**Section 1**

**Listening Comprehension**

50 Questions 40 Minutes

*In this section of the test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand conversations and talks in English. There are three (3) parts to this section with special directions for each part. Answer all the questions on the basis of what is stated or implied by the speakers in this test. You are not allowed to take notes or write in your test book.*

**Part A. Short Conversations**

**Directions:** In Part A, you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear a questions, read the four possible answers in your book and choose the best answer. Then, on your Answer Sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. (A) Car repairs should not be done at a garage.
	1. The price was not too high.
	2. The garage took advantage of the woman.
	3. The car had serious problems.
2. (A) Have a party.
	* 1. Attend the International Students’ Association.
		2. Go to work.
		3. Get some rest.
3. (A) Leave immediately.
	* 1. Watch the game on TV.
		2. Start to play.
		3. Eat a sandwich.
4. (A) He went to see the foreign student advisor.
	* 1. He went to Washington.
		2. He wrote the Passport Office.
		3. He reported it to the Passport Office.
5. (A) It is the policy of the bank.
	* + 1. The man was not helpful at all.
			2. He account at the bank is in order.
			3. The check should be cashed.
6. (A) Ask Dr. Tyler to clarify the assignment.
	* + 1. Show a preliminary version to Dr. Tyler.
			2. Let her see the first draft before Dr. Tyler sees it.
			3. Talk to some of the other students in Dr. Tyler’s class.
7. (A) Dr. Clark is a good teacher.
	* + 1. Statistics is a boring class.
			2. Two semesters of statistics are required.
			3. The students do not like Dr. Clark.
8. (A) He cannot do them.
	* + 1. They are finished.
			2. It will be a difficult job.
			3. They will be ready Saturday afternoon.
9. (A) A concert.
	* + 1. An art museum.
			2. A flower shop.
			3. A restaurant.
10. (A) He is at lunch
	* + 1. He is at the office
			2. He is in class.
			3. He is at home.

1. (A) Take the ten o’clock bus.
	* + 1. Come back in five minutes.
			2. Go to New York another day.
			3. Call the airport.
2. (A) A teacher.
	* + 1. A textbook.
			2. An assignment.
			3. A movie.
3. (A) Make corrections on the original.
	* + 1. Make copies.
			2. Deliver the copies to Mr. Brown.
			3. Find the original.
4. (A) She was Sally Harrison’s cousin.
	* + 1. She was Sally Harrison’s sister.
			2. She was Sally Harrison’s friend.
			3. She was Sally Harrison.
5. (A) The desk drawer won’t open.
	* + 1. The pen is out of ink.
			2. She cannot find her pen.
			3. She is angry with the man.
6. (A) John is usually late.
	* + 1. John will be late there at eight-thirty.
			2. John will not show up.
			3. John is usually on time.
7. (A) She does not agree with the man.
	* + 1. She needs a larger home.
			2. She regrets the cost of their vacation.
			3. She thinks that houses are very expensive.
8. (A) He did not make a presentation.
	* + 1. He got confused during the presentation.
			2. He should have spoken more loudly.
			3. He did a very complete job.
9. (A) He has decided not to mail the invitations.
	* + 1. He wants to get Janet’s opinion.
			2. He is waiting for Janet to answer the phone.
			3. He does not want to invite Janet.
10. (A) The baby is asleep.
	* + 1. The baby is very active.
			2. The baby is not staying with the woman.
			3. The baby is just about to start walking.

1. (A) The results of the tests are not available.
	* + 1. The experiment had unexpected results.
			2. He has not completed the experiment yet.
			3. It is taking a lot of time to do the experiment.
2. (A) She does not put much effort in her studies.
	* + 1. She is very likable.
			2. She prefers talking to the woman.
			3. She has a telephone.
3. (A) See the doctor.
	* + 1. Get another job.
			2. Go to the counter.
			3. Buy some medicine.
4. (A) She will try her best.
	* + 1. She has to save her money.
			2. She is still undecided.
			3. She needs an application.
5. (A) She is glad to meet Robert.
	* + 1. She is surprised to hear from Robert.
			2. She does not enjoy talking with Robert.
			3. She was ready to call Robert.
6. (A) The man must stop working.
	* + 1. There is a little more time.
			2. The test is important.
			3. It is time for the test.
7. (A) The woman’s roommate took a different class.
	* + 1. The book is very expensive.
			2. The textbook may have been changed.
			3. The course is not offered this semester.
8. (A) Sally may get a bike for Christmas.
	* + 1. Sally already has a bike like that one.
			2. Sally likes riding a bike.
			3. Sally may prefer a different gift.
9. (A) He does not want to give Carol a ride.
	* + 1. He does not have a car.
			2. He cannot hear well.
			3. He does not know Carol.
10. (A) Take a break.
	* + 1. Go to work.
			2. Do the other problems.
			3. Keep trying.

