


Test 2 answer key

Reading

- Part 1
1 C 2 A 3 B 4 B 5 C
- Part 2
6 H 7 B 8 E 9 A 10 D
- Part 3
11 A 12 C 13 C 14 B 15 D
- Part 4
16 F 17 D 18 H 19 A 20 E
- Part 5
21 A 22 D 23 C 24 D 25 C 26 A
- Part 6
27 could 28 a 29 had / 'd 30 of 31 to 32 spite



Answer key
with extra
explanations in
Resource bank

Writing

Question 1

Sample answer A

hi Mo,

I would also like it to have a day out this weekend. I thought that we could go shopping, because I really need to get some new clothes for the summer. and on the beach it is now very cold. We can invite nicky to come with us. Because she also needs some new clothes and she is nice and easy to talk to. We can go to the new shop in the city. I heard it is really cool in there end that the clothes are from a really good brand!

But after the shopping I most go home, because I have familie night in the weekend, but thanks for the offer. I hope I see you in the weekend. Bye!

Pien

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all four points in the task have been covered appropriately, <i>I would also like it; we could go shopping; We can invite nicky; after the shopping I most go home.</i>
Communicative Achievement	4	The text communicates straightforward ideas in an appropriate way for an informal email. The tone is friendly and polite, and the writer provides explanations and suggestions about the weekend, <i>I thought that we could go shopping; she is nice and easy to talk to; it is realy cool in there; thanks for the offer; Bye.</i>
Organisation	4	The text is organised into paragraphs and there is some use of linking words and cohesive devices to connect the information in a logical, coherent way, <i>because I really need to get some new clothes; nicky to come with us ... she also needs; and; it; there; the clothes; But after the shopping.</i>
Language	4	There is a range of everyday vocabulary connected with shopping used in a generally appropriate way, <i>get some new clothes; summer; cold; easy to talk to; cool; good brand; familie night; offer</i> , although some vocabulary is repeated quite often. There are some examples of simple and a few more complex grammatical forms, but these are mainly repeated from the input material, <i>I really need to get; for the summer; I heard it is; the clothes are from; after the shopping I most go home.</i> There are some errors, mainly spelling, but these do not impede communication.

Sample answer B

Hi Mo,

It's a long time ago i've seen you.

We've been very busy too, my mum had very much work. I would like to go out. We can go on Saturday if you can? But what are we gonna do? We can go outside and play and talk if you like it.

I prefer the beach, because you can swim and get some fresh air. In the city it is very busy and you only can go shopping, I hate shopping. I can buy a ball, so we can play with it on the beach. Don't forget your swimwear!

If you want to invite other friends you can do, but I don't find it pleasant. Its a long time ago we've seen together, so I would like to spend some quality time with you. We're best friends, so we keep it.

About the invite for the dinner I have to say thanks, but I have to go home early. I have a meeting with someone.

Goodbye, I will see you next time!

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as all four points in the task have been covered appropriately, <i>I would like to go out; I prefer the beach; I would like to spend some quality time with you; thanks, but I have to go home early.</i>
Communicative Achievement	4	The email is written in an appropriate tone and register, and it communicates straightforward ideas. The language is polite and friendly, the format is generally suitable for an informal email to a friend and the target reader's attention is held, <i>Hi Mo; It's a long time ago i've seen you; if you like it; Don't forget; you can do, but I don't find it pleasant; Goodbye, I will see you next time.</i>
Organisation	3	The text is connected and coherent. Each idea is presented in a separate paragraph and although some of the sentences are very short, there are some examples of linking words and some cohesive devices, such as simple reference pronouns, to connect the ideas across the text, <i>and; because; a ball, so we can play with it on the beach; invite other friends ... but I don't find it; About the invite.</i>
Language	4	There is a range of everyday vocabulary, which is related to the situation, used appropriately, <i>Saturday; swim; fresh air; city; ball; swimwear; pleasant; quality time; best friends; the invite; early; a meeting.</i> Simple grammatical forms, such as simple modal verbs and present tense verbs, are used with a good degree of control, <i>what are we gonna do?; We can go ... and play and talk if you like it; I don't find it; I would like to spend; I have to go home</i> , but generally the more complex forms are copied from the input material, <i>We've been; I would like to go out.</i> Errors are noticeable, but generally the meaning is still communicated, <i>had very much work; so we keep it.</i>

Question 2

Sample answer A

English is a beautiful language that we can learn if we spend a lot of time practicing it. I like English because it's one of the most important language in the world. I like how people can communicate with other people in that language because it's sounds exciting.

