

Test 1

WRITING

Writing Instructions

- Choose either Task 1 (Email/Letter) or Task 2 (Essay). Write on only ONE of these tasks.
- Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for “Email/Letter” or “Essay” on your writing answer document.
- You will have 30 minutes to write your answer.
- Use #2 (soft) pencil only.
- Use only the lines provided on the writing answer document to complete this section. You should write about one page.
- Do not write your answer in this booklet.
- You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable.
- You may use the planning area provided in this booklet, but it will not count toward your score.

Writing Prompt

Task 1: Email

A high school principal wants to make each school day one hour longer so that students can take longer breaks between terms. The principal wants feedback from students, parents, and the community on her idea.

- Write an **email** to the principal saying whether you favor her idea or not. Give reasons to support your opinions.
- Start your email “Dear Principal Garcia,

Task 2: Essay

Texting has become an increasingly common form of communication, and is often preferred over talking on the phone. What are some of the advantages and disadvantages of texting?

- Write an **essay** explaining at least one advantage and one disadvantage of texting as a form of communication.
- Include specific examples, reasons, and details to support your opinions.

Remember

Once you have chosen your task, darken the circle for “Email/Letter” or “Essay” on your writing answer document.

LISTENING

Listening Section Instructions

This section of the test has two parts. 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. If you do not know the answer, you may guess. Try to answer as many questions as possible.

Listening Test, Part 1

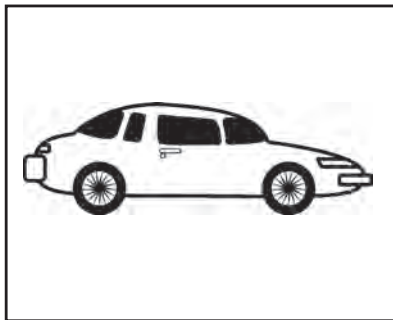
In this part, you will hear 25 short conversations. After each conversation, you will hear a question about it. You will hear each conversation and question once. The answer choices are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, or C.

Here is an example:

A



B



C



The correct answer is B.

Do you have any questions?

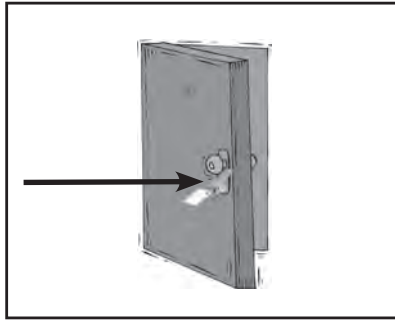
LISTENING

A

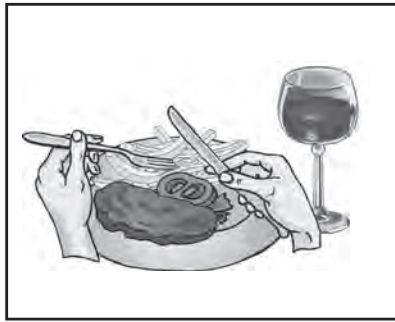
B

C

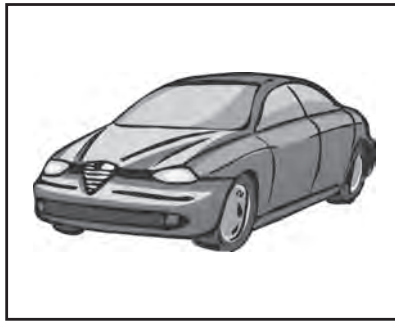
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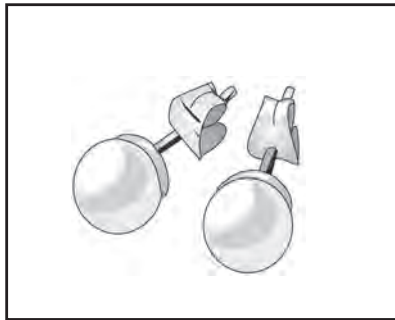
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3.



4.



5.



LISTENING

A

B

C

6.



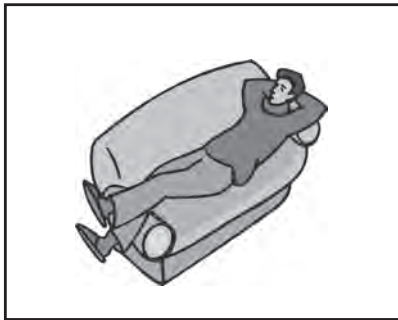
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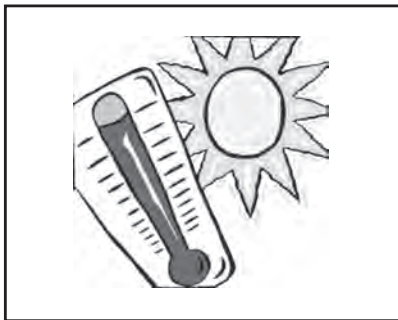
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9.



10.



