

BOOKLET 47

ENGLISH LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST

Population IV

POPULATION IV

English as a Foreign Language

LISTENING

(Student Booklet)

General Directions

1. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
2. This test contains 36 items, which are divided into sections. Before each section, special directions are given. Examples are also given to show you how to answer the items. Read the directions and the examples carefully before you begin each section.
3. If you do not understand the directions, raise your hand and the example will be explained to you.
4. Do not turn this page until you are told to do so.

Student BookletLISTENINGSection I - Discrimination of Sounds

Now look at Section I.

In each of these items you will see a picture and while you are looking at the picture you will be asked to listen to three words being spoken to you. Listen carefully and then decide which of the three words you have heard corresponds to the picture you are looking at. If it is the first word, blacken in space A on your answer card; if it is the second word, blacken in space B, and if it is the third word, blacken in space C. Here are two examples.

Look at the picture marked Example P1 in your booklet. Now listen to these words, ".....,,".

The third word was "lock", which corresponds to the picture, so you should have blackened in space C on your answer card.

Now look at the picture marked Example P2 in your booklet. Listen to these words, ".....,,".

The first word was "star", which corresponds to the picture, so you should have blackened in space A on your answer card.

When you are told, begin the test items. Answer by blackening in the appropriate space on your answer card.

Now turn the page, look at each picture and listen for the three words.

POPULATION IV

English as a Foreign Language

LISTENING

(Student Booklet)

Note to National Centers:

The following four pages of pictures are identical to the pictures for the Population II Listening, Section I - Discrimination of Sounds - in the student booklet.

Section II - Recognition of Meaning through Intonation

Directions:

Each item consists of a question asked in your own language followed by three sentences in English. The words in the three English sentences are all the same. You should determine the answer to the question by listening to the way the voice rises and falls in the three sentences.

Listen to these two examples. In the first you are asked to decide "Which of these sentences express incredulity?" If the first and the second sentences express incredulity, blacken in space A in your booklet. If the first and the third sentences express incredulity, blacken in space B. If the second and the third sentences express incredulity, blacken in space C. If all three sentences express incredulity, blacken in space D. If none of the three sentences expresses incredulity, blacken E.

Now listen. Which these sentences express incredulity?

(first)

Teachers correct their students papers.

(second)

Teachers correct their students papers.

(third)

Teachers correct their students papers.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

From the way in which the voice rises in the first and third sentences, we know that these two sentences express incredulity. Therefore you should have blackened in space B in your booklet. Now the second example. Which of the sentences are questions?

(first)

Italians always sing.

(second)

Italians always sing.

(third)

Italians always sing.

(A) (B) (C) (D) (E)

From the way in which the voice rises in the first and second sentences, we know that these two are questions. Therefore you should have blackened in space A in your booklet.

Section II begins now. Mark your answers from now on by blackening in the appropriate spaces on your answer card. Now listen to the next item.

Way to answer each item:

- First and second sentences!.. A
- First and third sentences!.....!.. B
- Second and third sentences !.....!.. C
- All three sentences!.....!.... D
- None of the sentences E

13. Which of these sentences are questions?

- (first) Father's taking a nap.
- (second) Father's taking a nap.
- (third) Father's taking a nap.

14. Which of these sentences concern time primarily?

- (first) Did he work in a shop before Christmas.
- (second) Did he work in a shop before Christmas.
- (third) Did he work in a shop before Christmas.

15. Which of these sentences are questions?

- (first) The town's on the sea.
- (second) The town's on the sea.
- (third) The town's on the sea.

16. Which of these questions requires yes or no as an answer?

- (first) Does he sell chicken or meat?
- (second) Does he sell chicken or meat?
- (third) Does he sell chicken or meat?

17. Which of these are real questions?

- (first) All girls love to dance, don't they.
- (second) All girls love to dance, don't they.
- (third) All girls love to dance, don't they.

Way to answer each item:

- First and second sentences A
- First and third sentences ...!..... B
- Second and third sentences ...!.....! C
- All three sentences!.....! D
- None of the sentences!..... E

18. Which of these questions concern time primarily?

- (first) Did she lose her umbrella last night?
- (second) Did she lose her umbrella last night?
- (third) Did she lose her umbrella last night?

19. In which of these is a real question asked?

- (first) Peter's always happy, isn't he
- (second) Peter's always happy, isn't he
- (third) Peter's always happy, isn't he

20. Which of these questions requires yes or no as an answer?

- (first) Are you used to ice or snow?
- (second) Are you used to ice or snow?
- (third) Are you used to ice or snow?

