# **Answer key and transcripts**

### Task items

Chapter **Speaking** 3 Repeat sentence p. 45 **Transcript** It's a good idea to begin your dissertation with a review of the literature. Re-tell lecture p. 55 **Transcript** It's now well established that real and active participation in development has many positives for women—and as a flow-on—for households, children and communities, and um even in the most remote communities there has at least been discussion of women's rights to participate, and women are having a voice. Let's not be naïve about this—there is still a long way to go! Many of the women we have talked about today have become more financially independent, or at least less financially dependent, they have developed their skills, their economic potential, and their participation has provided opportunities for increased gender equity for—I can't read what I've ... here for improved resources and conditions and these have enabled girls to go to school, all of which will have a profound impact on future generations of women. **Answer short question** p. 61 newspaper, a newspaper, newspapers Transcript What type of periodical is published on a daily basis?

Chapter 5

# Reading

p. 91

### Multiple-choice, choose single answer

On	e present indicator of climate change in Australia is
0	environmental activists.
$\bigcirc$	gas emissions.
$\bigcirc$	carbon dioxide.
•	drought.

p. 96

### Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers

According to the text, which of the following	g statements can be concluded about primary
classes in the Turks and Caicos Islands?	

- Multigrade classes are mainly found in smaller schools.
- Most primary pupils are in multigrade classes.
- Parents can choose to send their child to a multigrade school.
- Most primary pupils are in mixed ability classes.
- Multigrade classes are for the youngest three grades.

p. 101

### Re-order paragraphs

Doctor Byron has long held that there is a link between diet and acne.

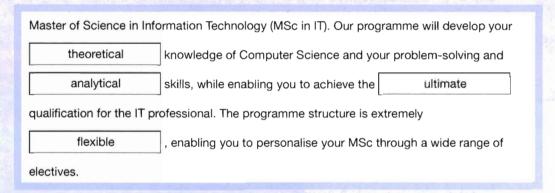
He convinced Professor Fitzgerald of the University of Hull to set up a study into this matter.

Professor Fitzgerald and his team studied more than 47000 women.

The women were asked to fill in a questionnaire about their diet and about their suffering from acne.

No link was found between acne and traditionally suspect food such as chocolate and chips.

### p. 106 Reading: Fill in the blanks



### p. 110 Reading & writing: Fill in the blanks

The impact of a product recall can be wide-reaching, and will almost certainly extend beyond the purely financial considerations of taking products off shelves. David Palmer, director of product risk management for Aon Limited, points out, "It takes companies many years to establish a strong brand name and reputation and it only takes one product recall to bring it crashing down." Despite heightened awareness around product recalls, and significant investment in product control, some businesses are still falling short when it comes to implementing strategies to deal with a crisis.

6 Listening

### p. 124 Summarize spoken text

#### **Transcript**

I have chosen *The Search for Stability* as the title of my lectures, because I want to deal specifically with macroeconomics, the question of how we can keep the economy on a reasonably stable growth path. While there are disagreements about many aspects of economics, such as those dealing with efficiency, income distribution, or the role of the market versus the role of the state, I think there is widespread agreement across the political spectrum that stability is a good thing.

Economically, the first half of the 20th century was disfigured by the Great Depression of the 1930s, and the second half by the high inflation of the 1970s. No one wants a repeat of these episodes, nor of some of the other disruptions that have marked the past 60 years. To some, the word "stability" sounds unexciting, and probably more so if I use the term "economic stability." But stability is not just an economic concept; it has a profound impact on the lives of people. Instability can create havoc, damage institutions, and leave a legacy from which some families and nations will take many years to recover. For example, the rise of Nazism in Germany was helped by the preceding Weimar hyper-inflation. Fortunately, in Australia, we've had nothing like that, but the effects of the Depression left scars that lasted for lifetimes. Likewise, the effects of the big rise in unemployment and inflation in the 1970s have not fully passed out of our economy.

### p. 130 Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers

cording to the speaker, how are online news sources making the news industry more inpetitive?
There are more media options to choose from.
More advertising revenue comes from online news articles.
People care less about the national news.
The national stations have taken over the online media market.
It is easier to get the news from outside sources.

#### **Transcript**

I hate to say it, but probably the best thing that could happen right now is a little consolidation, because one of the reasons that we have so many news sources out there is because up until recently, the local newspaper in everybody's town was the only newspaper they got, pretty much. Well, now, if you're consuming news online, then what's the difference between the local newspaper that I read in Kentucky versus the one that the guy reads in Dallas, or the one that somebody reads out in North Dakota? And it turns out that if you did a comparison, I'm just making this figure up, but I'm going to guess that it's about 90% similar stuff. I mean, when you take out High School football scores, restaurant reviews, and local social gatherings, and you just have, like, you know, regional and national stuff in there, you really can get that stuff from anywhere. And so, I think what's happened is that a lot of these newspapers and local TV stations don't realize that now they're all in direct competition with not only each other but the nationals as well.

