

# Practice Test 1

# Writing Section

## WRITING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS 30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT

- The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name, your signature, your birthdate, and your registration number.
- Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the answer document you have been provided.
- Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.
- You will have 30 minutes to write on one of the two topics. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.
- You may make an outline if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.
- Write about one-and-a-half to two pages. Your essay will be marked down if it is extremely short.
- Write inside the boxes on pages 2, 3, and 4 of your answer document.
- Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use only the space provided on the answer document to write your essay.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the whole essay.
- Your essay will be judged on clarity and overall effectiveness, as well as on topic development, organization, and the range, accuracy, and appropriateness of your grammar and vocabulary.

### Topics

1. In many professions, people often have to work closely with coworkers who may be very different from them. What are the most important characteristics of a good coworker? Give specific reasons why these characteristics are important.
2. With more and more parents working, living far from grandparents, and children going away for school, family life in many parts of the world has changed a great deal. How are families changing in your country, and what effect do these changes have on society? Discuss, and give specific examples to support your views.

When you have selected your topic, remember to fill in "1" or "2" in the **ECPE Writing Response** box in the front of your writing answer document.

Please observe silence. Do not leave the room during the time period. Remember, you have 30 minutes to complete your essay.

**DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL THE EXAMINER HAS TOLD YOU TO DO SO.**



## LISTENING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. The listening section has three parts. There are 50 questions. Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not make any stray marks on the answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first answer completely.

**Part 1**

In this part, you will hear short conversations. From the three answer choices, select the answer which means about the same thing as what you hear, or is true based upon what you hear. For example, listen to the conversation:

- Example (listen):
- a. They will stay home.
  - b. They will go to a game.
  - c. They don't like football.

The correct answer is b.

For problems 1 through 15, **mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.** No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

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|--|--|
| <p>1. a. She would like to change her seat.<br/>b. She will wait for the seat she wants.<br/>c. He cannot seat her without a reservation.</p> <p>2. a. She needs to move closer to her university campus.<br/>b. She is planning to move to a new state to attend school.<br/>c. She wants to reduce the amount of money she pays for school.</p> <p>3. a. He would like to negotiate a lower price.<br/>b. He is not interested in purchasing an appliance.<br/>c. He is willing to accept the standard warranty.</p> <p>4. a. They are designing a website.<br/>b. They are discussing an advertising design.<br/>c. She rearranged the products in her store.</p> <p>5. a. Her medicine has no risk of side effects.<br/>b. She should avoid overusing the medicine.<br/>c. The medicine she used previously did not work.</p> <p>6. a. Charlie's work performance has improved.<br/>b. They are thinking of giving Charlie a promotion.<br/>c. He wants the woman to start helping Charlie at work.</p> <p>7. a. They are planning to go to Brazil to conduct a research study.<br/>b. The number of research papers from Brazil is a sign of quality.<br/>c. They want academic journals to publish more Brazilian research.</p> <p>8. a. His lecture needs to be postponed.<br/>b. She wants him to finish his presentation.<br/>c. He needs to be ready to start in five minutes.</p> | <p>9. a. He will take the flight that leaves earlier.<br/>b. He does not want to have a stopover.<br/>c. She is concerned about him driving from the airport.</p> <p>10. a. He wants her to log her computer off the Internet.<br/>b. The network has been having connection problems.<br/>c. His computer problems have nothing to do with her.</p> <p>11. a. The cash register is malfunctioning.<br/>b. She needs to go pick up some supplies.<br/>c. She is training him to work the cash register.</p> <p>12. a. They disagree about the film.<br/>b. The film requires serious attention.<br/>c. She does not recommend he see the film.</p> <p>13. a. He is inviting her to a party.<br/>b. She is planning a trip overseas.<br/>c. They are planning to surprise Julia.</p> <p>14. a. She is thinking of doing the work herself.<br/>b. Her current electrical system is not working.<br/>c. He offers to do some maintenance work for her.</p> <p>15. a. They are discussing how to entertain some visitors.<br/>b. They would prefer to experience different types of entertainment.<br/>c. She will check on the price of opera tickets before making a purchase.</p> |
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# Listening

# Listening

# Listening

## Part 2

In this part, you will hear a question. From the three answer choices given, choose the one which best answers the question. For example, listen to the question:

- Example (listen):
- a. The wedding's next Saturday.
  - b. Yes, she's married.
  - c. Two weeks ago.

The correct answer is a.

For problems 16 through 35, **mark your answers on the separate answer sheet**. No problems can be repeated. Please listen carefully. Do you have any questions?

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- |     |   |     |  |
|-----|---|-----|--|
| 16. | a. Sorry, I wasn't in.                                | 26. | a. Oh, sure he did.                              |
|     | b. It's about ten, our time.                          |     | b. He's never been there.                        |
|     | c. After noon would be easier.                        |     | c. Yes, his parents are Cuban.                   |
| 17. | a. It's just some legal documents.                    | 27. | a. I haven't figured them out yet.               |
|     | b. No one in particular – just an office.             |     | b. Well, there's one in my phone.                |
|     | c. Yes, I just got it out before the deadline.        |     | c. I don't need one now, thank you.              |
| 18. | a. It depends. Some I like, some I don't.             | 28. | a. No, it's not mine.                            |
|     | b. Me neither – I just don't understand it.           |     | b. It's really beautiful.                        |
|     | c. That's cool – what instrument do you play?         |     | c. Of course, I love dogs.                       |
| 19. | a. No, I've got everything I need. Thanks.            | 29. | a. That's really expensive.                      |
|     | b. Sure, you can leave them there when you're done.   |     | b. I don't think I have enough.                  |
|     | c. They belong to the guy who's working on the house. |     | c. Cash, charge – whatever you prefer.           |
| 20. | a. I'll figure it out.                                | 30. | a. In the late eighteenth century.               |
|     | b. Yes I have. How about you?                         |     | b. Since the late eighteenth century.            |
|     | c. Much more than the last one.                       |     | c. Up to the late eighteenth century.            |
| 21. | a. Some light snacks, I think.                        | 31. | a. No problem – I'll look after it for you.      |
|     | b. Nothing for me, thank you.                         |     | b. We couldn't find anything wrong with it.      |
|     | c. I don't know – a caterer, maybe?                   |     | c. I'm almost done – you can use it in a minute. |
| 22. | a. I'll send it right now.                            | 32. | a. Yeah, it's really easy.                       |
|     | b. Ten o'clock tomorrow.                              |     | b. Go right ahead; we need it.                   |
|     | c. No, I haven't forgotten.                           |     | c. I cleaned everything yesterday.               |
| 23. | a. They didn't give me a time.                        | 33. | a. It was late – nearly midnight.                |
|     | b. You can print it now, if you want.                 |     | b. We didn't have to wait too long.              |
|     | c. Problem is, there's only one nearby.               |     | c. They sent a driver to pick me up.             |
| 24. | a. I was hoping to use it a while longer.             | 34. | a. No, I'm still in the middle of it.            |
|     | b. Much more than just trying to fix it.              |     | b. Pretty good – it's a fairly quick read.       |
|     | c. Are you sure that's what you want to do?           |     | c. The professor gave us an extra week.          |
| 25. | a. Yeah, I did. I thought it was a great design.      | 35. | a. More than enough.                             |
|     | b. Just present your favorite one to the client.      |     | b. Yes, I got one, thanks.                       |
|     | c. I thought the first one was a little stronger.     |     | c. I can hand them out for you.                  |

