

NAME .....

STUDENT ID CODE .....

### Practical English Test–Year One

Section A: Grammar \_\_\_\_\_ / 15

Section B: Reading \_\_\_\_\_ / 10

Section C: Writing \_\_\_\_\_ / 15

**Total** \_\_\_\_\_ / **40**

Read the instructions carefully before you do the tasks. Understanding the instructions is part of the test. You have 105 minutes to complete this test. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN BLUE OR BLACK PEN.

#### **SECTION A: GRAMMAR**

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##### **I. ERROR CORRECTION**

*In each of the following sentences there is ONE error. Find the error and write your correction clearly above it.*

1. I'm sure he will get a good grade; he's been studying so hardly for the past year.
2. There were many objections for the council building another shopping centre.
3. I won't go on holiday unless you will come with me.
4. The news were totally unexpected so all of us were really shocked.
5. I'd rather you don't speak to your father like that! Show him some respect.
6. Only by paying the fees in full we can guarantee a place on the course.

##### **II. TRANSLATION**

*Translate the following sentences into English:*

1. Tysiące ludzi zginęło po ostatnim trzęsieniu ziemi w Japonii.  
.....

2. Policja szuka złodzieja, który zeszłej nocy ukradł dwa konie i jedenaście owiec z pobliskiej farmy.  
.....

3. Gdybym był wyższy, mógłbym zostać koszykarzem.  
.....

4. Co robiłeś w kuchni? Podłoga jest cała mokra!  
.....

5. Nie kop tak głęboko. Im głębszy dół, tym trudniej będzie znaleźć skarb.  
.....

6. Niestety dom mojej teściowej jest naprzeciwko mojego.  
Unfortunately, my .....

7. Lepiej bądź ostrożny. Te nożyczki są naprawdę ostre.  
You'd .....

**III. TRANSFORMATION**

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must use between **three** and **six** words, including the word given.

- 1. Both of these spiders are ugly. **NEITHER**  
 ..... pretty.
- 2. Kevin doesn't work so hard as he did in the past. **USED**  
 Kevin ..... he does now.
- 3. She has been working here for ten days, and next Saturday will make it a fortnight. **WORKING**  
 By next Saturday she ..... here for a fortnight.
- 4. She regrets buying a light green carpet. **WISHES**  
 She ..... a light green carpet.
- 5. I realised I had left my keys behind as soon as I closed the door. **SOONER**  
 No ..... I realised that I had left my keys behind.

**SECTION B: READING**

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1. Choose the most suitable headings (A-E) for sections 2-5 of this article. There is one extra heading which you do not need to use.

- A Pop music
- B Karaoke orchestra
- C Strange frequencies
- D Moog master
- E Unique collection

**An all-natural animal orchestra**

1 *A landscape may look healthy, but how does it sound, and what does that say about how its wildlife is doing? It's a question Bernie Krause has spent much of his life trying to answer. To do so, he's recorded the sounds of thousands of places in far-flung corners of the world. He coined the word "biophony" to describe these recordings. These soundscapes have helped him show what happens to animals in stressful environments, and explain where our language comes from. It wasn't what he originally planned to do.*

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

2 Bernie Krause started as a classic musician. He joined the US folk group The Weavers in 1963, but became famous for introducing some of the biggest bands in the world to the synthesiser in the mid-1960s. George Harrison, Simon & Garfunkel and The Doors all learned from Krause and his partner Paul Beaver. Beaver and Krause composed and played the Moog synthesiser with the Monkees and provided soundtracks for big Hollywood blockbusters. They're credited with introducing the synthesiser to pop music and film. But it was a chance encounter while recording an album that put Krause's life on to a different track. "We were doing an album for Warner Brothers called 'In a Wild Sanctuary' which was the first album ever to use ecology as its theme, and the first ever to use natural soundscapes as a component of orchestration," he said. "I just went out into the field and the first time I switched on the recorder it changed my life, because the stereo space opened up in a way I had never heard before. Being outside and hearing the wind in the trees and birds flying overhead and the way space opened up was just magical to me so I decided that's what I wanted to chase for the rest of my life."

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

3 He now has an archive of more than 4,500 separate soundscapes collected from all over the world since 1968. More than half of the soundscapes he recorded have since disappeared from nature. The Arctic in Alaska and the Northwest Territories of Canada are the purest sounds he has collected, as there are so few people around. He has examples from Borneo, Zimbabwe and the Amazon, which were crowded with sound when he recorded them. But political change, climate change and the impact of humans on the landscape have all contributed to their loss.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

4 In his book 'The Great Animal Orchestra', Krause uses the evidence of 'biophony' degradation to demonstrate how even healthy-looking ecosystems can sound damaged. Krause argues that in a pristine place, animals, insects, birds and reptiles have each found a niche - their own frequency in which they can communicate to each other and be heard above everything else. "It's taken quite a while for all those creatures to figure out where their voices should be," he says. By inventing a spectrogram - a graph of the soundscape created by plotting time against frequency - he's able to see the patterns that natural sound forms. "When it looks very structured and you can see the discrimination between those voices, you know it's healthy habitat." A spectrogram can also instantly show if certain frequencies are missing. In 1988 Krause recorded a soundscape in part of northern California before a new style of logging began. When he returned a year later, the scene looked healthy, but many of the ecosystem's sounds had gone.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

