Conversation （P7）

1. Why does the student go to see the professor?

A. To request extra time to complete an assignment

B. To explain why she will miss the next class

C. To clarify the requirements of a class assignment

D. To discuss the results of a lab experiment

2. What does the professor imply about the student’s extended field trip?

A. He would like to know more about the fieldwork the student did.

B. He was unaware of the problems the student had on the trip.

C. He knew that there would be problems on the trip.

D. He has been in similar situations himself.

3. Why does the professor tell the student about the importance of cane toads to Australia?

A. To remind the student of a topic she studied last semester

B. To provide an example of a concept he is describing

C. To explain the purpose of the lab assignment the student will work on

D. To amuse the student with an anecdote from his own student days

4. What fact from the radio interview with an ecologist surprised the student?

A. Global warming may be less harmful to biodiversity than oil palm cultivation.

B. Global warming may have benefited some species of butterflies.

C. Oil palm cultivation has contributed greatly to global warming.

D. Oil palm tree populations have suffered as a result of global warming.

5. What advantages of the oil palm do the speakers mention? **Click on 3 answer**s.

A. It resists damage from imported insects.

B. It is an easy crop to grow.

C. It creates a habitat for rare animal species.

D. It is used in a wide range of products.

E. It has a positive impact on communities where it is grown.

Lecture（P5）

1. What does the professor mainly discuss?

A. How Realist novels differ from Realist plays

B. How Zola's ideas influenced other Naturalist playwrights

C. Ideas that contributed to the Naturalist movement in theater

D. Realist novels that were adapted as plays

2. Why does the professor discuss a science book that was published in 1865?

A. To give an example of what Zola's contemporaries were reading

B. To describe a major influence on Zola's writing

C. To comment on advances in science in the nineteenth century

D. To point out that the term Naturalism was first used by scientists

3. According to the professor, what was one of Zola's goals in creating "slice-of-life theater”?

A. To adapt Realist novels to the stage

B. To feature characters who live in rural settings

C. To inform his audience about social issues

D. To create a neatly structured story, with beginning, middle, and conclusion

4. According to the professor, what is a feature of plays that were written using the principles of Naturalism？

A. They reflect a view of life that is not always happy.

B. They present characters as helpless victims of fate.

C. They are not objective in their representation of human conflict.

D. Their characters are usually members of the upper classes.

5. According to the professor, why were Zola's plays unsuccessful with the theater-goers?

A. They received bad reviews from the critics.

B. They were much longer than other plays written at the time.

C. Their plots contained many unbelievable coincidences.

D.Their characters were not realistically portrayed.

6. What is the professor's opinion of Henri Becque's plays?

A. They illustrate Naturalist principles better than Zola's plays do.

B. They have the same problems that Zola's Naturalist plays had.

C. They are not as entertaining as Zola's plays.

D. They should not be considered Naturalist plays.