

Aptis
General

Practice tests

April 2020



Contents

What is Aptis?	3
Aptis Core	4
Aptis Reading Test	5
Aptis Listening Test	6
Aptis Writing Test	7
Aptis Speaking Test	8
Aptis Practice Test Version 1	9
Grammar	10
Vocabulary	14
Reading	16
Listening	23
Aptis Practice Test Version 2	29
Grammar	30
Vocabulary	34
Reading	36
Listening	43
Aptis Practice Test	49
Writing	50
Speaking	53
Answer Sheet, Answer Keys and Sample Answers	55
Writing	59
Speaking	62

What is Aptis?

English is one of the most preferred languages for educational institutions, and government and corporate organisations across the world. Having a good English proficiency can open doors to global opportunities for students and professionals alike.

Aptis is a 'new generation' English language test that provides reliable results and can be delivered conveniently at a time and place of your choice. Developed by the British Council, the global experts in English language assessment and training, it tests your English language ability in all four skills – reading, writing, listening and speaking.

Once you have taken the test, the results are reported within 48 hours on a numerical scale (0 – 50) and as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR), which ranges from A1 (Beginner) to C (Advanced).

Why is Aptis the right choice for you?

Aptis is a flexible and reliable assessment tool that tests your performance closely, and reflects your understanding of English within a functional context, making it easier to measure your English skills.

This practice test book has been created to help you experience and prepare for the actual Aptis test. It covers all four English skills – speaking, writing, reading and listening – with grammar and vocabulary as the core component. As a replica of the Aptis test, it shows you what types of questions to expect, how to answer them, and how much time you should spend on each task. These are all sample tasks based upon Aptis, but are not actual examples of past questions.



Aptis Core

Grammar test format

The Grammar section has 25 questions. Each question offers you three multiple-choice answers, and you will have up to 12 minutes to answer all the questions.

Advice: Please read the questions and all the answers before you make your final choice. Read the whole sentence carefully and then look at the words on either side of the gap, to help you make your choice. Reading the whole sentence before the options is always advisable.

Vocabulary test format

The Vocabulary section has 25 questions. You will have up to 13 minutes to answer all the questions. There are four types of questions:

1. Synonym matching:

Word matching – synonyms are words with the same, or similar meaning. For example, 'speak' is a synonym of 'talk', but it is not a synonym of 'walk'. Your task is to match two words with the same or similar meaning from the drop-down list (you will have to select five words from ten options).

2. Meaning in context:

Sentence completion – you have to complete the sentence by selecting a word from the drop-down list that perfectly fits in the blank space. Choose the answer only after you have understood the meaning of the words from the context (select five words from ten options).

3. Definition matching:

Matching words to definitions – you have to select a word from the drop-down list that best fits the definition (select five words from ten options).

4. Collocation matching:

Word matching – match the words most commonly used together by selecting a word in the drop-down list that matches the word on the left (choose five words from ten options).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Reading Test

Reading test format

The Reading test has 29 questions divided into four tasks that take 35 minutes to complete. The tasks become more difficult as the test progresses. There are four types of questions:

1. Sentence comprehension:

In this first section, you will read a short text in the form of a note or an email. For five of the sentences in the text, you need to choose a word to complete each sentence. This part tests your ability to read and understand simple sentences. Make sure you read each sentence and all the possible answers carefully before making your choice.

2. Text cohesion:

In this section, there are two different texts. Each text consists of six sentences, but only the first sentence is in the correct place. For each text, you will be asked to put the other five sentences in the correct order to make a complete text. There is only one correct way to organise the sentences.

3. Opinion matching:

This part tests your ability to read and understand short texts. Your task is to read four people's opinions on the same topic. Then you need to read seven statements and decide which person's opinion matches each statement.

4. Long text comprehension:

This part consists of a long text (about 750 words) with a series of headings. Your task is to match seven of the headings to paragraphs in the text. There is always an extra heading that does not fit with any paragraph. This part is designed to test your ability to read and understand a long text. To get the correct answers you need to be able to demonstrate an understanding of how the headings reflect the paragraphs in different ways (sometimes using similar words, sometimes similar ideas, or by sharing a topic).

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Listening Test

Listening test format

The Listening test has 17 multiple-choice questions and takes between 40 minutes. To answer each question, you will have to choose from three options.

If you are taking the test on pen and paper, you will hear each question twice. If you are taking the test on a computer, you may choose to hear the questions twice.

For better understanding, take a Listening practice test. The practice tests are on page numbers 23 and 43 of this practice book.

Advice: The Listening tasks get more difficult as the test progresses. In the beginning, you listen for keywords in the message, whereas later in the test, the speech becomes faster and the language used is more complex.

Marking

- Each question is marked according to the answer key provided.
- Each correct answer is worth one mark.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Writing Test

Writing test format

The Writing test has four parts and takes up to 50 minutes to complete. The types of tasks are:

1. Word-level writing:

In this first part, you are a member of a club and must respond to five messages. This part does not involve writing sentences, but just individual words or phrases. You should take no more than three minutes to complete this part.

2. Short text writing:

This part is about form filling as well, but this time you will have to write sentences. You should take no more than seven minutes to complete this part.

3. Three written parts of the text, all of which require responses:

Here, you will have a social network type of interaction, and receive three questions to respond to. You should spend a maximum of ten minutes on this part.

4. Formal and informal writing:

In this final part, you have to write an informal email to a friend and a more formal email to an unknown person. Both emails are in response to information about a change. You should spend no more than 20 minutes on this part.

Please note that the timings for each section are recommendations only.

Marking

- All writing tasks are marked by a human rater.
- Each task has a different marking scale.
- Each incorrect answer is worth zero marks.



Aptis Speaking Test

Speaking test format

The Speaking test is only available on computer and takes about 12 minutes to complete. This test has four parts:

1. Personal information:

Here, you are asked to answer three questions on personal topics, and have to speak for 30 seconds per question.

2. Describe, express your opinion, and provide reasons and explanations:

This part requires you to first describe a photograph and then answer two questions related to the topic depicted in the photograph. The three questions (from description to opinion) intensify in complexity, and you have to speak for 45 seconds per question.

