

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSESSMENT

Use the following symbols when marking the listening and reading papers:

correct answer: +

incorrect answer: –

no answer: 9

Listening

Minor spelling mistakes are not penalised, but the student's intention must be clear.

1 point for each correct answer. No half-points used!

Task 1

1. one year/1 year
2. (funk) band
3. (the) location/(the) place/(the) venue
4. two months/2 months
5. (their) videos
6. (Lindsay's) parents/(her) parents/(the) parents
7. one hundred (people)/100 (people)

Task 2

8. E
9. B
10. C
11. G
12. H

Task 3

13. B
14. B
15. B
16. C
17. C
18. A
19. A

Task 4

20. (dog) shampoo
21. small objects/small things/hiding places/hiding spaces/tight places IT IS CORRECT TO WRITE BOTH
22. (the) doors closed
23. is quiet
24. dog walker
25. an accident/accidents

Reading

All spelling must be correct in this paper! NO points must be given for answers which are not spelt correctly. 1 point for each correct answer. No half-points used!

Task 1

- 26. B
- 27. C
- 28. A
- 29. C
- 30. B
- 31. B
- 32. B

Task 2

- 33. A
- 34. C
- 35. B
- 36. C
- 37. C
- 38. A
- 39. B

Task 3

- 40. E
- 41. B
- 42. C
- 43. D
- 44. A
- 45. B
- 46. C
- 47. D

Task 4

- 48. children
- 49. badly/worse
- 50. teeth
- 51. weight
- 52. usually
- 53. best
- 54. dangerous
- 55. exactly

**MARKING SCALE FOR WRITING
TASK 1: DESCRIPTION**

	Task Completion	Vocabulary	Grammar
3	All three aspects addressed. Logical and clear organisation.	Vocabulary appropriate to the task. Only a few spelling mistakes.	Grammar well controlled. Only a few grammar mistakes.
2	Two aspects addressed. Organisation not always logical.	Several vocabulary and/or spelling mistakes but conveys the meaning.	Several grammar mistakes but conveys the meaning.
1	One aspect addressed. Illogical organisation. Partly off-topic.	Limited vocabulary. Vocabulary and/or spelling mistakes make communication difficult.	Limited control of grammar. Grammar mistakes make communication difficult.
0	Fewer than 35 words.	Vocabulary and/or spelling mistakes make communication impossible.	Grammar mistakes make communication impossible.
	Ignores the task.		

No paragraphs required.

MARKING SCALE FOR WRITING

TASK 2: LETTER

	Task Completion	Organisation	Vocabulary	Grammar
4	All three aspects mentioned and appropriately expanded.	Well organised. Clear paragraphs. Both salutation and sign-off appropriate.	Vocabulary appropriate to the task. Only a few spelling mistakes.	Grammar well controlled. Only a few grammar mistakes.
3	All three aspects mentioned but only two appropriately expanded.	Mostly well organised. Paragraphs not always logical. Salutation OR sign-off inappropriate.	Vocabulary mostly appropriate. Several vocabulary and spelling mistakes.	Grammar mostly controlled. Several grammar mistakes.
2	Two aspects mentioned and both appropriately expanded. Three aspects mentioned but only one appropriately expanded. May include some irrelevant information.	Sometimes illogical. Paragraphs missing. Both salutation and sign-off inappropriate or one missing.	Limited vocabulary. Frequent vocabulary and spelling mistakes but conveys the meaning.	Limited control of grammar. Frequent grammar mistakes.
1	One or two aspects mentioned but only one appropriately expanded. One to three aspects mentioned but none expanded. Significant amount of irrelevant information.	Illogical. Paragraphs missing. Salutation AND sign-off missing.	Very limited vocabulary. Vocabulary and spelling mistakes make communication difficult.	Very limited grammar. Grammar mistakes make communication difficult.
0	Fewer than 60 words.	Not a connected text.	Vocabulary and spelling mistakes make communication impossible.	Grammar mistakes make communication impossible.
	Ignores the task			

Appropriate salutation: Dear Sam/ Hello Sam/ Hi Sam/ Hi!

