

DETROIT TEST OF AMERICAN ENGLISH

(Sample Test)

The following pages contain questions and answers selected to familiarize you with the format of the Detroit Test of American English. These questions do not appear on the actual test and may not reflect your performance on the actual test. The sample test cannot be scored.

Pencils and answer forms will be distributed at the test. Please remember to bring your test ticket and photo identification, such as a passport or driver's license, on test day.

Sections 1 and 2: Grammar and Reading

These two tests are given together and you will have 75 minutes to complete them. There are 60 grammar and reading questions on the actual test. You will first answer questions on grammar and then continue with reading questions. Your answers will be marked on an answer form. (See page 8 to check your answers to this section).

GRAMMAR

Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

1. She enjoys _____ old movies on television.
a. watch c. watches
b. watching d. to watch
2. That is the _____ car in Detroit.
a. bigger c. biggest
b. most big d. so big
3. You can't understand me, _____ you?
a. can c. do
b. can't d. don't
4. Tom doesn't have _____ money.
a. many c. much
b. a lot d. very
5. Is that book _____?
a. your c. of you
b. yours d. your's
6. They caused _____ needless trouble.
a. themself c. themselves
b. theirself d. theirselves
7. He _____ mistakes but he always fixes them.
a. do c. make
b. does d. makes
8. I will see you _____ Saturday.
a. in c. on
b. at d. during
9. She _____ home every day.
a. calling c. call
b. calls d. is call
10. She will be surprised when she _____ the answer.
a. see c. does see
b. sees d. is see

Choose the underlined part of each sentence which is **NOT** correct.

11. Did you find the answer to the number 5?
A B C D
12. That is important to be on time for an appointment
A B C D
13. Were I you, I will never have gone to that party.
A B C D
14. Because of the presentation was so excellent, you will receive a special award from the president.
A B C D
15. Known the last answer was wrong, Tom was worried about his score on the test.
A B C D
16. I was sleeping when you called last night ask about the test we have today.
A B C D
17. I need to ask you about the informations the professor gave in class last week.
A B C D
18. He likes to work careful but the result doesn't look like it.
A B C D
19. The doctor and me were outside talking until after dinner.
A B C D
20. In the other hand, we have no reason to doubt that you are honest.
A B C D
21. Please try to have your work done before Tuesday because I leave for vacation that afternoon and I don't be here for a month.
A B C D
22. Not only my brother also my sisters want a copy of your picture.
A B C D

Read the passages below and choose the best answer for each missing word or phrase.

Organizations in all cultures face many of 23 problems and challenges. Among these is 24 a 25 understanding of how their employees perceive and respond to 26 jobs. 27 a deeper level, the perception of what constitutes work 28 varies across cultural boundaries.

23. a. the same b. same c. sames d. the sames
24. a. develop b. developing c. the development d. development
25. a. more good b. better c. best d. more better
26. a. these b. their c. they're d. those
27. a. At b. In c. By d. Of
28. a. is b. himself c. by it d. itself

During the early part 29 the nineteenth century, an abundance of chemical facts became available 30 detailed studies of the then 31 elements. With the hope of 32 a systematic approach to the study of chemistry, scientists began to look 33 some form of order in the 34 amount of chemical information. They were encouraged in their search 35 the unexplained 36 well-known fact that certain groups of elements had very similar properties.

29. a. in b. of c. on d. at
30. a. as b. of c. where d. from
31. a. knowing b. knew c. know d. known
32. a. providing b. provided c. provide d. to provide
33. a. in b. for c. up d. by
34. a. increase b. increaser c. increased d. increases
35. a. and b. by c. with d. in
36. a. also b. however c. but d. not

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and answer the questions below. For each question there is only one correct answer.

The difference between biological and physical science is not that one is inexact, the other exact, but in degree of exactness, this being related to the number of variables which must be dealt with simultaneously and the extent to which they can be controlled. In general, the biological sciences must deal with larger errors than the physical sciences; but this is not uniformly true, as the student will realize when he considers the accuracy of meteorological prediction or if he comprehends the meaning of the fact that the structural engineer considers it necessary very often to use a safety factor of two or three hundred percent. The statistical principles of dealing with error of measurement, or in prediction and generalization, are the same whether the errors are large or small. Statistics is not a means of confusing issues that would otherwise be clear, nor a substitute for obtaining clear answers, but a means of checking and controlling conclusions by providing an estimate of the error to which a conclusion is subject.