### p. 135 Fill in the blanks

Well, sometimes, representatives of a company make misstatements. They get
something wrong regarding corporate policy. And there, sometimes
the problem is just letting people upfront know that sometimes this happens, and
apologize / apologise quickly when it does. What some companies do as an alternative
is have hobbyists , aficionados run the discussion boards and then
representatives participate in that, but then they have much less liability
as far as I can tell.

#### **Transcript**

Well, sometimes, representatives of a company make misstatements. They get something wrong regarding corporate policy. And there, sometimes the problem is just letting people upfront know that sometimes this happens, and apologize quickly when it does. What some companies do as an alternative is have ... hobbyists, aficionados run the discussion boards and then representatives participate in that, but then they have much less liability as far as I can tell.

### p. 140 Highlight correct summary

- Recent research shows that when customers are dissatisfied with service or products, they usually inform the company of their complaint. They tend to talk about their negative experience with others if the company doesn't respond to their initial complaint.
- Recent research shows that nearly one third of dissatisfied customers will share a negative retail experience with someone else. Nearly half of the people surveyed said that they had avoided a store due to another individual's negative experience.
- Recent research shows that nearly 80% of customers who had a bad experience with a company will share that experience with people they know. Furthermore, 70% of people who hear about another individual's negative experience will avoid a store based on what they've heard.
- Recent research shows that most customers have had a negative experience with a company at some time. When this happens, the majority tend to avoid the store in future. More seriously for the companies, however, between 32 and 36 out of every hundred customers will tell others about that experience, and exaggerate the story.

#### **Transcript**

Wharton Marketing Professor Stephen Hoch, who suffered through this scenario first-hand during a recent shopping trip, says customers are bound to talk about these kinds of experiences. And, according to new Wharton research, such word-of-mouth communication should be a big cause of concern to retailers. Results of The Retail Customer Dissatisfaction Study 2006—conducted by The Jay H. Baker Retailing Initiative at Wharton and The Verde Group, a Toronto consulting firm, in the weeks before and after Christmas 2005—show that only 6% of shoppers who experienced a problem with a retailer contacted the company, but 31% went on to tell friends, family or colleagues what happened. Of those, 8% told one person, another 8% told two people, but 6% told six or more people. "Even though these shoppers don't share their pain with the store, they do share their pain with other people. Apparently, quite a few other people," says Hoch. Overall, if 100 people have a bad experience, a retailer stands to lose between 32 and 36 current or potential customers, according to the study. The complaints have an even greater impact on shoppers who were not directly involved as the story spreads and is embellished, researchers found. Almost half of those surveyed, 48%, reported they have avoided a store in the past because of someone else's negative experience.

### p. 145 Multiple-choice, choose single answer

What does the speaker believe is likely to happen in t	the future?
--------------------------------------------------------	-------------

- The media will be owned by a small number of corporations.
- The public will eventually pay for the funding of the media.
- O The media will be run primarily for the purpose of making profit.
- Most media analysts will continue to report what they see.

#### **Transcript**

It's, it's particularly harmful to democracy when media systems are in the hands of private tyrannies. I mean it's bad enough if the guys who you know, making shoes or cars, that's bad enough, but when it's control over the doctrinal system and information, that's much worse. That's why I think the stuff that's going on in telecommunications now is so, should really have a lot more attention than it does. I mean here's this huge system, you know, built at public expense, I mean you guys paid for it, you know, and as usual being handed over to private power now that it's profitable, and it's very likely I think most media analysts with their heads screwed on see and indeed even report that it's going to end up in the hands of the half a dozen mega corporations internationally.

### p. 150 Select missing word

- they become dedicated
- O they get exhausted

- they're rather improved
- they're quite competent
- they're quite indifferent

#### **Transcript**

The Surgical Simulation Project is designed to provide an environment where people can practice doing surgery where the surgeon can see and feel a scenario that they would be seeing and interacting with in the actual surgery. It's sort of like flight simulation in that if your pilot is flying a 747, you would like to have had that pilot fly a simulator until they're quite competent.

### p. 154 Highlight incorrect words

When explorer Roald Amundsen set out to find the Northwest Pasture, his official mission was scientific—a search for the magnetic south pole. But as historian Roland Huntford describes, the real drive behind the expedition came from a deep desire to colonize the unknown. "One of the reasons that Amundsen would have been challenged by the Northwest Passage is simply that it was one of the last great geographical goals accomplished. What you have to realize is that by the 1880s, most of the earth had been discovered."

#### **Transcript**

When explorer Roald Amundsen set out to find the Northwest Passage, his official mission was scientific—a search for the magnetic north pole. But as historian Roland Huntford describes, the real drive behind the expedition came from a deep desire to conquer the unknown. "One of the reasons that Amundsen would have been inspired by the Northwest Passage is simply that it was one of the last great geographical goals unaccomplished. What you have to realize is that by the 1870s, most of the earth had been discovered."

### Write from dictation

The cart carries a single object.

#### **Transcript**

p. 159

The cart carries a single object.

### **Practice items**

Chapter 3

## **Speaking**

p. 44

#### Read aloud

Compare your response with the three sample responses on the Audio CD. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.



