BOOKLET 36

ENGLISH WRITING TEST

Population II

POPULATION II, IV

English as a Foreign Language

WRITING

General Directions

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. This test is divided into four sections. The first three sections contain a total of 31 items; the fourth section instructs you to write a composition in English.
- 3. Instructions for answering the test items are given before each of the first three sections of the test. Practice examples follow each set of instructions. Always read the instructions and study the practice examples carefully before you begin to answer the test items.
- 4. Answer the test items as quickly as you can, but work carefully. Words not spelled correctly will be marked as wrong answers. Do not spend too much time on any one item. You may guess the answer, but you should do your best to answer correctly. If you find that you cannot answer an item after you have thought a while, go on to the next item. When you have finished one section of the test, go straight on to the next section.
- 5. You should spend no more than 10 minutes on the first 3 sections of the test. After 10 minutes you will be told to begin the fourth section, composition. If you complete the first three sections in less than 10 minutes, you may go straight on to the fourth section without waiting to be told. You will have 20 minutes in which to write your composition. You will be reminded of the time 5 minutes before the end of the testing period. If you finish ahead of time, you may read through your earlier work and attempt to answer any items previously left unanswered.
- 6. If you do not understand any of the instructions, raise your hand and ask for further explanation.

SECTION I

In each of the following sentences one word has been omitted and replaced by a line. Complete each sentence by writing on the line ONE English word which is correct in meaning and form for that sentence. Remember that only ONE word is to be written on each line and word on a line your answer will be marked incorrect.

that it must be spelled correctly. If you write more than one Here are two examples: -Example: | P.1 Do you know when America was discovered? Example: P.2 He is leaving the city ____ by ___ train. 1. This pen won't write. What is the matter _____it? 2. He asked me _____ buy him some pencils. I am visiting England _____ the first time. 4. Brighton is by the sea; I am going _____ for my holiday. 5. It was raining last night and it _____ is. 6. ____ I had not given him food he would have died. 7. John's father, ____ was very ill, has now recovered. 8. David is 13, but I _____ only 12. 9. Both of us ____ good at this work. 10. John lost his coat and was angry with _____ for being 11. If I had shouted, he would _____ heard.

12. Come _____ us to the party. 13. This is the boy _____ book was stolen.

SECTION II

This section is divided into four parts A, B, C and D.

Answer the items according to the instructions
given at the beginning of each part.

Part A. Write a correct reply to these questions by adding ONE English word to each of the incomplete sentences below. ONLY ONE WORD should be written on each line.

He travels there every day.

Here are two examples: -

Example:	P.1	Isn'	t your	r bro	ther go	ing out	?	
		No, _	he		isn't	going o	ut.	
Example:	P.2	When	does	your	father	travel	to	London?

14. Is this your hat, Tom?

Yes, it is _____.

15. Surely you are not going to Paris?

Yes, _____ am.

0.512.51	Do not make any other changes in the sentences. WORD should be written on each unbroken line.
31,112 011	Here are two examples: -
Example	P.1 The girl is hungry.
	The girls are hungry.
Example	P.2 The boy is late.
	The boys are late.
, 17, She	saw a policeman in that car.
She	saw some in cars.
18. She	is coming to see me.
The	to see me.

	Rewrite these sentences in the past tense using the
same ver	as in the first sentence of each pair. ONLY ONE WORD
should be	written on each unbroken line. Here are two examples:
Example:	P.1 I am very thirsty.
	I was very thirsty.
Example:	P.2 I run to catch the bus.
	I ran to catch the bus.
19. She	hears his speech.
She	his speech last month.
20. I ma	ake a cake every Sunday.
I _	a cake last Sunday.
21. He	is telling them about the old palace.
He	them about the old palace when I met them.