End of Section II. Go on to Section III.

Section III - Listening Comprehension

Directions:

In this test you will hear for each item a sentence or a short paragraph followed by a short tone. In your test booklet you will see that there are three sentences for each spoken item. Select the one which refers correctly to the spoken item and blacken in space A, B or C in your booklet, according to whether the correct sentence is the first, second or third. Here are two examples. Listen to the sentence:

"....."

Now read the three sentences in your booklet.

Example A:

- A. He must go.
- B. He wants to go.
- C. He went

(A) (B) (C)

You will find that the correct one is the first, He must go, which means the same as He has to go. So you should have blackened in space A. Here is the second example. Listen to this sentence:

"....."

Now read the three sentences in your booklet.

Example B:

- A. He heard a good singer
- B. The singer was not good.
- C. He was disappointed

(A) (B) (C)

You will find that the second of the three sentences is correct, because in the sentence you heard, the speaker suggested that he had not expected a good singer and he had not heard one, so he was not disappointed. Therefore you should have blackened in space B. Listen to the following test items. Answer by blackening in the appropriate space on your answer card.

21. A. We went.
B. We did not go.
C. We knew that we could go.
22. A. The weather is good.
B. The boys are not going to the game.
C. The weather is bad.
23. A. Private schools are within the means of the ordinary family.
B. Exceptional children do not attend private schools.
C. The ordinary family cannot afford a private school.
24. A. It was necessary for Mary to study.
B. Mary went to the store.
C. Mary's mother asked her to prepare dinner.
25. A. John wants to go to a dance.
B. John wants to go to the cinema.
C. John wants to go to the cinema on Saturday.
26. A. Mr. Jones was pleased to have visitors.
B. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were not welcome.
C. All the Jones family talked to the Smiths.
27. A. Music education is given only to the talented.
B. Music education is given to the talented and the non-talented.
C. The schools do not encourage talented children.
28. A. Mary has always known Helen.
B. The girls are not allowed to go into the office.
C. The girls met in the principal's office.

End of Section III. Go on to Section IV.

Section IV - Listening Comprehension (Conversation)

Directions:

In each of the items of the following test, two young people, Ann and Bill, are having a conversation. After each item there will be a short tone and a pause. Three statements appear in your Student Booklet. Select the one statement which is correct in view of the information given in the conversation. Blacken in space A, B or C according to whether the correct sentence is the first, second or third. Here are two examples. Listen to the first conversation and answer in your booklet.

"....."

Here are the three statements:

Example A:

- A. Ann doesn't like mathematics.
- B. Bill doesn't like mathematics.
- C. Ann and Bill don't like mathematics.

(A) (B) (C)

In the conversation we heard Ann say that she didn't like mathematics and Bill said that he thought differently. Therefore, only the first statement is correct. You should have blackened in space A in your booklet. Here is the second example:

"....."

The three statements are:

Example B:

- A. Ann would like a new hat.
- B. Bill thinks she should buy a new hat.
- C. Ann has just bought a hat which Bill likes.

(A) (B) (C)

The conversation makes it clear that Ann has bought a hat and Bill likes it. Therefore you should have blackened in space C. Now work through the test. Answer by blackening in the appropriate space on your answer card.

29. A. Bill is always asking Ann to lend him some money.
B. Ann refused to lend any money to Bill.
C. Bill has never before borrowed any money from Ann.
30. A. Bill thinks the film was funny.
B. Ann thinks the film was funny.
C. Ann and Bill both think the film was not funny.
31. A. Bill believes that Betty is ill.
B. Ann hasn't seen Betty for a long time.
C. Ann is sure Betty is ill.
32. A. Bill thinks that parents should support their children even when they are married.
B. Neither Tom nor Betty will take a job.
C. Tom and Betty will have enough support after they marry.
33. A. Bill is going to call Ann later.
B. Bill is busy all night.
C. Bill wanted to talk about something else.
34. A. Bill thinks he doesn't need to study for his exam.
B. Bill was against exams.
C. Ann thought Bill hated exams.
35. A. Bill thinks that mathematics is a useful subject.
B. Ann thinks that mathematics is a useful subject.
C. Ann and Bill both think that mathematics is a useful subject.
36. A. Ann thinks that girls need to know only how to keep house.
B. Bill thinks that girls only need to know how to keep house.
C. Bill entirely agrees with Ann.

End of Test