

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Overview



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Overview

PTE Academic

PTE Academic is a computer-based test designed to test your English reading, writing, listening and speaking skills. The test takes approximately **three hours** to complete. This includes an un-timed introduction to the test and one optional scheduled break of **up to 10 minutes**.

There are **three timed parts**:

Part 1: Speaking and Writing

Part 2: Reading

Part 3: Listening

Each part may contain a number of sections. Each section is individually timed.

Part	Content	Time allowed
Intro	Introduction	Not timed
Part 1	Speaking and Writing	77-93 minutes
Part 2	Reading	32-41 minutes
Optional Scheduled Break		
Part 3	Listening	45-57 minutes

Offline Practice Test

This *PTE Academic Offline Practice Test* includes a combination of items covering each of the language skills – speaking, writing, reading and listening – as assessed in the actual test. Most of the content includes items from the online unscored practice test. The table below shows the contents of this *Offline Practice Test*:

Part and section	Item types	Number of items
Part 1: Speaking	Read aloud	6
	Repeat sentence	10
	Describe image	6
	Re-tell lecture	3
	Answer short question	10
Part 1: Writing	Summarize written text	2
	Write essay	2
Part 2: Reading	Multiple-choice, choose single answer	2
	Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers	2
	Re-order paragraphs	2
	Reading: Fill in the blanks	4
	Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks	5
Part 3: Listening	Summarize spoken text	2
	Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers	2
	Fill in the blanks	2
	Highlight correct summary	2
	Multiple-choice, choose single answer	2
	Select missing word	2
	Highlight incorrect words	2
	Write from dictation	3

The test items that feature in each part of the test are included in different documents with accompanying prompts and sample responses files:

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test Part 1: Speaking

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test Part 1: Writing

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test Part 2: Reading

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test Part 3: Listening

Each item is presented as it appears on screen online, but as this is an offline test, it does not have the same functionality as the actual online test. This test will need to be printed, answers written and spoken responses recorded on mobile phones. Audio countdowns are not included for listening items and there is no recording status countdown for spoken responses. If doing this test under timed considerations, only approximations can be applied.

Each of the four documents includes an Answer Key and Transcripts of the recordings for the speaking and listening sections. The Answer Key provides the correct answers and/or sample responses to the practice items. These sample responses are authentic responses given by test takers who took PTE Academic, and illustrate the CEF levels of competence B1, B2 and C1.

Answers can be checked against the Answer Key and recorded spoken responses compared with the sample responses.

The audio prompt files required for some listening and speaking items are provided within the folder **Prompts** and the sample responses for speaking in the folder **Sample responses**. The files are labelled by item type, e.g., **Describe image** and by item number **Describe image_Item 1** for you to easily find.

The offline test can be used for item practice, whole test practice or the items used as sources for development of additional preparation material.

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Part 1: Writing



PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Part 1: Writing

Part 1: Writing

Writing sections 3-6 contain a number of individually-timed items. Test takers are required to write two summaries and one essay OR three summaries and one essay OR two summaries and two essays.

Section	Item type	Time allowed
Sections 3-4	2 * Summarize written text	20 minutes
Section 5	Summarize written text OR Write essay	10 or 20 minutes
Section 6	Write essay	20 minutes

The practice items are on pages 2-5 and the Answer Key and sample written answers at B1, B2 and C1 levels are on pages 6-8.

This offline test does not have the same functionality as the online test so answers will need to be hand written. If doing the test under timed considerations, only approximations can be applied.

Summarize written text – Item 1

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Type your response in the box at the bottom of the screen. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released a new report on anthropogenic climate change. The findings of the report include the following:

- The world's average surface temperature has increased by around 0.74°C over the past 100 years (1906 - 2005). A warming of about 0.2°C is projected for each of the next two decades.
- The best estimates for sea-level rise due to ocean expansion and glacier melt by the end of the century (compared to 1989 - 1999 levels) have narrowed to 28 - 58 cm, versus 9 - 88 cm in the 2001 report, due to improved understanding. However, larger values of up to 1 m by 2100 cannot be ruled out if ice sheets continue to melt as temperature rises.
- Sea ice is projected to shrink in both the Arctic and Antarctic regions. Large areas of the Arctic Ocean could lose year-round ice cover by the end of the 21st century if human emissions reach the higher end of current estimates. The extent of Arctic sea ice has already shrunk by about 2.7 per cent per decade since 1978, with the summer minimum declining by about 7.1 per cent per decade.
- Snow cover has decreased in most regions, especially in spring. The maximum extent of frozen ground in the winter/spring season decreased by about 7 per cent in the Northern Hemisphere over the latter half of the 20th century. The average freezing date for rivers and lakes in the Northern Hemisphere over the past 150 years has arrived later by some 5.8 days per century, while the average break-up date has arrived earlier by 6.5 days per century.
- It is "very likely" that precipitation will increase at high latitudes and "likely" it will decrease over most subtropical land regions. The pattern of these changes is similar to what has been observed during the 20th century.

Cut

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Total Word Count: 0

Write your answer in the box below (5-75 words):

Summarize written text – Item 2

Read the passage below and summarize it using one sentence. Type your response in the box at the bottom of the screen. You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points in the passage.

For millions of years, Mediterranean sea turtles have been coming to the shore of southern Lebanon to lay their eggs. Every summer, their babies hatch and literally run for their lives on the strip of sand that separates their nests from the sea. An endangered species, they had been largely ignored in this part of Lebanon until two women set out to protect them.

Mona Khalil was inspired by a walk on the beach during a visit to her homeland, when she first saw the turtles. Upon learning that they were close to disappearing from her country, Khalil decided to "come back and do something about them."

The next year, 2000, she returned and teamed up with Habiba Fayed, who shares her passion for the environment. They opened a bed-and-breakfast in the Khalil family home to finance their efforts. Guests could simply vacation or, in the spirit of ecotourism, they could help the owners protect the turtles' nests and keep the beach clean.

Female turtles travel to the exact spot where they were born to dig their nests in the sand, laying an average of 70 to 100 eggs. This is the moment when the women intervene. They protect the nests from predators by burying an iron grid in the sand above the eggs. The spaces on the grid are large enough to allow the baby turtles to emerge after a month and find their way to the sea... and to a chance at life.

Cut

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Total Word Count: 0

Write your answer in the box below (5-75 words):

Write essay – Item 1

You will have 20 minutes to plan, write and revise an essay about the topic below. Your response will be judged on how well you develop a position, organize your ideas, present supporting details, and control the elements of standard written English. You should write 200-300 words.

Tobacco, mainly in the form of cigarettes, is one of the most widely-used drugs in the world. Over a billion adults legally smoke tobacco every day. The long term health costs are high - 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 their own decisions to smoke, or are such decisions up to the individual?

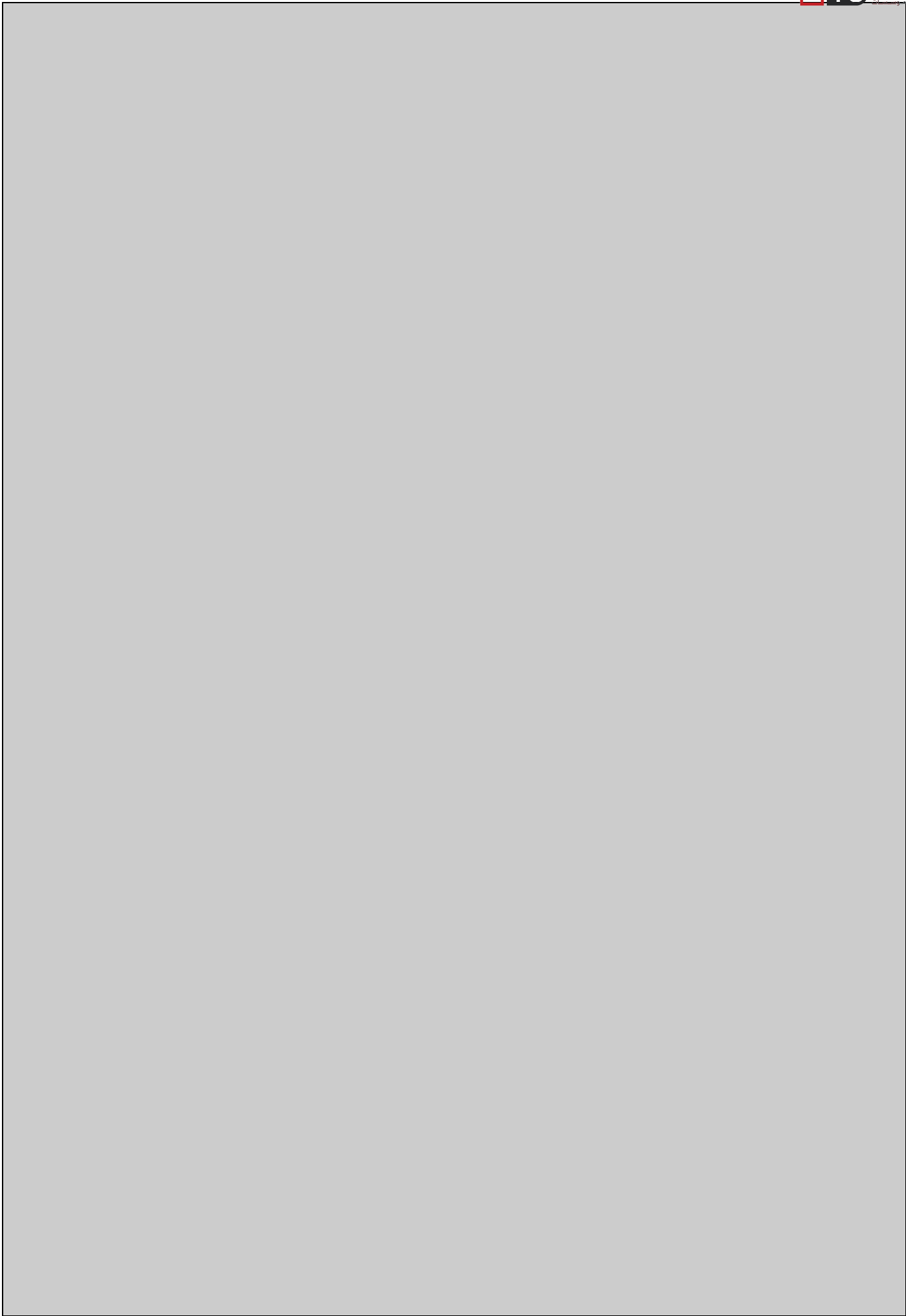
Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Write your answer in the box below (200-300 words):



Part 1 Writing: Answer Key

Summarize written text – Item 1

Sample responses

B1

United intergovernmental panel on climate change report that climatic changes in northern hemisphere will cause drastick change in sea current and will raise the sea level.