The content of this response is excellent. This response is spoken at a conversational rate of speech and demonstrates good phrasing and smooth word emphasis. Additionally, there are no hesitations, repetitions or false starts. The pronunciation of most vowels and consonants is standard. Word and phrase stress is also appropriate.



The content of this response is excellent. Disconnected phrasing and uneven rate of speech prevents the response from receiving full credit for fluency. There are no hesitations, repetitions or false starts. The pronunciation of several vowels and consonants is not standard and there are also several word and phrase stress errors.



The content of this response is weak. Some words in the text are omitted, and some words that are not in the text are added. Disconnected phrasing and uneven rate of speech prevents the response from receiving full credit for fluency. There is also a hesitation and false start. Additionally, missing or incorrect pronunciation of vowels and consonants makes several words and phrases incomprehensible to most regular speakers of English.

### Transcript

Photography's gaze widened during the early years of the twentieth century and, as the snapshot camera became increasingly popular, the making of photographs became increasingly available to a wide cross-section of the public. The British people grew accustomed to, and were hungry for, the photographic image.

### Repeat sentence

p. 49

Compare your response with the three sample responses on the Audio CD. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.



The content of this response is excellent. The response is spoken at a conversational rate of speech and the phrasing is appropriate. There are no repetitions, hesitations or false starts. Additionally, vowels and consonants are pronounced correctly.





- B2 The content of this response is excellent. Uneven phrasing prevents the response from receiving full credit for fluency. There are no hesitations, repetitions or false starts. Minor pronunciation and stress errors do not affect intelligibility.
- The content of this response is weak. Some words in the sentence are omitted, and some words that are not in the sentence are added. The rate of speech is uneven and there is one hesitation. However, most words are spoken in continuous phrases. Some consonants are not pronounced and other consonants and vowels are mispronounced. Stress is placed incorrectly on some words.

#### **Transcript**

Please submit your work electronically, if you can.

### p. 54 Describe image

Compare your response with the three sample responses on the Audio CD. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.





The graph shows the development in comparing more or less developed countries, which, um, it compares to date against the amount by which it develops. And it shows that the less developed regions by year from 1950 to 2050 will have a significant or wider development compared to more developed regions.

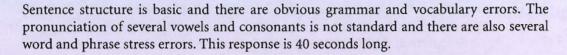
The content of this response is fairly good. The major aspects of the graph and relationships between elements are accurately discussed. However, the test taker does not mention population growth, rather the test taker says the graph is showing the amount of development in developing and developed countries. The response is spoken at a conversational rate of speech and the phrasing is appropriate. This response demonstrates good control of grammar with very few errors. The vocabulary used is precise and appropriate for the context. The pronunciation is standard and all words are easily understandable. Stress is placed correctly on common words. This response is 22 seconds long.



**B2** 

This graph shows that in less developed regions, the population has grown in the last years. Meanwhile the developed regions has maintained their growth even in the last. The projections show that the more developed regions will will continue being stable. Meanwhile the less developed regions will continue their grow to almost nine bil—

The content of this response is just adequate. While the response describes major aspects of the graph, the content is repetitive and several key details are not included. The response is spoken at an acceptable rate and in continuous phrases. There are several hesitations, false starts and repetitions which prevent the response from receiving full credit for fluency.





B1

The grap shows the grow in more and less to (unintelligible) countries from 1950 to 2050.

The content of this response is weak. There is no discussion of the relationships between elements of the graph, and only major aspects are described. Fluency is negatively affected by uneven rhythm, poor phrasing and multiple hesitations. The vocabulary is basic and limited to words that appear on the graph. This response demonstrates limited control over simple grammatical structures. Certain consonants are consistently pronounced in a non-native manner, which requires the listener to adjust to the accent. Stress placement on common words is not standard. This response is 13 seconds long.

### p. 60 Re-tell lecture

Compare your response with the three sample responses on the Audio CD. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.



C1

The lecturer was just talking about a rocket that was, um, that is launched by the Russians. Um yep. In the lecture he was just mentioning that this rocket was going to be launched to the International Space Station. And, um, what was interesting about this was not the rocket itself but that, um, the Russians actually developed the rocket ages ago and they are still using the same rocket, um, nowadays.

The content of this response is excellent. The topic has been accurately discussed and the supporting points are included. The response is spoken at a conversational rate of speech and the phrasing is appropriate. Word emphasis is smooth. This response demonstrates good control of grammar. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context and varied. Also, simple connectors and cohesive devices are used. The pronunciation of most vowels and consonants is standard. Word and phrase stress is also appropriate. This response is 35 seconds long.



B2

Uh. In this picture it is a rocket. Uh. And it is, um, it is a rocket which can have for space station which is built by Russian 30 years ago. And what is, uh, what is drawing our attention is the back field. Uh, half ago, uh, half a century ago, the Russian has have the, uh, technology to, uh, support a rocket.