37. What do statistics do for science?
a. They get rid of intuition c. They reduce everything to number
b. They make it more logical d. They give an idea of the amount of error involved
38. According to the writer, the exactness of a science is partly related to
a. the skill of the scientist c. the requirements of the observer
b. the extent to which variables can be controlled d. the development of more accurate instruments
39. When the error is small, the statistical principles used in dealing with it are
a. simpler c. not yet understood
b. more difficult d. the same
40. How often is physical science more accurate than biological science?
a. Never c. Usually
b. Always d. Occasionally
41. What is the author of this passage saying about meteorology?
a. It is becoming more accurate.
b. It is more accurate than the biological sciences.
c. It is more accurate than some of the measurements of structural engineers.
d. It is relatively inaccurate.

Section 3: Listening

The Listening section of the actual test contains 28 to 29 questions. There are two parts to this section. You can check your answers for this section on page 8.

PART 1: SHORT PASSAGE

In this part you will hear a passage divided into short sections. For each section, listen to the recording and then read the three sentences and pick the printed sentence, a, b, or c, which is closest in meaning to what you have heard. Mark your answers on the answer sheet.

Listen to the example.

You will hear: "During the summer, most university students stop taking classes and either work or take a vacation."

Printed answers: a. The university closes in the summer.
 b. Students study hard for their classes
 c. Most students work in the summer

The correct answer is "c" because it is closest in meaning to the statement. Now let us continue the test.

Listen to the passage:

1. French settlers arrived in Detroit by boat in 1701.
2. The leader of this group was a French military officer named Cadillac.
3. Cadillac brought his wife with him to show that he wanted Detroit to be a town in addition to a military fort.
4. Cadillac was in charge of Detroit until 1710, when he became governor of French Louisiana.
5. Detroit remained a French town until the British defeated the French in Canada in 1760. Detroit then came under the control of the English.
6. The British controlled Detroit and the rest of Michigan from 1760 to 1796.
7. The British stayed in Detroit even after they agreed to leave in 1783. Thus, they were here illegally for thirteen years.
8. The British wanted to continue the good business they had in Detroit and knew that the new U.S. government lacked the power to remove them.
9. Finally, the British were forced to leave by a military expedition led by General Anthony Wayne.
10. The British once again took control of Detroit for several months in the War of 1812, which saw the U.S. fighting England again.

Printed Answers:

1. a. The settlers owned one boat.
b. The settlers arrived by boat
c. The settlers wanted to buy a boat.
2. a. The leader offered to buy a Cadillac.
b. The leader's name was Cadillac.
c. The leader named the town Cadillac.
3. a. He brought his wife.
b. He wanted to show his wife the town.
c. He wanted to change the town to a fort.
4. a. He maimed the governor Louisiana.
b. He was the 10th governor of Louisiana.
c. He became the governor of Louisiana.
5. a. The English took control of Detroit.
b. The French could not speak English.
c. The French defeated the English.
6. a. The British rested in Michigan.
b. The British were arrested in Michigan.
c. The British stayed in Detroit.
7. a. The British agreed to leave Detroit in 13 years.
b. The British stayed in Detroit for 13 years illegally
c. The British stayed with 13 ill eagles in Detroit.
8. a. The British did not respect the U.S. military.
b. The British liked the power of the U.S. military.
c. The British bowed to the U.S. military.
9. a. The British had a general amnesty.
b. The British were a force for General Wayne.
c. The British had to leave because of General Wayne
10. a. The British returned to Detroit in 1812.
b. The British watched the Americans fighting in Detroit
c. The British lost to the U.S. 18-12.

PART 2: CONVERSATIONS

In this part you will hear two short conversations. After you listen to a conversation, you will hear several questions about what you have heard. After you hear each question, choose the correct answer from the answers printed in your test booklet. (Conversation 2 is not included in this sample test.)

Conversation 1: Direction Exercise

In this exercise you will listen to a student getting information and directions. While you listen, refer to the diagrams in your test booklet (page 6 of the sample test). You may take notes if you wish.

You will hear:

A: Excuse me. I seem to be lost. Can you give me some directions?

B: Sure. Where are you going?

A: I want to find the math department. I need to see my adviser.

B: Oh, that's in the Jones building.

A: The Jones building?