Explanation: While the response includes one key detail, other information from the passage is omitted or misinterpreted. The response does not receive full credit for grammar because of missing or incorrect use of prepositions and verbs. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are three spelling errors. Although weakly constructed, the response is one complete sentence. The word count is 26 words.

B2

Due to the latest report of IPCC about the wordwide climate, Green House Effect has affected the earth severely on various aspects.

Explanation: The summary does not include any supporting points or key details. A minor grammatical mistake prevents this response from receiving full credit for grammar, although the intended meaning of the sentence is clear. The use of "due to" instead of "according to" makes it seem that the IPCC report caused the greenhouse effect. There is one spelling error. The response is one complete sentence of 22 words.

C1

A new UN report finds that increasing surface temperatures around the world are causing rising sea levels, shrinking sea ice and snow cover, and changes in precipitation.

Explanation: The topic has been accurately discussed and the supporting points are included. The vocabulary used is precise. All words are spelled correctly. The response is one complete sentence of 27 words.

Summarize written text – Item 2

Sample responses

B1

For the millions of years the turtles were coming laying their eggs in summer and the babies run seperates their nests, ignoring in war torn until two women set out to protect them and mona khalil saw the turtles and decided to do something so in the end the baby turtle to emerge after a month.

Explanation: While the response includes some main points, other key information from the passage is omitted and information not in the passage is present. This response demonstrates limited control over simple grammatical structures. The vocabulary is basic. There is one spelling mistake. The response is one sentence of 56 words.

B2

Mediterranean sea turtles which is an endangered species lay their 70 to 100 eggs at the shore of southern Lebanon but now Mona Khalil with her team protecting turtle's egg from dameging or from pradators by buring iron grid in the sand above the nests.

Explanation: The topic has been accurately discussed and the supporting points are included. This response does not receive full credit for grammar because of missing or incorrect use of prepositions and verbs. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are three spelling errors. The response is one complete sentence of 45 words.

C1

After millions of years of being endangered in war-torn coast of southern Lebanon, Mediterranean sea turtles were finally protected by two women, Mona Khalil and Habiba Fayed, who opened a bed-and-breakfast and with the help of the guests, protected turtles' eggs by burying an iron grid in the sand above the eggs.

Explanation: The topic has been accurately discussed and the supporting points are included. This response demonstrates good control of standard English grammar with very few grammatical errors. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. All words are spelled correctly and the response is one complete sentence of 52 words.

Write essay – Item 1

Sample responses

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 healths, 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 around 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

Explanation: This essay minimally answers the question on the 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. This essay does not receive full credit for grammar usage and spelling because of missing or incorrect use of verbs and nouns. The vocabulary is limited and imprecise. Some words are not appropriate for the context. Spelling errors are numerous. The word count is 227 words.

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 groups for smokers who wish to quit.

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.

Explanation: This essay answers the question on the 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. The word count is 299 words.

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 don't 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.

Explanation: This essay answers the question on the 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 range and vocabulary range 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. The word count is 300 words.

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Part 2: Reading



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Part 2: Reading

Part 2: Reading

The item types included in this part of the test are.

Item type	Time allowed
Multiple-choice, choose single answer	32-41 minutes
Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers	
Re-order paragraphs	
Reading: Fill in the blanks	
Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks	

The practice items are on pages 2-15 and the Answer Key is on pages 16-22.

This offline test does not have the same functionality as the online test so answers will need to be hand written. If doing the test under timed considerations, only approximations can be applied.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 1

The approach to the methodology of learning and teaching has to be comprehensive, presenting all options in an explicit and transparent way, and avoiding advocacy or dogmatism. It has been our fundamental methodological principle that the methods to be employed in language learning, teaching and research are those considered to be most effective in reaching the objectives agreed in the light of the needs of the individual learners in their social context. Effectiveness is contingent on the motivations and characteristics of the learners as well as the nature of the human and material resources which can be brought into play.

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

What point is the writer making in this paragraph?

- ☐ Motivation is worth more than intelligence in learning.
- ☐ Language can be effectively learnt through play.
- ☐ There is no single best method for learning.
- ☐ Teachers should regularly change their methods.

Tick your answer choice.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 2

In many ways Britten's most ambitious effort is the War Requiem of 1961, a flawed but still impressive work for chorus, soloists, and orchestra. It weaves together the traditional Latin Mass for the Dead with antiwar poems by Wilfrid Owen, a young officer killed in World War I. The point of War Requiem is how the words of the liturgical text are reinterpreted and often rendered hollow by the realities of death in war. In this work we see Britten's prodigal inconsistencies on display. For all its problems, the War Requiem will probably survive as one of our time's most impassioned indictments of war and its heroic myth.

Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.

Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

- ☐ He finds the weaving together of the Latin Mass and antiwar poems to be quite effective.
- ☐ He is critical of Britten's inconsistencies as observed in the War Requiem.
- ☐ He admires the War Requiem of Britten but finds it far from perfect.
- ☐ He questions whether Britten's work will endure.

Tick your answer choice.

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 1

Who Are Aborigines? Aborigines are Australia's indigenous people. Recent government statistics counted approximately 400,000 aboriginal people, or about 2% of Australia's total population.

Australian Aborigines migrated from somewhere in Asia at least 30,000 years ago. Though they comprise 500-600 distinct groups, aboriginal people possess some unifying links. Among these are strong spiritual beliefs that tie them to the land; a tribal culture of storytelling and art; and, like other indigenous populations, a difficult colonial history.

The Dreamtime: Aboriginal spirituality entails a close relationship between humans and the land. Aborigines call the beginning of the world the "Dreaming" or "Dreamtime". In the "Dreamtime", aboriginal "Ancestors" rose from below the earth to form various parts of nature including animal species, bodies of water, and the sky. Unlike other religions, however, aboriginal belief does not place the human species apart from or on a higher level than nature. Aborigines believe some of the Ancestors metamorphosed into nature (as in rock formations or rivers), where they remain spiritually alive.

Storytelling, Art, and the Didgeridoo: The oral tradition of storytelling informs aboriginals' vibrant cultural life. Songs illustrate the Dreamtime and other tales of the land, while dances and diagrams drawn in the sand accompany oral tales. In the Northern Territory, aboriginal art includes sculpture, bark and rock paintings, and baskets and beadwork. Rock carvings and paintings can be found in such places as Arnhem Land, Ubirr, and Nourlangie. Many aborigines earn a living through selling native artworks.

Aboriginal music is often recognizable for its most famous instrument, the didgeridoo. A wind instrument typically made from bamboo, it extends about five feet and produces a low, vibrating hum. Aborigines use didgeridoos in formal ceremonies at such events as sunsets, circumcisions, and funerals.

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all correct responses. *More than one response is correct.*

Which of the following statements about Australian Aborigines can be supported from this text?

- ☐ It is estimated that the population of Australian Aborigines peaked at about 400,000 some 30,000 years before white settlement.
- ☐ Despite being recognised internationally, the Aboriginal musical instrument the didgeridoo, rarely plays a significant role in Aboriginal cultural ceremonies.
- ☐ Today Aborigines comprise approximately 2% of the Australian population.
- ☐ Aboriginal culture is based on a belief that people, animals, and the land are integrally linked.
- ☐ Unlike many other indigenous cultures, Australian Aborigines developed equitable relationships with colonial powers.

Tick your answer choices.

Multiple choice, choose multiple answers – Item 2

Adaptations enable living organisms to cope with environmental stresses and pressures. Adaptation can be structural or behavioral. Structural adaptations are special body parts of an organism that help it to survive in its natural habitat (e.g., skin color, shape, body covering). Behavioral adaptations are the ways a particular organism behaves to survive in its natural habitat. Physiological adaptations are systems present in an organism that allow it to perform certain biochemical reactions (e.g. making venom, secreting slime, being able to keep a constant body temperature). Adaptations are traits that have been selected for by natural selection. The underlying genetic basis for the adaptive trait did not arise as a consequence of the environment; the genetic variant pre-existed and was subsequently selected because it provided the bearer of that variant some advantage.

