

Communication Strategies 2

Standardized Test Practice Questions – Chapters 9, 11, & 12

Section 1: Vocabulary

1. Many aligned Dolly _____ the achievements of Dr. Frankenstein.
a. to b. with c. into d. out
2. The whale is the largest _____ on the earth.
a. fowl b. mammal c. amphibian d. reptile
3. Female _____ give birth to babies rather than laying eggs.
a. mammals b. genes c. animals d. cells
4. Dolly is the _____ that was made by first removing a cell from an adult sheep.
a. embryo b. clone c. gene d. term
5. He _____ uneasy about the future.
a. runs b. goes c. feels d. takes
6. Some people are _____ about cloning technology.
a. felt b. taken c. studied d. worried
7. Dolly, created by Dr. Ian Wilmut and a research team in Scotland, was an _____ copy of one parent.
a. exacting b. exactly c. exactness d. exact
8. Previous biochemical and genetic data can be explained in _____ of these structures.
a. among b. terms c. interval d. period
9. Our plans were still at the _____ stage although we had only two days left until the vacation.
a. center b. debut c. repercussion d. embryo
10. Louis XIV, who was the king of France, _____ his power.
a. abused b. has abused c. had been abused d. abuses
11. Children who swallow a part of a toy may _____.
a. fine b. suffocate c. cradle d. implement
12. We need to protect _____ species.
a. colorful b. small c. endangered d. abundant
13. Under such a severe situation, the commission _____ the plan completely!
a. fined b. implemented c. cradled d. suffocated
14. If we were to go into space without a space suit, we would become _____.
a. angry b. choked c. dead d. choked
15. The aristocrats _____ their privileges to their heart's content.
a. revived b. appreciated c. abused d. found
16. From the _____ to the grave, the CPSC tests products and defends people's safety in the U.S.
a. child b. perambulator c. cradle d. mother
17. The professor's contribution was _____ for the university.
a. heavy b. dangerous c. many d. substantial
18. The baby rolled over in the bed and he nearly _____.
a. drowned b. suffocated c. revived d. dreamed

19. The _____ confronted the defendant with the evidence.
a. researcher b. criminal c. investigator d. commission
20. If the commission finds an unsafe product, it contacts the _____.
a. consumer b. clerk c. manufacturer d. boss
21. The _____ uses several methods to find out about dangerous products.
a. emission b. commission c. intermission d. mission
22. Shuttles will give _____ to employees without cars.
a. birth b. change c. repercussion d. mobility
23. The use of a moving assembly line and standardized parts allowed Henry Ford to produce _____ cars rapidly and cheaply.
a. fragile b. durable c. fixing d. expensive
24. A car generally runs on a road _____ with asphalt.
a. deconstructed b. bought c. being created d. paved
25. In the 1920s, Ford had _____ with both of his workers and his competitors.
a. cooperating b. trouble c. combined d. done
26. This road is _____ with concrete.
a. moved b. made c. paved d. unloaded
27. The workers themselves could _____ to buy their own products.
a. make b. spend c. afford d. keep
28. This dirt road is to be _____ with asphalt.
a. paved b. taken c. broken d. haven
29. These streets were _____ with stones.
a. painted b. mixed c. paved d. provided
30. Ford's workers built his cars at _____ work stations.
a. the expense of b. the height of c. durable d. stationary
31. The clothing store didn't have the clothings () so that I got out of it.
a. to my liking b. cute c. to mine liking d. I like it

Instructions for the following question: Find the word which best fits into the three gaps below and then use the table to change the letters into numbers to get the answer.

Number	Letters
1	a, b, c, d, e, f, g
2	h, i, j, k, l, m
3	n, o, p, q, r, s
4	t, u, v, w, x, y, z

For example, the word *fish* would be changed into 1 for 'f', 2 for 'i', 3 for 's', and 2 for 'h'. Thus, the answer would be 1232.

