

APPENDIX

Lesson Plan

RENCANA PEMBELAJARAN SEMESTER (RPS) KURIKULUM 2021					
NAMA MATA KULIAH	KODE	RUMPUN MK	BOBOT (sks)	SEMESTER	TGL PENYUSUNAN
LISTENING AND SPEAKING FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES	ENG 327	English Language Skills	4 (T= 1/P= 3)	2	19 Januari 2023
OTORISASI/PENGESAHAN	DOSEN PENGEMBANG RPS		KOORDINATOR RMK		KETUA PRODI
	TIM RPS SKILL		Radiatan Mardiah NIP 196802121993032002		Dedy Kurniawan, SS, MA NIP 198004072006041001
CAPAIAN PEMBELAJARAN	CPL PRODI YANG DIBEKANKAN PADA MK <i>Listening and Speaking for Academic Purposes</i>				
	S05	Menghargai keanekaragaman budaya, pandangan, agama, dan kepercayaan serta pendapat atau temuan orisinil orang lain			
	S10	Menginternalisasi semangat kemandirian, kejuangan dan kewirausahaan			
	U02	Mampu menunjukkan kinerja mandiri, bermutu, dan terukur			
	U12	Mampu menggunakan teknologi informasi dan komunikasi (TIK) dalam konteks pengembangan keilmuan dan implementasi bidang keahlian			

	P01	Memiliki pemahaman teoretis dalam berkomunikasi lisan dan tertulis dalam bahasa Inggris setara dengan tingkat post intermediate (CEFR) dalam konteks umum, akademis, dan professional kependidikan dan dunia kerja
	P07	Memiliki pemahaman teoretis pengembangan keterampilan abad 21 yang meliputi communication, collaboration, critical thinking, creativity, computational logic, compassion dan civic responsibility.
	K01	Mampu berkomunikasi secara lisan dan tertulis dalam Bahasa Inggris secara lancar, akurat, dan berterima setara dengan tingkat post intermediate (CEFR) dalam konteks umum, akademik, profesional kependidikan, dan dunia kerja
	K07	Mampu menerapkan keterampilan abad 21 yang meliputi communication, collaboration, critical thinking, creativity, computational logic, compassion dan civic responsibility.
	CAPAIAN PEMBELAJARAN MATA KULIAH (CPMK)	
	CPMK1	Students can understand the main points of clear standard speech on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure.
	CPMK2	They can understand the main point of many radio or TV programs on current affairs or topics of personal or professional interest when the delivery is relatively slow and clear.
	CPMK2	Students can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken.
	CPMK3	Students can enter unprepared into conversation on topics that are familiar, of personal interest or pertinent to everyday life.
	CPMK4	Students can connect phrases in a simple way in order to describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes and ambitions.
	CPMK 5	Students can briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
	CPMK 6	Students can narrate a story or relate the plot of a book or film and describe their reactions.
DESKRIPSI SINGKAT MK	This course prepares students with skills in listening and speaking for academic context at the level equivalent to CEFR B1.	

BAHAN KAJIAN: <i>MATERI</i> <i>PEMBELAJARAN</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speech 2. Reporting Radio/TV Program 3. Conveying opinion 4. Sharing Experience 5. Narrating a fiction story
PUSTAKA	Utama
	Pendukung
	Any related sources and references
DOSEN PENGAMPU	Dr. R.M. Ali, S.Pd., M.Pd; Dr. Masbirorotni, S.Pd., M.Sc.,Ed; Nely Arif, S.Pd., M.Pd; Reny Heryanti, S.S., M.Hum; Robi Soma, S.Pd., M.Pd; Habizar, S.Pd., MESL; Dr. Mukhlash Abrar, S.S., M.Hum.
MATA KULIAH PRASYARAT	Listening and Speaking for General Purpose

