

English Admission Test

10th Grade Prospective Students

The English Admission Test consists of a total of twenty-five questions and fifty multiple-choice questions. The first two sections of the test are not timed. Testing time for sections three and four combined is 30 minutes.

Section 1 - ORAL

The first section tests the prospective student's ability to understand and use grammatical structures in complete sentences in spoken English. This part of the test consists of twenty-five questions which will ask for information about the picture cues and the prospective student's own experiences.

Example:

TEACHER: How long have you lived there?

STUDENT: I have lived there for two years.

Section 2 - LISTENING

The second section tests listening comprehension. There are ten multiple-choice questions in the listening section.

Example:

The teacher says: Where is my book?

The student will have a choice from:

- a. I'm going to read it tomorrow.
- b. I might be on the table.
- c. You can read it. . .
- d. I found my book.

Section 3 - GRAMMAR

The third section tests grammar knowledge. There are thirty multiple-choice questions in the grammar section.

Example:

Elsa is ____ of the three lions.

- a. the least dangerous
- b. the less dangerous
- c. less dangerous
- d. less dangerous than

Section 4 - READING

The fourth section tests reading comprehension. There are three passages and ten multiple-choice questions in the reading section. After each passage there are three or four multiple-choice questions related to the passage.

Example:

In the 16th century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As a young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service by the king of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal. Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of All Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease.

Later, Magellan became involved in an insular conflict in the Philippines and was killed in a tribal battle. Only one ship and 17 sailors under the command of the Basque navigator Elcano survived to complete the westward journey to Spain and thus prove once and for all that the world is round, with no precipice at the edge.

1. The 16th century was an age of great _____ exploration.
 - a. cosmic
 - b. land

- c. mental
- d. common man
- e. None of the above

2. Magellan lost the favor of the king of Portugal when he became involved in a political _____.

- a. entanglement
- b. discussion
- c. negotiation
- d. problem
- e. None of the above

3. The Pope divided New World lands between Spain and Portugal according to their location on one side or the other of an imaginary geographical line 50 degrees west of Greenwich that extends in a _____ direction.

- a. north and south
- b. crosswise
- c. easterly
- d. south east
- e. north and west