

# Appendices

## Appendix 1: Vocabulary Levels Test (Developed by Schmitt et al. 2001)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Gender: \_\_\_\_\_

Directions: This test is made up of five sections. Each section contains ten test items. Each test item contains six choices, from which choose three to match the three definitions provided alongside.

For example:

1. concrete
2. era                        5   circular shape
3. fiber                      6   top of a mountain
4. hip                        2   a long period of time
5. loop
6. summit

## Appendix 2: A Practice Passage

**Directions:** Please try to infer the meanings of the underlined words with the help of clues available to you.

One article from *The Economist* (May/June 2013) and its vocabulary profiles

### ‘When ... in Beijing’

**DO** bring an appetite. Beijing is the world capital of Chinese cuisine, with a restaurant for all regions. Beijing duck is a must (try Duck de Chine or Da Dong for the best of breed), but as the political capital, Beijing houses representative offices from far-flung provinces, most of which have their own restaurant serving authentic fare. Hunt down those from Yunnan, Sichuan, Hunan, Shanxi ... and the rest.

**DO** stay in the centre. Beijing is a sprawling city and the traffic can be grim. The *hutongs*, or alleyways, in the Gulou and Dongsì neighbourhoods are great for walking, with good restaurants (try Susu for top-notch Vietnamese fare) and quirky hotels in converted courtyards (of which Courtyard 7 Hotel is the best).

**DON’T** visit in winter. Beijing can be freezing, Stalinist, polluted and filthy. It is at its best in spring (except for the odd dust storm) and autumn, when making the pilgrimage to the Great Wall will feel a delight, not a chore, as you tick it off the bucket list.

**DO** set aside at least half a day for a relaxed trip to a less travelled part of the Great Wall, like Huanghuacheng. Avoid the nearest popular (and always crowded) spot, Badaling, unless you like aggressive hawking by vendors. If you go to Mutianyu, take the toboggan ride down at the end. Not historically precise, but good fun.

**DON’T** go to the (in)famous emporiums that sell counterfeit junk to tourists, like Silk Street Market. Instead head to Spin and Phoenix Design for ceramics and Wu scarves, and Brand New China for up-and-coming Chinese fashion designers.

## Appendix 3: TCLIC

Name:

Age:

Gender:

Directions: Please read the following passage carefully and do the following things:

1. Copy the unknown words in the right column.
2. Indicate with a circle the clues you used to infer the meaning of the unknown words. Draw an arrow to connect the unknown word and the clues. Write in the margin beside the word the knowledge source(s) that is (are) not directly expressed in the passage but which helped you to arrive at its definition.
3. Indicate the sequence in which you used the clues and/or knowledge source(s) to reach the definition.
4. Write down the definition you have reached for each of the unknown words you identified. Your definition may be in Chinese or in English.
5. Indicate in the scale after each word your degree of confidence in your definition (5=absolutely confident, 4=confident, 3=neutral, 2=uncertain, 1=extremely uncertain)

**For example:**

<p><b>DO</b> bring an <u>appetite</u>. Beijing is the world capital of <u>Chinese cuisine</u>, with a restaurant for all regions. <u>Beijing duck</u> is a must (try Duck de Chine or Da Dong for the best of breed), but as the political <u>capital</u>, Beijing houses representative offices from far-flung provinces, most of which have their own restaurant serving <u>authentic toodd</u>. Hunt down those from Yunnan, Sichuan, Hunan, Shanxi...and the rest.</p>	<p><b>The unknown word 1 :</b> toodd  <b>Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:</b>                  各地都有地方特色的食物  <b>Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:</b>                  1.appetite 2.Chinese cuisine 3.Beijing duck 4.authentic 5. 各地都有地方特色的食物  <b>Definition of the word:</b>                  Local food /具有地方特色的食物  <b>Confidence level:</b> 5</p>
<p><b>DO</b> stay in the centre. Beijing is a <u>prorgling city</u> and <u>the traffic can be grim</u>. The hutongs, or alleyways, in the Gulou and Dongsì neighbourhoods are great for walking, with good restaurants (try Susu for top-notch Vietnamese fare) and quirky hotels in converted courtyards (of which Courtyard 7 Hotel is the best)</p>	<p><b>The unknown word 2 :</b> prorgling  <b>Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:</b>                  有关北京的常识: 北京面积大, 人口多, 拥挤  <b>Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:</b>                  1.常识: 北京是个人口众多拥挤的大城市 2.<b>DO</b> stay in the centre 3.the traffic can be grim 4.-ing 5.  <b>Definition of the word:</b>                  很大, 交通不便  <b>Confidence level:</b> 5</p>

**Michelle Obama's Favorite Dress:**

**How to Choose Your Own Go-To Frock**

Why mess with a good thing? Michelle Obama is known for recycling her favorite outfits and there is one item she goes back to again and again: a bold wisteria print dress by designer Tracy Feith.

The unknown word 1:

Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:

Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Definition of the word:

Confidence level:

(continued)

(continued)

By our count, she's worn the dress (which cost about \$720 retail) at least seven times since she zoved it on January 21, 2009, the day after President Barack Obama's inauguration, at a non-denominational prayer service held at the Washington National Cathedral followed by a luncheon. On Wednesday, she churfed it again to visit the historic Decatur House

While we crairs might shop our own closets every day, many figures in the public eye shun recycling their own clothing. Joanna Douglas, a senior Fashion and Beauty editor has a theory, "Michelle is very practical when it comes to dressing. She packs light for vacation and rewears the same dresses within a very short period of time, unlike celebrities who are afraid to wear the same thing twice. I think women appreciate that she just digs into her closet like anyone else"

What makes this particular dress so jaive? The ballet neckline, fitted bodice, and full, just-below-the-knee-length skirt are universally flattering and chic. While some women may shy away from a jazzy print, this one can be dressed stunchly with the right shoes and clutch and doesn't require elaborate jewelry. The dark background adds elegance where a lighter color might be too girly for official events.

