Test of INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE IN ENGLISH ICE Level 1

MOCK TEST Version 1

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ICE - TEST FORMAT

Time	Part	Item Type	No. of items
10 min.	1	Critical Incidents	10
10 min.	2	Listening Comprehension	10
10 min	3	Structured Responses	10
10 min	4	Proof Reading	10
10 min	5	Country Specifics	30
10 min	6	Writing	1
60 min			

FORMATICE - MOCK TEST

Time	Part	Item Type	No. of items
3 min.	1	Critical Incidents	3
5 min.	2	Listening Comprehension	5
5 min	3	Structured Responses	5
5 min	4	Proof Reading	5
7 min	5	Country Specifics	30
10 min	6	Writing	1
35 min			

MARK ALL ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET!

PART 1 CRITICAL INCIDE	NTS
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Choose **one** of the answers — a, b or c — for each question. Only one answer is correct.

Unless stated otherwise, in all the situations below, you do not know the person you are speaking to very well.

1.

An Italian colleague stands too near you when he is talking to you. What do you say and do?

- a. You move back a bit saying "Sorry, but I don't like standing so near you."
- b. You suggest changing the situation saying "Why don't we sit down and have a coffee?"
- c. You accept the situation as it is, but find it difficult to talk to your colleague.

2.

A delegation of Japanese businessmen is visiting your company. When one of them gives you his business card, what do you say and do?

- a. You thank him, take the card and put it on the table in front of you.
- b. You accept the card and offer him your own card in return.
- c. You accept the card with both hands and study it closely for about 15 seconds.

3.

You are talking to a Bulgarian colleague. When you ask her if she likes Germany she shakes her head. What do you say and do?

- a. You continue because this is her way of saying yes.
- b. You repeat your question because she doesn't understand.
- c. You ask how you can help her, as she doesn't seem to like Germany.

4

5.

PART 2 LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Choose **one** of the answers — a, b or c — for each question. Only one answer is correct.

Unless stated otherwise, in all the situations below, you do not know the person you are speaking to very well.

Example:

You offer to drive a visitor to your company to the airport. The visitor says: ["I hope it's not too much trouble. I could always get a taxi."]



The speaker means

- a. I would prefer a taxi.
- b. I accept your offer.
- c. I think getting a taxi is too difficult.

а	b	С
	X	

11. You meet an American business associate you know quite well at a trade fair. He says:



The speaker means

- a. I can't remember your name.
- b. I am greeting you.
- c. I want to know more about your work.
- **12.** At a trade fair a colleague from another stand comes up to you and says:



The speaker means

- a. I want you to invite me for lunch.
- b. Do you want to have lunch with us?
- c. Let me take you out to lunch.
- 13. At the end of a day of discussions a business colleague says:



The speaker means

- a. I found the discussions boring.
- b. I want to end the discussions now.
- c. The discussions were interesting.
- **14.** You are talking to a colleague and he says:



The speaker means

- a. I didn't understand what you said.
- b. I don't agree with you.
- c. I don't think that's a good idea.
- **15.** You are showing an English visitor around your town and ask where the visitor would like to go for lunch. The answer is:



The speaker means

- a. I will pay for the lunch in the restaurant.
- b. You should decide where to go for lunch.
- c. I need more information about restaurants.

PART 3	STRUCTURED RESPONSES
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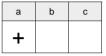
Choose **one** of the answers — a, b or c — for each question. Only one answer is correct.

Unless stated otherwise, in all the situations below, you do not know the person you are speaking to very well.

Example:

You want to suggest someone does something. What do you say?

- a. Why don't you ...?
- b. You might as well ...
- c. You'd better ...



21.

You get a phone call but the line is very bad and you can't understand the caller very well. What do you say?

- a. I'm afraid I can't understand you.
- b. Please speak louder!
- c. What are you saying, please?

22

You are having dinner at a colleague's home. The food is very nice but you can't eat any more. What do you say?

- a. I am full and I can't eat any more now.
- b. I'm afraid I can't eat any more. It was very good.
- C. The food is good but it is too much for me.

23.

You want to ask a colleague if he can take you to the airport. What do you say?

- a. You can take me to the airport tomorrow, can't you?
- b. Will you take me to the airport tomorrow please?
- c. Do you think you could take me to the airport?

24.

You are in a hurry to catch a train and want to get a taxi. There is a queue of people in front of you. What do you say?

- a. I must catch a train. Can I go first?
- b. Let me go first, if you don't mind.
- c. I must go first. Excuse me.

25.

