

ME English Placement Test

Dear Student:

To assess your current English level we would like you to complete the attached placement test.

Test duration: Total 1.5 hours for Part1, Part2 and Part3.

This test consists of three parts:

- Part 1: Grammar
- Part 2: Reading
- Part 3: Writing

Date _____

First Name		Family Name	
Nationality		Contact Number	
Name of Agent		Email Address	
Intended Course	Me English Courses (please circle one)		
	General English	IELTS Preparation	English for Academic Purpose (EAP)
	Pathway (please circle one)		
	Vocational	Undergraduate	Postgraduate
	Name of pathway partner		

Office use only

Examiner's name					
Results	Grammar	Reading	Writing	Interview	Overall
Recommendation	Course Recommendations			Number of Weeks	
	Option 1				
	Option 2				
	Option 3				
Comment					

Answer Sheet for Part 1 Grammar and Part 2 Reading

Part 1 Grammar: Tick (✓) the correct answer										
1	a	b	c	d		21	a	b	c	d
2	a	b	c	d		22	a	b	c	d
3	a	b	c	d		23	a	b	c	d
4	a	b	c	d		24	a	b	c	d
5	a	b	c	d		25	a	b	c	d
6	a	b	c	d		26	a	b	c	d
7	a	b	c	d		27	a	b	c	d
8	a	b	c	d		28	a	b	c	d
9	a	b	c	d		29	a	b	c	d
10	a	b	c	d		30	a	b	c	d
11	a	b	c	d		31	a	b	c	d
12	a	b	c	d		32	a	b	c	d
13	a	b	c	d		33	a	b	c	d
14	a	b	c	d		34	a	b	c	d
15	a	b	c	d		35	a	b	c	d
16	a	b	c	d		36	a	b	c	d
17	a	b	c	d		37	a	b	c	d
18	a	b	c	d		38	a	b	c	d
19	a	b	c	d		39	a	b	c	d
20	a	b	c	d		40	a	b	c	d
Total grammar score					/40					

Part 2 Reading: Tick (✓) the correct answer										
1	a	b	c		6	a	b	c		
2	a	b	c		7	a	b	c		
3	a	b	c		8	a	b	c		
4	a	b	c		9	a	b	c		
5	a	b	c		10	a	b	c		
Total reading score					/10					

Part 1 Grammar

Tick (✓) the correct answer on the **answer sheet**.

1. I _____ from France.
- a. is
b. are
c. am
d. be
2. This is my friend. _____ name is John.
- a. Her
b. Our
c. Your
d. His
3. Mike is _____.
- a. my sister's friend
b. friend my sister
c. friend from my sister
d. my sister friend
4. My brother is _____ artist.
- a. the
b. an
c. a
d. ----
5. _____ 20 desks in the classroom.
- a. This is
b. There is
c. They are
d. There are
6. Paul _____ romantic films.
- a. likes not
b. don't like
c. doesn't like
d. isn't likes
7. Sorry, I can't talk. I _____ right now.
- a. driving
b. 'm driving
c. drives
d. drive
8. She _____ at school last week.
- a. didn't be
b. weren't
- c. wasn't
d. isn't
9. I _____ the film last night.
- a. like
b. likes
c. liking
d. liked
10. _____ a piece of cake? No, thank you.
- a. Do you like
b. Would you like
c. Want you
d. Are you like
11. The living room is _____ than the bedroom.
- a. more big
b. more bigger
c. biggest
d. bigger
12. The car is very old. We're going _____ a new car soon.
- a. to buy
b. buying
c. to will buy
d. buy
13. There aren't _____ buses late in the evening.
- a. some
b. any
c. no
d. a
14. The car park is _____ to the restaurant.
- a. next
b. opposite
c. behind
d. in front
15. Sue _____ shopping every day while her children are at school.
- a. is going
b. go
c. going
d. goes

16. They _____ in the park when it started to rain heavily.

- a. walked
- b. were walking
- c. had walk
- d. were walk

17. _____ seen fireworks before?

- a. Did you ever
- b. Are you ever
- c. Have you ever
- d. Do you ever

18. We've been friends _____ many years.

- a. since
- b. from
- c. during
- d. for

19. You _____ pay for the tickets. They're free.

- a. have to
- b. don't have
- c. don't need to
- d. doesn't have to

20. Jeff was sick last week and he _____ go out.

- a. needn't
- b. can't
- c. mustn't
- d. couldn't

21. These are the photos _____ I took on holiday.

- a. which
- b. who
- c. what
- d. where

22. We'll stay at home if it _____ this afternoon.

- a. raining
- b. rains
- c. will rain
- d. rain

23. He doesn't smoke now but he _____ a lot when he was young.

- a. has smoked
- b. smokes

- c. used to smoke
- d. was smoked

24. Mark plays football _____ anyone else I know.

- a. more good than
- b. as good as
- c. best than
- d. better than

25. I promise I _____ you as soon as I've finished this cleaning.

- a. will help
- b. am helping
- c. going to help
- d. have helped

26. This town _____ by lots of tourists during the summer.

- a. visits
- b. visited
- c. is visiting
- d. is visited

27. He said that his friend _____ to speak to him after they lost the match.

- a. not want
- b. weren't
- c. didn't want
- d. aren't wanting

28. How about _____ to the cinema tonight?

- a. going
- b. go
- c. to go
- d. for going

29. Excuse me. Can you _____ me the way to the station, please?

- a. give
- b. take
- c. tell
- d. say

30. I wasn't interested in the performance very much. _____

- a. I didn't too
- b. Neither was I
- c. Nor did I
- d. So I wasn't

31. Take a warm coat, _____ you might get very cold outside.

- a. otherwise
- b. in case
- c. so that
- d. in order to

32. _____ this great book and I can't wait to see how it ends.

