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**COMPILATION OF EXERCISES TO PREPARE
FOR THE ENGLISH SIMCE TEST**

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INTRODUCTION

Chile has chosen English as a second language because it is the world's official language. English is the globalization's vehicle. In reference to the current prominence of English: Dieu, B. argued that "English has official or special status in at least seventy-five countries with a total population of over two billion. English is spoken as a native language by around 375 million and as a second language by around 375 million speakers in the world. Speakers of English as a second language will soon outnumber those who speak it as a first language. Around 750 million people are believed to speak English as a foreign language. One out of four of the world's population speaks English to some level of competence. Demand from the other three-quarters is increasing" (as cited in the future of English, 1997).

Dieu, B. argued that The British Council asserts the influence of this language by saying "English is the main language of books, newspapers, airports and air-traffic control, international business and academic conferences, science, technology, diplomacy, sport, international competitions, pop music and advertising. Over two-thirds of the world's scientists read in English. Three quarters of the world's mail is written in English. Eighty per cent of the world's electronically stored information is in English. Of the estimated forty million users of the Internet, some eighty per cent communicate in English, but this is expected to decrease to forty per cent as speakers of other languages get online" (as cited in the future of English, 1997).

For all these reasons, Chile is looking to bilingualism as a way to enter to the globalized world using the English Language as a tool. Concerning this aim, the SIMCE Test is a relevant instrument for measuring the proficiency of the student's second language acquisition.

The different government administrations have been trying to include English in the educational system. In 2005, Sergio Bitar, Minister of Education, promoted a very ambitious project that is maintained today: to incorporate English language into education in a powerful and definitive way through the "English Opens Doors" program. The entire project is directed toward a long term objective: provide 15 million Chilean people with a good command of English.

In 2010, Mr. Piñera's Government established the English SIMCE Test. The first English SIMCE was administered in October, 2010. A total of 207.996 students from 2607 schools participated in the exam. The results were the following: only 11% of the students comprehended easy and brief sentences of everyday language. Moreover, the 89% of the students were not able to achieve the elemental level. Due to the poor results on the first examination, Mr. Piñera implemented a series of measures to improve the quality of the test results. For instance, one of the ideas was to bring English teachers from the U.S.A. "Experts on English teaching, to insert them in the 'Liceos de excelencia' to work with them and to train our English teachers" (Minister of Education Joaquín Lavín).

Although English is needed all over the Chilean Educational System, there is not specific English study material available neither for teachers nor for students to

prepare the SIMCE. There is a deficit of study guides, sample tests, special units, and official tests. That's why we chose this subject matter to aid schools in their English SIMCE preparation programs.

The English SIMCE Test is based on the TOEIC (Test of English for International Communication); an International English test taken by people whose mother tongue is not English. TOEIC has been developed by ETS (Educational Testing Service), a non profit private organization located in Lawrenceville, New Jersey, USA. This corporation is a leader in the creation of standardized systems of evaluation (of the English level) in different areas. It is estimated that 4.5 million people take the TOEIC around the world. There are different versions of this test; one of them, TOEIC Bridge, is for beginners and intermediate learners. This version of the test is designed especially for students whose purpose is to measure their skills for English language. TOEIC Bridge has been chosen by the Chilean Ministry of Education as the official version of the English SIMCE, which purpose is to measure the abilities of the Chilean students in terms of the English language acquisition. The TOEIC Bridge has the goal of measuring the reading and listening comprehension level of Chilean students of third grade of secondary education, and infers their writing and speaking skills from the final score of the student. The test takes an hour, and it is divided into two parts: Listening and Reading comprehension. The former lasts 25 minutes whilst the latter uses the remaining time (35 minutes). The ideal score corresponds to 180 points.

The TOEIC Bridge contains topics such as: Activities, Going out, Entertainment, Business, Health, Office, among others.

The mentioned topics refer to daily situations, therefore contains vocabulary that is used in real life by people who speak and know English. The aim of English SIMCE is to make sure that students are able to start a conversation with an English speaker, or to show comprehension of the language in its different skills.

Our work consists of the preparation for the different parts of the test in which listening and reading comprehension exercises are found. Two full-length tests which imitate the official number of exercises and time are included as well. In those tests, some units previously done by the students are added with the purpose of reinforcing vocabulary and grammatical structures, making learners acquainted with the contents of the SIMCE. Consequently, pupils will discover their own techniques for properly answering the test questions. As they continue practicing, students will be able to reduce the time they use to respond to and complete the evaluation.

All the information mentioned before supports our main goal: to provide a guide to teachers of English for the purpose of training their students for the English SIMCE Test, in order to contribute to the bilingualism of the Chilean population.

TO THE TEACHER

This book is a help for you as a teacher who wants your students to score well on the English SIMCE Test. All activities within this guide match those on the actual English SIMCE Test. Each practice exercise prepares the students for a similar question on the Test. You do not, however, have to limit yourself to this structure. You can take the context of an item and adapt it to your own needs. Here are some suggestions that can help you in your classroom for preparing and practicing each part of the English SIMCE Test.

- ***Mini-test:***

We want you to know your students' level of English before you start working on the English SIMCE Test preparation. Therefore, a mini-test with all the parts of the real Test is included. Your students' score on the mini-test will help you identify the weakness and strength of their English skills.

Part 1: Photos

- Scan the photographs. Each photograph will be introduced by an announcer. For example, you will hear: "Number one. Look at the picture number one in your test book."

- While listening to this short introduction, try to scan the photograph quickly. This will allow you to determine who is in the photo, what they are doing, and where they are standing. If there are no people, have them determine what is in the photo and describe it.

- Have the students paraphrase the sentences they used when identifying the people or objects in the photo. This can be very simple, but it teaches the versatility and adaptability of language. For example, the students identify in the picture a man getting on the bus. Paraphrase: *A passenger is boarding the bus.* The students can also enrich the sentence by adding modifiers: *A young man is about to get on the city bus.*

- In this part of the test as well as in Part II (*Question-Response*), all the statements are read by a speaker. Therefore, it is important to listen to every single detail very carefully and completely before making a decision.

Keep in mind that students are expected to choose nothing but the statement that “best” matches the picture. Only one statement is true. Although some of them might be partly true, they cannot be considered as correct.

- Have the students personalize their statements. Start with simple sentences such as *I am getting on the bus* and expand to short stories: *Every morning, I wait for the bus on the corner. The bus stop is between Fifth and Sixth Street on the west side of the street. There are often many people waiting for the bus, so we form a line.*

Part 2: Question-Response

- Have the students listen to the question and three responses.

- Have the students identify all the words in the question and three responses.

They can take dictation from the audio program or from you.

- Have the students paraphrased the question or statement they hear. *You're coming, aren't you?* can be paraphrased as *I hoped you plan to come*. Options such as, *Yes, of course*, can be paraphrased as *Sure*.
- Have the students personalize their statements. The students can work in pairs and develop small dialogues: *You're coming to my house tonight, aren't you? No, I'm sorry. I have to study.*

Part 3: Short conversations and short talks

- Have the students listen to the conversations or talks and look at the question and answer options in the book.
- Have the students identify all the words in the conversations or talks, the written question and possible answers.
- Have the students paraphrase the sentences.
- Have the students personalize their statements. Have them work in pairs or groups to create a similar conversation or talk. Have different individuals from the same group stand and give the talk. It will be interesting to see which vocabulary and grammar patterns they choose to share.

Part 4: Incomplete Sentences

- Have the students look at the statement and four responses.
- Have the students identify all the words in the statement and four responses.

- Have the students paraphrase the statement. They can also create sentences with the answer options that did not complete the blank in the original statement.
- Have the students personalize their statements. The students may find it difficult to find something in common with the whole statement, but they might be able to isolate one word and create some personal attachment. For example, in *Our clients are satisfied with their computer system*, your students may not have clients, but they will probably have a computer: *I am satisfied with my personal computer*.

Part 5: Reading Comprehension

- Have the students look at the passage.
- Have the students identify all the words in the passage.
- Have the students paraphrase the passage. If the passage is an advertisement, have them create a new advertisement for the same product. If the passage is a timetable, have them put the timetable in a different format.
- Have the students personalize the passage. Advertisement can be turned into a student's personal classified ad. A diary can be turned into a student's own schedule. A report can be turned into a student's essay on the same subject. With a little imagination, you can find a way to personalize almost any reading passage.

STRUCTURE OF THE TEST

The English SIMCE Test, based in the TOEIC Bridge Test, is a paper-and-pencil test. It consists of 100 multiple-choice questions divided into two sections: Listening and Reading sections.

The Test takes one hour to complete. When students take the English SIMCE Test, they get a test booklet and a separate answer sheet. All the test questions must be answered on the answer sheet by marking one of the circles (A), (B), (C), or (D) with a pencil.

There are specific directions for each part of the test.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION SECTION

The Listening Comprehension section takes approximately 25 minutes to complete. It consists of questions 1-50 of the test and is divided into three parts:

PART	TYPE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS
1	Photographs	15
2	Question-Response	20
3	Short Conversations and Short Talks	15

The various questions, statements, short conversations and short talks are recorded on a CD by English speakers. An announcer gives directions for each part and introduces the questions.

The recording is played right through. Each statement is read only once but there is a pause of about five seconds between questions to give students time to select their answers.

READING SECTION

The Reading Section consists of questions 51-100 of the test and is divided into two parts. Students will have 35 minutes to complete the entire section. They can work at their own pace to complete the two parts.

PART	TYPE	NUMBER OF QUESTIONS
4	Incomplete sentences	30
5	Reading Comprehension	20

In the test booklet, students will read either individual sentences or texts and respond to questions based on the content of the materials. They will not be recorded.

In order to answer the questions, students will use their knowledge of English grammar, usage, and vocabulary as well as their overall reading skills.

	ENGLISH SIMCE TEST
FORMAT	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>LISTENING SECTION</u> <u>25 minutes</u></p> <p>Part I: Photos (15 questions)</p> <p>Part II: Question – Response (20 questions)</p> <p>Part III: Short conversations and short talks (15 questions)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>READING SECTION</u> <u>35 minutes</u></p> <p>Part IV: Incomplete sentences (30 questions)</p> <p>Part V: Reading (20 questions)</p>
DURATION	Total time: 1 hour
SCORE SCALE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listening comprehension section: 10-90 points. - Reading section: 10-90 points. - Total: 20-180 points.

ANSWER SHEET MINI TEST

LISTENING SECTION

PART I Photographs <i>5 questions</i>					PART II Question - Response <i>8 questions</i>				PART III Short Conversations and Short Talks <i>5 questions</i>				
1.	A	B	C	D	6.	A	B	C	14.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D	7.	A	B	C	15.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	8.	A	B	C	16.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	9.	A	B	C	17.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	10.	A	B	C	18.	A	B	C	D
					11.	A	B	C					
					12.	A	B	C					
					13.	A	B	C					

READING SECTION

PART IV Incomplete Sentences <i>10 questions</i>					PART V Reading comprehension <i>7 questions</i>				
19.	A	B	C	D	29..	A	B	C	D
20.	A	B	C	D	30.	A	B	C	D
21.	A	B	C	D	31.	A	B	C	D
22.	A	B	C	D	32.	A	B	C	D
23.	A	B	C	D	33.	A	B	C	D
24.	A	B	C	D	34.	A	B	C	D
25.	A	B	C	D	35.	A	B	C	D
26.	A	B	C	D					
27.	A	B	C	D					
28.	A	B	C	D					

SCOREBOARD

Mark the number of questions you have answered correctly in the scoreboard below. It will help you identify your strengths and determine the parts of the test that you need to work on.

PART I	.../ 5
PART II	.../ 8
PART III	.../ 5
PART IV	.../ 10
PART V	.../ 7
TOTAL	.../ 35

Mini-test

Listening Section

This is the listening section of the Test. There are three parts to this section.

PART I 1

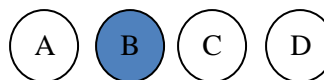


Directions: You will see a picture in your test book and you will hear four short statements.

Look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Look at the sample below and listen to the four statements.

Example *Sample Answer*



Statement (B), "The boys are reading", best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore you should choose answer (B).

Now let us begin Part I with question number one.

1.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

2.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

3.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

4.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

5.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

PART II  **1**

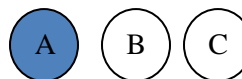
Directions: Now, You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear: Good morning, John. How are you?

You will also hear: (A) I am fine, thank you.
 (B) I am in the living room.
 (C) My name is John.

Sample Answer



The best response to the question “How are you?” is choice (A), “I am fine, thank you.” Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Now let us begin Part II with question number 6.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> | <p>7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> |
| <p>8. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> | <p>9. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> |
| <p>10. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> | <p>11. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> |
| <p>12. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> | <p>13. Mark your answer on your answer sheet</p> |

PART III



2

Directions: Now, you will hear several short talks or conversations.

In your test book, you will read a question followed by four answers. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

Now let us begin Part III with questions number 14.

14. How long does the man want to stay?

(A) One week

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) One night

(C) Two nights

(D) Four nights

15. When will they go to the movies?

(A) Today at 4:15

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) This evening at 8:30

(C) Tomorrow at 4:15

(D) Tomorrow at 8:30

16. What will the weather be like this afternoon?

(A) Windy

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Sunny

(C) Wet

(D) Dry

17. How will they go to the airport?

(A) By train

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) By bus

(C) By taxi

(D) On foot

18. Who is Jessica Smith?

(A) A visitor

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A manager

(C) Mr. Sakamoto's colleague

(D) An assistant

This is the end of the Listening Comprehension portion of the Test. Now continue with Part IV of the Test.

Reading Comprehension

This is the reading section of the Test. There are two parts to this section.

PART IV

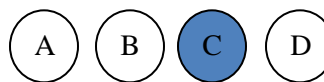
Directions: This part of the test has incomplete sentences. There are four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), under each sentence. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

Example:

Please turn off your computer at the ____ of the day.

- (A) ends
- (B) ending
- (C) end
- (D) ended

Sample Answer



The sentence should read, “Please turn off your computer at the end of the day.” Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

19. I cannot find my sunglasses. _____ I borrow yours?

(A) Can

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Have

(C) Does

(D) Had

20. Do you want _____ to the meeting?

(A) Her to come.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) That she comes.

(C) Them coming.

(D) Coming.

21. Before _____ his own company, he worked as a taxi driver.

(A) Founding

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To found

(C) Find

(D) Founded

22. Do you know the students _____ to the teacher?

(A) They are listening

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Who are listening

(C) Who is listening

(D) Who are talking

23. Mr. Jones is _____ on the phone but I have informed him that you are here.

(A) Until

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Still

(C) Again

(D) Ever

24. Our company is larger than _____.

(A) They

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Their

(C) Theirs

(D) There's

25. In this country, children _____ to school on Sundays.

(A) Has gone

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Have gone

(C) Go

(D) Is going

26. We must concentrate _____ the next advertising campaign.

(A) On

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To

(C) At

(D) Like

27. All those companies borrowed money _____ the same bank.

(A) From

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At

(C) After

(D) To

28. Ms. Cooper _____ in 1978.

(A) Born

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Is born

(C) Was born

(D) Has been born

PART V

Directions: The questions in this part are based on Reading materials such as notices, letters, forms, and advertisements. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Read the example:

NOTICE

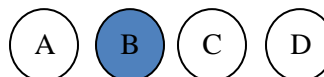
CAFETERIA CLOSED

Will reopen Monday, June 5

What will happen on June 5?

- (A) The workers have a day off.
- (B) The cafeteria will open.
- (C) The prices will go down.
- (D) The school will close.

Sample Answer



The notice says that the cafeteria is closed and will open on June 5. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now begin work on the questions.

Questions 29-30 refer to the following advertisement.

Doobie's corner

The best place to be!

Open Monday-Thursday 5:00pm-2:00am
Friday 5:00pm-3:00am
And all night on Saturday
DJ on Thursday from 11:00pm
Drinks at half price during happy hour 5:00-8:30pm

Live sports on satellite and big screen TV

125 Michigan Avenue between Henley and Burton streets
(206) 751 25 89

29. What is Doobie's corner?

- (A) A bar
- (B) An office
- (C) A sports team
- (D) A TV channel

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

30. What usually happens between 5:00 and 8:30 pm?

- (A) Drinks are more expensive
- (B) Doobie's corner is closed
- (C) A DJ performs
- (D) Drinks are cheaper

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

Questions 31-33 refer to the following notice.

REGULAR DRY CLEANING AND LAUNDRY SERVICE

Available daily-except Sundays- from 7:00am to 9:00pm.

Clothes picked up before 12:00pm will be returned to your room the next day in the morning.

EXPRESS CLEANING SERVICE

Clothes picked up before 12:00pm will be returned to your room the same day by 6:00pm.

(5 dollar extra charge per item)

The hotel cannot be held responsible for incidents resulting from the normal cleaning processes, loss of buttons or anything left in pockets. All claims must be within 24 hours after delivery.

31. When is the regular laundry service available?

(A) Every day

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) After 7am

(C) On Sundays

(D) 24 hours a day

32. What is said about the express cleaning service?

(A) Clothes are picked up in the afternoon

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Clothes are returned the next day

(C) It is more expensive

(D) The hotel takes responsibility for all incidents

33. What is the main purpose of this notice?

- (A) To sell clothes
- (B) To inform guests
- (C) To give guests a five-dollar rebate
- (D) To indicate room changes

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

Questions 34-35 refer to the following form.

<u>TELEPHONE MESSAGE</u>	
To: Mike OSBORNE	Date: June 17
From: Alison McGuire Time: 3:55 pm	
<p>MsMcGuire from BHS Data Systems called. She thanks you for sending the InterCam contract and the minutes of last week's board meeting. She wants to know if you sent out the new catalog as planned because her boss, Ed Powell, has not received it. Can you call her back on 0679 585 98 91.</p>	
Message taken by: Grace O'Neill.	

34. Who is this message for?

- (A) Grace O'Neill
- (B) Alison McGuire
- (C) Mike Osborne
- (D) Ed Powel

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

35. Which document is missing?

(A) A contract

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The minutes of a meeting

(C) A catalog

(D) An invoice

This is the end of the Mini-Test.

LISTENING SECTION

In the first section of the English SIMCE Test, your students will be tested on how well they understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section with special directions for each part:

Part 1 Photographs

Part 2 Question – Response

Part 3 Short Conversations and Short Talks

Each part contains activities to help your students practice these strategies. Each part ends with a Strategy Review and Strategy Practice consisting of questions similar to those on the English SIMCE Test.

Part 1 – Photos

These are the directions for Part 1 of the English SIMCE Test. Study them now. If you understand these directions now, you will not have to read them during the test.

LISTENING TEST

In the Listening test, you will be asked to demonstrate how well you understand spoken English. The entire test will last approximately 45 minutes. There are three parts, and directions are given for each part. You must mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not write your answers in the test book.

PART 1

Directions: For each question in this part, you will hear four statements about a picture in your test book. When you hear the statements, you must select the one statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then find the number of the question on your answer sheet and mark your answer. The statements will not be printed in your test book and will be spoken only one time.

Look at the example item below

Example *Sample Answer*



This is what you will hear:

- (A) They're leaving the room.
- (B) They're turning on the machine.
- (C) They're standing near the table.
- (D) They're reading the newspaper.

Statement (C), "They're standing near the table," is the best description of the picture, so you should select answer (C) and mark it on your answer sheet.

In this part you will learn how to look at photographs. These are types of photographs you will see:

- ❖ Photos of people
- ❖ Photos of things

PHOTOS OF PEOPLE AND THINGS

You will see photos of people and things in Part 1. You will hear statements about the people and things that may give information about:

- ❖ Who are they? | What are the things?
- ❖ Where are they?
- ❖ What are they doing? | What was done to these things?
- ❖ What do they look like?

Photo 1



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1. _____ Brother and sister

2. _____ Father and daughter

3. _____ Boss and worker

4. _____ Employees

5._____ Colleagues

6._____ Husband and wife

7._____ Clerks

8._____ Repair personnel

9._____ Landlords

10._____ Shipping agents

11._____ Dentists

12._____ Mechanic and customer

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1._____ In an office

2._____ On the job

3._____ At home

4._____ Next to a school

5._____ On the bus

6._____ At work

7._____ In the street

8._____ In a hallway

9._____ Behind a desk

10._____ By a work station

11._____ In front of a house

12._____ In a conference room

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

Facing	Holding	looking	touching	Pointing
--------	---------	---------	----------	----------

1. The man on the right is _____ a box

2. The woman on the left is _____ at something

3. Both are _____ each other

4. Neither of them is _____ down

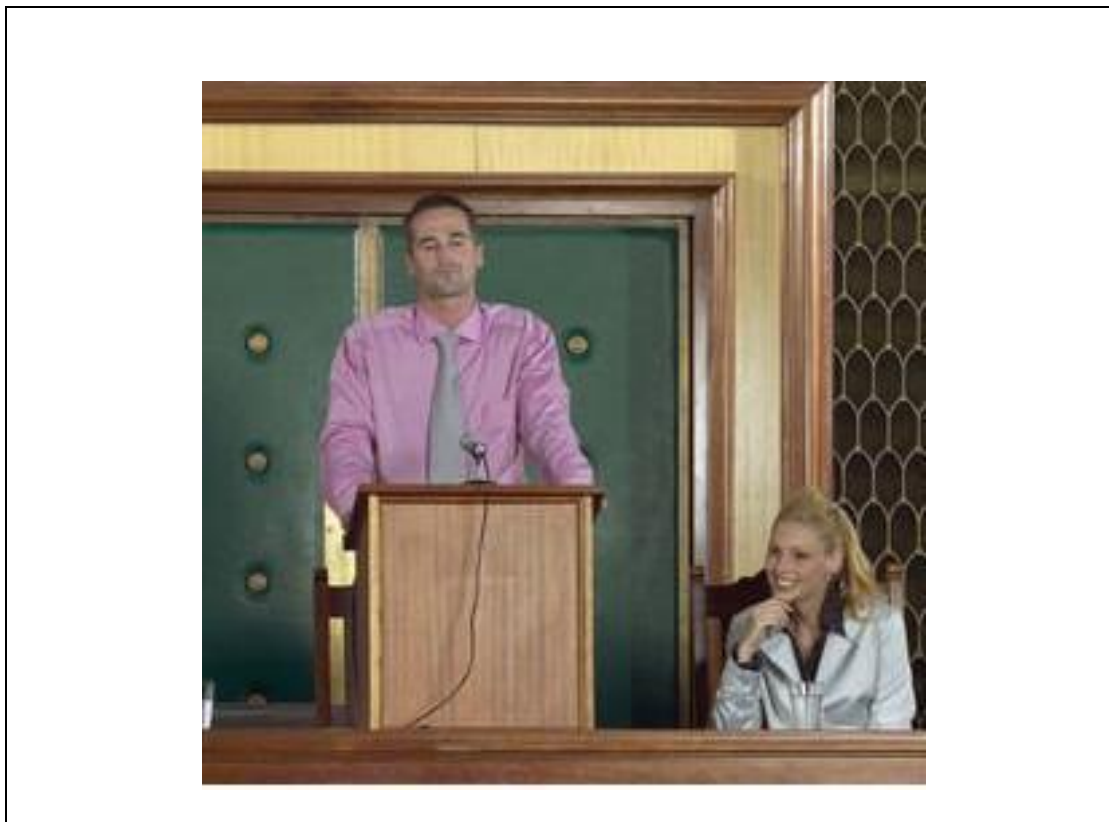
5. Both are _____ a box

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentences to make it true.

1. _____ Both are wearing jackets
2. _____ The man on the right is wearing baggy trousers
3. _____ Both are wearing t-shirts
4. _____ The woman has a necklace
5. _____ There are a lot of people in the room
6. _____ Both are wearing dark t-shirts
7. _____ The box is big and heavy
8. _____ The woman on the left is wearing shoes

Photo 2



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1. _____ Father and son
2. _____ Brothers
3. _____ Colleagues
4. _____ Speaker and panelist

5._____ Master of ceremonies and speaker

6._____ Employer and employee

7._____ Political opponents

8._____ Construction managers

9._____ Architects

10._____ Service technicians

11._____ Teacher and administrator

12._____ Teacher and student

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1._____ Under the painting

2._____ On the desk

3._____ Behind the podium

4._____ Between the two tables

5._____ At the table

6._____ Next to one another

7._____ Across the street

8._____ At the podium

9._____ In front of the podium

10._____ Between the paintings

11._____ Behind the microphones

12._____ Above the water pitchers

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

Addressing	expressing	listening	sitting	Standing
------------	------------	-----------	---------	----------

1. The man at the podium is _____ an audience.

2. The woman _____ to the speaker has his elbow on the table.

3. The speaker is _____ at the podium.

4. The honoree is _____ his thanks.

5. The next speaker is _____ at the table beside the podium.

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentences to make it true.

1. _____ Both people are wearing suits
2. _____ Only one person is wearing a tie
3. _____ Only one person is wearing glasses
4. _____ One person is dressed casually
5. _____ The person behind the podium is wearing a hat
6. _____ One person is wearing a jacket
7. _____ Both people are blond
8. _____ The woman sitting down has a handkerchief in her suit pocket

Photo 3



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1. _____ Contestants
2. _____ Stray dog and clerk
3. _____ Circus dog and ringmaster

4. _____ Friends

5. _____ Pet and owner

6. _____ Wild dog and dog tamer

7. _____ Animal and zookeeper

8. _____ Relatives

B. Where are they? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1. _____ In an office

2. _____ On the job

3. _____ At home

4. _____ Next to a school

5. _____ On the bus

6. _____ At work

7. _____ In the street

8. _____ In a hallway

9. _____ At the kitchen

10.____ By a work station

11.____ In front of a window

12.____ In a living room

C. What are they doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

holding	Looking	smelling	lying	Feeding
---------	---------	----------	-------	---------

1. The man on the right is _____ a dog

2. The dog on the left is _____ the food

3. Both are _____ at the dog bowl

4. None of them is _____ on the floor

5. The man on the right is _____ the dog bowl

D. What do they look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentences to make it true.

1.____ The man is wearing a jacket

2.____ The man on the right is wearing a tie

3.____ The man is wearing a black shirt

- 4._____ The dog has a necklace
- 5._____ There are a lot of people in the kitchen
- 6._____ Both are lying on the floor
- 7._____ The dog bowl is full
- 8._____ The dog on the left is standing on two legs

Photo 4



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationship or occupations.

1. _____ Husbands

2. _____ Brothers

3. _____ Architects

4. _____ File clerk

5. _____ Lawyer

6. _____ Metal worker
7. _____ Computer technicians
8. _____ Doctors
9. _____ Building inspectors
10. _____ Assembly line worker
11. _____ Circus performer
12. _____ Patient

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ At a construction site
2. _____ In a basement
3. _____ On the roof
4. _____ On a girder
5. _____ At the drug store
6. _____ At the office
7. _____ On a support beam
8. _____ In a clinic

9. _____ By a telephone pole

10. _____ Near a bridge

11. _____ On a trolley

12. _____ At a hospital

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

designing	correcting	discussing	helping	Talking
-----------	------------	------------	---------	---------

1. The architects are _____ about the plans

2. They are _____ a new building

3. They are _____ some mistakes

4. The men are _____ to each other

5. The architects are _____ about the best design

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ The men are wearing a hard hat

2. _____ The men are wearing construction uniforms

3. _____ One of them is wearing a tie

4. _____ They are wearing gloves

5. _____ Both men are not wearing a sport coat
6. _____ Both men are wearing shirts
7. _____ They have a different colored hard hat
8. _____ The men are wearing shorts

Photo 5



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationship or occupations.

1. _____ Aunt and niece
2. _____ Mother and daughter
3. _____ Customer and salesperson

4. _____ Pharmacist and client
5. _____ Doctor and patient
6. _____ TV technician and actress
7. _____ Student and teacher
8. _____ Security guard and electrician
9. _____ Insurance salesperson and health care provider
10. _____ Hairstylist and client
11. _____ Strangers
12. _____ Carpenter and homeowner

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ In a chair
2. _____ Behind the client
3. _____ In front of the mirror
4. _____ Behind the door
5. _____ At the corner
6. _____ On top of the cabinet

- 7. _____ Next to the shelf
- 8. _____ Under the drawers
- 9. _____ Beside the stylist

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

changing	Holding	talking	sitting	Styling
----------	---------	---------	---------	---------

- 1. The stylist is _____ the client's hair
- 2. The client is _____ her hair styled
- 3. The woman is _____ a hairbrush
- 4. The haircutter is _____ at her client
- 5. The customer is _____ in the chair

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

- 1. _____ Both women are wearing white dresses
- 2. _____ The stylist is wearing a white skirt
- 3. _____ Both women have hair across their eyes

4. _____ Only one woman has long hair
5. _____ The woman on the right is wearing a dark shirt
6. _____ The woman on the left is wearing white pants
7. _____ Both women are wearing glasses
8. _____ The woman sitting down has long hair

Photo 6



A. Who are the people? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationship or occupations.

1. _____ Doctor and patient
2. _____ Brothers
3. _____ Construction workers

4. _____ File clerks
5. _____ Lawyer and client
6. _____ Metal workers
7. _____ Computer technicians
8. _____ Husband and wife
9. _____ Building inspectors
10. _____ Assembly line workers
11. _____ Circus performers
12. _____ Dock hands

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ In front of the sea
2. _____ In a park
3. _____ On the roof
4. _____ On a station
5. _____ In front of a hospital
6. _____ At the payroll office

7. _____ On a support beam

8. _____ In a clinic

9. _____ By a telephone pole

10. _____ Near a bridge

11. _____ On a lagoon

12. _____ In a hotel

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

sitting	Looking	talking	putting	Resting
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

1. They are _____ on the bench

2. The woman is _____ at the sea

3. They are _____ about their problems

4. The woman is _____ her arm on the man's back

5. They are _____ for a while

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ Both people are wearing hats
2. _____ She is wearing a pale blue shirt
3. _____ The man is not wearing shirt
4. _____ The woman is wearing a beautiful dress
5. _____ The man is wearing a sport coat
6. _____ The man is wearing light colored pants
7. _____ The man has a dark hat on his hand
8. _____ Both people are wearing boots

Photo 7



A. What are the things? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about what you see.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following assumptions.

