

## Type 9 Life

### Practice Set 12

*Questions 1–6* are about the following passage.

How good is your memory? Answer these four questions: What did you have for breakfast yesterday? What clothes did you wear last Friday? Who did you talk to yesterday? Where did you go last Saturday? If you can answer all four questions, your memory is very good.

Memory is important for learning language skills. Education specialists in England want to help people improve their reading abilities. They want students to remember the books and articles they read. The specialists found something that can help: facial expressions. They gave ten students a happy article to read. Five of the students read the happy article while smiling. Five students read the happy article while frowning. Then they answered comprehension questions. The smiling students remembered more of the happy article than the frowning students.

Then the specialists gave ten students another article to read. It was an angry letter to the editor of a newspaper. Five students read the angry article while smiling, and five students read the angry article while frowning. Which group remembered better? You're right. The frowning students.

The specialists don't know why facial expressions help memory. They are continuing to study the relationship between the mind and the body. Until they find the answer, keep smiling (or frowning?)!

1. What is the main topic of the lecture?
  - (A) A happy face and a frowning face
  - (B) Why facial expressions help memory
  - (C) Learning language skills
  - (D) Facial expressions help memory
2. According to the article, what if you can answer the four questions in the first paragraph?
  - (A) You are considered as having a good memory.
  - (B) You are considered as having good reading abilities.
  - (C) You are considered as having correct facial expressions.
  - (D) You are considered as an education specialist.
3. Why does the speaker mention the two experiments conducted by the specialists?
  - (A) To prove that memory is important for learning language skills
  - (B) To suggest that memory is closely related to facial expressions
  - (C) To illustrate that smiling students have a better memory than frowning students
  - (D) To show that the specialists have already found the reason why facial expressions help memory
4. According to the passage, if you are reading a happy article, what kind of facial expression should you have?
  - (A) Smiling face
  - (B) Frowning face
  - (C) Angry face
  - (D) No facial expression
5. Which of the following statements can NOT be inferred from the passage?
  - (A) The smiling students could remember more happy articles than the frowning students.
  - (B) Education specialists from England haven't found a way to help people improve reading abilities.
  - (C) Facial expressions affect a person's memory.
  - (D) The specialists are trying to explain the reason why facial expressions can help memory.
6. In line 14, the word They refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) the facial expressions
  - (B) the specialists
  - (C) the students
  - (D) the articles

**Questions 7–14** are about the following passage.

Scientific discoveries have changed man's life a great deal during the past century. First of all, they have greatly improved material well-being in several areas of life. In the field of medicine, cures for life-threatening diseases have enabled people to live longer. In communication the telephone and email have made it possible for us to communicate with anyone in the world without leaving our homes or offices. Advances in transportation allow businessmen to fly across the ocean in the morning and return home the same evening. Space technology has put men on the moon. More efficient ways of using available resources, such as coal and solar power, have been explored.

Scientific discoveries have also changed man's moral atmosphere. Ethical issues are raised by these discoveries. Should we keep a terminally ill person alive through drugs and machines or should we allow him to die in dignity? With advances in transportation has come the problem of pollution for nearly every major city in the world. If cities become uninhabitable, then such technical advances may come with too great a price to pay. Many people also question the wisdom of sending men to the moon when there are urgent problems that have not been solved on earth. During future years, increasing attention must be given to the moral as well as the practical applications of science.

7. According to the passage, scientific discoveries have improved man's life in several fields EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) medicine  
(B) communication  
(C) transportation  
(D) poverty

8. Which title best expresses the main idea of the passage?  
(A) Scientific Discoveries  
(B) Science and Morality  
(C) Science and Daily Life  
(D) Practical Applications of Science

9. What does the author say about the ethical issues raised by scientific discoveries?  
(A) We shouldn't allow a terminally ill person to die in dignity.  
(B) We shouldn't take advantage of the transportation nowadays because it'll cause the problem of pollution.  
(C) We shouldn't send men to the moon because there are still a lot of problems to be solved on earth.  
(D) We should consider the moral as well as the practical applications of science in the future.

10. In line 2, the word they refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) the field of medicine  
(B) advances in transportation  
(C) scientific discoveries  
(D) moral atmosphere

11. In line 10, the word terminally is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) deadly  
(B) readily  
(C) tiring  
(D) finally

12. In line 14, the word urgent is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) pressing  
(B) substantial  
(C) extensive  
(D) personal

13. What can be inferred from the passage about the improved material well-being in human life?  
(A) In the field of medicine, a terminally ill person can be cured with new drugs.  
(B) In the field of communication, we can contact anyone without telephone or email.  
(C) In the field of transportation, we can fly across the ocean and return home within one day.  
(D) In the field of space technology, it is possible for men to live on the moon now.

14. What can NOT be inferred about the available resources?  
(A) Coal and solar power have become available.  
(B) Solar power hasn't been put into effect yet.  
(C) More efficient ways of using available resources have been explored.  
(D) Coal and solar power have been explored for human use.

**Questions 15–19** are about the following passage.

People say that red, yellow, and orange are warm colors, and that blue and green are cool colors. But if you touch a red wool sweater, it doesn't feel warmer than a blue wool sweater. And if you touch a green leaf, it doesn't feel cooler than a yellow leaf. Then why do people call certain colors "cool" and other colors "warm"?

Now let us think of some warm things. Faces turn red when they are warm. The hot sun glows yellow to orange. In warm summer weather, strawberries and tomatoes ripen to red. These may be some of the reasons why we say red, yellow, and orange are warm colors.

But why do we say blue and green are cool colors? Is it because cold seas and oceans are blue and green? Or is it because people cool off in the shade of green trees? Or still, is it because lips turn blue when they are cold? Many cold things seem to be blue and green.

There is another reason why we have cool colors and warm colors. Scientists have measured the temperature of colors with a special instrument called a thermopile and have found that reds, yellows, and oranges are warmer than blues and greens. Although we cannot feel the difference, warm colors really are warmer than cool colors.

15. What would be the best title for the passage?

- (A) Warm Colors and Cool Colors
- (B) The Temperature of Colors
- (C) Effects of Colors
- (D) How to Classify Different Colors

16. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- (A) Touch a red sweater and you will feel its warmth.
- (B) A green leaf is cooler than a yellow one.
- (C) Scientists can feel the change in temperature of colors.
- (D) People feel cold in the shade of trees.

17. In line 5, the word they refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the red color
- (B) faces
- (C) weather
- (D) warm colors

18. According to the last paragraph, what is the scientists' discovery?

- (A) Scientists have found that reds, yellows, and oranges are warmer than blues and greens.
- (B) Scientists have invented a special instrument called a thermopile.
- (C) Scientists suggest that we can actually feel the difference when we touch a red wool sweater and a blue wool sweater.
- (D) Scientists have found that warm colors really are cooler than cool colors.

19. Which of the following colors are ALL warm colors?

- (A) Red, yellow, blue
- (B) Red, green, orange
- (C) Red, yellow, orange
- (D) Red, green, blue