ECCE Examination for the Certificate of Competency in English™

Screening Test

Distributed by the Hellenic American Union.

FREE OF CHARGE

This publication is not endorsed or approved by CaMLA.
Introduction

The ECCE Screening Test has been designed to function as a useful tool for teachers who would like to have an indication of the level of their students and of how well they may perform on the ECCE. It is expected that the Screening Test would be administered before registering students for this examination.

The Test comprises a Listening Section and a Grammar, Vocabulary & Reading (GVR) Section. The items in these sections have been carefully chosen to test a variety of levels of difficulty appropriate for students at this level and so provide information on the potential success of ECCE candidates, based on their performance at this stage of their studies.

Procedure

The procedure chosen to identify the level of each item in the Screening Test was a version of the Modified Angoff method. A panel of twenty-two judges was selected based on their qualifications and experience in language teaching. All the judges were fully familiar with the descriptors for the CEFR levels and some had previously participated in other standard settings.

The judges rated both individually and in groups, assigning a code to each item according to their evaluation of its place on a scale directly related to the CEFR levels. The median of these codes was calculated for each item and the results were then assigned to three categories: easier items; items expected to be approximately at the level of potential candidates at this stage of their studies; and a range of more difficult items above the expected level.

Results

The results of the judges’ evaluations showed that the largest category of items included in the Screening Test were those identified as being at the expected level of a student in the process of preparing for the ECCE, with fifty percent of the Listening and Reading Section items, forty-six percent of the Vocabulary and overall GVR Section items, and forty-three percent of the Grammar Section items at this level (Table 1). The proportion of more difficult items was consistent across the Sections, at thirty-four percent for the Listening Section and thirty-five percent for the GVR Section, though, unsurprisingly, the judges noted a slightly higher level of difficulty in the Listening Part 2 and the Reading Sections.

The number of items per Section is shown in Table 2. As would be expected, easier items form the smallest category for each of the sections, comprising eight items in the Listening Section and nineteen items in the GVR Section, with the largest category comprising those in the middle band. Only four of the Reading Section items were rated as easy for the level, and all eight of the easier items of the Listening Section were found in Listening Part 1.

Table 1: Percentage of items per category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>% of easier items</th>
<th>% of medium items</th>
<th>% of more difficult items</th>
<th>Total % of items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LISTENING</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCABULARY</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>READING</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL GVR</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Number of items per category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART</th>
<th>No. of easier items</th>
<th>No. of medium items</th>
<th>No. of more difficult items</th>
<th>Total number of items</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LISTENING</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAMMAR</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOCABULARY</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>READING</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL GVR</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Using the ECCE Screening Test Grid (Table 3)

Teachers can use the Screening Test to identify the level of students who are intending to sit a B2 level examination. Students should sit the Screening Test under examination conditions, with care taken to ensure that they do not copy or exchange answers during the test.

The Grid in Table 3 can be printed or photocopied.

- Each part of the grid represents a section of the ECCE Screening Test.
- The numbers on the Grid represent the item numbers of the Screening Test: for example, items 1, 2 and 3 are found in the first three rows of Listening Part 1; item 86 is in the first row of the Vocabulary Section; and item 150 in the last row of the Reading Section.
- The item numbers of each section are arranged in three columns according to their estimated level of difficulty: Easier, Medium, and Harder.

Once students have finished the Test, the numbers of all the questions the student answered correctly should be marked on the Grid, for example by using a tick or a circle.

The grid provides the teacher with an at-a-glance assessment of each student’s level. It is important to think of each student’s answers in terms of a pattern, since this is what gives the best indication of the student’s level.

- Students approaching the level expected at the ECCE should show a pattern of answers for each Section demonstrating that they correctly answered almost all the easier items, many of the medium range items, but few of the more difficult items.
- More advanced students will show a pattern whereby they correctly answered almost all the easier items, most of the medium range items, and many of the more difficult items.
- Teachers should be aware that students with a noticeably random pattern of correct answers may have been employing a certain amount of guesswork.

Predicting Success in the ECCE

Students with more than 25 answers correct in the Listening Section of the Screening Test and more than 50 answers correct in the GVR are expected to be in a favorable position to improve their English to a level which would gain a Pass at ECCE, provided they continue diligently with their studies during the school year. It is hoped the Screening Test will also help teachers identify which Sections of the ECCE require extra study on the part of their students.
Table 3: ECCE Screening Test Grid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LISTENING PART 1</th>
<th>LISTENING PART 2</th>
<th>GRAMMAR</th>
<th>VOCABULARY</th>
<th>READING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EASIER</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
<td>HARDER</td>
<td>EASIER</td>
<td>MEDIUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>58</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>61</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page intentionally left blank.
LISTENING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not begin this section until the examiner has played the recording of these instructions and example.

LISTENING TEST, PART 1

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices in your test booklet are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet.

Here is an example:

EXAMPLE:

A  
B  
C

The correct answer is B.

You will hear each conversation only once; the conversations will not be repeated. Please be very quiet and listen carefully. Remember to mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, or C. There are 30 questions in Part 1.

Do you have any questions before you begin?
Listening

6. A

7. B

8. C

9. A

10. B

11. C

ECCE Screening Test 2017 9
ECCE Screening Test 2017
21.

22.

23.

24.

25.
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Friday</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Image" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 29. | 30. |
| ![Image](image6) | ![Image](image7) |
| ![Image](image8) | ![Image](image9) |
LISTENING TEST, PART 2

In this part of the test, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet.

• Read the questions silently.
• Then listen to the talk. You can take notes in the booklet.
• Then listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices.
• Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

There are a total of 20 questions about the four short talks.

### Questions 31-35

**Look at the questions. Then listen to a radio talk show host.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 31. What is learned about Hank Peters? | a. He started his tour in Rotterdam.  
  b. He has been touring for one year.  
  c. He has finished writing a new album.  
  d. He has recently given a concert in Ohio. |
| 32. What reason does Hank give for the breakup of “The Flashing Swans”? | a. The guitarist left the band.  
  b. The drummer had health problems.  
  c. The members grew apart.  
  d. Hank wanted to sing solo. |
| 33. Why does Hank say he writes music? | a. only for money  
  b. for pleasure  
  c. for his daughter  
  d. to win awards |
| 34. What does the speaker say about success in the music industry? | a. It is easy for Hank Peters.  
  b. It takes a long time.  
  c. It is mostly due to luck.  
  d. It is a result of many factors. |
| 35. What does the speaker mean when he says: | a. Hank likes to drive to concerts.  
  b. Hank likes to visit new places.  
  c. Hank has been on tour giving concerts.  
  d. Hank has not decided where to live. |
Questions 36-40

Look at the questions. Then listen to a tour guide addressing a group of tourists.

