


Test 1 answer key

Reading

- Part 1
1 C 2 C 3 B 4 B 5 A
- Part 2
6 D 7 H 8 E 9 B 10 F
- Part 3
11 C 12 B 13 D 14 A 15 C
- Part 4
16 G 17 C 18 E 19 A 20 F
- Part 5
21 B 22 D 23 D 24 A 25 C 26 D
- Part 6
27 which / that 28 to 29 and 30 up 31 by 32 has



Answer key
with extra
explanations in
Resource bank

Writing

Question 1

Sample answer A

Hi Chris!

I've read your suggestion about the party for our teacher and I agree with you. In my opinion, it's a good idea and Mr Wright will be very surprised!

In your email you asked about the place for the party. So, I decided that park will be better than the colledge, because it's a great opportunity to play games and make barbeque all together.

Also we need to bring some food to the party, because the party will be on the nature and all student will become hungry.

As for present, we can buy an expensive watches or pen.

Eighena

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all four points have been covered and well developed, <i>a good idea; park will be better; student will become hungry; expensive watches or pen.</i>
Communicative Achievement	5	The email is written in an appropriate format using an informal register and an informal tone, as well as suitable opening and closing phrases, <i>Hi Chris!; I agree with you; I decided that; Eighena.</i> The writer refers to the previous email and the suggestions are made in a way which holds the reader's attention and the ideas are clearly communicated, <i>I've read your suggestion; In my opinion, it's; In your email; As for present.</i>
Organisation	5	The text is generally well organised and coherent. The email has a logical structure and all the points are clearly referenced, <i>suggestion about the party ... it's a good idea; you asked about the place ... I decided that park will be better; we need to bring some food ... all student will become hungry; for present, we can buy.</i> A variety of linking words and cohesive devices are used to connect the ideas throughout the text, <i>and; it's; So; better than; because; Also.</i>
Language	5	There is a range of original vocabulary, which does not appear in the input material, which is appropriate for the situation, <i>suggestion; agree; In my opinion; surprised; place; opportunity; games; barbeque; nature; hungry.</i> The writer uses a range of grammatical forms, including present perfect, future forms and some modal verbs, with a good degree of control, <i>I've read ... and I agree; will be very surprised; will be better; we need to bring; we can buy.</i> There are a few errors with plural agreement and spelling, but these do not impede communication, <i>colledge; all student; an expensive watches.</i>

Sample answer B

Hi, Cris

I think its a good idea to organise a party for Mr Wright because he was fun and happy.

He will like the party.

We can organise the party in the collage because there will be people in the park.

Everyone needs to bring some food with them otherwise 1 person needs to pay all the food.

Maybe we can give him a book with all our names in it and maybe our photo's to and where we have been with him. We can also go to a camping for 4 days. That will be fun!!!

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all four points have been addressed and appropriately developed, <i>good idea; the collage; Everyone needs to bring some food ... otherwise; a book.</i>
Communicative Achievement	3	The text is written in a generally appropriate way for an informal email to a classmate. The tone is polite and enthusiastic, and all the suggestions made are supported with reasons, <i>organise the party in the collage because there will be people in the park; Everyone needs to bring some food with them otherwise; That will be fun!!!</i> The text communicates straightforward ideas which inform the target reader in a suitable way.
Organisation	3	The text is connected and coherent. The points in the response are dealt with in the same order as in the task, and repeating some of the key words from the task helps the reader understand what the writer is referring to, <i>I think its a good idea to organise a party for ...</i> Some examples of basic linking words and a limited number of cohesive devices help to connect the ideas within the sentences, <i>because; otherwise; and; also; That.</i>
Language	3	The range of vocabulary is suitable for the task and, although some of it is repeated from the input material, this is acceptable, <i>fun; happy; otherwise; pay; book; camping.</i> The sentences are quite simple, but they are fairly accurate and there are examples of both past and present tenses and some simple modal verbs, <i>because he was; He will like; We can organise; there will be; Everyone needs to bring; Maybe we can give him; where we have been; We can also go.</i> There are a few small errors, but the message is still communicated, <i>collage; photo's; go to a camping.</i>

Question 2

Sample answer A

I feel like taking part in sport is more enjoyable than just watching. It feels more exciting and entertaining and also makes you do physical efort and keeps you fit. So it is healthy and enjoyable at the same time.

And if you're doing sports in a competition or together with friends it is even funnier and more exciting, because everything is better with friend or when gaining something from it.

I personally like basketball and football because every match is different, it trains all your muscles and is very fun overall, though I don't like it when it gets too competitive. I find the apeal of watching sports but taking part is much better and more interesting in my opinion.

