

ANGLAIS

DURÉE : 1 HEURE 20.

SUJET

Hello and welcome to the Concours Pass Test of English. This test has been designed especially and exclusively for students participating in Concours Pass.

During this test you will have a series of exercises to help determine your proficiency in spoken and written English. For the entire test please remember that you are asked to choose just one answer for each question according to what you have heard or read. Then you should mark that answer clearly on your answer sheet by filling in the corresponding space. The sample question has been done for you to use as an example.

On behalf of everyone at Concours Pass, thank you for your interest and participation, and good luck to you all.

PART 1 – SHORT DIALOGUES

Directions

In Part 1 you will hear short dialogues between two people. Each dialogue is followed by one question. Neither the dialogues nor the questions will be repeated. In your test book you will read the question heard on the CD and four answers to that question.

Now listen to a sample question:

Man: Well, I just don't know what to do for my next vacation!
Woman: Why don't you come with us to Morocco?
Man: Unfortunately, hot weather really isn't my cup of tea.
Narrator: What does the man mean?

In your test book you read:

What does the man mean?
A) He has never been to a hot country.
B) He would love to go.
C) He does not like hot weather.
D) He takes his tea hot.

The best answer to the question "What does the man mean?" is choice C, "He does not like hot weather." Therefore, you should choose answer C.

Now begins PART 1.

1. Man: When would you like me to come over and help you fix your computer?
Woman: Other than Thursday, any day could work for me.
Narrator: What does the woman mean?
- A) She prefers to meet on Thursday.
 - B) She has too much work.
 - C) She is available any day except Thursday.
 - D) The group project must be finished before Tuesday.
2. Woman: I've got too much work with my two jobs – I think I'm going to have to cut back.
Man: To tell you the truth, I wouldn't mind having that kind of problem.
Narrator: What does the man imply?
- A) He would like to have more work.
 - B) He has a similar problem.
 - C) He does not believe the woman.
 - D) He feels sorry for the woman.
3. Man: Checking your email... again? If we don't leave now we'll have to wait in line for hours!
Woman: Ok, I'll be right with you; I'll just have to check them on my Smartphone in the car on the way there.
Narrator: What will the woman probably do?
- A) Wait in line.
 - B) Write a check.
 - C) Write one more email.
 - D) None of the above.
4. Man: I'd really like to have that delivered this afternoon.
Woman: I'm afraid our last delivery truck of the day has already left. The absolute earliest we could do that is tomorrow morning.
Narrator: What does the woman mean?
- A) They do not deliver.
 - B) It is cheaper to reserve in advance.
 - C) He should come back to ask tomorrow morning.
 - D) They might be able to deliver tomorrow morning.
5. Man: So what do you say about seeing the new X-Men movie tonight?
Woman: You know how I hate waiting in line for those blockbusters. But if you really have your heart set on it...
Narrator: What can be inferred about the woman?
- A) Going to the movies was her idea.
 - B) She dislikes the X-Men.
 - C) She does not want to wait in line.
 - D) She is sorry not to be able to go with the man.

6. Woman: Do you have the time?
Man: It's just after five.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
A) It is a little later than five o'clock.
B) He does not have the time.
C) It is too late.
D) Five cents is not expensive.
7. Man: Oh, I ended up asking my neighbor for some help installing the new software.
Woman: I'm surprised you didn't manage that on your own.
Narrator: What had the woman assumed?
A) He did not own a computer.
B) He would pay someone to help.
C) He was a project manager.
D) He did not need any help.
8. Man: That pizza was great! Let's get going before I order another!
Woman: Sure, especially since I'm not finding my wallet here...
Man: Don't worry about it – I've got my credit card.
Narrator: What will the man probably do?
A) Deliver a pizza.
B) Cook a pizza.
C) Pay for a pizza.
D) Order a pizza.
9. Man: I'm going to kill Martin! This is the last time I get caught waiting for him out in the cold!
Woman: Don't be so hard on him; it could be worse, you know.
Narrator: What does the woman imply?
A) It is hard to be on time in the cold.
B) She does not like Martin.
C) The man could get into trouble for killing Martin.
D) The man should be more understanding.
10. Woman: I can't seem to remember that book Professor Brooks mentioned in class.
Man: I believe he posts all his references. Have a look on his blog.
Narrator: What does the man suggest the woman do?
A) Read more books.
B) Look for it online.
C) Call Professor Brooks.
D) Create a blog post.
11. Woman: I'm really confused about this exercise. Do you get it?
Man: It is complicated, but I've got a pretty good idea.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
A) He managed to finish the exercise.
B) He has a general understanding of the exercise.
C) He thinks the exercise is too complicated.
D) He enjoys doing homework.