Read the text and answer the question by selecting all correct responses. **More than one response is correct.**

Which of the following are true statements about adaptations?

- ☐ They can be structural, behavioral, or physiological adaptations.
- ☐ They mostly occur in physical appearances of special body parts of an organism.
- ☐ They are new genes created to increase an organism's chance of survival.
- ☐ They are genes selected due to the benefits they offer in a particular environment.
- ☐ They are created by the environment to help an organism survive in its habitat.

Tick your answer choices.

Re-order paragraphs – Item 1

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in a random order. Restore the original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

Source	Target
But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.	
When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.	
To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.	
The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.	
In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.	

Write 1-5 next to each paragraph to indicate the order you think is correct.

Re-order paragraphs – Item 2

The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in a random order. Restore the original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

Source

Target

These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.

Mill was able to see an expanded role for the State in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.

He was able to argue that the State was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.

There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuses - such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.

Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social equality.



Write 1-5 next to each paragraph to indicate the order you think is correct.

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 1

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Considering their lingering reputation as man-killers, it's hardly surprising that hackles are raised any time someone brings up the idea of [] wolves to the Scottish Highlands. Debate on this topic has been raging for years; [] would like to see the Highland environment returned to its natural state. Opponents [] the animals' [] for killing livestock.

proponents

reacquainting

propensity

reintroducing

cite

activists

accuse

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 2

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

A charge often leveled against organic agriculture is that it is more philosophy than science. There's some truth to this indictment, if that is what it is, though why organic farmers should feel [] about it is itself a mystery, a relic, perhaps, of our fetishism of science as the only [] tool with which to approach nature. The philosophy of [] natural processes precedes the science of understanding them.

supportive

mimicking

logic

repeating

credible

defensive

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 3

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Master of Science in Information Technology (MSc in IT):

Our programme will develop your [] knowledge of Computer Science and your problem-solving and [] skills, while enabling you to achieve the [] qualification for the IT professional. The programme structure is extremely [], enabling you to personalise your MSc through a wide range of electives.

ultimate

variable

analytical

flexible

theoretical

considerable

decisive

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 4

In the text below some words are missing. Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text. To undo an answer choice, drag the word back to the box below the text.

Of course there were many different Enlightenments, and scholars still argue about which was the real torch-bearer... However, despite their quarrelsome diversity, most Enlightenment thinkers shared certain intellectual traits - [] on intellectual autonomy, a [] of tradition and authority as the infallible sources of truth, a [] of bigotry and persecution, a [] to free enquiry, a [] that (in Francis Bacon's words) knowledge is power.

dislike	insistence	conclusion	commitment	thought
rejection	proposal	belief		

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 1

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

This short book has been concerned with the main tool of learning: language. Many children, particularly those in the industrial areas of the country, start their educational lives with this tool blunt, and live their early years in home circumstances which often conspire to keep it , with the result, as the young sixth-former wrote in Chapter One, that even he 'becomes increasingly conscious of his of fluency', which may become 'the most prominent manifestation of his embarrassment and discomfort.' To this, to give the child the confidence, which derives from of speech and writing, is surely one of the prime tasks of the country's schools. There is no single recipe for a to do this well, but it may be helpful to consider the conditions, which appear to be to the primary schools whose work has been quoted.

Tick the words you think best fit the blanks in the box below:

Gap 1

- ☐ A sharp
- ☐ B same
- ☐ C different
- ☐ D blunt
- ☐ E young

Gap 2

- ☐ A shortage
- ☐ B difficulty
- ☐ C lack
- ☐ D weakness
- ☐ E gap

Gap 3

- ☐ A miss
- ☐ B avoid
- ☐ C waste
- ☐ D spare
- ☐ E pass

Gap 4

- ☐ A ease
- ☐ B skill
- ☐ C comfort
- ☐ D utility
- ☐ E ability

Gap 5

- ☐ A meal
- ☐ B lesson
- ☐ C way
- ☐ D teaching
- ☐ E style

Gap 6

- ☐ A frequent
- ☐ B clear
- ☐ C similar
- ☐ D shared
- ☐ E common

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 2

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Evidence for a genetic basis of antisocial behavior stems from several different lines of research. First, behavioral genetic studies of twins and adoptees have demonstrated that plays a role in antisocial behavior, including various forms of aggression and criminality, by finding greater concordance for such behavior in genetically individuals, compared to non-relatives living in the same environment. Second, various correlates of antisocial behavior, including personality factors such as impulsivity, sensation-seeking, risk-taking, and callous-unemotional traits, are known to be at least partly genetically . Third, psychiatric outcomes related to antisocial behavior, including antisocial personality disorder, gambling, and substance use and abuse, have also been in genetically informative designs, and each of these has demonstrated significant genetic links.

Tick the words you think best fit the blanks in the box below:

Gap 1

- ☐ A parenting
- ☐ B environment
- ☐ C heredity
- ☐ D culture

Gap 2

- ☐ A identical
- ☐ B related
- ☐ C diverse
- ☐ D idealized

Gap 3

- ☐ A delivered
- ☐ B managed
- ☐ C directed
- ☐ D influenced

Gap 4

- ☐ A inferred
- ☐ B investigated
- ☐ C inspected
- ☐ D integrated

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 3

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Umami was first identified in Japan, in 1908, when Dr. Kikunae Ikeda concluded that *kombu*, a type of edible seaweed, had a different taste than most foods. He conducted that found that the high concentration of glutamate in *kombu* was what made it so tasty. From there, he crystallized monosodium glutamate (MSG), the seasoning that would become the world over. Decades later, umami became scientifically defined as one of the five individual tastes sensed by receptors on the . Then in 1996, a team of University of Miami researchers studying taste perception made another breakthrough. They discovered separate taste receptor cells in the tongue for detecting umami. Before then, the concept was uncharted. "Up until our research, the wisdom in the scientific community was that umami was not a separate sense. It was just a combination of the other four qualities (salty, sweet, bitter, sour)", explained Dr. Stephen Roper, the University of Miami physiology and biophysics professor who helped zero in on the taste along with Nirupa Chaudhari, the team's lead researcher.

Tick the words you think best fit the blanks in the box below:

Gap 1

- ☐ A experiences
- ☐ B contests
- ☐ C experiments
- ☐ D attempts

Gap 2

- ☐ A spread
- ☐ B exported
- ☐ C exclusive
- ☐ D popular

Gap 3

- ☐ A fingers
- ☐ B mouth
- ☐ C tongue
- ☐ D jaws

Gap 4

- ☐ A predominate
- ☐ B insignificant
- ☐ C important
- ☐ D erroneous

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 4

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Global climate change is the greatest environmental challenge we face. We have at most a few decades to make the necessary investments to prevent the most serious impacts of climate change. Future generations will judge us based on the investments we are considering now. In its February 2007 report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns that global emissions must peak no later than 2015 if we are to hold average global temperature increases to 2.4°C (4.3°F) or less. Moving to an emissions pathway that will hold temperature increases to a minimum will require a effort. There is no time to lose given the long lag in research and development cycles, and energy-intensive and product turnover. Fundamentally, the world's energy system is unlikely to occur within this timeframe. It is thus imperative to find means to reduce the footprint of the existing system - most particularly, of coal, which is the most greenhouse gas intensive of the fossil fuels driving climate change. It is in this context that Carbon Dioxide Capture and Sequestration (CCS) becomes one of the most critical technologies in the menu of choices. It is the only option that provides a potentially near-term solution to rapidly expanding coal use here, in China and around the world. CCS must play the critical role of growth in emissions from coal until other alternatives are ready.

Tick the words you think best fit the blanks in the box below:

Gap 1

- ☐ A colossal
- ☐ B nominal
- ☐ C negligible
- ☐ D customary

Gap 2

- ☐ A agriculture
- ☐ B architecture
- ☐ C infrastructure
- ☐ D conjecture

Gap 3

- ☐ A altering
- ☐ B revoking
- ☐ C comparing
- ☐ D analyzing

Gap 4

- ☐ A sustaining
- ☐ B curbing
- ☐ C dividing
- ☐ D increasing

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 5

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate answer choice for each blank.

Peering into the future seldom produces a clear picture. But this is not the [] with bio-energy. Its long-term impacts on the global economy appear to be pretty clear, making many long-term predictions quite compelling, including the demise of the price-setting power of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and the end of agricultural protectionism. First, technology is [] to deliver a biofuel that will be competitive with fossil energy at something like current prices. It probably already has. Brazil has been exporting ethanol to the US at an average delivery price of \$1.45 for an amount with the energy equivalence of a gallon of petrol. It is doing so profitably and in increasing amounts, in spite of a 54 cents a gallon tariff to protect American maize-based ethanol []. Many countries are following suit. But ethanol is an inconvenient chemical compound that is corrosive and soluble in water, thus limiting its immediate market to that of a gasoline additive. However, this is just the Betamax phase of the industry. There is plenty of private venture capital money being [] into finding more efficient ways of extracting energy from biomass and delivering it to transport and power systems. Over time, the technology will also become more flexible, allowing more crops to be used as feedstock, not just the current choice of sugarcane, maize and palm oil. New technologies will be able to extract energy from cellulose, allowing the use of pastures such as switch grass as well as the refuse of current food production.

