



## ASSESSMENT SUMMARY / COVER SHEET

### Student Instructions

This Placement Test has been designed to help us in identifying your language skills and to determine whether the level of language you possess, is appropriate to the intended VET qualification. This test will also determine if you meet the foundation skills required within each unit of competency contained with the intended qualification and the level of language complexity. The test will be timed to 30 minutes.

Student Name:	
Date:	
Signature:	

Result			
TOTAL SCORE	LEVEL	MINIMUM ENTRY SCORE	ACSF LEVEL
0 – 10	Beginner		0 – 1
10 – 20	Elementary	10	1
20 – 30	Pre-Intermediate	20	2
30 – 40	Intermediate	30	3
40 – 50	Upper Intermediate	40	4
50	Advanced	50	5

For Assessor Only		
Sections		SCORES
PART I	GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY	_____ / 17
PART II	READING AND WRITING	_____ / 10
PART III	ORAL SKILLS	_____ / 23
	<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>_____ / 50</b>
<b>Assessor Comments</b>		
<b>Appropriate Level</b>		
<b>Assessor Name</b>		
<b>Signature / Date</b>		



**PART I GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**Questions 1-34 carries 0.5 mark**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ from France.
  - a) is
  - b) are
  - c) am
  - d) be
  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ old, are you?
  - a) How
  - b) Who
  - c) What
  
3. Where \_\_\_\_\_ ?
  - a) you from
  - b) you are from
  - c) are you from
  
4. There aren't..... windows in this room.
  - a) a
  - b) any
  - c) one
  
5. Who's ..... man, over there? Is he a policeman?
  - a) this
  - b) that
  - c) those
  
6. How many students ..... in your class?
  - a) there is
  - b) there are
  - c) are there



7. This is my friend. \_\_\_\_\_ name is Peter.

- a) Her
- b) Our
- c) Yours
- d) His

8. My brother is \_\_\_\_\_ artist.

- a) the
- b) an
- c) a

9. \_\_\_\_\_ 20 desks in the classroom.

- a) This is
- b) There is
- c) They are
- d) There are

10. Paul \_\_\_\_\_ romantic films.

- a) likes
- b) like
- c) Do not like
- d) isn't likes

11. Sorry, I can't talk. I \_\_\_\_\_ right now.

- a) driving
- b) 'm driving
- c) drives
- d) drive

12. She \_\_\_\_\_ at school last week.

- a) didn't be
- b) weren't
- c) wasn't
- d) isn't



13. \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of cake? No, thank you.
- a) Do you like
  - b) Would you like
  - c) Want you
  - d) Are you like
14. The living room is \_\_\_\_\_ than the bedroom.
- a) more big
  - b) more bigger
  - c) biggest
  - d) bigger
15. Jane is a vegetarian. She \_\_\_\_\_ meat.
- a) sometimes eats
  - b) never eats
  - c) often eats
  - d) usually eats
16. There aren't \_\_\_\_\_ buses late in the evening.
- a) some
  - b) any
  - c) no
  - d) a
17. The car park is \_\_\_\_\_ to the restaurant.
- a) next
  - b) opposite
  - c) behind
  - d) in front
18. Sue \_\_\_\_\_ shopping every day.
- a) is going
  - b) go
  - c) going
  - d) goes



19. They \_\_\_\_\_ in the park when it started to rain heavily.
- walked
  - were walking
  - were walk
  - are walking
20. \_\_\_\_\_ seen fireworks before?
- Did you ever
  - Are you ever
  - Have you ever
  - Do you ever
21. We've been friends \_\_\_\_\_ many years.
- since
  - from
  - during
  - for
22. I promise I \_\_\_\_\_ you as soon as I've finished this cleaning.
- will help
  - am helping
  - going to help
  - have helped
23. This town \_\_\_\_\_ by lots of tourists during the summer.
- visits
  - visited
  - is visiting
  - is visited
24. He said that his friends \_\_\_\_\_ to speak to him after they lost the football match.
- not want
  - weren't
  - didn't want
  - aren't wanting
25. How about \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema tonight?
- going
  - go



