

Part III – In this part, you will hear three short segments from a radio program. The program is called 'Learning from the Experts'. You will hear what two different radio guests have to say about three different topics. Each talk lasts about two minutes. As you listen, you may want to take some notes to help you remember information given in the talk. **WRITE YOUR NOTES IN THE TEST BOOKLET.** After each talk you will be asked some questions about what was said. From the three answer choices given, you should choose the one which best answers the question according to the information you heard.

Remember, no problems can be repeated. For problems 36 through 50, mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do you have any questions?

**SEGMENT 1 - WRITE NOTES HERE:**

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**MARK YOUR ANSWERS ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET.**

- 36.** What is in the first stage of sleep?
- the dreaming type
  - the non-dreaming type
  - the flickering eye type
- 37.** What does the passage claim happens as we sleep?
- The hands grow warmer.
  - The feet grow colder.
  - The body functions slow down.
- 38.** Why do experts suggest we sleep?
- Because the brain has the opportunity to store the day's information.
  - Because dreaming sleep rejuvenates the body.
  - Because dreaming is healthy and it relaxes the brain.
- 39.** What according to the passage are researchers not clear about?
- the number of hours of sleep we need
  - why we have two types of sleep
  - why we need sleep
- 40.** When does the passage say a person starts to dream?
- when the eyes start to flicker
  - all through the night
  - just as soon as we fall asleep

65. "You really shouldn't push yourself so hard."  
"\_\_\_\_\_ takes great effort to keep this pace, but I want to lose 5 kilos."  
a. Although  
b. It  
c. There  
d. That
66. "I tried \_\_\_\_\_ single trick I knew, to get her to leave him."  
"It's not your fault she's marrying him."  
a. each  
b. the very  
c. any  
d. every
67. "I saw some good sales downtown yesterday."  
"I know. I saw a shirt I really liked, but I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. where did I see it  
b. where I saw it  
c. where I did see it  
d. where have I seen it
68. "John is so timid around women."  
"Never \_\_\_\_\_ a grown man act like that before."  
a. I've seen  
b. did I see  
c. I saw  
d. have I seen
69. "Was he happy with the results of the test?"  
"No, he didn't get \_\_\_\_\_ he had expected."  
a. that  
b. as much  
c. what  
d. quite
70. "Has your driver's license expired?"  
"No, it's good for \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. a 5 year period  
b. the period of 5 years  
c. a 5 years period  
d. 5 years period
71. "Have all the experiments been recorded?"  
Yes. Even though it was late, \_\_\_\_\_ them all."  
a. so I recorded  
b. that I recorded  
c. but I recorded  
d. I recorded
72. "Isn't the sky very bright tonight?"  
"Yes, never have I seen \_\_\_\_\_ moon."  
a. a such bright  
b. so bright  
c. such bright a  
d. so bright a
73. "Egypt has a large tourist trade."  
"Yes, it's very famous \_\_\_\_\_ its pyramids and ancient temples."  
a. from  
b. about  
c. by  
d. for
74. "Are there sports at your school?"  
"Yes, but I \_\_\_\_\_ part in sports."  
a. have never been taken  
b. have never been taking  
c. did never take  
d. have never taken
75. "We are talking about going to Colorado next month."  
"I'm sure that \_\_\_\_\_ the Grand Canyon for the first time, will be a great experience for you."  
a. to see  
b. having seen  
c. seeing  
d. the seeing
76. "Hasn't he called you up at all?"  
"I don't even know \_\_\_\_\_ he's in town."  
a. unless  
b. if or not  
c. though  
d. whether
77. "Will you finish in time to go on your vacation?"  
"Probably not, despite \_\_\_\_\_."  
a. of my hope to finish  
b. my hope of finishing  
c. I hoped to finish  
d. my hoping of finishing
78. "Did you hear about Wilma's crash?"  
"No. \_\_\_\_\_, we would have rushed right over."  
a. If we have heard  
b. Had we heard  
c. Did we hear  
d. If we heard

This passage is about speech.

Expiration is an essential element in the production of voice. Air exhaled from the lungs sets the vocal cords vibrating and this in turn produces resonance in the column of air in the larynx. The vocal cords are \_91\_ into position and their length and cross-section changed by several paired \_92\_ of small muscles inside the larynx (intrinsic muscles). When modified in particular ways, voice becomes speech or song. Speech is a means of communication between individuals and sets the human \_93\_ from other members of the animal kingdom. Modification of the \_94\_ made by air leaving the lungs through the larynx (the basic sound termed phonation) depends on a delicate co-ordination of the \_95\_ of the larynx with the muscles of the pharynx, soft palate, tongue and lips. The various factors \_96\_ changes in length of the \_97\_ in the resonating cavities (pharynx and mouth) and in the position of the tongue and lips are very complicated. It is the \_98\_ of the vocal cords that determines the fundamental pitch of the voice. At puberty, boys' vocal cords \_99\_ double their original length with the result that the average man's voice is about an octave deeper \_100\_ pitch than the average woman's.

