# Marking Guide

#### **Progressive Skills 2: Post-test**

#### Part 1: Reading

#### Read Section A. True or false? Write T or F.

This text is about a man. His name is Alfred Singer. He is from a city called Perth. It is in Australia. He was born on April 1<sup>st</sup>, 1952. In 1973, Singer got a degree from the University of Tasmania. In 1975, he got a PhD from the University of Sydney. In the same year, he married a doctor. Her name is Deborah. His first son, Jonathan, was born in 1977. His second son, Matthew, was born in 1980. He has written many articles about child psychology. In 1981, he wrote a book about child development. Singer now works at the University of Iowa in the USA.

		1 mark each	Marks: 5
5.	He lives in America.		
4.	Singer has three children.		<b>F</b>
3.	He got married in 1975.		1
2.	Singer is Australian.		1
1.	Singer is his first name.		r

#### Read Section B. Choose the best ending for each sentence.

Singer has studied child development all his life. He believes that children get their behaviour from their genes. In other words, they are born with a personality that doesn't change through their life. He wrote about his ideas in *The Theory of Genetic Behaviour* in 1981. In particular, he thinks that children behave aggressively because they have aggressive parents. At first, Singer's ideas were not generally accepted by other psychologists. They followed the theory of a much more famous person, Sigmund Freud. He said that children often behave *differently* from the way their parents behave. For example, a parent who shouts at his child and hits him might produce a very quiet and timid child.

Singer's most famous work is called the Parent–Child experiment. He first conducted the experiment in 1975. Singer used 18 boys and the same number of girls between the ages of three and six years old. Before the experiment, researchers asked the parents to complete a questionnaire to discover what kind of personality they, the parents, had.

The experiment involved a room filled with toys. A researcher brought a child into the room and then left. The room was specially set up so the researchers could watch the behaviour of the child.

6.	. Singer's theory was called		
	a.	Learning by observation.	
	b.	Child development.	
	C.	Watch and copy.	
	d.	Genetic behaviour.	

			2 marke oach	Marks: 10
	d.	one child.		
	C.	a man, a woman and a child.		
	b.	two children.		
	a.	a child and a researcher.		
10.	In the	e room, there was		
	d.	Sigmund Freud.		
	C.	The Theory of Genetic Behaviour.		
	b.	Parent–Child experiment.		<b>✓</b>
	a.	Child–Parent experiment.		
9.	Singe	r's most well-known experiment was the		
	d.	copies people.		
	c.	shouts and hits people.		
	b.	is quiet.		
	a.	is timid.		
8.	An 'a	ggressive' woman		_
	d.	the child will hate his or her parent.		
	c.	the behaviour will have no effect.		
	b.	the child will behave aggressively.		
	a.	the child will become timid.		
7.	Singer believes that if a parent behaves aggressively			_

Read Section C. Choose the best answer to each question.

After ten minutes of Singer's experiment, the researcher returned and took the child into a second room. Although this was filled with many interesting toys, each child was told that they were only allowed to play with the toys for a short time because they were for other children. The idea behind this room was that children might resent the rules and so become frustrated. Then they might behave aggressively in the final room. They were taken there next. Here there were toy guns, swords and other weapons, including a hammer. There were also non-aggressive toys, such as paper and crayons, a ball, dolls, cars, trucks and plastic animals. The subject was left alone in this room for five minutes. Singer found that the children of aggressive parents usually played with the aggressive toys.

