



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What are the different processes that happen in a bindery?



[Source](#)

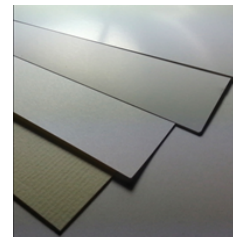
### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### PAPERTYPES

You can see that the glossy paper reflects the above light very well, while the dull paper muffles it, and the Uncoated paper almost wholly absorbs it. The laid paper is also uncoated, but has a unique texture.

- Glossy
- Dull
- Uncoated
- Laid (textured)



Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: TRAVELLING BY CAR vs BUS

A (candidate):

You and your friend are going on a trip around Europe after graduation. You want to go by car and your friend is opting for the bus. Persuade your friend to take the car. Compare travelling by car to travelling by bus and talk about the advantages, disadvantages, your experience, etc.

B (examiner):

Your friend wants to go on a holiday by car but you are in favour of the bus.



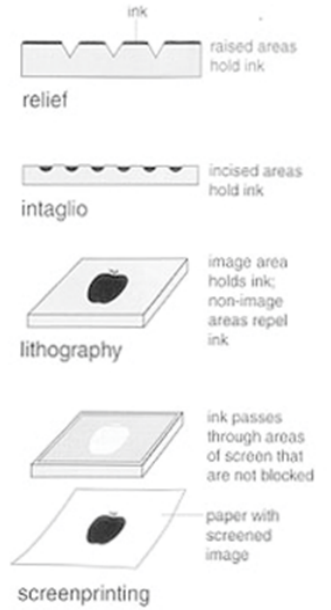
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Discuss the printing methods depicted in the picture.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### PAPER FINISHES

Paper finishes in relation to paper, refer to the characteristics of the paper's surface in terms of luster and texture. The texture and luster vary depending on the paper's grade. The type of finish of a paper determines its smoothness, ink absorption rate and printability.

##### Matt finish:

This finish finds its application in high quality printing. It is done on a coated paper stock resulting to a smooth textured, yet dull-looking finish.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: ENGLISH AS A WORLD LANGUAGE

Discuss the importance of English as a foreign language. Say something about your experience in learning English.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Discuss the printing method depicted in the picture.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### PREPRESS

After designing a document comes prepress. It is the process of preparing digital files for the printing press — making them ready for printing (pre > before and press > printing on a printing press). Prepress or make-ready tasks will vary depending on file complexity and printing method but some may include:

- double-checking fonts and graphics
- preparing camera ready artwork
- creating color separations,
- adding crop marks
- trapping (done to prevent color gaps when colors touch in a layout)
- imposition (putting pages in the right order for printing)
- producing prepress proofs
- obtaining film for creating printing plates

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES - INTERVIEW

A (candidate):

You are being interviewed for the school radio about the most important events in your life. Talk about the events that were for some reason unforgettable.

B (examiner):

You are interviewing your schoolmate for the school radio about the most important events in his/her life.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Discuss the printing method depicted in the picture.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### PAPER FINISHES

Paper finishes in relation to paper, refer to the characteristics of the paper's surface in terms of luster and texture. The texture and luster vary depending on the paper's grade. The type of finish of a paper determines its smoothness, ink absorption rate and printability.

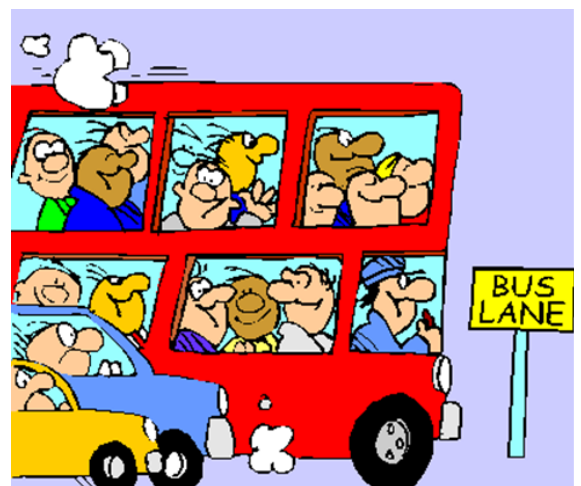
#### Gloss finish:

This type of finish creates a resultant characteristic of a shiny and reflective surface on one or both sides of a coated paper. A higher quality of the coated paper produces a higher amount of gloss. The glossiness is caused by compounds that are added during the paper's manufacturing process.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

List different means of public transport available in Slovenia and worldwide. Choose a few and talk about their advantages and disadvantages. Include your own experience.



[Source](#)



## TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the process of changing the plates. Focus of differences between changing the plates manually and automatically.



[Source](#)



[Source](#)

## TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

### PAPER FINISHES

Paper finishes in relation to paper, refer to the characteristics of the paper's surface in terms of luster and texture. The texture and luster vary depending on the paper's grade. The type of finish of a paper determines its smoothness, ink absorption rate and printability.

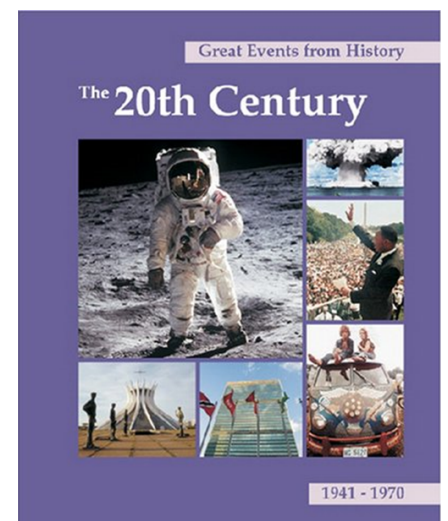
#### Felt finish:

This type of paper finish produces a soft textured paper and it is achieved using an uncoated paper. The felt finish is achieved by using a felt covered roller or a rubber roller that has a felt pattern where the end product has a felt finish.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

## TASK 3: MOST IMPORTANT WORLD EVENTS

In your opinion, what was the most important event of the 20th century? Describe the event that influenced life the most in the last century. Why was it so important?



