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# PRACTICE TEST



# 3

# SUPER

# COURSE

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# WRITING

## Writing Instructions

- Choose either Task 1 (Article/Proposal) or Task 2 (Essay). Write on only ONE of these tasks.
- Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for “Article/Proposal” or “Essay” on your writing answer document.
- You will have 45 minutes to write your answer.
- Use #2 (soft) pencil only.
- Use only the lines provided on the writing answer document to complete this section. You should write about two pages.
- Do not write your answer in this booklet.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable.
- You may use the planning area provided in this booklet, but it will not count toward your score.

## Writing Prompt

**What citizens consider most important about their city**  
– a U.S. study

Safety: 32%
Cleanliness: 28%
Facilities: 16%

**1 in 3** city dwellers claim that they would move into another neighborhood due to noise  
– a recent news report

“My children would like more recreational facilities in the area where they could spend their leisure time.”  
– Mike Lewis, local resident

### Task 1: Article

The local city council is planning to fund the construction of a skate park in the area. Many people are concerned about this idea. Write an **article** for a local newspaper explaining the impact of the council’s decision and what you think about it. Include at least one piece of information given above to support your response.

### Task 2: Essay

In cities, the place where we live greatly influences our quality of life. What benefits or drawbacks could the neighborhood environment have on residents? Write an **essay** addressing this topic and discuss what you think about it. Include at least one piece of information given above to support your response.

## TIP

Overlong sentences may lead to mistakes in word order, so remember to keep your sentences simple and easy to understand.

In this part, you will hear 20 short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question about it. You will hear each conversation and question once. The answer choices are printed in the test booklet. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

- What does the woman say about her accommodation?
  - She had expected it to be cheaper.
  - She would prefer a double room.
  - She wants to stay for the whole weekend.
  - She would rather stay in another hotel.
- What can be understood about the man?
  - He worked hard for his promotion.
  - He is based in New York.
  - He has been with his firm for a year.
  - He is offering the woman a job.
- What is the purpose of this meeting?
  - to plan a vacation
  - to discuss time off
  - to reschedule a lecture
  - to revise a course
- What advice does the woman give the man?
  - to join a gym
  - to see a doctor
  - to eat less
  - to lose weight
- What is the man's relationship to the woman's daughter?
  - He is her counselor.
  - He is her teacher.
  - He is her sports coach.
  - He is her boss.
- How does the woman feel about the man's request?
  - concerned that he will let her down
  - troubled that he doesn't appreciate her effort
  - uncomfortable that she has to lie for him
  - disappointed that she can't help him
- What will the man probably do?
  - go across town
  - buy glossy paper
  - speak to his daughter
  - look elsewhere for matte paper
- Why does the woman mention her brother?
  - to point out a contrast
  - to offer the man an alternative
  - to explain her responsibilities
  - to remind the man of something
- What does the woman imply about glasses?
  - She will not get accustomed to wearing glasses.
  - The man should get reading glasses.
  - Some people need glasses when they are young.
  - Glasses make people look older than they are.
- What are the speakers discussing?
  - clearing up after dinner
  - their children's eating habits
  - arrangements for a party
  - recipes for making pizza

## NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

- M: Yes, we do have a single available on Friday the 27th. The rate is \$120.  
 W: Oh, is it? That's double what I expected.  
 M: Well, you can try calling other hotels, but you'll find the rate pretty standard for this time of year.  
 W: I don't have the time to ask around. My name's Ms. Bourne, Phyllis Bourne.
- W: So, how was New York?  
 M: Cold! But I did sign up a few new clients.  
 W: Congrats!  
 M: Thanks, and I got that promotion, too.  
 W: Wow! I should get a job where you work!  
 M: It's no big deal. It's a standard thing ... for newcomers who've been on the job for twelve months.
- M1: Thanks for coming, Hallie.  
 W: No problem. Hi, Victor.  
 M2: Hi, how was your vacation?  
 W: Good. The mountains are really therapeutic in the spring.  
 M2: I'd love to take time off to unwind ... maybe I'll get away somewhere in the summer.  
 M1: Um, I called both of you here to discuss our syllabus for this term. I know this is short notice, but I'd like to make some changes to it.
- M: My doctor says I've got to lose at least 20 pounds.  
 W: I could've told you that! When are you seeing him again?  
 M: Next month, and you'll find me at the gym after work from now on.  
 W: Oh, I might just join you. You could also try opening the refrigerator less.
- W: You can't imagine what we go through at home! She can be so careless sometimes!  
 M: I understand, and that's probably what's affecting her performance.  
 W: I'm interested in her grades more than anything else ... she'll be a senior before we know it.  
 M: Don't worry. She's got potential and seems to enjoy most of my classes.
- M: Barbara, hi. How are things down there?  
 W: Roger asked about you ... and Mr. Perez is already in the conference room.  
 M: Listen, can you stall them somehow and buy me an extra 10 minutes?  
Say I'm in the restroom or something.  
 W: We've been through this before, Daryl.  
 M: This time I really need your help, Barbara.  
 W: OK, but it's the last time.
- M: Do you have matte photo paper ... 4 by 6 inches?  
 W: Sorry, we're out. How about glossy paper?  
 M: My daughter specifically asked for matte. Do you happen to know where I can find some?  
 W: Our other store has some in stock, but it's way across town.  
 M: I suppose she'll have to make do. Thanks.
- W: April is right around the corner. And so is your brother's birthday. What are you thinking of getting him?  
 M: I've found some connecting rods for his convertible online ... at a really good price.  
 W: He's really into cars, isn't he? If it were my brother, I'd buy him something standard ... like a tie or socks!
- M: Those are reading glasses, aren't they?  
 W: Yeah, I guess I've reached the age when I need them.  
 M: I've been wearing glasses for years ... since high school. You just have to get used to wearing them.  
 W: I hope they don't make me look too old.  
 M: Oh, come on!  
 W: Well, they certainly don't make people look any younger.
- M: I got five packs ... and this candy. Do you think that's enough?  
 W: Sure ... most of it will end up on the floor, anyway. Now ... pizzas ... what do you think? Pepperoni, vegetarian or margherita?  
 M: Margherita and vegetarian. Pepperoni might be too hot for kids. Oh, and I picked up two packs of balloons to decorate the den.  
 W: Great! Let's go. We need to get these pizzas in the oven.


11. What does the woman say about the shoes?
  - A. They are out of fashion.
  - B. They won't fit her.**
  - C. They aren't real leather.
  - D. They are too expensive.
12. How does the man help the woman?
  - A. by offering to make a sign for her
  - B. by proposing to install cameras
  - C. by agreeing to replace the nets
  - D. by suggesting she talk to someone**
13. Why does the boy want to transfer to another college?
  - A. to make new friends
  - B. to be close to home**
  - C. to choose a different major
  - D. to do an online course
14. What does the man suggest about Peak Lodge?
  - A. It boasts a wider range of facilities.
  - B. It is more reasonably priced.**
  - C. It offers greater security.
  - D. It is more convenient for the ski run.
15. What solution did the man find to his problem?
  - A. He turned off his daughter's cell phone at night.
  - B. He made his daughter promise to study harder.
  - C. He allowed his daughter to text in the morning.
  - D. He took away his daughter's cell phone.**
16. What do the speakers agree on?
  - A. The company was mismanaged.**
  - B. They need to work harder.
  - C. They must move to a better neighborhood.
  - D. Their jobs are not in danger.
17. What will the woman probably do?
  - A. watch the man's house
  - B. look after the man's dogs**
  - C. water the man's garden
  - D. take care of the man's children
18. Why has the man come to the office?
  - A. to complete the necessary paperwork
  - B. to request payment for his work
  - C. to speak to the woman's manager
  - D. to schedule a job interview**
19. What does the woman say she will do?
  - A. spend time on her own**
  - B. relax with her friends
  - C. meet more people
  - D. renovate her new home
20. What does the boy say about the textbooks he needs?
  - A. He will buy new copies.
  - B. He hasn't bought them yet.**
  - C. He will use them in the spring semester.
  - D. He is looking for paperback copies.

## NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

11. W: These leather pumps are lovely. Do you have them in a 9?  
M: Er, we have a few 7s and 8s left, but they're not real leather.  
W: Really? So that's why they aren't more expensive. Hmm, an 8 will be much too tight. Will you be getting any more in?  
M: Afraid not ma'am. It's the end of season, you see.
12. W: The basketball nets are damaged again.  
M: Again? We've replaced them twice this month. Should we make a sign and put it up?  
W: I don't think it will help much.  
M: Then you'd better ask the building custodian to give you the surveillance footage.  
W: Hmm, I hadn't thought of that.
13. W: Where are you thinking of going to? And why do you want to leave Newport College?  
B: Um, I'm thinking of Boxstead, because it's in my hometown. I haven't made many friends here ... and I'm kind of homesick.  
W: I see. And would you keep the same major if you transferred?  
B: I've been online and checked their website ... the credits I've earned here will transfer.
14. W: This one's got an indoor pool ... and a spa!  
M: No pets allowed, though. I still think Peak Lodge is the best option. Remember how great they were with Sandy?  
W: I was hoping to go somewhere different this year, Dan. Hey, here's one! Pet care facilities available on request! It's closer to the ski run, too.  
M: Also more expensive. Why not go with the safer bet? At least we know what we're getting for our money there.
15. M: She was constantly texting until 3 or 4, and then couldn't get up in the morning! So we told her to turn it off before she went to bed.  
W: And did she?  
M: Oh, you know ... she made the usual promises to stop, to try harder with her studies, and so on. But nothing happened, of course.  
W: So what did you do?  
M: Confiscated it. It was the only way to get her to listen.
16. W: It looks like we'll be shutting down at the end of the month. All those bad management decisions from upstairs have finally caught up with us.  
M: I figured this was coming a while back. That's why I've already started looking around.  
W: Really? Any luck yet?  
M: Yeah, if I'm willing to relocate.
17. W: OK, so I take them for a run every morning and evening.  
M: And feed them twice a day. Also, Bonnie takes a pill every afternoon. You'll find a pack in the drawer with their leashes.  
W: Do I pop it in her mouth?  
M: Just put it into her water. Now, here are the keys to the garden gate.  
W: Great! Don't worry! I'll keep them fed, watered and fit!
18. W: If you'll just complete this application form, and I'll see if our HR manager can see you now.  
M: Er, I did that online last week. I just wanted to make an appointment to see him about the opening.  
W: Of course. I'll speak to Mr. Reid right away. Could you please take a seat in the lobby?
19. M: What are your plans for spring break, Jill? I'm going down to Florida with a bunch of friends.  
W: I'm sure it'll be wild. Me ... I'm staying home and shutting myself off from the world this year.  
M: Sounds relaxing, but won't you get bored?  
W: No, there's plenty of maintenance work to do around the house. Besides, it's near a popular beach.
20. B: Say, did you pick up your textbooks for this semester yet?  
G: No. I've been looking for used copies ... before I spring for new ones.  
B: Yeah ... I haven't either ... they're all so expensive! It just ain't fair that we have to pay so much for textbooks! They could print them in paperback ... that would save us some money.