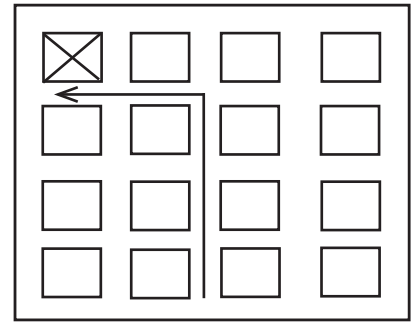
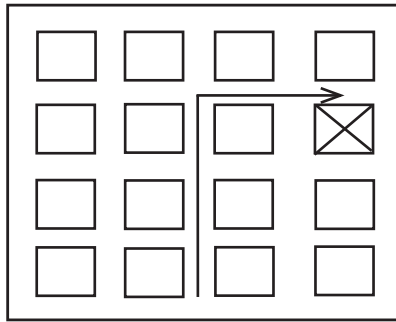
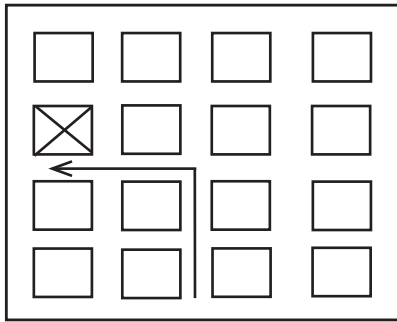
LISTENING

A

B

C

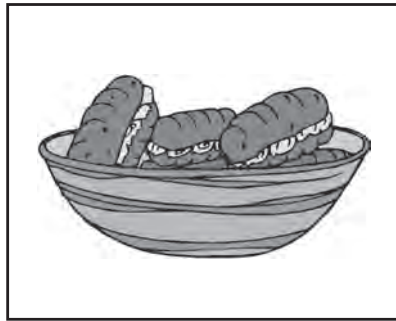
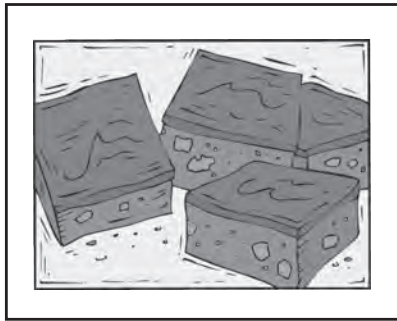
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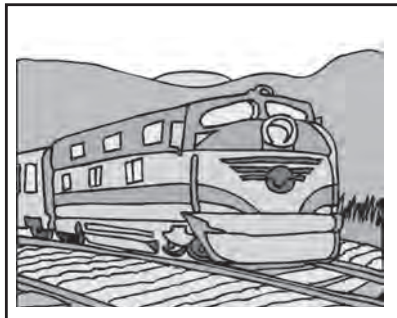
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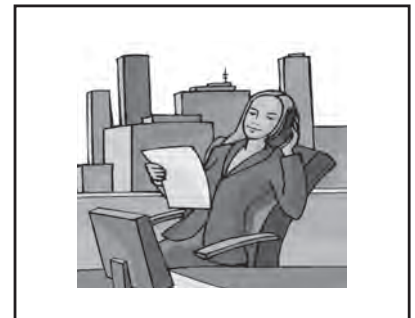
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14.



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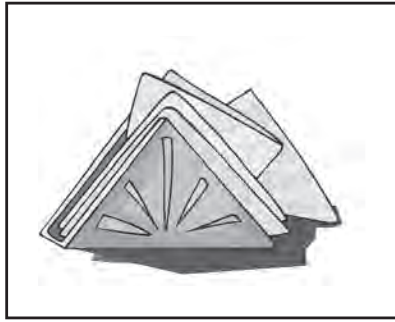
LISTENING

A

B

C

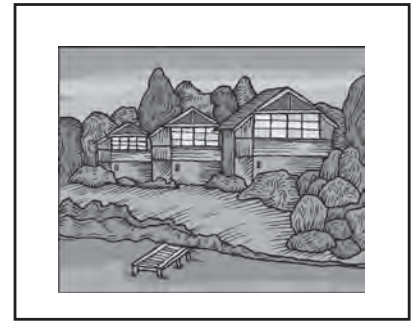
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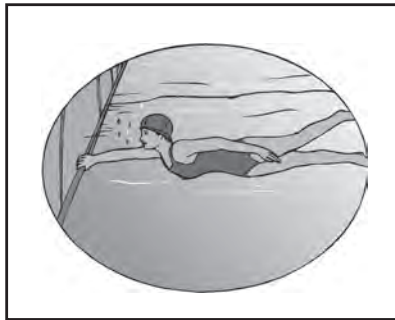
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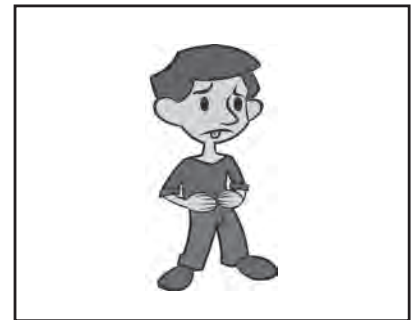
18.



19.



20.



