
DET Question Guide (2025)



Introduction

This guide helps you understand the Duolingo English Test. It shows what each question looks like, how long it takes, and how it is scored. You also get short tips you can use now simple tips to help you do better.

About the DET

The DET is an online English test accepted by thousands of schools around the world. You can take it any time, anywhere. The test has questions that measure listening, speaking, reading and writing. Some tasks use one skill. Some tasks use two or more skills. Some parts of the test are adaptive. That means the questions get easier or harder based on your answers.

What this guide covers

- All DET question types
- What you see on screen and how you answer
- Timing and number of questions
- How each question is scored
- Which questions are adaptive
- Simple tips to help you do better

How to use this guide

- Read about each question type before you practice
- Try the tips while you answer
- Practice with the DET Practice Questions, the Practice Hub, or the Free Practice Test
- Keep the tips that work best for you and use them on the test

Final thought

The DET measures your English level. But knowing what the questions on the test look like, how they are scored, and the best ways to answer them can also help you get a higher score. Use this guide to better understand the test so you can show your true ability when you take the test.

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Read and Select

Time: 5 seconds

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 15-18

What happens: You will see a word. You need to decide if the word is a real English word or not. If it is, click 'Yes'. If not, click 'No'.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Click 'Yes' or 'No' with your mouse

Scoring: You are scored right if you choose 'Yes' for real words and 'No' for fake words

0:05 for this question

Is this a real English word?

someter

Yes No

Good to know

- You'll see the next word after clicking 'Yes' or 'No'.
- If you don't click 'Yes' or 'No' after 5 seconds, your answer will be marked wrong.
- The fake words look like real words.

Top tips:

- Click 'Yes' if you know the word or think you've seen it before.
- Click 'No' if you haven't seen the word before.
- Say the word silently in your head to help decide.



Fill in the Blanks

Time: 20 seconds

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 6-9

What happens: You will see a sentence with an unfinished word (the second half of the word is missing). Type the ending of the unfinished word.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Use the backspace or delete button to go back one space and delete a letter. Click 'Continue' to finish.

Scoring: You are marked right or wrong. To be right, you must spell the word correctly.

🕒 0:20 for this question

Complete the sentence with the correct word

I got up really e a [] this morning, so I'm feeling quite sleepy now.

CONTINUE

Good to know

- The unfinished words are adjectives, adverbs, nouns, and verbs.
- The sentences could be from stories, coursebooks, news, personal writing, or conversations.

Top tips:

- Use the rest of the sentence to guess the missing word. For example, look for another word in the sentence that has the same or the opposite meaning, or notice if the missing word is part of a common phrase.



Read and Complete

Time: 3 minutes

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 3-6

What happens: You will see a paragraph with unfinished words (the second half of the words are missing). Type the endings of the unfinished words.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Use the backspace or delete button to go back one space and delete a letter. Click 'Continue' to finish.

Scoring: Every word is scored on its own. The spelling must be correct to be right.

🕒 3:00 for this question

Complete the text with the correct words

The Design of a Thermometer

The design of the modern thermometer has evolved throughout the centuries. The f i [] known
 t h e r m [] was i n v e [] in 1593. This b a [] thermometer u s [] water
 a [] air t [] measure v a r i a [] in t e m p e []. The f i [] modern
 t h e r m [] was i n v e [] in 1714. This thermometer introduced two
 features, mercury and a standardized scale, which are still used in thermometers today.

CONTINUE

Good to know

- The paragraph can be fiction, a news story, or from a textbook.
- The title, and the first and last sentences have no unfinished words.
- The unfinished words are never next to each other.
- The unfinished words do not include proper nouns (like London or Sara), or acronyms (like UN or WWF).

Top tips:

- Read the whole paragraph first before you type the unfinished words.
- Use clues about meaning or grammar to help you finish the words.
- Do the easiest words first. Choose the harder words last.



Listen and Type

Time: 1 minute

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Listening

Number of questions: 6-9

What happens: You will listen to a sentence or short paragraph. Then you type exactly what you hear. You can play the recording up to three times.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Click the speaker to listen again. Use the keyboard to type your answer.

Scoring: Your answer is compared to the correct sentence. The closer your answer is to the correct sentence, the higher your score.