36. What does the speaker say about the buildings?
   a. They were already very old in the 18th century.
   b. They were built in the neo-classical style.
   c. They are the same as other buildings in the town.
   d. They have not kept their original characteristics.

37. What does the speaker suggest about the new movie by Michael Parks?
   a. It will not be profitable.
   b. It is a love story.
   c. It should have been filmed in another location.
   d. It has had negative reviews.

38. What is learned about the material used for the buildings in the town?
   a. The stone has been imported from another part of the country.
   b. The stone gives the town an individual character.
   c. Neighboring towns have cooperated to get it.
   d. Neighboring towns have the same color stone.

39. What will probably happen next?
   a. Visitors will stay in the courtyard.
   b. The guide will talk about the courtyard.
   c. Visitors will look at some famous paintings.
   d. The guide will give out maps of the building.

40. What does the woman imply when she says: ▶️
   a. The tourists are looking at different designs.
   b. The tourists are confused about the designer of the building.
   c. The tourists will admire the design of the building.
   d. The tourists might not be so enthusiastic about the design.
Questions 41-46

Look at the questions. Then listen to part of a history lesson.

41. What is true about the lesson?
   a. It focuses on a completely new topic.
   b. Students have to write an essay on it.
   c. It continues the topic of another lesson.
   d. Students do not need to take notes.

42. What does the speaker imply about society after the early 1700s?
   a. People mostly lived in the countryside.
   b. Many people moved to the cities for work.
   c. People preferred not to work in factories.
   d. Most people did not know how to use machinery.

43. What does the speaker say caused the development of the economy in Britain?
   a. many different factors
   b. new industries
   c. the banks
   d. the transport systems

44. What effect does the speaker say economic progress had on the general population?
   a. Most workers received better pay.
   b. Everyone enjoyed higher living standards.
   c. Most people had more difficult living conditions.
   d. People enjoyed their jobs more.

45. What does the speaker say about marriage?
   a. More people got married in the countryside.
   b. People could find a partner more easily.
   c. People got married at an older age.
   d. It was difficult to afford to get married.

46. What does the speaker mean when she says:
   a. People were stronger in the past.
   b. People worked fewer hours in the past.
   c. People had higher wages in the past.
   d. People had more problems in the past.
Questions 47-50

Look at the questions. Then listen to a business executive in a staff meeting.

47. What does the speaker say about John Fitzgerald?
   a. He has never worked in advertising before.
   b. He has worked in China.
   c. He is replacing another member of staff.
   d. He attended a recent company event.

48. What does the speaker say about the company?
   a. Its sales have been increasing.
   b. It is looking for new partners.
   c. It plans to enter a new market.
   d. It is reducing its workforce.

49. What is implied about the speaker?
   a. He is unsure about the future of the company.
   b. He is going to leave the company soon.
   c. He is going to advertise for a new sales team.
   d. He wants to work for Twineham Consulting.

50. What does the speaker mean when he says: 🎨
   a. John may find it difficult to get used to his new job.
   b. The software update may cause some difficulties at first.
   c. It is difficult to find the right software for the company.
   d. The speaker finds using new technology difficult.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 51       | Our teacher _____ act in the theater, but now she teaches full-time. | a. is using  
          b. uses  
          c. used to  
          d. is used to | c. used to |
| 52       | Brian says he feels sick, but he looks _____ to go to school. | a. healthily enough  
          b. healthy enough  
          c. enough healthy  
          d. enough health | b. healthy enough |
| 53       | Before you leave, please _____ off all the lights. | a. turn  
          b. to turn  
          c. you turn  
          d. you can turn | a. turn |
| 54       | Most _____ prefer online dictionaries to paper ones. | a. of the student  
          b. the student  
          c. of students  
          d. students | c. of students |
| 55       | You should _____ careful when you carry a lot of cash with you. | a. be  
          b. been  
          c. being  
          d. to be | a. be |
| 56       | Jenny has many _____ new ideas about our End of Year event. | a. excited  
          b. excites  
          c. excitement  
          d. exciting | c. excitement |
| 57       | The player _____ the most cards left at the end wins the game. | a. is having  
          b. he has  
          c. who has  
          d. that he has | b. he has |
| 58       | Gary isn't interested in _____ people think about his clothes. | a. that  
          b. what  
          c. that what  
          d. that which | a. that |
| 59       | Sarah can't come to the phone because _____ a customer at the moment. | a. of talking  
          b. she's talking to  
          c. she talked to  
          d. of her talking | d. of her talking |
| 60       | _____ anything you'd like to change, before I print the document? | a. It is  
          b. Is  
          c. Is there  
          d. Are there | c. Is there |
| 61       | Martin has played football ever _____ he started school. | a. ago  
          b. when  
          c. from  
          d. since | d. since |
| 62       | Let's _____ sure that everyone knows about the basketball match. | a. to make it  
          b. make  
          c. making  
          d. to make | b. make |
63. The teacher expects _____ our homework on time.
   a. to do
   b. doing
   c. us to do
   d. us doing

64. Paul works _____ of all the students in the class.
   a. hard
   b. hardly
   c. harder
   d. the hardest

65. Michael _____ two years after his brother.
   a. is born
   b. born
   c. has been born
   d. was born

66. I can’t imagine _____ it’s like to live in a foreign country.
   a. how
   b. that
   c. what
   d. whether

67. The ending of the movie was so funny that it made me _____.
   a. laugh
   b. laughed
   c. to laugh
   d. laughing

68. The novel _____ in 1967, but it is still popular with teens today.
   a. has published
   b. was published
   c. published
   d. has been published

69. The other students went on the field trip, but I _____ able to go.
   a. couldn’t
   b. didn’t
   c. wasn’t
   d. won’t

70. Students _____ use their smart phones in class.
   a. don’t allow
   b. not allowed in
   c. aren’t allowing
   d. aren’t allowed to