Tick the words you think best fit the blanks in the box below:

Gap 1

- ☐ A circumstances
- ☐ B occurrence
- ☐ C incidence
- ☐ D condition

Gap 2

- ☐ A assured
- ☐ B called
- ☐ C constrained
- ☐ D bound

Gap 3

- ☐ A producers
- ☐ B directors
- ☐ C programmers
- ☐ D harvesters

Gap 4

- ☐ A poured
- ☐ B emptied
- ☐ C streamed
- ☐ D spent

Part 2 Reading: Answer Key

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 1

Question: What point is the writer making in this paragraph?

Incorrect: Motivation is worth more than intelligence in learning.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the passage does compare the impact of motivation and intelligence on learning.

Incorrect: Language can be effectively learnt through play.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The writer uses the phrase "brought into play" figuratively to refer to the "material resources" which can be used. The text does not suggest a method of language teaching.

Correct: There is no single best method for learning.

Explanation: This response is correct because the writer consistently uses plurals when discussing methodology as in "presenting all options" and "the methods to be employed ... are those considered to be most effective." This indicates that there is more than one method.

Incorrect: Teachers should regularly change their methods.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The passage discusses factors to consider in the selection of teaching methods but does not address how frequently to change these methods.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 2

Question: Which of the following most accurately summarizes the opinion of the author in the text?

Incorrect: He finds the weaving together of the Latin Mass and antiwar poems to be quite effective.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. Although the passage mentions that Britten's work weaves together the Latin Mass for the Dead and antiwar poems, it does not comment on the effectiveness of this combination.

Incorrect: He is critical of Britten's inconsistencies as observed in the War Requiem.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The author recognizes inconsistencies and flaws in the work, yet still praises the War Requiem as "one of our time's most impassioned indictments of war."

Correct: He admires the War Requiem of Britten but finds it far from perfect.

Explanation: This response is correct. The writer describes Britten's War Requiem as "impressive" and gives details of what the work accomplishes. However, the writer also describes the work as "flawed" and refers to the work's "prodigious inconsistencies" and "all its problems."

Incorrect: He questions whether Britten's work will endure.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The writer hypothesizes that the work will endure by stating, "... the War Requiem will probably survive."

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 1

Question: Which of the following statements about Australian Aborigines can be supported from this text?

Incorrect: It is estimated that the population of Australian Aborigines peaked at about 400,000 some 30,000 years before white settlement.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. 400,000 is the current estimated Australian Aborigine population.

Incorrect: Despite being recognised internationally, the Aboriginal musical instrument the didgeridoo, rarely plays a significant role in Aboriginal cultural ceremonies.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The passage says that the didgeridoo is used "in formal ceremonies at such events as sunsets, circumcisions, and funerals." These are significant events in the Aboriginal culture.

Correct: Today Aborigines comprise approximately 2% of the Australian population.

Explanation: This response is correct because it accurately conveys information from the second sentence in the passage: "Recent government statistics counted approximately 400,000 aboriginal people, or about 2% of Australia's total population."

Correct: Aboriginal culture is based on a belief that people, animals, and the land are integrally linked.

Explanation: This response is correct. The "Dreamtime" paragraph says that aborigines believe that the people, animals and land share a common ancestry.

Incorrect: Unlike many other indigenous cultures, Australian Aborigines developed equitable relationships with colonial powers.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the passage does not describe Australian Aborigines' relationships with colonial powers as being different from those of other indigenous cultures. Rather, the passage says that Australian Aborigines had "like other indigenous populations, a difficult colonial history."

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 2

Question: Which of the following are true statements about adaptations?

Correct: They can be structural, behavioral, or physiological adaptations.

Explanation: This response is correct. The passage describes different types of structural, behavioral and physiological adaptations.

Incorrect: They mostly occur in physical appearances of special body parts of an organism.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because it makes a statement that was not made in the text. The passage says that there are structural and behavioral adaptations, but does not say which occur more often or what proportions of each are present in an organism.

Incorrect: They are new genes created to increase an organism's chance of survival.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The passage says the "genetic variant pre-existed," but does not discuss the creation of new genes.

Correct: They are genes selected due to the benefits they offer in a particular environment.

Explanation: This response is correct. The passage says that the "genetic basis for the adaptive trait" was selected because it gave an advantage to the organism that possessed it.

Incorrect: They are created by the environment to help an organism survive in its habitat.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because it conflicts with information given in the passage. The text says that the genes for the adaptation "did not arise as a consequence of the environment."

Re-order paragraphs – Item 1

Correct:

1. In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.
2. But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.
3. The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.
4. When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.
5. To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.

Explanations:

1. In most countries it is only the government, through their central banks, who are permitted to issue currency.

This is the first text box because it provides background information that makes the rest of the information in the passage stand out as significant.

2. But in Scotland three banks are still allowed to issue banknotes.

This is the second text box because it introduces the subject of the passage. However, it is not the first sentence because "But" and "still allowed" signal that this sentence is referring to a restriction described in a previous sentence.

3. The first Scottish bank to do this was the Bank of Scotland.

This is the third text box because it gives an example of one of the three banks in Scotland mentioned in the previous sentence. Also the phrase "to do this" refers to the phrase, "to issue banknotes" in the previous sentence.

4. When this bank was founded in 1695, Scots coinage was in short supply and of uncertain value, compared with English, Dutch, Flemish or French coin.

This is the fourth text box because "this bank" refers to "the Bank of Scotland" mentioned in the third sentence.

5. To face growth of trade it was deemed necessary to remedy this lack of an adequate currency.

This is the fifth text box because it concludes the paragraph by giving a reason why the Bank of Scotland issued its own currency.

Re-order paragraphs – Item 2

Correct:

1. Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social equality.
2. These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.
3. There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuses - such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.
4. Mill was able to see an expanded role for the State in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.
5. He was able to argue that the State was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.

Explanations:

1. Markets may be good at encouraging innovation and following trends, but they were no good at ensuring social equality.

This is the first text box because it introduces the topic of the paragraph. All of the other text boxes contain clues that they refer to some previous sentence.

2. These markets had become rapidly dominated by powerful enterprises who were able to act in their own interests, against the interests of both workers and consumers.

This is the second text box because the sentence in it begins with "These markets" which is a sign that a sentence about markets came immediately before it.

3. There had already been some legislation to prevent such abuses - such as various Factory Acts to prevent the exploitation of child workers.

This is the third text box because it discusses government response to the situation described in the previous text box. The phrase "such abuses" refers to the previous sentence's mention of enterprises acting against the interests of workers.

4. Mill was able to see an expanded role for the State in such legislation to protect us against powerful interests.

This is the fourth text box because it contains the phrase "such legislation" which refers to the "Factory Acts" in the preceding sentence.

5. He was able to argue that the State was the only organ that was genuinely capable of responding to social needs and social interests, unlike markets.

This is the fifth text box because it concludes the paragraph by providing a solution to the problem raised in the first sentence. Additionally, "He" could only refer to "Mill", which is in the previous text box, since "Mill" is the only proper name of a person used in the paragraph.

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 1

Considering their lingering reputation as man-killers, it's hardly surprising that hackles are raised any time someone brings up the idea of reintroducing wolves to the Scottish Highlands. Debate on this topic has been raging for years; proponents would like to see the Highland environment returned to its natural state. Opponents cite the animals' propensity for killing livestock.

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 2

A charge often leveled against organic agriculture is that it is more philosophy than science. There's some truth to this indictment, if that is what it is, though why organic farmers should feel defensive about it is itself a mystery, a relic, perhaps, of our fetishism of science as the only credible tool with which to approach nature. The philosophy of mimicking natural processes precedes the science of understanding them.

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 3

Master of Science in Information Technology (MSc in IT):

Our programme will develop your theoretical knowledge of Computer Science and your problem-solving and analytical skills, while enabling you to achieve the ultimate qualification for the IT professional. The programme structure is extremely flexible, enabling you to personalise your MSc through a wide range of electives.

Reading: Fill in the blanks – Item 4

Of course there were many different Enlightenments, and scholars still argue about which was the real torch-bearer ... However, despite their quarrelsome diversity, most Enlightenment thinkers shared certain intellectual traits - insistence on intellectual autonomy, a rejection of tradition and authority as the infallible sources of truth, a dislike of bigotry and persecution, a commitment to free enquiry, a belief that (in Francis Bacon's words) knowledge is power.

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 1

This short book has been concerned with the main tool of learning: language. Many children, particularly those in the industrial areas of the country, start their educational lives with this tool blunt, and live their early years in home circumstances which often conspire to keep it blunt, with the result, as the young sixth-former wrote in Chapter One, that even he 'becomes increasingly conscious of his lack of fluency', which may become 'the most prominent manifestation of his embarrassment and discomfort.' To avoid this, to give the child the confidence, which derives from ease of speech and writing, is surely one of the prime tasks of the country's schools. There is no single recipe for a way to do this well, but it may be helpful to consider the conditions, which appear to be common to the primary schools whose work has been quoted.

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 2

Evidence for a genetic basis of antisocial behavior stems from several different lines of research. First, behavioral genetic studies of twins and adoptees have demonstrated that **heredity** plays a role in antisocial behavior, including various forms of aggression and criminality, by finding greater concordance for such behavior in genetically **related** individuals, compared to non-relatives living in the same environment. Second, various correlates of antisocial behavior, including personality factors such as impulsivity, sensation-seeking, risk-taking, and callous-unemotional traits, are known to be at least partly genetically **influenced**. Third, psychiatric outcomes related to antisocial behavior, including antisocial personality disorder, gambling, and substance use and abuse, have also been **investigated** in genetically informative designs, and each of these has demonstrated significant genetic links.

