

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
2. The family hope the _____ of the operation will be positive.
(a) odds (b) outcome
3. We're aiming to complete it by the end of the week, but it's not _____.
(a) guaranteed (b) unforeseen
4. If we emphasize the benefits, there's a higher _____ of increased sales.
(a) consequence (b) probability
5. He knows his fear of elevators is not _____.
(a) rational (b) mental

6. Complete the sentences using the words.

maturity	aversion	bias	odds	intuition
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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 _____.
5. 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.

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

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

12. Listen to a talk about children taking risks. Choose the correct answers to the questions.

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

COMMUNICATION SKILL

13. Complete the paragraph using the words. There are 2 extra words.

called	calls	instance	So	example	referred	refers
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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).

14. **ph**enomenon
(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster
15. **gn**itive
(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster
16. **dg**ement
(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster
17. **sc**ious
(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster
18. **cn**fidant
(a) digraph (b) consonant cluster

SPEAKING

19. 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.