Ном	long was the child in the first room for?		
			<b>/</b>
What			
a.	To make the children resent the researcher.		
b.	To make the child behave well in the third room.		
c.	To interest the child in the toys.		
d.	To cause frustration in the child.		
What	t are examples of weapons in the text?		
a.	Furry toys.		
b.	Guns and swords.		
c.	Plastic animals.		
d.	Cars and trucks.		
Who	is 'the subject' in the final sentence referring to?		
a.	The children.		
b.	Singer's experiment.		
c.	The researcher.		
d.	The toys.		
What	t was the result of the experiment?		
a.	It proved Singer's hypothesis was wrong.		
b.	It supported Singer's hypothesis to some extent.		<b>✓</b>
c.	It did not have a clear result.		
d.	It completely supported Singer's hypothesis.		
		2 marks each	Marks: 10
	a. b. c. d. What a. b. c. d. Who a. b. c. d. Who a. b. c. d. C. c. d. C. c. d.	<ul> <li>b. A few seconds.</li> <li>c. An hour.</li> <li>d. Five minutes.</li> <li>What was the purpose of the second room?</li> <li>a. To make the children resent the researcher.</li> <li>b. To make the child behave well in the third room.</li> <li>c. To interest the child in the toys.</li> <li>d. To cause frustration in the child.</li> <li>What are examples of weapons in the text?</li> <li>a. Furry toys.</li> <li>b. Guns and swords.</li> <li>c. Plastic animals.</li> <li>d. Cars and trucks.</li> <li>Who is 'the subject' in the final sentence referring to?</li> <li>a. The children.</li> <li>b. Singer's experiment.</li> <li>c. The researcher.</li> <li>d. The toys.</li> <li>What was the result of the experiment?</li> <li>a. It proved Singer's hypothesis was wrong.</li> <li>b. It supported Singer's hypothesis to some extent.</li> <li>c. It did not have a clear result.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>a. Ten minutes.</li> <li>b. A few seconds.</li> <li>c. An hour.</li> <li>d. Five minutes.</li> <li>What was the purpose of the second room?</li> <li>a. To make the children resent the researcher.</li> <li>b. To make the child behave well in the third room.</li> <li>c. To interest the child in the toys.</li> <li>d. To cause frustration in the child.</li> <li>What are examples of weapons in the text?</li> <li>a. Furry toys.</li> <li>b. Guns and swords.</li> <li>c. Plastic animals.</li> <li>d. Cars and trucks.</li> <li>Who is 'the subject' in the final sentence referring to?</li> <li>a. The children.</li> <li>b. Singer's experiment.</li> <li>c. The researcher.</li> <li>d. The toys.</li> <li>What was the result of the experiment?</li> <li>a. It proved Singer's hypothesis was wrong.</li> <li>b. It supported Singer's hypothesis to some extent.</li> <li>c. It did not have a clear result.</li> <li>d. It completely supported Singer's hypothesis.</li> </ul>

# Part 2: Grammar

Α	Choose the	best way to	complete	each	sentence

does take place the Palio

Palio takes place

c.

d.

		, , ,
1.	Mo	<b>st of the participants</b> use the Internet for research.
	a.	Many the participants
	b.	Most of the participants
	c.	The most participants
	d.	Much of the participants
2.	In my	culture, <b>festivals are not very important</b> .
	a.	are not very important festivals
	b.	are festivals not very important
	c.	are not festival very important
	ď.	festivals are not very important
3.	If pla	nts <b>aren't watered</b> , they die.
	a.	don't water
	b.	aren't water
	Ċ.	aren't watered
	d.	didn't water
4.	Who	<b>invented</b> the bicycle in 1893?
	a.	did invent
	b.	invented
	c.	was inventing
	d.	invents
5.	Wher	re <b>does the Palio take place</b> every July and August?
	a.	takes place the Palio
	(b.)	does the Palio take place

1 mark each Marks: 5

В		te one word in e		! 16			
	1.			e <u>With</u>	·		
	2.	She doesn't <b>th</b> i	ink / believe /	<b>/ feel</b> that comp	uter games help	children learn.	
	3.	In football, the p	oitch <b>MUS</b> †	be at leas	st 90 metres long	g.	
	4.	Why	do you thin	k that this is a goo	d film?		
	5.	Metal expands	if/when	you heat it.			
						2 marks each	Marks: 10
C	Writ		rm of the verb in it <b>_rus†s</b>		space. You may	y need two or thre	e words.
	2.	We should stop	putting	salt on our fo	od. (put)		
	3.	New Year's Day	is celebrated	all around the	world. (celebrat	e)	
	4.	You <b>should ke</b>	<b>20p</b> meat ir	n the fridge. If you	don't, it will go I	oad. (keep)	
	5.	Everybody needs	s to take	exercise to st	tay healthy. (take	)	
						2 marks each	Marks: 10
		art 3: Voo					
A				o? Tick in the cor	rect column.		
A				o? Tick in the cor Transport	rect column. Games	Festivals	Nutrition
A			n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi	ich set does each	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi	i <b>ch set does each</b> adult	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi  1. 2.	i <b>ch set does each</b> adult aircraft	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi 1. 2. 3.	adult aircraft ancestor	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi  1. 2. 3. 4.	adult aircraft ancestor astronaut	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	adult aircraft ancestor astronaut balloon	n word belong to			Festivals	Nutrition
A	Whi  1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	adult aircraft ancestor astronaut balloon celebrate	n word belong to			Festivals  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Nutrition  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
A	Whi  1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	adult aircraft ancestor astronaut balloon celebrate ceremony consume	n word belong to			Festivals  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Nutrition  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O
A	Whi  1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	adult aircraft ancestor astronaut balloon celebrate ceremony	n word belong to			Festivals  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Nutrition  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

