

**Memory** Where short-term memory is restricted in its capacity to barely half-a-dozen items, the capacity of long-term memory would appear too be infinite. No limit has been discovered to the amount of information that can be lodged in long-term memory. Nothing has to be lost or moved aside to accommodate something new. We never have to forget and old friend's name to make room for the name of a new acquaintance.

Similarly, there is no apparent limit to the persistence of information in long-term memory. No question of rehearsal here. Memories we may not even be aware that we had, recollections of a childhood incident, for example, can quite unexpectedly revive themselves, triggered perhaps by a few nostalgic bars of music, an old photograph, or even a certain taste or smell.

But as everyone knows, the fact that there seems to be no ultimate limit to the capacity or persistence of long-term memory does not mean that its contents are constantly accessible. It is here that some failings of long-term memory begin to become apparent. Retrieval from long-term memory is by no means as immediate and effortless as retrieval from short-term memory.

*(From Understanding reading)*

- 89 Retrieval from short-term memory is effortless
- 90 We never lose information in long-term memory.
- 91 As with a computer, our long-term memory capacity is limited.
- 92 After a certain point, we have to erase recollections in order to store others.
- 93 The contents of short-term memory are not constantly accessible.

**Body language** Whole-body lying is difficult for most of us because we lack practice. In our day-to-day living we are only rarely called upon to indulge in bouts of sustained, deliberate deceit. We may deceive ourselves, but that is another matter. And we all indulge in unconscious role-playing, but again that is quite different from knowingly setting out to deceive others. When we do undertake a deliberate lie, we are often clumsy in executing it, and only the observational ineptitude of our companions can save us from discovery. Often they are less inept than we imagine, and can detect our deception, but fail to reveal the fact. Our lies are found out but remain unchallenged. Two possible reasons for this are that either our companions are too embarrassed to expose the falsehood or they are too confused by our actions to be able to identify the exact nature of the lie. In the embarrassment situation, they know perfectly well what is going on, but find it more socially comfortable to go along with the deception than shatter the facade we have erected. This applies especially in the case of trivial deceits practised on friendly social occasions. If at a dinner party our hostess offers us a second helping of a horribly unpalatable dish, we refuse with a polite lie. Instead of telling her the truth, we may say that we are full up or on a diet. If she detects the lie and appreciates the reason for it, she is likely to let us get away with it, rather than risk introducing a note of discord into the evening. Instead of challenging the lie she falls in with it and switches her conversation to the subject of dieting, trying to match her expressed views to those of the polite guest. Now both sides are lying and both sides know it, but the charade is allowed to run its course because each side wants to keep the other happy. This is the Cooperative Lie and it plays a major role in many social engagements.

*(From Manwatching by Desmond Morris)*

- 94 Few people are good liars.
- 95 In a cooperative lie both sides know they are lying but cover up.
- 96 Lying and deceiving ourselves are basically the same.
- 97 We can normally know when a lie of ours has been found out.
- 98 It is normally considered impolite to lie.
- 99 Embarrassment can cause people to lie.
- 100 The cooperative lie is given as an example of role-playing-



Stop. If you finish before time is called, check your work.

CEEL

Value  
Based  
Language  
Tests

## Sample English test 2 READING

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**Sleep learning** In the USA, one can purchase machines for, so it is claimed, sleep-training. To learn while asleep! The student, weary of his books, his mind resting by day, absorbing by night! In essence the machines are just tape recorders which emit spoken instructions automatically during the night. Do they work? No.

You cannot learn while asleep. Just before settling to sleep one can learn, and may learn specially effectively then. The rest which the mind gets during the sleep which immediately follows seems to help remembering, for consecutive mental activity interferes with memorization. If, at any time, you read one page, and then another, you will subsequently be able to remember less of the first page than if, instead of having also read the second page, you had telephoned your girl friend. Reading the second page interfered with storing up a memory of the first. If you read a page before bed, since you cannot read while asleep, you remember the page well in the morning.

*(From Sleep by Ian Oswald)*

- 73 The more you read, the less good your memory is.
- 74 We can learn at night by reading just before we go to bed.
- 75 The rest during sleep helps learning during the night.
- 76 We need intensive study to help memorization and not sleep..
- 77 We can learn at night but not with a tape recorder.