B: Yes. Just walk from the University Center and go past the library. The Jones building is the next building. Go in the door in front of you. That'll be the west entrance. Take the elevator to the third floor. Go half way down the hallway and turn left. The math department is the third door on your right.

A: Thanks a lot.

B: Sure. Are you a math major?

A: Computer Science.

B: Oh, that's not in the Math department. That's in the business school. That's a different building. The Jones building is mostly liberal arts.

A: Where's Computer Science?

B: It's next door to the Jones building in the Smith building. When you go in, there's a flight of stairs in front of you. Just go to the first floor, and the Computer Science office is the first door on your right. They can help you in there.

A: Thank you for your help.

DIAGRAM 1: JONES BUILDING (3RD FLOOR)

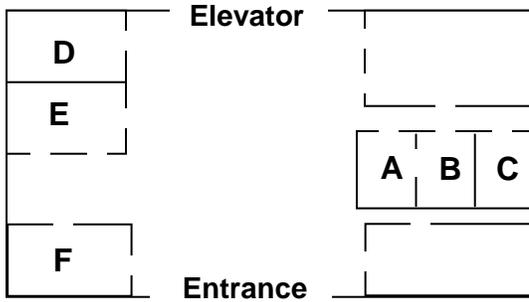
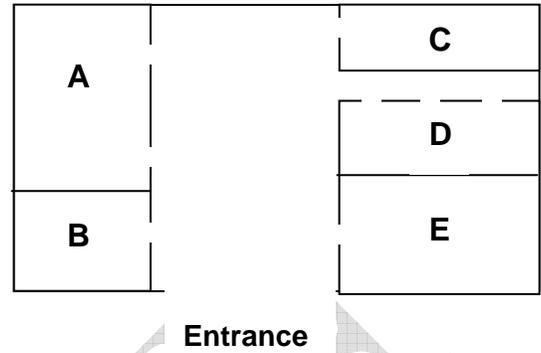


DIAGRAM 2: SMITH BUILDING (1ST FLOOR)



QUESTIONS:

1. What is the student looking for at first?
2. In which location is the Math department?
3. Which room in Diagram 1 is the Math department?
4. In which location is his adviser?
5. On which floor is his adviser?
6. Which room in Diagram 2 should he go to?

PRINTED ANSWERS:

1. a. The Math department
b. The Music department
c. The Smith Building
2. a. Jones building
b. Smith building
c. Library
d. Liberal Arts
e. Computer Science
3. a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D
e. E
4. a. Jones building
b. Smith building
c. Library
d. Liberal Arts
e. Computer Science
5. a. 1st
b. 2nd
c. 3rd
d. 4th
e. 5th
6. a. A
b. B
c. C
d. D
e. E

Section 4: Composition

Now you will write a composition. There are two composition topics at the bottom of this page. CHOOSE ONE OF THESE TOPICS. You must write on one of the assigned topics or your paper will not be graded. You will have 30 minutes to write your composition. You must stop writing at the end of that time.

You will be judged by your ability to answer the question you select. You should follow the guidelines. BE SURE TO READ YOUR QUESTION CAREFULLY.

You will NOT be judged on the accuracy of your facts, on your opinions, or on the ideas you express. You will be graded on how much information you can express and how well you can express it.

To receive full credit, you should write about one and one-half or two pages. Write only on one side of the paper and do not skip lines. Do not use a dictionary. If you have finished writing your composition before the 30 minutes are up, go back and correct what you have already written.

I cannot give you any assistance in writing your composition. If you have a question about what to do, ask it now. Do not ask questions after we begin as this will interrupt other students.

CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

1. Many students (and other people) wear blue jeans. In fact, blue jeans are popular all over the world and are very expensive in some countries. Why do so many people want blue jeans? How about you?
2. Tell some things that you have learned about the United States since you came here. Were you surprised? Did you like what you learned?

ANSWER KEY

Sections 1 and 2:

1. B	11. D	21. D	31. D	41. D
2. C	12. A	22. B	32. A	
3. A	13. B	23. A	33. B	
4. C	14. A	24. B	34. C	
5. B	15. A	25. B	35. B	
6. C	16. C	26. B	36. C	
7. D	17. C	27. A	37. D	
8. C	18. B	28. D	38. B	
9. B	19. A	29. B	39. D	
10. B	20. A	30. D	40. C	

Section 3

Part 1:

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. A

Part 2:

1. A
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. A
6. E