32. I'll come if nothing p_____t me.
P_____tion is better than cure.
The police were able to take p_____tive action and avoid a possible riot.
a. 32231 b. 11234 c. 31413 d. 41121

33. Ghosts are not s_____.
He had a s_____ breakfast.
The plan was made a s_____ change.
a. s4324113423 b. s1143241332 c. s4134134212 d. s4211322443

Section 2: Conversation/Grammar

1. A: Dr. Wilmut hopes his research will lead to cures for genetic diseases in humans. Do you know other benefits of mammal cloning?
B: I heard that mammal cloning may provide ingredients () for biotechnology.
A: Really? It is a very good benefit!
a. needed b. to need
c. needing d. has needed

2. A: What are some benefits of cloning technology?
B: For example, (), and it could improve the quality of farm animals.
A: Really? I thought cloning only has problems.
it needed biotechnology may provide for ingredients

	a.	b.	c.	d.
[2 nd word]	ingredients	may	it	for
[6 th word]	it	for	ingredients	may

3. A: Do you know why Dolly is famous?
B: She was the first cloned ().

a. mammal	b. of human
c. which is insect	d. who is mammal
4. A: Why is Dolly so famous?
B: Because Dolly is the ().

a. last mammal clone	b. first mammal clone
c. first farm animal	d. last farm animal
5. A: Wasn't Dolly the first mammal clone?
B: (), but some people are afraid of cloning humans.

a. Yes, she was.	b. No, she wasn't.
c. Yes and No.	d. Well.
6. The researcher placed the nucleus from the first cell () the egg cell.

a. in	b. to
c. for	d. into
7. A: Do you know the Consumer Product Safety Commission?
B: No, I don't. What does the commission do?

A: The commission tries () people avoid dangerous products.

a. helping	b. to help
c. help	d. helpful
8. A: Why do you permit your son to use Internet?
B: (). What do you think of my idea?
A: That's good idea, but I can't quite follow you.

a. Because I want him to learn how to make a computer
b. Because I make him learn to use PC safely using his own idea
c. I don't permit my son to use it
d. I don't have Internet

9. A: Does everyone think that cloning is a good idea?
 B: No. Some people () because scientists could learn to clone human.
 a. frighten b. are frightened
 c. frightening d. are frightening
10. People with () genetic traits might be candidates for cloning.
 a. desireness b. desirable
 c. desirous d. desire
11. A: What happens if the commission finds a dangerous product?
 B: The commission recommends a recall, and it works together with a manufacturer ().
 A: Thank you. I can know about the commission.
 remedy the find a to for problem

	a.	b.	c.	d.
[2 nd word]	remedy	find	for	the
[5 th word]	find	for	the	remedy

12. The commission monitors manufacturers carefully to make () they follow through on corrective plans.
 a. for b. sure
 c. out d. up
13. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission learned () the danger and informed the public.
 a. about b. in
 c. on d. to
14. A: Did you know the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission found out about dangerous products?
 B: Yes, one method is to get the information from hospitals and newspapers, right?
 A: Oh, ()!
 a. you're out of your mind
 b. you know about it well
 c. you're in a good mood
 d. I'm glad to see you
15. A: Have you ever heard of the Consumer Product Safety Commission in America?
 B: No, I have not. ().
 A: It is for helping people avoid dangerous products.
it founded was for what

	a.	b.	c.	d.
[2 nd word]	it	was	for	what
[5 th word]	founded	for	it	was

16. A: What happens if the Commission finds a dangerous product?
 B: They work together with the manufacturer () safety.
 A: That's interesting.
 a. improving
 b. to improve
 c. by improving
 d. for improving

