I. WHILE-LISTENING SECTION

A. STATEMENTS

Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a statement and a question related to it. Before you listen to the statement and the related question, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers to the question. The statement will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to the statement, mark the alternative that best answers the question that follows.

1. What does the speaker imply about colors?
   a. Grass can have a strong smell.
   b. Colors affect taste.
   c. People associate green with grass.
   d. The smell of grass affects people.

2. What does the speaker imply about traveling overseas with a pet?
   a. It is expensive.
   b. There are certain rules.
   c. There should be only one pet.
   d. A veterinarian’s approval is required.

3. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a US consular officer?
   a. finding hospitals or medical centers.
   b. contacting the family.
   c. making an appointment.
   d. making money transfers.

B. DIALOGUES

Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a dialogue and a question related to it. Before you listen to each dialogue and the related question, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers to the question. Each dialogue will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to each dialogue, mark the alternative that best answers the question that follows.

1. What does the woman mean?
   a. Sue doesn’t have a driving license.
   b. Sue was driving very fast.
   c. The accident was Sue’s fault.
   d. It was a horrible accident.

2. What does the man advise her to do?
   a. talk to her boss.
   b. check Facebook at home.
   c. complain about the website.
   d. check Facebook during lunch time.
C. MINI-TALKS
Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a mini-talk. However, the last sentence of each mini-talk is incomplete. Before you listen to each mini-talk, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers that may complete the last sentence. Each mini-talk will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to each mini-talk, and hear the “beep” sound, mark the alternative that best completes the sentence.

1. a. the person
   b. the light
   c. the surface
   d. the environment

2. a. deeper
   b. slower
   c. faster
   d. larger

3. a. follow the tips for a safe trip
   b. learn about your destination beforehand
   c. control your medical insurance
   d. check that your passport is still valid

D. INTERVIEW
For the items in this section, you will hear an interview with a pilot who is one of the Hurricane Hunters. You will hear the interview only ONCE. As you listen, mark the choice that best answers each question or completes each statement. Before you listen to the interview, you will have 40 seconds to have a look at the questions related to it.

1. What is the highest altitude that the pilots fly to collect data?
   a) 50,000 feet
   b) 30,000 feet
   c) 20,000 feet
   d) 10,000 feet

2. All of the following exist in the plane for safety EXCEPT___.
   a) life preservers
   b) life rafts
   c) parachutes
   d) survival equipment

3. A dropsonde sends all of the following data EXCEPT___.
   a) temperature
   b) pressure
   c) wind direction
   d) altitude

4. Apart from the Hunters, who can get a ride into a hurricane?
   a) A journalist
   b) A pilot
   c) A soldier
   d) An air-stewardess
II. LISTENING AND NOTE-TAKING SECTION
PAPER I
In this section, you will hear a brief talk giving general information on how men and women behave differently because of the differences in their brains. You will hear the talk once. Listen carefully and take notes on the following points as you listen:

- differences in human relations,
- differences in reaction to stress, and
- differences in language use.

Later, you will be given seven minutes to answer some questions using your notes. Your notes will not be graded.
II. LISTENING AND NOTE-TAKING SECTION
PAPER II.

There are many differences between male and female brains. As a result, men and women are different in managing human relationships, stress management and language use.

The first difference is how men and women behave in their relationships. Women communicate more effectively than men, and they try to find a solution which works for the whole (1)____________________. Moreover, they give importance to non-verbal cues such as (2)______________ and empathy. However, men pay attention to the task that they have to complete, which means they are task-oriented. They are less (3)____________________ and more isolated.

The second difference is their reaction to stress. Men do not try to solve the stressful situation. In other words, they act (4)____________________ or run away. However, women handle such situations by taking care of both themselves and (5)____________________.

The last difference is how men and women use language. The two sections of the brain that are responsible for language are different in men and women. These sections are (6)____________________ in women than in men. As a result, women are more successful in language-based subjects such as (7)____________________. Another reason for their success in using language is that, women process language in both hemispheres. However, men use only their dominant hemisphere, which is the (8)____________________ one.
Answer Key

I. While Listening

Group A

A. 1. c  2. b  3. c  
B. 1. c  2. b  
C. 1. a  2. c  3. b  
D. 1. d  2. c  3. d  4. c

II. Note-Taking

1. group  
2. tone / emotion  
3. talkative  
4. aggressively  
5. their/the children  
6. large/larger  
7. sociology OR literature  
8. left

TapescRipt

A. Statements

Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a statement and a question related to it. Before you listen to the statement and the related question, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers to the question. The statement will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to the statement, mark the alternative that best answers the question that follows.

