1. **Listen to part of a lecture in a history class. Then choose the correct answers for the following questions.**

**1. What is the talk mainly about?**a. Women in Mexican history  
b. Women involved in politics in Mexico  
c. The Mexican revolution  
d. Women in the Mexican revolution  
  
**2. Why does the professor mention Carranze?**a. To link the earlier lecture to this lecture  
b. To tell students that they will study about this man  
c. To tell students about this man's government  
d. To emphasize his importance to the revolution  
  
**3. What does the professor say about Jimenez?**a. She was a public speaker.   
b. She was a high ranking public official.   
c. She was a political writer.   
d. She advocated woman sufferage.   
  
**4. According to the professor, what was Galindo's importance?**  
a. She was an excellent public speaker.   
b. She was a writer.   
c. She addressed the problems facing women.   
d. She was a political activist.   
  
**5. What does the professor say about the Mexican revolution?**a. It lasted about ten years  
b. It involved government officials  
c. It focused on military accomplishments  
d. None of the above  
  
  
**6. What is the professor referring to?**a. Jimenez's idea about raising wages  
b. Galindo's attempt to include woman sufferage in the Constitution  
c. Galindo's comments during her welcoming speech for Carranza  
d. Jimenez's attempts to improve housing conditions

**II. listen to the introduction of three different lectures. Then, choose the main idea that best describes each lecture.**

**1. What does this lecture mainly concern?**a. The archaeological record found in New England shipwrecks  
b. The rules for a game that the students are going to play  
c. The leading causes of shipwrecks off the coast of New England  
d. The role of the State Archaeological Society

**2. What is the main purpose of this discussion?**a. To compare regressive and progressive taxes  
b. To explain the need for a new sales tax  
c. To discuss the concept of income tax  
d. To contrast direct and indirect taxation  
  
**3. What is the main topic of this discussion?**a. Edward Hopper's early career as a commercial artist  
b. A style of movie making called film noir  
c. Edward Hopper's realistic, bleak style of painting  
d. Edward Hopper's influence on other painters

**1. Why does the student go to see his professor?**  
A) To tell the professor he is failing the class  
B) to ask for help  
C) To ask for better test scores  
D) To explain why he is not succeeding in class  
  
  
**2. Why does the professor look for the student's grades?**  
A) He doesn't remember what grades the student received  
B) The student did not bring his graded tests with him  
C) The student needs to be reminded what his grades are  
D) To calculate the student's grades and find out his problems  
  
  
**3: Why has the student done so poorly on the tests?**  
A) He has not been coming to class  
B) He has not been taking good notes in class  
C) He has not read his textbook thoroughly  
D) He does not understand the material  
  
  
**4: Why does the professor say this?**  
A) The material he lectures about is explaining the text material  
B) The material he lectures about is more interesting than the text material  
C) The material he lectures about is as important as the text material   
D) The material he lectures about is for the purpose of answering students' questions  
  
  
  
  
**5: What can be inferred about the professor?**  
A) He is not an easy grader  
B) He expects his students to visit his office often  
C) He is concerned that his students may not ask questions  
D) He is a devoted professor who wants to help his students

**1: What is the talk mainly about?**  
  
A) The three main areas colonists settled in the New World  
B) The importance of the Lost Colony  
C) The impact of the London company  
D) The significance of the settlement of Jamestown  
  
**2: Why does the professor mentiom sir Walter Raleigh?**  
  
A) To Explain that he organized the new settlement in a colony  
B) To explain that he was dearless  
C) To provide information about the first child born in the New World belonging to English parents  
D) To give an example of how he convinced the Queen to grant him the land in the New World  
  
**3: What does the professor say about Jamestown?**  
A) it was the first successful colony in Virginia.  
B) It had strong leadership to survive  
C) Its settlers had to cooperate with the Native Americans to maintain their existence.  
D) All of the above  
  
**4: According to the professor, what is the significance of tobacco being grown in Jamestown?**  
A) It developped into a cash crop that South depended on.  
B) The crop was profitable to the London Company  
c) it helped Jamestown prosper  
D) The professor does not say  
  