**Part 3**

In this part, you will hear three short segments from a radio program. The program is called "Learning from the Experts." You will hear what three different radio guests have to say about three different topics. Each talk lasts about three minutes. As you listen, you may want to take some notes to help you remember information given in the talk. Write your notes in this test booklet. After each talk, you will be asked some questions about what was said. From the three answer choices given, you should choose the one that best answers the question according to the information you heard.

Remember, no problems can be repeated. For problems 36 through 50, mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do you have any questions?

**Segment 1**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

36. According to Kelly Merola, how does cellulose benefit plants?
  - a. by helping them produce fiber
  - b. by helping them maintain their shape
  - c. by making their cells harder to break down
  
37. What does Kelly Merola say about the role of cellulose in human diets?
  - a. It strengthens the walls of cells.
  - b. It helps the body absorb other nutrients.
  - c. It aids digestion because it is indigestible.
  
38. What is learned about cellulose as a food additive?
  - a. It is mainly used as a thickening agent.
  - b. It acts differently in dry and liquid products.
  - c. It is usually added to food for its health benefits.
  
39. Why is wood pulp used in food instead of other sources of cellulose?
  - a. It is less expensive.
  - b. It is easier to obtain.
  - c. It is easier to process.
  
40. Why does Kelly Merola mention salt, sugar, and fat?
  - a. to emphasize the safety of consuming wood pulp
  - b. to demonstrate the danger of eating processed foods
  - c. to compare the wood pulp issue to other controversies

**Write notes here.**

**Segment 2**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

41. What information do the speakers provide about the Sahel?
  - a. the length of its seasons
  - b. the average temperature
  - c. the average yearly rainfall
  
42. Why is the appearance of mosquitos in the Sahel every year a mystery?
  - a. because it happens while all the surface water is dried up
  - b. because it happens before new mosquitos can reach adulthood
  - c. because it happens in a region where mosquitos do not usually reproduce
  
43. Why does Louis Grey mention mosquito migration?
  - a. to show how the winds affect the Sahel's climate
  - b. to describe an earlier theory that had to be rejected
  - c. to emphasize the importance of water to mosquitos' life cycle
  
44. What are scientists unable to understand about mosquitos during the dry season?
  - a. how they reproduce in the absence of water
  - b. how they return to the same locations every year
  - c. how they become inactive for so long without dehydrating
  
45. What will most likely be the next step in Louis Grey's research?
  - a. locating mosquitos during the dry season
  - b. trying to prove that mosquitos are estivating
  - c. waiting for mosquitos to reappear the following year

**Write notes here.**

**Segment 3**

**Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.**

46. What does Steven Bloch say architects need to do?
- make sure each building has a clear focal point
  - think beyond a project's functional requirements
  - match a building's design to its surrounding landscape
47. What is meant by the phrase "building meaning"?
- establishing a symbolic importance
  - gradually developing a sense of purpose
  - designing around a building's central function
48. What point does Steven Bloch make about environmental sustainability?
- Using local resources can limit a building's environmental impact.
  - Being forced to conserve resources can stimulate creative design.
  - Sustainable architecture can help change public values and attitudes.
49. What is a unique design feature of Steven Bloch's project in China?
- an indoor garden
  - a water recycling system
  - the use of bridge technology
50. Why does Steven Bloch describe his project in China?
- to provide an example of sustainable design
  - to elaborate on the concept of "building meaning"
  - to expand upon the idea of an architect's central role

**Write notes here.**

51. It is likely that by the time the next census is given, much of the information on the current census \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. to change  
 b. has changed  
 c. will have changed  
 d. has been changing
52. Despite its prevalence and serious effects, diabetes research has historically been underfunded \_\_\_\_\_ other diseases.  
 a. for research compared to  
 b. comparing the research of  
 c. compared to research for  
 d. in comparison with researching
53. After eight hours of lifting heavy boxes, we all agreed to call off \_\_\_\_\_ everything in one day.  
 a. to try move  
 b. not try moving  
 c. trying to move  
 d. on not to try moving
54. Even the team's most ardent supporters must have been surprised by how successful last season turned out \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. to be  
 b. it was  
 c. had been  
 d. was being
55. \_\_\_\_\_ staying up all night to finish a term paper, Sandy slept until evening and nearly missed her class.  
 a. After  
 b. For  
 c. Once  
 d. Since
56. Among many employers, there is a common bias that younger workers tend to be \_\_\_\_\_ are older.  
 a. innovative more than who  
 b. those who are innovating more  
 c. who are more than innovative that  
 d. more innovative than those who
57. Sanford's design for a hotel on the site of the old Union Station was \_\_\_\_\_ the city's Historical Commission.  
 a. approved by  
 b. approving of  
 c. approved of  
 d. by the approval of
58. The experiment was designed to compare \_\_\_\_\_ to play a variety of instruments, given no prior musical knowledge.  
 a. relatively difficult to learn  
 b. a relative learning difficulty  
 c. being relatively difficult to learn  
 d. the relative difficulty of learning
59. "Do you know when Professor Smith's expected to give us our grades?"  
 "I'm certain she'll do it \_\_\_\_\_."  
 a. as soon as she's able  
 b. she's able to do it soon  
 c. soon she's able to  
 d. however she's soon able to
60. \_\_\_\_\_ on a story or suggest a topic for future episodes, please send an e-mail to editor@naturenews.com.  
 a. Comment  
 b. To comment  
 c. Commenting  
 d. In the comment
61. Future malls will likely allow retail stores to send promotions straight to mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. walks by an individual  
 b. that an individual walking by  
 c. as walking by an individual  
 d. as an individual walks by
62. \_\_\_\_\_ to compare the chlorine found in Bass Lake with that present in various other saline waters.  
 a. It may be interested  
 b. It may be of interest  
 c. There may be interest of  
 d. There may be interesting
63. During the Eocene epoch, 50 million years ago, most North American mammals were very \_\_\_\_\_ what we see today.  
 a. differed with  
 b. difference of  
 c. different from  
 d. differently than
64. Psychologists ran an experiment in which they offered a young child two cookies, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. as small and as large  
 b. the smaller and larger  
 c. one was small and large  
 d. one small and one large



