

1. GAC001 Academic English I: Listening and Speaking Skills Starter Quiz · 课前小测

GAC Academic English

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A speaker tells a hall that the library closes early on Friday, and expects no reply. Which text type is that?
 - ☐ An announcement
 - ☐ A conversation
 - ☐ An interview
 - ☐ A seminar
2. You have one listening and a question asking what the talk is mainly about. Which technique fits?
 - ☐ Listening for gist
 - ☐ Listening for detail
 - ☐ Translating each sentence
 - ☐ Writing everything down
3. Which of these are worth writing down while you listen? Choose all that apply.
 - ☐ A date
 - ☐ A room number
 - ☐ Every article and preposition
 - ☐ A name

Tick every correct option.

4. What should be on your cards?
 - ☐ The full text of the talk
 - ☐ Five or six keywords per point
 - ☐ Nothing — memorise it
 - ☐ The same text as the slides
5. A drill where you speak for two minutes without stopping trains which skill?
 - ☐ Accuracy
 - ☐ Fluency
 - ☐ Both equally
 - ☐ Neither

6. Which of these is an argument rather than an opinion?
 - ☐ I think the phone is the most important.
 - ☐ The phone matters most, because it replaced the camera, dictionary and timetable at once.
 - ☐ Everyone has a phone.
 - ☐ Phones are very useful.
7. In a "follow the instructions" task, getting all the steps but in the wrong order still counts as correct.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
8. Translating each sentence into Chinese while you listen helps you understand more.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False
9. Which phrases signpost a talk? Choose all that apply.
 - ☐ I'll cover three things
 - ☐ The reason for this is
 - ☐ To sum up
 - ☐ It is very interesting
10. Correcting your own mistake mid-sentence lowers your speaking mark.
 - ☐ True
 - ☐ False

Tick every correct option.

1. GAC001 Academic English I: Listening and Speaking Skills Answers · 答案

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1. An announcement

One speaker, a large audience, no reply expected. The topic does not decide the type; purpose and audience do.

2. Listening for gist

Gist is one pass for the overall point. Hunting details on that pass makes you miss the point itself.

3. A date; A room number; A name

Nouns and numbers cannot be reconstructed; grammar can. Writing grammar costs you the next sentence.

4. Five or six keywords per point

Keywords prompt you without turning the talk into reading, and they let you recover if you lose your place.

5. Fluency

Stopping to fix grammar turns it into an accuracy exercise. Train them separately, on purpose.

6. The phone matters most, because it replaced the camera, dictionary and timetable at once.

It gives a reason and a concrete example. The others assert without support.

7. False

The order is the content. Listen for first, then, once you have, before you.

8. False

Translation is slower than speech, so it costs you the next sentences. Understand roughly, in English.

9. I'll cover three things; The reason for this is; To sum up

A signpost tells the listener where they are. "It is very interesting" tells them nothing.

10. False

Self-correction is credited: it shows you are monitoring your English while you speak.