The screenshot shows a digital interface for a listening and typing exercise. At the top left, it indicates a time limit of 1:00 for the question. The main instruction is "Type what you hear". Below this is a blue speaker icon with a play button, and a small box below it says "REPLAYS LEFT: 2". Underneath is a large, empty text input field with the placeholder text "Your response". At the bottom right of the interface is a "CONTINUE" button.



Good to know

- The sentence can ask for information, give an opinion, say a fact, or something else.
- To get a high score, you need the right words, spelling, and punctuation.



Top tips:

- First, type what you hear. Then, play it again and check if your answer is correct.
- Use any time at the end to check your spelling and punctuation.



Interactive Reading: Overview

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together.

Preparation time: None

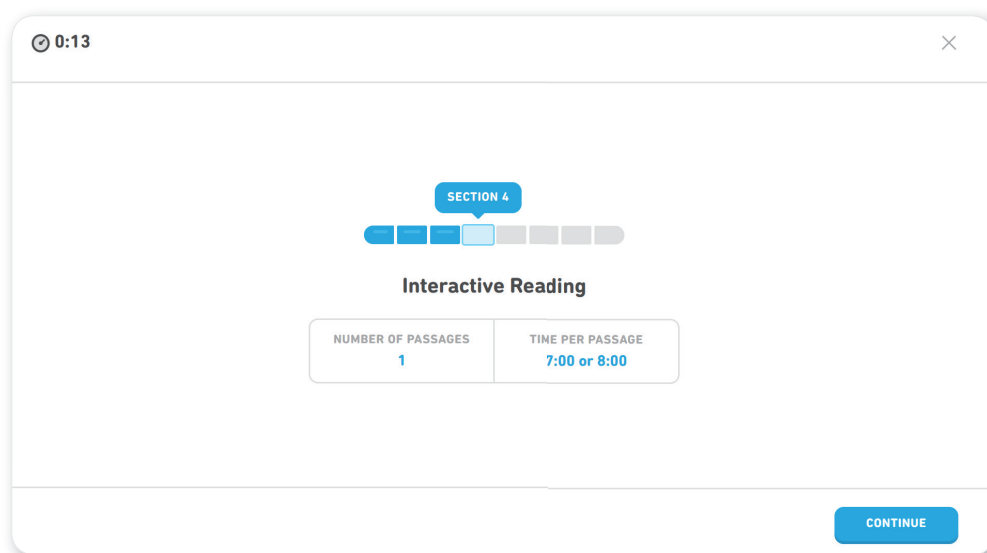
Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 2 sets of questions per test.

What happens: You answer six reading questions about one passage. The questions appear one at a time.

Adaptive? Yes

Scoring: Right or wrong (except Highlight the Answer)



Good to know:

- Everyone gets one 7-minute question and one 8-minute question per test.
- Each passage includes one of each question type—Complete the Sentences, Complete the Passage, Identify the Idea, and Title the Passage—and two Highlight the Answer questions.
- Each test has two texts: one is a story (narrative), and one gives facts or information (expository).

Top tips:

- Use what you learn in the first questions to help with the next ones.
- Each question gives you more ideas about the text.
- Don't spend too much time on one question.
- Watch the time so you can finish all six questions.



Interactive Reading: Complete the Sentences

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 1 question (5-10 words missing) per passage

What happens: You read the first half of a text. Some words in the text are missing. You choose the correct word for each blank from the choices given.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: The text stays on the screen while you choose. You can click to select answers for each blank.

Scoring: Each word is scored right or wrong.

🕒 8:00 for 6 questions

PASSAGE

Control systems are an essential **1** _____ of various ranging from home appliances to industrial operations. These systems **2** _____ different components working together to manage, regulate, and **3** _____ desired conditions in a process or conditions in a process or environment. However, just like any **4** _____ system, control system, control systems are **5** _____ subject to various types of errors. An error in a control system is the **6** _____ between the desired value and the actual value. Reducing errors in control systems is crucial for allowing the system to run efficiently and safely **7** _____ ensuring that the **8** _____ conditions are met with minimal discrepancies.

Select the best option for each missing word

1 Select a word

2 Select a word

3 Select a word

4 Select a word

5 Select a word

6 Select a word

7 Select a word

CONTINUE

Good to know:

- This is the first part of Interactive Reading. It comes before Complete the Passage.
- There are 5-10 words missing in each question.

Top tips:

- Do the easiest words first. Choose the harder words last.
- Read the text slowly.