LISTENING

A

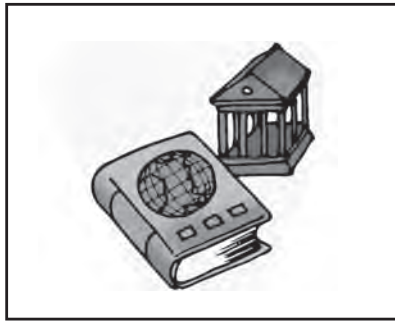
B

C

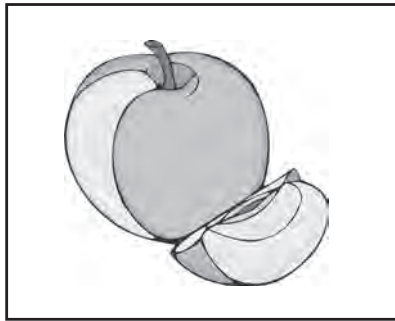
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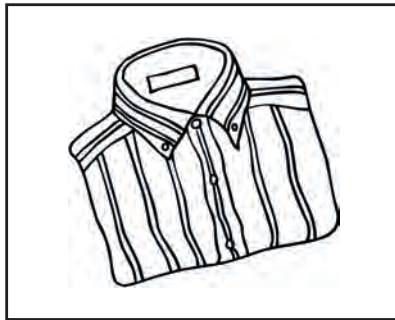
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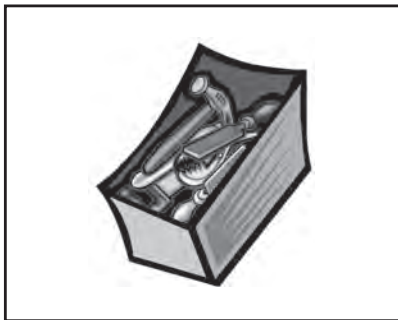
23.



24.



25.



LISTENING

Listening Test, Part 2


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

You will hear each talk twice. Then you will hear the questions once. If you want to, you may take notes in your booklet as you listen. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

Do you have any questions?

Now you will hear the first talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a woman speaking to a group of movie fans.


26. Who is the speaker?
- A. a movie director
 - B. an actor
 - C. a cinema owner
 - D. a teacher
27. Why does the speaker mention the lobby?
- A. Refreshments will be served there.
 - B. She will take questions there.
 - C. Tickets can be bought there.
 - D. The audience can meet the actors there.
28. What are the people going to see?
- A. a science fiction movie
 - B. a classic movie
 - C. an adventure
 - D. a documentary
29. What made the speaker sad and angry?
- A. getting into the film business
 - B. losing some of the film she had made
 - C. the plans to destroy homes
 - D. the negative attitude of people she spoke to
30. What does the speaker mean when she says: 
- A. The project was not glamorous, but it gave her pleasure.
 - B. The speaker did not want to meet famous people.
 - C. The project has made a lot of money.
 - D. The speaker wanted famous people to be involved.

Notes

LISTENING

Now you will hear the second talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to someone talking to a group of astronomy enthusiasts.


31. What did the speaker expect?
- A. that people wouldn't get there on time
 - B. that fewer people would turn up
 - C. that a show would be canceled
 - D. that the weather would be bad
32. When does this meeting take place?
- A. late at night
 - B. early evening
 - C. dawn
 - D. sunset
33. What advice was on the flyer?
- A. Participants should get there early.
 - B. Participants should bring warm clothes.
 - C. Participants should study the night sky.
 - D. Participants should bring binoculars.
34. What does the speaker say participants can expect in a few minutes?
- A. to see meteors
 - B. to have a clear view of the sky
 - C. to see more of the moon
 - D. to watch the clouds disappear
35. What does the speaker mean when he says: 
- A. The skies were clearer in the past.
 - B. The inaccurate name is understandable.
 - C. He is not interested in looking at stars.
 - D. Meteors are not as impressive as stars.

Notes

LISTENING

Now you will hear the third talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a sportscaster.


36. What recent event does the speaker mention?
- A. Bellville got some new players.
 - B. Bellville's coach was fired.
 - C. McKinley has just beaten Bellville.
 - D. McKinley has fallen to the bottom of the table.
37. What does the speaker say about the Bellville team?
- A. They are currently at the top of the league.
 - B. They have improved slightly since last year.
 - C. They have had three different coaches this season.
 - D. They performed very well last season.
38. How do the Bellville players feel this week?
- A. disappointed
 - B. embarrassed
 - C. optimistic
 - D. excited
39. What does the speaker say about Bellville's latest coach?
- A. He has the support of the players.
 - B. The players are disappointed in him.
 - C. He has a violent temper.
 - D. He is embarrassed about the team's performance.
40. What does the speaker mean when she says: 
- A. Violence is expected at the match.
 - B. The two teams are very evenly matched.
 - C. McKinley has some very aggressive players.
 - D. Bellville will find it difficult to improve their position.

Notes

LISTENING

Now you will hear the fourth talk. Look at the questions.

Listen to a radio announcement.

