

LISTENING

This section measures your ability to understand conversations and lectures in English.

Listen to each conversation and lecture only one time. After each conversation and lecture, you will answer some questions about it. Answer each question based on what is stated or implied by the speakers.

You may take notes while you listen and use your notes to help you answer the questions. Your notes will **not** be scored.

In some questions you will see this icon: . This means that you will hear, but not see, the question.

Answer each question before moving on. Do not return to previous questions.

It will take about 60 minutes to listen to the conversations and lectures and answer the questions about them.

Directions: Listen to Track 63.



Directions: Now answer the questions.

1. Why does the man go to the computer center?
 - (A) To learn how to use the Internet
 - (B) To ask the woman where he can buy a computer
 - (C) To ask if he can get instruction on using computers
 - (D) To find out where the computer labs are located

2. How did the man probably feel when he first arrived at the computer center?
 - (A) Embarrassed about his lack of computer skills
 - (B) Excited to learn about computers
 - (C) Upset that he needs to take an expensive computer course
 - (D) Nervous about an assignment to write a paper on a computer

3. What does the woman imply about the book she bought for her father?
 - (A) It does not include instruction on word processing.
 - (B) It is not available at the campus bookstore.
 - (C) It is intended only for people with a lot of computer experience.
 - (D) It might be helpful for the man.

4. What does the woman imply about the student assistants?
 - (A) The man will not be able to work with them for long.
 - (B) They may not be good instructors for beginners.
 - (C) They are required to teach students to use the computers.
 - (D) Not all of them know about computers.

5. What will the woman do to help the man?

- Ⓐ Lend him a book on computers
- Ⓑ Give him a list of computer courses
- Ⓒ Give him a list of student assistants
- Ⓓ Recommend a computer instructor

Directions: Listen to Track 64. 


Economics



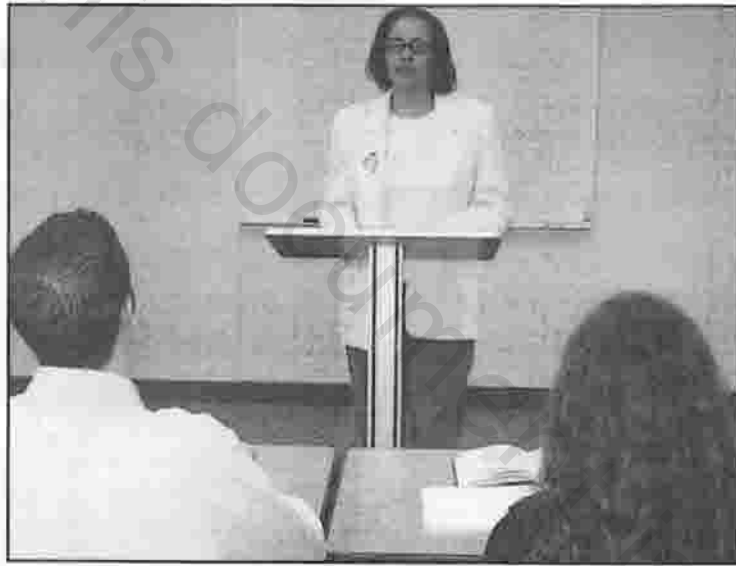
Directions: Now answer the questions.

6. What is the lecture mainly about?
- (A) Ways to limit the expansion of international trade
 - (B) How restrictions on international trade can cause economic harm
 - (C) Factors that influence the distribution of exports
 - (D) Why international trade has expanded in recent years
7. According to the professor, why do many people want imports to be regulated?
- (A) To allow for price increases in domestic products
 - (B) To make the prices of exports more competitive
 - (C) To protect against domestic unemployment
 - (D) To encourage the economic growth of certain industries

