LISTENING PRACTICE #1

Listen to the full audio and then choose the right answer.

1. What does the man imply about calling the professor's work phone?

a. It impossible since the professor does not give out his work phone number.

b. It is not an appropriate way for anyone to contact the professor,

c. It is a way for the man to help the student schedule an interview.

d. It is the only possible way to reach the professor while he is on vacation.

2. Why is the student concerned that the professor is on vacation?

a. She wants to arrange an interview with him soon.

b. She has forgotten to turn in her final assignment.

c. She is disappointed that professors don't spend more time on campus.

d. She is about to go on vacation herself.

3. Why does the man mention that Professor Deane has taken many interviews already?

a. To explain why Professor Deane is not doing any more interviews.

b. To emphasize that Professor Deane is extremely busy

c. To suggest that most of the interviews have gone poorly.

d. To indicate that there is a lot of competition for the position.

4. Why is the student going abroad?

a. She prefers to study in other countries.

b. She won an art scholarship.

c. All students are required to study abroad.

d. Germany is considered the best place to study.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

5. Why does the man say this?

a. To discourage the student from waiting outside the professor's office.

b. To emphasize his concern for the student's well - being.

c. To forbid the student from contacting the professor.

d. To suggest that professor will not be in his office.

RECORDING 2

Now answer the following questions

6. What does the professor mainly discuss?.

a. Myths about sea monsters in the Pacific Ocean.

b. The discovery and origins of pollution in the Mariana Trench.

c. New technologies for eliminating marine pollution.

d. The scarcity of published research about the Marina Trench

7. What´s the professor opinion about recent explorations of the Mariana Trench?

a. They have provided a lot of useful data.

b. They have been a major cause of pollution.

c. They show that the Mariana Trench is now pristine.

d. They have not been appreciated by scientists.

8. Why does the professor mentions a huge garbage patch in the Pacific Ocean?

a. To give an example of man-made pollution in the oceans.

b. To explain why few fish live in the Pacific Ocean.

c. To illustrate the vast size of the Pacific Ocean.

d. To indicate the difficulty of locating the Mariana Trench.

9. What does the professor say about sending humans into the Marian Trench?

a. It would be an unreliable method of gathering information.

b. It would terrify the sea animals who inhabit the Mariana Trench.

c. It would provide better data but is currently not feasible.

d. It would demonstrate the power of human ingenuity.

10. Why does the woman mention bacteria that eat pollution?

a. To explain why pollution is not really much a problem.

b. To give an example of a proposal to reduce marine pollution.

c. To indicate her skepticism about current technology.

d. To argue against the professor's views about pollution.

Listen again part of the conversation. Then answer the question.

11. What does the student imply when she says this?

a. She is certain that the Mariana Trench has never been fully explored.

b. She suspects that reports of pollution in the Mariana Trench are exaggerated.

c. She had not expected for there to be pollution in the Mariana Trench.

d. She is unconcerned about the effects of pollution in the Mariana Trench.

Recording 3

Now answer the following questions

12. What's the lecture mainly about?

a. The political history of Vietnam

b. The rediscovery of endangered species

c. The Mekong Delta and its wildlife.

d. The behavior of small animals.

13. According to the professor, what is one reason why so many animals live in the Mekong Delta?

a. The Mekong Delta is relatively in small size.

b. There is not too much water in the Mekong Delta.

c. There are a variety of different habitats in the Mekong Delta.

d. There are few predators in the Mekong Delta.

14. According to the lecture, what are two features of the miniature rock rat?

Choose 2 answers

a. It is the only animal that inhabits the Mekong Delta.

b. It was discovered by a villager in 1996.

c. It went extinct million years ago.

d. It lives in small limestone caves.

15. What does the professor say he hopes to do next week?

a. Continue to lecture on river deltas

b. Create a system for scheduling the final exam.

c. Cancel class if the weather is nice.

d. Tell the students the date of the final exam.

16. What is one reason why small land animals often go extinct?

a. They are unable to adapt to a vegetarian diet.

b. They have difficulty finding reliable shelter.

c. They do not produce frequently.

d. They are hunted by predatory birds.

17. What does the professor imply about the miniature rock rat?

a. Its discovery was surprising to scientists.

b. It has been extinct for thousands of years.

c. It is the only rodent in the Mekong Delta.

d. It lives in a wide variety of habitats.

Recording 4.

Now answer the following questions.