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all the questions in the task have been answered.
Communicative Achievement	5	The text is written in an appropriate style for an article. The register is neutral and there is a mix of personal opinion and general views, <i>I feel; everything is better with friend; I personally like; I find the apeal of; in my opinion.</i> The reader's attention is held due to the informative and engaging tone which is used to communicate straightforward ideas, <i>So it is healthy and enjoyable at the same time; it is even funnier and more exciting.</i>
Organisation	5	The text is generally well organised and coherent. There are three paragraphs, each one focusing on and developing a different aspect of the task, <i>taking part in sport is more enjoyable than just watching; together with friends it is even funnier; I personally like basketball and football.</i> There is a variety of linking words and cohesive devices used throughout the text to connect ideas both within and across sentences, for example to compare and contrast different ideas, <i>more enjoyable than; and also; So; in a competition or; even funnier and more exciting, because; or when; though; but; much better and more interesting.</i>
Language	4	Everyday vocabulary, such as suitable adjectives, which is related to the topic is used appropriately, <i>exciting; entertaining; physical efort; keeps you fit; healthy; competition; funnier; gaining; basketball; football; match; different; trains; muscles; overall; competitive; apeal; interesting.</i> There are some examples of compound sentences, containing two ideas, which use a range of simple and some complex grammatical forms, such as language of comparison, accurate use of the different forms of the present and negative phrases, <i>I feel like taking part; and also makes you do; if you're doing; when gaining something from it; though I don't like it when.</i> There are very few errors in the text.

Sample answer B

There are many people who don't practice any sports, but not me, I like sports or dary exercises.

Firstly, I like playing football with my friends or classmates but I don't like watching it on TV because it's a bit boring.

Secondly, I like running. It's easier for me to run next to someone than alone because then I know which one is faster. It's also good to run, I prefer taking part in it than watching it on TV because I don't really care how fast others are.

Finally, I like basket. This is the only sport that I like watching on TV rather than taking part in it because I like it when they score with a cool shot, and I'm not the best basketball player.

In my opinion, some sports are made to take part in and some ar made to be shown on TV.

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all questions in the task have been answered.
Communicative Achievement	4	The text is written in a generally appropriate way for an article. There are some personal opinions and the overall tone is engaging and informative, <i>but not me, I like; I don't really care; In my opinion.</i> The fourth paragraph gives details about the writer's preferences about which sport they like watching on TV and why, and this attention to detail helps to hold the reader's attention.
Organisation	4	The text is generally well organised and coherent. There are five clear paragraphs, including an introduction and a conclusion, and each paragraph introduces a new idea appropriately, <i>Firstly; Secondly; Finally.</i> The ideas are connected with simple linking words, <i>but; or; because; also; and</i> , and there is a limited number of simple cohesive devices, <i>many people who; playing football ... watching it; which one; This is the only sport.</i>
Language	3	The vocabulary is suitable for the topic, <i>practice; playing football; classmates; running; alone; care; basket; score, cool shot; basketball player</i> , although some words are repeated, <i>sports; run; watching on TV.</i> The text mainly uses forms of the present tense, but there are a few examples of simple passives used with some degree of control, <i>There are many people; I like playing; I don't like watching; It's easier for me to run; I know which one is faster; I don't really care how fast; made to be shown on TV.</i> There are a few errors, but the message is still communicated.

Question 3

Sample answer A

Alex walked out of the airport into the hot sunshine of summer's day in Santiago, he was from Canada so he wasn't used to this weather. He arrived at 3:00 pm (the hottest hour of the day) and took a taxi to his hotel. Once in there, he prepared to walk around the city, first he planed to go on a walk in the "St. Lucia" hill and the "St. Cristobal" hill, maybe go to the zoo that is in the hill itself.

that night Alex decided to meet some others Canadian friends, they arrived to Chile a few days ago so they can tell Alex some interesting things about the country and the people in there, but no matter what they said, he was already in love with Chile.

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as the story follows on logically from the prompt.
Communicative Achievement	4	The text has some appropriate features of story writing, such as language of description and a clear narrative sequence, and straightforward ideas are communicated, <i>he was from Canada so he wasn't used to this weather; Once in there; first he planed; that night; he was already in love with Chile.</i> There is some attempt to use narrative tenses, but these are less successful in the second paragraph, <i>Alex decided to meet; they arrived to Chile ... so they can tell Alex.</i>
Organisation	4	The text is generally well organised and coherent overall. There is a clear structure and the events in the story follow on logically, <i>He arrived at ... and took a taxi to his hotel. Once in there; first; that night; a few days ago; he was already.</i> There are some examples of basic linking words and cohesive devices to connect the ideas within sentences, <i>so; and; the hill itself; but.</i>
Language	4	There are some good examples of everyday vocabulary used to describe the scene, <i>summer's day; weather; hottest hour; taxi; hotel; prepared; walk around; zoo; hill; decided; Canadian friends.</i> Both simple and some more complex grammatical forms are attempted with some success, including some accurate use of prepositions, <i>he wasn't used to; he prepared to walk around; to go on a walk; some interesting things about; no matter what they said, he was already in love with.</i> There are a few errors, but they don't impede communication.

