

Aptis
Teens

Practice Tests

2020



Contents

What is Aptis?	3
Aptis Core	4
Aptis Reading Test	5
Aptis Listening Test	6
Aptis Writing Test	7
Aptis Speaking Test	8
Aptis for Teens Practice Test Version 1	9
Grammar	10
Vocabulary	14
Reading	16
Listening	23
Aptis for Teens Practice Test Version 2	29
Grammar	30
Vocabulary	34
Reading	36
Listening	43
Aptis for Teens Practice Test Version 3	29
Grammar	30
Vocabulary	34
Reading	36
Listening	43
Aptis for Teens Practice Test	49
Writing	50
Speaking	53
Answer Sheet, Answer Keys and Sample Answers	55
Writing	59
Speaking	62

What is Aptis?

Aptis is a modern and flexible English test, developed by the British Council's language testing experts. It tests English language ability in all four skills - reading, writing, listening and speaking.

What makes Aptis for Teens the right choice for you?

Aptis for Teens is targeted at 13-17 year-olds, so the questions in the test reflect activities that you as a test taker would experience in their everyday life, like social media, homework, school events or sports. As the topics are familiar, it will help you talk, write, speak and listen with ease.

The results from Aptis are available 48 hours after completing the test. They are reported on a numerical scale (0-50) and as a CEFR level from A1 to C for each of the skills tested.

This practice test book has been created to help you experience and prepare for the Aptis for Teens test. It covers the core (grammar and vocabulary) and all four English skills – speaking, writing, reading and listening. It is a replica of the actual Aptis for Teens test, and shows you what types of questions to expect, how to answer them, and how much time you should spend on each task. These are all sample tasks based upon Aptis for Teens, but are not actual examples of past questions.



Aptis Core Test (grammar and vocabulary)

Grammar test format

The Grammar section has 25 questions. Each question has three multiple-choice answers, only one of which is correct. You will have about 12 minutes to complete this section.

Advice: Please read the questions and all the answers carefully before you make your final choice. Look carefully at the whole sentence and then at the words on either side of the gap to help you make your choice. Reading the whole sentence before reading the options helps, because it might be that your brain already knows the answer and will tell you when you read it.

Vocabulary test format

The Vocabulary section has 25 questions. You should take about 13 minutes to answer all the questions. There are four types of questions:

1. Synonym matching:

Word matching – synonyms are words with the same, or similar meaning. For example, 'speak' is a synonym of 'talk', but it is not a synonym of 'walk'. Your task is to match two words with the same or similar meaning from the drop-down list (you will have to select five words from ten options).

2. Meaning in context:

Sentence completion – you have to complete the sentence by selecting a word from the drop-down list that perfectly fits in the blank space. Choose the answer only after you have understood the meaning of the words from the context (select five words from ten options).

3. Definition matching:

Matching words to definitions – you have to select a word from the drop-down list that best fits the definition (select five words from ten options).

4. Collocation matching:

Word matching – match the words most commonly used together by selecting a word in the drop-down list that matches the word on the left (choose five words from ten options).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Reading Test

Reading test format

The Reading component takes 30 minutes and is divided into four tasks. The tasks become more difficult as the test progresses. There are four types of questions:

1. Sentence comprehension:

In this part, you need to choose a word (from three possible options) to complete the sentence. There are five sentences to be completed. Each sentence is free-standing, which means that it is not necessary to understand all the sentences to complete an individual sentence. This part tests your ability to read a sentence and to complete the sentence with an appropriate word.

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 correct way that the sentences go together to form the story. Your task is to click on the sentences and drag them to the correct position in the story. This part assesses how well you understand a given text. You have to look for clues in each sentence that show how it links to other sentences.

3. Opinion matching:

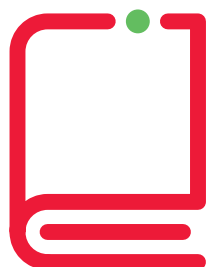
In this part, you have to read four short texts. In each text a different person gives their opinion on a topic. Then you need to read seven statements and decide which person's opinion matches each statement. This part tests your ability to read and understand short texts.

4. Long text comprehension:

This part consists of a long text (about 750 words) with a series of headings. You have to match the headings to the paragraphs in the text (there are seven to be done). There will be an extra heading that does not fit with any paragraph. This part tests your ability to read and understand long texts. It also shows how well you understand the relationship between a headline and the content in the paragraphs (sometimes they match by similar words, sometimes using similar ideas, or by sharing a common topic).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Listening Test

Listening test format

The Listening test has 19 single multiple-choice questions and three double multiple-choice questions. To answer each question, you will have to choose from three options. You have 55 minutes to complete the test.

For the single multiple-choice questions, you listen to a short phone message, or a short monologue or dialogue, and you need to identify specific information such as a phone number, a time or a place.

For the double multiple-choice questions, you listen to a monologue and answer two questions. The focus here is on identifying the attitude of the speaker, their intention, or opinion.

If you are taking the test on pen and paper, you will hear each question twice. And, if you are taking the test on a computer you may choose to listen to the question a second time if you want, but you don't have to. At the end of the test you will get two minutes to check the answers you have written on your answer sheet.

Advice: The Listening tasks get more difficult as the test progresses. In the beginning, you listen for keywords in the message, whereas later in the test the speech becomes quicker and the language used is more complex. For the easier questions, use the time for the second play of the question to read and understand the next question(s). Move on to reading the next question as soon as you think you have the correct answer.

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Writing Test

Writing test format

The Writing test has four parts and takes up to 50 minutes to complete. The types of tasks are:

1. Word-level writing:

In the first part you must answer a series of five text messages using individual words or short phrases. You should spend no more than three minutes on this part.

2. Short text writing:

This part is again about form filling, but this time you need to write sentences. You should spend no more than seven minutes on this part.

3. Three written parts of the text, all of which require responses:

In this part, you will have a social network type of interaction. You will receive three questions to which you have to respond. You should spend no more than 10 minutes on this part.

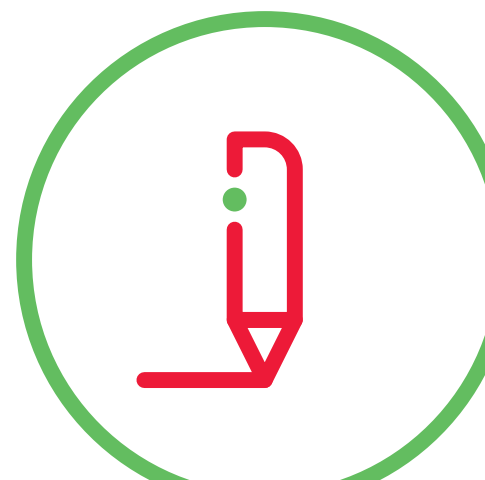
4. Essay writing:

In this part you have to write a short essay (220-250 words) in response to a statement about a topic. You should spend no more than 30 minutes on this part.

Please note that the timings for each section are recommendations only.

Marking

- Your answers are marked by a human marker.
- Each of the tasks has a different marking scale.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Speaking Test

Speaking test format

You will take the speaking test on a computer. It takes 15 minutes to complete. There are four parts:

1. Personal information:

Here, you have to answer three questions on personal topics, and have to speak for 30 seconds per question.

2. Describe, express your opinion, and provide reasons and explanations:

In this part, you have to describe a photograph and then answer two questions related to the topic shown in the photograph. The three questions increase in complexity (from description to opinion). You will be asked to speak for 45 seconds for each question.

3. Compare and provide reasons:

In this part, you will see two pictures which show different aspects of a topic. You will then answer two questions related to the topic. You will be asked to speak for 45 seconds for each question.

4. Poster presentation:

In this final part, you will see a poster containing information about a topic. You will be given one and a half minutes to read the information and to prepare a presentation using the information from the poster. You will have to talk for two minutes.

Marking

- Your answers are recorded and a human marker will mark each response according to a marking scale.
- Each of the tasks has a different marking scale.



Aptis for Teens practice test version 1

Grammar and Vocabulary

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer sheet.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes



Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A – C) to questions 1 – 25 on your answer sheet.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer sheet (A).

0

How old are you? (Example)

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

I really enjoy _____ football. What about you?

- A. play
- B. playing
- C. to play

02

I _____ in London twice last year.

- A. was
- B. were
- C. is

03

I can't _____ a lot in the morning.

- A. to eat
- B. eating
- C. eat

04

_____ is this bag?

- A. How many
- B. How much
- C. How often

05

_____ there a shop near the school?

- A. Is
- B. Does
- C. Has

06

My friend's mother is _____.

- A. a lawyer
- B. the lawyer
- C. lawyer

07

What _____ he studying at university?