17. A: Has the Consumer Product Safety Commission helped to reduce the number of consumer injuries?
 B: Yes, it has. () the commission began work, American consumer injuries rates have dropped marvelously.
 A: You mean it contributes to consumer's safety.
 a. So far as
 b. Even if
 c. When
 d. Since
18. A: Oh no! I missed the train!
 B: () you come only two minutes earlier, you could have caught the train.
 A: I know that!! But I can't do such a easy thing always.
 a. If
 b. Did
 c. How
 d. Had
19. A: How does the Consumer Product Safety Commission try to help people avoid dangerous products?
 B: () by testing products in its laboratories.
 A: Oh, I see.
does it this way is one
- | | | | | |
|------------------------|------|-----|------|------|
| | a. | b. | c. | d. |
| [2 nd word] | does | is | does | way |
| [4 th word] | way | one | is | does |
20. A: What happens if the CPSC finds a dangerous product?
 B: They work with the manufacture, recommend a (), or assess a fine.
 A: I see.
 a. recall
 b. reduce
 c. recycle
 d. recover
21. A: What does the CPSC do when a dangerous product has found?
 B: They () the product.
 A: I hope consumers will be safe.
 a. test
 b. reset
 c. ban
 d. recall
22. The commission tells manufacturers to deal () unsafe products in cooperation with the commission.
 a. to
 b. with
 c. on
 d. in
23. A: What does Al Maruggi believe?
 B: He believes that the commission () the U.S. marketplace safer.
 A: I see. Thank you.
 a. making
 b. was made
 c. has made
 d. having been made
24. Manufacturers are monitored to make sure they () through on corrective action plans.
 a. go
 b. follow
 c. pass
 d. get

33. A: Do you know what Ford's most popular car was?
B: Yes. It was the Model T.
A: That's right. () he stopped making it, he sold over fifteen million.
B: Really? I didn't know that.
a. Until b. By the time
c. Till d. At the end of
34. A: What was the key () Ford's success?
B: I think it is the use of a moving assembly line and standardized parts, which allowed him to produce reliable cars rapidly and cheaply.
a. to b. of
c. by d. in
35. A: Where are you working? Is it going well?
B: I'm working at Henry Ford's Factory. Recently, our salary changed, We () five dollars a day.
A: Oh! How I envy you!
a. money b. cite
c. earn d. compete
36. A: Did Henry Ford invent the automobile?
B: No, but he produced reliable cars, like the Model T.
A: (). What is that like?
A. It is a car
b. I have never heard the name
c. I know many things about the car
d. Do you like it?

Section 3: Chapter Content

- Which is the true sentence about Unit 9? Choose the best one.
 - Dr. Ian Wilmut thinks cloning technology should be limited.
 - Dolly, the first mammal clone, was born in February 1996.
 - People are satisfied to be able to control genes.
 - Dr. Munson expects new business fields will be developed thanks to biotechnology.
- How does the commission collect accident information about products?
 - hospitals
 - newspapers
 - both a and b
 - neither a nor b
- Dr. Art Caplan thinks _____.
 - It could be a good idea to restrict cloning technology
 - Cloning technology may lead to cures for genetic diseases in humans
 - Human cloning won't be possible soon
 - Cloning technology can make everything possible
- Why has Dolly caught the attention of just about everyone?
 - Because Dolly was clone and it brings man only the profit.
 - Because Dolly was a sheep which had become the first mammal clone.
 - Because Dolly was a mouse which had become the first mammal clone.
 - Because Dolly is clone and many people were killed.

5. Dolly was the first mammal clone and _____.
 - a. was born in the US
 - b. had DNA of two sheep
 - c. was an exact replica of her parent
 - d. could live much longer than a normal sheep
6. Dolly, a sheep,
 - a. was an exact replica of just one parent.
 - b. was the second mammal clone.
 - c. contained the DNA of two parents.
 - d. was created by Dr. Femia.
7. Dr. Wilmut and his team think that _____.
 - a. human cloning is unlikely
 - b. human cloning will be possible soon
 - c. it could be a good idea to restrict cloning technology
 - d. people with desirable genetic traits might even be able to sell their DNA
8. Some people are frightened by mammal cloning because _____.
 - a. it may lead to cures for human genetic disorders
 - b. it could be applied to humans
 - c. scientists restricts it
 - d. Dolly has been borne
9. Cloning is a technology that _____.
 - a. produces multiple embryos
 - b. solves food shortages
 - c. improves the number of creatures
 - d. creates an identical genetic replica of a being
10. _____ hopes his research will lead to cures for genetic diseases in humans.
 - a. Dr. Ian Wilmut
 - b. Dolly
 - c. Dr. Art Caplan
 - d. Dr. Munson
11. _____ is NOT an advantage of cloning for the world.
 - a. To increase amount of agriculture
 - b. To increase number of endangered animals
 - c. To improve the quality of farm animals
 - d. To create a copy of oneself
12. What is Dolly?
 - a. It is only a sheep.
 - b. It had become the first clone.
 - c. It has high level intelligence.
 - d. It had become the first mammal clone.
13. Human beings may be cloned someday, _____.
 - a. but dog cloning is too difficult
 - b. and there is no problem about it
 - c. but some people are frightened by it