91. a. often c. brought  
b. now d. found
92. a. ones c. amounts  
b. sets d. cords
93. a. far c. apart  
b. away d. separate
94. a. speech c. communication  
b. voice d. sound
95. a. muscles c. expiration  
b. sound d. sets
96. a. are c. whose  
b. have d. involving
97. a. tongue c. air  
b. cords d. position
98. a. factor c. voice  
b. speech d. length
99. a. they c. approximately  
b. pitch d. never
100. a. in c. length  
b. than d. whose

This passage is about water transportation.

The application of steam power to water transportation occurred at the most rapid rate on the Mississippi river system. Prior to the river steamboat, produce was rafted \_101\_ the river to New Orleans where the rafts \_102\_ broken up for lumber while the crews returned north overland. With steam, upriver traffic was \_103\_ even with large loads. The combination of upstream and downstream trade served to \_104\_ costs, enabling New Orleans to hold much of the mid-continental trade. However, the growth of the railroad routes to serve the river ports effectively \_105\_ an end to passenger traffic and all but the heaviest freight traffic by water. By the mid-20th century \_106\_ all inland water freight, \_107\_ on the Great Lakes, was carried in barges. Tow boats are lashed to groups of barges in such a manner \_108\_ to make each unit virtually a single ship. River channel depths \_109\_ maintained by dredging, construction of jetties, and similar devices. The day of the shallow-draft river boats is gone, and it is difficult to imagine \_110\_ steamboat service at one time reached more than halfway across Montana.

101. a. towards c. by  
b. down d. where
102. a. had c. were  
b. then d. often
103. a. possible c. carried  
b. made d. impossible
104. a. the c. more  
b. have d. lower
105. a. had c. was  
b. with d. put
106. a. when c. however  
b. virtually d. now
107. a. was c. except  
b. but d. which
108. a. as c. that  
b. had d. tried
109. a. not c. being  
b. are d. often
110. a. it c. although  
b. the d. that

125. I am \_\_\_\_\_ from the cold.
- irrigated
  - beckoning
  - trembling
  - infected
126. A man's home is his \_\_\_\_\_.
- harness
  - constraint
  - domain
  - remark
127. He has a large ranch and \_\_\_\_\_ cattle which he sells to supermarkets.
- trades
  - authorizes
  - consumes
  - breeds
128. The detective \_\_\_\_\_ the victim everywhere he went.
- lauded
  - compensated
  - trailed
  - interrogated
129. I asked him to \_\_\_\_\_, but, he still wouldn't stop teasing me.
- cut it out
  - divide it up
  - turn it in
  - pull it off
130. He told me he wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ if I lied because he hates liars.
- leave me broke
  - back me up
  - impose on me
  - be charged with blame
131. His good looks and dynamic personality make him a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ figure.
- cheated
  - imposing
  - rewarding
  - scattered
132. Even though we have got a divorce, we still \_\_\_\_\_ by phone.
- feel sympathetic
  - do good deeds
  - are touched
  - keep in touch
133. The \_\_\_\_\_ of his argument was that we over consume.
- zeal
  - fault
  - kernel
  - endeavor
134. Mr. Jones is my very well qualified language \_\_\_\_\_.
- tutor
  - assistant
  - mate
  - fiancé
135. I bet against very high \_\_\_\_\_ and lost all my money.
- percentages
  - stakes
  - ratios
  - risks
136. She is \_\_\_\_\_ and must lose some weight.
- naughty
  - mischievous
  - spoilt
  - plump
137. Our school is \_\_\_\_\_ to a playground, and a football field.
- adjacent
  - leased
  - near
  - disjointed
138. She acted \_\_\_\_\_, of her own choice.
- hands down
  - willfully
  - superficial
  - non-conventional

This passage is about changing life patterns.