**5: Why does the professor discuss the archeological digs that have taken place in Jamestown?**  
A) To explain how historians learned that tobacco was grown in Jamestown  
B) It demonstrates the importance of the artifacts which have been uncovered  
c) It is not clear from the paragraph why the digs were discussed  
D) To explain why a company on site is producing Jamestown glass  
  
  
**6: Why does the professor say this?**  
A) To make sure the students read the material  
B) to have the students analyze the significance of the two types of colonies  
C) To explain that the New England colonies will be different from the Virginia colonies  
D) To encourage students to think creatively

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**1: What is the discussion mainly about?**  
A) The history of constellations  
B) Why constellations are important to study  
C) How constellations have been named  
D) How constellations have been discovered  
  
**2: How does the professor emphasize his point about how constellations have been named?**  
  
A) By telling the story of the Sumerians  
B) By explaining how Ursa Major was named  
C) By identifying the discoveries made by the Sumerians  
D) By comparing patterns of major constellations  
  
**3: What are two key features of star charts? (CHOOSE 2 ANSWERS)**  
  
A) They identify all of the constellations  
B) Their format is different today than it was in earlier times  
C) Straight lines in various formations show the constellations  
C) There is a variety of charts available for use with different symbols  
  
**4: According to the discussion, what are some reasons for NOT knowing the history of all constellations? (CHOOSE 3 ANSWERS)**  
A) They are imaginary  
B) There are too many  
C) They were invented a long time ago  
D) They were named in prehistoric times  
E) They only recently been made  
  
**5: What does the professor mean when he says this?**  
  
A) Some were very decorative  
B) The era of the artist is a factor in the look for the chart  
C) Some figures were flowery  
D) Some were only drawn with straight lines  
  
**6: What can be inferred about the students?**  
  
A) They appear to be angry with each other  
B) They are not considerate of each other's thoughts  
C) They are not responding to the same conclusion  
D) They have come to the same conclusion

**1: What is the talk mainly about?**  
  
a) Leptis Magna  
b) Ptolemais  
c) Libya's archeological sites  
d) Roman and phoenician settlements  
  
  
**2: In the lecture, the professor describes the findings at leptis Magna. Indicate whether each of the following is one which was mentioned**  
  
a) Cisterns  
b) amphitheater  
c) Mosaic tiles  
d) School  
e) Basilica  
  
**3: Why does the professor mention the phoenicians?**  
  
a) To explain who founded Ptolemais  
b) To explain who founded Leptis Magna  
c) To explain why traders were important to North Africa  
d) To give a short history of North Africa  
  
**4: According to the professor, what is the importance of the cisterns?**  
a) They stored water for the people of Ptolemais  
b) They carried water for the people of Ptolemais  
c) They were used in the heating of houses  
d) They were used in the baths  
  
**5: What does the professor mean when he says this...**  
  
a) To tell students that the class will mainly deal with these sites  
b) To show how the discoveries will shed new light on ancient lives  
c) To point out new opportunities for employment may result for archaeologists  
d) All of the above

**6: Why does the professor say this...**

a) To explain the cost of excavating  
b) To explain there are not enough people to excavate  
c) To explain how long it takes to unearth an entire site  
d) To explain the extent of finished excavation

**1: What is the talk mainly about?**  
  
a) The constitution  
b) The preamble to the constitution  
c) The colonial days under the British rule  
d) How the colonists were treated by England  
  
**2: What does the professor mention the word "Framers"?**  
a) To explain that they wrote the constitution  
b) To show their importance  
c) To explain they were deep thinkers  
d) To give the students a new word to ad to their vocabulary  
  
**3: What does the professor think about the term "Common Defense" used by Framers?**  
  
a) Framers wanted to have a long and costly war  
b) Framers wanted their country's security  
c) Framers wanted to look after everyone's rights  
d) Framers wanted people to remain free  
  