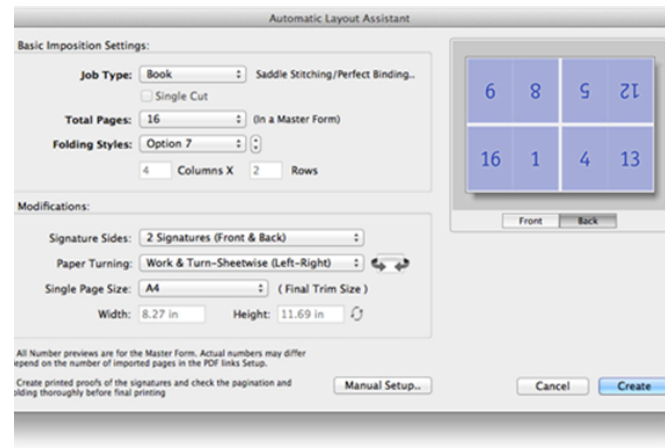
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Discuss imposition and its importance in preparing a document for printing.



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### RGB VS CMYK: WHEN TO USE WHICH AND WHY

As a designer, it is essential to know when to use RGB vs CMYK – CMYK: cyan, magenta, yellow, and black (In the printing press days when plates were being used the black plate was typically call the “key” plate because it carried the important key information relating to the artistic detail.), and RGB: red, green, blue colors on projects. A good rule of thumb is anything dealing with the web should always be in RGB and printed material should be in CMYK. But very few designers and clients know why this is the standard.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: HOLIDAYS AND TRAVELLING

A (candidate):

You want to travel to one of the world capitals for the summer holidays and you need to persuade your best friend to come along with you.

B (examiner):

You are A’s best friend who doesn’t like travelling and you think the best holidays are at home watching TV.



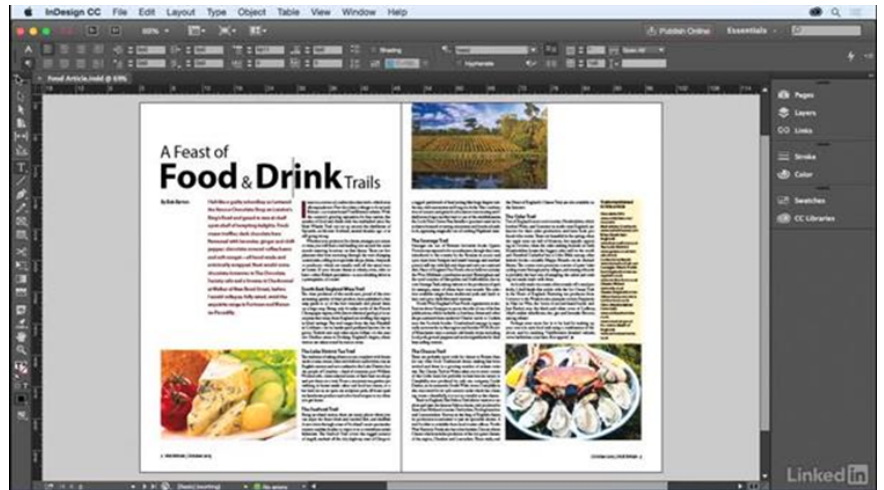
Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Which software user interface is shown in the picture? What are some of the tools in such a program?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### RGB VS CMYK: WHEN TO USE WHICH AND WHY

Back in the printing press days, to achieve color, each ink (cyan, magenta, yellow and black) had its own plate. First the printer would lay down one color, wait for it to dry, lay down another color, wait for it to dry, and so on. Printing presses still work on that same theory to this day, with the exception that offset printers can use a “spot” color which can be added to achieve a specific color swatch (usually a Pantone color). As the printing age has progressed, the digital printer has come a long way, allowing to print in RGB as well. But the standard still stays the same – use CMYK on all printing needs, as the color will appear differently if printed in RGB.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: TRAVELLING IN THE PAST vs NOWADAYS

Compare travelling in the past and nowadays. What were some of the typical means of transport in the past and what do we use now? Which is better and why?



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the machine in the photo. What does it do? Talk about your experience when working with it.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### CHOOSING THE RIGHT BINDING TYPE

The type of binding is usually selected based on the function of the document, the number of pages it contains and the printing budget. Strangely, esthetics are usually considered last in the decision-making, unless quality is a priority and budget is not a factor, or the binding itself is part of the conceptual design.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

A (candidate):

You want to persuade your overweight, couch potato friend to start living healthy by giving him the arguments in support of healthy outdoor activities.

B (examiner):

You are a couch potato and a computer geek who hasn't been in the fresh air for quite a while. In fact, you enjoy being that way and reject all of your friend's suggestions.



[Source](#)





### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the machine in the photo. What does it do? Talk about your experience when working with it.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### VERSATILITY OF SCREEN PRINTING

Screen printing is more versatile than traditional printing techniques. The surface does not have to be printed under pressure, unlike etching or lithography, and it does not have to be planar. Different inks can be used to work with a variety of materials, such as textiles, ceramics, wood, paper, glass, metal, and plastic. As a result, screen printing is used in many different industries, including:

- Balloons
- Clothing
- Medical devices
- Printed electronics, including circuit board printing
- Signs and displays
- Thick film technology
- Pinball machines

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: HEALTHY EATING HABITS

A (candidate):

You are talking to your friend, giving him/her some advice on healthy eating and illustrating that from your own experience. Discuss your healthy eating habits with your friend.

B (examiner):

You are an overweight burger lover who has actually never given a second thought to your own eating habits.

