

Part 1: Reading

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

Albert Bandura is Canadian. He is from a town called Mundare. It is in the state of Alberta in the north of Canada. He was born on December 4th, 1925. In 1949, Bandura got a degree from the University of British Columbia. In 1952, he got a PhD from the University of Iowa. In the same year, he married a teacher at a nursing college. Her name is Virginia. His first daughter, Mary, was born in 1954. His second daughter, Carol, was born in 1958. He has written many articles about child psychology. In 1977, he wrote a book about child development. Bandura now works at Stanford University in the USA.

1. Bandura was born in Canada.
2. Bandura went to two universities.
3. He had three children.
4. He was a psychologist.
5. He lives in Canada.

T
T
F
T
F

1 mark each

Marks: 5

Read Section B. Choose the best ending.

Bandura has studied child development all his life. He believes that children learn their behaviour by observation. In other words, they watch and copy. He wrote about his ideas in *Social Learning Theory* in 1977. In particular, he thinks that children behave aggressively because they have seen aggression in adults. Bandura's ideas changed the direction of psychology, although some other psychologists disagreed with him. 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.

The psychologist's most famous work is called the Bobo Doll experiment. He first conducted the experiment in 1961. A bobo doll is an inflatable doll about the size of a child. Bandura used 36 boys and the same number of girls between the ages of three and six years old. Before the experiment, researchers grouped the children on average aggression level.

The experiment involved three rooms. A researcher brought a child into the first room and then left. An adult was sitting in one corner of the room. Sometimes it was a man and sometimes a woman. There were toy building blocks, a hammer and a bobo doll in the adult's corner. The researcher put the child in the opposite corner of the room. There were many toys for the child to play with.

1. Bandura's theory is called ...
 - a. Learning by observation.
 - b. Social learning.
 - c. Watch and copy.
 - d. Child development.

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

2. Bandura believes that if a parent behaves aggressively, the child will ...
- a. become timid.
 - b. not behave any differently.
 - c. behave aggressively.
 - d. hate his or her parent.
3. Aggressive people ...
- a. copy other people.
 - b. are timid.
 - c. are quiet.
 - d. shout and hit other people.
4. Bandura used ...
- a. 72 children in his experiment.
 - b. 36 children in his experiment.
 - c. 39 children in his experiment.
 - d. 45 children in his experiment.
5. Each experiment involved ...
- a. a man, a woman and a child.
 - b. a man and a woman.
 - c. a child and a man or a woman.
 - d. two children.

2 marks each

Marks: 10

Read Section C. Choose the best answer.

For two minutes, the adult played with the building blocks. Then, in some cases, the person attacked the doll, shouting at it and hitting it with the hammer. In others, the adult continued playing with the building blocks and ignored the doll. After ten minutes, the researcher returned and escorted the child into the 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 be more inclined to behave aggressively in the final room, where they were taken 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. Finally, there was a bobo doll. The subject was left alone in this room. The children who saw aggression against the doll behaved aggressively themselves, often in exactly the same way.

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

1. What did the adults in the first room do?
- a. They sometimes attacked the doll.
 - b. They always attacked the doll.
 - c. They always ignored the doll.
 - d. They sometimes hit the blocks.
2. What was the purpose of the second room?
- a. To make the children resent the researcher.
 - b. To cause frustration in the children.
 - c. To make the child behave aggressively in the room.
 - d. To interest the child in the toys.
3. What examples of weapons are given in the text?
- a. Furry toys.
 - b. Plastic animals.
 - c. Cars and trucks.
 - d. Guns and swords.
4. What is a bobo doll?
- a. A toy.
 - b. A weapon.
 - c. A child.
 - d. A person.
5. Who is the subject in the final sentence?
- a. Bandura's experiment.
 - b. The researcher.
 - c. The children.
 - d. The toys.

2 marks each

Marks: 10

Part 2: Grammar

A Choose the best way to complete the sentence.

1. **Many of the students** _____ have a job in the evenings.
 - a. Many the students
 - b. The many students
 - c. Many of the students
 - d. Much of the students

2. In my culture, we do not **celebrate birthdays very much**.
 - a. very much celebrate birthdays
 - b. celebrate very much birthdays
 - c. celebrate birthdays very much
 - d. celebrates birthdays very much

3. If you **don't water** _____ plants, they die.
 - a. don't water
 - b. aren't water
 - c. didn't water
 - d. haven't water

4. Who **rode** _____ a bicycle at 268 kilometres an hour to set the record?
 - a. did ride
 - b. was riding
 - c. is riding
 - d. rode

5. **Who are** _____ the most important people at the festival every year?
 - a. Who is
 - b. Who are
 - c. Who
 - d. Who will be

1 mark each

Marks: 5

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

B Write one word in each space.

