

INTERCOLLEGE

ENGLISH PLACEMENT TEST (EPT)



Exam Duration: 90 minutes (100 marks)

We wish you good luck!

1st Part- Writing Task

Duration: 30 minutes

Write an essay of approximately one page on ONE of the following topics:

(30 marks)

1. Discuss the consequences of sedentary lifestyle and make suggestions for a healthier way of life.
2. Write a story ending “. . . It was just the result of a wave of panic spread by the media.”
3. You are being reunited with a family member you haven't seen for a long time. Do not write an address. Write a letter to this family member, explaining:
 - How much and why you are looking forward to seeing him/her again
 - What new activities you have become interested in
 - What would you like to do together when you meet again

Spend some time planning and revising your essay.

2nd Part-English Structure, Vocabulary, Reading Comprehension

Duration: 1 hour

1. ENGLISH STRUCTURE

A. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (10 marks)

1. "I'm sorry I behaved so badly," said George. (**apologised**)
George _____ so badly.
2. I didn't do much to help. (**wish**)
I _____ more to help.
3. I am sure she has told him everything. (**must**)
She _____ everything.
4. I'm still waiting for her decision. (**decided**)
She _____ to do yet.
5. He didn't remember her birthday; that is why he didn't buy her a present. (**remembered**)
If he _____ he would have bought her a birthday present.
6. The dentist checks my teeth every three months. (**have**)
I _____ every three months.
7. "Did you remember to lock the door?" (**locked**)
My wife asked me _____ the door.
8. They started singing at four o'clock in the afternoon (**since**)
They _____ four o'clock in the afternoon.
9. In spite of the bad weather, we went out. (**although**)
We went out _____ bad.
10. She tasted sushi for the first time during her visit to Japan. (**never**)
Before she visited Japan, she _____ sushi.

B. Choose the correct answer (25 marks)

1. Can you (**turning on, to turn on, turns, turn on**) the light please?
2. I really like travelling by aeroplane. (**so do I, so I do, I do, neither have I**).
3. I can't drive. (**so do I, neither do I, neither can I, no, I can**).
4. My father and I (**don't have, doesn't have to, are, don't have to**) drive to the airport.

5. You didn't tell your mum. (**has, did, didn't, haven't**) you?
6. We need (**get up, getting up, wake up, to get up**) early tomorrow.
7. I was born (**in, at, on, to**) 24th, December.
8. How long ago did you start English lessons? (**three year, three years, three years ago, three years before**).
9. If I (**have had, had, have, will have**) a house like yours, I'd be very happy.
10. If the sun (**shines, shone, shine, will shine**) we'll go swimming.
11. Mary (**phones, is phoning, has phoned, phoned**) one hour ago.
12. Our television is different (**than, of, from, to**) yours.
13. While she (**is doing, does, had done, was doing**) her homework, I was watching TV.
14. After he (**will do, does, doing, had done**) his homework, he went outside to play.
15. John has (**much, more, little, small**) clothes than Charles.
16. We had better (**have, to have, having, had**) fish rather than pizza.
17. You'll come and play with me, (**don't you, isn't, are you, won't you**)?
18. His father (**will work, works, is working, has been working**) in the bank for many years.
19. They will come here (**on, at, in, by**) car.
20. Her father will make her (**to clean, cleans, clean, cleaning**) her shoes.
21. She **plays** the piano (**sad, beautifully, beautiful, busy**).
22. You (**needn't, will, should, have to**) go to the bank now, you can go later.
23. He is the man (**who, which, whose, that**) car was stolen.
24. We've spent all our money, we've got (**no, something, nothing, a lot**) left.
25. This bike is not (**my, it, mine, your**).