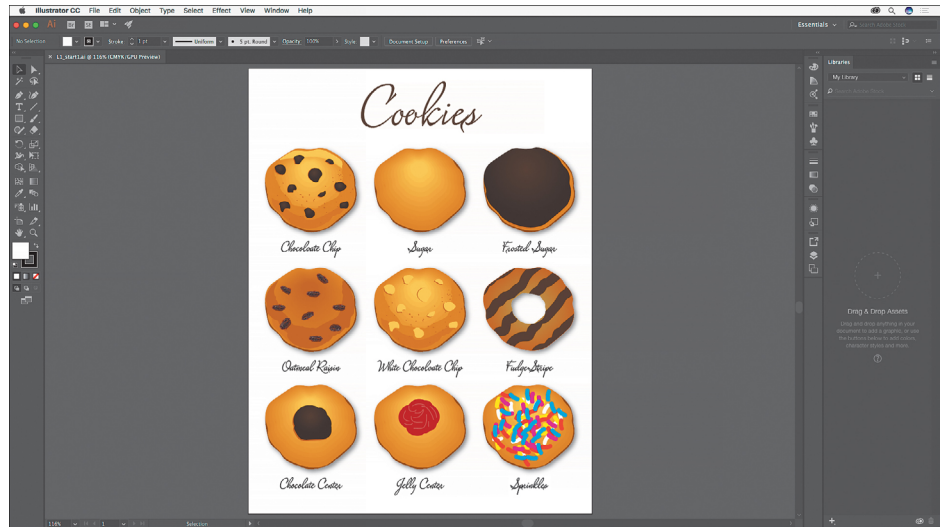


[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it. Which program's UI is it? What can you do with this program? What is your experience in using it?



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### HOW TO SCREEN PRINT T-SHIRTS AT HOME

- Screen printing fabric ink. Try a ready-mixed ink to begin with. Follow the instructions on the ink to make sure your design is washable.
- A screen. You can buy these ready-made (which can be a little pricey), or buy the mesh and a cheap canvas stretcher frame and make your own by stretching the mesh over the frame and stapling evenly at the edges so it is taut, like a drum.

- A squeegee. This can be bought from most craft supply stores that sell screen print supplies.
- Plain paper
- Craft knife
- Roll of masking tape
- Basic cotton jersey T-shirt or fabric

Adapted from: [Source](#)

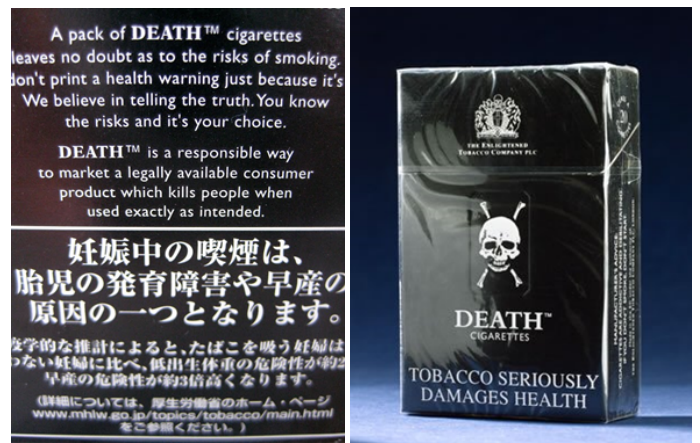
### TASK 3: SMOKING – A HEALTH HAZARD

A (candidate):

Your best friend is a heavy smoker. How would you persuade him/her to stop smoking?

B (examiner):

You are a heavy smoker, who doesn't want to quit smoking.



Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is shown in the picture? Who uses it and what for?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### HOW TO SCREEN PRINT?

Prepare your artwork - To print a shirt you of course have to have something TO print onto the shirt. Whether you create it, you copy it, or a customer brings it to you, screen printing all starts with artwork. When thinking about artwork keep in mind, garbage in = garbage out, so the better quality of artwork you start out with the better screen prints you are going to get on your t-shirt. When you screen print a shirt you print one color at a time, so if you're artwork is multiple colors, you need a way to separate those colors so you can create different screens for your design.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: THE ENVIRONMENT

What should we do to keep our environment (nature) clean? How can we reduce pollution? Give some advice and say what you do to protect nature.



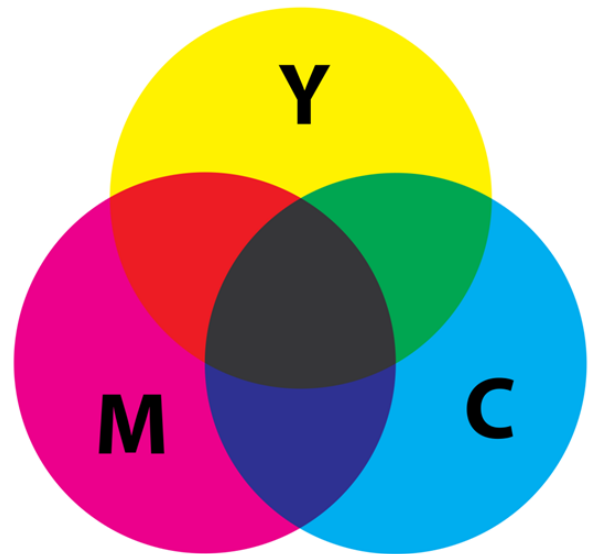
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is the importance of the picture below? What does CMYK stand for? Where and how is this used?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### HOW TO SCREEN PRINT?

Print out your film positives - Once your artwork is created and separated, the next step is creating a film positive in order to burn your image into a silk screen. A film positive transparency is basically like an overhead transparency (remember those from back in the day), whatever you want to print on the t-shirt, you print out in black ink on the film positive.

There are many ways to make film positives whether it's going to your local print shop, hand drawing your image, or purchasing a compatible printer for use at home. It's very important for your film positive to be as black as possible.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: LIVING IN THE COUNTRYSIDE vs THE CITY

A (candidate):

Your English friend has won €500,000 on a lottery. He/she wants to buy some property in Slovenia. Give your friend some useful advice. Compare living in the city to living in the countryside.

