UNIVERSIDAD DEL NORTE
Instituto de Idiomas

ELP-Level 8

iTEP®
International Test of English Proficiency

Practice booklet

2021

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iTEP READING PRACTICE OVERVIEW



This section consists of four (4) reading passages and answering a set of questions. Before answering the questions, make sure you understand what the passage is about, who or what is mentioned in the passage, and whether there are problems or changes in the passage. This information could help you navigate easily through the questions.

- There are 5 different types of questions:
  1. Main idea: The correct answer usually doesn't focus too narrowly on only one part of the passage or contradict information in the passage.
  2. Catching details: These questions are straightforward and should be answered according to the information provided by the passage, not your own knowledge.
  3. Vocabulary: May ask about specific words or phrases. The questions ask how these words are used in the context of the passage.
  4. Synthesis: These questions ask you to make association or inference based on the information in the passage. Therefore, the correct answer may contain information that is not directly stated in the passage but that is implied.
  5. Sequencing: These questions require you to assess where in the sequence of points in the paragraph a sentence will fit best.



- Time management is key in this section, so try to answer the questions as quickly as possible.
- It is easier to spot wrong answers than the right ones, so eliminate them by process of elimination.
- Don't get stuck in one question! If you are having trouble finding the answer, just choose one answer and move forward to the next question.

iTEP READING EXAMPLE PASSAGE

Friendly little creatures

When most people think of mice, they think of small pests that nibble through the walls or snack on food on countertops. Mice also are often used in research labs, in medical experiments, or as food for carnivores animals such as snakes. But mice are more than just **pests** or prey for reptiles. Mice make great pets for small children. Mice are social animals that, when treated well, are affectionate and playful companions. Although many people think mice are dirty or carry diseases, they're actually self-cleaning animals and don't require washing. So, as long as their cages are clean weekly they never need to be bathed. Mice are quite content to be left alone in their cages for hours at a time, such as when children are at school. Since mice are fairly low maintenance, they make good pets for children.

*Note: This passage is shorter than reading passages in the actual test. This is for example purposes only.

- **First answer these questions:**
  1. **What is the main passage about?**
  2. **Who or what is mentioned in the passage?**
  3. **Are there problems or changes mentioned in the passage?**

- **Main idea: Which of the following best supports the main idea of the passage?**
  a. Mice are important for medical research.
  b. Mice are fed to carnivorous animals.
  c. Mice require lots of attention and care.
  d. Mice can be excellent pets for children.

- **Catching details: According to the passage, what is one reason that mice make good pets?**
  a. They are friendly with snakes.
  b. They are useful for medical research.
  c. They can be left alone for many hours.
  d. They need to be kept in cages.

- **Vocabulary: As used in the passage, the word "pests" means:**
  a. Unwanted creatures.
  b. Cuddly pets.
  c. Invited guests.
  d. Predatory animals.

- **Synthesis: As used in the passage,what does the author think is important when considering pets for children?**
  a. Pets should come from a pet store.
  b. Pets should require little care and cleaning.
  c. Pets should not be reptiles.
  d. Pets should have simple diets.

iTEP READING PRACTICE EXERCISES

❑ Part 1: Identifying the main idea:

The Great Depression

The Great Depression is one of the most famous historical periods of the 20th century. This era is recognized mainly in the United States, but the time period affected the entire world. This period is also known as simply the Depression, was a financial crisis that started with the collapse of the stock market on October 29th, 1929. Thousands of investors were wiped out on this single day. The effects of this crash continued to hurt the world's financial markets for the next 10 years.

The Depression lasted from 1929 until 1939 the worst years were between 1932 and 1934, when unemployment rates were the highest. In the United States, unemployment rates reach 25%, meaning one out of four people could not find a job. In an effort to solve this problem, American President Franklin Delano Roosevelt created the Works Progress Administration. This program, known better as a WPA, used government funds to hire Americans to work on construction projects, buildings, and roads. The WPA also funded other projects in other fields such as creative visuals arts and theater.

The Depression ended in 1939 partly because of the WPA's programs and also due to other factors. Some historians believe that as many countries entered World War II, the world's economy began to accelerate. Economists today still refer to the lessons learned from the Great Depression. Whenever economies slow down or contract, they are considered to be in a recession. When this occurs, experts frequently debate which actions might be necessary to avoid another Great Depression.

1. **Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage about the Great Depression?**
   a. It led to the Stock Market Crash in 1929.
   b. It is believed to be the major cause of World War II.
   c. It could have been avoided by President Roosevelt.
   d. It is a period that helps experts understand economics.

Doctor Who

Doctor Who is a famous British television show about a mysterious alien who travels through time and space in a "police box". Along with other friends of good will, the chief character, *Doctor Who*, fights numerous enemies and saves civilizations. In England, where the show was created, a police box is like a large public phone booth. It has a phone on it's outside, which has a direct line to the police. For the purposes of the television show, this odd disguise makes for some interesting encounters for *Doctor Who*.

Doctor Who is one of the longest-running programs on TV, despite several breaks in production over the years. It's first season was in 1963, and 44 years later *Doctor Who* was still one of the best-loved shows in the world. This science-fiction, time-travel narrative started as a way to teach children history, but it has evolved into a modern pop-culture phenomenon with a vibrant and involved audience of loyal fans. The show has a devoted following in the United Kingdom, where even the Queen follows it closely.

Because the show has been around for so long, it has had many different casts. The casting of the main role is always a source of interest and amusement for *Doctor Who* fans. In the show's history there have been 12 different actors who played *Doctor Who*.

2. **Which of the four choices best represents the main idea in the paragraph?**
   a. Doctor Who is generously supported by the Queen of England.
   b. Doctor Who shows how time travel is scientifically possible.
   c. Doctor Who has been a successful television show for many years.
   d. Doctor Who is a television show that helps police solve crimes.

❑ Part 2: Catching details:

The Wonder of Trees

An oft-quoted American poem begins *"I think that I shall never see a poem as lovely as a tree"*. Most of us take little notice of the wonder of trees, but they offer us great beauty and play an important ecological role in the "biosphere", the interconnected web of life on Earth. To imagine a world without trees would be to imagine a very different, drab, and possibly lifeless, planet.

Ecologically, trees have been an important part of our natural environment since evolving out of plant life about 370 million years ago. Their life-sustaining functions were essential to the further evolution of life on Earth. Trees produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide, thus maintaining our atmosphere. They also regulate climate, direct and regulate the flow of water, build and conserve soil, and provide habitat for wildlife.

But the great contribution of trees to the beauty of our planet is also worth remaking. The variety and abundance of trees make Earth a planet of brilliant green that complements the blue of the oceans. The two maintain varieties of trees, "deciduous" and "evergreen", contribute to this beauty in different ways. Deciduous trees shed their leaves for part of the year. Evergreens stay green all year long.

The lushness of Earth is also a result of the abundance and staying power of trees. There are estimated to be approximately 100,000 species of trees today. Most of them are in the tropics. The Amazon Rainforest alone is home to thousands of tree species. Trees can live for thousands of years and grow quite large. A tree in Sweden is considered the oldest at over 9,500 years of age. The tallest tree in the world is thought to be a Giant Sequoia in California's Redwood Forest. It stands over 117 meters tall with a diameter of about 10 meters.

1. According to the passage, important ecological functions performed by trees include all of the following, EXCEPT:
    a. Influencing the climate.
    b. Increasing carbon dioxide.
    c. Directing water flow.
    d. Conserving soil.

Oscar Wilde

Oscar Wilde was one of Ireland's most controversial and prolific writers. It is difficult to say whether he's better known for his life as a writer and well-dressed socialite in London High Society, or for his witty remarks and one-liners. One of his most famous quotes is something he said in a hotel in Paris at the end of his life: "I am fighting for my life with this wallpaper. Either it goes or I do".

Wild was born in Dublin, Ireland, and moved to England to attend University in Oxford in 1874. At Oxford, he earned himself high grades for studying the classics. Soon after, he moved to London, where he gained fame and notoriety for his new philosophical positions about art and aesthetics.

Though his life was often filled with much movement in social circles, he's probably best remembered for his written works. You wrote only one one novel, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, but it is considered a great story. His plays, including *The Ideal Husband*, *Solemn* and *The Importance of Being Earnest*, are still performed all over the world. They're celebrated for their entertaining comedy and social satire. Wilde is remembered today as one of Ireland's greatest literary figures, and there are various tributes to him in Ireland as well as other locations around the world.

