

PRINCE GEORGE'S COMMUNITY COLLEGE
SAMPLE TEST AND INFORMATION
FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS (MICHIGAN TEST)

NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY at Largo Campus
MONDAY through THURSDAY 8:30 am to 6:00 pm
FRIDAYS: 8:30 am to 12:00 pm (NOON)

Bladen Hall, Room 100
301-322-0147

<http://academic.pgcc.edu/sas/>

Testing hours are different for other campuses & locations

ON THE DAY OF THE TEST

1. Bring with you
 - a. Valid Identification (Passport, Driver's License, Resident Card, Maryland MVA Card)
 - b. Two (2) soft-lead, #2 pencils
2. Ask the Testing staff (at your site) whether the test will be timed. Plan your schedule accordingly.
3. Dictionaries or other aids may not be used during the test.
4. The Largo Campus testing center requires all personal possessions brought into the testing area to be placed in a locker, which requires payment of a quarter.

TESTING PURPOSE

The Michigan Test consists of several tests that are useful for evaluating the English Language proficiency of students whose first language is not English.

Michigan Test scores serve as the basis for course placement. If the test results indicate deficiencies in standard, written English, the student will be required to take appropriate preparatory course work.

Other Testing Requirements

Students will be required to take a math placement test prior to enrolling in credit math courses. Math placement testing generally does not occur until after a student's initial meeting with an International Advisor.

MICHIGAN TEST OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

The Michigan Test of English Language Proficiency consists of 100 multiple choice questions: 40 English Grammar questions, 40 Vocabulary questions, and 20 Reading Comprehension questions. If you test at a timed site, you will be given 75 minutes (One hour and fifteen minutes) to finish the entire test. After completing the Michigan Test, you will also be required to provide a Writing Sample on an assigned topic.

This Sample Test consists of 10 English Grammar questions, 10 Vocabulary questions, and 5 Reading Comprehension questions. At the end of the test is an answer key with which to check your answers to the Sample Test.

Part I GRAMMAR

This test will measure how well you can recognize and use English grammatical structures. Each question in this test is part of a conversation — sometimes only one person is speaking and at other times there are two people speaking. In each conversation a word (or group of words) is left out. Following the conversation are four choices of words which might be used in the incomplete conversation. You are to select the word (or group of words) which would be used by a speaker of English, and which would best fit into the conversation.

1. “Why is Albert the only person who got a promotion?”

“Because he is _____ one in the office.”

 - a) best
 - b) a best
 - c) the best
 - d) the best of
2. “When is Frank going to leave?”

“He _____ to sail sometime this week.”

 - a) can
 - b) have
 - c) is going
 - d) must
3. “Will the entertainment begin right away?”

“No. John will give _____ speech before we begin the song.”

 - a) him
 - b) himself
 - c) his
 - d) its
4. “I didn’t understand the lecture. “

“I didn’t know _____ he was talking about either.”

 - a) that
 - b) why
 - c) what
 - d) it
5. “Did you enjoy the movie?”

“It’s _____ good as any I’ve ever seen before.”

 - a) very
 - b) more
 - c) as
 - d) much
6. “Let’s go to the beach this afternoon.”

“We are planning to. In fact, we have the picnic basket packed _____.”

 - a) however
 - b) still
 - c) already
 - d) yet
7. “Are you going to leave now?”

“Unless you would prefer me _____ here.”

 - a) to stay
 - b) will stay
 - c) that I stay
 - d) stay
8. “Should I give _____?”

“No, it isn’t his.”

 - a) John the book
 - b) the book John
 - c) book the John
 - d) the John book

9. "Carl is very homesick."

"I hope ____ his brother here will make him happier."

- a) having
- b) has
- c) had
- d) he has

10. "You seem to enjoy mathematics."

"Yes, if I ____ smart, I would have taken mathematics in college."

- a) will be
- b) had been
- c) am
- d) Have been

Part II VOCABULARY

There are two types of vocabulary items in this test. In the first type you are given a sentence followed by four words or phrases. You are to find the word or phrase that is closest in meaning to the underlined word (or words) in the sentence and that could be used in the sentence without changing its meaning greatly.

In the other type of item you are given a sentence with one word omitted and a list of four words. You are to find the word that would best complete the sentence.