Part D.	Complete the second of each pair of sentences so that
the second	sentence has the same meaning as the first. ONLY
ONE WORD s	should be written on each unbroken line.
	Here are two examples: -
Example:	P.1 Peter hit John on the nose.
	John was hit on the nose by Peter.
Example:	P.2 John said "I want to buy a record".
	John said that he wanted to buy a record.
22. The	policeman asked Bill his name.
Bill	his name the policeman.
23. The	children painted these pictures.
Thes	e pictures by the children.

SECTION III

DIRECTIONS

Each sentence has three words or phrases missing. These are given in the answers. Arrange the words or phrases in the right order and circle the letter next to the set of numbers representing that order. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO WRITE THE WORDS ON THE LINES. Note that the alternatives are not identical for all items.

Example:

Question: Mary is a ____

1. girl

2. tall

3. with blue eyes

Answer:

- A. (1), (3), (2)
- B. (2), (1), (3)
- C. (2), (3), (1)
 - D. (3), (1), (2)
- E. (3), (2), (1)

The complete sentence you are to make is:

Mary is a tall girl with blue eyes.

Therefore, the right order of the missing words is:

(2) (tall), (1) (girl), (3) (with blue eyes).

So you would circle B.

Now turn over and do the following items.

24.	These sho	es a	re		 _	
		1.	enough			
		2.	for me			
		3.	big			
		Α.	(1), (3),	(2)		
		B.	(2), (1),	(3)		
		C.	(2), (3),	(1)		
		D.	(3), (1),	(2)		
		E.	(3), (2),	(1)		
25.	I'm sorry	tha	t the ques	stion _		
		1.	was not			
		2.	enough			
		3.	clear			
		Α.	(1), (2),	(3)		
		В.	(1), (3),	(2)		
		c.	(2), (1),	(3)		
		D.	(2), (3),	(1)		
		E.	(3), (2),	(1)		
26.	John know	s			 	
		1.	is			
		2.	this			
		3.	whose per	1		
		Α.	(1), (2),	(3)		
		в.	(2), (1),	(3)		
		C.	(2), (3),	(1)		

D. (3), (1), (2)

E. (3), (2), (1)

27. These a	re		
	1.	questions	
	2.	to answer	
	3.	very difficult	
	Α.	(1), (2), (3)	
	В.	(2), (1), (3)	
	C.	(2), (3), (1)	
	D.	(3), (1), (2)	
	E.	(3), (2), (1)	
28. We pass	ed		
	1.	on the corner	
	2.	a girl	
	3.	standing	
	Α.	(1), (3), (2)	
	B.	(2), (1), (3)	
	C.	(2), (3), (1)	
	D.	(3), (1), (2)	
	E.	(3), (2), (1)	
29. I			music.
	1.	always	
	2.	shall	
	3.	love	
	Α.	(1), (3), (2)	
	B.	(2), (1), (3)	
	C.	(2), (3), (1)	
	D.	(3), (1), (2)	
	E.	(3), (2), (1)	

30.	The		is	a	doctor
10000					

- 1. man
- 2. with blond hair
- 3. tall
- A. (1), (2), (3)
- B. (1), (3), (2)
- c. (2), (1), (3)
- D. (3), (1), (2)
- E. (3), (2), (1)

31. This test is ______

- 1. easy
- 2. to understand
- 3. for our class
- A. (1), (3), (2)
- B. (2), (1), (3)
- C. (2), (3), (1)
- D. (3), (1), (2)
- E. (3), (2), (1)

SECTION IV - Composition

In this section of the test you are to write a composition of not more than 200 words on the subject of TRAVEL. You will be given credit not only for accuracy but also for the amount you write, up to 200 words. In your composition you must use <u>ALL</u> of the 12 words given below. You may use them in any order you wish and you may use them more than once.

You may first write your composition in rough draft on the lines below and on the next page. Write your final version neatly and legibly on the last page.

Please write neatly and legibly. Write on every other line.

ship interesting crash
car dangerous ticket
plane safely holidays
bus fast
train

SPACE FOR ROUGH DRAFT

- National Centers should provide
 two additional pages of lined
 paper, the first headed "Space for
 Rough Draft," and the second
headed " Space for Final Version."