2. According to the passage, where was Oscar Wilde born?
    a. Oxford
    b. Paris
    c. London
    d. Dublin

❑ Part 3 Vocabulary:

The History of Compact Discs

Compact Discs were originally developed for classical music recordings, intended to capture deeper highs and lows in rich symphony sounds. Soon to be known as CD's, they were introduced for sale in 1982, and they quickly changed the music industry. For decades consumers had been purchasing record albums and prerecorded tapes, all recorded using traditional analog technology. CD's brought music into the digital age, as a new generation of music fans started buying their favorite bands' music on small, mirrored discs in plastic cases which were said to represent an improvement in sound quality and durability.

As more popular music became available on CD, the recording industry experienced a great boom in sales. Music fans rushed out not only to purchase new releases on CD but also to stock up on old favorites in the new format. Compared to records, which sold at approximately six dollars each, consumers paid fifteen dollars for CD's.

Though the introduction of the CD generated large revenues for the record industry for a fifteen-year period, eventually the advancement of digital technology led to widespread music sharing that caused revenues to drop **dramatically**.

1. **The word "dramatically" as used in the passage means:**
   - a. showily
   - b. pertaining to theater
   - c. in a steep way
   - d. heightened

The Great Depression

The Great Depression is one of the most famous historical periods of the 20th century. This era is recognized mainly in the United States, but the time period affected the entire world. This period is also known as simply the Depression, was a financial **crisis** that started with the collapse of the stock market on October 29th, 1929....

2. **The word "crisis" as used in the passage means:**
   - a. Bounty
   - b. Windfall
   - c. Crime
   - d. disaster

Oscar Wilde

.....Wild was born in Dublin, Ireland, and moved to England to attend University in Oxford in 1874. At Oxford, he earned himself high grades for studying the classics. Soon after, he moved to London, where he gained fame and notoriety for his new philosophical positions about art and aesthetics.....

3. **The word "gained" as used in the passage means:**
   - a. Grouped
   - b. Accomplished
   - c. Interested
   - d. surrendered

❑ Part 4 Synthesis:

Where would the new sentence most logically occur in relation to the marked sentences in the passage?

This process is familiar to many of us who look forward each year to the beautiful autumn foliage as the leaves change from green to gold and red.

The Wonder of Trees

An oft-quoted American poem begins *"I think that I shall never see a poem as lovely as a tree"*. Most of us take little notice of the wonder of trees, but they offer us great beauty and play an important ecological role in the "biosphere", the interconnected web of life on Earth. To imagine a world without trees would be to imagine a very different, drab, and possibly lifeless, planet.

Ecologically, trees have been an important part of our natural environment since evolving out of plant life about 370 million years ago. Their life-sustaining functions were essential to the further evolution of life on Earth. Trees produce oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide, thus maintaining our atmosphere. They also regulate climate, direct and regulate the flow of water, build and conserve soil, and provide habitat for wildlife.

But the great contribution of trees to the beauty of our planet is also worth remaking. *A The variety and abundance of trees make Earth a planet of brilliant green that complements the blue of the oceans. The two maintain varieties of trees, "deciduous" and "evergreen", contribute to this beauty in different ways. Deciduous trees shed their leaves for part of the year. *B Evergreens stay green all year long.*C

The lushness of Earth is also a result of the abundance and staying power of trees. There are estimated to be approximately 100,000 species of trees today. Most of them are in the tropics. The Amazon Rainforest alone is home to thousands of tree species. Trees can live for thousands of years and grow quite large. *D A tree in Sweden is considered the oldest at over 9,500 years of age. The tallest tree in the world is thought to be a Giant Sequoia in California's Redwood Forest. It stands over 117 meters tall with a diameter of about 10 meters.

Where would the following sentence most logically occur in relation to the marked sentences in the passage?

Soon it became common for people to send cards for birthdays and other celebrations.

The Greeting Card Industry

While certain industries seem to thrive and then disappear according to the whims of ever-changing markets, the greeting card industry has shown incredible staying power. In the United Kingdom, for instance, it is estimated that the average person sends 55 cards per year, generating over a billion pounds per year in revenue.

The custom of sending greeting cards can be traced back to the ancient Chinese, who exchanged scrolls with New Year's messages. By the 15th Century handmade paper greetings were exchanged in Germany and soon throughout other parts of Europe.

*A In the 19th Century, due in large part to the proliferation of printing presses and inexpensive postage rates, greeting cards became very popular. Christmas card companies began hiring artists as designers for mass-produced cards featuring their illustrations. *B Today cards range from classic, simple messages to timely, humorous cards that mock popular figures. *C

Even as email has largely replaced traditional mail for communication in many instances, most people have retained their appreciation of traditional cards for special occasions. *D So long as people wish to send messages of good cheer to help celebrate birthdays, anniversaries, weddings and births as well as major holidays on a folded card with a printed funny message, the industry will continue to thrive

❑ Reading mixed practice 1:

1. The word "mythological" as used in the second paragraph most closely means the same as:
   a. Inspiring
   b. Religious
   c. Old-fashioned
   d. Inverted

2. The author mentioned the example of cladistics in the last paragraph in order to:
   a. Show how a new taxonomic method leads to new views of reality.
   b. Provide an example of modern Linnaeun taxonomy.
   c. Show how John Ray's definition of species still holds true.
   d. Show how the theory of evolution has not really been proven.

3. Where would the following sentence most logically occur in relation to the marked sentences in the passage?

> Thus, a horse and a donkey, although appearing similar, are not the same species, since their mating leads to a sterile animal, the mule.

Taxonomy and Scientific Knowledge

Most people think of science as a set of facts about the world. But more fundamental to science than the facts are the methods. In fact, many theorists believe that it is not objective reality that steers science, but rather the method of science that determines what we come to know as real. This reversal of what is commonly thought is exemplified by the development of taxonomy, the method of identifying and classifying organisms. Modern taxonomy, primarily developed by Carolus Linnaeus in the 18th Century, initially gave scientists a greater and more precise knowledge of nature. Today, however, taxonomic advances have led to question what they thought they knew about basic biological reality.

Taxonomy has been in use since Aristotle's work in the fourth century B.C.E. But early taxonomies were not very specific. Many contained such mythological creatures as griffins, right alongside existing animals.Further, it was thought that offspring could be produced by mating completely different creatures, like a lion and a bird.*A Aristotle, himself, used reason rather than observation, to divide animal life into two basic groups: animals with vertebrae (or backbones) and those without. Although this system proved inaccurate, it wasn't until Linnaeus' work that empirical observation became the basis for a modern taxonomy that excluded creatures of fantasy.

The movement toward a more modern system took its first big step in the 17th Century, with naturalists John Ray's definition of the concept of "species". A species is a group of organisms capable of reproduction. The result will be an individual similar to the parents and also capable of reproducing. *B Armed with this definition, Linnaeus was able to catalog over 4,000 species of animals and over 7,500 species of plants. He began with plant-life, dividing plants into species based on the number of pistils and stamens (the sexual organs) of each plant. This method allowed other botanists to contribute to the taxonomy. *C They simply had to observe and count, and a new specimen was added. Thus, biological knowledge grew tremendously.

However, since Linnaeus' time, biology has developed new taxonomic systems. One such example, cladistics, makes use of genetic analysis to classify organisms based on evolutionary descent (parent and child), rather than observable features. The problem is that this system has revealed relationships that are quite different from those of Linnaeun taxonomy. *D Furthermore, organisms have been discovered that violate the rules of species inclusion. An example is where one organism may be able to reproduce with another, while that other one is capable of reproducing with a third, but the first and third cannot reproduce with each other. These and other surprises have scientists today questioning whether we understand species at all. Do species actually exist in nature, or only in our taxonomies? Perhaps this question will lead to new methods and technologies that will, in turn, radically change the nature of reality as we know it.

4. The following is a sentence that begins a summary of the main points of the passage:

> ***Most people think that science is a body of facts about the world, but more basic to science than facts are the methods used to obtain them***

Continue the summary by choosing 3 of the 6 sentences below that best represent the underlined MAIN points in the passage. Mark 3 answers by selecting the appropriate checkboxes. To change an answer, click again on that checkbox to remove the check mark.

a. Aristotle was the first to use taxonomy to classify organisms.
b. Taxonomy is an important scientific method that distinguishes between fantasy and reality.
c. Three different points in the historical development of taxonomy-ancient, Linnaeus, and contemporary-gave scientists three different understandings of the facts.
d. More specifically, the concept of species changed with each new development in taxonomic methods.
e. John Ray gave us the best and most precise definition for the concept of species.
f. The historical development of taxonomy provides an example of how scientific method determines facts about the world.