65. No pharmaceutical compounds have proven effective \_\_\_\_ neurons or helping the body establish new neural pathways.
- in permanently restoring
  - permanent restoration of
  - at restoring permanence of
  - at permanent restoration in
66. By comparing students' best and worst scores, the computer develops personalized simulations to keep \_\_\_\_ at their optimal level.
- so they perform
  - them to perform
  - they will perform
  - them performing
67. The design by Adams consists of a cluster of buildings \_\_\_\_ a central courtyard containing apple trees and recreational spaces.
- arranging from
  - arranged around
  - are arranged among
  - to arrange throughout
68. If enough workers had remained, the job could \_\_\_\_ in three days instead of taking the entire week.
- be completing
  - have to complete
  - had it been completed
  - have been completed
69. The test was scheduled for Tuesday morning, \_\_\_\_ students to spend the entire holiday weekend studying for the exam.
- basic forced
  - to basic force
  - basically forcing
  - it basically forces
70. \_\_\_\_ cuisine and spectacular views, the Starmont provides a taste of luxury in the midst of the Rockies.
- Exquisitely its
  - With its exquisite
  - It is with exquisite
  - Exquisitely with its
71. A passion for clinical practice and lifelong love of teaching \_\_\_\_ John Haley to the top of his field.
- propel that
  - have propelled
  - had been propelled
  - have been propelling by
72. It is hard to study human intelligence; what is considered "smart" is determined \_\_\_\_ our genes.
- by that much culture as
  - by as much as culture
  - so much by culture than
  - as much by our culture as by
73. Terry's been in our group for a month, and still has not completed \_\_\_\_ of the two tasks we assigned him.
- none
  - some
  - either
  - neither
74. None of the material contained on this site may be reprinted or reused without explicit written \_\_\_\_ from the publisher.
- permitted
  - permitting
  - permission
  - permissible
75. Only after accepting Kramer's challenge, \_\_\_\_ he had fallen into his opponent's trap.
- realized Lipsky
  - Lipsky did realize
  - did Lipsky realize
  - was it Lipsky who realized
76. In part because of the region's history and abundant forests, local residents have allowed \_\_\_\_ that timber is their only resource.
- them to convince
  - they are convinced
  - to convince themselves
  - themselves to be convinced
77. We will be arriving in Brussels at 1:00 pm and would like to get to Paris by 5:00 \_\_\_\_ afternoon.
- later that
  - lately in the
  - at the latest
  - no later than
78. Could you please tell me \_\_\_\_ in order to get a password so I can log into the network?
- may I talk
  - who can I talk
  - I can talk to who
  - who I might talk to

79. In recent years, software development has begun shifting to agile development practices \_\_\_\_\_ within organizations.
- because of speed changing
  - due to the speed of change
  - as long as the changing speed
  - as a result of changed speeding
80. \_\_\_\_\_, the same students who participate in the program in winter should continue to work on the project in spring, to ensure continuity.
- Ideally
  - Promptly
  - Afterwards
  - Beforehand
81. Government authorities \_\_\_\_\_ emissions of carbon dioxide by 30% below current levels within the next decade.
- promise of reducing
  - are promising reduction
  - have promised to reduce
  - have been promising reduction
82. The kinds of breakthroughs we are seeing in biotechnology today are \_\_\_\_\_ how people were talking about electricity in 1900.
- reminisced by
  - so reminiscent
  - reminiscent of
  - reminiscing upon
83. Smithfield's museum \_\_\_\_\_ of its treasures: an original hand-written copy of the Declaration of Independence.
- is currently displaying one
  - currently one of its displays
  - has one to currently display
  - is one of its currently displaying
84. Edward Lorenz coined the phrase "Butterfly Effect" to refer to \_\_\_\_\_ small occurrences can have enormous consequences.
- the manner of
  - in which manner
  - what is a manner of
  - the manner in which
85. Under regulatory pressure, many banks are ending or limiting money transfers, \_\_\_\_\_ higher costs for immigrants sending money home.
- like meaning
  - likely meaning
  - it is like to mean
  - to likely mean that
86. Evidence for the paranormal is usually based upon experiences that \_\_\_\_\_ normal behavior that alternative explanations seem necessary.
- diverging so far
  - are so divergent
  - are far diverging of
  - diverge so far from
87. Children's Hospital, though technically a part of the city's hospital network, is run \_\_\_\_\_ a private charity.
- at
  - by
  - of
  - to
88. "What happened to the canned soup? It used to be on this shelf."  
"I'm sorry, but that product is \_\_\_\_\_ stock."
- no long for
  - no longer in
  - not the longest
  - not longer than
89. Mayer identified a strain of mice that could survive being fed 50% fewer calories than normal \_\_\_\_\_ functioning.
- not to demonstrate impairing
  - with no demonstrated impairing
  - not with impairing demonstrated
  - without demonstrating impaired
90. "Do you think it would be okay to install an app on this computer?"  
"We were clearly told \_\_\_\_\_ anything onto the school computers."
- not to download
  - not downloading
  - don't download
  - to not downloading

# Cloze

# Cloze

# Cloze

**This passage is about food and the environment.**

The link between human diets and the environment has been a topic of debate for decades. In 1971, Jennifer Moore's bestseller *Veggie Planet* made the (91) that it is possible to have nutritious meatless meals and that doing (92) can have positive effects on the environment. Since Moore's publication, studies by nutritionists and environmentalists have (93) many of her conclusions.