11. One hundred thousand people wanted to see the football game, but the stadium had seats for only fifty thousand ____.

- a) attendants
- b) victims
- c) bullies
- d) spectators

15. Their performances are always outstanding.

- a) outside
- b) crowded
- c) very good
- d) understood

12. Peaches are plentiful this year.

- a) pleasant
- b) very sweet
- c) in large supply
- d) in full baskets

16. He bet money on every horse race and every baseball game even though his wife did not want him to ____.

- a) propel
- b) gamble
- c) exploit
- d) endow

13. He rejected all the plans that were given to him.

- a) changed
- b) liked
- c) thought about
- d) refused

17. Harris was never able to do the work by himself because Mary would always ____.

- a) defer
- b) interfere
- c) disperse
- d) discontent

14. John did not have to write the composition if he didn't want to; it was ____.

- a) optional
- b) eligible
- c) unauthorized
- d) unseemly

18. They need something to lure the fish.

- a) cook
- b) clean
- c) attract
- d) find

19. This farm breeds some of the best race horses in the country.

- a) raises
- b) sells
- c) owns
- d) races

20. He was asked to leave school because of his bad behavior.

- a) credit
- b) character
- c) health
- d) actions

Part III READING COMPREHENSION

This test measures how well you read. There are four reading passages, followed by five questions about each passage. You should read each passage carefully and then try to answer the questions following that passage. If you do not know the answer at first, you may read the passage again, but do not spend too much time on one passage if your testing center has a time limit.

Example Passage

While I was getting ready to go to town one morning last week, my wife handed me a little piece of red cloth and asked if I would have time during the day to buy her two yards of cloth like that. I told her I would be glad to do it. And putting the piece of cloth into my pocket, I took the train for town.

The person telling the story is

- a) a married lady
- b) an unmarried lady
- c) a married man
- d) an unmarried man

You know that the person telling the story is (c) a married man because he says, "...my wife handed me..."

The author was given a piece of red cloth...

- a) in the morning
- b) at noon
- c) in the afternoon
- d) in the evening

The passage says, "...one morning last week, my wife handed me a little piece of red cloth ...", so the answer is: a) in the morning.

Answer questions 21 – 25 in this manner. Mark only one answer for each problem.

Reading Passage for Questions 21-25

The earth's crust averages 16 miles thick and rests on what is called the mantle. This layer, about 750 miles thick, is believed to be of a semi-viscous or plastic nature rather than solid. Thus, both continental and oceanic areas could be said to float on the mantle, with continental areas pushing deeper into the mantle than do oceanic areas where the crust is thinner.

Constant erosion moves dirt and rock into ocean areas where they settle. These areas gradually sink deeper into the mantle, eventually creating pressures that thrust new land up from surrounding areas. Mountains formed by this process are made of sedimentary rock and are called folded or dome.

Earthquakes occur where the crust shifts or creeps apart sharply under pressure; the resulting breaks or fissures are called faults. Mountains created by these faults are called fault blocks.

In weak spots on the earth's crust – generally near sea coasts – gases and molten rock under tremendous pressure break through to form conical shaped mountains. These we know as volcanoes.

No sooner are new mountains and flatlands created by pressure than water, ice, and wind begin to wear them away, thus creating new valleys, river courses, and coastlines.

21. The first paragraph is mainly about the earth's

- a) continents
- b) crust
- c) mantle
- d) oceans

22. The writer uses the word "float" to describe the way

- a) dirt and rocks erode into the sea
- b) land and water areas rest on the mantle
- c) the mantle rests on the earth's core
- d) water areas drift onto the mainland

23. The mantle is

- a) a pliable substance under the crust
- b) a solid layer of the earth's crust
- c) a thin layer of earth under the ocean
- d) the semi-solid exterior of the earth

24. The second paragraph states that eroded material creates pressure in ocean areas, causing the formation of

- a) continental areas
- b) dome mountains
- c) fault blocks
- d) fissured reefs

25. Folded mountains consist of

- a) broad fissures
- b) molten rock
- c) plastic material
- d) sedimentary rock

ANSWER KEY-SAMPLE TEST

Part I – Grammar

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

Part II – Vocabulary

11. D
12. C
13. D
14. A
15. C
16. B
17. B
18. C
19. A
20. D

Part III – Reading Comprehension

21. C
22. B
23. A
24. B
25. D