Interactive Reading: Complete the Passage

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 1 question per passage

What happens: You read the beginning of the text again (the same text from Complete the Sentences) and then see the second half of the text. One sentence is missing between the two parts. You choose the best sentence from the options to complete the text.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: The text stays on the screen while you choose. You click to choose the sentence you think fits best.

Scoring: This is scored right or wrong.

🕒 8:00 for 5 questions

PASSAGE

Control systems are an essential part of various applications, ranging from home appliances to industrial operations. These systems contain different components working together to manage, regulate, and maintain desired conditions in a process or environment. However, just like any other system, control systems are also subject to various types of errors. An error in a control system is the difference between the desired value and the actual value. Reducing errors in control systems is crucial for allowing the system to run efficiently and safely while ensuring that the desired conditions are met with minimal discrepancies.

Feedback control is a technique where the system measures the actual value and compares it with the desired value. If there is a difference between these two values, an error signal is generated, prompting the system to adjust

Select the best sentence to complete the passage

The state machine describes how the system responds to each input and how it transitions from one state to another.

PID, or Proportional-Integral-Derivative, is a commonly used control system in engineering to enhance system performance.

Input-output equipment are essential parts of digital systems, and it is important to understand how they work.

The greater the proportional gain, the stronger the control action will be for a given error.

CONTINUE

Good to know:

- This is the second part of Interactive Reading. It comes after Complete the Sentences and before Highlight the Answer.
- The right sentence should join the two parts together.
- After choosing a sentence, you can see how it looks in the blank.
- The first part of the text is the same as Complete the Sentences.

Top tips:

- Read the second half more carefully since it's new.
- Look closely at the sentences before and after the blank. Check which answer fits best in between.



Interactive Reading: Highlight the Answer

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together.

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 2 questions per passage

What happens: You read the full text again (both parts, with the missing sentence filled in). Then you see a question about the text. You must find the answer in the text and use your mouse to highlight (click and drag) the part of the text that answers the question.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: The full text stays on the screen. You can click and drag to highlight your answer.

Scoring: The score depends on how correct your answer is. You get the most credit when your highlight is exactly right. If it's close, you still get some credit.

The screenshot shows a digital interface for an Interactive Reading question. At the top left, a clock icon indicates a time limit of 8:00 for 4 questions. The main area is split into two columns. The left column, titled 'PASSAGE', contains a text block about control systems. The right column, titled 'Highlight text in the passage to answer the question below', contains a question: 'What are some factors that can be regulated in feedback control?'. Below the question is a grey rectangular box with the text 'Click and drag to highlight text'. At the bottom right of the interface is a 'CONTINUE' button.

Good to know

- This is the third part of Interactive Reading. It's after Complete the Passage and before Identify the Idea.
- The text is the same text as Complete the Passage (but with the missing sentence added).
- There are two Highlight the Answer questions for each passage.
- The correct answer is always written somewhere in the text.
- You don't need to highlight a full sentence.

Top tips:

- Look for keywords from the question in the text.
- Don't highlight too much - just the part that answers the question.



Interactive Reading: Identify the Idea

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 1 question per passage

What happens: You read the whole text again and choose the main idea from a few options.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: The text stays on the screen. You click to choose the best main idea.

Scoring: Scored right or wrong.

⌚ 8:00 for 2 questions

PASSAGE

Control systems are an essential part of various applications, ranging from home appliances to industrial operations. These systems contain different components working together to manage, regulate, and maintain desired conditions in a process or environment. However, just like any other system, control systems are also subject to various types of errors. An error in a control system is the difference between the desired value and the actual value. Reducing errors in control systems is crucial for allowing the system to run efficiently and safely while ensuring that the desired conditions are met with minimal discrepancies. Error reduction in control systems can be achieved through various methods, one of which is feedback control. Feedback control is a technique where the system measures the actual value and compares it with the desired value. If there is a difference between these two values, an error signal is generated, prompting the system to adjust itself to correct this discrepancy. This adjustment can involve regulating factors such as temperature, pressure, or flow rate to bring the system back to the desired state. By continuously monitoring and adjusting, feedback

Select the idea that is expressed in the passage

The controller can adjust the output as needed by using proportional, integral, and derivative parameters to maintain stability and precision of the system.

Feedback control is a technique used to reduce errors in control systems by monitoring and adjusting factors to bring the system back to the desired state.

Engineers must calculate the error, or the difference between the set point and actual temperature, and adjust the heating source accordingly.

