

## PTE Speaking and Writing Practice Paper

### PTE Speaking – Read Aloud

*In the speaking section, at a time, there will only be 10 answers stored. On addition of the 11th answer, the first answer gets deleted automatically.*

*Look at the text below. In 40 seconds, you must read this text aloud as naturally and clearly as possible. You have 40 seconds to read aloud.*

1. The moon is the "natural permanent orbiting body" of our planet. There are many other planets in our solar system that have their own orbiting bodies. The moon is the second-largest satellite in our solar system, the first number is for Jupiter's satellite. For our moon, water cannot exist on its surface because it is bombarded with solar radiations because it lacks Earth like atmosphere. The surface of the moon is just like Mars -dry and hostile.
2. The simultaneous social feedback for performance improvement in communal settings may influence the marvel characters of a person. The innate abilities come from continuous improvement of social skills from generations. Thus, anyone wants to get an upper hand should get used to objectives planning and analysis of past experiences.
3. While blue is one of the most popular colors, it is one of the least appetizing. Blue food is rare in nature. Food researchers say that when humans searched for food, they learned to avoid toxic or spoiled objects, which were often blue, black, or purple. When food dyed blue is served to study subjects, they lose appetite.
4. The maximum yield of plants, determined by their genetic potential, is seldom achieved because factors such as insufficient water or nutrients, adverse climate conditions, plant diseases, and insect damage will limit growth at some stage. Plants subjected to these biotic and abiotic constraints are said to be stressed.
5. Moods may also have an effect on how information is processed, by influencing the extent to which judges rely on pre-existing, internal information, or focus on new, external information. Positive moods recruit more stimulus-driven and bottom-up processing.
6. Pluto was one of the nine planets recognized in our solar system. But in 2006, it was relegated to the official status of dwarf planet by the international astronomical union (IAU). It will bring into clear focus once more what is, and what isn't, meant by the term "planet".

7. The Earth just had the hottest month in recorded history, and it's even worse than normal. The record comes in a run of unprecedentedly hot months. Not only does it break through the all-time record set a year before, it also continues a now 10-month long streak of months that are the hottest ever according to NASA data. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration calculates temperatures slightly different.

### **PTE Speaking: Repeat Sentence**

Transcript 1: Eating too much can lead to many health problems.

Transcript 2: Don't hesitate to email me if you have any questions.

Transcript 3: Children are not allowed to be in the lab at any time.

Transcript 4: Care needs to be taken for vulnerable groups in the times of infection.

Transcript 5: Animals grow larger and stronger to help them to hunt better.

Transcript 6: Anatomy is the study of internal and external body structures.

Transcript 7: All undergraduate students should participate in the seminar.

Transcript 8: All students and staff have access to the printers and scanners.

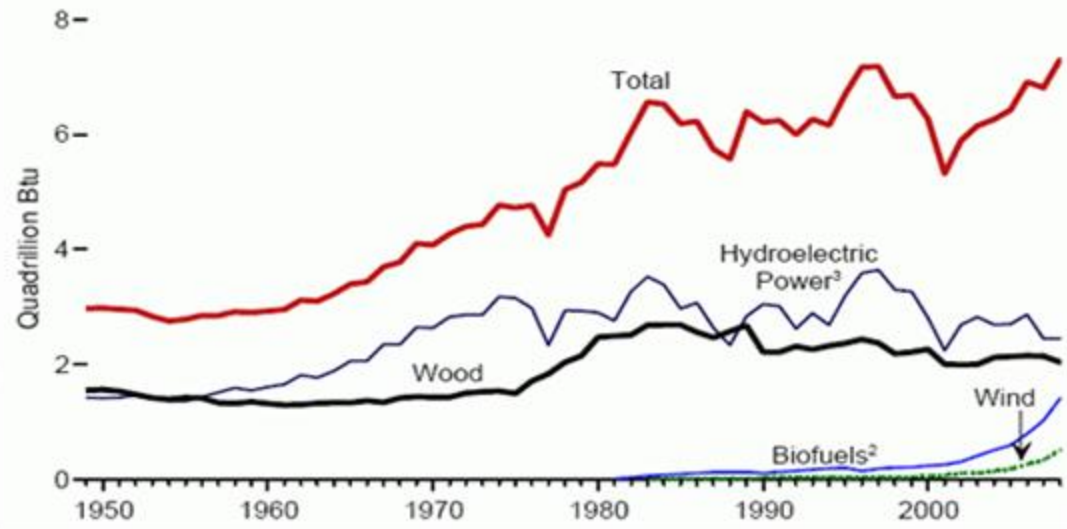
Transcript 9: A preliminary bibliography is due the week before the spring break.

Transcript 10: In English, the month of the year is always capitalized.