The content of this response is good. While the response includes some main points, other key information from the lecture is omitted. Uneven phrasing, several hesitations, repetitions and false starts prevent this response from receiving full credit for fluency. Language use is weak. Basic grammar and vocabulary errors are present. The pronunciation of several vowels and consonants is not standard. Several word and phrase stress errors require the listener to adjust to the accent. This response is 35 seconds long.



B1

Um. Very old type of locket type like a screw, a screw (unintelligible). That rocket is made in (unintelligible). It is a very old type of locket. Um. There are characteristic of the back part of the locket is are a kind of very old fashion. And, uh, but it it is still used in, uh, used now.

The content of this response is weak. While the response includes some main points, other key information from the lecture is misrepresented. Fluency is affected by uneven rhythm, poor phrasing, multiple hesitations, false starts and repetitions. This response demonstrates limited control over simple grammatical structures. The vocabulary is basic and the word choice is repetitive. Certain vowels and consonants are consistently mispronounced. Stress placement on common words is not standard. This response is 34 seconds long.

#### **Transcript**

Now you can't have escaped hearing about Sputnik over the last few days—the newspapers have mentioned it. There was a symbol on Google—I don't know how many of you used Google on Thursday but there was a little symbol for Sputnik there. What we're looking at is the machine that launched Sputnik. Well, not quite: this is called a Soyuz rocket, and it's what takes the crews up to the International Space Station. It's the rocket that the Russians still use today. It's not that view that I'm interested in, it's the back view of the rocket. And the back view of this rocket is indistinguishable in almost every regard from the rocket that began the space age half a century ago. Because what the Russians have done is, they found a rocket that worked half a century ago, and they've stuck with it.

### p. 64 Answer short question

(the) equator or (the) equatorial line

#### Transcript

What is the demarcation point that divides the Earth into a Northern Hemisphere and a Southern Hemisphere?

Chapter 4

## Writing

#### p. 77

#### Summarize written text

Compare your response with the three sample responses below. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.

C1

Legal rights and safeguards lead to long-lived investments by individuals, which has a far higher impact on raising living standards of countries than these countries' natural resources.

The content of this response is excellent. The topic has been accurately discussed and the supporting points are included. The grammar follows standard conventions. All words are spelled correctly. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. The response is one complete sentence.

B2

Natural resources such as proper lands to be cultivated and ample energy help a country becoming rich, but laws and stable political situations are more important in developing a nation.

The content of this response is adequate, although the summary does not demonstrate a complete understanding of the main point of the passage. Rather, the response summarizes a supporting point. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context and contains one spelling mistake. The response is one complete sentence.

B1

Variaty reason affect our wealth may involved political and legislation requirment on short-term and long-term investment.

The content of this response is weak. While the information provided in the response is relevant, the response is not an accurate summary of the passage. Missing or incorrect use of prepositions and verbs compromises understanding and prevents the response from receiving full credit for grammar. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are two spelling errors. Although weakly constructed, the response is one complete sentence.

### p. 82 Write essay

Compare your response with the three sample responses below. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.

C1

Tobacco is one of the most widely-used drugs of the world. Over a billion adults legally smoke tobacco every day. Tobacco is slowing taking a billion people in the world towards doom. The long term health costs are high for smokers, who suffer from various heart and lung diseases, reduced concentration and continually diminishing immunity.

Non-smokers, accompanying smokers or those who are in their close vicinity, also become "Passive" smokers and bear the toll of various inevitable diseases as they inhale the smoke which has an ill-effect on their respiratory systems. Thus, the health costs are high—for smokers themselves, and for wider community in terms of health care costs and lost productivity.

There has been awareness among people from many years, about the ill-effects of smoking and various campaigns run by the government, NGOs and local bodies to encourage people to quit smoking but the result have not been impressive. The solution is to nip the problem in the bud. School authorities and parents should keep a close eye so that children dont start to smoke because they think it is "cool". They should be made aware about the harmful effects of smoking.

Government could play a vital role too. Smoking should not be high-hand in advertisements and movie commercials which have a huge impact on people. It could levy high taxes on tobacco products to keep people away from its reach. Rules for checking children buying such products should be made stringent.

The onus to protect from such products also lie on individuals as will-power always does the trick. The knowledge of importance of being healthy has to be realized from within. It goes a long way to check the problem. Thus, the solution requires both legitimate action of Government and strong individual decisions to eliminate the problem.

This essay answers the question on topic. The roles of the government and the individual are well explained and supporting details are provided. There is good development of ideas and a logical structure. The main ideas are introduced in the first paragraph and the test taker's answer to the question is restated in the conclusion. General linguistic and vocabulary ranges are excellent. The vocabulary is precise and expresses subtleties and nuances. Idioms are also used appropriately. Minor grammatical errors prevent this response from receiving full credit for grammar usage and mechanics, although the intended meaning of the sentences is clear. Spelling is excellent. This essay is 300 words long.

**B2** 

These days, statistics have shown that all around the world, over a billion adults legally smoke tobacco every day. Also, these numbers are expected to increase if nothing is done. It takes two to stop the numbers arising and therefore, the government and the smokers have to cooperate to make the country smoke-free.