12. Woman: Hello, could you tell me how to get to the financial district?
Man: Actually, you'll have to get off at the next station and take the green line two stops.
Narrator: Where is this conversation probably taking place?
A) In the financial district.
B) In the subway.
C) In a taxi.
D) In a car.
13. Man: What kind of weather did you have for your vacation?
Woman: Well, I can tell you it's a good thing I didn't forget my sunglasses and cream... even if it was in the middle of winter!
Narrator: What does the woman imply?
A) She needs new glasses.
B) She was disappointed.
C) It was sunny.
D) It was cold.
14. Man: I've really got to reserve that flight soon if I want a decent price and my travel agent is on vacation this week!
Woman: Why don't you just make an online reservation?
Narrator: What does the woman suggest the man do?
A) Buy a round-trip ticket.
B) Buy his ticket on the Internet.
C) Find a new travel agent.
D) Go on vacation at a different time.
15. Woman: So, can we begin our match now?
Man: Just a minute. I just need to warm up first.
Narrator: What does the man mean?
A) He has changed his mind.
B) He already finished his match.
C) It is too hot to begin the match.
D) He needs to practice before.
16. Man: So, how do you like your new bank?
Woman: It's not exactly convenient. I just found out that the closest one is half an hour away.
Narrator: What is the woman's problem?
A) The bank is too expensive.
B) The bank is too convenient.
C) The bank is too close.
D) The bank is too far.
17. Woman: How did your apartment get to be such a mess?
Man: I was nice enough to let my brother use it last week while I was away, and naïve enough to assume that he wouldn't turn it into a night club.
Narrator: What does the man imply?
A) His brother is naïve.
B) He has not had the time to clean up recently.
C) He would like to throw a party soon.
D) His brother is responsible for the mess.

18. Man: So, do you have any travel plans for this summer?

Woman: I'm not really sure yet. I've saved up enough money to get to London, but I'm still waiting to see if a friend can put me up — you know how expensive accommodation can be there!

Narrator: What does the woman mean?

- A) She wants to move to London permanently.
- B) She doesn't have enough money for a flight to London.
- C) She needs a place to stay in London.
- D) She will travel with a friend.

19. Man: Well, what can we do for you today?

Woman: I'm looking for something much shorter and I think I'd like a new color too; I'm fed up with being blond.

Man: OK, why don't you have a seat here and help yourself to a magazine while I get that ready?

Narrator: Where is this conversation probably taking place?

- A) A doctor's office.
- B) A hairdresser's.
- C) A hotel.
- D) A grocery store.

20. Man: So, what do you think?

Woman: It has very rich flavors that are long-lasting in the mouth. I think it's one worth ageing and it will gain value in a few years.

Narrator: What are these people discussing?

- A) A homework assignment.
- B) A banking investment.
- C) A colleague.
- D) A bottle of wine.

PART 2 – SHORT TALKS

Directions

In Part 2 you will hear three short talks. Each talk is followed by three questions. The talks are about a number of different subjects and will not be repeated. In your test book you will read the questions and four proposed answers to each question. The question numbers will be said by the narrator in order to indicate how much time you have.