Appropriate sign-off: Best wishes/ All the best/ Best regards/ Love, etc.+ the student's first name on the line below

Commas in both the salutation and sign-off or in neither

Listening

Tapescript

TASK 1

Chris: Hey, Linds.

Lindsay: Hi, Chris. How are you?

Chris: Pretty good. Hey, I heard you're getting married?

Lindsay: I am. I got engaged in July and I'm getting married next September.

Chris: Wow. That's quite a long time between getting engaged and getting married.

Lindsay: It is but in America you usually have an engagement for one year.

Chris: Why is that?

Lindsay: I don't know, but now it's very regular to have a long engagement so if I don't have a long engagement, it seems like it's a rushed wedding.

Chris: So, what do you have to do between now and next September? What do you have to prepare?

Lindsay: Well, I hired the band.

Chris: Already?

Lindsay: Yes. They're a funk band.

Chris: Brilliant.

Lindsay: They play the Beatles and Earth, Wind & Fire.

Chris: Together?

Lindsay: Maybe not together, but I've hired a band and they're great and I've also hired the florist, and I've hired the caterer so we have the food and everything sorted and I have picked the location.

Chris: Well, how long did it take you to decide all that? It seems like you've done a lot of preparation already.

Lindsay: It took me about two months to get everything done. I saw about five different bands and six different florists and I looked at about seven different places.

Chris: Did the bands actually come to your house? Kind of set up in your living room and play or what?

Lindsay: No, I would look at the video. Each band had a video, so I previewed by looking at their video, but it was important for me to have a band that was very lively and that had an MC, so someone could be in charge of the wedding to say the announcements.

Chris: OK. Well, that sounds good.

Lindsay: Yeah.

Chris: And so, are you doing all the preparation or is your fiance helping out?

Lindsay: He's pretty much doing nothing so I'm doing everything, so the thing last that we really need to figure out is the guest list and then what will the ceremony be like.

Chris: OK. So I suppose he's paying for everything, right? That's his job?

Lindsay: No, actually, I'm very fortunate in the fact that my parents are paying for most of it, and my finance's parents are paying for some of it as well, so... and I think we're going to have about a hundred people so it should be maybe kind of expensive, but...

Chris: Oh, that's pretty big.

Lindsay: Yeah, but I'm going to get a lot of presents so I'm very excited

TASK 2

EXAMPLE 0

I was a woman travelling alone. But I wouldn't trade these experiences for the world. They were hard and scary. But I discovered the goodness and people all around the world. I saw the opportunity to make history by breaking a speed record, test my physical and mental endurance while also experiencing as much of the world as possible. I wanted to inspire others and enhance the world we live in and leave a positive legacy behind.

SPEAKER 1

I decided to dedicate my life to bringing down the walls that separate people. I do so through many ways. Tourism is one of them, but also media and education, and you might be wondering, really, can tourism change things? Can it bring down walls? Yes. Tourism is the best way to bring down those walls and to create a way of connecting with each other and creating friendships.

SPEAKER 2

When you're teaching abroad or especially when you are travelling abroad for long periods of time you don't really have roots. This is a temporary state for me. When you're teaching abroad you are here on your contract. I lost one of my closest friends in Korea in February. Your friends are constantly cycling out when you're travelling for long periods of time or even just doing a series of short trips.... You meet someone one day but they're on the move. It leaves you feeling a little lost. You never have a solid foundation of people. On top of that you're living out of a suitcase or a backpack.

SPEAKER 3

Even as a little kid, I was actually working out that it would be cheaper to go to boarding school in England than just to the best school down the road from my parents' house in California. So, from the time I was nine years old I was flying alone several times a year over the North Pole, just to go to school. And of course the more I flew the more I came to love to fly. And then, almost inevitably, I became a travel writer so my job and my joy could become one.

SPEAKER 4

So, if you travel, you meet all kinds of people. You meet Asians, Caucasians, strange people, normal people and they all have a different perspective on life. You don't have to agree with it but you can always learn from it. So, if you travel you're going to widen your perspective and if everybody does that you will understand the world better and if you understand the world better you understand yourself better and if everybody would do that we can make the world a better place.

