# Kostanay State Pedagogical University named after U.Sultangazin The Department of Philology

# V.V.Bezhina

# **APTIS** test – a guide to be successful



Part 1 – receptive skills

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The guide is of the compilation type intended for students / teachers/ applicants of humanitarian specialties planning to pass the APTIS test. This manual can be applied in high schools in the framework of the mainstream of the humanitarian cycle, at any HEIs as well as for social workers / civil workers planning to enter the Academy of the first President of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The manual (part 1) consists of an introduction, three sections: grammar and vocabulary, APTIS reading and APTIS listening as two receptive skills. The exercises are taken from various sources and can be of extra aid when getting ready for the real examination.

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### Introduction

Everyone on this planet is willing to take a test valid to prove the level of English due to its universal character. Not everyone can be eligible to take IELTS, but preferably can pass APTIS – the aptitude test in the sphere of English.

Citing the British Council site "Aptis is a modern and flexible English language proficiency test, designed to meet the diverse needs of organisations and individuals around the world.

- It provides reliable, accurate results about the English skills in your organisation. As a result, you can make better decisions about recruitment, workforce development and training needs.
  - Aptis is flexible and accessible, so you can assess people quickly and affordably.
  - It also allows you to accurately test the skills relevant to your requirements and get results fast" [1].

What was the necessity to elaborate on this manual?

The aim of this manual is to present the real original (speaking and writing sections) tasks for getting ready to pass APTIS.

The objectives of the manual include:

- 1) To study the scope of information on APTIS;
- 2) To present the structure of APTIS;
- 3) To demonstrate the four major skills to be tested by APTIS;
- 4) To create the system of exercises for training to pass APTIS.

This manual can be of good use for both teachers who seek for extra lesson materials as well as for students as a self-guide for APTIS.

Useful links for APTIS are presented below:

- <a href="https://www.britishcouncil.org/exam/aptis/what">https://www.britishcouncil.org/exam/aptis/what</a>
- <a href="https://www.englishexamninja.com/aptis">https://www.englishexamninja.com/aptis</a>
- <a href="https://aptisonline.com/aptis-vocabulary-test-practice-1/">https://aptisonline.com/aptis-vocabulary-test-practice-1/</a> (in Spanish)

In general, the given manual can be viewed as a means for extra developing skills both productive and receptive in the field of mastering English.

The structure of the manual includes:

Introduction presenting the overall description of the book;

Chapters on grammar and vocabulary test (sample tests with commentaries)

Chapters on receptive skills (reading and listening);

Chapters on productive skills (writing and speaking);

Conclusion presenting comments and tips for passing the APTIS test.

### What is APTIS?

What is APTIS? It is mistakably considered as a variant of IELTS. But that is not completely true. It includes Aptis Advanced Forms, American Format, Teachers dedicated Type, Teenagers Oriented Aspect, etc.

It is concluded that APTIS is no longer the alternative to IELTS.

### **Aptis for Teachers**

Special attention must be paid to this type as the teacher of English must have this competency tested primarily.

### **Aptis Advanced**

It tests the competency on B1 to C2 levels as the type of IELTS.

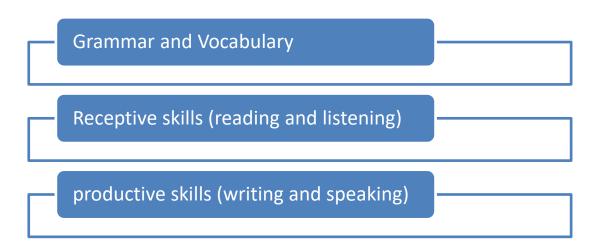
### **Aptis American**

This type is devoted to test American English as its variant. .

### .Aptis for Teenagers

It is the most motivational type designed for teenagers aged 13-17 to test their level of general English [1].

#### What is the structure of APTIS?



### **Choosing the APTIS test**

The options can be different from what is required by the organization to what you really want to test.

Whether your testing requirement is for recruitment, workforce development or training, Aptis is the forward thinking English testing you've been waiting for.

In accordance with the APTIS Guide – 2018 [2] "Aptis is an innovative global English assessment tool from the British Council. It is an English test for adults and young adults, which can be used to assess English language ability in all four skills – reading, writing, listening and speaking.

The formats of taking APTIS is online, on computer or devices like tablets or mobile phones.

Consequently, those who wish to pass APTIS can use this guide as an extra tool for facilitating the learning process. But other resources must be used simultaneously.

### **APTIS** reading samples

The test is aimed at checking your reading ability. So, the test is characterized by the difficulty that is gradually changing. As the first receptive skill, APTIS reading test tasks imply the following:

- 1) Scanning reading
- 2) Skimming
- 3) Detailed reading
- 4) Reading for specific information
- 5) Generalization

Reading test consists of 4 parts of altering difficulty.

| Test design               | Description  | Preparation   |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Part 1                    | In this part, you need to choose a word (choice of three) to complete the sentence. There are five   | Make sure you read each sentence fully and the options before trying to answer this question.   |
| Sentence<br>comprehension | sentences to complete. Each sentence in the text is free-standing which means that it is not necessary to understand all of the sentences to complete individual sentences.  | The best way to become a better reader is to practise. A number of publishers produce graded readers that might be of use. For example, try:  |
|                           | This part assesses your ability to read a sentence and to complete the sentence with an appropriate word.  | <ul> <li>Cambridge Bookworms Starter / Stage 1</li> <li>Cambridge Readers – Level 1</li> <li>Penguin Readers – Level 1</li> <li>Macmillan Readers – Starter / Beginner</li> <li>Headway Skills series.</li> </ul>   |
| Part 2 Text cohesion      | In this part you will see seven sentences. They belong to a single story that has been jumbled up. There is only one way that the sentences go together to form the story and your task is to click on the sentences and drag them to the correct position in the story.  This part assesses your knowledge of the cohesion of a text. You are looking for clues in each sentence that show how it links to other sentences. | Read all of the sentences carefully first. Then, decide on the order (the first sentence is identified for you).  Appropriate readers for this level are:  • Cambridge Bookworms Stage 1 and 2  • Cambridge Readers – Level 2  • Penguin Readers – Level 3  • Macmillan Readers – Elementary. |

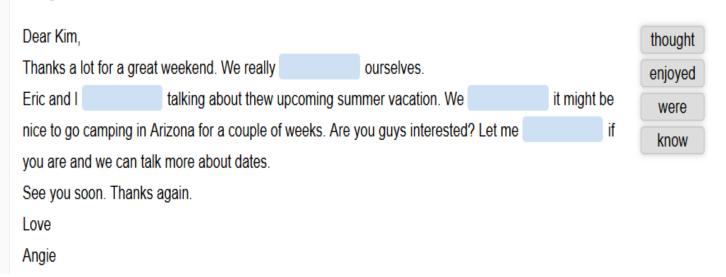
| Part 3 Short text comprehension | In this part you will need to read a text (about 150 words). The task is to complete the text by selecting the appropriate words (from a list) to fill in the gaps. To complete all of the text you need to understand more than just a sentence.  This part tests your ability to read and understand short texts.  | Read over the whole text before attempting the questions.  Appropriate readers for this level are:  • Cambridge Bookworms Stage 2 and 3  • Cambridge Readers – Level 3, 4 and 5  • Penguin Readers – Level 4  • Macmillan Readers – Pre Intermediate.   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Part 4  Long text comprehension | This part consists of a long text (about 750 words) with a series of headings. The task is to match the headings to paragraphs in the text (there are seven to be done). There is always an extra heading that does not fit with any paragraph.  This part is designed to test your ability to read and understand a long text. In addition, you need to be able to demonstrate an understanding of how the headings reflect the paragraphs in different ways (sometimes using similar words, sometimes similar ideas, or by sharing a topic). | Read the main text carefully but as quickly as you can. Then carefully read the headings. Do all this before starting the task. Look for clues to connect the headings to the paragraphs; these might be similar words, ideas or topics.  Appropriate readers for this level are:  Cambridge Bookworms Stage 4, 5 and 6 Cambridge Readers – Level 4, 5 and 6 Penguin Readers – Level 5 and 6 Macmillan Readers – Intermediate and Upper Intermediate. |

### Reading part 1

The instruction of this part implies the choosing of the word from the drop-down list. 3 minutes are given. No additional words are used here.

