DIRECTIONS FOR TEACHERS

LISTENING SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION IN ENGLISH

Friday, June 15, 2012 — 9:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m., only

BE SURE THAT THE LISTENING SECTION IS ADMINISTERED TO EVERY STUDENT.

1 Before the start of the examination period, say:

> Do not open the examination booklet until you are instructed to do so.

2 Distribute an answer sheet to each student. Then distribute one examination booklet, one essay booklet, and scrap paper to each student.

3 After each student has received an examination booklet, an essay booklet, scrap paper, and his or her answer sheet, say:

> A separate answer sheet has been provided for you. Follow the instructions for completing the student information on your answer sheet. You must also fill in the heading on each page of your essay booklet that has a space for it, and write your name at the top of each sheet of scrap paper.

4 After the students have filled in all headings on their essay booklets, say:

> You will listen to a passage and answer some multiple-choice questions. You will hear the passage twice.
>
> I will read the passage aloud to you once. Listen carefully. You may take notes on page 3 of your examination booklet. Then I will tell you to open your examination booklet to page 4. You will be given a chance to read the questions before the second reading. Then I will read the passage a second time. You may also take notes during the second reading or answer the questions.
>
> Now I will read the passage aloud to you for the first time. Open your examination booklet to page 3.

5 Note the time you start reading the listening passage. The three-hour examination starts now. Read both the introduction and the passage aloud, including the attribution at the end. Read with appropriate expression, but without added comment.

Listening Passage

The following speech entitled "The FDA's Blueprint for Change" was given by Dr. Andrew C. von Eschenbach, Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, to the Commonwealth Club on June 10, 2008. In this excerpt, Dr. von Eschenbach discusses the role of the FDA in our lives.

…This morning, you woke up, brushed your teeth, showered, washed your hair, and applied deodorant. Many women put on some make-up, some of us cleaned and put in our contact lenses and, because we are in sunny California, you hopefully put on sunscreen. Then you took your vitamins and perhaps other dietary supplements. …

Then you joined the rest of your family and had your orange juice, cereal, with fresh fruit, perhaps an omelet with cheese, tomatoes and fresh herbs and, after that breakfast, fed the dogs and cats, and packed lunches for the kids to take to school.

In the first hour of your day—before you even left your house—the FDA [Food and Drug Administration] has already touched your life in dozens of ways. For the entire day, more than one fifth of the products you purchase are regulated by [the] FDA. In fact, they are the most important products when it involves protecting and promoting your health.

The next time you enter a large supermarket note that, with the exception of the meat and poultry counter, nearly everything else you put in your shopping cart is regulated by the FDA. Every trip to the doctor or hospital involves placing your trust in a product regulated by the FDA…from the blood pressure cuffs to the X-ray machines, from the pills to the pacemakers. …

The FDA was created just over one hundred years ago with the mission to protect the American people from products which may cause them harm. During that time, the FDA has become the world's gold standard regulatory agency. In the past few decades, our mission—to protect Americans of all ages—has expanded dramatically because of the massive proliferation of products which now come under the FDA's regulatory umbrella.

But we have been asked to do even more. Congress has charged us with the responsibility to not only protect, but also to promote, the public health by assuring the effectiveness of medical products, as well as, their safety.

The people of the FDA have accepted this mission to protect and promote the health of every single American, not just in those first few hours of our day…but throughout the day, each and every day.

In doing so, the FDA holds itself to [the] highest possible standard—perfection. While we know that perfect is not possible for mere mortals, it is the goal we must strive for. The men and women of the FDA know that safeguarding the health and well-being of the American public is a zero-defects operation. There is no margin for error—because when errors occur, people may die. …

Today, in every aspect of life, we recognize that the world is rapidly, and radically, changing and so the FDA must also rapidly and radically change to adapt to this new world of challenge and opportunities. I am here to tell you about two of the most profound changes in the world that are affecting the FDA: the impact of globalization, the progress in science and technology and some of the changes we are making in order to adapt.

Today, we live in a world where borders may be boundaries, but they are not barriers. Borders don't provide barriers to disease or to products which may harm us and borders should not act as barriers to the products and processes that can protect us. Global production and a rapid international supply chain make us all interconnected and interdependent, for better and for worse. …

Even finished drugs and medical devices are no longer made in any one place. Medical products are not made in the USA but, rather, assembled in the USA with components and ingredients coming from every corner of the earth.

And products are far more complex because of new technology, like nanotechnology, complex drugs like biologics and monoclonal antibodies, and genetically modified food and animals. All these changes create new regulatory challenges for the FDA.

In today's world, we can't simply be "guardians at the gate," attempting to weed out dangerous products passing from production to delivery to you. Instead, we have to find a way to station ourselves at the very beginning of the production process—where ever in the world that happens to be—and maintain oversight, accountability and responsibility throughout the entire life-cycle of the product, right up until the time that food ends up on your dinner table, or that drug in your medicine cabinet or that medical device at your hospital bedside. …

—excerpted and adapted from "The FDA's Blueprint for Change,"
www.fda.gov, June 10, 2008

6 After reading the passage aloud once, say:

> You may take five minutes to read the questions on page 4 of your test booklet before I read the passage aloud the second time.

7 After the students have had five minutes to read the questions, say:

> As you listen to the second reading, you may take notes or answer the questions. You will be given an opportunity to complete the questions after the second reading. Now I will read the passage aloud a second time.

8 Read both the introduction and the passage a second time.

9 After the second reading, say:

> Now turn to page 4 of your test booklet, read the directions and answer the multiple-choice questions. You may look over your notes to answer the questions.