41. What is the purpose of the announcement?
- A. to give advice about good writing
 - B. to talk about a past event
 - C. to give details of an annual event
 - D. to tell listeners what programs they can hear
42. What does the speaker say about the competition?
- A. The rules have changed since last year.
 - B. There are strict rules this year as usual.
 - C. It is difficult to get an entry accepted.
 - D. The age groups are different to last year.
43. What can listeners find on the station website?
- A. information about application fees
 - B. subjects to write about
 - C. advice about presentation
 - D. examples of previous winning entries
44. What does the speaker say about entries?
- A. They should have at least six characters.
 - B. They cannot be comedies or dramas.
 - C. They should be less than half an hour long.
 - D. They must be original pieces of work.
45. What does the speaker mean when he says: 
- A. Writers are free to choose their own theme.
 - B. Writers should write fantasy stories or science fiction.
 - C. Last year's stories were not imaginative.
 - D. The stories should not be too complicated.

Notes



End of the listening test

READING

Reading Section Instructions

Do not begin this section until the examiner has read these instructions to you. Do not turn the page until the examiner has told you to do so.

This section of the examination contains 65 questions. Each question has only one correct answer.

Here are examples of each kind of question. In each example, the correct answer is underlined. If you do not understand how to do the questions, raise your hand and a proctor will explain the examples to you. None of the actual test questions can be explained.

Grammar

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

Don't leave for tomorrow ____ .

- A. what can you do today
- B. if you can do today
- C. what you can do today**
- D. can you do today

Vocabulary

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

We all enjoyed trying the new ____ .

- A. dish**
- B. plate
- C. taste
- D. serving

Reading

Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

Research has found that social networking helps teenagers learn the social and technical skills they need to be knowledgeable citizens in the digital age.

According to the text, what is one benefit of social networking?

- A. It alleviates depression in young people.
- B. It can increase political awareness of teenagers.
- C. It helps young people develop important skills.**
- D. It increases teenagers' self- esteem.

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. If you do not know the answer, you may guess. Try to answer as many questions as possible.

You have **75 minutes** to answer all 65 questions. If you finish before the time is over, you may check your answers within the reading section only. Do not go back to the listening section of the exam. Do not leave the room before the end of the time period. Remain silent and in your seat until the group is dismissed.

Do you have any questions?

READING: GRAMMAR

46. Most students put off _____ for a test until it's too late.
- A. study
 - B. studying
 - C. to study
 - D. to have studied
47. The man was safely rescued _____ the burning building.
- A. at
 - B. by
 - C. from
 - D. with
48. _____ he felt sleepy, he continued working on his assignment.
- A. Because
 - B. Although
 - C. As
 - D. Whereas
49. The sports commentator _____ that the game had been canceled.
- A. announced
 - B. announcing
 - C. was announced
 - D. announces
50. I wish Tim _____ to the museum with us. It was really nice.
- A. could come
 - B. would be coming
 - C. had come
 - D. will come
51. Many students _____ mathematics is difficult.
- A. are believing
 - B. believe
 - C. believes
 - D. have believed
52. It was such _____ weather that we decided to go swimming.
- A. a nice
 - B. nice
 - C. the nice
 - D. very nice
53. I cut _____ while I was trying to slice the bread.
- A. myself
 - B. me
 - C. my
 - D. mine

READING: GRAMMAR

54. " _____ if I turned off the air conditioning?
It's getting chilly."
"No, of course not."
A. Would you mind
B. Mind you
C. Why don't you mind
D. Could you mind
55. The order _____ to arrive by Wednesday.
A. expects
B. expected
C. is expected
D. has been expected
56. Please tell me _____ .
A. when the meeting is
B. when is the meeting
C. when the meeting
D. the meeting is when
57. Neither the doctor _____ the nurse is in the office.
A. or
B. not
C. nor
D. not only
58. "The cake is not very tasty."
"Next time, try _____ more sugar."
A. having added
B. adding
C. to add
D. to have added
59. "Do you like your new house?"
"I really miss the one _____ I used to live."
A. that
B. where
C. what
D. which
60. The weather was getting worse; _____ , he went hiking.
A. despite
B. in spite
C. though
D. nonetheless

READING: VOCABULARY

61. Library books may be renewed if they haven't been _____ by anyone else.
- A. asked
 - B. expected
 - C. ordered
 - D. requested
62. Only those with parking _____ are allowed to park in this area.
- A. licenses
 - B. lots
 - C. receipts
 - D. permits
63. The committee was _____ of members of the union.
- A. collected
 - B. composed
 - C. consisted
 - D. contained
64. The child was not _____ for breaking the window. He was let off with a warning.
- A. accused
 - B. denied
 - C. punished
 - D. revealed
65. All students are welcome to _____ in undergraduate summer courses.
- A. apply
 - B. enlist
 - C. attend
 - D. enroll
66. Is this seat _____ ?
- A. engaged
 - B. filled
 - C. busy
 - D. taken
67. The chef is happy to _____ special diets.
- A. accommodate
 - B. accomplish
 - C. fulfill
 - D. request
68. The company cannot afford to buy new machinery this year because it is on a fixed _____ .
- A. account
 - B. budget
 - C. income
 - D. price

READING: VOCABULARY

69. They couldn't find a church in time so they had their wedding at the ____ hall.
- A. district
 - B. suburb
 - C. venue
 - D. town
70. The two men were caught trying to ____ ancient pots out of the country.
- A. forge
 - B. rob
 - C. smuggle
 - D. steal
71. The man was released on ____ and is awaiting his trial.
- A. account
 - B. bail
 - C. court
 - D. record
72. John was caught cheating and was ____ from school.
- A. expelled
 - B. discharged
 - C. failed
 - D. released
73. I had to wait five hours in the departure ____ before I boarded the plane.
- A. lounge
 - B. room
 - C. place
 - D. space
74. I couldn't find the book you told me about because it is out of ____ .
- A. order
 - B. publication
 - C. print
 - D. sight

READING

This passage is about communication.

