ECCE 2013
Sample Test Booklet
General Instructions

Keep your eyes on your own test. Candidates giving or receiving answers or using notes or other aids will be disqualified, and they will fail. Examination fees will not be refunded. Candidates with cell phones, pagers, or other electronic devices should check them in with the proctor now.

Look at the TOP RIGHT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet. Fill in the following information on the lines:

- **FULL NAME**: print your full name in this order: family name, then first name, then middle initial (MI). Use all capital letters.
- **YOUR SIGNATURE**: sign your name.
- **TEST CENTER**: print the name of the test center.
- **NATIVE LANGUAGE**: print your native language.
- **TODAY’S DATE**: print the month, day, and year.

Look at the TOP LEFT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet. Use capital letters to fill in the following information in the blocks. Use the same spelling you used on your registration form:

- **LAST NAME**: print your main family name in the blocks, one letter per block. There are 13 blocks. If your last name is longer than 13 letters, print only the first 13 letters.
- **FIRST**: print the first 6 letters of your first name.
- **MI**: print the initial of your middle name.

Look at the columns of CIRCLES BELOW THE BLOCKS:

- Find the letter that is the same as the letter you have printed in the block above.
- Darken the circle completely so that you cannot see the letter inside.
- Do this for all the letters of your last name, first name, and your middle initial.
- Darken only one circle in each of the columns.

Look at the BOTTOM LEFT of SIDE ONE of your answer sheet.

- **BIRTHDATE**: find the month you were born and darken the circle next to it.
- **DAY**: print the day you were born. If it is a 1-digit day, write zero first. Darken the circles underneath these numbers.
- **YEAR**: print the last two digits of the year you were born. Darken the circles underneath these numbers.
- **SEX**: darken the circle “M” (male) or “F” (female).
- **LANG. (LANGUAGE)**: print the 2-digit code number for your native language (the examiner will tell you the number). Darken the circles.
- **FORM**: darken the circle of the form letter on your test booklet. Make sure the form letter you darken matches the form letter on this booklet.
- **CENTER NO.**: print the 3-digit test center number (the examiner will tell you the number). Darken the circles.
- **REG. NO.**: print your 6-digit personal registration number. Include all zeros, including those at the beginning of the number. Darken the circles.
- **OR**: do not fill in the space marked OR.

This test may be machine scored, so you must follow instructions carefully:

- Do not bend or fold your answer sheet.
- Mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet.
- Use a number 2 (soft) pencil.
- Your mark must be dark enough to be picked up by the scanning machine. The scanner cannot see very light marks.
- Do not make any other marks on your answer sheet.
- If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark completely.
- Fill in only one circle for each question.
- Any problem with more than one answer marked will be counted wrong.
- If you are not sure about an answer, you may guess.

When instructed to, look through the rest of the test booklet to see that it is complete. Check the pages quickly. You should have 31 numbered pages in your test booklet. If there are pages missing from your booklet, raise your hand and a proctor will give you a replacement.
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LISTENING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not begin this section until the examiner has played the recording of these instructions and example.

LISTENING TEST, PART 1

This is a test of your ability to understand spoken English. You will hear short conversations. After you hear each conversation, you will be asked a question about what you heard. The answer choices in your test booklet are shown as pictures. Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet, not in the test booklet. Here is an example:

EXAMPLE:

The correct answer is A.

You will hear each conversation only once; the conversations will not be repeated. Please be very quiet and listen carefully. Remember to mark all your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, or C. There are 30 questions in Part 1.

Do you have any questions before you begin?
6. Listening

7. Listening

8. Listening

9. Listening

10. Listening
16. A

17. B

18. C

19. Japan

20. Egypt

21. France
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LISTENING TEST, PART 2

In this part of the test, you will hear four short talks. After each talk, you will hear some questions about it. Before each talk begins, you will have time to preview the questions that are printed in the test booklet.

- Read the questions silently.
- Then listen to the talk. You can take notes in the booklet.
- Then listen to each question and choose the best answer from the answer choices.
- Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. You should mark A, B, C, or D.

There are a total of 20 questions about the four short talks.
Questions 31–36

Look at the questions.