In 2010, her daughter, Anna Moore, published an updated version of her mother's book (94) she describes several contemporary issues related to agribusiness, meat consumption, and planetary health. The younger Moore shows how modern agricultural practices, (95) meat production, are linked to climate change. The book explains how (96) of concentrated animal feeding operations, such as methane and runoff, are more detrimental to soil, water, and air quality than more widely (97) sources of pollution.

Moore was not the first person to write about these issues; numerous governmental and scholarly articles were written on the topic (98) to her book. Moore's publication was (99) however, because it implied that personal consumer choices, in addition to government policy, could (100) environmental change. This is a topic on which all sides of the contemporary food debate largely agree.

- |      |               |                 |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| 91.  | a. logic      | c. excuse       |
|      | b. reason     | d. argument     |
| 92.  | a. so         | c. such         |
|      | b. thus       | d. those        |
| 93.  | a. justified  | c. warranted    |
|      | b. confirmed  | d. manifested   |
| 94.  | a. as such    | c. that         |
|      | b. in which   | d. similarly    |
| 95.  | a. unusually  | c. commonly     |
|      | b. especially | d. necessarily  |
| 96.  | a. issues     | c. byproducts   |
|      | b. reactions  | d. consequences |
| 97.  | a. told       | c. pointed      |
|      | b. cited      | d. remarked     |
| 98.  | a. prior      | c. former       |
|      | b. before     | d. preceding    |
| 99.  | a. grave      | c. significant  |
|      | b. evident    | d. immaterial   |
| 100. | a. use        | c. fulfill      |
|      | b. apply      | d. effect       |

# Cloze

# Cloze

# Cloze

**This passage is about indoor plants.**

The term “indoor plant” can be used to define any plant not growing in its natural habitat. To understand why this definition is appropriate, consider the steps (101) to protect less hardy plants by people living in temperate climates. In this (102) of climate, the four seasons are (103): summers are hopefully warm, and winter temperatures often fall below freezing. A plant that (104) in tropical or subtropical regions cannot survive under frosty conditions. It must, therefore, be given (105) during the cold months. (106) some people are fortunate enough to have heated greenhouses, for the majority of people that means taking the plant indoors.

On the other hand, many people live in regions of the world where the temperatures never fall below freezing; but what about those with excessive heat? In (107) regions, the outside temperature may become so hot that people need fans and air conditioning systems for comfort. If a plant is (108) to a temperate climate, with four seasons, it will have trouble thriving in a hot environment. (109), it is necessary to try and (110) the plant’s normal growing environment. Again, this often means taking the plant indoors.

- |      |                  |                      |
|------|------------------|----------------------|
| 101. | a. to need       | c. needing           |
|      | b. needed        | d. needed by         |
| 102. | a. time          | c. sort              |
|      | b. temperature   | d. mildest           |
| 103. | a. several       | c. peculiar          |
|      | b. express       | d. distinct          |
| 104. | a. stems         | c. originates        |
|      | b. creates       | d. introduces        |
| 105. | a. shield        | c. protection        |
|      | b. up            | d. preservation      |
| 106. | a. Yet           | c. However           |
|      | b. Despite       | d. Although          |
| 107. | a. all           | c. which             |
|      | b. these         | d. the               |
| 108. | a. agreed        | c. acquainted        |
|      | b. apprised      | d. accustomed        |
| 109. | a. Otherwise     | c. Nevertheless      |
|      | b. In such cases | d. In all likelihood |
| 110. | a. portray       | c. stimulate         |
|      | b. duplicate     | d. correspond        |

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

111. We are thrilled to announce the \_\_\_\_ of Yards in Bloom, a new gardening book from Biotone Publishing.
- story
  - edition
  - release
  - publicity
112. After a second student became ill, officials agreed to investigate their cafeteria's quality issues in \_\_\_\_ with an independent auditor.
- reference
  - accordance
  - conjunction
  - consequence
113. The course is designed to help farmers minimize the food safety \_\_\_\_ associated with unpasteurized honey production.
- hazards
  - ventures
  - exposures
  - possibilities
114. A hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon or problem, often \_\_\_\_ on prior knowledge and logical deduction.
- based
  - settled
  - worked
  - related
115. The Food Policy Center \_\_\_\_ to assist the work of policy-makers in the developing world.
- aims
  - trains
  - targets
  - addresses
116. Our missing puppy finally \_\_\_\_ at our door the day after we put posters all over the neighborhood.
- let in
  - ran away
  - turned up
  - showed off
117. Chris Smith is a highly \_\_\_\_ Public Relations Executive with over seven years of experience.
- judged
  - verified
  - qualified
  - examined
118. A fresh watercress and pickled ginger salad can be a wonderful \_\_\_\_ to grilled fish, particularly salmon.
- delicacy
  - recipe
  - nourishment
  - accompaniment
119. Having finished their preparations for winter, the bears will soon settle down to begin their long \_\_\_\_.
- domination
  - revolution
  - hibernation
  - transformation
120. Water carrying 800,000 tons of sediment was allowed to run through the dam, which normally \_\_\_\_ the river's flow through the canyon.
- bounds
  - restricts
  - encloses
  - subsidizes
121. In early August, the Oceanic Administration updated its Atlantic hurricane \_\_\_\_, predicting a season with an above-average number of tropical storms.
- chance
  - outlook
  - direction
  - viewpoint
122. To \_\_\_\_ with the museum's fifth anniversary, the six statues went on full display in June, gleaming from their modern makeover.
- contract
  - concur
  - coincide
  - converge
123. We had just crossed the border into France when we heard a horrible noise \_\_\_\_ from the car's engine compartment.
- pouring
  - coming
  - sounding
  - appearing