B (examiner):

You have won €500,000 on a lottery and you want to buy a house or a flat in Slovenia. You can't decide whether to settle down in a town or in the countryside.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

How is paper made? What are the different characteristics of paper (weight, opacity, finish, color, grade or type, brightness, reflectance, smoothness, etc.)? What are different types of paper used for?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### OFFSET LITHOGRAPHY

Offset lithography is a process used for printing on a flat surface, using printing plates. An image is transferred to a printing plate, which can be made of a variety of materials such as metal or paper. The plate is then chemically treated so that only image areas (such as type, colors, shapes and other elements) will accept ink. Water and ink is applied to the plate. Because of the chemical treatment, ink only "sticks" to the image areas, which reject the water. Areas without images reject the ink. The plate is then rolled onto a rubber cylinder applying the inked area, and in turn the rubber cylinder (or "blanket") applies the image to the paper. The system is "offset" because the plate does not come in direct contact with the paper, which preserves the quality of the plate.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: SIGHT-SEEING IN SLOVENIA

A (candidate):

You are travelling abroad and you have met someone who has never heard of Slovenia. Describe Slovenia and recommend some sights to see.

B (examiner):

You are an American who has never heard of Slovenia. You might want to visit some tourist attractions there.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Discuss different processes in prepress.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### LEADING

In typography, leading /'ledɪŋ/ refers to the distance between the baselines of successive lines of type. The term originated in the days of hand-typesetting, when thin strips of lead were inserted into the forms to increase the vertical distance between lines of type. The term is still used in modern page layout software such as QuarkXPress and Adobe InDesign.

In consumer-oriented word processing software, this concept is usually referred to as "line spacing" or "interline spacing."

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: VISITING SLOVENIA

A (candidate):

Your penfriend from England wants to come to Slovenia to visit you and experience the authentic Slovenia. Recommend some events and the best time to visit Slovenia.

B (examiner):

You are an Englishman who has been invited to visit Slovenia.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

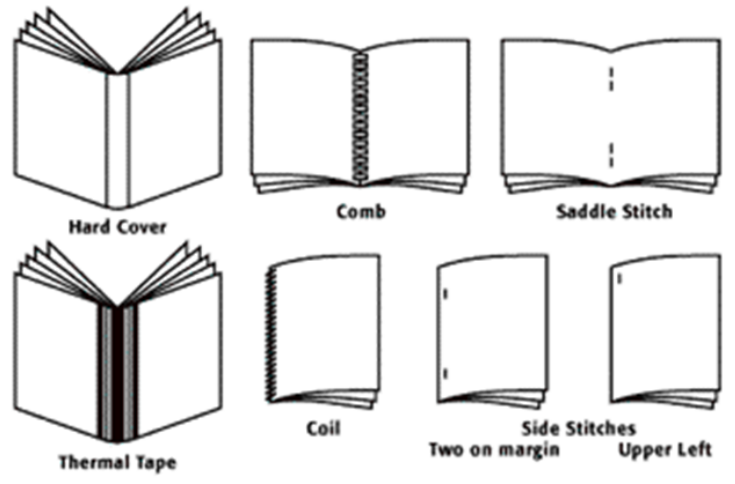
You work in a bindery. You have a foreign client who doesn't know which type of binding would be best for their design.

A (candidate):

You are being asked to share your thoughts on the different types of binding.

B (examiner):

You are asking for advice for what type of binding would best suit your design.



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### IMPOSITION

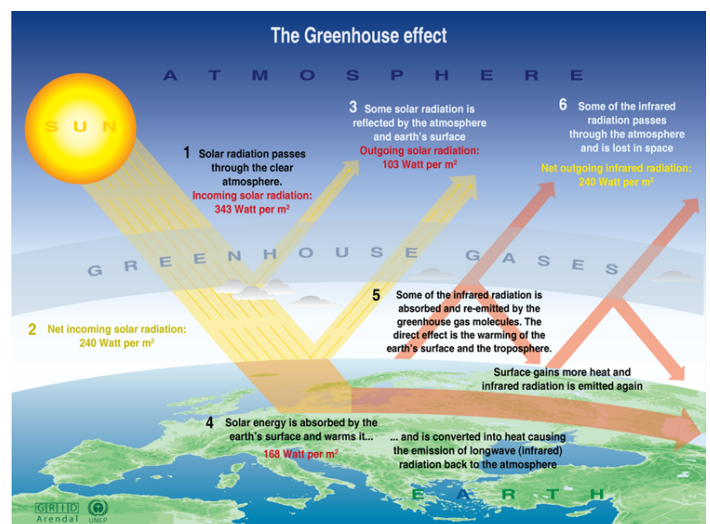
Imposition is one of the fundamental steps in the prepress printing process. It consists in the arrangement of the printed product's pages on the printer's sheet, in order to obtain faster printing, simplify binding and reduce paper waste.

Correct imposition minimizes printing time by maximizing the number of pages per impression, reducing cost of press time and materials. To achieve this, the printed sheet must be filled as fully as possible.

Adapted from: Source

### TASK 3: ECOLOGY

Discuss different ways in which we are destroying our planet (pollution, global warming, deforestation, ozone hole, etc.). How could this be stopped? What can we do to help?



Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is case binding? How is it different from other binding methods? Describe the process.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### VECTOR GRAPHIC

Because vector-based images are not made up of a specific number of dots, they can be scaled to a larger size and not lose any image quality. If you blow up a raster graphic, it will look blocky, or "pixelated." When you blow up a vector graphic, the edges of each object within the graphic stay smooth and clean. This makes vector graphics ideal for logos, which can be small enough to appear on a business card, but can also be scaled to fill a billboard. Many Flash animations also use vector graphics, since they scale better and typically take up less space than bitmap images.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: TRAVELLING BY LAND, AIR AND WATER

Compare travelling by land, air and water. Which is the fastest / most dangerous / most romantic, etc.? Name the means, their advantages and disadvantages. What is your experience?



[Source](#)





### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is the machine in the picture called? What is it used for? Describe its parts and how it works.



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### COMMUNICATE YOUR IDEA RIGHT

You cannot underestimate the power of presentation, both internally and in front of the client. As a designer, communicating ideas clearly and concisely eliminates a lot of questions and feedback sessions, saving time for actual work. The client will immediately feel that you have everything under control, and will trust your opinion much more.