- A. is
- B. does
- C. did

08

Are you _____ meet Annie tomorrow?

- A. going
- B. go to
- C. going to

09

Please _____ your book to page ten.

- A. opening
- B. open
- C. opened

10

If you _____ read, you won't learn new words.

- A. didn't
- B. don't
- C. haven't

11

We must _____ earlier if we want to catch this train.

- A. leave
- B. to leave
- C. leaving

12

A: _____ did you go to school yesterday?

B: By bus

- A. What
- B. How
- C. Who

13

For this class project, we will be _____ each other every day after school.

- A. meet
- B. met
- C. meeting

14

I saw our teacher this morning so she _____ be on holiday.

- A. doesn't have to
- B. can't
- C. mustn't

15

If our team _____ the game, I would be so happy.

- A. will win
- B. have won
- C. won

16

Before you can cook them, the vegetables have _____.

- A. to wash
- B. to be washed
- C. washed

17

I'm really not happy with your homework. It _____ have taken you very long.

- A. can't
- B. mustn't
- C. mightn't

18

_____ students in the class passed the test.

- A. The most
- B. All the
- C. The whole

19

I _____ completed all my homework by the end of this week.

- A. have
- B. will have
- C. would have

20

This school football team _____ been playing badly for the last two months.

- A. was
- B. is
- C. has

21

A local student has _____ awarded a top prize by the mathematics committee.

- A. be
- B. being
- C. been

22

The teacher asked the student why _____ done his homework.

- A. hadn't he
- B. he hadn't
- C. had he not

23

The library is the place _____ we can study after school.

- A. where
- B. which
- C. what

24

_____ getting poor marks at school, he still hopes to go to university.

- A. However
- B. Although
- C. Despite

25

I wish I _____ the answer to the question, but I don't.

- A. knew
- B. know
- C. had known

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer sheet. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A – K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1 – 5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).

0. create **L (Example)**

1. address

2. document

3. research

4. force

5. job

A colleague

B game

C home

D market

E nature

F power

G report

H road

J study

K work

L **make**

02

Finish each sentence (6 – 10) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

6. I grow _____ in my garden because I like to eat them.

7. I can see the sun, so the _____ is good today.

8. The water in the _____ was clean and blue.

9. The _____ wanted to hear more music when the singer finished.

10. The man lost his _____ for the film that he wanted to see.

A audience

B exhibit

C pump

D river

E sandwiches

F ticket

G treasure

H vegetables

J volunteer

K weather

03

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that matches the definition on the left (11 – 15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

11. Wanting to know or learn something.

12. Not natural or real.

13. Not clear and difficult to understand or see.

14. Having a flat, even surface.

15. Having a lot of strong emotion.

A artificial
B brave
C crucial
D curious
E fierce
F lazy
G obscure
H emotional
J smooth
K suspicious

04

Finish each sentence (16 – 20) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

16. He had to walk down a long dark _____ to get to his room.

17. The teacher should maintain _____ in the classroom to make the lesson effective.

18. She opened the _____ and took a coat out of it.

19. You should cut your _____ regularly, otherwise your hair will get in your eyes.

20. The local _____ has an exhibit about the history of this area.

A atmosphere
B canteen
C ceiling
D corridor
E discipline
F envelope
G fringe
H hedge
J museum
K wardrobe

05

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21 – 25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

21. abstract

22. athletics

23. congested

24. frantic

25. housework

A clean
B club
C efforts
D food
E friends
F painting
G roads
H speed
J status
K tasks

Aptis for Teens practice test version 1

Reading

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.



Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer sheet. The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 0. | A. buy (Example) | B. eat | C. watch |
| 1. | A. open | B. choose | C. have |
| 2. | A. late | B. basic | C. slow |
| 3. | A. window | B. house | C. hospital |
| 4. | A. money | B. drink | C. food |
| 5. | A. visit | B. watch | C. carry |

Hi Tom,

I'm going shopping in town later to (0) A science books.

Could you come and help me (1) _____ the right books?

I think the train is too (2) _____ – the bus is quicker.

We can catch the bus from the station near your (3) _____.

My mother can give us the (4) _____ to buy lunch.

We can (5) _____ your grandmother on the way home.

See you on Saturday,

Max

02

Order the sentences (B – G) below to make a story.
Write your answers on the Answer sheet (Questions 6 – 11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the Answer sheet as an example.

How to take good photographs

A It is possible to take unforgettable pictures by following these simple instructions.
(Example)

- B After it's free of dirt, set the camera to the highest picture quality possible.
- C Look at what you've taken and take another picture if necessary.
- D To get these great photos you have to make sure the camera is clean.
- E Then frame the shot, keep your hands still and press the button firmly.
- F Now you can think about what or who you want to photograph as well as the location.
- G You should also avoid limited light, bright spaces and mirrors, to ensure the highest quality.

03

Four people were interviewed for Teen Magazine about their ideal friend. Read the texts and answer questions 12 – 18 on the next page.

My ideal friend

Hanna (female, 16 years old)

'It's not important that we have the same hobbies and interests – after all, I think a friend is someone who should help you try new activities. I think it's more important to have similar personalities, so you laugh at the same things and feel the same way. My best friend from school cries when I cry – and then makes me laugh afterwards!'

Jin Woo (male, 17 years old)

'I want a friend who always supports me, even if I make a mistake or do something stupid. I want a friend who will never let me down, and I think it's the most important thing in the world, to always be there for someone else. That, and having a really cool gaming computer – I really love to play games.'

Kyung Eun (female, 13 years old)

'I want someone who's the complete opposite of me – I'm quite shy and I don't often go out to meet people, so I'd love to make friends with someone who's a bit more outgoing. It would be fun to hang out together, to make friends and try new activities. I'd really like to get outdoors more, you know, play more games, so that would be good too.'

Jae Won (17 years old)

'I think it's got to be somebody who can help me with my homework – I'm failing a lot of subjects at the moment and I really need some help. I need someone to take the time to check my answers and tell me where I'm going wrong, and who won't call me stupid after. Maybe I should just pay for a tutor, but I don't have a lot of money.'

03

Four people were interviewed for Teen Magazine about their ideal friend. Read the texts and answer questions 12 – 18. Choose one answer (A, B, C or D) and mark it on your answer sheet.

My ideal friend

Who:

12. thinks a friend should be more sociable than him or her?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

13. likes to share emotions with a friend?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

14. thinks a friend should be reliable?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

15. wants someone to be supportive with his or her learning?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

16. thinks a friend should not be critical?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

17. wants to meet new people?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

18. thinks a friend should be like-minded?

A. Hanna B. Jin Woo C. Kyung Eun D. Jae Won

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 19 – 25. Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

Loving sports

(J) The importance of sports (Example)

0. We have all heard about the many benefits of sports, but sometimes it's difficult to get ourselves moving. Apart from the compulsory classes we have to take at school, and an occasional soccer match with our friends on Saturdays, we as teenagers seldom have enough discipline to play sports. Perhaps if we were really aware that the benefits are not just physical, we would work out more. What are some of those benefits?

19. Let's start with the obvious one: sports help our bodies function better. Many adults suffer from serious health problems, such as coronary diseases and hypertension, which could have been avoided if they had practised some sport regularly from childhood. Young people who regularly take exercise develop healthier bones and good motor skills. Working out helps them maintain optimum levels of sugar and cholesterol. Sitting in front of the TV eating 'carbohydrate rich' foods, such as pizzas or spaghetti, and drinking sugary beverages will do exactly the opposite. And the worst part is that when we become adults, we'll pay for the choices we make today.

20. However, playing sports from childhood can benefit you in other ways. Did you know that some sports can help you develop team work, individual skills and positive attitudes? Take, for example, basketball players. Of course, they need to develop individual technical skills, but they also need to put their team first and know when to pass the ball or run to the other side of the court. They need to maintain a positive attitude when they lose and realise even the best basketball players can't score every time they shoot.

21. Another valuable aspect of playing sports is the opportunity it provides to become a team captain. As well as setting a good example to the other players, you'll need to bridge the gap between the team manager (or coach) and players. You can benefit hugely, in terms of character building, from this kind of early responsibility in life. Inevitably, with responsibility comes a certain amount of pressure. You need to be prepared to deal with that so you can develop enough resolve to deal with any difficult personalities or situations.

22. Sports also teach teenagers how to play by the rules in a way almost nothing else will. Let's admit it: we don't like following rules. We have rules at home and rules at school, and sometimes we wish we could do whatever we want to, however society is based on rules too and the sooner we learn to play by them, the safer we'll be. Playing sports demonstrates this to us very clearly: misdemeanours are punished and model behaviour is applauded. Like it or not, this will turn us into better students and better citizens.