14. Dolly is _____ made by cloning technology.
 - a. the first mammal
 - b. very intelligent
 - c. going to
 - d. a cute boy
15. Cloning technology frightens people because _____.
 - a. it costs a lot of money to clone
 - b. humans can clone strong and dangerous animals
 - c. humans may be cloned
 - d. the ecosystem will be destroyed
16. Who created Dolly?
 - a. Dr. Art Caplan did.
 - b. Dr. Ian Wilmut did.
 - c. Dr. Munson did.
 - d. Dolly's mother did.
17. Dr. Wilmut, who made the first mammal clone named Dolly, hopes his research will contribute to _____.
 - a. making human clones
 - b. providing ingredients needed for biotechnology
 - c. selling desirable genetic traits
 - d. finding cures for genetic diseases
18. What does CPSC mean?
 - a. It means Consumer Product Safety Communication.
 - b. It means Computer Product Safety Commission.
 - c. It means Consumer Product Safety Commission.
 - d. It means Computer Product Safety Communication.
19. The CPSC finds out about dangerous products _____.
 - a. in house
 - b. in its company
 - c. in its laboratories
 - d. in its office
20. One way the commission finds out about dangerous toys is by _____.
 - a. collecting them
 - b. testing them
 - c. producing them
 - d. playing with them
21. When did the Consumer Product Safety Commission begin work?
 - a. In 2000
 - b. In 1937
 - c. In 1945
 - d. In 1973
22. The CPSC uses several methods to find _____.
 - a. safe toys
 - b. amazing products
 - c. dangerous products
 - d. a coffeemaker

23. What is the meaning of CPSC?
- Consumer Predict Safety Commission
 - Computer Product Safety Combination
 - Cyber Police Special Club
 - none of the above
24. A: How have the U.S. consumer injury rates changed since the 1970s?
B: They have _____ over the last thirty years.
- risen
 - leveled off
 - gone down
 - kept up
25. Dolly was a clone created by Dr. Ian Wilmut and a research team in _____.
- Wales
 - England
 - Scotland
 - Northern Ireland
26. When the commission finds an unsafe product, it _____.
- recalls the product by itself
 - forces the manufacturer to pay fines
 - collects information from hospitals
 - contacts the manufacturer
27. Dr. Art Caplan believes _____.
- clone technology will lead to cures for genetic diseases in humans
 - clone technology will not lead to cures for genetic diseases in humans
 - human cloning will be possible soon
 - human cloning will not be possible soon
28. The commission monitors manufacturers _____ to make sure they follow through on corrective plans.
- care
 - careful
 - carefully
 - careless
29. The commission can assess a _____.
- money
 - fare
 - fee
 - fine
30. Which is the method that the U.S.CPSC uses to find out about dangerous products?
- They collect accident information from the government.
 - They monitor manufacturers carefully.
 - They create a new commission for the investigation into new products.
 - none of the above
31. The Consumer Product Safety Commission helps people
- pay fine
 - recommend recall
 - call producer
 - avoid dangerous products

