

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____ /100

A  Listen to a radio show discussing attention spans. Choose the correct answers.

- 1 How does David react to Hannah's comment that human attention spans are shorter than those of fish?
 - A** He suggests that not all things that are written are true.
 - B** He thinks that it is ridiculous to compare humans with fish.
 - C** He doesn't believe that technology is to blame.
- 2 What does David say about exercise?
 - A** Research shows the harder you exercise, the stronger your memory will be.
 - B** It has been demonstrated that learning during exercise aids memory.
 - C** Walking a long distance could harm your memory.
- 3 According to David, ...
 - A** meditation apps can train you to focus for 20 minutes.
 - B** focusing on your work is a similar skill to focusing on your breath.
 - C** you should try to meditate one minute more each day.
- 4 When responding to Hannah's question about technology, David suggests that ...
 - A** our ability to concentrate is stronger than our desire for new information.
 - B** all our problems with attention are caused by new information.
 - C** our brains haven't changed, but our environment has.

_____ / 8 (2 points each)

B  Listen to the conversation between Megan and Jacob. Choose *True* or *False* for each statement.

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1 Jacob has mixed emotions about his new office job in the city. | True / False |
| 2 Megan recommends combining public transportation with walking for a long-distance commute. | True / False |
| 3 Megan warns against going out with colleagues after work. | True / False |
| 4 Jacob is concerned that his short lunch break will force him into a bad habit. | True / False |
| 5 Megan suggests that Jacob eat fruit and nuts because they are quick to eat. | True / False |

_____ / 10 (2 points each)

C Complete the chart with the words from the box.

artificial intelligence circulation disregard evaluate
festivities interpret joints mark
operating system posture ritual text-to-speech

Developments in Technology	Talking about Customs and Traditions	Talking about Health Issues	Thought Processes
artificial intelligence			

_____ / 11 (1 point each)

D Choose the correct answers.

- 1 A beltway is a *circular* / *spiral* road that runs along the outer edge of a city.
- 2 Having a light salad for lunch was a *welcome* / *profound* change for Joe, who usually ate a full three-course meal.
- 3 *Unquestionably* / *Comprehensively*, health in cities will improve as transportation systems embrace electric options.
- 4 The child, having played in the mud, was absolutely *flaky* / *filthy* when he came home.
- 5 One of the *side effects* / *task demands* of using a computer a lot is eye strain.
- 6 On our farm there is a wide range of *livestock* / *cattle* including chickens, pigs, and even a goose.
- 7 Tom chose a *muted* / *vibrant* blue sofa to stand out and contrast with the gray walls.

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

E Complete the conversation with the correct form of the words from the box.

consume dramatic emit gradual renew short

- Sarah** Shall we compare what we've done to help the environment this year?
- Matt** OK. Well, I ¹ _____ reduced my carbon footprint when I stopped using planes and cars. That, by far, is the biggest thing I've done.
- Sarah** I didn't go nearly so far, but I did change my car to a low-² _____ vehicle. And it's been difficult, but I'm ³ _____, week by week, cutting down on my ⁴ _____ of meat. I also voted for a party that supports ⁵ _____ energy.
- Matt** Last year, we had a dry summer, so there were water ⁶ _____ in the fall. I decided to take shorter showers and run the faucet less when I brush my teeth.
- Sarah** I think we've done a lot!

_____ / 6 (1 point each)

F Choose the correct words to complete the extract from a story.

Connor and Emma headed towards the ¹ *lush* / *deserted* old building, standing alone, the only feature of the dry, ² *barren* / *scenic* landscape where nothing was growing. Without ³ *batting an eye* / *turning a blind eye*, Connor pushed the front door open.

"Wow. Look at this!" he exclaimed, noticeably ⁴ *thrilled* / *shaken*. "There's absolutely no one here. This old building has been completely ⁵ *unspoiled* / *abandoned*. Let's explore."

But before Emma could respond, a very loud banging sound came from the back of the room, which ⁶ *stemmed from* / *resulted in* Emma letting out a sharp scream.

The sound repeated and the couple were genuinely ⁷ *anxious* / *surprised* to see a black cat jump out from behind a dusty table.