Speaker A: Number 1. Have a look at the four alternatives.

Speaker B: Experts state that when a person sees green, which is a basic color, they feel like they have smelled grass.

Speaker A: What does the speaker imply about colors?

Speaker A: Number 2. Have a look at the four alternatives.

Speaker B: Some people don’t want to leave their pets when they travel overseas, so they decide to take their pets with them, but they have to meet specific requirements.

Speaker A: What does the speaker imply about traveling overseas with a pet?

Speaker A: Number 3. Have a look at the four alternatives.

Speaker B: If an American citizen becomes seriously ill or injured abroad, a U.S. consular officer can assist in locating medical services, informing family or friends, and transferring money when necessary.

Speaker A: Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a US consular officer?

B. Dialogues
Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a dialogue and a question related to it. Before you listen to each dialogue and the related question, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers to the question. Each dialogue will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to each dialogue, mark the alternative that best answers the question that follows.

Speaker A: Number 1. Have a look at the four alternatives.
Woman. Have you heard about the accident?
Man The one that Sue had? Yes, I have. I am so sorry about her.
Woman. Don’t be. She can’t see well and she still insists on driving at night.

Speaker A: What does the woman mean?

Speaker A: Number 2. Have a look at the four alternatives.
Woman. I got so angry in the morning.
Man Why? What happened?
Woman. I wanted to have a look at my Facebook account, but when I clicked on the site, I couldn’t reach it. I really wanted to complain about it to the boss.
Man Do not complain. You were at the office, weren’t you? Even if you have free time, it is a better idea to surf personal sites at home.

Speaker A: What does the man advice her to do?

C. MINI-TALKS

Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear a mini-talk. However, the last sentence of each mini-talk is incomplete. Before you listen to each mini-talk, you will be given 15 seconds in order to have a look at the four alternative answers that may complete the last sentence. Each mini-talk will be spoken only ONCE. After you listen to each mini-talk, and hear the “beep” sound, mark the alternative that best completes the sentence.

Speaker A: Number 1. Have a look at the four alternatives.
Speaker B: The perception of the color of an object depends on four factors. The first factor is about the object’s environment. The second factor is the light. The third factor is the object’s surface. The last factor is related to ______.

Speaker A: Number 2. Have a look at the four alternatives.
Speaker B: There are two stages of sleep: The Slow Wave sleep and the REM sleep. We spend 75 % of our sleep time during slow wave sleep, in which the brain waves become slower. As a result, we have a deeper sleep in this stage. On the other hand, in REM sleep stage, brain waves become ______.

Speaker A: Number 3. Have a look at the four alternatives.
Speaker B: Everyone would love to travel overseas as it is a wonderful experience. However, there are some tips for a safe and easy travel. First, you should make sure that you have a valid passport. Besides a valid passport, you should check your medical insurance. Third, in addition to passport and medical insurance, you should ______.

D. INTERVIEW

Speaker A: For the items in this section, you will hear an interview with one of the pilots of the Hurricane Hunters. You will hear the interview only ONCE. As you listen, mark the choice that best answers each question or completes each statement. Before you listen to the interview, you will have 40 seconds to have a look at the questions related to it.

Speaker A: Hello and welcome to another edition of our program, What a job, brought to you every week by InfoFM. With us today is Marcus Lewis, one of the pilots of the Hurricane Hunters. He will be telling us about their very interesting job. Welcome, Mr. Lewis, and thanks for joining us.
Speaker B: Thank you!

Speaker A: Mr. Lewis, it is really hard to imagine, but you, the Hurricane Hunters actually fly directly into hurricanes to get information on the hurricane, right?

Speaker B: That’s right. It sounds terrible, doesn’t it?

Speaker A: Well, I can’t say it is terrible. I think it is astonishing. Do you fly over the top of the hurricanes?