- c) to go  
d) for going
26. wasn't interested in the performance very much. \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) I didn't, too.  
b) Neither was I.  
c) Nor I did.  
d) So I wasn't.
27. You may not like the cold weather here, but you'll have to \_\_\_\_\_, I'm afraid.
- a) tell it off  
b) sort itself out  
c) put up with it  
d) put it off
28. Hello, this is Simon. Could I \_\_\_\_\_ to Jane, please?
- a) say  
b) tell  
c) call  
d) speak
29. My favorite \_\_\_\_\_ is dinner.
- a) lunch  
b) drink  
c) food  
d) meal
30. I'm afraid we have had to \_\_\_\_\_ the flight because of bad weather conditions.
- a) stop  
b) cancel  
c) take off  
d) confirm
31. There was a terrible \_\_\_\_\_ on the A2 motorway this morning. Five vehicles were involved.
- a) scratch  
b) incident  
c) crash



d) damage

32. The religious wedding \_\_\_\_\_ takes place in a church.

a) performance

b) marriage

c) ceremony

d) engagement

33. Researchers claim the new discovery is a major \_\_\_\_\_ in the fight against malaria.

a) breakthrough

b) investigation

c) process

34. This used to be \_\_\_\_\_ part of the city, but since the old buildings were renovated it's become a very fashionable area.

a) affluent

b) run down

c) trendy

**Total Score ..... /17 marks**

**PART II READING AND WRITING**

**Read the text below and choose the correct answer. For each question, mark the correct letter A, B or C on your answer sheet**

***Questions 35-39 is worth 1 mark each.***

**Learning English**

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English, but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Australia, Britain or America or to study in your own country? The advantages of going to English speaking countries seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language the entire time you are in those countries. You will be surrounded by English wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak in English if you are with other people who speak English. In Italy, it is always possible, in the class, to speak Italian if you want to but learning is slower

On the other hand, there are some advantages to staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. Additionally, it is also a lot cheaper than actually going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results derived from living in the UK. If you have a good teacher in your homeland, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way, rather than living in Britain without going to a school.

So, in conclusion, I think that if you have enough time and money, the best choice is to spend some time in an English-speaking country like Australia. This is not possible for most people, so being in their hometown could be a viable option for many. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximise your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.



**35. What is the article about?**

- a) How many people learn English
- b) The best way to learn English
- c) English speaking countries

**36. What is one of the advantages of going to an English-speaking country to learn English?**

- a) You will have to speak English and not your language.
- b) There are no Italians in Australia
- c) It is great to see places

**37. What is one of the advantages of staying in your country to learn English?**

- a) The teachers aren't very good in the UK
- b) Your life can continue more or less as it was before.
- c) You have to work too hard in Australia

**38. People who don't have a lot of time and money resources?**

- a) Try to speak English in class more often
- b) Go to Italy to learn English
- c) Learn English in the UK

**39. What are the best methods to maximise opportunities for learning English in your hometown?**

- a) to speak only English in class
- b) to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.
- c) Both A and B

**Reading ...../ 5**



**Think about learning English in your country.**

**Answer the questions below in your own words.**

**Questions 40-42 is worth 1 mark each, Question 43 is worth 2 marks**

**40. What are the advantages and disadvantages of learning English in your country?**

**41. How did you learn English in your country? Outline different methods of learning**

**42. Why did you choose to study English in Australia?**



**43. Write a summary of the passage “Learning English” (80 words maximum – you will lose marks if you go over the word limit).**

**Writing**

**Part II Total ..... / 10**



**PART III ORAL SKILLS**

Listen to Gabi talking to Fiona. Answer these questions

**44. Who is Gabi?**

**1 mark**

**45. Who is Fiona?**

**1 mark**

**46. Where is Gabi's boss, Max?**

**1 mark**

**47. Where is Fiona now?**

**1 mark**

**48. What has happened to Fiona and what is Gabi going to ask Max to do?**

**(A detailed response is required)**

**4 mark**

**Listening ..... / 8**



**SPEAKING TASK**

**Think about your reason/s to study English in Australia. Discuss your points with the assessor.**

- Start your talk with an introduction about yourself giving your name, the city you are from and your arrival in Melbourne.
- Outline your past English learning experience up to your current level and learning English in Australia. Also talk about your Education background.
- Try to give an extended response to give a better idea about your language skills. The trainer will be asking more questions for further understanding about your speaking skills.
- Compare the education system in Australia with your country, referring to different levels of your education systems (primary school/ secondary school/ tertiary).

To get an intermediate level score (8/15), the candidate must be able to address all the sections in a satisfactory level. To get a higher score, there must be evidence of a more advanced level of communication that includes the use of vocabulary, expressions and verbal communication strategies.

<b>Assessor comments about the candidate's speaking skills.</b>
Vocabulary
Interpersonal strategy and eye contact
Understanding of context and organisation
Fluency of ideas and spoken text
Extended conversation and engagement
Able to compare and contrast the education systems in Australia and their own country

**Speaking ...../15 marks**

**Part III Total ..... / 23**

**-- END OF TEST --**