

ANSWERS

Reading Section

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

Listening Section

1. C
2. A
3. B
4. A, C
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A, D
9. B
10. D
11. A
12. B
13. D
14. B

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

- 32. A
- 33.

	Folktales	Fairy Tales
Their appeal is now mainly to children.		✓
The plot is the only stable element.	✓	
The tales are transmitted orally.	✓	
There is one accepted version.		✓
Characters are well developed.		✓
The language is relatively formal.		✓

- 34. A

Speaking Section

1. As with many of the independent items, there are many ways you could answer this question. It is important, however, to address both parts of the prompt. You should both describe a place you enjoyed and explain why you enjoyed this place.

You might begin by specifically naming the place you enjoyed and begin to describe it. This could be a place that you visited many times, such as an aunt's house or a nearby park, or it could be a place that you visited only once, such as a particular amusement park. Try to provide specific details in the description, such as the garden at your aunt's house. You might talk about what was growing there. Then you would need to provide reasons that explain why you enjoyed the place. In this case, you could say that you enjoyed working in your aunt's garden, or that you learned a lot about growing vegetables.

The explanation is important because it helps listeners understand your general statements. It is better to provide one or two reasons and give full explanations than to provide a long list of reasons without explanation.

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 regarding the statement. Be sure to read the statement carefully to make sure you understand it. In this case, you would either agree or disagree that studying math or science is more important than studying art or literature. You should then give reasons to support your

opinion. If you agree that math or science is more important, you might say that it is used in many important areas, such as engineering, and is necessary to make calculations when building structures, for example. You could also provide a personal example and say that you prefer math because it has helped you in certain situations, such as planning your personal finances. You may also want to make a statement about how art has not helped you as much.

If you disagree with the statement, you would also need to support this with specific information. One possibility is to say that math and science are not actually important because not many people need to know math very well. Most people need to know only a little math or science to do their jobs. Then you should provide an example of why art or literature is more important. There are many possibilities, and the specific example you choose is not important as long as it contributes to your argument. Your goal is for your listener to understand why you agree or disagree with the statement.

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 university's plan from the reading, which is to offer meals prepared by culinary arts students at the dining hall. You can also provide a brief summary of the reason that they are doing this, which is to provide cooking students with some experience. You should not, however, spend too much time on this summary. Your summary should be clear enough for the listener to understand the plan without having access to additional information.

After the summary, you should state the man's opinion of the university's plan. In this case, the man agrees 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 the response to be complete. The man says that he agrees that a dining club will be good experience for cooking students because cooking for many people under pressure is different from cooking for classmates. You should go beyond simply saying that the man agrees that it will be good experience. You need to give the explanation for why he believes that.

Your response should also convey the man's second reason for agreeing with the university's plan. The man agrees that the extra cost students will pay for these dinners will be worth it. He believes this because the culinary arts students will cook meals that are as good as those served in nice restaurants in the area.

You should manage your time so that you are able to discuss the summary and give a full description of both reasons that the man provides.

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 first explain the technique of target marketing as it was presented in the reading. Target marketing is designing or creating advertising so that it appeals to a specific group of people.

You should then use the example given by the professor to explain the technique. The professor discusses how a telephone company may produce two very different advertisements to be shown during

different television programs, even though the phone is basically the same. A commercial shown during young people's programming, such as a music show, would appeal to their interests, and would show how the phone is fun. On the other hand, a commercial shown during a business program would emphasize factors important to businesspeople, such as efficiency. This example by the professor illustrates the concept of target marketing.

You do not need to repeat all of the details from the reading and the lecture, but instead integrate points from both to answer the question completely.

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 woman has hurt her wrist and she's supposed to play the violin in a concert next week.

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) perform with the group anyway, or 2) have Jim take her place. It does not matter which of the two proposed solutions you choose, 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 could begin by saying that you think she should have the experience of playing in the big concert and that she would be disappointed if she didn't. You could also say that she

will probably play fine. You could also speak about the disadvantages of the second solution; you might say that it is too much of a risk to ask Jim to replace her at such an important concert. Likewise, if you believe the second solution is preferable, you would state your preference for that and support it in a similar way, using specific reasons. 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. This particular question requires you to summarize the contents of a lecture you hear. In your response, you should talk about the two different kinds of motivation (which are extrinsic—or external—motivation, and intrinsic—or internal—motivation). 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 there are two types of motivation, and name the two types. You would then talk about the first type of motivation, extrinsic (or external) motivation. You would explain that when we are externally motivated, we do something for an external reward. You would then talk about the professor's example of a child doing household chores for an allowance. The money that the child receives is motivation.

You would next talk about the second type of motivation, intrinsic (or internal) motivation. You would explain that when we are internally motivated, we do something because it makes us feel good. You should then discuss the professor's example. The professor goes to the gym several times a week because it's good for his

health and he enjoys it. You could then say that he has gone for several years, which shows that intrinsic motivation is long lasting. You do not, however, need to repeat all of the details from the lecture. You need to give only sufficient details to explain the types of motivation. You should plan your time so that you have enough time to

cover both types of motivation and their examples.

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 each of the theories presented in the reading about the function of the massive stone buildings, or “great houses,” of Chaco Canyon, namely that the great houses served a residential purpose; that they were used to store food supplies; and that they were used to hold ceremonies.

In your response, you should convey the reasons presented by the professor for why the theories about the function of the Chaco great houses are not convincing. 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 Chaco houses may have been used for residential purposes, because they are similar to residential buildings built by other societies in the American Southwest.	It is unlikely that the Chaco houses were residential, because they contain very few fireplaces, many fewer than the families living in the houses would need for cooking.
The Chaco houses may have been used to store food. The Chaco people needed a place to store their grain maize, and the Chaco houses, thanks to their large capacity, could serve that purpose.	The theory that the function of the Chaco houses was to store grain maize is undermined by the fact that very few traces of maize or maize containers have been found during excavations of the Chaco houses.
The Chaco houses may have served as ceremonial centers. The large quantity of broken pottery in a mound located near the “Pueblo Alto” house suggests that the houses hosted ceremonial feasts after which people discarded the pots in which the food was prepared and served.	The mound near the “Pueblo Alto” house also contains construction materials and tools, which suggests that such mounds were just construction trash heaps and had nothing to do with ceremonies. The pots found in the mounds were probably used by construction workers building the houses.

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.

2. To earn a top score, you should develop a multi-paragraph essay that responds to the issue of whether people today spend too much time on personal enjoyment—doing things they like to do—rather than doing things they should do. Typically an effective response will contain a minimum of 300 words.

One successful way to express agreement with the prompt is to argue that people these days are not spending their time on tasks that are meaningful, but instead are wasting their time on pleasurable but less meaningful activities. Defining what meaningful versus less meaningful activities are for you personally is important for this strategy; keep in mind that social networking, for example, might be a complete waste of time to you, but may be quite meaningful for others.

A successful way to disagree with the prompt is to explain that people nowadays work very hard at doing the things they should do—for example, in many places, people are spending more hours than ever at their jobs, because that is what the

companies they work for say they should do—so whatever time they devote to personal enjoyment is not “too much,” but rather is exactly what’s needed to maintain their health and happiness in light of all those hours spent on the job.

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 well. 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).