Man survived the fierce test of the Ice Ages because he had the flexibility of mind to recognize inventions and to turn them into community property. Evidently the Ice Ages worked a profound change in the way man could live. They forced him to depend less on plants and more on animals. The rigors of hunting on the edge of the ice also changed the strategy of hunting. It became less attractive to stalk single animals, however large. The better alternative was to follow herds and not to lose them, to learn to anticipate and in the end to adopt their habits, including their wandering migrations. This is a peculiar adaptation - the transhumance mode of life on the move. It has some of the earlier qualities of hunting, because it is a pursuit; the place and the pace are set by the food animal. And it has some of the later qualities of herding, because the animal is tended and, as it were, stored as a mobile reservoir of food.

The transhumance way of life is itself a cultural fossil now, and has barely survived. The only people that still live this way are the Lapps in the extreme north of Scandinavia, who follow the reindeer as they did during the Ice Age. The ancestors of the Lapps may have come north from the Franco-Cantabrian cave area of the Pyrenees in the wake of the reindeer as the last icecaps retreated from southern Europe twelve thousand years ago.

- 156.** The Ice Age forced man to ...
- become a better hunter.
  - change his eating habits.
  - become more inventive.
  - become community property.
- 157.** The ancestors of the Lapps ...
- were of French decent.
  - left southern Europe twelve thousand years ago.
  - hunted in herds.
  - followed their food animals around.
- 158.** In order to survive the Ice Age man ...
- became a wanderer.
  - hunted only large animals.
  - formed communities
  - had to move fast to keep ahead of the ice.
- 159.** Which statement is true according to the reading?
- Before the Ice Age men were vegetarians.
  - Hunting at the edge of the ice was dangerous.
  - The transhumance way of life is a fossil.
  - Man had to be less rigid in order to adapt.
- 160.** What dominant changes did this period bring?
- Hunting was developed to an art.
  - It may have started the practice of herding.
  - Reindeer became the chief source of food.
  - Man became more independent.

## Homework

| NOUN         | ADJECTIVE   | VERB        | ADVERB | MEANING/ SYNONYM                                 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------|--|
|              |             | admonish    |        | rebuke, scold                                    |
| adversary    |             |             |        | opponent, competitor                             |
| convict      |             |             |        | criminal, charge                                 |
|              | cheerful    |             |        | happy  |
|              | conceivable |             |        | imaginable, devised                              |
|              |             | exert       |        | try, force, put pressure                         |
| eruption     |             |             |        | explosion  |
|              |             | bolt        |        | dash off, lock                                   |
| consummation |             |             |        | finish, make whole                               |
|              |             | convey      |        | express, carry                                   |
|              | consistent  |             |        | constant, steadfast                              |
|              | deplorable  |             |        | appalling, dreadful                              |
|              |             | dismantle   |        | take down, take apart                            |
|              |             | dart        |        | do something or move quickly                     |
| deacon       |             |             |        | minister, priest                                 |
| deluge       |             |             |        | flood  |
|              | famished    |             |        | hungry   |
|              |             | forgo       |        | put off  |
| grudge       |             |             |        | resentment, bad feeling                          |
|              |             | inhibit     |        | limit, control                                   |
|              |             | interrogate |        | question   |
|              |             | laud        |        | commend, praise                                  |
|              |             | lapse       |        | pass, go by                                      |
| monarch      |             |             |        | ruler  |
| turner       |             |             |        | something or someone who turns a certain machine |
|              | notorious   |             |        | infamous   |
| orator       |             |             |        | good speaker                                     |
| protest      |             |             |        | criticism, complaint                             |
| peers        |             |             |        | people of same standing                          |
| periodical   |             |             |        | magazine   |
| peddler      |             |             |        | vendor, seller                                   |
| restitution  |             |             |        | compensation                                     |
|              |             | refund      |        | give money back                                  |
|              |             | recuperate  |        | get well again                                   |
|              |             | route out   |        | find   |
| sect         |             |             |        | religious group                                  |
|              | timid       |             |        | shy  |

