

STUDENT EDITION

THIS TEST PAPER CAN BE COMPLETED DIGITALLY USING ADOBE ACROBAT READER

STUDENT NAME

Pearson Test of English General

Pearson English International Certificate

Level 5 Proficiency

Paper Reference: 4065

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Please check the table below for the total time given to complete the written test at this level and score points available for each section. Please use the accompanying audio files for sections 1–3. Answer keys and transcripts are provided at the back of this document.

Section	Skills	Score points	Level A1	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
1	Listening	10	1 hour 15 mins	1 hour 35 mins	1 hour 35 mins	2 hours	2 hours 30 mins	2 hours 55 mins
2	Listening and writing	10	13111115	33 1111115	33 1111115		30 1111115	33 111115
3	Listening	10						
4	Reading	5						
5	Reading	5						
6	Reading	8						
7	Reading	7						
8	Writing	10						
9	Writing	10						

The written test is scored out of **75 points** in total at all levels. Please see the Guide to PTE General at this level for further information.

Please note: The design of the practice tests is not identical to actual PTE General tests, however the content is equivalent. .

This is the Pearson Test of English General Practice Test, to prepare for the Pearson English International Certificate, Level 5.

This test takes 2 hours and 55 minutes.

SECTION 1

You will have ten seconds to read each question and the corresponding options. Then listen to the recording. After the recording you will have 10 seconds to choose the correct option

the correct option
Put a cross $m{X}$ in the box next to the correct answer, as in the example.
 Example: The speaker is describing how A the quality of someone's photographs improved. B the subjects of someone's photographs changed. C the technology within someone's camera developed.
1. The speaker is complaining about the
A similarities between TV shows and Netflix.
B length of certain TV shows.
C cost of accessing TV shows.
2. The speaker is describing
A a risky activity she has done.
B an illness she has experienced.
C a film that she has seen.
3. What are they discussing?
A a scientific instrument
B a children's game
C an outdoor item to be used in the snow

4.	Wh	at happened most recently?
	Α	Legal action against football teams began.
	В	The Transnational Champions Tournament.
	С	The first game of the football season.
5.	Wh	at should the man's response be?
	Α	That's a shame.
	В	That's good to hear.
	С	That's going to be nice.
6.	The	e speaker expects archaeologists to start digging
	Α	within the borders of Denali National Park and Preserve.
	В	all over Alaska's interior wilderness area.
	С	in the vicinity of Denali National Park and Preserve.
7.	The	e speakers both agree that change is welcomed
	Α	most by unhappy people who want to improve their lives.
	В	equally by everyone due to shared, natural instincts.
	С	only by people who have understood what change brings.
8.	The	e speaker is at a
	Α	press conference.
	В	boxing match.
	C	job interview.

9.	vvn	lat does ne say about the number of particles in a liquid?
	Α	It makes scientists work harder to understand each particle's individual properties.
	В	Despite seeming like an apparent misfortune, the large number has a positive effect.
	С	Because they are so numerous, some particles are disguised behind others.
10.	Wh	y is the woman struggling to communicate with her brother?
	Α	His mood
	В	His phone signal
	С	His location



You will hear a recording about land protection. Listen to the whole recording once. Then you will hear the recording again with pauses for you to write down what you hear. Make sure you spell the words correctly.

SECTION 3 (PART A)



You will hear a talk about public spaces. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the talk. You will hear the recording twice.

Example: Cities	are fundar	nentally defi	ned by the	ir inhabitants
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12.	happen in public spaces.
13.	He has been studying public spaces since
14.	Most popular public spaces are the
15.	provide a sense of control over public spaces.
16.	The relationship between planned order and littering may

SECTION 3 (PART B)



You will hear an interview. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the interview. You will hear the recording twice.