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 3

Umami was first identified in Japan, in 1908, when Dr. Kikunae Ikeda concluded that *kombu*, a type of edible seaweed, had a different taste than most foods. He conducted **experiments** that found that the high concentration of glutamate in *kombu* was what made it so tasty. From there, he crystallized monosodium glutamate (MSG), the seasoning that would become **popular** the world over. Decades later, umami became scientifically defined as one of the five individual tastes sensed by receptors on the **tongue**. Then in 1996, a team of University of Miami researchers studying taste perception made another breakthrough. They discovered separate taste receptor cells in the tongue for detecting umami. Before then, the concept was uncharted. "Up until our research, the **predominate** wisdom in the scientific community was that umami was not a separate sense. It was just a combination of the other four qualities (salty, sweet, bitter, sour)", explained Dr. Stephen Roper, the University of Miami physiology and biophysics professor who helped zero in on the taste along with Nirupa Chaudhari, the team's lead researcher.

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 4

Global climate change is the greatest environmental challenge we face. We have at most a few decades to make the necessary investments to prevent the most serious impacts of climate change. Future generations will judge us based on the investments we are considering now. In its February 2007 report, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warns that global emissions must peak no later than 2015 if we are to hold average global temperature increases to 2.4°C (4.3°F) or less. Moving to an emissions pathway that will hold temperature increases to a minimum will require a **colossal** effort. There is no time to lose given the long lag in research and development cycles, and energy-intensive **infrastructure** and product turnover. Fundamentally, **altering** the world's energy system is unlikely to occur within this timeframe. It is thus imperative to find means to reduce the footprint of the existing system - most particularly, of coal, which is the most greenhouse gas intensive of the fossil fuels driving climate change. It is in this context that Carbon Dioxide Capture and Sequestration (CCS) becomes one of the most critical technologies in the menu of choices. It is the only option that provides a potentially near-term solution to rapidly expanding coal use here, in China and around the world. CCS must play the critical role of **curbing** growth in emissions from coal until other alternatives are ready.

Reading and writing: Fill in the blanks – Item 5

Peering into the future seldom produces a clear picture. But this is not the **circumstances** with bio-energy. Its long-term impacts on the global economy appear to be pretty clear, making many long-term predictions quite compelling, including the demise of the price-setting power of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and the end of agricultural protectionism. First, technology is **bound** to deliver a biofuel that will be competitive with fossil energy at something like current prices. It probably already has. Brazil has been exporting ethanol to the US at an average delivery price of \$1.45 for an amount with the energy equivalence of a gallon of petrol. It is doing so profitably and in increasing amounts, in spite of a 54 cents a gallon tariff to protect American maize-based ethanol **producers**. Many countries are following suit. But ethanol is an inconvenient chemical compound that is corrosive and soluble in water, thus limiting its immediate market to that of a gasoline additive. However, this is just the Betamax phase of the industry. There is plenty of private venture capital money being **poured** into finding more efficient ways of extracting energy from biomass and delivering it to transport and power systems. Over time, the technology will also become more flexible, allowing more crops to be used as feedstock, not just the current choice of sugarcane, maize and palm oil. New technologies will be able to extract energy from cellulose, allowing the use of pastures such as switch grass as well as the refuse of current food production.

PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Part 3: Listening



PTE Academic Offline Practice Test

Part 3: Listening

Part 3: Listening

This part of the test consists of questions that are based on audio or video clips. Each audio or video clip is heard only once and notes can be taken.

Section	Item type	Time allowed
Section 1	2 or 3 Summarize spoken text	20 or 30 minutes
Section 2	Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers	22-28 minutes
	Fill in the blanks	
	Highlight correct summary	
	Multiple-choice, choose single answer	
	Select missing word	
	Highlight incorrect words	
	Write from dictation	

The practice items are on pages 2-17 and the Answer Key and Transcripts on pages 18-28.

Audio and video prompts are provided in the folder **Prompts** and filed by item type, e.g., **Summarize spoken text** and by item number; e.g., **Prompt_Summarize_spoken_text_Item_1**.


This offline test does not have the same functionality as the online test so answers will need to be hand written. Audio countdowns are not included so if timing the test, only approximations can be applied.

Summarize spoken text – Item 1

You will hear a short report. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present. You should write 50-70 words.

You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the report.

Status: Beginning in 12 seconds.

Volume 

Cut
Copy
Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Play audio file [Prompt_Summarize_spoken_text_Item_1](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Please note: In the actual PTE Academic test, a lecture is generally included for this item type.

Write your answer in the box below:

Summarize spoken text – Item 2

You will hear a short lecture. Write a summary for a fellow student who was not present at the lecture. You should write 50-70 words.

You have 10 minutes to finish this task. Your response will be judged on the quality of your writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Status: Beginning in 12 seconds.

Volume



Cut

Copy

Paste

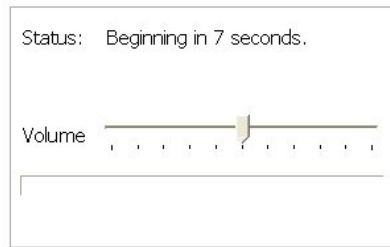
Total Word Count: 0

Play audio file [Prompt_Summarize_spoken_text_Item_2](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Write your answer in the box below:

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 1

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. You will need to select more than one response.



The purpose of this talk is to _____

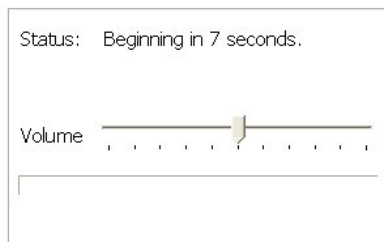
- ☐ suggest ways to make indoor lighting more economical.
- ☐ illustrate how an everyday object could inspire new technology.
- ☐ persuade listeners to participate in a scientific study.
- ☐ describe an artistic exhibition using familiar items.
- ☐ encourage listeners to think creatively about mundane items.

Play audio file [Prompt_Multiple_choice_choose_multiple_answers_Item_1](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choices.

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 2

Listen to the recording and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. You will need to select more than one response.



What happened as a result of the arrival of colonists?

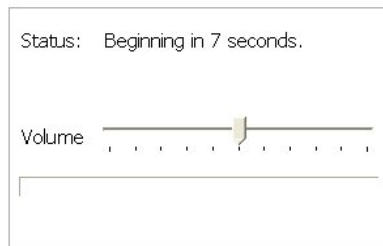
- ☐ Huge areas were deforested.
- ☐ Old farming methods were abandoned.
- ☐ Large expanses were planted with new species.
- ☐ Stone quarries were depleted.
- ☐ Sections of land were delineated with stones.

Play audio file [Prompt_Multiple_choice_choose_multiple_answers_Item_2](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choices.

Fill in the blanks – Item 1

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.



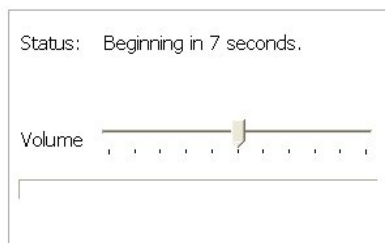
One seminal difference in policy remains; the [] has not matched what is Labor's most important innovation promise. That is to bring together responsibilities for innovation, industry, science and research under one single federal minister. Innovation responsibilities [] lie within the powerful Department of Education and Science, and while there is a [] industry department, it has little influence within Cabinet. This has [] policy development and given Australia's innovation policies a distinctly science and research []. It is the scientists rather than the engineers who call the tune in innovation policy in Canberra, so it's no surprise our policies are all about [] government funded research and later [] their results.

Play audio file *Prompt_Fill_in_the_blanks_Item_1* in the *Prompts* folder.

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Fill in the blanks – Item 2

You will hear a recording. Type the missing words in each blank.



We've decided to adopt, just as a loose theme for the course, a [] theme so that you can see the [] between chemistry and biology and the things you might consider doing in the future. We want you to think about the [] that are relevant to your body, the processes that occur in your body, the chemistry that's going on and how [] plays a role. And we divided the course into four sections and after each section there will be a mid-term. The first one, or an exam. The first one is about [].

Play audio file *Prompt_Fill_in_the_blanks_Item_2* in the *Prompts* folder.

Write your answers in the blanks in the text or note your choice of words in the box below:

Highlight correct summary – Item 1

You will see a video. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the video.

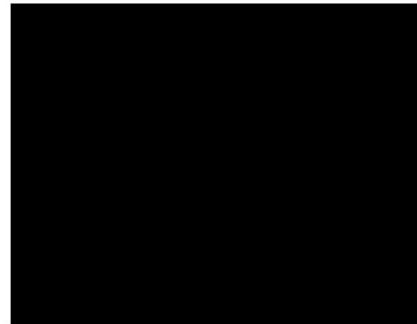
☐ Culture throughout the world plays a mutually beneficial role in the consumer markets of a society. Through culture, consumers are able to identify the products most important to them, and at the same time, culture is able to adapt to what buyers and sellers desire at any given moment.

☐ Throughout the many cultures found in the world, consumers have behaved predictably. While each society may have different values, the level of consumption as compared to other cultures is relatively equal. Globalization ensures that consumers adopt the same process when buying goods and services.

☐ The way a consumer buys, uses, and values a product is independent of cultural influence. A consumer may purchase desired products and still practice the beliefs and customs of their culture. Even the organizations responsible for bringing various products to consumers operate without regard to cultural sensitivities.