Control systems generally function without need for error

CONTINUE

Good to know

- This is the fourth part of Interactive Reading. It comes after Highlight the Answer and before Title the Passage.
- The correct answer is the idea that the whole text is about.
- The text is the same text as Highlight the Answer.

Top tips:

- Read all the options before you choose.
- Don't pick an answer that is only about one small detail.
- Look for the answer that matches the whole text.



Interactive Reading: Title the Passage

Time: 7 or 8 minutes for all Interactive Reading questions together

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Reading

Number of questions: 1 question per passage

What happens: You read the full text again and choose the best title for it from a few options.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: The text stays on the screen. You click to choose the best title.

Scoring: Scored right or wrong.

⌚ 8:00 for this question

PASSAGE

Control systems are an essential part of various applications, ranging from home appliances to industrial operations. These systems contain different components working together to manage, regulate, and maintain desired conditions in a process or environment. However, just like any other system, control systems are also subject to various types of errors. An error in a control system is the difference between the desired value and the actual value. Reducing errors in control systems is crucial for allowing the system to run efficiently and safely while ensuring that the desired conditions are met with minimal discrepancies. Error reduction in control systems can be achieved through various methods, one of which is feedback control. Feedback control is a technique where the system measures the actual value and compares it with the desired value. If there is a difference between these two values, an error signal is generated, prompting the system to adjust itself to correct this discrepancy. This adjustment can involve regulating factors such as temperature, pressure, or flow rate to bring the system back to the desired state. By continuously monitoring and adjusting, feedback

Select the best title for the passage

Analog and Digital Systems

Power Supplies and Simple Circuits

The Economics of Electric Power

Electric Motor and Drive Systems

Reducing Errors in Control Systems

CONTINUE

Good to know

- This is the fifth (and last) part of Interactive Reading. It comes after Identify the Idea.
- The text is the same text as in the earlier questions (Highlight the Answer and Identify the Idea)

Top tips:

- Check how much time you have left before answering.
- Don't pick a title that only matches one small part of the text.
- Look for a title that fits the full meaning of the text.
- Use what you learned in Identify the Idea to help with Title the Passage. If you know the main idea, it's easier to pick the best title.



Interactive Listening: Overview

Time: 6 minutes 30 seconds (for Listen and Complete and Listen and Respond) and 75 seconds (for Summarize the Conversation)

Preparation time: None

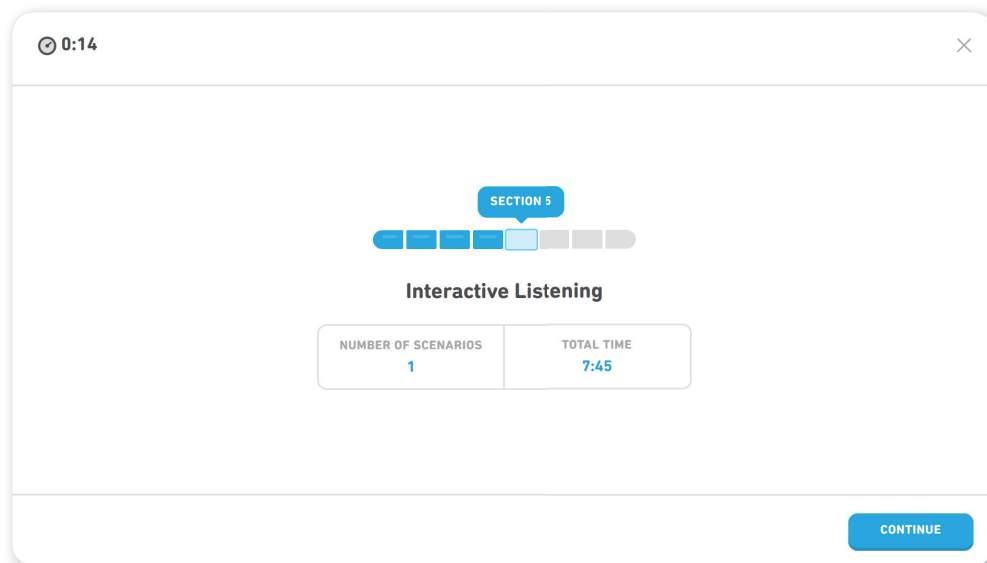
Subscore: Listening (and Writing for Summarize the Conversation)

Number of questions: 2 sets of questions per test.