### **PTE Speaking: Describe Image**

*Look at graph below. In 25 seconds, please speak into the microphone and describe in detail what the graph is showing. You will have 40 seconds to give your response.*

**Renewable Energy Total Consumption and Major Sources, 1949-2008**

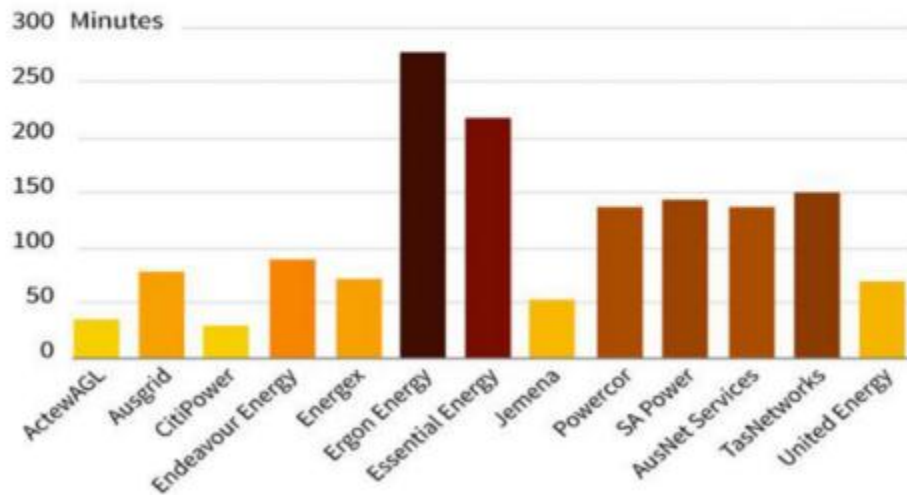


1.

## LIGHTS OUT

Average minutes without power per customer, 2011-2015

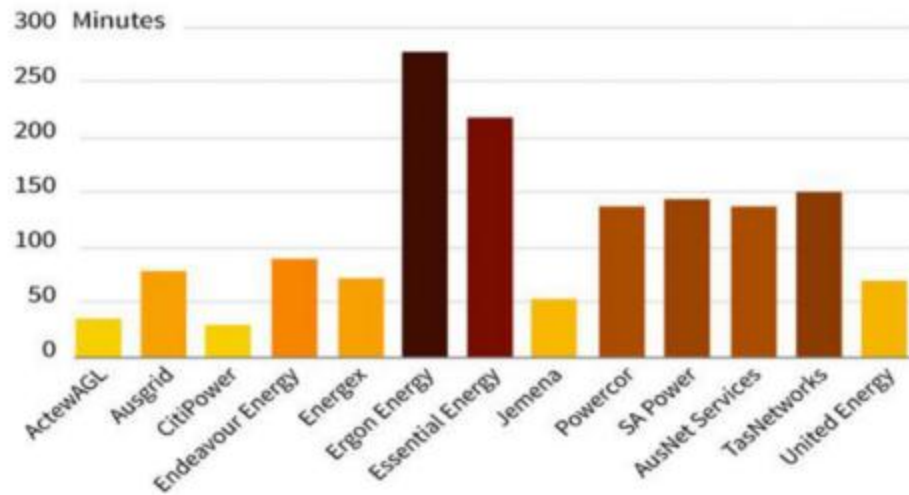
Excluding major events, planned and transmission outages



2.

## LIGHTS OUT

Average minutes without power per customer, 2011-2015  
Excluding major events, planned and transmission outages

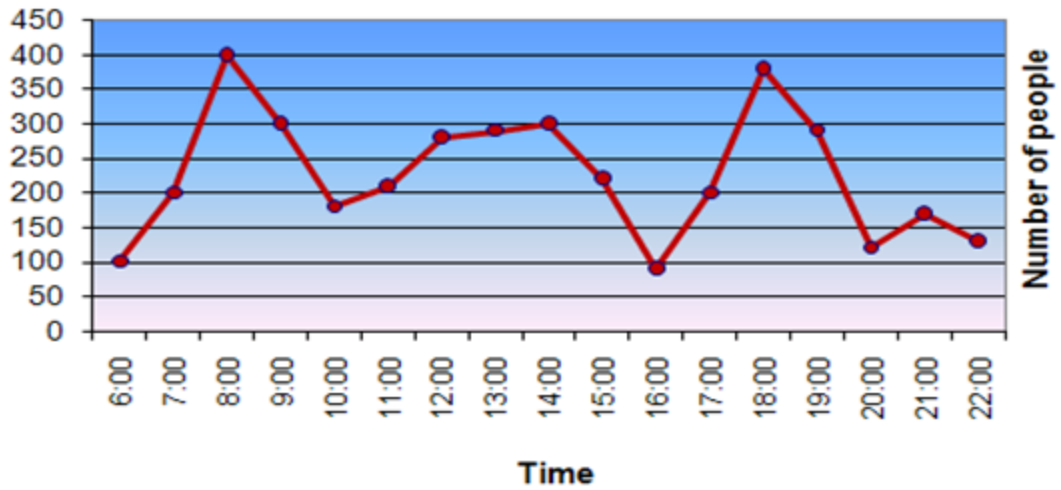


3.



4.

London Underground station passengers



5.

Percentage of children with different educational problems in two primary schools

Problem Areas	2005		2015	
	School A	School B	School A	School B
Reading ability	22	8	23	9
Handwriting	28	7	28	7
Spelling	30	5	25	10
Listening skills	35	11	20	12
Verbal expression of ideas	35	14	21	15
Concentration in lessons	40	15	18	15
Following instructions	42	6	18	12

Annotations: 'high' points to 40 and 42; 'low' points to 5 and 6; 'one other' points to the 2015 column.