1. _____ There are flowers on the table
2. _____ The newspaper is beside a plate
3. _____ There are two napkins on the table

4. _____ The coffee cups are to the left of the plates
5. _____ There are three coffee cups
6. _____ There is no tablecloth on the table
7. _____ The table is set for breakfast
8. _____ There is a basket of bread on the table
9. _____ There are two lids on the table
10. _____ There is a fork by the coffee cup
11. _____ There is only one spoon on the table
12. _____ There is a sugar bowl near the center of the table

B. Where are the things? Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ The cup and plates are on the table
2. _____ The spoons are under the plates
3. _____ The newspaper is beside the coffee cup
4. _____ The cereal is out of the plate
5. _____ The bread is close to the newspaper
6. _____ The bread is next to the cereal plate

7. _____ There are fruit next to the coffee cup
8. _____ The knife is under the plate
9. _____ The tablecloth is beside the table
10. _____ The orange is next to the newspaper
11. _____ The juice glass is near the center of the table

C. What was done to these things?

Use these words to complete the sentences

filled	Folded	Placed	set	Put
--------	--------	--------	-----	-----

1. The _____ newspaper is on the table
2. Someone _____ the plates with cereals
3. The table is _____ for breakfast
4. Someone _____ a napkin on the table
5. The spoons were _____ on the plates

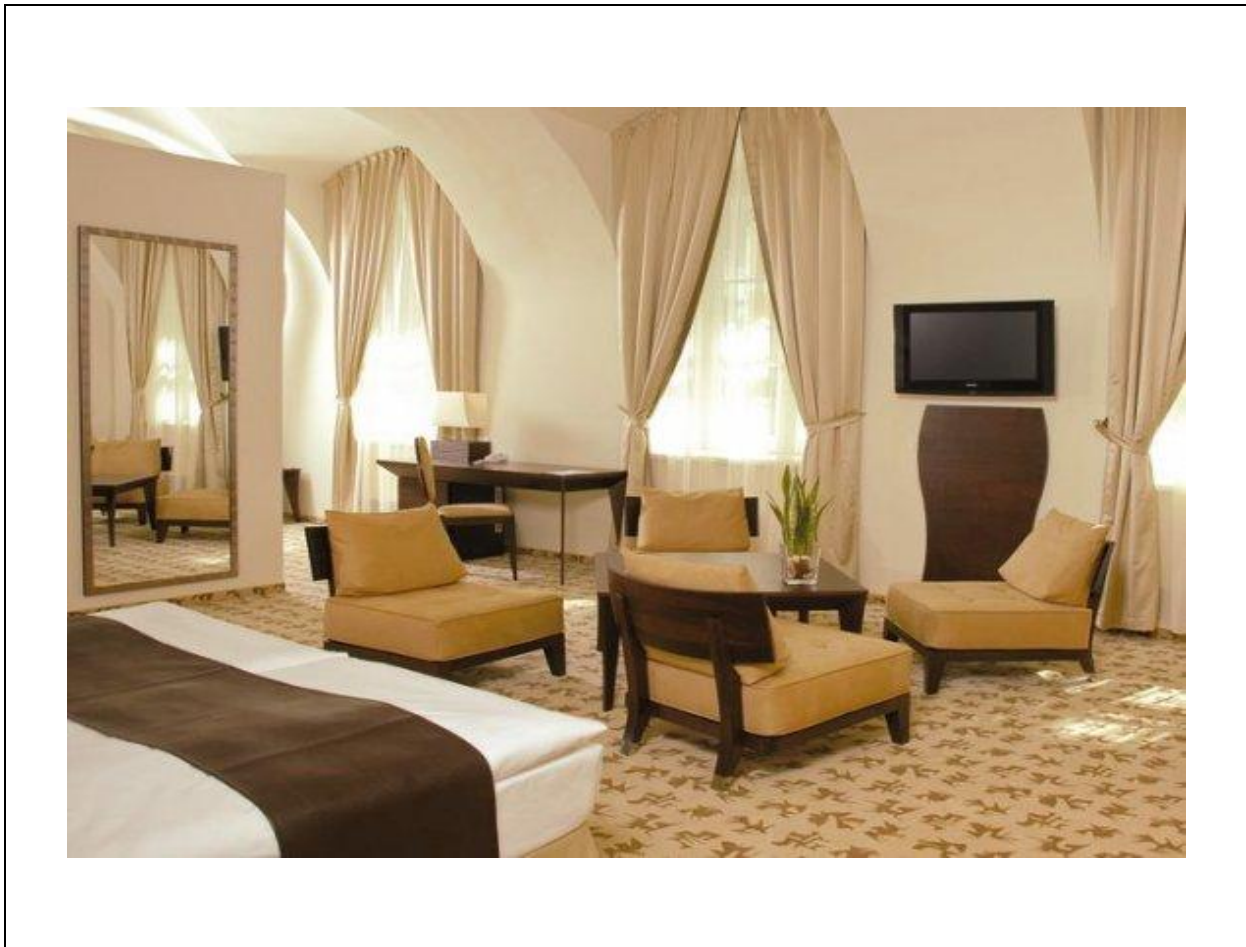
D. What do the things look like? How would you describe these things?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ The fruit are smaller than the plates

2. _____ The three plates are the same size
3. _____ The coffee cup is taller than the glass
4. _____ The tablecloth is a dark color
5. _____ The bread is rounded
6. _____ The table is squared
7. _____ The glass is empty
8. _____ The plates are dirty

Photo 8



A. What are the things? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about what you see.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following assumptions.

1. _____ A television is in the corner
2. _____ The windows are open
3. _____ There is a dresser drawer

4. _____ A curtain covers the window
5. _____ There is a floor lamp in front of the window
6. _____ There is a mirror on the wall
7. _____ There is a coffee pot on the table
8. _____ There is a base pot on the armchair
9. _____ There are clothes on the floor
10. _____ There is a desk in the room
11. _____ The television is off
12. _____ The floor is carpeted

B. Where are the things? Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ The mirror is near the bed
2. _____ The television is in the center of the room
3. _____ The mirror is against the wall
4. _____ The lamp is on the desk
5. _____ The chair is behind the desk
6. _____ The bed is in front of the armchairs

7. _____ The armchair is in front of the mirror

8. _____ The TV is behind the armchair

9. _____ There is an article on the bed

10. _____ The base pot is under the table

11. _____ The sitting area is next of the bed

12. _____ The armchairs are around the table

C. What was done to these things?

Use these words to complete the sentences

cleaned	made up	opened	placed	turned on
---------	---------	--------	--------	-----------

1. The television set was _____ by the porter

2. The mirror was _____ on the wall

3. The carpet was _____ for the guests

4. The curtains were _____ for the guests

5. The bed was _____ for the guests

D. What do the things look like? How would you describe these things?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ The television is larger than the mirror
2. _____ The curtains are all the same size
3. _____ The bed is not made
4. _____ The arm chair does not have any arms
5. _____ The windows are covered with curtains
6. _____ The mirror is made of wood
7. _____ The carpet is not wall-to-wall
8. _____ The table has four legs

Photo 9



A. What are the things? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about what you see.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following assumptions.

1. _____ There are two men carrying boxes
2. _____ The men are using a cart to move the boxes
3. _____ The men are walking on the street

4. _____ There is a black building near the men
5. _____ The cart has black wheels
6. _____ There is a door on the building behind one of the men
7. _____ The men are carrying huge boxes
8. _____ The boxes are brown
9. _____ There are no steps on the street
10. _____ There are red windows in the picture
11. _____ The men are wearing T-shirts
12. _____ The men are wearing short and sandals

B. Where are the things? Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (yes), N (no), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ There is a door behind one of the men
2. _____ The boxes are between the two men
3. _____ The boxes are under the cart
4. _____ The cart is on the street
5. _____ The windows are near the men
6. _____ One man is putting his hands on the boxes

7. ____ There is one box behind the windows

8. ____ There is a sign on the wall

9. ____ The men are looking forward

10. ____ One man is sitting on the step

11. ____ There is a cat next to the men

12. ____ The men are near each other

C. What was done to these things?

Use these words to complete the sentences

Painted	Put	closed	carried	Moved
---------	-----	--------	---------	-------

1. The cart is _____ by two men

2. The boxes are _____ on a cart

3. The windows are _____ to people

4. The walls are _____ white

5. One box is _____ over the other one

D. What do the things look like? How would you describe these things?

Write Y (yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ The windows have some curtains
2. _____ There are some words on the boxes
3. _____ There is one door open
4. _____ The road is very dirty
5. _____ The men are wearing blue T- shirts
6. _____ The men are using a red cart
7. _____ The boxes are different size
8. _____ The windows have a different size

Photo 10



A. What are the things? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about what you see.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following assumptions.

1. _____ A bicycle is resting against the side of a wall
2. _____ The house is several stories tall
3. _____ There are three windows in the picture

4. _____ There are many signs on the wall
5. _____ The road passes in front of the house
6. _____ There are flowers in the window
7. _____ There is a basket on the bicycle
8. _____ The house has no roof
9. _____ The bicycle has two wheels
10. _____ There are plants in the garden
11. _____ Only one person lives in this house
12. _____ The house is in a small city

B. Where are the things? Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ The bicycle is parked next to a window
2. _____ The vase is between the window and the bike
3. _____ The street address is written on the right side of the house
4. _____ The bicycle is directly below the window
5. _____ The curtain is next to the vase
6. _____ The roof is above the window

7. ____ The bike is in front of the window
8. ____ The bench is against the wall
9. ____ There are signs in the window
10. ____ The bicycle is kept in a garage
11. ____ There are two signs to the right of the window
12. ____ The motorbike is beside the bicycle

C. What was done to these things?

Use these words to complete the sentences:

closed	Hanging	leaning	made up	Painted
--------	---------	---------	---------	---------

1. The bike is _____ against the wall
2. The curtain is _____ on the window
3. The window is _____
4. The wall is _____ of rocks
5. The wall was _____ white

D. What do the things look like? How should you describe these things?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. _____ A green curtain hangs below a sign
2. _____ There are no curtains hanging in the window
3. _____ The vase is empty
4. _____ The road is a dirty road
5. _____ The window is round-shaped
6. _____ The front wheel of the bicycle is smaller than the rear wheel
7. _____ The grass is yellow
8. _____ There is a basket on the handlebars of the bike

Photo 11



A. What are the things? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about what you see.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or? (Unsure) beside the following assumptions.

1. _____ There is a bridge across the canal
2. _____ There is a walkway beside the canal
3. _____ Many people are walking on the walkway
4. _____ The canal is lined with trees on both sides

5. _____ The canal is used to transport goods
6. _____ There are some streetlamps along the canal
7. _____ People are walking beside the water
8. _____ There are two buildings near the water
9. _____ Electric wires run underground
10. _____ There are two roads
11. _____ Many boats are in the canal
12. _____ The water is very deep

B. Where are the things? Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *under*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following locations.

1. _____ The canal passes under the bridge
2. _____ The bench is between the canal and the pathway
3. _____ There is a small park to the right of the canal
4. _____ There is a tall building beyond the park
5. _____ There are two bridges in the distance
6. _____ A fence separates the road from the walkway
7. _____ Electric poles and wires run along the road

8. ____ A man runs over the bridge
9. ____ The bridge crosses over a road
10. ____ There are no buildings on the right side of the canal
11. ____ There are ladders on both sides of the canal
12. ____ There is a red plant between the canal and the bench

C. What was done to these things?

Use this words to complete the setences:

located	Planted	runs	separates	Reflected
---------	---------	------	-----------	-----------

1. Water _____ through the canal
2. A line of grass _____ the pathway from the canal
3. The place is _____ with trees
4. A bench is _____ beside the canal
5. The bridge is _____ on the water

D. What do the things look like? How should you describe these things?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentence to make it true.

1. ____ The pathway and the canal are on the same level

2. _____ There are many trees on the left side of the picture
3. _____ The tree further away is smaller than the bridge
4. _____ The canal curves through a city
5. _____ The bench is a solid bench
6. _____ The bridge is about two meters tall
7. _____ The pathway is paved
8. _____ The pathway is full of people

Photo 12



A. Who are they? Look at the photo above. Make assumptions about the occupation or relationship of the people in the photo.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following relationships or occupations.

1. _____ Cousins

2. _____ Father and son

3._____ Boss and worker

4._____ Uncles and aunts

5._____ Pet and owner

6._____ Workers

7._____ Clerks

8._____ Student and teacher

9._____ Landlords

10._____ Shopping agents

11._____ Dentists

12._____ Mechanics and customers

B. Where are the people? Try to determine the setting. Pay attention to the prepositions such as *next to*, *in front of*, and *at*.

Write Y (Yes), N (No), or ? (Unsure) beside the following places or positions.

1._____ In an office

2._____ On the job

3._____ At home

4._____ Next to a school

5._____ On the bus

6._____ At work

7._____ In the street

8._____ In a hallway

9._____ Behind a desk

10._____ By a work station

11._____ In front of a window

12._____ In the countryside

C. What are the people doing? Identify the appropriate action.

Use these words to complete the sentences:

walking	Wearing	carrying	waiting	Reading
---------	---------	----------	---------	---------

1. Some people are _____ bags

2. A woman is _____ the newspaper

3. The people are _____ for the bus

4. A man is _____ on the sidewalk

5. Everybody is _____ jackets

D. What do the people look like? How would you describe these people?

Write Y (Yes) if the description is true. If it is not, rewrite the sentences to make it true.

1. _____ All the people are wearing winter clothes

2. _____ A man is wearing a clown costume

3. _____ Two women are wearing scarves

4. _____ Only one man has running shoes

5. _____ There are blonde people in the picture

6. _____ Some men are wearing jackets

7. _____ All women have high heels

8. _____ The man on the left is wearing a yellow vest

STRATEGY REVIEW

In the exercises for Part 1, you learned what to ask yourself when analyzing a photo. Knowing what to ask yourself will help you choose the right answer.

For photos of people, ask yourself:

- ❖ Who are they?
- ❖ Where are they?
- ❖ What are they doing?
- ❖ What do they look like?

For photos of things, ask yourself:

- ❖ What are they?
- ❖ Where are they?
- ❖ What was done to them?
- ❖ What do they look like?

In the exercise for Part 1, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- ❖ Words that sound like the correct answer
- ❖ Words related to the correct answer
- ❖ Words used out of context
- ❖ Incorrect details provided
- ❖ Incorrect inferences made

Look at these examples:

Example 1



- (A) The carpenter is hammering a nail. (correct answer)
- (B) The snail is crawling up the wall. (similar sound *snail=nail*)
- (C) The carpet is mailed to the wall. (similar sound *carpet/carpenter*,
nail and *wall* used in different context)
- (D) The handyman is putting away his tool (handyman and tools are related to the correct answer)

Example 2



- (A) The tourist is buying some postcards. (tourist used in a different context)
- (B) The passenger is checking his bags. (incorrect inference)
- (C) The traveler is pushing his luggage ahead of him. (incorrect detail)
- (D) The man is pulling his suitcase behind him. (correct answer)

STRATEGY PRACTICE 2

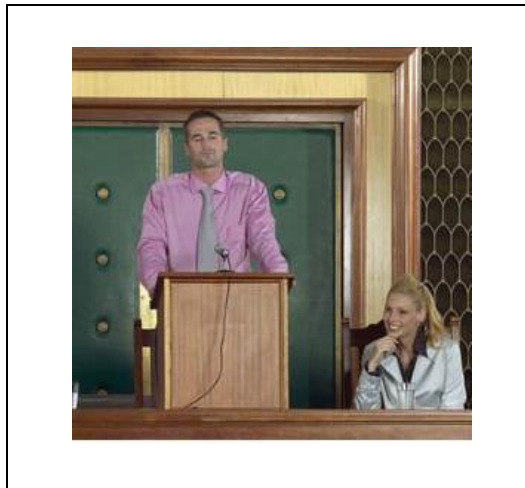
DIRECTIONS: Look at these photos and listen to the four statements. Choose the statement that most closely matches the photo. Listen again and see if you can recognize how an answer choice tries to confuse you.

1.



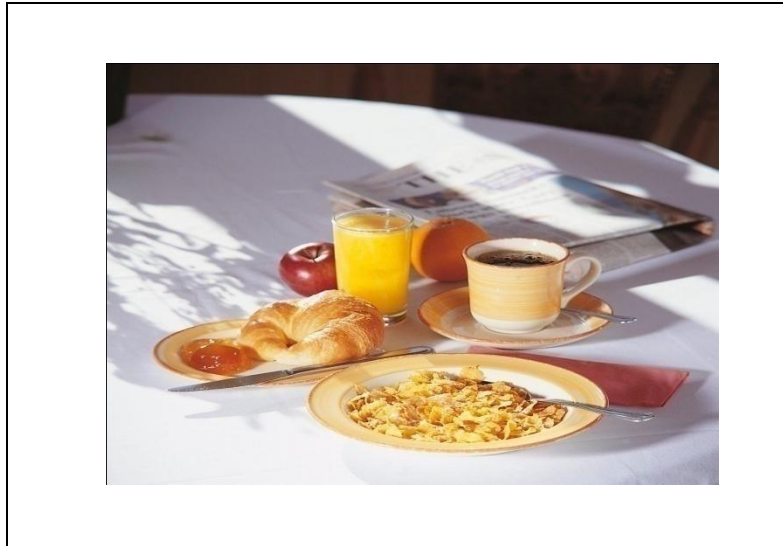
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

2.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

3.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

4.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

5.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

6.



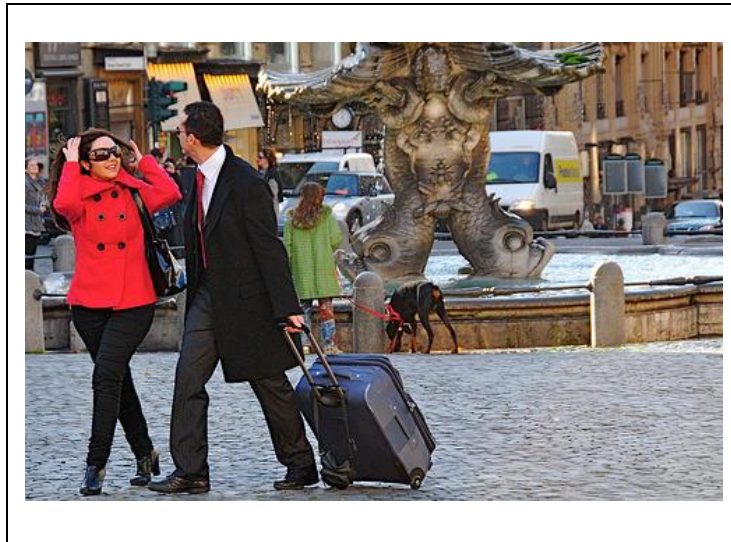
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

7.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

8.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

9.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

10.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

Part 2 – Question-Response

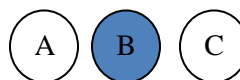
These are the directions for Part 2 of the English SIMCE Test. Study them now. If you understand these directions now, you will not have to read them during the test.

PART 2

Directions: You will hear a question or statement and three responses spoken in English. They will not be printed in your test book and will be spoken only one time. Select the best response to the question or statement and mark the letter (A), (B), or (C) on your answer sheet.

Look at the example item below

Example *Sample Answer*



You will hear: Where is the meeting room?

You will also hear: (A) To meet the new director.
(B) It's the first room on the right.
(C) Yes, at two o'clock.

The best response to the question "Where is the meeting room?" is choice (B), "It's the first room on the right", so (B) is the correct answer. You should mark answer (B) on your answer sheet.

In this chapter you will learn how certain words will help you identify the purpose of a question. These are the purposes you will learn about:

- ❖ Identifying time
- ❖ Identifying people
- ❖ Identifying an opinion
- ❖ Identifying a choice
- ❖ Identifying a suggestion
- ❖ Identifying a reason
- ❖ Identifying a location

IDENTIFYING TIME

You will hear questions that ask about time. Some questions will begin with *When* or *How long*. Others will be yes/no questions. The answer to yes/no question is sometimes a statement without yes or no.

Example 1

❖ When did she leave for work?

(A) About an hour ago.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It doesn't work.

(C) As soon as he's ready.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *work*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by changing the tense to present and the person to *he*.

Example 2

❖ Haven't you filled out the application yet?

(A) They filled the jet with fuel.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) I've been too busy.

(B) I applied it over the surface.

The correct answer is (B). Note the *no* is implied in the response. The person was too busy to take the time to complete the application. Choice (A) tries to confuse

you by repeating the word *filled* and using the similar- sounding word *jet* for *yet*.
 Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using *applied* with a different meaning.

Example 3

❖ We'll leave at 5, so try to be on time.

(A) That leaves five of us.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I'm never late. I'll be there at 4:59.

(C) The plane is on time.

The correct answer is (B). The speaker suggests that the listener will not be on time, but the listener responds that he/she is never late and will in fact be there one minute early. Choice (A) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *leave* but with a different meaning. The word *five* is repeated, but there it means *people* not *time of day*. Choice (C) repeats the phrase *on time* but in a different context.

There are some words you might hear in questions about time:

when	Early
how long	morning, noon, afternoon, evening, night
what time	at 1:00, 2:30
Yet	today, this week, this month, last year
on time	tomorrow
Late	

Practice: Identifying Time



DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING PEOPLE

You will hear questions that ask about people. Some questions will begin with *Who* or *Whose*. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*.

Example 1

❖ Who's responsible for making the bank deposits?

(A) Ms. Rotelli always makes the deposits

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) We'll send our response soon.

(C) We use the National Bank.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *response* for *responsible*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *bank*.

Example 2

❖ Are you in charge of this project?

(A) No, they only charged us 100 dollars.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) No, Mrs. Ono is the supervisor.

(C) No, it's not very large.

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) tries to confuse you by using *charged* but with a different meaning. Choice (C) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *large* for *charge*.

Example 3

❖ I called the contractor to repair the leak.

(A) You should have called a plumber.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) His contract is due next week.

(C) The telephone repair person contacted me.

The correct answer is (A). A plumber can repair a leaking pipe. Choice (B) tries to confuse you by using the word *contract* with a different meaning and using the similar-sounding word *week* for *leak*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the associated word *telephone* for *called* and the similar-sounding word *contacted* for *contractor*. The word *repair* is repeated.

These are some words you might hear in questions about people:

Who
whose
who's
name
an occupation

Practice: Identifying People  **4**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the following questions, which are followed by three responses. They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING AN OPINION

You will hear questions that ask someone's opinion. Some questions will begin with *What* or *How*. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*.

Example 1

❖ What did you think of the movie?

(A) I liked it a lot.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I saw it yesterday.

(C) I moved the furniture myself.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you by giving an inappropriate response to an opinion question. Choice (C) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *moved* for *movie*.

Example 2

❖ Do you think we need to hire more people?

(A) Yes, I'd like to hear more about it.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Yes, we need a few more employees.

(C) Yes, prices are getting higher.

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *hear* for *hire*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you with *higher*, which sounds the same as *hire*.

Example 3

❖ I loved this book.

(A) I like to cook, too.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Book me a ticket, please.

(C) I didn't think it was so great.

The correct answer is (C). The listener does not agree with the speaker. Choice (A) uses the associated word *like* for *love* and the similar-sounding word *cook* for *book*. Choice (B) repeats the word *book* but with a different meaning and as a verb, not a noun.

These are some words you might hear in questions about an opinion:

What	Believe
how	your opinion
Why	like/ didn't like
because	Love
Think	

Practice: Identifying an Opinion



5

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING A CHOICE

You will hear questions that give someone a choice. Some questions will begin with *what* or other *wh*-question words. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*. These questions usually will have two choices joined by *or*.

Example 1

❖ Which does that author write more of, poems or essays?

(A) She almost always writes poems.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I read those poems yesterday.

(C) She owns two homes.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *poems*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *homes* for *poems*.

Example 2

❖ Do you prefer yellow or blue?

(A) Yes, I do.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) He's a very nice fellow.

(C) Blue's my favorite color.

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) tries to confuse you by giving an inappropriate response to a choice question. Choice (B) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *fellow* for *yellow*.

Example 3

❖ I can't decide between the morning flight or the afternoon one.

(A) We took a ride yesterday afternoon.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Go before noon. It's less crowded.

(C) There are more flies at noon.

The correct answer is (B). The listener gives the speaker a reason to choose the morning flight. Choice (A) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding word *ride* for *decide*. Choice (C) uses the similar-sounding words *more* for *morning*, *flies* for *flight*, and *noon* for *afternoon*.

These are some words you might hear in questions that give someone a choice:

What
which
Or
prefer
rather

Practice: Identifying a Choice  **6**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING A SUGGESTION

You will hear questions that give a suggestion. Some questions will begin with *Why* or *Let's*. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*. Most of the questions that give a suggestion are *yes/no* questions.

Example 1

❖ Why don't take a break?

(A) That sounds like a good idea.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It didn't break.

(C) This is very good cake.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you by using the word *break* with a different meaning. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding word for *cake* or *break*.

Example 2

❖ Can I get you something to eat?

(A) Yes, I picked up something.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Thank you. That's very kind of you.

(C) We ate everything on the table.

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) and (C) try to confuse you by incorrectly answering a present tense question with a past tense answer.

Example 3

❖ Let's not take a taxi.

(A) Yes, I'd rather walk.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The tax is included.

(C) I wrote a note to Tashi.

The correct answer is (A). The speaker made a suggestion not to take the taxi and the listener agreed. Choice (B) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding word *tax* for *taxi*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding phrase *note to* with *not take* and *taxi* with *Tashi*.

These are some words you might hear in questions giving a suggestion:

why don't we	how about
why don't you	Should
let's	ought to
what about	

Practice: Identifying a Suggestion  **7**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions or statements, which are followed by three responses. They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING A REASON

You will hear questions that ask for a reason. Some questions will begin with *Why*. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*.

Example 1

❖ Why didn't you make the dinner reservation?

(A) I reserved my hotel room.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I eat dinner at six.

(C) I forgot the name of the restaurant.

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) tries to confuse you by using the word *reserved* in a different context. Choice (B) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *dinner*.

Example 2

❖ Aren't you working late again tonight?

(A) No, I have to go home early.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I left at eight o'clock.

(C) Wait until tomorrow night.

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) tries to confuse you by answering incorrectly with the past tense. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding words *wait* for *late* and *night* for *tonight*.

Example 3

❖ I can't drive without my glasses.

(A) Can you drive, but not swim?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The glasses are full of water.

(C) And I don't have a license.

The correct answer is (C). The reason the speaker can't drive is he doesn't have his eyeglasses. The listener can't drive because he doesn't have a driver's license. Choice (A) uses the similar-sounding word *dive* for *drive*. Choice (B) uses *water glasses* instead of *eyeglasses*.

These are some words you might hear in questions asking for a reason:

why
why didn't
excuse
reason

Practice: Identifying a Reason  **8**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

IDENTIFYING A LOCATION

You will hear a question that asks about a location. Some questions will begin with *What* or *Where*. Others will be *yes/no* questions. The answer to a *yes/no* question is sometimes a statement without *yes* or *no*.

Example 1

❖ What about moving the desk next to the door?

(A) There isn't enough room.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I didn't open the door.

(C) He's next in line.

The correct answer is (A). Choices (B) and (C) try to confuse you by repeating the words *door* and *next*.

Example 2

❖ Can you tell me how to get to the post office?

(A) Ok, I'll wait in your office.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Yes, get me some stamps.

(C) Sure. Go to the corner and take a right.

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *office*. Choice (B) tries to confuse you by using the word *get* but with a different meaning.

Example 3

❖ I left my pen on your desk.

(A) My dogs are in the pen.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) I put it in the drawer.

(C) No, I left at eleven.

The correct answer is (B). The location of the pen moved from the desk to the desk drawer. Choice (A) repeats *pen* but with a different meaning. Choice (C) repeats the word *left* with a different meaning and uses the similar-sounding word *eleven* for *pen*.

These are some words you might hear in questions asking about a location.

what
where
how far
next to
beside
under
over
At
near
far
by
behind
right
left
names of places

Practice: Identifying a Location



9

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C

STRATEGY REVIEW

In the exercises for Part 2, you learned how certain words help you identify the purpose of a question. Knowing these words will help you choose the right answer.

Listen for words that identify:

- ❖ Time, such as *when, how long, what time, etc.*
- ❖ People, such as *who, whose, who's, etc.*
- ❖ An opinion, such as *what, how, why, etc.*
- ❖ A choice, such as *what, which, or, etc.*
- ❖ A suggestion, such as *why, let's, what about, etc.*
- ❖ A reason, such as *why, excuse, reason, etc.*
- ❖ A location, such as *what, where, how far, etc.*

In the exercises for Part 2, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- ❖ Some choices have words that sound similar.
- ❖ Some choices repeat words.
- ❖ Some choices have words used in different context.
- ❖ Some choices use incorrect verb tense or person.
- ❖ Some choices are an inappropriate response to the type of question.

Look at these examples:

Example 1

❖ Mary is never late for her meetings.

(A) He is always on time. (incorrect person)

(B) Her meeting is running late. (words used in different context)

(C) She's very punctual. (correct answer)

Example 2

❖ Are you hiring an assistant or a secretary?

(A) I need both. (correct answer)

(B) Yes, I am. (inappropriate response to choice question)

(C) I was hired yesterday. (incorrect verb tense and person)

Example 3

❖ How can I get to the train station from here?

(A) The radio station is a block away. (word used in different context)

(B) You can take the A-4 bus (correct answer)

(C) The plane leaves in ten minutes (words that sound similar)

STRATEGY PRACTICE 10

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the questions, which are followed by three responses.

They will not be written out for you. Choose the best response to each question.

Listen again and see if you can recognize how a choice tries to confuse you.

1-	A	B	C
2-	A	B	C
3-	A	B	C
4-	A	B	C
5-	A	B	C
6-	A	B	C
7-	A	B	C
8-	A	B	C
9-	A	B	C
10-	A	B	C
11-	A	B	C
12-	A	B	C
13-	A	B	C
14-	A	B	C
15-	A	B	C
16-	A	B	C
17-	A	B	C
18-	A	B	C
19-	A	B	C
20-	A	B	C

Part 3 – Short Conversations and Short Talks

These are the directions for Part 3 of the English SIMCE Test. Study them now. If you understand these directions now, you will not have to read them during the test.

PART 3

Directions: You will hear some conversations between two people. You will be asked to answer three questions about what the speakers say in each conversation. Select the best response to each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C) or (D) on your answer sheet. The conversations will not be printed in your test book and will be spoken one time.

In this chapter you will learn how certain words will help you identify the purpose of a question. These are the purposes you will learn about:

- ❖ Identifying time
- ❖ Identifying people
- ❖ Identifying a reason
- ❖ Identifying a location
- ❖ Identifying intent
- ❖ Identifying an opinion
- ❖ Identifying the topic

IDENTIFYING TIME

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about time. For example:

- ❖ When will he go?
- ❖ How often does she come?
- ❖ How long will they stay?

Read the questions and the answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about time.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: You're expecting Jeff Tuesday morning, right?

SPEAKER B: No, he won't be here tomorrow. Not until the day after.

SPEAKER A: At least he'll be here for Wednesday night's reception.

- ❖ When is Jeff coming to visit?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Today
- (B) Tomorrow
- (C) Tuesday
- (D) Wednesday

The correct answer is (D). Tomorrow is Tuesday, and he is coming the day after on Wednesday. Choice (A) tries to confuse you with the similar sounding word *today*

for *day*. Choice (B) is mentioned as the day he is NOT coming. Choice (C) is the original day he was to have come, but he is not coming on Tuesday.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Is this a daily or a weekly newsletter?

SPEAKER B: Neither. It's a monthly.

SPEAKER A: Once every four weeks. That's enough time to read it.

❖ How often does the magazine come out?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Every day

(B) Once a week

(C) Once every other week

(D) Once a month

The correct answer is (D). The magazine is a monthly. It is delivered once a month. Choice (A) means *daily*, which is mentioned, but Speaker B says it's not a daily. Choice (B) means *weekly*, which is mentioned, but speaker B says it is not a weekly. Choice (C) is incorrect because it says *every other week*.

Look for these words in a question that asks about time:

when
how often
how soon
how long ago

Practice: Identifying Time



11

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversations and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. When will Mary start his new job?

(A) This afternoon

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On Monday

(C) In eight days

(D) In two weeks

2. How often does the woman travel to Tokyo?

(A) Once a month

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Four times a month

(C) Once a year

(D) Four times a year

3. How soon will the contract be ready?

(A) By morning

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) By this afternoon

(C) In three days

(D) In nine days

4. How long ago did the woman buy the telephone?

(A) A week ago

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Three weeks ago

(C) A year ago

(D) Five years ago

5. When will the conference take place?

(A) This afternoon

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Tomorrow

(C) On Friday

(D) Next month

6. How often does Julie order office supplies?

(A) Every two days

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Once a week

(C) Every ten days

(D) Once a month

7. How soon will the car be ready?

(A) This afternoon

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Tomorrow

(C) The day after tomorrow

(D) On Friday

8. How long has the woman been waiting?

(A) Ten minutes

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Fifteen minutes

(C) Thirty minutes

(D) Forty minutes

9. What time will the flight now be leaving at?

(A) At 6:00

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At 7:00

(C) At 7:15

(D) At 7:50

10. When did the speaker start taking Karate lessons?

(A) Last month

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Two years ago

(C) Last year

(D) Last Christmas

IDENTIFYING PEOPLE

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about people and their occupations. For example:

- ❖ Who are the speakers?
- ❖ What is his job?

Read the questions and the answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about people.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: I've made your hotel reservations and reconfirmed your flights.

SPEAKER B: What about transfers from the airport to the hotel?