1

# Drag the words into the correct boxes



2

Dear Joan,

Dear Joan,

Thanks for the great day I really had a time with you and your family

Dear Jamie,

The plans are almost ready for Kay's party. The balloons have been delivered and they are wonderful! They spell out her and the man said that they will last for a long time. The cakes are being made as we speak. I they taste as delicious as they look. One looks like a graduation hat and the other looks like a book. Now, all I you to do is bring the plates and cups. Is that ok?

gradua

name

need

hope

month

or

Cheers,

Michelle

4

## Drag the words into the correct boxes

Hi James,

I just wanted to remind you about our trip to Bournemouth next.

It's going to be great so make sure you have all of your equipment. Once we get arrive and get another straight to the beach, so make sure you don't forget your swimming costume! That wont be the only water sport, so you may need pair. Susan said that the weather may be a little cold during the nights so make sure you bring a sweater jacket - I don't think the rooms have any heating. Anyway, see you there.

Cheers,

Bill

# Drag the words into the correct boxes Hi mum, I'm just updating you on my return home. I'll wait until the end of the celebrations to come back. I a lot of things going on before that time. I have to sell my car and get rid of my stuff. That will long take a while and I don't know how it'll take. Also I have to get clearance to leave my workplace. There are many checks and forms I have to fill. It's like I'm leaving prison! Anyways, I should arrive

July 8th which means that dad will have to pick me up. Can he bring his large car? I'll have a lot of stuff with me.

Love,

Jen

Anyway, I'll

to you soon,

6

# Drag the words into the correct boxes Dear Sam and family, problems someone Thanks for the surprise party last I wasn't expecting anything like that. Wow - I can't weekend believe everyone came to see me. I had a feeling was planning something but I didn't there know it was for me. How about we celebrate by going to Clapton beach on May 1st? We can take the are plenty of hotels, so we won't have any coach. finding any. Maybe we could book our hotels online. I know you've wanted to have a road trip for a long time, and this would be a great escape. So what do you think? Wally

| Drag the words into the cor      | rect boxes               |                       |                                       |          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|
| Hi Dear,                         |                          |                       |                                       | happen   |
|                                  |                          |                       |                                       | with     |
| Sorry I was late yesterday. So   | many things              | before the n          | ight. First I left my keys at work    | running  |
| and I had to go back to pick the | em up. Then I realise    | d that I was          | low on petrol so I had                | happened |
| to fill up the tank. The problem | is I didn't have enoug   | gh money on me to p   | oay for it. I had to borrow some      |          |
| from a friend who was            | me. I finally            | got back and forgot t | that I left my outfit at the cleaners | ! It     |
| was a lot of drama, but I'm glad | I I finally made it. Any | yway, it won't        | again and will speak to               |          |
| you soon,                        |                          |                       |                                       |          |
|                                  |                          |                       |                                       |          |
| Love,                            |                          |                       |                                       |          |
| Beth                             |                          |                       |                                       |          |

### Reading part 2

The main purpose of this part is to rearrange the sentences in the correct order in accordance with the chronology of events. Pay attention to the tips and adverbs like 'first', 'second', 'finally', etc.

### Put the events into the correct order

1)

- 1. Greg wakes up early in the morning.
- 2. He drives home from work
- 3. After having his work done, he calls his wife as soon as he reaches his car.
- 4. He has a wonderful breakfast over the corner at Mc's Café.
- 5. He takes his car to drop into his colleague who also works with him not to be late for work.
- 6. He is having a tough time at work communicating with customers.
- 7. Finally, he gets home and has a dinner prepared by his wife, Jane.

2)

- 1. One day I saw an interesting event in the street.
- 2. Staying near the car I wondered how it could happen.
- 3. So, I was a witness of the car accident.
- 4. Finally, I was glad nobody was in that parked car in the street.
- 5. The car crashed the lonely parked car in the empty street!
- 6. It was at 5 in the morning, I was going home after my late work.
- 7. Later, I got to know that the driver was extremely drunk.

3)

- 1. Miss Rita Gibson was a nice lady.
- 2. One day she wanted to find the job.
- 3. First, she read all the information about the company she wanted to work for.
- 4. Secondly, she visited the site of the organization.
- 5. So, she was ready for the interview.
- 6. Finally, she passed it successfully.
- 7. So, if you want to find the job get prepared beforehand!

4)

### Read the interview and put the events in the correct order.

Kelly decided to leave the country.

Kelly moved to a flat on a main road.

Kelly moved to a block of flats.

Kelly found a job in a laundry of a hotel.

Kelly found a job in a factory.

Kelly's neighbours moved out.

### **INTERVIEW**

**Journalist:** Today we're focusing on the problem of noise — noise at home and noise at work. Medical experts agree that there are definite links between noise and stress levels... the noisier the environment, the more stress you are likely to experience. And it's even worse when a person has to live and work in noisy environments. This is Kelly Emerson's problem...

**Kelly:** ... the first place I lived in when I moved here was really terrible. It was on a main road... and I was used to living in the country. There were lots of cars and lorries passing by the front door all day and night. Because of this I decided to move, but things got much worse...

**Journalist:** Kelly moved from her house on the main road to a block of flats. It was next to a park, so it should have been quieter, but it wasn't.

**Kelly:** ... the problem in the next place was the neighbours... the people directly upstairs from me. They played music all night long and got very annoyed when I asked them to stop. The police used to come round two or three times a week, but they only stopped for a few minutes and then set off again even louder. I mean... the problem for me was that there was no break. It was noisy where I lived and noisy where I worked.

**Journalist:** Kelly was working in a laundry of a hotel, the only job that she could find when she left school, and decided at the same time to move away from her home town. She was advised to look for a job in a quieter environment.

**Kelly:** ... it was very well telling me to get a quieter job. If you've got qualifications, you can do what you like. If you're not qualified, you've got to take what you can get. Anyway, I did what the doctor told me... I left the laundry and went to work in a factory. It was bringing in less money, but it was quieter.

**Journalist:** Kelly was lucky enough to move to a really modern factory where the work involved assembling car stereos. The change she experienced was remarkable.

**Kelly:** I used to feel a pain in my back and my shoulders while I was working in the laundry. I didn't realise it was stress. After a week at the factory, I really felt much better. I suddenly noticed that the pain had gone. Then I started feeling more energetic and I didn't feel so tired at the end of the day. I mean... the difference was quite incredible.

