

## BOOK – 2 LISTENING/SPEAKING

### REVISION – UNIT - 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

#### I. Listening

In this section, you will hear a presentation about color. You will hear the presentation twice. Choose the best answer.

1. What is the main idea of the presentation?
  - A. Colors make your notes look more beautiful.
  - B. Students should take pride in their colorful work.
  - C. Using colors while studying can help you improve.
  - D. Bright colors catch your attention and help you focus.
  
2. The speaker is probably speaking to a group of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. parents
  - B. students
  - C. professors
  - D. office workers
  
3. Which of these is NOT mentioned as a way to use color?
  - A. organizing written notes
  - B. studying new vocabulary
  - C. matching materials for a class
  - D. writing key dates on a calendar
  
4. The speaker recommends adding color to notes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. before class
  - B. during class
  - C. after class
  - D. all of the above
  
5. In the example about notes from a history class, the speaker says students can use the color red for important \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. dates
  - B. events

- C. names
- D. leaders

6. According to the speaker, what is the problem with using more than four colors in your notes?

- A. It is ugly.
- B. It is confusing.
- C. It catches your attention.
- D. It makes you forget important information.

7. According to the speaker, students sometimes leave their notebooks at home because they \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. forget their homework
- B. are taking a lot of classes
- C. are not focused on their classes
- D. have too many items on their desk

8. The speaker says to choose green for biology class because it reminds people of plants. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. using colors to take notes
- B. associating a color and a class
- C. using color to remember vocabulary
- D. matching the color of all the materials for a class

9. When the speaker is talking about vocabulary and color, she suggests using \_\_\_\_\_ for adjectives.

- A. blue
- B. green
- C. purple
- D. orange

10. What's most important when making vocabulary cards with color?

- A. Write the word "predator" on a blue card.
- B. Practice with the cards to remember words.
- C. Use the same color for the same part of speech.
- D. Write the definitions of new words in different colors.

## II. Vocabulary

Complete the sentence with the correct word from the word bank:

*hide*      *match*      *peaceful*      *pride*  
*shape*      *solid*      *survive*      *warning*

11. The students have to wear a \_\_\_\_\_ blue shirt for their uniform. It can't have any other colors or designs on it.
12. The children played a game. They had to \_\_\_\_\_ until their big brother found them.
13. After she scored the highest grade on the math test, Lara felt a sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Humans can't \_\_\_\_\_ more than three to five days without drinking water.
15. From the size and \_\_\_\_\_ of the box, Sam knew that the gift was a book.

Match each word with the correct definition.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ peaceful
17. \_\_\_\_\_ brilliant
18. \_\_\_\_\_ skin
19. \_\_\_\_\_ warning
20. \_\_\_\_\_ wing

- A. very bright
- B. calm and quiet
- C. very nice to look at

- D. body part used to fly
- E. outer covering of your body
- F. words or sounds that mean danger
- G. an animal that kills and eats other animals
- H. something that is dangerous to touch or eat

### III. Note-taking Skill: Using visual elements

Read the sentences from a presentation. Would you write a written note only or draw a visual element? Choose the best response.

- 21. The flatfish is special because it has both eyes on one side of its body.
  - A. Written note only
  - B. Visual element
- 22. Some common types of flatfish include halibut, flounder, and sole.
  - A. Written note only
  - B. Visual element
- 23. Flatfish are found in oceans around the world and also in lakes and rivers.
  - A. Written note only
  - B. Visual element
- 24. Some flatfish have teeth in the top of their mouth but not the bottom.
  - A. Written note only
  - B. Visual element

### IV. Listening Skill: Understanding cause and effect

Read the sentence. Is the underlined part of the sentence a cause, an effect, or neither a cause nor an effect? Choose the best answer.

- 25. The librarian painted the library light blue so that the children feel peaceful and calm while they are there.
  - A. cause
  - B. effect
  - C. neither

26. Gerardo prefers bright colors for his clothes, but his brother Carlos likes to wear gray and black.

- A. cause
- B. effect
- C. neither

27. Stop signs are red in many countries because red is a color associated with warnings.

- A. cause
- B. effect
- C. neither

28. Jacob tied a yellow ribbon on his black suitcase, so he could easily find it at the airport.

- A. cause
- B. effect
- C. neither

#### V. Pronunciation Skill: Schwa /ə/ in unstressed syllables

You will hear each word twice. Which underlined syllable has the schwa sound /ə/? Choose the correct response.

29. survive

- A. survive
- B. survive

30. decorate

- A. decorate
- B. decorate
- C. decorate

31. organize

- A. organize
- B. organize
- C. organize

32. architecture

- A. architecture
- B. architure
- C. architecture

## VI. Vocabulary Skill: Word families: nouns and verbs

Read the sentence. Is the underlined word a noun or verb? Choose A or B.

33. The color purple is a blend of red and blue.  
A. noun  
B. verb
34. Alyssa and Angie are students, but they also work part time.  
A. noun  
B. verb
35. The birds are so loud this morning. They sound amazing!  
A. noun  
B. verb
36. The small red berries on the plant contain a deadly poison.  
A. noun  
B. verb

## VII. Speaking Skill: Asking for and giving examples

Complete the conversation with the words below. Use each answer once. Write the letter of the correct phrase or sentence next to the number.

- A. For instance,  
B. Do you have another example?  
C. Can you give an example?  
D. Here's another example.

**Professor:** Today we're talking about how businesses use color to affect their  
customers.

**Student:** What do you mean? 37. \_\_\_\_\_

**Professor:** Sure. A hospital might paint the waiting room a light color to calm the  
patients as they wait. 38. \_\_\_\_\_ the downtown hospital has

light blue walls in its waiting rooms.

**Student:** Interesting. 39. \_\_\_\_\_

**Professor:** Yes. 40. \_\_\_\_\_ Many restaurants use yellow and red in their signs because they think it makes people hungry.

### VIII. Grammar: *There's* and *It's*

Complete the sentences with there's or it's.

The new downtown park is using color in creative ways. First, 41. \_\_\_\_\_ a colorful piece of art in the center of the park. 42. \_\_\_\_\_ a large wall with different shapes, sizes, and colors of boxes on the side. The largest box is at the bottom. 43. \_\_\_\_\_ bright blue and matches the color of the sky on a clear day. 44. \_\_\_\_\_ also a beautiful garden in the park. 45. \_\_\_\_\_ full of colorful flowers year-round. 46. \_\_\_\_\_ a fountain in the center of the garden. 47. \_\_\_\_\_ made from colorful tiles that were painted by school children. 48. \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun for the kids because they can see their artwork and play in the fountain. Finally, 49. \_\_\_\_\_ a picnic area at the back of the park. 50. \_\_\_\_\_ the perfect place to enjoy a meal while looking at all of the beautiful colors of the park.