SPEAKER C: I can get you a car and driver, or you could take a taxi.

- ❖ What is the first speaker's occupation?

(A) A chauffeur

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A hotel clerk

(C) A flight attendant

(D) A travel agent

The correct answer is (D). Choice (A) is associated with car and driver, which is mentioned in a different context in the conversation. Choice (B) is associated with hotel reservations. Choice (C) is associated with flights.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Laura, can you help me figure out how many chairs we need for the seminar?

SPEAKER B: You should direct all your questions to John. He's the one in charge of this event.

SPEAKER C: Sorry. I just thought since you're the office manager, you would know.

❖ Who is responsible for organizing the event?

(A) Laura

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The director

(C) John

(D) The office manager

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) mentions *Laura*, but she says she is not in charge. Choice (B) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *director* for *direct*. Choice (D) is Laura's occupation, and she has said she is not in charge.

Look for these words in a question that asks about people:

who
whom
whose
job
name

Practice: Identifying People



12

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversation and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. Who received a promotion?

(A) Only Pat

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Only Sam

(C) Both Sam and Jim

(D) Sam, Jim, and Pat

2. What is Ms. Johnson's job?

(A) She's director

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She's the accountant

(C) She's the director's assistant

(D) She's the accountant's assistant

3. Who is the woman talking to?

(A) A waitress

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A grocery store clerk

(C) A friend

(D) A specialist

4. Who left the telephone message?

(A) An accountant

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A painter

(C) A telephone operator

(D) An office manager

5. Whose office is at the end of the hall?

(A) Cindy's boss's office

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Cindy's office

(C) Joanna's boss's office

(D) Joanna's office

6. What is Anna's profession?

(A) She's a lawyer

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She's an economist

(C) She's a student

(D) She's a professor

7. Whose car is parked by the front door?

(A) Caroline's car

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Sandy's car

(C) The secretary's car

(D) The director's car

8. What is the woman's job?

(A) She's a bank teller

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She's a police officer

(C) She's a bus driver

(D) She's a mail carrier

9. Who does the man sing with?

(A) His cousin

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) His father

(C) His brother

(D) His friend

10. What is the woman's job?

(A) Designing cakes

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Making wedding dress

(C) Planning weddings

(D) Arranging flowers

IDENTIFYING REASON

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about a reason for doing something. For example:

- ❖ Why is he going?
- ❖ Why is she speaking softly?

Read the questions and answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about the reason.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: Maria, I hear you're moving away. Did you get new job?

SPEAKER B: No, I'm going back to school. I'm going to get a degree in economics.

SPEAKER A: Oh, yes. I hear the university in that city is very good.

- ❖ Why is Maria moving to a new city?

(A) Because she got a new job

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Because she wants to study at the university

(C) Because she economy is bad

(D) Because her old city isn't very good

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) repeats the words *new job*, but Maria says that is not the reason she is moving. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the new word *economy*, which is similar to *economics*. Choice (D) tries to confuse you by repeating the words *very good* in a different context.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Look how late it is. I'll never get to the meeting on time.

SPEAKER B: Well, here comes the bus now, so you're on your way.

SPEAKER A: I'm still going to be late.

❖ Why is the speaker A upset?

(A) It's time to go home

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) He forgot to eat

(C) He has to take the bus

(D) He's going to arrive late

The correct answer is (D), choice (A) tries to confuse you by using the word *time* in a different context. Choice (B) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding word *eat* for *meeting*. Choice (C), *take the bus*, is mentioned, but is not the reason that speaker A is upset.

Look for this word in a question that asks about a reason:

why

Practice: Identifying a Reason



13

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversation and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. Why are there no chairs?

(A) The chairs haven't been ordered yet

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Nobody wants to sit down

(C) The chairs haven't arrived yet

(D) People prefer to sit on the floor

2. Why will the girl call the woman?

(A) Because she needs some help

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To invite her to dinner

(C) Because she's bored

(D) To arrange a meeting

3. Why is the woman going to Hawaii?

(A) To spend her vacation

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To buy new clothes

(C) To attend a conference

(D) To visit friends

4. Why did the woman arrive late?

(A) She was in an accident

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She had a flat tire

(C) She felt tired

(D) She was waiting for someone

5. Why is the window closed?

(A) It's cool outside

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The air-conditioning is on

(C) The room isn't warm enough

(D) The street is very noisy

6. Why doesn't the woman want to take the elevator?

(A) The elevator is slow

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) They're going down

(C) It's late

(D) She likes to walk

7. Why is the woman staying late at the office?

(A) She has to finish his work

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She's expecting a phone call

(C) She has a day off tomorrow

(D) She isn't tired

8. Why didn't the woman eat lunch?

(A) She forgot to eat

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She wasn't hungry

(C) She got to the cafeteria too late

(D) She didn't have time

9. Why does the speaker want to be a doctor?

(A) To help sick people

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To earn lots of money

(C) To work in a hospital

(D) To study at university

10. Why was the concert postponed?

(A) Flooding

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Not enough seats

(C) Damaged lights

(D) A sick singer

IDENTIFYING A LOCATION

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about the location. For example:

- ❖ Where are the speakers?
- ❖ Where is the hotel?

Read the questions and the answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about the location.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: Are you going up?

SPEAKER B: Yes, Which floor do you want?

SPEAKER C: The fourth floor, please. I'm going to Dr. Roberts' office.

- ❖ Where does this conversation take place?

(A) In an airplane

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In an elevator

(C) In a flower shop

(D) In a doctor's office

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A), in an airplane, is associated with *going up*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you by using the similar-sounding word *flower* for *floor*.

Choice (D) repeats the words *doctor's office*, but that is where the speaker is going.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Do you still have those books about art museums that I lent you?

SPEAKER B: Yes, but not here in the office. They're at home.

SPEAKER A: I really need them back soon. I have to return them to the library.

❖ Where are the books now?

(A) At an art museum

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In the office

(C) At home

(D) In the library

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) is mentioned as the topic of the books, not their location. Choice (B) is mentioned as a place where the books are not. Choice (D) is the place where the speaker will take the books.

Look for this word in a question that asks about location:

Where

Practice: Identifying a Location  **14**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversation and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. Where will the speakers get together?

(A) Downstairs

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At the park

(C) At the office

(D) At a café

2. Where are the speakers?

(A) At a train station

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At a bus stop

(C) At a swimming pool

(D) At an airport

3. Where does the conversation take place?

(A) In a hotel

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At an airport

(C) In a parking garage

(D) At a store

4. Where does this conversation take place?

(A) On a bus

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In a cab

(C) At a fair

(D) In a store

5. Where are the speakers?

(A) In a grocery store

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In a restaurant

(C) In a Kitchen

(D) On an airplane

6. Where are the speakers going?

(A) To a bookstore

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To the library

(C) To school

(D) To the police station

7. Where does this conversation take place?

(A) In Los Angeles

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At an airport

(C) At a travel agency

(D) On an airplane

8. Where are the speakers?

(A) In an office

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In a gym

(C) In a garage

(D) In a park

9. Where is the bear?

(A) To the people's left

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To the people's right

(C) Behind the people

(D) Above the people

10. Where is she going next and when?

(A) Madrid, next January

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Barcelona, next January

(C) Rio, next February

(D) Madrid, next February

IDENTIFYING INTENT

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about a person's intent to do something. For example:

- ❖ What will she do?
- ❖ What does she plan on buying?

Read the questions and the answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about intent.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: I'm going to the electronics store after lunch. Do you want to go?

SPEAKER B: Sure. Are you getting something for your computer?

SPEAKER C: No, I just need to pick up a new battery for my phone.

- ❖ What does Speaker A want to purchase?

(A) Food

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A computer

(C) A battery

(D) A phone

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) uses the word food, which is associated with *lunch* but isn't what she is going to buy. Choice (B), *computer*, mentioned *in something for your computer*, but she says that's not what she will buy. Choice (D), *phone*, is mentioned, but it is the battery, not the phone itself, that she will buy.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Could you answer the phone for me this afternoon?

SPEAKER B: Of course. Are you going to be in a meeting?

SPEAKER C: No, I have to leave a little early to get to the bank before it closes.

❖ What does she want to do?

(A) Buy clothes

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Go to the bank

(C) Go to a meeting

(D) Answer the phones

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *clothes* for *closes*. Choice (C), *go to a meeting*, is mentioned, but she says that she isn't going to do that. Choice (D) is what she asks her colleague to do.

Look for these words in a question that asks about intent:

Plan	will
going to	probably

Practice: Identifying Intent  **15**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversation and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. What do the speakers plan to do this Sunday?

(A) Watch a baseball game

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) See a movie

(C) Go to a concert

(D) Visit the capital

2. What will the woman probably do?

(A) Buy a new rug

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Buy new furniture

(C) Paint the old furniture

(D) Get another office

3. What will the woman probably have?

(A) Some ice cream

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Some hot tea

(C) Some cold cuts

(D) Some iced tea

4. What form of transportation will the speakers use?

(A) Train

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Walking

(C) Bus

(D) Cab

5. How will the woman pay?

(A) With a money order

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) With a credit card

(C) With cash

(D) With a check

6. What will the woman probably do?

(A) Turn off the air-conditioning

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Open the window

(C) Turn on the air-conditioning

(D) Close the window

7. What will the woman do?

(A) Buy a new machine

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Fix the old machine

(C) Plug the machine in

(D) Use his coworker's machine

8. What does the woman want to do?

(A) Look at the movie schedule

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Borrow some paper

(C) Read the news

(D) Buy a newspaper

9. What will the woman probably wear?

(A) A sweater

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A skirt

(C) A suit

(D) A dress

10. What will the speaker probably do in her next break?

(A) Walk around the zoo

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Run around the zoo

(C) Walk around the park

(D) Feed the hippos

IDENTIFYING AN OPINION

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about a speaker's opinion.

For example:

- ❖ What is her opinion about cooking?
- ❖ What does the speaker think about soccer?

Read the questions answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation.

When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about an opinion.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: I think I'll like working with the new manager. He's very efficient.

SPEAKER B: I agree with you, Max. And he's friendly, too.

SPEAKER A: I'm sure he's the most experienced person in this office.

- ❖ What is Max's opinion of the manager?

(A) He's agreeable

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) He's friendly

(C) He's efficient

(D) He's inexperienced

The correct answer is (C). Choice (A) tries to confuse you by using *agreeable*, related to but different in meaning from *agree*. Choice (B) is the opinion of Max's

friend. Choice (D) sounds similar to what Max said but actually has the opposite meaning.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: What a movie. I've never laughed so hard.

SPEAKER B: It really was awfully funny.

SPEAKER A: I just like movies like that.

❖ What is said about the movie?

(A) It was hard to understand

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It was funny

(C) It was awful

(D) It was about love

The correct answer is (B). Choices (A), (C), and (D) try to confuse you by using the words *hard*, *awful*, and *love* but in different meanings.

Look for these words in a question that asks about an opinion:

think of
Opinion
say about.

Practice: Identifying an opinion



16

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversations and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. What does the woman think of the bus?

(A) It's inconvenient

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It's noisy

(C) It's too crowded

(D) It's fast

2. What do the speakers say about Bob?

(A) His work is good

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) He's improving

(C) He talks too much

(D) He isn't doing a good job

3. What is the speakers' opinion of the hotel?

(A) It's nice

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It isn't comfortable

(C) It's too big

(D) Its service could be better

4. What do the speakers think of the weather?

(A) It's too warm

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) There's too much snow

(C) It rains a lot

(D) It's too cold

5. What do the speakers say about TV?

(A) It's boring

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) There aren't many programs

(C) It's funny

(D) The programs are good

6. What is the woman's opinion of the lecture?

(A) It wasn't enjoyable

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It was terrible

(C) It was interesting

(D) It wasn't long enough

7. What does Alice say about her job?

(A) It's important

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It's too far away

(C) It's difficult

(D) It's like his old job

8. What does Sally think of her Spanish class?

(A) She thinks it's too hard

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She likes it

(C) She thinks it's very easy

(D) She's having fun

9. What do the speakers say about Bill?

(A) He's lazy

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) He's sick today

(C) He's usually late

(D) He's usually right

10. What is the speakers' opinion of the pizza?

(A) It's terrible

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It's delicious

(C) They have a very different opinion

(D) It's too greasy

IDENTIFYING THE TOPIC

On the English SIMCE Test, some questions may ask about the topic.

For example:

- ❖ What are they talking about?
- ❖ What is the problem?

Read the questions and the answer choices quickly before you listen to the conversation. When you listen to the conversation, listen for answers to the questions about the topic.

Example 1

SPEAKER A: Would you like more coffee?

SPEAKER B: No! This coffee taste terrible. Is the machine broken again?

SPEAKER A: No, I think it's just dirty. No one ever cleans it.

- ❖ What is the problem?

(A) The coffee is cold

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The machine is dirty

(C) The machine is broken

(D) There isn't any more coffee

The correct answer is (B). Choice (A) repeats the word *coffee*, but the problem with the coffee is its taste, not its temperature. Choice (C) is mentioned as a possibility but is not the problem. Choice (D) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *more*.

Example 2

SPEAKER A: Give me your number and I'll call you later.

SPEAKER B: Ok! It's 555-1331.

SPEAKER A: Is that home or office?

❖ What are they discussing?

(A) A telephone number

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) An address

(C) A letter

(D) An office

The correct answer is (A). Choice (B) uses *address*, which is associated with *home*. Choice (C) tries to confuse you with the similar-sounding word *letter* for *later*. Choice (D) tries to confuse you by repeating the word *office*.

Look for these words in a question that asks about the topic:

talking about
Discussing
About

Practice: Identifying the Topic  **17**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the conversation and then choose the statement that best answers the question.

1. What is wrong with the car?

(A) It has broken glass

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It has a flat tire

(C) It doesn't run fast

(D) It's out of gas

2. What are the speakers talking about?

(A) A cake

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Some steak

(C) A diet

(D) The cook

3. What is the problem with the restaurant?

(A) It doesn't look nice

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It's too far away

(C) The service isn't good

(D) The food is bad

4. What are the speakers discussing?

(A) Airplane tickets

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Movie tickets

(C) A hotel reservation

(D) Books

5. What is the lecture about?

(A) How to speak in public

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) How to save money

(C) How to buy a house

(D) How to live without a lot of money

6. What are the speakers talking about?

(A) Going to the movies

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A TV show

(C) Eating dinner

(D) A snowstorm

7. What is the problem with the hamburger?

(A) It doesn't taste good

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It's still in the kitchen

(C) It's undercooked

(D) It's burnt

8. What are the speakers talking about?

(A) Photocopy paper

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Money

(C) The newspaper

(D) Furniture

9. What is the announcement about?

(A) Korean classes

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Japanese classes

(C) Chinese classes

(D) Spanish classes

10. Why does the speaker like America now?

(A) She likes the weather and the food

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She has lots of friends and likes the weather

(C) She has lots of friends and things to do

(D) She likes the weather and has lots of things to do

STRATEGY REVIEW

In the exercises for Part 3, you learned how certain words help you identify the purpose of a question. Knowing these words will help you choose the right answer.

Listen for words that identify:

- ❖ Time, such as *when, how long, what time, etc.*
- ❖ People, such as *who, whose, who's, etc.*
- ❖ Intent, such as *plan, going to, will, etc.*
- ❖ The topic, such as *talking about, discussing, about, etc.*
- ❖ A reason, such as *why, what, or, etc.*
- ❖ A location, such as *where, what, how far, etc.*
- ❖ An opinion, such as *what, believe, think, etc.*

In the exercises for Part 3, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- ❖ Words that sound like the correct answer.
- ❖ Words in a different context or with a different meaning.
- ❖ Incorrect details provided.
- ❖ Incorrect inferences made.
- ❖ Irrelevant details provided.

Look at these examples:

Example 1

SPEAKER A: The prices at this restaurant are low, but the food's always cold.

SPEAKER B: I know, and the people who work here aren't very friendly.

SPEAKER A: Let's eat somewhere else.

❖ What do they say about the restaurant?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (A) The people are friendly | (incorrect detail) |
| (B) The prices are low | (correct answer) |
| (C) The food is old | (sounds like correct answer) |
| (D) The service is slow | (sounds like correct answer) |

Example 2

SPEAKER A: I'd like to book a flight to Santiago

SPEAKER B: Certainly. When would you like to flight?

SPEAKER A: Next Monday. Can you make a hotel reservation for me, also?

❖ What is Speaker B's occupation?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Travel agent (correct answer)
(B) Pilot (incorrect inference)
(C) Hotel manager (incorrect detail)
(D) Librarian (incorrect inference)

Example 3

SPEAKER A: How's your accounting class, Marvin?

SPEAKER B: The teacher's interesting, but the work is really hard.

SPEAKER A: Well, at least you're not bored.

❖ What does Marvin say about his class?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) It's boring (incorrect detail)
(B) The chairs are hard (words used in a different context)
(C) There's too much work (incorrect detail)
(D) The teacher is interesting (correct answer)

STRATEGY PRACTICE  **18**

DIRECTIONS: Listen to the short conversations or short talks. You will answer one question about each conversation or talk. Choose the best answer to each question. Listen again and see if you can recognize how a choice tries to confuse you.

1. When did the package arrive?

(A) This morning

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Two days ago

(C) Last Tuesday

(D) On Friday

2. Which language is the most difficult for the speaker?

(A) English

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) French

(C) Spanish

(D) German

3. How long ago did the speakers visit Paris?

(A) A month ago

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Two months ago

(C) A year ago

(D) Eight years ago

4. What is the new accountant's name?

(A) Bill

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Bob

(C) Mr. Wilson

(D) Mrs. Ortega

5. Which of the following transports is cheaper?

(A) The subway

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The bus

(C) The bike

(D) The taxi

6. Who is in the hospital?

(A) Marsha

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Jim

(C) Linda

(D) Jim's wife

7. What should the owner of the car do?

(A) Change the tire

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Go to the parking lot

(C) Call the police

(D) Buy a new car

8. Why isn't the meeting in the conference room?

(A) There aren't enough chairs

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It isn't big enough

(C) The office is more comfortable

(D) It's being painted

9. Why does the woman suggest taking the subway?

(A) The office is close

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A car is too fast

(C) Traffic is heavy

(D) It's late

10. What are the speakers discussing?

(A) Going to work

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Going to a party

(C) Going out for dinner

(D) Going out for a drink

11. Where did the woman leave his phone?

(A) In the office

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At a restaurant

(C) In a cab

(D) On a bus

12. What is the book about?

- (A) Earning money
- (B) Managing your finances
- (C) Finding a job
- (D) Organizing your time

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

13. Where will the woman wait?

- (A) Upstairs
- (B) By the front door
- (C) Outside
- (D) Near the elevator

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

14. What is the woman going to do?

- (A) Eat a pizza
- (B) Pick up her office
- (C) Put things in order
- (D) Make a delivery

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

READING SECTION

In the second section of the English SIMCE Test, your students will be tested on how well they understand written English. There are two parts to this section with special directions for each part:

Part 4 Incomplete Sentences

Part 5 Reading Comprehension

Each part contains activities to help your students practice these strategies. Each part ends with a Strategy Review and Strategy Practice consisting of questions similar to those on the English SIMCE Test.

Part 4 – Incomplete Sentences

These are the directions for Part 4 of the English SIMCE Test. Study them now. If you understand these directions now, you will not have to read them during the test.

READING TEST

In the Reading Test, you will read a variety of texts and answer several different types of reading comprehension questions. The entire Reading Test will last 35 minutes. There are two parts, and directions are given for each of them. You are encouraged to answer as many questions as possible within that time allowed.

PART 4

Directions: A word or phrase is missing in each of the sentences below. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

In this section, you will learn the most common types of items found on Part 4:

- ❖ Word families.
- ❖ Similar words.
- ❖ Prepositions.
- ❖ Conjunctions.
- ❖ Adverbs of frequency.
- ❖ Conditional sentences.
- ❖ Verb tense.

WORD FAMILIES

Word families are words that look alike but have different endings.

Root word: nation

Endings: -al -ize -ly -ity

Words: national nationalize nationally nationality

These endings (-al, -ize, -ly, -ity, -ful, -sion, etc) change the original word to either a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb. For example, the word *care* can be made into an adjective (*careful*) or an adverb (*carefully*).

STRATEGIES FOR WORD FAMILY ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Do you need a noun? If so, does the ending make the word a noun?
Noun endings: -ance, -ancy, -ence, -ation, -dom, -ism, -ment, -ness, -ship, -or, -er, -ion

INCORRECT (I was sorry to hear about his ill.)
CORRECT I was sorry to hear about his illness.

- ❖ Do you need an adjective? If so, does the ending make the word an adjective?
Adjective endings: -able, -ible, -al, -ful, -ish, -ive

INCORRECT (This is a wonder report!)
CORRECT This is a wonderful report!

- ❖ Do you need an adverb? If so, does the ending make the word an adverb?
Adverb endings: -ly, -ward, -wise

INCORRECT (She entered the data very careful.)
CORRECT She entered the data vaerycarefully.

- ❖ Do you need a verb? If so, does the ending make the word a verb?
Verb endings: -en, -ify, -ize

INCORRECT (We are going to wide the parking lot.)
CORRECT We are going to widen the parking lot.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. We need to ____ the vocabulary in this essay; it is too complex.

(A) Simplify

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Simple

(C) Simply

(D) Simplistic

2. She showed a very ____ attitude last night.

(A) Children

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Childish

(C) Childishly

(D) Child

3. We could call the TV stations and ____ the opening of our new store.

(A) Publicity

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Public

(C) Publicize

(D) Publisher

4. I like my job because I have the ____ to make my own decisions.

(A) Freed

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Freely

(C) Freedom

(D) Free

5. Our company believes it is the best _____ to handle the account.

(A) Organizing

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Organization

(C) Organizational

(D) Organize

6. Most books are not as _____ as this one is.

(A) Interested

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Interestingly

(C) Interest

(D) Interesting

7. A teacher's _____ manner makes students feel comfortable.

(A) Friendship

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Friend

(C) Friendly

(D) Friendliness

8. It was very _____ of the Major to buy us those nice gifts.

(A) Thoughtless

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Thoughtful

(C) Thought

(D) Thoughtfully

9. One of the duties will be some ____ typing.

(A) Light

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Lightened

(C) Lighten

(D) Lightness

10. She would like a ____ raise, not just a few dollars.

(A) Really

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Realist

(C) Real

(D) Reality

CONJUNCTIONS

Words, phrases, and clauses are joined by words called **conjunctions**.

Coordinate conjunctions join two equal terms: *and, or, not, but*.

Subordinate conjunctions join two clauses: *although, since, because, when, before, etc.*

STRATEGIES FOR CONJUNCTION ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Do you need to join two nouns, two adjectives, two prepositional phrases, or any equal terms? If so, is there a coordinate conjunction joining them?

INCORRECT (The president also his assistant are coming.)
CORRECT The president and his assistant are coming.

- ❖ Do you need to join two sentences? If so, is there a coordinate conjunction joining them?

INCORRECT (I can make the copies too John can collate the pages.)
CORRECT I can make the copies, and John can collate the pages.

- ❖ Do you need to join a dependent clause with an independent clause? If so, is there a subordinate conjunction joining them?

INCORRECT (But he had a suggestion, he didn't raise his hand.)
CORRECT Although he had a suggestion, he didn't raise his hand.

- ❖ Do you understand the meanings of the conjunctions and of the other words in the sentence? Is the sentence logical? Does it make sense?

INCORRECT (I know him but his wife)
CORRECT I know him and his wife.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. ____ they were tired, they studied all night.

(A) Because

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In spite

(C) Since

(D) Although

2. Neither Ms. Bullock ____ Mr. Ulloa was able to attend the meeting.

(A) nor

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) And

(C) neither

(D) or

3. ____ Mr. Gajardo worked for us, he had received training abroad.

(A) Before

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) After

(C) While

(D) When

4. Please answer the cell phone ____ it rings.

(A) During

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) When

(C) Because

(D) And

5. You can go window shopping, _____ you can't buy anything.

(A) But

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Or

(C) After

(D) While

6. The tennis match won't be postponed _____ it looks like rain.

(A) Because

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Even though

(C) Since

(D) As

7. _____ profits have improved, we're all getting bonuses.

(A) Since

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Before

(C) Although

(D) During

8. Ms. Muñoz refused the promotion _____ the large raise.

(A) Because

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) But

(C) Despite

(D) Neither

9. The museum will accept no visitors _____ it's being renovated.

(A) And

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) While

(C) Because of

(D) After

10. Restaurant food handlers must wear latex gloves _____ health regulations.

(A) Because of

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Because

(C) Since

(D) though

ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY

Adverbs of frequency can be divided into two groups:

Adverbs of definite frequency such as *every day, annually, twice a week*

Adverbs of indefinite frequency such as *always, rarely, never*.

STRATEGIES FOR ADVERBS OF FREQUENCY ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Are you sure of the position of the adverb? Is there a definite frequency adverb? If so, remember that a definite frequency adverb usually goes at the beginning or the end of the sentence.

INCORRECT (Mr. Escobar walks every day to work.)
CORRECT Mr. Escobar walks to work every day.

- ❖ Are you sure of the position of the adverb? Is there an indefinite frequency adverb? If so, there are three possibilities to remember: the adverb goes after *be* (He **is always** busy); the adverb goes before all other simple verbs (He **always eats** lunch); the adverb goes between the first auxiliary and the main verb in a complex verb form (He **has always liked** you.).

INCORRECT (He always is working late.)
CORRECT He is always working late.

- ❖ Do you understand the finer meanings of the adverb? Is the sentence logical?

INCORRECT (There is yet time before the seminar begins.)
CORRECT There is still time before the seminar begins.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. Mr. Manson is never sick and comes in on time _____.

(A) Never

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Rarely

(C) Sometimes

(D) Every day

2. The referee _____ tries to be fair.

(A) Always

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Usual

(C) Every day

(D) Ever

3. Our Company has _____ been this productive before.

(A) Still

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Never

(C) Yet

(D) Lately

4. Unfortunately, Ms. Carter _____ on time since she was promoted.

(A) Has been rarely

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Has rarely been

(C) Rarely has been

(D) Rarely been

5. Our Head Teacher gives all of the class gifts _____.

(A) Never

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Always

(C) Still

(D) Annually

6. We are not registered for the conference _____.

(A) Yet

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Still

(C) Already

(D) Ever

7. Mr. Grant _____ calls in the auditors.

(A) Frequently

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Yet

(C) Timely

(D) Already

8. The boss _____ invites anybody to lunch.

(A) Never

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On occasion

(C) Rarely

(D) Normally

9. We're _____ waiting for a letter from the post office.

(A) Already

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Yet

(C) Every day

(D) Still

10. The Human Resources Department holds a meeting _____.

(A) Usually

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Already

(C) Weekly

(D) Always

SIMILAR WORDS

Similar words are often confusing if they have similar meanings but cannot be interchanged. Sometimes they have the same root, prefix, or suffix. Sometimes they have similar spelling. The grammatical structure and the meaning of the sentence will help you determine which is correct.

STRATEGIES FOR SIMILAR WORD ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Many words seem similar because they contain similar letters. Do the other words in the sentence help you understand the meaning of the word?

INCORRECT (The manager will except the gift.)
CORRECT The manager will accept the gift.

- ❖ Some words can refer to the same topic but have different meanings. Do you know the different meanings of a word?

INCORRECT (Do you have change for a ten-dollar currency?)
CORRECT Do you have change for a ten-dollar bill?

- ❖ Some words have similar spellings, but they have very different meanings or are different parts of speech. Can you tell the difference?

INCORRECT (The athlete does not want to loose the race.)
CORRECT The athlete does not want to lose the race.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. The cake was divided into ____ parts.

(A) Like

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Same

(C) Equal

(D) Even

2. We were ____ impressed with the recommendations at the end of the report.

(A) Specially

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Special

(C) Especial

(D) Especially

3. Your ____ during our summer break has been greatly appreciated.

(A) Hospice

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Hospital

(C) Hospitality

(D) Hospitable

4. With prices ____ at such a rapid race, buyers should compare prices.

(A) Ascending

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Increasing

- (C) Enlarging
- (D) Expanding

5. The country is facing an economic crisis, according to the government _____.

(A) Speaker

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Man

(C) Teller

(D) Spokesperson

6. Your advice was very _____.

(A) Cooperating

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Contributive

(C) Helpful

(D) Improving

7. I think the _____ for his services is high.

(A) Duty

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Fee

(C) Fine

(D) Tariff

8. We've decided to _____ the Television gossip show Tell me everything.

(A) Name

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Identify

(C) Nominated

(D) Denominated

9. Have you checked out the ____ of that contract?

(A) Rightfulness

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Lawfulness

(C) Legality

(D) Authority

10. The experience I received being a soldier in Iraq was ____.

(A) Costly

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Pricey

(C) Expensive

(D) Invaluable

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

There are two parts to a **conditional sentence**: **the condition** (*if*) and **the result**.

There are also two types of conditional sentences: **real** and **unreal** (contrary-to-fact).

REAL CONDITION

RESULT

If you come before the meeting, we'll have time to talk.

UNREAL CONDITION

RESULT

If my windows were larger, I would get more light.

STRATEGIES FOR CONDITIONAL SENTENCE ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Is it a real condition? If so, is the verb in the *if* clause in the simple present or present progressive form? Is the verb in the result in the present, future, or imperative form?

INCORRECT

(If Gianni will be there, we'll give him the message.)

CORRECT

If Gianni is there, we'll give him the message.

- ❖ Is it unreal condition in the present using the verb *be*? If so, is *was* or *were* the form of *be* that is used?

INCORRECT

(If she is the boss, she would hire him.)

CORRECT

If she was/were the boss, she would hire him.

- ❖ Is it an unreal condition in the present or future tense? If so, is the verb in the condition in the present subjunctive form? Does the verb in the result contain *would* or *could* + the simple (base) form?

INCORRECT

(If humans have two heads, they couldn't make decisions easily)

CORRECT

If humans had two heads, they couldn't make decisions easily.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. If the student _____ for tomorrow's test, she'll be more confident.

(A) Prepares

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Prepared

(C) Prepare

(D) Would prepare

2. If Mr. Reagan _____ the information, he would put it in the report.

(A) Has

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Would have

(C) Will have

(D) Had

3. If you _____ how to use the internet, ask any one of us.

(A) Won't understand

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Don't understand

(C) Understood

(D) Not understand

4. If you aren't able to finish the assignment today, _____ it tomorrow.

(A) You could have done

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) You have done

(C) You can do

(D) You will can do

5. If I _____ rich, I would not work.

(A) Had been

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Am

(C) Were

(D) Will be

6. If you _____ to cancel your Doctor's appointment, please do so at least twenty four hours before that date.

(A) Needed

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Will need

(C) Need

(D) Had needed

7. Their marriage wouldn't be so good if they _____ so well with each other.

(A) Communicated

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Didn't communicate

(C) Don't communicate

(D) Communicate

8. If we don't entertain our out-of-town buyers, they _____ such big orders.

(A) Will place

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Might not place

(C) Would place

(D) Wouldn't place

9. Come to our party if you _____ the chance.

(A) Have

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Will have

(C) Had

(D) Don't have

10. If I didn't think the gym was helping me feel better, I _____ my membership.

(A) Would be renewing

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Wouldn't be renewing

(C) Will be renewing

(D) Can't renew

PREPOSITIONS

Small words that introduce phrases are **prepositions**. Prepositional phrases show time, placement, directions, cause, and location.

STRATEGIES FOR PREPOSITION ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Do you need to refer to a specific time? If so, is the preposition *at*?

INCORRECT (The morning shift starts on 9:00.)
CORRECT The morning shift starts at 9:00.

- ❖ Do you need to refer to a specific day? If so, is the preposition *on*?

INCORRECT (The conference will be held at Friday.)
CORRECT The conference will be held on Friday.)

- ❖ Do you need to refer to a specific date? If so, is the preposition *on*?

INCORRECT (The contract deadline is in February 10.)
CORRECT The contract deadline is on February 10.