71. Even _____ he’s lived here for a long time, he still gets lost.
   a. so
   b. though
   c. although
   d. despite

72. There is a complaint form for _____ customers to complete.
   a. dissatisfied
   b. satisfaction
   c. satisfying
   d. dissatisfy

73. Cycling is a _____ faster way to get around the city.
   a. more
   b. much
   c. most
   d. many

74. What _____ you most when you visited Rome?
   a. does it impress
   b. impresses
   c. did it impress
   d. impressed
75. Carl deleted the file by ______.
   a. mistakenly
   b. mistaking
   c. mistaken
   d. mistake

76. We didn’t realize how long _____ to check all the application forms.
   a. it would take
   b. would it take
   c. would take
   d. would take it

77. Your tutor can give you _____ advice about choosing a university course.
   a. valuing
   b. value
   c. valuable
   d. values

78. Are you sure you feel ok? You seem _____ a lot today.
   a. to coughing
   b. to be coughing
   c. you are coughing
   d. you cough

79. Have you visited any other US cities _____ from New York?
   a. apart
   b. other
   c. rather
   d. besides

80. Jim _____ players for the basketball team last week.
   a. had been selected
   b. has a selection
   c. selected
   d. was being selected

81. There is still some _____ about what the result of the competition will be.
   a. certainly
   b. certain
   c. uncertainty
   d. uncertain

82. Sandra won’t be at the party and neither _____.
   a. I
   b. won’t I
   c. me
   d. will I

83. They _____ the problem for weeks, but are still no closer to a solution.
   a. discussion about
   b. are discussed
   c. have been discussing
   d. are discussing

84. When I first met Saul, he _____ my younger brother.
   a. is reminded
   b. reminds of
   c. reminded me of
   d. has reminded

85. The students are tired _____ so much homework to do at weekends.
   a. from giving
   b. of being given
   c. to give
   d. to be given
86. Let’s _____ all the options carefully before we make a decision.
   a. think
   b. consider
   c. regard
   d. suppose

87. The trains aren’t running today, so I’ll _____ my trip to tomorrow.
   a. start
   b. cancel
   c. postpone
   d. continue

88. Brian is going to _____ me some money so I can buy a new laptop.
   a. rent
   b. let
   c. borrow
   d. lend

89. We can improve this essay by cutting out some _____ detail.
   a. important
   b. essential
   c. unnecessary
   d. invisible

90. Olaf is _____ to win the tennis cup this year.
   a. hoping
   b. increasing
   c. testing
   d. establishing

91. That’s a nasty cough! Let me _____ you a glass of water.
   a. transport
   b. deliver
   c. take
   d. fetch

92. The audience was not _____ by the singer’s performance.
   a. proud
   b. impressed
   c. confident
   d. certain

93. Not sleeping enough can _____ to serious health problems.
   a. cause
   b. result
   c. lead
   d. bring

94. _____ to this article, 70% of young people spend four hours a day online.
   a. Judging
   b. According
   c. Provided
   d. Seeing

95. Many parents believe the countryside is the best place to _____ children.
   a. develop
   b. raise
   c. grow
   d. evolve

96. I’ve been to that restaurant before, but I can’t _____ exactly where it is.
   a. remember
   b. remind
   c. refer
   d. revise

97. I like your new jacket. That color really _____ you.
   a. appeals
   b. fits
   c. likes
   d. suits
98. The doctor wrote me a ____ for some stronger medicine.
   a. permission
   b. composition
   c. prescription
   d. description

99. How are you ____ your new neighborhood?
   a. thinking
   b. finding
   c. looking
   d. feeling

100. The trip is next month and we haven’t ____ a hotel yet!
    a. booked
    b. ordered
    c. taken
    d. purchased

101. If you ____ in getting the job, your life will change completely.
    a. manage
    b. achieve
    c. attempt
    d. succeed

102. Good teachers know how to ____ with misbehavior.
    a. face
    b. sort
    c. handle
    d. deal

103. It’s difficult to talk to someone who is ____ checking his phone.
    a. constantly
    b. preferably
    c. fortunately
    d. firmly

104. I have to ____ my assignment tomorrow, but I haven’t even started it.
    a. give away
    b. take out
    c. hand in
    d. put away

105. It’s a pity people don’t ____ an effort to put their trash in the bins.
    a. put
    b. try
    c. do
    d. make

106. When James arrived at the airport, he ____ his euros for pounds.
    a. arranged
    b. referred
    c. exchanged
    d. convinced

107. It could be ____ to leave your bike unlocked, even for just a few minutes.
    a. unsteady
    b. risky
    c. unsure
    d. wise

108. Many older athletes stop competing because the training is so ____.
    a. demanding
    b. requiring
    c. motivating
    d. deserving

109. Barbara ____ that the original idea for the project was hers, not Ian’s.
    a. informs
    b. claims
    c. supports
    d. tells
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Answer Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 110 | In any team game, cooperation is the _____ to winning. | a. meaning  
b. base  
c. importance  
d. key | d. key |
| 111 | The couple decided to _____ their vacation by an extra week. | a. lengthen  
b. widen  
c. deepen  
d. broaden | d. broaden |
| 112 | After he had washed the car, he was _____ exhausted. | a. partially  
b. lightly  
c. absolutely  
d. currently | c. absolutely |
| 113 | I won’t be able to sleep unless the neighbors _____ the music. | a. turn up  
b. turn into  
c. turn down  
d. turn out | c. turn down |
| 114 | You need to make exercise part of your daily _____ . | a. routine  
b. tradition  
c. route  
d. diet | a. routine |
| 115 | We must _____ animals with care and respect. | a. behave  
b. act  
c. show  
d. treat | d. treat |
| 116 | Children in inner city areas do not have the _____ to play outdoors. | a. reality  
b. probability  
c. opportunity  
d. reliability | c. opportunity |
| 117 | The _____ of this smartphone app is to help you order food online. | a. purpose  
b. origin  
c. reason  
d. guide | a. purpose |
| 118 | It _____ to me that no one wants to help me with the chores! | a. comprehends  
b. seems  
c. proposes  
d. clears | b. seems |
| 119 | Please wait here for a waitress to _____ you at your table. | a. chair  
b. seat  
c. board  
d. shelve | b. seat |
| 120 | The escalator is out of _____ , so we’ll have to take the stairs. | a. work  
b. control  
c. order  
d. sight | d. sight |
This passage is about sleep.