Present your work step by step. First, show the individual components. Explain the thinking behind each one and how it works. Then show the framework of a site and the main user interactions. Make a story out of it: almost build the entire project in front of the client piece by piece. Finally, show the entire page with all components coming together.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: COMPUTERS

What is the role of computers in the modern world? Discuss the importance of computers in communication, work, education, free time, etc.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What does the icon in the picture represent? What do you use it for? Why is it important? How is it useful for printing?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### QUESTIONS TO ASK BEFORE PRINTING

Did more than one person proof-read the job?

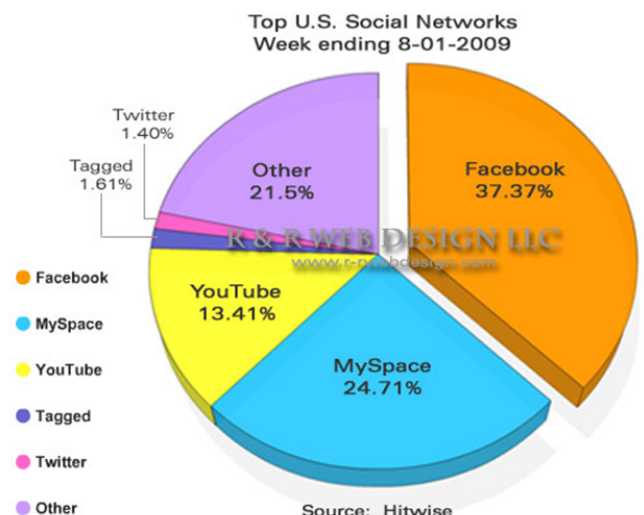
An obvious one, this. No matter how many times I proof-read text, I can miss the same glaring error each time it's passed over. Another set of eyes can sort this quickly. In fact, the more people that proof your job the better. Unlike online content, print is permanent. Mistakes can't be corrected.

"It's a fact that a spell checker will not catch all the mistakes on your text. More specifically, it will not catch misspellings that form other valid words."

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: SOCIAL NETWORKING

How have the Internet and social networks, such as Facebook, YouTube and others affected our lives? What is your experience?



[Source](#)



## TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it. What is the difference between the two computer graphics in the picture? What would you use each for? What are some common raster formats? What about vector formats?



[Source](#)

## TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

### QUESTIONS TO ASK BEFORE PRINTING

Did you make a “dummy” or mock-up to check configuration and presentation?

If you’re producing a folded leaflet, for example, it’s always worth printing the pages yourself to be sure you have them in the correct order. If you’re in any way unsure, ask your printer for help. They’ll check the composition for you.

Are you absolutely sure about the quantity to be printed?

A second print run will cost a lot more than extended first runs (or “run-on” as printers call it). If you’re asking for a quote of 10,000 copies, for example, be sure to also ask for “run on” costs. This will help with budgeting.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

## TASK 3: PRINTED MEDIA AND TV

Discuss the role of printed media and television in the modern world (entertainment, education, news, etc.). Which magazines and newspapers do you read and what do you watch on TV?



[Source](#)



## TASK 1

You work in a printing press. A foreign client comes to you and asks you to design and make him a business card.

A (candidate):

Describe the process of making a business card. Ask the client about what kind of business card they would like.

B (examiner):

You wish to learn about the process of making a business card.



[Source](#)

## TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

### MAKE THE RIGHT BINDING CHOICE FOR YOUR BOOK

Perfect or Stitched?

When asked about the decision to perfect bind or stitch a catalog or publication, Dick Gorelick says most salespeople will respond in terms of cost or number of pages.

Stitching Limitations

The outer limits of stitching depend on the number of pages and the weight of the paper stock. Thick saddle bound books can become very cumbersome, bulky and awkward to handle.

However, there is another variable that should also be considered: the permanence of the printed piece.

[Adapted from: Source](#)

## TASK 3: NATURAL DISASTERS

Describe the most violent weather or a natural disaster that you have ever experienced (or heard about in the media). When, where and how did it happen? What was the damage caused?



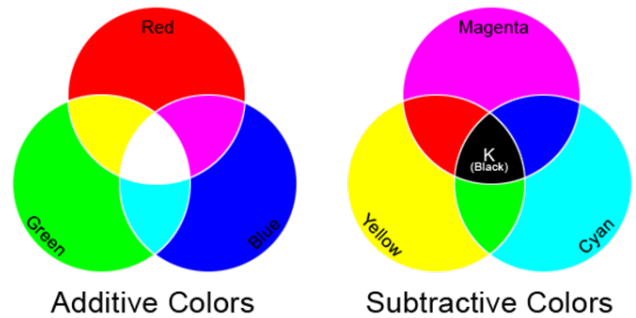
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is the difference between the two colour models in the picture? How does it apply to printing?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### MAKE THE RIGHT BINDING CHOICE FOR YOUR BOOK

Kept or Tossed?

Old copies of *National Geographic*, a perfect bound publication; are frequently found in garage sales, basements, and libraries.

*Smithsonian*, a similar publication, is stitched; readers discard the magazine with impunity after reading it.

Permanence Important

The binding can have great importance in the case of merchandise catalogs. Stitched catalogs tend to be discarded after an order is placed.

On the other hand, adhesive bound catalogs denote permanence in our culture and, when retained, frequently generate additional orders.

This factor should be considered, as well as cost, in selection of a binding style.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM IN SLOVENIA

A (candidate):

You meet a foreign exchange student and he/she wants to know more about the Slovenian educational system and the working opportunities. Explain the possibilities and give some useful advice.

B (examiner):

You are a foreign exchange student who is looking for the opportunity to study and work in Slovenia. Your Slovenian friend is explaining the situation to you.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What can we do to protect the environment?  
What will happen if we do nothing?