- ❖ Do you need to talk about a specific city? If so, is the preposition *in*?

INCORRECT (Our headquarters are at Baltimore.)
CORRECT Our headquarters are in Baltimore.

- ❖ Do you know the meaning of the preposition? Is the preposition logical?

INCORRECT (The letter was written from his secretary.)
CORRECT The letter was written by his secretary.

Practice

Mark the choice that best completes the sentence.

1. The postman left the box ____ my desk.

(A) To

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On

(C) At

(D) Above

2. The Sport Club offers training ____ Oregon.

(A) At

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On

(C) By

(D) In

3. There will be a holiday ____ Friday.

(A) On

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At

(C) In

(D) For

4. The concert starts ____ 9:30 P.M. in Central Park.

(A) On

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At

- (C) In
- (D) For

5. The teacher will not give the students the test results _____ the day after tomorrow.

- (A) On
- (B) Until
- (C) From
- (D) At

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

6. That clerk stands _____ a counter all day.

- (A) On
- (B) In
- (C) Behind
- (D) Above

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

7. Please hand in that homework _____ Monday morning.

- (A) By
- (B) At
- (C) In
- (D) Over

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

8. Have you read this novel _____ Jane Austen's life?

- (A) Over
- (B) Above

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(C) For

(D) About

9. We do almost all our correspondence _____ e-mail.

(A) In

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) By

(C) On

(D) With

10. The sale goes on _____ the 21th.

(A) Through

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Into

(C) Towards

(D) For

VERB TENSE

Look for time expressions in the sentence to help you decide on the verb tense: *every day, last week, tomorrow*, etc. Another clue is to look at the tense of the verb in the sentence. Remember that some verbs can only be used in certain tenses.

Present: Simple, perfect, and Progressive.

A. Use **present simple** for routines, habits, or things that are always true.

❖ He takes the subway. (Every day)

B. Use **present progressive** (*is/are + ing*) for a temporary routine or situation.

❖ He is taking the bus. (Now)

C. Use **present perfect** (*have/has + ed*) for a situation where things that happened in the past have a result in the present.

Present perfect often goes with *just, yet, for, since, ever, never, first time, second time, this week*.

❖ He has just cut himself. (We can see the direct immediate result of this action. The blood.)

Past: Simple, Perfect, and Progressive.

A. Use **past simple** for something that was finished in the past.

❖ She traveled in Europe. (At some point in the past)

B. Use **past progressive** (*was/were + ing*) for a temporary routine or situation that happened in the past.

❖ She was traveling in Europe. (last summer; for one month)

C. Use **past perfect** (*had* ed*) for something that happened before a certain point time in the past.

❖ She had traveled in Europe before she decided to study there.

Future: Use of Will and Other Words with Future meaning.

A. Use **will** for instant decisions.

❖ OK. I will accept your offer.

B. Use **be going to** for established plans.

❖ They are going to buy drinks for the party.

C. Use **present simple** instead of future tense in adverbial clauses led by *if*, *the moment*, *when*, etc.

❖ We will start the moment he arrives.

STRATEGIES FOR VERB TENSE ITEMS

ASK YOURSELF THESE QUESTIONS:

- ❖ Is there a time expression in the sentence? If so, does the verb tense agree with the meaning of the time expression?

INCORRECT (I work in this company since 1994.)
CORRECT I've worked in this company since 1994.

- ❖ Does the sentence have two clauses (an independent clause and a dependent clause)? If so, is the tense of the verb in the dependent clause?

INCORRECT (Ms. Martin testes the copying machine before she buys it.)
CORRECT Ms. Martin tested the copying machine before she bought it.

- ❖ Is the verb being used as a *stative* verb? That is, does it describe a state rather than an action? If so, check to make sure the verb is not a progressive form (-ing). Note: *Seem, know*, and other verbs are always stative. *Become, be*, and other verbs can describe a state or an action.

INCORRECT (I am understanding what he's saying.)
CORRECT I understand what he's saying.

Practice

Mark the word that best completes the sentence.

1. We'll start when they _____ ready.

(A) Will

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Will are

(C) Will be

(D) Are

2. We _____ at the beach three months ago.

(A) Meet

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Met

(C) Have met

(D) Meeting

3. So far, there _____ no word from him.

(A) Is

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Was

(C) Has

(D) Has been

4. When I called on her, Marion _____ her room.

(A) Clean

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Cleans

(C) Cleaning

(D) Was cleaning.

5. All things _____, Professor Bronson is the best guide teacher I've ever had.

(A) Considered

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To consider

(C) Considering

(D) Considerable

6. I'm quite sure this business will _____.

(A) Paying

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Pay for

(C) Pay off

(D) Paid

7. I'm sort of _____ with his rude behavior.

(A) Disgust

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To disgust

(C) Disgusting

(D) Disgusted

8. These pills will surely _____ your pain.

(A) Ease

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Easy

(C) Easily

(D) Easiness

9. Allyson _____ that she had taken the test five times.

(A) Says

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Tells

(C) Said

(D) Told

10. Almost every part of our lives _____ computerized over the past 10 years.

(A) Have been

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Has been

(C) Was

(D) Had done

11. Daniel didn't _____ at Juliet's party last night because he had a toothache.

(A) Show up

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Come up

(C) Make up

(D) Hang up

12. He seems _____ as surprised by the news as we are.

(A) To be

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Was

(C) To was

(D) To have been

13. Angela usually _____ to class by bus, but today she went on foot because she didn't have money.

(A) Go

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Goes

(C) Went

(D) Gone

14. Phillip _____ a TV show when his mother got home.

(A) Watched

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Watches

(C) Watch

(D) Was watching

15. They _____ us for more than twenty years.

(A) Know

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Knows

(C) Have known

(D) Are known

16. His father _____ an actor, but now he's a politician.

(A) Is used to be

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Was used to be

(C) Use to be

(D) Used to be

17. We were asked not to disturb the baby because he ____.

(A) Is sleeping

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Slept

(C) Was sleeping

(D) Sleeping

18. While Emily was cleaning her house, she ____ a gun in her son's room.

(A) Discovered

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Is discovering

(C) Was discovering

(D) Has discovered

19. Ever since he arrived, he ____ quietly in the corner.

(A) Sat

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Has been sitting

(C) Sits

(D) Is sitting

20. Don't ____ until the night before a job interview to prepare yourself.

(A) Be wait

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Waiting

(C) Wait

(D) Had waited

21. You ____ start studying for your exam at least two weeks before.

(A) Had to

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Should

(C) Would

(D) Shouldn't

22. What ____ students like most and least about the school?

(A) Do

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Are

(C) Had

(D) Can

STRATEGY REVIEW

- ❖ For word family items, ask yourself:

Do you need a noun, adjective, adverb, or verb?

- ❖ For similar word items, ask yourself:

Do answer options contain similar letters or spellings?

- ❖ For preposition items, ask yourself:

Do you need to refer to a specific time, day, date or city?

Are the preposition choices logical?

- ❖ For conjunction items, ask yourself:

What do you need to join and what conjunction is needed?

Are the conjunction choices logical?

- ❖ For adverbs of frequency items, ask yourself:

Is the preposition of the adverb correct?

Are the adverb choices logical?

- ❖ For conditional sentence items, ask yourself:

Is the conditional real or unreal?

Is the condition in the present, past or future?

- ❖ For verb tense items, ask yourself:

What time expressions are in the sentence?

If there are two clauses in the sentence, are the verb tenses appropriate?

Is there a stative verb?

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Read the following statements and choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Use the strategies you have learned.

1. The businessman is not ____; he has been married for two years.

(A) Singular

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Single

(C) Only

(D) Sole

2. When the major arrived, everyone _____.

(A) Had already left

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Has left already

(C) Left already

(D) Already left

3. The secretary was able to get the envelopes _____ before the mail carrier arrived.

(A) Addressed

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Were addressed

(C) Were addressing

(D) Being addressing

4. _____ you finish typing the memo, make five copies of it and give it to the officers.

(A) While

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) But

(C) Although

(D) When

5. Let's have this letter _____ by express mail.

(A) Sent

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Sends

(C) Send

(D) Being sent

6. The human resources manager was very _____ with the answers the job applicant gave during the interview.

(A) Impress

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Impressionable

(C) Impression

(D) Impressed

7. The final draft must be collected _____ Wednesday.

(A) To

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At

(C) On

(D) From

8. The benefit programs _____ a few months ago.

(A) Were changed

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Had changed

(C) Will be changed

(D) Changed

9. Mr. Sakamoto is a terrific worker. He _____ two promotions this year.

(A) Has been giving

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Gave

(C) Was given

(D) Giving

10. If we keep _____ like this, we should be done before the deadline.

(A) Worked

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Work

(C) To work

(D) Working

11. I don't need those reports right now, but please have them ready _____ five

o'clock.

(A) On

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) By

(C) In

(D) Since

12. I'll be home for dinner unless the boss _____ me to work overtime.

(A) Asks

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Is asking

(C) Will ask

(D) Asked

13. Make sure you get these contracts _____ before you meet with the lawyer.

(A) To sign

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Sing

(C) Singed

(D) Singing

14. In the 1930s, there was a world-wide economic _____ and mass unemployment.

(A) Depression

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Policy

(C) Prosperity

(D) Activity

15. His wedding has been _____ in the news paper.

(A) Said

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Told

(C) Pronounced

(D) Announced

16. I wonder if she could _____ a table for me at the restaurant.

(A) Book

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Make

(C) Do

(D) Preserve

17. _____ three copies of this memo, please.

(A) Be

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Do

(C) Make

(D) Build

18. Last year, the car company _____ went bankrupt.

(A) All

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Nearly

(C) Mostly

(D) Next to

19. Robert should have studied harder, he _____ the exam again.

(A) Failed

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Succeed in

(C) Passed

(D) Rejected

20. Josephine must be very tired; she is _____ on the couch.

(A) Jumping

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Lying

(C) Awake

(D) Cleaning

21. When he was _____, he would sit under this tree.

(A) Youth

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Childhood

(C) A Child

(D) Boy

22. I hope that you will _____ my invitation.

(A) Excepting

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Except

(C) Accepting

(D) Accept

23. Tom didn't _____ at James' party last night because he had an accident.

(A) Show up

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Come up

(C) Make up

(D) Hang up

24. Kate usually _____ to class by car, but today she went by bus because it broke down.

(A) Go

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Goes

(C) Went

(D) Gone

25. We _____ married for more than twenty years.

(A) Are

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Was

(C) Have been

(D) Being

Part 5- Reading Comprehension

These are the general directions for Part 5 of the English SIMCE Test. Study them now. If you understand these general directions now, you will not have to read them during the test.

Directions: In this part you will read a selection of texts, such as magazine and newspaper articles, letters and advertisements. Each text is followed by several questions. Select the best answer for each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

It is important to read the specific directions carefully. The specific directions tell you what passage to read and which questions to answer.

In this section, you will read the most common types of passages found on the English SIMCE Test:

- ❖ Advertisements
- ❖ Business correspondence
- ❖ Forms, charts, and graphs
- ❖ Articles and reports
- ❖ Announcements and paragraphs

READING STRATEGIES

- ❖ Read the questions BEFORE you read the passage.

If you know what a question asks, you will have a specific purpose when you read.

Look for the answer to the question as you read.

- ❖ Do not read the answers before you read the passage.

Save yourself some time. You will probably find the answer to the question yourself.

- ❖ If you cannot answer a question, scan the passage and look for the answer options.

If you cannot answer a question, read the four answer options. Scan the passage, looking for these four options. Be careful. The option may be a synonym or paraphrase of the correct answer.

- ❖ Be prepared for four question types on the English SIMCE Test.

MAIN IDEA QUESTIONS

- ❖ What is being advertised?
- ❖ What is the purpose of the letter?
- ❖ What is the main idea of this article?
- ❖ What is this announcement about?
- ❖ What is the purpose of this graph?

- ❖ What is the reason for this correspondence?
- ❖ What is the topic of the meeting?
- ❖ What is being discussed?

DETAIL QUESTIONS

- ❖ How much is a (product)?
- ❖ When was the e-mail sent?
- ❖ What percentage of users are over 30?
- ❖ Who is (name or title)?
- ❖ What dates are critical?
- ❖ Who has to attend the meeting?
- ❖ How much time does the graph cover?
- ❖ Where is Mr. Brown working now?

INFERENCE QUESTIONS

- ❖ Who might use the product?
- ❖ What is the tone of the memo?
- ❖ Who would use the information?
- ❖ Who would most likely read this report?
- ❖ What is the writer's opinion?
- ❖ Where would you find these instructions?
- ❖ Why did Ms. Jones write this letter?
- ❖ What will the employee do next?

Advertisements

How much is (a product)?	<i>detail</i>
What is being advertised?	<i>main idea</i>
Who might use the product?	<i>inference</i>

Business correspondence

When was the fax sent?	<i>detail</i>
What is the purpose of the letter?	<i>main idea</i>
What is the tone of the memo?	<i>inference</i>

Forms, charts, and graphs

What percentage of users are over 30?	<i>detail</i>
What is the purpose of the article graph?	<i>main idea</i>
Who would use this information?	<i>inference</i>

Articles and reports

What dates are critical?	<i>detail</i>
What is the main idea of this article?	<i>main idea</i>
Who would most likely read this report?	<i>inference</i>

Announcements and paragraphs

Who is (name or article)?

detail

What is the announcement about?

main idea

What is the writer's opinion?

inference

Practice

Questions 1 to 2 refer to the following advertisement.

Small computer Software Company is looking for an office manager. College degree not required, but applicant must have at least two years experience at a similar job. Call Ms. Chang (director) at 333-555-7777.

1. What kind of job is advertised?

(A) Director of a computer company

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Office manager

(C) Computer programmer

(D) College professor

2. What is required for this job?

(A) A college degree

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Less than two years experience

(C) Telephone skills

(D) Two or more years experience

Questions 3 to 5 refer to the following advertisement.

OFFICE SUPPLY SALE

This week only

- Computer paper (all colors, including pink, purple, and gold) 25% off
- Envelopes (White only) 50% off
- Notebooks – buy five, get one free
- Pens (blue, black, and red ink) 12 for \$ 1

3. What kind of envelope is on sale?

(A) White

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) All colors

(C) Pink, purple, and gold

(D) Red, blue, and black

4. How can you get a free notebook?

(A) Pay one dollar

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Spend \$25 on computer paper

(C) Buy colored envelopes

(D) Buy five notebooks

5. When is the sale?

(A) All weekend

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On Sunday only

(C) All week

(D) On Saturday only

Questions 6 to 8 refer to the following advertisement.

Sea Island Resort

Spend your next vacation with us.

Enjoy our:

- Private beach
- Two swimming pools
- Four soccer fields
- Five restaurants

Beautiful weather all year

It's easy to get here.

We're just eight kilometers from the airport.

Write to your travel agent to make reservations at
seaislandresort@vacation.com

6. What is this ad for?

(A) An airline

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A travel agency

(C) A vacation place

(D) A sports club

7. What is one thing you cannot do at Sea Island Resort?

(A) Swim

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Play soccer

(C) Eat

(D) Play tennis

8. How can you make reservations for Sea Island Resort?

(A) Call a travel agent

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Write a letter to the resort owner

(C) Call the airport

(D) Send an e-mail

Questions 9 to 10 refer to the following business correspondence.

<p><i>Market Products, Inc.</i> 830 2nd Ave. Suite 20B New York, NY 10015</p>	<p>July 17, 20__</p>
<p>Ms. Lucy Mc Dowell 2091 W 4th Avenue Apartment 101 Buffalo, NY 12345</p>	
<p>Dear Ms. Mc Dowell:</p> <p>Thank you for your letter of April 15 looking for a job at Market Products. You have good experience and an excellent education. I am sorry to tell you, however, that we don't have any job openings at this time. We will keep your résumé and contact you if we have any job openings in the future. Good luck.</p> <p>Best regards,</p> <p><i>Julia Roberts</i></p> <p>Julia Roberts Human Resources Director</p>	

9. Why did Julia Roberts write this letter?

(A) To offer Ms. Mc Dowell a job

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) To sell products to Ms. Mc Dowell

(C) To reply to Ms. Mc Dowell's letter

(D) To explain the work of Market Products

10. When did Ms. Roberts write the letter?

(A) On April 5

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On April 15

(C) On June 7

(D) On July 17

Questions 11 to 12 refer to the following business correspondence.

From: CAMERAWORLD Sent: Monday, April 9, 20__ 11:32 A.M. To: Gavin Realtor Subject: your pictures are ready!
Dear Costumer, Thank you for using CAMERAWORLD. Your digital photos are ready. Please pick them up at Cherry Mall. The total cost is \$28.92. If you are unhappy with your pictures, please call us at 344-555-4646. Enjoy your photos. Sincerely, The DIGICAM photo team

11. What is the reason for this correspondence?

(A) There is a job opening at

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

CAMERAWORLD

(B) Some photos are ready

(C) The client forgot to pay

(D) The customer was unhappy

12. What should customers who do not like their photos do?

(A) Call Cherry Mall

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Return their photos

(C) Ask for a refund

(D) Call CAMERAWORLD

Questions 13 to 15 refer to the following business correspondence.

Memorandum
The AZ Company
From: Brian Smith Date: Friday, May 17 To: Accounting Department staff Re: Next week
<p>I will be out of the office at an accountants' conference next week, May 20-24. If you need help during that time, please contact my assistant, Laura Cartwright or her substitute on Fridays, Jane Austen.</p>
Thank you.

13. Where will Brian Smith be next week?

(A) In the office

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) At a conference

(C) On vacation

(D) At the AZ Company

14. Who is Laura Cartwright?

(A) An accountant

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A substitute

(C) The owner of the AZ Company

(D) Brian Smith's assistant

15. Who should read the memo?

(A) All staff at the AZ Company

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Laura Cartwright

(C) People who work in the accounting department

(D) Conference planners

Questions 16 to 17 refer to the following form.

ROSIE'S STEAKHOUSE			
We are about your service.			
Date: <i>Feb 17, 20__</i>			
Server's Name: <i>Julie</i>			
Number of guests: <i>2</i>			
The server was:	Excellent	Good	Fair
			Poor
The food was:	Excellent	Good	Fair
			Poor
Other comments: <i>our server was very friendly and polite. She brought our drinks on time. However, we waited a long time for our food. Also, my husband was angry because his fish was not well-cooked. We will not return.</i>			

16. How did the costumers rate the food?

(A) Excellent

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Good

(C) Fair

(D) Poor

17. Which of the following describes Julie?

(A) Slow

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Friendly

(C) Fair

(D) Angry

Questions 18 to 20 refer to the following chart.

MUSICAL MUSEUM	
Day	Number of visitors
Monday	18
Tuesday	22
Wednesday	25
Thursday	34
Friday	56
Saturday	78

Closed on Sunday

18. How many people visited the museum on Thursday?

(A) 25

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 34

(C) 56

(D) 78

19. When did 22 people visit the museum?

(A) Monday

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Tuesday

(C) Wednesday

(D) Friday

20. Which was the most popular day of the week to visit the museum?

(A) Saturday

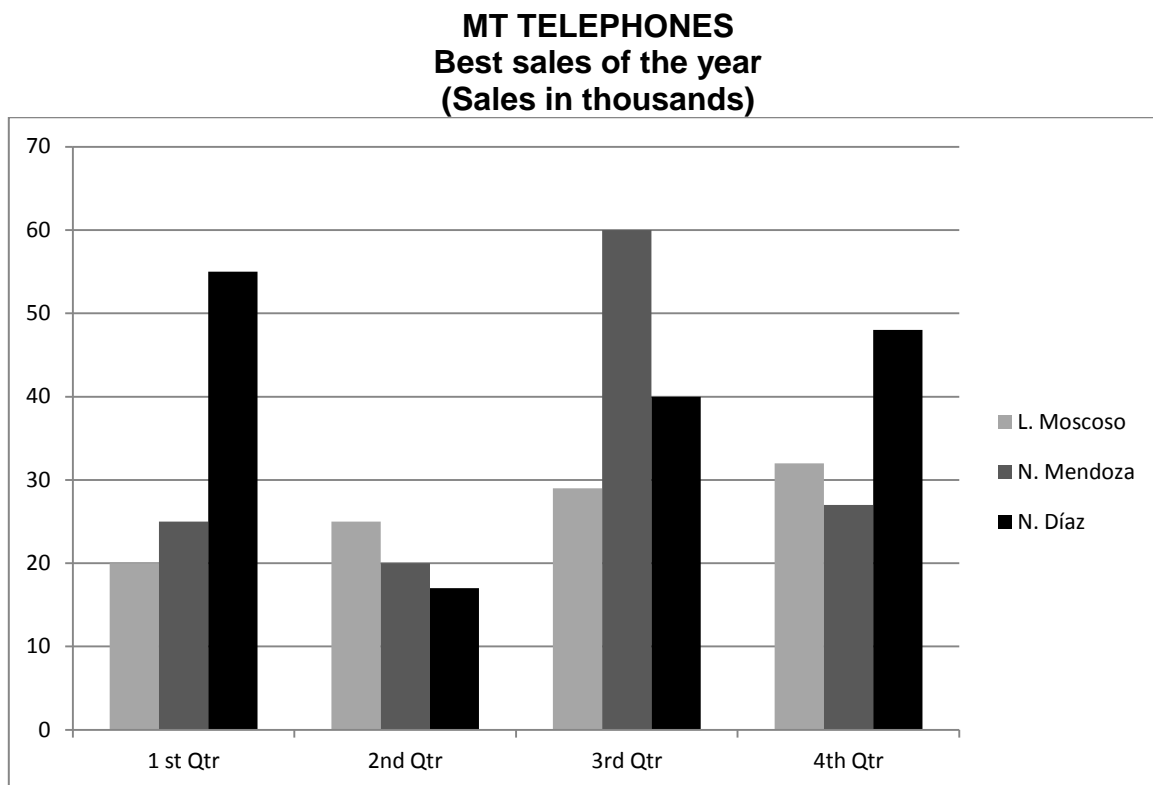
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Friday

(C) Thursday

(D) Wednesday

Questions 21 to 23 refer to the following graph.



(Each quarter represents 3 months in the year)

21. Who had the highest sales in the first quarter?

(A) L. Moscoso

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) N. Mendoza

(C) N. Díaz

(D) There was a tie

22. How much money in sales did N. Mendoza have in the third quarter?

(A) \$60

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) \$30.000

(C) \$40.000

(D) \$60.000

23. How many months does this graph represent?

(A) 1

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 12

Questions 24 to 25 refer to the following article.

Arauco Plaza, our city's oldest mall, will close its doors on October 25. The mall had 31 stores and 8 restaurants. It also had a movie theater, which will close in November. The biggest store at the mall was Mc Happy's Department Store. There will be a party to farewell the mall on October 26 from noon to 5:00pm. All members of the public are invited.

24. What will happen on October 25?

(A) A mall will close

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Mc Happy's will have a sale

(C) There will be a party

(D) A mall will open

25. How many stores did Arauco Plaza have?

(A) 8

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 26

(C) 31

(D) 34

Questions 26 to 27 refer to the following article.

Do you know that cell phones can cause headaches? According to a recent report, many cell phone users have this problem. If you talk on a cell phone more than four hours a day, you might get headaches. To avoid this problem, take a break once every half-hour. Get up and walk around for a few minutes. Let your ears and mind rest. This is a good way to stop headaches without taking aspirin.

26. According to the report, who gets headaches?

(A) People who use cell phones more
than four hours a day

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) All cell phones users

(C) Everybody who talk more than four hours a day

(D) Cell phones programmers

27. How can you avoid headaches?

(A) Walk every six hours

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Take aspirin

(C) Get a better cell phone

(D) Take a break once every half-hour

Questions 28 to 30 refer to the following article.

People are buying more Televisions. The country's largest Television Company, TVcom, reported its sales numbers yesterday. This year it has sold 38% more Televisions than it did last year. It has sold 25% of its televisions to hospitals, 40% to schools, and 35% to individuals for personal use.

28. What does the report tell us?

- (A) Hospitals bought fewer televisions last

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

 year
- (B) Televisions are more expensive this year than last year
- (C) A television company has sold 38.000 televisions this year
- (D) This year people bought more televisions than last year

29. What is TVcom?

- (A) A large television company

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---
- (B) A hospital
- (C) A marketing company
- (D) A television store

30. Which group has bought the most televisions?

- (A) Hospitals

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---
- (B) Schools
- (C) Individuals
- (D) Televisions companies

Questions 31 to 32 refer to the following announcement.

<p style="text-align: center;">ATTENTION ALL EMPLOYEES</p> <p>We have 20 free tickets for the National Championship tennis match next Friday evening. If you are interested in these tickets, please contact Mr. Green in the accounting office before 5:00pm on Wednesday. We can allow up to 4 tickets per employee.</p>

31. When can the tickets be used?

(A) Before Wednesday

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Wednesday at 5:00pm

(C) Friday at 5:00pm

(D) Next Friday evening

32. How many tickets can one employee get?

(A) 1

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) 20

Questions 33 to 35 refer to the following announcement.

Come and say good-bye!

Please join Tom Jones
In a celebration of his retirement
After 26 years with the BG Band

Place: Castle Bar
Date: March 10
Time: 9:00pm

Kindly RSVP
(Lynn Mickleson, Office Manager, 555-7643)
By March 1.

We hope to see you there!

33. Who is Tom Jones?

- (A) A musician
- (B) The office manager
- (C) A company employee
- (D) A restaurant owner

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

34. What is the party for?

- (A) A birthday
- (B) A retirement
- (C) An anniversary
- (D) A new employee

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

35. When is the event?

(A) Tomorrow

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On March 1

(C) On March 10

(D) In 40 years

Questions 36 to 38 refer to the following paragraph.

Do you drink enough water?

How much water is enough? Most doctors agree that everyone should drink at least eight glasses of water a day. But this is specially a problem for coffee drinkers. When people drink coffee, they don't drink water. Most people who work in offices drink two or more cups a day. Many drink coffee during breaks, at lunch, and on their way to and from work. Doctors say one cup a day is more than enough.

36. What type of reading is this?

(A) A letter

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A table

(C) An article

(D) A memo

37. How much coffee should people drink a day?

(A) One cup or less

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) More than one cup

(C) Two or more cups

(D) At least three cups

38. How much water should people drink every day?

(A) Less than four glasses

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Eight or more glasses

(C) One glass for every cup of coffee

(D) No more than two glasses

Questions 39 to 41 refer to the following announcement.

.....
.....
..... Notice to All Employees,
.....
..... As we enter the Christmas holiday, the management wants to remind all employees to wash
..... their hands after using the restroom and before returning to work. This is especially important
..... for cooks, waiters and waitresses. As most of you are aware, germs, viruses, and bacteria are
..... passed on mainly through and contact. Here at Sunshine restaurant, hygiene and cleanliness are
..... our number one priority. The policy will be strictly enforced.
.....
..... Thank you for your attention on this matter.
.....
..... The Management
.....
.....

39. What is the name of the restaurant?

(A) The Management

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Sunshine

(C) The Winter Season

(D) The Strict policy

40. Which holyday is approaching?

(A) Christmas

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Easter

(C) National

(D) Summer

41. What is the restaurant's main priority?

(A) Serving delicious food

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

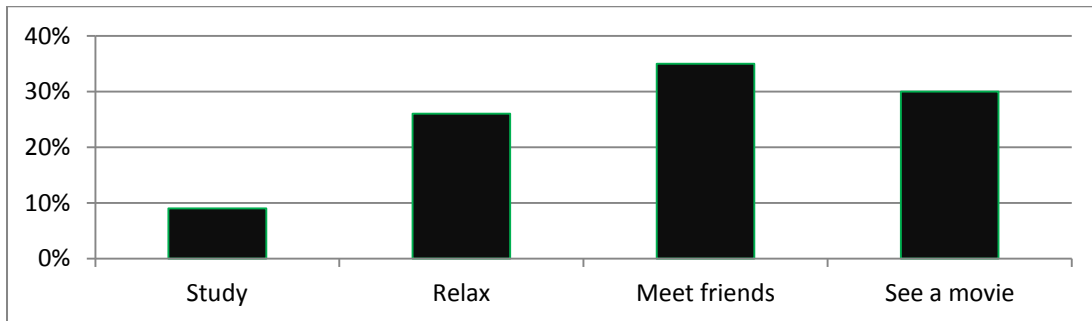
(B) Having the lowest prices in town

(C) Having the most polite staff

(D) Hygiene and cleanliness

Questions 42 to 43 refer to the following graph.

To find the best place to advertise our new drink, we asked 100 students, "What do you do on the weekend?" The most popular response was meeting friends, with 35 percent choosing this activity. Watching a movie was chosen by 30 percent, making it the second most popular. Next, in third place at 26 percent, was relaxing. Finally, and not surprisingly, the least popular weekend activity, as chosen by 100 students, was studying.



42. What was the most popular response?

(A) Seeing a movie

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Meeting friends

(C) Relaxing

(D) Studying

43. How many students study on the weekend?

(A) 100

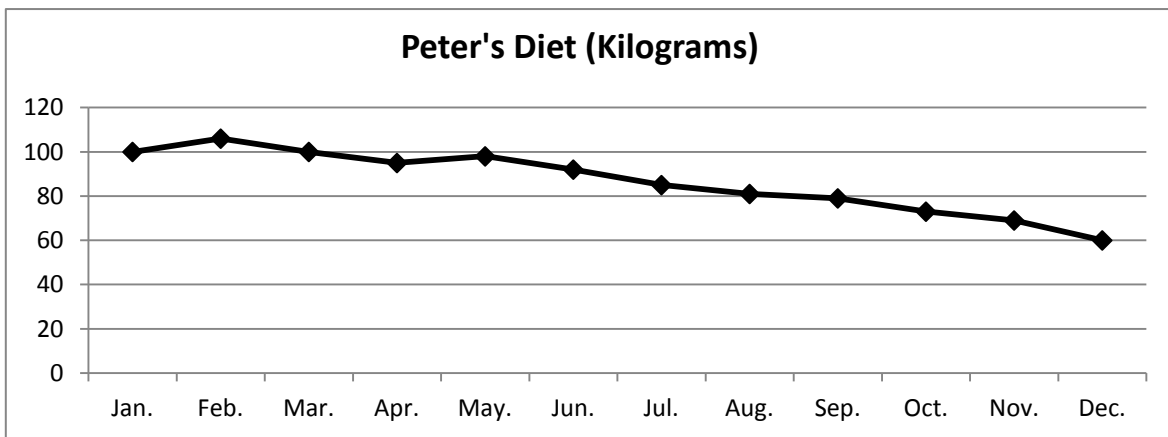
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 20%

(C) 15%

(D) 9%

Questions 44 to 47 refer to the following graph.



At the beginning of the year, I decided to lose weight. In January and February, I began swimming twice a week in order to burn off some calories. In May, I spent a week in Mexico and gained back some of this lost weight by eating too many tacos. In the summer, I began eating more vegetables instead of meat. Twelve months later, I feel quite satisfied with my weight loss.

44. How much did Peter weigh in May?

(A) 98 Kg.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 95 Kg.

(C) 93 Kg.

(D) 90 Kg.

45. How much did Peter weigh at the end of the year?

(A) 110 Kg.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) 40 Kg.

(C) 60 Kg.

(D) 75 Kg.

46. How often did Peter go swimming?

(A) Twice a week

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) January

(C) For two months

(D) For twelve months

47. Where did Peter gain weight?

(A) At the gym

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In May

(C) In Mexico

(D) On his coffee break

Questions 48 to 50 refer to the following article.

Try new and improved Green Special Tea. Traditionally grown and hand-picked by the folks who have developed tea for centuries, Green Special Tea gives you a taste of history. It's delicious, and it's healthy, too. Green Special Tea contains more vitamins than any other tea on the market.* Good for colds, headaches, and even stomachaches! One box of twenty tea bags is only \$2.00.