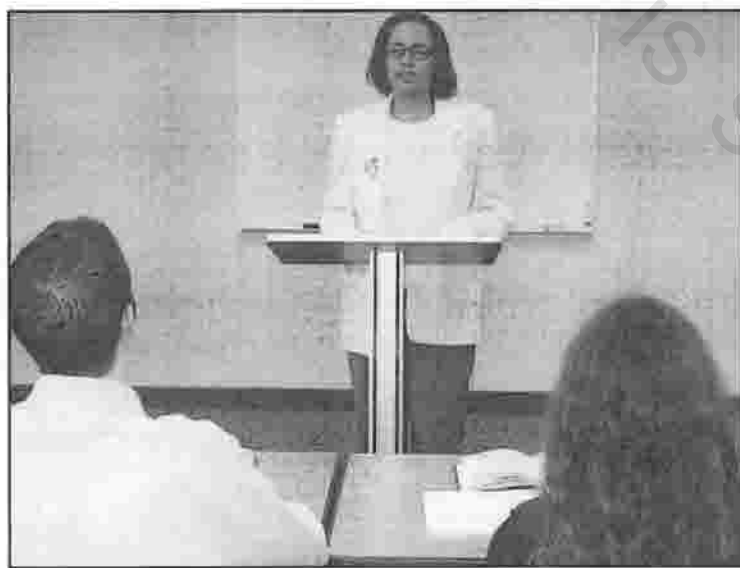
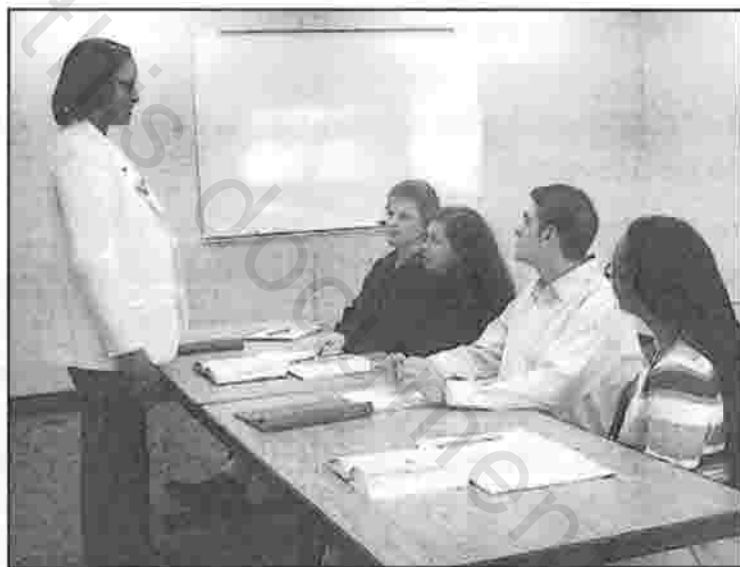
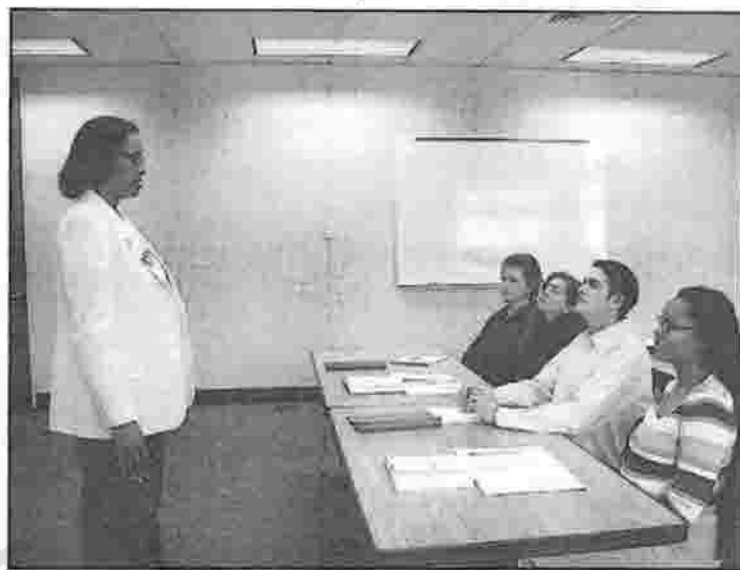
8. According to the professor, what is a negative result of limiting imports?
- Ⓐ The pace of technological innovation slows down.
 - Ⓑ The number of domestic low-paying jobs decreases.
 - Ⓒ People move to areas where income is lower.
 - Ⓓ The potential income from exports is reduced.
9. What does the professor imply about the sugar industry in Florida?
- Ⓐ It is a good source of high-paying jobs.
 - Ⓑ It should not be protected from competition from imports.
 - Ⓒ It is a good example of the effect of international specialization.
 - Ⓓ It is managed cost effectively.
10. What does the professor imply about the effect of increasing imports?
- Ⓐ It will eventually result in a decrease in exports.
 - Ⓑ It is not necessarily bad for the economy.
 - Ⓒ It creates domestic economic problems that are easily solved.
 - Ⓓ Its impact on the economy is immediately apparent.
11. What is the professor's opinion of retraining and relocating unemployed people?
- Ⓐ It is more expensive over time than blocking imports.
 - Ⓑ It can sometimes have unintended consequences.
 - Ⓒ It is one possible way to adapt to an increase in imports.
 - Ⓓ It maintains the production levels of inefficient industries.