3. Describe, compare, and provide reasons and explanations:

In this part, you first have to compare two pictures, and then answer two questions related to the topic. The three questions (from description to speculation) increase in complexity, and you will be asked to speak for 45 seconds for each question.

4. Discuss personal experience and opinion on an abstract topic:

In this final part, you will have to see a picture and answer three questions about an abstract topic. You can take notes and will be given one minute to prepare an answer. You will have to speak for two minutes.

Marking

- Your answers are recorded and a human rater marks each response according to a marking scale.
- Each task has a different marking scale.



Aptis practice test version 1

Grammar & Vocabulary

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer sheet.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)

Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes



Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A – C) to questions 1 – 25 on your answer paper.
Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer paper (A).

0

How old are you? (Example)

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01

The woman _____ sold me those flowers spent twenty minutes wrapping them.

- A. what
- B. that
- C. who

02

A: I've just seen Mark.

B: You _____ have seen him. He's on holiday at the moment.

- A. can't
- B. shouldn't
- C. needn't

03

He emphasised in his speech that _____ he received when younger had been excellent.

- A. education
- B. an education
- C. the education

04

She takes the bus to work _____ day.

- A. early
- B. many
- C. every

05

I'll call you when I _____ home.

- A. get
- B. will get
- C. getting

06

We ate dinner and _____ we watched a film.

- A. then
- B. since
- C. so

07

We're _____ in a beautiful holiday home at the moment.

- A. stay
- B. staying
- C. stayed

08

When I got home, Jenny _____ on the telephone.

- A. was speaking
- B. speaking
- C. speak

09

Coffee _____ to be much cheaper a few years ago.

- A. would
- B. has
- C. used

10

I'm not sure about my future. _____ I will start a business.

- A. Perhaps
- B. Absolutely
- C. Clearly

11

They ate their lunch while they _____ coming home from school.

- A. were
- B. was
- C. are

12

She bought it herself, _____ she?

- A. hasn't
- B. didn't
- C. shouldn't

13

If the dress _____ been so expensive, she would have bought it.

- A. hadn't
- B. weren't
- C. aren't

14

I _____ a great book this morning – I really want to finish it.

- A. was reading
- B. read
- C. have read

15

Excuse me? Can I try _____ this jacket to make sure it fits?

- A. under
- B. with
- C. on

16

I saw Wi Joo this morning and she _____ if you were free tomorrow.

- A. told
- B. asked
- C. said

17

When I go to university, I may _____ history.

- A. study
- B. to study
- C. studying

18

It _____ be meat free – it tastes just like chicken!

- A. could
- B. can
- C. can't

19

It was a dark, moonlit night when the traveller _____ at the inn.

- A. arrived
- B. was arriving
- C. had arrived

20

If I hadn't gone out last night, I _____ be so tired now.

- A. won't
- B. wouldn't
- C. hadn't

21

I _____ like mushrooms, but I can't stop eating them now.

- A. wouldn't
- B. didn't use to
- C. couldn't

22

The newspaper *China Today* _____ published for over 60 years.

- A. is being
- B. has been
- C. was being

23

They said they _____ studying for ages.

- A. will have
- B. are
- C. had been

24

My father, _____ is a dentist, told me not to drink sugary drinks.

- A. who
- B. which
- C. that

25

_____ memory of the day I met the president is very special to me.

- A. The
- B. A
- C. (-)

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A – K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1 – 5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer paper as an example (L).

0. create **L (Example)**

1. choose

2. close

3. improve

4. care

5. practise

- A train
- B look after
- C make
- D decide
- E take
- F shut
- G propose
- H believe
- J develop
- K worry
- L **make**

02

Finish each sentence (6 – 10) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

6. To oppose is to...

7. To teach is to...

8. To accept is to...

9. To get is to...

10. To pay is to...

- A concern
- B challenge
- C instruct
- D appear
- E worry
- F obtain
- G wish
- H compensate
- J assume
- K approve

03

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that matches the definition on the left (11 – 15). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 11. Wanting to know or learn something. | A artificial |
| 12. Not natural or real. | B brave |
| 13. Not clear and difficult to understand or see. | C crucial |
| 14. Having a flat, even surface. | D curious |
| 15. Having a lot of strong feelings. | E fierce |
| | F lazy |
| | G obscure |
| | H peculiar |
| | J smooth |
| | K emotional |

04

Finish each sentence (16 – 20) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 16. He had to walk down a long dark _____ to get to his room. | A atmosphere |
| 17. The teacher should maintain _____ in the classroom to make the lesson effective. | B canteen |
| 18. She opened the _____ and took a coat out of it. | C ceiling |
| 19. You should cut your _____ regularly, otherwise your hair will get in your eyes. | D corridor |
| 20. The local _____ has an exhibit about the history of this area. | E discipline |
| | F envelope |
| | G fringe |
| | H hedge |
| | J museum |
| | K wardrobe |

5

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21 – 25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer paper. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 21. abstract | A clean |
| 22. athletics | B club |
| 23. congested | C efforts |
| 24. frantic | D food |
| 25. household | E friends |
| | F painting |
| | G roads |
| | H speed |
| | J status |
| | K tasks |

Aptis practice test version 1

Reading

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.



Reading

(29 Questions – 35 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B, or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer sheet. The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0. | A. buy (Example) | B. eat | C. watch |
| 1. | A. very | B. more | C. same |
| 2. | A. think | B. remember | C. forget |
| 3. | A. closes | B. loses | C. works |
| 4. | A. hospital | B. room | C. business |
| 5. | A. almost | B. around | C. nearly |

Can you (0) A some things after you finish work today?

We need (1) _____ milk and eggs.

Don't (2) _____ to get a can of dog food.

The shop (3) _____ late today.

I have an appointment at the (4) _____.

I will see you at home at (5) _____ 7 o'clock.

Love,
Samantha

02

The sentences below give information for people joining a gym for the first time. Put the sentences (B – F) in the right order. Write your answers on the answer sheet (Questions 6 – 10).