48. Which of the following is NOT true?

(A) Green Special Tea is delicious

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Green Special Tea is good for toothaches

(C) Green Special Tea is good for headaches

(D) Green Special Tea is new.

49. How many tea bags are in one box?

(A) Twelve

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Twenty

(C) Fifteen

(D) Fifty

50. How much does it cost for one tea bag?

(A) \$ 5.00

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) \$ 0.50

(C) \$ 0.10

(D) \$ 1.00

Questions 51 to 52 refer to the following announcement.

Used Computer For Sale

Pentium 4 – only 2 years old

Includes 19-inch LCD monitor 40X, CD/ DVD combination drive, 256 MB of memory, and a 40-GB hard drive. Comes with a color printer-Scanner combo, surround sound speakers, and a super-fast wireless Internet connection. Can be yours for only \$350. Call Steve at 568-1974 (after 6:00 p.m.) or at 574-4791 (from 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.).

51. How old is the computer?

(A) Four years old

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Three years old

(C) Two years old

(D) One year old

52. What is offered with the computer?

(A) A monitor

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A telephone

(C) A refrigerator

(D) A desk

Questions 53 to 55 refer to the following announcement.

Hamburger House

Summer Special Offer!

That's right! We've brought back our annual Summer Special Offer

Here at Hamburger House.

Buy two juicy hamburgers → get one hamburger free!

Buy two giant cheeseburgers → get one cheeseburger and one drink free!

Cool off with a Mountain Milkshake (Caramel or Raspberry) for only \$1.50 or a Glacier Sundae (Blueberry or Double Chocolate) for only \$2.50.

The Summer Special Offer will last all summer, from June 1st to August 31st!

53. If you buy giant cheeseburgers, what do you get free?

- (A) Two hamburgers and a drink
- (B) One cheeseburger and one drink
- (C) Two cheeseburgers and a drink
- (D) One cheeseburger and two drinks

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

54. How long does the offer last?

- (A) All year
- (B) All months
- (C) Three months
- (D) Three weeks

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

55. How often does this special offer happen?

(A) Every year

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Once a month

(C) Not very often

(D) Twice a year

STRATEGY REVIEW

Review these strategies for part 5 of the English SIMCE Test.

- ❖ Read the specific directions before you read the passage(s).
- ❖ Read the questions before you read the passage(s).
- ❖ Do not read the answers before you read the passage(s).
- ❖ If you cannot answer a question, scan the passage(s) and look for the answer options.
- ❖ Be prepared for four common question types on the Test: main idea, questions, detail questions, inference questions, and vocabulary questions.

STRATEGY PRACTICE

Questions 1 to 4 refer to the following e-mail.

Dear Mr. Thompson,

This is just a short email to update you on your medical test results from your physical examination on January 10th. Our records show that you took a blood pressure test. Your test this time showed that your blood pressure is much lower than it was last time. It seems that the medication you have been taken is working well. Unfortunately, we don't have a record of the name of your medication on file. Can you remember the name of the medication that you are taking? If you could send an e-mail to my nurse with the name of the medicine, that would be very helpful to us. His e-mail address is medcenter11@Thompson.com.

Also, there is a note in your file stating that you want your medical test result sent to your insurance company. Which department do you want them sent to? Please let us know as soon as possible.

Regards,

Dr. Thompson

1. What kind of test did Mr. Thompson have done?

(A) A stress test

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A blood test

(C) A high blood pressure test

(D) A department test

2. Where will Mr. Thompson medical test result be sent to?

(A) His employer

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) His insurance company

(C) His doctor's office

(D) The doctor's nurse

3. What is true about Mr. Thompson's blood pressure?

(A) It is extremely high

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) It is very low

(C) It is non-existent

(D) It is normal

4. What information does the doctor need?

(A) Mr. Thompson's email address

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The name of his medication

(C) The nurse's email address

(D) Mr. Thompson age

Questions 5 to 7 refer to the following memo.

Notice to all teachers!

This memo is to inform you of the following situation. Last week, some teachers caught students from different grades cheating on exams. They were using their cell phones to text message answers to other students. I want all teachers to collect their student's cell phone before every exam.

Cheating will not be accepted! If students are caught with cell phones during a test, it will automatically be considered cheating. The student will receive an F and three-day suspension from school. Thank you for your assistance.

Principal Thompson

5. Who is the memo directed at?

(A) Teachers

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Students

- (C) Students' parents
- (D) Principal Thompson

6. What will the punishment be for cheating students?

- (A) Go to the principal's office
- (B) Take away their cell phones
- (C) An F and three- day suspension
- (D) Be sent to another school

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

7. What does the principal want the teachers to do?

- (A) Stop giving exams
- (B) Give more difficult exams
- (C) Teach students about honesty
- (D) Take away all cell phones before each exam

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

Questions 8 to 10 refer to the following announcement.

Just on the market.
Far away Land!
Brand new luxury 4 bedroom, 2 bath home.
In a beautiful and sunny location just 1 mile of Wonder Hills.
With approximately 2000 square feet, it includes remote-controlled ceiling fans, a whirlpool bathtub in the master bathroom, fully-fitted kitchen including a gas oven with a six- burner gas range and a fridge- freezer, fireplace, and large 3-car garage. Selling at just \$195,000!
For further information, contact:
Russel Ditoni at: Fox and Jones Realty, 234-3367 mobile or 686-0967 direct.

8. Where is the house located?

(A) At the center of Wonder Hills

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) North of Wonder Hills

(C) North Hills

(D) In Colorado Hills

9. Which is not included in the house?

(A) A bathroom

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A garage

(C) A swimming pool

(D) A fireplace

10. Who is Russel Ditoni?

(A) A real estate agent

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The home owner

(C) The homemaker

(D) Unknown

Questions 11 to 13 refer to the following article.

Australia

Set in Australia during World War II, this movie takes a look at the life of one Young lady who has to face prejudices and other risks of living in Australia by the time.

“Amazing” is the only way to describe Sahara Ashley’s portrayal of woman who travels to Australia to meet his husband, by the time she arrives his husband is dead and she has to run his business. Based on a true story, this movie shows the bravery of a woman who stood up for what she thought was right. Playing the theater nationwide beginning today.

11. What kind of movie do you think Australia is?

(A) A travel documentary

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A romance

(C) A historical drama

(D) A comedy

12. About how old do you think Sahara Ashley is?

(A) About 14 or 15

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) About 18 or 19

(C) About 30

(D) About 60

13. Where can you see this movie?

(A) At any movie theatre

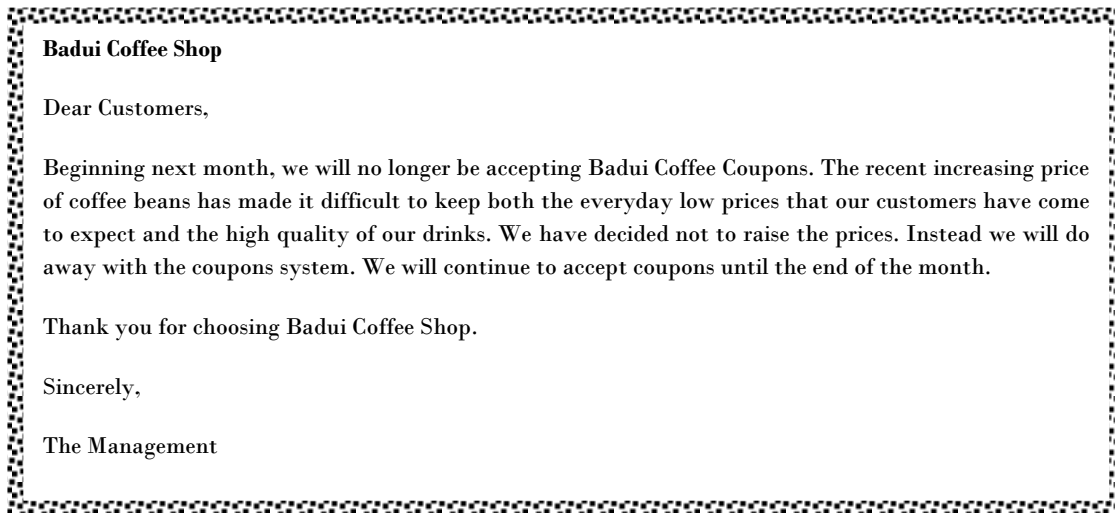
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) On video

(C) On television

(D) It will be released next year

Questions 14 to 16 refer to the following memo.



14. What is the name of the coffee shop?

(A) The valued customer

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The London Coffee Shop

(C) The orange Cat

(D) Badui

15. What does the coffee plan to stop using?

(A) Coffee

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Coffee coupons

(C) Coffee beans

(D) Low prices

16. Coupons will continue to be accepted until when?

(A) The end of this month

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The end of next month

(C) The beginning of this month

(D) The end of the year

Questions 17 to 20 refer to the following article.

How not to be successful at your job

Many magazines have articles on how to be successful, but here at *Busy Businessman*, we are going to tell you how to fail at your job.

First, Don't get to work on time. If you don't want to succeed at work, then don't come on time. Punctuality, or being where you should when you should, is a common attribute of successful people. If you want to fail, get late to all of your activities.

Second, Don't make questions. It is known that people who want to succeed learn new things every day. They use to ask questions at any moment if they don't understand a procedure. So, if you want to fail, make sure you keep your questions to yourself.

Third, Never learn new things. Successful people try to maintain updated on current information of their field. Information changes quickly; if you want to be left behind, then don't keep up with the changes.

Fourth, Don't care your own business. MOB, or Mind of Own Business, means not getting involved in office gossip. If you talk behind others backs, then you can assume that others are talking about tool. So don't want succeed, stick your nose where it does not belong.

17. According to the article, what does punctuality mean?

(A) Having good punctuation when writing

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Being where you should

(C) Being successful

(D) Being where you should, when you should

18. According to this article, what is true about successful people?

(A) They are late, don't ask questions,

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

and try to learn new things.

- (B) They are late, don't ask questions, and try to learn new things.
- (C) They are late, ask questions, and try to learn new things.
- (D) They aren't late, ask questions, and try to learn new things.

19. What does MOB mean?

- (A) That you should study about business

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

 in school.
- (B) That you should not get involved in office gossip.
- (C) That you should prepare to own your own business.
- (D) That you should talk a lot about other people.

20. What are the steps of failure?

- (A) Being late, not asking anything,

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

 gossiping, and not learning.
- (B) Being late, asking questions, talking about others, and not learning.
- (C) Being punctual, not asking questions, gossiping, and not learning.
- (D) Being late, not asking questions, not learning, and not gossiping.

Questions 21 to 23 refer to the following article.

Paintbrush Storage Tips

Good quality paintbrushes can be very expensive. *Leisure& Art Magazine* wants to help you to keep your paintbrushes in a good shape, so here there are some ideas you can follow.

First, always clean your brushes just after using them, it is known that some paints have acids that can weaken the brush over the time.

Second, clean your brushes with a mild cleaner. We recommend a mixture of one part of alcohol and three parts of water.

As a final point, store brushes with the tips up. This allows them to dry quickly.

Remember to do it every time you use your brushes!

21. Who would be most interested in an article like this?

(A) A mechanic

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) A professor

(C) A surgeon

(D) A painter

22. What is a good cleaning solution for paintbrushes?

(A) One part alcohol and two parts water

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) Two parts alcohol and two parts water

(C) Water

(D) Strong chemicals

23. According to the text, how are paintbrushes best stored?

(A) On their side

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) In a wooden box

(C) With their tips up

(D) With their tips down

Questions 24 to 27 refer to the following advertisement and e-mail.

Wanted: Private Chinese Tutor

My husband, two children, and I need a Chinese teacher because we are moving to Hong Kong next summer. The teacher must come for one hour on Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings. We have some background in Chinese vocabulary and grammar, so we need to focus our classes on writing and conversation. We are willing to pay \$20 an hour to the right person. Email Deb at chinafan-mailnet.com

To: chinafan-mailnet.com
From: lilywong-chinmail.net
Subject: Tutor
Date: August 30th

Dear Deb,
I am a Chinese teacher from Hong Kong. I am now a student here in New Zealand. I taught Chinese in my home country, so I have a lot of experience. I am free every evening. I am very interested in meeting you and your family.

Please call me on 09-993-444

Lily Wong

24. Who wrote the advertisement?

(A) The husband

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) The wife

(C) The children

(D) The teacher

25. Why do they need a teacher?

(A) They are moving to another country

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) They are taking a trip to Hong Kong

(C) They are Chinese

(D) They have two children

26. How much do they want to pay per week?

(A) \$60

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) \$40

(C) \$30

(D) \$20

27. What did Lily Wong do before she moved to New Zealand?

(A) She was a student

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(B) She was a teacher

(C) She was free every evening

(D) She lived in Hong Kong

PRACTICE TEST #1

ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING SECTION

PART I Photographs <i>15 questions</i>					PART II Question - Response <i>20 questions</i>				PART III Short Conversations and Short Talks <i>15 questions</i>				
1.	A	B	C	D	16.	A	B	C	36.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D	17.	A	B	C	37.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	18.	A	B	C	38.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	19.	A	B	C	39.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	20.	A	B	C	40.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	21.	A	B	C	41.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D	22.	A	B	C	42.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D	23.	A	B	C	43.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D	24.	A	B	C	44.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D	25.	A	B	C	45.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	26.	A	B	C	46.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D	27.	A	B	C	47.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D	28.	A	B	C	48.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D	29.	A	B	C	49.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D	30.	A	B	C	50.	A	B	C	D
					31.	A	B	C					
					32.	A	B	C					
					33.	A	B	C					
					34.	A	B	C					
					35.	A	B	C					

READING SECTION

PART IV Incomplete Sentences <i>30 questions</i>					PART V Reading comprehension <i>20 questions</i>				
51.	A	B	C	D	81.	A	B	C	D
52.	A	B	C	D	82.	A	B	C	D
53.	A	B	C	D	83.	A	B	C	D
54.	A	B	C	D	84.	A	B	C	D
55.	A	B	C	D	85.	A	B	C	D
56.	A	B	C	D	86.	A	B	C	D
57.	A	B	C	D	87.	A	B	C	D
58.	A	B	C	D	88.	A	B	C	D
59.	A	B	C	D	89.	A	B	C	D
60.	A	B	C	D	90.	A	B	C	D
61.	A	B	C	D	91.	A	B	C	D
62.	A	B	C	D	92.	A	B	C	D
63.	A	B	C	D	93.	A	B	C	D
64.	A	B	C	D	94.	A	B	C	D
65.	A	B	C	D	95.	A	B	C	D
66.	A	B	C	D	96.	A	B	C	D
67.	A	B	C	D	97.	A	B	C	D
68.	A	B	C	D	98.	A	B	C	D
69.	A	B	C	D	99.	A	B	C	D
70.	A	B	C	D	100.	A	B	C	D
71.	A	B	C	D					
72.	A	B	C	D					
73.	A	B	C	D					
74.	A	B	C	D					
75.	A	B	C	D					
76.	A	B	C	D					
77.	A	B	C	D					
78.	A	B	C	D					
79.	A	B	C	D					
80.	A	B	C	D					

ENGLISH SIMCE Practice Test 1

Listening Comprehension

This is the listening section of the Test. There are three parts to this section.

PART I 3

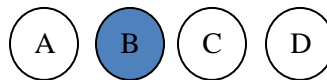


Directions: You will see a picture in your test book and you will hear four short statements.

Look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Look at the sample below and listen to the four statements.

Example *Sample Answer*



Statement (B), “The boys are reading”, best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore you should choose answer (B).

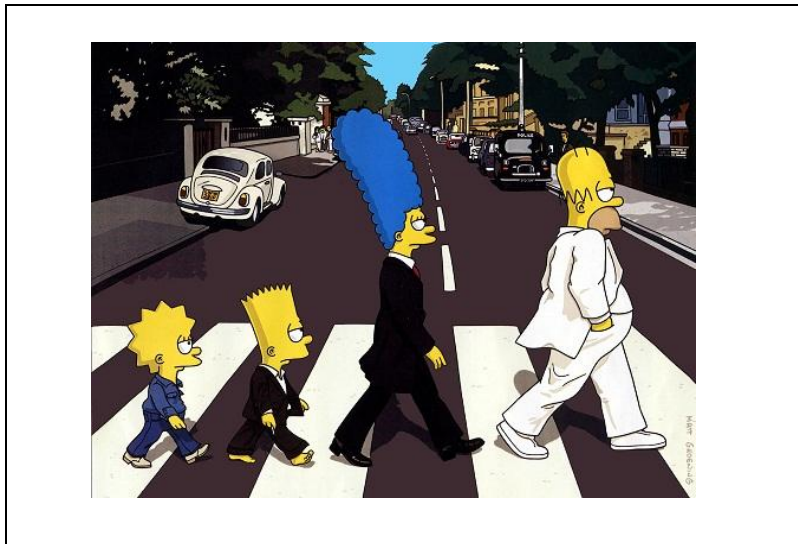
Now let us begin Part I with question number one.

1.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

2.



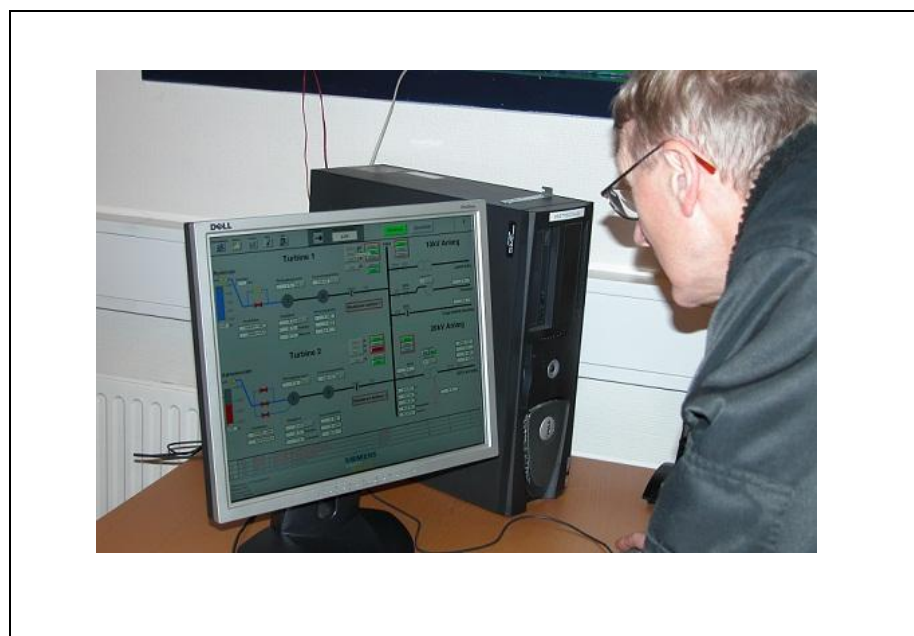
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

3.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

4.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

5.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

6.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

7.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

8.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

9.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

10.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

11.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

12.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

13.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

14.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

15.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

PART II  **19**

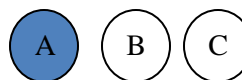
Directions: Now, You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear: Good morning, John. How are you?

- You will also hear:
- (A) I am fine, thank you.
 - (B) I am in the living room.
 - (C) My name is John.

Sample Answer



The best response to the question “How are you?” is choice (A), “I am fine, thank you.” Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Now let us begin Part II with question number 16.

16. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. **17.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

18. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **19.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

20. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **21.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

22. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **23.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

- 24.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 25.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 26.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 27.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 28.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 29.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 30.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 31.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 32.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 33.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 34.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 35.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

PART III



20

Directions: Now, you will hear several short talks or conversations.

In your test book, you will read a question followed by four answers. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

Now let us begin Part III with question number 36.

36. What is the man probably going to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Declare something

(B) Open his case

(C) Show his passport

(D) Go on vacation

37. What is Jeff's problem?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) His car does not work

(B) He must go to the shopping mall

(C) He broke his leg

(D) He cannot drive

38. Where does the conversation take place?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) On a plane

(B) At a restaurant

(C) At a bar

(D) At a department store

39. When is the next meeting?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) This morning

(B) On Tuesday

(C) At 3:00

(D) At 5:00

40. How will the woman probably go downtown?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) By subway

(B) By bus

(C) By taxi

(D) On foot

41. What are they probably talking about?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Yesterday's meeting

(B) A book

(C) The rush hour

(D) A train schedule

42. When is the office open?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) On Sundays

(B) Until 6:00 p.m.

(C) From 9:00 a.m.

(D) Now

43. Where does Mr. Nishimura live?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Osaka

(B) Tokyo

(C) New York

(D) London

44. How will the woman probably go to her hotel?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) By bus

(B) By taxi

(C) On foot

(D) By train

45. Why can't the man speak to Mr. Edward?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) He is in a business trip abroad

(B) He no longer works for the company

(C) He has moved to another department

(D) He is in a meeting

46. What is Cathy going to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Get married

(B) Celebrate her birthday

(C) Buy Christmas presents

(D) Waste a lot of time

47. When will she travel?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) At 2:00

(B) At 9:00

(C) At 10:00

(D) At 11:00

48. What does Melissa want the man to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Follow her

(B) Apologize

(C) Show her the way

(D) Go to a meeting

49. What is the man's occupation?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) He is a waiter
- (B) He is a bus driver
- (C) He is a telephone operator
- (D) He is a taxi driver

50. How much will the taxi cost?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Twenty dollars
- (B) More than ten dollars
- (C) Eight dollars
- (D) No more than ten dollars

This is the end of the Listening Comprehension portion of the test. Turn to Part IV of the Test.

READING

This is the reading section of the Test. There are two parts to this section.

PART IV

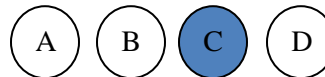
Directions: This part of the test has incomplete sentences. There are four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), under each sentence. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

Example:

Please turn off your computer at the _____ of the day.

- (A) ends
- (B) ending
- (C) end
- (D) ended

Sample Answer



The sentence should read, "Please turn off your computer at the end of the day." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

51. I have lost my pen. _____ I borrow yours?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Can
- (B) Have
- (C) Does
- (D) Had

52. As soon as I _____ more information, I will call you.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Will have
- (B) Am having
- (C) Have
- (D) Had

53. Did you _____ she was pregnant?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Know
- (B) Knew
- (C) Knowing
- (D) To know

54. We _____ this car since last summer.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Have had
- (B) Had
- (C) Have
- (D) Are having

55. When I lived in Hungary, I _____ to take a bus to go to work.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Had
- (B) Can
- (C) Must not

(D) Might

56. Would you mind _____ my questions?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Answered

(B) To answer

(C) Answer

(D) Answering

57. 80% of electronic components _____ in the Far East.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Are produced

(B) Produce

(C) Are producing

(D) Produced

58. The manager and his staff usually _____ once a week.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Meet

(B) Meets

(C) Is meeting

(D) Are meeting

59. What are you responsible _____?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Of

(B) From

(C) For

(D) About

60. When did you arrive _____ the hotel?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Of

(B) To

(C) On

(D) At

61. The way of managing companies in this country is different

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

_____ ours.

(A) From

(B) At

(C) As

(D) Of

62. Has she answered your e-mail _____?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Last week

(B) Still

(C) Soon

(D) Yet

63. You will have to work _____ if you really want to pass the

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

exam.

(A) As hard

(B) Hardship

(C) Hard

(D) Hardly

64. He _____ drinks any alcohol when he goes to parties.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Never

(B) Ever

(C) Neither

(D) Either

65. Have you got _____ to declare?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Something

(B) Anything

(C) Thin

(D) Thing

66. The plane was four hours _____.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Last

(B) Late

(C) Latest

(D) Lately

67. Driving too _____ is very dangerous.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Quick

(B) Slow

(C) Quicker

(D) Fast

68. Her husband gave her a lovely _____ of flowers for her birthday.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Piece

(B) Tin

(C) Slice

(D) Bunch

69. She has already _____ his letter three times.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Read

(B) Ridden

(C) Rode

(D) Ride

70. His speech was _____ than the President's.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Interesting

(B) An interesting

(C) The most interesting

(D) Less interesting

71. Is the water _____ for you?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Warm enough

(B) Enough warm

(C) Always warm

(D) Neither warm

72. I enjoy reading magazines and _____ to some music at the same time.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Listen

(B) To listen

(C) Listening

(D) Listened

73. Mark and Hilary visit a new _____ country every year.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Foreign

(B) Foreigner

(C) Abroad

(D) Out of

74. I ____ so thirsty! Let's go to the bar and have a drink.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Have

(B) Do

(C) Am

(D) Will

75. They made part of the staff ____ on Saturdays.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Work

(B) Works

(C) Working

(D) Worked

76. He keeps ____ the same mistakes all the time.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Making

(B) Doing

(C) To make

(D) To do

77. Put out your cigarette, sir. You ____ smoke here.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Have to

(B) Must not

(C) Need to

(D) Are

78. When he finished ____, he invited the audience to ask questions.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) To speak

(B) Speaking

(C) Speaks

(D) Speak

79. It is not worth _____ to convince them.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Trying

(B) To try

(C) Try

(D) Trial

80. If I _____ in the city, I would never drive to work.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Live

(B) Lived

(C) Living

(D) Will live

PART V

Directions: The questions in this part are based on Reading materials such as notices, letters, forms, and advertisements. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

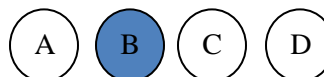
Read the example:

NOTICE**CAFETERIA CLOSED****Will reopen Monday, June 5**

What will happen on June 5?

- (A) The workers have a day off.
- (B) The cafeteria will open.
- (C) The prices will go down.
- (D) The school will close.

Sample Answer



The notice says that the cafeteria is closed and will open on June 5. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now begin work on the questions.

Questions 81-83 refer to the following advertisement.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>HOME SEARCH NEWSLETTER – JUNE</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FOR RENT</p> <p>2-room apartment with separate kitchen on Spring Rose Avenue. Refurnished and fully furnished (kingsize, couch, dishwasher, washing machine) 6th floor with elevator.</p> <p>Bright, clean and calm</p> <p>Nice building and environment</p> <p>Ideal for single or couple</p> <p>900 dollars/month+ 2- month deposit (<i>available September 30</i>)</p> <p>Contact: Home Search Agency for details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(361) 761 2000 (Monday to Tuesday 8:30 a.m.– 7:00 p.m.)</p>

81. What is said about the apartment?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) It has been renovated
- (B) There is no elevator
- (C) It is empty
- (D) There is not much light

82. What kind of business is Home Search Agency?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) A travel agency
- (B) A car rental agency
- (C) A real estate agency
- (D) An advertising agency

83. When will the apartment be free?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) This spring
- (B) In September
- (C) Immediately
- (D) On Monday

Question 84-86 refer to the following notice.

Brentwood Park Hotel

The Brentwood Park Hotel is superior class hotel ideally located between the picturesque Old Town and the business district.
It offers various facilities that will make your stay in our city an unforgettable one...

Three restaurants

Business center with PC
fax machine, internet
Access, laptop and cell
phone rentals

Maid service

Gift shop

Children's playground

Safety deposit boxes

Fitness room

Conference center

Hotel regulations

- Pets not allowed
- Bookings are subject to a 30- dollar fee for any cancelation or change less than 24 hours before arrival date.
- No refunds for early checkouts.

84. Who cannot stay at the hotel?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Children

(B) Maids

(C) Animals

(D) Businessmen

85. In what case is there an additional charge?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Early checkout

(B) Last minute cancelation

(C) To get a refund

(D) To access the business center

86. What can be done at the hotel?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Presents can be bought

(B) Tennis court can be reserved

(C) 30- dollars books can be bought

(D) Cars can be rented

Questions 87- 89 refer to the following note.

NOTE

In order to make your stay more enjoyable, we inform our guests that this elevator is being renovated until September 1 at 12:00 pm.

We are sorry for the inconvenience that may be caused

87. Where would this notice most likely be seen?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) In the street

(B) In a hotel

(C) In a hospital

(D) On a bus

88. What will happen on September 1?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) The renovation period will continue

(B) The renovation period will begin

(C) The elevator will be replaced

(D) The elevator will be back in service

89. What is said about the current situation?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) It is very hopeless

(B) It is very pleasant

(C) It is temporary

(D) It will never improve

Questions 90-92 refer to the following email message.

From: Steven Hunt <s.hunt@eurobooks.com>
To: <Karen.brown@blt.eur.com>
Date: 10 March
Subject: Next meeting
<p>Following our phone conversation this morning, I would like to confirm our meeting on 16 March at 2:30 pm to discuss the new advertising campaign. I apologize for the change of plans and hope this does not cause any problems. A map showing how to get to our new office is on the next page.</p> <p>I look forward to seeing you.</p> <p>Regards,</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Steven</p>

90. When did Steven call Karen?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) On March 16

(B) At 23:00

(C) Earlier today

(D) Yesterday morning

91. What is the subject of the meeting?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) A change of plans

(B) An advertising campaign

(C) A new office

(D) A contract to sign

92. What is said in this message?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) A map has been added to the message

(B) Steven wants Karen to call him back

- (C) Steven wants to cancel the meeting
- (D) Steven wants to put off the meeting

Questions 93-95 refer to the following invitation.

World famous photographer Ethan ARMSTRONG has pleasure in inviting you to the opening reception of his gallery.

On Wednesday, June 10
From 6:00 to 8:00 pm
The ARMSTRONG Gallery
7902 N. Pinebrook Drive
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

Some photographs from his new book "A Bird's Eye View" will be sold. Part of the proceeds from the sale will be donated to The Meredith Sullivan foundation for young contemporary artists.

93. Who sent this invitation?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Some photographers
- (B) A painter
- (C) The Meredith Sullivan Foundation
- (D) Ethan Armstrong

94. What will go to the Meredith Sullivan Foundation?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

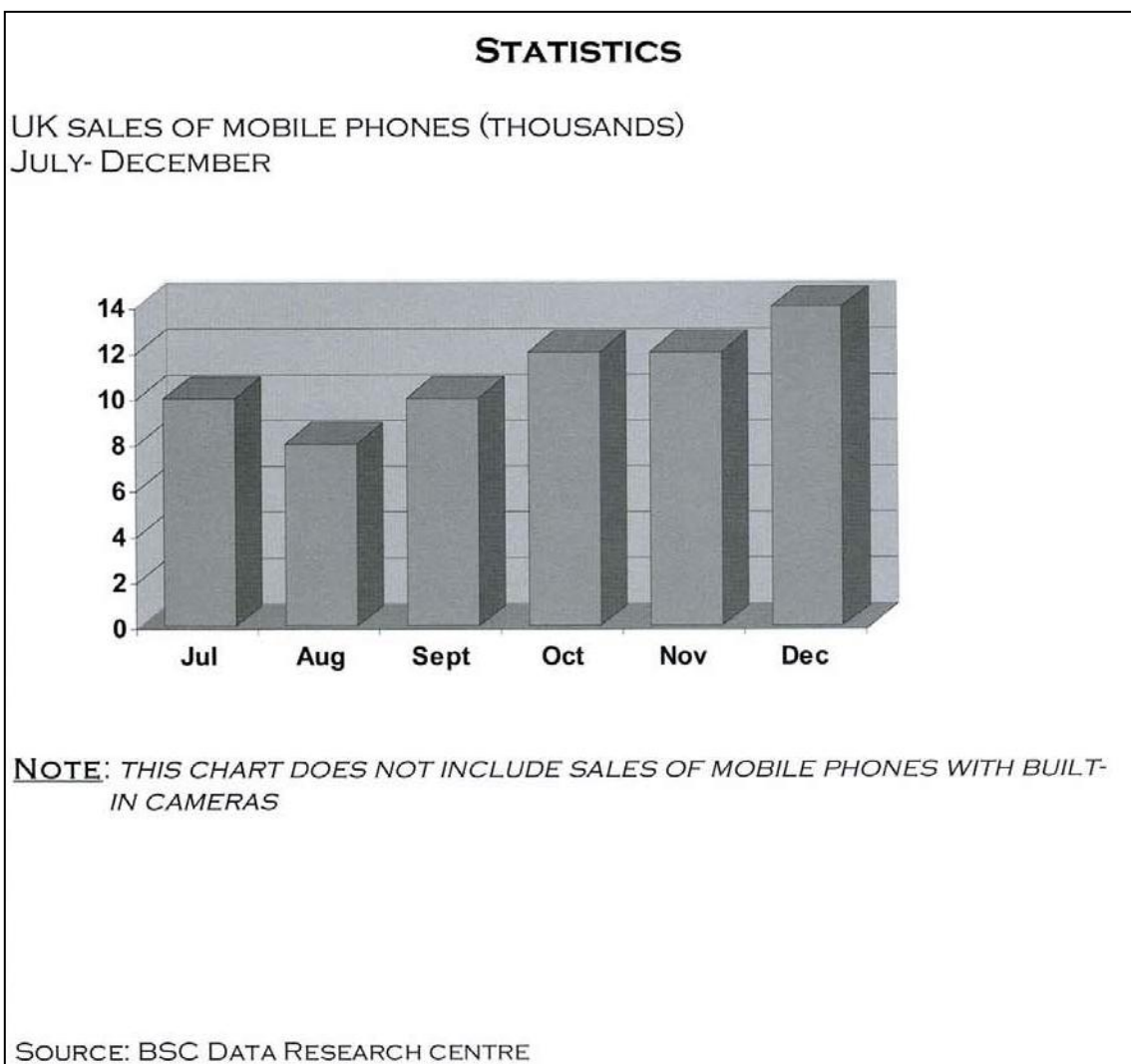
- (A) Armstrong's new book
- (B) Some photographs
- (C) A percentage of the sale
- (D) All the proceeds from the sale

95. What will happen during the reception?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Photographs from the book will be given
- (B) Ethan Armstrong will receive a donation
- (C) Young artists will take photographs
- (D) Guests will be able to buy some pictures

Questions 96-97 refer to the following chart.