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

124. "I'm getting frustrated that I haven't even been called in for an interview."  
"\_\_\_\_\_. I'm sure you'll find a job soon."  
a. Hang in there  
b. Bring it up  
c. Have a go at it  
d. Figure it out
125. Student Affairs Office representatives are required to respond to complaints and try to \_\_\_\_\_ any problems students may have.  
a. insist  
b. resolve  
c. enforce  
d. diminish
126. In the past 36 years, George Metz has run more than 20,000 miles – \_\_\_\_\_ to take him halfway around the world.  
a. ample  
b. enough  
c. plentiful  
d. complete
127. If you have further thoughts or questions about this topic, please \_\_\_\_\_ attending one of our informational workshops.  
a. favor  
b. inspect  
c. regard  
d. consider
128. Historically, the city's residents lived and shopped near their workplaces, which explains why each neighborhood has its own distinctive \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. aspiration  
b. aspect  
c. complex  
d. character
129. Sunday's eclipse of the moon will be \_\_\_\_\_ in North America and parts of South America.  
a. visible  
b. visualized  
c. discrete  
d. perceivable
130. Under Virginia law you are obliged to change your vehicle registration within 30 days of becoming a \_\_\_\_\_ of the state.  
a. commodity  
b. resident  
c. domain  
d. recipient
131. The ability to interpret animal behavior, according to animal psychologists, is a \_\_\_\_\_ of temperament, curiosity and years of practice.  
a. duty  
b. faculty  
c. function  
d. reception
132. Base fares and additional fees on all transportation tickets may be \_\_\_\_\_ to change without notice.  
a. subject  
b. inclined  
c. methodical  
d. inducible
133. All \_\_\_\_\_ from the auction will go toward WHQR to help support their music and local news programming.  
a. portions  
b. products  
c. proceeds  
d. premiums
134. Two years after her accident, doctors hope that she will not have to \_\_\_\_\_ any more operations.  
a. defer  
b. submit  
c. undergo  
d. volunteer
135. Protesters are refusing to vacate the steps of the building, in \_\_\_\_\_ of a direct order from the courts.  
a. defense  
b. defiance  
c. deviance  
d. deference
136. Florida's heat waves, with temperatures over 100° F, have put both young and old at \_\_\_\_\_ of heat-related illness.  
a. risk  
b. crisis  
c. danger  
d. prospect

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

# Vocabulary

137. After six years, the theater has a healthy budget and a growing audience, but still takes pride in its \_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere.
- premium
  - meticulous
  - intimate
  - refined
138. The color wheel is \_\_\_\_\_ to help explain the basic relationships of color.
- invented
  - designed
  - originated
  - interpreted
139. "What are we going to do tomorrow if Bill's still sick?"  
"We might have to \_\_\_\_\_ our class presentation."
- lag
  - hinder
  - prolong
  - postpone
140. When describing your product, try to provide detailed information about its features and avoid anything \_\_\_\_\_ or exaggerated.
- ambient
  - amicable
  - amusable
  - ambiguous
141. The new policy will \_\_\_\_\_ tough penalties on people who are found to be using university property for personal business.
- incite
  - impose
  - sanction
  - prosecute
142. The expanding economy created new freedom for young people, who \_\_\_\_\_ began to leave their families and live on their own.
- passably
  - summarily
  - increasingly
  - consecutively
143. For your package to arrive by December 23, you must \_\_\_\_\_ your order no later than December 16.
- do
  - put
  - place
  - apply
144. A good record-keeping \_\_\_\_\_ will benefit you immeasurably as you begin to amass larger and larger data sets from your research.
- usage
  - system
  - classification
  - performance
145. Dr. Lee's work is often cited by opposite sides in the fierce national \_\_\_\_\_ over free-market competition in public schools.
- culture
  - debate
  - education
  - contention
146. It is bad to heat food in the microwave using plastic containers, \_\_\_\_\_ if the food contains fat.
- entirely
  - especially
  - extremely
  - exceptionally
147. The new library is a terrific \_\_\_\_\_, containing books, magazines, and audio-visual materials related to science and technology.
- supply
  - capacity
  - resource
  - allocation
148. In 2002, Bates returned to his \_\_\_\_\_ London to become copy editor for the English Observer.
- anonymous
  - distant
  - native
  - receptive
149. Recent scientific studies have determined that the narwhal's tusk is an astonishingly \_\_\_\_\_ organ.
- wary
  - vigilant
  - sensitive
  - susceptible
150. In plane surveying, the measured area is small enough that the Earth's curvature does not significantly \_\_\_\_\_ the mathematical calculations.
- figure
  - affect
  - induce
  - reckon

**This passage is about a form of energy.**

Wind turbines take the energy of the wind and convert it to electrical power. The idea of harnessing the wind's power has existed for thousands of years in the form of windmills and water pumps, but modern engineers have extended this concept to a wide range of applications, from small devices that power traffic lights, to multi-acre wind farms that power entire cities.

The largest wind turbines in use today rise to about 400 feet in height; they require huge towers with deep foundations, are expensive to build, and are vulnerable to weather-based interruptions. For at least a century, engineers have dreamed of pulling electricity from high in the atmosphere, where the winds provide as much as four times the power of ground-level flows. However, only recently have lightweight materials and computer guidance systems emerged that make the idea feasible.

While no single design has emerged as a frontrunner, the most efficient airborne turbines swoop through the air like a kite at 800-2,000-foot altitudes. Known as crosswind models, these models are equipped with rotors that act as both turbines and propellers, and are tethered to the ground using a long cable. Direct-drive generators send electricity down the tether to a ground station. Given the higher wind speeds at altitude, crosswind turbines can deliver twice the energy per unit of capacity than conventional turbines, and with no tower, they use 90% less material, reducing capital costs.

For all their advantages, however, the questions surrounding airborne wind power generation are significant. How do you safely suspend airborne turbines hundreds or thousands of feet off the ground? How do you avoid interference with aviation? How do you keep them aloft for long periods of time without having to perform maintenance? Enthusiasts for the technology believe all these issues are not only surmountable, they are worth overcoming, because when it comes to wind's potential for providing consistent, inexpensive, and renewable energy, the sky is literally the limit.

