**Unit 7 Less is More**

**Test A**

**I. Vocabulary**

**Choose the appropriate word or expression to fill in each blank.**

1. I am keeping my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ open. I have not made a decision on either matter.

A. freedom B. liberty C. selection D. options

2. In the face of severe opposition and unrelenting criticism, the task seemed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. overwhelming B. overweighting C. satisfying D. successful

3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is that the region's most dynamic economies have the most primitive financial systems.

A. parade B. paradox C. parallel D. paraphrase

4. When I am under stress, I try to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or do some deep-breathing exercises.

A. mediate B. meditate C. medium D. medieval

5. No one was prepared to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their lunch hour to attend the meeting.

A. use B. apply C. forget D. forgo

6. He slowly climbed up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wall of rock

A. level B. parallel C. vertical D. horizontal

7. The decision by Starbucks to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its Australian business is a setback for the Seattle-based chain's international ambitions.

A. shrink B. downsize C. upgrade D. promote

8. Anyone who does not believe that smoking is an addiction has never been a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ smoker.

A. severe B. acute C. chronic D. chronical

9.

---I am going to take a map, you know, this is the first time we are here.

---How about using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ map. It’s more convenient.

A. digitized B. different C. thorough D. complete

10.

-- I am looking for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ housewares. Do you have anything to recommend?

-- Yes, I do. Here is a dining table, but it can also become a bed.

A. refined B. tasteful C. multitasking D. multifunctional

**II. Listening Comprehension**

**News Report**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one news report. At the end of the news report, you will hear three questions. Both the news report and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 1 to 3 are based on the news report you have just heard.**

1. A .Music instruments in the Middle East.

B. Music instruments in the US.

C. Music education programs in the Middle East.

D. Music education programs in the US.

2. A. Light music.

B. Classical music.

C. Country music.

D. Pop music.

3. A. Polyphony enables young Arab children to learn classical music.

B. Polyphony brings young Palestinian students to perform with their Jewish peers.

C. Polyphony enables students from different ethnic groups to meet each other.

D. Polyphony enables Arab children to become first-class musicians.

**Script**

Four young musicians, two Israeli Jews, two Israeli Arabs, are in New York. They are going to perform as the Polyphony Quartet. It is a group created by the Israel-based Polyphony Foundation.

In 2006 at a small school in Nazareth, Polyphony began to bring classical music to Arab children, says founder and music director Nabeel Abboud-Ashkar.

“There was never a real proper opportunity for young Arab children to learn classical music. And this is what we were able to change.” said Abboud-Ashkar.

The school flourished. Most of the teachers are Israeli Jews. They drove two hours from Tel Aviv to teach the children. Polyphony was formed to further music education. It brings together young Palestinian students to perform with their Jewish peers. Friendships developed among people who would otherwise have no reason to meet.

Among those listening were Polyphony co-founders Craig and Debora Cogut. Their financial support has expanded the program to train 130 young musicians. And this year, Polyphony’s music education programs in elementary schools and kindergartens are projected to reach 10,000 other young, Israeli Arabs.

**Questions**

1. What does the news report introduce to us?
2. What music style might Polyphony belong to?
3. Which of the following is not true according to the news?

**Key:** 1. C 2. B 3. D

**Long Conversation**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one long conversation. At the end of the conversation, you will hear four questions. Both the conversation and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 4 to 7 are based on the long conversation you have just heard.**

4. A. The hotel clerk had put his reservation under another name.  
B. The hotel clerk insisted that he didn’t make any reservation.  
C. The hotel clerk tried to take advantage of his inexperience.  
D. The hotel clerk couldn’t find his reservation for that night.

5. A. A grand wedding was being held in the hotel.  
B. There was a conference going on in the city.  
C. The hotel was undergoing major repairs.  
D. It was a busy season for holiday-makers.

6. A. It was free of charge on weekends.  
B. It had a 15% discount on weekdays.  
C. It was offered to frequent guests only.  
D. It was 10% cheaper than in other hotels.