Directions: Listen to Track 65. 



Marine Biology




baleen whale




Directions: Now answer the questions.

12. What does the professor mainly discuss?
- (A) Why some whales do not migrate
 - (B) How and why baleen whales migrate
 - (C) How baleen whales communicate with other whales
 - (D) How different whales hunt for their food
13. According to the professor, what is a common reason for migration that does NOT apply to baleen whales?
- (A) The need to avoid lower water temperatures
 - (B) The need to raise young in a suitable environment
 - (C) The need to find better feeding grounds
 - (D) The need to find a mating partner
14. In order to prove or disprove the balancing-act theory of whale migration, what question needs to be answered?
- (A) Whether or not whales have good eyesight
 - (B) How long baleen whales are able to survive without food
 - (C) How fast baleen whales can swim compared with other kinds of whales
 - (D) Whether moving south saves whales more energy than staying north
15. According to the professor, what are the possible means used by migrating whales to find the right direction? *Choose 3 answers.*
- (A) Using magnetic fields as a guide
 - (B) Recognizing coastal landmarks
 - (C) Following the heat of the tropical water
 - (D) Listening to sounds that bounce off of the land
 - (E) Following the migrating plankton
16. Listen to Track 66. 
- (A) She is not an expert on what she is about to discuss.
 - (B) She will discuss only what is relevant to her main point.
 - (C) She thinks her students already understand her point.
 - (D) She will not repeat what was discussed in previous classes.
17. Listen to Track 67. 
- (A) It is not obvious how whales find their way.
 - (B) Different whales have different ways of locating food.
 - (C) Whales have a poor sense of orientation.
 - (D) Scientists have not been able to track the whales.

Directions: Listen to Track 68. 



Directions: Now answer the questions.


18. Why does the student go to see her advisor, Professor Anderson?
- (A) She wants Professor Anderson's help with her research.
 - (B) She is responding to Professor Anderson's invitation.
 - (C) She has a complaint about another professor.
 - (D) She wants to get a letter of recommendation to law school.
19. Why does the student mention Professor Connelly's class?
- (A) She was not happy with the grade she received in the class.
 - (B) She might be able to expand the research she did in the class.
 - (C) It was the most difficult class she ever took.
 - (D) Professor Connelly took the class on a trip to Venezuela.
20. What does the student tell Professor Anderson she will do before their next meeting?
- (A) Register for Professor Connelly's class
 - (B) Begin to write her honors thesis
 - (C) Turn in her honors project to Professor Connelly
 - (D) Talk to Professor Connelly about doing an honors project
21. Listen to Track 69. 
- (A) Very few students are asked to consider writing an honors thesis.
 - (B) The woman has shown poor research skills in the past.
 - (C) An honors thesis could help the woman get into law school.
 - (D) The woman should write a proposal outlining her research skills.

