

ANSWERS

Reading Section

1. D
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. B
12. D
13. B
14. C, D, E
15. A
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. D
20. C
21. D
22. B
23. C
24. A
25. C
26. B
27. C
28. A, D, F
29. B
30. D
31. A
32. C
33. A
34. D
35. A
36. B
37. B
38. D
39. C
40. A
41. D
42. A, C, E

Listening Section

1. A, D
2. C
3. A, D
4. D
5. B
6. C
- 7.

	Yes	No
An animal attacks the ground instead of its enemy.		✓
An animal falls asleep in the middle of a mating ritual.	✓	
An animal eats some food when confronted by its enemy.	✓	
An animal takes a drink of water after grooming itself.		✓

8. D
9. B
10. C
11. C
12. B
13. D

14. C
15. C
16. B, D
17. D
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. C
22. A, D
23. C
24. D
25. A
26. B
27. D
28. C
29. B
30. B, D
31. C, D, A, B
32. A
33. C
34. D

Speaking Section

1. There are many ways you could answer this particular question. You will need to talk about one or more things about your home that you miss when you are away and provide explanations for why you miss them.

You should begin by providing a specific example of something that you miss about your home. For example, this could be your family, your favorite room, or your mother's cooking. You should then provide more details about why you miss this. For example, you could describe

your favorite room and talk about the comfortable chair that is in it and how you have had wonderful talks with your family and friends there. Or you could say that you miss your mother's cooking because she prepares special, spicy food that you cannot get when you are away from home. It is important to develop your ideas with specific explanations. You should not merely give a list of things you miss without providing details that help the listener understand why you miss them.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is scored using the Independent Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

2. To respond to this particular question, you should clearly state what your opinion is: Do you think it is better to learn in traditional classrooms or take classes over the Internet? Then you should give reasons to support your opinion. If you take the position that you believe Internet or online courses are more effective, you might give the reason that they are more effective because a student can study at anytime from anywhere. You might further support that reason by using an example from your own experience. You might say that you learn best in the evenings and so online courses allow you to learn when you are best able to concentrate, whereas in a traditional classroom, you have to concentrate at a particular time.

If you believe that online courses are not better than learning in a traditional classroom, you might give an example of something that happens in the classroom that makes learning effective. You might say that direct contact with a teacher is important. You could continue to develop your response by giving examples of how direct contact is beneficial to learning.

Keep in mind that there is no “correct” answer to this question. Whether you prefer courses over the Internet or in traditional classrooms, your answer can be supported with examples and details. It is important to make sure that you state your opinion and develop your response with good examples and relevant details.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is

scored using the Independent Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

3. First, as the question states, you should provide a brief summary of the proposal, which is for the computer department to add evening classes in the fall. You can also provide a brief summary of the reason that they are doing this (overcrowded conditions in the daytime computer classes). You should not spend too much time on this summary; if you attempt to provide many details from the reading, you may not have enough time to discuss both of the man’s reasons for disagreeing with the proposal. For this item type, a brief summary is all that is necessary. You should make sure that your summary is clear enough for the listener to understand the proposal without having access to additional information.

After the summary, you should state the man’s opinion of the university’s proposal to add computer courses in the evening. In this case, the man disagrees with the university’s proposal.

You should then convey the two main reasons he gives for holding that opinion. You will need to connect information from the conversation to the reading in order for your response to be complete. First, the man says that the idea to add evening classes will not solve the problem of overcrowding because most students are too busy to take classes at night. You could also provide one of the examples why students are busy, such as jobs or family.

Your response should also convey the man’s second reason for not agreeing with the university’s proposal. You should say that the man thinks that offering evening classes won’t save money because it will be expensive to add the new classes, and it will be more expensive than buying new computers. You could add that hiring new teachers and keeping the building open late is expensive, or that the rooms are big

enough for more computers and that computers are now less expensive than they used to be. You do not, however, have to describe every detail from the conversation as long as you make it clear why the man disagrees with the proposal.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is scored using the Integrated Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

4. To respond to this particular question, you should discuss how verbal and nonverbal communication are related and explain how the examples that the professor gives support the reading text. You should include relevant points and examples from the lecture (and not from any other source).

To begin your response, you could give a brief summary of the reading, such as a definition of what verbal and nonverbal communication is; that is, that gestures and body movements often provide as much information to a person as spoken language does. You could also say that nonverbal signals can agree or conflict with a verbal message.

Then you should explain how the professor's examples illustrate these general ideas. In the first example, the professor's happy nonverbal behaviors on seeing his uncle, such as his big smile, and his jumping up and down, agreed with his verbal message, so the verbal message was supported. You could also say that his uncle knew he was very happy.

You should then discuss the second example. In this example, when the professor hit himself with the hammer, he did not want to upset his daughter and told her not to worry. These words, however, conflicted with his nonverbal behavior, such as his shaking his hand in pain and his trembling voice, so his daughter did not believe

the verbal message. In this case, the nonverbal message was more accurate.

You will not have time to repeat all of the details from the lecture and reading, and you should not try to do that. You should integrate points from both to answer the question completely. You need to give only sufficient details to explain how the two examples relate to the overall idea of how nonverbal communication contributes to verbal messages.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is scored using the Integrated Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

5. To respond to this particular question you should *briefly* describe the problem. It is enough to say that the man has left his class schedule back at the dorm and doesn't know what room his class is in. You do not need to give many details at this point.

