

WRITING

1. It has been claimed that the entertainment industry helps to bring the world together through the making of major films and the staging of major concerts around the globe. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Be sure to support your answer with reasons, examples and explanations.

OR

2. Society has always given specific roles to men and women. Today many young couples see things differently. Should wives and husbands share equally in housework and raising children, or, should there be specific roles or duties for each of them? Be sure to support your answer with reasons, examples and explanations.

BRAINSTORMING

1	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• yes – shows people how others live, behave, etc.• shows us customs and ethics of foreign countries• helps us practice and learn foreign languages• has been said “music tames the wildest beast”• concerts bring people together	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• things have changed 100% since grandparents’ days• no one likes to do housework so everyone should share duties• today both men and women work• both should do everything in the house• both help raise children



**DO NOT TURN THE PAGE UNTIL
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

Part 3: Extended Discourse**Man's evolution**

1. What according to the speakers happened to Neanderthal man?
 - a. He evolved into modern man.
 - b. He was replaced by modern humans.
 - c. Two theories exist but researchers are not 100% sure.
2. How old are the oldest human fossil remains?
 - a. 30,000 to 40,000 years old
 - b. 100,000 to 120,000 years old
 - c. over 100,000 to 120,000 old
3. Which theory did Darwin support?
 - a. that man originated in the Near East
 - b. the Out-of-Africa theory
 - c. the Old World theory
4. What does the Out-of-Africa theory support?
 - a. Modern humans first appeared 200,000 years ago.
 - b. Neanderthals first appeared 30,000 years ago.
 - c. Modern humans first appeared in the Near East.
5. What intrigues the man?
 - a. that man is so old
 - b. that Near Easterners migrated so far
 - c. that Darwin was correct in his theories
6. Which area was home to the first man?
 - a. the East
 - b. the Old World
 - c. Africa
7. Where did modern humans first migrate to?
 - a. the Old World
 - b. the Near East
 - c. Eurasia
8. What can be concluded from the dialogue?
 - a. Modern humans evolved in Eurasia.
 - b. Man's evolution was not in Africa.
 - c. The issue of man's evolution is very controversial.
9. What is difficult for researchers to do?
 - a. Agree on only one explanation.
 - b. Date fossil remains accurately.
 - c. Accept Darwin as a scientist.
10. Who were the ancestors of modern humans?
 - a. Neanderthals
 - b. Eurasians
 - c. Near Easterners

11. I'm really exhausted so I don't have any intention _____ at all today.
- of working
 - that I will work
 - to be working
 - to working
12. Susan and Mary may be twins, but they are _____ one another.
- just like
 - alike
 - not alike
 - nothing like
13. _____ the exception of the foreign students in our class, the rest of us have not travelled very much.
- For
 - With
 - Besides
 - Apart
14. The patient doesn't look so well. She _____ lie down and not wander around the halls of the hospital.
- would better
 - had rather
 - had better
 - would rather
15. In the near future, I _____ in the countryside where we have a vacation home. It will be much cheaper than living in the city.
- am living
 - will be living
 - have lived
 - will have lived
16. The company cancelled the annual Christmas party _____ the financial situation.
- in case
 - because
 - in case of
 - due to
17. I was _____ to learn that I had been accepted to Harvard University.
- surprising
 - surprised
 - surprisingly
 - surprise
18. Could you tell me how _____?
- old are you
 - old you are
 - you are old
 - old you have been
19. My husband's family is coming and _____ my parents.
- are
 - also are
 - so are
 - so do
20. We _____ get supplies if we are all going to spend the whole weekend at the mountain cabin.
- had rather
 - should be better
 - would rather
 - had better
21. Although these statues _____ 2,000 years ago, the marble is still in excellent condition.
- have been made
 - were made
 - had made
 - are made
22. I _____ any of my high-school friends since graduation because I got married and moved to the west coast.
- haven't seen
 - don't see
 - am not seeing
 - not seen
23. If I _____ you, I would think twice about marrying him.
- am
 - were
 - had been
 - be
24. I have to practice because I have piano lessons _____ day.
- every other
 - one other
 - another
 - each other

The VW Beetle

You came across this article in an automobile magazine. Read it and answer the questions that follow.

