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

||| Listen to the lecture about marriage trends. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

1. What happened to the marriage rate in the UK from 1970 to 2018?
 - a. It increased from 4.4 to 8.5.
 - b. It increased from 1.4 to 2.6.
 - c. It decreased from 9.6 to 4.8.
 - d. It decreased from 8.5 to 4.3.
2. What is happening to the number of marriages each year in countries with the highest marriage rates?
 - a. The rates are also declining.
 - b. The rates are increasing slightly.
 - c. The rates have increased by 10%.
 - d. The rates have remained the same.
3. What happened to the median age of first marriage for men from 1970 to 2018?
 - a. It decreased from 29.8 to 22.5.
 - b. It increased from 20.6 to 27.8.
 - c. It increased from 22.5 to 29.8.
 - d. It decreased from 27.8 to 20.6.

Section 1: Listening Part B

||| Listen to the lecture again. What conclusions did the speaker draw about marriage trends? Choose the correct phrase to complete each statement, according to the information.

4. In the 1970s, the marriage rate for women was higher because _____.
 - a. married life led to improved health, a longer lifespan, and increased overall happiness
 - b. more women believed that an independent career was unnecessary to lead a fulfilling life
 - c. marriage was necessary for financial stability, since fewer women worked outside the home

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5. One consequence of declining marriage rates could be _____.
 a. fewer well-paying jobs, higher housing costs, and greater debt
 b. a decrease in wealth, health, happiness, and overall well-being
 c. lower rates of divorce for people who do choose to get married

Section 2: Vocabulary Part A

Choose the correct expression to complete each statement.

6. Anthony fears allowing more gene research is **(a slippery slope / going overboard / a little exaggerated)** that could lead to dangerous technology.
7. Bringing up conspiracy theories can be like **(going overboard / opening Pandora's box / seeing things differently)**. Once you get people talking on the subject, they always bring up some of their more ridiculous beliefs.
8. Shayla thinks the new law will destroy the community, but I **(don't see it that way at all / think it's playing with fire / am concerned)**. The law will make the community safer.
9. You keep saying that crime is out of hand in our city, but don't you think **(you're opening a can of worms / you might be going overboard / you're playing with fire)**? Statistics show crime is lower now than it was a year ago.

Section 2: Vocabulary Part B

Choose the correct demographic or social trend from the box to complete each statement. There are two extra choices.

birth rate	crime rate	divorce rate	fertility rate	literacy rate	mortality rate
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10. Scientists studying the pandemic noticed that the _____ had increased in the city and speculated that new variants were becoming more deadly.
11. Studies show the _____ among adult women has increased to 1,663.5 births per 1,000 women. Some doctors think a new baby boom is beginning!
12. A new program collects books to distribute to schools and libraries in regions where the _____ is below average.
13. People are increasingly worried about theft and violence, even though the national _____ has gone down over the last few years.

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Section 3: Grammar Part A

Complete each unreal conditional statement in the passive voice, using the words in parentheses.

14. If driverless vehicle technology _____, traffic jams would be much less severe during rush hour. (could / improve)
15. If an effective vaccine had not been developed so quickly, many lives _____. (would / not / save)
16. If artificial intelligence is allowed to develop recklessly, human life _____. (could / endanger)
17. If the microchip _____ in 1958, most of the electronic gadgets we take for granted wouldn't be possible. (have / not / invent)

Section 3: Grammar Part B

Order the words to make sentences in the passive voice.

18. (computer would / before / My parents / be / I started college / predicted my / outdated)

19. (that / feared by people / artificial intelligence / was / Scientists thought / be / going / to / who didn't understand it)

20. (been / have / of this decade / the burning / will / of fossil fuels / By the end / significantly reduced)

21. (entered it / canceled / will / It's likely / very few students / be / because / that the / science fair)

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Section 4: Speaking Part A

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

don't see it that way at all hit the nail on the head nothing's foolproof
that makes two of us they say you can

A: What do you think about people implanting computer chips in their pets?

B: They do that? Why?

A: Well, **22.** _____ identify a pet with a quick scan. It can help you find your pet if it gets lost.

B: Seriously? I guess that makes sense, but **23.** _____. Couldn't the chip be hacked?