**4: According to the professor, what does "posterity" mean?**  
a) The future  
b) Future governments  
c) Future generations  
d) He does not say  
  
  
**5: What does the professor say about the organization of the document**  
  
a) It is made up of the Bill of Rights  
b) It is all inclusive  
c) It organizes the government into branches and spells out other rights, duties and limitations  
d) All of the above  
  
**6: Why does the professor say this...**  
  
a) To express situations where people would need help from the new government  
b) To give an answer that might have been a reason for wording in the preamble  
c) TO be vague in answering  
d) To answer without being specific  
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**1: What is the discussion mainly about?**   
  
a) The Barbizon School  
b) Theodore Rouseau  
c) Realists  
d) The Academic School  
  
**2: How does the professor introduce the discussion?**  
a) By stating the lecture is about French painters  
b) By stating the lecture is about landscape artists  
c) By indentifying the founder of the Barbizon School  
d) By comparing the Barbizon School to the Academic painters  
  
**3: What is NOT true about Rousseau? (Choose 2 answers)**  
  
a) His work was welcomed by the Academics  
b) He lived in a city when he was young  
c) He liked nature  
d) He had worked as a common laborer  
  
**4: According to the discussion, what did the Barbizon School think was wrong with the Academic School of painting?**  
a) It utilized strong colors  
b) It utilized too much imagery  
c) It included mythical characters  
c) It was too realistic  
  
**5: What does the professor mean when she says this...**  
  
a) The salons were typing to make them conform  
b) They were not well known painters  
c) They were inferior painters  
d) Their art was too realistic

**6: What can be inferred about the students?**  
a) They didn't think the professor was telling them enough  
b)They were trying to distract the professor  
c)They wanted to know more about Rousseau as a person  
d) They didn't understand why the salon would do the to Rousseau.

**1: What is the lecture mainly about?**  
a)Sources of law  
b)Types of law  
c)What the students will be studying  
d)How the students will be studying  
  
**2: In the lecture, the professor explains substabsive law. Indicate whether each of the following is included.**  
  
a)Environmental law  
b)Employment law  
c)Contracts  
d)Bankruptcy  
e)Real Estate

**3: Why does the professor mention the constitution?**  
a)Because all countries and states have one  
b)Because it is he highest law in the land  
c)To explain that it is a type of law  
d)Because it is civil law  
  
**4: According to the professor, common law is**  
a)Based on English law  
b)Statutory law  
c)Found in many European nations  
d)Never codified  
  
**5: What does the professor mean when he says this**  
  
a)Congress makes statutory law   
b)State legislatures make statutory law  
c)Statutory law is one source of law  
d)All of the above  
  
**6: Why does the professor say this**  
  
a)So the students can learn how to take notes  
b)To have a full class  
c)To let students know they should not be discouraged or frustrated  
d)To let students know the professor will be in class on that date

**1: What did the professor discuss about hard coral?**  
  
a)It does not build reefs  
b)Finger Coral is an example  
c)It build reefs  
d)It is found in deep water  
  
**2: What does the professor say is damaging reefs?**  
  
a)Pollution  
b)High sea temperatures  
c)Man  
d)All of the above  
  
**3: How does the professor describe the word polyp?**  
  
a)A tiny animal that forms coal reefs  
b)It is part of the Marine ecosystem  
c)It does ot have the ability to be bleached  
d)It lives in isolation

**4: What does the professor mean when he says this**  
  
a)Governments are investing in projects to save coral  
b)Eliminating pollutants can help  
c)Acting responsibly can help save coral  
d)Bleaching can be stopped   
  
**5: What can be inferred about vacation spots**  
a)People try to save money to go there  
b)It is important to understand them geographically  
c)There are problems with dying reefs there  
d)People should understand envirinmentally where reefs need to be protected  
  
  
**6: How does the professor introduce the lecture?**  
a)By saying there are several kinds of reefs  
b)By saying there are different kinds of coral  
c)By saying reefs need to be protected  
d)By saying humans are destroying the foundation of marine life  
  
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