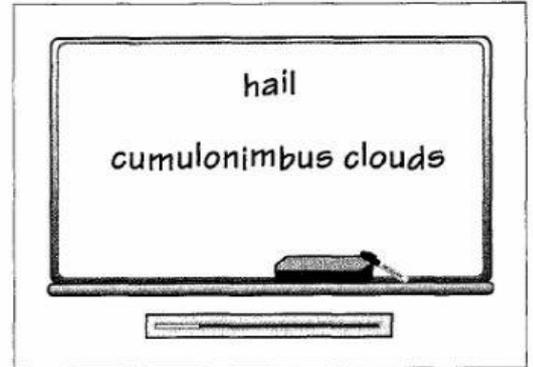
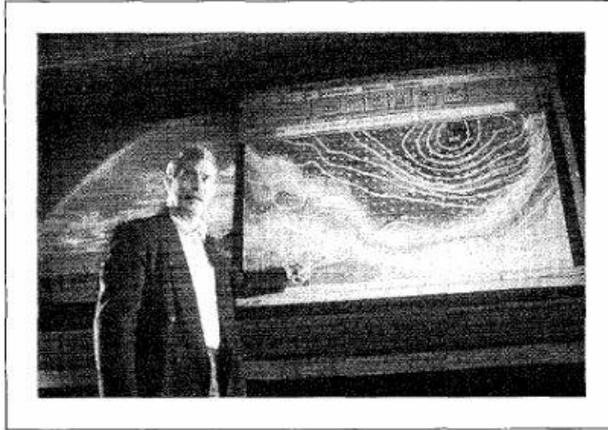


▶ Listen to a discussion in a meteorology class. 🎧

METEOROLOGY



Notes:

Now get ready to answer some questions about the discussion. You may use your notes to help you.

29 of 34 According to the professor, which of the following are most often damaged by hail?

Choose two answers.

- Rides at amusement parks
- Cars and other vehicles
- Farmers' crops
- Buildings

30 of 34 According to the professor, which of these methods of preventing damage from hail was used most recently?

- Banging on pots and pans
- Dancing
- Shooting hail cannons
- Ringing bells

▶ Listen again to part of the discussion. Then answer the question.

31 of 34 What does the professor mean when he says this? 🎧

- He doesn't understand the student's question and wants her to clarify it.
- He's unsure, but doesn't think it happens often.
- He doesn't think there is any way to know the answer.
- He doesn't think the question makes sense.

- 32 of 34 Why does the professor compare a hailstone to an onion?
- Because of its size
 - Because of its structure
 - Because of its color
 - Because of its weight
- 33 of 34 At what time of year are hailstorms most common?
- In the spring
 - In the summer
 - In the fall
 - In the winter
- 34 of 34 In this lecture, the professor describes the process by which hail is formed. Indicate whether each of the following is a step in that process.

Put a check mark (✓) in the proper box for each phrase.

	Yes	No
Hailstones become so heavy that they fall to the ground.		
Water droplets are lifted into the cold region of a thundercloud and freeze.		
Tornado clouds circulate ice crystals inside of thunderclouds.		
Droplets are lifted into the cloud again and again, adding more ice.		
A mass of fast-moving warm air hits a slower-moving mass of cold air.		

This is the end of the Listening Section of Practice Test 1. You may take a ten-minute break before beginning work on the Speaking Section.