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### MAKE THE RIGHT BINDING CHOICE FOR YOUR BOOK

Don't Be Spineless

Though not required, copy on the spine makes your book stand out on a bookshelf for quick identification and easy retrieval.

Saddle bound publications just disappear when put on the shelf, and so, to a lesser degree, do coil bound books and manuals.

#### Cover Style Choices

Cover options range from an index stock printed in black to full-bleed, full-color process jobs. Perfect bound covers may also be coated or laminated to add further class and durability to your finished product.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: UK vs US – DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES

The United Kingdom and the United States of America have many similarities, but there are also many differences. Name some cultural, political and language differences.

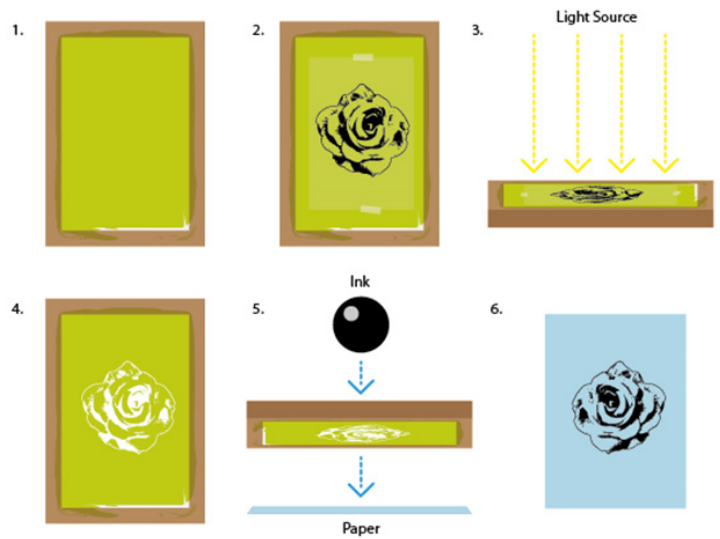
UK term	US term	(Type)	UK term	US term	(Type)
Bonnet		Car	Petrol		Fuel
Chips		Food	Windscreen		Car
Crisps		Food	Motorway		Road
Trousers		Clothing	Number plate		Car
Pavement		Roadway	Flat		Housing
Biscuit		Food	Tap		Furniture (sink)
Jelly		Food	Lift		Housing (in a building)
Jam		Food	Torch		Household Item
Sweets		Food	Football		Game
Treacle		Food	Estate Agent		Job
Candy Floss		Food	Rubber		Stationery
Nappy		Babycare	C.V. (Curriculum Vitae)		Job
Plaster		Personal Care	Aubergine		Food
Ladybird		Insect	Courgette		Food
Noughts and Crosses		Game	Spanner		Tool
Draughts		Game	Wellington Boots (Wellies)		Footwear
Jumper		Clothing	Autumn		Season
Tights		Clothing	Holiday		Getaway
Waistcoat		Clothing	Dinner Jacket		Clothing
Trainers		Footwear	Polo neck (sweater)		Clothing
Braces		Clothing	Canteen		Room
Wardrobe		Furniture	Bun/Fairy cake		Food
Boot		Car			

Source

## TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the printing process in the picture. What would you print using this technique?



Source

## TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

### IMPOSITION

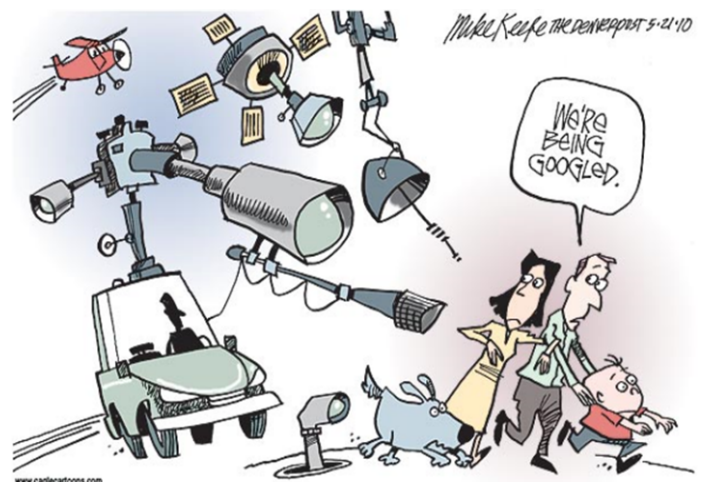
- The arrangement of pages on the printer's sheet is affected by five different parameters:
- Format of the product: The size of the finished page determines how many pages can be printed on a single sheet.
- Number of pages of the printed product: The compositor must determine how many sheets are to be printed to create a finished book.

- Stitching/binding method: The compositor must understand how the sheets are placed to form the signatures that compose the finished book.
- Paper fiber direction: Many papers have a "grain," reflecting the alignment of the paper fibers. These fibers must run lengthwise along the fold, which influences the alignment, hence the position, of the pages on the printed sheet.
- Finishing and binding

Adapted from: [Source](#)

## TASK 3: PRIVACY IN TODAY'S WORLD

How much do the computers know about us? Why do some sites gather our personal information? What guidelines concerning computerized personal data should be followed?



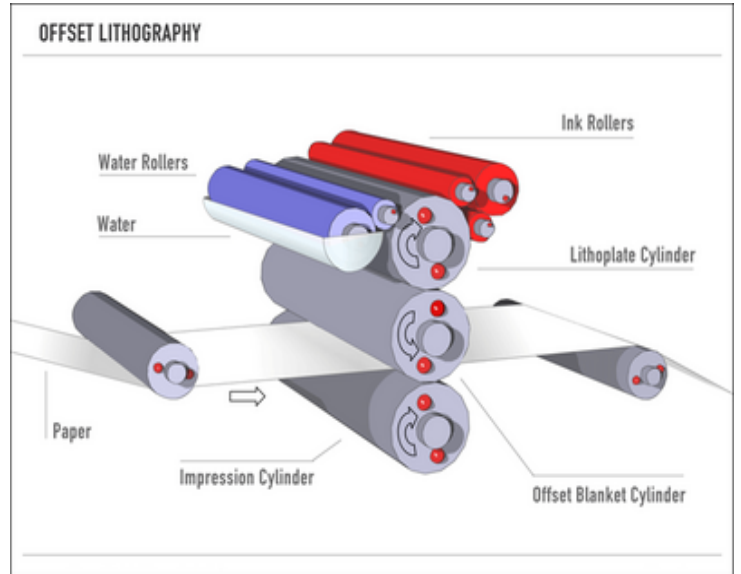
Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the printing process in the picture. What would you print using this technique?