**Journalist:** But there was still the problem of the noisy neighbours. Fortunately for Kelly, a change was about to take place.

**Kelly:** My neighbours moved out. It's much quieter now. The new people in the flat upstairs make less noise than I do. They're so quiet. I think they must tiptoe everywhere. When I think about the way things were, the contrast is incredible. There's really no comparison.

# **Reading part 3**

This type of the exercise is devoted to the choice of words within the given headings with one useless. Any time you may change your mind and move the heading back.

Here go the samples of the test.

| Drag the words in   | to the correct boxes   |                                     |                         |            |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Amazon.com is the   | vorld's largest Internet company.  | It started out as an online bookst  | ore in the middle       | founded    |
| of the  | and grew gradually over the years. Today Amazon sells almost everything from |                                     |                         | sell       |
| CDs DVDs to sportswear and electrical appliances. The company also produces its own                     |  |                                     | operates                |            |
| tablets and e-readers and lets users upload their own photos and other files to the Amazon-based cloud. |  |                                     |                         |            |
|   |  |                                     |                         | gradually  |
|   | rvices all over the world. It  | its own websites in the             | UK, Germany,            | 1990s      |
| China, Australia, as  | well as many South American an   | d Asian countries.                  | i                       | internet   |
| Amazon.com was  | by Jeff Bezos in 19  | 94. It first operated out of a smal | L garage in             | and        |
|   | ithin a year Amazon  | hundreds of thousands of bo         |                         | offered    |
| Ü   | from an online catalogue but als   |                                     |                         | onorou     |
|   | s on the NASDAQ stock exchan   |                                     | er a billion dollars in |            |
| sales.  |  |                                     |                         |            |
| •   | to the correct boxes   |                                     |                         |            |
|   | ng passages using the words in   |                                     |                         | pilots     |
|   | difficult and risky, but highly resp   |                                     |                         | private    |
|   | d can find themselves in a diffe   |                                     |                         | become     |
|   | nd get to meet new people  | of the time. But a pi               |                         | families   |
|   | n suffer from jet lag and can  | tired when flying t                 | hrough different        | have       |
| time zones. They als  | so spend many days away from   | nome and their                      | j.                      | all        |
| Although many neor  | ole think it is a real dream job,  | must be respon                      | sihle neonle            | hundreds   |
|   | the lives of up to a few hundred   | ·                                   |                         | kilometres |
|   | nours of training before they car  |                                     |                         |            |
| situations and  |  | cisions. They need to see and h     | _                       |            |
|   | nmercial airplanes while the res   | -                                   | planes, as well as a    |            |
| force planes.   | -  | -                                   | -                       |            |

| The North Sea is a part of   | the Atlantic Oc   | ean. It lies betw | een Great Britain a  | and the northern and          | it        |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| northwestern mainland of Europe. Seven border the North Sea: Germany, Denmark, |                   |                   |                      | stage                         |           |
| The Netherlands, Belgium   | n, France, Norwa  | ay and the U.K.   |                      |                               | average   |
| The North Sea covers an  | area of about 20  | 00,000 square i   | miles (565,000 squ   | are kilometres).              |           |
| originated   | after             | last Ice A        | ge in Europe. At th  | at time most of Western       | levels    |
| Europe was   | with vast she     |                   |                      | part of the European          | the       |
| mainland. When the ice n   |                   |                   |                      | rose, thus                    | countries |
| separating the British Isle  | s from the rest o | of Europe. Geol   | ogically the North S | Sea is part of the European   | covered   |
| continental shelf. It has ar   | 1                 | depth of 100 i    | meters. The shallov  | vest area is the Dogger Bank, |           |
| which is only 12 metres d  | еер.              |                   |                      |                               |           |
|  |                   |                   |                      |                               |           |
| There are more words that  | ın blanks:        |                   |                      |                               |           |
| Place the unused word be   | elow              |                   |                      |                               |           |
|  |                   |                   |                      |                               |           |

### Drag the words into the correct boxes

| A star is a bright sphere   | of plasma held    |                   | by its own gravity. T   | he Sun is the     | closest star  | colour     |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|------------|
| to the planet Earth. We can see other stars using only our eyes during the night, but they only look like |                   |                   |                         |                   | flows         |            |
| small fixed lights. Historic  | cally, the most i | mportant stars v  | were put into           | calle             | d i           | study      |
| constellations and asteris  | sms while the     |                   | stars gained proper r   | names. Over th    | ne years,     | find       |
| catalogues of stars have  | been collected    | by astronomers    | s due to improvement    | s in telescope    | technology.   |            |
|   |                   |                   |                         |                   |               | size       |
| The star shines due to the  | ermonuclear fu    | sion of hydroge   | n into helium in its co | re, or centre. T  | his           | brightest  |
| releases energy which   |                   | into outer space  | e. When the hydroge     | n in the core o   | f a star is   | space      |
| finished, it will grow in   |                   | and then collap   | se to become a white    | dwarf, neutro     | n star or     | together   |
| black hole.   |                   |                   |                         |                   |               | sun        |
|   |                   |                   |                         |                   | ĺ             | groups     |
| Astronomers, people who   | 0                 | stars, can fi     | ind its size and age, m | netallicity (cher | mical         | discovered |
| composition), and many  | other properties  | of a star by ob   | serving its motion thro | ough              | by            |            |
| looking at how it moves t   | hrough space a    | and its           |                         |                   |               |            |
|   |                   |                   |                         |                   |               |            |
| More is being   | about st          | ars every year,   | and as new methods      | of study and te   | elescopes are | €          |
| developed, we will  | plei              | nty of surprises. |                         |                   |               |            |
|   |                   |                   |                         |                   |               |            |

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

Place the unused word below:

| Drag the words into the correct boxes  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Fish   | any          |
|  | ability      |
| A fish is an organism that has gills and no limbs. This : the hagfish, lampreys, and   | Fish         |
| cartilaginous and bony fish, as well as different extinct groups. Most fish are cold-blooded which   | small        |
| means that their body temperatures change with the environment. Although some larger fish Whale  | Sometimes    |
| Shark and Tuna can hold a higher core . Fish are plentiful in most bodies of water.  | temperature  |
| They can be found in nearly all aquatic environments, from high mountain streams to the depths of  | planet       |
| the deepest oceans. With over 33,000 different species, fish are more diverse than   | destruction  |
| other group of vertebrates.  | includes     |
| Fish are important for homeon for many sections and the formal for homeon Communication and adjusts  | pollution    |
| Fish are important for humans for many reasons, such as food for humans. Commercial and private fishers hunt fish in wild fisheries or farm them in ponds or in cages in the ocean.                    | polition     |
| they are caught by recreational fishers, kept as pets, farmed by fish keepers, and exhibited in public aquariums.  |              |
| come in a variety of shapes and sizes. The largest fish is the whale shark which car   | 1            |
| reach 12.65m and weigh 21.5tonnes, while the smallest fish can be as as 7.9 mm.  |              |
| Fish adapt to their environment in a number of ways including extra long bills like the Blue Marlin or the   | <del>)</del> |
| ability to camouflage such as the Leafy Sea Dragon and Clupea Harengus.  |              |
| The threats to fish populations usually come from man-made sources. However, there are occasions when natural events can kill scores of these creatures. Examples include crowding in a small area and |              |
| dying of hypoxia and cyclones. Human-made can come in many forms, such as  |              |
| overfishing, , and climate change. Laws and prevention measures are being made   |              |
| however, more has to be done to preserve this crucial addition to our  |              |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.  Place the unused word below:  |              |
|  |              |