The first sentence (A) is given for you on the answer sheet as an example.

A If you would like to join our sports centre, please pay attention to the following.
(Example)

- B Please use the card immediately to open the sports hall doors to test it works.
- C We will give you one of these when we receive your first month's payment.
- D In exchange, one of the staff there will give you your numbered key card.
- E You can do this at the front desk any time during opening hours.
- F Before you can use the centre, you'll need a member's card.

03

The sentences below are from a book about Japanese art history. Put the sentences (B – F) in the right order. Write your answers on the answer sheet (Questions 11 – 15).

The first sentence (A) is given for you on the answer sheet as an example.

A In Japanese art there is a technique of arranging flowers in a traditional way.
(Example)

- B Artists need to learn how all these elements and their meanings relate to each other.
- C This technique allows artists to use flowers to create beautiful works.
- D Their choices are important because different sizes and shapes have their own meanings.
- E They can learn about these in one of the many schools in Japan.
- F The artist starts by choosing what to use for the flower arrangement.

04

Four people were asked by a local newspaper about their opinions of the town's library. Read the texts and answer Questions 16 – 22. Choose one answer (A, B, C or D) and mark it on your answer sheet.

A Town Library

Person A

'The problem with the library is the lack of computers. The few they have are always taken and people have to wait ages to use one. This is worse during the summer months when we have exams. I prefer to revise in the library because it's too noisy at home. Many of the bookshelves seem half empty, so maybe some of them could be removed and more computers installed.'

Person B

'A lot of the books for children are quite old and in poor condition. They should update the collection with current authors and replace a few of the favourite classics as well. The children's area is well organised but books get scattered about. You need a member of staff there to ensure the area is always kept tidy. There are usually three people working on the front desk, which seems unnecessary.'

Person C

'I find it difficult to find things in the library. The way the shelves are arranged isn't logical. They're not clearly labelled and books often get put back in the wrong place. The children's area is too close to the study area, which is supposed to be quiet. It isn't when large school groups come in. Also, the computers are too close together and there's not enough space to work.'

Person D

'I've always loved the library. When I was a child it was a great place to meet friends and do homework. I still go there to go online and read the news. There's no shortage of books, but there are so few people working there. I've noticed that particularly when I've been on a computer. There's never anyone around to ask for help when they go wrong, which is frequently.'

04

Four people were asked by a local newspaper about their opinions of the town's library. Read the texts and answer Questions 16 – 22. Choose one answer (A, B, C or D) and mark it on your answer sheet.

16. Who thinks the library needs more staff?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

17. Who wants less space to be taken up with books?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

18. Who thinks the organisation of the library should be improved?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

19. Who thinks the library should have more books?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

20. Who thinks the library can get noisy?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

21. Who has had technical problems with computers?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

22. Who uses the library for study?

A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

05

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 1 – 7 (Questions 23 – 29). Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to Paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

The Kon-Tiki

(J) A sight not seen in 500 years (Example)

0. In 1947, the strangest craft to set sail in 500 years crossed the South Pacific from Peru to Indonesia. A Norwegian scientist called Thor Heyerdahl built the boat, Kon-Tiki, named after the Indonesian Sun God, and made the massive journey across open seas with the aim of proving his theory about the origins of the Indonesian people.

1. Heyerdahl believed that the Indonesian people had come from Peru. He said stone heads found on Easter Island were so similar to those around Lake Titicaca in Peru that there had to be a connection. But other scientists claimed that it would have been impossible for the Peruvians to make the journey across open sea. They said the stone figures had been made by Indonesians to frighten a local enemy they were fighting. Heyerdahl thought these battles were really between Indonesian natives and Peruvian invaders, and that the Peruvians could have made the journey. It was this that he wanted to prove.

2. Kon-Tiki was designed by copying pre-Columbian illustrations and paintings. It was built in Peru using local materials like wood, reeds and rope made from plants. There was no metal used at all in the construction. The finished boat was 15 metres long and 5 metres wide. The six-man crew, and a parrot called Lorita, shared a small cabin of 5 metres long and 2 metres wide. They also had to carry enough supplies for the 100-day crossing. They carried with them 1,250 litres of water and 200 coconuts as well as fruits and roots. The US Army had also given them emergency rations and survival equipment. Their diet was supplemented with the wide variety of fish that they were able to catch while at sea.

3. The crew members - four Norwegians and a Swede - who went with Heyerdahl included a steward, an engineer, a sociologist and translator, a guide and radio experts. The only modern equipment they carried was a compass and a radio, which was mainly used for giving weather reports and relaying their position to the Norwegian government.

4. They set out from the Peruvian sea port of Callao on April 28th, 1947. A navy boat pulled them 50 miles out to sea before releasing them. From there they sailed west, carried along by the Humbolt current. Their first sight of land, Puka-Puka island, was made 93 days later. Four days after that they saw Angatau Island and spoke to people from there but could not land. Finally, after 101 days at sea and sailing 6,980 kilometres, they touched dry land on the desert island of Raroia. However, people from nearby islands arrived in boats and took them to their village where they were welcomed with traditional dancing and parties.

05

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 1 – 7 (Questions 23 – 29). Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to Paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

5. Heyerdahl's trip sparked a number of reactions in other scientists. They said that he and his team hadn't sailed but drifted, and that it was chance that they reached their destination. They also claimed that there was more evidence that the people of the Indonesian islands had originally come from the West, and not from the East. However, as recently as 2011, genetic evidence has been found which supports Heyerdahl's claims.

6. Since the Kon-Tiki's ambitious crossing, there have been several similar expeditions. Not all of them were successful, but in 1970, the Spanish explorer, Vital Alsar, succeeded in crossing the Pacific Ocean in the longest recorded journey of its kind. Alsar was convinced that ancient sailors could read the ocean currents like road maps. He successfully proved the point in 1973 when he repeated the voyage. More recently still, a Norwegian team recreated the trip with a copy of Thor Heyerdahl's craft and made an award-winning documentary of the experience.