❑ Reading mixed practice exercise 2:

Homing pigeons

The homing pigeon is a variety of domestic pigeon capable of finding its way home over extremely long distances. This species of pigeon can fly distances of one thousand miles to return to its own nest, making it extremely reliable for carrying messages.
The practice of using pigeons to carry messages goes back over 3000 years. When these pigeons were used as "carrier pigeons", they carried small messages written on light, thin paper that was rolled into a small tube and attached to the leg of the bird.
One of the earliest recorded instances of carrier pigeons was when they were used to relay the results of the original Olympic Games in ancient Greece. Records show they may have been used even earlier than that in Egypt and Persia. When the outcome of the Battle of Waterloo was decided the news was first delivered by a pigeon, and in 1860 Reuters, founder of the Reuters News Service, used a fleet of 45 pigeons to carry news messages. As recently as the early 20th Century pigeons were used prominently in World War I and one was even awarded a medal for delivering vital messages despite being badly injured.
It is the carrier pigeons' natural instincts, combined with their special navigational abilities that make them uniquely qualified to serve as dependable messengers. The birds rely upon a combination of methods to orient themselves and return to their homes, including using what is called a "map and compass" system. Relying on the sun, a pigeon may locate itself using an innate compass and direct itself to its "home site'. Pigeons can only, however, return to one place that they recognize as home. Thus to have an effective 'mail' system, one would need a stock of pigeons separated from their home, and they would only be capable of delivering "mail" to that single location.
In addition to gauging its position by the sun, a carrier pigeon may also use "olfactory" navigation, detecting the spatial distribution of atmospheric odors, as well as visual landmarks that guide them as they near their homes. Some research has even shown that homing pigeons navigate by following roads, avenues and structures, essentially guiding themselves in the same way that people do.

Certain bird experts, however, were not satisfied that the carrier pigeons only used superior sight and smell to find their way. University researchers tested an alternative theory, that the birds can actually detect the Earth's magnetic field. In testing their hypothesis, the researchers discovered that certain pigeon breeds were confused by magnetic irregularities in the Earth's atmosphere, while others were not affected.

In this century, however, the use of homing pigeons has practically disappeared, as they have been rendered obsolete by the spread of digital technology. They were last utilized in certain relief areas when natural disasters had dismantled communications infrastructure. But as more and more areas became populated the need for an older, though reliable, messenger service has vanished.

1. The word "innate" as used in the passage probably means:
   a. Evolutionary.
   b. Instinctive.
   c. Preternatural.
   d. Flying

2. The passage mentions the "single" location in paragraph 4 to emphasize:
   a. Pigeons mate for life.
   b. The limitations of pigeon mail.
   c. The effect of sunlight on pigeons' navigation.
   d. The effect of the magnetic field on pigeons' navigation.

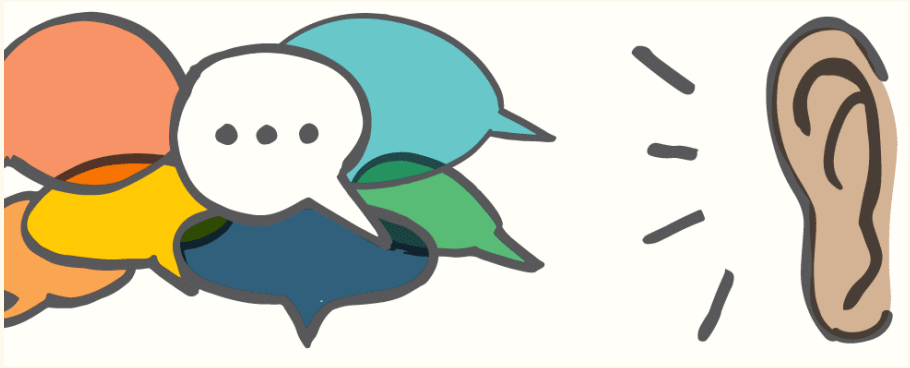
3. It can be concluded from the passage that:
   a. Not all carrier pigeons can detect the Earth's magnetic field.
   b. All pigeon species can carry messages.
   c. Pigeons have more than one nest.
   d. The field of carrier pigeon research has recently expanded.

4. The passage attributes the decrease of use of carrier pigeons to:
   a. Lack of proper research.
   b. Changes in natural habitat.
   c. Changes in the Earth's magnetic field.
   d. Improvements in communications technology.

5. It can be understood from the passage that the idea of "homing":
   a. Can refer to all bird species.
   b. Relies only on "olfactory' senses.
   c. Is an important quality of certain pigeon species.
   d. Was first introduced in Ancient Greece.

6. What is the purpose of mentioning Egypt and Persia in paragraph 3?
   a. To demonstrate the great distances that pigeons can fly.
   b. To show places where pigeons have been used by armies.
   c. To illustrate how the use of carrier pigeons has changed.
   d. To give an example of earliest uses of carrier pigeons.

iTEP LISTENING PRACTICE EXERCISES



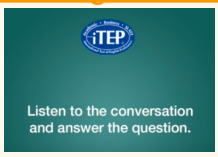
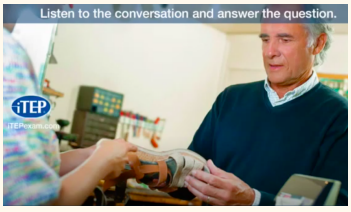
This section consists of three (3) listening passages and answering a set of questions. This part of the test is designed to test your ability to understand conversations and lectures in academic and professional environments.

- There are 5 different types of questions:
  1. Main idea: Identify the primary subject of a lecture or the main focus of a dialogue between two speakers.
  2. Catching details: Aims at fundamental listening comprehension and recall listening skills. Specific tangible points should be taken into account as notes are taken while listening.
  3. Connecting content: Tests your understanding and ability to determine connections between key pieces of information in conversations, discussions or lectures.
  4. Making implications: Inferring the context for a particular event in the dialogue based on certain given circumstances expressed during conversation.
  5. Determining purpose: Uncover reasons for a particular event in the conversation dialogues and the narrative thread of a lecture.

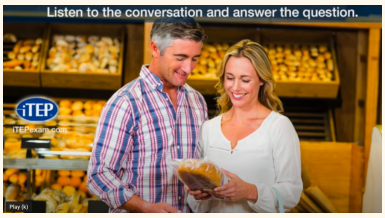


- Jot down the main idea and supporting details of the conversation and lecture while listening.
- Time management is key in this section, so try to answer the questions as quickly as possible.
- It is easier to spot wrong answers than the right ones, so eliminate them by process of elimination.
- Don't get stuck in one question! If you are having trouble finding the answer, just choose one answer and move forward to the next question.

❑ **Listen to each conversation and answer the questions below:**

iTEP listening exercise 1 	**1.** What does the man intend to do? **a.** Make a reservation. **b.** Take some aspiring. **c.** Rest a little while. **d.** Make dinner.
iTEP listening exercise 2 	**2.** What is the woman's relationship to the man? **a.** She is his co-worker. **b.** She is his sister. **c.** She is his classmate. **d.** She is his test taker.
iTEP listening exercise 3 	**3.** What will the woman probably do next? **a.** Return to the park. **b.** Go next door. **c.** Do some shopping. **d.** Run with the dog.
iTEP listening exercise 4 	**4.** The man and woman probably are: **a.** Supervisors **b.** Teammates **c.** Players **d.** Coworkers
iTEP listening exercise 5 	**5.** Question: What will the woman probably do? **a.** Cancel her dinner. **b.** Come back tomorrow. **c.** Buy a new dress. **d.** Buy a new pair of shoes.

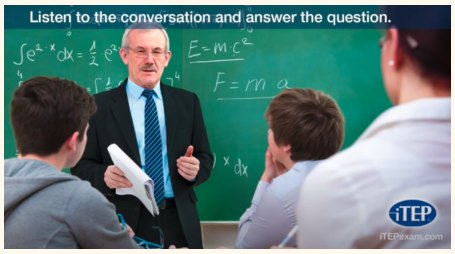
iTEP listening exercise 6



6. The man and the woman are probably...

- **a.** Hosting a dinner.
- **b.** Making pies.
- **c.** Visiting her brother.
- **d.** Reducing their appetites

iTEP listening exercise 7



7. Question: What new facts about Einstein did Michael learn from Dr. Slansky?

- **a.** Einstein did not attend college at all because his family did not have the money.
- **b.** Despite working in an office, Einstein was able to think in new ways about the principles of Physics.
- **c.** Because of Einstein's religion, he was not able to attend the best college for the study of Mathematics and Physics.
- **d.** Einstein did not use previous scientists' and philosophers' writings to propel his intellectual thinking.

iTEP listening exercise 8



8. It can be inferred from the passage that the woman...

- **a.** is not very selective.
- **b.** is a vegetarian.
- **c.** is very patient.
- **d.** has very specific needs.

