ANSWERS

Reading Section

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

Listening Section

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

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

Speaking Section

1. There are many ways you could answer this particular question. You will need to talk about what you liked most about a city or town you have visited and explain why.

You may begin by providing a specific example of what you liked most about the city that you choose. There are many possibilities to choose from, and there is no answer that is better than another. You could say you liked the people, a museum or other attraction, the weather, the town's shops, and so on. You should then provide more details about why you liked this most. For example, if you say that you visited New York City and you liked the stores and shopping the most, you could say that it has the biggest, oldest department stores that you have ever seen. The buildings are beautiful, and they are full of goods that you cannot find anywhere else. You might give an example of something that you bought there, such as a sweater, and explain how you would not have been able to find this sweater in another city. The important thing is to develop your ideas. You should not merely give a long list of reasons without providing details that help the listener understand why you liked that part of the city. You should also not simply give a general description of a city, but respond to the specific focus that the question asks for: the thing you liked most about the city and why.

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 watch movies or television in your spare time or do you prefer to read books or magazines? Then you should give reasons to support your opinion. If you prefer to watch movies or television, you might give the reason that you enjoy the visual nature of films, and that you particularly enjoy seeing other places shown in films. You might then describe a particular film that you have enjoyed, such as a travel film, and say that these films inspire you to do your own traveling.

If you say that you prefer reading books or magazines, you might say that you prefer to imagine something that you read yourself, rather than seeing a movie of it. You could say that you are often disappointed when you see a movie that was based on a book because you had imagined the scenes and characters differently and this is why you prefer to read. You

may develop this further by describing a particular film and book.

Keep in mind that there is no "correct" answer to this question. Whatever your preference is, your answer should be supported with examples. 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 university's plan, which is to increase the number of exercise machines in the gym. You can also provide a brief summary of the reasons that they're doing this: 1) fewer machines are available because of increased student enrollment, and 2) it will encourage more students to exercise. 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 woman'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 woman's opinion of the university's plan to add exercise machines. In this case, the woman disagrees with the university's plan.

You should then 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 disagrees with the first point about fewer machines being available. She says even though she does see more people in the gym, she does not have to wait to use the equipment.

Your response should also convey the woman's second reason for not agreeing with the university's plan. She thinks that adding new machines would not encourage more people to exercise. She says that the university already provides enough opportunities for students to exercise and have a healthy lifestyle. For example, there's a swimming pool, running paths, and sport teams.

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 concept of keystone species as it was presented in the reading. You can talk about this as it relates to the elephant. Keystone species are important because the habitat they live in would change dramatically without them. Elephants living in grassland habitats in Africa are an example of a keystone species.

You should then discuss the professor's examples. Note that 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.

As one example of how the grasslands habitat would change without elephants, the professor says that elephants eat or destroy tree and shrub seeds and small plants, preventing many trees from growing in the grasslands. If they did not remove these trees, many trees would block sunshine, so grasses would die. The trees would eventually replace grasses, and the forest would replace the grasslands.

The professor discusses another way that the lack of elephants would impact the habitat. He says that other animals in this habitat depend on grasses for food and survival. When grasses die, these animals leave the habitat and new species move into the habitat. Both of these examples show why the elephant is a keystone species.

This is an example of a possible response. There are other effective ways to organize your answer. The most important thing is to discuss the specific information that is asked for in the question. Listeners should understand that elephants are considered a keystone species because they have an important effect on their environment and it would change greatly without them. The details you choose to discuss from the reading and the lecture should lead to this understanding.

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 too many students have enrolled in a biology class. Some students who need to take the class this semester were unable to register for the class and are complaining. 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) open another biology section (or class) and hire a teaching assistant to teach it, or 2) ask some of the students that don't need the class this semester to drop the class. 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.

You may describe both solutions before choosing one of them, but you are not required to. You want to have enough time to summarize the problem, state which solution you prefer, and then provide an explanation for why you prefer that solution. Without these three parts, the response would be incomplete.

In discussing your preferences, if you believe the first solution is preferable, you might say that this is the best solution because it is fair to all the students. You might discuss why the second solution would not work. You could say that it is not fair to force first-year students out of the class because they might have the same problem with registering for it next year.

If you prefer the second solution, you might say that it would be too difficult to find another teaching assistant now, and if they did, the person might not be prepared to teach the class. It might be a waste of time for the students that are in that new class.

These are only examples of possible responses. 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 ways that writers create emphasis when writing dialogue. The professor says that exaggeration and understatement are two ways to create emphasis or impact.

After your general introduction, you should then talk about the first way that writers can create emphasis. The professor says that exaggeration can create impact or emphasis by describing something as bigger or more than it is. For example, a character in a story who is tired from a long walk might say, "I can't take another step" instead of saying "I'm tired." This exaggeration is more forceful and interesting.

You should then talk about the second way to create emphasis. The professor says that with understatement you can create emphasis by saying less than you mean. For example, the professor complimented her friend on a great meal by saying that it was "not bad." Using understatement makes for a stronger statement.

You should make sure that you leave yourself enough time to talk about the second example. You will be expected to cover 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 smart cars presented in the reading, namely that smart cars will reduce the number of accidents; that smart cars will reduce commuting times; and that smart cars will save their owners money.

In your response, you should convey the reasons presented by the professor for why smart cars will not produce the benefits predicted in the reading. 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 smart cars will be equipped with sophisticated technology to detect obstacles and control braking and turning, many accidents that human drivers cause today will be prevented.	Technologies used in smart cars will fail occasionally, as all technologies do. Since smart cars will travel at greater speeds and closer together, such technology failures will result in accidents that will be more serious than accidents caused nowadays by human drivers.
Commuting time for many people will be reduced because smart cars will be able to travel at greater speeds and closer together.	Every improvement in driving convenience usually results in more people taking to the road. The introduction of smart cars will likely result in more cars on the road, which will cause additional traffic congestion. Commuting time is therefore not likely to decrease.
Smart cars will be able to choose the most direct routes. With less distance traveled, smart car owners will save money on repair and part replacement costs.	Sophisticated technologies used by smart cars will make the cars more expensive to buy and also more expensive to repair. These added costs will offset the savings identified in the reading.

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 you believe a person should never make an important decision alone. Typically an effective response will contain a minimum of 300 words.

There are a number of ways to approach this topic. One way would be to describe a number of important decisions that have already been made or will likely have to be made by you or by an unspecified person who represents a group (for example, college students). You could then go on to discuss reasons why these decisions are better made alone. Alternatively, you could discuss why input from others is helpful in decision-making; one reason for this could be that the experiences that others have had can help guide you. Or you could describe different kinds of decisions and explain why some of them should involve getting help from others, and why other kinds are best made by you alone.

Keep in mind that there is no "correct" answer to this question. Either or both sides 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).