Speaker B: No! The tops of a big hurricane can be over 50,000 feet high, and our planes could never get up there. They can only go up to 30,000 feet. There is a 20,000 feet difference, and it is a big amount. However, we’re interested in the bottom of the storm because that’s where we collect the data. Therefore, we fly as low as possible. This altitude could be maximum 10,000 feet.

Speaker A: Is it a dangerous job?

Speaker B: Well, safety is always our primary concern whether we are flying in the clear blue sky or through an intense hurricane. There is always a risk associated with aviation; I mean flying, but we really obey all of the safety rules and regulations.

Speaker A: What do you mean? For example, do you carry parachutes?

Speaker B: No. We do not have parachutes. However, we carry life preservers. In addition, when we fly over the ocean, we have 2 life rafts which can house twenty men. We also have survival equipment in the wings of the aircraft.

Speaker A: What is it like to fly through a hurricane?

Speaker B: Hurricanes vary both in size and intensity, but in general there are a few exciting moments that usually occur when we meet the eyewall. Eyewall is the ring of the strongest winds and we must fly through it to get the information we need.

Speaker A: And as far as I know, there is a gear called dropsonde. Could you please give some information about it?

Speaker B: Sure. A dropsonde is a small tube on which a parachute is attached. It also has a radio transmitter to send data back to the airplane. As it is falling, it sends data such as temperature, humidity, pressure, wind speed and wind direction to the aircraft.

Speaker A: Now a very personal question. How much money does a Hurricane Hunter make?

Speaker B: It depends on the individual’s experience and rank. In addition, working full-time and part-time also affects the salary, but usually it ranges from $30,000 to $70,000.

Speaker A: One last question. Can I get a ride into a hurricane? Or let me ask who can do it.

Speaker B: Sorry, but it doesn’t seem possible. Only a few people can do this. Firstly, we can list qualified crew members, but I don’t mean an air stewardess or a pilot. Public affairs representatives can also fly, but journalists can’t. We have to accept them as they directly inform the public about what we do, and how important our job is. Finally, I can say that members of the army can do this.

Speaker A: Thank you very much for joining us. Now, let’s have a break for some music. After the song, we’ll be with Mr. Lewis again for more information. Stay tuned. …(fares out)

II. LISTENING AND NOTE-TAKING SECTION

Speaker A: In this section, you will hear a brief talk giving general information on how men and women behave differently because of the differences in their brains. You will hear the talk once. Listen carefully and take notes on the following points as you listen:

- differences in human relations,
- differences in reaction to stress, and
- differences in language use.

Later, you will be given seven minutes to answer some questions using your notes. Your notes will not be graded.

Good morning everyone, and welcome to our program. Today I am going to give details about how men and women behave differently because of the differences in their brains, and how men and women are different in human relations, in reaction to stress and in language use.
Experts have discovered that there are actually differences in the way women’s and men’s brains are structured, and in the way they react to events. The first difference is human relationships. According to scientists, women tend to communicate more effectively than men. They focus on how to create a solution that works for the group. In other words, their solution is not for themselves only, but for the whole group. In addition, they pay attention to non-verbal cues such as tone, emotion, and empathy. What I mean is tone, emotion and empathy are important cues for women. However, men tend to be more task-oriented. They are less talkative, and more isolated. These differences explain why men and women sometimes have difficulty communicating and why men-to-men friendships look different from friendships among women.

The second difference is male and female reaction to stress. Women and men definitely react differently to stressful situations. Men tend to have a "fight or flight" response to stressful situations. This means that they either act aggressively, or run away from the stressful occasion. On the other hand, women approach these situations with a “tend and befriend” strategy. What do we mean by tend and befriend? During times of stress, women take care of themselves and their children, which corresponds to tending. So tending for their children besides themselves means that they are not individualistic. In addition, they form strong group bonds, which means they befriend. Men? They act individualistically.

The last difference is language use. There are two sections of the brain which are responsible for language. Both sections are larger in women than in men. This is a proof of women’s success in language-based subjects. In other words, women are much more successful than men in language-based subjects such as sociology or literature. Also, they are much better than men in language-associated thinking. Why is this so? Men process language only in their dominant hemisphere, which is the left one. They do not use their right hemisphere in language processing. However, women process language in both hemispheres. That is to say, they use both the left and the right ones.

*Of course there are some similarities between male and female brains. To begin with...* (fades out)