

**Class**

**Name**

**GENERAL LISTENING SECTION**

**Part A. (1-8) Listen and choose the correct answers. [Track 01]**

1.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

5.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

2.



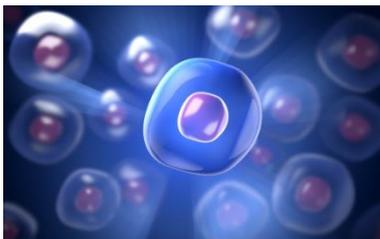
- (a) (b) (c) (d)

6.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

3.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

7.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

4.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

8.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Part B. (9-12) Listen and choose the statement that best describes the picture. [Track 02]**

9.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

11.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

10.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

12.



- (a) (b) (c) (d)

**Part C. (13-15) Listen and write the word in the correct blank with the correct final "ed" sound. [Track 03]**

use	function	create	affect
allow	help	change	live

13. "t"	14. "d"	15. "id"

## SPEAKING SKILL SECTION

**Part A. (16-23) This to sentence unscramble and move it after the part C listening section, to be part A of the Speaking skill section.**

16. innovative / There / Gutenberg / was / Johannes / thinker / one / named

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17. wouldn't / likely / printing press / the / Gutenberg / Advancements / without / have / possible / been

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18. started / food / these / hunted / Humans / for / animals / follow / to

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19. salt / Some / money / even / civilizations / as / used

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20. Did / over / muscles / you / human / 650 / know / body / has / that / the

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21. basic / types / muscles: / There / two / involuntary / are / of / voluntary / and / muscles

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22. suggestions / Let / give / a / help / to / you / me / few

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23. are / vibrating / like / upper / It / arms / suddenly / in / feels / the / muscles / my

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**Part B. (24-25) Write an arrow (↔) where a consonant and vowel sound can be linked.**

24. This [ ] is [ ] kind [ ] of [ ] world [ ] actually [ ] used [ ] to [ ] exist [ ] a [ ] long [ ] time [ ] ago.

25. This [ ] is [ ] very [ ] similar [ ] to [ ] how [ ] society [ ] functioned [ ] in [ ] medieval [ ] Europe.

**Part C. (26-27) Read each sentence. Circle the stressed syllable in each underlined word.**

26. Usually, your voluntary muscles only move when you want to move them.

27. It could also be a combination of these things as well.

**Part D. (28-29) Underline the voiced *th* sounds, circle the unvoiced *th* sounds.**

28. I have this weird sensation in my upper arms.

29. The muscle spasms have been happening for the past three days or so.

## INTEGRATE IT

### Part A. (30) Listen and fill in the blanks. [Track 04]

In the first part of my presentation, I discussed how salt has been an important 1.\_\_\_\_\_ throughout human history. I mentioned some of its different uses, and how it has been used in different places throughout many periods of history. I also described how it was used as money by different 2.\_\_\_\_\_, and how it helped the Roman Empire spread.

Now, I'll explain how salt is still a 3.\_\_\_\_\_ part of our lives. It's very likely that everyone here stores and uses salt at home. Although most of us no longer view the 4.\_\_\_\_\_ as money anymore, we still use some common words and well-known expressions that stem from the history of salt being used as money.

For example, some people believe the salt payments that Roman soldiers used to receive as part of their pay is where the modern English word "salary" comes from. The Romans spoke a language called Latin and the word for a salt payment in Latin is "solarium argentum." Many linguists and historians believe the Latin word "solarium" and the English word "salary" are related, and therefore the word "salary" comes from "solarium argentum."

There's also a common expression in English that references the Roman soldiers' salt payments. You may have heard someone say that someone or something "isn't worth the salt." Basically, this phrase refers to how a Roman soldier's 5.\_\_\_\_\_ was cut, or lowered, if he didn't do a good enough job to earn his salt payment. His commanders would say that he "was not worth his salt" and pay him less.

As we can see through these historical and modern examples, salt was – and still is – a very important thing to humans on every 6.\_\_\_\_\_. I hope you've found this presentation about salt and the Roman Empire interesting. Thank you for listening.

**Part B. (31-32) Read the questions, listen to the track again, takes notes as needed, and answer the questions. [Track 04]**

**31.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Notes</b>
What do many linguists and historians believe? <b>Answer:</b> _____ _____	

**32.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Notes</b>
What is the common expression in English that references the Roman soldiers' salt payments? <b>Answer:</b> _____ _____	