Questions 21 through 23 refer to the following advertisement.

February's here, and romance is in the air. What better time than Valentine's Day to express your love with a diamond ring or necklace? And what better place to purchase your special gift than Jeremy's Jewelry? I'm Jeremy Jones, owner of Jeremy's Jewelry, here to tell you that we have the widest selection of diamonds in the state. Gentlemen, no matter what your budget, we can find something that you can afford, and that she will love. At Jeremy's Jewelry, we cut out the middle man and buy directly from suppliers, then pass that savings on to you. Our salespeople don't work on commission, so you don't have to worry about being pressured into buying something you don't want and can't afford. We're your friend in the dia-

mond business, with three convenient locations: on East Side Parkway, Western Village, and downtown on First and Main. Come on in and see us today!

21. What is being advertised?

- A) GPS technology.
- B) A Valentine's Day party.
- C) Automobiles.
- D) Diamond jewelry.

22. Who is the main target audience?

- A) Housewives.
- B) Suppliers.
- C) Men.
- D) Middlemen.

23. What does the speaker suggest listeners do?

- A) Phone Western Village.
- B) Come to Jeremy's Jewelry.
- C) Get married on Valentine's Day.
- D) Buy directly from suppliers.

Questions 24 through 26 refer to the following message.

Hello Mr. and Mrs. Preston. My name is Julia Grady, and I'm calling on behalf of the National Leukemia Foundation. We desperately need your help this year in our battle to find a cure for leukemia. Your gift of \$100, \$200 or \$300 goes directly to scientific research on this deadly disease, and is completely tax deductible. It might help save the life of a friend or family member one day. Won't you consider donating this year? We realize that times are tough, and any amount, even as small as \$10, would be greatly appreciated. To make a pledge to the NLF, please call 800-555-8846 between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. — that's eastern time — or visit our website at www.nlf.org. If you'd prefer to mail a contribution, you may send it to NLF, 1487 Duncan Drive, Millbury, Massachusetts, 01586. Thank you for your time, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, and we all hope you will be able to help.

24. Who is the message for?

- A) Julia Grady.
- B) The Prestons.
- C) The National Leukemia Foundation.
- D) None of the above.

25. What is the purpose of the message?

- A) To ask for money.
- B) To ask for medical advice.
- C) To help a friend or family member.
- D) To offer tax advice.

26. Which way of contacting the NLF is NOT given?

- A) In person.
- B) By phone.
- C) By mail.
- D) Via the Internet.

Questions 27 through 29 refer to the following announcement.

Well, the bad news is that our third-quarter earnings were down 4 percent, or 50 cents a share. This is due mostly to economic factors beyond our control, particularly the gas-price increases. The good news is that our fourth-quarter earnings are projected to rise nearly 2 percent, or about 25 cents a share. That's partly because we've implemented an energy conservation program at all our plants — for instance, cutting fuel usage by 10 percent — and partly because the economy is on the rebound. Going forward, the company remains healthy, and we anticipate increased earnings for each of the first two quarters next year. Our challenge will be finding creative ways to remain well-positioned in a depressed economy, and planning for flexibility to meet our goals without compromising the quality of our product. So, keep up the good work, but be ready for more challenges on the horizon!

27. Who is most likely listening to this talk?

- A)** Employees.
- B)** Analysts.
- C)** Investors.
- D)** Students.

28. What is said about past results?

- A)** They are positive due to internal factors.
- B)** They are positive due to external factors.
- C)** They are negative due to internal factors.
- D)** They are negative due to external factors.

29. How does the speaker feel about the company's future?

- A)** He believes that profits will skyrocket.
- B)** He believes that the company will fail.
- C)** He thinks that earnings will continue to drop.
- D)** He thinks the company is in good shape.

La section écrite du test va maintenant commencer. Vous disposerez de 50 minutes pour faire les parties 3 et 4. Surveillant, veuillez arrêter le CD et le remettre en marche dans 50 minutes.

PART 3 – COMPLETE THE SENTENCE**Directions**

In Part 3 there are 25 incomplete sentences, each with four words or phrases given beneath. You are to choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. You may now begin.

30. My friends and I are on time, _____ ?

- A)** are we
- B)** are they
- C)** aren't we
- D)** aren't they

31. I have to travel by car or boat because I am afraid _____ flying.
A) to
B) of
C) by
D) with
32. They _____ an hour ago if they hadn't missed the train.
A) arrived
B) will arrive
C) would arrive
D) would have arrived
33. Parents should never leave a young child _____ at home.
A) alone
B) lonely
C) single
D) lonesome
34. I think Jack deserves _____.
A) to reelect
B) reelecting
C) to be reelected
D) being reelected
35. The conference _____ until next month.
A) postponed
B) has postponed
C) has been postponed
D) is been postponed
36. My doctor told me I need to _____ smoking and get more exercise.
A) let down
B) give up
C) put across
D) bring down
37. When _____ the club?
A) have you never joined
B) did you join
C) did you joined
D) have you joined
38. My idea of a perfect holiday is to go on a world _____ and visit as many places as possible.
A) tour
B) trip
C) safari
D) expedition

39. Becky has such a bad temper. How do you _____ her?
A) putting up with
B) put up to
C) put with
D) put up with
40. Families and individuals are defined as living in _____ if they earn less than a certain amount of income.
A) dearth
B) scarcity
C) poverty
D) poor
41. Jack will never forgive me if I _____ to call him back.
A) forget
B) forgot
C) will forget
D) would forget
42. I can't _____ to this new software yet.
A) suit
B) fit
C) adopt
D) adapt
43. It really doesn't matter – choose _____ color you want.
A) that
B) what
C) any
D) some
44. I'm very hungry. I _____ all day.
A) haven't ate
B) didn't eat
C) haven't eaten
D) have been eating
45. Children are known to _____ to a wide variety of changes.
A) change
B) adjust
C) fit
D) suit
46. How _____ material can we be expected to read in one week?
A) much
B) many
C) a little
D) few

47. Fortunately we speak on this subject with one _____.
- A) voice
 - B) harmony
 - C) tone
 - D) sound
48. When I lived in Minnesota, I _____ go swimming in a lake every day.
- A) used to
 - B) am used to
 - C) was to
 - D) could have
49. My best friend _____ me in my greatest time of need.
- A) quitted
 - B) departed
 - C) deserted
 - D) resigned
50. If I had better IT skills, I _____ for that job.
- A) apply
 - B) applied
 - C) will apply
 - D) would apply
51. Are we going in the right _____ for the gas station?
- A) direction
 - B) sense
 - C) way
 - D) route
52. _____ the team was winning at the half-time, it lost in the end.
- A) Despite
 - B) Though
 - C) So that
 - D) Whether
53. What's the _____ of Indonesia?
- A) money
 - B) coin
 - C) cash
 - D) currency
54. Frank's job is very technical; I _____ replace him in a million years!
- A) don't
 - B) can't
 - C) couldn't
 - D) shouldn't

PART 4 – WRITING

Directions

Read the following essay questions carefully and respond to **ONE** question on page 2 of your answer sheet in 180 to 200 words. You may make notes in the space provided for you below, but **only what is written on page 2 of your answer sheet will be scored.**

Essay Question One:

Studies have shown that close to 180,000 people move into cities daily, adding about 60 million new urban inhabitants each year. Discuss the causes and consequences of this phenomenon. Use specific reasons and examples to develop your essay.

or:

Essay Question Two:

Advances in technology and improvements in nutrition have produced remarkable physiological changes in the human body over a relatively short period. Humans are becoming taller, bigger and longer-living. Do you agree or disagree that this will always represent progress? Are there any limits? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

PART 5 – TELEPHONE CALLS

Directions

In Part 5 you will hear conversations between two people. Each conversation will be heard only once and will be followed by several questions. In your test book you will read the questions and the four proposed answers to each question. The question numbers will be said by the narrator in order to indicate how much time you have.