NO	Sub-CPMK (Kemampuan akhir yang diharapkan)	Bentuk Pembelajaran, Metode Pembelajaran, dan Penugasan Mahasiswa ¹	Materi Pembelajaran [Pustaka]	Penilaian	
				Indikator, Kriteria, dan Bentuk ²	Bobot (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)	(8)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students understand the course (objective(s), scope(s), activities, assignments, and expectations). Diagnostic test 	Lecturing and discussion	RPS	Active participation	
2&3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to identify the types of speech and to demonstrate formal speech (school-related topic) 	Discussion and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech (types and how to do it) Language expression in speech (e.g., opening and closing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active participation Individual formal speech (speaking activity) 	
4&5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to appropriately report key information in radio or TV programs 	Discussion, collaborative learning and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finding key information in the talk Taking-note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active participation Group presentation (speaking activity) 	
6&7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students are able to convey an opinion/argument in relation to academic topic (schools, works, or courses) 	Discussion and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conveying opinion Agreements and disagreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active participation Individual speaking activity 	
8	MID TEST				

¹ Pada bagian bentuk, metode pembelajaran, dan penugasan mahasiswa, dibagi dalam *Kegiatan Belajar*, *Tugas Terstruktur*, dan *Tugas Mandiri*. Dapat disesuaikan untuk metode pembelajaran yang berbeda, misal Project-based learning

² Diisi dengan indikator, kriteria, dan bentuk penilaian, yang terkait dengan deskripsi Penugasan Mahasiswa

9&10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students are able to appropriately share their academic experiences (past school life) 	Discussion and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sharing experiences ● Simple past (language focus) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active participation ● Individual speaking activity 	
11&12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students are able to perform an oral report and anticipate a conclusion based on reasons and evidence 	Discussion and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Simple past and future tense (language focus) ● Taking-note ● Drawing conclusions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active participation ● Group speaking activity 	
13&14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Students are able to appropriately narrate the story of a movie (fiction story) 	Discussion and skills' practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Narrating a movie ● Taking-note 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active participation ● Individual speaking activity 	
15	Wrap up class (Evaluation and self-reflection)	Discussion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Class evaluation ● Individual self-reflection (lecturer(s) and students) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Active participation 	
16	FINAL TEST				

THE SCORING OF SPEAKING COMPETENCE

KRITERIA 1: PEMAHAMAN KONSEP

DIMENSI	Sangat Memuaskan	Memuaskan	Batas	Kurang Memuaskan	Di bawah standard	SKOR
Speaking	Penggunaan unsur-unsur Bahasa Inggris (grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, fluency, accuracy) dalam presentasi semuanya benar	Sedikit kesalahan dalam Penggunaan unsur-unsur Bahasa Inggris (grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, fluency, accuracy) dalam Presentasi	Beberapa kesalahan dalam Penggunaan unsur-unsur Bahasa Inggris (grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, fluency, accuracy) dalam Presentasi	Banyak kesalahan dalam penggunaan unsur-unsur bahasa Inggris (grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, fluency, accuracy) dalam presentasi	Tidak presentasi	

KRITERIA 2: RUBRIK PENILAIAN SPEAKING

Fluency		Pronunciation		Vocabulary	
5	Smooth and fluid speech; few to no hesitations; no attempts to search for words; volume is excellent.	5	Pronunciation is excellent; good effort at accent	5	Excellent control of language features; a wide range of well-chosen vocabulary
4	Smooth and fluid speech; few hesitations; a slight search for words; inaudible word or two.	4	Pronunciation is good; good effort at accent	4	Good language control; good range of relatively well-chosen vocabulary
3	Speech is relatively smooth; some hesitation and unevenness caused by rephrasing and searching for words; volume wavers.	3	Pronunciation is good; Some effort at accent, but is definitely non-native	3	Adequate language control; vocabulary range is lacking
2	Speech is frequently hesitant with some sentences left uncompleted; volume very soft.	2	Pronunciation is okay; No effort towards a native accent	2	Weak language control; basic vocabulary choice with some words clearly lacking
1	Speech is slow, hesitant & strained except for short memorized phrases; difficult to perceive continuity in speech; inaudible.	1	Pronunciation is lacking and hard to understand; No effort towards a native accent	1	Weak language control; vocabulary that is used does not match the task

