



Pearson
English

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 4
Advanced

Paper Reference: 4064

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Practice paper written by Pearson English exam authors

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WRITTEN
PRACTICE
TEST

1

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						
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 4.

This test takes 2 hours and 30 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. Put a cross in the box next to the correct answer, as in the example.

Example: Where does this announcement take place?

- A airport
- B railway station
- C bus station

1. What is the topic of the talk this extract comes from?

- A Design in nature
- B The evolution of Mankind
- C It's us who are to blame

2. What area of work is the man describing??

- A Chemistry
- B Criminology
- C Pharmacology

3. Where does this conversation take place?

- A hospital emergency unit
- B health clinic
- C travel agency

4. The woman speaking _____ tv commercials.

- A hates
- B quite likes
- C loves

5. What kind of radio show is this?

- A Art and Crafts
- B Health and Beauty
- C Food and Drink

6. What is the man's job?

- A Ambulance driver
- B Police Patrolman
- C Firefighter

7. The man is talking about

- A a piece of musical theatre
- B a legendary military leader
- C Magic in the Middle Ages

8. According to the speaker, tagua

- A can be used as a food
- B changes colour according to the light
- C can be used in jewellery production

9. The man says that people reading his review had

- A never liked the book at all, and on rereading it still didn't.
- B reported to him that they had been reassessing their opinions.
- C always felt that the book had been well written.

10. The woman describes

- A the reproductive cycle of bees
- B where bees live and what they eat
- C the importance of bees as pollinators

SECTION 2



You will hear a recording about medical records. 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 an public service announcement about photography in public places. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the public service announcement.

You will hear the recording twice.

Example: You can't take photos in public places if the photos are for *criminal/terrorist purposes*

12. In some museums you may have to ask
13. People inside their own property have a right to
14. An important point is what you with the photos you take.
15. Things may get more complicated if you want to the photograph.
16. International media companies will expect you to provide them with a along with the photograph.

SECTION 3 (PART B)



You will hear the introduction to a talk about Neolithic man. First, read the notes below then listen and complete the notes with information from the talk. You will hear the recording twice.

Example: Another word for food production is: *agriculture*

17. Humans first emerged in the world years ago.
18. Early humans could only get food by
19. It is reasonably well known today when and where plants and food were first
20. People today cannot agree on why man started
21. Part 3 of the talk will examine previous studies from the point of view.

SECTION 4

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

Example: Incunabula – The term Incunabula (also incunable or incunabulum) refers to a book, pamphlet or other document that was printed, and not _____, before the start of the 16th century in Europe. The first recorded usage of the term incunabula was in 1639.

- A defined
- B handwritten
- C produced

22. **Ransomware** – Ransomware is a form of malware that encrypts a victim's files. The attacker then demands a ransom from the victim to restore access to the data _____. Users are shown instructions for how to pay a fee to get the decryption key.

- A upon payment
- B free of charge
- C analysts' findings

23. **The water vole** – The water vole is under serious threat from habitat loss and _____ by the non-native American mink. Found along our waterways, it is similar-looking to the brown rat, but with a blunt nose, small ears and furry tail.

- A intimidation
- B contemplation
- C predation

24. Welcome to EV Meter – EV Meter is a Level 2 universal electric vehicle charging station that can quickly charge two vehicles at the same time. _____ every plug-in vehicle, our EV charging station comes with an open cashless payments system.

- A Amenable to
- B Compatible with
- C Matched for

25. Paracetamol – Paracetamol is a common painkiller for children. It's often used to treat headaches, stomach ache, earache, and cold symptoms. It can also be used to _____ a high temperature (fever). It's available as tablets or as a syrup.

- A draw out
- B provoke
- C bring down

26. Post Office Restrictions – The sender is responsible for checking whether an item is prohibited or restricted. We reserve the right to refuse any other item _____ or that in our opinion may be harmful or dangerous to our customers or employees. Posting prohibited goods could result in prosecution.

- A banned by law
- B of high value
- C awkwardly shaped

SECTION 5

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

ALEXANDER SELKIRK

Alexander Selkirk lived from 1676 to 13 December 1721. He is famous for spending four years as a castaway on an uninhabited island, an experience on which the Daniel Defoe book *Robinson Crusoe* was based.

