

# Exam Tutor Answer Keys

## DIAGNOSTIC TEST

**Listening:** 1 – B; 2 – C; 3 – B; 4 – C; 5 – A; 6 – B; 7 – F; 8 – F; 9 – T; 10 – T; 11 – F; 12 – B; 13 – C; 14 – A; 15 – A; 16 – C;

**Reading:** 17 – D; 18 – F; 19 – H; 20 – B; 21 – E; 22 – B; 23 – D; 24 – B; 25 – D; 26 – B; 27 – A; 28 – D; 29 – H; 30 – G; 31 – C; 32 – E; 33 – F; 34 – H; 35 – C; 36 – A; 37 – G; 38 – D;

**Use of English:** 39 – A; 40 – B; 41 – C; 42 – A; 43 – D; 44 – C; 45 – A; 46 – B; 47 – C; 48 – D; 49 – C; 50 – A; 51 – C; 52 – D; 53 – B; 54 – A; 55 – C; 56 – C; 57 – B; 58 – C.

## SECTION 1: LISTENING

### Task 1

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 C; 2 A** [the girl is going to the cinema]; **3 C** [the boy likes playing darts]; **4 C; 5 B** [(A) is not correct as all we know about the restaurant's menu is that they offer burgers and ice cream, which can hardly be characterised as *a lot of thing on the menu*. (C) is not correct either as singing for people having their birthday parties is not *live music*. So, the key answer is (B) – the restaurant staff *do great birthday parties*, which, in more general terms, means that *they hold special events*]; **6 C** [(A) is not correct as the speaker really likes the pizzas served in the restaurant, but, firstly, he doesn't call them *fantastic* (the word *fantastic* was used to describe a tree house, but not the food), secondly, they are not what he likes most of all about the place. The same is true about (B) – the entertainment for kids. The speaker finds it very good, but there is something he likes better – *the friendly waiters*, or, to put it another way, *the restaurant staff*. So, the key is (C)].

#### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – C; 2 – B; 3 – A; 4 – B; 5 – A; 6 – C.

### Task 2

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 FALSE; 2 TRUE** [The International Coastal Cleanup is really held every year. Pay attention to the use of synonyms *every year* and *annual* (we can hear in the audio text that the International Coastal Cleanup is an annual event)]; **3 FALSE** [The International Coastal Cleanup is held by volunteers, i.e. people engaged in various activities without getting paid for their work. This information can also be found in paragraph 1]; **4 TRUE** [Cammy really says she had *lots of fun* when participating in the cleanup. Moreover, she says she *liked it*]; **5 FALSE** [We were not given any information about the Ocean Conservancy providing schools with rubbish bins to help protect the ocean environment]

## DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – F; 2 – F; 3 – T; 4 – T; 5 – T.

## LET'S TRY!

**1 C; 2 C** [The key word in the question is *surprised*. In the text we are told *what really surprised Randall was the reach of their project*. In the next sentence we are given the exact explanation of what is meant by the word *reach* – *from raising money for leukemia research to helping families in the Philippines to collecting donations to feed the homeless, the children explored needs across the globe*. So, Randall was surprised about the various activities the project participants carried out worldwide. We are not given information about the number of project participants (A) or the amount of money they managed to raise (B), so, (C) is the correct answer – Randall was surprised about *the extent* (range) of the children's activities]; **3 B** [The key words in the question are *do to help*. Answer (A) is incorrect because you hear *cats could play and exercise*. One of the strategies that work while listening is choosing the answer that contains synonyms for key words in the conversation. But not always! In the dialogue we can hear *clean up the outside area*. The synonym *to clean up* is *tidy up*, but Grace worked *outside*, so answer (C) is incorrect. The strategy works with (B): *special shelves* is very close in meaning to *equipment*. So (B) is the correct answer]; **4 C** [Answer (A) is incorrect because you hear *encouraged the community to donate things that they no longer needed, like newspapers*. Answer (B) is incorrect because *newspaper* was mentioned in the context of *the things people no longer needed*. Such words as *focused on different methods of raising money and supplies, selling refreshments and collecting items, found creative ways to market his events, encouraged the community to donate* prove the conclusion that answer (C) is correct]; **5 C** [Answers (A) and (B) are incorrect because you hear *Pleasanton community received \$2,000 in grants and 300 pounds of the world's best cat food*. So, the correct answer is (C). The words *featured them on its website* prove it].

## DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – A; 2 – C; 3 – A; 4 – A; 5 – C.

## SECTION 2: READING

### Task 4

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 H; 2 C** [The main idea of text 18 *Try to avoid using words to fill pauses in your speech* corresponds with choice C *Get rid of unnecessary conversation fillers*]; **3 D** [The main ideas of text 19 *Make up a list of topics to discuss with strangers* matches choice D *Have a script*

for small talk for all occasions where *scrip* means *plan* and *small talk* – *topics people discuss to be polite*]; **4 B** [the main idea of text 20 *Keep your gadgets away while talking to people* matches choice B *Put away the distractions where distractions would refer to all gadgets they distract you from your face-to-face communication Maybe we can't get rid of all our gadgets or put away technology completely, but .... Take the time to look up from your screen* – G – *learn to be an attentive listener*]; **5 F** [The main idea of text 21 *Change your talk depending on the people you communicate with* matches choice F *Shape your message to your audience where to shape a message means to adjust or change the way you talk depending on the audience*].

### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – C; 2 – H; 3 – E; 4 – A; 5 – G.

### Task 5

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 B; 2 B** [This question asks about May-Collado's discovery, so you know that the answer to the question will be directly stated in the text. You should skim through the second paragraph to find the part that discusses *discovery*. From the sentences *May-Collado discovered* and *I was surprised by these findings* you can determine that the answer is between them. The key sentences within this space are: *the two distant species often communicated with each other and pick a language they can both understand*. Answer (A) is incorrect because there is no information on the issue in this part of the paragraph. Answer (B) is incorrect because it is stated *Each of the two species of dolphins speaks its own language* contradicts *they pick a language they can both understand*. Answer (D) is incorrect because of its location, on the one hand. On the other hand, May-Collado's words *I was expecting both species to emphasize, perhaps exaggerate, signals specific to their own species .....instead* mean that *the two species don't use exaggerated signals for communication*. The statement that *the signals recorded during these encounters became more alike* is another proof that the best answer to the question is (B)]; **3 B** [Answers (A), (C), (D) are incorrect, because answer (A) contains information just about *sounds in the same range of frequencies*, answer (C) states that *dolphins can vary their signals*, from which it is not clear whether *one species is changing its signals for the other, or if both species are attempting to communicate with each other*, answer (C) doesn't have the answer to the question either. So the best answer to the question is (B)]; **4 D** [Focus on the words from the stem *Bottlenose dolphins* while scanning the paragraph. Look only for these words. Carefully read the sentence. Answer (A) is incorrect because there is no information about the size of the Guyana dolphins' pods. Answer (B) is incorrect because it is stated that *Bottlenose dolphins.... have been known to bully the smaller species*.

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Answer (C) is incorrect because from the paragraph it is not clear whether *they group together with the smaller species*. So the best answer is (D). Having compared *3.8m long* and *2.1m long*, we draw a conclusion that *Bottlenose dolphins differ from their distant relatives in size*]; **5 C**.

### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – D; 2 – D; 3 – B; 4 – C; 5 – C.

### Task 6

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 F; 2 C** [The word *free* in text 28 matches your clues for choice C – *no money, free* and is similar in meaning to *don't charge* in choice C. So C is the best choice]; **3 H** [The words *sign up, join, record, enlist* will help you to conclude that (H) is the correct answer]; **4 A** [Your clues *cats, dogs, fish, parrot* help in choosing (A) as the correct answer]; **5 B** [In (G) we see the word *car*. The text is also about cars. After careful reading you understand that organizers don't *provide an opportunity to win a car*, but *guarantee a lot of prizes (bonus trophies award)*. So (B) is the correct answer]; **6 D** [If you look at the choices you've already made you will see that there are four remaining ones. (E), (G), (H) are incorrect because there is no information on these issues in the text. Hence the correct answer is (D)].

### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – E; 2 – B; 3 – H; 4 – A; 5 – G; 6 – D.

### Task 7

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 E; 2 H; 3 A** [Grammatically gap (35) can be filled in by options (A) and (C), but only (A) *that customers bring in their Christmas lights* fits in the context. Besides, the subordinate clause contains the pronouns *they* and *themselves*, referring to the noun *customers*, which show that our choice is correct both contextually and grammatically]; **4 D** [Grammatically gap (36) can be filled in by options (D), (F), and (H), as all of them can be used after the modal verb *must*. Option (H) has already been used for gap (34). Option (F) can be excluded, as it contains the pronouns *them all*, that can refer only to the noun *responsibilities* in the previous sentence, but such sentence doesn't make sense. So, the key is (D) *manage the Christmas Lights Untangling stand*, which really describes responsibilities of a Christmas light untangler]; **5 F** [Grammatically gap (37) can be filled in by options (D), (F), and (H). Options (D) and (H) have already been taken, so the key is (F) *handle them all carefully to keep everything in perfect condition*, which fits in contextually and grammatically]; **6 B** [By now we have only options (B), (C) and (G) left. It is easy to see that only option (B) *then you could be the ideal candidate* can fill in the gap contextually and grammatically].

### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 – G; 2 – F; 3 – C; 4 – B; 5 – A; 6 – E.

