Student Name: _____ Date: _____ / _____ / _2023__ Score:_____
MMM DD YYYY

QUIZ 6

Listening

Listen to the audio and choose the best answer. Circle your answer.

Listening A

1. **When the interviewer states that bonobos are "native to" the Congo, she means that _____.**
   a. the people of the Congo keep bonobos as domesticated animals
   b. bonobos exist naturally in the Congo
   c. bonobos were brought to the Congo
2. **Dr. Stern has been working with bonobos ___.**
   a. in the Congo
   b. in the U.S.
   c. in the U.S. and the Congo
3. **Human DNA is ___ bonobo DNA.**
   a. somewhat the same as
   b. very different from
   c. almost identical to
4. **Bonobos seem to be ___ other primates.**
   a. less aggressive than
   b. as disruptive as
   c. more likely to attack than
5. **Dr. Stern thinks that bonobos ___.**
   a. are probably an endangered species
   b. are too large in number to be an endangered species
   c. are not likely to be an endangered species
6. **Bonobos are ___ because people are destroying the forests in which they live.**
   a. going to zoos
   b. being used in research centers
   c. losing their natural habitat

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Listening B

7. **The reason the woman gives for wanting to quit the cooking class is that she ___.**
   a. can't figure out the recipes
   b. changed her mind about cooking
   c. wants to do more cooking and less talking

8. **The man doesn't want her to regret her decision, so he persuades her to ___.**
   a. start a new class next week
   b. talk to people who enjoyed the class
   c. try the class one more time

9. **The reason the customer wants to return the cell phone is that ___.**
   a. he just doesn't want it anymore
   b. there's something wrong with it
   c. he was charged a $25 fee for buying it

10. **The customer will have to wait four weeks to get his money back if ___.**
    a. he doesn't have a receipt
    b. there is something wrong with the phone
    c. he bought the phone a week ago

11. **___, so the man changed his mind about studying with the woman.**
    a. A friend suddenly showed up
    b. The library closes at 6:30
    c. His class is at 4:30

12. **The man wants to change their study plans because ___.**
    a. he forgot they were meeting at 4:30
    b. he has another class to go to
    c. his friend is only staying for one day

Grammar

Choose the best word that completes each sentence.

13. Sheyda thinks that people_____ buy goods online are hurting small businesses.
    a. which b.who c.whom

14. Her parents,_____ own a small bookstore, have lost business to big online bookstores.
    a. That b.who c.which

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. We have to start reviewing the lessons _____ the Progress test is coming near.
    a. although beven though c.because
16. My first trip abroad_____ by me.
    a. will always remember me
    b. will always be remember me
    c. none of the above
17. If Sally is late again, the teacher _____ send her to the office.
    a. Would b.will c.is going to
18. If the weather wasn't so bad, we _____ go to the park.
    a. Will b.would c.would have gone
19. "We will go to Paris", they told me. They told me that they _____ to Paris.
    a. Will b.would c.would have gone
20. Which sentence is incorrect?
    a. Karen said she always drank coffee.
    b. He explained that he was reading a book.
    c. He told me that he will go to Spain.
    d. He said that Billy had arrived on Saturday.

Grammar

Choose the best word that completes each sentence.

21. After a brief _____, he spoke.
    a. consequence b.intervention c.hesitation
22. The small town was negatively _____ by a natural disaster.
    a. affected b.cramped c.outrageous
23. Nishani was _____ too hard to notice him when he entered.
    a. concentration b.critizicing c.intervening
24. She couldn't _____ these people.
    a. consider b.concentrate c.endanger
25. Indigenous animals are not well-suited to be _____ and assist in farming.
    a. domesticated b.endangered c.evolved
26. Gerald was solemn and _____ as he worked.
    a. rational b.domesticated c.respectful

LIVEWORKSHEETS

27.Children, like adults, do not like behavior that is bossy, self-centered, or _____.

a. reliable b.affected c.disruptive

28.It was a _____ of her sin.

a. hesitation b.evolution c.consequence

29.It appears to be a very _____ used car.

a. affected b.outrageous c.reliable

30.There's another issue you haven't _____ yet.

a. overwhelmed b.figured out c.endangered

Identifying Errors

Choose the error of the sentence.