Example: Start-ups may fail because they do not have product market fit

17.	Business people may wrongly th	nink they have found
18.	Interviewee's current company	is called
19.	Her previous company was acqu	uired by
20.	At her previous company she ha	ad been confronted by
21.	Allowingservers and databases.	to include a black box provides them

Read each section of the test and put a cross 🔀 by the missing word or phrase, as in the example.

	Exa	amp	le: Walking with Dinosaurs: large as life
	6-ir	nche	he height of a two-storey house, the length of two city buses, her teeth are so long – and she is on the Her offspring – who herself res 14ft from tooth to tail – has been cornered by two armoured herbivores.
		Α	lookout
	X	В	defensive
		С	prowl
22	2. (Crov	vdfunding market will be learning process: study
			uch as Ermanno Pascutto, executive director of the Foundation for the ment of Investor Rights, are concerned that crowdfunding will expose investors to risk from fraud or incompetence as it
fυ	ıll, t		ns the fundamental principles" of securities regulation by eliminating sparent disclosure through a prospectus or audited financial ats.
		Α ι	naive
	E	3 (corrupt
	(C 1	cypical
23	3. \	Nha	t is aromatherapy used for?
us bi th	sed urns iere	to h s, in	erapy may promote relaxation and help relieve stress. It has also been telp treat a wide range of physical and mental conditions, including fections, depression, insomnia, and high blood pressure. But so far scientific evidence to support claims that erapy effectively prevents or cures illness.
		۹ :	sufficient
	E	3 I	imited
		C 1	robust

l wa help	s ve	ery interested in looking at some form of elocution lessons to with my presentation skills. But I also wanted lessons to help my accent.
	Α	accelerate
	В	eliminate
	С	exaggerate
25.		TO PROVIDE US WITH ANY PERSONAL DATA
	-	u do not provide data which is necessary for us to provide a service or to y your identity you may not be able to use that service
	Α	YOU ARE WELCOME
	В	YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED
	С	CAUTION
		at an astonishing, devastating and film. Forsamafilm in NY and hear from the extraordinary film makers afterwards
If yo	ou h	ave the opportunity you must see this!
	Α	moving
	В	appalling
	С	blessed

Read the article and answer the questions below. Put a cross \nearrow in the box next to the correct answer, as in the example.

Snubbed: The Basketball Hall of Fame case for Shawn Marion The Athletic, Monday 11 May 2020

As three more of his contemporaries were chosen for Springfield orange jackets last month, Shawn Marion was left to ponder why he remains eternally overlooked. Marion's versatility, ahead-of-its-time skill set and contributions on those super fun, "Seven Seconds or Less" Phoenix Suns squads and the 2011 NBA champion Dallas Mavericks were lost on many.

Folks chose to see what they wanted — or, in his case, didn't want — to see during his 16-year NBA career. But Marion knew he was more than a catchy nickname with an unorthodox game.

"I left a great imprint on the game and I'm at peace," Marion said in a recent interview with The Athletic. So, when Kobe Bryant, Tim Duncan and Kevin Garnett were all chosen for the exclusive honor that currently eludes him, Marion remains confident that his day will eventually come. Asked what he would do if he ever got the call that he's headed to the Hall of Fame, Marion offered a corrective retort. "What would I do, did you say when?" Marion asked. "When?"

Marion then chuckled to himself, because when won't ever come until a fair examination of his worthiness is followed by a well, actually... Dallas Mavericks Coach Rick Carlisle once called Marion "one of the most underrated players in history." And that's not just hyperbole. His career was played in the shadows of other shinier objects — from Jason Kidd to Stephon Marbury to Amaré Stoudemire and Steve Nash in Phoenix, to Nowitzki in Dallas. But those who played alongside him, and especially those who crunched numbers, recognized what Marion did to accentuate and uplift the talent around him.