Next, you need to choose *one* of the two solutions and explain why you think that solution is best. The two solutions in this conversation are: 1) go to the student center and use a computer to find out where the class is, or 2) check each lecture hall until he finds his class. It does not matter which of the two proposed solutions you chose, since there is no "right" solution or "wrong" solution. You should choose the solution that you think is best and support your choice with reasons why you think it is best. The reasons you give can include information provided by the speakers as well as your own experiences.

For example, if you believe the first solution is preferable, you would probably begin by saying that you think it would be best for the man to go use the computer in the student center in order to find the room number, then you would proceed to explain why. There are any number of

reasons you can give: you might say that it's best to check the computer because he can also find out where his other classes are, since he doesn't have the schedule. You could also speak about the disadvantages of the second solution; you might say that he would be embarrassed to look in the other rooms, and he wouldn't know what the professor looks like anyway. Remember, this type of question can be answered in many different ways.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is scored using the Integrated Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

6. To respond to this particular question, you should talk about some of the visual elements of painting and explain why they are important. You should include relevant points and examples from the lecture (and not from any other source).

To begin your response, you should briefly state the main idea, that visual elements convey meaning and express emotion in paintings. You would then

talk about the different points the professor gives to support this. You would say, for example, that colors can evoke strong emotions, and give the example that red can evoke anger or blue can make somebody feel calm. Then you could talk about texture. You could say that texture can be physical or visual or that texture can also evoke emotions; for example, a smooth texture can be calming. You could then talk about how artists combine these elements to create meaning; for example, strong colors, such as reds, plus wide sweeping brushstrokes suggest chaos and stronger emotions.

As the goal of this item is to provide a summary of the professor's lecture, you do not need to repeat all of the details from the lecture. You need to only give sufficient details to explain why visual details are important in a painting.

Your response should be intelligible, should demonstrate effective use of grammar and vocabulary, and should be well developed and coherent. Your response is scored using the Integrated Speaking Rubric (see Appendix A).

Writing Section

1. What is important to understand from the lecture is that the professor disagrees with the arguments presented in the reading to support the idea that dinosaurs were endotherms, namely that dinosaurs inhabited polar regions; that their legs were positioned underneath their bodies; and that their bones included structures called Haversian canals.

In your response, you should convey the reasons presented by the professor for why the information presented in the reading does not prove that dinosaurs were endotherms. A high-scoring response will include the following points made by the professor that cast doubt on the points made in the reading:

Point made in the reading	Counterpoint made in the lecture
The presence of dinosaur fossils in the polar regions indicates that dinosaurs were able to survive in very cold climates and therefore must have been endotherms.	When dinosaurs lived, the polar regions were much warmer than they are today, so even animals that were not endotherms could have survived there for at least part of the year. Furthermore, polar dinosaurs could have migrated or hibernated during the months when the temperatures were the coldest.
Dinosaurs' legs were positioned underneath their bodies. Such leg positioning allows for running and similar physical activities typical of endotherms.	The positioning of dinosaurs' legs underneath their bodies may have served a function unrelated to running and similar activities. The positioning of legs underneath the body may have evolved to support the great body weight of many dinosaurs.
Dinosaurs' bones contained Haversian canals, structures that allow for fast bone growth and, again, are typical of endotherms.	Despite containing Haversian canals, dinosaur bones also had features one would expect to see in animals that are not endotherms. In particular, dinosaur bones contained growth rings, which indicate periods of slow growth alternating with periods of fast growth. Such an uneven pattern of growth is typical of animals that are not endotherms.

Your response is scored using the Integrated Writing Rubric (see Appendix A). A response that receives a score of 5 clearly conveys all three of the main points in the table using accurate sentence structure and vocabulary.

- To earn a top score, you should develop a multi-paragraph essay that responds to the issue of whether you believe there will be fewer cars in use twenty years from now. Typically an effective response will contain a minimum of 300 words.

One successful way to express agreement with the statement is to develop your response around the central concept that the costs of driving cars in the future may become prohibitive for many workers; because the cost of nonrenewable fuels keeps going up, people twenty years from now would realize how much they could save by taking public transportation.

Another aspect is that people are becoming more and more unhappy with time spent waiting in traffic or finding parking places, so they might be willing to give up their cars and rely on public transportation.

A successful way to disagree with the statement is to focus on the problems that not having a car create as a reason why the number of cars will not be reduced; you could point to the lack of public transportation in some areas, or the inconvenience of having to structure life and work around public transportation schedules. You could also argue that expected advances in technology and clean energy will probably mean that in twenty years, cars will be different, but not fewer.

Keep in mind that there is no "correct" answer to this question. Either side of the issue can be supported with examples

and reasons. It is important to make sure that you state your opinion and develop a response that explains your opinion. The development of your essay is judged by how effectively you support your opinion; a well-developed essay will contain clearly appropriate reasons, examples, and details that illustrate your opinion. Development is not evaluated simply in terms of how many words you write.

Your response should be well organized. A well-organized essay allows an

evaluator to read from the beginning to the end of the essay without becoming confused. You should be sure not to just repeat the same information in different ways.

The quality and accuracy of the sentence structure and vocabulary you use to express your ideas is also very important.

Your response is scored using the Independent Writing Rubric (see Appendix A).

of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...

of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...

of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...

of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...
of unimodal nature...