

Your Name : .....

1.- READING COMPREHENSION TEST.

Mrs. Robinson had one small son. His name was Billy. Mrs. Robinson loved Billy very much, and as he was not a strong child, she was always afraid that he might get ill, so she used to take him to the best doctor in the town four times a year to be examined.

During one of these visits, the doctor gave Billy various tests and then said to him, 'Have you had any trouble with your nose or ears recently?'

Billy thought for a second and then answered, 'Yes, I have.'

Mrs. Robinson was very worried. 'But I'm sure you've never told me that, Billy!' she said anxiously.

'Oh, really?' said the doctor seriously. 'And what trouble have you had with your nose and ears, my boy?'

'Well,' answered Billy, 'I always have trouble with them when I'm taking my jersey off, because the neck is very tight.'

B.- Answer these questions. Do it in your own words and with complete sentences.

1.- Why did Mrs. Robinson take her son to a doctor regularly?

.....  
.....

2.- What kind of trouble did Billy say he had? .

.....  
.....

3.- Why was his mother worried when he said this?

.....  
.....

4.- How did the doctor treat Billy's answer?

.....  
.....

5.- Why did Billy have trouble with his nose and ears?

.....  
.....

2.- LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Number 1: a) What couldn't black people do in the 1940's?

.....  
.....

b) How old was he when he died?

.....  
.....

Number 2: c) What was so special about Marie Curie winning the Nobel Prize?

.....  
.....

Number 3: d) How long was she teaching in India?

.....  
.....

e) Why did she get the Nobel Prize? What did she do to get it?

.....  
.....



## **LISTENING SCRIPT.- ( English results, elementary cd2.)**

**OK, first one**, number one He was born in, ehm in 1929. He left school, ehm secondary school, when he was 15, and went to a university in Atlanta, Georgia that's in the United States. He got his degree, his, ehm university degree, in 1948 and then seven years later he finished his, ehm his doctorate in Boston. He married Coretta Scott, and they had four children. He worked in a church in Georgia. At that time, black people couldn't sit with white people on the, ehm buses, and ehm he didn't like this and he worked to stop it, and he won — because in 19 ..., 1956, the law changed and then black people could sit anywhere on the bus. To the end of his life, Jhe worked for black people. He won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was only 35, 35 years old. A lot of people didn't like him because, ehm of his work, and somebody killed him in 1968. That was in Memphis, in Tennessee. His parents gave him the name \_ Michael, but later he changed it -to Martin. The first letters of his name are MLK, M-L-K Martin .

**OK, now number two** She was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland. In 1891, 1891, she went to university in Paris to study, ehm to study sciences, and then after ` that, she lived there in Paris. She became an, ehm a scientist, and she married another scientist — his name was Pierre. They won the Nobel Prize together in 1903. She was the first woman to get the prize, to get the Nobel Prize. But her husband, he died in 1906. She won a Nobel Prize again, for a second time, in 1911. She worked with radium, radium, that's a dangerous chemical. She became sick, she became ill, and she died in 1934. Her name was Maria Sklodowska, her name was Maria Sklodowska, but she, ehm she changed her name to Marie. Her husband's surname was Curie. So her name was Marie

**And number three** She was born in 1910 in Skopje — that's in Macedonia. Her, ehm her father was a farmer from Albania. She went to school, and she was at school, and when she was 12, she decided her career she decided she wanted to work for poor people, to help poor people. When she was 18, she left home and, ehm she went to work in Calcutta. Calcutta, India. She worked as a teacher in a school from 1929 to 1948. Then she left the school and went out into the streets of Calcutta, went out to help the very poor people of the city. A lot of other people went there to work with her. She won a lot of prizes. In 1979, she won the Nobel Peace Prize. She died in 1997. Her name was Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu, sorry, I can't pronounce that but most people know her by a different name. The first letters of this name are MT.