1 In 1945, a rare and curious Volkswagen car
2 was shipped from its bomb-damaged German
3 factory to England. A commission of leading
4 British motor manufacturers, inspected the
5 small, streamlined saloon. It would be “quite
6 unattractive to the average motorcar buyer”,
7 the commission reported. “It is too ugly and
8 noisy”, while “to build the car commercially
9 would be a completely uneconomic
10 enterprise.” This damning judgment **proved**
11 **as ill-founded** as that of Decca record bosses
12 who, in 1962, declared “The Beatles have no
13 future in show business”, and turned the
14 group down. Since then, global sales of
15 highly lucrative Beatles’ albums have topped
16 two billion. The Volkswagen Beetle,
17 meanwhile, with its friendly styling by the
18 Austrian designer Erwin Komenda, and
19 innovative engineering by Ferdinand
20 Porsche, became the best-selling car of all
21 time. (A)

22
23 Production of the Beetle outstripped that of
24 Henry Ford’s Model-T when the
25 15,007,034th car rolled off the line at
26 Wolfsburg in 1972. The very last Beetles
27 were made in Mexico in 2003 by when more
28 than 21.5 million had been built worldwide.
29 As its name made clear, the Volkswagen was
30 truly a ‘People’s Car’, and, although many
31 **modifications** were made between 1945 and
32 2003, the first and last Beetles were clearly
33 the same mechanically.

34
35 The remarkable thing about the Beetle is not
36 just the number of sales, but the fact that a car
37 developed from an idea of Adolf Hitler’s was
38 to become as loved by Californian surfers,
39 college kids and free lovin’ hippies as it was
40 desired by fervent Nazis. It was the same car
41 German families had saved up for before
42 Hitler’s invasion of Poland dashed their
43 hopes. (B)

44 Ultimately, the quality, along with the
45 affordability, reliability, economy and distinct
46 look and feel of the Beetle, ensured its
47 success. It had, though, been rough for
48 Volkswagen in 1945. Although the car had
49 been on the drawing board since 1934,
50 following a meeting between Hitler and
51 Porsche, the Volkswagen failed to get into
52 production before the war.

53
54 The idea had been for a small saloon that
55 could carry a German family of five at
56 100kph along the country’s new highways. It
57 was to have cost 990 Reich Marks, which
58 represented 31 weeks’ pay for the average
59 German worker in 1936, making it cheaper
60 than the £100 Fords being made in England
61 (31 weeks’ pay for the average British worker
62 in 1936 was about £100).

63
64 In 1945, factory and car were saved by Major
65 Ivan Hirst, a British army officer and
66 engineer. Hirst had witnessed firsthand the
67 quality of VW-based military vehicles during
68 the war and believed that, once in production,
69 a peacetime Beetle would have an **appeal**
70 well beyond Germany. (C)

71
72 Sold to the United States in a brilliant ‘Think
73 Small’ advertising campaign launched in
74 1959, the Beetle became the biggest selling
75 foreign-made car in America throughout the
76 ’60s. It went on to sell in various models, as a
77 soft-top, a sports car and as a very fashionable
78 Camper van. A ‘New Beetle’, based on the
79 floor plan of the VW Golf, the Beetle’s
80 replacement, went on sale in 1998, although
81 this was always something of a mechanical
82 dress-up doll rather than the real thing. (D)