In this part, you will hear three short talks. After each talk, you will hear six questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet. You will hear each talk and the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

Now you will hear the first talk. Look at the questions.  
Listen to a university professor talking to her students.

21. What is the speaker's main purpose?  
 A. to encourage the students to go on field trips  
 B. to inform the students of the equipment required  
 C. to give an outline of the year's field trips  
 D. to describe the numerous merits of field trips
22. What is probably true about the students?  
 A. They are all first-year students.  
 B. They have all been on a field trip before.  
 C. They are all eager to go on a field trip.  
 D. They are all well prepared for the field trips.
23. What does the speaker say about the field trips?  
 A. They are restricted to a maximum of ten students.  
 B. There are three locations to choose from.  
 C. They are all of equal duration.  
 D. They offer a range of areas for study.
24. What does the speaker request the students to do?  
 A. study the booklet carefully  
 B. not cancel after booking  
 C. choose a field trip quickly  
 D. propose alternative locations
25. What is mentioned regarding payment?  
 A. Deposits are non-refundable.  
 B. The cost of the trips has decreased by 50%.  
 C. Payment must be made prior to a trip.  
 D. Some trips will be free of charge.
26. What does the speaker mean when she says:   
 A. The students will enjoy the field trips.  
 B. The students have learned a lot about camping.  
 C. The students would prefer to go camping.  
 D. The students are relieved by the news.

## NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

**W:** Welcome back everyone. I hope you had a great summer vacation and are ready for another adventurous year of geological exploration. (22) As you are well aware from your freshman year here at the university, (21) you are each required to go on at least one field trip per year and submit a report according to your course guidelines. I know that most of you need to plan ahead or make sure you have the necessary gear, (21) so I thought I'd give you a summary of what's in store for you.

In general, trips will not be held with fewer than ten students ... and in some cases, a maximum number will be set. Each trip may range from between four to six days, and this year we'll be visiting the Black Hills in South Dakota, the Precambrian terrains of Minnesota and the Baraboo region of Wisconsin, amongst others. (23) As you can tell, there is a wide spectrum of terrains and geological features for you to consider. (24) So, I strongly recommend you carefully read the booklet I've prepared for you before you choose ... because it covers each location in great detail.

I'm sure that you will be pleased to hear that due to the generous donations from alumni and friends of the department, we are able to offer these trips at no cost to students. Ha ha! (26) I can see a lot of happy campers now. (25) However, we do require a deposit of 50% of the full cost of the trip, which will be returned when it's over. If a student backs out, their deposit will be reimbursed as soon as a replacement is found.

OK, that about sums up what I wanted to say. Does anyone have any questions?

## TIP

Don't choose an option just because you heard the same words in the recording. You should base your answers on your overall understanding of the information you hear.

Now you will hear the second talk. Look at the questions.  
Listen to a park ranger talking to a group of trainees.

27. What does the speaker say about the training facility?
- A. It is for trainees straight from high school.
  - B.** It is one of two in the United States.
  - C. It was established thirty years ago.
  - D. It does not accept volunteers.
28. What does the speaker imply about canoeing?
- A. It is something the trainees can do in their free time.
  - B. It is what park rangers enjoy doing the most.
  - C.** It is a skill that the trainees will have to learn.
  - D. It is how park rangers patrol shorelines.
29. Why does the speaker mention heritage sites?
- A. to stress that a knowledge of history is essential
  - B. to differentiate them from national monuments
  - C. to explain why some of them are unique
  - D.** to state that park rangers are responsible for them
30. What does the speaker warn the trainees about?
- A. They may not get the role they want within the service.
  - B. They may be posted anywhere in America.
  - C.** They may not successfully complete their training.
  - D. They have to work harder than previous trainees.
31. Why does the speaker say this group of trainees will be his last?
- A.** He is going to retire soon.
  - B. The facility is being closed down.
  - C. Ellen Brock is taking over from him.
  - D. Future training will be done in Arizona.
32. What will the trainees probably do next?
- A. start their first basic training class
  - B. look around the training facility
  - C. meet former trainees
  - D.** listen to a short talk

### NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

**M:** Welcome to the West Virginia training facility of the National Parks Service. I know you've all chosen different roles within the service, and some of you have come straight from school ... others from college. (27)But everyone, even me, 30 years ago, goes through a basic training course ... even our volunteers ... and that takes place either here ... or in Arizona. I'm Chief Merrick, and your group leader is Ellen Brock. (32)I'll hand you over to her in a minute for a brief outline of the program before you take a tour and settle in.

As park rangers, we preserve the natural and cultural resources of the United States for the enjoyment and education of everyone. When you think of a park ranger, you probably imagine a uniformed officer in the woods, checking trees and trails, right? Well, that's true, but (28)you're as likely to be canoeing down a wild river ... so prepare to get wet while you're here. That's only part of it, though. (29)In fact, national parks and reserves ... including shorelines ... account for around a quarter of what we do. The rest concerns caring for heritage sites ... the historical parks, famous battlefields and national monuments that mark the people, places and events that shaped America.

Every group that goes through training is unique, and I've seen many. (30)Not all of you will make it, though. Hey, if anyone could do it, we wouldn't need this facility, right? (31)You're the last group I'll oversee and I'll be hanging up my gloves once you're done, so make me proud. (32)I wish you all good luck, and now ... over to Ellen.

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### TIP

In most cases, the questions follow the sequence of the information in the recording. If you miss the answer to one question, try to keep up with the recording and move on to the next question. It's better to miss a question or two, than worry over one and leave the rest unanswered.

Now you will hear the third talk. Look at the questions.  
Listen to a speaker at a furniture exhibition.

33. How long has the school been in operation?  
 A. for twenty-five years  
 B. since 2017  
 C. for a century  
 D. for over thirty years
34. What does the speaker say about the Graduate Exhibition?  
 A. Fresh fruit refreshments are available.  
 B. Visitors may purchase the work on display.  
 C. This year's exhibits are unique.  
 D. A lot of creativity goes into organizing it.
35. What is unusual about this year's Student of the Year Award?  
 A. The judges had little difficulty choosing the winner.  
 B. Alison Ferguson has won the award before.  
 C. The judges' decision has been contested.  
 D. The standard of candidates has been especially high.
36. What do we learn about the Public's Choice Award?  
 A. It allows students to vote for each other.  
 B. Its candidates are members of the school's staff.  
 C. It reflects the workmanship of the general public.  
 D. Its recipient has not yet been chosen.
37. How does the speaker know Alison Ferguson?  
 A. He used to be her tutor.  
 B. He is a business associate of hers.  
 C. He met her at the 2017 award ceremony.  
 D. He is a customer of hers.
38. What is the main purpose of the speech?  
 A. to open a new exhibition at a gallery  
 B. to welcome potential students to a school  
 C. to promote students' work commercially  
 D. to introduce a guest speaker at an exhibition

## NOTES

## LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

**M:** Good evening and welcome to our 25th Graduate Exhibition! (33) For over thirty years, hundreds of students ... of all ages and from various backgrounds ... have passed through the workshops of Furnell's School of Furniture Making. Many have gone on to become successful professional furniture makers ... a centuries-old craft ... and we're proud to have supported them in achieving their goal.

(34) The Graduate Exhibition provides our students with the opportunity to showcase ... and hopefully sell ... the fruits of their labor during the course, and is the highlight of the school year. Personally, I never cease to be amazed at the creativity and quality of workmanship on display, and this year is no exception. (35) The judges certainly had their work cut out for them choosing a winner for the Student of the Year Award, and several people did indeed question their final choice. This made us want to acknowledge the contribution of some of the runners-up. (36) So, for this reason, we're introducing a special award this year, called the Public's Choice Award, in which visitors will be invited to nominate their own candidate. The winner will be announced on the last day. So please take the time to cast your votes during the viewing session.

First, though ... to present the Student of the Year Award, it gives me great pleasure (37) to welcome former student and 2017 award recipient, Alison Ferguson. I personally recall she was a dedicated craftswoman, with a creative flair and sharp eye for detail. Alison now runs AF Bespoke, a highly successful business in Virginia, which specializes in creating bespoke, handcrafted furniture. Once a year, she also returns to our school to conduct the extremely popular furniture restoration workshop. (38) Please join me in welcoming her here on the stage. Alison Ferguson, ladies and gentlemen!



In this part, you will hear two segments from a radio program. After each segment, you will hear six questions about it. Before each segment begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet. You will hear each segment twice. Then you will hear the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, or C.

Look at the questions. Then listen to the first segment.

39. Why should an outdoor shelter be elevated?
- A. to protect from winter winds
  - B.** to decrease damp
  - C. to keep water drinkable
40. What does Jasmine Monroe say about taking your dog with you on vacation?
- A. You should keep it tied up during the day.
  - B. You should ensure there are other pets around.
  - C.** You should be aware of what it eats.
41. What is implied as being the most dangerous for pets?
- A.** antifreeze
  - B. chocolate
  - C. snow powder
42. According to Jasmine Monroe, what makes parrots similar to hamsters?
- A. their food preferences
  - B.** their loveable company
  - C. their care requirements
43. What does Jasmine Monroe say about Macaw parrots?
- A. They have peculiar mating habits.
  - B.** It takes long to get them to trust you.
  - C. They are less sociable than most parrots.
44. What is the main purpose of this report?
- A.** to offer practical advice to pet owners
  - B. to draw comparisons between pet types
  - C. to explain upsetting animal behavior

## NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

- W1:** (44) Going away for a few days involves a lot of planning for pet owners, so we've decided to give you a few pointers regarding animal care in your absence. Jason Mull has done the research so that you don't have to.
- M:** You've packed your bags and you're all set for your holidays, but two little sorrowful eyes are beaming at you and you just can't leave them behind. Jasmine, have you ever felt this way?
- W2:** Absolutely. It's heartbreaking.
- M:** Jasmine Monroe has been an experienced dog trainer and pet shop owner for 22 years ... and she's here with us to answer some of your questions. Jasmine ... the first question is from Sandy57 from Idaho: What do we do if we have no choice but to leave our pets alone?
- W2:** If we're talking about outdoor pets, we should provide them with appropriate shelter, such as (39) elevated off-the-ground beds to prevent the buildup of moisture ... with some kind of a door to keep out winter winds, snow, or summer heat. Depending on the season, their homes as well as the water sources should be insulated to permit constant access to shade and drinkable water. Things are perhaps a bit trickier with indoor pets, but it's always preferable to either take them to a boarding kennel or a pet hotel for the days you're planning on being away ... or you can ask someone to pet-sit for you.
- M:** And a question just in from Callie from New York. She asks: What if people actually want to take their dogs with them?
- W2:** In that case, I'd say check whether they are welcome first ... and the same goes for other pets. (40) Another issue is diet. Fish bones, leftover poultry, and especially chocolate, can be harmful. So, check that your friends or relatives are not secretly feeding your dog special treats during the day. Also, be on the lookout for ribbons, plastic six-pack can holders and yarn, as they could get tangled around your pet's neck.
- M:** Plastic toy parts and Christmas tree ornaments are quite dangerous, too ... correct?
- W2:** Definitely. Generally, watch out for small plastic parts, children's toys, alcoholic beverages ... the list goes on and on. You might be surprised to hear that (41) some pet owners have had issues with snow powder and antifreeze. The first can cause severe problems if sprayed into the mouth or inhaled and (41) the latter is rapidly fatal ... even in the smallest amount.
- M:** And what about caged pets, says Rococo from LA? Interestingly, many of our subscribers are parrot owners. Enlighten us please.
- W2:** It's important to be aware that there are pets you can give very little attention to and still be best buddies with. You could ask a neighbor to refill your hamster's food bowl and it will probably be just fine on its own for the week. They're independent that way. Parrots aren't quite so. (42) Like hamsters, they make adorable companions ... because they're very social animals ... but they do need a lot more love and care than simply refilling their seed and fruit bowls.
- M:** Here's an interesting one from one of our followers. He says: I have a Green-winged Macaw ... he's only 10 months old, and a few weeks ago we had to leave him with a friend for the weekend. Well, he threw a temper tantrum. The parrot, I mean. Perhaps it was mating season ... or he isn't as receptive and amiable as other breeds? Any idea why he acted like this?
- W2:** Well, this depends on parrot type. More social parrots like Macaws or Quakers tend to form strong bonds with their owners and will probably not enjoy the company of just any caretaker. (43) Earning a Macaw's trust might generally take some time. That's why your chosen caretaker should be someone your parrot already feels comfortable with.

Look at the questions. Then listen to the second segment.

45. What does Milly Jackson suggest about the Boston Tea Party?
- It was a celebration of American independence.
  - It was an attack on sailing vessels at sea.
  - It was a form of political protest.
46. What does Robert Bullock say about tea in the 1700s?
- It was a popular drink in Europe.
  - It was legalized by the British government.
  - It was sold only in the British colonies.
47. According to Robert Bullock, what was “quite a clever move” by the British government?
- the imposition of a 25% tax on tea
  - the monopoly the British gained over tea
  - the way it secured support from colonial officials
48. What became the focus of a black-market trade?
- British tea
  - Dutch tea
  - Indian tea
49. What point does Robert Bullock make about the dispute over tea?
- It was the primary cause of the American Revolution.
  - It was part of a more deeply rooted problem.
  - It inspired Americans to start cultivating their own tea.
50. What does Robert Bullock say about the men behind the ‘tea party’ incident?
- They subsequently grasped control of the colonies.
  - They were supported by members of the Mohawk tribe.
  - They wore disguises to escape detection.

## NOTES LISTENING TRANSCRIPT

**M1:** Americans often celebrate Independence Day with picnics consisting typically of hot dogs and hamburgers. But they might want to reconsider how to best pay homage to their liberty, and brew themselves a nice cup of tea instead ... because it seems that tea has more to do with the independence of the United States than a hamburger! History correspondent Milly Jackson reports from Boston. Milly?

**W:** Drink tea on the 4th of July? Unthinkable, you might say. Nevertheless, (45)an attack on British cargo ships in Boston harbor, popularly known in American history as the Boston Tea Party, was the first major step taken by colonists in defiance of British rule ... and a defining event in the American Revolution. I've come to the Boston Museum to find out more about it. Joining me is historian Robert Bullock.

**M2:** Hi, there!

**W:** Welcome to the show, Robert.

**M2:** Pleasure to be here.

**W:** Robert, why so much fuss over tea?

**M2:** Well, you see Milly, (46)in the 1700s, Europe went crazy over a newly imported drink called tea. England was in the midst of its colonial period and trying to support its colonies overseas by preserving trade in a way that favored products from their own colonies. So, a law was passed stating that everyone living in English colonies overseas had to buy their tea from the East India Company. This of course granted the British company a monopoly on tea sales.

**W:** Controversial, to say the least! So, the colonists reacted?

**M2:** Naturally. I mean, it was as if America had passed a law stating that all Americans living abroad could buy hamburgers only at McDonalds outlets, for heaven's sake! To support the East India Company, the British government bought the tea in England and then exported it to their colonies with an added tax of 25% to the already high cost. (47)And, in quite a clever move, to ensure their colonial judges and governors abroad didn't prohibit their taxation, the government said they would use the money to pay their salaries!

**W:** Very crafty! But that decision led to a public outcry.

**M2:** To say the least, but it wasn't the only reason, though. Many colonists found a way around the rules ... and, to avoid paying the taxes, (48)they smuggled cheaper tea into America from Holland. Also, to further undermine the East India Company, they decided to support merchants producing their own locally grown tea. (49)But underlying all this was a widespread belief that the British government should not tax or make laws for their colonial territories without allowing them some sort of representation in Parliament. Tea was simply the catalyst that brought this argument to a head, if you like.

**W:** So, you're saying it was more a combination of two issues?

**M2:** Yes. The East India Company lost money due to the black-market tea trade, but the truth is, the argument over taxation without representation had been brewing for some time. Ultimately, things reached a head on December 6th, 1773, when a group of men boarded three ships bearing tea from England. (50)Dressed up as Mohawk Indians to hide their identity, they threw around 340 chests of the precious cargo into Boston Harbor. The British saw this as a sign that their grasp of control over the colonies was slipping and were goaded into action. However, support for the 'tea party' incident grew stronger and eventually ... as the colonists were becoming a united group of patriots who wanted to take control of their country into their own hands ... the revolution was triggered.

**W:** Interesting stuff, Robert. And that, listeners, is how tea played a more significant role in the American Revolution than hamburgers or hot dogs!

51. You need to keep your customers satisfied if you \_\_\_\_\_ a successful business.
- A. will have
  - B. were to have
  - C. are to have
  - D. would have
52. The inbuilt safety feature on this machine protects its operator \_\_\_\_\_ of a malfunction.
- A. in the event
  - B. in some case
  - C. in any event
  - D. in that case
53. Supported by his original band, the aging rock singer has been touring continuously \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. since late 1990s
  - B. since the late 1990s
  - C. lately in the 1990s
  - D. in late 1990s
54. It is extremely difficult to stargaze in a city with \_\_\_\_\_ light pollution.
- A. such a high
  - B. so high
  - C. so high a
  - D. such high
55. Kate passed her final exam with distinction. She \_\_\_\_\_ really hard.
- A. can't have been studying
  - B. should have studied
  - C. must have studied
  - D. needed studying
56. Never \_\_\_\_\_ to run a marathon, I'm not sure whether I can manage it.
- A. having attempted
  - B. to have attempted
  - C. had I attempted
  - D. I have attempted
57. The defendant claims that he stole the medicine \_\_\_\_\_ his sick child.
- A. thanks to
  - B. with regard to
  - C. for the sake of
  - D. on behalf
58. "My brother won a cruise around the Mediterranean, all expenses paid."  
"Sounds too good \_\_\_\_\_ true."
- A. being
  - B. to being
  - C. that it is
  - D. to be
59. "What time do you think Dave should get here?"  
"I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ right after supper."
- A. that he come
  - B. he will come
  - C. him to come
  - D. that he's coming
60. This article contains \_\_\_\_\_ on the latest developments in engineering.
- A. new informations
  - B. new information
  - C. a new information
  - D. some new informations
61. Your mother will feel less worried \_\_\_\_\_ alone if you promise to call her every day.
- A. for you traveling
  - B. about you're traveling
  - C. for you to travel
  - D. about your traveling
62. A nuclear power plant will be built as soon as the law \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. amended
  - B. will have been amended
  - C. has amended
  - D. has been amended
63. The people in this village, \_\_\_\_\_ have lived here all their lives, totally oppose the new road plans.
- A. most of them
  - B. whom most
  - C. most of whom
  - D. who they most
64. \_\_\_\_\_ the sudden increase in demand, our store has run out of this particular item.
- A. Because of
  - B. On the account
  - C. On the grounds that
  - D. The reason for
65. The \_\_\_\_\_ for the site must carry out a fire risk assessment to identify any potential fire hazards.
- A. responsible person
  - B. person responsible
  - C. responsibility of the person
  - D. person's responsibility
66. Energy-friendly classrooms in schools do \_\_\_\_\_ save fuel and money.
- A. a lot of simply more than
  - B. simply lots of more than
  - C. a lot more than simply
  - D. lots more simply than

This passage is about compulsive gambling.

Compulsive gambling is a serious condition, resulting from an uncontrollable urge to keep gambling regardless of the (67) it takes on your life. This disorder can stimulate the brain's reward system in much the same way as alcohol or drugs. Compulsive gamblers tend to be bright, energetic, competitive individuals. In (68), they may have all the characteristics of an otherwise ideal employee. But, like alcoholics, compulsive gamblers typically (69) a blind eye to the problem until they hit rock bottom and are desperate for help.

One of the clearest signs of a serious gambling problem is the borrowing of money to gamble or pay off gambling debts. Another significant (70) is efforts made to conceal gambling from others. This probably means that the gambler feels (71) shame or embarrassment about their behavior.

A study that (72) the gambling practices of compulsive gamblers with those of social gamblers revealed that the single most striking (73) was the amount of leisure time devoted to gambling. Compulsive gamblers were (74) than social gamblers to spend at least one quarter of their leisure time gambling or preparing for gambling. Falling in love with the 'action' and then trying to win back their losses is the starting (75) for most people who become compulsive gamblers. The study also showed that the children of compulsive gamblers are at greater risk of developing a gambling problem (76).

- 67.  A. toll  C. impact  
 B. price  D. effect
- 68.  A. short  C. contrast  
 B. detail  D. future
- 69.  A. keep  C. turn  
 B. shut  D. give
- 70.  A. symbol  C. indicator  
 B. mark  D. index
- 71.  A. neither  C. little  
 B. some degree of  D. not an ounce of
- 72.  A. distinguished  C. compared  
 B. found  D. explained
- 73.  A. similarity  C. consequence  
 B. relationship  D. difference
- 74.  A. just as likely  C. five times more likely  
 B. less likely  D. five times as likely
- 75.  A. level  C. signal  
 B. part  D. point
- 76.  A. at all  C. ever  
 B. themselves  D. on their own

**TIP**

Before choosing an option, read what comes before and after the gap carefully. Bear in mind that in order to answer some questions, you may need to understand a wider part of the passage, not merely the sentence where the gap is found.