**Listen to a teacher in a music class.**

31. What is each student supposed to do?
   a. perform in a concert
   b. attend five events
   c. write a research paper
   d. compose a piece of music

32. What information did the teacher hand out?
   a. a list of possible things to see
   b. a list of all class assignments
   c. a program from a performance
   d. the school's website address

33. Why does the teacher want the ticket stubs?
   a. to get the students’ money refunded
   b. to give a discount on another concert
   c. to prove the students went to a show
   d. to create a class collection

34. What information can be found on the website?
   a. the assignment requirements
   b. the teacher's schedule
   c. information about the musicians
   d. a list of local performances

35. Why is the teacher talking to the class?
   a. to invite the students to a performance
   b. to describe an event
   c. to explain an assignment
   d. to announce a new website

36. What does the teacher mean when he says: 🎧
   a. The students’ responses should be thoughtful.
   b. The students’ responses should be lengthy.
   c. The students’ responses should be entertaining.
   d. The students’ responses should include pictures.
Questions 37–41

Look at the questions.

Listen to a radio broadcast from a sporting event.

37. What time of year does the event take place?
   a. spring
   b. summer
   c. fall
   d. winter

38. What does the speaker say about the tennis matches yesterday?
   a. Many had to be played after dark.
   b. Many of them could not be played.
   c. Most were good in spite of the weather.
   d. Most were not affected by the weather.

39. What does the speaker think should be changed about the tournament?
   a. the length
   b. the date
   c. the organizers
   d. the location

40. What is the talk mainly about?
   a. where the next tournament will be held
   b. who is winning a tennis competition
   c. what people thought of a tennis tournament
   d. what weather was like at a tennis competition

41. What does the speaker mean when she says: 
   a. Grogan could not succeed against his opponent.
   b. Grogan won a difficult match against his opponent.
   c. The match against Davis took a very long time.
   d. The weather was worse when Grogan played Davis.
Questions 42–46
Look at the questions.

Listen to a talk to some new employees.

42. What does the speaker's company do?
   a. teach people about river safety
   b. take tourists fishing
   c. give tours on the river
   d. rent boats to tourists

43. Why does the speaker refer to his list?
   a. to see who the next speaker is
   b. to see what time the next boat leaves
   c. to see who is scheduled to work next
   d. to see how many people should be there

44. What will the group learn today?
   a. how to handle customers
   b. when the tour starts
   c. the history of the company
   d. the importance of tourism

45. What does the speaker say about Millsburg?
   a. It has a popular museum.
   b. It has many tourists.
   c. It is growing quickly.
   d. It is an interesting place.

46. What does the speaker mean when he says: 
   a. Much of the work doesn’t require training.
   b. Simple things can sometimes be difficult.
   c. Few workers make mistakes.
   d. Few of the workers’ tasks are difficult.
Questions 47–50
Look at the questions.

**Listen to a radio announcement.**

47. What is the purpose of the announcement?
   a. to provide information about a coming event
   b. to announce winners of a competition
   c. to explain how to win a photography contest
   d. to promote an interest in gardening

48. What does the speaker say about the photograph of a tree?
   a. It was taken by a professional photographer.
   b. It was selected to be in a magazine.
   c. It was one of the winning photographs.
   d. It was covered lightly with snow.

49. Why does the speaker mention PGP—Professional Garden Photographers?
   a. to tell listeners where they can see photographs
   b. to encourage listeners to become members
   c. to give the background of a judge
   d. to announce whose photos can be seen

50. Why does the speaker mention a website?
   a. The photos can be seen there.
   b. More information is available there.
   c. Questions can be submitted there.
   d. Magazines can be ordered from there.
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GRAMMAR, VOCABULARY, AND READING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not begin this section until the examiner has read these instructions to you.

1. There are 100 problems in this section of the examination. There are grammar, vocabulary, and reading problems. They are numbered 51 through 150. Examples of each kind of problem are given below.

2. You will have 90 minutes to finish the entire grammar, vocabulary, reading (GVR) section. Try to answer all the problems. Do not spend too much time on any one problem or you will not have time to finish this section. You may answer the problems in any order you wish.