## SECTION 3: USE OF ENGLISH

### Task 8

#### LET'S TRY!

**1 C** [The context tells us that the missing word means *becomes clear*. This meaning is rendered by the phrasal verb *turns out* - (C). The rest of the choices are irrelevant]; **2 B**; **3 B** [Choice (B) *repeated* best suits the context since *to repeat* means *to occur again and again (the process occurs again and again)*. Choice (A) is not correct because *to revise* means *to reconsider, review re-evaluate* which is not the case. Choice (C) *copied* is not good because *copying* implies *imitation*. Choice (D) *represented* is also irrelevant because *to represent* means *to substitute*]; **4 C** [This choice is easy because only (C) *carried* correlates with *out* as a part of this phrasal verb]; **5 A** [In the sentence the missing word has a meaning of *method (Cornell University has found a means to break this damaging cycle)*. So the best choice is (A) *way* which is used metaphorically. Literal choices (B) *path*, (C) *road* and (D) *route*, which have to do with journeys, are irrelevant]; **6 D** [The gapped word forms a collocation with *happiness*. So, the only possible choice is (D) *the amount of happiness*. The rest of the choices are irrelevant]; **7 D** [Choice (D) is dictated by context of the sentence which actually tells us that unlike material things good memories *last*, in other words *stay with us much longer*. Other choices are irrelevant]; **8 B** [The gapped verb forms a collocation with *new skills*. So, the only possible choice is (B) *learning new skills*]; **9 C** [The gapped word is a part of a set expression *on the other hand*. So the only right choice is (C) *hand*]; **10 C** [The context tells us that the missing word means *remains*. Choice (A) *rests* is not good because its closest meaning would be *remains confident* like in *trust cannot rest on that*. Choice (B) *stands* is not good either because it would mean *to remain valid*. Choice (D) *lasts* does not go with preposition *with*. So the best choice is (C) *stays*].

#### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 - D; 2 - A; 3 - C; 4 - D; 5 - B; 6 - A; 7 - B; 8 - C; 9 - D; 10 - D.

### Task 9

#### HERE IS HOW TO DO IT

**1 B**; **2 A** [The key answer is (A) *between late afternoon and early evening*, as *between* is used to refer to two things that are clearly separated. The preposition *among* is used to speak about more than 2 things, which makes (B) wrong. Options (C) and (D) don't make sense in the analysed sentence]; **3 C** [The key answer is (C) *the most productive*. Option (A) might be possible, if it were changed into a *lot more productive*. The same is true about (B) *much more productive*. Option (D) might be possible, if we used *more* without the definite article *the*]; **4 C** [The key answer is (C) *does*,

because it is the 3d person singular form of the Present Simple auxiliary verb *do*, corresponding to the form of the notional verb in the statement *body temperature decreases*]; **5 C** [The key answer is (C) *to keep*. If the verb *allow* is followed by an object, it requires the use of the "to infinitive" - *to allow somebody to do something*]; **6 D** [The subject and the predicate in the first sentence are *Shunka won*, so we are looking for a non-finite form of the verb. In this case, it's option (D) - Participle I *living*]; **7 B** [The predicate verb in the second sentence is used in the passive form *is organized*, so we can expect to see prepositions *with* (used to denote the instrument the action is performed with) or *by* (denoting the doer of the action). Obviously, the Regional Animal Shelter is the organizer of the event, so the key answer is (B)]; **8 C** [Suggested options *Any of* or *Each of* must be followed by plural nouns, which excludes options (A) and (B) since the noun in the gapped sentence is in singular (*mayor*). Option (D) *Someone* can be excluded as well, as this pronoun doesn't require any noun to follow it. So, the key answer is (C) *each animal mayor*]; **9 B** [The two possible options to fill in gap 9 are *a two-year term* or *two years' term*. So, the key answer is (B) *year*]; **10 B** [The subject of the second clause in the last sentence is *money*, expressed by an uncountable noun that can be used only in singular. Having analysed the suggested options, we can see that only *goes* is singular, while the other three forms are plural. So, the key answer is (B) *goes*].

#### DO IT YOURSELF!

1 - C; 2 - B; 3 - B; 4 - A; 5 - B; 6 - A; 7 - D; 8 - B; 9 - C; 10 - D.

#### PRACTICE TEST

**Listening:** 1 - C; 2 - B; 3 - A; 4 - B; 5 - A; 6 - C; 7 - F; 8 - T; 9 - F; 10 - F; 11 - T; 12 - C; 13 - C; 14 - B; 15 - B; 16 - B;

**Reading:** 17 - F; 18 - G; 19 - B; 20 - H; 21 - A; 22 - C; 23 - A; 24 - C; 25 - D; 26 - D; 27 - E; 28 - H; 29 - C; 30 - G; 31 - D; 32 - B; 33 - D; 34 - H; 35 - B; 36 - G; 37 - A; 38 - F;

**Use of English:** 39 - A; 40 - B; 41 - C; 42 - C; 43 - A; 44 - B; 45 - D; 46 - B; 47 - B; 48 - D; 49 - A; 50 - A; 51 - C; 52 - B; 53 - A; 54 - A; 55 - D; 56 - B; 57 - C; 58 - A.