When Sara Block's daughter Anna was only eight months old, she could let her mother know she was thirsty for milk by pumping her fingers against her hand, or say she wanted more cereal by touching her fingertips together. She could ask for a ball, or a stuffed dog—all by using hand gestures taught to her by her mother.

Researchers say that teaching simple gestures to babies before they can talk is a way to jump-start the language and communication process. Through signs, parent-infant communication can begin at eight months, rather than waiting for comprehensible speech to develop at the usual 16 month point. Studies have shown that these improved language skills can increase a child's IQ scores by 12 points. They can also deepen the parent-child bond, increase the child's self-esteem, and ease a toddler's transition to speaking by reducing the frustration of trying to say words like "toothbrush," or express actions like needing a diaper changed.

Some parents wonder whether signing will get in the way of their babies' learning how to talk, but Anna, who is now 20 months old, is remarkably verbal and utters logical three-word sentences. And according to Mrs. Block, signing has also taught Anna to be polite. For example, when Anna began to speak, she understood that the word "please" would get her needs met more quickly, but it was difficult for her to pronounce the "l," so instead, she made the sign for "please."

75. What is the main purpose of the passage?
 - A. to inform parents of ways to increase their child's IQ scores
 - B. to tell the story of an intellectually gifted child
 - C. to describe the benefits of signing
 - D. to report the results of a recent experiment
76. What does **jump-start** mean in the first sentence of the second paragraph?
 - A. speed up
 - B. communicate
 - C. examine
 - D. research
77. According to the passage, at what age can babies start to communicate by signing?
 - A. 8 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 16 months
 - D. 20 months
78. What benefit are parents said to gain from signing?
 - A. stronger emotional ties to their children
 - B. insight into their children's learning process
 - C. improved social behavior from their children
 - D. less responsibility for teaching children to speak
79. In the second paragraph, what is the example of a toothbrush used to show?
 - A. a word that might be easier to sign than say
 - B. a word that many toddlers are unlikely to understand
 - C. a common object that children might not have a word for
 - D. an object with one word for its name and another for its use
80. According to the passage, why might babies continue signing after they can speak?
 - A. to express new concepts they have not learned the words for
 - B. to add emphasis to what they are trying to say
 - C. to give themselves time to express complex ideas
 - D. to express words that are difficult to pronounce

READING

This passage is about food in ancient times.

Our earliest human ancestors probably learned which plants were safe to eat by trial and error, with the knowledge of dangerous versus safe foods being passed down from generation to generation. Food historians also believe that early people probably studied the habits of wild animals—if animals avoided eating a particular plant, there was a good chance that it was harmful to them, and probably to humans too. Some researchers think that this observation may have led to an important role for dogs after their domestication: testers of new foods.

The development of cooking was an important evolutionary leap forward, enabling the exploitation of a much wider variety of food resources, which almost certainly contributed to early humans' success. Research suggests that cooking likely became common around only 50,000 years ago. While direct evidence from such times is scarce, what exists indicates that many different methods of cooking were in use simultaneously from early on. The first ovens were often little more than holes in the ground, although examples have also been found of ovens made from piled up stones over a fire source, which would have functioned similarly to ovens in use today. There is also evidence that food was wrapped in leaves and cooked on or under heated stones.

Boiling, as a cooking method, existed fairly early on, but was limited due to the difficulty of containing water within a vessel capable of withstanding the sustained heat required. Once tools and pottery developed and became widely available, food was more often boiled, rather than roasted or baked. Boiling allowed for the utilization of more kinds of food sources, such as hard grain seeds, and enabled more efficient use of food scraps and waste, by turning them into a soup or stew; it also made dirty or contaminated water safer to drink.

81. What is the purpose of the passage?
 - A. to examine the role of animals in early human existence
 - B. to document how ancient people spent their time
 - C. to show how ancient people developed a more varied diet
 - D. to compare modern cooking methods with those of the past
82. In the first sentence of the first paragraph, what does the phrase **trial and error** mean?
 - A. consultation
 - B. communication
 - C. experimentation
 - D. observation
83. In the first paragraph, what is suggested about dogs?
 - A. Early humans may have used them to help hunt wild animals.
 - B. They may have been an important food source.
 - C. Early humans may have used them to help identify unsafe foods.
 - D. They may have been domesticated earlier than was previously thought.
84. What is noted about some of the earliest ovens?
 - A. They required a constant fire source.
 - B. They appear to function similarly to modern ovens.
 - C. They were unable to achieve the heat found in today's ovens.
 - D. They were likely to have been developed after other cooking methods.
85. What held back the development of boiling as a method of cooking?
 - A. an inability to build suitable fires
 - B. the lack of available water
 - C. a preference for the taste of roasted or baked food
 - D. the lack of suitable containers to boil water in
86. In the final sentence, what does **it** refer to?
 - A. a soup or stew
 - B. waste
 - C. utilization
 - D. boiling

A ProWise Energy Bars



No time to eat? The ProWise Energy Bar is the healthy and flavorful snack for people on the go. Lots of delicious flavors to choose from, including Peanut Butter, Chocolate Chip, Apricot, and more!