Selkirk was born in Fife in Scotland in 1676. He was the seventh son of a shoemaker and tanner and would seem to have been something of a problem child, getting into trouble of various sorts quite quickly. On 27 August 1695 he was summoned to appear before the kirk-session (ecclesiastical court) for his unspecified indecent behaviour in church. Court records note that he failed to appear, having gone away to sea. The charges were postponed until his return.

In 1703 he joined the ship's company of the notorious privateer and explorer William Dampier, captain of the ship *Cinque Ports*, a sixteen gun, ninety ton vessel. After a number of encounters with Spanish vessels, the *Cinque Ports* called in at the uninhabited Juan Fernández Islands, 400 miles out into the Pacific from the coast of Chile, to restock on water and provisions. Selkirk had fallen out with Dampier, and was also deeply concerned about the seaworthiness of the ship because of its battle damage. He asked to be left on the largest island in the group, which is now known as Robinson Crusoe Island.

Selkirk regretted his decision as soon as the ship sailed away from the island. He was to spend four years and four months on Robinson Crusoe Island. During that time, two ships landed, but both were Spanish vessels and Selkirk had to hide from their crews. On 2 February 1709 the privateer vessel *Duke*, captained by Woodes Rogers and piloted by William Dampier took Selkirk off his island. He found from Dampier that he had been right about the seaworthiness of the *Cinque Ports*. The ship had sunk with all its crew bar Dampier himself and seven men off the coast of Peru.

The now wealthy Alexander Selkirk returned to Fife in 1717, 22 years after he left. Less than a year later he went to sea again, this time as a lieutenant in the Royal Navy. According to the ship's log, the 45 year old Lieutenant Selkirk died of yellow fever at 8pm on 13 December 1721 on board HMS *Weymouth* off the coast of West Africa.

Source for this passage: <https://www.undiscoveredscotland.co.uk/usbiography/s/alexanderselkirk.html>

Status: authentic – modified for length. One or two words changed for level.

Example Who wrote a book about a sailor abandoned on a deserted island?

A Robinson Crusoe.

B Alexander Selkirk.

C Daniel Defoe.

27. How could Alexander Selkirk's childhood best be characterised?

A Adventurous.

B Difficult.

C Criminal.

28. Why did Dampier decide to visit the Juan Fernández Islands?

A His ship was damaged and needed to be repaired.

B He needed food and drink for himself and his men.

C He was escaping from the Spanish naval forces.

29. What did Selkirk think had made the Cinque Ports unfit to sail?

A The weather.

B The crew.

C Spanish attacks.

30. When he was alone on the island, Selkirk.

A kept a diary which he later published.

B tried to contact the Spanish fleet.

C realised he had made a mistake.

31. Who confirmed Selkirk's doubts about the Cinque Ports?

A William Dampier.

B Woodes Rogers.

C Robinson Crusoe.

SECTION 6

Read the article below and answer the questions.

According to the latest statistics, Ebook sales alone account for about 1.5 billion dollars per year. There are still people who prefer paper books but nothing like as many. So how do E-readers and books compare to each other? Let's find out.

There are many benefits to E-readers. Firstly, it's possible to store thousands of books on one lightweight E-reader. Second, the ability to adjust print size makes an Ebook readable even without reading glasses. An additional benefit here is that sharing is easy as different people can set text at different sizes. Finally, when you finish a book, you can start a new one right away since every device comes with Wi-Fi connectivity to online book stores.

However, many people still choose paper books over Ebooks. The look and feel of paper is impossible to duplicate with an E-reader. Also, it's easier to flip back through a book to re-read a passage. Lastly, no matter how many times you drop a book it won't crack – the same can't be said for an E-reader screen.

Example: The writer says that *fewer* people buy books nowadays than read on Ebooks.

32 Which word does the author use to describe a physical characteristic of e-readers?

.....

33 What feature helps readers who are short-sighted?

.....

34 What quality does paper have that is absent in Ebooks?

.....

35 What damage can Ebooks sometimes suffer?

.....

Read the report below and answer the questions.

BENGAL CAT

During the 1960s, researchers were studying cat-related diseases such as leukaemia and other cancers. While engaged in this research it was discovered that wild cats such as the lion and tiger were immune to some of these diseases. And so the wild Asian Leopard Cat was bred to the common house cat in a bid to study how its immune system would cope with these diseases.

