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# PTE Sample Test Paper



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**PTE** | PEARSON TEST OF ENGLISH  
**Academic**





# Pearson Test of English Sample Paper

**Read the text and answer the multiple-choice question by selecting the correct response. Only one response is correct.**

**1.**  
An over-abundance of noise has always been a significant environmental issue for man. In ancient Rome, rules existed to ensure that the noise emitted from the large iron wheels of wagons which rolled over the stones on the pavements and caused disruption of sleep and annoyance was minimised by allowing people to travel only during certain times. The same rules existed in Medieval Europe. To ensure inhabitants were given the best chance at a peaceful night's sleep, in some cities, horse-drawn carriages and horseback riding were not allowed at night time. However when today's noise problems are compared with the noise pollution problems of the past they are almost incomparable.

Which statement is true:

- 1.Noise pollution did not exist in the past.
- 2.There were no laws regarding the noise pollution in the past.
- 3.Noise pollution is not a new phenomenon.
- 4.Noise pollution is the recent phenomenon.

**2.**  
It has been well established that exposure to loud noises for extended periods of time causes trauma to the inner ear and often results in irreversible hearing loss. When it initially receives sound, the human ear actually amplifies it by a factor of 20. In 1965, in a remote part of Ghana, scientists went about studying the impact of 'insignificant' exposure to industrial noise and transportation. In tandem, the Ghanese group was compared with a control group in industrial USA.

A number of startling conclusions were drawn from the experiments. For example, both locations revealed that aging is an almost insignificant cause of hearing loss. Instead it was shown that chronic exposure to moderately high levels of environmental noise led to hearing loss. Cardiovascular complaints also emerged from among those with prolonged exposure to industrial noise above 70 dBA. In fact, over a single eight-hour period, it was shown that participants experienced a rise in blood pressure thus indicating noise pollution contributes to human stress levels. If this was not alarming enough, also noted was an increase in the incidence of heart disease.

Which negative impact is mentioned by the writer of the text?

- A increased ear sensitivity
- B reduced reaction time
- C increased aging of the body
- D increased blood pressure





**Read the text and answer the question by selecting all the correct responses. You will need to select more than one response.**

1.  
It is a myth that creative people are born with their talents: gifts from God or nature. Creative genius is, in fact, latent within many of us, without our realising. But how far do we need to travel to find the path to creativity? For many people, a long way. In our everyday lives, we have to perform many acts out of habit to survive, like opening the door, shaving, getting dressed, walking to work, and so on. If this were not the case, we would, in all probability, become mentally unhinged. So strongly ingrained are our habits, though this varies from person to person, that sometimes, when a conscious effort is made to be creative, automatic response takes over. We may try, for example, to walk to work following a different route, but end up on our usual path. By then it is too late to go back and change our minds. Another day, perhaps. The same applies to all other areas of our lives. When we are solving problems, for example, we may seek different answers, but, often as not, find ourselves walking along the same well-trodden paths.

Which of the following statements are true:

1. It is a fact that people are born with a creative talent.
2. Habits inhibit our creativity.
3. We prefer to follow the established path.
4. We don't require any effort to be creative.
5. Many of us do not realise that we have a hidden creative genius in us.

2.

The word, 'security', has both positive and negative connotations. Most of us would say that we crave security for all its positive virtues, both physical and psychological - its evocation of the safety of home, of undying love, or of freedom from need. More negatively, the word nowadays conjures up images of that huge industry which has developed to protect individuals and property from invasion by 'outsiders', ostensibly malicious and intent on theft or wilful damage. Increasingly, because they are situated in urban areas of escalating crime, those buildings which used to allow free access to employees and other users (buildings such as offices, schools, colleges or hospitals) now do not. Entry areas which in another age were called 'Reception' are now manned by security staff. Receptionists, whose task it was to receive visitors and to make them welcome before passing them on to the person they had come to see, have been replaced by those whose task it is to bar entry to the unauthorized, the unwanted or the plain unappealing.

Which conclusions can be drawn from the information in above passage:

1. Security services is a big industry these days.
2. Security has only negative implications.
3. These days in urban areas buildings allow free access.
4. In urban areas the buildings do not allow free access to people these days.
5. Crimes are increasing in urban areas.
6. Receptionist's job is has been replaced by computers these days.





The text boxes in the left panel have been placed in the random order. Restore the original order by dragging the text boxes from the left panel to the right panel.

1.
  - A. Travelling on a train as it saunters gently through the countryside was once a civilised and enjoyable experience.
  - B. There are so many different sources of noise competing for people's attention.
  - C. That delight has but disappeared.
  - D. Because we have to reach our destination more quickly, the train hurtles at break-neck speed along tracks not designed to carry carriages at such high velocity.

2.
  - A. Irrespective of where diamond mines are discovered, in reality, there are very few specialised diamond mining companies who do the actual mining.
  - B. The main reason for this is because they must be given permission from respective governments to undertake the the large-scale digging required -a very complex, bureaucratic process.
  - C. Significant sources of diamonds have been discovered in both Brazil and Australia.
  - D. The central and southern regions of Africa combine to provide almost 50 percent to the world's total diamond production

In the text below some words are missing .Drag words from the box below to the appropriate place in the text.To undo an answer choice drag the word back to the box below the text.

1.
 

Telecommunication systems --- us the direct line, which means that individuals can be contacted without the caller having to talk to anyone else. Voice-mail and the answerphone --- that individuals can communicate without ever --- talking to one another. If we are unfortunate enough to --- organizations with sophisticated touchtone systems, we can buy things and pay for them without ever ----- to a human being.

mean offer offers actually contact speaking

2.
 

The problem of physical access to buildings has now been ..... by technology. Messages are sent between..... with passwords not allowing ..... to read someone else's messages. But, while individuals are becoming increasingly ..... socially by the way they do their job, at the same timemore value is being put on ..... . However, e-mail and voice-mail have led to a ..... of opportunities for person-to-person communication.

replace replaced plethora isolated devices  
productivity ample anyone

Below is a text with blanks. Click on each blank, a list of choices will appear. Select the appropriate choice for each blank.

1.
 

In the 80s, with an increased consciousness of-- **equality/ equally/equal/equilibrium** opportunities, the ---**shift/focus/ focussed/course** of the further education college moved to widening participation, encouraging into colleges students from previously underrepresented groups,--**properly/ particular/particulars/ particularly** from ethnic minorities. This, in turn, led to a curriculum which was more representative of the new student body. For example, there were ---**initiatives/initiative/deviation/confusion** to ensure the incorporation of literature by black writers into A-level literature courses; history syllabuses were altered to move beyond a purely Eurocentric view of the world; and geography syllabuses began to look at the politics of maps.

2.
 

The main strategies tried are -----**objected /outline/outlined / outshine** the literature as summarised by Martinez (1996). These include sorting activities around entry to ensure 'best fit',--**support/supporting/wasteful/wasted** activities including child care, financial support and---**enrichment/ learner support**, connecting activities to-----**strengthen / strong/strength /strengthening** the relationship between the college and the student, including mentoring and tutorials and activities to-----**transforming/transformation/ transform/transformed** the student, including raising of expectations and-----**study/career** development support and tutoring.

3.
 

Much of this region was ---**economic/ economics/economy/ economically** depressed-----**while/between/during/when** thisperiod and the land and its dwellings may--- **simply/ simple/simplified/simplification** have been abandoned. Several farms were abandoned in the neighbouring village of Alphamstone, and the population --**dwindle/dwindled/will dwindle/will have dwindled** so much that there was no money to support the fabric of the village church, which became very dilapidated.

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