22. Listen to Track 70. 

- Ⓐ She is uncertain about her ability to write an honors thesis.
- Ⓑ She does not think an honors thesis would be useful to her.
- Ⓒ She considers herself to be a good writer.
- Ⓓ She has only written one research paper before.

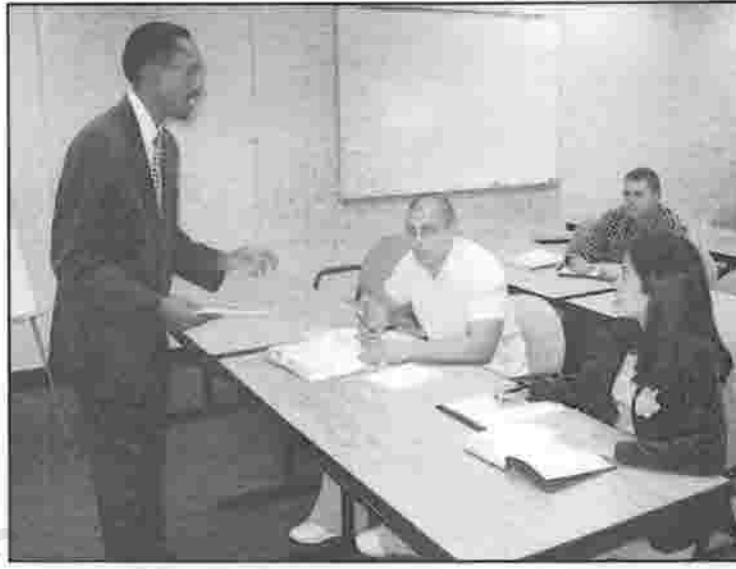


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Directions: Listen to Track 71. 

Journalism





Directions: Now answer the questions.

23. What is the lecture mainly about?

- (A) Why some newspapers do not improve their services
- (B) What newspapers can do to increase their readership
- (C) Why local newspapers cannot compete with major newspapers
- (D) How the topics that interest readers have changed over the years

24. According to the professor, what topics are newspaper readers most interested in? *Choose 2 answers.*

- (A) Political issues
- (B) Entertainment and weather
- (C) Natural disasters and accidents
- (D) Ordinary people

25. According to the professor, how can newspapers attract readers to serious stories?

- (A) By including photos that provide background information
- (B) By making minor revisions to the content of the story
- (C) By making the format more appealing to readers
- (D) By gradually increasing the number of serious stories

26. What does the professor imply about the use of colors in newspapers?


- (A) It has been greatly influenced by reader preferences.
- (B) It is more effective than early research indicated.
- (C) It has not resulted in significant increases in the number of readers.
- (D) It has been neglected in the study of journalism.