5 Krause also links the languages humans developed to the sounds of the wild. "Animals taught us to dance and sing because we were mimics - we were always mimics," he says. "When we heard the biophony, the sound of living organisms in a given habitat, we imitated those sounds and their structure. "We used the sounds of the forest, or the desert, or wherever it was we happened to live as a natural karaoke orchestra with which we performed. In other words we used it as a backup band." His collection mostly includes the sounds of whole landscapes, not individuals, on land and beneath the sea. To record sea and river sounds, he uses an underwater microphone called a hydrophone. He recorded a shrimp, which makes the loudest sound on the planet for its size, and a sea anemone which isn't as quiet as it looks. For Krause, listening to the environment provides a much-needed perspective. "We're not listeners, we are lookers," he says. "We understand our world through what we see in Western culture, we are not guided much by what we hear." That's too bad. As Krause's work shows, there is so much to hear, if we'd only just listen.

2. *Decide whether, according to the views expressed in the text, the following statements are true (T), false (F) or not given (N).*

1. The word 'biophony' was invented by Bernie Krause to describe the sounds of natural environment. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Krause stayed with the Weavers for a year, and when the group disbanded, he decided to start his solo career. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Beaver and Krause's album 'In a Wild Sanctuary' was the first to incorporate the synthesiser as an integral element of orchestration. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Since the 1960s, Krause has concentrated on recording and archiving sound environments from around the world. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The 'niche hypothesis' assumes that the healthier the environment, the richer and more diverse the natural sounds. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Bernie Krause believes that animals developed their communicative abilities by copying humans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Find the synonyms of the following words and phrases.

1. very distant (section 1) - .....

2. successful films (section 2) - .....

3. not spoiled or damaged in any way (section 4) - .....

4. imitators (section 5) - .....

**SECTION C: WRITING**

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*Choose one of the following topics and write a paragraph. Please include a topic sentence, two/three supporting sentences and a concluding sentence. Write about 150-180 words.*

1. Describe the worst restaurant experience you have ever had.
2. Both cats and dogs make excellent pets, but... Write a compare/contrast paragraph.
3. Compare and contrast two different works of art and say which one you prefer.

		<b>MAX</b>	
<b>TEXT ORGANISATION, CONTENT, COHERENCE</b> <b>(5 points)</b>	A topic sentence	<b>1</b>	
	Two/three supporting ideas with examples /Clear arguments, relevant to the main idea	<b>2</b>	
	Concluding sentence(s)	<b>1</b>	
	Linking devices; punctuation	<b>1</b>	
<b>GRAMMAR</b> <b>(5 points)</b>	articles (two-three mistakes - 0.5 point, four or more mistakes – 0)	<b>1</b>	
	countable/uncountable nouns, singular/plural forms	<b>1</b>	
	order of adjectives, compound adjectives, comparative/superlative forms, adverbs, prepositions	<b>1</b>	
	tenses appropriately used, verb forms, subject/verb agreement	<b>1</b>	
	variety of structures: passive, conditionals, relative clauses, adverbial clauses	<b>1</b>	
<b>VOCABULARY</b> <b>(5 points)</b>	5 points - elaborate vocabulary, almost no spelling mistakes, consistent use of register 4 points - a wide range of thematic vocabulary, strings of adjectives, few spelling mistakes 3 points - more advanced vocabulary usually appropriately used, minor spelling mistakes 2 points - basic vocabulary sometimes used correctly, spelling mistakes 0 -1 -basic vocabulary used inappropriately, repetition	<b>5</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>15</b>	

# ANSWER KEY:

## GRAMMAR

### I. ERROR CORRECTION

(give half a point for each underlined item)

(3 points)

1. I'm sure he will get a good grade; he's been studying so hardly hard for the past year.
2. There were many objections for/ to the council building another shopping centre.
3. I won't go on holiday unless you will come with me.
4. The news were was totally unexpected so all of us were really shocked.
5. I'd rather you don't didn't speak to your father like that! Show him some respect.
6. Only by paying the fees in full can we guarantee a place on the course.

### II. TRANSLATION

(give half a point for each underlined item)

(7 points)

1. Thousands of people died after the last earthquake in Japan. (0,5)
2. The police are looking for a thief who stole two horses and eleven sheep from the nearby farm last night. (1)
3. If I were/was taller, I could become a basketball player. (1.5)
4. What have you been doing in the kitchen. The floor is all wet. (1)
5. Don't dig so deep! The deeper the hole, the more difficult it will be to find the treasure. (1)
6. Unfortunately, my mother-in-law's house is opposite mine. (1)
7. You'd better be careful. These scissors are really sharp. (1)

### III. TRANSFORMATIONS

(give half a point for each underlined item)

(5 points)

1. Neither of these spiders is pretty.
2. Kevin used to work harder than he does now.
3. By next Saturday she will have been working here for a fortnight.
4. She wishes she hadn't bought a light green carpet.
5. No sooner had I closed the door than I realised that I had left my keys behind.

## READING

### **EXERCISE 1** ( 2 points: 0.5 for each correct answer)

Section 2 – Moog master (D)

Section 3 – Unique collection (E)

Section 4 – Strange frequencies (C)

Section 5 – Karaoke orchestra (B)

### **EXERCISE 2** (6 points)

1. T
2. N
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F

### **EXERCISE 3** (2 points: 0.5 for each correct answer)

1. far-flung
2. blockbusters
3. pristine
4. mimics