Questions 55 through 57 refer to the following telephone call.

Man: Yes, I'd like to book a round-trip, first-class ticket from London to Beijing, leaving on the 14th and returning on the 24th.

Woman: OK. One minute please. I can book you on Transworld Airways, leaving at 6 p.m. the 14th, with a four-hour layover in Abu Dhabi, and returning at 4 p.m. the 24th, with a three-hour layover on the return flight.

Man: I'd prefer a direct flight. Also, I'd like to depart in the morning both days, if at all possible.

Woman: Let me see. I could book a direct flight at 7 a.m. the 14th on Asia Air, and the return flight from Beijing would be early afternoon — 1 p.m. — on the 24th. Would that be all right?

55. What does the man want to do?
A) Negotiate a contract.
B) Plan a holiday.
C) Buy airline tickets.
D) Set an appointment.
56. What is the woman's position?
A) Accountant.
B) Travel agent.
C) Manager.
D) Receptionist.
57. How well is the woman able to satisfy the man's requests?
A) Not at all.
B) Just a little.
C) Almost completely.
D) Completely.

Questions 58 through 60 refer to the following telephone call.

Woman: Yes, is this Rick Richards? This is Susan from Dr. Morgan's office. I'm calling to remind you that you have an appointment for your annual physical exam on Tuesday at 10 a.m.

Man: Oh, thank you for calling. I completely forgot, and now I can't make it. Sorry. Can I reschedule?

Woman: Sure. We have openings at 8 Wednesday morning or 4 Wednesday afternoon, then on Thursday at 11 a.m., and Friday in the afternoon: either 1 or 3.

Man: Let's see. I'll be out of town Tuesday and Wednesday, then I have meetings all day Thursday. OK, so put me down for Friday at 3. I promise I won't forget. Sorry again.

58. Why did the woman call the man?
A) To remind him of an obligation.
B) To schedule an appointment.
C) To review an agenda.
D) To ask for a physical examination.
59. What does the man probably plan to do on Tuesday?
A) Receive guests from out of town.
B) Have meetings.
C) Take a business trip.
D) Visit the doctor.
60. When will the man see the doctor?
A) At 10 a.m. Tuesday.
B) At 4 p.m. Wednesday.
C) At 11 a.m. Thursday.
D) At 3 p.m. Friday.

Questions 61 through 63 refer to the following telephone call.

Woman: Oxford Town Hall, Kristie Neils speaking. How may I help you?

Man: Yes, I'm new to the town and I'd like to make sure that I comply with your garbage and recycling procedures. It's my understanding that garbage is collected on Wednesdays, and recyclables such as paper, plastic and glass are collected on Thursdays. Is that correct?

Woman: No sir, it's the other way around. Recyclables are Wednesday, and garbage is Thursday. You need to put your garbage can next to the curb in front of your house by 7 a.m. on Thursdays. You should have two recycling containers, one for paper and cardboard, and one for glass. Those need to be set in front of your house by 7 a.m. on Wednesdays. On both those days, our pick-up trucks will be there sometime between 7 and 5.

Man: Oh I see. Thank you very much for your assistance. Just one more thing: I need to take care of transferring my voter registration. Can you please tell me about that?

61. What is the main topic of the conversation?

- A) The importance of recycling.
- B) The nature of recyclable materials.
- C) Garbage collection procedures.
- D) Voting procedures.

62. What do we learn about the man?

- A) He recently moved to the town.
- B) He will be moving away soon.
- C) He disagrees with recycling.
- D) He has no garbage cans.

63. When are recyclables collected?

- A) Mondays.
- B) Wednesdays.
- C) Thursdays.
- D) Saturdays.

