

1. Identifying Main Ideas

According to Elena's opening statement, what is a primary reason poverty persists in their city?

- A) The total lack of global wealth and financial resources.
- B) The high cost of organizing community library events.
- C) The unequal access to healthcare and basic services.
- D) The lack of interest from students in global reports.

2. Vocabulary: Education and Economy

What is the consequence of a **lack of investment in education**, according to Mark?

- A) It limits skills and opportunities for future generations.
- B) It causes a significant increase in local business taxes.
- C) It leads to the immediate destruction of infrastructure.
- D) It prevents people from attending local council meetings.

3. Conversational Strategy: Clarifying

Elena says, *"So, Javier, if I follow your point, you're saying that..."* What is her goal?

- A) She wants to argue against Javier's business perspective.
- B) She is asking for a formal definition of the word profit.
- C) She is trying to paraphrase his idea to ensure clarity.
- D) She is changing the topic to discuss international law.

4. Business Perspective: Purchasing Power

Why does Javier believe that **exploitation of workers** is bad for the community?

- A) It forces small businesses to move to different countries.
- B) It requires the government to provide cheaper electricity.
- C) It makes it easier for him to find highly skilled staff.
- D) It destroys the purchasing power of the local population.

5. Vocabulary: Social Issues

How does Mark define the result of **ignoring vulnerable communities**?

- A) As a successful strategy for urban and city development.
- B) As a method to increase the number of vocational schools.
- C) As a way to improve the bottom line of large companies.
- D) As a form of social exclusion that fuels the poverty trap.

6. Analyzing Causes: Corruption

According to Elena, how does **corruption** specifically affect the poorest citizens?

- A) It makes it harder for them to find land for modern farming.
- B) It misuses the money that was meant for public services.
- C) It encourages people to move away from sustainable cities.
- D) It forces the council to stop all vocational training plans.

7. Environmental Impact: Livelihoods

What does Javier identify as a major threat to farmers in the current climate?

- A) The loss of land caused by inaction and extreme weather.
- B) The lack of interest in participating in community talks.
- C) The high price of seeds and professional farming tools.
- D) The competition from international food export companies.

8. Grammar: Second Conditional

When Elena asks, "*What would happen if our local council prioritized...*" she is:

- A) Reporting a decision that the council made last semester.
- B) Discussing a hypothetical future plan for the community.
- C) Complaining about the current lack of government action.
- D) Requesting a list of specific green jobs from the library.

9. Logical Connections

What does Mark conclude about the nature of poverty at the end of the discussion?

- A) It is mostly a result of bad luck and unfortunate events.
- B) It is a problem that only affects the agricultural sector.
- C) It is solved by focusing purely on the exploitation of oil.
- D) It is built by specific actions and poor public policies.

10. Social Interaction: Closing Rapport

How does Elena feel about the conversation in her final speaking turn?

- A) She thinks that the solutions seem much more reachable.
- B) She feels overwhelmed by the complexity of the problems.
- C) She is disappointed that they did not reach an agreement.
- D) She believes that the dialogue was a complete waste of time.