27. Listen to Track 72. 

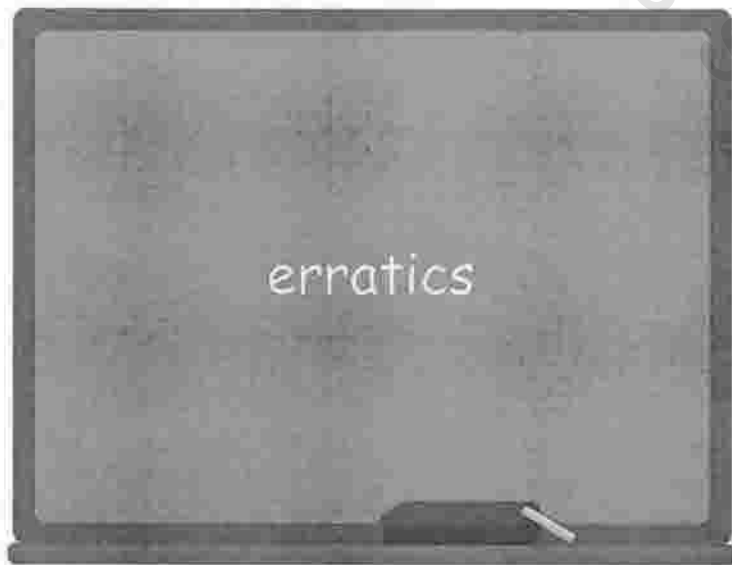
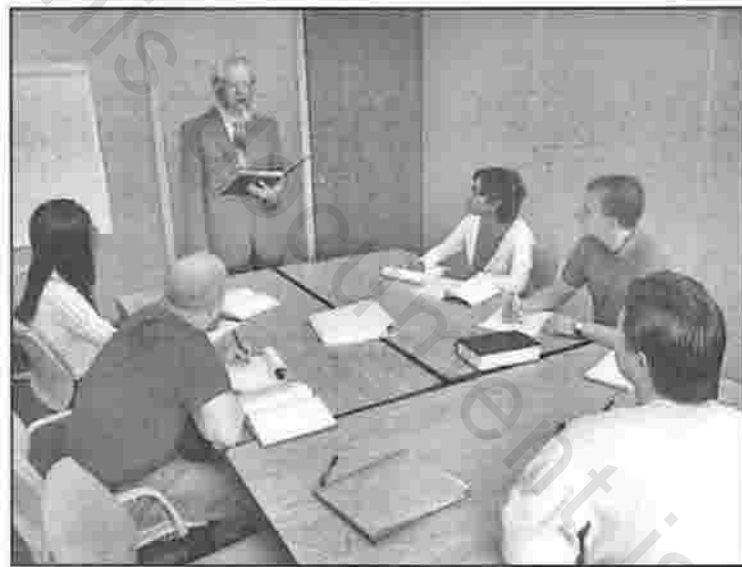
- Ⓐ He agrees with the professor completely.
- Ⓑ He is surprised by the professor's point of view.
- Ⓒ He is not familiar with the topic the professor is discussing.
- Ⓓ He can offer a solution to the problem being discussed.

28. Listen to Track 73. 

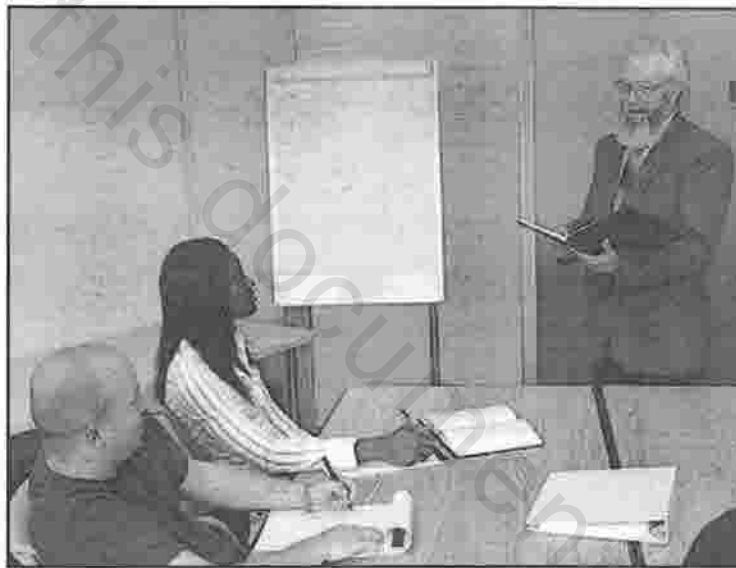
- Ⓐ He fully supports the student's statement.
- Ⓑ His experience this morning was unexpected.
- Ⓒ He was not affected by what happened this morning.
- Ⓓ The student should not complain.

Directions: Listen to Track 74. 