A: You've **24.** _____. If the chip were hacked, there's potential for the pet owner's personal information to get out.

B: Well, I value my privacy. I'd think twice before getting my pet chipped, to tell you the truth.

A: I **25.** _____. I think the benefits outweigh the risks.

Section 4: Speaking Part B

Choose the correct phrase to complete each conversation.

26. A: I'm uneasy about technology that requires you to provide a great deal of personal data.

B: _____! I'm also worried about privacy

- a. That makes two of us
- b. I don't see it that way at all
- c. That's going overboard

27. A: Facial recognition technology seems cool, but I worry it could be used for the wrong reasons.

B: _____! No one would have privacy anymore.

- a. I value my privacy, but I disagree
- b. You've hit the nail on the head
- c. I couldn't disagree more

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28. A: I don't trust those home assistant devices. I'm worried about companies spying on me.

B: I agree. Having devices that understand voice commands _____.
I'm uncomfortable having one in my home.

- a. feels safe and useful
- b. seems a little exaggerated
- c. gives me the willies

29. A: Not everything needs to be modernized. There are so many computer chips in everything that it feels like old analog technology is going extinct.

B: _____. My car is basically a huge computer, but it has a lot of really useful features.

- a. That makes two of us
- b. I'm with you on that
- c. I guess I just see things differently

Section 5: Reading Part A

Read the article. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

Why Is It So Hard to Predict the Future?

Unfortunately, I don't ride my seahorse to the office, the postman doesn't deliver my mail by flying car, and I got caught in the rain the other day because no one had a machine to blow the clouds away. Starting in January 1900, the German chocolate brand Hildebrand commissioned postcards that depicted fantastical predictions for what life would be like in 100 years. As much as early 20th century artists and futurists longed for these innovations, they are simply not what the 21st century looks like. Instead, we have powerful computers that are small enough to fit in the palm of our hands, extensive road networks that crisscross continents, and some people make their living conducting research in space. Technology and the way in which we live our lives simply did not evolve the way visionaries at the turn of the 20th century imagined. Why is predicting the future so hard?

Perhaps one of the biggest problems with predicting the future is that innovation does not create the future. Instead, the way people engage with innovation drives change and creates the world we live in. While futurists envisioned people traveling within cities in flying machines, it isn't safe or cost effective. We've had the technology to make flying cars happen for years—the first successful attempt was March 6, 1936, with Autogiro Company of America's AC-35 roadable Autogiro—but it did not meet our needs. The car was expensive and controlling traffic in the air is more complicated than controlling traffic on the ground. Instead, we have vehicles like cars, buses, trains, and trolleys connecting us on land.

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Sometimes we also surprise ourselves. If you asked early 20th century futurists where humans would explore next, they'd probably point down toward the depths of the sea instead of up toward outer space. They theorized that we would watch sporting events underwater, travel by buses powered by whales, and ride around on seahorses. It seems that we surprised ourselves when we looked to the stars instead. Man walked on the moon in 1969—over 50 years ago—and men and women have continuously lived in low Earth orbit—254 miles above the Earth—aboard the International Space Station for over 20 years. Shockingly, humans still have not visited the depths of the sea even though the deepest point, the Mariana Trench, is a comparatively short distance of 7 miles beneath the surface. Ultimately, we adapt the world around us to meet our needs; we don't change our needs and desires to match technological innovation. Perhaps that's what makes predicting the future so hard.

30. Why do predictions about future technology usually not come true?
- a. The technology often proves not to be safe, practical, or cost effective.
 - b. Companies are unable to invent the technology that makes them possible.
 - c. Technology advances much more slowly than futurists expect.
31. What surprising point is made about sea exploration?
- a. Humans lack the technology to explore the deepest depths of the sea.
 - b. Humans have visited the moon but have not explored the deepest parts of the ocean.
 - c. Plans are underway to build stadiums and hold sporting events underwater.

Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the article in Part A again. Notice the underlined words. Then choose the correct phrase to complete each definition.

32. A fantastical prediction is one that is _____.
- a. imaginative and strange
 - b. realistic and common
 - c. very good or attractive
33. A futurist is someone who _____.
- a. lives in the future
 - b. predicts the future
 - c. invents new technology