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**Petroleum** About 300 million years ago the conditions for the subsequent formation of petroleum (mineral oil) were established in shallow coastal waters by the teeming tiny creatures and plants that lived and died in vast numbers. The ooze formed on the bottom by the remains of these organisms was unable to decompose because of lack of oxygen. As a result of climatic changes, these coastal areas became buried under layers of earth and the organic remains were subjected to high pressures and temperatures over periods of millions of years. The fats, carbohydrates and proteins were thereby subjected to conditions in which they were decomposed and underwent extensive chemical changes. As a result of these changes, a large number of compounds were formed which all enter into the composition of petroleum (alkanes, aromatic compounds, sulphur compounds, etc.). As the conditions of decomposition varied from one region to another, petroleum found in different parts of the world tends to vary considerably in composition. In some places the decomposition was a very intensive process, with the result that natural gas and petroleum particularly rich in aromatic compounds (benzine derivatives) were formed. In addition to

pressure and heat, it is certain that catalysts, ferments and especially bacteria have affected the chemical composition of petroleum crude oils.

*(From The Penguin Encyclopedia)*

- 78 Petroleum develops from living organisms.
- 79 Natural gas is formed only when decomposition is rapid.
- 80 Petroleum varies radically from place to place.
- 81 Petroleum is the result of the decomposition of microorganisms in the presence of air.
- 82 It is probable that at one time, Saudi Arabia was covered in water.
- 83 Benzine derivatives can be found when decomposition is rapid.

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**Magnetism**, which is concerned chiefly with the properties of permanent magnets, used to be treated as a separate subject, quite distinct from electromagnetism, which deals with the magnetic effect of electric currents. The discovery of the electron, and advances which have since been made in our knowledge of the structure of the atom, show that all magnetic effects are due to the motion of electrons, whether this takes place as a progressive movement along a conductor or as an orbital rotation round the nucleus of the atom.

*(From Electricity and magnetism by Roberts)*

- 84 Permanent magnetism is quite distinct from electromagnetism.
  - 85 The study of magnetism began with the discovery of the electron.
  - 86 Magnetism exists at the level of the atom.
  - 87 Permanent magnetism is due to the motion of electrons.
  - 88 The true study of magnetism concerns the properties of permanent magnets
-

# Value Based Language Test

## English reading

### DIRECTIONS

This is a test to determine how well you read silently. You will have 40 minutes, but this will probably not give you time to finish. Both speed and correctness are equally important. You will be graded on the number of questions you answer correctly compared with the total number you answer.

You will read a number of texts. Each is followed by a number of statements. If you consider the statement is correct, you should put a mark in the box marked T for *True*. If you consider the statement is not correct or not *necessarily* correct, you should put a mark in the box marked F for *False*.

You should write your answers on the special answer sheet provided.

Here is an example:

Peter spoke German fluently and spoke a little Spanish and Polish as well.

- 121 Peter only spoke three languages
- 122 Peter's German was good.
- 123 Peter spoke Spanish as well as he spoke German.
- 124 Peter's native language was German.
- 125 Peter didn't speak Polish as well as he spoke German.

For this example, the marks would be as follows:

- 121   F
- 122   F
- 123   F
- 124   F
- 125   F

Work as quickly and accurately as you can. If you are not sure of an answer, make a good guess rather than leave a blank.

**Do not turn this page until you are instructed to do so**

**The great glass elevator** Mr Wonka's great glass elevator was not the only thing orbiting the earth at that particular time. Two days before, the United States of America had successfully launched its first Space Hotel, a gigantic sausage-shaped capsule no less than one thousand feet long. It was called *Space Hotel USA* and it was the marvel of the space age. It had inside it a tennis court, a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a children's playroom and five hundred luxury bedrooms, each with a private bath. It was fully air-conditioned. It was also equipped with a gravity making machine so that you didn't float about inside it. You walked normally.

(From *The Great Glass Elevator* by Roald Dahl)

- 51 The elevator was one thousand feet long.
  - 52 The Hotel orbited the world.
  - 53 There were only two things orbiting the earth.
  - 54 In the gravity machine, you didn't float around.
  - 55 The elevator was really a huge hotel.
- 

**The courtroom** was of a shape and design Mark had never seen on television. It was so small! And empty. There were no benches or seats for spectators. The judge sat behind an elevated structure between two flags with the wall just behind him. Two tables were in the corner of the room, facing the judge, and one was already occupied by men in dark suits. To the judge's right was a tiny table where an older woman was flipping through a stack of papers, very bored with it all, it seemed, until he entered the room. A gorgeous young lady sat with a stenographic machine directly in front of the judge's bench. She wore a short skirt and her legs were attracting a lot of attention. She couldn't be older than sixteen, he thought as he followed Reggie to their table. A bailiff with a gun on his hip was the final actor in the play.

