

penDUX MAS 23000-4 Test 1


Total: /100


Main Words

1. receive	to get or accept.
2. exchange	to give something in return for something else; trade.
3. forget	to not remember.
4. remember	to bring into your mind from your memory.
5. purchase	to get something by paying money for it; buy.
6. wrap	to cover with paper or some other material.
7. throbbing	to beat or pulse quickly and strongly.
8. realize	to understand in a clear way; to suddenly understand.
9. agenda	a list of things to be done or talked about.
10. remind	to make someone remember to do something.


The script must be played at least three times. 

Gifts make people who receive them very happy. People often exchange gifts with each other in order to celebrate special days. This way they won't be able to forget forever


 (Listen Carefully : _____)
_____)

 (Listen Carefully : _____
_____)


The fact that someone took their time and money to purchase something for them is very moving. A person who chooses a present, purchases the present, and wraps it, is investing and spending their time on the person who will get the gift. Probably everyone knows that it is not easy to prepare a gift for someone. This is why people feel very special and very loved when they receive a gift. Especially, when someone surprises you with a present in a very unexpected moment, you will remember for a long time the throbbing and surprise you felt because you will realize that the person prepared something just for you. In other words,

 (Listen Carefully : _____
_____)

Furthermore, if someone gets a gift that can be used in daily life, the person who received the gift will never forget about it. In the case of a person who received a water bottle from a friend as a gift, he will remember his friend every time he sees the water bottle during the day. I have a personal experience of this. The agenda I am currently using is a Christmas gift I got from my best friend. Every time I take out the agenda to check my schedule, I catch myself thinking of her. Like this, the gift and the giver are united, so the person

 (Listen Carefully : _____
_____)

In conclusion, the reason people remember for a long time the gifts they have received is because of the feeling one gets whenever they receive the gift lasts for a long time, and

 (Listen Carefully : _____
_____)



Listen again and answer the questions below.

1. Gifts make people who receive it very _____.
A. happy B. sad C. angry D. depressed
2. Why do people exchange gifts?
A. in order to show affection
B. in order to celebrate special days
C. in order to receive gifts again
D. all of the above
3. Gifts deliver _____ to those who receive it.
A. interest
B. affection
C. a special emotion
D. none of the above
4. What is very moving?
A. the fact that someone thought of you while buying the gift
B. the fact that someone took their time and money to purchase something for you
C. the fact that someone knew what you like
D. none of the above
5. Everyone knows that _____ a gift for someone.
A. it is not easy to prepare B. it is easy to make
C. it is not easy to design D. it is easy to find
6. People feel very _____ when they receive a gift.
A. hated
B. loved
C. overwhelmed
D. all of the above
7. Surprise gifts will leave the throbbing and surprised feeling you got when you received the gift.
A. True B. False
8. A gift that can be used in _____ will be remembered forever.
A. school B. daily life
C. work D. a car
9. A person who received a _____ from a friend will be thinking about the friend during the whole day.
A. utensils B. cup
C. water bottle D. coat
10. What did the speaker receive for his Christmas gift?
A. a scheduler B. a diary
C. sunglasses D. a water bottle


Listening Exercise 2 Listen to the story, then fill in the blanks.

- Exercise 1) The Olympic Games () () () () () () competitions between athletes from all over the world.
- Exercise 2) The Winter and Summer Games () () on even-numbered years. The Games () () at a different site each time.
- Exercise 3) A city that () () () () to host the Olympic Games () () a proposal.
- Exercise 4) The IOC () all of the cities' proposals. A vote () () about six years before the Games will be held.
- Exercise 5) If there's not a majority vote for one city () (), a revote () (), eliminating the lowest-voted city until there's a majority.
- Exercise 6) When a city () () () () a host city, the local organizing committee () () () () the plans.
- Exercise 7) The host city () () TV revenues, ticket sales, and so on to pay for this () undertaking.
- Exercise 8) For many years, athletes and officials stayed in () locations around the city hosting the Olympics.
- Exercise 9) In 1924, cabins () () near the Games for the athletes.
- Exercise 10) The modern concept of the Olympic Village first () in 1932 in Los Angeles with buildings for the male athletes () () ()