- High in protein
- 25 vitamins and minerals
- High in carbohydrates for long-lasting energy
- 2.4 ounces; 240-250 calories (depending on flavor)

Price: \$1.50

C Strong Growth in Energy Food Sector

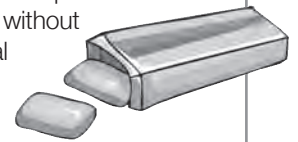
The energy food industry, which sells everything from sugary, candy-like offerings to “all-natural” health bars, has grown enormously over the past several years. In six years, the energy foods sector has grown from \$500 million to over \$1 billion in annual sales.



Sales of energy chews—soft, gummy, vitamin-filled treats—have risen nearly 200%, to become the category's fastest growing product. Sales of energy bars, still the

category's top seller, have risen 13%, while sales of energy drinks, gels, and capsules have also grown.

Some of the strongest growth came from products that used natural or organic ingredients as part of their branding. This included products labeled vegan, dairy-free, gluten-free, and high protein. Energy products that appealed to consumers' health concerns outsold products that promoted “energy” without additional health appeal.



B BUSINESSMAN OF THE MONTH

Eric Harris, founder of ProWise, Inc.



ProWise was founded in 2005 by Eric Harris. Prior to founding ProWise, Eric was a baker and mountain bicycling enthusiast. He decided to make a sports bar that would give him healthy energy for his long bike rides, and so, ProWise was born.

Eric sold his first energy bars from his bakery, but high public demand for the product convinced him to go into the business fulltime. ProWise is now the second-largest energy bar producer in the United States, and continues to grow. Eric believes there are two reasons for his success. First, Americans are eating healthier, and their active lifestyles mean they need healthy energy boosters that they can eat on the go. Second, ProWise has continued to be innovative, not only with its flavors, but in how it sources and packages its products.

Currently, ProWise uses 70% organic ingredients, and Eric wants his products to be 100% organic in two years.

D ASK DR. HEALTH

Q: Dear Dr. Health, are energy bars really healthy?

A: Energy bars can be convenient sources of nutrition, especially for people who skip meals or athletes who train for long periods of time. Energy bars supply a healthy dose of proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals. However, they cannot replace a balanced meal, and should only be used as snacks to boost energy during exercise.

Many energy bars supply 100% or more of certain vitamins and minerals that a body needs per day. Too much intake of certain vitamins and minerals is unsafe, and can cause imbalances in the body. Other foods, such as meats, fruits, and vegetables, also provide these nutrients, and the chance of imbalance is greatly reduced.

Many energy bars are also high in unhealthy oils, such as palm kernel oil and trans fats. And while most energy bars are high in protein, there is a great difference between low quality protein sources, such as gelatin or collagen, and high quality protein sources such as milk and eggs. Consumers should carefully read the product information.

In short, while energy bars are excellent supplemental sources of energy for athletes and people with active lifestyles, they cannot replace the benefits that come from maintaining a balanced and healthy diet.

READING

Refer to page 34 when answering the questions below.

The following question refers to section A.

87. What is true about the ProWise Energy Bar?
- A. It costs less than \$1.
 - B. It is sold in various sizes.
 - C. It has less than 240 calories.
 - D. It comes in a variety of flavors

The following questions refer to section B.

88. What is learned about Eric Harris?
- A. He opened his first bakery in 2005.
 - B. He used to race bicycles professionally.
 - C. He made his first energy bars for himself.
 - D. He owned a bakery that only sold energy bars.
89. What does the phrase “high public demand” indicate?
- A. that many people asked Eric Harris to change his energy bars
 - B. that the energy bars were not yet available for sale to the public
 - C. that many people wanted to purchase the energy bars
 - D. that Eric Harris originally sold his energy bars for too high a price
90. What does Eric Harris say is a reason for his company’s success?
- A. its use of organic ingredients
 - B. its products’ unique flavors
 - C. its effective marketing techniques
 - D. its ability to keep doing new things

The following questions refer to section C.

91. Why are energy chews mentioned?
- A. to illustrate the energy food industry’s growth
 - B. to demonstrate demand for new products
 - C. to support the idea that consumers prefer healthy foods
 - D. to show the variety of products that are sold
92. What is implied about the energy food industry?
- A. The industry did not exist six years earlier.
 - B. Sales have been doubling annually for six years.
 - C. Not all energy products are marketed as health foods.
 - D. Consumers are willing to pay higher prices for energy foods.

93. Which products had the highest sales?
- A. those having the most vitamins
 - B. those with the word “energy” on their label
 - C. those claiming health benefits
 - D. those that were heavily promoted

The following questions refer to section D.