Get it. Go. Jason Kidd shared those words to Marion upon his arrival in Phoenix and they would serve as the foundation for his rapid-bounce, playing style. Marion had the fortune of playing alongside two Hall of Fame point guards in Kidd and Steve Nash and another talent in Stephon Marbury, whose case was perhaps magnified by his success in China. Nash was the only one to win MVP — which occurred his first two seasons with Marion — but Marion carries a special reverence for Kidd. Marion credits Kidd and Penny Hardaway for teaching him how to be a pro and was disappointed when the Suns dealt Kidd to New Jersey in 2001. Kidd immediately led the Nets to back-to-back Finals appearances, finishing second to O'Neal for MVP honors in his first season in the Eastern Conference. Marion wouldn't reach the Finals until he was reunited with Kidd in Dallas, where both claimed their only title.

E	xam	ple: What was Shawn Marion not chosen to wear?
>	(A Springfield orange jacket
	E	B Phoenix Suns basketball kit
		Dallas Mavericks basketball kit
27.	Sha	awn Marion's style of playing basketball was
	Α	unconventional.
	В	unimaginative.
	С	uninteresting.
28.	Ho	w does Marion feel about being excluded from the Hall of Fame?
	Α	He feels frustrated due his friends also being excluded.
	В	He feels at peace because he doesn't want the recognition.
	C	He feels content with the career he had in basketball.
20	Ch.	our Marian failed to
29.		awn Marion failed to
	Α	stand out among the talented players around him.
	В	get the best out of the talented players around him.
	С	build bonds with the talented players around him.
30.	Wh	no acted as a role model for Marion?
	Α	Steve Nash
	В	Penny Hardaway
		Stephen Marbury
31.	Wh	nich statement about Jason Kidd is true?
	Α	His move away to New Jersey proved to be a mistake.
	В	He won the NBA final with Marion on three occasions.
	C	He played with Marion for two different basketball teams.

Read the article below and answer the questions.

In 1177 B.C., marauding groups known only as the "Sea Peoples" invaded Egypt. The pharaoh's army and navy managed to defeat them, but the victory so weakened Egypt that it soon slid into decline, as did most of the surrounding civilizations. After centuries of brilliance, the civilized world of the Bronze Age came to an abrupt and cataclysmic end. Kingdoms fell like dominoes over the course of just a few decades. No more Minoans or Mycenaeans. No more Trojans, Hittites, or Babylonians. The thriving economy and cultures of the late second millennium B.C., which had stretched from Greece to Egypt and Mesopotamia, suddenly ceased to exist, along with writing systems, technology, and monumental architecture. But the Sea Peoples alone could not have caused such widespread breakdown. How did it happen?

In this major new account of the causes of this "First Dark Ages," Eric Cline tells the gripping story of how the end was brought about by multiple interconnected failures, ranging from invasion and revolt to earthquakes, drought, and the cutting of international trade routes. Bringing to life the vibrant multicultural world of these great civilizations, he draws a sweeping panorama of the empires and globalized peoples of the Late Bronze Age.

Example: What kind of groups are the Sea Peoples? marauding

32.	Which words describe the manner in which the civilized Bronze Age ceased to exist?
33.	What is the phrase (simile) used to describe what happened to the kingdoms of Egypt over just a few decades?
34.	How does Eric Cline describe this time in history?
35.	What natural disasters contributed to the end of the Bronze Age?

Read the passage below and answer the questions.

The election of Jesse ("The Body") Ventura, a former professional wrestler and radio talkshow host, as governor of Minnesota was described by the New York Times as an example of "the lure of inspired amateurism." But of course, American politicians have often tried to present themselves as amateurs, from George Washington to Ronald Reagan. Politics is a dirty business, and a professional politician an object of suspicion. Better to have a background in something, almost anything, else.

Disinterestedness seems to be an implied corollary of inexperience—or at least, inexperience in the particular profession to which the candidate aspired. Inexperience is just the experience the electorate often values most in its politicians. Amateur status, at least on the surface, seems to be a guarantor of virtue. Leave the rough stuff behind the scenes to the political operatives and the media consultants.

