

Name (in Romaji):	→
Student Number:	→
Class Day + Period (examples: Monday 2, Friday 3):	→

TP Chapter 12 Quiz

In Chapter 12, you worked with PSAs -- public service announcements -- to practice your listening and pronunciation skills.

General Directions for all PSAs:

- Listen, chunk, hum, and then track.
- Listen several times for content.
- Chunk the thought groups. Add slashes where you hear pauses. (Note: You may wish to print out the transcript.)
- Hum the speech melody.
- Track the speech. Repeat each word along with the speaker. If you miss words at first, just hum along. Tracking becomes easier with each repetition

In addition to the following activities, your teacher may ask you to print out the transcript for each PSA, add the slashes for pauses, and underline the focus words.

Chapter 12.1

Activity 1: Listen to the following PSA about sleep deprivation.

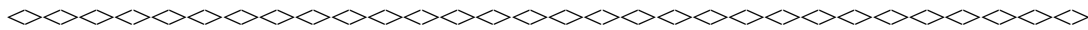
Pay close attention to the thought-group signals and pauses used by the narrator, Calvin Jackson, in the first part of the PSA.

- Add slashes where you hear pauses.
- Put parenthesis around the focus words in each thought group.

Track the speakers until you can speak along with them.

Sleep deprivation and its link to accidents now appears to be a problem of far-greater magnitude than previously believed. Dr. James Tyler of the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's National Center on Sleep Disorders Research says: We know that about 25-percent of the population has reported falling asleep at the wheel of a car, so this is a significant problem. The Department of Transportation estimates that about 100,000 accidents per year and 1,500 fatalities per year are related to falling asleep while driving. And, we know that patients that have sleep apnea* are about seven times greater at risk of having multiple accidents than those that do not have sleep apnea. Opening the car window or turning the radio up won't keep the driver alert behind the wheel. A sleep-deprived driver should either let someone else drive, or pull off to the side of the road. This is Calvin Jackson, the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland.

*Sleep Apnea: a sleep disorder related to snoring that causes a person to stop breathing momentarily.



Chapter 12.2

Activity 2

Part 1: Focus on the numbers and answer the following questions.

1. When does National Tire Safety Week begin?

- a. April 7th
- b. April 27th
- c. May 3rd

Answer →

2. What is the percent of people that wash their cars each month?

- a. 17%
- b. 7%
- c. 14%

Answer →

3. What is the percentage of people that check their tire pressure each month?

- a. 40%
- b. 4%
- c. 14%

Answer →

Part 2: Identifying Thought Groups and Focus Words

The narrator, Joe Bolenthy, uses clear focus stress.

- Listen to the PSA again. Add slashes where you hear pauses.
- Put parenthesis around the focus words in each thought group.

America's drivers believe that tires are an important factor in vehicle safety, second only to brakes, according to a new survey by the Rubber Manufacturers Association. Yet many drivers either are performing only little to no maintenance or are making critical mistakes when caring for their tires. The survey is just one way RMA is celebrating National Tire Safety Week, April 27th to May 3rd. Kim Webber is director of government affairs for RMA. Our survey says that more than 70% of people wash their cars every month, but only 14% of drivers properly check their tire pressure. The tire industry believes that safe car is more important than a clean car. That's why we're reminding drivers to take 5 minutes each month to check the air pressure in the tires. And don't forget the spare. Tire manufacturers are educating motorists to be tire smart and learn simple care and maintenance that will help maximize their safety. For more information and additional tips on how to take care of your tires, visit the RMA website at rma.org. This is Joe Bolenthy reporting.

Chapter 12.3

Activity 3: Additional PSAs for Pronunciation and Listening Practice

Here are three more public service announcements that you can use for practice. Follow the general directions, given in Section 12.1.

1.

Hey there this is Shelly Wright. Kids have a lot on their plates these days. It can be hard to stop as parents to stop and think about how something like learning music now can help them in the future. Music helps kids because it's a performing art and children need to learn how to perform well to succeed in society. Getting an 85 on a math test—well that's pretty good, but hitting 85 percent of the right notes during a concert isn't good enough for most music students or their teachers. A special kind of practice and preparation goes into the discipline of performing music, and it helps kids perform better in all areas of their lives. A PSA brought to you by MENC, the National Association for Music Education, Gibson Guitar, Baldwin piano and this station. March is music education month. Music--part of a sound education.

2.

Summertime means more outdoor activities, and that means more exposure to ultraviolet rays that can damage your eyes. Everyone's at risk, including children. Your skin becomes sunburned when it's exposed too long to sun. But did you know that your eyes can get sunburned too? Dr. Wayne Biser of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, the Eye MD Association, explains: It's called photokeratitis, and the signs are red eye, excessive tearing and irritation. The condition is temporary and rarely causes permanent damage, but repeated sun exposure over the years can result in retina damage and cataracts. So what's the best eye protection in the sun? Sunglasses and a wide-brimmed hat are the best for protecting eyes while soaking up sunshine. The American Academy of Ophthalmology recommends sunglasses that block 99 to 100 percent of both UVA and UVB rays. And don't forget sunglasses for the children. To learn more, visit <http://www.aao.org>. I'm Bob Tibo for the Consumer Radio Network.

3.

A landmark report released Thursday calls for fundamental changes to how decisions are made and who makes them concerning the world's natural resources. The report, *World Resources 2002-2004 Decisions for the Earth: Balance, Voice, and Power*, stresses that these changes are urgently needed in order to arrest the growing deterioration of the world's environment. World Resources Institute president, Jonathan Lash: Despite 10 years of resounding declarations and international environmental agreements, environmental problems are still getting worse in much of the world. The best way to change those trends is to inform people, empower them, and get them engaged. The report calls for the inclusion of the public in the decision-making process, strengthening the current loose international system of environmental governance, and better disclosure from businesses. It warns that non-governmental organizations should adhere to the same standards of accountability and transparency they are asking from governments and businesses. This is Joe Bolenthy reporting.