What happens: You listen to a short situation. Then you complete three tasks based on this: fill in missing words, choose the best replies in a conversation, and write a short summary.

Adaptive? Yes

Scoring: Right or Wrong for Listen and Complete and Listen and Respond, writing criteria (Content, discourse coherence, grammar, lexis) for Summarize the Conversation.



Good to know

- One question will be a conversation between two students and the other question will be a conversation student and a professor.
- Topics include asking for help, giving advice, planning study, asking for information and making requests.
- The three tasks are always in this order: Listen and Complete, Listen and Respond, then Summarize the Conversation.
- The time is shared between Listen and Complete and Listen and Respond.

Top tips:

- Use what you learn in Listen and Complete to help with you answer Listen and Respond, and Summarize the Conversation.
- Leave enough time to answer all the questions and reread the conversation before Summarize the Conversation.



Interactive Listening: Listen and Complete

Time: 6 minutes 30 seconds (for Listen and Complete and Listen and Respond)

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Listening

Number of questions: 3-4 questions per scenario.

What happens: Listen to a short scenario (a situation) about a conversation. You see three sentences about the scenario. A part of each sentence is missing. You type the missing part of each sentence.



Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Use the backspace or delete button to go back one space and delete a letter. Click 'Continue' to move to Listen and Respond.

Scoring: The closer your answers are to the missing parts, the higher your score.

6:30 for 10 questions

Listen to the scenario and then answer questions

What year are you and your friend in at college?
We are both I _____ students.

What new information did you and your friend find out?
We found out about _____.

What topics are you and your friend planning to talk about?
We plan to discuss _____ and what factors to consider _____.

CONTINUE

Good to know

- This is the first part of Interactive Listening. It comes before Listen and Respond.
- You can listen as many times as you want.
- Spelling is not important, but your answer must give the right idea.
- Do not write too much or too little — just enough to answer the question.
- After this question, you take part in a conversation on the same topic.

Top tips:

- Remember that the timing for this question is shared with Listen and Respond.



Interactive Listening: Listen and Respond

Time: 6 minutes 30 seconds (for Listen and Complete and Listen and Respond)

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Listening

Number of questions: 5-6 questions per scenario

What happens: The other person speaks, and you choose your answer from the options on the screen.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Click on the best reply. Then click 'Continue'.

Scoring: You are scored right or wrong for each line of conversation.

6:30 for 6 questions

Participate in a conversation about this scenario

Listen closely! Audio clips only play once.

Select the best response

Have you ever considered taking up a new hobby, like painting or dancing, while you're studying abroad?

I'm not sure about studying abroad, but I want to travel to space someday. What are your thoughts?

Oh, that's interesting! They're both popular destinations, you know?

CONTINUE

Good to know

- This is the second part of Interactive Listening. It comes after Listen and Complete and before Summarize the Conversation.
- Sometimes you need to choose the best way to start the conversation. Other times you need to listen first.
- You can listen to the scenario at any time. Go to the top of the page and click the play button.
- If your answer is right, a green tick appears in the top-left corner of the box.
- If your answer is wrong, you see a red cross in the top-left corner of the box and what the right answer is.

Top tips:

- Some answers are wrong because they don't fit the scenario, don't match what the other person said, use the wrong words or pronouns, are too formal or informal, or add or leave out information.
- If you got an answer wrong, read the right answer. This will help you choose the next line of the conversation.
- Use any time at the end to read the conversation again and prepare to summarize the conversation (the next question).



Interactive Listening: Summarize the Conversation

Time: 75 seconds

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Writing (and Listening)

Number of questions: 1 question per scenario

What happens: You write a short summary of the conversation from Listen and Respond.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Type your answer in the box using the keyboard.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the writing criteria: Content, discourse coherence, grammar, lexis.

1:15 to write

Write a summary of the conversation you just had

Your response

CONTINUE

Good to know

- This is the third (and last) part of Interactive Listening. It comes after Listen and Respond.
- The summary is part of your Writing score and also affects your Listening score (because it checks if your summary matches the conversation).
- You can use US or UK spelling.
- It's okay to use words from the conversation.

Top tips:

- Use full sentences. Don't use bullet points.
- Try to explain the situation, main ideas, and what happened at the end.
- You can write in first person (I...) or third person (Two students...)