7. Thor Heyerdahl's impressive journey has captured the imagination of generations. His book, *The Kon-Tiki expedition* was published in 1948 and immediately became a best-seller. His documentary, made on 8mm film, taken during the journey and including interviews with the crew, won an Academy Award in 1951. The Kon-Tiki museum in Oslo is one of the most visited places in Norway. And as recently as 2012, *Kon-Tiki*, the most expensive Norwegian feature film of the journey, was nominated for an Oscar.

Headings

- A Where they went, others have followed
- B A debatable success
- C Water shortage
- D An experienced team
- E Three months in the Pacific
- F He had something to prove
- G The technical aspects
- H People are still talking about it
- J A sight not seen in 500 years (Example)**

Aptis practice test version 1

Listening

Instructions

- You will hear 17 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer as many questions as you can.



Listening

(17 Questions)

0

Brian planned to see his friend tonight. Why does he say he can't come?

Brian said he can't come because he is not well. (Example)

1. busy
2. on holiday
3. **not well**

01

Ken calls to plan a visit. When does Ken want his friend to visit?

Ken wants his friend to visit _____.

1. at 7.30
2. after 7.30
3. before 7.30

02

Alan calls his friend to suggest ways of travelling to his city. How do most people get there?

Most people travel to Alan's city by taking a _____.

1. bus
2. train
3. plane

03

Monica leaves you a message about her son Mark. What does he eat every morning?

In the morning, Mark usually has _____.

1. fish
2. milk
3. eggs

04

Ana calls you to change when her party is. What day will the party be?

Ana's party next week will be on _____.

1. Saturday
2. Thursday
3. Friday

05

Martin leaves his friend Maggie a message after a party. What did he lose?

Martin lost his _____.

1. money
2. glasses
3. bag

06

Listen to two friends discussing their plans. What do they decide to do?

The friends are going to _____.

1. go to the park
2. go swimming
3. go to the woods

07

Listen to a woman in a shop. What type of TV does she want to buy?

The woman wants to buy _____.

1. an old-fashioned TV
2. a flat screen TV
3. an expensive TV

08

Listen to a person talking about a house. What doesn't she like about it?

She is going to remove the _____.

1. doors
2. carpet
3. windows

09

Listen to the radio announcement. Whose birthday is it in May?

The person who has a birthday in May is _____.

1. Kitty
2. Paul
3. George

10

Alana calls her colleague. What time is the car getting her?

The car is coming at _____.

1. 2.30 pm
2. 12.45 pm
3. 12.30 pm

11

Two friends are talking about a job. Why is the job difficult?

The difficult thing about the job is working _____.

1. with doctors
2. at weekends
3. long hours

12

Listen to an announcement in a department store. Which items have the best reductions this weekend?

This weekend, the best reductions are on _____.

1. fridges
2. sports clothing
3. casual shoes

13

Listen to the announcement about a new shop. Who is the new shop for?

The new shop is for people who like _____.

1. deals
2. luxury items
3. food

14 Four people are talking about their weekends. Complete the sentences below.

- a** Speaker A _____.
- b** Speaker B _____.
- c** Speaker C _____.
- d** Speaker D _____.

1. has busy mornings before relaxing.
2. goes cycling in the park.
3. has quiet mornings.
4. doesn't relax during the day.
5. relaxes by keeping busy.
6. meets friends in the morning.

15 Listen to two people talking about working for companies of different sizes. Read the statements below and decide who expresses which opinion – the man, the woman, or both the man and the woman.

Who expresses which opinion?

- a** Promotion chances are more limited in smaller companies. _____
- b** Large companies offer more training opportunities. _____
- c** Large companies have narrowly defined roles for employees. _____
- d** People are impressed by large companies. _____

1. Man
2. Woman
3. Both

16 Listen to a travel reviewer on the radio talking about a trip and answer the questions below.

What is the reviewer's opinion of the river trip?

- a**
1. It was too old fashioned.
 2. It was not varied enough.
 3. The facilities were not adequate.

b What is the reviewer's opinion of cruises overall?

1. They are not suitable for individual travellers.
2. They are becoming less and less popular.
3. They are probably not worth the money.

17

Listen to a caterer talking on the radio about catering for large events and answer the questions below.

a What does the man think is the most important thing at large events?

1. Excellent service.
2. A wide range of food.
3. The quality of the venue.

b What is the man's opinion about catering in general?

1. The best firms always specialize.
2. It is hard to find a reliable caterer.
3. Appropriate scheduling is the key to good catering.

You now have five minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Aptis practice test version 2

Grammar & Vocabulary

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer sheet.
- Answer as many questions as you can in the time allowed.
- Follow the recommended times for each section.

The test has two sections:

Grammar – 25 questions (about 12 minutes)

Vocabulary – 25 questions (about 13 minutes)

Total time – 25 minutes



Grammar

(25 questions – 12 minutes)

Write your answers (A – C) to questions 1 – 25 on your answer sheet.

Do not write on this question paper. The answer to question 0 is given as an example on your answer paper (A).

0 How old are you? (Example)

- A. are
- B. age
- C. have

01 A: Do you think you will get the job?

B: _____, but I'm not sure.

- A. Possible
- B. Possibility
- C. Possibly

02 I _____ 25 years old.

- A. have
- B. am
- C. do

03 I have _____ English for three years.

- A. studied
- B. study
- C. studying

04 A: I enjoy working on challenging projects at work.

B: So _____ !!

- A. am
- B. do
- C. can

05

We could cook dinner. _____, we could buy some takeaway food.

- A. Therefore
- B. On the other hand
- C. Although

06

You really should _____ to Barcelona – it's a wonderful city.

- A. go
- B. to go
- C. going

07

You need _____ new shoes – those ones are too old!

- A. to buy
- B. buy
- C. buying

08

When I was at school I used _____ a good student.

- A. to be
- B. be
- C. being

09

I've got no plans for the weekend. Maybe _____ visit my parents.

- A. I
- B. I'm
- C. I'll

10

I'm reading a really _____ book on the history of Europe.

- A. interest
- B. interesting
- C. interested

11

He's about 40, but in this photograph he looks much _____.

- A. young
- B. younger
- C. youngest

12

She has _____ two books.