9. The restaurant owner suggested that the woman might like the hidden entrance because...

- **a.** She drives an expensive car.
- **b.** Her guest list includes people who desire privacy.
- **c.** She prefers to keep her identity hidden.
- **d.** She runs a top secret agency.

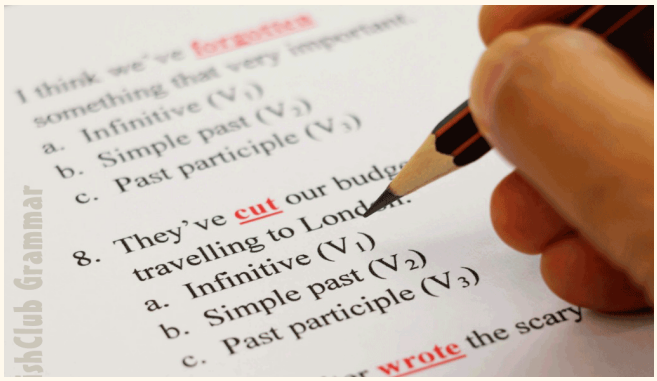
10. The man discusses the vegetable garden because...

- **a.** The restaurant only serves vegetarian meals.
- **b.** It increases the choices on the menu.
- **c.** She is interested in gardening.
- **d.** It is close to the hidden entrance.

11. Based on the woman's statement at the end of the passage, she will...

- **a.** Call the man when she makes her choice.
- **b.** Stay to dine at the restaurant.
- **c.** Host her dinner at the restaurant.
- **d.** Ask more questions about the hidden entrance.

iTEP GRAMMAR PRACTICE EXERCISES



This section consists of two (2) sets of multiple choice questions (25 in total), which fall into the following categories:

- Verb forms.
- Sentence structure.
- Conjunction.
- Parts of speech.
- Articles and prepositions.
- Expressing quantity.
- Pronouns.

This part of the test is designed to test your familiarity with key feature English structures, which vary from simple to more complex, as well as both basic and advanced vocabulary.

- There are 2 different types of questions:
  1. Complete the sentence: Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank (13 questions).
  2. Error correction: Identifying the incorrect English structures from the underlined choices in a sentence (12 questions).



- Review and practice the suggested categories and focus on keeping the margin of error low.
- Read the questions carefully before selecting an answer.
- Once the answer has been chosen, read the question again and include the selected answer to corroborate that it is actually the most appropriate choice.
- Time management is key in this section, so try to answer the questions as quickly as possible.
- It is easier to spot wrong answers than the right ones, so eliminate them by process of elimination.
- Don't get stuck in one question! If you are having trouble finding the answer, just choose one answer and move forward to the next question.

❑ Part 1: Complete the sentence

Choose the CORRECT option that best completes the sentence.

Category 1: Verb forms	My answer	Correct answer
1. On Mondays my sister, _____ her bike to school before she meets up with her friends for coffee a. rides b. riding c. is riding d. has ridden		
2. Right now, I _____ an essay on Marianane Moore; she is my new favorite poet. a. is writing b. am writing c. have written d. has written		
3. The Mona Lisa is a classic painting, and there _____ a print hanging on my grandmother's living room. a. is b. are c. were d. am		
4. Back in 2001, I ____ all the way from San Francisco to Los Angeles. a. am bicycling b. have bicycled c. bicycled d. bicycling		
5. For 100 years the Daughters of American War Veterans _____ been donating time with service people a. Have b. having c. wil have d. is		
6. Two years ago, both Mike and Nick _____ from the university with the best grades a. graduate b. Graduated c. are graduating d. will graduate		
7. Since her tenth birthday, she _____ been practicing her flute daily. a. has b. having c. have d. was		

Category 2: Sentence structure and conjunctions.	My answer	Correct answer
1. _____it's raining, the children will not be able to go outside and play. a. As long as b. During c. Before d. Upon		
2. Megan is going to major in science _____ she wants to become a physicist. a. Whereas b. During c. As d. after		
3. Vehicle damage will continue _____ the state does not repair the many potholes on local streets and highways. a. If b. Unless c. even if d. once		
4. Martha prefers to watch jazz and tap dancing performances _____ her husband prefers a classic ballet production. a. as soon as b. as long as c. Whereas d. whenever		
5. My family likes to begin Christmas shopping early, _____no major unexpected bills pop up. a. Since b. in case c. now that d. provided		
6. Wait until you hear from me_____ you complete the application for the student loan. a. Until b. During c. Before d. since		

Category 3: Active and passive voice	My answer	Correct answer
1. The food _____ by the students in the cafeteria at lunch time every day. a. was ate b. is eaten c. is eating d. eating		

2. The children _____ been taught the correct way to spell their first and last names. **a.** Has **b.** Have **c.** Are **d.** will		
3. The boxers _____ by experienced trainers every day of the week for four months. **a.** is taught **b.** was taught **c.** will be taught **d.** has taught		
4. The driver has been _____ the directions to the soccer game in the village. **a.** Give **b.** Gives **c.** Given **d.** gave		
5. The homes _____ out of wood found in the surrounding area. **a.** have being built **b.** are being build **c.** are been built **d.** are being built		
6. The answer would have been right but there _____ no full stop at the end. **a.** Has **b.** Had **c.** Were **d.** was		
7. The food has to _____ shared evenly among all of the children in the morning class. **a.** to be **b.** Be **c.** Been **d.** being		
8. The car ____ by a mechanic with 10 years of experience. **a.** Are being repaired **b.** Is being repaired **c.** Are repaired **d.** Have repaired		

Category 4: Gerunds and infinitives	My answer	Correct answer
1. The administration agreed ____ a meeting with parents about next year's calendar. a. to schedule b. Schedule c. Schedules d. scheduling		
2. The thief would not admit _____ stealing the sports car, so the police showed him the video footage and then he admitted _____ it. a. for b. to c. them d. with		
3. The school will _____ threatening or bullying behavior by any student; there is simply no tolerance for this. a. an excuse b. to excuse c. not excuse d. be excused		
4. The girl's mother did not approve _____the way she was dressing, so she changed into an outfit her mother approved. a. by b. for c. of d. with		
5. Our supervisor advised all the employees _____ all their reports completed prior to the meeting. a. to have b. have c. had d. having		
6. The doctor advised _____ instead of taking the car in order to work some exercise into each day. a. to Walk b. walk c. Walked d. Walking		
7. Politicians will argue _____ anything it seems, even when there is nothing for them to be arguing _____. a. before b. after c. between d. about		

Category 5: Prepositions and meaning	My answer	Correct answer
1. Sporting events are much more fun when you go _____a big crowd of your best friends. a. With b. From c. Over d. during		
2. My mom likes to keep her chocolate _____ the refrigerator so that it doesn't melt. a. into b. over c. in d. around		
3. The CEO makes the big decisions since he is the head_____ the company, even though he is out of touch with the consumers. a. of b. about c. around d. from		
4. It was a long trip, but we were glad we drove _____ the beach because the weather was so beautiful. a. in b. of c. to d. through		
5. David wanted to impress Sarah, so he bought a very expensive beautiful present_____ her. a. of b. for c. as d. about		
6. The president of the United States lives in the White House, which is located _____ 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington, D.C. a. at b. in c. for d. through		
7. Sarah is _____ Montreal, since that's where she grew up, but now she lives in New York. a. from b. over c. on d. for		

Category 6: Articles and demonstratives	My answer	Correct answer
1. The best time to wake up is just as _____sun comes up. a. An b. These c. Those d. The		
2. The boys wanted to find out if ___teammates would be at the party. a. Those b. That c. This d. A		
3. Because the play started late,_____ parts were cancelled. a. a b. that c. this d. Some		
4. Jane never expected a gift from _____ person. a. an b. those c. that d. these		
5. On the way to the park, pick up _____ hot dog. a. these b. those c. an d. a		
6. _____orange is a type of fruit that has to be peeled. a. a b. An c. These d. Some		
7. The dentist said that _____teeth needed to be pulled. a. a b. some c. an d. This		

