FUNDACION EDUCATIVA CBA TARIJA
SUMMIT 1 - UNIT 6 TEST

Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

1. The purpose of the conversation is
   a. for Clara to provide advice to Ethan about getting a pet.
   b. for Ethan to answer Clara's questions about pet behaviors.
   c. for Clara to help Ethan select a new pet.

2. How does Clara describe dogs in general?
   a. affectionate and loyal
   b. high-maintenance but gentle
   c. protective and costly

3. What can happen to dogs that don't have much chance to go outside and exercise?
   a. They may destroy the furniture.
   b. They may get high-strung and excitable.
   c. They become too energetic.

4. How has Clara's dog changed as she has gotten older?
   a. She is more affectionate and loyal.
   b. She is less aggressive.
   c. She is not as active.

5. In Clara's opinion, how should dogs be trained?
   a. You should be nice but make sure it knows you are in charge.
   b. You need to be somewhat aggressive and put the dog in its place.
   c. Keep the dog inside until it understands the rules.

6. According to Clara, what is one positive thing about cats?
   a. They don't make a lot of noise.
   b. They are clean.
   c. They are intelligent.

7. What is the main reason that Ethan decides against a cat?
   a. Cats are not affectionate enough.
   b. It might make a mess.
   c. It might damage his furniture.

Listen to the lecture. Then circle the correct answers.

8. Which of the following statements represents the main idea of the lecture?
   a. Chimpanzees and orangutans are similar species.
   b. Orangutans are a threatened species.
   c. Great apes are in danger of extinction.

9. How are the situations of chimpanzees and orangutans different?
   a. Orangutans have a larger habitat.
   b. Chimpanzees live closer to humans.
   c. Orangutans are in greater danger of extinction.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. Which of the following statements is an example of similar human and orangutan behavior?
   a. They are gentle.
   b. They teach their children.
   c. They are very intelligent.

11. How are baby orangutans like human babies?
   a. They use tools.
   b. They are very dependent.
   c. They live in groups.

12. What does the speaker mean when he says the orangutan population may soon be wiped out?
   a. completely destroyed
   b. considerably reduced
   c. moved to a new location

13. What is an orangutan orphan?
   a. an infant animal
   b. a baby whose parents are dead
   c. an injured animal

Complete the sentences using the words in parentheses.

14. Animals_____ (should / train) with a combination of firmness and affection.

15. Dogs are usually used to help people with disabilities but I have heard that other animals _____(can / use) as well.

16. Gina's dog _____(might / not / find) because it wasn't wearing its dog tag with Gina's phone number on it.

17. With all the new technology that is available in medical science, why do animals still _____ (have to / use) for research?

18. I don't believe that any animal_____ (should / keep) in a cage. That's why I hate zoos.

19. The illegal hunting of wildlife_____ (must / prevent) or else some important species will disappear.

20. Sang's dog_____ (could / be) better trained. It never obeys her.

21. A lot more_____ (could / do) to improve conservation efforts for chimpanzees.

Match the descriptions to the words. Write the letter.

22. My dog Dexter chewed the legs of all my tables and chairs.

23. Pigs have good memories and can remember other pigs they met.

24. Rex spreads dirt and makes a mess everywhere he goes.

25. Prince is so nice with the kids. He doesn't bark or get aggressive even if they pull his tail or ears.

26. My kitten has already been in several television commercials. Everyone who sees her wants to hug her.

27. You should never get too close to a pack of wolves because they will harm you.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the article. Then answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.

Threats to Chimpanzees

As humans, we share about 98%of our genetic materials with chimpanzees. We also share some physical features and many forms of behavior. Although chimpanzees usually use both their arms and legs to move around, they can walk on two legs the way humans do for up to a mile. Both humans and chimpanzees can pick things up with their fingers. This ability helped humans to develop the use of tools. Chimpanzees are highly intelligent and, like us, use tools to accomplish tasks. Chimps use sticks and leaves, for example, to find and eat food and to drink. Also like humans, chimpanzees live in social groups. Living in social groups allows chimpanzees to help one another by sharing food and warning others in the group if there is danger nearby. Although chimpanzees do not use language in the way that humans do, they are able to communicate using hand motions, facial expressions, and different kinds of calls. They can be taught many complex tasks. According to some experts, chimpanzees even laugh like humans, especially when they get tickled!

Sadly, human activity has started pushing chimpanzees toward extinction. Chimpanzee populations have already disappeared from several

countries. One of the biggest threats to their survival is the loss of habitat. Humans are living closer and closer to chimpanzee habitats, sometimes cutting down forests to build villages and farms. Humans should not be allowed to live so close to their habitats because the animals can catch many human diseases.

Illegal hunting is another major threat to this population. Poachers kill chimpanzees and sell their meat for food and catch live chimpanzees to sell to rich city residents for pets. Wildlife experts estimate that there may be as few as 300,000 chimpanzees left in the world. Several international conservation organizations are working with national governments across Africa to establish and maintain safe areas for chimpanzee populations and to fight against illegal hunting. The species can only be saved if we make serious efforts to protect the chimpanzees.

28. In what way are chimpanzees physically similar to humans?
    a. Humans and chimpanzees both laugh.
    b. Both species have similar sets of genes.
    c. Both species originated in the same location.

29. What type of behavior do chimpanzees and humans share?
    a. Both species use two legs to move around.
    b. Both species communicate with language.
    c. Both species make use of tools.

30. What is one benefit of living in a social group for chimpanzees?

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a. protection
b. easier communication with other chimpanzees
c. comfortable living arrangements

31. What role have humans played in the loss of chimpanzee habitat?
a. They have taken the chimpanzees out of their habitat.
b. They have moved into the chimpanzees' habitat.
c. They have taken the food from the chimpanzees' habitat.

32. Which of these factors is mentioned as a threat to the chimpanzee population?
a. human demand
b. the increase of predators
c. climate change

33. Use context clues in the article to guess the meaning of poachers.
a. hunters
b. employees
c. wildlife experts

Writing Test

Choose one of the topics and write a three paragraph essay.

OPTION 1: In what ways do you think human behavior is like that of another species that you are familiar with? Write a short essay of three paragraphs, using persuasion and giving examples to support your point of view.

OPTION 2: Explain how you feel about the practice of using animals for medical research. Is it justified? Why or why not? Write a short persuasive essay of three paragraphs. Consider the following questions.

- Under what circumstances is it justified?
- Under what circumstances should it be prohibited?

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