The government should control the amount of smokers as the rising numbers could cause lost productivity and an increase in the crime rate. Campaigns should be created and advertisements using the mass media can actually help the smokers realize the disadvantages of smoking.

Besides that, smokers should also learn the gruesome facts on smoking. They should also realize that there's more to life than just smoking and that people near and dear to them could be affected from their habit. Studies have shown that people who have family members who are smokers can actually contract diseases such as cancer and other lung diseases.

Moreover, the increase in the number of smokers can actually mean that there would probably be an increase in crime rates as well. Smoking would then lead to other dangerous issues like drugs, prostitution, theft and even murder. Therefore, the government should act immediately to avoid further damage to society.

Certain smokers who want to quit can find it hard to do so and this is when the government's help can come in handy. That is by increasing the age limit for adolescents to smoke, increasing tax on tobacco products to make it a lot more expensive and also to provide support gropus for smokers who wish to guit.

In a nutshell, smoking is indeed a problem to the nation and it takes two to work it out. The government and the smokers themselves should work side by side to solve this issue.

This essay answers the question on topic and is well organized. There is a clear introduction, body and conclusion. In the body, the main ideas and details relate to the main point of the essay. However, some main ideas are not well supported with details, examples or explanations. There are obvious grammatical errors in sentences with complex structures. However, most grammatical errors do not hinder communication. Imprecise vocabulary prevents the response from receiving full credit for general linguistic range. The vocabulary range is good and clichés are used sparingly. There are no significant spelling errors. This essay is 300 words long.

B1

Cigarettes is one kind of tobacco which actually is one of the most widely-used drugs in the world. It is common in our everyday lives for that there are so many people smoking. However, nowadays more and more people pay much attention to their healthes, so the concept of "Smoking is unhealthy" is accepted by most people who reject in smoking. But there are still over a billion adults legally smoke tobacco every day that will costs a lot both for smokers themselves and for the wider community in terms of health care costs and lost productivity. Do governments have a legitimate role to legislate to protect citizens from the harmful effects of smoking? The answer will be yes for most of people. The first, smoking will do harm for smokers' health. The second, somking will do harm for people who are arround smokers such as families. And smoking is always a lead of a fire desaster. There are many reasons to restrict smoking. The point is how to do this. We know that every policy will make a consequence. If government shut down the tobacco facotories, it will definitely increase the price of cigarettes which will affect smokers—over a billion people—heavily because they won't change their habit just because there are fewer cigarettes. So I think the government should guide these people not t

This essay minimally answers the question on topic. The details and examples do not follow a well-developed logic that supports the test taker's position on the topic. The essay does not have a good organizational pattern. The introduction rephrases the topic, the body contains minimal supporting points and the conclusion is unfinished. Missing or incorrect use of verbs and nouns prevents this essay from receiving full credit for grammar usage and spelling. The vocabulary is limited and imprecise. Some words are not appropriate for the context. Spelling errors are numerous. This response is 227 words long.

Chapter 5

## Reading

### p. 95 Multiple-choice, choose single answer

Wh	ich of the following can be inferred from the text?
$\circ$	Photography eventually made scientific expeditions more productive.
•	Artists performed a variety of tasks in early scientific explorations.
0	Naturalists themselves were often talented artists.
0	Dissecting specimens was not as useful as taking them to England.

Photography eventually made scientific expeditions more productive.

This response is incorrect. Although the text implies that photography became a part of scientific expeditions, the text does not imply that photography made scientific expeditions more productive.

Artists performed a variety of tasks in early scientific explorations.

This response is correct because the writer states that artists drew specimens, recorded dissections and sketched the people and places visited during early scientific explorations.

Naturalists themselves were often talented artists.

This response is incorrect because this point is not addressed in the text. The writer does not state whether naturalists were or were not talented artists.

Dissecting specimens was not as useful as taking them to England.

This response is incorrect because the writer states that naturalists preserved or dissected some of the specimens they found. The writer neither implies nor states whether preservation was more useful than dissection.

### p. 100

## Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers

	WI	nich of the following words have the same meaning in the passage as "residences"?
		abodes
		amenities
		connections
		dwellings
		habitations
		hillsides
		terrain
/		abodes
	as "a	response is correct because "abodes" is a synonym for "residences." "Abodes" is described ncient," and since the residences were previously described as "ancient Bronze Age lings," it can be inferred that they are the same thing.
X		amenities
		response is incorrect because "amenities" are things that the residences are "equipped vith" but not equivalent to.
X		connections
		response is incorrect because "connections" is listed as one of the amenities provided e residences.
1		dwellings
		response is correct because "dwellings" is a synonym for "residences." In the text, llings" is used to further explain "residences."
/		habitations
		response is correct because "habitations" is a synonym for "residences." Also, the word modifies "habitations," and links it to the "residences" mentioned in the previous

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sentence.



☐ hillsides

This response is incorrect because "hillsides" refers to the location of the residences, not the residences themselves.



☐ terrain

This response is incorrect because "terrain" is a type of landscape. Also, Spain's "unspoiled terrain" is contrasted in the passage with the "caves" that are used as residences.