32. Dolly is famous because _____.
a. She was the biggest sheep in the world.
b. She was the first mammal clone.
c. She made the first cloned sheep.
d. She was created from one adult sheep cell.
33. Farmers liked Ford's car because they could afford it and because _____.
a. it made them easier to find a new job
b. it was good for environment
c. it connected them to the city
d. it changed their town into a more modern and urban city
34. Henry Ford was the most successful early producer of _____.
a. electricity-powered cars
b. coal-powered cars
c. natural gas-powered cars
d. gasoline-powered cars
35. Henry Ford's _____ was a major contribution to factory life.
a. standardized method
b. Model T
c. assembly line
d. stationary basis
36. The Model T was ().
a. tough, reliable and easy to drive
b. tough, reliable and expensive
c. tough, reliable and cheap
d. tough, reliable and durable
37. Henry Ford's products ().
a. helped change his country into a modern
b. created new businesses, like stocks
c. made him completely happy
d. were self-sufficient
38. In 1914 Henry Ford installed his first _____, which increased production. This was Ford's first major contribution to American factory life.
a. moving assembly line
b. rest time
c. paid holiday
d. push money
39. One of Ford's important contributions was to ().
a. standardize the workday
b. make money
c. quit the worker's job
d. increase production
40. According to Mike Smith, Henry Ford wanted every American ().
a. to go to college to study mechanics
b. drive a car
c. to drive a car
d. to work eight hours a day

41. Automobiles had () on American life.
a. little influence
b. a little effect
c. a big power
d. a great effect
42. The key to Ford's success was ().
a. the use of the moving assembly line
b. the use of electricity
c. the marketing
d. his connections

Section 4: Short Listening

1. Why does mammal cloning frighten some people?
a. Because they dislike cloning mammals that were born naturally.
b. Because cloning mammals destroys the system of the natural world.
c. Because a cloned mammal is a defective mammal.
d. Because they worry that scientists will clone human beings.
2. Dolly, which is a sheep, became the first mammal clone. Which of the following is not correct?
a. Dolly was born in England.
b. Dolly was born in February 1998.
c. Dolly was an exact replica of only one of her parents.
d. Scientist do not agree that humans should be cloned.
3. What is one benefit of cloning?
a. To improve the quality of farm animals.
b. To satisfy human's interest.
c. To defeat God.
d. To help people live longer than before.
4. Why do some people worry about mammal cloning?
a. Because mammal clones are very fierce.
b. Because scientists may clone human beings someday.
c. Because cloning technology will be restricted soon.
d. Because mammal cloning needs a lot of money.
5. Dolly was the first mammal clone created by human being. Dow you know who she was named after? Actually her name was derived from the mammary gland cells used to create her. So, she was named "Dolly" after _____.
a. a movie star playing in Hollywood, Dolly Barrymore
b. a doctor, Dolly Diaz, who bore her
c. an American country singer with full breasts, Dolly Parton
d. a famous breeder, Dolly Liu
6. Cloning is useful to humans in some points. Which example is mentioned in the textbook?
a. Cloning may lead to cures for human mistakes.
b. Cloning may improve the quality of farm animals.
c. Cloning may provide humans for the army.
d. Cloning may solve global warming.

7. When the commission finds out about a dangerous product, it recommends recalling the product, repairing the product, or replacing the product. Thanks to the commission, U.S consumer injury rates have gone down over the last thirty years. The commission deals with dangerous product by ().
 - a. recalling it
 - b. repairing it
 - c. buying it all
 - d. all of the above
8. The result of finding out about dangerous products and decreasing the consumer injury rate was accounted for using evidence such as _____.
 - a. a child's toy with sharp points and small parts
 - b. a cradle where babies may suffocate
 - c. a coffee maker that can overheat
 - d. a marketplace which the commission has made safer
9. The Consumer Product Safety Commission helps people avoid dangerous products. Which is NOT its activity.
 - a. It searches for accidents due to the fault of products by newspapers.
 - b. It buys up dangerous toys from consumers.
 - c. It investigates whether toys can injure children.
 - d. It orders firms to pay fine if their products are dangerous.
10. What does Al Maruggi believe?
 - a. The CPSC was created thirty years ago.
 - b. The commission has made the U.S. marketplace safer.
 - c. A coffeemaker that overheats is safe.
 - d. Manufacturers should pay large fines.
11. When was the Consumer Product Safety Commission created?
 - a. 1997
 - b. The early 1970s
 - c. Thirty years ago
 - d. The early 1990s
12. What can we guess if Dolly were to be a human?
 - a. She is the same as her father.
 - b. She looks like her parents.
 - c. She is the same as her mother.
 - d. none of above.
13. The Consumer Product Safety Commission searches for dangerous products. What might the commission do, if it finds a dangerous product?
 - a. It contacts the manufacturer.
 - b. The commission and the manufacturer work together to find a solution.
 - c. It impose a fine on the manufacturer.
 - d. All of the above.
14. The Consumer Product Safety Commission tries to help people avoid dangerous products in America. When was the commission founded?
 - a. In 1800
 - b. In 1934
 - c. In 1962
 - d. In 1973