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### FIVE PRINCIPLES FOR CHOOSING AND USING TYPEFACES

When we combine multiple typefaces on a design, we want them to coexist comfortably — we don't want to distract the viewer with the question, are these the same or not? We can start by avoiding two different faces from within one of the five categories that we listed above all together — two geometric sans, say Franklin and Helvetica. While not exactly alike, these two are also not sufficiently different and therefore put our layout in that dreaded neither-here-nor-there place.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

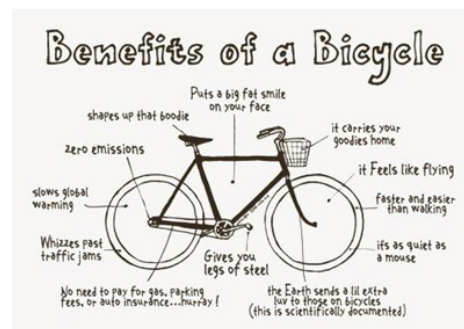
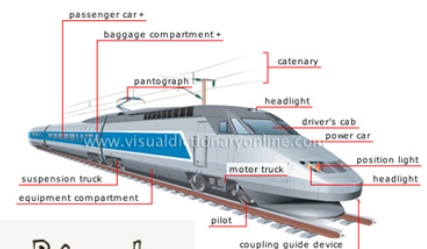
### TASK 3: TRAVELLING BY TRAIN vs BICYCLE

A (candidate):

You and your friend are going on a trip to the coast. You want to go by bicycle and your friend is opting for the train. Persuade your friend to take the bicycle.

B (examiner):

Your friend wants to go on holiday by bicycle but you are in favour of the train.



Source

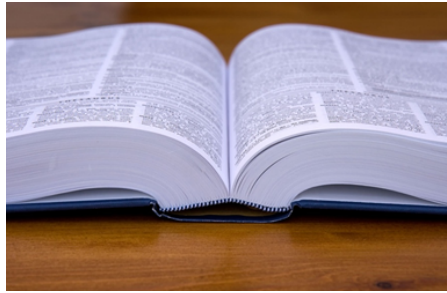




### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What are the two types of binding called? Describe and compare both types. What would you use each for?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### FIVE PRINCIPLES FOR CHOOSING AND USING TYPEFACES

Periodically, there's a need for a font that oozes with personality, whether that personality is warehouse party, Pad Thai or Santa Claus. And this need brings us into the vast wilderness of Display typefaces, which includes everything from Comic Sans to our candy-cane and bunny fonts. 'Display' is just another way of saying 'do not exceed recommended dosage': applied sparingly to headlines, a display font can add a well-needed dash of flavor to a design, but it can quickly wear out its welcome if used too widely.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FUTURE

What are your plans for the future? What will you have to do to make them come true? How and where do you see yourself in twenty years? What will you be doing? Where will you be living? Think about your home, job and leisure activities.



[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is vector graphics? How is it created? What is it used for? What are some typical vector graphics formats? What are the common types of software used for vector graphics?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### OFFSET PRINTING TODAY

Offset lithography is one of the most common ways of creating printed matter. A few of its common applications include: newspapers, magazines, brochures, stationery, and books. Compared to other printing methods, offset printing is best suited for economically producing large volumes of high quality prints in a manner that requires little maintenance. Many modern offset presses use computer to plate systems as opposed to the older computer to film work flows, which further increases their quality.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: LIFE IN THE FUTURE

Are you looking forward to the life you will be living twenty years from now? What new inventions and developments will the future bring to people? Think of the changes in your home, society, employment, science and entertainment.



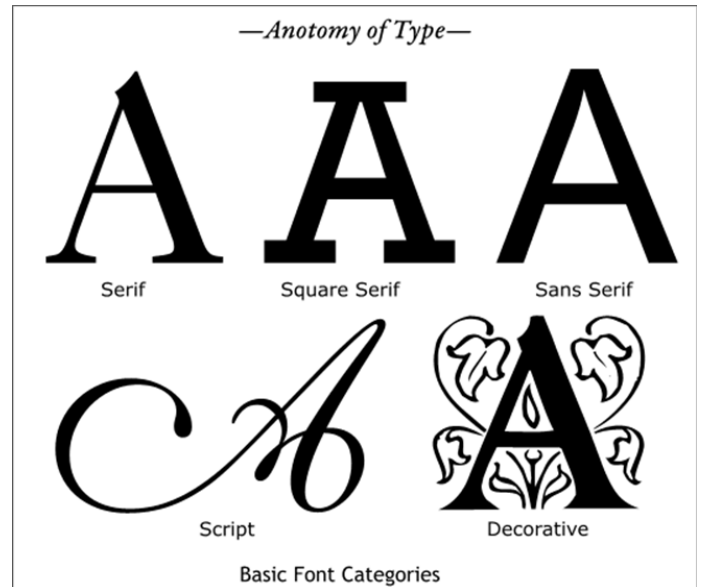
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

What is typography? When choosing the right typography, what do you have to keep in mind and why? What are the basic font categories?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

**If I am creating a new design which software should I use; Raster or Vector Graphic Program?**

It depends on the design itself. If it's going to have photographic elements with continuous tones and blends of color, you are probably better off using a paint program like Photoshop which is a raster program that specializes in photo editing, or use any other PAINT program.

If you want your final design to look like an illustration instead with clear contrasts between objects & shapes, then use a vector program.

