

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Assessments**Unit 7 Review Test 2****Section 1: Listening**

 Listen to the podcast about superstitions. Then choose the correct phrase to complete each statement, according to the information.

1. The speaker's family shows their belief in superstitions by _____ during soccer tournaments.
 - a. wearing team jerseys and eating lucky snacks
 - b. changing their seats in the middle of the game
 - c. wearing shower shoes with socks
2. _____ professional athletes admit to having at least one superstition.
 - a. Ten percent of
 - b. Four out of five
 - c. Two out of five
3. Soccer star Cristiano Ronaldo always _____ as a superstitious ritual.
 - a. insists on being the last player to enter the stadium
 - b. bounces the ball five times before shooting a penalty kick
 - c. wears a special item of jewelry
4. Golfer Tiger Woods believes that wearing _____ to a tournament is a symbol of good luck.
 - a. a pair of shower shoes
 - b. a pair of shorts from college
 - c. a red polo shirt
5. Scientific studies provide evidence that superstitious rituals _____.
 - a. decrease self-confidence by ten percent
 - b. give a measurable boost to athletic performance
 - c. are silly and only talent and effort increase performance

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Section 2: Vocabulary Part A

Choose the correct noun or adjective forms from the box to complete the chart.

acrophobe	claustrophobe	claustrophobia	ophidiophobia	ophidiophobic
-----------	---------------	----------------	---------------	---------------

Name of phobia	What you call a person who suffers from it	How you describe the person
acrophobia (fear of heights)	6. _____	acrophobic
7. _____ (fear of snakes)	ophidiophobe	8. _____
9. _____ (fear of enclosed spaces)	10. _____	claustrophobic

Section 2: Vocabulary Part B

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each conversation.

11. My uncle carries an old coin in his pocket. He says it's **(a good luck charm / bad luck / a curse)** to bring prosperity.
12. Everything that could have gone wrong has gone wrong today. I think someone put a **(good luck charm / curse / superstition)** on me.
13. Our school track team had a lot of **(good luck charms / bad luck / superstition)** this year—three of our tournaments were canceled because of bad weather and two of our best athletes got hurt.

Section 3: Grammar Part AComplete each statement. Insert a, an, or the before a noun or noun phrase where necessary. Write X if the noun should not have an article.

14. _____ therapists can help people with a variety of phobias and anxiety issues.
15. All superfoods have a lot of vitamins, but _____ best superfoods are fruits because they taste so good.
16. Do you believe that _____ apple every day keeps illness away?
17. _____ president of our company works with politicians around the world.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Section 3: Grammar Part B

Complete each sentence using it and the passive reporting form of the verb in parentheses. Use a contraction.

Example: It's claimed that breaking a mirror will bring you seven years of bad luck.
(claim)

18. _____ that millions of people refuse to live or work on the thirteenth floor. (estimate)
19. In some cultures, _____ that it is very important to dress up for dinner. (feel)
20. _____ that you can't believe everything you see on TV. (say)
21. _____ that you might lose weight more easily if you exercise regularly. (think)

Section 4: Speaking Part A

Choose the correct phrase from the box to complete the conversation. There is one extra choice.

I wonder why	it was all a scam	No, what	Don't tell me	Don't ask
--------------	-------------------	----------	---------------	-----------

A: Did you hear what happened to Ron?

B: 22. _____?

A: He fell for an online dating scam.

B: Oh, no. **23.** _____ he started talking to a woman and she asked for money.

A: That's exactly what happened! Ron said he really liked this woman, and she gave him some story about needing money for medical expenses. But

24. _____.

B: Why am I not surprised? How much did he lose?

A: 25. _____. Let's just say he's learned a valuable lesson.

B: I hope so.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Section 4: Speaking Part B**Choose the correct phrase to complete each conversation.****26. A:** _____ what happened to Sharon?**B:** No, what?**A:** She overslept again She needs a better alarm.**a.** Did you hear about**b.** Don't tell me**c.** Don't ask**27. A:** Guess what happened to Rick again.**B:** Don't tell me. He failed another class, didn't he?**A:** _____! He just doesn't spend enough time studying.**a.** Don't ask**b.** I wonder why**c.** That's exactly what happened**28. A:** Eva spent her entire paycheck on clothes. Now she doesn't have enough for rent.**B:** _____? She does this every month.**a.** That's exactly what happened**b.** Why am I not surprised**c.** No, what**29. A:** Jack is pretty careful online after he lost \$200 in a foreign lottery scam last month.**B:** I'm sure. But I wonder why _____ in the first place.**a.** he fell for it**b.** am I not surprised**c.** he's learned a lesson

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Section 5: Reading Part A

Read the article. Then choose True, False, or No information, according to the information.

Is Hypnosis a Form of Mind Control?

Is it possible for someone to control your actions against your will and without you realizing it? A few years ago in Moscow, Russia, a bank teller filled a bag with tens of thousands of dollars, walked out of the bank, handed the money to a woman on the street, and returned to work. A couple of hours later, the teller reported her own actions to her bosses, claiming that she had committed the robbery without realizing it, under the influence of hypnosis. Her bosses and the police believed her story, and soon the woman she accused, Galina Korzhova, was arrested under suspicion of this and almost 30 other bank robberies committed in the same way.

It sounds like a clear case of mind control, but that's an exaggeration. Hypnosis is actually a state of deep relaxation where a person is highly susceptible to suggestions. The hypnotist uses repetition and verbal cues to guide the subject into a trancelike state. Once in that state, subjects are open to receiving advice or suggestions that they typically would not listen to. The subject then either leaves that state on their own or is talked out of it by the person hypnotizing them. Contrary to popular belief, people do not lose control when under hypnosis. Even in a trance-like state, they are still in control of their bodies, have free will, and are able to make judgments.

The question of what happens to a subject during hypnosis is debated by scientists. Many think that it is a type of placebo effect. Just as a suggestion of treatment can cause patients to feel better, hypnotic suggestion can convince people that they aren't in control of their actions. However, there are studies that suggest the workings of the brain are affected by hypnosis. One study in Finland examined the neural responses of a subject who had particularly strong reactions to hypnotic suggestion. They found that the subject's brain regions were operating more independently of each other under hypnosis than in an alert state. Another study at Harvard found that, under hypnosis, brain areas responsible for action seemed to be disconnected from areas aware of action.

Placebo or not, hypnotic procedures have been used effectively since ancient times for relieving pain and reducing stress. Today, hypnotherapy has been proven to be helpful in treating post-traumatic stress disorder, insomnia, depression, and anxiety. It has also assisted patients with weight loss and addiction. Hypnosis isn't mind control, but it has gained acceptance as a therapeutic method by medical, psychiatric, and psychological associations throughout the world.

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

30. Galina Korzhova controlled the teller's mind and forced her to help steal money from the bank.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. No information
31. Studies show that men demonstrate stronger reactions to hypnotic suggestion than women.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. No information

Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the article in Part A again. Then read each statement. What can be inferred from this information? Choose all the correct choices.

32. People under hypnosis are still in control of their bodies, have free will, and are able to make judgments.
- a. By controlling the teller's mind, Galina Khorzhova forced her to steal against her will.
 - b. A person probably wouldn't do something extremely dangerous under hypnosis.
 - c. Under hypnosis, the teller believed that stealing the money was a good plan.
33. One study in Finland examined the neural responses of a subject who had particularly strong reactions to hypnotic suggestion.
- a. Some people are more susceptible to hypnotic suggestions than others.
 - b. Hypnosis is used more frequently in Finland than in other parts of the world.
 - c. Hypnotic suggestion causes strong reactions in most people.