151. What is the main purpose of the first paragraph?
- to compare wind power to other technologies
  - to place modern turbines in a historical context
  - to describe the problem wind turbines are designed to solve
  - to present the range of tasks airborne turbines are capable of performing
152. What is said to be a benefit of airborne vs ground-level turbines?
- faster power generation
  - more reliable access to energy
  - increased power storage capacity
  - less vulnerability to electrical interference
153. What is implied about crosswind models?
- They travel higher into the atmosphere than other airborne turbines.
  - They are the airborne turbine design most likely to be mass-produced.
  - They generate electricity with the least waste of materials and effort.
  - They need to be used in conjunction with ground-based wind turbines.
154. What function does the tether play in crosswind turbines?
- It stores energy.
  - It generates power.
  - It enables navigation.
  - It transmits electricity.
155. In the final sentence of the last paragraph, what does the author mean by **surmountable**?
- debatable
  - vulnerable
  - unavoidable
  - conquerable



**This passage is about a study involving dogs.**

Behavioral evidence has long suggested that dogs can recognize human emotions. A new study now helps us understand why. The research shows that dogs, like humans, have a dedicated region in their brains that processes emotional information.

Researchers in the 1990s first identified a part of the human brain that processes the non-linguistic aspects of human voices. That is, this region does not decode words and sentences; rather, it registers the emotional tone of the sounds, such as whether a speaker is happy, angry, or afraid. Later, macaque monkeys were found to have a similar region of the brain. The new experiment was designed to see if this brain region could be found in an animal that is not a primate.

Scientists used the same technology that had been used with humans and macaques, scanning the brain with an MRI scanner that measures brain activity and records which areas are active. The researchers tested 11 dogs and compared their brains to those of 22 human volunteers. They put headphones on each participant and let them listen to three types of sounds: human voices, dog vocalizations, and "environmental noises" (cars, ringing phones).

The team discovered that dogs and humans process "emotional sounds" similarly. When the researchers played human sounds, such as laughter, an area near the dogs' primary auditory cortex lit up – exactly the same as humans. Similarly, emotionally charged dog sounds, such as growling, lit up the same brain region in both groups. Predictably, both groups responded most strongly to sounds made by their own species. One surprise, however, was that one region of the brain — the frontmost portion of the temporal lobe — became strongly activated when both dogs and people heard human voices. This result suggests that dogs' minds are keenly attuned to human emotions.

This may help explain the long and special relationship between the two species. Humans domesticated dogs over 30,000 years ago, and dogs have long been considered "man's best friend." The recent study suggests that the parallel brain sensitivity to voices and emotions may partially account for our unique bond.

156. What is the significance of the new study?
- definitive proof that dogs are capable of experiencing emotions
  - evidence of an emotional processing center in a non-primate brain
  - discovery of a part of the brain that processes voices non-linguistically
  - confirmation of an evolutionary connection between humans and dogs
157. What is mentioned as a feature of the new study?
- Twice as many dog subjects as humans were used.
  - Sounds were presented in groups of three.
  - Innovative use of brain scanning technology was involved.
  - It was a continuation of research conducted in the 1990s.
158. What result of the new study does the author suggest could have been anticipated?
- The strong activation of dogs' brains in response to human voices.
  - The responsiveness of both groups to sounds made by their own species.
  - The lack of response by humans to emotionally charged dog vocalizations.
  - The identification of an area in dogs' brains that processes emotional sounds.
159. What does the word **this** in the first sentence of the last paragraph refer to?
- hearing human voices
  - human domestication of dogs
  - attunement to human emotions
  - relationship between the two species
160. What does the author imply in the final paragraph?
- Dogs' brains have physically evolved over the past 30,000 years.
  - Human domestication of dogs increased dogs' sensitivity to human emotions.
  - Dogs and humans may have been mutually sensitive before domestication.
  - Humans and dogs developed parallel brain sensitivity through domestication.

**This passage is about a method of education.**

The ability to think lies at the heart of expertise. Too often, however, education aims at the accumulation of facts. Students may pass their classes, score high on exams, but still lack the ability to apply the knowledge they have gained. The problem, according to Andrei Galkin, is that they have not learned how to think.

To address this, Galkin created a teaching system called Galkinatics. The goal of Galkinatics is to discover the primary logical and creative processes that underlie expert thinking, and teach learners to use the same mental processes for situations that have similar logical structures.

Since learning to think like an expert is the goal of Galkinatics, the first step is to uncover the operations that occur in the expert mind. These operations must be broken down to their most elemental Andreiels – units of knowledge, thought processes, and the order in which these processes occur – before they can be taught to others. Galkin suggests there are two categories into which all expert thinking can be grouped: algorithms and heuristics.

Algorithmic processes consist of a series of mental operations that occur in a regular, uniform manner and are designed to solve a particular class of problems. These processes consist of a series of mental "if-then" operations – each decision leading logically to the next – and are ideally performed in the same way every time. According to Galkin, algorithms provide the logical foundation for most expert thinking.

Not all tasks are algorithmic, however. Some tasks are heuristic, or creative, and require a method of thinking that involves experimentation, trial and error, and personal discovery. Galkin believes, however, that heuristic processes may be broken down into elements in the same way that algorithmic processes are, and taught to learners as a generalized method of thinking.

Once algorithms and heuristics are identified, Galkin believes it is a simple matter to teach students to apply these mental operations until they become automatic. Automaticity is the ultimate sign of expertise. While the notion that expert thinking can be easily taught is questionable, Galkin's ambitiousness certainly cannot be denied.

161. What can be inferred about Andrei Galkin?
  - a. He is skeptical about the value of exams.
  - b. He is primarily focused on technical training.
  - c. He believes factual knowledge is unimportant.
  - d. He thinks students learn best by working with experts.
  
162. What is the first step in Galkinatics?
  - a. establishing learning goals
  - b. identifying mental processes
  - c. understanding algorithms
  - d. separating algorithms from heuristics
  
163. According to Galkin, what is a feature of algorithmic processes?
  - a. undeviating processes
  - b. creative thinking
  - c. irregular patterns
  - d. personal discovery
  
164. According to Galkin, how do heuristic tasks differ from algorithmic tasks?
  - a. They are less creative.
  - b. They are entirely self-taught.
  - c. They are less formulaic.
  - d. They involve fewer processes.
  
165. With what part of Galkinatics does the author express doubt?
  - a. That mental operations can be identified.
  - b. That expert thinking can become automatic.
  - c. That learners can be taught to develop expertise.
  - d. That mental operations can be divided into two categories.