A storm happens when the atmosphere or environment is disturbed, is demonstrated and by very bad weather. This includes such as strong wind, hail, thunder and lightning (a examples thunderstorm), heavy precipitation (snowstorm, rainstorm), heavy freezing rain (ice include strong winds (tropical cyclone, windstorm), or dust storm, blizzard, sandstorm, etc. storm Storms generally to negative results such as loss of lives and property. Very bad storms rain : storm surges, heavy rain or snow (causing flooding or road impassibility), lightning, lead wildfires, and vertical wind shear; however, sometimes the result of storms can be good, such as if such areas have extra rainfall. Also heavy snowfall can allow people to do some winter as skiing and snowmobiling. dry sports

Place the unused word below:

|   | e for their                                     |
|---|---|
| ertain types venomous snakes. Most of snakes can spread their neck rib  | os to snakes                                    |
| orm a flattened, widened hood.  | these   |
| Not all called cobras are from the same family. When disturbed, of these  | islands   |
| snakes rise up and spread necks (or hoods) to make them look scary. This is why snak  | of  |
|   | in found  |
| Southern Africa, Southern Asia, and some of the of Southeast Asia.  | our   |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.   | people  |
| Place the unused word below:  | many  |
|   |   |
|   |   |
| Drag the words into the correct boxes  The word ocean is often used interchangeably with "sea" in British English. It is a body of salty  | species   |
| that composes of 71% of the planet's surface. The oceans on   | water   |
| are, in descending order by area, the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, and  | approximate                                     |
| Arctic Oceans. total volume of the world's oceans is 1.35   |   |
| with an average depth of nearly 3,700 meters (12,100 ft). The   |   |
| world's oceans are important to known life, it is part of the carbon cycle, and   | kilometres                                      |
| nfluences climate and weather patterns. It is to 230,000 known species of   | Earth   |
| animals, and to over two million unknown marine species. Although the origin of Earth's   | The   |
|   |   |
| remains unknown, they are very important for all life.  | home  |
|   | home  |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.   |   |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.   |   |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.  Place the unused word below:  Drag the words into the correct boxes  A wiki is a website which collaborative changes of its information and structure  |   |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.  Place the unused word below:  Drag the words into the correct boxes  A wiki is a website which collaborative changes of its information and structure from a web browser. In a wiki, text is written using a simplified markup   | oceans  began invented                          |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.  Place the unused word below:  Drag the words into the correct boxes  A wiki is a website which collaborative changes of its information and structure from a web browser. In a wiki, text is written using a simplified markup language (known as "wiki markup"). It was by Ward Cunningham from Portland, Oregon  | began invented school                           |
| Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.  Place the unused word below:  Drag the words into the correct boxes  A wiki is a website which collaborative changes of its information and structure from a web browser. In a wiki, text is written using a simplified markup language (known as "wiki markup"). It was by Ward Cunningham from Portland, Oregor when he installed it on the site "c.com". Wikipedia, which in 2001, is one   | began invented school                           |
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| The Sun               |                       |                    |                                 |                     | center   |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| The Sun is the star   | at the                | of the Solar Syst  | em and is the most important    | of                  | oxygen   |
| energy for life on Ea |                       | _                  | nat of Earth. About three-quart |                     | billion  |
| mass                  | of hydrogen; the re   |                    | helium, and other elements      | , ,                 | consists |
| carbon, neon and ire  | on. It is about 4.567 | ye                 | ars old, and has enough powe    | r to last another 4 | mostly   |
| billion               |                       |                    |                                 |                     | years    |
| Complete the passa    | ge using the words I  | below. Not all wor | ds will be used.                |                     | source   |
|                       | gg                    |                    |                                 |                     |          |

Place the unused word below:

### Drag the words into the correct boxes

Japan years Japan is a series of 6852 islands on the Asian Pacific coast. Japan's name means "sun-origin", and ruled Japan is often called the "Land of the Rising Sun". Japan's of 126 million is the power world's tenth largest. Approximately 9.1 (2) people live in Tokyo, the capital city of world Japan, which is the sixth largest city. The Greater Tokyo Area, which includes Tokyo and several over surrounding prefectures, is the world's largest metropolitan area with 35 million country residents. Archaeologists or those who study past artifacts say that people have lived in Japan as early areas as 50.000 ago. From the 12th century until 1868 Japan was military shoguns who served the Emperor. Japan entered into a long period of isolation, which means century not communicating with other countries in the early 17th . This was only ended in 1853 million when a United States fleet pressured Japan to open to the West. In the late 19th and early 20th population centuries, Japan had many wars and was able to increase its power. This 1945 when the USA dropped two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Since then, Japan has developed to become a modern and developed It is also one of the richest and advanced nations in the

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

Place the unused word below:

| Drifting   |                                       |            |                   |                             | popular  |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
|  | is a trick with a car where the       |            | intentionally ove | rsteers the vehicle. This   | Drifting |
| causes a loss of grip in the rear wheels or all tires. Although the origin of drifting is not known, |                                       |            |                   | judges                      |          |
|  | was one of the earliest birthplaces   | places for | driftina.         |                             | Juagoo   |
| 14   |                                       |            | 5                 | NA                          | where    |
| It was most  | in the All Japan Touring              | g Car Char | npionship races.  | Moreover, motorcycling      | roco     |
| driver, Kunimitsu Takahashi, was the creator of techniques in the 1970s. One of the                  |                                       |            | race              |                             |          |
| earliest recorded drift events outside Japan was in 1996, at Willow Springs in Willow                |                                       |            |                   | drifting                    |          |
| Springs, Califo  | ornia. Now there are many drifting ev | ents aroun | d the world. Ther | e are typically two         | Raceway  |
| sessions, a qu   | alifying/practice session, and a      |            | session. In the q | ualifying sessions,         | final    |
| drifters get ind   | lividual turns in front of            | to try to  | make the final 16 | 6. This is often on the day | Japan    |
| preceding the  | final. The second session is a head   | to head    | the               | drivers get points for his  | driver   |
| drifting skills.   |                                       |            |                   |                             |          |

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

Place the unused word here:

### Drag the words into the correct boxes

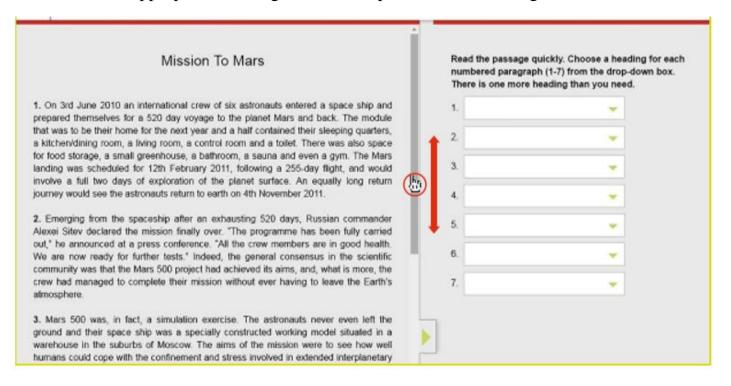
William Russel Dudley was an American botanist, which is a person who studies plants and flowers. sick He was in North Guilford, Connecticut on March 1, 1849. He grew up on a farm, born in plants. He became a student at the new Cornell where he developed an new University in 1870, graduating in 1874, and paid his way by milking cows at the university's farm. After graduating and gaining a position of professor at Cornell university, he took a well position as the head of the botany at Stanford University from flowers built at Stanford is considered to be one 1892 to 1911. His collection of plants and department of the most important contributions to of the flora of California. This became the interest source of what is now known as the Dudley Herbarium. He also published many works the Cayuga Flora and Vitality of Sequoia Gigantea. While studying trees in Persia, knowledge and eventually died of tuberculosis in 1911, Los Altos, modern day Iran, he fell including California.