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99. What is the author's opinion of the British motor manufacturers commission?
- They were correct in their decision at the time.
 - They didn't know what they were doing.
 - They made a bigger mistake than the Decca bosses.
 - They were correct about the car being unattractive.
100. Which of the following is closest in meaning to *proved as ill-founded* in lines 10-11?
- wasn't made at the right time
 - was not as catastrophic
 - wasn't timed as well
 - turned out to be just as wrong
101. What does the article claim about the Beetle?
- It was designed by Porsche.
 - It helped the Germans in the war.
 - It remained the same mechanically.
 - It was of German design.
102. Which of the following is closest in meaning to *modifications* in line 31?
- improvements
 - adoptions
 - installments
 - vehicles
103. What does the author consider unusual?
- primarily the number of Beetles sold
 - that a car brainstormed by Hitler could have such appeal for Americans and Nazis alike
 - the excellent quality of the car
 - that the beetle sold more than Ford's Model-T
104. Why didn't the Beetle go into production sooner?
- The cost of production was too high at the time.
 - Not many Germans could afford a car back then.
 - The war got in the way.
 - The saloon of the car was too small.
105. Which of the following is closest in meaning to *appeal* in line 69?
- quality
 - attraction
 - demand
 - payment
106. Who is responsible for putting the Beetle into production after the war?
- Adolf Hitler
 - a Mexican production line
 - a British engineer
 - an advertising campaign
107. According to the article ...
- the Beetle sold most as a camper van.
 - the Beetle sold more cars in the US than any other car.
 - the VW Beetle Golf wasn't considered as good as the original VW.
 - the VW sold well as a sports car.
108. At which point in the article would the following sentence best fit?
"And, there was no questioning that he was correct."
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D

Talk About It!
MSU-CELC PRACTICE Test of
English Speaking Ability

Oral Interview 1

Description

- Which is the best restaurant you've ever been to? Why did you like it?
- What do you do to save money?
- What do you like most about your best friend?

Narration – Talk about a time that ...

- you had to attend a family dinner you didn't want to go to.
- a funny incident you experienced.
- was a very memorable event in your childhood.

Supported Opinion

- How is internet taking over older news sources like newspapers etc.?
- How important is technology in our lives?
- What is the most important meal of the day?

Vocabulary Companion

restricted	= limited	= περιορισμένος	swap	= trade, change place	= ανταλλάζω
retaliation	= revenge	= εκδίκηση	take in	= understand	= καταλαβαίνω
retreat	= withdraw	= υποχώρηση, καταφύγιο	take into account	= consider	= λαμβάνω υπόψη
revenge	= retaliation	= εκδίκηση	target	= goal	= στόχος
rewarding	= satisfying	= ικανοποιητικός	take place	= happen	= συμβαίνει
ridiculous	= foolish	= γελοίος	taunting	= teasing	= κοροϊδευτικός
roomy	= spacious	= ευρύχωρος	teasing	= taunting	= πείραγμα
rotten	= spoilt	= σάπιος	tempt	= lure, entice	= δλεάζω
rumor	= gossip	= φήμη	tendency	= inclination	= τάση
sample	= specimen	= δείγμα	thrive	= blossom, flourish	= άνθιση
scan	= search	= ανχνεύω, σάρωση	trade	= swap	= ανταλλαγή
selection	= choice, variety	= επιλογή	training	= learning, exercise	= εκπαίδευση
sensation	= feeling	= αίσθηση	transfixed	= shocked	= καθηλωμένος
set	= stabilize	= σταθεροποιώ	trend	= fashion	= τάση
shade	= shadow, color	= σκιά, απόχρωση	trick	= deceive, cheat	= ξεγελώ, φάρσα
shivering	= shaking	= τρέμω	turn up	= appear	= εμφανίζομαι
sign up	= recruit	= στρατολογούμαι	unbeatable	= invincible	= ανίκητος
simulation	= imitation	= προσομοίωση	unique	= special	= μοναδικός
soothing	= calming	= καταπραΰντικός	united	= joined	= ενωμένος
soreness	= pain	= πόνος	unsupervised	= not watched	= χωρίς επιτήρηση
sour	= not sweet	= ξινός	unusual	= uncommon	= ασυνήθιστος
space	= room	= χώρος, διάστημα	valid	= acceptable	= έγκυρος
split away	= separated	= χωρισμένος	vehicle	= means of transportation	= όχημα, μεταφορικό μέσο
spoiled	= rotten	= χαλασμένος	viable	= possible	= βιώσιμος, πιθανός
spot	= see	= εντοπίζω	victim	= target	= θύμα
spread	= extend	= απλώνω	viewing	= watching	= προβολή
stabilized	= set	= σταθεροποιημένος	villain	= evil character	= κακός
stamina	= strength	= αντοχή	visualize	= view	= οραματίζομαι
statistics	= data, facts	= στατιστικά	voyage	= trip	= ταξίδι
strange	= weird	= περίεργος	weirder	= stranger	= πιο παράξενος
submit	= give in	= υποβάλλω			