**This passage is about an astronomical event.**

Astronomers say four giant galaxies are crashing into each other, in one of the biggest interstellar pileups ever recorded. The galaxies will eventually merge together into a single galaxy 10 times larger than our own Milky Way. Scientists say the event provides an extraordinary opportunity to study how galaxies form.

Galactic mergers are not uncommon in the universe. Mergers between one large galaxy and several smaller ones – called minor mergers – are well documented. Mergers between two galaxies of similar size have also been observed. A merger between multiple large galaxies, however, is unprecedented and when it is completed, the resulting galaxy will be one of the biggest in the universe.

The event was first spotted when scientists at the Muller Observatory observed an unusually bright plume of light emanating from four elliptical galaxies approximately five billion light years from Earth. Analysis of the plume revealed it was comprised of billions of stars being hurled out from the ongoing clash. Subsequent observations through an X-Ray telescope were used to calculate the mass of the clashing galaxies, which revealed they were among the largest in that sector of the universe.

All the stars studied so far from the merger appear to be over 10 billion years old – relatively old by galactic standards. Until recently, this would have contradicted a major theory of galactic assembly: the hierarchical model. Under this model, smaller galaxies undergo successive mergers to form larger ones, creating stars as they go. By this theory, larger galaxies such as the four currently merging should contain much younger stars.

In the current merger, however, it appears no new stars are being formed. The explanation may lie in the concept of gas-rich vs gas-poor mergers. In gas-rich mergers, the galaxies are soaked with gas that ignites to form new stars. In gas-poor mergers, no new stars are formed. Indeed, the Muller observations demonstrate that gas is a missing component in the current quadruple merger, perhaps explaining why only old stars have been found.

166. What is unusual about the astronomical event that is underway?
- the number of galaxies that are merging
  - the amount of gas in the merging galaxies
  - the large dimensions of the merging galaxies
  - the similarity in size between the merging galaxies
167. Why are minor mergers mentioned?
- to emphasize the uniqueness of the current event
  - to provide background on how galaxies are formed
  - to give a sense of the mass of the astronomical event
  - to provide a sense of the size of the galaxy being formed
168. What information does the article provide about the galaxies involved in the current merger?
- their shape
  - their total mass
  - their speed of travel
  - their distance from each other
169. What is the relevance of the galaxies' age?
- It explains why the merger is occurring.
  - It illustrates how young stars are formed.
  - It clarifies the role of gas in galactic mergers.
  - It supports a new theory of galactic creation.
170. What is implied about the role of gas in galactic mergers?
- The size of the galaxies indicates the presence of gas.
  - The presence of gas equates to the size of the merger.
  - The lack of gas correlates to the absence of young stars.
  - The presence of young stars indicates a possible lack of gas.

# TEST 1 VOCABULARY REVIEW

## COLLOCATIONS

1 ECPE questions are often based around an expected combination of words called collocations. Match the verbs in List A with the nouns in List B to make logical collocations. Then use them to complete the sentences.

List A	Answer	List B
0 enclose	<u>c</u>	a an order
1 undergo	_____	b a product
2 interpret	_____	c a letter
3 surmount	_____	d a riot
4 release	_____	e a meaning
5 incite	_____	f an operation
6 place	_____	g a problem
7 generate	_____	h a regulation
8 defy	_____	i electricity

- 0 Just \_\_\_\_\_ **enclose a letter** \_\_\_\_\_ about yourself in the prepaid envelope and mail it to us.
- 1 The company plans to \_\_\_\_\_ next year that will corner the market.
- 2 Doctors advised the player to \_\_\_\_\_ on his injured leg.
- 3 So as not to \_\_\_\_\_ among demonstrators, the job-cut announcement was deferred.
- 4 Giant wind turbines are used to \_\_\_\_\_ without the need to use fossil fuels.
- 5 To \_\_\_\_\_ successfully, one must consider what caused it in the first place.
- 6 If demonstrators \_\_\_\_\_ laid down by the courts, they will be prosecuted.
- 7 There weren't any wireless keyboards in stock so I had to \_\_\_\_\_ on-line for a new one.
- 8 It is difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ without considering the context of the unknown word.

2 Find the correct verb from the box based on logical collocations.

• postponed • **gained** • transmitted • lit up • restricted  
• tethered • reckoned • affected • settled • imposed • addressed

- 0 **Knowledge** isn't *earned* at school by students, it is gained.
- 1 An **estimated cost** isn't *induced* by a builder, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 A **region of the brain** isn't *ignited* when stimulated, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 A **horse** isn't *restrained* to a post by the reins, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 An **argument** isn't *closed* when a solution is reached, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 A **crowd** is not *debated* by a politician when a speech is made, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 A **mathematical equation** isn't *calculated* when new data has to be included, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7 The **flow** of a river isn't *bound* by a dam, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 A **penalty** is not *prosecuted* on a soccer player with questionable conduct, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 An **appointment** isn't *prolonged* if someone doesn't turn up, it is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 **Electricity** is not *powered* down a cable from a power plant, it is \_\_\_\_\_.

## VERBS

3 Unlike the Grammar section of the ECPE exam, where verb form and tense are also an issue, verb questions in the Vocabulary section focus on meaning and structure. Choose the correct verb to complete each sentence. Clues to structure are in bold.

- 0 Light \_\_\_\_\_ **from** the crack in the doorway.  
a lit                      b occurred                      **c** emanated                      d spotted
- 1 They eventually \_\_\_\_\_ **to** meet after class.  
a concurred                      b agreed                      c approved                      d coincided

- 2 It took a while but they finally \_\_\_\_\_ **on** a solution.  
 a sanctioned      b settled      c submitted      d sounded
- 3 The irate customer \_\_\_\_\_ **on** seeing the manager to resolve the issue.  
 a persisted      b insisted      c aspired      d trained
- 4 The authorities are beginning to \_\_\_\_\_ tougher speeding restrictions **on** motorists.  
 a impose      b process      c exist      d extend
- 5 My birthday \_\_\_\_\_ **with** that of my father's.  
 a appears      b falls      c allocates      d coincides
- 6 Many new scientific theories are \_\_\_\_\_ **on** past discoveries.  
 a related      b deferred      c aimed      d based
- 7 The computer gaming industry is successful because it is \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the demands of gamers.  
 a attuned      b emerged      c aware      d wary
- 8 Her ideas began to \_\_\_\_\_ **with** mine and we soon shared the same viewpoint.  
 a concur      b compare      c comprise      d converge
- 9 It is an extensive report which \_\_\_\_\_ **to** clarify the extent of the problem.  
 a inspects      b targets      c induces      d aims
- 10 This exercise \_\_\_\_\_ **of** a number of questions designed around verb meanings and structures.  
 a deviates      b composes      c consists      d contains

## NOUN PHRASES

- 4 ECPE exam questions often test your knowledge of nouns by a combination of meaning and structure. Use the nouns in the box to complete the sentences, paying attention to meaning and structure. Clues are in bold.