Grammar		Content		Detail	
5	Accuracy & variety of grammatical structures	5	Contextually correct; Genuine effort to write like a native speaker; Almost error-free	5	Excellent level of description; additional details beyond the required
4	Some errors in grammatical structures possibly caused by attempt to include a variety.	4	Comprehensible, generally correct, occasional error	4	Good level of description; all required information included
3	Frequent grammatical errors that do not obscure meaning; little variety in structures	3	Frequent errors that confuse reader and require guessing at meaning; obvious translation from English that is difficult to follow	3	Adequate description; some additional details should be provided
2	Frequent grammatical errors even in simple structures that at times obscure meaning	2	Errors interfere with comprehensibility	2	Description lacks some critical details that make it difficult for the listener to understand
1	Frequent grammatical errors even in simple structures; meaning is obscured.	1	Most clauses contain errors; many phrases are incomprehensible; fails to communicate main ideas	1	Description is so lacking that the listener cannot understand

Name	ASPECT OF EVALUATION																									Total Score	Converted Score					
	Fluency					Pronunciation					Vocabulary					Grammar					Content							Detail				
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5							
A			√					√					√					√						√			(18/30) X 100	60				
B																																
C																																

Skala Penilaian Siswa

Skala	Nilai	Angka
80-100	A	4.00
77-79	A-	3.70
74-76	B+	3.30
70-73	B	3.00
67-69	B-	2.70
64-66	C+	2.30
60-56	C	2.00
57-59	C-	1.70
54-46	D+	1.30
50-53	D	1.00
0-49	E	0.00

Research Permission Letter & SPSS Validity Test Table



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Nomor : 1094 /UN21.3/KM.05.01/2023
Hal : Permohonan Izin Penelitian.

13 Maret 2023

Yth. Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
FKIP Universitas Jambi

Jambi

Dengan hormat,

Dengan ini disampaikan kepada Saudara, bahwa mahasiswa FKIP Universitas
Jambi atas nama :

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Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan akan melaksanakan penelitian dalam rangka
penyelesaian tesis yang berjudul *"The use podcast as media for learning: An
experimental rsearch at Jambi University"*.

Penelitian dilaksanakan pada tanggal 09 Maret s.d 06 April 2023.

Demikian disampaikan, atas bantuan dan kerjasamanya diucapkan terima kasih.

