

**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
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<u>Psychiatry</u>	<u>Psychology</u>
1. = <b>(17)</b> _____	1. = <b>(18)</b> _____
2. treat patients	2. treat patients
3. resrch	3. resrch
4. medical doctors; <b>(19)</b> _____ degree + <b>(20)</b> _____ yr residency	4. <b>(21)</b> _____ yrs post grad; <b>(22)</b> _____ degree
5. <b>(23)</b> _____	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