

C. Sentences with Sound and Meaning Problems

This type of item is more common than those involving sound problems. A sentence of this type contains a sound-alike word, but the sentence is also an inaccurate description of what can be seen in the photograph. For example, a photograph shows a man putting a lock on his bicycle. One sentence says, "He's blocking the path." Another sentence says, "He's swimming in the lake." In the first sentence, *blocking* sounds like *locking*, and in the second sentence, *lake* sounds like *lock*. Neither sentence describes what is happening in the picture.

Sentences of this type can be eliminated by either the sound-alike word or the incorrect meaning.

Exercise

1.4

Focus: Identifying distractors involving sound + meaning problems and recognizing correct answers.

Directions: There are two parts to this exercise. In the first part, look at the photographs and listen to the two sentences — (A) and (B) — about them. Mark the letter of the sentence that best describes what can be seen in the photograph.



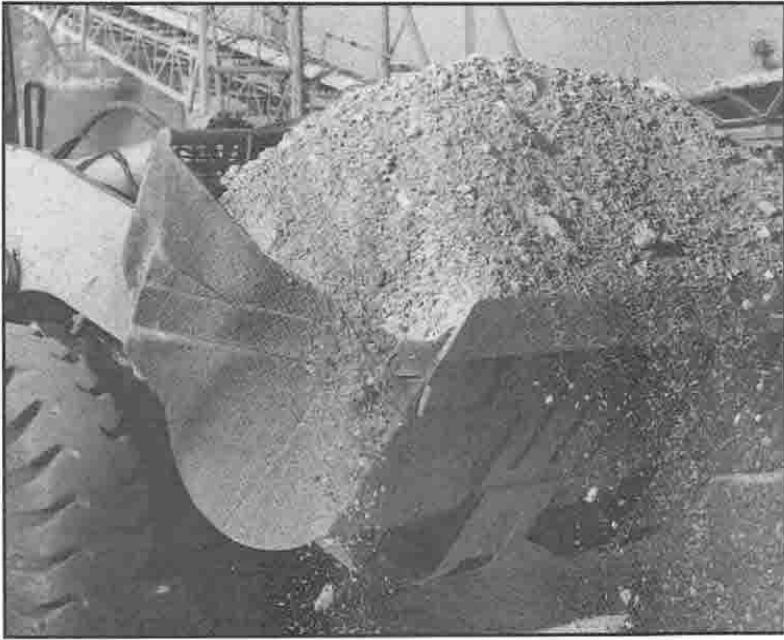
Now start the audio program.



(A)

(B)

2.



(A)

(B)

ent are strictly prohibited.

3.



(A)

(B)

4.

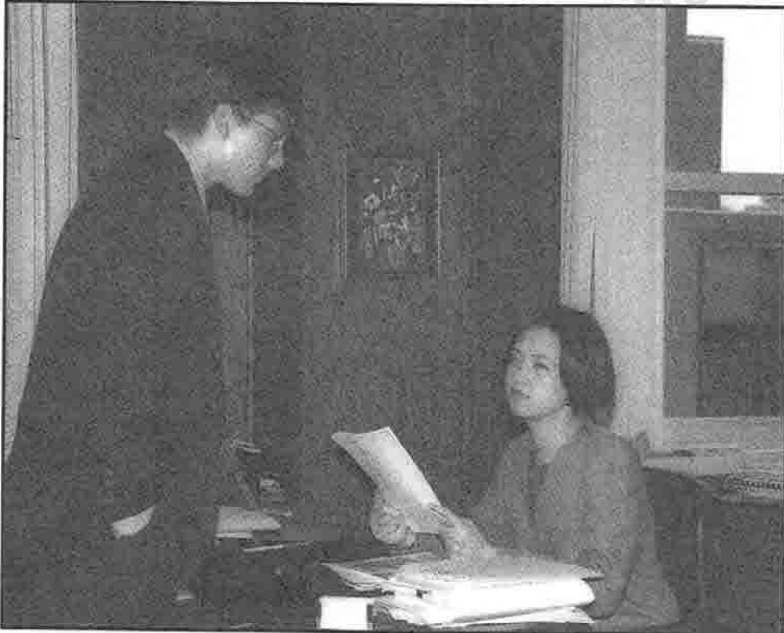


(A)

(B)

nt are strictly prohibited.

