**Sample test exercises: listening**

**A: Listen to the dialogues (Track 22-25 on the CD) and tick the correct answer(s). One to four answers could be correct.**

**Dialogue 1: The green sea turtle**

1. **How heavy can a sea turtle be?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ 300 kilos | ⃝ 300 kilograms | ⃝ 330 kilos | ⃝ 350 kilograms |

1. **How old can a sea turtle get?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ 20 years | ⃝ 50 years | ⃝ 80 years | ⃝ older than 80 years |

1. **Which fact about the turtles’ nutrition is correct?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ all the turtles eat sea grass and algae | ⃝ only sea turtles eat sea grass and algae | ⃝ The fat of sea turtles is green because their food is green | ⃝ Like all the other turtles, sea turtles don’t eat sea grass and algae |

1. **Sea turtles are an endangered species. Why is it difficult for them to survive and reproduce?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ Sea turtles are often caught in fishing net | ⃝ People hunt sea turtles and collect their eggs | ⃝ They lay their eggs at the place where they were born. The trip often is too long. | ⃝ The biggest enemy of sea turtles is floating plastic.  |

**Dialogue 2: Moray eel**

1. **Why do people think moray eel are dangerous?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ They can’t see very well and often bite a diver’s finger when they feed the moray eel. | ⃝ People think moray eel open and close their mouth to show aggression, but it’s only to help them breathe.  | ⃝ People think they are dangerous because the hide in a hole.  | ⃝ People think they are dangerous because they eat other fish.  |

**Dialogue 3: Parrotfish**

1. **Why is the parrotfish called like that?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ Because of its bright colour. | ⃝ Because Mr James Parrot gave his name to this fish. | ⃝ Because its mouth looks like a parrot beak. | ⃝ Because of the shape of its mouth. |

1. **Why is the parrotfish so important for the Great Barrier Reef?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ They give the coral reef a nice colour. | ⃝ They protect the coral reefs from being overfished. | ⃝ They eat the corals.  | ⃝ They clean the corals. |

**Dialogue 4: Shark**

1. **Which of these facts about whitetip reef sharks are correct?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ During day, they are near the ground of the sea.  | ⃝ They are not that big. | ⃝ They like lying on each other when they rest.  | ⃝ They are shy.  |

1. **Are they dangerous for humans?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ Yes, they are – a shark is a shark!  | ⃝ No, they only eat small fish and algae. | ⃝ Yes, that’s why people overfish them to protect the divers.  | ⃝ No, but when they get disturbed by divers they would attack them.  |

**Solution:**

**Dialogue 1: The green sea turtle**

1. **How heavy can a sea turtle be?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **X** 300 kilos | **X** 300 kilograms | ⃝ 330 kilos | ⃝ 350 kilograms |

1. **How old can a sea turtle get?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ 20 years | ⃝ 50 years | **X** 80 years | ⃝ older than 80 years |

1. **Which fact about the turtles’ nutrition is correct?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ all the turtles eat sea grass and algae | **X** only sea turtles eat sea grass and algae | **X** The fat of sea turtles is green because their food is green | ⃝ Like all the other turtles, sea turtles don’t eat sea grass and algae |

1. **Sea turtles are an endangered species. Why is it difficult for them to survive and reproduce?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **X** Sea turtles are often caught in fishing net | **X** People hunt sea turtles and collect their eggs | ⃝ They lay their eggs at the place where they were born. The trip often is too long. | **X** The biggest enemy of sea turtles is floating plastic.  |

**Dialogue 2: Moray eel**

1. **Why do people think moray eel are dangerous?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **X** They can’t see very well and often bite a diver’s finger when they feed the moray eel. | **X** People think moray eel open and close their mouth to show aggression, but it’s only to help them breathe.  | ⃝ People think they are dangerous because the hide in a hole.  | ⃝ People think they are dangerous because they eat other fish.  |

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|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ They give the coral reef a nice colour. | ⃝ They protect the coral reefs from being overfished. | ⃝ They eat the corals.  | **X** They clean the corals. |

**Dialogue 4: Shark**

1. **Which of these facts about whitetip reef sharks are correct?**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **X** During day, they are near the ground of the sea.  | **X** They are not that big. | **X** They like lying on each other when they rest.  | **X** They are shy.  |

1. **Are they dangerous for humans?**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ⃝ Yes, they are – a shark is a shark!  | **X** No, they only eat small fish and algae. | ⃝ Yes, that’s why people overfish them to protect the divers.  | ⃝ No, but when they get disturbed by divers they would attack them.  |

# A : Watch the following film clip "How To Be Environmentally Friendly”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l9T3gUSH3d4>

Write down as many “tips for being environmental” as you can.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:**

1. Recycle (aluminium, plastic or paper, special items like furniture and fridges)
2. Give items you don’t wear any more to a charity shop, as well as books, toys etc.
3. Reuse plastic bottles
4. Use public transport
5. Use bikes to get from A to B
6. Turn off the lights, the TV and all the electronic devices
7. Compost fruits, vegetables etc in your garden
8. Don’t use to much water if you flush the toilet
9. Buy products with less packaging
10. Don’t use the washing machine and tumble dryer too often