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used. Place the unused words here:

### Reading part 4

Giving the name of the paragraph is one of the most challenging tasks. It must be stated that generalization is of paramount importance here.

Select the appropriate heading from the drop-down list on the right-hand side.



the segments of it):

A sample test must be typed here (present the text of 500-700 characters and name all of

| T         | C 1          | can be of this type | / 1 1 \ .     |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| I raining | TOT DESCRIPT | can be of this type | I CAA MAINWII |
| Hamme     | ioi neaume   | can be of this type | ISCC DCIOWI.  |
| 0         |              |                     | (             |

#### Choose the best title:

Yes, have you not heard? Poor father has never been strong for years back, but this has made him very sick. He only lies on his bed, and Dr. Willows says that he is a wreck and that his nervous system is very bad. Mr. McCarthy was the only man alive who had known dad in the old days in Victoria." Question: (paragraph heading):

| What is the most suitable heading for this paragraph? | What is the most | suitable | heading f | or this | paragraph? |
|---|------------------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|
|---|------------------|----------|-----------|---------|------------|

- 1. Her father wrecked the car
- 2. Her father's car has broken down
- 3. A father's sickness
- 4. her father is very strong

| <b>Answe</b> | r |  |  |  |
|--------------|---|--|--|--|
|              |   |  |  |  |

You may use any text, segment it and name each of the paragraphs.

### **APTIS** general reading

# How the first letter was written – R.Kipling Read the text at full. Do the tasks below:

- 1. Check your memory! Can you explain these words? What stories do they belong to?
- To spank
- Snail
- Paw
- To hiccough
- Hump
- Cake-crumbs
- Python
- O Bananas!
- To chase
- Beloved
- 2. Insert missing words into sentences from the box (use necessary forms):

|    | to choke birch to be offended to mend         |
|----|---|
|    | to joggle to and fro cave                     |
| 1. | The word '' means to make smb stop breathing. |
| 2. | I don't want you! It's a simple joke!         |
| 3. | this new TVset into my room! Move!            |
| 4. | My car needs                                  |
| 5. | He was going in alarm.                        |
| 6. | One of the Russian symbols is a white         |
| 7. | Neolithic people lived in .                   |

### 3. Answer the questions:

- 1. Do you like holding orations? Why? Why not?
- 2. Are you an easily offended person? What can offend you?
- 3. What would you do if you saw one of your group mates going to and fro?

### 4. GRAMMAR!

### I wish... Compare:

-I wish I could speak French. (I want to speak French for <u>now</u>) – action refers to present -I wish I had visited my granny! (I <u>didn't visit</u> my granny. I regret about it) – action refers to past

-I wish I would see my friend soon. (I want to see my friend  $\underline{in}$  future) – action refers to future.

### 5. Fill in the formula:

Wish + ... action refers to present

Wish + ... action refers to past

Wish + ... action refers to future

### 6. Continue the sentences:

- 1. The father of a girl wished he ...
- 2. The girl wished the stranger ...
- 3. The stranger wished a girl...
- 4. The Chief of a Tribe wished the stranger...
- 5. I wish I went...
- 6. I wish I would ...
- 7. I wish I had...
- 7. What is the idea of a text?
- 8. Match the pairs (copies)
- 9. Finish the story.
- 10. Activity "rumours"
- 11. Make up an advertisement

A a pen versus B a disc

### 12. Dialogue.

A you are a sister of a clever girl. "Knowledge is power" she says. You believe that "Money rules the world"

B you are a clever sister of a practical girl. She thinks that "Money rules the world". You trust in knowledge power!

# The cat that walked by himself

# A tongue-twister:

A tutor [tjutə] who tooted [tu:tid] a flute, tried to tutor two tooters to toot. Said the two to their tutor, "Is it harder to toot or to tutor two tooters to toot?"

### 1. Distribute words according to the category and be ready to explain them:

- To wipe
- To roast
- Garlic
- To stuff
- Mutton
- To trot
- To crawl
- To wave a tail
- Hay
- Halter
- Horse-hide
- to coo
- Woosh!
- To purr
- Puff!
- Chee!
- Bowl
- Leather
- Axe
- Hatchet

| Cooking | Sounds | Moving | Horse and horse equipments |
|---------|--------|--------|----------------------------|
|         |        |        |                            |

# 2. Insert the words into the sentences below. 3 words are not used, find them:

Dreadfully To tame To sniff <u>To gnaw</u> Delicious softly in exchange for enemy to tickle <u>to praise</u> to interrupt pebble <u>hostess</u> To prevent smb from doing sth Lone

| 1. | I wish I were not now. I want someone to visit me!                              |
|----|---|
| 2. | I'm tired! I can't feel my feet even.   |
| 3. | I wish I would my boyfriend. He is a little bit 'wild'.                         |
| 4. | The dog was around. What was it looking for? I wish I could have                |
|    | known it!   |
| 5. | Don't me! I'm working!  |
| 6. | I don't like the gown! It isn't shrinkproof! Give me a blue polka-dotted blouse |
|    | it.   |
| 7. | Your pie is I wish I could cook.  |
| 8. | He was holding my warm hands  |
| 9. | Respect your! They are people too.  |

| 11. At the | sea-shore sho | nk with the idea!  was picking up colourful  him from telling the horrible truth. |
|------------|---------------|---|
|            | more adject   | <u> </u>  |
| Match tl   | he pictures v | ith the   |
| letters    | A cackling    |   |
|            | B hissing     |   |
|            | C barking     |   |
|            | D chirruping  |   |

### 4. Grammar: I WISH... Correct the grammar mistakes. State T/F:

- 1. The wild Dog wished he was lived with people.
- 2. The wild Horse wished he could have tasted the hay.
- 3. The wild Cow wished she had gave milk to people
- 4. The wild Cat wished he were left lone.
- 5. The host wished the cat had gone out of the house.
- 6. The hostess wished she couldn't have made a bargain with the cat.
- 7. The hostess wished her baby had stopped crying.

### 5. Do you agree with the following statements:

- Men make houses, women make homes
- Husband is a head but wife's a neck.
- Good wife has a fat husband, good husband has a fit wife.