94. What is the main idea of section D?
- A. People who eat energy bars should maintain healthy diets.
 - B. Energy bars pose a number of health problems for consumers.
 - C. Active people can sometimes use energy bars in place of meals.
 - D. Athletes need the additional vitamins they can get from energy bars.
95. Why is collagen mentioned?
- A. to compare it with unhealthy oils
 - B. to list energy bar ingredients
 - C. to give an example of a low-quality protein
 - D. to compare it with gelatin
96. What does the author advise energy bar consumers to do?
- A. consult a doctor
 - B. read product labels
 - C. get additional protein
 - D. stay in good physical condition

The following questions refer to two or more sections.

97. Which sections are aimed at people who eat energy bars?
- A. all sections
 - B. sections A and D
 - C. sections A, B, and D
 - D. sections A, C, and D
98. What is implied about ProWise Energy Bars?
- A. They were among the first energy foods ever sold.
 - B. They are mainly marketed to professional athletes.
 - C. They contain unsafe amounts of vitamins and minerals.
 - D. They are in the top-selling category of all energy foods.

A **Movie Audience Recruiter**

A top-ten media marketing company is seeking energetic people to recruit audiences for viewings of major Hollywood movies. Your job will be to find people to preview movies. If you're an outgoing "people person" this is a fun and exciting job for you!

Requirements:

- Fulltime, flexible hours (day, evening, and weekends)
- Strong interpersonal skills
- Professional and courteous manner
- Recruitment experience a plus

If you are interested, please submit your résumé or CV by clicking [Apply Now](#)



C **Career Corner: Marketing**

What makes a career in marketing exciting is that it's always changing. New marketing tools arise all the time. You need to make sure you're always watching new trends, learning new techniques, experimenting and learning. The second you stop learning, you lower your performance and become less valuable to your company.

The other important piece of advice I have is: don't be afraid to fail. The best marketing people in the world take big risks, and sometimes their failures are spectacular. But when they do succeed, their ideas could change the world. By being willing to fail, marketers put themselves in a position to be brilliant.

Sean Waring,
Co-Founder at Robot Media



B **Movie Lover's Blog**

If you have a movie habit, why not see free screenings of films before they're released? Movie studios are always looking for test audiences to preview films. All you need to do is watch the film and fill out a questionnaire afterwards!

If you want to watch previews:

- look for market researchers in shopping malls—this is one of the main places where recruiters locate test audiences.
- look in movie theaters for signs announcing "free sneak previews."
- search the internet for free movie ticket promotions.
- ask local shopkeepers if they know of any local screenings; movie studios often make deals with retailers to try and increase interest in their films.

D **Do Previews Hurt Movies?**



Director Blair Thornton remembers the first time one of his films was screened for a preview audience. Marketing people told him his film had left the audience confused. Thornton made a number of changes to the movie, but it still failed at the box office when it was released months later. Afterward, Thornton wondered, "What if we'd gotten a different audience?"

Movie previews have been around for years, but as films have become more expensive to produce, they have begun to play a bigger role in the creative process. And while the practice has undoubtedly helped Hollywood produce some blockbusters, many people are concerned that focus groups are now sapping the industry's creativity.

The process of finding a preview audience is simple: staffers stop people on the street and ask them if they would like to see a free film. Afterward, audience members fill out questionnaires, and some may remain for additional focus group discussions.

Media executives describe preview screenings as just a "tool," but many directors feel they have become more important than filmmakers' creative decisions. "What happens when you make a film by committee?" asks Thornton. "You reduce filmmaking to a marketing formula—when it should be treated as an art."

READING

Refer to page 36 when answering the questions below.

The following question refers to section A.

99. Who would be a good candidate for this job?
- A. someone who likes watching movies
 - B. someone who likes talking with people
 - C. someone who only wants to work part-time
 - D. someone who has been in marketing a long time

The following questions refer to section B.

100. What do test audiences have to do?
- A. fill out surveys
 - B. meet with directors
 - C. participate in discussions
 - D. choose films they want to see
101. What advice is offered to people who want to see free films?
- A. Look for promotions online.
 - B. Volunteer at your local movie theater.
 - C. Keep up with news about movies.
 - D. Contact marketing research companies
102. What is implied about movie studios?
- A. They have changed the way films are previewed.
 - B. They require test screening participants to meet certain requirements.
 - C. They value the data they get from preview audiences.
 - D. They are looking into alternatives to sneak previews.

The following questions refer to section C.

103. What is the main purpose of section C?
- A. to give advice about marketing tools
 - B. to describe a career in marketing
 - C. to talk about new trends
 - D. to outline risks involved in marketing
104. Why does Sean Waring discuss failure?
- A. to demonstrate a new marketing technique
 - B. to illustrate the value of keeping up with trends
 - C. to argue that risk-taking is necessary for success
 - D. to show how difficult it is to have a career in marketing

105. Which word is closest to **spectacular** as it is used in the second sentence of the second paragraph?
- A. scarce
 - B. everyday
 - C. enormous
 - D. hazardous

The following questions refer to section D.

106. What is said about preview screenings?
- A. They are a recent marketing technique.
 - B. They rarely take a major role in the creative process.
 - C. They have been used since Hollywood started making films.
 - D. They are becoming increasingly important to movie studios.
107. In the first sentence of the second paragraph, what does the word **they** refer to?
- A. costs
 - B. films
 - C. big roles
 - D. previews
108. Why does Blair Thornton dislike preview screenings?
- A. They cost filmmakers money.
 - B. They lower the quality of most films.
 - C. They give filmmakers less creative control.
 - D. They often match films with the wrong audiences.