18. Why does the woman initially speak to the man?

a. To change her email address.

b. To find a textbook for her class.

c. To ask for directions to the students center.

d. To complain about not receiving an email.

19. What happened to the email the bookstore sent to the woman?

a. She accidentally deleted it.

b. Her computer was not able to display it.

c. It was sent to her official student account.

d. it was sent to another student by accident.

20. Why is the student unable to find the textbook she is looking for?

a. Her professor is no longer using that textbook.

b. The textbook was shelved in the wrong section.

c. The textbook is only available electronically.

d. She forgot to write down the title of the textbook.

21. What does the man suggest the woman do about the course reader?

a. Ask about it at the student center.

b. Check her email for information about it.

c. Get a copy of it from one of her classmates.

d. Contact the professor about where to find it.

Recording 5

Now answer the following questions.

23. What is the lecture mainly about? Choose two answers.

a. The dependence of koalas to eucalyptus.

b. The health benefits of myrtle.

c. Threats to herbivores in the modern world.

d. Experimental food sources for koalas.

24. What happens to koalas when they eat myrtle leaves?

a. They will spit them out and refuse to eat more.

b. They eat more leaves than they would normally.

c. They seem to not notice the difference and stay healthy.

d. They show reduced levels of important vitamins and sleep more.

25. What does the professor suggest might be a helpful line of research for koala conservation?

a. Finding other species that can fulfill the same role as koalas in the ecosystem.

b. Interbreeding koalas with pandas to create a more adaptable species.

c. Cloning existing koalas to create more individuals for breeding.

d. Growing artificial plants that contain the nutrients koalas need.

26. What way of collecting information about acceptable koala diets does the professor mention?

a. Tracking their movements between food sources electronically.

b. Exchanging some of their food for a new food and monitoring their health.

c. Counting the number of koalas that prefer each type of food when given a choice.

d. Comparing the levels of necessary vitamins in several potential food sources.

27. What is mentioned as an advantage of myrtle over eucalyptus?

a. Myrtle provides more vitamins than eucalyptus.

b. Myrtle is more pleasing to people because of tis flowers.

c. Myrtle is easier to grow than eucalyptus.

d. Myrtle grows in a wider range of areas than eucalyptus does.

Listen again to part of the lecture. Then answer the question.

28. What does the professor implies when he says this?

a. The threats to koalas are so severe that they are probably unsolvable.

b. The eucalyptus tree will go extinct within the next several years.

c. Preserving the eucalyptus tree may not be enough to save the koalas.

d. While the eucalyptus provides food for koalas, it does not provide shelter.

Recording 6

Now answer the following questions

29. What is this lecture mainly about?

a. The origin of two major national parks.

b. The discovery of the Grand Canyon.

c. The influence of government on the environment.

d. The creation of the first national park.

30. According to the professor, what was the basis of the decision to turn the Grand Canyon into a National Park?

a. The river that passed through the Grand Canyon was an important habitat for endangered species.

b. Preserving the Grand Canyon allowed the government to better support infrastructure projects.

c. The government had a surplus of money at the time and was focused on general conservation.

d. The Grand Canyon had natural beauty that the government wanted to preserve.

31. How did Ferdinand Hayden manage to successfully get Yellowstone made into a National Park?

a. He conducted a poll of residents to show it was wanted, and later created a submitted petition.

b. He convinced the government that Yellowstone was worth preserving and the people wanted to preserve it.

c. He brought Theodore Roosevelt to see it, and Roosevelt declared it off- limits to development.

d. He hired a lawyer to sue the government for not following environmental laws and won.

32. According to the professor, what did the public conclude about Roosevelt's decision to preserve the Grand Canyon?

a. They were pleased that he was protective of the American landscape.

b. They were doubtful that it would work to save endangered species.

c. They were suspicious that it was a political move to win reelection.

d. They were hopeful that he would preserve Yellowstone as well.

33. What does the professor imply about a dam on the Colorado River?

a. It would have been named after President Roosevelt.

b. It would not have provided enough energy to justify its cost.

c. It would have marred the natural beauty of the Grand Canyon.

d. It should have been built in Yellowstone instead.

Listen again to part of the conversation. Then answer the questions.

34. Why this the professor ask this?

a. To argue that this is a massive waste of federal money.

b. To suggest that this use of government funds may be surprising.

c. To find out whether the students understand how the federal budget works.

d. To emphasize that funding for national parks should be increased.