**Part B. Longer Conversations**

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear longer conversations. After each conversation, you will hear several questions. The conversations and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a questions, read the four possible answers in your book and choose the best answer. Then, on your Answer Sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

Remember, you are **not** allowed to take notes or write in your test book.

1. (A) Whether to introduce the metric system in the United States.
	1. How the metric system should be introduced in the United States.
	2. Which system is better-the English system or the metric system.
	3. How to convert measurements from the English system to the metric system.
2. (A) Now the weather on radio and TV is reported exclusively in metrics.
	1. Road signs have miles marked on them, but not kilometers.
	2. Both of the English system and the metric system are being used on signs, packages, and weather reports.
	3. Grocery stores use only metrics for their packaging.
3. (A) He thought that a gradual adoption would be better for everyone.
	1. He thought that only metrics should be used.
	2. He thought that the only English system should be used.
	3. He thought that adults should use both systems, but that children should be taught only the metric system.

1. (A) Unfriendly.
	1. Patronizing.
	2. Uninterested.
	3. Cooperative.
2. (A) To change his travel plans.
	1. To arrange a time to pick up his tickets.
	2. To reserve a hotel room.
	3. To make a plane reservation.
3. (A) The man can save money by staying an extra night.
	1. The man should have called earlier.
	2. She needs the man to come into the office.
	3. She will mail the tickets to the man.
4. (A) Travel on May 19 as planned.
	1. Wait for a cheaper fare.
	2. Stay an extra day in Atlanta.
	3. Return on Sunday.
5. (A) Go back to his hotel.
	1. Pack his suitcase.
	2. Call a different travel agent.
	3. Go to travel agent’s office in the afternoon.

**Part C. Short Talks**

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear several short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions. The talks and questions will not be repeated.

After you hear a questions, read the four possible answers in your book and choose the best answer. Then, on your Answer Sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

1. (A) Private industry.
	1. Advances in medicine.
	2. Space missions.
	3. Technological development.
2. (A) Contact lenses.
	1. Space missions.
	2. Food packaging.
	3. Ultrasound.
3. (A) To monitor the condition of astronauts in spacecraft.
	1. To evaluate candidates who wanted to join the space program.
	2. To check the health of astronauts when they returned from space.
	3. To test spacecraft and equipment for imperfections.
4. (A) Archaeologists can astronauts were compared.
	1. Astronauts made photographs of the Earth later used by archaeologists.
	2. Archaeologists have used advances in medical technology developed for astronauts.
	3. Space missions and underwater missions are very similar.
5. (A) Transportation on the Pacific Coast.
	1. History of California.
	2. Orientation to San Francisco.
	3. Specifications of the Golden Gate Bridge.
6. (A) Golden Gate.
	* 1. San Francisco de Asis Mission.
		2. Military Post Seventy –six.
		3. Yerba Buena.
7. (A) Gold was discovered.
	* 1. The Transcontinental Railroad was completed.
		2. The Golden Gate Bridge was constructed.
		3. Telegraph communication were established with the East.
8. (A) Eighteen miles.
	* 1. 938 feet.
		2. One mile.
		3. Between five and six miles.
9. (A) The term “essay”
	* 1. Prose writing.
		2. Personal viewpoint.
		3. Brainstorming.
10. (A) The work of Alexander Pope.
	* 1. The difference between prose and poetry.
		2. The general characteristics of essays.
		3. The reason that the phrase “personal essay” is redundant.
11. (A) It is usually short.
	* 1. It can be either prose or poetry.
		2. It expresses a personal point of view.
		3. It discusses one topic.
12. (A) They will prepare for a quiz.
	* 1. They will write their first essay.
		2. They will read works by Pope.
		3. They will review their notes.

THIS IS THE END OF

THE LISTENING COMPREHENSION SECTION.

DO NOT READ OR WORK ANY OTHER SECTION OF THE TEST.

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| STOP | STOP | STOP | STOP | STOP |

GO ON TO THE NEXT PART OF THE TEST.