Category 7: Comparatives and superlatives	My answer	Correct answer
1. My grandfather has always bought cars from the same automobile company. They are _____ only cars he drives. a. a b. an c. the d. some		
2. Did you know that they have competitions for ugly dogs where they choose the one that is _____ ? a. ugliest b. uglier c. ugly d. more ugly		
3. The money that was spent on this house by the new corporate owners was not as _____the money spent on that house. a. more b. much c. most d. many		
4. The results of the people who took their time and double-checked their work were more accurate _____ those of other groups. a. like b. from c. by d. than		
5. There are plenty of hard metals, However, diamond proves to be the _____ known to man. a. harder b. hardest c. difficult d. more difficult		
6. The male cardinal chirped pleasantly in the branches of the willow tree but _____ as the melodic yellow warbler. a. as sweetest as b. as sweet as c. not as sweeter as d. not as sweetly as		
7. The responsible teenager was not _____ frivolous as her friend who spent her whole paycheck on a manicure. a. is b. as c. better d. for		

8. Grizzly bears are much_____than Arctic polar bears but just as ferocious. **a.** small **b.** smaller **c.** smallest **d.** most small		

Category 8: Pronouns	My answer	Correct answer
1. _____ Issue Is with the warehouse supervisor's poor communication skills and attendance policy. **a.** Hers **b.** She **c.** Her **d.** Herself		
2. My mother was too impatient to wait for me, so she cleaned the house _____. **a.** themselves **b.** ourselves **c.** myself **d.** herself		
3. The teacher approached me after class to ask why I had forgotten to bring _____ books. **a.** me **b.** my **c.** mine **d.** I		
4. Evans plays basketball every Thursday, and he left _____ shoes at the last practice. **a.** his **b.** the **c.** he's **d.** her		
5. Our cabin is just over the hill;_____ is yet another ten miles beyond ours. **a.** ours **b.** theirs **c.** we **d.** them		
6. _____ have received a passing grade on Mr. Henry's history final exam. **a.** I **b.** Me **c.** He **d.** She		
7. You went to the doctor to receive the resultS of _____ medical tests. **a.** your **b.** you're **c.** there **d.** they're		

Category 9: Nouns	My answer	Correct answer
1. Kevin received a raise because his _____ was pleased with his job performance. a. employed b. employing c. employer d. employee		
2. He decided that _____ he needed was a cup of tea. a. what b. who c. think d. where		
3. She knew she had a _____ to clean her room soon. a. responsible b. response c. responsive d. responsibility		
4. After five minutes, he finally decided _____ he wanted. a. when b. what c. how d. then		
5. Danny's _____helped him get accepted to college. a. diligent b. diligently c. Diligence d. diligentness		
6. _____Linda ordered for lunch, she would need to eat quickly. a. Whoever b. How c. There d. Whatever		
7. _____they were going to dinner that night, Kelly wanted chicken. a. However b. Whenever c. Wherever d. Whatever		
8. The _____ was coming on paint the old storage shed a. painting b. painter c. paints d. painted		

Category 10: Conditionals	My answer	Correct answer
1. Their parents would have punished them_____ they had not done their chores this week. a. would b. so c. if d. as		
2. If more people had voted for the law regarding a neighborhood curfew, it would have been _____ a. pass b. passed c. past d. passing		
3. If you have your hair dyed platinum blonde, you will look so much prettier than _____ now. a. I does b. me do c. you does d. you do		
4. _____ Kate has enough time off from her job, she will take a trip to Europe over the summer. a. If b. Should c. Maybe d. Despite		
5. If Mom does not have her coffee first thing in the morning, she _____ extremely irritable and fussy. a. get b. gets c. getting d. got		
6. If Brian _____ to give you some money to buy lunch, you will pay him back tomorrow. a. decide b. decides c. decided d. deciding		
7. If everyone in the world had access to medication, _____ be a lot less disease. a. then b. they c. there d. that		
8. _____ had put air in the tires before you took the road trip, you wouldn't have gotten a flat tire. a. If your b. If you c. Even if your d. Even if you		

Category 11: Parallel structure	My answer	Correct answer
1. Last time he Went to the store he got _____ and salami. a. milk and cheese. b. milk and cheese, c. milk, cheese, d. milk, cheese		
2. Eric loves to go hiking, _____ or mountain biking. a. fish b. fish, c. fishing d. fishing,		
3. Have you ever wondered why Tolkien and Lewis fans argue when their themes of _____, valor, wonder, and philosophy rarely conflict? a. love b. loves c. loved d. loving		
4. He didn't want to go to the _____ or the optometrist. a. doctor or the dentist b. doctor nor the dentist c. doctor and the dentist d. doctor, the dentist		
5. American Idol judges should learn to listen more closely to vocal _____ . a. tone and pitch and quality. b. tone, plus pitch, plus quality. c. tone or pitch or quality. d. tone, pitch and quality.		
6. When my dad got us a cat we thought it would run, _____ and leap around, but he just sleeps all day. a. play b. play, c. playing d. playing		
7. Within each jar were collections of ribbon candies, exotic chocolates _____ a host of other treats. a. for b. since c. and d. from		

Category 12: Modal verbs	My answer	Correct answer
1. A careful student _____ cram for an exam the night before the test. a. do b. does c. want d. won't		
2. Any given politician_____ be fully trusted to tell the truth. a. have not b. should not c. do not d. does not		
3. My mom _____ allow me to drive when I am fifteen. a. was b. has c. are d. might		
4. The coach said I should _____ my game skills at home. a. practiced b. to practice c. practicing d. practice		
5. In the spirit of Gandalf, "You _____ pass!" a. ought not b. shall not c. have not d. could not		
6. You choose: _____ we eat at a five-star restaurant or fast food? a. shall b. have c. want d. are		
7. All citizens must _____ their responsibilities seriously. a. take b. to take c. taking d. taken		
8. Gravity dictates that what _____ goes up come down. a. ought b. must c. did d. what		

❑ Part 2: Error correction

Choose the INCORRECT option that doesn't fit in the sentence.

Category 1: Verb forms	My answer	Correct answer
1. Every night, Kara reading to her daughter as she rocks her to sleep after dinner. a. Night b. Reading c. Her d. after		
2. This morning I started a music class; now I is learning piano. a. this b. I started c. now d. is		
3. We did visited the local farmers market several times this year. a. we did b. the local c. several d. this year		
4. Yesterday after school, she walks to the library all by herself. a. after b. walks c. all d. herself		
5. Occasionally, the rain fell for hours, keeping everyone inside where they watch movies until the rain stops. a. fell b. everyone c. where d. until		
6. My job is hiring new staff, so now they have giving me fewer hours. a. My b. hiring c. so now d. have		
7. When she was in the fifth grade, Tina win the spelling competition. a. when b. she c. fifth d. win		

8. Every year, my family is watching the fireworks that explode in the sky on Memorial Day. a. my b. is watching c. that d. on		

Category 2: Sentence structure and conjunctions.	My answer	Correct answer
1. I will leave 20 minutes early when I arrive on time even if there is traffic. a. I b. leave c. when d. even if		
2. Where my brother is living at home with our parents, he'll save money. a. Where b. is living c. our d. he'll		
3. The kids want to go to the zoo after school, whereas the snake exhibit is open. a. to go b. after c. whereas d. is open		
4. You can be happy unless you take the steps to make yourself so. a. You b. Unless c. to d. yourself		
5. Kathryn is willing to become an American citizen in order to marry the man she loves by the time she was raised as a Chinese citizen. a. in order to b. she c. by the time d. as a		
6. Introverted people are said to find renewed energy from spending time alone before extroverts recharge in the company of others. a. are said b. before c. In d. of		
7. Since you eat all of the food on your plate, you can have ice cream for dessert. a. Since b. on your c. can d. for		

Category 3: Active and passive voice	My answer	Correct answer
1. The ball has hit by a bat in the sports of both cricket and baseball. a. The b. has c. sports d. both		
2. Had been seen from the window, everybody knew exactly where they hid the money. a. Had b. from c. everybody d. they hid		
3. The shoemaker was being told exactly which repairs the little boy's brown shoes needing. a. Shoemaker b. which c. boy's d. needing		
4. Before having been told the rules, the participants are expected to follow them exactly. a. Before b. told c. participants d. to follow		
5. All the Soldiers are been told what to do if they encounter the enemy. a. All b. been c. what d. if they		
6. 6. The potato was peeling using a special type of knife called a potato peeler. a. was peeling b. using c. of d. a		

Category 4: Gerunds and infinitives	My answer	Correct answer
1. Our congress will aim focusing their attention on making our company a better place. a. focusing b. making c. our d. better		
2. Once we get through looking at all these photos, we can beginning organizing them. a. Once b. through looking c. beginning d. them		
3. News reporters like to talk with what is happening all around the world. a. to b. with c. what is d. all around		
4. We promised ice cream to the kids if they wanted working for it after their chores were done. a. We promised b. if they c. working d. were done		
5. The Athletic Department proposed to starts having concessions on both sides of the gym by the entrances. a. The b. starts c. on both d. by the		