☐ Consumers in different cultures value different things. These values, which can be unique from one culture to the next, impact not only what kinds of products these consumers buy, but also who they buy them from, how they buy them, and for what uses and reasons.

Status: Beginning in 10 seconds.



Volume



Play video (or audio) file [Prompt_Highlight_correct_summary_Item_1](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Highlight correct summary – Item 2

You will hear a recording. Click on the paragraph that best relates to the recording.

Status: Beginning in 10 seconds.

Volume

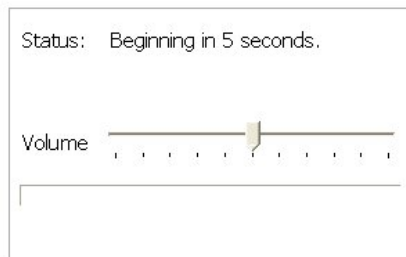
- ☐ Unless major oil consumers invest in exploration now (which would be the first time major funds have been invested since 1964) global oil production will level out and be unable to meet increased demands from India and China.
- ☐ With the continuation of improvements in technology, geology, and with government support, there is little doubt that further major reserves of oil will be found in the near future. This should result in sustainable oil supplies for a further 150 years.
- ☐ While we are not about to run out of oil, we are certainly past the peak of oil production, which occurred about 40 years ago. This is despite improvements in technology, geology, and with tax-subsidized investment in exploration.
- ☐ Oil consumption reached its first peak in 1964. Since that time the world has become increasingly dependent on oil. It is unlikely that there will be any new major oil discoveries in the immediate future or at any subsequent time.

Play audio file **Prompt_Highlight_correct_summary_Item_2** in the **Prompts** folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 1

Listen to the recording and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.



What is the main idea that the speaker is trying to convey in her comments?

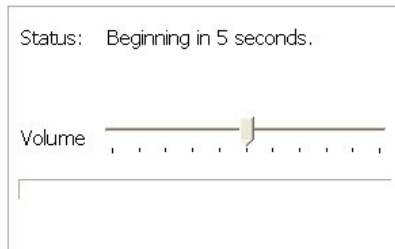
- ☐ The dose of opiates needed to treat chronic pain is usually 80 milligrams.
- ☐ The rate of morphine addiction has not increased over the past 18 years.
- ☐ Governments can play a key role in chronic pain management.
- ☐ Authorization for the prescription of opiates is required every thirty days.

Play audio file [Prompt_Multiple_choice_choose_single_answer_Item_1](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 2

Listen to the recording and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.



What is the lecture mainly about?

- ☐ Perception and how it relates to the mind and eyes.
- ☐ Intuition and how to use it to form theory.
- ☐ Theory and how it forces you to lose aspects of yourself.
- ☐ Skill and how it should be applied in a university setting.


Play audio file [Prompt_Multiple_choice_choose_single_answer_Item_2](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Select missing word – Item 1

You will hear a recording about an analysis of medical research findings. *At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep.* Select the correct option to complete the recording.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume 

- ☐ before you understood
- ☐ after diagnosis
- ☐ from anti-oxidants
- ☐ in the first place

Play audio file *Prompt_Select_missing_word_Item_1* in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Select missing word – Item 2

You will hear a recording about meiosis. At the end of the recording the last word or group of words has been replaced by a beep. Select the correct option to complete the recording.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume 

☐ genetics

☐ diversity

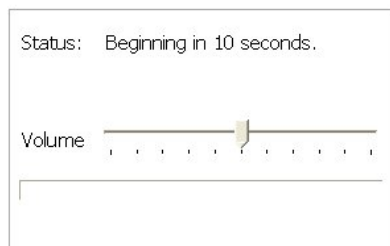
☐ species

Play audio file [Prompt_Select_missing_word_Item_2](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Tick your answer choice.

Highlight incorrect words – Item 1

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.



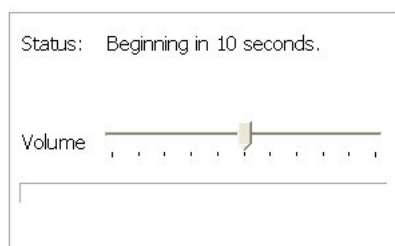
So far in our discussion of chemical equations we have assumed that these reactions only go in one direction, the forward direction, from left to right as we read it in the equation. That's why our arrowhead points from left to right: reactants react together to make products. However, this is not exactly 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.

Play audio file **Prompt_Highlight_incorrect_words_Item_1** in the **Prompts** folder.

Circle the words in the text that are different to what you hear.

Highlight incorrect words – Item 2

You will hear a recording. Below is a transcription of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker(s) said. Please click on the words that are different.



I think the importance of creativity today really reflects a fundamental rift in the nature of the economy. You know, in the old days, wealth was created because in the industrial era, you manufactured everything, you got economies of scale, you had long production runs, you were really effective - you know, you could get a Model T, any color just so long as it was black. Right? So there was centralization. And there was a whole set of presumptions about how to manage, how to create an organization - you know, a typical kind of hierarchical organization - to make sure that things ran smoothly. Well, that may be great for a relatively stable era of history - relatively stable - but now things are functionally unstable - and so we need less economies of scale and more economies of recovery. Which means that the management approach, the organizational approach, has got to shift as well.

Play audio file **Prompt_Highlight_incorrect_words_Item_2** in the **Prompts** folder.

Circle the words in the text that are different to what you hear.

Write from dictation – Item 1

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume

Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Play audio file [Prompt_Write_from_dictation_Item_1](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Write the sentence you hear in the space provided above.

Write from dictation – Item 2

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume 

Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Play audio file [Prompt_Write_from_dictation_Item_2](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Write the sentence you hear in the space provided above.

Write from dictation – Item 3

You will hear a sentence. Type the sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear the sentence only once.

Status: Beginning in 7 seconds.

Volume



Cut

Copy

Paste

Total Word Count: 0

Play audio file [Prompt_Write_from_dictation_Item_3](#) in the *Prompts* folder.

Write the sentence you hear in the space provided above.

Part 3 Listening: Answer Key and Transcripts

Summarize spoken text – Item 1

Transcript

Scientists are discovering that when you touch someone, you communicate very specific emotions such as sympathy, disgust, gratitude, or even love. The current issue of the scientific journal *Emotion* features a series of studies about touch. Reporter Michelle Trudeau touched base with the lead researcher.

Michelle Trudeau: Psychologist Matt Hertenstein from DePaul University in Green Castle, Indiana decided to study touch while he was watching parents interacting with their babies - making faces and cooing sounds, squeezing, stroking, nuzzling them.

Mr. Matt Hertenstein (DePaul University): And all of a sudden it struck me one day and I thought, you know, I wonder if touch can communicate distinct emotions, much like the face and the voice.

Michelle Trudeau: Decades of research has been done on the face and the voice and the distinct emotions that they communicate. But touch has been relatively neglected by researchers until Hertenstein stepped in and began his experiments.

Mr. Matt Hertenstein: We invited two participants into the lab. And we put a curtain up between those two people.

Michelle Trudeau: So they couldn't see or hear each other. One participant, the sender, was told to try and communicate twelve different emotions, one by one, to the other participant, the receiver.

Mr. Matt Hertenstein: The receiver would put his or her arm underneath the curtain, on to the sender's side.

Michelle Trudeau: The sender would then touch the receiver's forearm, trying to communicate the specific emotion, such as envy, fear, love, embarrassment, anger, gratitude, pride, disgust. The receiver had to then decide which emotion was being communicated.

Sample summary

It is believed that touch can communicate a wide range of specific emotions. Touch has been ignored by researchers in the past, and has not been focused on until recently. A person describes an experiment carried out into touch and emotion to prove that touch can communicate a range of specific feelings.

Sample responses

B1

Scientists have researched that touch has more emotional signals to human's feeling, even stronger than hear and see, for we see or hear people, we may not feel much. Scientists have done an experiment involved in two participants, one can see and hear each other, while the other can only touch the other one, they found that through touch people can feel more about human's feeling, like envy, love, etc.,

Explanation: While the response contains information related to the lecture, the test taker misrepresents the main point, leading the reader to believe the lecture is about an experiment which proved the importance of touch over sight and sound. This response demonstrates poor grammar control; verbs and nouns are improperly formed and several prepositions are missing. The vocabulary is basic and imprecise. Spelling is fine. The word count is 70 words.

B2

Research shows emperical evidence on the role of touch in communicating emotion like gratitude, love, anger. It can be observed through parents making face, cuddling their children. One experiment has been made with 2 participants, one the sender and the other the receiver of touch. They are separated by a curtain and the sender is asked to touch the receiver to communicate 12 types of emotions likes anger, love, digusting.

Explanation: In this response the main point has been discussed and supporting points are included. It demonstrates weak grammar control, which hinders understanding. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are several spelling errors. The word count is 70 words.

C1

Touch has been neglected as an avenue of communicating distinct emotions, relative to studies involving facial and vocal communication. The journal Emotion featured studies involving touch. One researcher was motivated to study after seeing how parents and babies use physical contact in addition to facial and vocal expressions to communicate with one another. In one study, the sender was asked to communicate twelve distinct emotion, e.g. fear and love.

Explanation: This response is an accurate and detailed summary of the main point and several supporting points discussed. The grammar follows standard conventions. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are few spelling errors. The word count is 68 words.