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Correlations

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11
Q1	Pearson Correlation	1	.238	.175	.157	.167	.389	-.097	.157	.306	.458 [*]	.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.252	.404	.453	.426	.055	.646	.453	.137	.021	.288
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q2	Pearson Correlation	.238	1	.263	.210	.408 [*]	.442 [*]	-.327	.035	.748 ^{**}	.204	-.060
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.252		.204	.314	.043	.027	.110	.868	.000	.328	.775
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q3	Pearson Correlation	.175	.263	1	.090	.242	-.007	-.194	.435 [*]	.342	.161	-.036
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.404	.204		.669	.244	.975	.353	.030	.094	.442	.866
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q4	Pearson Correlation	.157	.210	.090	1	.086	.379	.046	.081	.157	-.086	.114
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.453	.314	.669		.684	.062	.828	.701	.453	.684	.588
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q5	Pearson Correlation	.167	.408 [*]	.242	.086	1	.250	.089	.300	.375	.250	.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.426	.043	.244	.684		.228	.672	.145	.065	.228	.288
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q6	Pearson Correlation	.389	.442 [*]	-.007	.379	.250	1	-.089	.021	.562 ^{**}	.167	-.221
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.055	.027	.975	.062	.228		.672	.919	.003	.426	.288
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q7	Pearson Correlation	-.097	-.327	-.194	.046	.089	-.089	1	.046	-.097	.134	-.144
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.646	.110	.353	.828	.672	.672		.828	.646	.524	.491
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q8	Pearson Correlation	.157	.035	.435 [*]	.081	.300	.021	.046	1	-.021	.129	-.202
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.453	.868	.030	.701	.145	.919	.828		.919	.540	.332
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q9	Pearson Correlation	.306	.748 ^{**}	.342	.157	.375	.562 ^{**}	-.097	-.021	1	.250	-.086
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.137	.000	.094	.453	.065	.003	.646	.919		.228	.683
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q10	Pearson Correlation	.458 [*]	.204	.161	-.086	.250	.167	.134	.129	.250	1	.147
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	.328	.442	.684	.228	.426	.524	.540	.228		.482
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q11	Pearson Correlation	.221	-.060	-.036	.114	.221	-.221	-.144	-.202	-.086	.147	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.288	.775	.866	.588	.288	.288	.491	.332	.683	.482	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q12	Pearson Correlation	.157	.210	.090	.081	.300	.557 ^{**}	.237	.265	.336	.129	-.202
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.453	.314	.669	.701	.145	.004	.254	.201	.101	.540	.332
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q13	Pearson Correlation	-.042	.204	-.161	.086	.250	.250	.312	-.129	.375	.000	-.147
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.843	.328	.442	.684	.228	.228	.129	.540	.065	1.000	.482
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q14	Pearson Correlation	.100	-.089	-.053	-.065	.055	.127	.272	.168	.100	.218	-.129
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.634	.672	.802	.756	.796	.544	.188	.421	.634	.295	.540
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q15	Pearson Correlation	.510 ^{**}	.099	-.136	.263	.040	.161	.165	.090	.175	.161	-.036
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.639	.516	.205	.848	.442	.430	.669	.404	.442	.866
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q16	Pearson Correlation	.215	.102	.329	.200	.042	.132	-.089	.200	.215	-.042	.086
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.301	.627	.108	.338	.843	.530	.672	.338	.301	.843	.683
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Q17	Pearson Correlation	.421 [*]	.076	.121	.016	.187	.164	.350	.016	.226	.281	.180
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.036	.716	.565	.939	.370	.434	.086	.939	.277	.174	.391

