Unit 2 - Lesson 9 - Review - Homework
Listening practice

CD 1 Track 6 **SECTION 1** ***QUESTIONS 1–10*** Audio

Questions 1–5

Complete the chart[1] below.
*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.*

Example	Plainfield Community Center[2] Classes and Activities	
Days	**Class/Activity**	**Age Group**
Wednesday, Saturday	1 _____	children, teens
2 _____	Tennis	3 _____
Tuesday, Thursday	4 _____	children, teens, adults
Friday	Book club	5 _____

Note

If you do not have access to an audio CD player, refer to the audioscripts starting on page 408 when prompted to listen to an audio passage.

Questions 6–10

Complete the notes below.
*Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

Membership fees **6** $_____ (individual)
7 $_____ (family)
Located at 107 **8** _____ Street
Parking is located **9** _____
The Center is closed on **10** _____

CD 1 Track 7 **SECTION 2** ***QUESTIONS 11–20*** Audio

Questions 11–15

*Choose **FIVE** letters, **A–J**.*
*Which **FIVE** things should hikers take on the hiking trip?*

A	sleeping bag	**F**	backpack
B	tent	**G**	walking poles
C	food	**H**	maps
D	dishes	**I**	jacket
E	hiking boots	**J**	first-aid kit

[1] *British: table*
[2] *British: Centre*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 16–20

Complete the sentences below.
Write ***NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS*** *for each answer.*

Safety Rules for Hiking

Always stay ahead of the **16** _____.
Stop and wait at any **17** _____.
Don't try to climb **18** _____.
Don't **19** _____ wild animals.
Always carry **20** _____ with you.

CD 1 Track 8

SECTION 3 *QUESTIONS 21–30* Audio

Questions 21–24

Choose ***FOUR*** *letters* ***A–G.***
Which ***FOUR*** *of the following are required of student teachers?*

A weekly journal
B sample lesson plans
C meetings with other student teachers
D observing other teachers
E evaluation from supervising teacher
F portfolio
G final exam

Question 25

Choose the correct letter, ***A****,* ***B****, or* ***C.***

25 Who has to sign the agreement form?

A the student teacher
B the supervising teacher
C the advisor

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 26–30

Complete the schedule below.
Write ***NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS*** *for each answer.*

First week	**26** _____ due
Fourth week	**27** _____ meeting
Seventh week	**28** _____
Fourteenth week	**29** _____ due
Fifteenth week	**30** _____

CD 1 Track 9

SECTION 4 *QUESTIONS 31–40* Audio

Questions 31–35

Choose the correct letter, ***A****,* ***B****, or* ***C****.*

31 Retailers place popular items

A in the back of the store.
B near the front entrance.
C at the end of the aisle.

32 Carpet patterns are used to

A help shoppers feel comfortable.
B appeal to shoppers' decorative sense.
C encourage shoppers to walk in certain directions.

33 Retailers can keep customers in the store longer by

A providing places to sit.
B keeping the doors closed.
C lowering the prices.

34 Music is used in stores to

A entertain customers.
B slow customers down.
C make customers shop faster.

35 The scent of vanilla has been used in

A ice cream shops.
B bakeries.
C clothing stores.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 36–40

Complete the chart about the effects of color.[1]
Write ***NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS*** *for each answer.*

Color	Effect
Purple	encourages people to **36** _____
Orange	makes restaurant customers **37** _____
Blue	conveys a sense of **38** _____
Bright colors	appeal to **39** _____
Soft colors	appeal to **40** _____

Take ten minutes to transfer your answers onto the Answer Sheet on page 63.

[1] *British: colour*

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading practice

READING PASSAGE 1

The Doll: More Than a Children's Toy

Over the course of their long history, dolls have been used as religious offerings, fertility symbols, and consumer items

A Although dolls have been popular throughout human history, they have varied widely in both construction and purpose. The earliest dolls known to contemporary historians are Egyptian paddle dolls, which have been found in tombs dating back to the 21st century BCE. These wooden boards had stylised human features and were often adorned with abstract forms made up of squares and triangles. There is speculation that they were representations of the dead, fertility symbols to ensure rebirth of the deceased, or primitive toys intended for children in the afterlife.

