

LEVEL C (C1 & C2)

November 2014

MODULE 3 Listening comprehension

## PART A - CHOICE ITEMS

### ACTIVITY 1

Read items 1a and 2a. Listen **TWICE** and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

- 1a. This program points out  
A. why nature affects one's health.    B. how nature affects one's health.    C. that nature does affect one's health.
- 2a. The speaker backs his claims with reference to  
A. the research of others.    B. his own research.    C. one researcher's own experience.

Listen again and check your answers.

Read items 3a and 4a. Listen **TWICE** and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

- 3a. The footage being examined contains  
A. scenes of violence.    B. evidence of teenage abuse.    C. offensive language.
- 4a. It seems that this footage  
A. has been seen by many.    B. is unknown to the public.    C. has limited viewers so far.

Listen again and check your answers.

### ACTIVITY 2

Read items 5a-7a. Listen **TWICE** and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.



- 5a. It seems that the speaker  
A. hates the idea of moving again.    B. has just moved to a new city.    C. is thinking of relocating.
- 6a. What has changed the speaker's mind seems to be  
A. her child's feelings.    B. her husband's reaction.    C. her best friend's opinion.
- 7a. The friendships she developed every time she moved to a new city  
A. were still strong.    B. were kept to a minimal.    C. were never long lasting.

Listen again and check your answers.

Read items 8a-10a. Listen **TWICE** and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.



- 8a. With respect to old school friends, the speaker  
A. will put together a school reunion just to see them.    B. would not mind seeing a few again.    C. could do without them.
- 9a. The second speaker says that her brother  
A. had many friends in kindergarten.    B. still keeps in touch with an old friend from school.    C. had moved a lot and his son lost many friends.
- 10a. In the end, the speaker is convinced that moving away  
A. may create problems for her child.    B. may be something to think about.    C. may benefit the family in the long run.

Listen again and check your answers.



### ATTENTION

- Try to answer all the questions.
- Mark your answers on Answer Sheet 3 [ΑΠΑΝΤΗΤΙΚΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 3].
- Provide ONE answer for each item.
- You have **30 minutes** to complete this exam.

**ACTIVITY 3**

Read items 11a-14a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

- 11a. This recording is mainly about how language  
 A. will change in the future.      B. has developed over time.      C. is used.
- 12a. What is considered a standard language form  
 A. seems to be debatable.      B. is quite straightforward.      C. was never an issue.
- 13a. The speaker implies that a language's prestige can be determined by  
 A. non-linguistic factors.      B. its richness and flexibility.      C. the complexity of its structure.
- 14a. Throughout this recording, the speaker  
 A. appears patronizing.      B. assumes a slightly critical stance.      C. hardly debates the issue.

**ACTIVITY 4**

Read items 15a-17a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.



- 15a. The speaker argues that we tend to  
 A. spend 60% of our time communicating with others.      B. put an effort into listening to others.      C. rarely grasp what others communicate to us.
- 16a. The speaker considers the lack of conscious listening  
 A. quite trivial.      B. too important to ignore.      C. may not always link to understanding.
- 17a. The speaker suggests ways to  
 A. be conscious of things around us.      B. break the silence around us.      C. learn how to hear what others say.

Read items 18a-20a. Listen ONCE and choose the best answer (A, B, or C) for each item.

- 18a. The speaker uses the *mixer* metaphor to urge us to  
 A. stir our imagination as we hear different sounds.      B. pick up as many different sounds as possible.      C. combine different sounds in our minds.
- 19a. Through the *savoring* exercise, we learn to  
 A. appreciate even the most ordinary sounds.      B. tune out mundane sounds.      C. enjoy the rhythm behind beautiful melodies.
- 20a. The acronym R.A.S.A the speaker proposes may help us  
 A. structure what we communicate to others.      B. become better listeners.      C. filter out unnecessary information we hear.

## PART B - SHORT ANSWERS

### ACTIVITY 1

Read items 1b-5b. Listen TWICE and fill in the gaps.

<b>1b.</b>	The study involves people who consume _____ coffee.	
<b>2b.</b>	The study subjects were administered a relatively _____ dose of caffeine.	
<b>3b.</b>	It seems that _____ group had a problem identifying the pictures.	
<b>4b.</b>	The _____ group was better at detecting details.	
<b>5b.</b>	Coffee seems to have a _____ effect on memory alertness.	

Listen again and check your answers.

### ACTIVITY 2

Read items 6b-10b. Listen ONCE and fill in the gaps.

	<b>6b.</b>	Biological and linguistic evolution have several things _____.
	<b>7b.</b>	Some genes, inherited from parents to their offspring are favoured over others, and the rest are _____.
	<b>8b.</b>	Elements of language, like words, grammatical patterns, etc., are _____ like genes.
	<b>9b.</b>	Language is handed down to children by a process of _____.
	<b>10b.</b>	One's preference for certain expressions echoes the biological concept of _____ selection.

**ΜΕΤΑ ΤΗ ΛΗΞΗ ΤΟΥ ΗΧΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ ΔΙΝΟΝΤΑΙ ΠΕΝΤΕ (5) ΛΕΠΤΑ ΤΗΣ ΩΡΑΣ ΓΙΑ ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΗ ΤΩΝ ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΩΝ ΣΤΟ ΕΝΤΥΠΟ 3.**

**ΤΕΛΟΣ ΜΗΝΥΜΑΤΟΣ**