Still, it might be said, and quite properly, that politics is an unfair example. We don't so much value amateur surgeons, for example, or amateur lawyers. We live in a world of professionals and professionalization, from big league sports to massage therapy. Even something apparently impossible to professionalize, like "motivational speaking," is a high-paying job, performed by migrating professionals from other fields.

Example: To what did New York Times attribute the election of Jesse Ventura? inspired amateurism

36.	According to the passage, what is a career politician viewed as by the public?
37.	What do voters want politicians to have?
38.	What does the writer suggest political operatives may lack?
39.	The existence of what profession surprises the author?
J9.	The existence of what profession surprises the dution.

Read the passage and complete the notes. Write no more than three words from the passage in each gap.

Smart speakers are everywhere – and they're listening to you more than you think James Parker, March 26, 2019

Introduction

Smart speakers equipped with digital voice assistants such as Siri and Alexa are now the fastest-growing consumer technology since the smartphone. Nearly 100 million were sold in 2018 alone, a threefold increase on the year before. And nowhere is this growth faster than in Australia. But we should be concerned about what these smart speakers are actually listening to. It's more than just our voice commands to play a piece of music or turn down the lights. We need to think carefully about where this sort of technology is heading. Very soon it won't just be our smart speakers listening, but all manner of other devices too. Security systems that listen for the sound of gunshots or broken glass, CCTV cameras outfitted with microphones, auditory surveillance at work, and a growing range of other devices are all cause for concern.

We are also getting increasingly comfortable talking to our technology, according to a consumer adoption report:

Over 43% of Australian smart speaker owners say that since acquiring the devices they are using voice assistants more frequently on smartphones.

We are no longer surprised to find we can talk to our phones, cars, televisions, watches, even our Barbie dolls, and expect a response. But the recent consumer report also says Australians worry about such speakers. Nearly two-thirds of people surveyed say they had some level of concern over the privacy risks posed by smart speaker technology – 17.7% said they were "very concerned". The report doesn't specify what those concerns are. Perhaps we are concerned about recordings of our conversations being emailed to colleagues without our knowledge or consent, or admitted as evidence in court.

But I believe we are much less concerned than we should be about where this industry is headed next. Smart speakers aren't just listening to what we say. Increasingly, they are also listening to how and where we say it. They're listening to our vocal biometrics, to how we stutter and pause, to our tone of voice, accent and mood, to our state of wellness, to the size and shape of the room we're sitting in, and to the ambient noises, music and TV shows on in the background. All for the purpose of extracting more and more data about who we are and what kinds of things we do. Even more importantly, though, the rapid rise smart speakers heralds the coming era of machine listening, where we can expect all manner of networked devices to be listening to, processing and responding autonomously to our auditory environments: listening for both sound and speech, with and without our consent, virtually all the time.

Example: Smart speakers include a *digital voice assistant*

40.	In 2018, smart speaker sales experienced acompared to 2017.				
41.	Smart speakers do not only listen to our				
42.	technology will soon be used to enhance security systems.				
43.	A has shown that smart speakers make consumers more comfortable using voice assistants on their smartphones.				
44.	Yet a majority of Australians are also concerned about losing their				
45.	The details affecting how we sound when we speak are collectively referred to as our				
46.	The next period of history is likely to be defined by				

Use the information in **Section 7** to help you write your answer. **Use your own words**.

- **47.** You have just read a passage about smart speakers in Section 7. Now, write an email to someone who you live with explaining your feelings about smart speakers. Write **150–200** words and include the following information:
 - Whether or not you want a smart speaker in your house
 - What your consider the major benefits of smart speakers
 - What you consider the major drawbacks of smart speakers

48.	18. Choose one of the topics below and write your answer in 100–150 words .							
	er: A – Write an essay in response he following question:	Or: B – Write a consumer review of a product you have recently purchased						
How does having siblings impact the way someone develops as a child?		for an online shopping website.						
A								
Put	Put a cross 🔀 in the box next to the task you have chosen.							
Wri	te your answer here. Do not write outs	ide of the box.						