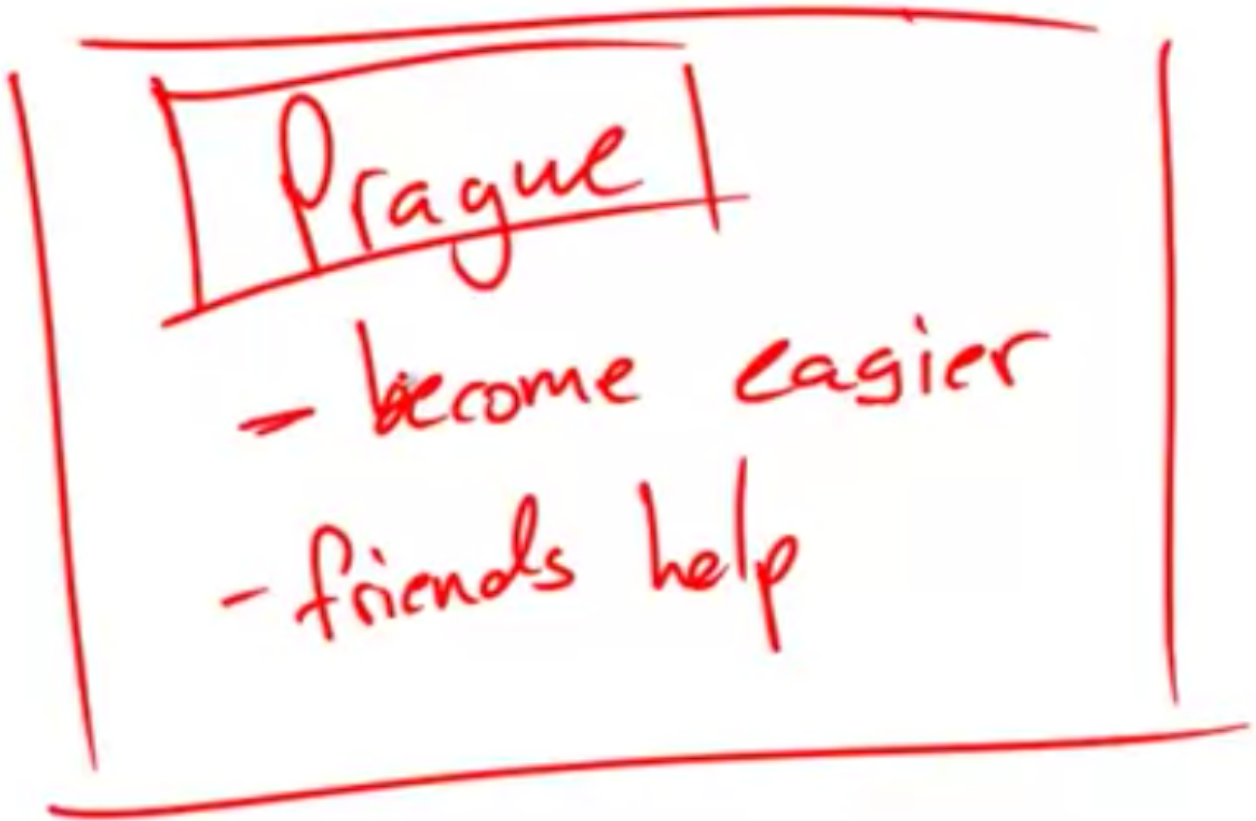
- did
- had done
- was doing

Describe a time that you learned a lesson after overcoming difficulty. Be sure to include specific examples in your response.



because  
as a result  
due to

## Prepare: 15 seconds



Around when I first started teaching English as a foreign language, I moved to Prague, and that was really challenging for me living in another country because I didn't even speak the language. But I learned over time that even though I didn't speak the language, I could become comfortable there and it could feel more like home and although it was hard at first I could rely on my friends and get help from other people and intern help them to feel more comfortable and feel more at home and what was a strange place. So I learned basically to see it through to the end.