7. A. Demand compensation from the hotel.  
B. Ask for an additional discount.  
C. Complain to the hotel manager.  
D. Find a cheaper room in another hotel.

**Script**

M**:** Hello, I have a reservation for tonight.

W**:** Your name, please.

M**:** Nelson, Charles Nelson.

W**:** Ok, Mr. Nelson. That's a room for five and...

M**:** But excuse me, you mean a room for five pounds? I didn't know the special was so good.

W**:** No, no, hold on—according to our records, a room for 5 pounds was booked under your name.

M**:** No, no—hold on. You must have two guests under the name.

W**:** Ok, let me check this again. Oh, here we are.

M**:** Yeah?

W**:** Charles Nelson, a room for one for the 19th...

M**:** Wait, wait. It's for tonight, not tomorrow night.

W**:** Em..., I don't think we have any rooms for tonight. There's a conference going on in town

and—er, let me see...yeah, no rooms.

M**:** Oh, come on! You must have something, anything!  
W**:** Well, let—let me check my computer here...Ah!  
W**:** There has been a cancellation for this evening. A honeymoon suite is now available.  
M**:** Great, I'll take it.  
W**:** But, I'll have to charge you 150 pounds for the night.  
M**:** What? I should have a discount for the inconvenience!  
W**:** Well, the best I can give you is a 10% discount plus a ticket for a free continental breakfast.  
M**:** Hey, isn't the breakfast free anyway?  
W**:** Well, only on weekends.  
M**:** I want to talk to the manager.  
W**:** Wait, wait, wait...Mr. Nelson, I think I can give you an additional 15% discount...

**Questions:**

4. What's the man's problem?  
5. Why did the hotel clerk say they didn't have any rooms for that night?  
6. What did the clerk say about the breakfast in the hotel?  
7. What did the man imply he would do at the end of the conversation?

**Key**: 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C

**Passage**

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear one passage. At the end of the passage, you will hear three questions. Both the passage and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).*

**Questions 8 to 10 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

8. A. Climbing mountains and singing along.

B. Playing the piano.

C. Plugging in your earphones.

D. Playing guitar.

9. A. Feelings and emotions are the same thing.

B. Feelings can change while emotions are more steady.

C. Emotions are more powerful than feelings.

D. Emotions are not as powerful as feelings.

10. A. Music is more powerful if you listen with your earphone plugged in.

B. Music can make you more energetic if you need it.

C. Listening to right music can provide you with the right emotions.

D. People react to different types of music differently.

**Script**

The power of music is a beautiful thing. When you’re sad, you listen to pleasant tunes that help you feel comfortable. When you’re trying to get into the mood for a great workout, you listen to music that boosts your energy and makes you want to climb mountains and sing along. For every feeling you have, there is a certain song that just speaks to you and makes you feel better inside, and that’s why we like music so much: for the emotion it provides us.

It’s important here to make the difference between an emotion and a feeling. It is often believed that feelings and emotions are the same thing, when they are actually slightly different. When you feel, there are senses in your brain that are active in order to detect what you feel through your inputs, such as the six senses, stress, pleasure, pressure, or motion. Emotions are the meaning of each feeling and are short lived. Emotions are more powerful than feelings, as they can be a great motivational source when played with. Some emotions include happiness, sadness, fear, and anger. Research shows that music does not affect the way you feel, but does create certain movements in the brain that induce certain emotions.

All in all, depending on the type of music you listen to, your emotions can be affected differently. So next time you have your earphone plugged in, take note of the way you feel when listening to certain songs. See how your emotions react, how you feel on the inside, when the guitar starts playing or the sound of the piano is in your ears. Being considerate of these things will allow you to have better control over your body, as you’re more aware of your emotions.

**Questions:**

8. What do you feel like doing when you listen to music for a great workout?

9. What have you learned about feelings and emotions?

10. Which of the following is not true about music, according to the passage?

**Key**: 8. A 9.C 10.A