This passage is about a dwarf mammoth.

The smallest mammoth (77) lived on the Mediterranean island of Crete around 3.5 million years ago. Remains discovered by fossil hunters over a century ago were once thought to be those of a baby elephant, but later studies revealed that the creature was (78) an adult dwarf mammoth.

While (79) were well-preserved, it had previously been unclear whether they belonged to a baby elephant or a mammoth. In the latest report, the researchers explain that more up-to-date analysis of the creature's teeth suggest closer links to (80), and more detailed study of one of the animal's upper forelegs has enabled them to estimate its size and confirm which species it belonged to.

According to evolutionary biologists, (81) the size of a species is the environment it lives in. On islands, there's a distinct (82) to being small, due to the fact that a small animal consumes less food and can therefore still (83). But other factors can also play a part. Often, islands close to the mainland become populated by species that are good swimmers, but (84) by their predators. In such cases, large creatures no longer need to defend themselves against carnivorous predators and can, over the (85) of generations, safely (86) down to a smaller size.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 77. A. knowing to exist  | C. knew that it existed                                  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. known to have existed      | D. that knew it was existing                             |
| 78. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. actually               | C. especially  |
| B. mainly  | D. allegedly   |
| 79. A. the animal remained                                     | C. animals that remained                                 |
| B. the remaining animal  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. the animal's remains |
| 80. A. that one  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. the latter           |
| B. both of them  | D. the last  |
| 81. A. one of the results of                                   | C. whatever causes                                       |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. one factor that influences | D. a negative impact on                                  |
| 82. A. objection   | C. adjustment  |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. advantage                  | D. predicament   |
| 83. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. survive                | C. wander  |
| B. stay  | D. endure  |
| 84. A. also  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. not                  |
| B. only  | D. even  |
| 85. A. time  | C. series  |
| B. scope   | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. course               |
| 86. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. shrink                 | C. turn  |
| B. scale   | D. fall  |



87. Income from disability and unemployment benefits is \_\_\_\_\_ from taxation in most states.
- A. deprived (*~ sb of*) στερώ κη από  
**B. exempt** (*be ~ from*) εξαιρούμαι, απαλλάσσομαι από  
 C. devoid (*be ~ of*) στερούμαι εντελώς, είμαι άδειος από  
 D. expelled (*~ sb from*) αποβάλλω κη από
88. Educational psychologists assert that hard work, \_\_\_\_\_ and a willingness to learn are far more important than high scores on standardized tests.
- A. preeminence υπεροχή  
 B. perpetuation διαίωηση  
**C. perseverance** επιμονή  
 D. predisposition προδιάθεση
89. Gaps in bathroom tiles are usually filled in with a silicone sealant to ensure zero water \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. fleeing φεύγω βιαστικά, τρέπομαι σε φυγή / δραπέτεύω  
 B. discharge έκκριση / απόλυση (από στρατό/δουλειά)  
 C. transmission μετάδοση  
**D. seepage** διαρροή
90. This is just a two-day trip to the lake, so you only need to take the \_\_\_\_\_ essentials.
- A. scant μηδαμινός, ελάχιστος  
 B. raw ωμός / ακατέργαστος  
 C. slight ελαφρύς, μικρός / λεπτός  
**D. bare** (*the ~ essentials*) τα απολύτως απαραίτητα
91. The authorities are planning to close down the amusement park as ride safety standards have been \_\_\_\_\_ unsatisfactory.
- A. deemed** θεωρώ, κρίνω ως  
 B. entitled (*be ~ to sth*) δικαιούμαι κη  
 C. conceived συλλαμβάνω (ιδέα) / αντιλαμβάνομαι  
 D. deduced συμπεραίνω
92. A group of engineers was responsible for \_\_\_\_\_ every stage in the construction of the bridge.
- A. overtaking προσπερνώ (για όχημα)  
 B. overlooking παραβλέπω  
**C. overseeing** επιβλέπω  
 D. overloading υπερφορτώνω
93. Detectives investigating the crime still haven't \_\_\_\_\_ the possibility that the culprit was someone within the victim's close environment.
- A. cut off αποκόπτω / διακόπτω  
**B. ruled out** αποκλείω (πιθανότητα/δυνατότητα)  
 C. pushed back απωθώ, αποκρούω  
 D. turned away διώχνω, απαγορεύω την είσοδο
94. Matthew's attitude has changed a lot recently, which has made everyone in the office wonder why he's been behaving so \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. erratically** αλληγορόσαλλα, ακανόνιστα  
 B. loosely χαλαρά / πρόχειρα, στο περίπου  
 C. explicitly ρητά, κατηγορηματικά  
 D. justifiably δικαίως, δικαιολογημένα
95. With 10 points ahead and only seconds to go, it looks like the home team has victory \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. on the map (*put sb/sth ~*) κάνω κη/κη γνωστό  
 B. on hand εύκαιρος, διαθέσιμος  
 C. up in the air αβέβαιος, «στον αέρα»  
**D. in the bag** σίγουρος, «στο τσεπάκι» (για νίκη / εκλογικό αποτέλεσμα)
96. In her interview, the distinguished author \_\_\_\_\_ some of her experiences as a volunteer nurse in developing countries.
- A. denoted σημαίνω, (υπο)δηλώνω  
 B. acclaimed επαινώ δημόσια, «αναγνωρίζω»  
**C. recounted** διηγούμαι  
 D. disseminated διαδίδω, διασπείρω
97. While I was waiting in line at the cash desk, I \_\_\_\_\_ stepped on an old lady's foot.
- A. intensively ενδελεχώς, διεξοδικά / εντατικά  
 B. innately εκ φύσεως  
**C. inadvertently** ακούσια, κατά λάθος  
 D. infinitely απεριόριστα, άπειρα
98. The deal to sell the bookstore would have been very profitable for the owner, but it \_\_\_\_\_ at the last minute.
- A. came around συνέρχομαι / περνάω (για επίσκεψη)  
**B. fell through** αποτυγχάνω  
 C. gave in παραδίνω, «τα παρατάω» / (~ to) ενδίδω, υποκύπτω σε  
 D. pulled out (*~ of*) αποσύρομαι, απεμπλέκομαι από
99. Parents sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ themselves that their child can fulfill the ambitions they had when they were young.
- A. elude ξεφεύγω / κη διαφεύγει από κη  
**B. delude** (~ oneself) αυταπατώμαι, γελιέμαι  
 C. protrude προεξέχω  
 D. preclude αποκλείω, αποτρέπω
100. Some citizens believe that larger fines could act as \_\_\_\_\_ against speeding and drunk driving.
- A. a trigger έναυσμα  
 B. an impetus (~ to) ώθηση, φόρα, ορμή σε  
 C. a restriction περιορισμός  
**D. a deterrent** (~ against sth) αποτρεπτικός παράγοντας για κη
101. "Where is Carl?"  
 "He had a fight with his sister, so he went for a run to \_\_\_\_\_."
- A. blow off steam** εκτονώνομαι  
 B. hit the sack πάω για ύπνο, «την πέφτω»  
 C. make amends επανορθώνω  
 D. break the ice «σπάω τον πάγο»
102. When an angry mob gathered outside the embassy, the police had to \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent a riot from erupting.
- A. contravene παραβαίνω (νόμο/κανόνα)  
 B. ensue επακολουθώ, προκύπτω  
**C. intervene** παρεμβαίνω, επεμβαίνω  
 D. intercede μεσολαβώ (για να επιλύσω διαφορά ανάμεσα σε δύο πρόσωπα)

# READING

This passage is about corporate wellness programs.

103. There is nothing new about corporate wellness programs. As far back as the 1920s, it was not uncommon for a Japanese factory's workforce to assemble in the courtyard to begin its day with a light workout. Today, due to the soaring costs of personal health care plans and the well-documented definitive link between working conditions and chronic diseases, corporate wellness programs have gained credence as a tool for reducing health care expenses.

104. Modern corporate wellness programs go well beyond a quick, one-size-fits-all morning workout. A company's approach towards achieving a healthy workplace involves developing programs tailored to the individual, hiring personal coaches, and offering on-site nurses or Internet checkup tools to encourage employees to eat right, exercise and quit smoking. Most modern programs target ailments such as heart disease and diabetes, which are most commonly related to obesity, poor diet and inactivity. Employees may be rewarded for meeting certain health goals or just for participating. But what's in it for companies that join these programs?

105. The goal for them is to reduce the hospitalizations, doctor's visits, and expensive prescriptions associated with poor health habits. Theoretically, the benefits to corporations implementing such programs can be manifold. A healthier workforce can mean not only lower direct health care costs but also reduced absenteeism and higher productivity. Some corporations even go so far as to claim that they have earned financial returns on investments of up to 300 percent by encouraging a healthy lifestyle in the workplace. Furthermore, the presidents of these companies argue that they offer a first-rate working environment, which gives them the upper hand when wanting to recruit well-qualified employees.

107. But, however appealing the prospect of shrinking waistlines as well as health costs may be, there are a couple of problems associated with wellness programs. For example, should employers have the right to access employees' personal health information and does this give them too much control over their employees' lives? All in all, it seems clear that companies should proceed with caution when adopting these programs.

## TIP

In most cases, the questions follow the sequence of the information in the passage. This may help you locate the answer to a question when you can't figure out where to look.

103. What does the passage state about corporate wellness programs?
- A. They increase the cost of personal health care plans.
  - B. They have been around for decades.
  - C. They are decreasing in popularity.
  - D. They were first implemented in Japan.
104. What is the main purpose of the second paragraph?
- A. to describe what modern wellness programs entail
  - B. to emphasize the importance of modern wellness programs
  - C. to explain how effective modern wellness programs are
  - D. to indicate the cost of modern wellness programs
105. In the first sentence of paragraph 3, what does **them** refer to?
- A. employees
  - B. companies
  - C. personal trainers
  - D. on-site nurses
106. What do some companies imply about wellness programs?
- A. Most corporations have already adopted wellness programs.
  - B. Employees are reluctant to participate in wellness programs.
  - C. Implementing wellness programs suits corporate interests.
  - D. Corporations are unwilling to invest in wellness programs.
107. In the first sentence of paragraph 4, which word could best replace **prospect**?
- A. perspective
  - B. application
  - C. viewpoint
  - D. expectation
108. Which opinion would the author most likely disagree with?
- A. Employees have the right to be provided with health care coverage.
  - B. Smaller companies also gain benefit from wellness programs.
  - C. Any concerns about introducing wellness programs are negligible.
  - D. Poor working conditions can contribute to the development of chronic disease.

