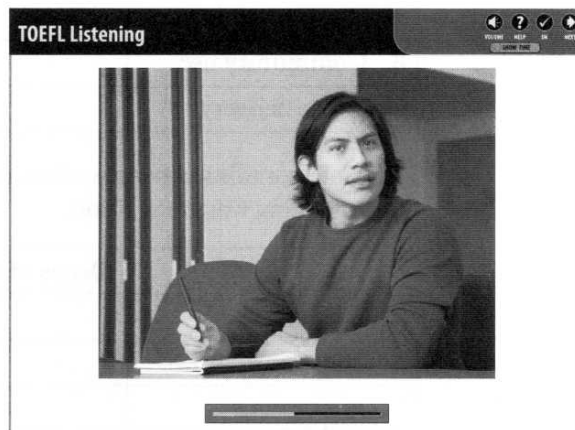
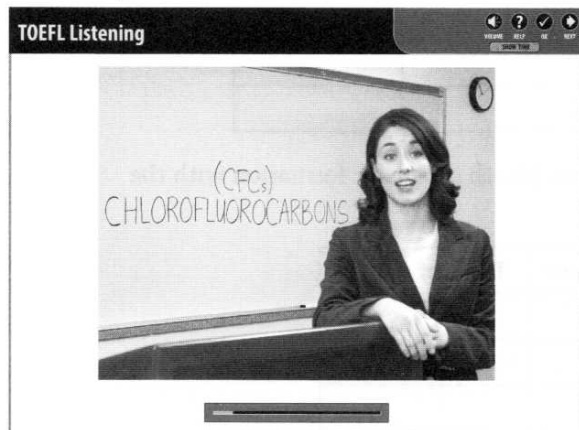


START ►

Questions 1–4

Listen to part of a discussion in an environmental science class.



1. In the discussion, the professor briefly explains the process that breaks down the ozone layer. Indicate whether each of the sentences is a step in the process of ozone depletion.

	Yes	No
(A) Artificial chemicals called CFCs are released into the atmosphere during the production of goods.		
(B) For economic reasons, CFCs continue to be used in some parts of the world.		
(C) Oxygen combines with CFCs, causing the depletion of the ozone layer.		
(D) The use of products containing CFCs allows CFCs to enter the atmosphere.		
(E) Ultraviolet light is able to reach the Earth's surface and damage DNA.		

2. Why is the professor cautious in her prediction of the future?

- (A) She is not certain everyone will comply with the international agreements.
- (B) She doesn't think the CFCs will disperse without some assistance.
- (C) She doesn't believe the ozone layer can recover from the environmental abuse.
- (D) She doesn't know if alternatives to CFCs are acceptable.

3. According to the professor, how do CFCs get into the atmosphere?

- (A) They are a chemical reaction caused by ultraviolet rays.
- (B) They migrate from the stratosphere.
- (C) They are in the DNA of humans and plants.
- (D) They are released through some products and processes.

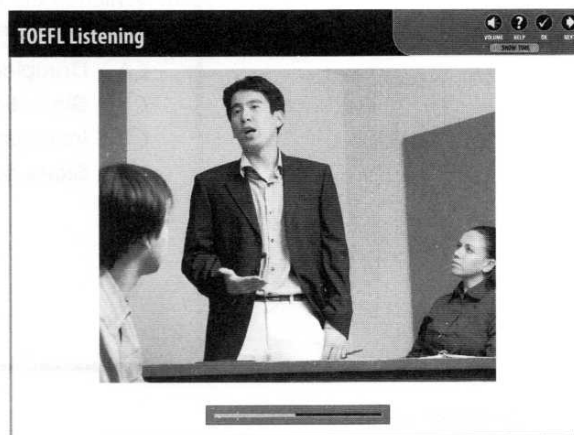
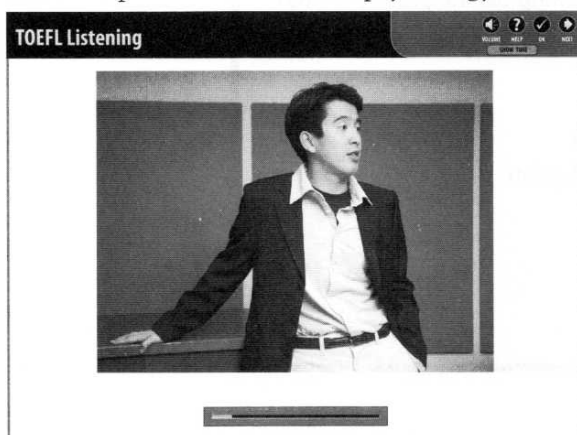
4. According to the discussion, which of the following are contaminants?

Choose 2 answers.

- ☐ A Dry-cleaning components
- ☐ B Nitrogen fertilizers
- ☐ C Oxygen atoms
- ☐ D Ultraviolet light

Questions 5–8

Listen to part of a lecture in a psychology class.



LISTENING

5. In the lecture, the professor describes three types of mind control. Match each behavior with the associated mind-control technique.

	Subception	Hypnosis	Brainwashing
(A) accepting implanted ideas after losing sense of reality			
(B) buying ice cream after an unconscious intrusion			
(C) carrying out a command at a given signal			

6. According to the professor, what is true of subliminal perception?
- (A) It is used on unsuspecting people with great frequency.
 - (B) It is based on the fact that people are aware of a lot more than they realize.
 - (C) It could be used to make people do something they would consider unethical.
 - (D) It has been given special attention because of the uses it could be put to.

7. What else is true of subliminal perception?
- (A) People forget what they were told after the experience.
 - (B) People are unaware that their minds are being influenced.
 - (C) People do silly things when given a signal.
 - (D) People may behave in a way that previously they would have considered unacceptable.

8. Which of the following did the professor NOT mention when speaking about brainwashing?
- (A) Drugging
 - (B) Starvation
 - (C) Intimidation
 - (D) Sleep deprivation

Questions 9–12

Listen to part of a lecture on biotechnology.



9. In the lecture, the professor explains the field of study called biomimetics. Indicate whether each of the following is an example of biomimetic application.

	Yes	No
(A) Flying machines that emulate birds		
(B) Fastening devices that have hooks for grasping fabric		
(C) Skeletons that soften to change shape		
(D) Antler bone that is extraordinarily tough		
(E) Substances that copy photosynthesis to create energy		

10. According to the professor, what inspires architects and engineers?

- (A) Natural forms
- (B) Inventive ideas
- (C) Freedom to create
- (D) Biological problems

11. When talking about smart structures, what is the professor doing?

- (A) Comparing the intelligence of structures with that of nature
- (B) Stressing the similarity of the structures to fashion
- (C) Referring to the self-directed nature of some processes
- (D) Satirizing the processes in the natural world

12. What are some of the areas that researchers are investigating?

Choose 2 answers.

- (A) The high resistance of wood to impacts
- (B) The stimulus provided for inventive minds
- (C) The structure of antler bone for its toughness
- (D) The impact of biomimetic research in the twenty-first century

Questions 13–16

Listen to part of a discussion in a criminology class.



13. According to the discussion, which of the following is true about the illegal trade in art?
- ☐ (A) It is more devastating than the illegal trade in weapons.
 - ☐ (B) It brings in more profits than the illegal trade in drugs.
 - ☐ (C) It is an illicit trade run by the Mafia.
 - ☐ (D) It equals other illegal trafficking in economic terms.

14. What does the professor say about inventories of cultural properties?
- Choose 2 answers.
- ☐ (A) They are useful only if the information is widely available.
 - ☐ (B) They could be used by criminals to find valuable treasures.
 - ☐ (C) They would be useful for police as well as customs agencies and insurance companies.
 - ☐ (D) They would help tourists from innocently getting involved in the black market.

15. Which problems in policing the trade in national treasures were discussed?
- Choose 2 answers.
- ☐ (A) The buyers are wealthy enough to pay officials to be quiet.
 - ☐ (B) People are afraid to turn in information about the criminals.
 - ☐ (C) The original owner cannot describe the property accurately.
 - ☐ (D) The criminals sell parts of a work of art separately.

16. What does the professor say about electronic surveillance?
- ☐ (A) Some owners can't afford surveillance.
 - ☐ (B) Many thieves are clever enough to steal objects under surveillance.
 - ☐ (C) Some treasures aren't worth the expense.
 - ☐ (D) Many governments don't care about the depletion of their treasures.

STOP ■