B The use of dolls in the cultures of ancient Greece and Rome is well documented. While dolls were used as toys in these societies, historians have also speculated that they may also have been used as offerings to the gods or as charms to ward off bad luck. The use of dolls for purposes other than play was also common in Japan, in the form of the Dogū and Haniwa dolls. The highly stylised Dogū were in use from around 8000 BC to 200 BCE and were notable for their round faces. Their purpose is not clear, although their feminine features suggest that they may be connected to fertility. The clay figures known as Haniwa, on the other hand, were used as funerary figures and often dressed in military outfits.

C As superstition and spirituality started to diminish in the 19th century, dolls developed a more recognisable, child-focused form. This coincided with the Industrial Revolution, after which dolls began to be mass-produced and became consumer items. In this period, manufacturers started making dolls' faces out of porcelain to give them a more lifelike skin tone. They were particularly popular in Germany, where millions were mass-produced. Starting in the 1850s, these dolls were more clearly defined as children's toys because they were made to look more childlike. Dolls also became more firmly associated with girls during this period, and more emphasis was placed on their clothing and accessories, a trend that would expand in the mid-20th century with the launch of Barbie.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 1–3

Reading Passage 1 has three paragraphs, **A–C**.

Which paragraph contains the following information?

NB *You may use any letter more than once.*

1 a reference to a country where dolls were produced in large quantities

2 an explanation for why certain dolls had female characteristics

3 a mention of a material that made dolls look more human

Questions 4 and 5

*Complete the summary using the list of words, **A–F**, below.*

The First Dolls

The first dolls that historians are aware of were discovered in ancient Egyptian 4 ..... They were wooden boards that had human features and were decorated with 5 ..... They may have represented the dead, symbolised fertility, or have been toys to play with in the next world.

A graves	**B** pictures	**C** shapes
D palaces	**E** letters	**F** homes

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PASSAGE 2

Global Warming's Threat to the Rocky Mountains

The Rocky Mountains are one of the world's greatest mountain ranges, stretching across 3,000 miles of the North American continent. 'The Rockies', as they are known, contain many vital natural resources, the most abundant of which is water. The mountains supply around a quarter of all the water in North America, which is used for both consumption and agricultural irrigation. This mostly untouched terrain is now under threat from climate change, which could disrupt the mountains' delicate ecosystem.

In America's Rocky Mountain National Park, there has already been a 3.4 degree Fahrenheit increase in average annual temperatures over the last century. This is expected to continue, with some models suggesting the temperature will go up by another 6.5 degrees Fahrenheit by 2050, while others project a 2.5 degree rise. It is thus not surprising that National Park Service Director Jonathan Jarvis called climate change the biggest challenge national parks face in the next century. 'National parks are often located in relatively extreme environments', Jarvis stated, making them 'some of the most impacted environments that we have in the country'.

The Rockies' immense forests, which are home to a range of plants and animals, would be severely threatened by such a temperature rise. A report released by the Union of Concerned Scientists stated that the main tree species forming the Rocky Mountain forests will have largely died out by 2060 due to higher temperatures. It suggests that the number of aspens will decline by around 61 per cent while the soil where conifers grow will decrease in size by around 50 per cent. The union's climate scientist Jason Funk emphasised just how disastrous this could be: 'These aren"t tiny, rare tree species on the brink. They are massive, widespread species, the characteristic species of Rocky Mountain forests.'

A further damaging effect of climate change within the Rocky Mountains would be its impact on the area as a water source. Five of the biggest rivers in America have their sources in the Rocky Mountains, and they collectively feed nineteen western states with water for drinking and crop irrigation. These are fed by the melting of the Rocky Mountain snowpack, which could be significantly reduced in size by any rise in temperatures. Jeff Lukas of the Colorado Water Conservation Board stated: 'Already, snowmelt and runoff are shifting earlier, our soils are becoming drier, and the growing season has lengthened.'

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 6 and 7

Look at the following statements (Questions 6 and 7) and the list of people below.