If you want to became in a good English speaker you have to practice a lot and try to keep on you what you learn. Also you have watch different videos on internet about English and practice it as well. Also you can seach different type or kind of grammar on internet or watch English news for learning that beautiful language.

Remember that advice is going to work if you make of this a routine and you spend enough time practicing it.

Have a good day!

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as both aspects of the task have been covered in detail.
Communicative Achievement	5	The writer uses the conventions of an article, such as expressing personal opinions and addressing the reader directly, as well as a polite and neutral register, to hold the reader's attention and communicate straightforward ideas, <i>we can learn if; I like how people can; If you want to; you have to practice; Remember; Have a good day.</i>
Organisation	4	The text is generally well organised and coherent. There are three clear paragraphs which focus on the separate elements of the task, the reader's opinions on English followed by advice to others. The third paragraph is a short conclusion, which is appropriate in this context. There are some linking words and simple cohesive devices, such as referencing pronouns, <i>that; it; because; that language; Also; and.</i>
Language	4	There is a range of everyday vocabulary used appropriately to express the writer's views, <i>spend a lot of time; most important; sounds exciting; watch different videos on internet; different type; grammar; Remember; routine; enough time.</i> There are examples of simple and some more complex grammatical forms used with a good degree of control, <i>we can learn if we spend; it's one of the most; communicate with; you have to practice a lot; that advice is going to work if.</i> There are some noticeable errors, particularly with spelling, but meaning can still be determined, <i>beutiful; communicate; exciting; became; to keep on what you learn; seach.</i>

Sample answer B

In this article, I write about advice to learn English and what I like about learning English. I hope that this article going to publish on the English-language website!

What do I like about learning English? I like learning English because I like the language! It has a special, cool accent and I want to learn that accent, and good English! I like it too, when I am in the US or in England because I can speaking with the people there!

What advice do I have for people who are starting to learn English? You can watch to English movies, with English subtitles that will help a lot, believe me! Because you picked up a lot of English words. You can also reading books, so good luck with starting learning English!!!

Greetings from Vieve.

Subscale	Mark	Commentary
Content	5	All content is relevant to the task. The target reader is fully informed as there is information about what the writer likes learning about English, and there is also some advice given.
Communicative Achievement	3	The writer uses some of the conventions of an article, such as a neutral style and an informative tone as well as personal opinions, generally appropriately throughout the text to communicate straightforward ideas, <i>In this article; I like learning English because; believe me; good luck with starting learning English!!!</i> .
Organisation	4	The text is generally well organised. There is a clear introduction to the topic, followed by two paragraphs, each focusing on a separate aspect of the task and clearly introduced using a topic question, <i>What do I like about learning English?; What advice do I have for people ... ?</i> There is some use of basic linking words and cohesive devices, <i>and; this article; because; It; that; also</i> , but some of the punctuation is not used correctly, <i>Because you picked up a lot of English words. You can also reading books, so good luck</i> .
Language	3	Everyday vocabulary is used generally appropriately, <i>hope; special, cool accent; movies; subtitles; picked up; books; good luck</i> , but some words from the input are frequently repeated, <i>learn; English; like</i> . The text is mainly written using the present simple tense, <i>I write about; I hope that; I want to; You can watch; that will help</i> , and some structures are repeated from the input – for example, the questions at the start of the paragraphs. Errors are noticeable, but meaning is still communicated, <i>I can speaking; You can also reading books</i> .

Question 3

Sample answer A

Charlie felt happy as he opened the train door. He toke a deep breath of the fresh air and made a step out of the train. He always wanted to visit New York and now he finally arrived at the New Yorker train station after a long journey.

He left the train station and toke a uber to his hotel, which was located in the city center. He checked in and had a quik snack at the hotel bar. After that he left the hotel and wents to the famous statue of the quenn of liberty. He felt happy and was ready to explore the beatiful town New York.