Write About the Photo

Time: 1 minute

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Writing

Number of questions: 3

What happens: You see a photo on the screen. You have 1 minute to describe what you see.


Adaptive? No

Controls: Type your description in the box using the keyboard.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the writing criteria: Content, discourse coherence, grammar, lexis.

🕒 1:00 for this question

Write a description of the image below for 1 minute



Your response

CONTINUE

Good to know

- You can see the photo as you write.
- The photo shows people, animals, or objects in different situations.

Top tips:

- Try to say more than just naming things — describe in detail.
- Don't write long introductions like, "This picture shows a situation that might be happening in everyday life, and I think it could be about..."
- Make sure you write in full sentences using appropriate grammar and punctuation.



Interactive Writing

Time: 5 minutes (Part 1) + 3 minutes (Part 2)

Preparation time: 30 seconds (before Part 1)

Subscore: Writing

Number of questions: 1 (with 2 parts)

What happens: You read the question and write your first answer. Then you read a second question on the same topic. You then write your second answer.

Adaptive? No

Controls: Type your answer in the box using the keyboard.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the writing criteria: Content, discourse coherence, grammar, lexis.

The screenshot shows a digital writing interface. At the top left, there is a clock icon and the text "3:00 to write". Below this, the interface is divided into two columns. The left column is titled "1 Write about the topic below for 5 minutes" and contains the prompt: "Describe the last time you did something that challenged you. What did you do? What did you learn from the experience?". Below the prompt is a large, empty rectangular text box. The right column is titled "2 Write a follow-up response for 3 minutes" and contains the prompt: "Discuss how this challenging experience required you to develop or use problem-solving skills. Describe the strategies you used and how they helped you approach this task.". Below the prompt is a smaller, empty rectangular text box labeled "Your response". At the bottom right of the interface, there is a "CONTINUE" button.

Good to know

- The second question is about the same topic. But it asks you to write about an idea that you didn't write about before.
- Both answers are scored together.
- This question is similar to what happens in school or university. A teacher might ask you to write about something, then ask another question to help you think more.

Top tips:

- Use the 30 seconds to plan what to write.



Speak About the Photo

Time: 90 seconds

Preparation time: 20 seconds

Subscore: Speaking

Number of questions: 1

What happens: You see a photo on the screen. You have 20 seconds to look at it. Then you describe what you see.

Adaptive? No


Controls: Click 'Record Now' when you want to start speaking.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the speaking criteria: Content, discourse coherence, fluency, grammar, lexis, pronunciation.

🕒 0:20 to prepare

Prepare to speak about the image below

You will have 90 seconds to speak



RECORD NOW

Good to know

- The photo can show people, animals, or objects in many situations.
- You can't record your answer again. You only get one chance.
- All the images are real photos taken by real people. They are not made by AI.

Top tips:

- Imagine you are describing the photo to someone who can't see it.
- Use all your time — say as much as you can.
- If you don't know the word for something important in the photo, don't skip it. Use other easy words to say what it looks like or what it does.



Read, Then Speak

Time: 90 seconds

Preparation time: 20 seconds

Subscore: Speaking

Number of questions: 1

What happens: You read a question asking you to speak about something that happened to you or give your opinion. Then speak into the microphone and answer the question.

Adaptive? No

Controls: Click 'Record Now' when you want to start speaking.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the speaking criteria: Content, discourse coherence, fluency, grammar, lexis, pronunciation.

🕒 0:20 to prepare

Prepare to speak about the topic below

You will have 90 seconds to speak

Describe a time you worked with other people on something.

- What did you collaborate on?
- Who did you collaborate with?
- Do you enjoy collaborating with others?
- Why or why not?

🎤 RECORD NOW



Good to know

- You can see the question on the screen while you speak.



Top tips:

- Read the question carefully and plan what you want to say during the 20 seconds.
- Use the bullet points to help you organize your answer.



