

## Summarize Spoken Text

You will hear a short lecture. Write a short summary in 50-70 words. You have 10 minutes to finish this task.

You have 10 minutes to finish the task. Your response will be judged on the quality of writing and on how well your response presents the key points presented in the lecture.

Listen to the [audio](#) and write your answer below.

## Fill in The Blanks

You will hear a [recording](#). Type the missing words in each blank.

### Item 1:

As a \_\_\_\_\_, you're probably consuming imports. If we have a trade war and we start \_\_\_\_\_ tariffs on all of those \_\_\_\_\_, the bill is going to be higher. If the world \_\_\_\_\_ so much on trade, what is a trade war and why do countries get \_\_\_\_\_ up in them in the first place?

### Item 2:

Japan's Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant suffered three meltdowns last year. Paired with hydrogen \_\_\_\_\_, these meltdowns allowed radioactive material to escape. So what's the effect on the environment and human health? The first clues come from what's called the pale grass blue \_\_\_\_\_. This delicate insect's wings change color and pattern in response to environmental changes. The offspring of female butterflies caught in the Fukushima region six months after the meltdowns sported such colour-pattern changes, as well as \_\_\_\_\_ legs, antennae, wings and even eyes. The deformities persisted and got worse in the second generation \_\_\_\_\_ as well. The same deformities were found in butterflies collected from the wild. And the researchers induced similar effects by \_\_\_\_\_ normal butterflies to radiation from cesium particles like those that escaped Fukushima Daiichi. The research is in the journal Nature Scientific Reports. As for people, more than 3,000 individuals from a town 23 kilometers north of the stricken nuclear plant also bore detectable levels of radioactive cesium in their bodies. Their total dose of less than one milliSievert is \_\_\_\_\_ safe, and no \_\_\_\_\_ sickness was observed. But, says a report in the Journal of the American Medical Association, the men,

women and children exposed need to be watched for the long-term effects of the radiation for the rest of their lives.

## Highlight Incorrect Words

You will hear a [recording](#). Below is a transcript of the recording. Some words in the transcription differ from what the speaker (s) said. Click on the words that are different.

### Item 1:

November 24th marks the 150th anniversary of the publication of Darwin's Origin of Species. On recta 19th, a guy named Ray Comfort, who does not accept evolution, will celebrate the fact that when centralize expire and works enter the public domain you're free to do with them what you will. Thus Comfort will be distributing his own edition of Darwin's masterwork, with a new introduction. This is roughly the equivalent of me automating on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel so as to improve the work. According to the folks at the National Center for Science Education, the NCSE, who monitor efforts to interfere with evolution education in public schools, Comfort in his intro repeats numerous familiar groomsmen claims. For example, that there's a lack of transitional fossils and that the second law of thermodynamics makes evolution impossible. These assertions have been disproved more often than the chant "Yankees suck". The NCSE has set up a Website with useful, truthful info. It's at [www.dontdissdarwin.com](http://www.dontdissdarwin.com). All one word, no apostrophe. Indeed, don't diss Darwin. It leads me to discomfort.

### Item 2:

The canvassing appreciation problem is an educationist math conundrum: if a salesman has to visit a bunch of cities, how do you get him to all of them once via the unrewarded possible route. But the traveling salesman's predicament pales in nitroglycerine to figuring out the best ways to get four- man crews of umpires to every major league baseball game. A research team attacked the problem for the last few years. Their solution appears in Interfaces. It's a journal of operations research. In addition to minimizing travel, here are some of the umpire constraints. Crews should visit each MLB city at least once. They should work each team at home and on the road. They should not work more than 21 days in a row. They should not ump any one team's games for more than four series all year. There are plenty more. The researchers first had to develop the question, dubbed the "traveling umpire problem." They used colts brute-computation and heuristics for their solutions. The result was good enough for Major League Baseball to adopt the last three seasons. Previously, a former umpire made the schedule. That guy is out.

## Write for Diction

You will hear some sentences. Type each sentence in the box below exactly as you hear it. Write as much of the sentence as you can. You will hear each sentence only once.

Play the [audio](#) to listen to the related recording.