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Assessments**Unit 9 Review Test 1****Section 1: Listening Part A**

||| Listen to the conversation about pranks. Then choose the best summary of each prank.

1. The Jennifer Keyes prank

- a. The famous singer pretended to be a server, and no one recognized her until she sang her hit song.
- b. The famous singer pretended to be a fan and asked other celebrities for autographs in a restaurant.
- c. The famous singer sang her hit song in front of a restaurant, but no one recognized her.

2. The fake chair prank

- a. The pranksters set up a fake chair so that it would look like they were floating.
- b. The pranksters tricked people into sitting in a fake chair that broke.
- c. The pranksters did a magic trick that made a chair disappear.

3. The piano player prank

- a. The pranksters gave an embarrassingly bad piano performance.
- b. The pranksters paid people to throw food at a piano player.
- c. The pranksters booed a girl playing piano, even though she was good.

Section 1: Listening Part B

||| Listen to the conversation about pranks again. Then read each statement. Choose the supporting detail from the conversation that provides this information.

- 4. The man accepting the pizza delivery didn't know what he was going to do or say.
 - a. The woman had him squawking like a chicken and talking with these weird accents.
 - b. The confused look on the pizza guy's face was priceless.
 - c. A woman was upstairs talking into his earpiece and the guy had to do whatever she told him to do.
- 5. The people watching the doll thought it was creepy and scary.
 - a. The doll was controlled remotely by the pranksters.
 - b. The people jumped up and screamed when the doll moved.
 - c. The doll's head spun around and had a horrible face.

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Section 2: Vocabulary**Read the sentences. Choose the correct degree of certainty for each person.**

6. I think I left my purse on the train. I'll call the lost-and-found. It's possible that someone found it and turned it in.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
7. It's obvious that Jim was in the office this morning. His computer is turned on and there's a hot coffee on his desk.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
8. I wonder if the bright light in the sky last night was from a plane. The weird thing is, I didn't hear any engine noises. It could have been a comet.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
9. There's no question that the stones used to build the Egyptian pyramids were difficult to move.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
10. Clearly, Chan-ho couldn't have written that letter. He doesn't even speak English!
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
11. I'm not an expert, but I'll bet Stonehenge was some kind of monument to the dead. I believe I read that hundreds of human bones have been found at the site.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain

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12. Maybe they'll cancel the baseball game. There's a 50% chance of rain in the forecast for tomorrow but it might just be cloudy.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain
13. He should have been home an hour ago. I suppose he had to stay late to finish the report that's due tomorrow.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. uncertain

Section 3: Grammar Part A

Complete each sentence using perfect modals in the active voice. Use the words in parentheses.

14. The Incas didn't have any sophisticated machines or work animals. The temples _____ easy to build using only human hands. (could / not / be)
15. Dinosaurs may not have died off as the result of climate change. They _____ extinct because of some other deadly event. (might / go)
16. Whatever its original purpose, Stonehenge _____ a very long time to construct. (must / take)
17. The Nazca lines are incredible, but I'm certain they weren't created by people who lived 1,500 years ago. Ancient people _____ how to create something so accurate. (could / not / know)

Section 3: Grammar Part B

Complete each sentence using perfect modals in the passive voice. Use the words in parentheses.

18. Conspiracy fans continue to believe that an alien spacecraft crashed in the desert near Roswell, New Mexico. Many people are certain that the alien bodies _____ to a nearby military base. (must / move)
19. The ghost ship *Mary Celeste* _____ by pirates. No one knows for sure. (might / attack)
20. It's a complete mystery what happened to the crew of the deserted starship. None of the escape pods was missing, so the ship _____ by the crew. (could / not / abandon)
21. These drawings look very old. They _____ in the 1800s. (could / make)

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Section 4: Speaking Part A**Choose the correct words or phrases from the box to complete the conversation.**

Definitely I wonder why Maybe probably nothing something might have happened

- A: 22.** _____ Dad isn't answering his phone. We talk every Sunday at this time.
- B:** That's strange. Do you think **23.** _____?
- A:** It's **24.** _____. I'll bet he just lost power or something.
- B: 25.** _____. But he could still use his home phone. It doesn't really add up.
- A:** That's true. Maybe he just can't hear the phone ringing. I'm sure he's OK.
- B: 26.** _____. He's fine. He probably lost his hearing aid again. I'm just being a worrywart!

Section 4: Speaking Part B**Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each conversation.**

- 27. A:** My computer screen keeps freezing. I think I'm running out of memory.
B: (Could be / Most likely / Definitely). Or maybe you have a virus. It's hard to say without looking at it.
- 28. A:** I haven't seen Carter around the office this week. I guess he's on vacation.
B: (Maybe / Most likely / Definitely). He almost always travels to Florida for a few weeks around this time to visit his mother.
A: You're right. He does.
- 29. A:** The books we ordered haven't arrived yet. There must be some kind of post office delay.
B: (Could be / I suppose / Clearly). I checked the tracking number and they've been sitting at a Post Office in Houston for three days!

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Section 5: Reading

Read the article. Then read about each news report. Use the advice in the article to evaluate whether each report is *more reliable* or *less reliable*.

How to Spot Bias in the News Media

There are so many news sources today that it's hard to determine which ones can be trusted to report the news fairly and objectively. Even traditional news outlets like newspapers and television can be guilty of media bias—interjecting opinion into news that appears to be simply factual. To avoid being misled, it's important to take the time to note where the information came from and how it's presented. Here are some tips:

Seek out trustworthy news agencies. Professional journalists are trained to uphold ethical standards such as truth, accountability, and impartiality. News reports should be limited to facts that have been verified for accuracy. They should not include subjective statements such as personal opinions, assumptions, or interpretations.

Pay attention to sources. Where is the information coming from? Well-researched news reports will identify the authority or expert that provided the information. These sources should be trusted organizations or individuals with expertise on the topic. The report should present a balanced perspective and not support one view over another.

Consider the motivation of the source. Does the source have something to gain from presenting the information? A study in a medical journal would be a reliable source for claims about a new drug, but the same claims from the pharmaceutical company marketing the drug should be viewed with more skepticism. After all, the goal of the company is to sell its product.

Look for evidence. Claims made in a news report should always be backed up with quantifiable and measurable proof. News reports often use statistics as evidence. However, be aware that data can be manipulated to create false impressions. For example, note how the following two statements present the same data but generate a different response:
Almost 30% of those surveyed support the president. More than 70% of those surveyed don't support the president.

Pay attention to language. The word choices or tone used by the journalist can influence the public's reaction by eliciting a positive or negative emotional response. For example, a biased report might describe someone as "dangerous," an action as "offensive," or a group as "extreme right."

Cross-check your information. Search for reports from several reliable news agencies and compare the information. Has anyone else reported on the story? What do other sources say about it? Verify that the facts of the news event are reported the same way.

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30. The report was checked by an editor, who reviewed all the facts and checked that they are correct.
- a. more reliable
 - b. less reliable
31. The report provides advice from “many medical experts” without identifying who these experts are.
- a. more reliable
 - b. less reliable
32. The report quotes a pet food company that claims dogs live longer, happier lives when fed their product.
- a. more reliable
 - b. less reliable
33. The report claims that a politician lied about her voting record and provides a record of the votes she made while in office.
- a. more reliable
 - b. less reliable