

## Listening Comprehension Test

### Part 1

Listen to the following dialogue, and choose the most appropriate answer from A through D for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen. The dialogue, the questions and the answers will be read twice.

Alice: Where's the report I asked you to finish for today, Jack?

Jack: I'm really sorry, Alice, but it's not quite ready. I'll have it by tomorrow.

Alice: Tomorrow is too late, Jack. You've been working on it for three weeks now! Why can't you have your work done on time?

Jack: I've just had a lot of other things to do. And I still haven't caught up with the work I missed while I was on vacation.

Alice: Well, I'm really tired of your excuses. Your work has been slipping for the past several months. I've said a few things about it in the past, but nothing seems to help.

Jack: I really am sorry. I know I'm not working up to my capabilities. You'll see a real improvement in my work from now on, Alice. I can promise you that.

Alice: I certainly hope so. I know you're capable of doing much better than you've shown in the last few months.

Question No.1 Why is Alice upset with Jack?

- A. Because Jack has had a lot of other things to do.
- B. Because Jack hasn't finished the report that Alice asked him to do. (\*)
- C. Because Jack has shown his improvement in the last few months.
- D. Because Jack has totally forgotten to hand in the report.

Question No.2 What does Alice think about Jack?

- A. Alice believes in Jack's potential although he is not doing his best lately. (\*)
- B. Alice has doubted Jack's job ability from the beginning.
- C. Alice is disappointed at Jack because he always comes late for work.
- D. Alice is thinking about transferring Jack to another department.

Question No.3 Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. Alice has never given advice to Jack in the past.
- B. Alice insists that Jack should have someone to help him.
- C. Jack has been working for Alice for three weeks.
- D. Jack was away from work for some time. (\*)

### Part 2

Listen to the following passage and choose the most appropriate answer from A through D for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, write the letter of the answer you have chosen. The passage, the questions and the answers will be read twice.

My good friend Patti recently shared this bit of wisdom with me that she learned from one of her favorite authors. It has added a great deal of perspective to my life.

In the scheme of things, one hundred years isn't all that long a time. However one thing's for sure: A hundred years from now we will all be gone from this planet. And when kept in mind this idea can fill us with needed perspective during times of perceived crisis or stress.

If you have a flat tire or lock yourself out of your house, what's it going to mean one hundred years from now? What if your house didn't get cleaned or your computer breaks down? Suppose you can't afford to buy a new car? All of these things and most others are brought into a deeper perspective when looked at with a hundred-year view.

Just this morning I found myself at a mental fork in the road, about to get uptight about a mini crisis at work. There was a double booking and two people showed up at the same time for the same appointment. What saved me from getting overly stressed and too uptight was remembering that one hundred years from now, no one will remember this moment, no one will care. I calmly took responsibility for the error and one of the people was happy to reschedule. As usual, this was "small stuff" that could easily have been turned into "big stuff."

Question No.1 What is the wisdom Patti shared with the speaker?

- A. A hundred years from now all living things will be gone from this planet.
- B. A hundred-year view leads us to believe that it's meaningless to improve our life.
- C. A hundred-year view reduces perceived crisis and stress. (\*)
- D. It is important to remember that one hundred years is not a long time.

Question No.2 How did the speaker handle the mini crisis that he had in the morning?

- A. He apologized to the people and rearranged the appointment for one of them. (\*)
- B. He calmly took responsibility for the error, and canceled all his appointments.
- C. He told one of the people that he was not responsible for the error, and successfully avoided the crisis.
- D. He told the people that he was responsible for the error, and made them reschedule the appointment.