SPEAKER 5

Probably that exact experience where I really began to feel like every photograph was precious. And I realized, all this shivering had actually taught me something: In life, there are no shortcuts to joy. Anything that is worth pursuing is going to require us to suffer just a little bit, and that tiny bit of suffering that I did for my photography, it added a value to my work that was so much more meaningful to me than just trying to fill the pages of magazines.

TASK 3

Orville and Wilbur Wright, often called the Wright brothers, are best known as the first inventors to successfully create and fly an aircraft that was heavier than air, forever changing travel, trade and warfare worldwide.

Wilbur Wright, the older brother, was born on April 16th, 1867 near Melville, Indiana. Orville Wright, the younger brother, was born on August 19th, 1871 in Dayton, Ohio. They were two of seven children born to Milton Wright, a clergyman. The brothers grew up in Indiana and Ohio, moving several times during their childhood. Although both brothers attended high school, neither one graduated. In 1889, Orville built his own printing press and launched a newspaper with his brother Wilbur's help. The newspaper was not entirely successful and, in 1892, the brothers opened a shop selling and repairing bicycles.

Meanwhile, people all over the world were experimenting with flying machines. German aviator Otto Lillienthal made many successful flights using gliders, the first person ever to do so. He died when his glider crashed in 1896. That same year, American Samuel Langley succeeded in making short flights with an unmanned aircraft powered by a small steam engine. These two events inspired the Wright brothers and they began seriously researching flying machines in 1899. They thought Otto Lillienthal had had the right idea with his gliders, but his crash proved to them that a better way of steering them was needed. They carefully watched birds in flight and noticed the way they tilted their wings to change direction in the air. Wilbur built a huge kite to test out the brothers' idea that warping or twisting its wings would allow them to steer and it was successful.

In 1900, Orville and Wilbur went to Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, to begin experimenting with gliders. They chose Kitty Hawk because it had strong steady winds as well as sandy beaches for softer landings. Many early tests of the glider were made while it was tethered by ropes like a kite and with no one aboard. The glider did not perform as well as they had hoped it would and the brothers returned home to Dayton, Ohio to try again.

TASK 4

Before you bring your puppy home, prepare yourself with the following supplies. Premium puppy food to get your new puppy off to a good start, food and water bowls, identification tags with your puppy's name and your contact information. Brushes and combs suited to your puppy's coat, dog shampoo, toothbrush and toothpaste, high-quality safe chew toys to ease teething. And of course, treats.

Once you have the supplies, it's time to puppy-proof your home. Raising a puppy is a lot like raising small children. They get into everything.

A helpful tip: Get down on your hands and knees to view the world like your puppy will. It may help you to find things that you wouldn't have seen otherwise-- small objects hidden under couches and chairs that could be swallowed, or hiding spaces where a small pup could get stuck. Are there rooms your puppy should be restricted from entering until he's better trained and more reliable? If so, install a baby gate, or keep the doors to those rooms closed until your puppy matures.

Once your house is ready, it's time to bring your new family member home. So it may not be the best idea to bring the whole family, especially if you have excited, young kids. Also, keep in mind that sounds, and the movements of your car can be very scary for a young pup and make them nervous. On the first trip home it's ok to have a passenger hold your puppy in a soft blanket or towel on their lap. The ideal time to bring home a new puppy is when the house is quiet. Do your best to minimize the number of visitors stopping by the first few days so you can establish a daily routine by following these steps.

You should spend a little extra time with your new puppy on his first day home. If necessary, hire a dog walker or ask a neighbour to come take him out at regular intervals during this training period.

Supervise your puppy at all times and interact with him regularly.

Be alert for signs - sniffing and circling- he has to go to the bathroom. Then take him out immediately.

Don't punish an accident. Never push his nose in the waste or scold him. He won't understand.

Limit puppy-children play sessions to 15 to 30 minute periods two to three times a day. You need to keep an eye on a puppy. An excited puppy can be strong when he jumps, and play bites, which can be too rough for young children.