### p. 101 Re-order paragraphs

Rogers felt that psychologists had the most important job in the world, because ultimately, it was not the physical sciences that would save us, but better interactions between human beings.

The climate of openness and transparency he created in his sessions, if replicated within the family, the corporation, or in politics, would result in less angst and more constructive outcomes.

But the key was a desire to really feel what the other person or party wanted and felt.

Such a willingness, though not easy, could transform those involved.

Rogers felt that psychologists had the most important job in the world, because ultimately, it was not the physical sciences that would save us, but better interactions between human beings.

This is the first text box because it introduces the topic and contains the main idea of the text. In addition, it attributes ideas to "Rogers," the only individual named in this text.

The climate of openness and transparency he created in his sessions, if replicated within the family, the corporation, or in politics, would result in less angst and more constructive outcomes.

This is the second text box because it expands the main idea by describing the results of better interactions. Additionally, the pronouns "he" and "his" indicate that this person was named in a preceding text box.

But the key was a desire to really feel what the other person or party wanted and felt.

This is the third text box because it describes how to obtain the described results. The coordinating conjunction "but," at the beginning of the text box, also indicates that information preceded this text box.

Such a willingness, though not easy, could transform those involved.

This is the fourth and last text box because it concludes the paragraph by suggesting overall results or consequences. In addition, "such a willingness" refers to the phrase, "a desire to really feel what the other person or party wanted and felt," indicating that this text box comes after the third text box.

### p. 109 Reading: Fill in the blanks

Science	blogs serve a dual p	urpose. First, they connect scier	ntists to each other,
	serving as r	n <mark>od</mark> ern day intellectual salons. E	even formal
scientific	papers are now beg	inning to cite	blogs as references. Second,
they cor	nect scientists to the	general public	, offering a behind-the-
scenes	look	at how science progresses.	

## p. 113 Reading & writing: Fill in the blanks

A Civil War reenactment is in part a memorial service. It is partly, too, a leisure activity.
Furthermore most reenactors assert an educational import to the performance, and to
develop their roles many pursue archival (1) research with a rare dedication. On
the other hand Civil War reenactments are increasingly commercial (2) spectacles,
with as many as fifty thousand Americans routinely gathering at (or near) historical Civil War
battlefields to stage performances that purport to recreate the conflict, while hundreds of
thousands more spectate.
I will show how theoretical issues of (3) authenticity arise as practical problems
in the Civil War reenactment community by presenting my own observations from the 2006
Gettysburg reenactment and by (4) relying on a number of texts produced by
participant-observers. In particular I will refer to Robert Lee Hodge, who was made famous
by Tony Horwitz's 1996 book, Confederates in the Attic, and who served as a kind of Virgil to
the author on his journey through a Confederate Valhalla. From these sources I will

that 'Living History' performances require an interpretive apparatus that takes genuine history as its authority, while remaining external to both participants and tourists, who may well be unaware of how closely their own involvement approximates genuine historical events.

Chapter 6

## Listening

### p. 128 Summarize spoken text

Compare your response with the three sample responses below. Each one was given by a PTE Academic test taker. They illustrate the CEF levels of competence C1, B2 and B1. See the Appendix for information on the CEF language descriptors.

C1

In an interview with the CEO of Disney, the importance of locally produced content was raised: there is a global growth imperative, even with companies as well-established as Disney, not only to sell products in the language of a particular region, but also to make products locally relevant. Operating locally, companies can use local creativity and interests to enhance the relevancy of their products to their customers in that location.

The content of this response is excellent. The response is an accurate and detailed summary of the main point and several supporting points discussed in the lecture. The grammar follows standard conventions. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. All words are spelled correctly. This response is 70 words long.

**B2** 

As doing business in globalized world, Disney is trying to extend markets by targetting global grosses. This includes applying brand and non brand products. It is not just that strategy, the more important thing is by being locally relevant, moving people to market. By doing this, Disney is able to being creative locally. This means that Disney can pull them to its market by using their culture to attract them.

The content of this response is good. The main point has been discussed and supporting points are included. This response demonstrates limited grammatical control. Several errors on choice of word hinder understanding. There are two spelling errors. This response is 70 words long.

B1

With the global ecnomic increasing sharply, we have to strong ourselves. I think we have ability to enter the global world and we will have a position. I believe the most important thing for us is how to send our production, our culture ana the belief to the global market, and how should we do to make these things accepted by the world and people lived in other contries. I have the strong belief that we will win.

The content of this response is weak. While the response contains information related to the lecture, the test taker misrepresents the main point. This response demonstrates weak grammatical control, which hinders understanding. The vocabulary is basic and imprecise. There are several spelling errors. This response is 79 words long, which is over the maximum length of 70 words.

#### **Transcript**

Interviewer: International expansion is also something that you've emphasised as CEO, and one interesting aspect of that has been a focus on locally-produced content. I wonder if you could talk about the ways in which, in a globalised world, in a global economy, locally-produced content is important for an iconic company like Disney.

