

PART 1: Video**A. Watch the professor's lecture and answer questions 1–5.**Questions 1–5**Choose the best answer.**

1. What is the main topic of the lecture?
 - A. the Old Durant Hotel
 - B. what happens to vacant properties
 - C. how abandoned buildings look
 - D. the Center for Community Progress
2. Why does the professor include the example of the Old Durant Hotel?
 - A. It is a beautiful hotel in Flint, Michigan.
 - B. It is in an abandoned center of town.
 - C. It has commercial space on the ground floor.
 - D. To show how a vacant building was successfully redeveloped
3. According to the lecture, vacant property means:
 - A. buildings that are no longer in use
 - B. old hotels
 - C. companies that have gone bankrupt
 - D. architecture that doesn't have form
4. According the lecturer, what is the problem with abandoned property?
 - A. The business isn't making products anymore.
 - B. Countless companies have gone out of business.
 - C. It looks ugly and depressing.
 - D. Organizations can redevelop the land for new purposes.
5. What does the Center for Community Progress do for communities?
 - A. They bring together business owners to build new hotels with commercial space.
 - B. They work with the community to find new purposes for abandoned buildings.
 - C. They talk to community members about which buildings to abandon.
 - D. They meet with concerned citizens about making abandoned property less ugly.

B. Read the questions first. Then watch the lecture again. Answer questions 6–12.

Questions 6–8

Read the questions and choose TWO answers for each.

6. Which TWO should you do as soon as the professor uses an expression that signals important information?
- A. pay special attention
 - B. organize the ideas into a chart
 - C. prepare to write it down
 - D. create an informal outline
7. Which TWO expressions from the lecture signal important information?
- A. “We discussed how . . .”
 - B. “I’ll say that again . . .”
 - C. “This point is important . . .”
 - D. “. . . now lie abandoned.”
8. Which TWO expressions from the lecture do NOT signal important information?
- A. “I want to point out that . . .”
 - B. “We discussed how people respond to . . .”
 - C. “You should write this down . . .”
 - D. “One of their success stories . . .”

Questions 9–12

Read the statements and choose TRUE, FALSE, or NOT GIVEN.

9. Last week, the class explored how people respond to buildings.
- TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
10. According the lecture, abandoned buildings make the urban landscape look pretty.
- TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
11. Organizations dedicated to reinventing vacant properties offer their services for free.
- TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN
12. The old Durant Hotel in Flint, Michigan, was derelict for 30 years.
- TRUE FALSE NOT GIVEN

PART 2

Questions 13–18

Read the expressions 13–18 from academic discussions. Then put the expressions into the correct column.

Language used to support your opinion	Language to connect your ideas to other students' ideas

- 13. My point is similar to your point about . . .
- 14. This is because . . .
- 15. As you already mentioned . . .
- 16. I'd like to go back to the point you made about . . .
- 17. Let me tell you why . . .
- 18. I'd like to give you an example here . . .

Questions 19–22

Choose the best words to complete the summary.

A useful presentation strategy is emphasizing key **(19)** (*notes / words*) and ideas. This helps your audience to understand which of your ideas are **(20)** (*important / interesting*). To emphasize a word means to **(21)** (*point to / pronounce*) that word with more stress, that is, to say the word a little higher, longer, and louder than the other words. Generally, you should emphasize words that are important to the **(22)** (*topic / team*) and words that carry the most meaning in a sentence.