

## **PTE Test Series 1**

### **Q1)**

1. It is so big that if it all melted sea levels would rise by 7 metres. Due to rising emissions of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide from the combustion of fossil fuels, this ice sheet is melting at an alarming rate. But how could the melting of the Greenland ice sheet threaten to plunge northern Europe into a new ice age?

2. Unfortunately things are not so simple. Global warming doesn't just mean that the world will slowly get warmer. Paradoxically, it could cause certain areas to get colder a lot colder. The latest predictions are that northern Europe could even be plunged into an ice age.

3. There are still a few people in northern Europe who think that global warming might not be such a bad thing. In Britain, where summer can sometimes seem to last little more than a few weeks, many would welcome the idea of it getting a bit hotter.

4. While areas of southeastern Europe, such as Greece, would continue to get hotter and drier, Britain could find itself, in the winter months at least, surrounded by sea ice. The reason for this concerns the Greenland ice sheet. This is one of the biggest expanses of ice in the world around 1,500km long and 600km wide.

### **Q2)**

(1) Experts such as Larry Burns, head of research at GM, reckon that only such a full-hearted leap will allow the world to cope with the mass motorisation that will one day come to China or India.

(2) But once hydrogen is being produced from biomass or extracted from underground coal or made from water, using nuclear or renewable electricity, the way will be open for a huge reduction in carbon emissions from the whole system.

(3) In theory, once all the bugs have been sorted out, fuel cells should deliver better total fuel economy than any existing engines.

(4) That is twice as good as the internal combustion engine, but only five percentage points better than a diesel hybrid.

(5) Allowing for the resources needed to extract hydrogen from hydrocarbon, oil, coal or gas, the fuel cell has an efficiency of

### **Q3)**

Trinity College was 1) \_\_\_\_\_ by Sir Thomas Pope in 1555. A devout catholic with no surviving children, Thomas Pope saw the Foundation of an Oxford college as a means of 2) \_\_\_\_\_ that he and his family would always be remembered in the prayers and masses of its members. He came from a family of small 3) \_\_\_\_\_ in Oxfordshire, trained as a lawyer, and rose rapidly to prominence 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Henry VIII. As Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations he handled the estates of the monasteries 5) \_\_\_\_\_ at the Reformation, and amassed a considerable personal 6) \_\_\_\_\_. Pope was a discreet and trusted privy counsellor of Mary Tudor, and it was from Mary and Philip that he 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Letters Patent and royal approval for his new foundation. Pope died in 1559. Although his religious 8) \_\_\_\_\_ were never fully realised - Elizabeth I had succeeded her sister and England 9) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Protestant faith - nonetheless the memory of his name, like his college, has endured the fluctuating fortunes of over 400 years. His wife, Lady Elizabeth Pope, was a particularly influential 10) \_\_\_\_\_ in Trinity's early years. Pope's foundation was for a President, twelve Fellows and twelve scholars, all supported by the income from his 11) \_\_\_\_\_ endowment of lands, and for up to twenty undergraduates. The Fellows, all men, were required to take Holy Orders and remain unmarried. The College Statutes set out rules for a simple monastic life of religious observance and study. The Garden was an informal grove of trees, mainly elms, amongst which the members of the College could 12) \_\_\_\_\_ and meditate.

1 a) founded b) set c) begin d) starting

2 a) securing b) ensuring c) clinching d) verifying

3 a) owners b) landowners c) freeholders d) mistresses

4 a) with b) on c) under d) because

5 a) dissolved b) disintegrated c) crumbled d) withered

6 a) fortune b) wealth c) rich d) money

7 a) inherited b) conferred c) received d) excepted

8 a) ideals b) examples c) belief d) value

9 a) rejoined b) repeated c) returned d) reinstated

10 a) outline b) symbol c) shape d) figure

11 a) generous b) generosity c) bounty d) teeming

12 a) prowl b) walk c) promenade d) yomp

**Q4)**

In the text below some words are missing. Choose the correct word to fill each blank from the box below. There are more words than you need to complete the exercise.

A phobia is an intense fear of something that, in reality, poses (i) ..... or no actual danger. Common phobias and fears include closed-in places, heights, highway driving, flying insects, etc. The experience is so (ii) ..... that you may go to great lengths to avoid it — inconveniencing yourself or even changing your lifestyle. If you have (iii) ....., for example, you might turn down a (iv) ..... job offer if you have to ride the elevator to get to the office. Understanding your phobia is the first step to (v) ..... it.

a) freaking b) claustrophobia c) nerve-wracking d) little e) overcoming f) adequate  
g) lucrative h) acrophobia

### Q5)

#### Essay

Families who send their children to private schools should not be required to pay taxes that support the state education system.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

### Q6)

1. But the mouse dangling tail-down from the teeth of a gray cat is something else again, with pain beyond bearing, you'd think, all over his small body. There are now some plausible reasons for thinking it is not like that at all.
2. The dying of a field mouse, at the jaws of an amiable household cat, is a spectacle I have beheld many times.
3. An elm in our backyard caught the blight this summer and dropped stone dead, leafless, almost overnight.
4. It used to make me wince, Nature, I thought, was an abomination.
5. Recently I've done some thinking about that mouse, and I wonder if his dying is necessarily all that different from the passing of our elm.
6. One weekend it was a normal-looking elm, maybe a little bare in spots but nothing alarming, and the next weekend it was gone, passed over, departed, taken.
7. The main difference, if there is one, would be in the matter of pain. I do not believe that an elm tree has pain receptors, and even so, the blight seems to me a relatively painless way to go.