1. Over / nearly / exactly 65 per cent of the participants watch television in their bedroom.
2. I made a hypothesis then I did an experiment.
3. Many / most / some of the students in my group use the Internet for research.
4. I don't believe / think / feel that adverts on television are effective.
5. You get the colour orange if / when you mix red and yellow.

2 marks each

Marks: 10

C Write the correct form of the verb in brackets in the space.

1. When ice is put into water, it floats. (float)
2. Salt is useful for preserving food. (preserve)
3. The heart needs salt to work correctly. (work)
4. The first real magazine was published by a man called George Newnes. (publish)
5. When you are driving, you mustn't break the speed limit. (break)

2 marks each

Marks: 10

Part 3: Vocabulary

A Which area of knowledge does each word come from? Tick in the correct column.

	Culture	Technology	Media	Sports	Health
1. anthropology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. attacker	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. audience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. bias	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. carbohydrate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6. cereal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7. ceremony	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. co-ordination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. costume	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. demographic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

	Culture	Technology	Media	Sports	Health
11. diet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
12. disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
13. engine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. exercise	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. festival	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. invention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. jet	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. machine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. message	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. nutrient	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
21. opponent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. persuade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. player	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24. traditional	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. vehicle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1-10: 1/2 mark each
11-25: 1/3 mark each

Marks: 10

B Complete each sentence with a word from the box. There are extra words.

concentrate encouraged estimates ingredients leisure literacy mineral powers
relative ruins spectator stereotypes values vegetarian victorious wound

- Advertisements show **stereotypes** of men, women and children most of the time.
- Different cultures have different **values**.
- In many countries, the **leisure** industry is now a significant part of the economy.
- In some countries, levels of **literacy** of school children are actually falling.
- It is difficult to **concentrate** in a noisy room.
- My family **encouraged** me to apply for the job.
- Sugar and salt are important **ingredients** of junk food.
- The government **estimates** that 15 per cent of young people are unemployed.
- The **victorious** army paraded through the occupied area.
- There are the **ruins** of a Greek town just outside the city.

1/2 mark each

Marks: 5

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

C Write the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentence.

1. The exploration of space began in the 1960s. (explore)
2. We should not make generalizations about people from a particular culture. (general)
3. The regular transmission of television programmes started in Britain in 1936. (transmit)
4. The historic moment in air travel happened on December 17th, 1903. (history)
5. It is unhealthy to eat too much junk food. (health)
6. The results are achievable if everybody works hard. (achieve)
7. She had a very serious accident during her childhood. (child)
8. A minority of people voted against the proposal. (minor)
9. Advertisers try to persuade us that their products are the best. (persuasion)
10. It is possible to classify all sports into three types. (class)

1 mark each

Marks: 10

Part 4: Writing

A Rewrite each word with the correct spelling.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. acording | <u>according</u> |
| 2. deckorate | <u>decorate</u> |
| 3. documentry | <u>documentary</u> |
| 4. ocassion | <u>occasion</u> |
| 5. incidently | <u>incidentally</u> |
| 6. riject | <u>reject</u> |
| 7. sinificant | <u>significant</u> |
| 8. obeesity | <u>obesity</u> |
| 9. exibition | <u>exhibition</u> |
| 10. varity | <u>variety</u> |

1/2 mark each

Marks: 5

Progressive Skills 2: Pre-test

B Rewrite the sentences with the same meaning. Begin with the words given.

1. Metal expands if you heat it.

If **you heat metal, it expands.**

2. People celebrate the event on November 5th every year.

The event **is celebrated every year on November 5th.**

3. Eighty per cent of the participants use the Internet.

Twenty per cent **of the participants do not use the Internet.**

4. Gold was discovered in California in 1848 and many people moved there.

The discovery **of gold in California in 1848 resulted in many people moving there.**

5. In my opinion, children don't get enough exercise.

I don't **think / believe that children get enough exercise.**

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.**

Coming of age / is celebrated / all around the world. // The phrase means / a child / becomes an adult. // In some countries, / it is only for boys. // In other countries, / it is only for girls. // But in Japan, / the festival / is for boys and girls. // Sometimes / children come of age / at 18 / or 16 / or even 14, / but in Japan, / coming of age / happens at 20 years old. // The festival / takes place / on the second Monday / of January / each year.

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

Marks: 10