### **Revision and extension**

# 1. Make up 10 groups of synonyms with the one synonymic dominant in the lead (choose words from the box):

Advertisement demand seaside struggle brilliant fluorescent single out disorder beach be fond of consequence visualize envisage adore picture select battle illness war fight luminous query commercial enauire vivid vibrant promotion trailer shoreline envision outcome fancy ailment pick advert coastline sickness result

| ad | ask | bright | campaign | choose | coast | disease | effect | imagine | love |
|----|-----|--------|----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|------|
|    |     |        |          |        |       |         |        |         |      |
|    |     |        |          |        |       |         |        |         |      |

### 2. Translate into English:

- 1. Открыв багажник, я заметила, что мой чемодан исчез.
- 2. Водитель красного Lexus, пролетевший на большой скорости, не остановился на пешеходном переходе и был оштрафован.
- 3. Я хочу, чтобы салон моей машины был кожаным!

- 4. Чтобы начать движение, необходимо пристегнуть ремень безопасности, отрегулировать сидение и зеркала, нажать педаль сцепления, включить левый указатель поворота и первую передачу, затем медленно отпустить сцепление, нажимая педаль газа.
- 5. Как бы мне хотелось, чтобы в моей машине был кондиционер и гидроусилитель руля!
- 3. Explain the following words in English:
- 1. steering wheel
- 2. boot
- 3. sunroof
- 4. brake
- 5. horn
- 6. visor
- 7. glove compartment
- 4. Insert prepositions where necessary:
- 1. to object\_\_\_\_
- 2. to rely \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. to be keen \_\_\_\_
- 4. to suffer\_\_\_\_
- 5. to insist\_\_\_\_\_
- 6. to persist\_\_\_\_
- 7. to succeed \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. to enter\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. to graduate \_\_\_\_\_
- 10.to be afraid
- 5. Write the makes of the cars according to the signs:















- 6. Write 5-7 sentences on what you think about the following topics (write about each point):
- 1. A woman driving a car.
- 2. People who buy driving license
- 3. Pros and cons having a car
- 4. SOS! Stop driving! Environment is in danger!

# Test Sports. Shopping Grammar section – 15 points

1. Make up passive forms out of the active ones.

Example: <u>Mother waters</u> the <u>flowers</u> every evening. – The <u>flowers</u> are watered every evening (by Mother).

1. Irina's husband brought her some beautiful shells from the south.

- 2. The explorers gave the newspaper reporters a long interview.
- 3. Mr. Willson will teach you English.
- 4. A doctor ordered me a month's rest from studying.
- 5. Tom gave Nick book for his birthday.
- 6. Our mother tells us stories every evening.
- 7. A boy showed her a way.
- 8. Ivan Susanin led the Poles into the thickest part of the forest.
- 9. They don't water plants.
- 10. Tom Sawyer whitewashed the fence.

### 2. Translate from Russian into English:

- 1. я рассказал историю мне рассказали историю
- 2. мы спросили нас спросили
- 3. мы ответили нам ответили
- 4. он посоветовал ему посоветовали
- 5. он забыл его забыли

# Vocabulary section – 12 points $(0.5 - 3^{rd} \text{ task})$

### 3. Continue the simile:

- 1. as white as...
- 2. as fit as...
- 3. as cool as...
- 4. as bright as...

### 4. Explain the following words:

- 1. jogging
- 2. snorkeling
- 3. to pitch
- 4. customer
- 5. discount
- 6. sale
- 7. bargain
- 8. all the vogue
- 9. turtleneck
- 10. counter

### Reading section – 8 points Read 4 texts and fill in the table below:

| Text title                    | Characters | Place | Main idea/moral | Words to be explained                  |
|-------------------------------|------------|-------|-----------------|--|
| The King<br>And The<br>Critic |            |       |                 | Prison-                                |
| A hot<br>summer<br>weekend    |            |       |                 | Overcrowded-<br>Vacant-<br>Non-smoker- |

| About    |  | Probably-       |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| Conan    |  | Skilful-        |
| Doyle    |  | Give up-        |
|          |  | Row[rau]-       |
|          |  | Cab-            |
|          |  | Gate -          |
| One more |  | Closed season – |
| funny    |  | Liar -          |
| story    |  |                 |
| -        |  |                 |

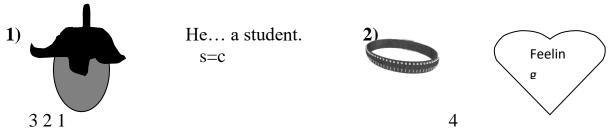
# Writing section – 5 points

Write a short essay (7-10sentences) on a given theme. Choose  $\underline{\text{one}}$  from the enlisted below:

- 1. Drink at measure, eat at pleasure
- 2. It is better to eat meal as medicine than medicine as meal.
- 3. Living to eat or eating to live?
- 4. Healthy lifestyle: what is it?
- 5. To be a vegetarian: pluses and minuses.

### **Extra**

Guess the words that are in the maze:



### **APTIS** listening samples

Another receptive skill is listening.

The listening test includes 25 questions.

Tips about the listening test are as follows (from APTIS Guide 2018):

- 1. The number of questions is 25 questions with the multiple choice type.
- 2. One question has only one answer.
- 3. The number of listening attempts is maximum 2.

The types of questions are presented here below:

| Test design                                      | Description  | Preparation  |
|--|--|--|
| Part 1 Word and number recognition               | In these questions you listen to a short phone message and you need to identify specific information such as a number (e.g. phone number, time) or a word.   | Visit the British Council's LearnEnglish website for lots of very useful activities, tips, Apps and podcasts: http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en  The elementary podcasts are useful preparation for these questions.   |
| Part 2 Identifying specific, factual information | In these questions you listen to short conversations with two speakers or to a monologue and you need to identify specific information. For example, where do they want to go? What do they want to buy?   | There are quite a few useful practice videos and podcasts on the LearnEnglish website, so that's a very good starting point. In addition, it may be useful to try to listen to as much English as possible (e.g. films, television or radio). If you have access to the internet, you can easily find materials, for example the BBC World Service radio (http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldserviceradio). |
| Part 3<br>Inference                              | In these questions you again listen to short conversations with two speakers or to a monologue. The focus here is not on understanding the meaning of what the speakers are saying, but on identifying clues in their language or tone to help identify the attitude of the speaker, their intention or opinion. | There are a number of higher-level podcasts on the LearnEnglish website. Also try the BBC World Service radio station.  The strategies you need include paying specific attention to intonation and stress when somebody is speaking. Listening to authentic speech such as television soap operas or films is a good way to practise.   |

Use <a href="https://www.englishexamninja.com/aptis/aptis-listening/">https://www.englishexamninja.com/aptis/aptis-listening/</a>