31.If I have time, I would finish that letter.

a. time
b. would
c. finish
d. letter

32.If you bought my school supplies for me, I will be able to go to the park.

a. If
b. bought
c. for
d. able

33.If you really loved me, you will buy me a diamond ring.

a. you
b. loved
c. buy
d. diamond

34.He could go to the concert if you gave him your ticket.

a. could
b. the
c. him
d. ticket

35.If he called me, I couldn't hear.

a. If
b. called
c. I
d. Hear

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Reading

Find each word in the passage and choose its best definition.

Gallows Humor

*We must laugh about everything. Even death. Especially death. After all, does death show any **qualm** about laughing at us?*
—French comedian, Pierre Desproges

There are many kinds of humor, but one that causes a great deal of discussion is gallows humor. A gallows is a structure on which people are **executed**; gallows humor describes jokes that come out of extremely bad situations from which there is no escape. In 1928, for example, a man named George Appel was executed for killing a policeman. As he was being strapped into the electric chair (a device that uses electricity to kill people), Appel is reported to have said, "Well, gentlemen, you are about to see a baked Appel." Another man commented at the moment of his execution, "This is the first time authorities helped me escape prison."

The origins of gallows humor are not clear, but it has been around for a long time. In the 16th century, it appeared in Shakespeare's plays. Life at that time was hard for most people, both the rich and the poor. Disease, war—even politics—could be deadly. Sir Thomas More, once a dear friend of King Henry VIII, was later accused of being a traitor and was executed. As he climbed the steps to the **scaffold**, he said to the executioner, "I pray you, [Sir], see me safe up; and for my coming down, let me shift for myself."

Whatever its origins and history, gallows humor appears to play an important social role. It allows people in desperate situations to find temporary relief from fear or pain. It gives the powerless a little power at the expense of the powerful. The American novelist, Kurt Vonnegut, described gallows humor as "small people being pushed this way and that way, by enormous armies and plagues and so forth, and still hanging on in the face of hopelessness."

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But are there some situations in which gallows humor has no place? Are there some things we should never laugh at? Recently, that question was raised in the field of medicine. Doctors and emergency medical workers are often faced with extremely unpleasant, even shocking situations. To relieve the pressure and the stress they are experiencing, they may turn to gallows humor. If the patients or their families hear these jokes, they might not see the humor and the doctors could face serious consequences. But Katie Watson, an American professor of medical **ethics**, says that gallows humor has a place in medicine. The key question, says Watson, is when gallows humor becomes a form of abuse against a patient. In an article published by the Hastings Center, a research institute devoted to the study of ethics in the life sciences, Watson writes that a joke about a patient's condition, told in front of the patient or the patient's family, is unethical because it has the potential to do harm. But when the joke is directed not against the patient, but against death itself, she says, gallows humor has its place.

* **Qualm:** doubt, hesitation. **Executed:** killed for committing a crime. **Scaffold:** platform above the ground often used for public executions. **Ethics:** the study of good and bad behavior.

36. **authorities**

prisoners

people with power

37. **traitor**

trusted friend

disloyal person

38. **shift for myself**

change direction with your help

do it without your help

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39. **abuse**

harmful treatment

care

40. **unethical**

unprofessional and unacceptable

not wrong

Writing

Choose one of the topics. Write a short paragraph

1. You were in a restaurant and the food was served very late. After eating, the supervisor noticed that you don't look happy. What would you tell the supervisor?
2. Is it good or bad for children to live by themselves?
3. You just passed the scholarship to study overseas but your family doesn't allow you. Write an e-mail asking for advice from one person you trust.

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