# HW (26/5): READING & LISTENING

## READING

**Passage 1: SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS**

### The Science of Lasting Friendships

Recent psychological research has shed new light on how human friendships are formed and maintained. While many believe that shared interests are the primary bedrock of a relationship, sociologists suggest that 'propinquity'—or physical proximity—is often the strongest initial predictor of a bond. People are statistically more likely to become friends with those they encounter frequently in hallways, offices, or neighborhoods.

However, once a connection is established, the mechanism of 'self-disclosure' becomes vital. This involves the gradual sharing of personal information, moving from superficial topics to more intimate vulnerabilities. According to Dr. Elena Rossi, this process creates a sense of reciprocal trust. Interestingly, her studies also highlight the 'activity-based' nature of male friendships, which often revolve around shared tasks or sports, whereas female friendships are frequently characterized by 'emotional sharing' and face-to-face communication.

Furthermore, the digital age has introduced 'passive consumption' of social media as a factor in modern relationships. While digital platforms allow individuals to stay in touch across vast distances, they can also lead to a phenomenon known as 'friendship decay' if the digital interaction replaces, rather than supplements, physical meetings. To sustain a high-quality relationship over decades, experts point to 'capitalization'—the act of reacting enthusiastically to a friend's good news—as a more significant factor than providing support during times of crisis.

**Questions 1–5**

**Answer the questions below.**

**Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.**

1. What term is used to describe the geographical closeness that often triggers a friendship?

   .....

2. What process must occur for a relationship to move beyond a basic level of trust?

   .....

3. What specifically defines the way men typically interact with their friends?

   .....

4. What can happen to a friendship if people only interact via technology?

   .....

5. What positive action is considered more important for a long-term bond than helping during a struggle?

   .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

**Passage 2: SENTENCE COMPLETION**

## The Evolution of Vertical Architecture

The transition from low-rise dwellings to the soaring skyscrapers of the modern era was driven by both necessity and technological innovation. In the late 19th century, the soaring cost of land in urban centers like Chicago necessitated a shift in building philosophy. However, traditional masonry was unsuitable for extreme heights because the weight of the structure required walls to be impractically thick at the base.

The breakthrough came with the implementation of the steel frame, which allowed architects to support the building's weight on a skeleton rather than the walls themselves. This innovation led to the birth of the "Curtain Wall," where the exterior of the building serves only as a weather barrier, often made of glass, rather than a load-bearing element.

Furthermore, the invention of the safety elevator by Elisha Otis transformed the upper floors of buildings from dusty, undesirable spaces into premium real estate. Prior to this, the highest floors were often reserved for low-rent tenants or storage due to the physical exhaustion of climbing stairs.

In the 21st century, the focus of vertical architecture has shifted toward sustainability. Modern skyscrapers, such as the "Bosco Verticale" in Milan, incorporate "living facades" covered in thousands of trees and shrubs. These plants help regulate the building's internal temperature and filter urban pollution, proving that the concrete jungle can, in fact, breathe.

**Questions 1–5. Complete the sentences below.**

**Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.**

**1.** In 19th-century Chicago, the high ..... meant that architects had to change the way they designed buildings.

**2.** The use of a ..... meant that walls no longer had to support the entire weight of a skyscraper.

**3.** The creation of the ..... meant that the top levels of a building became much more valuable.

**4.** Many modern high-rise designs now prioritize ..... as a primary goal.

**5.** Vegetation on the exterior of some modern buildings is used to control the ..... of the rooms inside.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

# LISTENING

**Exercise 1: SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS**
**Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.**

**1.** What was wrong with the movie screen the last time they went?

……..

**2.** Where was the new movie theatre built?

……

**3.** How much are tickets at the new luxury movie theatre?

……

**4.** Where is another movie theatre located?

……

**5.** What is near the other movie theatre that makes it easy to get to?

……

**Exercise 2: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**
**Choose the correct answer.**

**1.** Mrs. Bent is interested in bringing her children to

**A.** Brookfield City

**B.** A planetarium

**C.** A museum

**2.** How many children does Mrs. Brent have?

**A.** One

**B.** Three

**C.** Five

**3.** The "Nature Trail" Section allows children to

**A.** Play with various kinds of dollhouses

**B.** Explore a mini-forest exhibit.

**C.** Learn about the different types of animals on display

**4.** What is a remarkable feature of the "Lost in Space" Section?

**A.** Sandboxes and exciting trails

**B.** Light effects

**C.** Spacesuits

**5.** The entrance fee for eighteen-year-old individuals is

**A.** $10 or $20, depending on the day of the week

**B.** 20 dollars

**C.** 10 dollars

LIVEWORKSHEETS