REVIEW LISTENING SEMESTER 2

GRADE 11

UNIT 9

Exercise 1: Listen to a man talking about the findings of a survey on teenagers' stress. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Statement	True	False
1	Unlike teenagers, adults don't get stressed.		
2	30– to– 70–year olds are experiencing higher stress level than they consider to be healthy.		
3	The most common reason for teenagers' stress is school.		
4	Thinking about what to do after high school is not a source of stress for teens.		
5	Stress affects teens emotionally only.		

Exercise 2: Listen again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Stress isn't just a problem for adults. Young people, too, frequently experience (1) _____ levels of stress, as the APA's 2013 Stress in America survey shows. The survey found that 13- to 17-year-olds are experiencing stress levels higher than they consider to be healthy. School is the top source of stress for teens, followed by the (2)_____ of getting into a good college or deciding what to do after high school. That stress is leading to emotional and physical symptoms for many young people. The survey found that more than a quarter of teens report symptoms including neglecting (3)_____, feeling overwhelmed, having negative thoughts or changes in sleeping habits. More than a third reported feeling tired, feeling nervous or anxious, or experiencing (4)_____ and anger. Unfortunately, nearly a third of teens said they weren't sure if they were doing enough to (5)_____ their stress. The good news: You can help your child learn to keep stress in check.

Exercise 10: You will hear a talk about megacities in developing countries. Listen carefully and choose the best answer for each question.

Question 1: Why are more people moving from the countryside to cities?

A. To travel for fun B. To find work C. To study art D. To visit family

Question 2: According to the talk, a megacity can have a population of up to about:

A. 5 million B. 10 million C. 15 million D. 50 million

Question 3: Many people end up living in huge, crowded _____ on the outskirts of these cities.

A. offices B. hotels C. slums D. farms

Question 4: In many countries, it is often no longer possible to make a living as a:

A. teacher B. factory worker C. farmer D. doctor

Question 5: Which problem is mentioned as a result of growing megacities?

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A. Too many gardens

B. Lower crime

C. Getting rid of garbage is extremely difficult

D. More space for public parks

UNIT 10

Exercise 1: Listen to a conversation about biodiversity and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

Question 1: What does biodiversity refer to?

A. the impact of climate change

B. the variety of life on Earth

C. the study of ecosystems

D. the source of energy

Question 2: How do small mammals and birds help ecosystems?

A. They spread seeds and fruit.

B. They control pests and build nests.

C. They hunt other animals.

D. They make the environment cleaner.

Question 3: Why is biodiversity essential for ecosystems?

A. It makes ecosystems less productive.

B. It makes ecosystems less diverse.

C. It makes ecosystems more sustainable.

D. It attracts more tourists.

Question 4: What is NOT a benefit of biodiversity for us?

A. providing food and water for daily lives

B. supplying timber and wood fibre for business

C. protecting us against natural disasters

D. making climate change less stable

Question 5: How can we contribute to protecting biodiversity?

A. by ignoring the impacts of our choices on biodiversity

B. by supporting companies that harm biodiversity

C. by encouraging policies that protect the planet

D. by using less resources to make them more sustainable

Exercise 2: Listen to a talk about ecosystem restoration. Listen and decide whether each statement is True (T) or False (F).

	Statement	T/F
1	Humans are using more than one Earth's resources.	
2	Pollution and plastic waste are damaging nature.	
3	Healthy soil helps grow most of our food.	
4	Weak ecosystems store more carbon than healthy ecosystems.	
5	Expanding farmland helps protect wild places and improve soil quality.	

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