You are in a restaurant and see a man leaving with a coat. You think it is your coat but are not sure. What do you say?

- a. Are you taking my coat, sir?
- b. Excuse me, I think that might be my coat.
- c. Excuse me, sir, that must be my coat.



PART 4	PROOF READING
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In each text there is one part which may seem impolite.

Choose **one** part — a, b or c — for each text. Only one answer is correct.

You want to visit an English company. You write to say when you will arrive.

31.

a I am writing about my visit to your company. **b** I arrive next Monday at 11.30 p.m. **c** If you like, you can pick me up at the airport.

32.

a I would like to give you some information about my visit. **b** Tell me how to get to your company, please. **c** I am coming by car.

A partner from England is visiting your company next week. You want to find out when he will arrive.

33.

a I'm writing to give you more details about our meeting next week: **b** We regret that nobody can meet you at the airport. **c** So you must take the underground to our office, unfortunately.

34.

a You are coming to our office next week, aren't you? **b** Someone will meet you at the airport and bring you here. **c** Could you let me know what time you arrive?

35.

a When you visit us next week, **b** I can meet you at the airport. **c** I don't really care what time you arrive.

PART 5

COUNTRY SPECIFICS

Answer as many questions as possible from the following. Choose one of the answers — a, b or c — for each question. **Only one answer is correct.**

GERMANY

41.

Germany is a federal republic with

- a. 10 regional states.
- b. 13 regional states.
- c. 16 regional states.

42.

Germany's national poet is

- a. Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche.
- b. Georg Friedrich Händel.
- c. Johann Wolfgang Goethe.

43.

Germany's population is about

- a. fifty million.
- b. eighty million.
- c. one hundred million.

44.

Today Germany is largely dependent on the

- a. export sector.
- b. financial sector.
- c. IT sector.

45.

To indicate you have finished eating

- a. you lay your knife and fork parallel across the right side of your plate.
- b. you lay your knife and fork across your plate, with the fork crossed over the knife.

7

c. you lay your knife to the right and your fork to the left of your plate.

46.

East and West Germany were re-united in

- a. 1945.
- b. 1968.
- c. 1990.

47.

Interrupting someone in conversation

- a. is appreciated as a sign of interest.
- b. is considered acceptable in some cases.
- c. is usually considered impolite.

48.

Neuschwanstein Castle is situated in

- a. Bavaria.
- b. Hesse.
- c. the Palatinate.

49.

German business partners

- a. avoid hard selling or confrontation.
- b. prefer indirect communication styles.
- c. respect confrontational communication.

50.

Germany's currency is called

- a. Deutsche Mark.
- b. Gulden.
- c. Euro.



PART 5

Speed limits on German motorways

- do not exist.
- b. are in effect on some routes.
- exist on all motorways today. C.

If invited to a German home, it is a good idea to bring

- chocolates, liquor or wine.
- lilies or chrysanthemums. b.
- C. unusual books or CDs.

53.

If you are invited to an informal party,

- you must be punctual.
- it's fine to be about 15 minutes late. b.
- you can arrive when you want.

When talking to one another, most Germans

- keep a short distance from each other.
- prefer an arm's length of space or more. b.
- touch each other frequently. C.

The present German chancellor's name is

- Helmut Kohl,
- Gerhard Schröder. b.
- Angela Merkel. c.

56.

In restaurants it is common to give tips of

- a. 10 %.
- b. 15 %.
- c. 20 %.

57.

Three countries bordering on Germany are

- Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic.
- b. Italy, Hungary, Slovak Republic.
- c. Denmark, Sweden, Norway.

58.

The German national football team won the FIFA World Cup

- once (1954). a.
- twice (1954 and 1990). b.
- C. three times (1954, 1974, 1990).

9.

Among Germany's population people with a non-German background make up

- 5 %.
- 10 %. b.
- 20 %. c.

60.

Three world famous Germans are

- Günter Jauch, Howard Carpendale, Yvonne Catterfield
- b. Friedrich von Schiller, Albert Schweitzer, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.
- Claudia Schiffer, Steffi Graf, Michael Schumacher. c.





Test of Intercultural Competence in English ICE - LEVEL 1 PART 6 **WRITING** Centre: Candidate: You receive the following email from a good customer: Dear ... We would like to invite you to our New Year's Party on January 6th at 6 p.m. with drinks, light refreshments and evening entertainment. Please let us know if you can come. Reply to the email and say you cannot come to the party. Do not write more than 60 words.

ANSWER SHEET MOCK TEST — LEVEL 1