The average adult needs between seven and nine hours of sleep per day in order to be healthy, both physically and mentally. But, this daily amount of sleep seems to be becoming increasingly rare. People nowadays appear not to understand how essential sleep is, with many well-known businesspeople and politicians famously claiming to get through the day perfectly well without it. Yet lack of sleep can have serious consequences: increased likelihood of accidents, reduced productivity at work, problems with health, and even premature aging and death.

Sleeplessness is a modern epidemic, yet the roots of the problem began in the 18th century. People left their peaceful countryside homes and started a new life in cities that were overcrowded and noisy – conditions not exactly suitable for a good night’s rest. What’s more, the new cities were filled with activity and entertainment at night, including coffee shops. Instead of hitting the sack at sunset, the new generations of city dwellers would stay up late at night, enjoying long discussions powered by caffeine.

Then came the electric light bulb. Though gas lamps had long been in use, it was the electric bulb that provided light that was sufficiently bright to keep people wide awake. This had in fact been one of the aims of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor of this new technology. Edison believed that people could use their time more efficiently if they had enough light, even late at night. Perhaps he succeeded more than he would have expected.

121. What point is the writer making in the first paragraph?
   a. Many people do not realize the importance of sleep.
   b. Most people need at least nine hours of sleep.
   c. It is possible to work efficiently without much sleep.
   d. Too much sleep can result in health problems.

122. What does the writer say about the 18th century?
   a. Most people lived in peaceful homes.
   b. People mostly had no problem sleeping.
   c. People did not usually drink coffee.
   d. Many people moved to the cities.

123. What does ‘hitting the sack’ mean in sentence 4 of paragraph 2?
   a. staying awake
   b. drinking coffee
   c. going to bed
   d. making noise

124. What can we infer about gas lamps?
   a. They were more effective than light bulbs.
   b. They were not commonly used in the countryside.
   c. They were not as bright as electric bulbs.
   d. They were invented by Thomas Edison.

125. What is one of the main purposes of this text?
   a. to suggest ways that people can get enough sleep
   b. to describe how sleeplessness came to be a problem
   c. to propose people should return to the countryside
   d. to show Thomas Edison’s importance as an inventor
This passage is about sharks.

Until now, it was thought that sharks usually swam alone, only gathering together by chance when they were following the scent of the same prey. Partly this was because sharks travel over such huge distances in the vast ocean. Whereas flocks of sheep or herds of cows are easy to see, the members of a group of sharks may be many kilometers apart at any one time, making it difficult to see them as part of the same group. Now, researchers have managed to track sharks as they swim far and wide across the ocean. It turns out that the same sharks regularly visit the same areas, perhaps indicating that they may belong to a social group.

In previous studies, sharks were fitted with devices that transmitted signals to a stationary receiver in the sea. But sharks are explorers and often moved out of range of the motionless receiver, causing the signal to be lost. To solve this problem, the scientists equipped their subjects with both a transmitting and a receiving device. Since the sharks swam close together, the transmitters and receivers were always within close enough range of each other for the researchers to be able to find the signal.

However, more studies need to be carried out before we can conclude that sharks are indeed social animals. Just remaining close to each other does not automatically mean that they form social groups. It may be that they are simply attracted to specific areas where prey is available and the temperature is high enough. Nevertheless, the new research appears to be a step towards understanding this aspect of shark behavior.

126. What does ‘this’ refer to in the second sentence of the first paragraph?
   a. the frequency with which sharks gather
   b. the way sharks hunt using their sense of smell
   c. the belief that sharks do not live in groups
   d. the huge size of sharks’ ocean habitat

127. According to the text, what is one thing that defines a social group?
   a. The group is easy to see without special equipment.
   b. The group members often go to the same areas.
   c. Members of the group always travel together.
   d. Social groups are easy to follow when they travel.

128. What was the problem with previous attempts to study sharks?
   a. The sharks often did not stay close enough to the receivers.
   b. The sharks stayed too close together to reveal any patterns.
   c. The sharks destroyed the transmitting devices on their bodies.
   d. The sharks tended not to swim far away when wearing devices.

129. According to the text, what new method did the scientists use?
   a. They used floating receivers.
   b. They explored new areas.
   c. They stayed close to the sharks.
   d. They also put receivers on the sharks.

130. What is the writer’s opinion about the new study?
   a. It disproves other research.
   b. More research is needed.
   c. The research was badly designed.
   d. It is the first research to study sharks.
Dear Mr. Wright,

I would like to ask your company to design a website for my restaurant, Soul Kitchen. Our restaurant opened recently and, so far, the only promotional material we have is some flyers that I designed myself. I am enclosing a copy of this flyer, mainly to give you information about our business, but also so that you can get an idea of the image we would like to present on our website. As far as possible, I would like your design to match the style of the flyer in terms of font, pictures, layout, etc.

I would be grateful if you could contact me at this email address, at your earliest convenience, so that we can discuss how to proceed. I would also like information concerning payment plans for your fees, as I understand that website design fees can be a large expense for a new company.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. Roberto Carlos

---

Come down to Soul Kitchen - and put some Brazilian spice in your life!

Experience authentic Brazilian foods chosen by Chef Roberto, three times winner of Flava magazine’s prestigious 'Chef of the Year' award and owner of Soul Kitchen. He cooks up a true taste of Brazil for you to savor while enjoying some traditional Brazilian sounds from our band. We recommend you join our professional dancers on the dance floor for a night to remember!

Open every day except Sunday, 1pm – 12 am.

---

Readers’ Reviews

I’m a huge fan of ethnic cuisine, so I couldn’t wait to sample the menu at Soul Kitchen, the new Brazilian restaurant that has just opened its colorfully painted doors on 4th Avenue. The food, lovingly prepared by an award-winning chef, is as varied as the color scheme, with strong flavors to match. So with such great food, why is the place so empty? The atmosphere would certainly be a lot livelier with more customers!

---

Online Advertising for Small Companies: Not Quantity, But Quality

By Steven Friel

Big business has been quick to take advantage of new advertising possibilities offered by the Internet, resulting in an endless stream of pop-ups and promotional videos online. Unsurprisingly, this kind of highly visible advertising doesn’t come cheap. Nevertheless, younger companies with a more modest budget can still get their share of the online promotion pie.

