




Listen to Track 50 on the DVD. 

## Astronomy



### Questions


22. What is the lecture mainly about?
- Various theories explaining why Mars cannot sustain life
  - Various causes of geological changes on Mars
  - The development of views about the nature of Mars
  - Why it has been difficult to obtain information about Mars
23. According to the professor, what was concluded about Mars after the first spacecraft flew by it in 1967?
- It had few geological features of interest.
  - It was similar to Earth but colder.
  - It had at one time supported life.
  - It had water under its surface.
24. What does the professor imply about conditions on Mars billions of years ago? Choose 2 answers.
- Mars was probably even drier than it is today.
  - The atmospheric pressure and the temperature may have been higher than they are today.
  - Mars was inhabited by organisms that have since become fossilized.
  - Large floods were shaping the planet's surface.
25. What is the possible significance of the gullies found on Mars in recent years?
- They may indicate current volcanic activity on Mars.
  - They may indicate that the surface of Mars is becoming increasingly drier.
  - They may indicate the current existence of water on Mars.
  - They may hold fossils of organisms that once existed on Mars.
26. Listen to Track 51 to answer the question. 
- Why does the professor say this?
- To stress that Mars is no longer interesting to explore
  - To describe items that the spacecraft brought back from Mars
  - To share his interest in the study of fossils
  - To show how much the view of Mars changed based on new evidence
27. Listen again to part of the lecture by playing Track 52. 
- Then answer the question.
- Why does the student say this?
- To ask for clarification of a previous statement
  - To convey his opinion
  - To rephrase an earlier question
  - To express his approval

Listen to Track 53 on the DVD. 

## Art History Colossal Statues



### Questions

28. What does the professor mainly discuss?
- The design and creation of the Statue of Liberty
  - The creators of two colossal statues in the United States
  - The purpose and symbolism of colossal statues
  - The cost of colossal statues in ancient versus modern times
29. What evidence does the professor give that supports the idea that modern-day colossal statues are valued social and political symbols?
- They are very costly to build.
  - They are studied in classrooms around the world.
  - They are designed to last for thousands of years.
  - They are inspired by great poetry.
30. According to the professor, what was one result of the Great Depression of the 1930s?
- International alliances eroded.
  - Immigration to the United States increased.
  - The public experienced a loss of confidence.
  - The government could no longer provide funds for the arts.
31. According to the professor, why did the state of South Dakota originally want to create a colossal monument?
- To generate income from tourism
  - To symbolize the unity of society
  - To commemorate the Great Depression
  - To honor United States Presidents
32. Why does the professor discuss the poem by Emma Lazarus?
- To emphasize the close relationship between literature and sculpture
  - To illustrate how the meaning associated with a monument can change
  - To stress the importance of the friendship between France and the United States
  - To point out a difference between Mount Rushmore and the Statue of Liberty
33. Listen again to part of the lecture by playing Track 54. 
- Then answer the question.
- What does the professor imply about the poem by Emma Lazarus?
- It is one of his favorite poems.
  - Few people have read the entire poem.
  - He does not need to recite the full text of the poem.
  - Lazarus was not able to complete the poem.