Summarize spoken text – Item 2

Transcript

About 20 years ago Kent Anger and Barry Johnson came up with 750 chemicals that could harm the brain during development. Nobody has since then dared to update that number, it's just a guess today, there has to be more than a thousand if there was 750 twenty years ago. But the problem is also that we have put too little emphasis in this type of, uh, research.

For example, it has taken so far the OECD 10 years to devise a battery of tests that they could recommend for systematic testing of chemicals for developmental neurotoxicity. That panel, that battery, has not yet been completed and authorized by OECD so it's taking way, way, way too long because it is complicated. But there is so much at stake.

Children are just losing IQ points and losing their concentration span, memory or motor functions. But in the present world where there's so much emphasis on knowledge and brain functions this can also translate into dollars. The EPA has calculated that every time a child loses one IQ point because of chemical pollution it costs society something like \$8,000 or \$10,000.

Sample summary

About twenty years ago, it was estimated that there are 750 chemicals that can affect the developing human brain, and today there may be over 1000. There is little emphasis on the possible damage caused to developing children from these chemicals. It has taken the OECD ten years to develop an index to test for developmental neurotoxicity. Economically, each IQ point lost to chemical poisoning has an impact of \$8,000-\$10,000.

Sample responses

B1

The lecture mentions chemical test for brain development. There are 2 level of chemical test. The first one is conducted by OECD on the systematic test chemical. They found that it takes a long time and too complicated for this test. The second is carried out by EPA which tried to find out some chemical solution.

Explanation: While the response contains several key words, it does not summarize the main issues described by the speaker. It demonstrates weak grammar control which hinders understanding. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There is one spelling mistake. The word count is 56 words.

B2

About 20 years ago, scientists came up with 750 chemicals that could harm the brain. It might be more than that nowadays. Research on the harmful chemicals is complicated and could take too long. Chemical pollution has various effects on children, for example loss of concentration span, memory and IQ points.

Explanation: While the response includes some main points, other key information from the passage is omitted. This response demonstrates good control of grammar. The use of vocabulary is appropriate within the context. There are no spelling mistakes. The word count is 51 words.

C1

20 years ago, the list of chemicals which affected brain development was numbered at 750. Today, this number has increased to about 1000. There is insufficient research on the testing of such chemicals by OECD. These chemicals cause harmful effects like the lost of IQ, concentration, memory and motor functions. It is estimated that for every lost IQ point of a child, society stands to lose 8,000 to 10,000 dollars.

Explanation: The response is an accurate and detailed summary of the main point and several supporting points discussed in the lecture. The grammar follows standard English conventions. The vocabulary used is appropriate for the context. There are no spelling mistakes. The word count is 70 words.

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 1

Transcript

If you think about light bulbs, they're an enormous infrastructure. They're in every building in the world, more or less, they have kind of a privileged position above us, around us, they can see, if you think about it, you know, most parts of any room. The kind of key was to say, well, what if we consider a light bulb not to be a light bulb, but actually to be a digital projector. It just happens to be really low resolution. In fact, it's a one by one pixel digital projector. You turn on the wall switch and a giant pixel comes out and paints your room. OK, well, that's ludicrous, but what if you put a higher resolution projector inside that same familiar glass bulb? Well, now you have a device that can illuminate. If you turn on all the pixels the same color, you still have a light bulb in the usual sense. But if you turn on the pixels different amounts and different colors, then you're kind of projecting information out into the world. And if at the same time that you're doing that, you put a little tiny camera inside the bulb, then not only is information flowing out of the glass, but you're collecting optical information. So screw one of those into every one of these fixtures and suddenly you have a means potentially to put, display an interaction everywhere throughout the world.

Answers

Question: The purpose of this talk is to _____

Incorrect: suggest ways to make indoor lighting more economical.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The speaker asks listeners to think about light bulbs and what could be done with them, but does not discuss this in terms of money.

Correct: illustrate how an everyday object could inspire new technology.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker begins by considering a light bulb and what it does, and then imagines what could be done with it. As the speaker adds features to this imaginary light bulb, it changes from a low resolution projector, to a high resolution projector, to a device that projects and collects optical information.

Incorrect: persuade listeners to participate in a scientific study.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker does not mention a scientific study.

Incorrect: describe an artistic exhibition using familiar items.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. Art, art galleries, museums and exhibitions are not discussed in this recording.

Correct: encourage listeners to think creatively about mundane items.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker invites listeners to think about light bulbs then talks about their use in an unusual way. The speaker goes on to discuss the light bulb in ways most people don't think about: "they're an enormous infrastructure," "they have a kind of privileged position above us," and that light bulbs each project one giant pixel that "paints" the room.

Multiple-choice, choose multiple answers – Item 2

Transcript

We are led to believe that basically much of eastern North America was heavily cloaked in mature forest, forest that today we covet as old growth, and yet at one time, it was the sort of ancestral, um, botanical blanket that covered much of certainly Massachusetts and New England. Certainly one of the first things that happened as increasing waves of colonists arrived was the need to clear the land, um, and this clearing of the land is something that started, um, really in the form of small, subsistence farms, uh, the timber was used for building houses, um for building ships, for firewood, for all manner of things. The boulders, the erratic, ah, the glacial erratic stones that were so much a part of the New England landscape, um, are today sort of, ah, what we find in the latticework of stone walls that one can find practically anywhere in the landscape, ah, if it's in a relatively untouched condition. By the early part of the ,ah, nineteenth century, ah, it's thought that generally the zenith of clearing had taken place, ah, sometime in the 1830s 1840s and the trees and the forests were essentially clear-cut, ah, to an extent that is almost unbelievable.

Answers

Question: What happened as a result of the arrival of colonists?

Correct: Huge areas were deforested.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker says that one of the first things that happened as increasing waves of colonists arrived was the clearing of the land. The speaker also says that sometime in the 1830s and 1840s, the trees and the forests were essentially clear-cut.

Incorrect: Old farming methods were abandoned.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. Abandonment of old farming methods is not discussed in the recording.

Incorrect: Large expanses were planted with new species.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because new species are not mentioned in the recording.

Incorrect: Stone quarries were depleted.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The speaker does not mention stone quarries in the recording.

Correct: Sections of land were delineated with stones.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker says that the glacial erratic stones that were so much a part of the New England landscape are today "sort of" what can be found in the latticework of stone walls that one can find practically anywhere in the landscape. This implies that stones were used to delineate sections of land.

Fill in the blanks – Item 1

Transcript and answers

One seminal difference in policy remains; the **coalition** has not matched what is Labor's most important innovation promise. That is to bring together responsibilities for innovation, industry, science and research under one single federal minister. Innovation responsibilities **currently** lie within the powerful Department of Education and Science, and while there is a **separate** industry department, it has little influence within Cabinet. This has **hampered** policy development and given Australia's innovation policies a distinctly science and research **bias**. It is the scientists rather than the engineers who call the tune in innovation policy in Canberra, so it's no surprise our policies are all about **boosting** government funded research and later **commercializing** their results.

Fill in the blanks – Item 2

Transcript and answers

We've decided to adopt, just as a loose theme for the course, a **biological** theme so that you can see the **connections** between chemistry and biology and the things that you might consider doing in the future. We want you to think about the **molecules** that are relevant to your body, the processes that occur in your body, the chemistry that's going on and how **energy** plays a role. And we divided the course into four sections and after each section there will be a mid-term. The first one, or an exam. The first one is about **matter**.

Highlight correct summary – Item 1

Transcript

So what influences consumers in different parts of the world? Many factors affect how we, as individuals and societies, live, buy and consume. And it should be readily apparent that culture has a profound impact on the way consumers perceive themselves, the products they buy and consume, and the processes by which those products should be purchased, and the organization that sells those products.

Answers

Incorrect: Culture throughout the world plays a mutually beneficial role in the consumer markets of a society. Through culture, consumers are able to identify the products most important to them, and at the same time, culture is able to adapt to what buyers and sellers desire at any given moment.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker indicates that culture affects what products people buy. The speaker does not state or imply that organizations that sell products have an effect on culture.

Incorrect: Throughout the many cultures found in the world, consumers have behaved predictably. While each society may have different values, the level of consumption as compared to other cultures is relatively equal. Globalization ensures that consumers adopt the same process when buying goods and services.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker directly contradicts this summary as she says that culture affects the processes by which consumers purchase products, implying that culture informs values and thereby influences purchasing. There is no discussion of the predictability of consumer behavior or the level of consumption.

Incorrect: The way a consumer buys, uses, and values a product is independent of cultural influence. A consumer may purchase desired products and still practice the beliefs and customs of their culture. Even the organizations responsible for bringing various products to consumers operate without regard to cultural sensitivities.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker indicates that culture “has a profound impact” on which products consumers buy and use, how they buy them, and which organizations they buy them from.

Correct: Consumers in different cultures value different things. These values, which can be unique from one culture to the next, impact not only what kinds of products these consumers buy, but also who they buy them from, how they buy them, and for what uses and reasons.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker says “culture has a profound impact on the products they buy and consume” which implies that culture influences consumer decisions, leading people from one culture to make different purchases from those in another culture. According to the speaker, culture also affects “the processes by which those products should be purchased, and the organization that sells those products”, which addresses “how they buy them” and “who they buy them from.”