- A. written
- B. wrote
- C. write

13

I don't recommend driving in the morning because there's too _____ traffic.

- A. much
- B. many
- C. most

14

I never do my homework, _____ I hate studying at home.

- A. so
- B. because
- C. although

15

They're so different. I _____, there's no way they'll be happy together.

- A. mean
- B. decide
- C. wish

16

Because of computers, many people don't watch a lot of _____ now.

- A. the television
- B. a television
- C. television

17

I think, in the future, people _____ live much longer than they do now.

- A. ought
- B. will
- C. would

18

Call me tomorrow after 8.30, because I will just _____ at home.

- A. about to relax
- B. have to relax
- C. be relaxing

19

The doctor says I will _____ much better by the end of the week.

- A. to feel
- B. be feeling
- C. have felt

20

_____ been reading this book now for a week and it isn't getting any better!

- A. I've
- B. I'm
- C. I'd

21

The garden is looking untidy – you need to get rid _____ the weeds.

- A. from
- B. out
- C. of

22

The next meeting _____ on the sixth of June.

- A. is holding
- B. will be held
- C. holds

23

_____ of China is very interesting.

- A. A history
- B. History
- C. The history

24

You _____ have bought that car. What a waste of money!

- A. shouldn't
- B. mustn't
- C. couldn't

25

This is a _____ train to London. It doesn't stop on the way.

- A. direction
- B. directly
- C. direct

Vocabulary

(25 questions – 13 minutes)

You need to write all answers on your answer paper. Do not write on this question paper.

01

Write the letter (A – K) of the word that is most similar in meaning to a word on the left (1 – 5). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K). The answer to question 0 is given on your answer sheet as an example (L).

0. big **L** (Example)

1. design

2. policy

3. fortune

4. wonder

5. opportunity

A area
 B rule
 C money
 D base
 E chance
 F department
 G plan
 H approach
 J business
 K surprise
 L **large**

02

Finish each sentence (6 – 10) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

6. The group of people who protect a country is a/an...

7. A covering for floors is called a/an...

8. A type of house in the country is called a/an...

9. A large group of people together is called a/an...

10. A type of table used for work is called a/an...

A figure
 B board
 C cottage
 D army
 E desk
 F crowd
 G carpet
 H character
 J case
 K example

03

Finish each sentence (11 – 15) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 11. He made a/an _____ because he was careless. | A sock |
| 12. The jacket has a/an _____ to protect your head. | B hood |
| 13. The ship sailed into the _____ on time. | C light |
| 14. The actors read their lines from the _____. | D script |
| 15. The cycling _____ broke the world record. | E witness |
| | F error |
| | G port |
| | H call |
| | J champion |
| | K country |

04

Finish each sentence (16 – 20) using a word from the list (A – K). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 16. The board will _____ the plan tomorrow. | A fly |
| 17. She needs to _____ some money for school. | B involve |
| 18. This fact is going to _____ everything. | C approve |
| 19. Two teams are going to _____ in the race. | D benefit |
| 20. She couldn't _____ on the question. | E complicate |
| | F compete |
| | G focus |
| | H presume |
| | J borrow |
| | K catch |

5

Write the letter of the word on the right (A – K) that is most often used with a word on the left (21 – 25). Use each word once only. Write your answers (A – K) on your answer sheet. You will not need five of the words (A – K).

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 21. adverse | A property |
| 22. vacant | B hygiene |
| 23. collaborative | C mechanism |
| 24. unanimous | D effort |
| 25. humble | E agreement |
| | F formula |
| | G personnel |
| | H profile |
| | J effect |
| | K origins |

Aptis practice test version 2

Reading

Instructions

- Please do not write on the question paper. Use the answer paper.
- Answer as many questions as you can.
- Time yourself properly to finish all the tasks.



Reading

(29 Questions – 35 minutes)

01

Choose one word (A, B, or C) for each space and write the letter on the answer sheet. The first one (0) is done for you as an example with the answer A marked on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| 0. | A. information (Example) | B. eat | C. watch |
| 1. | A. hour | B. afternoon | C. week |
| 2. | A. say | B. tell | C. speak |
| 3. | A. when | B. where | C. what |
| 4. | A. then | B. next | C. later |
| 5. | A. home | B. traffic | C. job |

Dear Simon,

Can you give me some (0) A about the meeting tomorrow?

Is the meeting in the morning or the (1) _____?

Can you (2) _____ me the number of the meeting room?

I don't know (3) _____ the meeting is about.

Please call me (4) _____ today.

I will be at (5) _____ all day.

Regards,
Samantha

02

The sentences below give information for people joining a gym for the first time. Put the sentences (B – F) in the right order. Write your answers on the answer sheet (Questions 6 – 10).

The first sentence (A) is given for you on the answer sheet as an example.

A **When using your new library card, please follow these instructions.**
(Example)

B You must return such books to the library on time to avoid a fine.

C If the book has a red sticker on it, you have one day to read it.

D You must show this to a member of staff each time you want to borrow a book.

E First, you will need to write your name and address on the library card.

F You need to pay any such fines before you can borrow another book.

03

The sentences below are from a local history book. Put the sentences (B – F) in the right order. Write your answers on the answer sheet (Questions 11 – 15).

The first sentence (A) is given for you on the answer sheet as an example.

A **The first settlers on the island built Stone Tower when they arrived a thousand years ago.** **(Example)**

B This was a big advantage because nobody could make a surprise attack by ship.

C The settlers used these stones to build the famous tower you see today on top of the hill.

D At that time, there were a lot of stones all over the island.

E The view from this high ground meant they could see boats far out to sea.

F As a result, the island was safe for many hundreds of years.

04

Four people were interviewed by a local newspaper about where they prefer to go shopping.

Read the texts and answer Questions 16 – 22 on the next page.

Shopping Preferences

Person A

'I like to buy fresh food direct from the producers. Nothing beats the look and smell of fruit and vegetables carefully laid out on stall after stall. Browsing outdoors is a great way to spend Sunday morning. Prices are expensive there, but that's not my priority. I very occasionally go to the big retail park on the outside of town when I need new clothes or shoes. I'd rather not though, so I don't go unless I have to.'

