

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.

**courteous**

7. Jessica finds the situation ....

**dishonest**

8. Antonio thinks the students should be more .....

**imaginable**

9. What really bothers Jessica is when people don't apologize for their ..... behavior.

**impolite**

10. Antonio suggests that people in small towns are more ..... than people who live in big cities.

**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

- comparison shopping.
- bargain hunting.
- browsing.

2. The woman

- has asked to be helped.
- is being asked to buy something.
- doesn't want to be helped.

3. What did the woman probably say to the salesperson next?

- That's good to know.
- I won't fall for that.
- There are no two ways about it.

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

4. The woman is

- comparison shopping.
- bargain hunting.
- browsing.

5. The man

- convinces the woman that all socks are the same.
- isn't familiar with different brands of socks.
- prefers convenience to quality.

6. What did the woman probably say to her friend next?

- That's debatable.
- That's just wishful thinking.
- It's like comparing apples and oranges.

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

7. The two people are

- bargain hunting.
- window shopping.
- browsing.

8. The woman

- appreciated being told not to buy the laptop.
- is kicking herself for not buying the laptop.
- had to be convinced to buy the laptop.

9. What did the woman probably say to her friend next?

- Let's call it even.
- I really owe you one.
- Tell you what.

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

10. What is the main idea of the conversation?

- The two people are discussing the ways they use the Internet to shop.
- The two people are talking about how ads contribute to an addiction.
- The two people are talking about how to improve the Internet.

11. Based on the conversation, which statement is true?

- The man is looking for a job.
- The woman does research at her job.
- The man likes being told what to buy.

12. What can you infer from the conversation?

- The man now knows how to put on a tie.
- The woman spends more time looking at ads than doing research.
- 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