Category 5: Prepositions and meaning	My answer	Correct answer
1. The tall trees in the forest cast shade from the smaller plants, so plants that grow well in shade tend to grow best there. a. in the b. from c. that d. grow		
2. North America is in the western hemisphere, and Europe is in the eastern hemisphere, with the Atlantic Ocean like them. a. in b. the c. with d. like		
3. Cuckoo clocks are unique because they have a little bird that pops between and chirps every hour. a. are b. a little c. that d. between		
4. Jo realized too late that she had a stain on the back of her dress, so she had to stand with her back under the wall all night so that no one could see it. a. that b. of her c. under d. so that		
5. Oliver was enjoying the play very much, so he was annoyed when a baby started crying on the second half and he couldn't hear. a. the b. annoyed c. on d. he		
6. When Kile wanted to lose weight, he decided to start drinking his coffee during cream or sugar in it. a. to b. decided c. his d. during		
7. There were many tests of space flight, like sending a dog into space, against anyone would risk sending a human. a. tests of b. like c. against d. a		

8. Colleen's apartment had a bakery through it, and she loved to smell the bread baking on the ground floor early every morning. a. Colleen's b. a c. through d. on the		

Category 6: Articles and demonstratives	My answer	Correct answer
1. It turns out that the bugs were just attracted to those light. a. It b. that c. the d. those		
2. They decided to rescue a older dog from the shelter a. to b. a c. from d. the		
3. Taking this pictures will show those people where the boat is at. a. this pictures b. those people c. the boat d. at		
4. She took her phone to the store with to hope that it could be fixed. a. to the b. to hope c. it d. could be		
5. Whenever we decide which of a cars we like, we will tell the children. a. Of b. a cars c. will d. the children		
6. Mistakes are easy to make when these TV is on. a. are easy b. to make c. these TV d. is on		

Category 7: Comparatives and superlatives	My answer	Correct answer
1. A necklace made with gold, diamonds and platinum is most precious than one made from sterling silver and semi-precious stones. a. with gold b. most c. one d. semi-precious		
2. The car collector's 1957 Chevy was cleanest than the brand new Cadillac parked next to it. a. car collector's b. cleanest c. parked d. it		
3. After the students bit into oranges and lemons, they determined that oranges were not like tart as lemons. a. After b. bit into c. hey d. like		
4. Dogs are pack animals that enjoy socializing and are easily trainable, while cats are more solitary from dogs and are very difficult to train. a. that b. trainable c. from d. to train		
5. I don't stay out very late; midnight is usually the late I stay out. a. I don't b. very c. is usually d. late		
6. Not all metals are created equal. For example, iron alloys are a mixture of two or more metals that make them strongest than pure metal. a. are created b. For example c. two or more d. strongest		

Category 8: Pronouns	My answer	Correct answer
1. There has to do it and has to do it quite well to pass the test. a. There b. has c. it d. to pass		
2. You don't even like eating dark chocolate, so I think you should have bought it. a. don't even b. eating c. I think d. should have bought		
3. The president does run the country. However he does not make all of the rules herself. a. does run b. However c. all of d. herself		
4. Themselves did the hard work and reaped the reward, which included a pay raise. a. Themselves b. the c. reaped d. included		
5. A country's laws reflect the values, morals and ethical standards of your people. a. country's b. reflect c. and ethical d. your		
6. Frida Kahlo explored many different themes such as identity, race and gender in your paintings. a. explored b. such as c. race d. your		
7. I worked herself to the bare bone despite not receiving a paycheck. a. herself b. despite c. not d. a paycheck		

Category 9: Nouns	My answer	Correct answer
1. They were ready to go on a trip to how they all grew up. a. They b. to c. how d. up		
2. Because of the blizzard, Renee could not see that was in the distance a. Because b. could c. that d. in		
3. When shopping for a refrigerator Devin found that there were many alternatively a. When b. for a c. found d. alternatively		
4. A person where sees the glass as half empty struggles to find silver linings. a. where b. as c. struggles d. linings		
5. Byron liked going to the art museum because it inspired his creative a. liked b. art c. because d. creative		
6. That left the door open let leaves blow into the living room. a. That b. the c. leaves d. into		

Category 10: Conditionals	My answer	Correct answer
1. Even if the new highway is a quicker route to travel people will stop using the back roads. a. Even if the b. is c. to travel d. people		
2. Unless me Mom goes to the supermarket this afternoon, she will buy some tomatoes for my dinner. a. Unless me b. to the c. this afternoon d. some		
3. Despite Jane won the mega millions lottery, she would go on a trip around the world. a. Despite b. the c. on a d. around		
4. Should Peter have bought that house in the city, he would have had to remodel the bedroom. a. Should Peter have b. in the c. he d. remodel		
5. If Robin had spent all of her money, I will not be able to buy this painting a. spent b. I will c. to buy d. this painting		
6. If you study hard in your Spanish class, you got a good grade at the end of the year. a. study hard b. your c. got d. at the		
7. Should Mary can find the book that she lent me, she will give it back. a. Should b. find c. that she d. it		

Category 11: Parallel structure	My answer	Correct answer
1. My new puppy likes to play fetch, to take naps, likes to eat his puppy chow. a. My new b. to play c. likes d. chow		
2. When she's bored at home she likes to play video games, read books, plus take a nap a. she's b. at home c. to play d. plus		
3. The police contacted each member of the council with a report on cut lawns, and stray dogs, and overpriced lemonade stands. a. contacted b. of the council c. on d. and stray		
4. He not only learned to play the flute; he too learned to play the piano. a. He b. not only c. too d. to play		
5. Alice would rather sing in front of a crowd then giving a speech in front of class or perform a play in front of an audience. a. would rather b. of a c. giving d. in front of		
6. Finished the recipe means adding sea salt, apple cider vinegar, and a host of spices. a. Finished b. means c. and a d. of spices		

Category 12: Modal verbs	My answer	Correct answer
1. Serious athletes ought to coming to practice regularly a. athletes b. coming c. practice d. regularly		
2. A serious soldier do pay particular attention to keeping his weapon clean. a. serious b. do c. particular d. keeping		
3. One ought to think twice before to smoke cigarettes because they damage one's lungs. a. ought b. to think c. to smoke d. damage		
4. You have wear a hat today as it is very sunny. a. have b. today c. as it d. very		
5. Running away from responsibilities could ending up resulting in serious problems. a. Running b. responsibilities c. ending up d. resulting		
6. My best friend knew that his choices ought end up affecting his popularity. a. knew b. choices c. ought d. affecting		
7. Gorillas must enjoying eating bananas, since they eat so many of them! a. enjoying b. eating c. since d. eat		

❑ Grammar mixed practice:

Choose the CORRECT option that best completes the sentence.

Part 1: Complete the sentence.	My answer	Correct answer
1. He was worried _____ his friend's recent behavior. a. About b. From c. That d. toward		
2. The students _____ to visit a museum tomorrow. a. is going b. are going c. will going d. will be go		
3. Tonight, I want neither to study _____ my term paper. a. or to write. b. or writing c. nor to write d. nor to be writing.		
4. She is not coming with us because she _____ that movie already. a. will see b. was seeing c. will have seen d. has seen		
5. My collection of old and shabby comic books _____ very valuable to me. a. have been b. Is c. Are d. are going to be		
6. While on my way to the cafeteria, I noticed that I _____ my wallet. a. Forget. b. sometimes forget. c. am forgetting. d. had forgotten.		
7. The examinees were eager to finish their lessons _____ they wanted to catch the earlier bus. a. So b. Because c. in spite of d. because of		

8. Carlos and Amanda _____ late to class this morning because they stopped for coffee. **a.** Was **b.** have been **c.** Were **d.** will become		
9. Her mother's cooking was much _____ than what was served in the cafeteria. **a.** most delicious. **b.** more delicious, **c.** more tastefully, **d.** tastiest.		
10. If I _____ able to go to the play, she would not have had to drive her car. **a.** had been. **b.** Was. **c.** have been. **d.** am going to be.		
11. Everyone of the examinees _____ given a free subscription to the magazine. **a.** Are **b.** Were **c.** are going to be **d.** has been		
12. _____ it was cold and raining outside, the children wanted to go to the park. **a.** Despite. **b.** Although. **c.** However. **d.** It is true.		
13. If you eat your dinner too _____, you could end up with a stomach ache. **a.** Lately. **b.** Much. **c.** Quickly. **d.** fast.		
14. No sooner had Misaki begun to read her book, _____ her phone started to ring. **a.** and then. **b.** Meanwhile. **c.** But. **d.** than.		
15. When I have little time to spare, I choose to read a few poems or a short story _____ a long work of fiction. **a.** even though **b.** in spite of **c.** rather than **d.** to reading		