Person B

'Small and local are my key words when it comes to shopping. The convenience of large supermarkets is undeniable, and I do visit them occasionally, but I don't want to see our historical high street disappearing. I love chatting to the shopkeepers and the other villagers when I'm out and about. It's a great way to find out about what's happening in the area. Internet shopping is really taking off now too, but it isn't really for me.'

Person C

'Those markets where you can buy directly from the farmers are great, but they're so expensive. The same can be said for the traditional small shops around my village. My priority is to get my shopping quickly and easily, so that rules out wandering around from shop to shop. I usually stop off at the new shopping centre on my way home from work. It's huge, I can get everything I need there at once.'

Person D

'It's hard to avoid enormous retail parks and shopping centres these days, but they're a fact of life. Usually, the larger the store, the cheaper things are. That's a real consideration for me as I have a tight budget. I try to stick to large, impersonal stores or, even better, the web. I'm not a fan of talking with local shopkeepers actually – I find them nosy. I prefer to click a button and have things delivered to my door.'

04

Four people were interviewed by a local newspaper about where they prefer to go shopping.

Read the texts and answer Questions 16 – 22 on the next page.

16. Who likes supporting traditional shops in their area?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

17. Who prefers shopping at farmers' markets?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

18. Who tries to avoid large shopping complexes?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

19. Who shops regularly in a large complex for convenience?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

20. Who likes speaking with the locals to obtain information?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

21. Who likes internet shopping better than other methods?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

22. Who thinks price is the most important thing to consider?

- A. Person A B. Person B C. Person C D. Person D

05

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 1–7 (Questions 23 – 29). Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to Paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

The Hula Hoop

(J) What is it? (Example)

0. Many adults and children love the hula hoop, either for exercise or simply for fun. You can whirl it around your waist, spin it on your arms or legs or even rotate it around your neck at an extremely high speed. Hula hoops can be made from bendy wood or even strong grass twisted together. However, these days they are primarily solid plastic tubes. Hula hoops have endured throughout history, never quite fading away, and are still popular today.

1. So, when did this fascination for hula hooping really begin? Many believe it started in the 1950s, simply as a means of pleasure. However, it actually dates back much further, as far back as the fifth century in ancient Greece where it was a means of exercising. It re-emerged in thirteenth century Scotland as a therapy for those who suffered from heart disease or back conditions. In those early days, it was simply called the 'hoop,' the word 'hula' was added by British soldiers on a visit to Hawaii in the nineteenth century; they believed that the action was similar to that of the traditional island Hula dance.

2. In 1950s America, Californian toy company Wham-O perfected a plastic version of the toy which attracted global interest. In as little as four months, 25 million of the hoops were sold. Within two years, over 100 million had been sold, starting a trend which swept throughout the country. In the USA alone, 50,000 were produced in a single day. Many people in countless corners of the world developed a passion for the trend, from infants to grandparents and from factory workers to CEOs.

3. Many popular songs were written about the hula hoop during the 1960s. Nevertheless, the toy's popularity began to fade over the next few decades. However, the hula hoop never completely vanished from the public arena and most toys stores continued to stock the toy. Recently it staged a spectacular revival, rallying a new generation of fans. The former first lady Michelle Obama of the USA was spotted 'hooping' on the White House Lawn. Nowadays, the circular toy has been incorporated in a range of fitness schemes. These use special weighted hoops to suit individual needs, including 'collapsible' ones designed for easy storage.

4. The hula hoop is associated with many different world records. In 1960, a group of American 11 year olds established a record for the longest 'non-stop' spinning session, lasting precisely 11 hours and 34 minutes. In 1976, an even younger contestant won an uninterrupted 10 hour 47 minutes contest at just eight years old. The present-day record holder, Bric Sorenson, was able to keep his hula hoop spinning from April 2 to April 6, 1987, accumulating an incredible 90 non-stop hours.

05

Read the text below. Match the headings A – H to the paragraphs 1–7 (Questions 23 – 29). Write your answers (A – H) on the answer sheet. There is one more heading than you need. The answer to Paragraph 0 is given on the answer sheet as an example (J).

5. Another record is for 132 hoops spun by an individual at once. This record was established by Paul Blair on November 11, 2009, earning him the nickname ‘Dizzy Hips’. This act involves participants holding all the hula hoops without any help from anyone else and spinning them between the shoulders and hips. As soon as the hoops have started to rotate, competitors cannot touch them again with their hands. If they do, their record attempt fails.

6. In another record event, the contestant runs while simultaneously spinning. A ribbon tied around the hoop allows the judges to check if it is still revolving. The hoop must be rotating before crossing the starting line. If it ceases to spin, then contestants must stop and start it again. This is the only time that they can touch the hoop with their hands. The current female holder for this record is Australian Boo Crystal Chan, who completed 10 kilometres in one hour, 27 minutes and 25 seconds on March 12 2009. The male champion, Paul ‘Dizzy Hips’ Blair, was 20 minutes and 50 seconds faster than Boo.

7. In 2005, an American man, Ashrita Furman, successfully spun the world’s largest hula hoop at 13.88 metres in diameter. While the heaviest recorded was actually a tractor tyre which weighed 53 pounds! This monster was spun for a total of 71 seconds in Austria, 2000, by Roman Schedler. And in Chung Cheng sport arena, Taiwan, on October 28, 2,496 people managed to spin their hula hoops at the same time for over three minutes without dropping one, making it the world record for mass simultaneous hula hooping.

Headings

- A A Collection of Records
- B Without a Single Break
- C Hooping Back in Fashion
- D Hooping Appeals to Both Genders Alike
- E Fun, Fitness or Treatment?
- F The Hula Hoop Goes Global
- G Spinning Multiple Hoops
- H Hooping and Running at the Same Time
- J What is it? (Example)**

Aptis practice test version 2

Listening

Instructions

- You will hear 17 short recordings.
- You will hear each recording twice.
- Answer as many questions as you can.



Listening

(17 Questions)

0

Brian planned to see his friend tonight. Why does he say he can't come?