04

23. Research has shown that sports also help us improve at school too. Why is that? First, sports teach discipline, and in the end, discipline is what you need to perform well in your studies. Sports also teach us skills like memory and repetition, which have an important role in academic success. In addition, sports show us how to set goals and achieve them little by little, an approach that can be transferred to our classrooms. Furthermore, sports players may feel less fatigue, have more mental energy, and be less pessimistic when facing difficult challenges.

24. Another great advantage of sports is that they can help boost self-esteem. When you work hard to get something and you see it is paying off, you feel confident and happy. In addition, you know that if you were able to achieve a sporting goal, accomplishing something in another area of your life will become easier. You get better at overcoming drawbacks and problems. When you have good self-esteem, you are better equipped to take care of others and understand them, becoming more even-tempered and co-operative.

25. You might be thinking: 'Everything sounds great, but I still hate sports'. That's normal because practising sports requires a lot of effort and it's more difficult than doing more sedentary activities. What you need to do is to find a sport that suits your temperament. If you like teams, try something like basketball, volleyball, cricket or rugby. If you prefer something more individual, try aerobics or swimming. You can also go for a different activity – go to the gymnasium or try dancing and choreography. Above all, have fun and enjoy the benefits.

Headings

- A Developing your personality
- B Learning to do what you're told
- C Variety to get you out of your seat
- D Feel more positive and be better at school
- E An example to follow
- F Exercise as illness prevention
- G Feeling good about yourself helps
- H Improving a range of abilities
- J A sight not seen in 500 years (Example)**

Aptis for Teens practice test version 1

Listening

Instructions

- You will hear 22 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Write your answers on the question paper.
- You will have two minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.
- Before the test begins, listen to an example.



Listening

(25 questions)

0

Listen to the message from a friend.

Which bus goes to her house? Number 35 (Example)

1. **Number 35.**
2. Number 5.
3. Number 85.

01

A boy's mother leaves him a message.

Where will she go after work? _____

1. To the shops.
2. To the station.
3. To the hospital.

02

Listen to a boy describing his younger brother.

What type of hair has he got? _____

1. Short.
2. Straight.
3. Long.

03

Listen to the message from Tim's mother.

What does she want him to buy? _____

1. Water.
2. Coffee.
3. Tea.

04

Listen to the message from a school friend.

What does she want to buy? _____

1. A bag.
2. A ball.
3. A video.

05

Listen to a girl phoning her mother.

Where did she leave her bag? _____

1. The bedroom.
2. The living room.
3. The kitchen.

06

Listen to two school friends talking.

What did the friends not see? _____

1. Big Ben.
2. Buckingham Palace.
3. The Tower of London.

07

Listen to a girl describe her birthday party.

Who could not come to the party? _____

1. Her grandfather.
2. Her brother.
3. Her mum.

08

Listen to a boy asking for advice about computer games.

What is not good about Striker 14? _____

1. The images.
2. The two player function.
3. The manager function.

09

Listen to a girl talking about her dog.

What does the dog not like eating? _____

1. Chocolate.
2. Chicken.
3. Dog food.

10

Listen to two friends talking about a race.

Who won the race? _____

1. The Australian.
2. The American.
3. The Italian.

11

Listen to two young people discussing their new teacher.

How do they feel about Mr. Smith? _____

1. He's funny.
2. He's helpful.
3. He's unhappy.

12

Listen to a boy talking about travel.

How does he go to school? _____

1. By bus.
2. By car.
3. On foot.

13

Listen to a girl talking about her future plans.

What does she want to be when she is older? _____

1. An artist.
2. A doctor.
3. A fashion designer.

14

Listen to a teenager talking about her future plans.

What does she want to be? _____

1. A scientist.
2. A writer.
3. A banker.

15

Listen to a phone message.

What is James's problem? _____

1. He needs his swimming things.
2. He has to stay late after school.
3. He doesn't have his breakfast.

16

Listen to an announcement at the beginning of a school trip.

How should the students go round the museum? _____

1. In pairs.
2. In one group.
3. By themselves.

17

Listen to a weather report.

What will the weather be like tomorrow night? _____

1. Rainy.
2. Cold.
3. Fine.

18

Listen to a student's talk about fish numbers.

What will happen if no action is taken? _____

1. They will remain stable.
2. They will go down.
3. They will go up.

19

Listen to a phone message.

How did Daniel hurt himself? _____

1. Playing sport.
2. Tidying up.
3. Climbing through a window.

20

A girl calls an old friend.

a What two problems has she experienced since moving?

The first problem the girl faced was _____

1. Feeling lonely.
2. Getting lost.
3. Being bullied.

b The second problem the girl faced was _____

1. Missing old friends.
2. Being bored.
3. Not understanding her teachers.

21

A young man discusses his essay with his sister.

a What two recommendations does she make?

The young man's sister first recommends _____

1. Shortening the essay.
2. Providing more examples.
3. Extending the conclusion.

b She then recommends _____

1. Changing the title.
2. Using more references.
3. Having it typed.

22

Listen to a teenager talking to his mother before leaving for a summer camp.

a

What two recommendations does she give?

What is her first recommendation? _____

1. To learn different sports.
2. To choose low-impact sports.
3. To try to win in all sports.

b

What is her second recommendation? _____

1. To go to bed early.
2. To stay in touch.
3. To use sunblock.

You now have two minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Aptis for Teens practice test version 2

Grammar and Vocabulary

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer sheet.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes



Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A – C) to questions 1 – 25 on your answer sheet.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer sheet (A).

0

How old are you? (Example)

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

Every evening I drink _____ of milk.

- A. glass
- B. a glass
- C. the glass

02

I have _____ of friends.

- A. any
- B. some
- C. a lot

03

This bag is cheaper _____ that one.

- A. then
- B. than
- C. that

04

I _____ hate waiting for the bus.

- A. much
- B. very
- C. really

05

He _____ to study hard next year.

- A. go
- B. is going
- C. goes

06

If it _____ cold tonight, I won't go out.

- A. is
- B. will
- C. to be

07

Our teacher is _____ in the history of music.

- A. interest
- B. interested
- C. interesting

08

I don't _____ drink green tea in the morning.

- A. rarely
- B. often
- C. never

09

Have you ever _____ this kind of cake before?

- A. eat
- B. ate
- C. eaten

10

I _____ eat lunch at school every day.

- A. had
- B. have
- C. have to

11

She managed _____ the answer in a book.

- A. find
- B. finding
- C. to find

12

_____ were you speaking to on the phone?

- A. Who
- B. When
- C. Where

13

There were _____ people at the game than we expected.

- A. small
- B. little
- C. fewer

14

I saw a big dog in _____ on the way to school.

- A. street
- B. the street
- C. any street

15

Larry does as little work as he can, _____ his brother studies really hard.

- A. indeed
- B. despite
- C. whereas

16

If I had been quicker, I would have finished first, _____ I ?

- A. hadn't
- B. wouldn't
- C. didn't

17

I would _____ to school on time if I hadn't missed the bus.

- A. got
- B. get
- C. have got

18

I _____ studying at this school now for over five years.

- A. am
- B. was
- C. have been

19

He is said _____ the best player on the team.

- A. to be
- B. being
- C. been

20

The concert, _____ was held in the park, lasted for six hours.

- A. which
- B. where
- C. what

21

By this time tomorrow, we will _____ at the hotel already.

- A. have arrived
- B. have been arriving
- C. be arriving

22

You _____ me about the weather forecast before I left – you knew it would rain!

- A. should have told
- B. can't have told
- C. must have told

23

If I had studied harder last term, I wouldn't _____ problems now.

- A. have been having
- B. have had
- C. be having

24

He said it was his favourite film and he _____ it three times before.

- A. was seeing
- B. had seen
- C. had been seeing

25

It's raining. If only I _____ an umbrella with me.

- A. had brought
- B. has brought
- C. had been brought

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A – K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1 – 5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer sheet as an example (L).