Highlight correct summary – Item 2

Transcript

We're not running out of oil. The first thing that one can say with absolute confidence is that we're not about to run out of oil, we are definitely not. But what we are approaching is the end of the first half, and this is one way to describe it, and this chapter in history lasted about a hundred and fifty years since the first oil was produced. And we're coming to the end of that, and you have to find oil before you can produce it, and when we look back into history, we can find that the peak of discovery was in 1964, and that the discovery of oil has been falling ever since, relentlessly, um, and it's been falling despite the world wide search, always aimed at the biggest and best prospects, no one's looking for the smallest and the worst, the biggest and the best. It's been falling despite amazing technological and geological advances, we understand this business so much more than we did. And finally, it's been falling despite a very happy economic environment, whereby most of the cost of exploration is written off against tax. So I would say in view of all of those incentives, and all of those benefits, if discovery has actually been falling relentlessly, er, there is no good reason to think that this trend is going to change direction. So, in other words, we've passed the peak.

Answers

Incorrect: Unless major oil consumers invest in exploration now (which would be the first time major funds have been invested since 1964) global oil production will level out and be unable to meet increased demands from India and China.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The speaker says “the peak of (oil) discovery was in 1964” and “the discovery of oil has been falling ... despite the world wide search” and all of the advances and tax incentives. The speaker does not mention either India or China and says nothing about increased demand.

Incorrect: With the continuation of improvements in technology, geology, and with government support, there is little doubt that further major reserves of oil will be found in the near future. This should result in sustainable oil supplies for a further 150 years.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The speaker says “oil discovery has been falling ... despite amazing technological and geological advances,” and “there is no good reason to think that this trend is going to change direction.”

Correct: While we are not about to run out of oil, we are certainly past the peak of oil production, which occurred about 40 years ago. This is despite improvements in technology, geology, and with tax-subsidized investment in exploration.

Explanation: This response is correct. The speaker asserts, “We're not running out of oil” at the beginning of the recording. The speaker then says that the peak of oil discovery was in 1964, and that the rate of oil discovery “has been falling ever since” despite “amazing technological and geological advances.” He also mentions that “most of the cost of exploration is written off against tax.”

Incorrect: Oil consumption reached its first peak in 1964. Since that time the world has become increasingly dependent on oil. It is unlikely that there will be any new major oil discoveries in the immediate future or at any subsequent time.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker does not discuss the world's dependence on oil.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 1

Transcript

I have chronic pain and at times this is severe, but this is managed with opiates. I know the general public has a very perverted view of opiates because they think street addiction, heroin, drug smugglers. However, if prescribed correctly by doctors in the right dose for your height and weight and you manage it well yourself, I haven't increased my dose of 80 milligrams of morphine in the last 18 years. So that's a fairly good illustration, that no you don't double it every ten minutes the way the general public think. And also it's very well looked after by the government. I have to present myself to my GPs who all get to know me very well every 30 days, and they have to phone to Canberra to have authorization, and I get my monthly dose of opiates to keep me going till the next lot.

Answers

Question: What is the main idea that the speaker is trying to convey in her comments?

Incorrect: The dose of opiates needed to treat chronic pain is usually 80 milligrams.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the speaker states that the dose of opiates needed varies with height and weight.

Incorrect: The rate of morphine addiction has not increased over the past 18 years.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The speaker has not increased her morphine dose in 18 years.

Correct: Governments can play a key role in chronic pain management.

Explanation: This response is correct because the details in the recording support this idea. The speaker also states that her opiate use is "very well looked after by the government."

Incorrect: Authorization for the prescription of opiates is required every thirty days.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because this detail is a supporting point. Although the speaker states that her GP must obtain authorization for her prescription every 30 days, this is not the main idea the speaker is trying to convey.

Multiple-choice, choose single answer – Item 2

Transcript

I should say one more thing about theory. It's a ... It's great to discover theory, but there .. the .. you have to lose a lot, and you may have noticed, or maybe you didn't, how much you lose. Partly you don't notice it much because here at the university everybody's dedicated to theory, and what is ... what's left out is ,uh, perception cause you-you use your mind not your eyes. Skill-you're not supposed to have to have any particular, uh, sort of bodily kind of skills; there's a kind of mental thing, but I'm not ... let's not call that skill. I'm just calling skill the way you cope with everyday stuff that you use and so forth. Intuition, it's not fair to have intuition, I mean you can have intuition, but it's not ... it's not theory, it's not something that everybody has to believe until you can put it into language and argue for it. Gets rid of emotions, the body, tradition.

Answers

Question: What is the lecture mainly about?

Incorrect: Perception and how it relates to the mind and eyes.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. Perception is discussed in relation to what theory does not include, the speaker says, "you use your mind not your eyes."

Incorrect: Intuition and how to use it to form theory.

Explanation: This response is incorrect. The lecturer declares that intuition is separate from the formation of theory by saying, "you can have intuition but it's not...theory."

Correct: Theory and how it forces you to lose aspects of yourself.

Explanation: This response is correct. The lecturer begins by saying that he is talking about theory. He says, "It's great to discover theory, but ... you have to lose a lot," and then goes on to list the things that one loses in pursuit of theory including perception, skill, intuition, emotions and the body.

Incorrect: Skill and how it should be applied in a university setting.

Explanation: This response is incorrect because the lecturer provides a definition of skill, but skill is not the focus of the lecture.

Select missing word – Item 1

Transcript

Robyn Guymer: My PhD student, Elaine Chong, did what was called a meta-analysis where you analyze the literature very carefully, to see what evidence there is to suggest that what we eat, particularly in terms of antioxidants, prevents you getting macular degeneration.

Norman Swan: Because ophthalmologists have been using antioxidants quite a lot.

Robyn Guymer: That's right. There have been studies looking at whether antioxidant supplements slow the progression once you have the disease, whereas this study was looking at trying to stop you getting it (in the first place).

Answers

Incorrect: before you understood

Explanation: This is incorrect because it does not fit into the context of the passage. There is no discussion related to listener understanding.

Incorrect: after diagnosis

Explanation: This is incorrect because it does not fit into the context of the passage. The speaker talks about a scientific study on the effectiveness of antioxidants in preventing a disease. There is no discussion of diagnosis of the disease.

Incorrect: from anti-oxidants

Explanation: This is incorrect because it does not fit into the context of the passage. The speaker indicates that studies have been conducted on the effectiveness of antioxidants in preventing and slowing the progression of a disease. There is no discussion on the causes of disease.

Correct: in the first place

Explanation: This is correct because "stop you getting it in the first place" echoes the speaker's earlier statement about "preventing you getting" a disease. Also, the conjunction "whereas" signals a contrast between the first and second half of the sentence. The first half of the sentence talks about using antioxidants after one has the disease, whereas the second half of the sentence talks about using antioxidants before one gets the disease.

Select missing word – Item 2

Transcript

So what, what meiosis does for every species is generate a lot of diverse individuals. Individuals with different capabilities. In the hope, that by having a population with very diverse individuals that at least some of them will be competent to survive. And, it's wildly successful, almost, almost every species on this planet has meio ... has, has a way to create genetically diverse gametes, and they use meiosis to do that. Ok, so ,um, meiosis is extremely important in the evolution of life and the survival of the (species).

Answers

Incorrect: genetics

Explanation: This response is incorrect because "genetics" is not something that evolves or survives. Additionally, the sentence requires a countable noun to follow "the" and "genetics" is an uncountable noun.

Incorrect: diversity

Explanation: This response is incorrect because "diversity" is not a physical thing that can evolve and survive. Additionally, the sentence requires a countable noun to follow "the" and "diversity" is an uncountable noun.

Correct: species

Explanation: This response is correct because the speaker refers to the impact of meiosis on species throughout the recording. Additionally, the sentence requires a countable noun to follow "the" and "species" is a countable noun.

Highlight incorrect words – Item 1

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 an 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.

Answers

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 an 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**.

Highlight incorrect words – Item 2

Transcript

I think the importance of creativity today really reflects a fundamental shift in the nature of the economy. You know, in the old days, wealth was created because in the industrial era, you manufactured something, you got economies of scale, you had long production runs, you were really efficient - you know, you could get a Model T, any color just so long as it was black. Right? So there was standardization. And there was a whole set of assumptions about how to manage, how to create an organization - you know, a typical kind of hierarchical organization - to make sure that things ran smoothly. Well, that may be great for a relatively stable era of history - relatively stable - but now things are fundamentally unstable - and so we need less economies of scale and more economies of discovery. Which means that the management approach, the organizational approach, has got to shift as well.

Answers

I think the importance of creativity today really reflects a fundamental **rift** in the nature of the economy. You know, in the old days, wealth was created because in the industrial era, you manufactured **everything**, you got economies of scale, you had long production runs, you were really **effective** - you know, you could get a Model T, any color just so long as it was black. Right? So there was **centralization**. And there was a whole set of **presumptions** about how to manage, how to create an organization - you know, a typical kind of hierarchical organization - to make sure that things ran smoothly. Well, that may be great for a relatively stable era of history - relatively stable - but now things are **functionally** unstable - and so we need less economies of scale and more economies of **recovery**. Which means that the management approach, the organizational approach, has got to shift as well.

Write from dictation – Item 1

Transcript and answer

You must submit your assignments by next Friday at the latest.

Write from dictation – Item 2

Transcript and answer

The time of the (maths, math) lecture has been changed to (ten thirty, 10.30, 10:30).

Write from dictation – Item 3

Transcript and answer

Final year business students have to write a (5000, 5,000, five thousand, 5 thousand) word essay on market trends.