Brian said he can't come because he is not well. (Example)

1. busy
2. on holiday
3. **not well**

01

You have to collect someone from the station. What kind of bag will she have?

Her bag will be _____.

1. big and red
2. big and black
3. small and red

02

Your business colleague calls to say where the meeting will be. Where is room 308?

Room 308 is _____.

1. on the 4th floor
2. before the office
3. after the copy machine

03

Your colleague calls to arrange a meeting. What time does he want to meet you?

He wants to meet you at _____.

1. 11.30 am
2. 10.30 am
3. 12.30 pm

04

Jooyeon asks her sister to go shopping. What does she want to buy?

Jooyeon wants to buy _____.

1. books
2. clothes
3. coffee

05

Listen to the message. What is Maggie's phone number?

Maggie's phone number is _____.

1. 210 732 4319
2. 210 732 4931
3. 210 732 3491

06

Listen to two friends discussing their plans. What do they decide to do?

The friends are going to _____.

1. go to the park
2. go swimming
3. go to the woods

07

A customer is talking to a waitress. What does he order for dessert?

He orders _____.

1. ice cream
2. apple pie
3. chocolate cake

08

Listen to a woman discussing holiday plans. Where do she and her husband usually go?

For their holidays, they usually go to _____.

1. their children's home
2. sunny and warm places
3. Jack's parents' home

09

Listen to two new friends talking. Why does Maria prefer Madrid?

Maria prefers Madrid because _____.

1. she has family there
2. it is better than London
3. she doesn't like Manchester

10

Two friends are talking about the man's new job. What did he use to do?

He used to be a _____.

1. doctor
2. factory worker
3. teacher

11

You hear the following in an airport. What time will the plane now leave?

The plane will now leave at _____.

1. 11.30 am
2. 10.00 am
3. 11.00 am

12

Listen to the sports centre advertisement. When are the discounted fitness training classes?

The discounted fitness training classes are from _____.

1. Thursday to Saturday
2. Tuesday to Thursday
3. Monday to Wednesday

13

Listen to an advertisement. What is offered at the Albion School this year?

This year at the school, you can _____.

1. get cheaper courses
2. get value for money
3. talk with locals

14 Four people are talking about science. Complete the sentences below.

a Speaker A _____.

b Speaker B _____.

c Speaker C _____.

d Speaker D _____.

1. enjoyed science experiments at school.
2. finds science difficult to understand.
3. wants to study science.
4. likes reading science books.
5. preferred non-science school subjects.
6. now enjoys science.

15 Listen to two business people on the radio talking about business meetings. Read the statements below and decide who expresses which opinion – the man, the woman, or both the man and the woman.

Who expresses which opinion?

a Meetings help speed up decision making. _____

b Meetings should follow a specific format. _____

c Meetings are often unnecessarily long. _____

d Meetings help to strengthen team bonds. _____

1. Man
2. Woman
3. Both

16 Listen to the film critic talking about an old film that he has recently watched again and answer the questions below.

What is his opinion about the latest version of the film?

- a**
1. The newly edited version is too long.
 2. It is unlikely to appeal to a wide audience.
 3. It really demonstrates the director's original vision.

b What is his opinion about re-releasing classic films?

1. It demonstrates a lack of new ideas.
2. The films generally don't age well.
3. It is important for the cinema industry.

17

Listen to a presentation about human versus computer translation and answer the questions below.

a According to the speaker, what is the appeal of computer translation tools?

1. They can be used for many different languages.
2. They are able to translate text with minimum delay.
3. They are able to process long and complex documents.

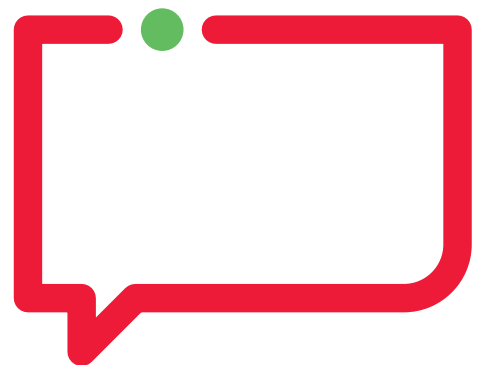
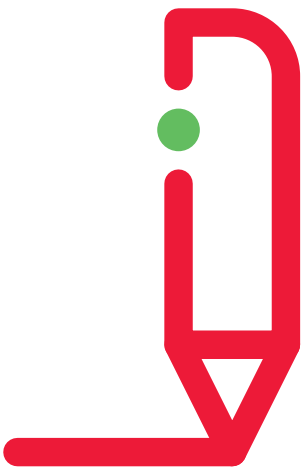
b What is the speaker's overall opinion of computer translation?

1. It has reached a critical stage of development.
2. It will never be able to replace human translation.
3. It will influence the way we communicate in the future.

You now have five minutes to copy your answers onto the answer sheet.

Aptis practice test

Writing & Speaking



Writing

(Four parts – 50 minutes)

You need to write all answers on this question paper.

01

You are in a travel club. You have 5 messages from a member of the club. Write short answers (1 – 5 words) to each message.

What do you do?

What did you do yesterday?

What's your favourite colour?

What's the weather like today?

How do you get to work?

02

You are a new member of the travel club. Fill in the form. Write sentences. Use 20 – 30 words. You have seven minutes to do this.

Aptis Travel Club

Please write some reasons why you are interested in travel.

03

You are a member of a travel club. You are talking to some members in the travel club chat room. Talk to them using sentences.

Use 30 – 40 words per answer. You have ten minutes to do this.

Sam: Hi! Welcome to the club. Can you remember the first time you went on a journey yourself?

What was it like?

Miguel: Welcome! What are the most interesting places to visit in your country?

Michelle: What is the most exciting journey you've been on?

Speaking

(Four parts – 12 minutes)

In the actual test, there will be a recording that gives you your instructions. Your instructions will also appear in writing to help you.

01

Part One. In this part, I'm going to ask you three short questions about yourself and your interests. You will have 30 seconds to reply to each question. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep]

Q1: Please tell me about your family.