3. Each problem in this section has only one correct answer. Completely fill in the circle that corresponds to the answer you have chosen. Do not make any stray marks on your answer sheet. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark completely. Any problem with more than one answer marked will be counted as wrong. If you are not sure about an answer, you may guess.

4. Here are examples of each kind of problem. In each example, the correct answer has been underlined. For the actual problems, fill in the circle with the corresponding letter on your answer sheet. Do not mark your answers in this test booklet.

GRAMMAR
Choose the word or phrase that best completes the conversation or sentence.

It is better ______ the job now rather than leave it for tomorrow.

a. finishes
b. to finish
c. finish
d. finished

VOCABULARY
Choose the word or phrase that most appropriately completes the sentence.

Everyone thought that the new student was a welcome ______ to the class.

a. increase
b. growth
c. development
d. addition

READING
There are two types of reading tasks.
• In one part, you will see two reading passages followed by five questions each.
• In the next part, you will see two multi-text readings with ten questions each.
Choose the best answer to each question and mark it on your answer sheet.

5. Remember, you have 90 minutes to finish the entire GVR section. Be sure to mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Begin now.
51. The most important question _______ when buying a car is not necessarily its price.
   a. asks
   b. to ask
   c. is asked
   d. be asked

52. Do you have _______ to complete the job on time?
   a. enough resources
   b. enough of resources
   c. enough of resource
   d. enough resource

53. If only a few people _______ to the play tomorrow, the show will close.
   a. having come
   b. come
   c. coming
   d. will have come

54. Your taste in music is _______ mine.
   a. similarly as
   b. as similar as
   c. similar
   d. similar to

55. That television show always makes me _______.
   a. laugh
   b. to laugh
   c. laughing
   d. to be laughing

56. _______ Henry arrives, we can leave for the movie.
   a. Until
   b. Since
   c. Once
   d. While

57. Since James is well organized, _______ his belongings ever get lost.
   a. none
   b. none of
   c. nothing
   d. nothing of

58. “Does Laura speak French well?”
   “Yes, _______ comes naturally to her.”
   a. learn foreign languages
   b. learning foreign languages
   c. foreign languages learn
   d. foreign languages learning

59. I _______ to the party if I had known Susan was going to be there.
   a. will be going
   b. will go
   c. would go
   d. would have gone

60. Work was going well until I ran _______ difficulty with our biggest client.
   a. against
   b. into
   c. across
   d. around

61. You think she is coming to the meeting tonight, _______ you?
   a. don’t
   b. won’t
   c. can’t
   d. aren’t

62. The fishermen released all _______ the fish.
   a. but two
   b. but two of
   c. of but two
   d. of but two of
63. Biking ______ dangerous on that road.
   a. is becoming increasingly
   b. is being increasingly
   c. has become increasing
   d. has been increasing

64. Artists have painted the human body ______ thousands of years.
   a. since
   b. during
   c. for
   d. around

65. There were four people on the committee, ______ representing a different department.
   a. which
   b. each
   c. that
   d. who

66. The purpose of this paper is ______ the history of Louisiana.
   a. a brief review
   b. a brief reviewing
   c. to review briefly
   d. to brief review

67. Don’t worry. There is ______ for you to be troubled.
   a. nothing needed
   b. needed nothing
   c. no need
   d. no needs

68. It took a long time to do my homework, but I ______ to do it.
   a. have
   b. have had
   c. had had
   d. had

69. “The children in that classroom are very quiet.”
   “Yes, but in some ______ classrooms in the school, they aren’t.”
   a. of others
   b. others
   c. other
   d. another

70. The elephant escaped ______ the efforts of the zookeeper.
   a. although
   b. however
   c. despite
   d. regardless

71. “Nowadays, many university students have part-time jobs.”
   “Yes, it makes ______ to get work experience.”
   a. it possible for students
   b. for students it is possible
   c. possibly for students
   d. students possible

72. ______ all day cleaning the house, she was upset when the children made a mess.
   a. Spending
   b. She has spent
   c. Having spent
   d. To spend