## Glossary

|                             |                       |  |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| <b>a leg to stand on</b>    | = <i>idiom</i>        | = be able to prove something               | = βάση, να αποδείξω κάτι                     |
| <b>abandoned</b>            | = <i>adjective</i>    | = left forever                             | = εγκαταλελειμμένος                          |
| <b>abscond</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = escape, flee                             | = διαφεύγω                                   |
| <b>absolve</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = pardon, forgive                          | = συγχωρώ                                    |
| <b>accumulation</b>         | = <i>noun</i>         | = buildup                                  | = συσσώρευση                                 |
| <b>admonished</b>           | = <i>verb</i>         | = cautioned, reprimanded                   | = προειδοποιώ                                |
| <b>adversaries</b>          | = <i>noun</i>         | = opponents                                | = αντίπαλοι                                  |
| <b>advocate</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = supporter                                | = συνήγορος                                  |
| <b>allocate</b>             | = <i>verb</i>         | = assign, allot                            | = κατανέμω, τοποθετώ                         |
| <b>allot</b>                | = <i>verb</i>         | = designate, allow                         | = κατανέμω                                   |
| <b>amplify</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = intensify, increase                      | = ενισχύω                                    |
| <b>ascend</b>               | = <i>verb</i>         | = rise, climb                              | = ανεβαίνω                                   |
| <b>assertion</b>            | = <i>noun</i>         | = proclamation, statement                  | = ισχυρισμός                                 |
| <b>back up</b>              | = <i>phrasal verb</i> | = support                                  | = υποστηρίζω                                 |
| <b>be in over your head</b> | = <i>idiom</i>        | = out of depth in smth you are involved in | = σε βαθιά νερά, δυσκολεύομαι να ανταποκριθώ |
| <b>beckoned</b>             | = <i>verb</i>         | = signaled, signed                         | = νεύω, γνέφω                                |
| <b>bleak</b>                | = <i>adjective</i>    | = unwelcoming, austere                     | = ζοφερός                                    |
| <b>blundering</b>           | = <i>noun, verb</i>   | = clumsy                                   | = αδέξιος                                    |
| <b>bolted</b>               | = <i>verb</i>         | = fastened, secured                        | = ασφαλίζω, βιδώνω, αμπαρώνω                 |
| <b>bothersomely</b>         | = <i>adverb</i>       | = troublesomely, inconveniently            | = ενοχλητικά                                 |
| <b>bribe</b>                | = <i>noun</i>         | = payoff, buy off                          | = δωροδοκία, δωροδοκώ                        |
| <b>cavity</b>               | = <i>noun</i>         | = hollow, void                             | = κοιλότητα                                  |
| <b>cease</b>                | = <i>verb</i>         | = stop                                     | = παύω                                       |
| <b>cheerful</b>             | = <i>adjective</i>    | = happy                                    | = χαρούμενος                                 |
| <b>collaboration</b>        | = <i>noun</i>         | = teamwork, partnership                    | = συνεργασία                                 |
| <b>come to nothing</b>      | = <i>idiom</i>        | = fail completely, without result          | = άκαρπος, αποτυχία πλήρης                   |
| <b>commendable</b>          | = <i>adjective</i>    | = praiseworthy, laudable                   | = αξιέπαινος                                 |
| <b>compensate</b>           | = <i>verb</i>         | = reward                                   | = ανταμείβω, αντισταθμίζω                    |
| <b>conceivable</b>          | = <i>adjective</i>    | = imaginable, plausible                    | = νοητός                                     |
| <b>consistent</b>           | = <i>adjective</i>    | = reliable, steady                         | = συνεπής                                    |
| <b>consolation</b>          | = <i>noun</i>         | = comfort, solace                          | = παρηγοριά                                  |
| <b>console</b>              | = <i>noun</i>         | = soothe, relieve                          | = παρηγορώ                                   |
| <b>constraints</b>          | = <i>noun</i>         | = restraints, limitations                  | = περιορισμός                                |
| <b>consummation</b>         | = <i>noun</i>         | = completion, realization, fulfillment     | = τελειοποίηση, ολοκλήρωση, συμπλήρωση       |
| <b>contemporaries</b>       | = <i>adjective</i>    | = age group                                | = σύγχρονοι                                  |
| <b>contentions</b>          | = <i>adjective</i>    | = arguments, allegations                   | = ισχυρισμοί                                 |
| <b>contingent</b>           | = <i>adjective</i>    | = depending, conditional, possible         | = εξαρτώμενος, ενδεχόμενος                   |
| <b>convert</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = change, adapt                            | = μετατρέπω                                  |
| <b>conveyor</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = messenger                                | = αγγελιοφόρος                               |
| <b>convict</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = criminal, offender                       | = κατάρδικος                                 |