Sample answer B

Alex walked out of the airport into the hot sunshine. That was weird for him, because it supposed that he traveled to Canada to visit his mother on winter vacations, so the weather was too hot for winter.

Before he got a taxi, he turned around to have an idea of what was happening.

Suddenly, he started to hear people conversations in a language he didn't know and saw a big advice: WELCOME TO CUBA. Alex didn't have words to describe this situation, even less knew how to do.

He was stand out of the airport when two children ran to him and their family did the same, but walking and smiling, all happy for see him.

"Tío Alberto!!" said the children and gave him a big hug. "Lo extrañamos!"

(Of course Alex had not idea who was this family)

Finally, Alex introduced himself to the family and told they about what just happened. They all laugh and invited to him to stay in their house during the summer vacations.

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as the story follows on logically from the prompt sentence.
Communicative Achievement	4	The text has a clear beginning, middle and end and uses some conventions of a story, such as a problem and direct speech, to engage the interest of the reader. There are some good adjectives and the feelings of the narrator are described, <i>That was weird for him; to have an idea of what was happening; Alex didn't have words to describe this situation; walking and smiling, all happy for see him; "Tío Alberto!!" said the children; They all laugh and invited to him to stay.</i>
Organisation	3	The text is connected and coherent and there is some good use of paragraphs and punctuation to separate the ideas into a logical sequence of events, <i>Before he got a taxi; Suddenly; He was ... when two children; Finally.</i> There is some attempt to use a variety of past tenses and other linkers to organise and connect the ideas, but there are some errors with these, <i>because it supposed that he traveled; He was stand out of the airport.</i>
Language	3	Everyday vocabulary is used to set the scene and describe the situation and the feelings of the narrator, <i>weird; visit; winter vacations; weather; taxi; turned around; conversations; even less; children; walking and smiling; a big hug; introduced himself; laugh; invited to him.</i> There is a range of tenses and grammatical forms attempted, and some are used with a good degree of accuracy, <i>he turned around to have an idea of what was happening; invited to him to stay in their house during the summer vacations.</i> However, there are some examples of errors with some more ambitious structures, <i>because it supposed that he traveled; so the weather was too hot; knew how to do; He was stand; happy for see him; They all laugh.</i>

Listening

- Part 1
1 C 2 C 3 A 4 B 5 B 6 A 7 C
- Part 2
8 B 9 C 10 C 11 A 12 B 13 A
- Part 3
14 Sunday 15 21 km / kilometre(s) / kilometer(s) 16 Skerten 17 castle
18 (a / some) cake(s) 19 (some) gloves
- Part 4
20 A 21 A 22 B 23 C 24 C 25 A

Audioscript


Test One. There are four parts to the test. You will hear each part twice. We will now stop for a moment. Please ask any questions now because you must not speak during the test.

PART 1 Now look at the instructions for Part One.
For each question, choose the correct answer. Look at question one.

- Question 1 One. What has the woman left behind?
- Man: Our queue for the check-in's over there. Have you got your passport ready?
- Woman: Mine's in my backpack, with my books and phone. ... Oh no! I don't believe it.
- Man: What! You haven't left your passport at home, have you?
- Woman: I know I forgot it once, but I'm more careful now. It's that guidebook I bought last week. The one I told you about? I thought I'd put it in my backpack with my phone and stuff, but I guess I didn't.
- Man: Perhaps you left it on the kitchen table.
- Now listen again. [repeat]

- Question 2 Two. Which T-shirt does the boy want?
- Boy: Mum, when you're in town, can you get me that T-shirt I told you about? It's in the sale at the T-shirt shop on the ground floor of the shopping centre. It's black and white and divided into two parts. The top part has black and white stripes, and there are stars on the white parts. The bottom half of the T-shirt has black circles on a white background. They've got lots of similar designs in the store, so please check you've got the one I want. Thanks Mum!
- Now listen again. [repeat]

- Question 3 Three. How did the woman book tickets for the show?
- Man: Did you get tickets for the show?
- Woman: Yes, finally! It's really popular so there were long queues of people waiting to buy tickets outside the theatre.



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