***Lecture Ready 3* Unit 4: Psychology Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**PART 1: Video**

**A. Watch the professor’s lecture and then answer questions 1–13.**

Questions 1–7

**Number the categories of intelligence in the order (1-7) they are mentioned in the lecture. Two are not used.**

A. logical-mathematical intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

B. emotional intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

C. bodily kinesthetic intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

D. intrapersonal intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

E. linguistic intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

F. musical intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

G. naturalist intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

H. interpersonal intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

I. spatial intelligence \_\_\_\_\_\_

**B. Read the questions first. Then watch the lecture again. Answer questions 8–16.**

Questions 8–13

**Choose the best answer.**

8. Who is Howard Gardner?

A. the person who came up with these categories of intelligence

B. the professor delivering today’s lecture on multiple intelligences

C. the first person to link multiple intelligences and career paths

9. What is the main idea of the lecture?

A. documenting career choices based on a Harvard professor’s idea

B. making a career of analyzing categories of intelligence

C. connecting a person’s category of intelligence with their career choice

10. According to the lecture, which type of intelligence is useful for lawyers?

A. spatial

B. linguistic

C. logical-mathematical

11. Which of these is spatial intelligence related to?

A. performance

B. problem-solving

C. patterns

12. Which category of intelligence is physical coordination related to?

A. musical

B. bodily-kinesthetic

C. spatial

13. According to the lecture, which category of intelligence do teachers often have?

A. linguistic

B. intrapersonal

C. interpersonal

Questions 14–16

**Choose the best answer.**

14. When the lecturer first mentions multiple intelligences, why does she make quotation marks in the air?

A. to contrast the words

B. to show ironic use of the term

C. to emphasize the term

15. When the lecturer begins to talk about each intelligence type, which gesture does she use?

A. She makes quotation marks in the air.

B. She begins to count them on his fingers.

C. She writes them on the board.

16. In the last part of the lecture, why does the professor pause and look at the students?

A. because he wants to signal important information

B. because he wants to signal a citation

C. because he thinks they aren’t listening

**PART 2**

**Read the sentences A–I from a lecture. Then answer questions 17–25.**

Today, we are going to answer the question, what is the difference between psychiatry and psychology? **(A)** The root word “psych-“ means *mind*. **(B)** The suffix “–atry” means *medical treatment*; the suffix “-logy” means *science* or *knowledge*. **(C)** Therefore, psychiatry is the medical treatment of the mind, while psychology is the science of the mind.

**(D)** Both psychologists and psychiatrists treat patients with mental problems. **(E)** Psychologists often do research; likewise, some psychiatrists are involved in research as well.

Probably the most important distinction is that psychiatrists are medical doctors. **(F)** After graduating from medical school and getting an MD degree, psychiatrists go on to four years of residency training, typically in a hospital’s mental health department. **(G)** Psychologists, on the other hand, go through from five to seven years of post-graduate studies to get a PhD—a doctor of philosophy degree. **(H)** Oh, and here’s another difference: unlike psychologists, psychiatrists can prescribe drugs for their patients. (**I)** Psychologists often send their patients to psychiatrists for advice on medications.

Questions 17–23

**Complete the notes from the lecture using the expressions from the box.**

|  |
| --- |
| MD 4 medical treatment of the mind PhD prescribe drugs 5-7 science of the mind |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Psychiatry  1. = **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2. treat patients  3. resrch  4. medical doctors; **(19)** \_\_\_\_degree + **(20)** \_\_\_\_yr residency  5. **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Psychology  1. = **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  2. treat patients  3. resrch  4. **(21)** \_\_\_\_ yrs post grad; **(22)** \_\_\_\_ degree  5. send patients to psychiatrists for meds |

Questions 24–25

**Choose the best answer.**

24. Which THREE sentences from the lecture indicate contrast?

A. Sentences A, E, F

B. Sentences C, G, H

C. Sentences G, H, I

D. Sentences B, D, I

25. Which TWO sentences from the lecture indicate comparison?

A. Sentences B, F

B. Sentences A, C

C. Sentences D, E

D. Sentences G, I