PART 6 – CONCOURS PASS RADIO

Directions

In Part 6 you will listen to three shows on a popular radio station, CPR, otherwise known as Concours Pass Radio. Each show will be heard only once and will be followed by several questions. In your test book you will read the questions and four proposed answers to each question. The question numbers will be said by the narrator in order to indicate how much time you have.

Questions 64 through 67 refer to the following show.

Jingle: Concours Pass Radio Business News & Views

Man: You're listening to Business News & Views on Concours Pass Radio and today's subject is the Olympics.

Jingle: 🎵

Man: This summer, London will host the 2012 Summer Olympic Games, to be followed by Sochi in 2014 for the Winter Games. Our question of the day is “Why are cities so eager to host the Olympics?” and more importantly, “Are there short- and long-term economic benefits to hosting the event?” Ok, let’s hear from our first caller – Sally Riggs from Spokane, Washington.

Woman: Hello, just a little warning. I’m an economist, so get ready for some numbers.

Man: Sure Sally, no problem.

Woman: Well, the evidence from past Olympic Games hardly suggests that there’s a resounding economic gain from being the host city. Montreal’s 1976 Olympics left the city with \$2.7 billion of debt that it finally paid off in 2005. And more recently, when Athens won the right to host the 2004 games in 1997, its budget was \$1.6 billion. The final public cost is estimated to be around \$16 billion – 10 times the original budget!

To counter this colossal debt, the games are supposed to bring in tens of thousands of tourists, and, if things go according to plan, to keep them coming into the indefinite future. Here too the evidence isn’t very positive. Olympics participants and visitors often chase others away. The Utah Skier Survey found that nearly 50 percent of nonresidents would stay away from Utah in 2002 due to the expectation of more crowds and higher prices.

Similarly, the bottom line for the Atlanta Games is not encouraging, indicating that there was insignificant change in retail sales, hotel occupancy and airport traffic during the games. The only variable that increased was hotel rates – and most of this money went to headquarters of chain hotels located in other cities. The long-term picture is not much brighter, as Olympic facilities sit for decades on increasingly scarce and valuable urban real estate. If a city is looking for an economic boost, there are better ways to invest its money.

64. What is this show mainly about?

- A) The London 2012 Summer Olympic Games.
- B) The economics of the Olympic Games.
- C) The history of the Olympic Games.
- D) The future of the Olympic Games.

65. What is the final cost of the Athens Games?

- A) \$2.7 billion.
- B) \$1.6 billion.
- C) \$16 billion.
- D) \$60 billion.

66. What is said about the Atlanta Games?

- A) They increased retail sales.
- B) They increased hotel occupancy.
- C) They increased airport traffic.
- D) None of the above.

67. What advice does the woman give cities?

- A) Invest in other projects.
- B) Adopt a long-term strategy.
- C) Invest in urban real estate.
- D) Reduce spending to reduce debt.

Questions 68 through 71 refer to the following show.

Jingle: Concours Pass Radio Technology News & Views

Woman: You're listening to Technology News & Views on Concours Pass Radio and today's subject is the legalization of Internet Gambling.

Jingle: ♪

Woman: And to give us his view on this question, we contacted Anthony Shear, professor of Economics at Pittsburg University. Hello and welcome to the show.

Man: Thank you for having me.

Woman: Sure Anthony, no problem. So, what's your position on this issue?

Man: Well, licensing and taxing Internet gambling seems like an easy way to raise government revenue when federal and state government budgets are under increasing pressure – and this is anything but a new phenomenon.

Let me cite a couple of crisis periods to illustrate the point: the first being Reconstruction following the Civil War. Lotteries had been legislated out of existence throughout America before the Civil War. But with the need to rebuild public roads and bridges after the war and the difficulty of generating tax revenue in a wrecked economy, the states of Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana and Mississippi brought lotteries back for a number of years until federal legislation put an end to the corrupt Louisiana Lottery in 1895.