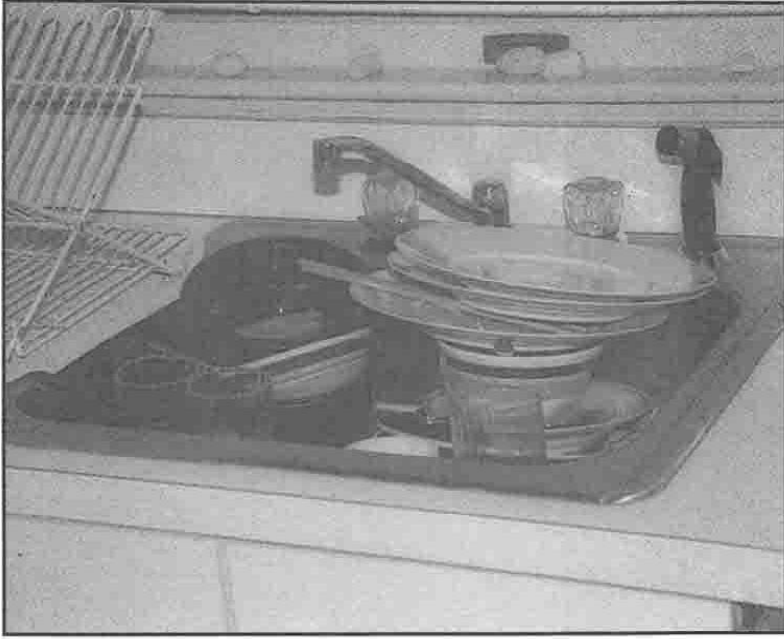
5.



(A)

(B)

6.



(A)

(B)

7.



(A)

(B)

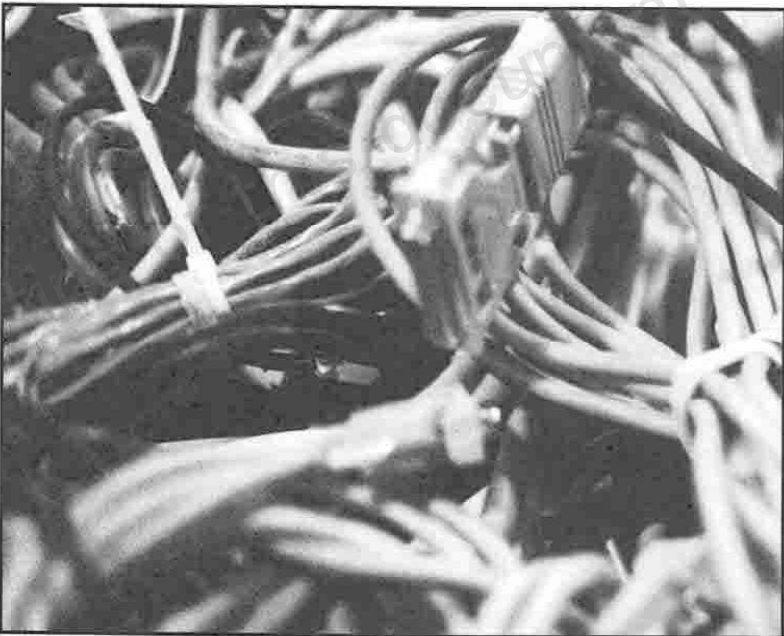
8.



(A)

(B)

9.



(A)

(B)

10.



(A)

(B)

Part B

Listen to Exercise 1.4 again. Write down the "sound-alike" word from the incorrect answer and the "correct" word from the correct answer. You may want to stop the listening program between items to give yourself time to write. In a couple of cases, the "correct" word is not actually spoken in the answer, or appears in a different form. You'll have to guess what the correct word is in those cases.

"Sound-Alike" Words

"Correct" Words

1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4.	_____
5.	_____
6.	_____
7.	_____
8.	_____
9.	_____
10.	_____