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

G Complete the sentences with the words from the box. There are three words or expressions that you do not need to use.

composed	green party	green thumb	near miss
overestimated	overrated	shake-up	underrated

- 1 I think you _____ how many people would come to the party. We are going to have a lot of food left over.
- 2 I think the local _____ will do well in the elections because global warming is in the news a lot these days.
- 3 I have always admired how calm and _____ Rosa is, even in really stressful situations.
- 4 My mother's flowers always look healthy. She's got a _____ for sure.
- 5 I think the director Guy Ritchie is really _____ by the critics and by people in general. He should be recognized more for his excellent work.

_____ / 5 (1 point each)

H Choose the correct answers to complete the conversation.

Matt What are you doing, Eric?

Eric Last week, I went to a seminar about personal change and it got me ¹ *to think* / *thinking*. So, I'm making a list of ways that I have changed and ways that I would like to change in the future. How would you say that I have changed since you've known me?

Matt When I met you, you ² *would never* / *never use to* go out. I think you are more sociable now.

Eric I think it was you who got me going out more. No way ³ *I would* / *would I* have gone to a club, and it was you who insisted I ⁴ *be* / *was* more confident when talking to women. In fact, if you hadn't dared me to say hello to Amy, we ⁵ *wouldn't be* / *aren't* dating now.

Matt I'm glad ⁶ *to have* / *having* helped. So, what changes would you like to make?

Eric Having given it a lot of thought, I've decided I'd like to get married and have a family. I think a family ⁷ *are* / *is* something that will make me the happiest.

Matt That will certainly be a big change!

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

I Complete the second sentence with two to five words so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in parentheses ().

- 1 I think having a robot pet would be better than having a robot cook. (rather)
Personally, _____ a robot pet than a robot cook.
- 2 I always start to move when I hear my trainer's voice. (gets)
Hearing my trainer's voice always _____ .
- 3 Grace tried three dishes. Each dish used insects as the main ingredient. (which)
Grace tried three dishes, _____ used insects as the main ingredient.
- 4 I suggest going to bed now if you want to get eight hours of sleep. (should)
You _____ to bed now if you want to get eight hours of sleep.
- 5 This game is really popular. I'm sure you've seen people playing this game on their smartphones. (will)
You _____ people playing this game on their smartphones. It's really popular.
- 6 Could you imagine our language dying out? What would we do? (what)
_____ out? What would we do?
- 7 If you hadn't been secretly listening to my conversation with John, you wouldn't have heard about the surprise party. (should)
I'm sorry you heard about the surprise party, but you _____ secretly listening to my conversation with John.

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

J Complete the article with the words from the box.

as given had having is once whatever will would

The Lows and Highs of Being Short

- ¹ _____ the choice, most people would prefer to be tall. Over a lifetime, short people (I'm 5'3")
² _____ undoubtedly face more challenges than tall people. ³ _____ you can imagine, reaching high shelves in supermarkets or libraries is impossible. The worst thing for me ⁴ _____ going to a concert. Not ⁵ _____ have I been able to see the artist on stage for more than a few seconds. Are there any advantages? If you ⁶ _____ asked me when I was a teenager, I ⁷ _____ have said none, but ⁸ _____ been short all my life, I would say there are a few. I can get through crowds faster and hide better when needed! When I fall, I rarely hurt myself, and I have plenty of space on planes. For me, the biggest plus has been that I have always worked extra hard, I suppose, to compensate in some way for my lack of height. Fortunately, ⁹ _____ I have tried hard at, I have succeeded in. I may be short, but I've never been short of money!

_____ / 9 (1 point each)

K Choose the correct answers.

Groundhog Day

One of the strangest traditions in the US is Groundhog Day. A groundhog (¹ *the* / *an* animal like a fat squirrel) comes out of ² *the* / *a* ground on February 2nd after sleeping through the winter. If the groundhog, ³ *is named* / *named* Phil, sees his shadow, he predicts six more weeks of winter weather. It ⁴ *is said* / *says* that Phil whispers his prediction to the person holding him. ⁵ *I have* / *Having* followed Phil's predictions for the last 30 years, I ⁶ *would* / *did* say he has been right about 50% of the time. No one ⁷ *take* / *takes* the prediction too seriously, but every year his prediction goes all around the world!