• deference • response • conjunction • merger • transformation  
 • range • risk • reference • debate • accompaniment • defiance

- 0 He sent her an e-mail **in** \_\_\_\_\_ **response** \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the invitation.
- 1 In his speech, the President made \_\_\_\_\_ **to** the growing number of cyber attacks.
- 2 They worked **in** \_\_\_\_\_ **with** their teammates to finish the project.
- 3 Her \_\_\_\_\_ **into** a successful business woman was due to years of experience.
- 4 By riding without a helmet, you put yourself **at** \_\_\_\_\_ **of** serious injury.
- 5 A \_\_\_\_\_ **between** the companies would be beneficial in terms of shared production costs.
- 6 Cookies are a lovely \_\_\_\_\_ **to** a nice cup of steaming hot tea.
- 7 The \_\_\_\_\_ **over** introducing higher fees for university students raged in the press.
- 8 The wayward teenager stayed out late **in** direct \_\_\_\_\_ of her parents.
- 9 Children are expected to show a degree of \_\_\_\_\_ **to** their elders.
- 10 The new e-watch has a wide \_\_\_\_\_ **of** applications, including being used to monitor heart rate.

- 5 Can you find it? Circle the correct noun, based on its meaning.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 0 It is grey matter which is responsible for higher mental functions:           | (cortex) / algorithm / plume            |
| 1 It is a version of a published text:  | edition / conversion / assembly         |
| 2 It is an investigation in order to find information and/or the facts:         | prospect / research / discovery         |
| 3 It is a set of instructions which allows the preparation of food:             | receipt / recipe / formula              |
| 4 It forces air or water along pipes:   | pump / rotor / flow                     |
| 5 It is one's perspective or how someone sees or understands things:            | viewpoint / consequence / visualization |
| 6 It rises high and can swoop through the air:                                  | tower / kite / cable                    |
| 7 It refers to the properties and qualities of something, making it distinct:   | origin / character / region             |
| 8 It rotates very fast because of wind, water or steam to generate electricity: | turbine / scanner / energy              |
| 9 It is a product or raw material which is bought and sold:                     | capital / faculty / commodity           |
| 10 It is money collected by an event such as a charity or auction:              | process / proceeds / procedure          |

## ADJECTIVES

6 Adjectives describe nouns. As such, finding the correct adjective in an ECPE exam question depends on meaning and what noun the adjective describes (collocation). Choose the correct adjective from the box to complete each sentence.

• vigilant • native • methodical • ambiguous • domesticated  
• feasible • amicable • verified • ambient • conventional • susceptible

- 0 A native person is from a local area.
- 1 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ answer is a largely confusing and perplexing one.
- 2 Being \_\_\_\_\_ means that you are wary and watchful.
- 3 The \_\_\_\_\_ temperature refers to how hot or cold the immediate surroundings are.
- 4 If you have been given \_\_\_\_\_ information, then you can be sure it is correct.
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ people do things carefully and systematically.
- 6 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ agreement is characterized as being friendly and peaceful.
- 7 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ way of doing something is not new or radical in any way.
- 8 If you are \_\_\_\_\_ to illnesses, you are likely to suffer from them.
- 9 A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ animal is one which has been house-trained.
- 10 When a plan or an idea is \_\_\_\_\_, it means that it is possible to put it into practice.

7 Circle the correct answer to complete the text.

The traffic light: Countless motorists around the world are (0) **consecutively** / **dutifully** / **exceptionally** waiting behind one right now. And with an ever-growing number of road users – there are over a million new vehicle (1) **conversions** / **registrations** / **receptions** per month in China alone – the number of people whose forward progression is affected by the humble traffic light is bound to increase. Designed to alternatively stop traffic (2) **proceeds** / **capacity** / **flow** as it (3) **converges** / **diverges** / **emerges** from different directions, its (4) **invention** / **usage** / **function** is to offer fair road usage and reduce the (5) **enforcements** / **defenses** / **hazards** of driving. But many (6) **regard** / **consider** / **insist** the traffic light to be annoying. Even the most patient person on Earth can get impatient behind a red traffic light, (7) **increasingly** / **especially** / **plentifully** if a set of lights changes so quickly that it takes several false starts before finally being able to get through an intersection. However, frustrated drivers must console themselves with the simple fact that the (8) **prospects** / **contentions** / **exceptions** of (9) **merging** / **crashing** / **hurling** into another car or even creating a (10) **pileup** / **postponement** / **portion** would be much worse if the traffic light had never been invented.

8 What about you? The point of practicing and learning English vocabulary is to actually use it. The great thing is that the more you use what you know when reading, writing or speaking, the better you become at it. Here is an opportunity to use what you've learned in this Vocabulary Review by choosing the correct word to complete this questionnaire.

- 0 Did anyone \_\_\_\_ on your doing these exercises?  
a respond      **(b) insist**      c occur      d persist
- 1 Did you work in \_\_\_\_ with any other students to complete these exercises?  
a contention      b consequence      c collocation      d conjunction
- 2 Are you going to have your answers \_\_\_\_ by someone?  
a qualified      b verified      c surmounted      d settled
- 3 Were you able to \_\_\_\_ the meaning of a word by looking at how it was used in the sentence?  
a function      b address      c interpret      d sound
- 4 Do you expect to have a(n) \_\_\_\_ over any of your answers with anyone?  
a interpretation      b classification      c inspiration      d debate
- 5 Would you like to be able to use vocabulary like a \_\_\_\_ speaker?  
a vigilant      b native      c sensitive      d wary
- 6 Has this review helped you \_\_\_\_ knowledge and increase your level of vocabulary expertise?  
a incite      b allocate      c gain      d prolong