73. The doctors said that this medicine is ______ effective.
   a. neither safe nor
   b. neither safe and not
   c. not either safe and
   d. not either safe nor

74. “Can we walk to the park from here?”
   “No, it ______ too long.”
   a. is taking
   b. would take
   c. must be taking
   d. should take
75. Professor Green has had a big impact _____ many of my students.
   a. in  
   b. on  
   c. to  
   d. with

76. The author _____ signed my book.
   a. her  
   b. herself  
   c. who  
   d. she

77. “Do we have enough money to go out to dinner?”
   “Yes, and I think _____ have enough money to see a movie, too.”
   a. that we even  
   b. that even we  
   c. still we even  
   d. still even we

78. After _____ my homework last night, I was exhausted.
   a. finish  
   b. finishing  
   c. finished  
   d. being finished

79. That dress is _____ expensive that I would have to work a month to pay for it.
   a. too  
   b. more  
   c. so  
   d. such

80. Tornadoes are _____ storms.
   a. the world’s most powerful  
   b. world’s powerful  
   c. a world powerful  
   d. world most powerfully

81. “What are you telling your brother about the broken washing machine?”
   “That I will have _____ care of it tomorrow.”
   a. take  
   b. to take  
   c. taking  
   d. took

82. Bill learned many new skills at _____ and his second.
   a. both his first job  
   b. both his job first  
   c. his both first job  
   d. his first job both

83. Sam and Jean _____ high grades in biology.
   a. having  
   b. are having  
   c. they have  
   d. have

84. The babysitter knows exactly _____ when the children misbehave.
   a. that they do  
   b. what to do  
   c. how to do  
   d. which they do

85. They decided to build a new school _____ than repair the old building.
   a. other  
   b. rather  
   c. instead  
   d. besides
86. Lauren should report the _______ that happened this morning to the police.
   a. position
   b. incident
   c. involvement
   d. condition

87. The house sold for a large _______.
   a. amount
   b. size
   c. cost
   d. quantity

88. Because it was raining, I _______ my umbrella to the little girl.
   a. offered
   b. covered
   c. borrowed
   d. opened

89. Mary is a good teacher. She always _______ her students’ respect.
   a. gains
   b. accomplishes
   c. adopts
   d. collects

90. The engineer _______ that the job would be finished in two weeks.
   a. supplied
   b. provided
   c. estimated
   d. defined

91. We are proud of athletes taking _______ in the Olympics.
   a. space
   b. place
   c. shape
   d. part

92. There wasn’t enough rain, so my plants _______ to grow.
   a. lost
   b. failed
   c. stopped
   d. finished

93. I would like to _______ my grades in my math class.
   a. expand
   b. proceed
   c. improve
   d. progress

94. Most flowers are pretty, but this one is the _______ to the rule.
   a. exception
   b. affirmation
   c. exemption
   d. adaptation

95. At the end of a long day, I enjoy the _______ of my favorite chair.
   a. comfort
   b. knowledge
   c. break
   d. shelter

96. Theresa _______ at her watch to see if it was time to leave.
   a. concerned
   b. glanced
   c. attracted
   d. picked

97. It’s _______ known that unemployment is a problem.
   a. closely
   b. widely
   c. carefully
   d. heavily
98. He does the same thing every morning. His ______ never changes.
   a. instance  
   b. feature  
   c. version  
   d. routine

99. To get the bank teller’s attention, Beverly started to ______ on the window.
   a. stretch  
   b. pat  
   c. tap  
   d. touch

100. I can ______ that you like this movie.
    a. wonder  
    b. know  
    c. think  
    d. tell

101. It was ______ to find the lost purse.
    a. a harmony  
    b. an appreciation  
    c. an enthusiasm  
    d. a relief

102. Could you help me ______ this table? It is very heavy.
    a. advance  
    b. increase  
    c. lift  
    d. possess

103. Lisa has a ______ range of interests. She likes sports and art.
    a. deep  
    b. thick  
    c. heavy  
    d. broad

104. Since they had already studied chemistry in high school, the course material was ______.
    a. definite  
    b. experienced  
    c. familiar  
    d. elaborate