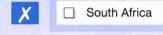
Iger:

Well, first of all, global growth is imperative for us. We are not only a very durable brand worldwide, but we are a very well-known brand, so I think we have the ability to not just succeed, but to grow and to thrive in many markets around the country for years to come. But in order to do so, it's not just about putting our product there, meaning taking something that's been made for another market, putting a local language track on it, and distributing it locally. It's about being locally relevant, and that means operating locally, meaning moving our people to markets so that they understand the markets, the culture, the interests. It's also about being creative locally: there's a lot of talent and a lot of creativity in many, many places around the world, and we have to tap into that content.

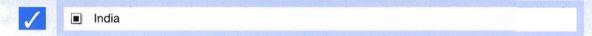
### Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers

Wh	ich of these countries use electronic voting machines?
	South Africa
	India
	Indonesia
	Holland
	United Kingdom

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This response is incorrect because South Africa is not mentioned as having voting technology. It can be inferred from the speaker's statement, "everyone votes on good old paper ballots" that "everyone" refers to any nation not mentioned.



This response is correct because the speaker states that "the whole country of... India uses electronic voting machines."

X ☐ Indonesia

This response is incorrect because Indonesia is not mentioned as having voting technology. It can be inferred from the speaker's statement, "everyone votes on good old paper ballots" that "everyone" refers to any nation not mentioned.

✓ ■ Holland

This response is correct because the speaker states that Holland has voting machines.

This response is incorrect because the United Kingdom is not mentioned. It can be inferred from the speaker's statement, "everyone votes on good old paper ballots" that "everyone" refers to any nation not mentioned. Furthermore, the speaker says, "voting machines don't exist in most of the rest of the world, including Western Europe."

#### **Transcript**

Alright, a little bit of history. Well, the current debate we are having is a uniquely American phenomenon, uniquely American because voting machines don't exist in most of the rest of the world, including erm, western Europe, where one might think we'd find them. We really only have voting machines, I think about a third or a half of South America uses voting technology, uh, Holland does because there's a machine manufacturer there and the whole country of indria, India uses electronic voting machines, which is quite interesting. Those machines are made by the Indian government. But other than that, everyone votes on good old paper ballots.

### p. 138 Fill in the blanks

OK, we're going to begin our lectures today on the biological basis of
mental life. Psychology was defined at the very beginning of the existence
of the science by William James as the science of mental life. As I described
last time, James argued that the whole purpose of psychology is to try to understand the
cognitive , emotional and motivational processes that underlie
human experience, thought and action. But because the brain is the physical
basis of the mind, the mind is what the brain does, James began his famous
treatise on psychology with a discussion of brain function.

#### **Transcript**

OK, we're going to begin our lectures today on the biological basis of mental life. Psychology was defined at the very beginning of the existence of the science by William James as the science of mental life. As I described last time, James argued that the whole purpose of psychology is to try to understand the cognitive, emotional and motivational processes that underlie human experience, thought and action. But because the brain is the physical basis of the mind, the mind is what the brain does, James began his famous treatise on psychology with a discussion of brain function.

### p. 143 Highlight correct summary

- The speaker explains the difference between electrochemistry and chemical metallurgy. The similarities and differences between the two are discussed, as well as factors that determine the differences.
- The speaker explains the class objective and procedures to students. He also tells the class his background information and that they have the choice of attending a class either at 8 AM or 9 AM.
- The speaker gives his personal background related to the subject matter of the course. He discusses his background in education as well as research, and his experience teaching at this university.
- The speaker tells about his experience at the University of Toronto and his PhD studies in electrochemistry there. He explains why he stayed in Canada for a longer period of time than the two years that he had planned.



The speaker explains the difference between electrochemistry and chemical metallurgy. The similarities and differences between the two are discussed, as well as factors that determine the differences.

This response is incorrect because the speaker does not explain the difference between electrochemistry and chemical metallurgy.



The speaker explains the class objective and procedures to students. He also tells the class his background information and that they have the choice of attending a class either at 8 AM or 9 AM.

This response is incorrect because the speaker does not explain the class objective and procedures. Although two class sections are mentioned, the reference is to the speaker's first teaching assignment instead of the current one.



The speaker gives his personal background related to the subject matter of the course. He discusses his background in education as well as research, and his experience teaching at this university.

This response is correct because it accurately covers the key points made by the speaker.



The speaker tells about his experience at the University of Toronto and his PhD studies in electrochemistry there. He explains why he stayed in Canada for a longer period of time than the two years that he had planned.

This response is incorrect because the speaker says that he studied chemical metallurgy at the University of Toronto, not electrochemistry, and that he had planned to go back to Canada after one or two years.

### Transcript

So let me begin by doing a little bit of background so that you know what's going on here. Uh, I was born in Canada. I went to the University of Toronto, and I studied chemical metallurgy. Chemical metallurgy, well you might say, "What's a person who studied chemical metallurgy doing teaching chemistry here?" Well, after my PhD I came here as a postdoctoral fellow in 1977. The plan was to stay for a year or two and go back to Canada. And I lost track of time. So I joined the faculty in 1978 and my first teaching assignment was 309-1 recitation. I had two sections: one met at 8 AM and one met at 9 AM. We don't have 8 AM sections; at least we haven't in recent years. Maybe it's time to revisit that. So my research is electrochemistry, that's why I'm teaching chemistry. Electrochemistry is the most important branch of chemistry. Why not? Find your passion and pursue it. So I'm interested in non-aqueous electrochemistry. I don't care about water. I'm interested in non-aqueous electrochemistry.