The second is the Great Depression of the 1930s. Gambling on horse racing had been made illegal in all but three states by 1909. The Great Depression reversed this trend. Motivated primarily from a need for revenue, 10 states legalized pari-mutuel wagering on horses in 1933 alone.

So to the question of the day – should Internet gambling be legal? – my answer is that we've seen this dynamic play out before. I'm not sure about the "should" part of the equation, but I would not be at all surprised to see legislation that legalizes and taxes Internet gambling pass, especially if the current fiscal crisis persists much longer.

68. What is this show mainly about?

- A) The history of Internet gambling.
- B) The benefits of Internet gambling.
- C) The legalization of Internet gambling.
- D) The history of the Civil War.

69. What is said about lotteries at the start of the Civil War?

- A) They wrecked the economy.
- B) They were illegal.
- C) They were corrupt.
- D) They were prioritized over building roads.

70. What happened in 1933?

- A) Betting on horses became legal all across America.
- B) Betting on horses became legal in some places in America.
- C) Betting on horses became illegal all across America.
- D) Betting on horses became illegal in some places in America.

71. What is predicted about the legislation of Internet gambling and the economic crisis?

- A)** It will pass if the crisis continues.
- B)** It will pass if the crisis ends.
- C)** It will not pass if the crisis continues.
- D)** It will not pass if the crisis ends.

Questions 72 through 75 refer to the following show.

Jingle: Concours Pass Radio Environmental News & Views

Man: You're listening to Environmental News & Views on Concours Pass Radio and today's subject is a Car Free America.

Jingle: ♪

Man: While walkable communities have become common all over the United States in the last 15 years, going car-free is another challenge altogether. Our question today is whether this a realistic goal in a car culture like ours? Ok, let's hear from our first caller – Susan Drew from Durango, Colorado.

Woman: Well, this country is in the middle of a structural shift toward a walkable urban way of living and working. After 60 years of almost exclusively building a drivable suburban way of life, which the market wanted, the consumer is now demanding the other alternative. That alternative is for places where most everyday needs can be met within walking distance and cars are not a necessity for every trip out of the house.

This market demand has redeveloped many downtowns and downtown adjacent places in this country over the past 15 years. But perhaps more profoundly, it is transforming the suburbs into a variety of walkable urban places. And for the moment it's metropolitan Washington, D.C. that is leading the way, with more walkable urban places per capita than anywhere else in the country.

There are many reasons to encourage this market trend: social cohesion, environmental sustainability, public health, and lower public sector costs for infrastructure.

But the bottom line is household economics. American families who are car-dependent spend 25 percent of their household income on their fleet of cars, compared with just 9 percent for transportation for those who live in walkable urban places. That potential 16 percent savings could be used for other, more important, family needs.

Mandating only one way of living and working does not fit a huge segment of American families. Walkable urban development is not for everyone but it is time that American communities offer this choice.

72. What is this show mainly about?

- A)** The health benefits of walking.
- B)** Reducing car dependency in the US.
- C)** Car manufacturing challenges in the US.
- D)** A history of the US.

73. What does the woman say about what Americans want today?
- A) It has not changed in 60 years.
 - B) They demand a drivable suburban way of life.
 - C) They demand a walkable urban way of life.
 - D) They want to reduce trips out of the house.
74. What is said about Washington D.C.?
- A) It has the most cars per capita.
 - B) It has decreased its downtown over the past 15 years.
 - C) It is the only place improving walking conditions in the US.
 - D) It has the best walking conditions in the US.
75. According to the woman, which of the following is TRUE?
- A) Public transportation is expensive.
 - B) Car-free families spend less than 10% of their income on transportation.
 - C) A family needs a car.
 - D) Walkable communities should be mandated for all Americans.

This is the end of our shows on Concours Pass Radio, and this is the end of our Test of English for Concours Pass. Thank you for your participation.