105. Her salary was increased ______ her impressive performance.
    a. due to  
    b. opposed to  
    c. adopted by  
    d. caused by

106. She was ______ from school yesterday because she was sick.
    a. delayed  
    b. absent  
    c. prevented  
    d. left

107. Ann couldn’t keep up with the fast ______ of the other runners.
    a. count  
    b. pace  
    c. cycle  
    d. measure

108. Keeping warm in cold weather is a major ______ for many old people.
    a. worry  
    b. plan  
    c. hope  
    d. alarm

109. Mike can’t find his keys at the office. He needs to search ______.
    a. nowhere  
    b. elsewhere  
    c. otherwise  
    d. furthermore
110. Emma _______ all her energy on finding a solution to the problem.
   a. prepared  
   b. altered  
   c. focused  
   d. recalled

111. Will you _______ the door so that no one gets in without a ticket?
   a. mount  
   b. guard  
   c. track  
   d. admit

112. Those peaches we bought are not quite _______ yet.
   a. substantial  
   b. delicate  
   c. steady  
   d. ripe

113. The salesman _______ me my order would be ready by tomorrow.
   a. settled  
   b. secured  
   c. assured  
   d. proved

114. When the car ran out of gas, they _______ it and walked home.
   a. separated  
   b. exchanged  
   c. abandoned  
   d. transferred

115. This report is quite _______. I had to read it twice to understand it.
   a. composed  
   b. conceived  
   c. concrete  
   d. complex

116. It was _______ for her to take care of six dogs by herself.
   a. a burden  
   b. a strength  
   c. a value  
   d. an impression

117. Her parents _______ her to practice the violin.
   a. informed  
   b. urged  
   c. impressed  
   d. established

118. With regard to the car accident, the court determined that Jerry was at _______.
   a. guilt  
   b. fault  
   c. risk  
   d. purpose

119. Is he _______ that he has two different colored socks on?
   a. aware  
   b. alert  
   c. attended  
   d. accounted

120. If you must talk to me during the movie, please _______ so you don’t disturb other people.
   a. sigh  
   b. whisper  
   c. whistle  
   d. murmur
This passage is about computer printers.

A few years ago, a popular computer magazine published an article with some surprising news. Some color printers put a secret code on all the papers they print. This secret code is made up of very small yellow dots. They are so small they cannot be seen without a magnifying glass or a special blue light that makes them look black.

Until recently, few people knew what the code meant. However, a consumer protection group called Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF) has now figured out the pattern for a certain type of Xerox printer. The dots on papers coming from this type of printer tell the time and day the paper was printed and which printer it came from. EFF has been able to figure out how the code works for only this particular printer. They believe, though, that the codes from printers made by other companies contain the same information.

The government claims secret codes printed on documents will help them catch people who make fake money. If counterfeit bills contain information about who printed them, it will be easier for the government to catch the lawbreakers.

However, many citizens, as well as EFF, object to this use of codes because they feel it violates their privacy. They believe that the government could also use these codes to find out and keep a record of what people print. In other words, the government could use these printing codes to spy on people, not just to catch criminals.

121. What is the purpose of this article?
   a. to examine two different printing technologies
   b. to criticize a new government printing technique
   c. to discuss a controversial feature of some printers
   d. to recommend the best kind of printer

122. If you do not use special equipment, what do the codes look like?
   a. They are not visible.
   b. They look black.
   c. They make a pattern of yellow dots.
   d. They appear as light blue dots.

123. What did the public learn from EFF’s investigation about printed dots made by some color printers?
   a. how to see the dots
   b. how to remove the dots
   c. what the dots are made up of
   d. what the dots mean

124. In the first sentence of the third paragraph, what does them refer to?
   a. secret codes
   b. documents
   c. companies
   d. the government

125. Why do the codes that are mentioned in the passage worry some people?
   a. The codes leave yellow marks on the page.
   b. The government can trace the source of printed documents.
   c. People can use them to make fake money.
   d. The codes can’t be used by all printing companies.
This passage is about animal behavior.