Interactive Speaking

Time: 35 seconds

Preparation time: None

Subscore: Speaking

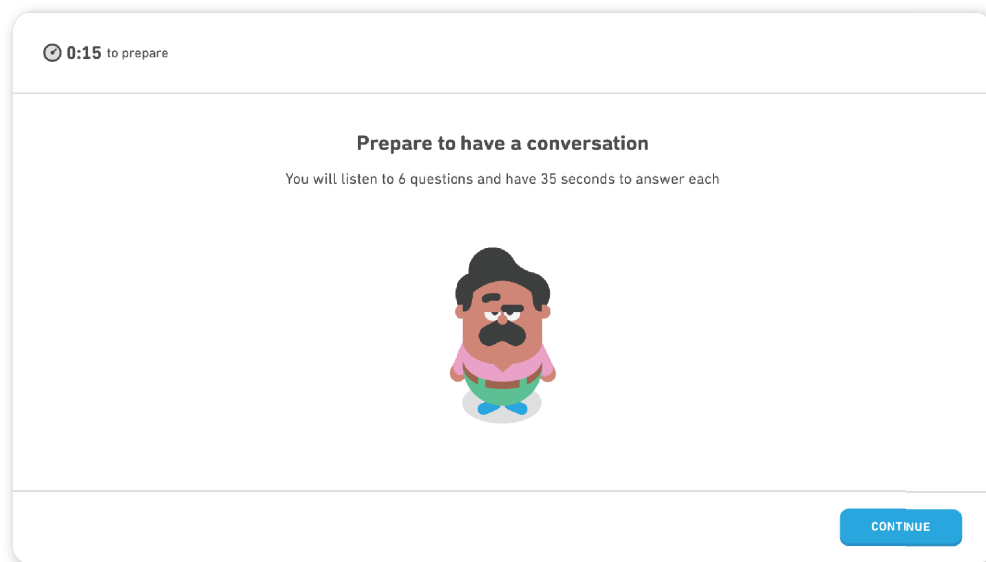
Number of questions: 6-8

What happens: You have a short conversation on two topics. A Duolingo character asks you questions one by one. You answer each question by speaking.

Adaptive? Yes

Controls: Click 'Record Now' when you want to start speaking.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the speaking criteria: Content, discourse coherence, fluency, grammar, lexis, pronunciation.



Good to know

- The Duolingo character will ask you questions on two different topics. They'll ask you 3-4 questions about two different topics.
- You have 35 seconds to speak after they ask you each question.
- The questions change based on your answers — harder if you do well, easier if you don't.
- The timer starts when the character finishes asking their question.
- You need to click "Record Now" before you start speaking.

Top tips:

- If you don't understand the question, try to say something about the topic.
- Listen carefully - you can only hear each question once.



Writing Sample

Time: 5 minutes

Preparation time: 30 seconds

Subscore: Writing

Number of questions: 1

What happens: You see a question asking you to write about something that happened to you or give your opinion. You have up to 30 seconds to read and plan before you start writing. Then you type your answer.

Adaptive? No.

Controls: Type your answer in the box using the keyboard.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the writing criteria: Content, discourse coherence, grammar, lexis.

The screenshot shows a writing interface with a timer at the top left indicating '5:00 to write'. The main instruction is 'Write about the topic below for 5 minutes'. Below this is a question: 'What is the most famous place you have visited? Were you excited to visit this place? What did you like most about this place when you arrived?'. A large text input box is provided for the response, with a placeholder text 'Your response'. At the bottom right, there is a 'CONTINUE' button.

Good to know

- Your Writing Sample is sent to the schools you share your test results with.
- Schools only see the Writing Sample from the test you send them. They can't see Writing Samples from other tests.

Top tips:

- Read and think about the question during the 30 seconds before writing.
- Leave a little time at the end to check your spelling, grammar, and punctuation.
- Remember that someone at the university that you want to go to will read your answer.



Speaking Sample

Time: 3 minutes

Preparation time: 30 seconds

Subscore: Speaking

Number of questions: 1

What happens: You see a written question asking you to speak about something that happened to you or give your opinion. You read the question, then speak into the microphone. The question stays on the screen while you speak.

Adaptive? No

Controls: Click 'Record Now' when you want to start speaking.

Scoring: Your answer is scored using the speaking criteria: Content, discourse coherence, fluency, grammar, lexis, pronunciation.

0:30 to prepare

Prepare to speak about the topic below

You will have 3 minutes to speak

Describe a school activity that you think should be eliminated. How would most students respond if this activity no longer happened? What activity or event do you think should replace it and why?

RECORD NOW

Good to know

- You can see the question on the screen while you speak.
- A video of your answer is sent to the schools you send your results to.
- Schools only see the Speaking Sample from the test you send them. They can't see Speaking Samples from other tests.

Top tips:

- Speak for as long as you can say something about the question.
- Use the question to help you as you speak.