96. What does this bar chart tell us about sales of mobiles?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Sales were higher in July than in September
- (B) Sales were the same in October and November
- (C) Sales decreased in September
- (D) Sales stayed at the same level in the last three months

97. When did sales drop?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) In August
- (B) In September
- (C) In October
- (D) In December

Questions 98-100 refer to the following extracts.

<p>MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF DAMAGE AFTER HURRICANE IN FLORIDA</p>	<p>Prime Minister resigns after bride scandal</p>
<p>REDMAN CO SHARE PRICES SINK TO LOWEST LEVEL SINCE 2001</p>	<p>New regulations to ban smoking in public places</p>

98. What are these extracts?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Headlines
- (B) Articles

(C) Questions

(D) Advertisements

99. What is happening to Redman Co share prices?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) They are staying at the same level

(B) They are decreasing

(C) They are increasing

(D) They are rising

100. One of the articles refers to:

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) A politician quitting his job

(B) An earthquake

(C) A new cigarette brand

(D) A trip to Florida

This is the end of the Reading portion of the test.

PRACTICE TEST #2

ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING SECTION

PART I Photographs <i>15 questions</i>					PART II Question - Response <i>20 questions</i>				PART III Short Conversations and Short Talks <i>15 questions</i>				
1.	A	B	C	D	16.	A	B	C	36.	A	B	C	D
2.	A	B	C	D	17.	A	B	C	37.	A	B	C	D
3.	A	B	C	D	18.	A	B	C	38.	A	B	C	D
4.	A	B	C	D	19.	A	B	C	39.	A	B	C	D
5.	A	B	C	D	20.	A	B	C	40.	A	B	C	D
6.	A	B	C	D	21.	A	B	C	41.	A	B	C	D
7.	A	B	C	D	22.	A	B	C	42.	A	B	C	D
8.	A	B	C	D	23.	A	B	C	43.	A	B	C	D
9.	A	B	C	D	24.	A	B	C	44.	A	B	C	D
10.	A	B	C	D	25.	A	B	C	45.	A	B	C	D
11.	A	B	C	D	26.	A	B	C	46.	A	B	C	D
12.	A	B	C	D	27.	A	B	C	47.	A	B	C	D
13.	A	B	C	D	28.	A	B	C	48.	A	B	C	D
14.	A	B	C	D	29.	A	B	C	49.	A	B	C	D
15.	A	B	C	D	30.	A	B	C	50.	A	B	C	D
					31.	A	B	C					
					32.	A	B	C					
					33.	A	B	C					
					34.	A	B	C					
					35.	A	B	C					

READING SECTION

PART IV Incomplete Sentences <i>30 questions</i>					PART V Reading comprehension <i>20 questions</i>				
51.	A	B	C	D	81.	A	B	C	D
52.	A	B	C	D	82.	A	B	C	D
53.	A	B	C	D	83.	A	B	C	D
54.	A	B	C	D	84.	A	B	C	D
55.	A	B	C	D	85.	A	B	C	D
56.	A	B	C	D	86.	A	B	C	D
57.	A	B	C	D	87.	A	B	C	D
58.	A	B	C	D	88.	A	B	C	D
59.	A	B	C	D	89.	A	B	C	D
60.	A	B	C	D	90.	A	B	C	D
61.	A	B	C	D	91.	A	B	C	D
62.	A	B	C	D	92.	A	B	C	D
63.	A	B	C	D	93.	A	B	C	D
64.	A	B	C	D	94.	A	B	C	D
65.	A	B	C	D	95.	A	B	C	D
66.	A	B	C	D	96.	A	B	C	D
67.	A	B	C	D	97.	A	B	C	D
68.	A	B	C	D	98.	A	B	C	D
69.	A	B	C	D	99.	A	B	C	D
70.	A	B	C	D	100.	A	B	C	D
71.	A	B	C	D					
72.	A	B	C	D					
73.	A	B	C	D					
74.	A	B	C	D					
75.	A	B	C	D					
76.	A	B	C	D					
77.	A	B	C	D					
78.	A	B	C	D					
79.	A	B	C	D					
80.	A	B	C	D					

ENGLISH SIMCE Practice Test 2

Listening Comprehension

This is the listening section of the Test. There are three parts to this section.

PART I 4

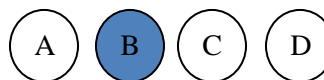


Directions: You will see a picture in your test book and you will hear four short statements.

Look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Look at the sample below and listen to the four statements.

Example *Sample Answer*



Statement (B), “The boys are reading”, best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore you should choose answer (B).

Now let us begin Part I with question number one.

1.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

2.



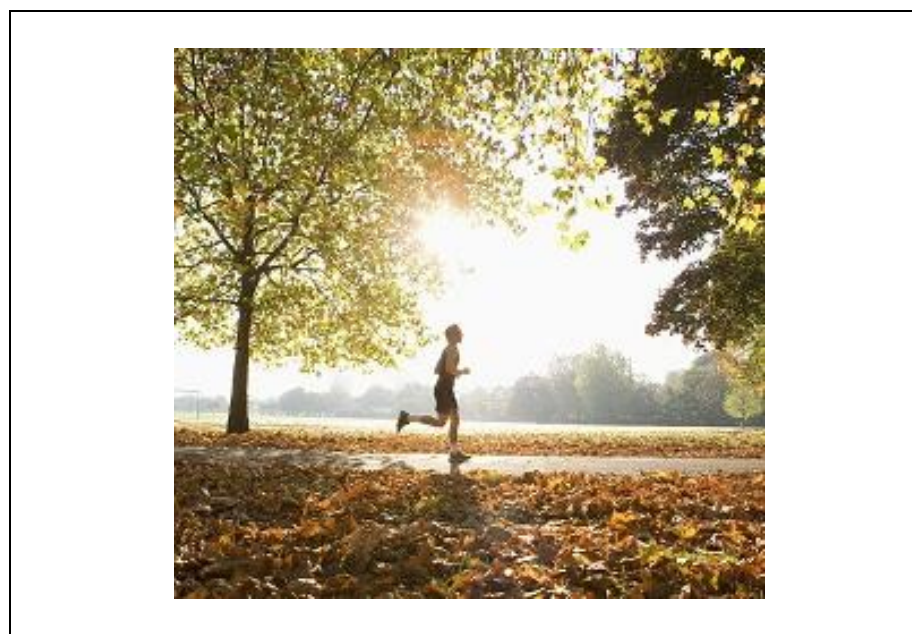
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

3.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

4.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

5.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

6.



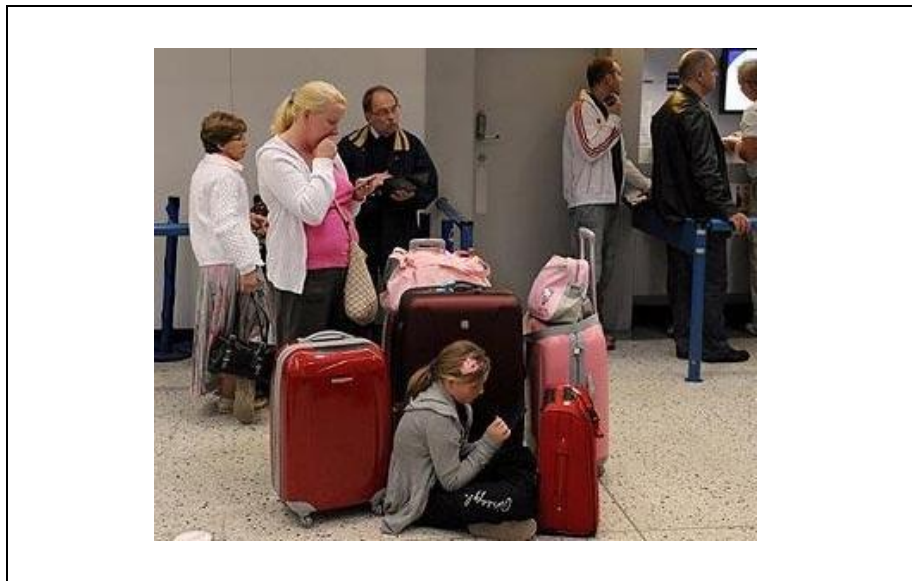
A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

7.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

8.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

9.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

10.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

11.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

12.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

13.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

14.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

15.



A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

PART II  **21**

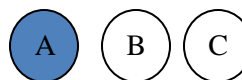
Directions: Now, You will hear a question or statement followed by three responses. Choose the best response to each question or statement.

Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear: Good morning, John. How are you?

- You will also hear:
- (A) I am fine, thank you.
 - (B) I am in the living room.
 - (C) My name is John.

Sample Answer



The best response to the question “How are you?” is choice (A), “I am fine, thank you.” Therefore, you should choose answer (A).

Now let us begin Part II with question number 16.

16. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. **17.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

18. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **19.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

20. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **21.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

22. Mark your answer on your answer sheet **23.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

- 24.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 25.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 26.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 27.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 28.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 29.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 30.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 31.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 32.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 33.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 34.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 35.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet

PART III



22

Directions: Now, you will hear several short talks or conversations.

In your test book, you will read a question followed by four answers. Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

Now let us begin Part III with questions number 36.

36. What did the announcer say?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) It will be wet and windy
- (B) It was less cold yesterday
- (C) It will rain all day
- (D) It may snow

37. Where are the speakers?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) In a doctor's surgery
- (B) In a shop
- (C) In a pharmacy
- (D) In a restaurant

38. When will the plane arrive in New York?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) On time
- (B) In a few minutes
- (C) 2 hours late
- (D) In 3 hours

39. Why can't the man speak to Ms Bates?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) He can't leave a message
- (B) Her line is busy
- (C) He's got the wrong number
- (D) She's out of town

40. What does the woman want to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Get some cash
- (B) Pay by check
- (C) Report a lost driver's license
- (D) Get a new passport

41. What is Alex Campbell's profession?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Journalist
- (B) Photographer
- (C) Travel agent
- (D) Businessman

42. What does the man want to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Get his money back
- (B) Buy a camera
- (C) Sell a camera
- (D) Return to work

43. Where does this conversation take place?

- (A) In a swimming pool
- (B) In a department store
- (C) In a bank
- (D) In a restaurant

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

44. Where is this announcement heard?

- (A) In a restaurant
- (B) In a hospital
- (C) At a bus station
- (D) At an airport

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

45. What is the man's problem?

- (A) He has lost the brochure
- (B) He lives in Cyprus
- (C) He left yesterday
- (D) He can't find his desk

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

46. What does Mr. Miller want to do?

- (A) Order a product
- (B) Deliver a product
- (C) Cancel his order
- (D) Find out about his order

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

47. What is the speaker going to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Present production figures
- (B) Ask questions
- (C) Present a new product
- (D) Give a brief talk

48. What does the woman want to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Reserve a table
- (B) Put a book on the table
- (C) Cancel a reservation
- (D) Go to the restaurant on Friday

49. Where is the post office?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) In the travel agency
- (B) In the department store
- (C) On Hudson Lane
- (D) In the mall

50. When is the business center closed?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) On Thursdays
- (B) On Fridays
- (C) At 7:30am
- (D) At 9:40pm

This is the end of the Listening Comprehension portion of the Test. Turn to Part IV of the Test.

READING

This is the reading section of the Test. There are two parts to this section.

PART IV

Directions: This part of the test has incomplete sentences. There are four words or phrases, marked (A), (B), (C), and (D), under each sentence. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer sheet.

Example:

Please turn off your computer at the ____ of the day.

- (A) ends
- (B) ending
- (C) end
- (D) ended

Sample Answer



The sentence should read, "Please turn off your computer at the end of the day." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

Now begin work on the questions.

51. Ms Alexander expected her students _____ on time.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Arrive
- (B) To arrive
- (C) Arriving
- (D) Arrived

52. How many dogs and cats _____?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) You have
- (B) Are you having
- (C) Do you have
- (D) Will you

53. I _____ to Austria two weeks ago.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Went
- (B) Have gone
- (C) Have been
- (D) Go

54. Do I _____ to fill out this form now?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Must
- (B) Have
- (C) Should
- (D) Will

55. They agreed _____ 3.000 units per month.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Buy
- (B) To buy
- (C) Buying
- (D) Buyer

56. _____ that it will probably rain during the night.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) I think
- (B) I am thinking
- (C) Thinks
- (D) Thinking

57. Some people _____ using public transport to go to work.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Likes
- (B) Like to
- (C) Like
- (D) They like

58. Who is in charge _____ after sales service?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Of
- (B) For
- (C) With
- (D) To

59. I will show you the right way _____ do it.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Of
- (B) To
- (C) For
- (D) Through

60. Homemade food is _____ frozen food.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Different of
- (B) Different from
- (C) Same as
- (D) The same

61. They made some new business contacts _____ their trip to Brazil.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) During
- (B) When
- (C) While
- (D) As soon as

62. Next time I will take you to the _____ restaurant in town.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Cheaply
- (B) Cheaper
- (C) Cheapest
- (D) Less cheap

63. The train has not left the station _____.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Never
- (B) Still
- (C) Always
- (D) Yet

64. Why do I always _____ the same mistakes?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Do
- (B) Make
- (C) Take
- (D) Speak

65. His friends _____ him to be very careful.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Advised
- (B) Suggested
- (C) Said
- (D) Explained

66. Did you _____ to your parents yesterday?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Phone
- (B) Tell
- (C) Call
- (D) Talk

67. He works for the same company _____ me.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Than
- (B) That
- (C) As
- (D) Like

68. She invited her parents and her best friends _____.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Too
- (B) Also
- (C) Either
- (D) Both

69. Does she _____ work on Sundays?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Every week
- (B) Once a week
- (C) As well
- (D) Always

70. Neither Antonio _____ an invitation to the wedding.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Nor Angela received
- (B) Nor Angela didn't receive
- (C) And Angela receive
- (D) Either Angela did receive

71. I _____ this company six months ago.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Joined
- (B) Am joining
- (C) Join
- (D) Joins

72. Do her parents let her _____ TV?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) To watch
- (B) Watch
- (C) Watching
- (D) That she watches

73. He made me _____ when he said he had lost his shoe.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Laugh
- (B) To laugh
- (C) Laughing
- (D) Laughter

74. A tourist asked me _____ directions to go the museum.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) For
- (B) To
- (C) Of
- (D) At

75. Thank you very much _____ your help.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) For
- (B) Of
- (C) With
- (D) About

76. I will talk to him on _____.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) June
- (B) Next Monday
- (C) Monday
- (D) Tomorrow

77. He is not very pleased _____ his test scores.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Of
- (B) To
- (C) At
- (D) With

78. The agreement between the two countries will not be announced _____ the election.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Until
- (B) As soon as
- (C) While
- (D) Yet

79. Both Sam _____ Rachel called her for Christmas.

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Or
- (B) And
- (C) Either
- (D) But

80. Her test scores are much better this year. She has _____ a lot of progress.

- (A) Made
- (B) Done
- (C) Taken
- (D) Been

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

PART V

Directions: The questions in this part are based on Reading materials such as notices, letters, forms, and advertisements. Choose the **one** word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Then mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Read the example:

NOTICE

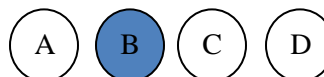
CAFETERIA CLOSED

Will reopen Monday, June 5

What will happen on June 5?

- (A) The workers have a day off.
- (B) The cafeteria will open.
- (C) The prices will go down.
- (D) The school will close.

Sample Answer



The notice says that the cafeteria is closed and will open on June 5. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

Now begin work on the questions.

Questions 81-83 refer to the following messages.

Hi Justin,

How are you? I'm so glad you can make it to my birthday party next Saturday. I'll show you round my new house. Here's how to get there from the train station. It's about a 10-minute walk.

Walk out of the station and take the first street on the right. Carry straight on for about 200 yards and take the second on the right. Go straight on, past Memorial Church. Cross the bridge, and at the traffic-lights turn right into Lincoln Street. Go through the park, and turn right. My house is on the corner of Oakridge Street and River Road, next to the public library.

Call me if you have any trouble finding the house or shall I ask my brother to pick you up at the station?

Megan

81. What is the purpose of the message?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) To invite Justin to a party
- (B) To buy a new house
- (C) To explain the way from the station
- (D) To cancel a party

82. Where does Megan live?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Close to a library
- (B) Near a bookstore
- (C) Opposite a river
- (D) In Lincoln Street

83. What is Justin supposed to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Turn right out of the station
- (B) Go through Memorial Church
- (C) Pick up Megan's brother
- (D) Go under the bridge

Questions 84-86 refer to the following article.

Modern Traveler *Magazine*

Travelling long distances by air and crossing time zones in a flash is exciting but can also be stressful and very disturbing for your biological clock. This month, **ModernTraveler** *Magazine* gives you **5** easy tips to make your next air travel experience a pleasant one.

- Plan your trip in advance to avoid last minute stress.
- Get a good night's sleep just prior to departure.
- Don't eat rich of fatty foods.
- Drink mineral water instead of coffee or tea.
- Get as much exercise as you can before and during the flight: walking and stretching exercises in your seat all help to get rid of stress.

84. What is the main purpose of this article?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) To advertise a brand of mineral water
- (B) To announce a discount on airline tickets
- (C) To cancel a flight
- (D) To inform passengers

85. What is recommended?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Drinking coffee
- (B) Drinking tea
- (C) Sleeping well before the flight
- (D) Wearing comfortable clothes

86. What is said in this article?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) It is better to plan one's trip at the last minute
- (B) Travelling by boat is exciting
- (C) Exercising can help fight against stress
- (D) Travelling frequently is dangerous

Questions 87-89 refer to the following schedule.



You'll be the first to know

Friday December 21

6:00	Newsline Evening Report	A complete round up of the latest news.
6:30	Newsline Business Update	Special reports from our experts in international economics and all the latest financial and business news (daily).
7:00	Eye on Hi-Tech	Nothing but simple terms to tell you what you need to know to understand all the new technologies (Fridays).
8:00	Newsline Evening Report	A complete round of the latest news.
8:30	Science Today	This quarterly program explores.
9:30	Insights 2000	A complete analysis of the current political trends and issues (Tuesdays and Fridays).

87. Which program is shown every three months?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Science Today
- (B) Newsline Business Update
- (C) Insights 2000
- (D) Eye On Hi-Tech

88. What is Insights 2000 about?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Sports
- (B) Politics
- (C) Business

(D) Environment

89. How often is Eye on Hi-Tech scheduled?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) Every day

(B) Every two weeks

(C) Once a week

(D) Twice a week

Question 90-92 refer to the following notice.

Celebrated Australian novelist Norman WATTS
Winner of the University Press prize
Will discuss and sign his latest work
"Murder at the opera"
Tuesday September 28
5:30- 7:30
At the new Metropolitan Center
Call (510) 518 7000 for more information.

90. Who is Norman Watts?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) A student

(B) A university professor

(C) A journalist

(D) A writer

91. What is the announcement about?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(A) A literary discussion

- (B) The opening of a new center
- (C) An award ceremony
- (D) A cocktail party

92. What is NOT said in this announcement?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) The event will last two hours
- (B) Tickets can be reserved by phone
- (C) The novelist will talk about his book
- (D) Norman Watts is famous

Questions 93-95 refer to the following advertisement.

Say goodbye to your paper organizer...!!!

Discover the new **Orion SL – 300i**

The revolutionary digital organizer that will change your life

- Organize appointments in a few seconds
- Store hundreds of names and addresses, photographs
- Access all your personal notes easily
- Take your important files with you to meetings or on the road
- Set alarms and reminders
- Share information with your desktop computer

Orion SL -300i can do it all, and so much more...

Buy your Orion SL -300i now and get a free memory Expansion card to store all your data*

** This special offer expires on March 26.*

93. What is the Orion SL-300i?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) An electronic organizer
- (B) A paper date book
- (C) A camera
- (D) A desktop computer

94. What can you get if you buy an Orion SL-300i now?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) A 10% discount
- (B) An expensive card
- (C) A memory card
- (D) An alarm clock

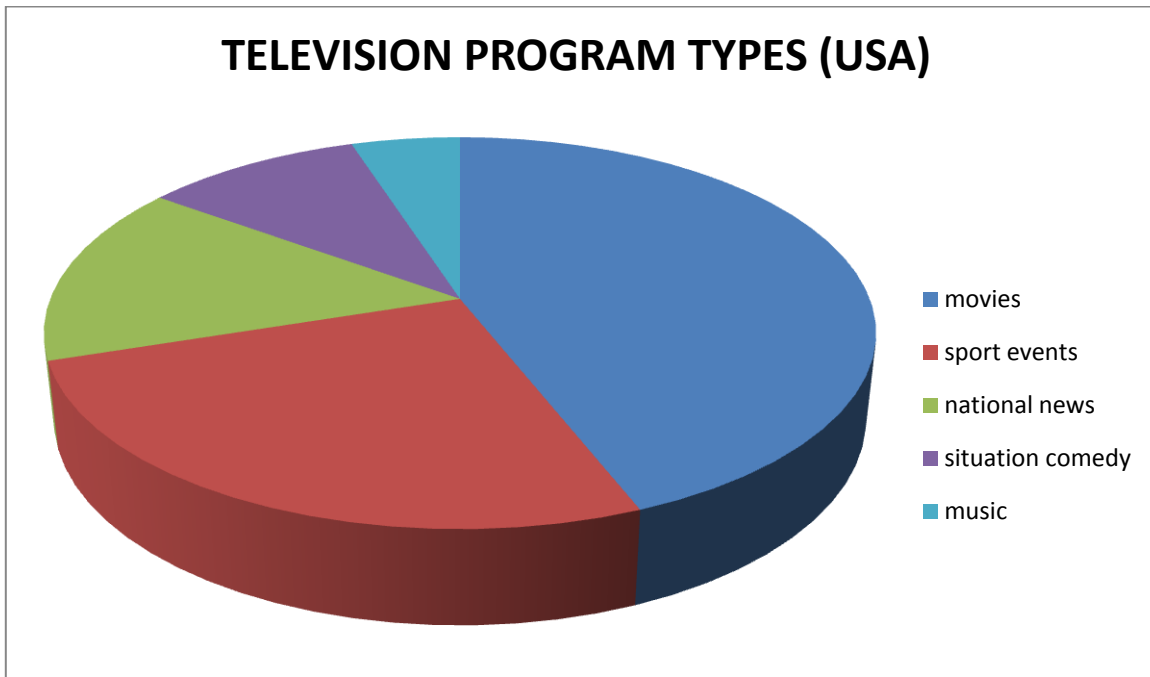
95. What does the Orion SL-300i allow users to do?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Fill out important forms
- (B) Play video games
- (C) Connect to the internet
- (D) Exchange data with a computer

Questions 96-97 refer to the following chart.

The following chart shows the most frequently watched television program types over the last three years.



96. What information does this pie chart provide us with?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Figures concerning next year
- (B) Figures covering a three-year period
- (C) The percentage of people watching programs for children
- (D) Detailed figures for each city

97. What is the least frequently watched type of television program?

- (A) Local and national news
- (B) Music
- (C) Sports events

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

(D) Movies

Questions 98- 100 refer to the following page from a calendar.

JUNE	<u>Monday 7</u>	<u>Monday 14</u>	<u>Monday 21</u>	<u>Monday 28</u>
<u>Tuesday 1</u> 12:00pm lunch with Sam	<u>Tuesday 8</u> 9:00 Spanish class	<u>Tuesday 15</u> 9:00 Spanish class	<u>Tuesday 22</u> 9:00 Spanish class	<u>Tuesday 29</u> 9:00 Spanish class
<u>Wednesday 2</u> 4:30pm attend sales conference	<u>Wednesday 9</u>	<u>Wednesday 16</u> 10:30am present annual sales figures to the board	<u>Wednesday 23</u> 5:00pm play squash with Brad	<u>Wednesday 30</u>
<u>Thursday 3</u> 2:00pm training session I	<u>Thursday 10</u> 2:30pm flight BS217 to Boston	<u>Thursday 17</u> 10:00am type report about trip to Boston	<u>Thursday 24</u>	<u>Thursday 31</u> 7:00pm radio interview
<u>Friday 4</u> 2:00pm training session 2	<u>Friday 11</u>	<u>Friday 18</u> 11:30am dentist	<u>Friday 25</u>	
<u>Saturday 5</u> Shopping	<u>Saturday 12</u>	<u>Saturday 19</u> Dylan and Amy's wedding	<u>Saturday 26</u> Buy Terry's birthday present	
<u>Sunday 6</u> Barbecues party	<u>Sunday 13</u> Fishing with Dad	<u>Sunday 20</u>	<u>Sunday 27</u> Terry's birthday party	

98. What is NOT scheduled for the third week of the month?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) A trip
- (B) A presentation
- (C) A medical appointment
- (D) A language class

99. What is planned on a Thursday morning?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) A trip to Boston
- (B) A report to write
- (C) A training session
- (D) A radio interview

100. What is happening on a Saturday?

A	B	C	D
---	---	---	---

- (A) Terry is buying a birthday present
- (B) Terry is making a presentation
- (C) Dylan and Amy are moving to a new house
- (D) Dylan and Amy are getting married

This is the end of the Reading portion of the Test.

❖ Note: Mini-Test and English SIMCE Practice Tests 1 & 2 were taken from *Achieve TOEIC Bridge TM* (1st Edition, 2008).

ANSWER KEYS

MINITEST

1	D	6	C	11	B	16	C	21	A	26	A	31	B
2	D	7	C	12	A	17	C	22	D	27	A	32	C
3	B	8	B	13	C	18	D	23	B	28	C	33	B
4	C	9	C	14	B	19	A	24	C	29	A	34	C
5	C	10	A	15	D	20	A	25	C	30	D	35	C

PART 1 - PHOTOS

PHOTO 1

1	?	1	?	1	Holding	1	NONE of them is wearing jackets.
2	N	2	N	2	Pointing	2	Yes.
3	N	3	Y	3	Facing	3	Yes.
4	N	4	N	4	Looking	4	The woman DOES NOT have a necklace.
5	N	5	N	5	Touching	5	There are TWO people in the room.
6	Y	6	N			6	Yes.
7	N	7	N			7	The box IN THE HANDS of the man is big.
8	N	8	N			8	The woman on the left is wearing TRAINERS.
9	N	9	N				
10	N	10	N				
11	N	11	N				
12	N	12	N				

PHOTO 2

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	N	1	Addressing	1	ONLY the woman is wearing a suit.
2	?	2	Y	2	Listening	2	Yes.
3	Y	3	Y	3	Standing	3	NONE of them is wearing glasses.
4	Y	4	N	4	Expressing	4	NONE of them is dressed casually.
5	?	5	N	5	Laughing	5	The person behind the podium is NOT wearing a hat.
6	?	6	Y			6	Yes.
7	?	7	N			7	JUST the woman is blond.
8	N	8	Y			8	The woman sitting down DOES NOT have a handkerchief in her suit pocket.
9	N	9	Y				
10	N	10	N				
11	N	11	Y				
12	N	12	N				

PHOTO 3

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	N	1	Feeding	1	The man is wearing a SHIRT.
2	N	2	N	2	Smelling	2	The man on the right is NOT wearing a tie.
3	N	3	Y	3	Looking	3	The man is wearing a STRIPED shirt.
4	Y-?	4	N	4	Laying	4	Yes.
5	Y	5	N	5	Holding	5	There are TWO people in the kitchen.
6	N	6	N			6	NONE of them is lying on the floor.
7	N	7	N			7	Yes.
8	N	8	N			8	The dog on the left is standing on FOUR legs.
		9	Y				
		10	N				
		11	N				
		12	N				

PHOTO 4

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	Y-?	1	Discussing	1	Yes.
2	?	2	N-?	2	Designing	2	The men are NOT wearing construction uniforms.
3	Y	3	?	3	Correcting	3	Yes.
4	N-?	4	N	4	Helping	4	They are NOT wearing gloves.
5	N	5	N	5	Talking	5	Yes.
6	N-?	6	?			6	Yes.
7	N	7	N			7	Yes.
8	N	8	N			8	The men are NOT wearing shorts.
9	?	9	N				
10	?	10	?				
11	N	11	N				
12	N	12	N				

PHOTO 5

A		B		C		D	
1	Y-?	1	N	1	Styling	1	NONE of the women is wearing a white dress.
2	Y-?	2	N	2	Changing	2	Yes.
3	?	3	Y	3	Holding	3	NONE of the women has hair across her eyes.
4	N	4	N	4	Talking	4	BOTH women have short hair.
5	N	5	N	5	Sitting	5	The woman on the right is wearing a BEIGE shirt.
6	N	6	N			6	The woman on the left is wearing BLACK pants.
7	N	7	N			7	NONE of them is wearing glasses.
8	N	8	N			8	The woman sitting down has SHORT hair.
9	N	9	Y				
10	Y	10					
11	N-?	11					
12	N	12					

PHOTO 6

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	?	1	Sitting	1	There are NO people wearing hats.
2	N	2	?	2	Looking	2	Yes.
3	N	3	N	3	Talking	3	The man IS wearing shirt.
4	N	4	N	4	Putting	4	The woman IS NOT wearing a beautiful dress.
5	N	5	N	5	Resting	5	The man IS NOT wearing a sport coat.
6	N	6	N			6	The man IS NOT wearing light colored pants.
7	N	7	N			7	The man has NOT a dark hat on his hand.
8	Y	8	N			8	NONE of them are wearing boots.
9	N	9	N				
10	N	10	Y-?				
11	N	11	Y				
12	N	12	N				

PHOTO 7

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	Y	1	Folded	1	Yes.
2	N	2	N	2	Filled	2	The three plates are Not the same size.
3	N	3	N	3	Set	3	The coffee cup is SMALLER than the glass.
4	N	4	N	4	Put	4	The tablecloth is WHITE.
5	N	5	N	5	Placed	5	Yes.
6	N	6	Y			6	The table is ROUNDED.
7	Y	7	Y			7	The glass is FULL.
8	N	8	N			8	The plates are CLEAN.
9	N	9	N				
10	N	10	Y				
11	N	11	Y				
12	N	12	N				