This passage is about evolution.

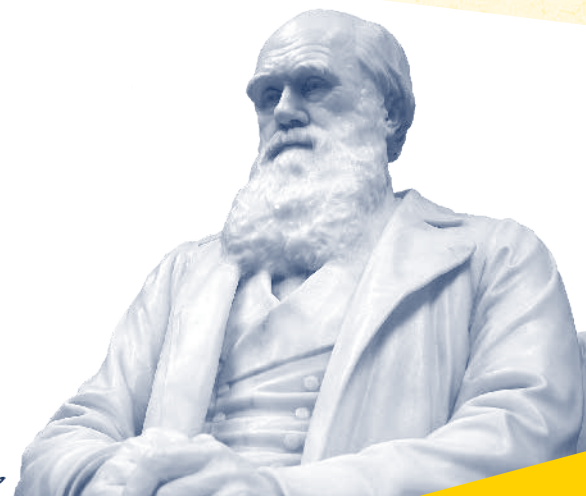
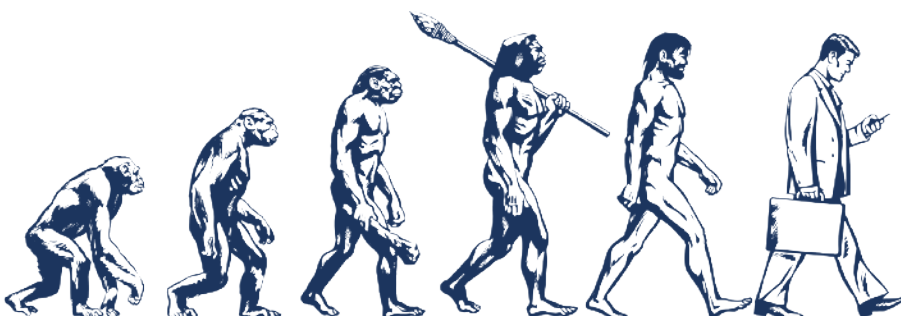
Evolution can be considered a useful mutation. Around 6 million years ago, a genetic fluke allowed some humans to start walking on two legs. The climate at the time was changing; forests were breaking apart into isolated woodlands and having the walking gene meant they could easily get from one piece of forest to another. Eventually, those with the walking gene became the dominant members of the species.

This is what Darwin meant when he put forward his theories on natural selection, or the survival of the fittest. We pass traits on in our genes, from parent to child, but if a particular trait is no longer useful, then the members of a species carrying that variation either die out, or that particular gene is switched off in a process called gene regulation. Scientists do not understand quite how the mechanism works, and, despite having mapped the human genome, they still have no idea what many genes do. One thing they have learned is that not all genes are mutations of existing ones; some can actually evolve in direct response to environmental conditions. Known as *de novo* genes, they are created from scratch and have no ancestor genes.

What that means is that there are no limits to how humans may evolve in the future. In 2013, Dean Burnett, a neuroscientist, suggested that in response to touch screens, instead of rigid fingers, we may evolve more tentacle-like appendages formed of muscle and cartilage. That might seem far-fetched, but babies born today are already different to those born 150 years ago. They have new bones in their lower limbs, an extra artery in their arms, and their wisdom teeth – the large flat molars at the back of the mouth designed to grind plant roots and fibers – are vanishing entirely.

The chances are that in another century they will be even more different because the pace of change is accelerating. In Darwin's day, only 20% of children survived to adulthood; the other 80% never passed on any genes, making the rate of genetic change exceedingly slow. Today, we live in conditions very favorable to survival; 90% of children become adults and pass on their genes, so we are changing up to 100 times faster than at any time in the past. Add to that the discovery of *de novo* genes, and the human of the future could be unrecognizable to us – let alone to Darwin.

109. What is the main idea of the passage?
- A. Evolutionary change is speeding up in humans.
  - B. Scientists are still learning how genes work.
  - C. Evolution occurs in response to environmental threats.
  - D. We are likely to be unrecognizable to humans of the future.
110. What does the author say about gene regulation?
- A. It is responsible for natural selection.
  - B. It was discovered by Darwin.
  - C. It remains a mystery.
  - D. It is reversible.
111. What does the passage imply may be the result of a *de novo* gene?
- A. walking on two legs
  - B. new bones
  - C. extra arteries
  - D. no molars
112. In the second sentence of paragraph 3, which word could best replace **rigid**?
- A. fixed
  - B. delicate
  - C. stubby
  - D. stiff
113. Why does the author mention the purpose of molars?
- A. to explain their location in the mouth
  - B. to explain why they are no longer needed
  - C. to highlight a surprising evolutionary adaptation
  - D. to highlight their current utility
114. Compared to today, why was evolutionary change so slow in Darwin's time?
- A. because of *de novo* genes
  - B. because of child mortality rates
  - C. because of favorable conditions
  - D. because of population size





# READING

This passage is about cybercrime.

The criminal mind is inventive. If technology brings benefits, it also brings opportunities to thieves, and the Internet is no exception. There are millions of cybercrimes committed each year, and one of the nastiest forms is ransomware.

It all began in 1989 with a file circulated on 20,000 floppy disks which changed the names of the users' files so they could not access them. If they each paid \$189 to a dummy corporation in Panama, their files would be unlocked. However, the ransomware had a design failure so severe that users with fundamental computer knowledge could restore the files without paying a dime.

Nowadays, ransomware is far more sophisticated and damaging. A few years ago, the vast majority of ransomware attacked users with Windows systems, largely due to EternalBlue, a piece of software that enabled access to Microsoft's operating system. The company eventually sorted it out, but as software firms improve, so does the ingenuity of ransomware creators. And once in, the ransomware not only prevents access to files, but can even destroy operating systems. While it is upsetting for individuals when precious documents or photos are held hostage, for corporations and governments the ramifications can be catastrophic.

It is called ransomware because the cybercriminals demand payment to get a decryption key, without which the files are inaccessible. Usually, the amount demanded increases until a deadline is reached, at which point the data are destroyed, made public, or sold to other criminals. Imagine the value to the criminal underworld of a list of the social security numbers and account details of a bank's top clients.

Many international organizations have lost out to different types of ransomware. Some pay up rather than allow their businesses to be disrupted, while others suffer the loss of revenue. After an attack, most organizations employ specialist firms at exorbitant rates to strengthen their firewalls and find out who was behind the attack. Ironically, many of the best cybersecurity experts are the very people who started out breaching such firewalls in the first place.

115. What is the main purpose of this passage?  
A. to discuss how the idea of ransomware was developed  
B. to describe a particular kind of cybercrime  
C. to stress the significance of firewalls as a means of cybersecurity  
D. to show how organizations are affected by ransomware
116. How does the author describe the first-ever ransomware attack?  
A. essentially unsuccessful  
B. purposefully vindictive  
C. highly lucrative  
D. rather complicated
117. What does the speaker say about Microsoft?  
A. More people used Windows than any other operating system.  
B. Its filing system lacked sophistication and needed improvement.  
C. Its operating system was vulnerable to attack.  
D. Most cybercriminals used Windows to develop ransomware.
118. What does the author make about the relationship between technology and crime?  
A. Developments in technology are dependent upon crime.  
B. Innovative criminals always find a use for technology.  
C. Advancements in criminal activity can be countered by better technology.  
D. Improvements in the former are followed by improvements in the latter.
119. What does the author suggest about ransomware attacks?  
A. Some companies choose to ignore them.  
B. Each attack is unique.  
C. They are becoming increasingly common.  
D. The ransom demanded is exorbitant.
120. Which of the following sayings would the author most likely agree with?  
A. Innocent until proven guilty.  
B. Set a thief to catch a thief.  
C. Poverty is the mother of crime.  
D. Once a thief, always a thief.



1. The Brazilians will be a hard team to beat even \_\_\_\_\_, so we should be prepared.
  - A. though a center forward star
  - B. if the star center forward
  - C. without their star center forward
  - D. a star center forward
2. According to the study, teenage experiences may offer clues \_\_\_\_\_ adults develop eating disorders.
  - A. about some
  - B. as for the
  - C. as to why some
  - D. why do
3. The conference featured various speakers from the corporate world, but the keynote speaker was \_\_\_\_\_ than the Secretary of Commerce.
  - A. none other
  - B. other
  - C. not other
  - D. not another
4. The instructions we were given do not state what \_\_\_\_\_ in the event of a power failure.
  - A. have we to do
  - B. to have done
  - C. do we have to do
  - D. we have to do
5. \_\_\_\_\_, primitive life forms may have existed on Mars billions of years ago.
  - A. So unlikely that it seems
  - B. Seemingly unlikely
  - C. However unlikely it seems
  - D. It seems unlikely though
6. It has been observed that in most cases, chronic back pain \_\_\_\_\_ a serious accident or injury.
  - A. the usual results from
  - B. usually results in
  - C. has a usual result of
  - D. usually results from
7. It was students from the Department of French Language \_\_\_\_\_ the advertising poster for the choir competition.
  - A. that did designed
  - B. who designed
  - C. they designed
  - D. designed
8. Mr. Parker's assistant will \_\_\_\_\_ while he's away on a business trip next week.
  - A. stand in for him
  - B. have him stood for
  - C. stand up for him
  - D. stand him up
9. The streets in the mountainside village were \_\_\_\_\_ for two cars to pass.
  - A. not enough wide
  - B. barely wide enough
  - C. just too wide
  - D. not that wide enough
10. There are many causes of seasonal allergies, \_\_\_\_\_ is exposure to pollen in the atmosphere.
  - A. one of which
  - B. one which
  - C. which one
  - D. which one of
11. If the recruiters \_\_\_\_\_ candidates as they did last month, they will stand a better chance of finding the right person for the job.
  - A. will interview so many
  - B. could interview more
  - C. interview as many
  - D. interviewed as many as
12. "Norman is going scuba diving this weekend." "Really? Don't you wish \_\_\_\_\_ him?"
  - A. you go to
  - B. you had gone with
  - C. would you go to
  - D. you were going with
13. Records from the Bureau of Statistics show that the unemployment rate among young women is almost double \_\_\_\_\_ young men.
  - A. than that in
  - B. than of
  - C. more than in
  - D. that of
14. \_\_\_\_\_ twice, Denise had difficulty trusting anyone she didn't know well.
  - A. Betraying
  - B. Having been betrayed
  - C. To have betrayed
  - D. Having betrayed
15. When it comes to the generation of energy, there can be \_\_\_\_\_ doubt that renewable technologies are sustainable and environmentally friendly.
  - A. some or none
  - B. few or no
  - C. little or no
  - D. a little or not
16. During periods of \_\_\_\_\_, new firms are established and innovative products are introduced.
  - A. growth economically
  - B. grown economy
  - C. economic growth
  - D. growing economic