### Q7)

English has without a 1) \_\_\_\_\_ become the second language of Europe and the world. European countries which have most 2) \_\_\_\_\_ assimilated English

into daily life are England's neighbours in Northern Europe: Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden, Norway, and the 3) \_\_\_\_\_ of Scandinavia.

The situation is so 4) \_\_\_\_\_ that any visitor to the Netherlands will soon be 5) \_\_\_\_\_ of the pressure of English on daily life: television, radio and print 6) \_\_\_\_\_ it into every home and the schoolyard 7) \_\_\_\_\_ of children; advertisers use it to 8) \_\_\_\_\_ up their message, journalists take refuge in it when their home-bred skills 9) \_\_\_\_\_ them. Increasingly one hears the 10) \_\_\_\_\_ that Dutch will give way to English as the national tongue within two or three generations ...

1 a) question b) doubt c) problem d) thought

2 a) successfully b) victorious c) successful d) lucrative

3 a) rest b) additional c) remaining d) extra

4 a) plain b) open c) blatant d) marked

5 a) ignorant b) aware c) oblivious d) acquainted

6 a) guide b) bring c) shift d) haul

7 a) conversation b) head-to-head c) consultation d) dialogue

8 a) life b) energy c) enthusiasm d) pep

9 a) succeed b) fall c) fail d) fizzle

10 a) feeling b) posture c) judgment d) view

### **Q8)**

1. But it was a chance stumbling upon a run-down, yet functional, laboratory in his late grandfather's home that solidified the young man's enthusiasm for chemistry.
2. His talent and devotion to the subject were perceived by his teacher.
3. As a student at the City of London School, Perkin became immersed in the study of chemistry.
4. As a boy, Perkin's curiosity prompted early interests in the science, arts, photography and engineering.
5. William Henry Perkin was born in London, England.

### **Q9)**

Energy from the Sun ..... the Earth as heat. Some of this heat energy is .....radiated into space, while some of it is trapped by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and reflected back to Earth. This is a natural process, but in recent .....,

human activities have ..... an increase in the ..... of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which is now trapping too much heat.

One of the main greenhouse gases is carbon dioxide, and extra quantities of this are .....into the atmosphere ..... burning fossil fuels as a source of energy in power stations, factories and homes. Exhaust gases from cars and lorries have..... further emissions of carbon dioxide.

Plants serve to remove some of the carbon dioxides from the atmosphere by absorbing it through their leaves. However, as large areas of forest are being ..... in the Amazon and elsewhere, ..... carbon

Choose your answers:

led to, released, result in, subsequently, fell, reaches, less, mangled, decades, amounts, then, procreated, as a result of

### Q10)

Thirteen year olds do not spend as much money as their parents suspect at least not according to the findings of a (1)\_\_\_\_\_ survey, Money and Change. The survey(2)\_\_\_\_\_ three hundred teenagers,1317 years old, from (3)\_\_\_\_\_ Britain.By the time they (4)\_\_\_\_\_their teens, most children see their weekly allowance rise dramatically to an amazing national average of £5.14.Two-thirds think they get(5)\_\_\_\_\_ money, but most expect to have to do something to get it.Although they have more cash, worry about debt is (6)\_\_\_\_\_ among teenagers. Therefore, the (7)\_\_\_\_\_ of children (8)\_\_\_\_\_ an effort to save for the future.Greater access to cash (9)\_\_\_\_\_ teenagers does not, however, mean that they are more irresponsible (10)\_\_\_\_\_ a result. The economic recession seems to have encouraged (11)\_\_\_\_\_ attitudes to money, even in the case of children at these ages. Instead of wasting what pocket (12)\_\_\_\_\_ they have on sweets or magazines, the 13yearolds who took (13)\_\_\_\_\_ in the survey seem to (14)\_\_\_\_\_ to the situation by saving more than half (15)\_\_\_\_\_ their cash.

