

NAME: _____

UNIT 5

Part 1. Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

1. Which of the following statements is true?
 - a. Andy and Silvia have both been victims of crimes.
 - b. Andy and Silvia both object to how city residents often behave.
 - c. Andy and Silvia are both going home.
2. What is Andy's biggest complaint about the city?
 - a. the population
 - b. the drivers
 - c. the crime
3. How would Silvia describe her neighbors' behavior?
 - a. inconsiderate
 - b. improper
 - c. irrational
4. Why does Silvia think she had her purse snatched when she first moved to the city?
 - a. She left her valuables unprotected.
 - b. Criminals knew she was carrying money.
 - c. Criminals knew she was not from the city.
5. What was Silvia's response to Andy's request to play some music?
 - a. She didn't mind.
 - b. She said no.
 - c. She asked him to wait.

Part 2

Listen to the conversation. Then complete each sentence with a word from the box. Not all the words will be used.

6. Jessica thinks the teacher is being by not asking the students to turn off their phones.
7. Jessica finds the situation
8. Antonio thinks the students should be more
9. What really bothers Jessica is when people don't apologize for their behavior.
10. Antonio suggests that people in small towns are more than people who live in big cities.

- ☐ courteous
- ☐ dishonest
- ☐ imaginable
- ☐ impolite
- ☐ irrational
- ☐ mature
- ☐ rational
- ☐ unacceptable

UNIT 6

Part 1

Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

1. The purpose of the conversation is _____.
 - a. for Clara to provide advice to Ethan about getting a pet.
 - b. for Ethan to answer Clara's questions about pet behaviors.
 - c. for Clara to help Ethan select a new pet.
2. How does Clara describe dogs in general?
 - a. affectionate and loyal
 - b. high-maintenance but gentle
 - c. protective and costly
3. What can happen to dogs that don't have much chance to go outside and exercise?
 - a. They may destroy the furniture.
 - b. They may get high-strung and excitable.
 - c. They become too energetic.
4. How has Clara's dog changed as she has gotten older?
 - a. She is more affectionate and loyal.
 - b. She is less aggressive.
 - c. She is not as active.
5. In Clara's opinion, how should dogs be trained?
 - a. You should be nice but make sure it knows you are in charge.
 - b. You need to be somewhat aggressive and put the dog in its place.
 - c. Keep the dog inside until it understands the rules.
6. According to Clara, what is one positive thing about cats?
 - a. They don't make a lot of noise.
 - b. They are clean.
 - c. They are intelligent.
7. What is the main reason that Ethan decides against a cat?
 - a. Cats are not affectionate enough.
 - b. It might make a mess.
 - c. It might damage his furniture.

Part 2

Listen to the lecture. Then circle the correct answers.

8. Which of the following statements represents the main idea of the lecture?
 - a. Chimpanzees and orangutans are similar species.
 - b. Orangutans are a threatened species.
 - c. Great apes are in danger of extinction.
9. How are the situations of chimpanzees and orangutans different?
 - a. Orangutans have a larger habitat.
 - b. Chimpanzees live closer to humans.
 - c. Orangutans are in greater danger of extinction.
10. Which of the following statements is an example of similar human and orangutan behavior?
 - a. They are gentle.
 - b. They teach their children.
 - c. They are very intelligent.
11. How are baby orangutans like human babies?
 - a. They use tools.
 - b. They are very dependent.
 - c. They live in groups.
12. What does the speaker mean when he says the orangutan population may soon be *wiped out*?
 - a. completely destroyed
 - b. considerably reduced
 - c. moved to a new location
13. What is an orangutan *orphan*?
 - a. an infant animal
 - b. a baby whose parents are dead
 - c. an injured animal

UNIT 7

Part 1. Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

1. The woman is
 - a. comparison shopping.
 - b. bargain hunting.
 - c. browsing.
2. The woman
 - a. has asked to be helped.
 - b. is being asked to buy something.
 - c. doesn't want to be helped.
3. What did the woman probably say to the salesperson next?
 - a. That's good to know.
 - b. I won't fall for that.
 - c. There are no two ways about it.

Part 2. Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

4. The woman is
 - a. comparison shopping.
 - b. bargain hunting.
 - c. browsing.
5. The man
 - a. convinces the woman that all socks are the same.
 - b. isn't familiar with different brands of socks.
 - c. prefers convenience to quality.
6. What did the woman probably say to her friend next?
 - a. That's debatable.
 - b. That's just wishful thinking.
 - c. It's like comparing apples and oranges.

Part 3. Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

7. The two people are
 - a. bargain hunting.
 - b. window shopping.
 - c. browsing.
8. The woman
 - a. appreciated being told not to buy the laptop.
 - b. is kicking herself for not buying the laptop.
 - c. had to be convinced to buy the laptop.
9. What did the woman probably say to her friend next?
 - a. Let's call it even.
 - b. I really owe you one.
 - c. Tell you what.

Part 4. Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

10. What is the main idea of the conversation?
 - a. The two people are discussing the ways they use the Internet to shop.
 - b. The two people are talking about how ads contribute to an addiction.
 - c. The two people are talking about how to improve the Internet.
11. Based on the conversation, which statement is true?
 - a. The man is looking for a job.
 - b. The woman does research at her job.
 - c. The man likes being told what to buy.
12. What can you infer from the conversation?
 - a. The man now knows how to put on a tie.
 - b. The woman spends more time looking at ads than doing research.
 - c. The woman doesn't click on shopping ads.

UNIT 8

Part 1.

Listen to the conversation. Then circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Elena says her parents were somewhat (**lenient** / disrespectful / overprotective) when she was young because they were always worried about her.
2. Elena's parents have not been as (**strict** / lenient / rebellious) with her sister as they were with her.
3. Elena's sister often arrives home later than the (**rules** / responsibility / curfew) that her parents have set.
4. Mark thinks that if Elena's parents are too (**strict** / lenient / independent) with her sister, she may become a troublemaker.
5. Elena says that her sister is never rude or (**disrespectful** / strict / lenient) to her parents.
6. Elena says her sister is used to getting everything she wants, so she is a bit (**lenient** / disrespectful / spoiled).

Part 2

Listen to the presentation. Circle all the correct answers.

7. According to the speaker, which of the following are factors for the sandwich generation?
 - a. longer life expectancy
 - b. the rising age of women giving birth for the first time
 - c. more and more people getting an education
 - d. a change in attitudes toward family and aging
8. According to the speaker, in what ways are older children of the sandwich generation different from children in the previous generation?
 - a. They are more spoiled.
 - b. They sometimes live with their parents.
 - c. They are juggling more responsibilities.
 - d. They don't earn enough money to completely support themselves.
9. According to the speaker, what are some factors that make being a member of the sandwich generation particularly stressful?
 - a. They have too many responsibilities.
 - b. They may not eat right or get enough exercise.
 - c. Their financial resources may not be adequate.
 - d. They don't have enough time for their own interests.
10. Where does the speaker suggest other members of the sandwich generation can find help?
 - a. Internet resources
 - b. government resources
 - c. groups of people who are going through a similar experience
 - d. other members of the family