1. Phoebe knew that her parents would never approve of her new boyfriend, so she was nervous at the \_\_\_\_\_ of introducing him to them.  
 A. aspect *πλευρά, πτυχή*  
 (B) prospect *ενδεχόμενο, προοπτική*  
 C. perception *αντίληψη*  
 D. potential *δυνατότητα, προοπτική*
2. "Davies has scored another goal!"  
 "That makes four. He is definitely \_\_\_\_\_ today!"  
 (A) on a roll *(be ~) έχω ρέντα*  
 B. in a fog *ζαλισμένος, σε σύγχυση*  
 C. on the go *απασχολημένος, «στο πόδι»*  
 D. in the wind *(be ~) είναι «στα σκαριά», αναμένεται*
3. A number of teens become \_\_\_\_\_ gamers and play video games for hours at a time, often at the cost of their schoolwork.  
 A. suggestive *(be ~ of) θυμίζω, φέρνω στον νου*  
 (B) compulsive *μανιακός, εθισμένος*  
 C. addictive *εθιστικός*  
 D. exhaustive *διεξοδικός, λεπτομερής*
4. During pregnancy, many women have \_\_\_\_\_ for a particular food item, such as ice cream or spinach.  
 A. an upshot *έκβαση, αποτέλεσμα*  
 B. an impulse *παρόρμηση, ώθηση*  
 (C) a craving *λαχτάρα, λιγούρα*  
 D. a grasp *κράτημα, λαβή / κατανόηση, αντίληψη*
5. They were \_\_\_\_\_ convinced their colleague was telling them the truth, until she revealed that it was an April Fools' joke.  
 A. heartily *εγκάρδια, με ενθουσιασμό*  
 B. lavishly *πλουσιοπάροχα, πολυτελώς*  
 C. ultimately *τελικά / απόλυτα*  
 (D) thoroughly *εντελώς, απόλυτα / διεξοδικά, λεπτομερώς*
6. The doctor reported a \_\_\_\_\_ in his patient's health, and recommended placing him in the intensive care unit.  
 A. mitigation *μείωση, μετριασμός*  
 B. ratification *επικύρωση*  
 (C) deterioration *επιδείνωση, χειροτέρευση*  
 D. succession *διαδοχή, αλληλουχία*
7. You may not want to study accounting, but this degree will give you something to \_\_\_\_\_ on if things get tough.  
 A. put up *(~ with) ανέχομαι*  
 B. get around *(~ to) καταπιάνομαι με*  
 (C) fall back *(~ on) καταφεύγω σε*  
 D. face up *(~ to) αντιμετωπίζω (κάτι δύσκολο/δυσάρεστο)*
8. His reputation was \_\_\_\_\_ by the scandal, ruining his chances of reelection.  
 A. infected *μολύνω (με ιό/ασθένεια)*  
 B. contaminated *μολύνω, ρυπαίνω (με απόβλητα/χημικά/ραδιενέργεια)*  
 C. infested *(be ~ with) μαστίζομαι, κατακλύζομαι από (έντομα/τρωκτικά)*  
 (D) tainted *κηλιδώνω, στιγματίζω*
9. At the sight of the huge wave thundering towards them, the horrified tourists \_\_\_\_\_ from the beach.  
 A. drifted *παρασύρομαι, περιπλανιέμαι*  
 B. lingered *παραμένω, χρονοτριβώ*  
 C. strayed *ξεστρατίζω, απομακρύνομαι*  
 (D) fled *φεύγω βιαστικά, τρέπομαι σε φυγή / δραπέτεύω*
10. Due to regular product upgrades, our catalog may be \_\_\_\_\_ to change without notice.  
 A. impartial *αμερόληπτος, αντικειμενικός*  
 B. adjacent *γειτονικός, διπλάνος / (~ to) δίπλα σε*  
 (C) subject *(be ~ to) επιδέχομαι, υπόκειμαι σε*  
 D. conditional *υποθετικός / υπό όρους / (be ~ on/upon) εξαρτώμαι από*
11. While the country is \_\_\_\_\_ of financial collapse, politicians are bickering with each other over petty issues.  
 A. to the point *εύστοχος, σχετικός με το θέμα*  
 (B) on the brink *(~ of) στα πρόθυρα*  
 C. in pursuit *(~ of) σε αναζήτηση*  
 D. at the expense *(~ of) εις βάρος*
12. Her long black hair, dyed with \_\_\_\_\_ of electric blue, added a dramatic effect to her appearance.  
 (A) streaks *ανταύγεια*  
 B. strokes *χτύπημα, βολή / εγκεφαλικό επεισόδιο*  
 C. strains *ένταση, πίεση / στέλεχος / ιού*  
 D. straps *λουρί / τράντα*
13. The couple's desire to live on an island was \_\_\_\_\_ dream, since they couldn't be far from their family.  
 A. an ambiguous *διφορούμενος, ασαφής*  
 (B) an elusive *άπιστος, απατηλός / δυσνόητος*  
 C. a furtive *κρυφός, φευγαλέος, «ήλεφτός»*  
 D. a wicked *κακός, μοχθηρός*
14. While on tour in South Africa, I had the \_\_\_\_\_ of meeting Dr. Jane Goodall in person.  
 (A) privilege *τιμή, προνόμιο*  
 B. tenure *θητεία (σε θέση/αξίωμα)*  
 C. threshold *κατώφλι / αρχή, αφητηρία*  
 D. precedent *προηγούμενο, δεδικασμένο*
15. Be sure to step \_\_\_\_\_ on these old wooden floorboards, as some of them are rotten and may break.  
 A. solemnly *σοβαρά, με σοβαρό ύφος*  
 (B) warily *προσεκτικά, επιφυλακτικά*  
 C. conspicuously *εμφανώς, αισθητά*  
 D. audaciously *ευθαρσώς, με τόλμη*
16. The fire service should spend more time \_\_\_\_\_ information on fire prevention to all members of the community.  
 A. dispersing *διασκορπίζω, -ομαι, διαλύω, -ομαι*  
 (B) disseminating *διαδίδω, διασπείρω*  
 C. diverging *αποκλίνω, χωρίζω / διαφέρω*  
 D. diverting *(~ sth) εκτρέπω κτ / (~ sb from sth) αποσπώ την προσοχή κάποιου από κάτι*

# INTRODUCTION TO SPEAKING



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# SPEAKING

## The ECPE Speaking Test Format

<b>1 Task 5 Stages</b>		Two or three* test takers participate in a semi-structured, multistage task with two examiners. Test takers work together to complete a decision-making task. A test taker works with one other test taker in the paired format (about 30') or with two other test takers in the three-way format (about 40'). Each test taker is given descriptions of two different options. Test takers collaborate to decide on, to present, and to defend a single option.
<b>25' to 35'</b> (2 test takers)	<b>35' to 45'</b> (3 test takers)	
<b>CEFR Level: C2</b>		

*\*The three-way format is used in case there is an odd number of test takers during an administration.*

## EXAMINERS' ROLES

Two examiners are present during the test, but only one examiner interacts with the test takers at a given time. Examiner 1 conducts Stages 1 through 4. Examiner 2 conducts Stages 4 and 5. Throughout the greater part of the test, examiner participation is minimal. Their involvement during Stages 2 through 4 does not extend beyond giving directions and answering questions pertaining to these directions.

## STAGES

<b>Stage 1</b> (3-5 minutes)	<b>Introductions and Small Talk</b> The goal of this stage is for Examiner 1 and test takers to introduce themselves and for everyone to feel comfortable with each other.
<b>Stage 2</b> (5-7 minutes)	<b>Presenting, Summarizing and Recommending</b> The goal of this stage is for test takers to become familiar with all the options, make a recommendation to their partner, and state which one of their own two options they prefer.
<b>Stage 3</b> (5-7 minutes)	<b>Consensus Reaching</b> The goal of this stage is for test takers to come to an agreement on a single option.
<b>Stage 4</b> (5-7 minutes)	<b>Presenting and Convincing</b> The goal of this stage is for test takers to present the option chosen and to convince Examiner 2 that it is the best one.
<b>Stage 5</b> (5-7 minutes)	<b>Justifying and Defending</b> The goal of this stage is for each test taker to address Examiner 2's challenges to their choice and to justify the reasons for their decision.

*The five stages of the test build on each other; as the test progresses, the linguistic and interactional demands become increasingly more challenging.*

## EXPECTATIONS

It is expected that test takers sitting for the ECPE are proficient users of the language and able to use English throughout the entire procedure; that is, they should be able to complete the speaking activity without receiving support from an examiner or switching to their native language. They will be assessed on their ability to participate in an in-depth discussion with the other test taker(s). They are expected to demonstrate an ability to ask and answer questions; orally explain and paraphrase written descriptions of people, places, or things; provide recommendations; negotiate a decision; present a position or decision; and justify a position or decision. All test takers are expected to contribute equally to the speaking activity, which means that no one should try to dominate during any stage of the test.

## ASSESSMENT

Test takers are evaluated throughout every stage of the test for their discourse and interaction, their linguistic ability, and their delivery and intelligibility. The examiners use a five-band rating scale (pp. 372-373) to assign a single score to each test taker, separately from the other test taker's ability.

## Analyzing the Format

	The test taker is expected to ...
<b>Stage 1: Introductions and Small Talk</b> (3-5 minutes) Examiner 1 provides a brief summary of the test and initiates conversation. (See sample questions on p. 370.)	... engage in conversation and make and/or respond to comments.
<b>Stage 2: Presenting, Summarizing and Recommending</b> (5-7 minutes) Each test taker is given an information sheet (prompt). Test takers CANNOT look at each other's notes. Test Taker 1 presents his/her two options to Test Taker 2. Note-taking is permitted. Test Taker 2 recommends one of the two options and may briefly explain why. Then the same procedure is repeated with Test Taker 2's options. Finally, both test takers announce their final choices from their own options.	... paraphrase bullet points, use their own words as much as possible, summarize information, listen to their partner's summary, and make a recommendation.
<b>Stage 3: Consensus Reaching</b> (5-7 minutes) Test takers collaborate with one another for 2-3 minutes to decide on a single option. They cannot look at each other's notes yet.	... compare and contrast the options and discuss their pros and cons.
<b>Stage 4: Presenting and Convincing</b> (5-7 minutes) Test takers prepare and make a presentation to Examiner 2. Each test taker presents at least 2 different reasons that have led to their final choice, explaining why these reasons are important. They are allowed to look at each other's notes at this point. Note that the preparation step is not assessed by examiners.	... collaborate with the other test taker(s) to prepare and make a presentation using more formal, novel and persuasive language.
<b>Stage 5: Justifying and Defending</b> (5-7 minutes) Test takers are questioned by Examiner 2 about their decision.	... justify and defend their decision.