Quantity is one thing. Larger companies may have an advantage when it comes to the sheer volume of pop-ups and banners – simply because they can afford it – but new start-ups can still compete, despite financial limitations, by focusing on quality. Impressive content is the key to winning customers, such as animations, video, interactive features, and sound. For a reasonable fee, web design experts can help small companies develop a single website that will be worth more than hundreds of pop-ups.

In fact, those numerous pop-ups can be a disadvantage. Internet users are increasingly annoyed by unwanted images that flash up on the screen inviting you to ‘click through’ to another site, or promotional spots that they have to sit through before they can watch the video they actually clicked on. Quantity can be a double-edged sword, increasing visibility while also annoying potential customers. Investing instead in quality may be the best way forward, no matter what the size of the company.
Questions 131 refers to section A on page 26.

131. What can customers do at Soul Kitchen?
   a. vote for a chef
   b. play with a band
   c. eat and dance
   d. recommend dancers

Questions 132 – 133 refer to section B on page 26.

132. What is the main purpose of this text?
   a. to recommend something to eat
   b. to describe a newly-opened restaurant
   c. to complain about a color scheme
   d. to suggest improvements to a place

133. What does the writer say about the cuisine at Soul Kitchen?
   a. The food is of low quality.
   b. There are many different dishes.
   c. It is very popular with customers.
   d. The menu changes regularly.

Questions 134 – 135 refer to section C on page 26.

134. What is the purpose of this email?
   a. to inform Mr. Wright about Soul Kitchen
   b. to complain about the quality of some flyers
   c. to ask the company to carry out a task
   d. to describe recent promotional material

135. What will Mr. Wright probably do next?
   a. send Mr. Carlos a new flyer
   b. visit Soul Kitchen for a discussion
   c. call Mr. Carlos on the phone
   d. reply to Mr. Carlos by email


136. What is the main point of the passage?
   a. Online advertising should be mainly focused on quality.
   b. New web sites should only be designed by experts.
   c. Companies that do not advertise online will fail.
   d. Internet advertising is very difficult for large companies.

137. Why does the writer mention animations?
   a. Animations are the most effective form of communication.
   b. It is easy for companies to design their own animations.
   c. Web sites that include animations impress customers.
   d. The quality of online animations needs to be improved.

138. What does “images” refer to in the second sentence of the last paragraph?
   a. videos
   b. animations
   c. pop-ups
   d. spots

Questions 139 – 140 refer to sections A, B, C and D on page 26.

139. Which sections refer to financial problems experienced by new companies?
   a. C and D
   b. A and B
   c. B and D
   d. A and C

140. Which sections refer to Roberto Carlos’ work at Soul Kitchen?
   a. all sections
   b. A, C and D
   c. B, C and D
   d. A, B and C
‘Underground Seattle’ is the leading provider of guided tours through the underground tunnels of downtown Seattle. We are currently looking to expand our team of tour guides.

Successful candidates will:
• have experience of public speaking and/or theatrical performance
• possess an excellent speaking voice
• be comfortable working in underground spaces
• have an interest in Seattle history and be highly motivated

Send résumé and cover letter to: underground_seattle@se.com

Dear Sir / Madam,

I would like to apply for the job of tour guide. Please find attached a copy of my résumé and a reference letter from my current employer, ‘Green Park Tours’ of New York.

I moved to New York to attend a university drama course. Now that my course is finishing, I am returning to my hometown, and so I am looking for local employment. As my family has lived in Seattle for generations, I have a deep love for and knowledge about the city. I believe this makes me perfectly suited to be a tour guide for your company.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Best regards,
Andrew Newman

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to express my opinion about the ‘Underground Seattle’ guided tour, which my wife and I took part in during our most recent trip to the city.

I had been very much looking forward to the tour and, as I had hoped, everything began well. The tour guide, Andrew, was friendly and knowledgeable, and he spoke extremely clearly. However, at one point Andrew informed us that the Great Fire of 1889 was started deliberately, but was made to look like an accident as part of a secret plan to make way for the improved city center. I was not at all pleased at the suggestion that the first Seattle residents – including my ancestors – would have committed such a dangerous and illegal act.

I expressed my objections to Andrew – who of course is not to blame, as he was just following the script provided to him. The blame lies with your organization, who wrote this script and included such wild inaccuracies.

I strongly believe you should make the necessary alterations according to the established facts: the Great Fire was caused entirely by accident, not as part of a criminal city improvement plan.

Best regards,
Mr. Carl Brampton

Did you know that underneath downtown Seattle, there are hidden tunnels?

The Seattle tunnels came into existence following the Great Fire of 1889. After the old wooden buildings had been accidentally burnt down completely, rebuilding offered an opportunity to make long overdue improvements to the city’s flood defenses. The unpredictable ocean tides of Puget Sound, on whose shores Seattle is located, often caused the old streets to fill with mud and water. It was therefore decided that the new streets should be raised above ground level.

Unfortunately, the reconstruction was not well coordinated. The raised roads were built, but work had already finished on new concrete buildings on either side – buildings whose upper floors were now at the same height as the raised roads! Sidewalks had to be constructed to connect the top of the raised roads and the buildings on either side, turning the empty space underneath into underground tunnels which visitors can enjoy exploring today.
Question 141 refers to section A on page 28.

141. Who would be a good applicant for the tour guide job?
   a. Someone who knows the streets of Seattle well.
   b. Someone who enjoys learning about local history.
   c. Someone who has experience as a tour guide.
   d. Someone who wants to work in the theater.

Questions 142 - 143 refer to section B on page 28.

142. Why did Andrew Newman go to New York?
   a. for a trip
   b. for family reasons
   c. for studies
   d. for work

143. Why is Andrew applying for a job with Underground Seattle?
   a. He has grown tired of life in New York.
   b. He is currently unemployed.
   c. He wants to impress his family.
   d. He wants to move back to the city.

Questions 144 - 145 refer to section C on page 28.

144. What were the raised roads built after the Great Fire of 1889 designed to prevent?
   a. frequent flooding of the roads
   b. serious accidents
   c. further fires in the city
   d. damage from ocean tides

145. What does the writer say about reconstruction work after the Great Fire?
   a. It destroyed the old city.
   b. It was completed very quickly.
   c. It was not well organized.
   d. It used wood instead of concrete.