0. create **L (Example)**

1. agree

2. discuss

3. make

4. raise

5. begin

A allow
B bring
C build
D debate
E drive
F feel
G inform
H print
J sell
K start
L **make**

02

Finish each sentence (6 – 10) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

6. Everyone left the _____ when it arrived in the city.

7. His _____ was to learn how to make beautiful music.

8. The shop owner welcomes every _____ to his shop.

9. The man broke his _____ when he fell down the stairs.

10. My parents stayed in a large _____ when they visited Europe.

A aircraft
B taxi
C customer
D dream
E effort
F emergency
G exam
H hotel
J motorway
K shoulder

03

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that matches the definition on the left (11 – 15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 11. Too quick to believe that someone is telling the truth. | A brave |
| 12. Not afraid to face danger. | B confidential |
| 13. Very well known and important. | C crucial |
| 14. Worried and unable to relax. | D delicate |
| 15. Showing an intention to hurt others badly. | E dreadful |
| | F mature |
| | G naïve |
| | H prominent |
| | J tense |
| | K vicious |

04

Finish each sentence (16 – 20) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| 16. She remained _____ and did not support either side in the debate. | A important |
| 17. He is extremely _____ and gives a lot of money to charity. | B confidential |
| 18. Our coats look _____. I don't know which one is yours and which one is mine. | C generous |
| 19. This information is _____. You must not tell anyone about it. | D identical |
| 20. The teacher gave a very _____ description and included every detail. | E absolute |
| | F luxurious |
| | G equal |
| | H famous |
| | J straightforward |
| | K thorough |

05

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21 – 25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 21. drastic | A comedy |
| 22. ambiguous | B games |
| 23. cardinal | C job |
| 24. romantic | D magazine |
| 25. glossy | E measures |
| | F noise |
| | G position |
| | H power |
| | J rule |
| | K sand |

Aptis for Teens practice test version 2

Reading

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.



Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B, or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer sheet. The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 0. | A. job (Example) | B. cold | C. cake |
| 1. | A. house | B. city | C. station |
| 2. | A. warmly | B. late | C. early |
| 3. | A. number | B. field | C. window |
| 4. | A. free | B. good | C. cold |
| 5. | A. court | B. school | C. hospital |

Hi Lee,

I have a (0) A this summer and am working hard.

I'm helping my brother on his farm outside the (1) _____.

I get up (2) _____ before the sun comes up.

I can see trees from the (3) _____ of my room.

I work in the morning but I'm (4) _____ in the afternoon.

I want to become a farmer after I leave (5) _____.

See you in September,

Max

02

Order the sentences (B – G) below to make a story.
Write your answers on the answer sheet (Questions 6 – 11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the answer sheet as an example.

My sixteenth birthday

A I will never forget my 16th birthday last August.

(Example)

B So I decided to go into town alone and see a film.

C I felt very excited and wanted to spend the day with my friends.

D After it ended, my best friend called me and invited me to a café.

E All my friends jumped out and shouted 'Surprise!' as soon as I walked in the door.

F When I arrived I got the biggest shock of my life.

G But when I called them, they were too busy and didn't even wish me happy birthday.

03

Four people were interviewed for Teen Magazine about their ideal café. Read the texts and answer questions 12 – 18 on the next page.

My ideal café

Nubia (14 years old)

'My previous school had a café, but it wasn't very good, and I always used to bring in my lunch. This one, though, seems quite different. I'm glad to see that they do healthy options, and it's not all burgers and pizzas. Not everyone would agree with me, though. Some of my friends want chips every day.'

Brandon (13 years old)

'My friends and I were really looking forward to the opening of the new café but I can't say it lives up to our expectations. The limited selection is rather disappointing and the place itself is quite cramped. I heard it cost a lot to build, but it's hard to see where the money went.'

Jin Hee (14 years old)

'I thought the inside was very nice and, even though there are a lot of tables and chairs for the size of the room, it's quite a good place for hanging out. The staff are very friendly, too. The menu's not bad and I think the food was quite reasonable, although I wouldn't say the same about the bill!'

Jamie (15 years old)

'It's definitely a good thing to have a place to eat in the school building, so we don't have to go into town. However, it's very busy at break and there are long queues. I don't think they've got enough staff to cope with those busy times. I'm sure they'll fix that in time, though.'

03

Four people were interviewed for Teen Magazine about their ideal café. Read the texts and answer questions 12 – 18. Choose one answer (A, B, C or D) and mark it on your answer sheet.

My ideal café

Who:

12. mentions the café's location?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

13. is impressed by the range of food?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

14. thinks the café is a good place to meet friends?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

15. is not impressed with the food available?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

16. was expecting the café to be much better?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

17. thinks the food is too expensive?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

18. mentions a temporary problem?

A. Nubia B. Brandon C. Jin Hee D. Jamie

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 19 – 25. Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

Hip hop

(J) Different opinions about an international trend (Example)

0. Love it or hate it, but ignore it you can't – hip hop culture is a global phenomenon, almost a religion, certainly a way of life. Young, and not so young, rebels and radicals around the world have embraced it wholeheartedly. Musical conservatives have long suspected and feared it. Today, however, it is increasingly being assimilated into mainstream pop culture, and losing its revolutionary edge. But what is it?

19. Hip hop is often mistakenly considered to be synonymous with rap music. In fact, the term represents a diverse range of elements, each a manifestation of an underground subculture that was spawned in New York's south Bronx. These are: breaking (a kind of dance), beatboxing (using vocals to recreate musical sounds), graffiti (spray painting pictures and slogans on walls and public buildings); turn-tabling or DJing (mixing music with speech and public noise), as well as rapping (a kind of semi-spoken urban poetry). Since it originated, hip hop has developed into a global phenomenon, with multiple variations growing out of its original core elements.

20. Hip hop began in the early 70s when a gang/music group called The Ghetto Brothers plugged their speakers into lamp posts on the streets of New York. Here they sampled pre-existing music, combining it with their own chants and noise from the crowd. The idea of extracting something new from the old has been a key element of hip hop culture. Flipping is the term given to the act of updating earlier styles of music so that they can appeal to the tastes and attitudes of contemporary audiences.

21. In the 70s, Kool Herc, the 'father' of hip hop, had simply generated rhythmic beats by looping – replaying the same sections of songs on two turntables. This was afterwards accompanied by rapping and beat boxing. As the appeal widened, so did its offshoots. New styles of dress and dance were favoured by hip hop devotees. All of these have continued to metamorphose, adapt and develop over the years as the popularity of the culture successfully migrated to urban and suburban areas worldwide.

22. The term hip hop can be separated into two slang expressions. The word 'hip' (meaning 'aware'), stems from hippies and the 'cool' notion of being 'hip' or 'with it'. A far more modest source - simply hopping or jumping – provides us with 'hop'. In fact, Keith 'Cowboy' Wiggins, who came up with the term, jokingly compared hip hop to the rhythm of marching soldiers. He even worked this into his stage routine when performing alongside disco stars. The latter would disrespectfully refer to his group as hip hoppers. Yet the name, along with the performers, would soon overcome this unimpressive beginning.

04

23. In fact, recycling or transforming less than desirable elements into something positive is a cornerstone of hip hop philosophy. The South Bronx has always been associated by some with poverty and lawlessness. Understanding the social usefulness of channelling criminal urges into artistic expression, Afrika Bambaataa, a hip hop guru, formed Zulu Nation. This comprised various rappers, break dance crews, and graffiti artists, all of whom tried to outdo each other creatively in ways that echoed the competitiveness and urban rage of the street gangs. In a bold, political way, songs, paintings and dance routines were replacing everyday violence.

24. Similarly, with the worldwide spread of hip hop, particularly through the overwhelming sweep of the music video, a channel of expression and empowerment was given to various disadvantaged groups such as ethnic minorities. Through hip hop, the beliefs and emotions of previously invisible or powerless groups could be heard. In theory, anyway. Until 2010 only one female rap artist has touched the mainstream and gone beyond underdog status. It is also uncertain how much hip hop has really helped disadvantaged communities in the USA.

25. Where hip hop will go next is anyone's guess. It has always served as a platform for those with an axe to grind, an urgent message to communicate. To a large extent this has been achieved, as the success of many prominent artists proves. Yet success has been a two-edged sword. With it have come accusations of exploitation, of employing themes of violence, drugs, misogyny and racism, to attain mainstream popularity through shock value. While hip hop culture has grown into a highly marketable commodity, its messages of emancipation and social change have been blunted or distorted. Until, perhaps, it evolves into something new again.

Headings

- A A form of cultural recycling
- B From the political to the commercial
- C A shock to the system
- D Negativity turned into new art forms
- E Humble origins of a name
- F Not just a style of music
- G Evolving and spreading
- H A voice for those without one
- J Different opinions about an international trend (Example)**

Aptis for Teens practice test version 2

Listening

Instructions

- You will hear 22 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Write your answers on the question paper.
- You will have two minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.
- Before the test begins, listen to an example.



Listening

(25 questions)

0

Listen to the message from a friend.

Which bus goes to her house? Number 35 (Example)

1. **Number 35.**
2. Number 5.
3. Number 85.

01

A boy's mother leaves him a message.

Where will she go after work? _____

1. To the shops.
2. To the station.
3. To the hospital.

02

Listen to a girl talking about the town college.

What are town college students allowed to drink? _____

1. Coffee.
2. Coke.
3. Tea.

03

Listen to the message from a friend.