16. He left the shopping center to go home as _____ he ran out of money. **a.** the time came **b.** soon as **c.** When **d.** well as		
17. Professor Hillman _____ campus suddenly this morning, so this afternoon's class is cancelled. **a.** had to leave. **b.** have to leave **c.** was left. **d.** had left.		
18. I think it would be better if we could keep this information just between _____. **a.** we ourselves. **b.** you and I. **c.** you and me. **d.** each other.		
19. When he first entered the classroom no one knew _____ he was. **a.** Whom **b.** Who **c.** Whoever **d.** whomever		
20. _____ of the math problems on last night's assignment were you able to solve? **a.** How much **b.** How many **c.** If any **d.** Were any		
21. I will leave 20 minutes early when I arrive on time even if there is traffic. **a.** Leave **b.** When **c.** On **d.** even if		
22. Where my brother is living at home with our parents, he'll save money. **a.** Where **b.** Living **c.** Our **d.** he'll		
23. The kids want to go to the zoo after school, whereas the snake exhibit is open. **a.** to go to **b.** After **c.** Where **d.** is open.		

24. You can be happy unless you take yourself the steps to make yourself so. a. You b. Unless c. to d. Yourself		

❑ Grammar mixed practice:

Choose the INCORRECT option that doesn't fit in the sentence.

Part 2: Error correction	My answer	Correct answer
1. He is studying law at the university in order becoming an attorney. a. is studying b. in order c. becoming d. an		
2. Although it was raining outside, but the teams continued to play. a. Although b. was raining c. but d. continued		
3. His favorite summer activities include surfing, bike riding, and to play baseball with his friends. a. His b. surfing c. bike riding d. to play baseball		
4. We never knew whether it was skill or luck that had played the biggest role in our victory. a. never knew b. whether c. was skill or luck d. the biggest		
5. As it turned out, she would have preferred being alone, rather than her whole family is going to be there. a. would have b. being c. rather than d. is going to be		
6. There is, as we have learned from both experience and literature, many obstacles to finding true love. a. is b. have learned c. both d. to finding		

7. Since many test-takers ride their bikes to school, while others walk, take the bus, or drive their cars. **a.** Since **b.** their **c.** while **d.** drive		
8. Better known as the father of modern philosophy, the work of Rene Descartes also contributed to the field of mathematics. **a.** Better known. **b.** the work of **c.** also **d.** the field of		
9. Devon no longer has the book that the teacher had given him because he was leaving it in the library. **a.** has **b.** had given **c.** was leaving **d.** in		
10. Dressed in her best suit and with a confident smile, Emily is sure to make a good impression being at the job interview. **a.** her best **b.** with **c.** to make **d.** being		
11. It was him who first asked the question that started the debate about whether their actions were justified. **a.** him **b.** who **c.** that **d.** whether		
12. Today's lecture in Economics class was mainly about the constant changing conditions in global energy markets. **a.** Today's **b.** mainly **c.** constant **d.** global		
13. I had planned to attend the party, but then I had remembered that Sylvia's jazz concert was being held on the same night. **a.** had planned **b.** to attend **c.** had remembered **d.** was being		

14. One of Van Gogh's paintings from his famous sunflower series were recently sold at auction for an unprecedented sum of money. **a.** from **b.** were **c.** sold **d.** for		
15. Most of the specimens in the lab have been carefully prepared by any test-taker. **a.** in **b.** have been **c.** prepared **d.** any		
16. It was the substitute teacher to which she gave her report. **a.** It **b.** the **c.** which **d.** her		
17. Adventure novels are often about fantastic journeys, great deeds and the hero was bad luck. **a.** are **b.** about **c.** and **d.** the hero was		
18. All of the examinees accept Raul, will be coming to the party. **a.** the **b.** accept **c.** coming **d.** to		
19. The dromedary, that is native to the desert areas of west Asia, has only one hump. **a.** that **b.** to **c.** desert **d.** has		
20. The vegetarian restaurant along the street behind the coffee shop serves delicious food for a very reasonable price. **a.** along **b.** behind. **c.** delicious **d.** for		

iTEP WRITING PRACTICE EXERCISES



This section consists of two (2) writing tasks. This part of the test is designed to test your basic language skills (i.e. reading, vocabulary, grammar, spelling and punctuation) and non-language skills (i.e. quick and critical thinking and keyboard command and fast typing).

- There are 2 parts:
  1. Writing a short note or letter: This task requires you to write between 50 to 100 words in 5 minutes about a general everyday topic that is a simple question to answer.
  2. Writing an essay: This task requires you to provide your own opinions on topics and use reasons to support your position. The essay should be written within 175 to 250 word limit in 20 minutes!



- Make sure that you are actually answering what the prompt is requiring.
- Proofread as you write. Check all spelling and punctuation, especially capitalization of certain words.
- Time management is key in this section, so try to answer the questions as quickly as possible.
- Make sure that the length of each of the tasks complies with the provided word limit.
- Don't write any words in Spanish or mistranslate words. If you are not sure how to spell a word, don't write it and use a synonym.
- Plan your arguments before writing your essay.

❑ Writing part 1:

In this section, you will be asked to describe a person, a place or a thing, based on several different topics, such as:

1. Describe someone you know.
2. Describe something you like.
3. Explain how to do something.

Example 1:

Prompt: Write about a good friend and what you have learned from him or her.

Sample response: *"My best friend is John. He is tall and very handsome with long brown hair. I like being with him because people like him so I made a lot of nice friends through him. He always asks them questions about their lives instead of talking about himself. So he has taught me how to make friends and how to show people that I care about them".*

Notice that there are 2 parts in the prompt:

About a good friend	What you have learned from him or her.
"My best friend is John. He is tall and very handsome with long brown hair.	*I like being with him because people like him so I made a lot of nice friends through him. He always asks them questions about their lives instead of talking about himself. So he has taught me how to make friends and how to show people that I care about them"*

Practice exercises:

1. What is your favorite subject at school? Why?
2. What is your favorite activity when you have free time? Why?
3. Who is your favorite person? Why?
4. What is your least favorite subject at school? Why?

Example 2:

Prompt: Think about your favorite author. Write a note to the author telling him or her that you're a big fan.

Sample response:

" Dear Andrew McCall Smith,

I am a big fan of your book The number one ladies detective agency . The character of my Mma Ramotse and the details about her daily life have given me a sense of what it would be like to live in Botswana.
I especially enjoyed learning that she has the same feelings about her country, her life, and her family that I do.
Thank you for such a wonderful lesson about human nature.

Sincerely,

James Myers"

Notice that there are 3 parts in the letter structure:

1. Greeting: Dear *Andrew McCall Smith,*
2. Body paragraph:
    a. Reason for writing the letter: *I am a big fan of your book The number one ladies detective agency . The character of my Mma Ramotse and the details about her daily life have given me a sense of what it would be like to live in Botswana.*
    b. Answering the prompt: *I especially enjoyed learning that she has the same feelings about her country, her life, and her family that I do. Thank you for such a wonderful lesson about human nature.*
3. Closing: *Sincerely, James Myers*

Practice exercises:

1. Think of one of your favorite teachers. Write a note to him or her asking for a recommendation for you to get into a school or program where you're applying.
2. Think of a place where you would like to work. Write a letter to the company, asking for a part-time job.
3. Write about a place that you would like to visit one day. What makes it special to you ?
4. Your friend from Australia sent you a gift for your birthday. Write a note thanking him or her for the gift and explaining why you like it so much.
5. Your teacher has organized an email- friend project. You will write a weekly email to a student living in Australia. Write to your email-friend describing one of your best friends or one member of your family.
6. Your family has planned a one-week trip during the school term. Write to the teacher to inform the school of your absence and to find out how to keep up with your studies while you are away.

7. Recently, your friend was giving a large amount of money. She's considering using the money either to start her own small business or to invest in some established businesses. What do you advise your friend to do with the money? Should she start her own company or put the money into businesses that are already operating?
8. You're going to attend a university in the US and will live on campus in the dorm with another roommate. Write a letter to this University describing the type of roommate you would like to have.
9. You are going to take a trip and want to invite your best friend to go with you. Write to your friend both explaining your plans for the trip and inviting him or her to go along.
10. Write a letter to your friend describing your favorite foods from the city you live in.
11. What is your favorite day of the week, and why?