The following questions refer to two or more sections.

109. What is probably true about people who apply for the job in section A?
- A. They are based in Hollywood.
 - B. They may need to work in shopping malls.
 - C. They do the same kind of work as Blair Thornton.
 - D. They have a career in acting.
110. Which sections give the reader advice?
- A. sections A and C
 - B. sections B and C
 - C. sections A, B, and C
 - D. sections B, C, and D

EXTRA PRACTICE: GRAMMAR

- All photocopies were made before the seminar _____.
 - was beginning
 - began
 - has begun
 - will begin
- If Mary _____, tell her we'll meet at the library.
 - should call
 - called
 - had called
 - would have called
- The students didn't like reading the book because they found it _____.
 - bored
 - boredom
 - bore
 - boring
- The manager got her secretary _____ the letters.
 - mail
 - mailed
 - to have mailed
 - to mail
- Please make sure the back door is locked if you're the last _____ the office.
 - person having left from
 - person to leave
 - leaving person
 - person will leave from
- Everything is going according to schedule, _____?
 - does it
 - isn't it
 - do they
 - aren't they
- _____ to leave official documents on your desk unattended.
 - Never are you
 - You should never
 - Never will you
 - You never must
- That was the most interesting seminar I _____!
 - have ever attended
 - had ever attended it
 - was ever attended
 - ever would attend it
- Of the three books, the last one was _____.
 - much better
 - of the best
 - a lot better
 - the best
- "The report should be finished by next Monday." "That's not good enough! Why _____ by the end of this week?"
 - it won't be completing
 - it wouldn't be complete
 - won't it be completed
 - wouldn't it be complete
- "How long has it been since you last traveled by plane?" "The last time I flew was _____."
 - five years ago
 - before five years
 - for five years
 - during the five years
- Your office is the same _____ mine.
 - as
 - to
 - with
 - like

13. "When is Elena returning?"
"She said _____ on Monday."
A. will she be back
B. will have to be back
C. she would be back
D. would she have been back
14. _____ the day at the beach, the children were exhausted.
A. Spending
B. To spend
C. To have spent
D. Having spent
15. By the time the professor finished his lecture, most of the students _____ .
A. have already left
B. have already been leaving
C. had already left
D. will have already left
16. Teachers who assign _____ homework are not popular.
A. a lot
B. lots of
C. too many
D. several
17. "You should have come to the game."
"I _____ , but I needed to study for a test."
A. came
B. will come
C. would come
D. would have come
18. _____ children have a very vivid imagination at times.
A. Three-year-old
B. Three years old
C. The age of three
D. Three years of
19. My desk needs to be cleaned. It's covered _____ dust.
A. to
B. from
C. of
D. in
20. "Any plans for the weekend?"
" _____ go to the movies?"
A. Why don't we
B. How about
C. Let us
D. What about

EXTRA PRACTICE: VOCABULARY

- My brother ran out of money while he was on holiday so I had to _____ him some.
 - deposit
 - withdraw
 - lend
 - borrow
- I am taking a course to _____ up on my Spanish.
 - build
 - back
 - brush
 - bear
- What you said really _____ his ego.
 - disappointed
 - distracted
 - hurt
 - harmed
- Mary _____ the house from her grandparents.
 - entitled
 - inherited
 - inquired
 - required
- Children are financially _____ on their parents.
 - based
 - dependent
 - reliable
 - stable
- I didn't have enough money on me so I bought it on _____ .
 - credit
 - discount
 - offer
 - loan
- The doctor _____ some medication for my cough.
 - inscribed
 - prescribed
 - subscribed
 - transcribed
- The workers _____ about their bad working conditions.
 - marched
 - paraded
 - protested
 - rebelled
- The help desk is _____ on the first floor of the building.
 - built
 - founded
 - placed
 - situated
- The opening speaker was very nervous because she had never _____ in front of a public audience before.
 - addressed
 - appealed
 - spoken
 - established
- His actions should _____ as an example for all of us.
 - give
 - hold
 - serve
 - refer
- Picasso's art was _____ by his father.
 - expired
 - inspired
 - impressed
 - suggested

13. Students should be encouraged to _____ in extracurricular activities.
- A. attend
 - B. participate
 - C. prepare
 - D. work
14. My driver's license is only _____ for driving in European countries.
- A. accepted
 - B. legal
 - C. valid
 - D. expired
15. Like most employees, Susie takes _____ in her work.
- A. advantage
 - B. credit
 - C. honor
 - D. pride
16. All rooms are _____ with a TV.
- A. equipped
 - B. designed
 - C. filled
 - D. organized
17. 3D movies _____ to a wide audience.
- A. appeal
 - B. demand
 - C. offer
 - D. require
18. John was the best student in the school _____ .
- A. at all
 - B. at ease
 - C. by far
 - D. by all means
19. All visitors must wait in the hotel _____ .
- A. lobby
 - B. unit
 - C. ward
 - D. wing
20. The new project had to be _____ due to lack of funds.
- A. canceled
 - B. completed
 - C. developed
 - D. increased