Questions 146 - 148 refer to section D on page 28.

146. Why did Mr. Brampton write to Underground Seattle?
   a. to make a complaint
   b. to check some historical facts
   c. to congratulate them on their work
   d. to criticize the tour guide

147. What is true about Mr. Brampton and his wife?
   a. They are residents of downtown Seattle.
   b. They had been on the tour before.
   c. They had never been to Seattle before.
   d. They recently paid a visit to Seattle.

148. In Mr. Brampton's view, what should Underground Seattle do?
   a. do more research into the history of Seattle
   b. make an apology to Seattle residents
   c. dismiss Andrew and hire a different guide
   d. change the script given to tour guides

Questions 149 - 150 refer to sections A, B, C and D.

149. Which sections refer to good vocal skills?
   a. C and D
   b. A and D
   c. A and B
   d. B and C

150. What do Andrew Newman and Carl Brampton have in common?
   a. They have both trained as actors for the theater.
   b. They have both worked as tour guides in Seattle.
   c. They both have ancestors who lived in Seattle.
   d. They have both spent a long time living in New York.
This page intentionally left blank.
Transcript

Examination for the Certificate of Competency in English.

SCREENING TEST

Copyright Hellenic American University.

NA: Listening Test, Part 1
This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices in your test booklet are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet.

Here is an example.

M: How are you getting home tonight?
W: I’ll be taking the bus, as usual.
M: Didn’t you watch the news last night? The buses are on strike!
W: Oh, no! Then I’ll have to take the subway, and walk the rest of the way. Unless you can give me a ride!
M: Sure, if you want to wait about fifteen minutes or so.
W: Yeah. I’d really appreciate that.
NA: How will the woman return home?

The correct answer is B. You will hear each conversation only once; the conversations will not be repeated. Please be very quiet and listen carefully. Remember to mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, or C. There are 30 questions in Part 1.

Do you have any questions before you begin?

NA: Number 1
M: How about seeing that new sci-fi movie that’s on tonight?
W: It sounds boring to me.
M: Then what about a comedy? There’s one at the Rex Cinema.
W: I’m not sure… Why don’t we try the new restaurant that’s opened up in the center?
M: Great! Sounds like a plan.
NA: Where will they probably go tonight?

NA: Number 2
M: It’s Tom’s birthday tomorrow and we haven’t bought him anything!
W: What about a new watch? He lost his yesterday.
M: No, I think a new smartphone is something more useful for his job.
W: I was thinking of a computer as he sometimes works from home, but I’ll go along with your idea.
NA: What will they buy for Tom?

NA: Number 3
W: Hi Dave! When can we meet to talk about the launch of the new games console?
M: How about Wednesday at 1pm? I’m free then.
W: Hmm, Wednesday at 1pm is difficult. Can you make it an hour earlier?
M: No, I’m afraid not, I’ve got to see Jean in design. How about 12 o’clock on Tuesday?
W: OK. That’s fine. Speak to you then.
NA: When will they meet?

NA: Number 4
M: I see you’ve been to the gallery again. Did you get that painting you liked?
W: I thought about it, but there were many other things I liked too!
M: So what did you end up buying?
W: Well, there were some lovely small statues, and although the owner tried to persuade me to buy one, I went for a bowl. It’ll look great on the bookcase!
NA: What did the woman get from the gallery?

NA: Number 5
W: What happened to you, Jim?
M: I was exercising at the gym and injured my knee.
W: You’re having a lot of bad luck! Last time when you were doing weights, I remember it fell on your neck. And didn’t you injure your head last year?
NA: What is wrong with the man?
NA: Number 6
M: How will I get to work tomorrow? There are roadworks outside the office, so the road’s closed.
W: You could take the subway.
M: But the subway station’s also closed for repairs!
W: I heard the bus is going to come down the road behind our office tomorrow. You could take that!
M: Ah, you’re right. I was going to walk, but that’s a better idea.

NA: How will the man get to work?

NA: Number 7
W: Are you ready to order, Sir?
M: What’s on the specials menu for today?
W: We have spicy chicken, or there’s really fresh fish. They’re served with a side order of vegetables.
M: Hmm, I had fish for lunch yesterday. You know what, I love spicy food, but I’ll skip the vegetables.

NA: What will John eat?

NA: Number 8
M: Can I help you?
W: Yes, please. I seem to have left my scarf somewhere in your store.
M: We have some here. Is it this one, the striped one or this plain one?
W: No, it’s got a pattern on it.
M: This one?
W: Not that one either. Ah, there it is, the checked one. Thanks for your help!

NA: Which scarf belongs to the woman?

NA: Number 9
W: I hate being here at the dentist’s!
M: Don’t be a baby, Jean! It’s only a simple check-up. It’s not an operation.
W: I know, but I don’t like the machines and the noise.
M: You’ll be fine and tomorrow you’ll be able to eat your food properly!

NA: Where are they?

NA: Number 10
M: Hi Ann! I think we need to take an umbrella with us!
W: Why? Look outside, there’s a fantastic clear blue sky!
M: Yeah, but rain’s forecast for later, so it’ll start being cloudy soon.

NA: What is the weather like now?

NA: Number 11
W: We need to book cinema tickets for tomorrow. It’s getting late.
M: I know, I’m trying, but the Internet’s not working again. It’s really annoying.
W: So let’s buy them the old-fashioned way.
M: What, over the phone?
W: No, it’ll be easier just to get them at the cinema when we go.

NA: How will they buy the tickets?

NA: Number 12
M: How was your weekend, Sheila?
W: I’d planned to go to my cousin’s birthday party by train, but there were no seats left.
M: Oh well, so you just stayed at home and read, huh?
W: No, my sister turned up out of the blue, and gave me a lift to my cousin’s house.

NA: What did the woman do over the weekend?

NA: Number 13
W: So many nice dresses, but I can’t decide which one!
M: Well, we’re off to the company dinner next week. How about something formal?
W: No, I’d prefer something shorter that I can wear more frequently - like this sleeveless one.
M: OK, it’s nice. How about this really short one?
W: I think that looks too cold for winter.

NA: Which dress will the woman buy?

NA: Number 14
M: Did you move house?
W: Not yet. I was supposed to move to the new apartment on Tuesday, but it isn’t ready yet.
M: That’s a shame. Does the new one have a view of the city or is it just of buildings across the street?
W: No, it has a fantastic view of the marina!

