# **21st Century Communication Level 4: Unit 4 Assessment**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** **Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

# VOCABULARY

**Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.**

1. He's never been good at thinking about the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his actions.

(a) probability (b) consequences

1. The family hope the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the operation will be positive.

(a) odds (b) outcome

1. We’re aiming to complete it by the end of the week, but it’s not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) guaranteed (b) unforeseen

1. If we emphasize the benefits, there’s a higher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of increased sales.

(a) consequence (b) probability

1. He knows his fear of elevators is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) rational (b) mental

1. **Complete the sentences using the words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| maturity | aversion | bias | odds | intuition |

1. He relies more on his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than knowledge or experience.
2. I have an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to flying, but it doesn’t stop me from traveling.
3. I'm 99% sure you'll get that job. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in your favour!
4. Make sure you choose the winner fairly. You don't want to be accused of

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Are you sure she has the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to do this job? She's only 19.

**Complete the sentence with the correct form of the word in parentheses.**

1. His performance in the test was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(exception)* good.
2. I don't think he's ready to be a group leader. He's quite \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(mature)*.
3. Don't you think celebrating is a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(mature)*? We don't know if we've won yet!
4. Teenagers are often more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(dare)* than adults.
5. We have to cancel the event due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(foresee)* circumstances.

# LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. **Listen to a talk about children taking risks. Choose the correct answers to the questions.**
2. Which of these is the best title for the passage?
3. A little danger is a good thing.
4. We should protect children from danger.
5. How should children experience risk?
6. By playing and having fun
7. By getting injured and developing problem-solving skills
8. How does a lack of risky play affect children?
9. It makes them more independent, confident, and creative.
10. It has a negative effect on their cognitive skills and physical health.
11. A child who doesn't take risks is often ...
12. afraid of danger and unable to manage risk.
13. over-confident and unable to see when something is risky.
14. Why should you give children tasks that are a bit difficult?
15. They need to learn to use their imagination.
16. They need challenge and can learn from failure.

# COMMUNICATION SKILL

1. **Complete the paragraph using the words. There are 2 extra words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| called | calls | instance | So | example | referred | refers |

The term "cognitive bias" \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to systematic errors we make in the way we process and interpret information. For \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, we may subconsciously tend to trust the behaviour and attitudes of a powerful person. This is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of "authority bias". Another cognitive bias is the belief that an individual has skills and qualities based purely on whether they are male or female. This is what's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ "gender bias". An example of this is feeling less confident when you notice the pilots of your plane are female. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, is there a way to overcome cognitive biases like these? Well, ...

# PRONUNCIATION SKILL

**Listen to the word. Decide if the consonants in bold are pronounced as a digraph (one sound) or a consonant cluster (two or more sounds).**

1. **ph**enomenon

(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

1. co**gn**itive

(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

1. ju**dg**ement

(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

1. subcon**sc**ious

(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

1. co**nf**ident

(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

# SPEAKING

1. **Read and answer the question below.**

What are some examples of risks people take in their lives these days? Talk about your own ideas or experience or what you know about other people.