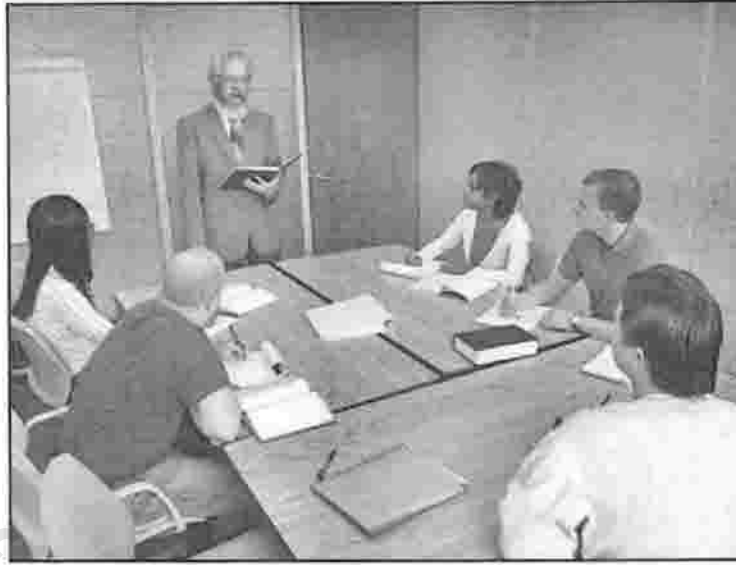
Geology



ice-albedo effect



calcium carbonate




Directions: Now answer the questions.

29. What aspect of the Earth 750 million years ago is the lecture mainly about?
- (A) The changes in locations of the continents
 - (B) The effect of greenhouse gases on the atmosphere
 - (C) Factors that influenced the ocean currents
 - (D) Factors that contributed to a global freeze
30. According to the professor, how do geologists interpret the presence of erratics in the tropics?
- (A) It indicates that carbon-dioxide levels were once higher there.
 - (B) It is evidence of global glaciation.
 - (C) It indicates that the Earth may cool off at some point in the future.
 - (D) It is evidence that some glaciers originated there.
31. What is the ice-albedo effect?
- (A) Global warming is balanced by carbon dioxide in the oceans.
 - (B) Solar radiation retained in the atmosphere melts ice.
 - (C) Large amounts of carbon dioxide are removed from the atmosphere.
 - (D) Reflection of heat by glaciers contributes to their growth.
32. What is the relationship between carbon dioxide and silicate rocks?
- (A) Silicate rocks are largely composed of carbon dioxide.
 - (B) Silicate rocks contribute to the creation of carbon dioxide.
 - (C) The erosion of silicate rocks reduces carbon-dioxide levels in the atmosphere.
 - (D) The formation of silicate rocks removes carbon dioxide from the oceans.

33. What was one feature of the Earth that contributed to the runaway freeze 750 million years ago?

- Ⓐ Carbon-dioxide levels in the oceans were low.
- Ⓑ The continents were located close to the equator.
- Ⓒ The movement of glaciers carried away large quantities of rock.
- Ⓓ The level of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere was high.

34. Listen to Track 75. 

- Ⓐ To compare an unfamiliar object to a familiar one
- Ⓑ To reveal evidence that contradicts his point
- Ⓒ To indicate uncertainty as to what deposits from glaciers look like
- Ⓓ To encourage students to examine rocks in streams

UCC § 9-102(b)(1) provides that a security interest in goods is perfected by filing a financing statement in the appropriate filing office.

- ① The filing office is the office in the jurisdiction where the debtor is located.
- ② If the debtor is a corporation, the jurisdiction is the state of incorporation.
- ③ If the debtor is an individual, the jurisdiction is the state of residence.
- ④ If the debtor is a partnership, the jurisdiction is the state of organization.

UCC § 9-102(b)(2) provides that a security interest in goods is perfected by filing a financing statement in the appropriate filing office, even if the debtor is not located in that jurisdiction.

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