2. VOCABULARY

C. Read the following sentences and use the word given at the end of each sentence to form a word (*derivative*) that fits in the space. (10 marks)

1. After a loud _____ we heard people calling for help. (**explode**)
2. The answer which Julie gave was wrong because she _____ the question.
(**understand**)
3. The digital Television is a recent _____.
(**invent**)
4. The police let him free because there was no _____ between him and the crime.
(**connect**)
5. The _____ caused by the earthquake and the tsunami was enormous in S.E. Asia.
(**destroy**)
6. Susan decided to get an _____ to help her keep in good shape.
(**instruct**)
7. Whenever they sat down for a meal, it ended in **an** _____.
(**argue**)
8. The two _____ managed to steal money and jewellery from the bank last night.
(**rob**)
9. Some people believe that there are many _____ to interactive television.
(**advantage**)
10. English is considered to be an _____ language.
(**national**)

D. Read the text below and decide which answer (A,B,C or D) best fits each space. (9 marks)

STUDYING THE BRAIN

In the early 19th century, people became very interested in phrenology. The aim of this new science was to provide a new and easy 1)_____ of judging someone's character. 2)_____ to scientists, the human brain was 3)_____ up into different areas which controlled qualities like intelligence, kindness, selfishness and so on. They also thought that if someone was particularly 4)_____ at music, for example, the part of the brain that 5)_____ with music would be bigger, so there would be a small bump on the head at the point. This 6)_____ that it was possible to judge someone's character by measuring the shape of their head. Interest in the 7)_____ grew rapidly, and scientists produced "maps" of the brain to help people interpret the shape of heads. Special machines were 8) _____ to make accurate measurements, and some of these can still be 9)_____ in museums today. In time people began to realise that phrenology was not a proper science, but it is interesting to note that the basic idea, that there was a link between brain and personality, was in fact correct.

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|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | a) instrument | b) tool | c) way | d) formula |
| 2. | a) According | b) Depending | c) Referring | d) Relating |
| 3. | a) separated | b) organised | c) shared | d) divided |
| 4. | a) clever | b) good | c) strong | d) able |
| 5. | a) dealt | b) controlled | c) heard | d) managed |
| 6. | a) resulted | b) led | c) caused | d) meant |
| 7. | a) matter | b) subject | c) item | d) theme |
| 8. | a) done | b) invented | c) discovered | d) found |
| 9. | a) thought | b) looked | c) noticed | d) seen |

3. READING COMPREHENSION

E. Read the following information about whale safaris, and then answer the questions that follow. (16 marks)

Where?

Our destination is the coastal inlets in the far of Norway. There is one special deep water area where every year, around October time, large numbers of orca whales were found. They are visible from the main ship but if you want to see the whales at close quarters, you can either get into a small inflatable raft or even swim with the creatures.

The experience

In one of the most fantastic experiences you will ever have, you become part of the arctic wildlife. Once inside the Arctic Circle you see whales, up to 700 of them, following the vast quantities of herring fishing shoals which they love to feed on. You can see the White-Tailed Sea Eagles which also feed on fish shoals with the whales.

In addition, the scientists and students working on different aspects of the orca whale's behaviour give workshops and lectures on board ship.

The Environment

In October the days are short and the nights long, dark and cold, but these can be spectacular since the Northern Lights, also known as the Aurora Borealis, literally light up the night sky with their fantastic colours. The whole area has wild and beautiful scenery including huge and majestic mountains where eagles rest before swooping down to eat the fish below them in the lakes.

Safari Options

Basic Safari

This includes your flight to Norway and a trip on a large whale-watching boat in a group of up to 90 people. Often the curiosity of the whales brings them to the surface and close to the boat where you may see whole families of whales. This is a five to six hour safari. A light lunch is served on board.

Zodiac Safari

Here you get a closer view of the whales on a smaller boat. The boats are among the safest in the world even though you get very close to the water. You have three wonderful hours of whale watching, almost at the same level as the whales themselves. Children must be at least ten years old and accompanied by an adult.

Snorkelling Safari

This is only for the most adventurous and only available if weather conditions are suitable. You are equipped with a warm waterproof suit so that you can swim and meet the whales in their own environment, the sea! You have to be 16 years or older for this adventure.

1. At what time of the year can the whales be seen?

2. What other kinds of wildlife apart from whales will you be able to see? Give two details.

3. How can you get more information about the whales?

4. What is sometimes special about nights in the Arctic?

5. On the Basic Safari:

- a) What brings whales to the surface?

- b) What might tourists see?

6. On the Zodiac Safari, what restrictions are there for the children? Give two details.

7. In what way is the Snorkelling Safari only for the adventurous?