Q2: What do you like to do on weekends?

Q3: Tell me about your hometown or city.

02

Part Two. In this part, I'm going to ask you to describe what is happening in a picture. Then I will ask you two questions about it. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep] Make sure you answer as fully as possible.

Describe this picture.



Tell me about a time you visited a museum.

Do you think people should pay to visit museums, or should they be free?

03

Part Three. In this part I'm going to ask you to look at the pictures, then ask you two questions. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep] Make sure you answer as fully as possible.



What kind of people play these two sports?
Which of these two sports is more difficult to play?
Why?

04

Part Four. Look at the picture and answer the questions below. You will have 60 seconds to think about your answers before you start speaking.



Tell me a time when you were on your own.
How did you feel about it?
What are some of the ways of passing time on your own?

You now have two minutes to talk.

Aptis

Answer Sheet, Answer Keys and Sample Answers



Aptis Test Answer Sheet

Grammar		Examiner Use Only	Vocabulary		Examiner Use Only	Reading		Examiner Use Only	Listening		Examiner Use Only
0	A		0	L		0	A		0	3	
1			1			1			1		
2			2			2			2		
3			3			3			3		
4			4			4			4		
5			5			5			5		
6			6			6	A		6		
7			7			7			7		
8			8			8			8		
9			9			9			9		
10			10			10			10		
11			11			11			11		
12			12			12	A		12		
13			13			13			13		
14			14			14			14a		
15			15			15			14b		
16			16			16			14c		
17			17			17			14d		
18			18			18			15a		
19			19			19			15b		
20			20			20			15c		
21			21			21			15d		
22			22			22			16a		
23			23			23			16b		
24			24			24			17a		
25			25			25	J		17b		
Total			Total			Total			Total		
						23					
						24					
						25					
						26					
						27					
						28					
						29					
						Total					

03

You are a member of a travel club. You are talking to some members in the travel club chat room. Talk to them using sentences.

Use 30 – 40 words per answer. You have ten minutes to do this.

Sam: Hi! Welcome to the club. Can you remember the first time you went on a journey yourself?

What was it like?

Hi. Yes I can. I was about seven and I travelled across the country to stay with my aunt and cousins in the countryside. I was terrified at first but then started to enjoy the freedom.

Miguel: Welcome! What are the most interesting places to visit in your country?

I think the cities have a lot to offer a tourist. If you don't speak French, then visiting the countryside can be difficult.

Michelle: What is the most exciting journey you've been on?

I think, definitely, the time I visited Everest. I didn't go all the way to the top but still, the nature and to be so high up was incredible!

04

You are the member of a travel club. You received this email from the club.

Dear member,

*We are writing that the famous travel writer, Mr David Price, will unfortunately not be able to attend our next club meeting. Although Mr Price will not be there to sign copies of his new book **Around the World in Eighty Ways**, members of the club will be able to buy a copy at the price of 25 pounds. If you would like to reserve a copy of the book, please contact the club secretary.*

Write an email to your friend. Write about your feelings and what you are planning to do. Write about 50 words. You have ten minutes to do this.

Hi Geoff,

I am so angry that this guy has cancelled at the last moment. I was really looking forward to hearing what he had to say. Forget it, I don't think I'll bother with the book after all, I feel let down and it made me laugh they still want 25 pounds for the book – ha.

Write an email to the secretary of the club. Write about your feelings and what you would like to do.

Write 120 – 150 words. You have 20 minutes to do this.

Dear Club Secretary,

I received your email dated 16.03 and would like to let you know that I do hope Mr Price is well, and that the reason for his absence isn't too serious. Although, I am an avid fan of his travel writing in general, I think I will wait until I can purchase a signed copy of his book. To be honest I am a little disappointed as I already have signed copies of his first two and was really looking forward to getting this one.

Please let me know if the club is planning on inviting him back soon. If not, I will look online to see if I can get a copy.

Regards,

Greg

Speaking

(Four parts – 12 minutes)

In the actual test, there will be a recording that gives you your instructions. Your instructions will also appear in writing to help you.

01

Part One. In this part, I'm going to ask you three short questions about yourself and your interests. You will have 30 seconds to reply to each question. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep]

Q1: Please tell me about your family.

I have a very big family. I have three brothers and two sisters. We all get along really well, which is good.

Q2: What do you like to do on weekends?

Generally, I just like to relax – I sometimes meet up with friends and we go out, or sometimes I watch a movie.

Q3: Tell me about your hometown or city.

I live in the countryside. The nearest village is about five miles away. It's nice and quiet.

02

Part Two. In this part, I'm going to ask you to describe what is happening in a picture. Then I will ask you two questions about it. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep] Make sure you answer as fully as possible.

Describe this picture.



There is a young girl looking at some things inside a glass box – maybe she is in a museum. There is an adult with her and she is looking in the box too.

Tell me about a time you visited a museum.

I haven't been to a museum since I was about ten. To be honest, I can't really remember it – I was with my school and I just remember the journey back home.

Do you think people should pay to visit museums, or should they be free?

I don't think anything is free – it must be paid for somehow. In my country, guests pay and local people can go in free.

03

Part Three. In this part I'm going to ask you to look at the pictures, then ask you two questions. You will have 45 seconds for each response. Begin speaking when you hear this sound. [beep] Make sure you answer as fully as possible.



What kind of people play these two sports?

I think very different people play these sports. I think golf is for people who have a lot of money and time to spare and basketball, although possibly played by everybody, is usually played by busy people who like to play team sports.

Which of these two sports is more difficult to play?

Why?

I think they are so different, a comparison is not really applicable. One is very athletic and a team sport while the other is solitary and requires long periods of thought and concentration. They are, of course, both sports but they are vastly different. So, hmm, if you are fit, then I guess basketball would be easier than golf. It seems to be that you can rely on your teammates a bit, and they can encourage you if you are not playing well.



© British Council 2020

The British Council creates international opportunities for the people of the UK and other countries, and builds trust between them worldwide. A registered charity: 209131 (England and Wales SC037733 (Scotland)).