Match each statement with the correct person, ***A–C.***

6 The growing season in the Rocky Mountains is much longer than it once was.

7 The location of national parks means they are more exposed to climate change.

List of People

A Jason Funk
B Jonathan Jarvis
C Jeff Lukas

Questions 8 and 9

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 2?

Write

TRUE	*if the statement agrees with the information*
FALSE	*if the statement contradicts the information*
NOT GIVEN	*if there is no information on this*

8 All the water from the Rocky Mountains is used for farming.

9 Aspens will start to disappear from the mountains before conifers.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING PASSAGE 3

Questions 10–14

Reading Passage 3 has five paragraphs, **A–E**.

Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below.

List of Headings

- **i** The unconscious basis of communication
- **ii** Unconscious desires that are formed in childhood
- **iii** Consciousness alone cannot explain the human mind
- **iv** The role of the unconscious in personality
- **v** Evidence that the subconscious is easily influenced
- **vi** Unconscious aspects of human attraction
- **vii** Inherent biases in the subconscious mind

10 Paragraph **A**

11 Paragraph **B**

12 Paragraph **C**

13 Paragraph **D**

14 Paragraph **E**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Unlocking the Role of the Subconscious in Human Relationships

A According to Sigmund Freud, consciousness was not enough to explain the workings of the human mind. He contended that thoughts, desires, and behaviours were not always created by conscious choices. For him, the bulk of these were determined by the unconscious mind, which is characterised by thoughts, memories, and experiences that have been removed from the realm of the conscious. Thus, it served as a sort of mask, concealing some of the deepest aspects of our personalities. These hidden attributes affect human relationships in a variety of ways.

B Many psychologists believe that some of the factors that make people seem attractive arise from the unconscious. In many societies, mutual attraction is a strong motivator for starting relationships. While a couple might be aware of some of the reasons for their attraction, the two people may not realise the underlying, subconscious, causes for it. For instance, a person might recognise physical attraction as 'He's handsome' or 'She's pretty', but this superficial awareness may be the result of an obscured yearning for beautiful offspring. Similarly, a person who is attracted to someone who is confident, strong, and successful may have a subconscious yearning for stability, security, and someone to look after them.

C When interacting in any relationship, people are likely to use unconscious forms of communication. This occurs both in verbal and non-verbal forms of communicating, but it is the role of the subconscious mind in non-verbal communication that is often automatic or reflexive. An obvious example of this is body language. If two friends have dramatically different tendencies regarding personal space, it can create discomfort. For example, if one friend likes to stand very close during conversation or feels the need to use energetic gestures or touch the other person, it could result in the other person backing away. This pulling away is not the result of conscious effort but is merely an automatic and unconscious response, which communicates that the friend has 'invaded' his or her personal space.

D Contained within the subconscious mind are prejudices that are ingrained. These biases impact people's views of other people naturally, without any conscious awareness. In fact, inherent biases may be in complete opposition to a person's conscious opinion. To better visualise this, consider views on cultural variety in the workplace. Business owners may believe that workplaces should not discriminate based on religion, race, or nationality.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

However, in practice these people might unconsciously avoid hiring people from certain ethnic or cultural groups. Even though these owners may consciously celebrate diversity, hidden fears or preferences may guide their hiring decisions.

E To show the ease with which people's subconscious is influenced, a doctoral student at Yale University designed a simple experiment. He asked a female volunteer to accompany students, one at a time, in an elevator. The students did not know she was part of the study. During each ascent, she asked the student to hold her coffee while she wrote down some notes. In some cases, the student was handed hot coffee, in others, the coffee was cold. Later, all the students were given a questionnaire about a fictional person called 'Person A'. Although the physical description was always the same, the students who had held the hot coffee in the elevator rated Person A's personality more favourably. Apparently, warm hands subconsciously created warm feelings.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 15–17

Complete the sentences below.

*Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.*

15 A hidden desire for beautiful ..... can be confused for superficial physical attraction.

16 Using touch or active ..... during a conversation can cause the other person to move back.

17 Although business owners may think that they support ....., this might not direct who they actually hire.

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