

REVIEW LISTENING SEMESTER 2

GRADE 11

UNIT 9

Exercise 1: Listen to a man talking about the findings of a survey on teenagers' stress. Decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Statement	True	False
1	Unlike teenagers, adults don't get stressed.		
2	30- to 70-year olds are experiencing higher stress level than they consider to be healthy.		
3	The most common reason for teenagers' stress is school.		
4	Thinking about what to do after high school is not a source of stress for teens.		
5	Stress affects teens emotionally only.		

Exercise 2: Listen again and fill in the blanks with the missing words.

Stress isn't just a problem for adults. Young people, too, frequently experience (1) _____ levels of stress, as the APA's 2013 Stress in America survey shows. The survey found that 13- to 17-year-olds are experiencing stress levels higher than they consider to be healthy. School is the top source of stress for teens, followed by the (2) _____ of getting into a good college or deciding what to do after high school. That stress is leading to emotional and physical symptoms for many young people. The survey found that more than a quarter of teens report symptoms including neglecting (3) _____, feeling overwhelmed, having negative thoughts or changes in sleeping habits. More than a third reported feeling tired, feeling nervous or anxious, or experiencing (4) _____ and anger. Unfortunately, nearly a third of teens said they weren't sure if they were doing enough to (5) _____ their stress. The good news: You can help your child learn to keep stress in check.

Exercise 10: You will hear a talk about megacities in developing countries. Listen carefully and choose the best answer for each question.

Question 1: Why are more people moving from the countryside to cities?

- A. To travel for fun B. To find work C. To study art D. To visit family

Question 2: According to the talk, a megacity can have a population of up to about:

- A. 5 million B. 10 million C. 15 million D. 50 million

Question 3: Many people end up living in huge, crowded _____ on the outskirts of these cities.

- A. offices B. hotels C. slums D. farms

Question 4: In many countries, it is often no longer possible to make a living as a:

- A. teacher B. factory worker C. farmer D. doctor

Question 5: Which problem is mentioned as a result of growing megacities?

- A. Too many gardens
- B. Lower crime
- C. Getting rid of garbage is extremely difficult
- D. More space for public parks

UNIT 10

Exercise 1: Listen to a conversation about biodiversity and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

Question 1: What does biodiversity refer to?

- A. the impact of climate change
- B. the variety of life on Earth
- C. the study of ecosystems
- D. the source of energy

Question 2: How do small mammals and birds help ecosystems?

- A. They spread seeds and fruit.
- B. They control pests and build nests.
- C. They hunt other animals.
- D. They make the environment cleaner.

Question 3: Why is biodiversity essential for ecosystems?

- A. It makes ecosystems less productive.
- B. It makes ecosystems less diverse.
- C. It makes ecosystems more sustainable.
- D. It attracts more tourists.

Question 4: What is NOT a benefit of biodiversity for us?

- A. providing food and water for daily lives
- B. supplying timber and wood fibre for business
- C. protecting us against natural disasters
- D. making climate change less stable

Question 5: How can we contribute to protecting biodiversity?

- A. by ignoring the impacts of our choices on biodiversity
- B. by supporting companies that harm biodiversity
- C. by encouraging policies that protect the planet
- D. by using less resources to make them more sustainable

Exercise 2: Listen to a talk about ecosystem restoration. Listen and decide whether each statement is True (T) or False (F).

	Statement	T/F
1	Humans are using more than one Earth's resources.	
2	Pollution and plastic waste are damaging nature.	
3	Healthy soil helps grow most of our food.	
4	Weak ecosystems store more carbon than healthy ecosystems.	
5	Expanding farmland helps protect wild places and improve soil quality.	