Click one of the options



# Task 1 - APTIS Listening Component Part 1: Names and Numbers

| involves listening for the spelling of names or the identification of numbers. Listen care | efully and take notes. |
|--|------------------------|
| Question 1 of 11   |                        |
| 1. Question  | 1 points               |
| ▶ 00:00 ▶ 00:00 ◄)   |                        |
| What is Mr. Varnsworth's contact number?   |                        |
| 1. 🗆 020 713 8500  |                        |
| 2. 🗆 027 018 3500  |                        |
| 3. 🗆 020 718 5000  |                        |
| 4. 🗆 020 718 3500  |                        |
| 2. Question  | 1 points               |
| ▶ 00:00 ■ 00:00 ■)   |                        |
| ,  |                        |
| What is the correct spelling of the lady's name?   |                        |
| 1. HELEN WIGHT   |                        |
| 2. □ELLEN WRIGHT   |                        |
| 3. HELEN WRIGHT  |                        |
| 4. □HELN WIGHT   |                        |
| 3. Question  | 1 points               |
| ● 00:00 ■ 00:00 ■)   |                        |
|  |                        |
| What is the lady's number?   |                        |
| 1. 020 73 535 722  |                        |
| 2. 🗆 020 73 535 772  |                        |
| 3. 002 07 353 572  |                        |
| 4. 🗆 020 73 537 572  |                        |
| 4. Question  | 1 poin                 |
| ▶ 00:00 ■0   |                        |
| What is the correct spelling of the woman's name?  |                        |
| 1. Allen Bunfield  |                        |
|  |                        |
| 2. Alice Bunsfield   |                        |
| Alice Bunsfield      Alic Ebunsfield   |                        |



| What is the correct spelling of the man's name?          |
|--|
|  |
| 1. O Peter Jones   |
| 2. O Peter Joe   |
| 3. O Pierre Jone   |
| 4. O Petre Joes  |
|  |
|  |
| What is the correct spelling of the caller's son's name? |
|  |
| 1. O Zaid Jones  |
| 2. O Zain Jone   |
| 3. O Zain Jones  |
| 4. O Zaim Jones  |

#### Tasks 2-3







# **General listening exercises**

### **VIDEO** based exercises

### **Internet** – how it works

# **Answer the following questions:**

- 1. Do you use Internet? For what purposes?
- 2. Are there any negative sides of using compu
- 3. Are you an average user? Or advanced user?
- 4. Do you know what the router is? ISP?



### Listen to the lecturer and answer the questions:

- A. What is a router?
- B. What is ISP?
- C. How are the cut postcards connected with the work of a router?

| Power: the kinds people use and abuse.  1. Fill in the gaps:  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|
|   | -                              | of the book abo | out power. |       |  |  |  |
| <ol> <li> is the author of the book about power.</li> <li>The feeling of must be avoided.</li> </ol>        |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 3. Power is   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 4. Psychologists identify types of power people use one to another for                                      |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| and   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 2. Fill in the tab  | ole below:                     |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| Information   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| power   | power                          | power           | power      | power |  |  |  |
| Idea:   | Idea:                          | Idea:           | Idea:      | Idea: |  |  |  |
| A person who  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| doesn't have  |                                |                 | Ex         |       |  |  |  |
| information is  | Ex:                            | Ex              | Ex         |       |  |  |  |
| in opposition   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| to others who   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| have it   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| Ex: mass-   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| media   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 3. Matching. Try to complete the pairs according to the type of the power                                   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| given in brackets.  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 1. A teenager (referent power)  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 2. A reader(information power)  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 3. A thief(legitimate power)  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 4. A child(reward and corrosive power)  |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
|   | 5. A young lady (expert power) |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| <ul><li>6. A sensitive housewife (referent power)</li><li>7. Student (reward and corrosive power)</li></ul> |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |
| 7. Student (reward and corrosive power)   |                                |                 |            |       |  |  |  |

### 4. Questions to be discussed:

- 1. What is power? Your view point.
- 2. What are the types of power according to Edwards?
- 3. Why do we need manipulation? Is it natural?
- 4. Can a teacher use power? What types of the enumerated above?
- 5. What negative consequences can be arisen out of the power impact?
- 6. Have you ever experienced a referent power? Still? To whom? Why?
- 7. What sad examples of the referent power can you give? Own examples.

### **Aptis Listening Final test**

# 1. Listening for names and numbers:

What are these people's titles (e.g. Ms, Mrs, Miss, Mr, or Dr) and initials (e.g. J C )? Listen and complete the guest register for a hotel.

|           | Home Ad  |
|-----------|--|
| Aarabanti |  |
| foster    |  |
| Corpuz    |  |
| Kato      |  |
| Blackburn |  |
| Chun      |  |
| Chun      |  |
|           | Agrabanti Foster Corpuz Kato Blackburn Chun Lange Corrigan |

# 2. Listen and write the reply

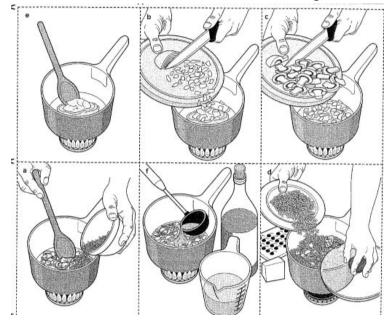
| 1  | Good morning. How are you today? ———————————————————————————————————— |
|----|---|
| 2  | Nice day, isn't it?   |
| 3  | How was your weekend?   |
|    | Hi. How's everything?   |
| 5  | Hello. My name's Pat.   |
| 6  | What did you say your name was?                                       |
|    | Nice to meet you.   |
| 8  | How do you do?  |
| 9  | How're you doing?   |
|    | See you later.  |
| 11 | Have a nice day.  |

### 3. Listen to dates:

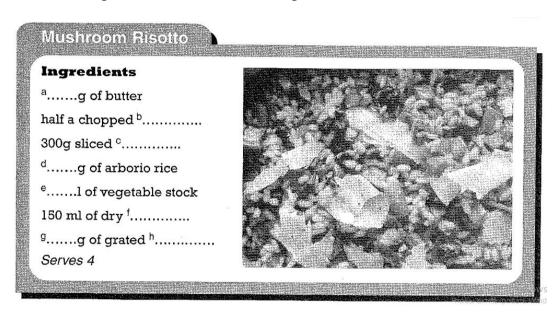
Listen to these people saying when they were born. Write down the dates. For example, if you hear, 'I was born on the 28th of July, 1953.' write 28/7/53.

| 1 | 6/6/39 | 4 | <br> |
|---|--------|---|------|
| 2 |        | 5 | <br> |
| 3 |        | 6 | <br> |

4. A.Listen and order the actions of cooking



4B. Listen again and fill in the missing words:



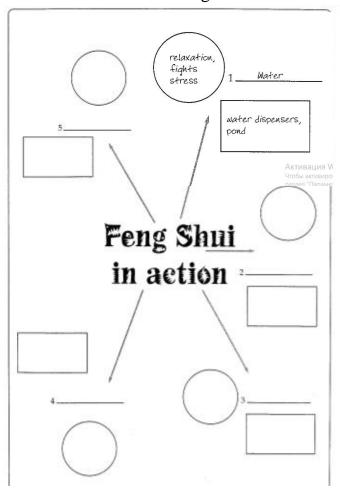
5. Listen and choose the picture of two people talking. Then, answer True or False below:

| , |  |
|---|--|
| 3 |  |

| m: -1 - / | /\ \(12. |               |          | 1      | 1    | 1 1   | T/    | 1      | 0 11 / |               |
|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|--------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|---------------|
| TICK I    | / ) tr   | ie statements | vou tnir | ık are | true | pasea | on Ka | iv and | Sauv s | conversation. |

- **a** Sally and Kay don't like each other.  $\Box$  **d** Sally thinks Kay is unfashionable.  $\Box$
- **b** Kay thinks Sally's dress doesn't suit her.  $\square$  **e** Kay has lots of money.  $\square$
- ${f c}$  Kay and Sally work in the same office.  $igsqcup {f f}$  Sally doesn't like Kay's shorts. igsqcup

# 6. Listen and fill in the missing information about Feng Shui



### 7. Fill in the missing words:

Friday

# Recycling information

As part of the city's campaign to a...... we are introducing a recycling scheme. Please use the b...... bin for all recyclable waste.