### p. 149 Multiple-choice, choose single answer

According to the speaker, how did the Seven Years' War contribute to the start of the American Revolution?

- The British Parliament refused consent for higher taxes.
- It led Britain to monitor more closely its colonial interests.
- It caused the colonies to seek greater financial support from Britain.
- O It enabled Britain to further stretch the boundaries of its empire.
- The British Parliament refused consent for higher taxes.

This response is incorrect because the speaker talks about Britain's attempt to tax the American colonies without their consent, not about the British Parliament refusing consent for higher taxes.

It led Britain to monitor more closely its colonial interests.

This response is correct. The speaker states that the Seven Years' War created a new sense of empire, which resulted in Britain's determination to govern its empire more closely, in other words, to monitor more closely its colonial interests.

X It caused the colonies to seek greater financial support from Britain.

This response is incorrect. The speaker states that the Seven Years' War intensified Britain's interest in things imperial. Whether the colonies sought financial support from Britain is not discussed.

X It enabled Britain to further stretch the boundaries of its empire.

This response is incorrect because this point is not addressed by the speaker.

#### **Transcript**

And then finally, briefly, ... [I want to] say a little bit about the way in which the Seven Years' War created a new sense of empire. [I have put a] question mark, [here] because there are questions about how new this [sense] is, but it certainly intensified Britain's interest in things imperial and, and I think most historians, both British and American, would agree that that new interest and that determination to govern the empire more closely played a key role in preparing the ground for the series of parliamentary attempts to tax the American colonies without their consent, which culminated in the rebellion and eventual independence of thirteen of them. So there's a close connection, and historians have always seen this, between the Seven Years' War and the American Revolution.

### p. 153 Select missing word

heart

	blood
•	mood
0	damage
0	failure
0	heart
0	blood
ilur th sych	response is incorrect. Although the speaker mentions the fact that patients with hear the have damaged hearts that are unable to pump blood effectively round the body of final part of the recording she refers to a psychological study of these patients. A hological study would look at the mental well-being of the patients rather than their cal condition.
•	mood
udy	
udy	of cardiac patients which was carried out to assess the link between heart failure and
epro his organ	
epre his rgan	of cardiac patients which was carried out to assess the link between heart failure an ession. Psychologists study depression by studying a patient's mood.  damage  response is incorrect. Although the speaker mentions the phrase "damage to internates," this physical condition would not be the focus of a psychological study. Also, the hing of the word "damage" by itself is too general to complete the final sentence. Then

This response is incorrect. Although cardiac patients have problems with their heart, in the final part of the recording the speaker refers to a psychological study of these patients. A psychological study would look at the mental well-being of the patients rather than their physical condition.

#### Transcript

When a patient has heart failure, their damaged heart isn't able to pump blood, and the oxygen that carries, effectively to the rest of the body. Symptoms of the condition, also known as congestive heart failure, range from swelling in the hands and feet to fatigue to damage to internal organs.

Close to half of patients diagnosed with heart failure will report being depressed, and of those people, about a third will experience serious depression. Now, it appears that having depression can make heart failure worse. Psychologist James Blumenthal, from Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, led a study in which researchers surveyed several hundred cardiac patients about their mood.

### p. 157 Highlight incorrect words

So far in our discussion of chemical equations we have assumed that these reactions only go in one direction, the forward direction, from left to right as we read it in the equation. That's why our arrowhead points from left to right: reactants react together to make products. However, this is not exactly how things occur in reality. In fact, practically every chemical reaction is reversible, meaning the products can also react together to reform the reactants that they were made of. So instead of writing that single arrow facing from right to top, a more appropriate symbol would be a double arrow, one going from left to right and one going from right to left. Reactants are continually, continuously reacting to form produce. But at the same time as those products are formed, they remake the reactants. They're both going simultaneously, forming each other. This is what we would call a state of equality.

#### **Transcript**

So far in our discussion of chemical reactions we have assumed that these reactions only go in one direction, the forward direction, from left to right as we read it in the equation. That's why our arrow points from left to right: reactants react together to make products. However, this is not exactly how things occur in nature. In fact, practically every chemical reaction is reversible, meaning the products can also react together to reform the reactants that they were made of. So instead of writing that single arrow facing from left to right, a more appropriate symbol would be a double arrow, one going from left to right and one going from right to left. Reactants are continually, continuously reacting to form products. But at the same time as those products are formed, they remake the reactants. They're both going simultaneously, forming each other. This is what we would call a state of equilibrium.

### Write from dictation

These arguments are accepted by most researchers in the field.

#### **Transcript**

These arguments are accepted by most researchers in the field.

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