❑ Writing part 2:

In this section, you will be asked to supply an argument supporting a particular perspective on a topic. Therefore, you must think beyond what the prompt is asking you to.

These are the common types of questions in this part:

1. Discuss whether you agree or disagree with a statement made in the prompt.
2. Choose one form among two or three possible answers provided in the prompt, and defend your choice.
3. State your belief on a controversial topic and explain why you believe that way.
4. Compare two points of view, giving your feelings on a subject and explaining why.
5. Discuss both advantages and disadvantages of a certain action or method of doing something.
6. Explain what you would do if you had a specific problem or issue to deal with.

Before answering the prompt, organize your arguments by thinking about the following questions:

1. What is your opinion about that topic?
2. Why do you feel the way you do?
3. What makes you feel the way you do about that topic?
4. What facts, details, experiences, knowledge, feelings, and beliefs do you have about the topic?

Example 1:

Prompt: Some companies offer students internships to help them gain work experience. Others argue that this takes valuable time away from the student's education. What do you think? Give reasons and examples to support your opinion.

Sample response:

I think that internships are a good way for students, especially college students, who gained valuable on-the-job experience. My experience as a waitress taught me that I am well suited for a career in restaurant management, which is what I intend to major in at college. Without this on-the-job experience, I wouldn't know how much I enjoy the atmosphere of a restaurant, or meeting and serving many different people every day. I have some friends who have also decided on their careers because of their summer jobs. One of my friends worked at a newspaper and is now studying journalism at college.

I do believe that it's necessary for the intern to have a level of maturity and some theoretical knowledge if one is to perform well in an interesting position and still be a good student. It's difficult to mix work and study but maybe students do it successfully. In addition, an internship should not take away from class time, but rather offer the students the opportunity to apply what is learned in class. The value of gaining this type of practical knowledge is recognized by many schools and colleges, of course credits for internship work.

In conclusion, internships can be very beneficial as long as they do not replace classroom experience, but offer the students a way to apply his or her knowledge and learn whether such a career is the right choice.

Notice that there are 4 parts in the essay structure:

1. Introduction: I think that internships are a good way for students, especially college students, who gained valuable on-the-job experience.
2. Body paragraph 1: My experience as a waitress taught me that I am well suited for a career in restaurant management, which is what I intend to major in at college. Without this on-the-job experience, I wouldn't know how much I enjoy the atmosphere of a restaurant, or meeting and serving many different people every day. I have some friends who have also decided on their careers because of their summer jobs. One of my friends worked at a newspaper and is now studying journalism at college.
3. Body paragraph 2: I do believe that it's necessary for the intern to have a level of maturity and some theoretical knowledge if one is to perform well in an interesting position and still be a good student. It's difficult to mix work and study but maybe students do it successfully. In addition, an internship should not take away from class time, but rather offer the students the opportunity to apply what is learned in class. The value of gaining this type of practical knowledge is recognized by many schools and colleges, of course credits for internship work.
4. Conclusion: In conclusion, internships can be very beneficial as long as they do not replace classroom experience, but offer the students a way to apply his or her knowledge and learn whether such a career is the right choice.

Practice exercises:

1. Certain countries protect their native Industries by imposing heavy tariffs on imported goods . Other countries encourage imports in order to ensure their citizens access to as many goods as possible. Should countries be allowed to impose high tariffs on imports or should all countries allow each other free access to their markets? What do you think? Give reasons and examples to support your opinion.
2. Often former government regulators are offered jobs by the industries that they had previously been overseen. Critics say that this is a conflict of interest, While others say it's not justifiable to restrict

individuals' actions once they've left public service. What do you think? Give reasons and examples to support your opinion.

3. People think that women should work at home and not have professional jobs, While others feel that women should work in all areas of society. What do you think? Give reasons and examples to support your opinion.
4. Some schools require students to wear uniforms. Other schools for students to choose which clothes they wear. Which policy do you think is better, and why?
5. Some people believe that rich countries should help poor countries. Other people believe that each country is responsible for its own success. What are your thoughts on this topic?
6. Nowadays, some people are choosing to teach their children in their home, instead of sending them to traditional schools with other children. This type of education is called homeschooling. Do you think homeschooling is a good choice for a child's education? Why or why not?
7. The past 150 years or so have seen an unprecedented number of technological innovations. Which one technological advance from this period do you think has had the most far-reaching effect on humanity, and why?
8. Name one of the most important issues in the world today and explain why it's important.
9. If you had extra money to spend on one charitable cause, what would it be and how would you support that cause?
10. People enroll in higher education with Vera's goals and objectives in mind. In your opinion, what do most adults continue their education at University of College?
11. Who do teenagers learn the most from parents or teachers? Use specific reasons to support your opinion.
12. Do you believe people learn more by doing or reading? Compare and contrast the knowledge learned from books with hands-on experience. Which learning experience is most valuable in your opinion?
13. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Children living in urban environments grow up with more opportunities than children living in rural environments. Use specific examples to prove why either a city or country environment is better for children.

iTEP SPEAKING PRACTICE



This section consists of two (2) speaking tasks. This part of the test is designed to test your basic communicative verbal language skills.

There are 2 parts:

There are two parts to the speaking test, which should take around 5 minutes overall to complete.

1. **Part 1:** You will have 30 seconds to read the questions and prepare, then up to 45 seconds to respond. The topics are usually quite general, like questions you'd ask to get to know someone.

2. **Part 2:** You will only hear the statement as it won't be on screen. For this, it is recommended that you write notes on the topic and two different opinions. The question will take around 60-90 seconds, so it is vital to take notes. You will then have 45 seconds to plan, and should speak for up to one minute. You should give your opinion and support it with relevant examples.



- ❏ Make sure that you are actually answering what the prompt is requiring.
- ❏ Time management is key in this section, so try to answer the questions as quickly as possible.
- ❏ Make sure that you comply with the provided time limit while you are speaking.
- ❏ Don't say any words in Spanish or mistranslate words. If you are not sure how to spell a word, don't say it and use a synonym.
- ❏ Plan your arguments before speaking.

❑ Speaking part 1

Practice exercises:

1. Some people would donate money to Charities for helping poor families, others for children's education, and others would donate to help wildlife or animals. If you could donate a million dollars to a social cause or charity, which type would you choose and why ?
2. If you could travel anywhere in the world where is the first place you would like to visit, and why?
3. Imagine your dream job. Describe the job and what would you like the most about it?
4. Have you ever been given advice or wisdom that has helped you in your life? Please tell us this advice and how it helped you.

❑ Speaking part 2

Example prompt:
When a reporter writes a story, sometimes the reporter must interview people confidently, with the understanding that the reporter will hide their identity. Once the stories have been published, readers may ask that the sources be revealed, and evaluate the story. Should reporters be allowed to protect the identities of their sources, or should they be forced to reveal when the public wants to know? Why?

Sample response:
"When reporters use confidential sources in order to get a story, they should be able to keep these sources' identities secret. Many important news stories could not be reported if the source of a story fears that their identity will be revealed. For example, someone who reports that his or her company is involved in illegal activity, or the same as "Deep throat", who gave us the Watergate story, would never come forward if they saw people will find out who they were.
Also, if a reporter makes a promise to a source that he will keep their identity a secret, the reporter must keep that promise. Otherwise, the reporter would never be trusted by sources to the future. Then the public would never hear about much of the corruption and injustice that goes on. And criminals would get away with their crimes. I think we're all better off, since we get to learn what's happening behind the scenes, only reporters are able to keep their sources secret".

Practice exercises:

1. Many nations restrict development in places where it may endanger certain animal species, and insist that neighboring nations follow similar practices. Other nations say that species protection it's a luxury that not all nations can afford, and each country should have the right to choose for itself. What are your thoughts on this question?
2. In many places lawmakers fund public projects by increasing taxes on all items that are sold called purchase goods. Opponents say that it would be fair to make taxes based on income instead of sales. Which is a better solution and why?
3. Certain schools restrict test-takers' access to mobile devices, saying that test-takers' use of such devices distract from their learning in the classroom. Test-takers' parents insist that it is important for the children to have their phones at all times in case of emergencies. What are your thoughts on this question?
4. Due to the increased access to the internet, people all over the world can post information on any subject. Some say this can be dangerous and others say this is useful. What is your opinion on this topic? Please use examples to support your answer.

References:

The iTEP Practice guide. 2019. ITEP International. USA.