

Multiple Choice

You will listen to a quick recording. After the recording has been completed, you will see four multiple-choice

Recording:

Lecturer: The brain is a complex organ that is responsible for all of our thoughts, feelings, and actions. It is also responsible for our consciousness and our sense of self. The brain is made up of billions of neurons, which are connected to each other in a vast network. These connections allow us to process information, learn, and remember. The brain is divided into two hemispheres: the left hemisphere and the right hemisphere. Each hemisphere has different functions. For example, the left hemisphere is responsible for language and logic, while the right hemisphere is responsible for creativity and spatial reasoning. The brain is a constantly changing organ. As we learn and experience new things, the connections between neurons in our brains change. This is called neuroplasticity.

Questions:

1. What is the topic of the lecture?
 - The structure of the brain
 - The functions of the brain
 - The development of the brain
 - The impact of learning on the brain
2. What is the difference between the left and right hemispheres of the brain?
 - The left hemisphere is responsible for language and logic, while the right hemisphere is responsible for creativity and spatial reasoning.
 - The left hemisphere is responsible for emotions, while the right hemisphere is responsible for cognitive functions.
 - The left hemisphere is larger than the right hemisphere, while the right hemisphere is smaller than the left hemisphere.
 - The left hemisphere is more active than the right hemisphere, while the right hemisphere is more active than the left hemisphere.
3. What is neuroplasticity?
 - The ability of the brain to change over time

- The ability of the brain to learn and remember
- The ability of the brain to process information
- The ability of the brain to control our thoughts, feelings, and actions

Fill in the Blanks

Listen to this recording, and fill in the blanks with lacking words

Recording:

Lecturer: The universe is everything that exists, including space, time, matter, and energy. It is vast and mysterious, and we are only beginning to understand it. The universe is thought to have originated in a cataclysmic event called the Big Bang. The Big Bang occurred about 13.8 billion years ago, and it created all of the matter and energy in the universe. Since the Big Bang, the universe has been expanding and evolving. Galaxies have formed and evolved, and stars and planets have been born and died. The universe is a dynamic and ever-changing place. It is home to an incredible diversity of objects and phenomena, and we are still learning new things about it all the time.

Passage:

The solar system is the planetary system that includes our Sun and all of the objects that orbit it. There are eight planets in the solar system: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.

The planets are divided into two groups: the ____ (1) ____ planets and the ____ (2) ____ planets. The inner planets are Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars. The inner planets are made of rock and are relatively small.

The outer planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The outer planets are made mostly of ____ (3) ____ and are much larger than the inner planets.

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.

Recording:

Lecturer: The climate crisis is one of the most pressing challenges facing our planet today. It is caused by the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which trap heat and warm the planet. The main greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These gases are released into the atmosphere from a variety of sources, including the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and agriculture. The effects of climate change are already being felt around the world. These effects include rising sea levels, more extreme weather events, and changes in plant and animal life. Scientists predict that the effects of climate change will become more severe in the future if we do not take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions