



Listening Quiz:

I Part. Identification. 19 points. 1 point each correct answer.

Instructions: Based on the following information, answer what is asked in the corresponding blank space or line.

A. Listen to the following sentences. Select the word(s) that are stressed in each of the sentences. The audio will be repeated three times. (10 points, 1 point each correct answer).

1. He didn't like me.
2. In short, they want you, out of here.
3. It'd be a change of view at least.
4. Get out of my way.
5. Get out of my country!
6. I think they wanted to trample me!
7. I could have killed him.
8. I know what they're like.
9. He was angry.
10. I don't mean that... I mean, I do mean it, but I don't... You feel it but you don't like the fact that you do.



B. Watch the video about how to spot fake news. Choose the option, whether "true" or "false" that best matches each presented statement. If a statement is false, correct said information in the provided line to get full credit. (9 points, 1 point each correct answer, 1 point more when the information needs to be corrected)

1. An unusual URL can be a warning sign. **True / False**

2. You should be suspicious of grammar mistakes. **True / False**

3. You should ignore the choice of images. **True / False**

4. You should register to find out who writes and supports the site.

True / False



5. You should see if news outlets you trust are reporting the same story. **True / False**

6. If the same picture appears in a different context on other websites, it's a good sign. **True / False**

II Part. Multiple Choice. 8 points. 1 point each correct answer.

Instructions: Mark with an X the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

A. Listen to the lecture about a book called "The Filter Bubble" and choose the correct answer for each question accordingly. The audio will be played three times. (8 points, 1 point each correct answer)

1. Social media sites often decide to...

- A. stop us from seeing things.
- B. Show us information from only one website.
- C. show us false information.



2. The results of the same internet search by two people...
 - A. will always be the same.
 - B. can be completely different.
 - C. can come in different order.

3. In Eli's example about two friends typing "Egypt", one friend got...
 - A. information about buying property in Egypt.
 - B. information about travelling to Egypt.
 - C. information about Egyptian food.

4. Some search engines record information about...
 - A. what we look at.
 - B. how much time we spend online.
 - C. other search engines we use.

5. The speaker thinks that sometimes it can be helpful to have...
 - A. online shopping.
 - B. more than one search engine.
 - C. personalized information.



6. The speaker thinks it is important for everyone...
 - A. to understand how the filter bubble works.
 - B. to know the filter bubble exists.
 - C. to stop using certain search engines.

7. The speaker suggests...
 - A. using different search engines that don't filter information.
 - B. using software that prevents filtering.
 - C. using the search engines for short periods of time.

8. The speaker finishes by advising us...
 - A. to learn more about different kinds of search engines.
 - B. to learn more about how the internet functions.
 - C. to find out what changes are taking place next.



III Part. Short Answer. 6 points. 1 point each correct answer.

Instructions: In the provided spaces, write down the information that correctly answers what is being asked.

A. Listen to the following radio show about how false information is spread. Complete the given sentences with information presented in the listening passage. (6 points, 1 point each correct answer)

1. _____, it's the confirmation of false information.
2. ... and _____ is obvious as being fake.
3. ... then he forgot about it and _____.
4. That's not to say that all information on Wikipedia is false
_____.
5. ... unsupported claims were picked up by the media and
_____.
6. We often _____.