### Examiners' Prompt

#### Selecting a Scholarship Recipient

- The two of you are high school staff members. You need to select the most suitable scholarship recipient.
- You are on the selection committee.
- Four candidates have made it to the final selection process.
- Each of you will be given descriptions of two of the four candidates.
- You will need to describe the two candidates you are given to the other member of the committee so that you both know the four candidates. The goal is for you both to know about the four candidates.

Examiner 2 is the high school principal.

### Test Takers' Prompts

#### Test Taker 1

##### Paris Fox

The following list provides some information about Paris Fox:

- class president
- outgoing and popular
- cheerleader
- member of the drama club
- satisfactory grades
- middle-class family
- little involvement in class projects

##### Ming How

The following list provides some information about Ming How:

- highest grades in class
- studious and serious
- plays the drums in school band
- volunteers at a soup kitchen
- member of the chess team
- raised by a single mother
- a bit distant and reserved

#### Test Taker 2

##### Martin Smith

The following list provides some information about Martin Smith:

- computer and science whiz
- quiet and intellectual
- inventor
- won national science contest
- plays the piano
- from a well-off family
- undecided about what to study

##### Anne Marie

The following list provides some information about Anne Marie:

- excellent at math
- brilliant and personable
- president of the debate club
- honors student
- writes poetry in Spanish
- the eldest of five children
- often late to school

# SPEAKING TESTS



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## Test Taker 1

## Selecting an Artist's Work

- The two of you work at an art gallery. You need to decide which artist's work to display at next month's show.
- You are on the selection committee.
- Four artists have made it to the final selection process.
- Each of you will be given descriptions of two of the four artists.
- You will need to describe the two artists you are given to the other member of the committee so that you both know the four artists. The goal is for you both to know about the four artists.

**Examiner 2 is the gallery owner.**

## 1. Flora McDuff

The following list provides some information about Flora McDuff:

- medium-sized flower paintings - subject which appeals to mainstream audience
- vivid color patterns - may encourage sales
- popular local artist - likely to attract considerable interest among local residents
- pieces for all budgets - will definitely boost sales and therefore commission for the gallery
- strong people skills - interaction with visitors may encourage some to return
- natural talent for painting - may gain recognition from a wider audience
- critics often call her work "unoriginal" - art buffs may not be interested, but a broader, mainstream audience will be able to relate to her work

**Ideas for Stage 5 questions:**

1. How did her popularity in the community affect your decision?
2. Is it a good idea to display work that's not appreciated by the art world?

## 2. Pablo Williams

The following list provides some information about Pablo Williams:

- wooden sculptures of faces and figures - use of natural materials appeals to people from all walks of life
- inspired by the human body - popular subject matter among art lovers
- well-known wood sculptor - will reach a larger audience, and draw attention to the gallery
- work also exhibited abroad - may encourage foreign visitors to come
- sells to private collectors - will gain high-end attention for the gallery
- down-to-earth and positive attitude - may make him more approachable for visitors
- bulky and heavy pieces - the number of average buyers may be limited, but buyers for large collections would not be put off, possibly more profitable

**Ideas for Stage 5 questions:**

1. Don't you think our potential buyers will be discouraged by the size of the works of art?
2. Why is it important that his work has been exhibited internationally?



## Test Taker 2

## Selecting an Artist's Work

## 1. Verity Steele

The following list provides some information about Verity Steele:

- minimalist abstract collages - innovative, will appeal to visitors looking for something new
- mostly black-and-white - a classic choice that cannot fail
- newcomer to the art scene - will generate greater curiosity and interest in her potential
- strong social media presence - may bring more publicity for the gallery
- outspoken and straightforward - some may not like this, but others may prefer her honest attitude
- studied Contemporary Art - likely to have a fresh approach to art, new ideas
- expensive and high-end pieces - inaccessible to some, but may attract wealthier private collectors

**Ideas for Stage 5 questions:**

1. Do you think it's sensible to display the work of a beginner that's also expensive?
2. How do you suppose her strong social media presence is going to benefit the gallery?

## 2. Ivan De León

The following list provides some information about Ivan De León:

- eccentric 3D paintings - will appeal to visitors looking for something out of the ordinary
- inspired by geometric shapes - a popular style used in modern décor
- work featured on major art websites - will gain potential publicity for the gallery
- reasonably priced pieces - will encourage sales
- uses only recyclable materials - buyers with strong environmental conscience may be interested
- donates money to charities - a noble cause that will be welcomed and supported by buyers
- can be hard to work with - may cause problems for gallery staff, but won't affect visitors' impressions

**Ideas for Stage 5 questions:**

1. How do you plan to deal with the fact that he doesn't seem easy to work with?
2. Why display work that's made with recyclable materials?

**TIP**

**Stage 2:** When you present your options, avoid reading out the bullet points like a list. Try to join some points together, and also use your own words as much as possible.

**Stage 5 additional question:**

How is the artist's attitude relevant if we are to display their work at the gallery?

# GLOSSARY



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# GLOSSARY

## Practice Test 1

### Listening Part 1\*

pp. 7-8

as to σχετικά με  
fall through αποτυχάνω  
get the better of sb καταβάλλω, κυριεύω κη  
proceed συνεχίζω, προχωρώ  
sentimental ευσυγκίνητος  
address αντιμετωπίζω / συζητώ  
be in the firing line βρίσκομαι στο στόχαστρο  
cash on delivery αντικαταβολή  
decent καλός, ικανοποιητικός  
get hold of sb επικοινωνώ με κη, βρίσκω κη  
(στο τηλέφωνο)  
goggles προστατευτικά γυαλιά  
let off steam ξεσπάω, εκτονώνομαι  
memento ενθύμιο  
old wives' tale παραμύθι, δεισιδαιμονία  
pull out (of) αποσύρομαι (από)  
query ερώτηση, απορία  
turn a blind eye «κάνω τα στραβά μάτια»  
work gear εξοπλισμός/ρούχα εργασίας

### Listening Part 2

#### First talk

p. 9

dedication ceremony τελετή εγκαινίων  
illustrate επεξηγώ, δείχνω  
premises εγκαταστάσεις  
receiver ακουστικό / δέκτης (ραδιοφώνου κλη)  
trigger πυροδοτώ, προκαλώ  
workforce ανθρώπινο δυναμικό  
get off the ground αρχίζω, ξεκινάω  
relegate υποβιβάζω  
setback εμπόδιο  
solder συγκολληώ  
the elements αντίξοες καιρικές συνθήκες  
tinker μαστορεύω

#### Second talk

p. 10

fiber ίνα  
hard to come by δυσεύρετος, σπάνιος  
indigo λουλάκι (χρωστική ουσία)  
linen λινό  
saline solution αλατούχο διάλυμα  
stir ανακατεύω  
infrared υπέρυθρος  
kit out εξοπλίζω  
soak μουλιάζω

#### Third talk

p. 11

aspiring επίδοξος  
content ικανοποιημένος, ευχαριστημένος  
elated πανευτυχής  
abundance πληθώρα, αφθονία  
astounding εκπληκτικός, απίστευτος  
be in awe of νιώθω δέος, θαυμάζω  
απερίοριστα  
be over the moon πετάω από τη χαρά μου  
be spoiled for choice δεν ξέρω ποιο να  
πρωτοδιαλέξω  
binge on το παρακάνω με, πέφτω με τα  
μούτρα σε  
easel καβαλέτο  
exquisite εξαιρετικός  
prattle φλυαρώνω  
renowned φημισμένος, καταξιωμένος

### Listening Part 3

#### First segment

p. 12

debris θραύσματα, συντρίμια  
friction τριβή  
generate παράγω, δημιουργώ  
particle σωματίδιο  
blaze λάμψη, καίω  
celestial ουράνιος  
extract αποσπώ, βγάζω  
flare up φουντώνω, αναζωπυρώνομαι  
gasp κοφτή ανάσα, πνιχτή κραυγή  
inferno κόλαση φωτιάς  
intersect διασταυρώνομαι, τέμνομαι  
matter ύλη  
occurrence συμβάν, γεγονός  
signify σημαίνω, δείχνω  
speculation εικασία, υπόθεση  
trail ίχνος / σειρά από σημάδια  
vaporize εξατμίζω, -ομαι  
velocity ταχύτητα

#### Second segment

p. 13

at will κατά βούληση  
intrigue εξάπτω την περιέργεια, ιντριγκάρω  
lucid dreaming το να βλέπεις συνειδητό  
όνειρο  
manifestation ένδειξη, σημάδι  
(sth) runs in the family (κη) είναι  
κληρονομικό  
abduction απαγωγή, αρπαγή  
at one's disposal στη διάθεση κάποιου  
dismiss αγνώω, δεν παίρνω στα σοβαρά  
glitch δυσλειτουργία, βλάβη  
hereditary κληρονομικός  
inadvertently ακούσια, χωρίς πρόθεση  
indicator δείκτης, ένδειξη  
put sth down to sth αποδίδω κη σε κη  
underlying υποβόσκων, υποκείμενος

### Reading

#### Cloze 1

p. 15

ashore στη στεριά  
breed αναπαράγωμαι  
chick νεοσσός (νεογέννητο πουλί)  
gnaw ροκανίζω  
offspring απόγονος, μικρό (ζώου)  
predator αρπακτικό  
rid sb/sth of απαλλήσσω κη/κη από  
rodent τρωκτικό  
scurry τρέχω  
set aside βάζω στην άκρη  
set back αναβάλλω, καθυστερώ  
set down καταγράφω, καταχωρώ  
set off πυροδοτώ / ενεργοποιώ  
soar αυξάνομαι ραγδαία  
thrive ευδοκίμω, αναπτύσσομαι  
to make matters worse σαν να μην έφτανε  
αυτό, επιπλέον  
unspoiled παρθένος, άθικτος

#### Cloze 2

p. 16

billboard διαφημιστική πινακίδα  
commercial διαφήμιση  
deep-fried τηγανισμένος σε πολύ λάδι  
evenly ομοίμορφα / ισότιμα  
get bogged down βυθίζομαι, χάνομαι (μτφρ.)  
moderately σε μέτριο βαθμό  
obesity παχυσαρκία  
rate ποσοστό  
take lightly δεν παίρνω στα σοβαρά

\* In the listening section, words in normal type are from questions; words in *italics* are from transcripts.