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3: ----- 6-4

The professor explains how electrons acted in a specific experiment that is people thought that electrons should act like particles, so when they did double slit experiment, they shot electrons through two slits and they expected like particles for the electrons to make lines on the screen, but instead of making lines, something strange happened, instead they made waves. So this really changed the way that people think about electrons and it's still important today because it

influences how we think of electrons because they're not just particles but they are maybe both particles and waves, thanks to that experiment specifically.

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6: -----2-1

A is ... (better, happier, ...)

on the other hand

In comparison

| mus. alone |  
- conv.  
- dist.

For me, personally, well I guess I prefer to listen to music alone. I think it's the better option simply because it is more convenient really. If I'm walking down the street, I can listen to music on my phone and I could watch a video, but I don't wanna watch a video while I'm walking, that just seems much more difficult and much more dangerous actually. So if I can listen to just a music alone, I can do that anywhere and that's really helpful for me. Also I suppose watching the videos can be a little bit distracting. I like listening to the music and actually hearing what happens in the music. I don't want to be stuck paying attention to some other information like the video.

## Sample notes #2

- Vids
  - story
  - dance

## Sample response #2

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I definitely prefer watching music videos to listening to songs on their own. Music videos let talented directors and camera people ... uhh, cinematographers... videos let them tell interesting stories. I mean, instead of just listening to lyrics, it's possible to see the entire narrative unfolding before your eyes, with talented actors and musicians doing entertaining stuff on screen. At the same time, I love dancing and think that... err, that dancing is one of the greatest art forms. Music videos let me enjoy choreography... I mean, they let me enjoy the work of talented choreographers in a way that just listening to music never can.

Which song **gets stuck in your head** most often?

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[How to Stay Creative When Life Feels Monotonous](#)

**The More Challenges You'll Have, The More** Stronger **You'll** Become and The Less People **You Will Have** In Your **Life**

Prefer?

For me, personally, well I guess I prefer to listen to ... . The reason why I think so is that there are ... / in this way

Besides

Agree:

I think ... because

There is a great quote that I believe is Plato, who said, "Be kind, for everyone you meet is fighting a great battle".

"**Fake it till you make it**" (or "**Fake it until you make it**") is an English [aphorism](#) which suggests that by imitating confidence, competence, and an optimistic mindset, a person can realize those qualities in their real life.

[One takes the behaviour of one's company](#)

But at the end of the day

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7: ----- 2-1

**Prepare: 15 seconds**

| school |  
- soc.  
- other (other teachers)

Personally, I'd say that it's **generally better** to educate children in schools rather than at home. **that's because in schools you have the opportunity to** meet people and to learn how to interact with other people. **So** students can become **more** sociable by studying in schools **than** they can by studying at home where they don't interact with **as many** people. **and what's more, they can also** learn some different things from different people who know about different things. Parents might be a little bit **more** limited in their knowledge whereas a number of teachers can know about many different things.

- In comparison
  - On the other hand
  - More
  - Not as
  - Whereas
- 

8: ----- 6-4

## Prepare: 20 seconds

- Tragedy: person flaw, happy. BUT respons.
- Oedipus Rex
  - flaw: pride. Kills man⇒king, marries
  - plague—caused.
    - woman=mom, man=dad
    - blinds self, mom dies
    - apologizes⇒catharsis

trag.  
- flaw.  
- problem.  
- respons.

Nevertheles: با این اوصاف

Catharsis: تطهیر

nobility: اشرافیت

witted: باهوش

plague: طاعون

gratitude: حق شناسی - قدردانی

widowed: بیوه

The professor talks about the idea of a classic tragedy which he defines as a play that has a character who is very flawed and seeking happiness in the world, but because of their flaw, finds a great problems instead of happiness, but one of the other traits of a tragedy is that the character accepts responsibility. this is the case in the play edapis rex which has a character whose made main flaws pride and his pride leads him to do terrible thing, he kills his father, and marries his mother, and this brings great problems for the place that he became a king of plague comes to town. but he accepts the responsibility for his pride and for his flaws and that leads the audience into a feeling of catharsis(relieved), because the character accepted...