- a. I had read
- b. I've read
- c. I've been reading
- d. I read

33. What I like more than anything else _____ at weekends.

- a. playing golf
- b. to play golf
- c. is playing golf
- d. is play golf

34. She _____ for her cat for two days when she finally found it in the garage.

- a. looked
- b. had been looking
- c. had been looked
- d. were looking

35. We won't catch the plane _____ we leave home now! Please hurry up!

- a. if
- b. provided that
- c. except
- d. unless

36. If I hadn't replied to your email, I _____ here with you now.

- a. can't be
- b. wouldn't be
- c. won't be
- d. haven't been

37. Do you think you _____ with my mobile phone soon? I need to call John.

- a. finish
- b. have finished
- c. will have finished
- d. are finished

38. I don't remember mentioning _____ dinner together tonight.

- a. go for
- b. you go for
- c. to go for
- d. going for

39. Was it Captain Cook _____ New Zealand?

- a. that discovered
- b. discovered
- c. who discover
- d. who was discovering

40. _____ breakfast, we decided to go out for a walk.

- a. Having finished
- b. Finished
- c. Have finished
- d. Had finished

Part 2 Reading

Tick (✓) the correct answer on the **answer sheet**.

Questions 1-5

Stories have been told of animals being able to predict natural disasters, such as dogs acting strangely before an earthquake, or elephants in a panic before a landslide. Is it possible that animals can sense or predict occurrences in the Earth?

Many scientists are sceptical, and think that perhaps rather than being capable of prediction, animals may simply be using their existing senses more effectively than humans can, such as the sense of hearing. A human ear can hear sounds in the 20 hertz to 20,000 kilohertz range, while any sound outside this range is undetectable. Certain animals however, such as bats, dogs, or elephants, have hearing ranges well beyond this.

In the case of an earthquake; they start with the movement of tectonic plates far below the ground's surface. This involves the movement of seismic waves, which

produce infrasonic sound, which has a lower frequency than 20 hertz. A human won't sense anything, but for our canine

companions, alarm bells begin to ring. The dog does not know that an earthquake is

on the way, but they do detect something unusual, and try to move away from the source. This has given humans the illusion that dogs and other animals can predict earthquakes and other such natural disasters.

1. What is the article about?
 - a. Using animal behaviour to predict earthquakes.
 - b. How animals predict earthquakes
 - c. Saving animals from natural disasters
2. Why can animals predict earthquakes?
 - a. They are closer to the Earth than humans.
 - b. They detect the movement of tectonic plates.
 - c. They detect infrasonic sound.
3. What have sceptical scientists concluded?
 - a. The behaviour of dogs before earthquakes is due to their heightened senses.
 - b. The behaviour of dogs before earthquakes is due to their predictive powers.
 - c. Humans suffer from many illusions.
4. What evidence suggests animals can predict earthquakes?
 - a. Animals try to warn nearby humans.
 - b. Animals try to flee the area.
 - c. Animals can hear sounds under 20 hertz.
5. What causes earthquakes?
 - a. 20,000 kilohertz of infrasonic sound
 - b. The movement of tectonic plates
 - c. Landslides

Questions 6-10

Polymer banknotes are made from a polymer such as biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP). These notes incorporate many security features which are unavailable in paper banknotes, such as metameric inks. These inks appear to change colour depending on lighting and the angle of refraction. Polymer banknotes

last significantly longer than paper notes, resulting in a reduction in production costs and a decrease in environmental impact.

Modern polymer banknotes were first developed by the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA), The University of Melbourne, and the CSIRO, and were first issued as currency in 1988, coinciding with Australia's bicentenary. By 1996 Australia had completely phased out paper banknotes, and today many other countries have followed suit.

The first note to be launched in Australia was the \$10 note, which had been of some concern to Australian authorities

since 1967, when large numbers of forged \$10 notes were discovered in circulation, with colour printers –making counterfeiting even easier- released the same year. It was due to this that the RBA became increasingly concerned with security countermeasures, resulting in the polymer banknotes of today

6. What is the article about?
 - a. Australian banking
 - b. The evolution of Australia's plastic money
 - c. Hyperinflation and economic malaise
7. What is a polymer banknote?
 - a. A more secure and environmentally friendly way of printing money
 - b. A science project of the RBA
 - c. An enhanced paper currency
8. Which word means "200 years"?
 - a. Counterfeiting
 - b. Biaxially
 - c. Bicentenary
9. Why did the RBA decide to create polymer banknotes?
 - a. To celebrate Australia's bicentenary
 - b. To fight counterfeiters and forgers
 - c. To save the environment and reduce production costs
10. What device allowed criminals to easily counterfeit paper \$10 notes?
 - a. Polypropylene
 - b. Countermeasures
 - c. Colour printers