In 1963 a female Asian Leopard Cat was crossed with a black male domestic cat. One of female kittens was then mated back to the father and the resulting litter had spotted kittens. This was the beginning of the Bengal Cat.

The Bengal Cat is the only spotted breed that is directly descended from a large wild cat. The hybrid recreates the look of its wild ancestor, but in a domestic cat. Its beautiful colours and patterns certainly do place it in the unique breed category.

Bengal cats are boisterous, energetic and very playful. If you want a friendly and loving cat you cannot go past this glorious animal.

Example What, according to the author, is leukaemia a form of? *Cancer*

36. Which animals had a natural resistance to certain illnesses?

.....

37. Which wild animal is an ancestor of the Bengal cat?

.....

38. What does the author say a Bengal cat looks like?

.....

39. What make the Bengal unlike any other cat?

.....

SECTION 7

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

TURNING THE PLANET INSIDE OUT

When meltwater breached the global seed bank near Svalbard in May after unusually warm weather, it served as a stark reminder of the need to safeguard humanity's future in the face of increasing natural instability.

Buried 130 metres deep inside a mountain, the vault was designed to protect the world's most precious seeds from disaster in order to ensure the future of the global food supply. This secure, carefully configured indoor space for threatened ecologies has now itself been threatened by the ecological transformation and degradation produced outside by climate change.

Yet for some, the solution is not to continue trying to save the "outside", but to rework and intensify previous efforts to make new outsides – inside. More and more attempts are being made to create new synthetic environments, which reproduce an artificial "outside" within enclosed membranes.

These controlled environments are seen as a way to overcome the constraints and uncertainties of an increasingly turbulent and unstable outside world. Artificial, synthetic and hybrid ecologies, some of which bear no resemblance to the natural world, are becoming a major feature in urban landscapes across the globe. Efficient, technologically controlled "designer" environments are rebundled and repackaged for food production, plant and animal conservation – and even human occupation.

For example, synthetic environments are being configured as spaces for the production of food, crops and plants as rainfall and temperature changes caused by climate change cast uncertainty over future agricultural productivity. "Precision" food production is taking place under technologically controlled "inside" environments, where temperature, humidity, water and light are managed and tailored to facilitate the best conditions for food production, and alleviate the problems of risky and unsustainable "outside" growing environments.

Vertical farming has taken off in a number of US cities using hydroponic techniques, which require less water and soil than normal farming. Custom-built algorithms and sensing devices ensure growing conditions are tailored and monitored for particular crops – and grow boxes are stacked high to produce crops in dense and confined urban spaces. Disused air raid shelters in London and shipping containers in Boston are being taken over for salad leaf and herb production. And Ikea now sells a full range of indoor gardening kits for apartment dwellers who do not have access to outside space.

Source for this passage: <http://theconversation.com/artificial-environments-are-turning-the-world-outside-in-but-thats-no-way-to-save-the-planet-75511>

Status: authentic but modified for length and lexis.

Example: The flood water that penetrated the Svalbard seed bank was the result of *meltwater*

40. Seeds are protected within a heavily protected, itself inside a mountain.
41. Attempts are being made to use to enclose areas that replicate external conditions.
42. The new biomes that are being created or repurposed are frequently in nature.
43. These new environments compensate for changes in external weather conditions caused by
44. In the 'inside' environments the conditions for producing food are ensured by temperature and climate controls.
45. With modern farming that uses methods there is less need for water and soil.
46. Buildings in some cities are being repurposed for growing

SECTION 8

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

Use your own words.

47. You have just read the article about the Svalbard seed bank. Now write an email to a friend. **Write 120–150 words** and include the following information:

- Discuss the need for a secure location like Svalbard
- Describe the artificial environments that have been created and the reasons for them.
- Evaluate new techniques and technologies that are being explored

SECTION 9

48. Choose **one** of the topics below and write your answer **in 200–250 words**.

Either: A – How can schools and parents best prepare young people for future employment?

Or: B – Discuss some of the arguments for and against keeping animals in zoos.

A

B

Put a cross in the box next to the task you have chosen.

Write your answer here. Do not write outside of the box.