Where does she want to go on Saturday? _____

1. The club.
2. The market.
3. The park.

04

Listen to a student describing her project.

How does she want the classrooms to be? _____

1. Spacious.
2. Secure.
3. Simple.

05

Listen to the message from a school teacher.

What time are they going to meet tomorrow? _____

1. 8.00 a.m.
2. 8.15 a.m.
3. 8.50 a.m.

06

Two friends are talking about a farm.

What don't they grow on the farm? _____

1. Vegetables.
2. Plants.
3. Fruit.

07

Listen to two people making plans.

Why don't they watch a historical film? _____

1. They're horrible.
2. They're boring.
3. They're annoying.

08

Listen to two people making plans.

What time do they agree to meet? _____

1. At 8.30.
2. At 8.00.
3. At 7.30.

09

Listen to two new friends speaking about traffic.

When is the traffic worst? _____

1. Mornings.
2. Evenings.
3. Afternoons.

10

Listen to a girl describing her breakfast.

What does she eat most often? _____

1. Cakes.
2. Bread.
3. Eggs.

11

Listen to the message from a local college secretary.

What is her phone number? _____

1. 545 963 60 13
2. 554 963 30 13
3. 554 963 13 16

12

Listen to two friends making weekend plans.

What time are they meeting? _____

1. At 6.00.
2. At 7.00.
3. At 5.30.

13

Listen to a news programme about a new car.

What is the car's most valuable new feature? _____

1. Its safer driving.
2. Its new technology.
3. Its stylish design.

14

Listen to a train announcement.

How often does the train stop? _____

1. At every station.
2. At some stations.
3. At one station.

15

Listen to a girl talking about her future plans.

What does she want to be when she is older? _____

1. An artist.
2. A doctor.
3. A fashion designer.

16

Listen to a message a boy leaves for his friend.

What does George want to do tomorrow? _____

1. Go to a music fair.
2. See a film.
3. Watch a match.

17

Listen to a teacher talk about a school trip.

What must the students bring? _____

1. Light entertainment.
2. Food and drink.
3. Water resistant clothing.

18

Listen to a girl describing her school.

What would she like to change about her school? _____

1. The size.
2. The atmosphere.
3. The location.

19

Listen to a brother and sister discussing household jobs.

How often does the boy do work in the house? _____

1. Once a week.
2. Once a month.
3. Twice a month.

20

Listen to a radio interview with an award-winning actor.

What two problems did he have to overcome?

a

What was the first problem? _____

1. Nobody in his family acted.
2. He always forgot his lines.
3. He was disabled.

b

What was the second problem? _____

1. He talked unclearly.
2. The other performers were problematic.
3. The production process was irritating.

21

Listen to a broadcast about how to write application statements for college scholarships.

What two recommendations does the speaker give?

a

The first recommendation is to _____

1. spend several lines introducing yourself.
2. include your main achievements.
3. use uncommon words.

b

The second recommendation is to _____

1. He talked unclearly.
2. The other performers were problematic.
3. The production process was irritating.

22

A dog expert describes the best ways of choosing and looking after a dog.

What does she suggest?

a Her first suggestion is _____

1. Not to choose a dog based on looks.
2. Make sure you get a more expensive dog.
3. Base your choice only on what you think is right.

b Her second suggestion is _____

1. Trust your judgement about diet and exercise.
2. Make sure your dog gets enough food.
3. Take your dog out regularly.

You now have two minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Aptis for Teens practice test version 3

Grammar and Vocabulary

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer sheet.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)
Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes



Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A – C) to questions 1 – 25 on your answer sheet.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer sheet (A).

0

How old are you? (Example)

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

What _____ to do tonight?

- A. are you going
- B. are you go
- C. do you doing

02

We usually go there _____ summer.

- A. on
- B. at
- C. in

03

The students are very good. They _____ late for class.

- A. come sometime
- B. always comes
- C. are never

04

She is _____ student in her class.

- A. a best
- B. the best
- C. most best

05

Look for her in the _____ room.

- A. teachers
- B. teachers'
- C. teacher's

06

I want _____ to speak a new language.

- A. learning
- B. to learn
- C. learn

07

You will get better if you _____ every day.

- A. will practise
- B. practised
- C. practise

08

They _____ a test when the fire started.

- A. were taking
- B. was taking
- C. was taken

09

She has _____ here for ten years now.

- A. lived
- B. live
- C. living

10

She draws and sings very _____.

- A. good
- B. well
- C. best

11

I _____ my presentation to 50 people tomorrow.

- A. will give
- B. give
- C. gave

12

Computers _____ over 50 years ago.

- A. first built
- B. were first built
- C. did first built

13

_____ did you speak to on the phone?

- A. Who
- B. Whom
- C. About whom

14

There are _____ green apples in the shops than five years ago.

- A. fewer
- B. less
- C. lesser

15

If you don't sleep well, it _____ hard to work the next day.

- A. was
- B. is
- C. are

16

You must have been sad, _____ you?

- A. haven't
- B. weren't
- C. mustn't

17

_____ your grandmother recently?

- A. Have you visited
- B. Had you visited
- C. Did you visit

18

If I _____ it was your birthday, I would have bought you a present.

- A. had known
- B. have known
- C. had know

19

My phone _____ the other day.

- A. is stolen
- B. was stolen
- C. stolen

20

Don't call between seven and eight because we will _____ dinner.

- A. are having
- B. be having
- C. having

21

_____ I haven't been here for long, but I still deserve a vote.

- A. Surely
- B. Admittedly
- C. Apparently

22

The television programme, _____ is on how plants move, will be shown tomorrow.

- A. which
- B. who
- C. where

23

Let's visit France next week. By then I _____ finished my exams.

- A. had had
- B. have had
- C. will have

24

My father _____ me that he had to walk to school when he was young.

- A. told
- B. said
- C. replied

25

If I hadn't arrived at school early, I wouldn't _____ the team.

- A. had joined
- B. was joining
- C. have joined

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A – K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1 – 5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer sheet as an example (L).

0. big **L (Example)**

1. clear

2. whole

3. common

4. direct

5. difficult

A total
B normal
C correct
D equal
E obvious
F local
G right
H particular
J straight
K hard
L **large**

02

Finish each sentence (6 – 10) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

6. You must _____ me that you are right.

7. They make fires to _____ the cold nights.

8. I'm a terrible singer so I don't want to _____ my family by singing out loud.

9. The doctor can _____ your eyes now.

10. You must _____ you are telling the truth.

A recall
B survive
C convince
D confuse
E assign
F embarrass
G approve
H examine
J prove
K investigate

03

Finish each sentence (11 – 15) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

11. We tell students to report any _____ people around the school.

12. I haven't taken that course, but I took the _____ at another university.

13. My friend said the horror movie was an excuse for two hours of _____ terror.

14. A/ An _____ number of students try to get into the top schools.

15. She is a rather _____ person in history, so not many people know of her.

A approximate
B equivalent
C frequent
D immense
E intense
F nervous
G obscure
H sheer
J subtle
K suspicious

04

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that matches the definition on the left (16 – 20). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

16. Expressing ideas and thoughts easily and clearly.

17. Unimportant, insignificant or of very little value.

18. Having a high standard of quality that other things are judged against.

19. Feeling physically painful, hurt or diseased.

20. Receiving financial aid by a government or organisation.

A encouraged
B trivial
C ancient
D articulate
E model
F sore
G essential
H unpleasant
J subsidised
K sophisticated

05

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21 – 25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

21. inherent

22. jigsaw

23. organic

24. parallel

25. unanimous

A choice
B food
C iron
D needle
E oven
F puzzle
G track
H trailer
J valley
K value

Aptis for Teens practice test version 3

Reading

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.



Reading

(25 questions – 30 minutes)

01

Read the email from Josh to his friend Janet. Choose one word (A, B or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer sheet. The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 0. | A. missed (Example) | B. eat | C. watch |
| 1. | A. talked | B. had | C. cared |
| 2. | A. going | B. coming | C. returning |
| 3. | A. stop | B. get | C. drink |
| 4. | A. time | B. thing | C. idea |
| 5. | A. welcome | B. busy | C. well |

Hi Janet,

You really (0) A a great day out today!

Everyone from our class (1) _____ a lot of fun.

I think the best part was (2) _____ to the park.

Later we went to eat and (3) _____ something.

The only bad (4) _____ was that you weren't with us.

I hope next time you are (5) _____ enough to join us.

Get well soon,

Josh

02

The sentences below are from a magazine article. Order the sentences (B – G) below to make a story. Write your answers on the Answer sheet (Questions 6 – 11).

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the Answer sheet as an example.

Sports and Education

A Would you like to become fitter and more aware of local history at the same time?
(Example)

B These experts will introduce you to historical sights you may never have seen before.