#### Domestic waste & recycling collection

Day City area

Monday C...., Chesterton, Highgrove
Tuesday Fulbourn, Camphill, Riverside
Wednesday Wittering, Central, Hampden
Thursday Newbury, d.....

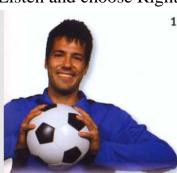
All other areas

### 8. Choose True or False



- a They spend the money they get from begging on drugs and alcohol.  $\Box$
- **b** If they are homeless, it's because they want to be. □
- c We should help people who can't help themselves.  $\square$
- d They could easily get a job if they wanted one.
- e Many beggars have mental problems, like depression.
- f They get plenty of money off the government.
- g People who beg on the streets have a hard life.

### 9. Listen and choose Right or Wrong?



- - a) 'What was the situation?' 'A dog attacked me.'
  - b) 'When did it happen?' 'A few months years ago.'
  - c) 'Where were you?' 'In the garden.'
  - d) 'Who were you with?' 'My older brother.'
  - e) 'What were you doing?' 'Playing tennis.'
  - f) 'What happened?' 'Someone kicked the ball through a window.'
  - g) 'What happened next?' 'I climbed over the fence and saw a dog.'
  - h) 'How did you feel?' 'I was very surprised.'
  - i) 'What were the consequences?' 'I climbed back over the fence with the ball.'
  - 'What happened in the end?' 'My brother never found out about the football.'

### 10.Listen and match questions to answers. Which question is not mentioned?

# 1.37 Listen to Paul talking about a fancy dress party he went to and look at the questions. Which question does he not answer?

- a) Whose party was it?
- b) Why did she have a party?
- c) What sort of party was it?
- d) Was there a theme?
- e) Where was the party?
- f) How many people were there?
- g) How many people did you know?
- h) What did you eat and drink?
- i) What was the music like?
- j) Did you dance?
- k) Did you stay until the end?

- 1 It was a fancy dress party.
- 2 At least seventy.
- 3 At Maggie's house.
- 4 Everybody dressed up as something beginning with *M*.
- 5 It was fantastic.
- 6 My friend Maggie's.
- 7 Not everybody.
- 8 Because she was moving abroad.
- 9 Thai food and Thai beer.
- 10 Yes, a lot.

Чтобы активировать Windows, п

(The tracks are attached to the book)

### **Aptis listening extra**

# Choose the best response –track 1 – questions 1-5

- 1. Alice is a world famous...
  - A. Robot
  - B. Teacher
  - C. www.
  - D. Network
- 2. She was created by...
  - A. Dr Richard S. Walles
  - B. Mr Rocher C. Walles
  - C. Dr. Rebecca Walles
  - D. Mrs Richards Walles
- 3. What does ALICE stand for?
  - A. Artificial Linguistic Intelligent Computer Entertainment
  - B. Artificial Linguistic Internet Computer Entity
  - C. Artistic Linguistic Intelligent Computer Entity
  - D. Artistic Linguistic Internet Computer Entity
- 4. Where did she grow up?
  - A. Pennsylvania
  - B. San Diego
  - C. San Francisco
  - D. Peninsula
- 5. Which languages do you speak?
  - A. English
  - B. Spanish
  - C. Russion
  - D. None

Track 2- questions 6-10

- 6. Dave Cart has been the narrator's friend...
  - A. Since 5
  - B. For 5 years
  - C. Since 5<sup>th</sup> grade
  - D. For 5 months
- 7. They see each other...
  - A. Often
  - B. Seldom
  - C. Never
  - D. Every day
- 8. We like...
  - A. Football, golf, clubbing
  - B. Football, clubs, girls
  - C. Football, chess, girls
  - D. Football, chess, clubs
- 9. The friend of the narrator has one weakness, he is...
  - A. Not punctual

B. Irritated C. Shy D. Easy-going 10. They agreed to meet at... to play football once: A. 5.6 B. 5.30 C. 4 D. 4.30 Track 3 – questions 11-15 11. The speaker... his place A. Hates B. Doesn't like C. Likes D. Is indifferent to 12. San Marco is ... A. The most famous mosque in the world B. The most ancient church in the world C. The biggest church in the world D. The most famous church in the world 13. The usual carnival in Venice takes place in... A. Summer B. Autumn C. Spring D. Winter 14. The canals are..., the shops are .... A. Dirty, cheap B. Dirty, expensive C. Polluted, cheap D. Polluted, great 15. The speaker blames ... for the negative aspects of the place of his living: A. Journalists B. Tourists C. Hosts D. Hotels Track 4 – questions 16-20 16.Raul is ... A. Football player B. Basketball player C. Golf player D. Swimmer 17. The man wants someone who looks... A. Good B. Successful C. Sporty

D. Attractive

- 18. Cathy Freeman is ...
  - A. English
  - B. Australian
  - C. German
  - D. Italian
- 19. The man finally decides on...
  - A. Raul
  - B. Michel Shumacher
  - C. Venice Williams
  - D. Cathy Freeman
- 20. The man wants to have...from/with the famous sportsman/woman.
  - A. An interview
  - B. An advertisement
  - C. A talk show
  - D. An autograph

Track 5 – questions 21-25

- 21. Willy Johns is...
  - A. An artist
  - B. An actor
  - C. A singer
  - D. A dancer
- 22. Before his career he was a famous ...
  - A. Football player
  - B. Tennis player
  - C. Golf player
  - D. Ragby player
- 23. His behavior on the filed was described as...
  - A. Rude
  - B. Polite
  - C. Savage
  - D. Nice
- 24. His family consists of:
  - A. 1 son, 1 daughter, a wife
  - B. 1 son, 1 step-daughter, a wife
  - C. 1 son, 1 half-daughter, a wife
  - D. 2 sons, a wife
- 25.He became an actor because of the ...
  - A. Nice smile
  - B. The call from G.Richy
  - C. Sport career
  - D. Behavior

All of the tracks are attached to the book.

### **Lance Armstrong**

# Watch the lecture and explain the relation of the following words to this lecture:

- 1. 1971
- 2. 10 yers old
- 3. Colorado
- 4. Cycling
- 5. 1991
- 6. 1993
- 7. 7<sup>th</sup>
- 8. Cancer
- 9. Chemotherapy
- 10.Lungs
- 11.50/50
- 12.US postal service
- 13.Lance Armstrong foundation
- 14. Every second counts
- What is his life's credo? Slogan? Why?
- What is the role of his mother?
- Why did he establish the foundation? What is the purpose of it?

### Conclusion

The APTIS test has been one of the least popular tests in Kazakhstan. But all of the willing candidates for entering the Academy of the First President of the Republic of Kazakhstan for civil workers have faced with the difficulties when passing the test.

APTIS cannot be compared with any of the tests by British Council (like IELTS) because of its scope and objectives, the area of usage and candidates eligibility.

The aim of the first part of the guide is just to show the general trend in individual or collective work for the participants of the programme for entering the Academy or any of those who wish to strengthen the way to learn the English language in a complex aspect.

The objectives of the guide have been scrutinized and reached.

The second part of the guide will be issued soon.

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