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

Maximizing Color in Branding

Color is a powerful tool that companies should not ignore when promoting their brands and products. Consumers think about color every day, from choosing their clothes in the morning to the kind of restaurant they might have lunch in to the bedroom walls they see before they close their eyes at night. Colors express personalities, moods, and emotions. Choosing colors that resonate with the public is vital if brands want to succeed. So, how should they go about doing it?

The first step is to choose a color that fits the brand's personality. Is the brand modern or traditional? Feminine or masculine? Loud or subtle? By thinking of a brand as a person, companies will make choices that are consistent with one singular identity.

Secondly, consider what emotion the color evokes. Red gets our attention because it signifies passion or danger, whereas purple is associated with royalty and luxury. Many banks use dark blue because it transmits professionalism and security, but modern online banks prefer orange which suggests vitality and friendliness. Most companies will choose a base color that fits with their brand's most important personality trait. As well as a base color, companies choose an accent color. This is a color that can offer variety in designs without affecting the overall look of the brand. An accent color complements a base color, the best choice being the opposite color on the color spectrum, since this creates a contrast that will grab the customers' attention.

Finally, be consistent. We associate red with Coke. If Coke suddenly started using orange in its marketing, this would weaken the brand's identity. Colors are not only used in marketing, but also in logos, websites, stores, and staff uniforms. Being consistent across all these areas will strengthen brand awareness.

- 1 In the first paragraph, the writer says it is important that companies ...
 - A pay attention to consumers' color choices when creating a brand strategy.
 - B select colors that connect emotionally with potential customers.
 - C choose colors that reflect their brand identity.
- 2 According to the writer, the color scheme of a brand should ...
 - A convey similar qualities as other companies in the same industry.
 - B evoke the personality of the owner of the company.
 - C reflect the strongest elements of the brand's personality.
- 3 What does the writer say about accent colors and base colors?
 - A Accent colors are unlikely to be similar to base colors.
 - B Accent colors are more important than base colors.
 - C Accent colors are likely to be brighter than base colors.
- 4 According to the writer, consistency in use of color is important ...
 - A so consumers can recognize a product clearly.
 - B to reinforce consumers' familiarity with a particular brand.
 - C to help consumers understand the product identity better.

_____ / 8 (2 points each)

Saving Dying Languages

When a language dies, so does much of the cultural knowledge associated with it. With one of the world's 7,000 or so languages disappearing every two weeks, how can we save those in danger?

Researchers are using the "EDGE" metric to rank languages according to their likelihood of extinction. EDGE is a formula combining how evolutionarily distinct (ED) a language is with how globally endangered (GE) it is. The ED metric has its origins in biology where ecologists use evolutionary tree diagrams to record how species are related. Species that have few close relatives are described as "evolutionarily distinct." In the same way, language trees can be constructed to reveal the uniqueness of a language. The languages with the highest EDGE score can be singled out for focused preservation efforts.

Having identified the languages at risk, the next stage is to try to conserve the language. The first step is to document the language. This involves members of preservation teams visiting all the remaining speakers and recording them. Speakers who live in cities often mix dialects, especially when they get married, so finding speakers of "pure" dialects usually means locating elderly people, often in very small villages.

The next stage is to locate all written forms of the language and create a library. This is often challenging, as the more obscure the language, the more likely it has been passed down by word of mouth through songs, stories, and poems. Preservation teams must find bilingual speakers in order to translate these oral treasures to preserve them.

The final stage is compiling all the language records and creating teaching material so the language can be taught within the local communities themselves. If the local children don't learn the language, it will most likely die out, which would be a tragic loss to humanity.

- 1 What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?
A to describe how dying languages can be identified and preserved
B to outline methods of categorizing languages in danger of extinction
C to explain the different tasks of a preservation team member
- 2 According to the writer, the EDGE score ...
A tells researchers how many speakers of a dying language there are.
B can be calculated by multiplying two separate formulas.
C helps focus preservation work on the languages most at risk.
- 3 According to the writer, one problem in conserving a language is that ...
A it is often difficult to find where the remaining speakers of a language live.
B there are often no written records to access.
C older people often refuse to be recorded.
- 4 What is the writer's attitude regarding endangered languages?
A She is pessimistic that we can stop them from dying out.
B She is saddened at the thought of one disappearing.
C She is impressed by the efforts of preservation teams to save them.

_____ / 8 (2 points each)