C So you will get the right amount of physical exercise, as well as an educational experience.

D Well, now you can do both with our specialist cycling club.

E They will also help you choose a route that suits your cycling skills.

F Join us to enjoy this perfect combination!

G It will help you learn about your area as you cycle through it with our guides.

03

Four students want to be elected to their student council, which shares students' ideas and concerns, often helping to raise funds for projects and people in need. Read the texts and answer questions 12 – 18 on the next page.

Student council elections

Sven (15 years old)

'My number one priority after I am elected to the student council will be to use council funds to replace some of the tables and chairs in the common room. However, we only have limited funds, so I want to hold a jumble sale and fair to provide us with what we need. Any other improvements, like repainting the walls, will have to wait until we have more money.'

Harold (16 years old)

'Elect me and I will work towards improving the school shop. Right now they only sell chocolate, sweets and unhealthy snacks, it needs more variety. I'd also like to see action taken on the common room. Having to spend our free time looking at unclean walls and chipped paint is just not on. I'd like to invest in some new furniture as well, although I don't think the budget will stretch to it.'

Helga (14 years old)

'Vote for me, the voice of moderation in administration! I refuse to spend all of our limited funds on one thing. I'd make our common room nicer but I'd do it one section at a time. We can improve one section now, then wait until we can do the next. I don't think we need to change the shop but I want to put the prices up soon.'

04

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 19 – 25. Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

Schools of the future

(J) A new way of learning (Example)

0. Computers and other modern technology already play a key role in an increasing number of classrooms across the globe. No one can really say with any certainty what shape the schools of tomorrow might take, but most people agree that computers will be more and more important. In 1998, an Australian newspaper imagined community learning centres open 24 hours, seven days a week taking the place of the traditional classroom as we know it.

19. According to the publication, learners will soon be taught predominantly through the medium of computers, via the latest educational term: 'remote learning'. Learners will soon access virtual classrooms whenever and wherever it suits them. But despite the partial eclipse of the traditional classroom, it looks as if it won't disappear completely. Conventional learning will continue to provide the foundation needed to help children and teenagers acquire and develop their social skills. Nevertheless, computers in the form of electronic information platforms are likely to form the basis of tomorrow's classrooms. The first pioneering projects have already begun to emerge.

20. An imaginary 'school of the future' where every teacher and every student has her own computer was created in the 1990s. In this fictional Australian school, communication takes place through a special telephone system. This is intended to assist with gathering information and communicating with subject experts. Lessons do not focus on a single subject but are interdisciplinary. Every student has her own learning plan designed by a real-life teacher. Computer technology is used to accelerate and facilitate the shift in emphasis from the teaching of children to the learning of children.

21. Besides the pioneering Australian project, some public schools in the USA also started making this vision a reality. ACT Academy in Texas is one such school that received generous government funding to become a model 'school of the future'. Intended as a space for knowledge 'actively constructed by the learner on a base of prior knowledge, attitudes and values,' the Academy was equipped with the newest computer technology and research tools. It provided education to 265 children from kindergarten to secondary level. It had to close its doors in 2005 for financial reasons. This indicates that what may look like a good idea does not always work in reality.

22. But technology is undoubtedly going to be an essential feature of any school of the future. At Clear View Elementary School in California, kindergarten students study bee anatomy with the help of computerised electron microscopes. They use spreadsheets to track the height and weight of bees through sixth grade. But they are always assisted by teachers. The school is doing so well mainly because it has a very strong community of parents, teachers and support staff who all work together to provide an 'outstanding' educational experience for the students.

04

23. In the past, computers acted as little more than glorified word processors, used for writing and editing texts. This is fast changing as they increasingly provide huge data storage capability and a connection to the wider world through the internet. Furthermore, computers no longer merely allow us to communicate with each other and access information stored on the internet. They are capable of becoming the ultimate learning platform, simultaneously a reference library and a space for homework to be assigned, prepared and submitted. Assessment can similarly be done entirely through this new multifunctional platform.

24. In an effort to improve the educational system, Utah State University's College of Education is studying schools of the future. They identify and select the most effective teaching methods and techniques, and they also encourage and adapt innovations for specific purposes. Furthermore, they stress the creation of a mutually supportive community of parents and teachers. This, they argue, is to ensure that the common goal of improving schools is shared among everyone involved. They promote both equity and excellence through teaching basic skills, creative problem-solving, the world economy, democracy, and respect for both individual values and diversity.

25. Despite its many virtues, modern technology can really only help students learn through interaction with various aspects of life. Even in the schools of the future, real-life teachers will continue to assess student learning through portfolios and creative performance tasks. Genuinely successful human development and learning must include communicating in person. This prevents misunderstandings, fosters motivation and remains part of most workplace skill sets. Schools of the future must not only focus on the advancement of technology but also on values and attitudes of learners.

Headings

- A Platforms across classrooms
- B Learning from and mixing with humans
- C A pioneering project
- D Taking centre stage
- E Researching best practice
- F A failed experiment
- G Information technology explained
- H A successful real life example
- J A new way of learning (Example)**

Aptis for Teens practice test version 3

Listening

Instructions

- You will hear 22 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Write your answers on the question paper.
- You will have two minutes at the end of the test to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.
- Before the test begins, listen to an example.



Listening

(25 questions)

0

Which bus goes to her house? Number 35 (Example)

1. **Number 35.**
2. Number 5.
3. Number 85.

01

Listen to a boy calling his sister.

Where was the cat? _____

1. In the bed.
2. In the box.
3. In the tree.

02

Listen to a girl calling her friend.

What number is her flat? _____

1. Seventy four.
2. Forty seven.
3. Forty one.

03

Listen to a boy calling his friend.

What do they want to do on Saturday? _____

1. Watch a film.
2. Buy a present.
3. Walk in the park.

04

Listen to a girl talking about meeting Richard.

What is the reason she can't meet him? _____

1. Football practice.
2. A doctor's appointment.
3. She's going shopping.

05

Listen to a woman speaking to her child.

How is the child going to travel home? _____

1. By car.
2. By train.
3. On foot.

06

Listen to two students talking about a new timetable.

How many classes does the boy have? _____

1. Four classes.
2. Seven classes.
3. Eight classes.

07

Listen to a teacher talking to her class about behaviour.

What is the most serious problem? _____

1. Being late.
2. Using phones.
3. Passing notes.

08

Listen to a message a woman left for her son.

Where is she going to meet him? _____

1. At his school.
2. At the Central Hospital.
3. At the City Gardens.

09

Listen to a woman asking about different courses.

What did she choose for her son? _____

1. Painting for kids.
2. German for beginners.
3. French level two.

10

Listen to a girl calling her mother.

How does she go home? _____

1. By car.
2. By bus.
3. By train.

11

A mother is talking to her son about how much television he can watch.

What's the limit for weekends? _____

1. Four hours.
2. Six hours.
3. Eight hours.

12

Listen to two friends discussing a new shop.

Where is the shop? _____

1. The ground floor.
2. The second floor.
3. The third floor.

13

Listen to the school head teacher.

What is the new teacher interested in? _____

1. The local area.
2. Sports in the area.
3. Local history.

14

Listen to a person making a presentation at a school.

Where does he work? _____

1. At a shop.
2. At a sports centre.
3. At a hotel.

15

Listen to two teachers talking about the head teacher.

What does the woman like about him? _____

1. He is firm.
2. He is patient.
3. He is hard-working.

16

Listen to a teacher explaining to her class what to do during a fire drill.

What does the teacher ask them to do? _____

1. Take their bags with them.
2. Not to run.
3. Use the main entrance.

17

Listen to two students making plans for the weekend.

Why does the boy want to join his friends? _____

1. He needs a gift for his father.
2. He likes going shopping.
3. He has a lot of free time.

18

A woman is talking to her son about how much he uses the phone.

What is the parent's main concern? _____

1. The child's phone use costs too much.
2. The child uses the phone while eating dinner.
3. The child uses the phone throughout the night.

19

Listen to two friends discussing a music group.

What is the boy's opinion of the girl's music choice? _____

1. It sounds too dishonest.
2. It has too much deep emotion.
3. It will never be very popular.

20

Listen to a police officer talking to a class about internet safety.

What does he tell students to do?

a He tells students it's OK to chat with _____

1. only people they know.
2. kids their own age.
3. everybody at their school.

b He tells students they should _____

1. meet up with people they get to know online.
2. reveal personal details to their online friends only.
3. keep people they meet online as friends only online.

21

Listen to the school head teacher talking about raising funds.

What are the two recommendations she makes?

a The first recommendation is to _____

1. introduce a casual clothes day.
2. have an arts and crafts sale.
3. sell tickets for the school play.

b The second recommendation is to _____

1. sell art work.
2. maintain the school football ground.
3. fix the school theatre facilities.