1. (A) late ( B) recent ( C) latest ( D) fresh
- 2.(A) included ( B) cntained (C )counted (D) enclosed
- 3 .(A) entire (B) all over (C) complete( D) the whole
4. (A )reach (B) get (C )make (D) arrive
5. (A) acceptable( B) adequate (C) satisfactory (D) enough
6. (A) gaining (B) heightening (C )increasing(D)building
- 7.(A)most (B) maximum (C) many (D )majority
- 8 .(A) make (B) do (C) have (D) try
- 9 .(A) among (B) through (C) between (D) along

10. (A) like (B) as (C) for (D) in  
11. (A) aware (B) knowing (C) helpful (D) cautious  
12. (A) cash (B) money (C) change (D) savings  
13. (A) part (B) place (C) share (D) piece  
14. (A) reply (B) answer (C) respond (D) return  
15. (A) from (B) as (C) of (D) for

#1. According to recent research, the critical period for developing language skills is between the ages of three and five and a half years.

A. The read-to child already has a large vocabulary and a sense of grammar and sentence structure.

B. Children who are read to in these years have a far better chance of reading well in school, indeed, of doing well in all their subjects.

C. And the reason is actually quite simple.

D. This correlation is far and away the highest yet found between home influences and school success.

6. Her comprehension of language is therefore very high.

#1. High-powered outboard motors were considered to be one of the major threats to the survival of the Beluga whales.

A. With these, hunters could approach Belugas within hunting range and profit from its inner skin and blubber.

B. To escape an approaching motor, Belugas have learned to dive to the ocean bottom and stay there for up to 20 minutes, by which time the confused predator has left.

C. Today, however, even with much more powerful engines, it is difficult to come close, because the whales seem to disappear suddenly just when you thought you had them in your sights.

D. When the first outboard engines arrived in the early 1930s, one came across 4 and 8 HP motors.

6. Belugas seem to have used their well-known sensitivity to noise to evolve an 'avoidance' strategy to outsmart hunters and their powerful technologies.

#1. The reconstruction of history by post-revolutionary science texts involves more than a multiplication of historical misconstructions.

A. Because they aim quickly to acquaint the student with what the contemporary scientific community thinks it knows, textbooks treat the various experiments, concepts, laws and theories of the current normal science as separately and as nearly seriatim as possible.

B. Those misconstructions render revolutions invisible; the arrangement of the still visible material in science texts implies a process that, if it existed, would deny revolutions a function.

C. But when combined with the generally unhistorical air of science writing and with the occasional systematic misconception, one impression is likely to follow.

D. As pedagogy this technique of presentation is unexceptionable.

6. Science has reached its present state by a series of individual discoveries and inventions that, when gathered together, constitute the modern body of technical knowledge.

## Answers

Q1) 3241

Q2) 35421

Q3) Abccbabcddac (1) a) founded 2) b) ensuring 3) b) landowners 4) c) under 5) a) dissolved 6) a) fortune 7) b) received 8) a) ideals 9) c) returned 10) d) figure 11) a) generous 12) b) walk)

Q4) (i)d (ii)c (iii)b (iv)g (v)e

Q5) Some people believe that parents of children who attend private schools should not need to contribute to state schools through taxes.

For a variety of reasons, it would be wrong to reduce taxes for families who pay for private education. Firstly, it would be difficult to calculate the correct amount of tax reduction for these families, and staff would be required to manage this complex process. Secondly, we all pay a certain amount of tax for public services that we may not use. For example, most people are fortunate enough not to have to call the police or fire brigade at any time in their lives, but they would not expect a tax reduction for this. Finally, if wealthy families were given a tax discount for sending their children to private schools, we might have a situation where poorer people pay higher taxes than the rich.

In my opinion, we should all be happy to pay our share of the money that supports public schools. It is beneficial for all members of society to have a high quality education system with equal opportunities for all young people. This will result in a well-educated workforce, and in turn a more productive and prosperous nation. Parents of children in private schools may also see the advantages of this in their own lives. For example, a company owner will need well qualified and competent staff, and a well-funded education system can provide such employees.

In conclusion, I do not believe that any financial concessions should be made for people who choose private education.

Q6) 3624571

Q7) 1 (b) 2 (a) 3 (a) 4 (d) 5 (b) 6 (b) 7 (a) 8 (d) 9 (c) 10 (d)

Q8) 54132

Q9) Energy from the Sun **reaches** the Earth as heat. Some of this heat energy is **subsequently/then** radiated into space, while some of it is trapped by greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and reflected back to Earth. This is a natural process, but in recent **decades**, human activities have **led to** an increase in the **amounts** of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which is now trapping too much heat.

One of the main greenhouse gases is carbon dioxide, and extra quantities of this **are released/have been released** into the atmosphere **as a result of** burning fossil fuels as a source of energy in power stations, factories and homes. Exhaust gases from cars and lorries **result in/have resulted in** further emissions of carbon dioxide.

Plants serve to remove some of the carbon dioxide from the atmosphere by absorbing it through their leaves. However, as large areas of forest **are (being) felled/have been felled** in the Amazon and elsewhere, **less** carbon dioxide is removed in this way.

Q10) (1)recent (2)included (3)all over (4)reach(5)enough (6)increasing (7)majority (8)make (9)among (10)as (11)cautious (12) money(13)part (14)respond (15)of

BDCA

DACB

BADC