9-----3-2

The university will no longer be able to offer

Immerse: join

### Prepare: 30 seconds

#### Reading

##### Free bus

- \$50 / semester
- Sub. & bus
- Students ⇒ community

#### Listening

- Sci center far—thru bad area
- Little \$\$ ⇒ Interact

- not enough bus (sci center)  
- not join comm b/c \$

The woman thinks that the university's plan to get rid of the buses and instead offer students a 50 dollar voucher is a bit flawed. I guess because it's not enough money for one. the 50 dollars will not last for a full semesters so students will have to walk. which means that they actually won't be able to interact with the community like the university hopes. So instead of actually joining in and talking with people, they will be walking every where. And besides that the student also says one of the most important buildings on campus, the science center, is inaccessible by bus, that is the students have to stop far away from the science center and walk there through really bad part of town. So giving students vouchers is not the same as giving them bus service directly to the science center, it's more dangerous and is inconvenient.

10:-----3-2

The university is planning to give a new scholarship to students. it's a really important scholarship called a boncoore scholarship which will allow students to study in Rome if they submit an essay and a plan and are approved to study there. **but the student is unhappy with this decision because** of some the details about how this scholarship is going to be given, **for one**, it's only going to be given to students in the romance language department and **that means that** her friends won't be eligible and she thinks that her friends in other departments **like say for example** in history department should have that opportunity too. **She also thinks that because** it's so exclusive, it's not really very satisfying to win the scholarship **because she wants** to compete whith everybody and know that she earned it, not that she is just in some exclusive group.

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11:-----4-3

Pinnacle: اوج

strived: مجاهدت

aesthetic: زیبایی شناسی

aesthetic best: looks best

The screenshot shows a presentation slide with the title "Prepare: 30 seconds". It contains two sections: "Reading" and "Listening". The "Reading" section lists "Greco-Roman ⇒ modern" with sub-points "G.R.: beauty, physical" and "New: abstract, emotions". The "Listening" section lists "Critics, camera:" with sub-points "no school needed", "don't need years", and "G.R. ideals" with sub-points "painting from Rom. coffin", "Picasso", and "not dead!". To the right of the text, there is a large red handwritten box containing the text "G-R ideals", "- cam", and "- not dead!". A large red number "3" is drawn over the text.

The professor talks about how ideals and art changed overtime that Grecko-Roman ideals changed disregarded in favour of something new that modern philosophies of art came about because of a change in technology, specifically because of cameras. that cameras maded unnecessary for art students to train for years and years in order to represent the physical world

perfectly as Grecko-Roman art tried to do. So instead of trying to do a physical beauty, artist were free to show emotion to abstraction, but even then some artist, like a one artist who drew from a coffin or another artist named picasso still follow those grecko-roman ideals to some extent, so it's not completely dead.

Scholars: عالمان

12:-----4-3

Altruism: بشر دوستی

selflessly: از خودگذشتگی

The screenshot shows a presentation slide titled "Prepare: 30 seconds". It contains two sections: "Reading" and "Listening".

**Reading**

- Altruism = selfless help
  - ~~help~~ survival
  - positive purpose?

**Listening**

- squirrels: fox  $\Rightarrow$  noise
  - warn, but targets
- wildebeests
  - fight pred.
- Why? protect commun.

Handwritten notes in red ink on the right side of the slide:

- Def - ~15 seconds
- Squ.  $\leftarrow$
- wil.  $\rightarrow$
- why? .

The professor talked about altruism in animals which is according to the text, animals that act in a way that's totally selfless and try to help the other animals in their group and maybe even coming to harms way because of it, well, that's altruism. and the professor explains that with for example squirrels which make loud noises when they see danger and maybe that danger will come to them because they make those loud noises, but the other squirrels can run away, and that's helpful for the group. similarly there are wildebeests which when they see danger, they will attack the danger, so that the young and the old wildebeest don't get hurt and aren't attacked. and this is all important because it shows that altruism is helpful for some animals because it's helpful for the community even if the individuals are in a harms way.