22

Listen to a radio presenter talking about the environment.

Listen for the two things he asks people to do ?

a The first thing he asks people to do is: _____

1. not to use materials like glass, plastic and aluminium.
2. recycle materials like glass, plastic and aluminium.
3. dispose of glass, plastic and aluminium in any container.

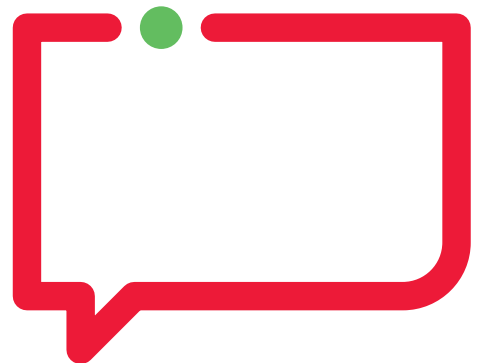
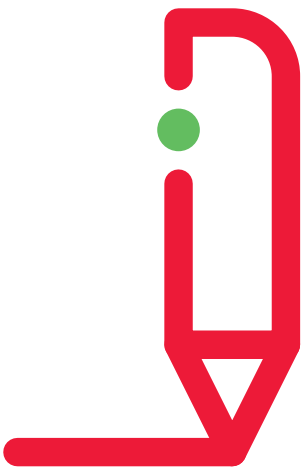
b The second thing he asks people to do is: _____

1. turn off any electronic devices when not in use.
2. leave on electronic devices when not in use.
3. not use any electronic devices

You now have two minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Aptis for Teens practice test

Writing and Speaking



Writing

(Four parts – 50 minutes)

You need to write all answers on this question paper.

01

You want to join a gaming club for teenagers. Fill in the form.
You should take about three minutes to do this.

Your name: _____

Your country: _____

Your date of birth: Day: _____

Month: (write in full) _____

Year: _____

Your first language: _____

Your interests (list three): _____

02

Tell other members something about yourself. Fill in the form. Write sentences.
Use 20 – 30 words.

Aptis Gaming Club

What is your favourite game right now and why?

03

Someone has posted a photo on the message board. Add a comment and then reply to two comments from other members. Use 30 – 40 words for each comment. You have ten minutes in total. Important: you cannot edit your answers after you post them.



Sam: Here is a screenshot of my newest game. I prefer to play games where I feel like I am learning. I really don't like fighting games at all, do you and why/ why not?

Frank: My mother thinks I spend too much time playing – she thinks I need to focus on my school work. How long and when do you play? And what does your family think about your gaming?

Alice: I think the best games are the old ones. New games just seem to be all the same. What do you think?

04

'International gaming competitions such as the Electronic Sports World Cup help to bring countries together'.

[illegible]

Speaking

(Four parts – 12 minutes)

In the actual test, there will be a recording that gives you your instructions. Your instructions will also appear in writing to help you.

01

Part one. In this part I'm going to ask you three short questions about yourself and your interests. You will have 30 seconds to reply to each question. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep].

Q1: Please tell me about your family.

Q2: What do you like to do at the weekend?

Q3: Tell me about your home town or city.

02

Part two. In this part I'm going to ask you to describe what is happening in a picture. Then I will ask you two questions about it. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.

Describe this picture.



What is the best kind of animal to keep at home?

Why is it good to have an animal living with your family?

03

Part three. In this part I'm going to ask you to look at the pictures then ask you two questions. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.



Which do you prefer doing, and why?
Which is better for your health, and why?

04

Part four. Look at the poster. You have prepared this poster with your group. You are now going to present it to your class. You will have 90 seconds to think about your answers before you start speaking. You will have two minutes to give your presentation. Don't just repeat the words on the screen.

You should use your own words to describe the information in the poster. Make your presentation as interesting and informative for your classmates as possible. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. Your preparation time starts now.



You now have two minutes to give your presentation.

Aptis

Answer Sheet, Answer Keys and Sample Answers



Aptis Test Answer Sheet

Grammar		Examiner Use Only	Vocabulary		Examiner Use Only	Reading		Examiner Use Only	Listening		Examiner Use Only
0	A		0	L		0	A		0	1	
1			1			1			1		
2			2			2			2		
3			3			3			3		
4			4			4			4		
5			5			5			5		
6			6			0	A		6		
7			7			6			7		
8			8			7			8		
9			9			8			9		
10			10			9			10		
11			11			10			11		
12			12			11			12		
13			13			12			13		
14			14			13			14		
15			15			14			15		
16			16			15			16		
17			17			16			17		
18			18			17			18		
19			19			18			19		
20			20			0	J		20a		
21			21			19			20b		
22			22			20			21a		
23			23			21			21b		
24			24			22			22a		
25			25			23			22b		
Total			Total			Total			Total		
						Total					

Aptis for Teens practice test answer key version 1

Grammar

		Examiner Use Only
0	A	
1	B	
2	A	
3	C	
4	B	
5	A	
6	A	
7	A	
8	C	
9	B	
10	B	
11	A	
12	B	
13	C	
14	B	
15	C	
16	B	
17	A	
18	B	
19	B	
20	C	
21	C	
22	B	
23	A	
24	C	
25	A	
Total		

Vocabulary

		Examiner Use Only
0	L	
1	C	
2	G	
3	J	
4	F	
5	K	
6	H	
7	K	
8	D	
9	A	
10	F	
11	D	
12	A	
13	G	
14	J	
15	E	
16	D	
17	E	
18	K	
19	G	
20	J	
21	F	
22	B	
23	G	
24	C	
25	K	
Total		

Reading

		Examiner Use Only
0	A	
1	B	
2	C	
3	B	
4	A	
5	A	
0	A	
6	D	
7	B	
8	F	
9	G	
10	E	
11	C	
12	C	
13	A	
14	B	
15	D	
16	D	
17	C	
18	A	
0	J	
19	F	
20	H	
21	A	
22	B	
23	D	
24	G	
25	C	
Total		

Listening

		Examiner Use Only
0	1	
1	3	
2	3	
3	3	
4	1	
5	3	
6	2	
7	3	
8	2	
9	3	
10	1	
11	3	
12	1	
13	3	
14	2	
15	1	
16	1	
17	3	
18	2	
19	3	
20a	3	
20b	1	
21a	3	
21b	2	
22a	2	
22b	3	
Total		

Aptis for Teens practice test answer key version 2

Grammar

		Examiner Use Only
0	A	
1	B	
2	C	
3	B	
4	C	
5	B	
6	A	
7	B	
8	B	
9	C	
10	C	
11	C	
12	A	
13	C	
14	B	
15	C	
16	B	
17	C	
18	C	
19	A	
20	A	
21	A	
22	A	
23	C	
24	B	
25	A	
Total		

Vocabulary

		Examiner Use Only
0	L	
1	A	
2	D	
3	C	
4	B	
5	K	
6	A	
7	D	
8	C	
9	K	
10	H	
11	G	
12	A	
13	H	
14	J	
15	K	
16	G	
17	C	
18	D	
19	B	
20	K	
21	E	
22	G	
23	J	
24	A	
25	D	
Total		

Reading

		Examiner Use Only
0	A	
1	B	
2	C	
3	C	
4	A	
5	B	
0	A	
6	C	
7	G	
8	B	
9	D	
10	F	
11	E	
12	D	
13	A	
14	C	
15	B	
16	B	
17	C	
18	D	
0	J	
19	F	
20	A	
21	G	
22	E	
23	D	
24	H	
25	B	
Total		

Listening

		Examiner Use Only
0	1	
1	3	
2	2	
3	1	
4	1	
5	2	
6	3	
7	2	
8	2	
9	3	
10	3	
11	2	
12	1	
13	1	
14	2	
15	3	
16	1	
17	3	
18	3	
19	3	
20a	2	
20b	1	
21a	2	
21b	2	
22a	3	
22b	3	
Total		

Aptis for Teens practice test answer key version 3

Grammar		Examiner Use Only	Vocabulary		Examiner Use Only	Reading		Examiner Use Only	Listening		Examiner Use Only
0	A		0	L		0	A		0	1	
1	A		1	E		1	B		1	3	
2	C		2	A		2	A		2	2	
3	C		3	B		3	C		3	3	
4	B		4	J		4	B		4	1	
5	B		5	K		5	C		5	3	
6	B		6	C		0	A		6	3	
7	C		7	B		6	D		7	2	
8	A		8	F		7	C		8	1	
9	A		9	H		8	G		9	3	
10	B		10	J		9	B		10	2	
11	C		11	K		10	E		11	2	
12	B		12	B		11	F		12	3	
13	A		13	H		12	A		13	1	
14	A		14	D		13	B		14	3	
15	B		15	G		14	B		15	3	
16	C		16	D		15	A		16	2	
17	A		17	B		16	D		17	3	
18	A		18	E		17	C		18	1	
19	B		19	F		18	D		19	1	
20	B		20	J		0	J		20a	2	
21	B		21	K		19	D		20b	3	
22	A		22	F		20	C		21a	1	
23	C		23	B		21	F		21b	1	
24	A		24	G		22	H		22a	2	
25	C		25	A		23	G		22b	1	
Total			Total			24	E		Total		
						25	B				
						Total					

Writing

(Four parts – 50 minutes)

You need to write all answers on this question paper.