In order to deal with their environment, animals depend not only on instinct and individual learning but also on something called social learning. One famous example of social learning was observed among a group of macaque monkeys in Japan. In the 1950s, researchers noticed a young monkey washing the sand off a sweet potato in a stream before eating it. Over time, this behavior spread to other monkeys of the group, and today, potato washing among the macaques is common.

Biologists report another example of social learning on an island in the U.S. state of Virginia. They noticed herring gulls using hard paved roads to crack open clamshells in order to get at the clam meat. The gulls take clams out of a river, fly two hundred meters to a road and then drop the clams onto the pavement.

For over three years, the biologists collected and measured thousands of these broken clamshells. The gulls seem to prefer medium-sized clams, about three inches wide. The researchers think that a shell smaller than three inches isn’t worth the energy needed to drop it because it doesn’t contain much meat. A large clam has more meat but is too heavy to carry. As the birds grow older, they seem to get better at calculating the right clam size and the most efficient dropping height.

There are five species of gulls on the island, but only the herring gulls drop clams. The biologists are not certain how the herring gulls first learned to do this, but think that herring gulls may be able to learn from one another. The other gull species on the island, however, do not appear to be capable of social learning.

126. What is the main purpose of the passage?
   a. to explain the differences between social learning, individual learning, and instinct
   b. to compare macaque monkeys and herring gulls
   c. to show how researchers observe wild animals
   d. to show that some animals use social learning

127. How did the group of monkeys mentioned in paragraph 1 learn to wash potatoes?
   a. by a process called individual learning
   b. by using a natural instinct
   c. by watching researchers
   d. by watching other monkeys

128. According to the passage, what did the herring gulls learn to do?
   a. break clamshells
   b. carry heavy clams
   c. wash their food
   d. find clams in the river

129. How did the biologists conduct their study of the gulls?
   a. They looked for clams in the river.
   b. They collected broken clamshells.
   c. They practiced dropping clamshells on the road.
   d. They taught the gulls how to find clams.

130. What conclusion did the biologists come to about the other four species of gulls on the island?
   a. They aren’t able to learn from other gulls.
   b. They are not as social as the herring gulls.
   c. They depend too much on social learning.
   d. They depend too much on instinct.
Questions from Readers

Q: Is it true that ostriches often bury their heads in the sand?

A: People often say that when danger approaches ostriches bury their heads in the sand. However, this is a myth that probably comes from a misunderstanding of one of the bird’s defensive behaviors. Sometimes, when they see potential predators, ostriches will try to “hide” by lying low and stretching their long necks flat on the ground. This way, from a distance, they look like bushes, or part of the landscape. To people observing ostriches trying to camouflage themselves this way, it may appear that the birds are burying their heads in the ground.

Unfortunately, this common misconception about ostriches has given them a sad reputation as defenseless animals. Nevertheless, this could not be further from the truth. Ostriches are the largest bird in the world. Growing to be 7 to 9 feet (2.1 to 2.7 meters) tall, the ostrich is taller than the average man. They use their long, powerful legs to defend themselves when necessary. In fact, an ostrich can kill a lion with a single, well-placed kick!

— Margaret Holmes, Animal Biologist

To submit questions to experts at Science and You, please send an email to: questions@scienceandyoumagazine.com

Let us know what you think of Science and You. Please visit our website at www.scienceandyoumagazine.com/survey and complete our customer satisfaction survey.
Question 131 refers to section A on page 26.

131. In the first sentence, what does the phrase ranked among the top 10 refer to?
   a. years in business  
   b. cost  
   c. popularity  
   d. number of employees

Questions 132–133 refer to section B on page 26.

132. Why did Mr. Mulligan receive this email?
   a. He recently renewed his subscription. 
   b. He changed his mailing address.  
   c. He requested information about discounts. 
   d. He bought the magazine for a friend.

133. What does the email encourage Mr. Mulligan to do?
   a. renew his subscription  
   b. tell friends how to get a discount  
   c. give somebody a subscription  
   d. send comments to the editors of a magazine

Questions 134–135 refer to section C on page 26.