(From *The client* by )

- 56 Mark had never seen a courtroom on TV.
  - 57 The judge was already in the room when Reggie and his brother came in.
  - 58 The stenographer was young.
  - 59 Some spectators wore dark suits.
  - 60 Reggie and his brother sat on the opposite side to some men in dark suits.
- 

The first thing I did after I had got dressed was to hang the sorry closed notice on one of the pumps. We had a quick breakfast, then the two of us sat down together at the table in the caravan to prepare the raisins. They were plump and soft and swollen from being soaked in water, and when you nicked them with a razor blade, the skin sprang open and the jelly stuff inside squeezed out as readily as you could have wished.

I, Danny, slit the raisins open while my father opened the capsules. He opened only one at a time and poured the white powder on to a piece of paper. Then he divided it into four tiny piles with the blade of a knife. Each pile was carefully scooped up and put into a single raisin. A needle and black cotton finished the job. The sewing up was the hardest part, and my father did most of that. It took about two minutes to do one raisin from start to finish. I enjoyed it. It was fun.

(From *Kiss Kiss* by Roald Dahl)

- 61 The action took place in the morning.
  - 62 Each raisin was filled with the content of a capsule.
  - 63 Dannie sewed up some raisins.
  - 64 The raisins had already been partly prepared.
  - 65 Danny and his father lived in a caravan.
  - 66 Danny didn't like the work as it was hard.
  - 67 Dannie's father carefully emptied the jelly from each of the raisins.
- 

**The polygraph** The polygraph was an American invention and great store was set by it. Only research in the late eighties and early nineties revealed how flawed it could be. For one thing, an experimented liar can beat it, and espionage is based on deception, hopefully only of the enemy.

For another, the questioners need to be superbly briefed to ask the right questions. They cannot be so briefed unless the subject has been checked out. To sort out the liar, the need to cause the guilty party to think, "Oh my God, they know, they know" and set the pulses racing. If the liar can discern from the questions that they know nothing, he will calm down and stay calm. This is the difference between a friendly and hostile polygraph test. The friendly version is a waste of paper, if the subject is a skilled and prepared dissembler.

(From *Icon* by Frederic Forsyth)

- 68 With practice anyone can beat a polygraph.
  - 69 The polygraph is no longer used.
  - 70 A friendly polygraph test is a waste of paper.
  - 71 A polygraph tester needs careful training.
  - 72 You have to interview subjects carefully before you polygraph them
- 

Go on to the next page

**DECIDE WHETHER EACH  
STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE  
PUT A CORRESPONDING MARK ON  
YOUR ANSWER SHEET**

I go out to dinner every Friday evening.

- 1 I go out to dinner at least once a week.
  - 2 I only go out to dinner on Friday,
  - 3 Last Friday I went out to dinner.
  - 4 I never have dinner at home on Friday.
  - 5 I visit friends on Friday evening
- 

Bill takes the dog for a walk and Jenny feeds it.

- 6 Bill's wife's name is Jenny.
  - 7 Bill never feeds the dog.
  - 8 Jenny never takes the dog for a walk.
  - 9 Bill and Jenny look after the dog.
  - 10 The dog goes for a walk with Bill
- 

We drove to the supermarket yesterday, but we got there just after it closed.

- 11 They got to the supermarket too late to do the shopping.
  - 12 They walked to the supermarket.
  - 13 The supermarket closes early.
  - 14 They had planned to do their shopping in the supermarket.
  - 15 They sometimes go shopping by car.
- 

Jack went to the post-office to send a registered letter. There were a lot of people waiting and so he didn't get home until five.

- 16 The post-office is open until five.
  - 17 Jack had to wait to send his letter
  - 18 Jack didn't have a stamp or he would have put the letter in the box.
  - 19 Jack got home later than expected.
  - 20 A lot of people wanted to send registered letters.
- 

Thank you for your e-mail. I'm attaching the list of CD players that you asked about. The prices are marked next to each model. Please let me know which interests you and I will see if we can give you a better price. The shop will be closed on Monday but you can visit us as from 9 a.m. on Tuesday.

- 21 She's interested in CD players.
  - 22 She'll go to the shop on Tuesday.
  - 23 The shop is never open on Monday.
  - 24 Some models have special discounts.
  - 25 She wrote to ask for information.
- 

Jonathen Steel was in charge of personnel in a branch office of a large firm in a Midwestern town. A few years ago, when he advertised for a salesman, he received over three hundred replies. The last candidate he interviewed was a young man called Mike Jackson. Mike was a pleasant person, but there was nothing really to distinguish him from all the other candidates. Nothing, that is, until just before the end of the interview.