NA: What will the woman see from her new apartment?
NA: **Number 15**

W: Did Graham get the promotion?

M: No, he didn’t. They chose a new guy, so he decided to quit.

W: But he enjoyed the bank. Where is he now?

M: He’s doing news broadcasts for a television station. He wanted to be a reporter, but he doesn’t have the training for that.

NA: **What does Graham do now?**

NA: **Number 16**

M: So the screen goes blank not long after you switch it on. Does the keyboard work?

W: No, I can’t even log in. Any idea what the problem might be?

M: This model is kinda old. It might be that the hard drive’s worn out. Let’s plug it in and take a look.

NA: **How will the woman and her husband travel to their holiday destination?**

NA: **Number 17**

M: Ah! This is such a lovely picture! Your mum and dad haven’t changed at all.

W: I’ll tell them you said that! They’ll like you even more.

M: I can’t say the same about you, though. Look how small you are here! And that’s your brother, right?

W: Yeah, that’s Steven.

NA: **Which photograph are they looking at?**

NA: **Number 18**

M: Julie, I’m running a bit late. There’s a lot of traffic today!

W: That’s Ok, Gary. But let’s meet inside the coffee shop. It’s too cold to wait outside.

M: OK, no problem. Gotta go now. The lights are changing to green. See you in a bit!

NA: **Where is the man now?**

NA: **Number 19**

W: Could you pass me that book, please?

M: This small one?

W: No, not that one. I mean the taller one, at the left end of the shelf.

NA: **What book does the woman want?**

NA: **Number 20**

W: I’m looking forward to our holiday in Canada. Getting there is gonna be tough, though.

M: Yeah, I remember you mentioning your husband is afraid of flying.

W: I keep telling him that flying is much safer than it used to be, but he wishes we could drive or take the train!

M: Well, that’s not happening! It would take you a week to get there!

NA: **What will the man buy?**

NA: **Number 21**

M: I bumped into Bill the other day. My, how he’s changed!

W: Does he still wear those glasses with round lenses?

M: No, he doesn’t. His hair is longer now, and he’s gotten rid of the beard, except for a moustache.

NA: **Which picture shows the way Bill looks now?**

NA: **Number 22**

M: The movie’s about to start. I’m gonna grab some popcorn. You want some, too?

W: I’m not that hungry. Get a large one, and I’ll share some of yours.

M: You got it!

NA: **What did the woman lose?**

NA: **Number 23**

W: Hi! I think I may have left my jacket at this station yesterday. I took it off when I was waiting for my train and left it on a bench.

M: Let’s see if anyone’s handed it in. … There’s a leather jacket and … uh … this sports jacket.

W: The leather one’s mine. Phew! I’m so glad to get it back!

M: Here you go. If you could just fill in this form, for our files.

W: Sure. Do you have a pen?

NA: **What did the woman lose?**

ECCE Screening Test 2017  33
Transcript

NA: Number 24
W: Hi, John! Sorry I missed your call. I’d stepped out for a bite to eat.
M: That’s ok. Thanks for calling me back.
W: Did you want to ask me something about the meeting yesterday?
M: No…well… it’s nothing important, really. I just wanted to ask if you’d like to go to the cinema with me tonight?

NA: What was the woman doing when John called?

NA: Number 25
M: The school trip went well. Too bad it was wet all day, though.
W: But the forecast said it’d be sunny all weekend.
M: Yeah, but the trip was on Friday. It’s amazing how the weather changes from one day to the next. One day it’s freezing cold, the next the sun is shining.

NA: What was the weather like during the school trip?

NA: Number 26
W: Hello there! Welcome to Riverdale Farm.
M: Hi! I’d like one adult ticket and two children, please.
W: That’ll be twelve dollars. … Thank you. Now, we don’t mind you taking pictures of the farm animals. And you’re free to stroke and pet them, but do remember to give your hands a quick wash at the exit.
M: Ok, no problem. … Come on then, kids! Let’s go see some farm animals!

NA: What rule must visitors to Riverdale farm follow?

NA: Number 27
W: Ok, sir. So that’s two tickets for next week’s performance. What day would you like?
M: Well, the best day for me would be Saturday
W: We’re all booked out for Saturday. What about Tuesday, there’s a discount for that day as it’s a midweek special.
M: Tuesday is my son’s school play. Friday?
W: That’ll be fine.

NA: Which day will the man probably see the performance?

NA: Number 28
W: What beautiful flowers! I’m just gonna fill a vase with water and put them in.
M: Don’t forget to cut the stems first. It’ll help them stay fresh longer.
W: Here, you take care of that, while I get the vase. There are some scissors in that drawer.

NA: What will the man use?

NA: Number 29
M: Excuse me. I’m looking for a post office.
W: There’s one right next to the bus stop on 3rd Avenue. But I have a feeling that one closes in the afternoon. Let’s see … You could try the mall, just across from the park. I think that one stays open all day.
M: Great! Thanks!

NA: What is the man looking for?

NA: Number 30
M: Hey! Was that a birthday present?
W: Sure was. I love having the larger screen. I always found smart phone screens are too small for reading text on them.
M: I know what you mean. And tablets are a lot easier to carry around than laptops.
W: They sure are.

NA: What did the woman get for her birthday?

NA: End of part one

NA: Listening Test, Part 2
In this part of the test, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet. Read the questions silently. Then listen to the talk. You can take notes in the booklet. Then listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, C, or D. There are a total of 20 questions about the four short talks.
Transcript

NA: Questions 31 through 35. Look at the questions. Then listen to a radio talk show host:

M: Hello everyone, and welcome to the Late Show with me, Tom Green. Tonight, we’re honored to have with us one of the legends of rock music, Mr. Hank Peters, who’s travelled from sunny Ohio, where he wowed the crowds last night. Hank’s giving one of his concerts tonight in our small town on the final leg of his World Tour, having recently returned from his last European gig in Rotterdam. Hank’s been on the road for almost two years and is looking forward to recording a new album after the tour finishes.

Hank started out back in the 1980s with his group “The Flashing Swans”. They had a string of Number 1’s but then fame and fortune started to create problems in the band. The drummer quit to start his own band and the lead guitarist had serious health problems. But Hank feels that the breakup of the band mainly happened because the members developed different interests and grew apart. After the band finally broke up, Hank went solo, but he has kept in contact with the other members and they remain friends.