134. In paragraph 2, why does the author mention tigers?
   a. to compare the instincts of humans and tigers  
   b. to explain how some managers behave  
   c. to explain why some managers have difficulty working fast  
   d. to describe how people can become less aggressive

135. According to the last paragraph, how should managers handle their instincts?
   a. They should try to change them.  
   b. They should always trust them. 
   c. They should never follow them. 
   d. They should pay attention to them.


136. What is the main point of section D?
   a. A common belief about an animal is wrong. 
   b. Scientists don’t understand an animal’s behavior. 
   c. One animal has changed its habits to survive. 
   d. Some animals protect themselves better than others.

137. In paragraph 2, why does the author mention the average man?
   a. to give an example of ostrich predators 
   b. to emphasize how big ostriches are 
   c. to contrast how fast ostriches and people grow 
   d. to explain how ostriches got their reputation

138. What is the main point of paragraph 2?
   a. The reputation ostriches have is well deserved. 
   b. The future of ostriches is in danger. 
   c. Ostriches are more aggressive than lions. 
   d. Ostriches are able to defend themselves.

Questions 139–140 refer to sections A, B, C, and D.

139. Which sections encourage readers to contact the publisher?
   a. sections A, B, and C 
   b. sections A, B, and D 
   c. sections B, C, and D 
   d. all sections

140. What is probably true about the people who are compared to tigers in section C?
   a. They would not be hired as managers by Science and You. 
   b. They would not subscribe to Science and You. 
   c. They would receive an award at Science and You. 
   d. They would be good instructors at Science and You.
A

To: Solutions Tech Supervisors
From: gloria@hr.solutionstech.com
Subject: Company Picnic

Dear Supervisors,

This is a reminder about our annual company picnic on June 15. We still need managers to volunteer to help out.

• Set up children’s activities (2–4 p.m.)
• Greet employees (5–7 p.m.)
• Assist with games (5–7 p.m. or 7–9 p.m.)
• Collect food donations (5–7 p.m. or 7–9 p.m.)

We want to make this a great event for all our employees. If you can lend a hand, contact me by June 1. Please state activity and time shift preference.

Sincerely,
Gloria Jones, Planning Committee

B

Evening at Riverside Park

All Solutions Tech Company employees and families
June 15, 5 p.m.–9 p.m.

For even more fun and maybe starting a new tradition, we’re having a circus at our annual company picnic. As usual, we’ll provide lots of good food and drink and live music. Our charity event this year is a collection for the City Food Bank.

JBJ Circus will perform under the Big Tent.
• The Amazing Acrobat: The Rossi Family
• SoJo the Clown and His White Dog
• Clara and Her Dancing Horses

Also, special children’s games and activities including face painting and clown magic.

Don’t forget to bring along a donation for City Food Bank.

C

City Food Bank in Urgent Need of Donations

City Food Bank is running extremely low on canned goods and other nonperishable foods.

To meet the need, City Food Bank is urging community groups, neighborhood clubs, and local businesses to hold food drives. “We are in particular need right now because of the bad weather that hit our community. Many homes were flooded last month, so many people who don’t normally use our service came in for food assistance.”

City Food Bank is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to reducing hunger. It is the oldest food-relief agency in the Riverside area. It is located at 549 Park Road, Riverside, and donations are accepted every day from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

D

Executive Profile: Jeff Blackstone
Chief Development Officer, Solutions Tech Company

Jeff Blackstone, CDO of Solutions Tech Company, the largest computer-support business in Michigan, likes working with people as much as with computers.

Blackstone believes that success on the job is tied to several factors. One is that employees have fun together when they are not working. He is pleased that his company is even bringing in a circus for their annual company picnic.

Blackstone worked for several years in computer development before studying organizational psychology at State University. He believes some companies’ employees end up just doing jobs they are good at but don’t like. He thinks that is a formula for stress on a worker. At Solutions Tech, Blackstone’s primary responsibility is to match employees with the kind of tasks they like and do best.