"I think I should tell you, sir, that I'm just out of prison. I got two years for... er... misuse of company funds in my last job. But I'd really like a second chance.

Sensing a challenge, Steel took him on.

- 26 The firm was in the States.
  - 27 Jonathen Steel interviewed over 300 candidates.
  - 28 Mike got the job.
  - 29 Mike was dishonest.
  - 30 Mike had worked for the same company before.
- 

**Armed Robbery** Four men, three of them armed with pistols, stole between £50,000 and £80,000 from a post-office at Woodford Green Essex, last night.

The gang arrived at the post-office in Johnston Road in a white van. They threatened staff, forced them to give them the money, and got away in the van.

No one was hurt during the raid.

The police have detained two people for questioning.

- 31 The police have arrested the suspects
  - 32 At least one of the men arrested had a pistol.
  - 33 Two of the gang are in custody.
  - 34 The employees gave money to the thieves.
  - 35 The gang escaped in a white van.
- 

**Seeds and seedlings** You can either grow plants from seeds or buy seedlings (young plants) as you want them and put them straight in, where you want them. If you intend to grow them from seeds (and it is both cheaper and more exciting to do it this way), you need a little bit of ground or several shallow boxes of earth, which you can use only for seeds. Never try to plant seeds in the main flower or vegetable garden. Plant your seeds in holes to the depth stated on the packet. As soon as the seedlings are 2 in. or 3 in. high, thin them out several inches apart, to give them room to grow. You will probably have to throw dozens away, but don't worry. Nature is like that !

*(From The junior weekend book)*

- 36 You should never plant seedlings in the main garden.
  - 37 If you buy seedlings, you'll have to throw many away.
  - 38 Seeds are easier and cheaper to grow.
  - 39 Seeds come in packets.
  - 40 You should plant seeds in holes 2 in. or 3 in. deep.
- 

**A terrible idea** General George C. Marshall was the president's most trusted military advisor. The legends say that Roosavelt, notorious for expecting his opinions to be accepted as fact and his wishes to be instantly obeyed, had first noticed Marshall -- truly noticed him -- when the general was but one of the bureaucrats brought into the White House to supply the president with the information he was constantly demanding. At one meeting, not unlike the one they were currently attending, Roosavelt had confidently expressed a plan and everyone at the table had nodded their instant assent--everyone except Marshall, who had cleared his throat and then said firmly, "Mr President, I believe that is a terrible idea." Roosavelt, so the story went, had stared at Marshall in stunned silence, while all the others at the table had paled. Whatever the truth of the story -- and Thurman doubted the truth of every story-- when Roosavelt was looking for a new chairman of his Joint Chiefs of Staff, he had reached far down the list of possible choices and had appointed Marshall.

*(From Pearl Harbor)*

- 41 Marshall was rude to the president.
  - 42 Marshall was the obvious choice for chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.
  - 43 Most of Roosavelt's advisors were afraid of him.
  - 44 It is certain the story was true.
  - 45 Roosavelt was dogmatic.
- 

**Adolf** When we were children, our father often worked on the night shift. Once it was spring time, and he used to arrive home, black and tired, just as we were downstairs in our nightdresses. Then night met morning face to face, and the contact was not always happy. Perhaps it was painful to my father to see us gaily entering upon the day into which he dragged himself, soiled and weary. He didn't like going to bed in the spring morning sunshine.

But sometimes he was happy, because of his long walk through the dewy fields in the first daybreak. He loved the open morning, the crystal and the space, after a night down the pit. He watched every bird, every stir in the trembling grass, answered the whinnying of the pewits and tweeted to the wrens. If he could, he also would have whinnied and tweeted and whistled in a native language that was not human. He liked non-human things best.

One sunny morning, we were all sitting at table when we heard his heavy slurring walk up the entry. We became uneasy. He was always a disturbing presence, trammelling. He passed the window darkly, and we heard him go into the scullery and put down his tin bottle. But directly he came into the kitchen we felt at once that he had something to communicate. No one spoke. We watched his black face for a moment.

"Give me a drink," he said.

My mother hastily poured out his tea. He went to pour it into his saucer. But instead of drinking it he suddenly put something on the table among the teacups. A tiny brown rabbit ! A small rabbit, a mere morsel, sitting against the bread and still as if it were a made thing.

"A rabbit ! A young one ! Who gave it to you, Father?"

*(From Phoenix by DH Lawrence)*

- 46 His father worked in a factory.
  - 47 His father usually worked at night.
  - 48 Someone had given his father a rabbit.
  - 49 His father was happy that morning.
  - 50 His father liked birds and animals.
-