

## Stage 2

### Look at Speaking Test 1

Candidate 1 has 2 countries as his options, Italy and Spain and he must summarize the descriptions he is given of these two countries so the other candidate can make his recommendation of which he would choose.

#### Candidate 1

##### Summarization of his options for the benefit of Candidate 2

- Italy is the place to go if you like history and ancient ruins.
- It's all so full of culture and art with many museums and galleries.
- A major problem is crime, especially in the big cities.
- Spain also has culture, museums and art galleries.
- It offers nice beaches and the climate to enjoy them.
- Though it's expensive it does have good food and a lively night life.

#### Candidate 1 might conclude to himself

- Spain sounds good to me because I want enjoy the sun and sea.

#### Candidate 2

##### Summarization of his options for the benefit of Candidate 1

- Both Germany and Norway are cold in April.
- Though both Norwegians and Germans speak English most Germans answer you in German.
- Norway is quite far away which means we must fly there.
- I like the fact that Norwegian cities are small. Much smaller than German cities.
- The countrysides of both countries are heavily forested.
- I would like to see the German castles in the countryside.

#### Candidate 2 might say to himself

- I'd rather go for Norway because it's so different



### Stage 3

- Even at this stage the candidates have not seen each other's options.
- They tell each other their choice

#### **Candidate 1**

Spain

#### **Candidate 2**

Norway

Here they compare and contrast Spain and Norway – pros and cons.

#### **Candidate 1**

**Candidate 1:** Don't you think it will be cold in Norway?

**Candidate 2:** Yes, but when will we get such an opportunity again and for free?

**Candidate 1:** You have a point there.

**Candidate 1:** But, wouldn't you like to visit some great museums and art galleries?

**Candidate 2:** I'll leave that sort of thing for when I'm older. Right now I'd rather go for adventure in the Norwegian fjords.

**Candidate 1:** That's true enough.

**Candidate 1:** One thing that attracts me about Norway is its small cities. I was on the net and they are very colorful and very different to anything I've ever seen.

**Candidate 2:** Yea, I've seen them too.

**Candidate 2:** Besides, don't you think Spain is a lot like Greece? Same climate, sun, beaches. Why don't we just stay home.

**Candidate 1:** Yea, I guess you're right. I agree. Let's choose Norway. It will be something entirely different.

**Since they've reached an agreement, they're ready for stage 4.**

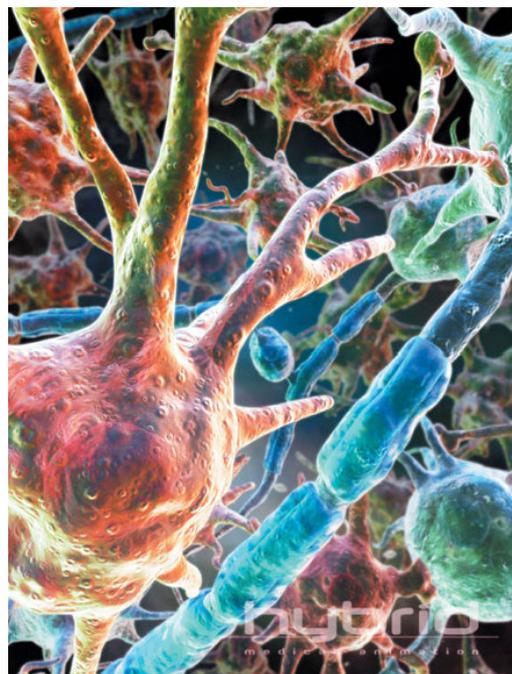
### Part 3 Listening

This particular segment 3 is one of the **easiest** listening segments to analyze from the answer choices given. First, look at the choices without looking at the exercise which follows and see what you can come up with by yourself. Remember what was done in the previous segment:

- Think along the terms of subject
- If the subject is an unknown word, does it limit comprehension?
- What do pronouns **it, they,** etc refer to?
- Is the segment merely informative?
- Does the segment explain the results of an experiment or research?
- What is the tone of the answer choices?
  - Are they negative or positive?
  - Do they explain or do they supply reasons something is done

#### Segment 3

46. a. a protein molecule  
b. a type of cell  
c. a virus
47. a. Kinesin breaks down cell walls.  
b. Kinesin destroys some viruses.  
c. Viruses use Kinesin to spread.
48. a. inside cells  
b. on cell walls  
c. in between cells
49. a. Mental processing declines with less kinesin.  
b. Mental processing improves with less kinesin.  
c. Mental processing is not affected by kinesin level.
50. a. They altered levels of kinesin in mice.  
b. They administered kinesin to people with Alzheimer's disease.  
c. They attached viruses to kinesin.



#### Now go on to answer the following questions.

1. What is the subject of the segment? Kinesin
2. What is this? A protein molecule  
Which number gives you the answer choices to this question? 46  
Without having heard the listening segment can you predict the answer to #46? a  
**You should be able to do this by analyzing the choices of #47.**
3. What does question 48 ask for? location
4. How do you know? Because of the prepositions inside, on, in
5. Can you make up question 48? Where is Kinesin found?
6. What is the subject matter of question 49? Results  
What do they want to know? What Kinesin does
7. Do you know what Alzheimer's disease mentioned in #50 is or what it does? Can this knowledge help you to answer items 49 and 50?
8. Circle what you think the answers are for 46-50 without having heard any of the listening segment and see how good your **predicted** answers are. a, b, c, a, b

## Writing Paragraphs

Outlining: make a list. Brainstorm:

Before you write anything you should first make some kind of outline of your ideas. I am not referring to a formal outline –just jot down your ideas on the topic. This is done so that:

1. You have a record of your thoughts – you don't leave out anything you want to say.
2. Having the ideas down on paper helps to organize your paragraph better.
3. You can change the order of your ideas.

### Writing your topic sentence

The topic sentence should tell the reader exactly what you are writing about. It should introduce the paragraph's main idea in a few words which show your controlling idea. The topic sentence can be at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a paragraph.

*A good topic sentence for the thesis:*

**Living in a big city offers more opportunities that living in the country does.**

*might be:* **I would tend to agree that city life has much more to offer than country life does.**

*The reader of this topic sentence would expect to read about the positive aspects of city life.*



### Exercise 3

***The five paragraphs which follow are in jumbled order. First find the topic sentence and then put the sentences in a logical order to make a paragraph.***

#### **Paragraph I**

1. Many patients die while waiting.
  2. Transplantation is often the only answer for people suffering end stage diseases.
  3. In all parts of the world, patients wait for donor organs.
  4. In Victoria, Australia, 30% of patients on waiting lists die before these organs become available.
  5. This is true, especially of kidney transplant patients.
-