

ANSWERS

Reading Section

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

Listening Section

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

- 15. A, B, D
- 16. B
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. D
- 21. C
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. B, D

- 25. C
- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. B
- 31. D
- 32. C
- 33. B
- 34. A

Speaking Section

1. There are many ways you could answer this particular question. You first need to choose one person and explain how that person has had a great impact on a group. It is important to provide an explanation for your choice beyond simply stating that the person is important or great. You should provide clear support so that your listeners understand why this person was important or great.

As an example, you may choose to talk about a person that you work with. You could say that this person is a very good leader, and this person's leadership has enabled your company to achieve many great things, such as obtain many new clients. Also, you could say that this person has had an effect on the other members of the group because the other members have followed this person's example to be better employees.

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 prefer to take an organized tour

when visiting a place for the first time, or do you prefer to explore the new place on your own? There is no "correct" answer to this question. Whichever option you prefer, your answer should be supported with examples.

If you think that it is better to take an organized tour, you could say that a tour is better, especially if you do not know much about the new place. You might not know where to go or what to see. Plus, the guide will have more knowledge than you do. You might give a specific example of a tour that you have been on yourself.

If you prefer to explore a place on your own, you might say that a tour would limit you, because you would be told where to go. There might be a situation where you want to stay in one place for a longer time, but the tour would not allow this. In this case, you could also give a specific example of a time when you explored a place on your own and why this was good.

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. To respond to this particular question, you should state the woman's opinion of the university's decision to give the position of Dean of Students to Professor Fox. In this case, the woman disagrees with the decision.

After stating that the woman disagrees with the decision, you should convey the two main reasons she 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 woman says that the first reason given for appointing Professor Fox—that she has strong organizational skills—is not valid. You should provide as her explanation either that some classes were cancelled because Professor Fox did not organize enough teaching assistants or that she missed a philosophy course in Europe because Professor Fox did not sign her paperwork in time.

Your response should also convey the woman's second reason for not agreeing with the university's decision to make Professor Fox Dean of Students. The woman disagrees that Professor Fox works well with students. As support, she says that Professor Fox has an aggressive coaching style. She also gives an example of her friend who was criticized by Professor Fox when she was looking for emotional support. This shows that, in the woman's opinion, Professor Fox would not be a good Dean of Students.

As you need to discuss *both* of the woman's reasons for disagreeing with the university's decision, you should not include too much detail from the reading or concentrate too much on one of the reasons. Give yourself enough time to discuss both reasons.

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 idea of a critical period as it was presented in the reading. The critical period is a specific time period for many organisms. Organisms must receive external or environmental input during this critical period in order to develop normally. Do not spend too much time summarizing all of the content of the reading.

You should then use the examples given by the professor to explain critical periods. In the first example, the professor discusses a critical period that affects a physical attribute. Vision in kittens will not develop normally if they are not exposed to light within the first four months of life. In the second example, the professor discusses a critical period affecting a behavior. Baby geese will adopt whatever large moving object they first see within the first two days of their lives as their parent. They will follow this "parent" even if it's a different species. That behavior cannot be changed even if a real goose reappears.

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. For this question, you need to give yourself enough time to talk about both 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).

5. To respond to this particular question you should *briefly* describe the problem. In this case the problem is that the woman does not want to cook her own meals because the kitchen in the dorm is always a mess.

Next, you need to choose *one* of the two solutions and explain why you think that solution is best. Note that you are not required to talk about both solutions. The two solutions in this conversation are: 1) put up a schedule so people can sign up to use the kitchen. Anyone who uses the kitchen must clean up, or 2) hire someone to clean the kitchen once a week. 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 say that it should be the students’ responsibility to clean the kitchen. Cleaning the kitchen is important because it could lead to good habits, and eventually these students will be responsible for their own kitchens. Another way to discuss this is to talk about the disadvantage of the other solution. In this case you might say that hiring somebody else is not a good idea because it costs money, and students do not usually have a lot of money. They would be better off using this money to buy food for themselves.

If you believe the second solution is preferable, you might say that students don’t really have enough time to clean. They are already very busy with their schoolwork, so cleaning is something that they should get somebody else to do. Also, somebody else might do a better job since many students don’t have a lot of experience cleaning.

These are just examples of possible responses; 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 exaggeration in advertising, including the examples of when it is legal to use exaggeration and when it is not legal to use exaggeration.

You should begin with a general statement about the lecture, such as that exaggeration in advertising has to be so extreme that nobody will believe it. If it isn’t, this advertising may be illegal. You would then talk about the first example that the professor gives. An advertiser that wanted to make the point that its vacuum cleaner is very light showed it in a television ad floating in the air. This kind of advertisement was legal because no one would really believe that a vacuum cleaner floated in the air.

You should then talk about the professor’s second example. The professor says that if the company showed the vacuum cleaner cleaning a big dirty carpet in just a few seconds that is an exaggeration and would be unacceptable because someone might actually believe it. We can imagine someone buying the vacuum cleaner and being disappointed that it didn’t work that well.

You should read the question carefully and respond with the appropriate information. This question clearly directs you to talk about a time when it is acceptable to use exaggeration and a time when it is not acceptable. You should budget your time so that you are able to talk about both 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 the advantages of buying franchises presented in the reading, namely that a franchise owner does not have to look for suppliers; that a franchise owner gets the benefit of advertising done by the parent company; and that franchises provide more security than other types of business.

In your response, you should convey the reasons presented by the professor for why buying a franchise is not the best way of becoming a business owner. 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
Since franchising companies have already selected reliable suppliers for franchise owners to use, a new franchise owner does not run the risk of working with unreliable suppliers.	A franchise owner is forced to use the suppliers identified by the parent company. Such suppliers often charge too much for their goods and services. A franchise owner cannot use cheaper suppliers that may be available.
Franchise owners save money on advertising because they sell well-known brands and because they get the benefit of advertising paid for by the parent companies.	In fact, franchise owners have to pay a portion of their income to the parent company in return for advertising services. However, advertising by the parent company focuses on the brand and not on the owner's individual business. Owners would get greater benefit for less money if they did their own advertising.
Buying a franchise offers very good security. The failure rate of starting franchises is much lower than the failure rate of starting independent businesses.	There is in fact an option for starting business owners that is more secure than buying a franchise: buying an already-existing independent business. Independent businesses bought from previous owners have twice as much chance of success as new franchises.

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 learn things better from those at their own level—such as fellow students or coworkers—than from those at a higher level, such as teachers or supervisors. Typically an effective

response will contain a minimum of 300 words.

One successful way to express agreement with the prompt is to explain that you can learn better from your fellow students or coworkers—at least those whom you enjoy being around—because when these people try to teach you something, it will be in a relaxed, friendly atmosphere with no pressure. You might go on to argue that if you're relaxed, you'll learn better.

A successful way to disagree with the prompt is to describe the advantage of learning from someone with expert knowledge and teaching ability; you may have had a teacher who is not only great at math, for example, but is also much more skilled and experienced at transmitting this knowledge to others than a classmate of yours might be, even if the classmate also has tremendous knowledge of the subject matter.

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).