# **21st Century Communication Level 4: Mid-Term Assessment**

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

# VOCABULARY

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

1. There was extensive media \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the accident.

(a) bias (b) coverage

1. These days, it is so easy to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information posted online.

(a) distort (b) initiate

1. The teacher was not watching while the students swam in the sea. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in his duties.

(a) negligent (b) patronizing

1. If you aren't sure which job to take, follow your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) interaction (b) intuition

1. Schools need to protect the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students.

(a) vulnerable (b) sensational

1. Some of my friends \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some quite risky habits when they were at high school.

(a) induced (b) adopted

1. The company is going to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way they manage media communication.

(a) diminish (b) modify

1. I feel much healthier since I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sugary drinks for plain water.

(a) grasped (b) swapped

1. Aroon’s article \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideas from two different studies.

(a) incorporates (b) facilitates

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your feelings, it can have a negative effect on your mental health.

(a) mimic (b) suppress

1. **Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| consistency | escalate | determine | disproportionate | odds |
| reckless | aversion | enhance | acknowledged | passion |

1. The CEO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the press announcement was badly handled.
2. I'd like you to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if this photo is real or fake.
3. Although Helen has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for mountain-climbing, she is very careful not to take risks.
4. I have a natural \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to doing anything dangerous.
5. If you want to develop any new habit, the key is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that something will go wrong during a commercial flight are incredibly low.
7. If we don’t stop the spread of this disinformation, things are likely to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ further.
8. Driving so fast at night, especially when it is raining, is extremely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. Being in nature can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your feelings of well-being.
10. I think there is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emphasis on celebrity gossip in our newspapers.

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

1. More powerful technology makes the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(detect)* of deep fakes more difficult.
2. If you want to live a healthier life, you need to make some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(adjust)*.
3. It would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(mature)* to tell people you've got the job. Wait until you get the offer letter.
4. Several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(modify)* were made to the president’s speech without authorization.
5. This story is just media \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(misrepresent)*.
6. Before you can apply, you need to go through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(verify)* process.
7. Your \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(perceive)* of a situation can be very different to someone else's.
8. You can read newspapers online now, but some of them still ask you to buy a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(subscribe)*.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(misuse)* of social media by certain groups and individuals is worrying.
10. To achieve academic success, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *(persevere)* is critical.

# LISTENING COMPREHENSION

1. **Listen to a talk about risk-taking. Choose the correct answers to the questions.**
2. Which statement about Steph Davis is true?
3. She jumps so often that it has no effect on her anymore.
4. She knows the risks and thinks carefully about her jumps.
5. What did Cynthia Thomson’s study in France suggest?
6. That people who take a lot of risks are not more impulsive than non-risk-takers.
7. That people who do dangerous sports are usually more impulsive than those who don’t.
8. What did Thomson's 2014 study show?
9. That people are unwilling to take risks because of their genes.
10. That many people who do risky sports have an “adventure” gene.
11. How might people with the “adventure” gene behave differently?
12. They cannot process dopamine, so they feel good all the time.
13. They need more dopamine to feel the same as those without it.
14. What would the speaker probably say about people who do extreme sports?
15. For them, life is all about living dangerously.
16. For them, seeking risks and excitement is the way they get the most out of life.
17. Which title would be best for this talk?
18. Why do thrill-seekers put themselves in danger?
19. How can thrill-seekers live life to the fullest?

# COMMUNICATION SKILL

1. **Match each statement to the most suitable rhetorical question.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | People say "communication is a two-way street." | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | Why is that? |
| 2. | One of these videos is real, and one is a deep fake. | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | Don't you wish you could just help everyone? |
| 3. | Teenagers famously take a lot more risks than adults. | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | But what does that really mean? |
| 4. | What if I could give you a simple hack to make you instantly more productive at work? | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | d. | You'd be interested, wouldn't you? |
| 5. | So many people are in need around the world today. | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | e. | I know what you're thinking: which is which? |

# PRONUNCIATION SKILL

**Listen to the sentence. Choose the option that correctly divides the sentence into thought groups.**

1. (a) Watching negative news / results in the release of the stress hormone cortisol, / which

can increase our levels of anxiety, / fear, / and depression, / and that can make us want

to watch more news.

(b) Watching negative news results in the release / of the stress hormone cortisol, / which

can increase our levels of anxiety, / fear, and depression, and that / can make us want

to watch more news.

1. (a) One of the reasons I moved to the country / was to develop new / healthy habits, / like going for regular walks and runs / surrounded by nature.

(b) One of the reasons / I moved to the country was to develop new healthy habits, / like going for regular walks / and runs surrounded by nature.

1. (a) When you’re about to / give a presentation, / and you’re feeling a bit nervous, it can

really help / calm your nerves and boost your confidence if you take / a few slow,

deep breaths.

(b) When you’re about to give a presentation, / and you’re feeling a bit nervous, / it can

really help calm your nerves / and boost your confidence / if you take a few slow,

deep breaths.

1. (a) When I think back / to my teenage years, / I can hardly believe some of the things I

used to do—/ that all seems so risky / to me now.

(b) When I think back to my teenage years, / I can hardly believe some of the things I

used to do—/ that all seems so risky to me now.

1. (a) Part of being an active listener is asking questions, / but that is not something that

social media encourages, / and some say that’s a problem.

(b) Part of being an active listener / is asking questions, / but that is not something that

social media encourages, and some say / that’s a problem.

# SPEAKING

1. **Read the prompts and prepare to speak for two minutes about the topic.**

Describe someone you know who you think is a good listener. You should say:

* who the person is
* why you think they are a good listener
* what they do that makes you think they listen well to others

and talk about whether you think you are a good listener.