		People	Transport	Games	Festivals	Nutrition
12.	inventor	<b>✓</b>				
13.	lose			$\checkmark$		
14.	nut					$\checkmark$
15.	obesity					$\checkmark$
16.	origin				$\checkmark$	
17.	parade					
18.	pastime					
19.	piece					
20.	play			<b>✓</b>		
21.	protein					$\checkmark$
22.	rocket		$\checkmark$			
23.	vegetable					<b>✓</b>
24.	vehicle		<u>/</u>			
25.	win			$\checkmark$		
					1/2 mark each	Marks: 10
D. C					: 1/3 mark each	
B Com	nplete each senter	ice with a word	d from the box.	There are extra	words.	
	rsary appeal attra les fallen focus			_		
	•	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
1.	How do advertise	-				
2.	If you mix sulphur	•			•	<u>_</u> .
3.	Many cultures cel		-			
4.	-			-	ould check any state	_
5.					e-zines on the Inter	
6.	_				rent kinds of cance	r.
7.	Spectators					
8.	•	_	•	·	nt your opponents	
9.	There are now on this name.	ly eight <b>_plane1</b>	<b>18</b> beca	ause astronomers	s say Pluto is too sm	nall to have
10.	Would you like te	a, coffee or <b>jui</b>	<b>ce</b> ?	)		

1/2 mark each Marks: 5

Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each sentence.				
1.	In target sports, the <b>Winner</b> is usually the person with the most points. (win)			
2.	Salt has been used for thousands of years for the <b>preservation</b> of food. (preserve)			
3.	Many countries earn a large part of their annual income from the <b>tourism</b> industry. (tour)			
4.	Young people need <b>social</b> skills as well as job skills. (society)			
5.	How many <b>spoonfuls</b> of sugar do you want in your coffee? (spoon)			
6.	The government is trying to find a <b>solution</b> to the problem of unemployment. (solve)			
7.	The <b>celebration</b> of coming of age is very common all around the world. (celebrate)			
8.	People buy a lot of <b>frozen</b> foods nowadays and cook them in microwaves. (freeze)			
9.	The <b>invention</b> of the aeroplane changed the world forever. (invent)			
10.	Physical education at school is fun for <b>sporty</b> children but may not be for others. (sport)			

1 mark each

Marks: 10

# Part 4: Writing

C

A Rewrite each word with the correct spelling.

	nevince each word with the correct spenning.				
1.	acept	accept			
2.	appeel	<u>appeal</u>			
3.	consoom	consume			
4.	capchure	capture			
5.	compeet	compete			
6.	encurage	encourage			
7.	festifal	festival			
8.	industral	industrial			
9.	oponent	opponent			
10.	originul	<u>original</u>			

1/2 mark each

Marks: 5

- B Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning. Begin with the words given.
  - You get thirsty if you don't drink.

if you don't drink, you get thirsty.

Violence on television influences some people.

Some <u>people are influenced by violence on television</u>.

Sixty per cent of the students had a television in their bedrooms.

Forty per cent of the students did not have a television in their bedrooms.

Gunpowder arrived in Europe in the 15th century and led to the end of castles.

The arrival of gunpowder in Europe in the  $15^{th}$  century led to the end of castles.

- I don't believe that children should play violent computer games.
  - in my opinion, children should not play violent computer games.

2 marks each Marks: 10

#### **C** Dictation

Please read the script three times. On the second time only, add the pauses shown: / = short pause; // = longer pause.

Why is physical education / compulsory in most schools? // All around the world, / secondary schools / have two or three hours a week / for some kind of activity. // In many cases, / children play team games, / like football or rugby. // These games are competitive. // According to some psychologists, / children learn two main things / from competitive sports. // Firstly, / they learn to co-operate / with other people. // Secondly, / they learn to be good losers ... / and good winners.

Use negative marking. The item is worth 10 marks. Take off a 1/2 mark for each omitted word. Po not take off marks for spelling if the word is recognizable in context, e.g., competative. Do not mark for punctuation.

Marks: 10