Hank today is a highly successful musician. He was nominated in 2010 for a top music award, but just missed out. In 2012, he was luckier, winning three awards. Although the admiration of his young daughter and the financial rewards play a role in his career, Hank says it’s the enjoyment he gets that mainly pushes him to write music. So, coming to us from an industry where success requires determination, hard work and at times a little bit of luck, please welcome Mr. Hank Peters!

NA: Number 31. What is learned about Hank Peters?
NA: Number 32. Why does Hank give for the breakup of “The Flashing Swans”?
NA: Number 33. Why does Hank give for the breakup of “The Flashing Swans”?
NA: Number 34. Why does Hank give for the breakup of “The Flashing Swans”?
NA: Number 35. What does the speaker mean when he says: “Hank’s been on the road for almost two years”?

W: Now, here we are in the most historical part of the town. As you can see, the buildings in this central square have a neo-classical style. They were built in the late eighteenth century and they have kept their identity right up to today. Some of the picturesque buildings were repaired at the beginning of the twentieth century, but they still keep their original character.

The Town Hall is perhaps the most remarkable building, as the architect wanted to express his admiration for Classical architecture, but with a modern emphasis. He loved the building, but you may have more mixed feelings about the design, though. The high roof and the luxurious outside contrast with the traditional style, giving the impression that the whole building is trying much too hard to impress the viewer.

Around the square, the buildings exhibit the same magnificent style. In fact, they have been the setting for many movies. One of these movies is ‘The Letter’, a romance between a wealthy aristocratic lady and a poor farmer. For his newest movie, the director Michael Parks has also used the buildings as a setting for his much-criticized new historical drama. Despite the disappointing reviews, this movie is bound to perform well at the box office, making our square famous!

The buildings here are constructed of our local stone, which has a light brown color, whereas in other nearby towns, most buildings are made of gray stone. This gives our town its unique identity and in the past, there have almost been fights with people from neighboring towns to stop them from taking our materials!

OK. If you follow me, we’ll move through the courtyard to the inside of the Town Hall where the well-known Divaldo portraits are displayed.

NA: Number 36. What does the speaker say about the buildings?
NA: Number 37. What does the speaker say about the buildings?
NA: Number 38. What does the speaker say about the buildings?
NA: Number 39. What does the speaker say about the buildings?
NA: Number 40. What does the speaker mean when she says: “You may have more mixed feelings about the design, though.”
NA: Questions 41 through 46. Look at the questions. Then listen to part of a history lesson.

W: Following on from what I was saying in last week’s lesson, I want to say more about the Industrial Revolution and its impact on the people. Now, I won’t be expecting you to write an essay, but it may come up in the end-of-year examination, so I would advise taking notes.

Briefly, the revolution started in Britain in the early 1700s. Before this, British society was a mostly rural one in which most people lived in the countryside, but after the early 1700s, it changed to an industrial society in which many people had recently moved to the cities. New factories were constructed, using new machinery which increased production dramatically. The iron and clothing industries and the new transport, communication and banking systems all played a role in the growth of the economy. Experts believe it was the combination of these factors which created the ideal circumstances for the economic development of Britain at that time.

But let’s examine the effects of this economic progress on the general population. Although development brought about an increased amount and variety of manufactured products and did improve the standard of living for some, it also resulted in unpleasant employment and poor living conditions for the majority. Businesses sometimes paid such low wages that their workers could not afford enough food to feed their families. Things were tougher back then!

But as more people came into contact with each other in the cities, it increased their chances of finding a partner and getting married. This rise in the number of marriages, which, together with people getting married at a younger age and higher birth rate, resulted in an increase in the population and consequently an increase in the number of workers for the new factories.

NA: Number 41. What is true about the lesson?
NA: Number 42. What does the speaker imply about society after the early 1700s?
NA: Number 43. What does the speaker say caused the development of the economy in Britain?
NA: Number 44. What effect does the speaker say economic progress had on the general population?

NA: Number 45. What does the speaker say about marriage?
NA: Number 46. What does the speaker mean when she says “Things were tougher back then!”

NA: Questions 47 through 50. Look at the questions. Then listen to a business executive in a staff meeting.

M: Good afternoon everyone, and thanks for coming to the meeting at such short notice. This is a particularly important meeting as I’d like to welcome a new member to Beehive Advertising, Mr. John Fitzgerald. In fact John is no stranger to most of you, as he was involved in last month’s Sales Conference as the principal guest speaker. Because of the excellent job he did there, and his success in winning the Chinese sales project while working for Twineham Consulting, we have offered him a permanent position on our team. Welcome, John, and we’re looking forward to you sharing those skills with us.

Now, because of our declining sales in the home market, we’re looking to explore other markets, and John’s experience at Twineham Consulting will be extremely useful to us. Foreign markets are particularly attractive at the moment, and this is one area we’ll be hoping to enter in the near future.

John comes into our company at a good time, as we’re updating our software to take advantage of the latest technology. It’s a big change, but this update will make it much easier to give a better service. I expect it’ll give us some teething problems at the beginning, but I’d like you all to be patient until the process is finished.

As you know, I’ll be retiring next month, but I know our company is in good hands with this team here today. So, John, would you like to say a few words?

NA: Number 47. What does the speaker say about John Fitzgerald?
NA: Number 48. What does the speaker say about the company?
NA: Number 49. What is implied about the speaker?
NA: Number 50. What does the speaker mean when he says: “I expect it’ll give us some teething problems at the beginning”?
### Key

#### ECCE KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIST 1</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
<th>LIST 2</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
<th>GRAM</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
<th>VOC</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
<th>READ</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>81</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This page intentionally left blank.
Athens: Massalias 22, 10680 Athens
T: (+30) 210 3680000, F: (+30) 210 3634200

Thessaloniki: Fragon 14, 54626 Thessaloniki
T: (+30) 2310 557600, F: (+30) 2310 553925

E-mail: exams@hau.gr
Url: www.hau.gr/exams

The Hellenic American Union Center for Examinations and Certifications applies a Management System in accordance with the ISO 9001:2008 standard for the following scopes: “Planning, organization, and administration of examinations” and “Provision of support services to candidates, foreign-language schools, and teachers”.