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MUET CEFR READING PAPER PART 4 AND PART 5 WORKSHEETS

Part 4

Read two reviews about a film. Answer questions 15 and 16 based on Review 1.

Review 1

The scariest movie I watched in my childhood was definitely "Alien." As I grew up, I watched it several more times, and although I still enjoyed it, it did not seem as horrifying as when I was a kid. But anyways, "Alien" is an acknowledged classic science-fiction movie, and a must-watch for all fans of space and thrill.

There were sequels, each prominent in its own way (the third part is my favorite). But all of them were filmed a rather long time ago, so when in the 2000's Hollywood continued the franchise, I gladly watched all the trash it produced. Yes, trash, because in my opinion, neither both parts of "Aliens Versus Predator," nor the more recent "Prometheus" did not get close to the atmosphere, plot, and thrill of the original movies. "Prometheus" at least had an intriguing idea and a chance to expand the universe of the "Alien" franchise, but it failed. So, you can imagine my cynicism when I saw advertisements promoting "Alien: Covenant."

I knew in advance that the movie would exploit the material from "Prometheus," and it indeed happened—but in a way that completely crosses out the few positive moments in the new movie. It is strange how Ridley Scott manages to make every new movie worse than the previous one—considering that it was he whom who created the original "Alien" masterpiece; **I can only speculate that he has to listen to big film industry bosses telling him what he has to do and how to do it, or else I don't know how to explain such a drop in quality.** But let's make the analysis more constructive.

Warning! If you are planning to watch "Alien: Covenant" (I do not recommend it), there are spoilers ahead, so you might want to skip the following several abstracts. Although, the movie is so bad that you won't lose anything if you read the spoilers anyways.

Text adapted from : https://academichelp.net/samples/academics/reviews/movie/alien-covenant.html

15 What do we learn about the reviewer's impression of the movie?

A He felt disappointed with the whole movie.
B He loved the whole movie
C He appreciated the plot of the movie.

16 How are the contents of the review organized?
A spoilers-feelings-background-introduction

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B introduction-background-feelings-spoilers
C feelings-spoilers-background-introduction

Answer questions 17 and 18 based on Review 2

Review 2

The new "Alien" starts with a scene in which a spaceship with about 2,000 colonists aboard, all of them in cryo-sleep, suffers an attack from a solar storm. The android present on board, Walter, wakes up the crew—around 15 members (I don't remember how many of them there were; trust me, you won't remember either) to deal with the situation. The captain of the ship died in the incident, so the crew chooses a new one—a guy with self-esteem issues, whatever his name is. The religious guy and the crew do not want to go back to cryo-sleep, so when they detect a radio signal from a nearby planet, they decide to colonize it instead of Origae-VI—the planet they originally were headed to.

On this new planet, they meet aliens, meet another android, and die one by one in the most stupid ways I ever saw in "Alien" movies.

I have so many questions for this movie that I don't even know which one to start with. Perhaps the most important one is: "How is a group of hysteric, stupid, and unprofessional teenagers trusted to colonize a planet?" No, of course they are not teenagers—at least they do not look like teens—but they definitely behave like ones. In difficult situations, they scream and thrash around, shoot firearms in a room full of explosives, split and walk in small groups or one by one instead of staying together (this is after they learn the planet is mortally dangerous), and trust people they obviously should not trust; in other words, they do everything to put their lives at risk—as well as the lives of 2,000 colonists they were trusted to deliver to Origae VI.Now there are going to be some major spoilers.Like, is it professional to walk around an alien planet without space suits, gas masks, or any other protective gear?

Why do crew members, supposed professionals, stick their unprotected noses wherever they want? When they meet David, an android living alone on the abandoned planet in an empty city filled with mummified corpses of Engineers (obviously alien humanoids), why don't they care about what this city is and why are there piles of bodies lying everywhere?