The unknown word 2:  
Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:

Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:  
1.      2.      3.      4.      5.  
Definition of the word:

Confidence level:  
The unknown word 3:  
Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:

Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:  
1.      2.      3.      4.      5.  
Definition of the word:

Confidence level:  
The unknown word 4:  
Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:

Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:  
1.      2.      3.      4.      5.  
Definition of the word:

Confidence level:  
The unknown word 5:  
Indicate the knowledge sources used to figure out the meaning of the unknown word:

Sequence of all the knowledge sources used:  
1      2.      3.      4.      5.  
Definition of the word:

Confidence level:

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Source: Weir Sarah B. "Michelle Obama's Favorite Dress: How to Choose Your Own Go-To Frock" [Originally posted on Yahoo! and accessed April 2018 from <http://www.gobriefingroom.com/index.php?topic=103071.0>]

## Appendix 4: Form-Recognition Test, RC Test, Confidence Test

Name:

Age:

Gender:

### 1. Word identification

**Directions:** Below is a list of words. Please indicate with a tick in the Tick column those words whose meanings you inferred a week ago

No	Words	Tick	No	words	Tick
1	traph		11	yitts	
2	crairs		12	zouge	
3	grien		13	scrined	
4	stunch		14	splerved	
5	hizzed		15	choun	
6	fatched		16	nimpse	
7	dwiers		17	strounce	
8	torled		18	churfed	
9	wowths		19	jaive	
10	zoved		20	snaul	

### 2. Reading comprehension

- (a) *Directions: In the Reading Comprehension section you will read one passage, which is followed by a number of questions. You are to choose the one best answer, A, B, C or D, to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Finally, indicate on the scale after answering each question your degree of confidence in your choice (5=absolutely confident, 4=confident, 3=neutral, 2=uncertain, 1=extremely uncertain).*

“The Evolution of the Banana, Star of the Western Fruit Bowl” by Rosie Mestel

Text is available here: <http://articles.latimes.com/2012/jul/12/science/la-sci-sn-banana-genome-evolution-20120712>

**1. In paragraph 2, the word “curious” is closest in meaning to**

- (A) inquisitive
- (B) peculiar
- (C) nosy
- (D) intricate

Confidence level:

**2. What does paragraph 5 suggest about bananas?**

- (A) The banana genus may not yet be classifiable into a traditional category.
- (B) Bananas are actually a species of grass.
- (C) Bananas may now be categorized as “herbs” in supermarkets.
- (D) Because banana chromosomes duplicate themselves, they have better potential for successful cloning.

Confidence level:

**3. Why does the author use “intriguingly” to describe the phenomenon in paragraph 5?**

- (A) To imply that bananas are far more interesting than other fruits
- (B) To make readers doubt the claims scientists are making about bananas
- (C) To suggest that duplication of chromosomes is a rare and interesting occurrence in the plant world
- (D) To encourage questions about whether bananas are grasses or herbs

Confidence level:

**4. Why is the observation in paragraph 6 important?**

- (A) It suggests that the banana mutated its genetic structure for survival.
- (B) It shows that bananas can be traced as far back as dinosaurs.
- (C) It suggests that bananas were fatal to dinosaurs and other species.
- (D) It proves that bananas are immune to atmospheric changes.

Confidence level:

**5. The word “co-opted” in paragraph 8 is closest in meaning to**

- (A) decided upon together
- (B) argued against
- (C) removed from the study
- (D) adopted

Confidence level:

**6. The quote in paragraph 9 most closely suggests that**

- (A) bananas may be an example of ways that species might alter their genetics to survive changes in the earth’s climate and atmosphere
- (B) the genetic mutations of bananas have no implications for other species
- (C) genetic structure is the only factor that should be considered when predicting survival
- (D) though bananas have made it this far, there is no proof that they will survive the next wave of significant atmospheric changes

Confidence level:

**7. According to the article, all are steps in the evolution of the banana EXCEPT**

- (A) some banana hybrids began to develop three sets of chromosomes
- (B) the merging of two different banana species
- (C) bananas reproduced widely and easily through fertilization
- (D) bananas developed the ability to develop fruit without fertilization

Confidence level:

**8. The word “chance” in paragraph 16 is closest in meaning to**

- (A) random
- (B) gamble
- (C) risky
- (D) opportune

Confidence level:



**9. All are variations of banana mentioned in the article EXCEPT**

- (A) the Cavendish
- (B) *Dolus mundi*
- (C) *Musa acuminata*
- (D) plantains

Confidence level:

**10. The word *domestication* in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to**

- (A) house-broken
- (B) well-controlled
- (C) adapted for human consumption
- (D) accepted within the culture

Confidence level:

Source: Mestel, Rosie. *The evolution of the banana, star of the Western fruit bowl* [accessed April 2018 from <http://articles.latimes.com/2012/jul/12/science/la-sci-sn-banana-genome-evolution-20120712>]

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