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	5	The writer uses some of the conventions of story writing, such as narrative tenses and language of description, to communicate straightforward ideas and hold the target reader's attention, <i>He toke a deep breath of the fresh air; now he finally arrived; He checked in and had a quik snack; After that; He felt happy and was ready to explore</i> .
Organisation	4	The text is generally well organised and coherent, partly due to the narrative tenses and other linking words and cohesive devices, which link the ideas in a logical sequence, <i>He toke ... and made a step; He always wanted ... and now ... after a long journey; his hotel, which was; After that</i> .
Language	4	There is a range of appropriate everyday vocabulary related to travel which is used appropriately, <i>a deep breath; fresh air; step out of; long journey; uber; located; city center; checked in; snack; famous statue; ready to explore</i> . There is a range of simple grammatical forms used with a good degree of control, <i>he finally arrived; which was located; was ready to explore</i> . The errors do not impede communication, <i>toke; made a step; quik; wents; quenn; beatiful</i> .

Sample answer B

Charlie felt happy as he opened the train door, because the best holidays in his life was nearly to begin.

The train arrives to Valparaiso one hour after, and Charlie, a little boy from Limache, could see the ocean for first time in his short life. He only is seven years old.

All was amazing for him, the sun reflected in the sea, the black ducks swimming in the waters, and more ships than he even dream. One of them was a great destroyer, all silver, with two canons in each side.

Charlie's dad told him that one day he could travell across the ocean and met new places and people, like a hero in a movie. Valparaiso is only one point between thousands.

With that vision, Charlie return to home a week later, and started his dream. In the future, he wants to be an adventurous man. And know the world.

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 writer uses some features of a narrative, such as language of description and a clear beginning, middle and end, to communicate straightforward ideas, <i>Charlie, a little boy from Limache; the sun reflected in the sea; black ducks swimming in the waters; more ships than he even dream; all silver, with two canons; With that vision; he wants to be an adventurous man.</i>
Organisation	3	The text is connected and coherent, helped through the use of paragraphs, and there is a clear sequence to the story. The ideas are connected with basic linking words and some cohesive devices, <i>because; one hour after; for first time; One of them; in each side; and; a week later; In the future.</i>
Language	3	The vocabulary is appropriate for the task, <i>best holidays; ocean; short life; amazing; reflected; ships; dream; destroyer; silver; canons; across; hero; vision; adventurous.</i> There is an attempt to use a range of verbs but the tenses are generally restricted to the simple forms of the past and present, <i>was nearly to begin; The train arrives; He only is; All was; told him; one day he could travell; Charlie return.</i> The errors are noticeable, but meaning can still be determined, <i>and met new places and people.</i>



Answer key
with extra
explanations in
Resource bank

Listening

Part 1

1 B 2 A 3 B 4 A 5 A 6 B 7 C

Part 2

8 B 9 C 10 C 11 A 12 C 13 A

Part 3

14 energy 15 (short) performance 16 stand 17 stick skills
18 mood 19 paxmen

Part 4

20 A 21 C 22 B 23 C 24 B 25 C

Audioscript

Test Two. 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 does the man decide to buy?
Man: Can you help me decide what to buy? I'm having problems.
Woman: Sure, so what were you thinking of getting?
Man: Well, I really love this belt – it's such good quality leather.
Woman: But it's so expensive. I thought you said before you wanted to get something in the sale.
Man: I suppose you're right.
Woman: What about this tie? It's very smart.
Man: Mmm, I think it'd look good with most of my shirts. I'll go for that. I love this hat though.
Woman: It's nice – but the colour's a bit strange.
Man: Yeah, maybe you're right.
Now listen again. [repeat]

Question 2 Two. What kind of job has the woman applied for?
Woman: I've just sent in an application for another job.
Man: Oh, yes?
Woman: Yeah. I've worked at the library for a while now and I love what I do but so much of the work involves being on a computer, rather than dealing with books. I've done an online training course in handling old, historical documents and the town museum's looking for an assistant who's able to do that sort of thing. I saw the ad on their website, so I thought I'd try for it.
Man: Sounds interesting! Good luck!
Now listen again. [repeat]