PHOTO 8

A		B		C		D	
1	N	1	Y	1	Turned on	1	THE MIRROR is larger than the television.
2	N	2	N	2	Placed	2	Yes.
3	N	3	N	3	Cleaned	3	The bed IS made.
4	Y	4	Y	4	Opened	4	Yes.
5	N	5	Y	5	Made up	5	Yes.
6	Y	6	Y			6	Yes.
7	N	7	N			7	The carpet IS wall-to-wall.
8	N	8	N			8	Yes.
9	N	9	N				
10	Y	10	N				
11	Y	11	Y				
12	Y	12	Y				

PHOTO 9

A		B		C		D	
1	Y	1	Y	1	Moved	1	The windows have NOT curtains.
2	Y	2	Y	2	Carried	2	There are NO words on the boxes.
3	Y	3	N	3	Closed	3	The door IS CLOSED.
4	N	4	Y	4	Painted	4	The road is CLEAN.
5	Y	5	Y	5	Put	5	Yes.
6	Y	6	N			6	Yes.
7	Y	7	N			7	Yes.
8	Y	8	N			8	The windows have a SIMILAR size.
9	N	9	Y				
10	N	10	N				
11	Y	11	N				
12	N	12	Y				

PHOTO 10

A		B		C		D	
1	Y	1	Y	1	Leaning	1	A WHITE curtain hangs in the window.
2	N	2	N	2	Hanging	2	THERE IS A curtain hanging in the window.
3	N	3	N	3	Closed	3	There are FLOWERS on the vase.
4	N	4	N	4	Made up	4	THERE IS NO road.
5	?	5	N	5	Painted	5	The window is SQUARED-SHAPED.
6	Y	6	N			6	Both wheels are SIMILAR.
7	N	7	N			7	Yes.
8	?	8	N			8	There is NOT a basket on the handlebars of the bike.
9	Y	9	N				
10	?	10	N				
11	?	11	N				
12	?	12	N				

PHOTO 11

A		B		C		D	
1	Y	1	Y	1	Runs	1	The pathway and the canal are NOT on the same level.
2	N	2	N	2	Separates	2	Yes.
3	N	3	?	3	Planted	3	The tree further away is TALLER than the bridge.
4	Y	4	?	4	Located	4	We do not know if the canal curves through a city.
5	?	5	N-?	5	Reflected	5	Yes.
6	N	6	N			6	Yes.
7	N	7	N-?			7	The pathway is NOT paved.
8	N	8	N			8	The pathway is EMPTY/ there are no people in the pathway.
9	?	9	N				
10	N	10	Y				
11	N	11	N				
12	?	12	N				

PHOTO 12

A		B		C		D	
1	?	1	N	1	Carrying	1	Yes.
2	?	2	N	2	Reading	2	NOBODY is wearing costumes.
3	?	3	N	3	Waiting	3	NOBODY is wearing scarves.
4	?	4	?	4	Walking	4	More than THREE people have running shoes.
5	N	5	N	5	Wearing	5	Yes.
6	Y	6	N			6	Yes.
7	?	7	Y			7	NOBODY has high heels.
8	?	8	N			8	The man on the left is NOT wearing a yellow vest.
9	N-?	9	N				
10	?	10	N				
11	?	11	N				
12	N	12	N				

STRATEGY PRACTICE

1	D	6	D
2	A	7	B
3	B	8	C
4	B	9	A
5	A	10	B

PART 2QUESTION - RESPONSE

	TIME		PEOPLE		OPINION		CHOICE		SUGGESTION		REASON		LOCATION
1	B	1	B	1	A	1	A	1	A	1	B	1	B
2	A	2	B	2	C	2	A	2	C	2	A	2	A
3	A	3	A	3	A	3	C	3	A	3	A	3	B
4	C	4	B	4	B	4	A	4	B	4	C	4	B
5	A	5	C	5	C	5	B	5	A	5	B	5	A
6	C	6	B	6	C	6	B	6	C	6	C	6	C
7	A	7	A	7	B	7	C	7	B	7	A	7	A
8	B	8	B	8	A	8	A	8	A	8	B	8	B
9	C	9	C	9	C	9	C	9	B	9	A	9	B
10	A	10	A	10	B	10	B	10	C	10	C	10	C

STRATEGY PRACTICE

1	B	6	C	11	B	16	C
2	A	7	C	12	C	17	A
3	C	8	B	13	B	18	B
4	C	9	A	14	A	19	A
5	A	10	A	15	C	20	B

PART 3 - SHORT CONVERSATIONS AND SHORT TALKS

TIME		PEOPLE		REASON		LOCATION		INTENT		OPINION		TOPIC	
1	B	1	B	1	C	1	D	1	C	1	A	1	D
2	A	2	C	2	A	2	B	2	C	2	D	2	B
3	B	3	A	3	C	3	A	3	A	3	A	3	C
4	A	4	B	4	B	4	B	4	D	4	D	4	A
5	D	5	D	5	D	5	A	5	B	5	A	5	C
6	D	6	A	6	A	6	B	6	D	6	C	6	A
7	C	7	C	7	B	7	D	7	C	7	C	7	D
8	B	8	C	8	C	8	D	8	A	8	C	8	C
9	C	9	D	9	A	9	A	9	D	9	A	9	A
10	C	10	C	10	A	10	C	10	A	10	C	10	C

STRATEGY PRACTICE

1	A	6	B	11	B
2	A	7	B	12	B
3	A	8	D	13	D
4	D	9	C	14	A
5	C	10	B		

PART 4 - INCOMPLETE SENTENCES

WORD FAMILIES		CONJUN.		ADV. FREQ.		SIMILAR WORDS		COND. SENT.		PREPOS.		VERB TENSE	
1	A	1	D	1	D	1	C	1	A	1	B	1	D
2	B	2	A	2	A	2	D	2	D	2	D	2	B
3	C	3	A	3	B	3	C	3	B	3	A	3	D
4	C	4	B	4	B	4	B	4	C	4	B	4	D
5	B	5	A	5	D	5	D	5	C	5	B	5	A
6	D	6	B	6	A	6	C	6	C	6	C	6	B
7	C	7	A	7	A	7	B	7	B	7	A	7	D
8	B	8	C	8	A	8	A	8	B	8	D	8	A
9	A	9	B	9	D	9	C	9	A	9	B	9	A
10	C	10	A	10	C	10	D	10	B	10	A	10	C
												11	D
												12	A
												13	B
												14	D
												15	C
												16	D
												17	C
												18	A
												19	B
												20	C
												21	B
												22	A

STRATEGY PRACTICE

1	B	6	D	11	B	16	A	21	C
2	A	7	C	12	A	17	C	22	D
3	A	8	D	13	C	18	B	23	A
4	D	9	C	14	A	19	A	24	B
5	C	10	D	15	D	20	B	25	C

PART 5 READING COMPREHENSION

1	B	11	B	21	C	31	D	41	D	51	C
2	D	12	D	22	D	32	B	42	B	52	A
3	A	13	B	23	D	33	A	43	D	53	B
4	D	14	D	24	A	34	B	44	A	54	C
5	C	15	C	25	C	35	C	45	C	55	A
6	C	16	D	26	A	36	C	46	A		
7	D	17	B	27	D	37	A	47	C		
8	D	18	B	28	D	38	B	48	B		
9	C	19	B	29	A	39	B	49	B		
10	D	20	A	30	B	40	A	50	C		

STRATEGY PRACTICE

1	B	6	C	11	C	16	A	21	D	26	A
2	B	7	D	12	C	17	D	22	A	27	B
3	D	8	B	13	A	18	D	23	C		
4	B	9	C	14	D	19	B	24	B		
5	A	10	D	15	B	20	A	25	A		

PRACTICE TEST 1

1	D	11	B	21	C	31	C	41	B	51	A	61	A	71	A	81	A	91	B
2	D	12	D	22	B	32	B	42	C	52	C	62	D	72	C	82	C	92	A
3	A	13	A	23	A	33	C	43	B	53	A	63	C	73	A	83	B	93	D
4	C	14	B	24	C	34	C	44	C	54	A	64	A	74	C	84	C	94	C
5	B	15	A	25	A	35	B	45	C	55	A	65	B	75	A	85	B	95	D
6	D	16	C	26	B	36	B	46	A	56	D	66	B	76	A	86	A	96	B
7	B	17	A	27	C	37	A	47	B	57	A	67	D	77	B	87	B	97	A
8	A	18	B	28	C	38	A	48	A	58	A	68	D	78	B	88	D	98	A
9	A	19	B	29	C	39	D	49	B	59	B	69	A	79	A	89	C	99	B
10	B	20	C	30	C	40	C	50	D	60	D	70	D	80	B	90	C	100	A

PRACTICE TEST 2

1	C	11	B	21	A	31	A	41	A	51	B	61	A	71	A	81	C	91	A
2	A	12	B	22	B	32	C	42	A	52	C	62	C	72	B	82	A	92	B
3	B	13	A	23	A	33	C	43	B	53	A	63	D	73	A	83	A	93	A
4	B	14	A	24	B	34	B	44	D	54	B	64	B	74	A	84	D	94	C
5	A	15	B	25	C	35	B	45	A	55	B	65	A	75	A	85	C	95	D
6	C	16	A	26	C	36	B	46	D	56	A	66	D	76	C	86	C	96	B
7	B	17	B	27	B	37	A	47	D	57	C	67	C	77	D	87	A	97	B
8	B	18	A	28	C	38	C	48	A	58	A	68	A	78	A	88	B	98	A
9	A	19	B	29	B	39	B	49	D	59	B	69	D	79	B	89	C	99	B
10	B	20	C	30	C	40	A	50	D	60	B	70	A	80	A	90	D	100	D

AUDIO SCRIPTS

MINI-TEST (Page 17)

1.
 - (A) The dog is running.
 - (B) The man is working.
 - (C) The man is walking his dog.
 - (D) The man is feeding the dog.
2.
 - (A) A man is reading a paper.
 - (B) The man is writing a paper.
 - (C) The man is sitting on a train.
 - (D) There are two people on the bench.
3.
 - (A) The men are loading the truck.
 - (B) The men are carrying large boxes.
 - (C) A man is climbing into the truck.
 - (D) Crates are stacked outside the truck.
4.
 - (A) The crowd is listening to a concert.
 - (B) The concert has just ended.
 - (C) The people are waiting for the bus.
 - (D) There isn't anybody on the stage.
5.
 - (A) The children are reading.
 - (B) The woman is holding a shopping bag.
 - (C) The children are riding horses.
 - (D) The woman is looking at the child.
6. *Woman:* How often do you play tennis?
Man:
 - (A) With my new racket.
 - (B) At the club.
 - (C) Once a week.
7. *Woman:* How long have you been living in Hong Kong?
Man:
 - (A) Five miles long.
 - (B) 20 years ago.
 - (C) For twenty years.
8. *Man 1:* Where does the meeting take place?
Man 2:
 - (A) At 2:00 pm.
 - (B) In room C12.
 - (C) To review the sales results.
9. *Man:* Do you know Claudia?
Woman:
 - (A) Yes, I know.
 - (B) No, I'm not.
 - (C) Yes, I do.
10. *Woman 1:* Have you been waiting long?
Woman 2:
 - (A) Just a few minutes.
 - (B) 6 miles long.
 - (C) In the convention hall.
11. *Man:* Can I have extension 470, please?
Woman:
 - (A) Until 4:17pm.
 - (B) Hold on, please.
 - (C) On the fourth floor.
12. *Man 1:* Would you like to see round the research center?
Man 2:
 - (A) I'd love to.
 - (B) Yes, I like it.
 - (C) No, I won't.
13. *Woman:* Do you have any baggage to check, Mr. Howard?
Man:
 - (A) In my checkbook.
 - (B) Yes, I did.
 - (C) Just this suitcase.
14. *Man:* Do you have any single rooms available?
Woman: Yes, sir. We still have four vacant rooms this week. How long would you like to stay?
Man: Just tonight.
15. *Woman:* Why don't we go to the movies tomorrow instead of watching TV all day?
Man: All right. What kind of movie do you want to see?
Woman: There's a good comedy showing at the Odeon. Performances are at 4:15 and 8:30.
Man: OK. Let's go to the evening show.
16. And now here's the weather forecast for the next twenty-four hours. It will be mainly dry and sunny but rather cold in the morning with temperatures below zero. You can expect some rain in the afternoon. So, wrap up warm before leaving home today.
17. *Man:* It's almost 9:30. If we don't hurry, we'll miss our plane.
Woman: You're right. Do you want to take the bus or the train to go to the airport?
Man: I think we'd better take a taxi.
18. *Man 1:* Mr. Sakamoto, Welcome to CBN industries. Let me introduce you to Mark Harrison, our sales manager; Douglas Norton, our marketing manager, and Jessica Smith, my personal assistant.
Man 2: Pleased to meet you.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Part 1 – Photos

Strategy Practice (Page 87)

1. Look at the picture marked number 1 in your book.
 - (A) The motorcycle is running down the road.
 - (B) The windows are sitting against the wall.
 - (C) The signs are hanging between the windows.
 - (D) The bike is leaning against the wall.
2. Look at the picture marked number 2 in your book.
 - (A) The man at the podium is making a speech.
 - (B) The accountant is sitting at his desk.
 - (C) The waiter is pouring water.
 - (D) The speaker is pointing at the microphone.

3. Look at the picture marked number 3 in your book.
 - (A) The newspaper is on the stand.
 - (B) The table is set for breakfast.
 - (C) The coffee cups are on the shelf.
 - (D) The pots are in the basket.
4. Look at the picture marked number 4 in your book.
 - (A) The plumbers are repairing the pipes.
 - (B) The architects are designing a building.
 - (C) The construction workers are walking across the beam.
 - (D) The children are playing with building blocks.
5. Look at the picture marked number 5 in your book.
 - (A) He's hammering a nail into the wall.
 - (B) He's measuring the height of the tool.
 - (C) He's mailing the card in his hand.
 - (D) He's putting a note in his wallet.
6. Look at the picture marked number 6 in your book.
 - (A) She's putting the hares in a cage.
 - (B) She's hearing it again.
 - (C) She's sleeping in the chair.
 - (D) She's getting her hair done.
7. Look at the picture marked number 7 in your book.
 - (A) The television is in the middle of the room.
 - (B) The hotel room is ready for occupancy.
 - (C) Dirty clothes are piled on the floor.
 - (D) Room service trays are on the floor.
8. Look at the picture marked number 8 in your book.
 - (A) The shopping bags are empty.
 - (B) The passenger is checking his luggage.
 - (C) The tourist is pulling his suitcase behind him.
 - (D) The sidewalk is long and narrow.
9. Look at the picture marked number 9 in your book.
 - (A) A small bridge passes over the canal.
 - (B) The ice forms ridges on the water.
 - (C) The TV channel is on all day.
 - (D) A short boat crosses the river.
10. Look at the picture marked number 10 in your book.
 - (A) They're changing the locks.
 - (B) They're holding a box.
 - (C) They're opening a package.
 - (D) They're sealing an envelope.
2. When will you move your office?
 - (A) At the end of the month I hope.
 - (B) It's my office.
 - (C) I don't go to the movies often.
3. Mark is always on time for dinner, isn't he?
 - (A) Yes, he's never late for anything.
 - (B) Yes, he looks a lot thinner.
 - (C) Yes, it takes a long time.
4. Has everyone shown up for the meeting yet?
 - (A) I really enjoyed meeting everyone.
 - (B) Yes, he is
 - (C) We're still waiting for Mr. Roberts
5. When is the new manager going to start work?
 - (A) Next Monday will be his first day.
 - (B) I knew him in high school.
 - (C) She goes to work by bus.
6. How much longer should we wait for them to arrive?
 - (A) He'll be here soon.
 - (B) This room is longer than the other one
 - (C) Let's just wait another few minute.
7. How long is the movie?
 - (A) About two and a half hours.
 - (B) About five miles.
 - (C) About two people falling in love.
8. Your meeting was shorter than expected, wasn't it?
 - (A) Yes, it's too small for me.
 - (B) Yes, it was over in less than an hour.
 - (C) Yes, he's shorter than I am.
9. What time does the plane take off?
 - (A) It leaves for New York.
 - (B) It leaves from Gate 15.
 - (C) It leaves at 5:45.
10. When is your appointment with Dr. Kovacs?
 - (A) It's tomorrow afternoon.
 - (B) It's in his office.
 - (C) It's a doctor's appointment.

Identifying People (Page 99)

1. Is the new secretary's name Bill or John?
 - (A) He paid those bills yesterday.
 - (B) I think he's called Bill.
 - (C) He'll fill those orders for you.
2. Whose name is the reservation under?
 - (A) It's under the table.
 - (B) It's under my name.
 - (C) It's the same.
3. Who didn't go to the meeting yesterday?
 - (A) John wasn't there.

Part 2- Question Response

Identifying Time (Page 96)

1. You were here this morning, weren't you?
 - (A) The sky was very clear this morning.
 - (B) No, I had a meeting at the hotel.
 - (C) He wasn't here.

- (B) Yes, he did, and he told me all about it.
 (C) It was a very informative meeting.
4. Who's helping you with that report?
 (A) It's Susan's.
 (B) Eric's working on it with me.
 (A) Yes, it's very important.
5. What's the director's name?
 (A) Let me give you the directions.
 (B) We have the same one.
 (C) It's Mrs. Sullivan.
6. Who did you invite to the picnic?
 (A) No, the picnic's not at night.
 (B) Everybody in the office.
 (C) We'll go inside if it rains.
7. Is that man your new assistant?
 (A) Yes, he started working for me yesterday.
 (B) No, he doesn't need any assistance.
 (C) I love my new apartment.
8. Whose computer needs repairs?
 (A) George is an excellent repairman.
 (B) John's hasn't been working since yesterday.
 (C) Judy is our computer expert.
9. Who has copies of the report?
 (A) I copied it last night.
 (B) Sam can make copies for us.
 (C) I sent copies to everyone in our department.
10. Who's the new manager?
 (A) Her name is Samantha.
 (B) It belongs to Silvia.
 (C) I can manage it alone.

Identifying an Opinion (Page 102)

1. How is the new technician doing?
 (A) He's doing a great job.
 (B) He's repairing the fax machine.
 (C) His name is Bob.
2. What's your opinion of the plans for the new office?
 (A) We'll have a planning meeting next week.
 (B) We don't have any openings right now.
 (C) I think they're wonderful.
3. Do you think Sara will finish that report on time?
 (A) Not unless she works faster.
 (B) It's time to go to work.
 (C) I heard the news report on the radio last night.
4. How does Bob like his new job?
 (A) He's about thirty-five years old.
 (B) I don't think he's very happy there.
 (C) It's a new job.

5. What do you think of this weather?
 (A) I'm not sure whether I'll go.
 (B) Yes, let's get together.
 (C) I love a rainy day.
6. Do you think John will be at the party?
 (A) No, he wasn't there.
 (B) No, I don't really enjoy parties.
 (C) No, he's too busy this week.
7. How was the conference?
 (A) It lasted several days.
 (B) I thought it was boring.
 (C) She's doing very well, thank you.
8. What's Nina's opinion of the change in plans?
 (A) She says it's a good idea.
 (B) She's all out of change.
 (C) No, she didn't have to change plans.
9. What do you think of this color for my office?
 (A) You should fill out the blue form.
 (B) It's a bit cooler in here.
 (C) I really don't like it at all.
10. What's your opinion of Albert's work?
 (A) Yes, he works here.
 (B) He always does an excellent job.
 (C) He walks fast.

Identifying a Choice (Page 105)

1. Should I fax my reply or send it by e-mail?
 (A) Please fax it.
 (B) Yes, you should try.
 (C) I think you should relax.
2. Should we take a taxi or the bus?
 (A) A taxi would be faster.
 (B) Yes, I think we should.
 (C) Pay your taxes on time.
3. Would you rather see a movie or watch TV?
 (A) I need a new watch.
 (B) That TV show was very moving.
 (C) Let's go to a movie.
4. Should we eat at home or go to a restaurant?
 (A) I'd rather stay home.
 (B) You can eat the rest.
 (C) I don't think they're home yet.
5. Which do you prefer, an aisle seat or a window seat?
 (A) I'll sit down.
 (B) I always sit by the window.
 (C) Have a seat, please.
6. Which is better, the brown suit or the gray one?
 (A) Fruit is better for you.
 (B) The gray suit looks more professional.

- (C) It's an old suit.
7. Would you prefer coffee or a cup of hot tea?
 (A) Cold weather always makes me cough.
 (B) Yes, it's very hot up here.
 (C) Coffee with a little sugar would be nice.
8. Should I call you tonight or tomorrow?
 (A) Tomorrow would be better.
 (B) I'll stay two nights.
 (C) Yes, I'll call you.
9. Would you rather take a plane or a train?
 (A) Please take your time.
 (B) Yes, I think it might rain.
 (C) I'd feel more comfortable on a train.
10. Which do you like better, Italian food or Chinese?
 (A) I really enjoyed my trip to Italy.
 (B) I almost never eat Chinese food.
 (C) I'm learning to speak Chinese.

Identifying a Suggestion (Page 108)

1. Don't leave the office without telling me.
 (A) Don't worry, I won't.
 (B) Yes, you can telephone me at my office.
 (C) No, he didn't leave the office.
2. Can't you figure out a cheaper way to get there?
 (A) You can sleep when we get there.
 (B) It wasn't too far away.
 (C) These are the cheapest tickets I could find.
3. Isn't it time to sign the contract?
 (A) Yes, we'll sign it tomorrow.
 (B) Yes, I saw the sign.
 (C) Yes, the train is on Track 9.
4. Would you like me to fax this for you?
 (A) Yes, I have all the facts.
 (B) No, don't bother.
 (C) I haven't faxed it.
5. Shouldn't we leave for the airport soon?
 (A) I don't think we need to hurry.
 (B) That report will be finished soon.
 (C) Yes, I left at the airport.
6. Why don't we have lunch at the coffee shop?
 (A) The coffee shop is downstairs.
 (B) I don't drink much coffee.
 (C) That's a good idea.
7. Let's spend our vacation at the beach.
 (A) We had a great vacation.
 (B) That sounds like fun.
 (C) No, we didn't spend a lot of money there.
8. Wouldn't you like me to help you carry those packages?
 (A) Thank you, but they're not very heavy.
 (B) You can check your baggage over there.
 (C) Yes, these packages are for me.
9. Why don't you wait for me downstairs?

- (A) We waited for hours.
 (B) OK, look for me by the front door.
 (C) Yes, my weight has gone down.
10. Why don't you paint your office a different color?
 (A) Your office is cooler.
 (B) My collar is too tight.
 (C) I like the color it is now.

Identifying a Reason (Page 111)

1. Why didn't you make those photocopies?
 (A) Yes, I made the copies.
 (B) The copy machine is broken again.
 (C) They're very nice photographs.
2. Why is Ana always late for meetings?
 (A) She's never on time for anything.
 (B) Let's wait for her here.
 (C) The meeting starts at eight.
3. Did you take the bus to work again?
 (A) Yes, I'm tired of driving all the time.
 (B) The buses are all working.
 (C) Let's take a walk in the rain.
4. Why isn't Mary in her office?
 (A) The inner office is Mary's.
 (B) Yes, this is her office.
 (C) She had to go to a conference downtown.
5. Why don't you ever answer your phone?
 (A) You can cancel it by phone.
 (B) I'm always too busy to talk on the phone.
 (C) I don't know the answer.
6. Will Irene be at the meeting?
 (A) Yes, she was there.
 (B) Yes, I enjoyed meeting her.
 (C) Yes, because she has to give the budget report.
7. Did George have an excuse for missing work yesterday?
 (A) Yes, he had a doctor's appointment.
 (B) Yes, I miss him very much.
 (C) Yes, it was yesterday.
8. Why did you lock your office?
 (A) I need a new clock in my office.
 (B) There were some robberies around here recently.
 (C) It's about a block from the office.
9. Why are you using my computer?
 (A) My computer is broken.
 (B) Yes, you can borrow my computer.
 (C) A computer is a useful machine.
10. Do you have a reason for leaving early?
 (A) She left early.
 (B) Spring is my favorite season.
 (C) Yes, I have to catch a plane.

Identifying a Location (Page 114)

1. Where will you spend your vacation?
 (A) Perhaps I'll take the bus.
 (B) I'm going skiing in the mountains.
 (C) I won't spend much time there.

2. He's not from Tokio, is he?
 - (A) No, but he travels there often.
 - (B) That plane isn't going to Tokyo.
 - (C) Yes, he took yours.
3. Is there a bank near here?
 - (A) Yes, I drank some, too.
 - (B) Yes, there's one right next door.
 - (C) Yes, Frank is here.
4. How far is it to the water fountain?
 - (A) The mountains aren't far from the city.
 - (B) It's just at the end of the hall.
 - (C) The weather will be fair tomorrow.
5. Where do you keep the paper?
 - (A) There's some on that shelf behind the desk.
 - (B) I left the key in the door.
 - (C) I usually buy the morning paper at the corner store.
6. What's behind that door?
 - (A) Sam works right next door.
 - (B) I'll get you some more.
 - (C) It's the supply closet.
7. Is the restaurant far from here?
 - (A) It's all the way downtown.
 - (B) You can rest here.
 - (C) It's a fantastic restaurant.
8. Do you know where Janet is this week?
 - (A) Yes, it's this week.
 - (B) She's at a conference.
 - (C) She doesn't know what to wear.
9. Are there any good hotels downtown?
 - (A) It's an excellent hotel.
 - (B) Yes, there's one right near my office.
 - (C) OK, I won't tell anyone.
10. Where did you put my messages?
 - (A) I'll leave you a message.
 - (B) Yes, you got several messages.
 - (C) They're on your desk.
- (C) Not one of them is qualified for the job.
4. Do you want that sent to your home or office?
 - (A) Yes, please.
 - (B) I'll be home afterwards.
 - (C) Please send it to my office.
5. Shouldn't we send this by registered mail?
 - (A) Yes, that's a good idea.
 - (B) The mail hasn't arrived yet.
 - (C) I registered yesterday.
6. Why does this photocopy machine keep breaking down?
 - (A) I am making copies now.
 - (B) It's time for a coffee break.
 - (C) It's a very old machine.
7. I am in the mood for a chicken sandwich.
 - (A) There is sand in my food.
 - (B) Which chickens are yours?
 - (C) Me, too. Let's go eat lunch.
8. The bus will be here soon, won't it?
 - (A) He'll be here shortly.
 - (B) It should be here in five minutes.
 - (C) It's almost noon.
9. Is Mr. Smith the new director?
 - (A) No, Mrs. Roberts is.
 - (B) He's a very direct person.
 - (C) Yes, I know the director.
10. How's that book you're reading?
 - (A) I'm really enjoying it.
 - (B) Writing takes a long time.
 - (C) No, it isn't.
11. Oh, no. I forgot to order all the supplies.
 - (A) The supplies are all in order.
 - (B) Don't worry. Lucy did it for you.
 - (C) I'm sorry, it's out of order.
12. Would you like me to help you finish that assignment?
 - (A) I like this assignment.
 - (B) No, you don't have to sign it.
 - (C) Yes, I could really use some help.
13. Why didn't your wife come to the office party?
 - (A) The party was last night.
 - (B) She was busy at her job.
 - (C) Yes, she'll come to the party.
14. Where can I find the manager?
 - (A) Her office is upstairs.
 - (B) She's a very kind manager.
 - (C) I can manage her.
15. How long does it take to get downtown?
 - (A) I usually take the bus.

Strategy Practice (Page 117)

1. When do you plan to retire?
 - (A) I had a flat tire.
 - (B) By the end of next year.
 - (C) They aren't required.
2. I can't understand this new computer program.
 - (A) John can show you how to use it.
 - (B) It's John's computer.
 - (C) Yes, I do.
3. What do you think of the job applicants?
 - (A) This appliance will do the job.
 - (B) That's Bob's application.

- (B) He took it there.
 (C) About twenty minutes.
16. Whose signature do we need on this document?
 (A) I'll read it.
 (B) Mary did.
 (C) The director has to sign it.
17. That's the last time I'm staying at some convention hotel.
 (A) I thought it was very pleasant.
 (B) Yes, I would like some.
 (C) We stayed three nights.
18. Would you prefer to eat in the office or should we go out?
 (A) Yes, I would, thank you.
 (B) Let's go out to eat.
 (C) We should meet in the office.
19. Where should I put these letters?
 (A) Just leave them on my desk.
 (B) You can do it later.
 (C) Mail the letters today, please.
20. When is your next dentist appointment?
 (A) It was a real disappointment.
 (B) It's a week from tomorrow.
 (C) I think John will be appointed.

Part 3 – Short Conversations and Short Talks

Identifying Time (Page 121)

1. *Woman 1:* Hey Mary. I heard you got a new job. Congratulations!
Woman 2: Isn't it great? But they want me to start this Monday. That's so soon.
Woman 1: That is a little odd. Usually they give you two weeks.
2. *Woman 1:* You travel a lot for your job, don't you?
Woman 2: Yes, I go to Tokyo at least once a month.
Woman 1: I suffer from jet lag. Once a year would be enough for me.
Woman 2: You get used to it when you fly all the time.
3. *Woman 1:* Isn't the contract ready yet? We're all ready to sign it.
Woman 2: I called the office this morning. They said we'd have it by this afternoon.
Woman 1: This afternoon? I guess that's OK, as long as it's here before three.
4. *Woman 1:* I bought this cell phone just last week and already it's stopped working.
Woman 2: It has a one-year guarantee, so I'd be happy to give you a new one for free.

Woman 1: Could you give me a better one this time? How about one with a five-year guarantee?
Woman 2: Sorry. I don't make the rules.

5. *Woman 1:* Did you sign up for next month's business conference?
Woman 2: Not yet. I plan to send in my registration tomorrow.
Woman 1: You'd better do it soon. Friday is the last day for registration.
6. *Woman 1:* I can't give you any copier paper today. I'm all out. You'll have to wait until next week.
Woman 2: Next week? Why? Can't you get any before then, Julie?
Woman 1: I only order office supplies once a month. Sorry.
7. *Woman 1:* I'm calling to find out when the repairs on my car will be finished.
Woman 2: We're working on it now, and your car should be ready the day after tomorrow.
Woman 1: That soon? Great! I thought I'd have to leave it there until Friday at least.
8. *Woman 1:* Am I very late? Have you been waiting for me long?
Woman 2: Not really. My train arrived just fifteen minutes ago.
Woman 1: I'm sorry. I thought it wasn't supposed to arrive until 10:30.
Woman 2: It did, but you didn't. Don't worry about it.
9. Attention all the passengers on flight KL308 from Netherland to Wales. This flight has been delayed due to bad weather. The flight will now be leaving at 7:15 p.m., from gate 22 A. We apologize for any inconvenience.
10. I started taking Karate lessons last year. It was my friend Paul who told me about Karate. Now, I feel much taller and stronger. Next year, I want to get my black belt like Paul!

Identifying People (Page 127)

1. *Woman 1:* Did you hear that Sam got a promotion?
Woman 2: Yeah, Jim told me. Isn't great?
Woman 1: Yes, but I wish Pat had gotten one too. She really deserves it.
Woman 2: Why? For taking every sick day she can?
2. *Woman 1:* This is Ms. Johnson. May I help you?
Woman 2: Yes, I'm calling from the accounting office. May I speak with the director?
Woman 1: I'm sorry, she's not in. I'm her assistant. Perhaps I can help you.
3. *Woman 1:* What are your specials tonight?
Woman 2: We have fresh shrimp and roast beef.