Since joining Solutions Tech eight years ago, he’s been earning the praise of the employees there as well as the respect of the whole community for his support of local charities. “One of the charities that I think is so important is City Food Bank,” said Blackstone. Blackstone volunteers at the food bank once a month. He added that he’s really looking forward to the company picnic where he’ll be personally helping City Food Bank build up its food supply.
Question 141 refers to section A on page 28.

141. What is the main purpose of section A?
   a. to find out who needs volunteers
   b. to get help with a company event
   c. to encourage people to attend an event
   d. to announce the time of a company picnic

Questions 142–143 refer to section B on page 28.

142. What should people take to the event?
   a. picnic food and drinks for their family
   b. an item to donate to the food bank
   c. games for children to play
   d. money to attend the circus

143. What will be available for the first time this year?
   a. food and drinks
   b. live music
   c. circus performances
   d. charity collection

Questions 144–145 refer to section C on page 28.

144. Why does the food bank need donations now?
   a. It is the only place hungry people can get food.
   b. Food there has become quite old.
   c. More people than usual have used it recently.
   d. It does not have any canned goods available.

145. What kind of food would be an acceptable donation?
   a. eggs
   b. fresh fruit
   c. bread
   d. dried beans

Questions 146–148 refer to section D on page 28.

146. What is the main purpose of section D?
   a. to help City Food Bank
   b. to attract a new chief development officer
   c. to clarify the business of a large computer company
   d. to provide information about a Solutions Tech employee

147. What did Blackstone do before working where he does now?
   a. worked with computers
   b. taught psychology at a university
   c. did financial planning at a bank
   d. managed a charity

148. In the third sentence of paragraph 3, what does that refer to?
   a. workers doing jobs that they don’t like
   b. workers doing jobs that they’re not good at
   c. employees afraid of losing their jobs
   d. employees having too much work to do

Questions 149–150 refer to sections A, B, C, and D.

149. Which sections include information about a company event?
   a. A, B, and C
   b. A, B, and D
   c. A, C, and D
   d. B, C, and D

150. What will Jeff Blackstone probably be doing on June 15?
   a. setting up children’s activities
   b. collecting food donations
   c. assisting with games
   d. greeting employees
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WRITING SECTION INSTRUCTIONS

30-MINUTE TIME LIMIT

• The examiner will have already provided you a writing answer document on which to write your essay. Make sure you have filled in your name and your signature exactly as you did on your registration form and answer sheet, as well as your birthdate and your registration number.

• Do NOT write your essay in this test booklet. Write your essay on the writing answer document you have been provided.

• Use a #2 (soft) pencil only.

• For the writing section you will first read a short article. After you read the article, you can choose either Task 1 or Task 2. For Task 1 you will write a letter. For Task 2 you will write an essay. Do only ONE of these tasks. If you do not write on one of these topics, your paper will not be scored.

• You will have 30 minutes to write your letter or essay. You should write about one page.

• You may make an outline or notes if you wish, but your outline will not count toward your score.

• Write inside the boxes on pages 3 and 4 of your writing answer document.

• Extra sheets of paper or scratch paper will not be scored. Please use ONLY the space provided on the writing answer document to complete the writing section.

• You will not be graded on the appearance of your paper, but your handwriting must be readable. You may change or correct your writing, but you should not recopy the entire task.

• Use your own words as much as possible. Do not copy a lot from the article given below.

• Your essay will be judged on how clearly you express your ideas. Use the appropriate format for a letter or essay.

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The City Times

Teenage Actor Quits

Fourteen-year-old movie star Jane Maine announced yesterday that she has decided not to continue her acting career. She has appeared in ten movies since she began acting at age seven. She wants to return to her hometown and be just a normal teenager. Many of her fans are shocked at her decision.

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Task 1: Letter

Write a letter to Jane explaining what you think of her decision. Do you think she is making the right choice? Why or why not? Begin your letter, “Dear Jane.”

Task 2: Essay

Some people think parents should not allow their children to become actors. Others think they should. What do you think? Explain your opinion, giving specific reasons to support your view.

When you have selected your task, remember to fill in “letter” or “essay” in the ECCE Writing Response box in the front of your writing answer document.
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Indicates that the product contains recycled materials that have been consumed and decontaminated to be reintroduced in the manufacturing process.