David said that "It's safe," and what, they trust him? The captain understands that David is a killer experimenting with alien DNA (it would be hard to not understand this, with a severed head of one of the crew members lying in plain sight, and a xenomorph whom David tries to communicate with right in front of the captain's eyes), but he still listens to David, follows him to a room full of alien eggs, and gets himself infected with a facehugger.Or, is it professional to have been studying a planet for several years, learn everything about it, launch a spaceship with colonists to it, and then suddenly change your decision in favor of an unknown planet with suspicious radio signals coming from it? This is like,

"Hey, we have Origae VI which we know everything about and which is where our mission is supposed to take place, but let's forget about it, because we don't want to go back to cryo-sleep for another seven years, and because there is an uncharted planet three weeks away from our current location."Not only do the characters act strange, but also the movie's creator.

Text adapted from : https://academichelp.net/samples/academics/reviews/movie/alien-covenant.html

17) What does the write wanted to question about the movie?

A Aliens entering Earth so easily

B Aliens experimenting with human's DNA

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C Teenagers trying to control planet Earth

18) Based on the review above, what can we learn from the movie "Alien"?

A It is a Science Fiction film that explains human's encounter with Aliens
B The development of Aliens
C The development of mankind

Answer questions 19 and 20 based on Review 1 and Review 2.

19 Which of the following is true of both reviews?

A Both reviews describe the storyline of the movie
B Both reviews critics about the movie
C Both reviews describes the characters in the movie

20 The two reviews suggest that a successful movie requires
A a good direction
B a good camera man
C a good graphic

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Part 5

Read an article about being a good speaker. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A to G the one which fits each gap (21 to 26). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

People usually have to listen, whatever the beginning is like: but there is a great deal of difference between a listening which stops just short of fingers in the ears, and a listening which is eager and willing. It is with this difference that we are concerned. **(21)_____.** To ensure this we must start well.

First and last impressions are important. We are apt to make up our minds about people on a first impression, though we may change our opinion later, and we carry away with us, and remember for sometime, our last impression of them. The beginning of a speech, then, requires special consideration, for it sets the tone for what is to follow. it is difficult to cancel the bad impression made by a poor start to a speech and many speakers never manage to do so. The aim of the beginning is to make the audience feel that what is to follow is going to be good, going to be memorable. **(22)____.**

The last thing the speaker should do is to begin by undermining the confidence of the audience in his ability to address them. One would have thought this so obvious that no one in his senses would do so, yet time and again we hear speakers apologizing for their very existence. What should we think of a surgeon who confessed that he was not really sure where the trouble lay but thought he could probably fish something out anyhow ? Let us look for a moment at some of these opening remarks:

(a) Ladies and gentlemen, I know you don't want to hear from me ...
(b) You know, this kind of thing is not in my line at all ...
(c) I'm afraid I'm not much of a speaker ...
(d) When I was asked to speak tonight, I told them I was no orator ...

(23)_____. If a speaker is no good, the audience will very quickly find that out for themselves; why should he save them the trouble ?

The opening of a speech should, of course, do more than merely take the audience into a state of false security. **(24)_____.** Some speakers begin by thanking the audience for listening to them. This, though courteous and right, is out of place at the beginning of a speech. It is not even logical for they have not earned the right to be thanked until they have heard the speaker through to the end and then, goodness knows, in the case of some speakers they deserve all the gratitude they get.

Every speech is a series of climaxes leading, as in a stage drama, to a grand climax or end. **(25)___.** No dramatist could afford to have one or more scenes in his play different from the rest, that is, seeming not to belong to the same play, but to have been put in by mistake from some other source.

Before you make a speech you will, of course, plan it carefully. The best way to do this is to sit back and think round the subject in a general way first. Ideas will come at you from all sides. Don't worry about sorting them out; just let them rattle around for a while. Then, when they have settled themselves to some extent, get a piece of paper and a pencil, and write down in precise form, the dominant ideas only. Don't bother with trivialities. **(26)___.** The ending of a speech is both an ending and summing up.

Text adapted from : https://www.englishdaily626.com/comprehension.php?322

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A	Jot them all down with a couple of blank lines between each, to avoid confusion.
B	And unity is a necessary ingredient of speech and play alike.
C	We need to have some insane remarks like jokes.
D	It should, if possible, arouse immediate interest and, if only for this reason, it should get off to a crisp, economical start, and not to lose its effectiveness by being wrapped in verbal wadding.
E	It is, if you like, the attractive cover which lures one into buying the contents.
F	We do not need to list any more of these inane remarks.
G	We want people to enjoy listening to us, not to endure it.

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