- Woman 1:* Hmm. I think I'll just order something from the regular menu.
Woman 2: Here's your menu. Let me know when you're ready to order.
4. *Woman 1:* Did anyone call while I was out?
Woman 2: You have a message from Mr. Peters. He says he's finished painting the new office.
Woman 1: Great. Please call him back and ask him to send the bill to the accounting office.
5. *Woman 1:* Is this your office Joanna?
Woman 2: No, it's Cindy's. Mine's the one at the end of the hall.
Woman 1: How did you get such a nice office? Your boss must really like you.
Woman 2: He respects my opinion...and I was here first.
6. *Woman 1:* What's your daughter doing these days, Anna?
Woman 2: She's at the university now. She's studying economics.
Woman 1: Economics? I thought she would become a lawyer like you.
7. *Woman 1:* Caroline, isn't that Sandy's car parked by the front door?
Woman 2: No, it's Tom's. You know, the new secretary.
Woman 1: Well, he'd better move it. He parked in the director's space.
8. *Woman 1:* How much is the bus fare?
Woman 2: It's \$1.50. Do you want a transfer?
Woman 1: No, but please tell me when we get to my stop. I'm going to the central post office.
Woman 2: It's the third stop after this.
9. *Woman:* I'm lucky because I really like my job. It doesn't feel like work. I've been singing with my friend Tom in bars and restaurants for more than fifteen years. I really enjoy it, but I would like to sing in the National Stadium day in front of crowds of people. That is my dream.
10. I'm a wedding planner. My job brings me a lot of pleasure. Today is great day. I am planning my best friend's wedding. She will wear a beautiful white dress. I also have to wear a nice dress. After the wedding, all the guests will have a special dinner and will dance for hours. In the evening my best friend and her new husband will cut a cake that is designed. I hope they like it a lot.
- Woman 1:* Well I don't know what to do for now. We can't ask the board to sit on the floor.
2. *Woman 1:* I really need some help with this essay I'm preparing for the conference.
Woman 2: Why don't you call me at home tomorrow and we can talk it over.
Woman 1: thank you. I'll call you after dinner.
3. *Woman 1:* Well, see you later. I'm off to by some clothes for my trip to New Zealand.
Woman 2: New Zealand? I'd like to visit there. That's a great place for a vacation.
Woman 1: It is, but I'm going there for a conference.
4. *Woman 1:* You got hear so late. We thought you had an accident.
Woman 2: Not exactly. I had a flat tire.
Woman 1: I'm sorry. Well, come in.
Woman 2: I'm sorry to be late.
5. *Woman 1:* Do you mind if I open the window? The room is so warm.
Woman 2: Please don't. The street noise is very loud.
Woman 1: I'll turn on the air- conditioning then. I need some cool air.
Woman 2: I like it warm. Why don't you just take off your jacket?
6. *Woman 1:* This elevator is so slow. Let's take the stairs.
Woman 2: I can't walk down all those stairs.
Woman 1: Sure you can. Come on, I'm tired of waiting for this elevator.
Woman 2: You go ahead. I'll wait for the elevator.
7. *Woman 1:* You're still here? I thought you'd finished all your work for today.
Woman 2: I have, but I'm waiting for an important phone call.
Woman 1: Well, don't stay too late or you'll be tired all day tomorrow.
8. *Woman 1:* I didn't get any lunch, and now I'm really hungry.
Woman 2: I thought you were to the cafeteria.
Woman 1: Yes, but it was late and by the time I got there, there was nothing good left.
Woman 2: You should have told me. I would have brought you something.
9. After university, I want to be a doctor. Doctors have very important jobs. When I was younger, my father was very sick. He stayed in the hospital for one month. I was so happy when he returned home. It really made me want to be a doctor so that I could help sick people, too. It is hard work to become a doctor, but I'm going to study hard.

Identifying a Reason (Page 132)

1. *Woman 1:* This new boardroom is nice, but where will everybody sit down?
Woman 2: We ordered the new chairs last Monday, but they haven't arrived yet.

10. Due to problems with the seats, the concert has to be postponed until Friday the 22nd. The concert will also be moved from hall A to the larger hall C. A bigger venue means a further five hundred tickets will not be available, twice the original number. Because of the extra tickets, tickets will now be priced at lower cost of twenty dollars.

Identifying a Location (Page 137)

1. *Woman 1:* I'm getting together later with some friends from the office
Woman 2: Will you be at that café downstairs?
Woman 1: No, we're going to that other café, the one next to the park.
Woman 2: Oh, I love that place. A great view of the park.
2. *Woman 1:* Are you waiting for the number four? I think the rain is making it late.
Woman 2: Probably, but I wish it would get here soon. I hate standing out here in the rain.
Woman 1: Me too. I can't wait to get home and take off these wet clothes.
3. *Woman 1:* I have a reservation for tonight and tomorrow night.
Woman 2: Yes, you're in room twenty-three on the second floor. Here's the key.
Woman 1: Thank you. Can somebody help me with my bags?
Woman 2: I'm sorry, we don't have any porters to help you at this time of night, and the elevator is out of order. I'd help you, but I can't leave the front desk.
4. *Woman 1:* You can leave me on the next block. It's that blue house.
Woman 2: All right. The fare's seven dollars and fifty cents.
Woman 1: Here you are. Keep the change.
5. *Woman 1:* Can you tell me where the frozen dinners are?
Woman 2: They're in the frozen food section, aisle five.
Woman 1: Aisle five. They're on sale this week, right?
Woman 2: Yes. But the sale ends tomorrow.
6. *Woman 1:* Are you ready to go? Do you have all your books?
Woman 2: Yes. Some of these books I'm returning are overdue, you know.
Woman 1: Then you'll have to pay a late fine.
7. *Woman 1:* We'll be landing in LA soon.
Woman 2: I have to catch the connecting flight to Hawaii as soon as we land.

Woman 1: I believe that flight is leaving from gate fifty-four. We're on time, so you'll be able to make your connection.

8. *Woman 1:* This is a nice park. I should come here more often.
Woman 2: It's really close to the office, and it's a good place to take a walk.
Woman 1: Yes, it's good to get a little exercise.
Woman 2: You should take more walks in the park.
9. If you look to your left, you can see the biggest black bear we have here at Wildland. His name is Kung. He weighs over 500 pounds. He is one of the ten bears we have at Wildland. He has been at Wildland for over ten years.
10. This is my friend Roman from Brazil. He came here seven months ago. He is here studying Chinese and Economics at Beijing University. He speaks Chinese very well, and he really enjoys Chinese food. He will be going back to Rio next February.

Identifying Intent (Page 142)

1. *Woman 1:* Well, I made the call, and I got the tickets for Sunday evening.
Woman 2: Great. I'm so looking forward to this. They're my favorite band.
Woman 1: Mine too. It's at the Capital Theater. That's the best place for a concert.
2. *Woman 1:* I'm so tired of this office. It's so ugly.
Woman 2: Why don't you buy some new furniture? Or at least get a new rug.
Woman 1: Hmmm. New things are so expensive. But I could paint the furniture I have now.
3. *Woman 1:* I'm freezing cold.
Woman 2: Then you probably don't want any ice cream.
Woman 1: No. I need something to warm me up, like a cup of tea.
Woman 2: Well, maybe you should put on a sweater, and then we can have ice cream.
4. *Woman 1:* Let's take a cab. It's raining.
Woman 2: But just a little and I have an umbrella. Let's walk.
Woman 1: No, it's starting to rain harder. And here's a cab. Get in.
5. *Woman 1:* Here's your order, ma'am. That'll be twenty-five dollars.
Woman 2: Let me check my wallet. Hmmm, I don't have cash. Will a credit card do?
Woman 1: That will be fine.
6. *Woman 1:* It's really cold in here. Why don't you turn off the air-conditioning?

Woman 2: Why would the air-conditioning be on? It's winter.

Woman 1: Oh, I see the problem. Someone left the window open.

7. *Woman 1:* This old fax machine never works. It's time to get a new one.

Woman 2: Are you sure? Maybe it's not plugged in.

Woman 1: Oh, you're right. How embarrassing!

8. *Woman 1:* Is that today's paper? Would you lend it to me a minute?

Woman 2: Sure. Do you want to see today's headlines?

Woman 1: No, I just want to check the movie schedule.

Woman 2: There isn't any movie worth seeing. Trust me.

9. *Woman 1:* Buy this sweater. It looks good on you.

Woman 2: Yes, and it goes well with my skirt. But for the party I need a dress.

Woman 1: You're right. It's formal party, and a long dress is more suitable than a skirt.

10. I have been working at the zoo for over ten years now. Every day, I have to feed the rhinos and make sure that they have enough water and food. On my break, I like to walk around the zoo and look at the other animals. The crocodile is my second favorite animal, after the rhino.

Identifying an Opinion (Page 147)

1. *Woman 1:* I never take the bus. It's so inconvenient.
Woman 2: Really? I think it's relaxing. And it's inexpensive, too.

Woman 1: Maybe, but the subway is faster.

Woman 2: Who likes to be underground? Not me.

2. *Woman 1:* I don't know what to do about Bob.

Woman 2: Yes, his work isn't very good. We'll have to talk to him.

Woman 1: He might lose his job if he doesn't improve.

Woman 2: He has to learn to fit into the company.

3. *Woman 1:* This is a nice hotel, don't you think?

Woman 2: Yes. It isn't very big, but I like it.

Woman 1: The beds are so comfortable, and I've never had better service.

4. *Woman 1:* This is a nice city, except for the cold weather.

Woman 2: I know. The snow is pretty, but I prefer a warmer climate.

Woman 1: At least it isn't raining.

5. *Woman 1:* Have you seen any good TV programs lately?

Woman 2: I never watch TV. It's boring.

Woman 1: Maybe you're right. There really aren't many interesting or funny programs.

Woman 2: Let's get some DVDs.

6. *Woman 1:* What did you think of last night's lecture?

Woman 2: I thought it was terribly interesting.

Woman 1: I enjoyed it, too, thought it was a bit too long.

7. *Woman 1:* Do you like your new job, Alice?

Woman 2: It is difficult so far, but I like it.

Woman 1: That's good. It's important to like your new job.

Woman 2: It'd be better to like it and have it be easy.

8. *Woman 1:* Are you having fun in your Spanish class, Sally?

Woman 2: No, I don't really like it. It's too easy.

Woman 1: Maybe you can sign up for a harder class next semester.

Woman 2: I like a challenge.

9. *Woman 1:* Have you seen Bill lately?

Woman 2: No, he's almost never here, and he doesn't do any work when he is.

Woman 1: You're right. He always takes sick days. What a lazy guy.

10. *Woman 1:* This pizza is delicious.

Woman 2: You think it's good? It's terrible.

Woman 1: Why? Is it too greasy for you?

Woman 2: Greasy, cold, the tomato sauce is runny and the cheese tastes old.

Identifying the Topic (Page 152)

1. *Woman 1:* I'm so tired of having car problems.

Woman 2: What, your car broke down again?

Woman 1: You won't believe this, but I run out of gas.

2. *Woman 1:* This steak is delicious. You should try it.

Woman 2: Oh, no thanks. I don't like steak.

Woman 1: You'll like this. It's the cook specialty.

Woman 2: Perhaps, but I still don't eat meat.

3. *Woman 1:* I saw a nice looking restaurant not far from here.

Woman 2: Yes, but I never go there. The service is terrible.

Woman 1: That's too bad.

Woman 2: I doesn't matter how good the food is, the service is what's important.

4. *Woman 1:* I've booked you on the 4:30 flight.

Woman 2: Wonderful. Where can I pick up the tickets?

Woman 1: You can get them at the airport when you check in.

- Woman 2:* Oh, then I had better leave early to have enough time at check in.
5. *Woman 1:* Are you interested in that lecture called “Buying your first home”?
Woman 2: No. I’d like to buy my own place to live, but I just don’t have enough money.
Woman 1: Maybe the speaker has some ideas about how to do it without a lot of Money.
6. *Woman 1:* The show starts at 5:15, so I’ll meet you in front of the theatre at 5:00.
Woman 2: OK. I can’t wait to see this one. All my favorite actors are in it.
Woman 1: I’ll bring some snacks in case we get hungry during the show.
7. *Woman 1:* I’m sending this hamburger back to the kitchen.
Woman 2: Why? It looks nice and tasty to me. Is it undercooked?
Woman 1: It’s overcooked. Look how burn it is.
Woman 2: That’s the way I like it.
8. *Woman 1:* Did you see the headlines this morning?
Woman 2: No. I didn’t buy the paper because I was out of cash.
Woman 1: You can read my copy. It’s over there on my desk.
Woman 2: That saves me 35 cents.
9. Are you interested in learning Korean? If so, come to our classes at Korean Institute of Minnesota. Here, learning is fun. Students learn Korean with people from many different countries. Classes begin at ten o’clock on Saturdays and twelve o’clock on Sundays.
10. When I first moved to America, I felt quite lonely. I didn’t have any friends, and I didn’t know any fun places to go to. Also, I didn’t like the food. Now, I have lots of friends and lots of things to do.

Strategy Practice (Page 158)

1. *Woman 1:* I ordered that software last Tuesday. It should have arrived by now.
Woman 2: This package came for you this morning. Maybe it’s your new software.
Woman 1: It is. Finally it’s here.
Woman 2: Good. Now maybe you can help me with my computer.
2. This year at university, I am studying three languages. English is the most difficult. French and Spanish are both a little bit complicated. I have lot of chances to speak Spanish because I live with my Venezuelan friend. I am getting used to speaking Spanish outside of the class.
3. *Woman 1:* What a great time we had in Paris. Let’s go back soon.
Woman 2: Oh, I’d love to, but don’t you think we should wait until next year?
Woman 1: Maybe you’re right. It was only last month that we were there.
4. *Woman 1:* I just received a bill from Mrs. Ortega.
Woman 2: Mrs. Ortega is your accountant? I thought Mr. Wilson was.
Woman 1: He was. But then Bob recommended Mrs. Ortega. She does a much better job.
5. I usually ride my bicycle to work. It’s much cheaper than taking the bus, and also I can take a shortcut through the park. It takes about twenty one minutes in total. The subway is even slower because it is a fifteen-minute walk from my house to the subway station. Then the subway ride is another twenty minutes. In the winter, though, I have to take the bus because of the weather.
6. *Woman 1:* Oh, Marsha, have you seen Jim since his surgery?
Woman 2: No, but... uh... Linda and I plan to visit him in the hospital this afternoon.
Woman 1: Good, because his wife says he really wants visitors.
7. Could the owner of a green and red Kia Rio, registration number ST 4771 please come to the parking lot immediately? Your car is blocking the entrance. A delivery truck is unable to enter and this is causing a traffic jam in the street outside the restaurant.
8. *Woman 1:* Why are we meeting in this uncomfortable room?
Woman 2: They’re still painting the big conference room.
Woman 1: Well, I don’t see how we can fit enough chairs in this small room.
Woman 2: It will be tight, but it’s a short meeting.
9. *Woman 1:* You should take the subway to the hospital today.
Woman 2: Why? Driving’s faster and I’m already late.
Woman 1: Traffic’s really heavy today because several streets are closed for the carnival.
10. *Woman 1:* Can you come to my party? It’s on Friday after work.
Woman 2: I’d love to. Can I bring something to eat?
Woman 1: There’ll be plenty of food there, but you could bring something to drink.
Woman 2: I’d rather bring food.
11. *Woman 1:* I’ve looked all over the office, but I can’t find my cell phone.

Woman 2: Hmm. Did you take a cab?

Maybe you left it in the cab.

Woman 1: No, I took a bus. I know, I left it at the restaurant where I had lunch.

Woman 2: Let's go back to the restaurant or at least call them.

12. *Woman 1:* If you want to learn how to manage your finances, you should read this book.

Woman 2: I don't have time for books like that. What I need is to earn more money.

Woman 1: Maybe you should look for a new job then.

13. *Woman 1:* Wait for me downstairs.

Woman 2: OK. Should I wait out by the front door?

Woman 1: No, don't go outside. Just stand near the elevator.

Woman 2: OK. I'll see you downstairs in a few minutes.

14. *Woman 1:* I'd like to order a small plain pizza.

Woman 2: Would you like that delivered, or will you pick it up?

Woman 1: I'll pick it up.

Woman 2: I'll send you a text message on your cell when it's ready to be picked up.

Practice Test 1 (Page 248)

1.
 - (A) A child has given some money to the musician.
 - (B) A crowd has gathered around the musician.
 - (C) The orchestra is playing some music.
 - (D) The musician is holding an instrument.
2.
 - (A) They are waiting for the bus.
 - (B) They are walking through a wood.
 - (C) They have lost their way.
 - (D) They are crossing the street.
3.
 - (A) The animals are in a cage.
 - (B) The cage is open.
 - (C) The birds are in their nest.
 - (D) The animals are drinking.
4.
 - (A) The man is playing the piano.
 - (B) He is typing letters.
 - (C) He is facing a screen.
 - (D) The computers are out of order.
5.
 - (A) The people are getting off the bus.
 - (B) The people are boarding the bus.
 - (C) The bus driver is speaking to a passenger.
 - (D) The doors are not open.
6.
 - (A) They are hunting.
 - (B) They are sailing.
 - (C) They are frying fish.
 - (D) They are fishing.

7.
 - (A) The birds are making a nest.
 - (B) The birds are all on the steps.
 - (C) A woman is feeding the birds.
 - (D) The birds are in a cage.
8.
 - (A) There is a spoon in the cup.
 - (B) The saucer is under the cup.
 - (C) The saucer is above the cup.
 - (D) The cup is empty.
9.
 - (A) The girls are sitting next to one another.
 - (B) They are facing a building.
 - (C) They are studying.
 - (D) They are looking at a map.
10.
 - (A) The cars are waiting at the traffic lights.
 - (B) The cars are parked.
 - (C) The cards are packed.
 - (D) The traffic is congested.
11.
 - (A) The bottles are in boxes.
 - (B) The bottles are lined up.
 - (C) Only one bottle is labeled.
 - (D) The bottles are broken.
12.
 - (A) The table is empty.
 - (B) There are several bottles on the table.
 - (C) There aren't any glasses on the table.
 - (D) The table has been set.
13.
 - (A) The woman is riding a bicycle.
 - (B) The woman is reading a book about bicycles.
 - (C) The woman is getting rid of her bicycle.
 - (D) The bicycle is in front of a bus.
14.
 - (A) The woman looked at the items.
 - (B) The woman is looking at the items.
 - (C) She is entering the store.
 - (D) She is leaving the store.
15.
 - (A) The man is filming a scene.
 - (B) The man is watching a movie.
 - (C) They're filling out forms.
 - (D) They're exchanging films.
16. *Woman:* Can you confirm your booking by fax?
Man:
 - (A) I need the books.
 - (B) I can't read it.
 - (C) Sure. What's your fax number?
17. *Man:* Would you like a starter?
Woman:
 - (A) I'll have Chef Salad, please.
 - (B) Yes, I love it.
 - (C) I would like to start now.
18. *Woman:* Do you like spicy food?
Man:
 - (A) Yes, I would.
 - (B) Not very much.
 - (C) It looks like fish.

19. *Man:* Would you like a wake-up call tomorrow morning?
Woman: (A) Yes, I do.
 (B) Yes, at 7:00 please.
 (C) I woke up at 7:00.
20. *Man:* Good morning, Christina. How are you?
Woman: (A) Yes, I am.
 (B) Steve's sister.
 (C) Fine thanks.
21. *Man:* Did you go to the conference last week?
Woman: (A) In Barcelona.
 (B) It lasted two days.
 (C) I couldn't make it.
22. *Woman 1:* Will you excuse me a moment?
Woman 2: (A) After the meeting.
 (B) Yes, sure.
 (C) Pleased to meet you.
23. *Woman:* How are you finding your room?
Man: (A) It's too small.
 (B) I found it in the bathroom.
 (C) Very pleased.
24. *Man:* Who is the new sales manager?
Woman: (A) In Canada.
 (B) Since last year.
 (C) Walter's wife.
25. *Man 1:* What time did the plane land?
Man 2: (A) At seven.
 (B) Seven times.
 (C) The seventh time.
26. *Woman:* How many of you are coming?
Man: (A) Twice.
 (B) Both of us.
 (C) By train.
27. *Man:* Who are you buying this tie for?
Woman: (A) At a gift shop.
 (B) I'm tied up all day.
 (C) My brother-in-law.
28. *Man:* How would you like to pay for this?
Woman: (A) 20 dollars.
 (B) Yes, I would.
 (C) By check.
29. *Woman:* Is there a fax machine on the second floor?
Man: (A) No, she's on the third floor.
 (B) Five minutes ago.
 (C) I don't think so.
30. *Man:* What would you like to drink with your meal?
Woman: (A) I don't like meat.
 (B) We can meet there if you like.
 (C) I'll have some soda.
31. *Man:* Who sent her an e-mail?
Woman: (A) The accountant did.
 (B) She sent it to the post office.
 (C) There's one in the center.
32. *Man:* Can we meet at 9:00 tomorrow morning?
Woman: (A) We met at 9:20.
 (B) 9 o'clock is fine.
 (C) I can't eat that.
33. *Woman:* Do you have any plans for this weekend?
Man: (A) I played golf last weekend.
 (B) The plane leaves at 4:50.
 (C) I'd like to go fishing.
34. *Woman:* Which platform does your train leave from?
Man: (A) It leaves at 5:00.
 (B) I live near the train station.
 (C) The one on the left.
35. *Woman:* When did you come back from Lisbon?
Man: (A) Next week.
 (B) Last Saturday.
 (C) To Tokyo.
36. *Man 1:* Good morning, Sir. Have you got anything to declare?
Man 2: No. I'm only here on business for a few days.
Man 1: Then I guess you won't mind opening your case.
37. *Woman:* Jeff, can you take me to the shopping mall?
Man: I'm sorry but I can't. My car broke down yesterday.
Woman: That's OK. I'll take the bus.
38. *Man:* When will dinner be served?
Woman: A few minutes after take off. But I can get you something to drink now if you like.
Man: That's very kind of you. I'd like a glass of water, please.
39. *Woman:* The accountant is waiting for you in your office.
Man: Thanks Maria. Are there any new messages for me?
Woman: Yes. Ms Simons called three times this morning. She said that the next committee is set for Thursday at 5:00 pm.
40. *Woman:* What's the quickest way downtown?
Man: Well, you can take the A38 bus. But if you really want to save time, take a taxi.
Woman: OK. I'll do that. Thanks.
41. *Woman:* Could I have it back when you've finished reading it?
Man: Yes, sure. Sorry I forgot I still had it.
Woman: It's all right. There's no rush. It's just that I met Jerry on the train yesterday and I promised to lend it to him.
42. This is Barnett Financial Services. Our office is closed at the moment. We are open weekdays between 9:00 am and 5:30 pm. Please leave your name and number after the tone and we'll call you back as soon as the office is open. Thank you.
43. *Woman:* Where are you from Mr. Nishimura?

- Man:* I was born in Osaka but I've been living in Tokyo for twenty years.
Woman: How long are you going to stay in New York?
Man: Not long. I must leave on Sunday.
44. *Woman 1:* Do you want me to call a taxi to take you to your hotel after the presentation?
Woman 2: Is the hotel far?
Woman 1: Not really. About ten minutes' walk from here.
Woman 2: So, it's very close. I can easily walk.
45. *Man:* Good morning. Can I speak to Mr. Edwards, please?
Woman: I'm sorry but Mr. Edwards no longer works in this department. He was transferred to Research and Development two months ago.
Man: I see. Can you give me his new number?
46. *Man:* Have you bought a present for Cathy's wedding yet?
Woman: Not yet. But there's still plenty of time.
Man: Not so much, actually. The ceremony is scheduled for next Saturday.
47. *Woman:* Good morning. I'd like to book a round trip to go to Amsterdam on June 10.
Man: Yes, Madam. There are two flights from Kennedy airport on that day. At 9:00 am and 11:00 pm.
Woman: OK. I'll take the first one.
48. *Man:* Excuse me, Melissa. Do you know where room 225 is?
Woman: Room 225? I know where it is. Please, come this way.
Man: That's very kind of you.
49. *Woman:* Where do I get off for the National Museum?
Man: It's the last stop.
Woman: How long does it take to get there?
Man: Not too long. About ten minutes.
50. *Woman:* Do you know how to get to the train station?
Man: If you take a taxi, you'll be there in about twenty minutes.
Woman: How much will it cost from here?
Man: No more than nine or ten dollars, I guess.

Practice Test 2 (Page 285)

1.
 - (A) The people are sitting in a large room.
 - (B) Several customers are leaving.
 - (C) The tables are occupied.
 - (D) A waiter is serving drinks.
2.
 - (A) The man is drawing.
 - (B) He's hanging a picture on the wall.
 - (C) He's folding a piece of paper.
 - (D) He's wearing a cap.
3.
 - (A) The men are feeding the animals.
 - (B) The dogs are running.
 - (C) The dogs are resting.
 - (D) The men are covered in snow.
4.
 - (A) It is raining in the park.
 - (B) The man is running in a park.
 - (C) The man has fallen on the ground.
 - (D) He is running out of time.
5.
 - (A) Some cows are standing in the field.
 - (B) Horses are crossing the field.
 - (C) The animals are drinking water.
 - (D) The animals are behind the farm.
6.
 - (A) They are making a fire.
 - (B) The place is on fire.
 - (C) A log is burning in the fireplace.
 - (D) The fire has been put out.
7.
 - (A) The snow has melted.
 - (B) There is some snow on the ground.
 - (C) The houses are covered with snow.
 - (D) The traffic has been interrupted because of the snow.
8.
 - (A) They are placing the bags into a truck.
 - (B) The luggage is on the ground.
 - (C) They are opening the suitcases.
 - (D) They are inspecting the suitcase.
9.
 - (A) The gate is wide open.
 - (B) There is a car parked in front of the gate.
 - (C) The gate is made of wood.
 - (D) There is a sign on the gate.
10.
 - (A) The motorcycle is running.
 - (B) The motorcycle is parked.
 - (C) The man is pushing the motorcycle.
 - (D) The motorcycle is between a bus and a car.
11.
 - (A) The passengers are getting on the bus.
 - (B) The bus is empty.
 - (C) The bus is on the highway.
 - (D) Some people are leaning against the bus.
12.
 - (A) The man is sailing.
 - (B) The man is standing near the boat.
 - (C) The man is sitting in the boat.
 - (D) The man is pushing the boat into the water.
13.
 - (A) The man is sweeping.
 - (B) The man is weeping.
 - (C) He is washing the dishes.
 - (D) He is cooking.
14.
 - (A) They have put up their umbrellas.
 - (B) The umbrellas are in their cases.
 - (C) Some children are playing in the street.
 - (D) They are getting on the bus.
15.
 - (A) The children are wearing caps.
 - (B) The children are going in the same direction.

- (C) They are following a dog.
(D) They are going up the stairs.
16. *Man:* How long are you here for?
Man: (A) Less than a week.
(B) It's too long.
(C) I'm here for the conference.
17. *Man:* Do you agree with me?
Woman: (A) Yes, I am.
(B) Not at all.
(C) Next week.
18. *Woman:* You're from Miami, aren't you?
Man: (A) That's right.
(B) No, I don't.
(C) I went there by plane.
19. *Woman 1:* How long have you worked here?
Woman 2: (A) Until Monday.
(B) For two weeks.
(C) Two months ago.
20. *Woman:* Do you want to visit our showroom?
Man: (A) There's not enough room.
(B) I'll show you my card.
(C) I've already seen it.
21. *Man:* Are you free on Thursday?
Woman: (A) I am busy all day.
(B) Yes, it's free on Thursday.
(C) I'd like three.
22. *Woman:* How many people do you employ?
Man: (A) By bus or train.
(B) Five thousand.
(C) In our factory.
23. *Man 1:* Where is your head office?
Man 2: (A) In Europe.
(B) Because he is the manager.
(C) Two years ago.
24. *Man:* Is this the first time you have been to Chicago?
Woman: (A) It's time to go.
(B) I've never been here before.
(C) Yes, I am.
25. *Man:* Are you enjoying your stay?
Woman: (A) Only a few days.
(B) I'm staying at the hotel.
(C) Yes, very much.
26. *Man:* Can I get you a coffee?
Woman: (A) Yes, I can.
(B) Thanks. You too.
(C) No thanks. I've just had one.
27. *Man 1:* Is there anything I can do to help?
Man 2: (A) In the office.
(B) No thanks.
(C) I can't help it.
28. *Woman:* How far is it to the station?
- Man:* (A) By train.
(B) 2 hours ago.
(C) 2 miles away.
29. *Woman:* What's the matter with you?
Man: (A) No, it doesn't matter.
(B) Nothing. I'm just a bit tired.
(C) At the office.
30. *Woman 1:* Are you married?
Woman 2: (A) No, I don't.
(B) He got married last year.
(C) I'm single.
31. *Man:* What are you doing this evening?
Woman: (A) Nothing special.
(B) I'm afraid I can't.
(C) Every Saturday.
32. *Man 1:* Are you going to the meeting this afternoon?
Man 2: (A) I often go here.
(B) Yes, I do.
(C) I'm afraid not.
33. *Man 1:* Where are you staying in London?
Man 2: (A) I'm in London for 3 days.
(B) To visit the City.
(C) At the Continental Hotel.
34. *Man 1:* Would you mind opening the window?
Man 2: (A) It's very close.
(B) Not at all.
(C) I haven't made up my mind yet.
35. *Woman:* What exactly does Mr. Ashley do?
Man: (A) He's gardening.
(B) He's an engineer.
(C) Because he needs money.
36. In Montana and Wyoming, it'll be mainly dry and sunny. You can expect some rain in the afternoon with temperatures a bit lower than yesterday around 40 or 42 degrees, so rather cold for this time of year.
37. *Man 1:* So, what's the problem, Mr. Murphy?
Man 2: I've had a bad stomach ache for the last couple of days. It could be something I ate at the restaurant over the weekend.
Man 1: Maybe. I'm going to examine you and give you a description.
38. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. This is your captain Charles Myers speaking. We are now cruising at an altitude of 30.000 feet. Our arrival time in New York will be delayed by a couple of hours due to bad weather conditions over the Atlantic. I'll give you more details in a few minutes.
39. *Man:* Good morning. Can I speak to Helen Bates, please?
Woman: I'm sorry but her line is engaged. Would you like to leave a message?
Man: No, that's all right. I'll try again later.

40. *Man:* To cash your traveler's checks, you just need to fill out this form.
Woman: Do I have to sign my name on each of the checks?
Man: Yes, Madam. Can you also show me your driver's license or passport, please?
41. Right after the break, Alex Campbell will join us with the latest business report and then in the last half hour we'll hear an exclusive interview with the world-renowned photographer Malcolm Hudson who has just returned from a 3-year travel experience in Alaska. So stay tuned.
42. *Man:* I'd like to return this camera and get a refund. Here's the receipt.
Woman: Why do you want to return it?
Man: It doesn't work.
43. *Woman 1:* Can I help you?
Woman 2: Yes. I'd like to try this swimsuit on. Where's the fitting room?
Woman 1: It's over there. Near the rest room.
44. Your attention, please. Passengers traveling to Chicago on flight 269 are requested to proceed to gate number 35. Flight 269 now boarding at gate number 35.
45. *Man:* Where did you leave the travel brochure about Cyprus?
Woman: I left it on your desk yesterday.
Man: I can't find it anywhere.
46. *Woman:* Good morning, Mr. Miller. What can I do for you?
Man: I'm calling about the office supplies that we ordered last week. When can we expect to get them?
Woman: Well, I dispatched them yesterday. I guess they'll be delivered tomorrow at the latest.
47. Good morning, Ladies and Gentlemen. Thank you for coming. My name is Patricia Harris and I'm going to give a short presentation on the organization of this company, its sales figures for this year and its strategy for the future. My talk will be very short and if you have any questions to ask, I'll be glad to answer at the end.
48. *Man:* White Valley Restaurant. Can I help you?
Woman: I'd like to book a table for two for tonight at 8 o'clock.
Man: I'm afraid we're fully booked until Friday.
49. *Woman:* Excuse me. Do you know where I can find a post office near here?
Man: There's one near Hudson Lane.
Woman: Can you tell me how to get there?
Man: Sure, Ma'am. It's in the shopping mall, between the travel agency and the department store. You can't miss it.
50. *Man:* Could you tell me when the business center is open?
Woman: It's open between 7:30am and 9:30pm Monday through Friday.
Man: Thanks. I'll try to go there this evening.

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