You will hear a lecture. After listening to the lecture, in 6 seconds, please speak into the microphone and retell what you have just heard from the lecture in your own words. You will have 40 seconds to *give your response*.

Transcript 1: Well, we begin our story with the emergence of the Bronze Age in the Aegean Sea area. That appears to have taken place about 3000 B.C. I think these days they date it down about another century to about 2900. Precision is impossible; don't worry about that. And what we find, the first example of a Bronze Age and I use the word civilization now for the first time, because before the Bronze Age there is nothing that we would define as civilization. Civilization involves the establishment of permanent dwelling areas that we call cities, as opposed to villages. Agricultural villages will have existed all over the place in the late Stone Age, in the Neolithic Period, as it is known. But there is a difference and the critical difference is that a city contains a number of people who do not provide for their own support. That is to say, they don't produce food. They need to acquire it from somebody else. Instead, they do various things like governing and are priests, and are bureaucrats, and are engaged in other non-productive activities that depend upon others to feed them. That's the narrowest definition of cities.

Transcript 2: As a part of our study of the effects of diseases on society, of the, uh, social consequences of man's diseases, we should certainly include yellow fever. Now, yellow fever's a deadly disease that's caused by a virus, and it's been the source of many epidemics since at least the eighteenth century in Africa, Europe, and the Americas. In fact, it still kills more than thirty thousand people a year worldwide. And there's still no cure for the disease. However, there is a vaccine to immunize us against it. The road to the discovery of that vaccine was a rocky one, I think. It's called 'yellow' fever because one of its symptoms is jaundice - a yellowish colour that the skin takes on, because of liver damage. It's transmitted by mosquitoes, either from man to man- this's called the 'urban' cycle- or from monkey to man- this's called the 'sylvatic' or 'jungle' cycle. The disease probably originated in west Africa, and it was carried from there to the West Indies and the New World in the eighteenth century with the ships of the slave trade. The first big outbreak of yellow fever happened in Cuba in 1762 and 1763, and it killed thousands of American and British colonial troops there. After that, between then and 1900, it killed about ten percent of Cuba's population.

Transcript 3: Hello students, Raise your hand if you're right-handed. Yep, that looks typical. Most of us — about ninety percent — are right-handed. It's been that way throughout history. In ever... In nearly every culture, right has been associated with positive qualities, while the left has been associated with negative, or even evil, ones. In Latin, left means "sinister." In ancient Japan, men could reject, or, refuse, to marry women who were left-handed. Um, in modern China, teachers try to force left-handed students to learn to write with their right hands. And, as I'm sure all lefties know, everyday items, like, can openers, uh, scissors, and uh, computer keyboards, are designed for righties. In short, left-handers have been made to feel "left" out. Get it? It might seem straightforward to you and I, but scientifically speaking, the basis of handedness is not well understood. Most scientists define right-handed or left-handed on the basis of a person's preferred writing hand. But some scientists claim it should be based on the hand that is, um, faster and more accurate in performing manual activities, like tightening a screw or,

uh, tying a knot. Still others claim that ability doesn't matter; in other words, that handedness should denote only preference.

Transcript 4: Can we never get to absolute zero? What a wonderful question. I wish I had a wonderful answer to go with it. Here is the problem, there is actually a law of physics called the third law of thermodynamics, that says you cannot get to the absolute zero, but we don't really know it's true, but we are pretty sure it is for the following reason: every time you think of some way of cooling something down a little bit, it means you try to get energy out of that thing and make the temperature lower. Well if you can get energy out, usually there is a way that the energy can go in as well. And that always means there is a competition between taking the energy out and putting the energy in. Now you can try to make it, so you are favouring getting energy out, but you can't completely stop the energy from going in and that means you might be able to get colder and colder, but you won't be able to get all the way to absolute zero. Could we go back to my PowerPoint, because I think that one of these slides will illustrate that point a little bit better. Yes, here, remember the logarithmic thermometer? There is no zero on this logarithmic thermometer, just keeps going down, you make it a fact of 10 colder, you're not a zero. You make it a fact of 10 colder, you're still not a zero. You make it a fact of 10 colder, you're still not a zero. So, you start a million of a degree, now you are 10 million of a degree, now you are 100 million of a degree. Now you are billions of degrees. You never get to zero that way. You get closer and closer, but you never get to zero. So that's why we cannot get to absolute zero.

### **PTE Speaking: Answer Short Question**

Question 1: What rises from the east in the morning and sets to the west in the evening everyday?

Question 2: When you have the PRIMARY, the SECONDARY, what do you have next?

Question 3: What is the word for the place where a river starts?

Question 4: How many wheels does a bicycle have?

Question 5: Which one is not for transportation, car or machine?

Question 6: One and half represents what percentage?

Question 7: Where do you hang your coat, in a closet or in a drawer?

Question 8: In solar system, which planet can support life?

Question 9: What device can be used to take photos?

Question 10: What is more fuel-efficient, car or truck?