You MUST use a vector program when creating art for plotters, vinyl-cut signs, engraving and other specialty items.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: MOST IMPORTANT HUMAN ACHIEVEMENTS

In your opinion, what is the biggest and the most important achievement of mankind of all times? Describe the achievement and give arguments why you consider it the most important.



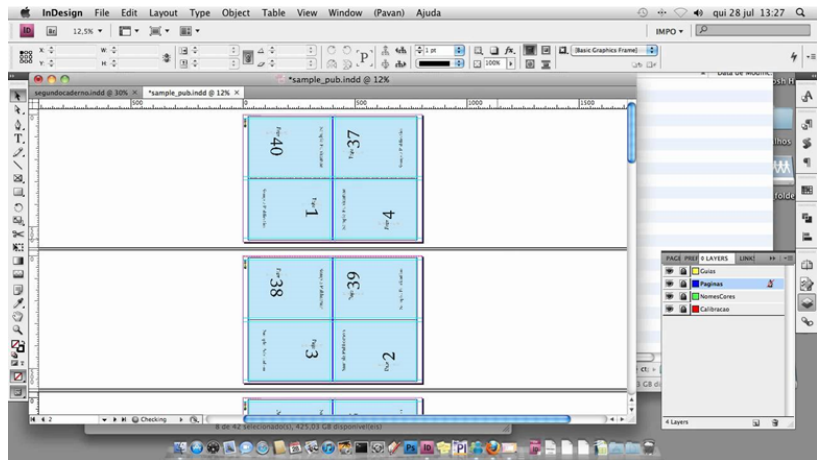
[Source](#)



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Why is imposition important in preparing a document for printing? What is the logic behind the placement of pages in the picture below? What else can (or must) you do in a program such as the one in the picture below?



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### ADVANTAGES OF OFFSET PRINTING

- Consistent high image quality. Offset printing produces sharp and clean images and type more easily than, for example, letterpress printing; this is because the rubber blanket conforms to the texture of the printing surface.
- Quick and easy production of printing plates.
- Longer printing plate life than on direct litho presses because there is no direct contact between the plate and the printing surface. Properly developed plates used with optimized inks and fountain solution may achieve run lengths of more than a million impressions.
- Cost. Offset printing is the cheapest method for producing high quality prints in commercial printing quantities.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: INVENTIONS THAT CHANGED OUR LIVES

In your opinion, what is the most important invention of all times? Describe the invention and give some arguments why you consider it the most important.



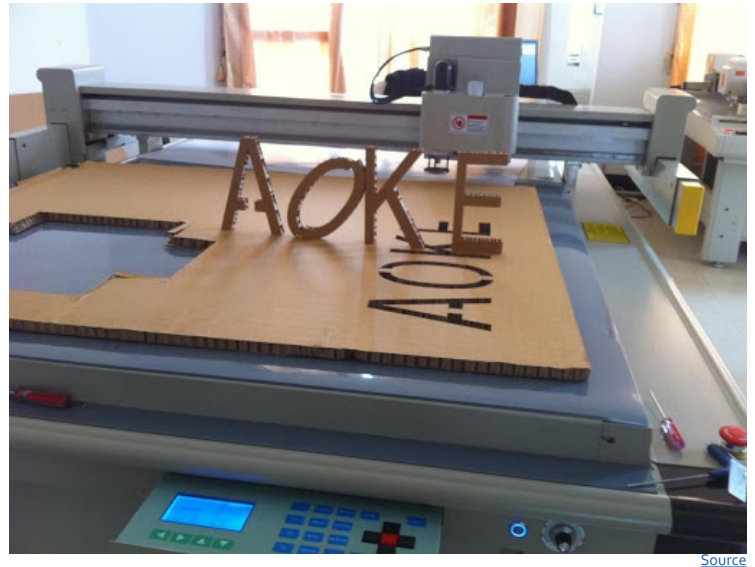
Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

Describe the machine in the photo. What does it do? Talk about your experience when working with it.



Source

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### How to DIY gold foil:

- Let the laminator heat up for five minutes.
- Cut enough gold foil to cover the image.
- Create a sandwich of the print out, the sheet of gold foil FACING UP and then a sheet of blank paper. Important: we tried this with the gold foil facing the image and wondered why it wasn't working... the gold foil must face away from the image so you are looking at the pretty gold shiny side.
- Make sure gold foil faces away from the printed image
- Feed it through the laminator and keep your fingers crossed.
- Run the print, gold foil and protective blank paper through the laminator
- Gently peel back the gold foil to reveal your work of art!

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: SPORTS

A (candidate):

You want to persuade your overweight friend to start living healthy by persuading him to take up a sport and giving him the arguments in support of healthy outdoor activities.

B (examiner):

You like watching movies and playing computer games and haven't been out in the fresh air for quite a while.



Source



### TASK 1

Look at the picture. You will be asked to talk about it.

How is paper made? What are the different characteristics of paper (weight, opacity, finish, etc.)? What are different types of paper used for?



[Source](#)

### TASK 2

Read the text below and be prepared to discuss it with the examiner. What is it about? Be prepared to explain some of the technical terms from the text.

#### How Offset Printing Works

The next time you read your favorite magazine or go through the latest catalog that arrives in your mailbox, stop for a moment and think about how that publication came to be. First, writers, editors and designers participate in the creative process. Printers take that creative work and turn it into the publications you read every day. Printing is a fascinating process involving huge high-speed machines, 2,000-pound rolls of paper, computers, metal plates, rubber blankets and sharp knives.

Offset lithography, the most commonly used printing process, and detail the three production steps: pre-press, press run and bindery.

Adapted from: [Source](#)

### TASK 3: FAST FOOD vs HOME-MADE MEALS

A (candidate):

You are talking to your friend, trying to persuade him/her to start preparing healthy meals at home, instead of ordering take out. Describe your favourite dishes and explain how you make them.

B (examiner):

You are an overweight fast food lover who doesn't like cooking. That's why you have some health problems. Discuss eating habits with your friend.



[Source](#)