15. If the products have some problems, what might the commission do?
 - a. They repair them.
 - b. They recommend a recall.
 - c. They buy all of them.
 - d. They order the store to throw them away.
16. In America, the Consumer Product Safety Commission was created thirty years ago. What was the effect of this?
 - a. In the U.S., consumer injury rates have gone down.
 - b. The safe products got cheaper.
 - c. Consumer injury rates have not improved.
 - d. Dangerous products disappeared.
17. How does the CPSC find out about dangerous products?
 - a. They test products in many ways.
 - b. They collect information from the hospital and newspapers.
 - c. They get information from consumers by using a telephone hotline.
 - d. all of the above
18. Where does the commission get accident information from?
 - a. hospitals
 - b. manufacturers
 - c. government
 - d. all of the above
19. Henry Ford succeeded in his business because of two keys. One key is the use of a moving assembly line. What is the other key to his success?
 - a. He dismissed many his workers.
 - b. He standardized the workday and wages.
 - c. He raised the price of his cars very much.
 - d. He employed many new staff.
20. Why was Ford never completely happy with what he had achieved?
 - a. Because his workers demanded the right to join a labor union.
 - b. Because he had trouble with his competitor, General Motors Corporation.
 - c. Because he always wanted to improve his business in spite of his success.
 - d. Because he didn't want to change his country into a modern, urban culture.
21. Henry Ford was the most successful producer of gasoline-powered cars. How did he change American life by his ideas?
 - a. He made it easier to farm by his tractors.
 - b. He created new jobs and businesses, like repair shops and gas stations.
 - c. He expand the American middle class.
 - d. All of the above.
22. What is the reason why Model T was popular?
 - a. Because Model T was luxurious and tough.
 - b. Because Model T was expensive and small.
 - c. Because Model T was cheap, small and speedy.
 - d. Because Model T was tough, reliable and cheap.

Answers

Section 1

1. b	20. c	5. a	25. d	7. a	27. c	3. a
2. b	21. b	6. d	26. c	8. b	28. c	4. b
3. a	22. d	7. b	27. d	9. d	29. d	5. c
4. b	23. b	8. b	28. c	10. a	30. d	6. b
5. c	24. d	9. b	29. d	11. d	31. d	7. d
6. d	25. b	10. b	30. c	12. d	32. b	8. d
7. d	26. c	11. b	31. a	13. c	33. c	9. b
8. b	27. c	12. b	32. b	14. a	34. d	10. b
9. d	28. a	13. a	33. b	15. c	35. c	11. b
10. a	29. c	14. b	34. a	16. b	36. c	12. d
11. b	30. d	15. b	35. c	17. d	37. a	13. d
12. c	31. a	16. b	36. b	18. c	38. a	14. d
13. b	32. c	17. d		19. c	39. a	15. b
14. c	33. c	18. d	Section 3	20. b	40. c	16. a
15. c		19. d	1. d	21. d	41. d	17. d
16. c	Section 2	20. a	2. c	22. c	42. a	18. b
17. d	1. a	21. d	3. a	23. d		19. a
18. b	2. b	22. b	4. b	24. c	Section 4	20. c
19. c	3. a	23. c	5. c	25. c	1. d	21. d
	4. b	24. b	6. a	26. d	2. b	22. d