### Passage 1

p. 18

afflict πλήττω, προσβάλλω (για ασθένεια)  
alleviate μετριάζω, ανακουφίζω  
altogether εντελώς  
anticonvulsant αντιεπιληπτικός  
ascertain εξακριβώνω, επιβεβαιώνω  
cease σταματάω, παύω  
complimentary κολλυβητικός  
condition πάθηση, ασθένεια  
converse συνομιλώ  
demeanor συμπεριφορά  
derogatory υποτιμητικός  
disposition διάθεση  
drug φάρμακο  
exhibit παρουσιάζω, εμφανίζω  
inadequate ανεπαρκής  
jerky σπασμωδικός  
joint άρθρωση  
nonverbal μη λεκτικός  
oral προφορικός  
overstimulation υπερδιέγερση  
seizure επιληπτική κρίση  
sleep patterns πρόγραμμα ύπνου  
stiffen σκληραίνω, γίνομαι άκαμπτος  
supplement συμπλήρωμα (διατροφής)

### Passage 2

p. 19

ailment ασθένεια, νόσος  
aloft ψηλά, πάνω  
alongside δίπλα σε, μαζί με  
bask λιιάζομαι  
bountiful άφθονος  
buzz βουητό / ενθουσιασμός  
canopy κομοστέγη (άνωτερο στρώμα ενός  
δάσους που αποτελείται από φυλλώσιες  
και κληαδιά)  
compound σύνθεση, ένωση  
confine περιορίζω  
conservationist οικολόγος  
dangle κρεμίζω, αιωρούμαι  
delegate αντιπρόσωπος  
expansive έκταση  
flora and fauna χλωρίδα και πανίδα  
flutter φτερούγισμα / ταραχή, ενθουσιασμός  
harbor φιλοξενώ  
in store που πρόκειται να γίνει, που  
επιφυλάσσει το μέλλον  
indigenous ιθαγενής, ντόπιος  
malaria ελονοσία  
mineral ορυκτό  
notable αξιοσημείωτος  
plumb εξερευνώ  
realm βασίλειο, χώρος (μτφρ.)  
reap αποκομίζω, απολαμβάνω  
rosy periwinkle βίγκα της Μαδαγασκάρης  
(είδος πουλιδίου)  
sloth βραδύπους (είδος θηλαστικού ζώου)  
substantially σημαντικά, αρκετά  
unobtrusively διακριτικά  
utilize χρησιμοποιώ  
vastness απεραντοσύνη  
vine αναρριχητικό φυτό  
yield παράγω, αποφέρω

### Passage 3

p. 20

animosity εχθρότητα  
competent ικανός  
conflicting αντικρουόμενος  
consistently μόνιμα, διαρκώς  
distrustfully καχύποπτα, δύσπιστα  
fashion τρόπος

favorable ευνοϊκός  
hold true ισχύω  
implement εφαρμόζω  
norm κανόνας, αυτό που συνθηθίζεται να γίνεται  
obstruct (παρ)εμποδίζω  
outline περιγράφω συνοπτικά  
outperform αποδίδω καλύτερα από, έχω καλύτερη επίδοση από  
pertain to αφορώ, σχετίζομαι με  
potential δυνατότητα  
reasoning συλλογισμός  
sole μοναδικός, μόνος  
thrive προοδεύω, τα πηγαίνω καλά

## Practice Test 2

### Listening Part 1

pp. 25-26

inadequately ανεπαρκώς  
incompetence ανικανότητα  
landscaping διαμόρφωση κήπων, αρχιτεκτονική τοπίου  
lost-and-found γραφείο απολεσθέντων αντικειμένων  
reservation επιφύλαξη, ενδοιασμός  
stocktaking απογραφή  
subway car βαγόνι του μετρό  
bail on sb «στήνω», παρατάω κη  
cut it fine προλαβαίνω παρά τρία  
decking ξύλινο δάπεδο (εξωτερικού χώρου)  
due που πρέπει να παραδοθεί  
eyes on the prize επικεντρώνομαι στον στόχο  
fiddle παίζω (με κη), πειράζω  
finishing touch τελευταία πινελιά  
give sb a break αφήνω κη στην ησυχία του  
Human Resources Τμήμα Διαχείρισης Ανθρώπινου Δυναμικού  
I ('ll) give (you) that (σε) παραδέχομαι  
ignition μίζα (αυτοκινήτου)  
impeccable άπογος, τέλειος  
matinee απογευματινή παράσταση  
mesh δίχτυ, πλέγμα  
on board στην ομάδα, μαζί  
on reserve κρατημένος, δεσμευμένος  
on the level αληθινός  
pillar κολώνα  
pin sth on sb «ρίχνω», «φορτώνω» κη σε κη  
pop quiz απροειδοποίητο τεστ  
quarterback πασαδόρος (θέση παίκτη στο αμερικανικό ποδόσφαιρο)  
run out on sb παρατάω, εγκαταλείπω κη  
scapegoat «αποδιονομηπαίος τράγος», αυτός που φορτώνεται όλες τις ευθύνες  
shrub θάμνος  
specification προδιαγραφή  
steep ακριβός, «τσιμπημένος»  
the stalls πηλατεία (θεάτρου, κινηματογράφου)  
to spare για να ξοδέψω/χρησιμοποιήσω  
upcycle κάνω αναβαθμιστική ανακύκλωση, επαναχρησιμοποίησι δημιουργικά  
water feature συντριβάνι  
without fail σίγουρα, οπωσδήποτε  
wrap up ολοκληρώνω

### Listening Part 2

#### First talk

p. 27

acknowledge αναγνωρίζω  
conflicting αντικρουόμενος  
crew πλήρωμα  
on location σε εξωτερικό χώρο

emotional roller coaster συναισθηματικά σκαμπανεβάσματα  
grace κομψότητα, χάρη  
grant δίνω, παραχωρώ  
gut ένστικτο  
humble ταπεινός, λιτός  
revenue έσοδα  
sound ορθός, σωστός  
talk sb out of αποτρέπω κη από

#### Second talk

p. 28

allay κατευνάζω, μετριάζω  
convenience store παντοπωλείο, μίνι μάρκετ  
overlook έχω θέα σε  
archway πύλη με αψίδα  
consecutively διαδοχικά, συνεχόμενα

#### Third talk

p. 29

craving λιγούρα, όρεξη  
dispel διώχνω, απομακρύνω  
mindful προσεκτικός / που σκέφτεται κη  
tune in (to) συντονίζομαι (σε)  
dissect αναλύω, εξετάζω  
insightful διορατικός  
knee-jerk reaction αυθόρμητη/ αντανακλαστική αντίδραση  
urge έντονη επιθυμία, παράρρηση

### Listening Part 3

#### First segment

p. 30

readership αναγνωστικό κοινό  
conciseness συνοπτικότητα, περιεκτικότητα  
constraint περιορισμός  
derive from προέρχομαι από  
evoke φέρνω στον νου  
fine-tune βελτιώνω, τελειοποιώ  
free rein απόλυτη ελευθερία  
in essence στην ουσία  
offshoot παρακλάδι  
preserve the rules τηρώ τους κανόνες  
regulate ελέγχω, ρυθμίζω  
to the detriment of εις βάρος

#### Second segment

p. 31

condominium πολυκατοικία  
founding ίδρυση  
multistory πολυώροφος  
prompt προκαλώ  
run-down ρημαγμένος, ερειπωμένος  
bespoke κατά παραγγελία  
boldness τόλμη  
cite αναφέρω, παραθέτω  
disrepair ερείπωση, άθλια κατάσταση  
distinctive ιδιαίτερος, ξεχωριστός  
draw on sth αντλώ στοιχεία από κη  
heyday απόγειο, αποκορύφωμα  
instrumental καθοριστικός  
long-drawn-out μακροχρόνιος  
ocean liner υπερωκεάνιο  
opulence χλιδή  
originator δημιουργός  
outcry οργή, κατακραυγή  
plummet πέφτω απότομα  
rampant ανεξέλεγκτος  
reignite αναζωπυρώνω  
span εκτείνομαι, έχω διάρκεια  
stainless steel ανοξείδωτο ατσάλι  
streamline δίνω αεροδυναμικό σχεδιασμό / βελτιστοποιώ  
the Roaring Twenties η ξέφρενη δεκαετία του 1920

## Reading

### Cloze 1

p. 33

assert ισχυρίζομαι / διαβεβαιώνω  
case in point σχετικό παράδειγμα  
conventional συμβατικός, παραδοσιακός  
copper χαλκός  
distribution κατανομή  
energy-intensive που απαιτεί πολλή ενέργεια  
extent μέγεθος, βαθμός  
extract εξορύσσω, βγάζω  
feasible εφικτός  
lesser μικρότερος  
lucrative κερδοφόρος  
mining εξόρυξη  
obsolete απαρχαιωμένος  
overflow ξεχειλίζω, πλημμυρίζω  
plant εργοστάσιο, μονάδα  
prosperity ευημερία  
reclaim ανακτώ, παίρνω πίσω  
replicate αντιγράφω, αναπαράγω  
run on λειτουργώ, κινούμαι με

### Cloze 2

p. 34

burst ξεσπάω  
civil defense πολιτική προστασία  
contingency plan σχέδιο έκτακτης ανάγκης  
dormant ανενεργός, αδρανής  
embark on ξεκινάω, αρχίζω  
erupt εκρήγνυμαι  
fieldwork επιτόπια έρευνα (εκτός εργαστηρίου)  
imminent επικείμενος, που πρόκειται να συμβεί  
intrigued γοητευμένος  
notwithstanding παρά / παρ' όλα αυτά  
observatory αστεροσκοπείο  
overlap συμπίπτω, έχω κοινά στοιχεία  
painstakingly επιμελώς, προσεκτικά  
pursue επιδιώκω, στοχεύω σε  
resemble μοιάζω με  
stimulating ενδιαφέρων, συναρπαστικός  
with regard to σχετικά με

### Passage 1

p. 36

annihilate εξοντώνω, αφανίζω  
casualty απώλεια, θύμα  
collision σύγκρουση  
disprove διαψεύδω / ανατρέπω  
evasive measures μέτρα αποφυγής  
hazardous επικίνδυνος  
hurtle κινούμαι ορμητικά  
illustrate επεξηγώ, δείχνω  
impact crater κρατήρας πρόσκρουσης  
imperil βάζω σε κίνδυνο  
ludicrous γελοίος  
notion ιδέα, αντίληψη  
on one's own initiative με δική μου πρωτοβουλία  
outback ενδοχώρα (Αυστραλίας)  
pebble βότσαλο, πετραδάκι  
pose διατυπώνω  
reckon υπολογίζω, εκτιμώ  
renowned φημισμένος, καταξιωμένος  
rival συναγωνίζομαι  
scar tissue σημάδι  
skeptical επιφυλακτικός  
ultimately τελικά  
zoom past περνάω δίπλα από κη με ιλιγγιώδη ταχύτητα