01

You want to join a gaming club for teenagers. Fill in the form.
You should take about three minutes to do this.

Your name: **Geoffrey Goines**

Your country: **America**

Your date of birth: Day: **10** Month: (write in full) **April** Year: **2004**

Your first language: **Russian**

Your interests (list three): **cats**

football

walking

02

Tell other members something about yourself. Fill in the form. Write sentences.
Use 20 – 30 words.

Aptis Gaming Club

What is your favourite game right now and why?

Right now, I really love playing Age of Empires. Its graphics are insanely good and

the gameplay is seamless. As a multiplayer it's not brilliant but I'm happy gaming

alone.

03

Someone has posted a photo on the message board. Add a comment and then reply to two comments from other members. Use 30 – 40 words for each comment. You have ten minutes in total. Important: you cannot edit your answers after you post them.



Sam: Here is a screenshot of my newest game. I prefer to play games where I feel like I am learning. I really don't like fighting games at all, do you and why/ why not?

I do like fighting games – not just because they are generally really intense and fast moving but also because I find them challenging. I like the idea of educational games but I also like to have my reactions and speed tested too.

Frank: My mother thinks I spend too much time playing – she thinks I need to focus on my school work. How long and when do you play? And what does your family think about your gaming?

I'd say that I generally play for a couple of hours a day at the weekends. During the week, I'm usually engaged in study, learning the piano or I'm out on the court with my trainer practising my serve or. So my folks are relatively cool with my gaming but that's because they trust me.

Alice: I think the best games are the old ones. New games just seem to be all the same. What do you think?

Until about a year ago I reckon I'd agree with you Alice. Nowadays though there are a few creative titles being released. Add this to the fact that VR is now at the front of the developers' minds and not only do we have a few ground-breaking ideas being released but I just know that in the next few months the gaming landscape is going to change massively.

04

Every month we run a competition on our website. Why not enter? You might win one of our fabulous prizes! The theme this month is Professional Gaming. Write your argument in response to this statement:

'International gaming competitions such as the Electronic Sports World Cup help to bring countries together'.

Remember to include an introduction and a conclusion. Write your competition entry below in 220 – 250 words.

International gaming competitions are like any kind of sports competition really. They have positives and negatives and, to my mind, have the ability to divide nations and people just as much as they can potentially bring them together.

If we look at professional gaming competitions in the same way we look at other professional sports competitions such as football or cricket then it is easy to see that the engagement in a competitive environment that is drawn upon lines of nationality will inevitably lead to a bit of racism. This is not a positive view and I think some of the larger sporting events can cause real problems, take for example, the European football championships.

However, if you take the view that competitions like the Olympics for example have a very positive effect then you can see a way that Esports events could be seen to have a similar outcome. The Olympics as with many other global sports events aim categorically at driving forward understanding and tolerance between countries and people. In many ways, the work done by such events can be replicated out with the sports/ Esports arena.

One major advantage that gaming has is the accessibility and truly global nature of the structured or unstructured competitions. Many gamers are involved on an amateur basis with massively multiplayer online game play (MMOG). This can also take the form of formal competitions. This multinational online environment far surpasses any other competitive events in history because of the individual nature of the play but also the truly international scope and the prolonged interactions across nations that will eventually bring us all closer together.

There is no doubt at all that Esports events and MMOG in general can and will help bring nations together, possibly in faster, deeper ways than we currently think.

Speaking

(Four parts – 12 minutes)

In the actual test, there will be a recording that gives you your instructions. Your instructions will also appear in writing to help you.

01

Part one. In this part I'm going to ask you three short questions about yourself and your interests. You will have 30 seconds to reply to each question. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep].

Q1: Please tell me about your family.

I have a very big family. I have three brothers – all of who are older – and three sisters – two younger, one older. My folks are both alive and well and of course, I have loads of aunts and uncles.

Q2: What do you like to do at the weekend?

Generally, I like to get outside as much as I can at the weekend because during the week, I'm stuck in class or at home studying. My favourite thing to do is go to the beach.

Q3: Tell me about your home town or city.

I live in a small town – luckily near the seaside. Its name is Tarbert and it has about 1000 people living in it. There aren't many shops and I have to go to school in the next town which takes about 45 minutes. I have quite a lot of friends in town and we often study and play together which is one thing I love about it.

02

Part two. In this part I'm going to ask you to describe what is happening in a picture. Then I will ask you two questions about it. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.

Describe this picture.



There are two lovely looking, fluffy dogs playing with a stick in a big green field on a nice sunny day. One dog looks like it is maybe the mother and the other is the puppy. They look like they are having fun and as if they want to play. I guess they are somebody's pets because they are so clean and look like they are well looked after.

What is the best kind of animal to keep at home?

I don't like having animals at home really. I think they are dirty. If I must choose then I think a cat would be good. They are resourceful and don't need much attention. Also, if I have a problem with mice the cats can eat them.

Why is it good to have an animal living with your family?

Like I said, I don't think having a pet is good but I can see the benefit for some people. Perhaps they are good companions to the children or perhaps they guard and protect the family. Also I suppose there is the idea that an animal can help teach the children responsibility because in many families, it is the kids who are asked to care for the pets.

03

Part three. In this part I'm going to ask you to look at the pictures then ask you two questions. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound [beep]. Make sure you answer as fully as possible.



Which do you prefer doing, and why?

Hmm, that's a really good question. I like to play football and generally be out and about, although sometimes I like just relaxing with my friends at home. I guess it depends a lot on the weather really if the weather is terrible – I mean wet and windy – then I'd definitely prefer to stay inside and hangout. However, if it's a nice cool day or even if it's sunny, I do like being outside playing sport.

Which is better for your health, and why?

I guess it has to be football. I read somewhere that because we all spend too much time on computers and stuff we are all getting much fatter and less healthy. So, sitting around with friends can't be that healthy really. One problem is though that if you do play football or some other sport, you might injure yourself – I broke my arm last year and then I couldn't do anything much for weeks – I can tell you I didn't feel very healthy after that.

04

Part four. Look at the poster. You have prepared this poster with your group. You are now going to present it to your class. You will have 90 seconds to think about your answers before you start speaking. You will have two minutes to give your presentation. Don't just repeat the words on the screen.

You should use your own words to describe the information in the poster. Make your presentation as interesting and informative for your classmates as possible. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. Your preparation time starts now.



You now have two minutes to give your presentation.

Hi, my name's Geoff and I'm going to be presenting about why I think studying abroad is a good idea. Obviously, to keep it real, I will also offer a counter argument as to why leaving home to study might not be such a good idea.

First, I think studying away from home really does give you the opportunity to try out new experiences – new experiences are so very very important for broadening the mind and our outlook. Also, second, while away in foreign lands, the chance to learn another language is so much greater and it will be so much easier particularly if you have to actually use your 'new found language' to do things – this could however cause a few problems and you have to be careful because language problems can be a real pain – they can put you in positions that might well be dangerous. Anyway, another, third real plus point is that you get the chance to meet new people – this for me is the most exciting thing – it's not that I don't like you guys – hahahaha – but I'd really like to see how other people live, what they think about, what they do for fun and things like that. It'd also be good to meet up with other visitors because they can let me know what to look out for as a foreigner – being away from home really is a different experience.

I think the biggest negative would be that it is – of course – going to be more expensive. Living at home with your folks everything is paid for but when you're abroad you have to pay for everything. This and the fact that I may actually miss my home – I do like it here and I always feel safe and comfortable.

04

However, despite there being a few negative points I think the positive ones far outweigh the negative oh and I really mustn't forget – the fourth and possibly most important thing of all is that it would be so much fun to study in another country – not only for the reasons I gave before but also because many people always do things so much more differently – this will present a challenge and I do love a good challenge – I'm never happier than when I'm enjoying something difficult.

[illegible]

[illegible]



© British Council 2020

The British Council creates international opportunities for the people of the UK and other countries, and builds trust between them worldwide. A registered charity: 209131 (England and Wales) SC037733 (Scotland).