| <b>coworker</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = colleague, associate                     | = συνεργάτης                                 |
| <b>dart</b>                 | = <i>verb</i>         | = flee, dash, plunge                       | = φεύγω γρήγορα                              |
| <b>deacon</b>               | = <i>noun</i>         | = cleric                                   | = διάκονος                                   |
| <b>deluge</b>               | = <i>noun</i>         | = flood, cascade                           | = κατακλυσμός                                |
| <b>demeanor</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = manner, conduct                          | = συμπεριφορά                                |
| <b>denominations</b>        | = <i>noun</i>         | = values, quantities, congregation         | = αίρεση, μονάδα                             |
| <b>deplorable</b>           | = <i>adjective</i>    | = disgraceful, terrible                    | = αξιοθρήνητος                               |
| <b>depressing</b>           | = <i>adjective</i>    | = sad, miserable                           | = καταθλιπτικός                              |
| <b>diligence</b>            | = <i>noun</i>         | = meticulousness, thoroughness             | = επιμέλεια                                  |
| <b>dismantle</b>            | = <i>verb</i>         | = pull to pieces                           | = αποσυναρμολογώ                             |
| <b>dispatch</b>             | = <i>verb</i>         | = send on a specific business, complete    | = αποστέλλω, ολοκληρώνω                      |
| <b>diverted</b>             | = <i>verb</i>         | = unfocussed, abstracted                   | = αφηρημένος, εκτρέπω την προσοχή αλλού      |
| <b>domineering</b>          | = <i>adjective</i>    | = bossy, forceful                          | = τυραννικός                                 |
| <b>drenched</b>             | = <i>adjective</i>    | = soaked, wet                              | = βρεγμένος                                  |
| <b>drought</b>              | = <i>noun</i>         | = dryness, aridity                         | = ξηρασία                                    |
| <b>dwindle</b>              | = <i>verb</i>         | = decrease, decline, diminish              | = μειώνω, φθίνω                              |
| <b>endeavors</b>            | = <i>verb</i>         | = activities, deeds, undertakings          | = προσπάθειες                                |
| <b>enforcement</b>          | = <i>noun</i>         | = implementation                           | = επιβολή                                    |
| <b>eruption</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = explosion                                | = έκρηξη                                     |
| <b>exchange</b>             | = <i>noun</i>         | = give and take                            | = ανταλλάσσω                                 |
| <b>exert</b>                | = <i>verb</i>         | = use, apply, employ                       | = ασκώ                                       |
| <b>exposition</b>           | = <i>noun</i>         | = show, fair                               | = έκθεση                                     |
| <b>extravagant</b>          | = <i>adjective</i>    | = overgenerous, excessive                  | = υπερβολικός                                |
| <b>fall back on</b>         | = <i>phrasal verb</i> | = turn to for help                         | = στρέφομαι κάπου για βοήθεια                |
| <b>famine</b>               | = <i>noun</i>         | = starvation                               | = λοιμός                                     |
| <b>famished</b>             | = <i>adjective</i>    | = starving, underfed                       | = πεινασμένος                                |
| <b>fatigued</b>             | = <i>adjective</i>    | = tired, exhausted                         | = κουρασμένος                                |
| <b>feeble</b>               | = <i>adjective</i>    | = frail                                    | = αδύναμος, ασθενικός                        |
| <b>fizzle out</b>           | = <i>phrasal verb</i> | = fade out                                 | = ξεθωριάω                                   |
| <b>flattered</b>            | = <i>verb</i>         | = complemented, praised                    | = κολακεύω                                   |
| <b>flaw</b>                 | = <i>noun</i>         | = fault, defect                            | = ελάττωμα                                   |
| <b>forgo</b>                | = <i>verb</i>         | = give up, do without                      | = παραιτούμαι                                |
| <b>forlorn</b>              | = <i>adjective</i>    | = forsaken, deprived, pitiful              | = ελεεινός                                   |
| <b>freed from blame</b>     | = <i>phrasal verb</i> | = exonerated                               | = απαλλαγμένος                               |

## Topic 2

You and your schoolmates have collected a sum of money that you want to contribute to a worthy cause. Below are 4 possible options, 2 for each candidate to think about and choose from.

The two candidates then decide which cause should be supported. **Read the options.**

### Candidate 1 Information sheet

#### Adopt a child from Africa

\$600 per year  
must be done every year  
large responsibility  
will sponsor a child from age 4 to 18- till finishes school  
literally saves one human being

#### Drug Addiction Center

helps people of all ages  
partly government subsidized  
helps pay for professionals  
teaches these people a skill  
finds outside jobs for the patients  
learn to live without drugs

### Candidate 2 Information sheet

#### Paralympics

helps the disabled to train  
gives hope to many people  
may bring glory to the country  
partly government subsidized  
gives the disabled a chance to do something

#### Home for battered women

helps women of all ages  
may save a life  
women do all the housework  
teaches them to stand on their feet  
teaches them a skill  
helps them to find a job  
helps them learn independence  
can support their children