Table 1: Pearson Correlation Matrix for Variables Q17-Q34													
Variable	Q17	Q18	Q19	Q20	Q21	Q22	Q23	Q24	Q25	Q26	Q27	Q28	Q29
Q17													
Q18													
Q19													
Q20													
Q21													
Q22													
Q23													
Q24													
Q25													
Q26													
Q27													
Q28													
Q29													
Q30													
Q31													
Q32													
Q33													
Q34													
Q17	Pearson Correlation	.421 [*]	.076	.121	.016	.187	.164	.350	.016	.226	.281	.180	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.036	.716	.565	.939	.370	.434	.086	.939	.277	.174	.391	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q18	Pearson Correlation	.272	.167	-.099	.140	.204	.578 ^{**}	-.036	.140	.272	.204	.060	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.188	.426	.639	.504	.328	.002	.863	.504	.188	.328	.775	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q19	Pearson Correlation	.042	-.068	.161	.021	.042	-.042	.282	.557 ^{**}	.042	.167	-.221	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.843	.747	.442	.919	.843	.843	.172	.004	.843	.426	.288	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q20	Pearson Correlation	.497 [*]	.066	.136	.083	-.242	.342	.014	-.090	.329	.443 [*]	-.261	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.012	.755	.516	.694	.244	.094	.946	.669	.108	.026	.207	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q21	Pearson Correlation	.510 ^{**}	.099	.188	.263	.242	-.007	-.014	.263	.175	.564 ^{**}	.261	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.009	.639	.367	.205	.244	.975	.946	.205	.404	.003	.207	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q22	Pearson Correlation	.200	.490 [*]	.083	-.081	.343	.514 ^{**}	-.046	-.081	.557 ^{**}	.514 ^{**}	-.114	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.338	.013	.694	.701	.093	.009	.828	.701	.004	.009	.588	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q23	Pearson Correlation	.442 [*]	.333	.395	-.035	.204	.238	-.036	.315	.272	.408 [*]	-.241	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.027	.103	.051	.868	.328	.252	.863	.125	.188	.043	.246	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q24	Pearson Correlation	.226	.268	.121	-.185	.421 [*]	.359	-.067	.016	.226	.281	.180	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.277	.196	.565	.377	.036	.078	.751	.939	.277	.174	.391	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q25	Pearson Correlation	.272	-.167	-.263	.140	.000	.408 [*]	.327	.140	.102	.408 [*]	.060	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.188	.426	.204	.504	1.000	.043	.110	.504	.627	.043	.775	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q26	Pearson Correlation	.846 ^{**}	.099	.026	.263	.040	.497 [*]	.165	.090	.342	.363	-.036	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.639	.902	.205	.848	.012	.430	.669	.094	.075	.866	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q27	Pearson Correlation	.329	.066	-.026	.256	.161	.510 ^{**}	.194	.256	.329	.443 [*]	.036	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.108	.755	.902	.217	.442	.009	.353	.217	.108	.026	.866	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q28	Pearson Correlation	.220	-.033	.206	.371	.120	.280	.064	.199	.053	.080	.307	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.290	.877	.322	.068	.567	.175	.760	.340	.800	.704	.136	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q29	Pearson Correlation	.653 ^{**}	.238	-.161	.336	.167	.562 ^{**}	.275	-.021	.479 [*]	.250	-.086	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.252	.442	.101	.426	.003	.184	.919	.015	.228	.683	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q30	Pearson Correlation	.336	.385	.090	.081	.514 ^{**}	.736 ^{**}	.046	.265	.514 ^{**}	.129	-.202	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.101	.057	.669	.701	.009	.000	.828	.201	.009	.540	.332	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q31	Pearson Correlation	.164	.115	.068	.185	.047	.226	.067	.185	-.031	-.047	-.180	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.434	.585	.747	.377	.824	.277	.751	.377	.882	.824	.391	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q32	Pearson Correlation	.387	.458 [*]	.206	.199	.520 ^{**}	.614 ^{**}	.064	.199	.554 ^{**}	.480 [*]	.012	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.056	.021	.322	.340	.008	.001	.760	.340	.004	.015	.955	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q33	Pearson Correlation	.236	.201	.417 [*]	.253	.185	.021	.318	.253	.236	.431 [*]	.109	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.256	.335	.038	.222	.377	.922	.121	.222	.256	.032	.604	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q34	Pearson Correlation	-.102	.167	.263	.385	.204	.102	.036	.210	.068	.000	.241	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.627	.426	.204	.057	.328	.627	.863	.314	.747	1.000	.246	

Table 1: Pearson Correlation Coefficients and Significance Levels for Various Pairs													
Pair	Statistic	Pair 1											
		Group A						Group B					
		Variable 1	Variable 2	Variable 3	Variable 4	Variable 5	Variable 6	Variable 1	Variable 2	Variable 3	Variable 4	Variable 5	Variable 6
Q34	Pearson Correlation	-.102	.167	.263	.385	.204	.102	.036	.210	.068	.000	.241	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.627	.426	.204	.057	.328	.627	.863	.314	.747	1.000	.246	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q35	Pearson Correlation	-.021	-.050	.417 [*]	.253	.185	-.236	.318	.253	-.021	.431 [*]	.109	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.922	.811	.038	.222	.377	.256	.121	.222	.922	.032	.604	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q36	Pearson Correlation	.220	-.196	.206	.542 ^{**}	-.080	.113	.243	.027	-.113	-.120	.012	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.290	.347	.322	.005	.704	.589	.243	.896	.589	.567	.955	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q37	Pearson Correlation	-.089	-.036	-.165	-.046	.134	-.097	.389	-.237	.097	.089	.144	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.672	.863	.430	.828	.524	.646	.055	.254	.646	.672	.491	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q38	Pearson Correlation	.280	-.131	-.045	-.027	.280	.053	.114	.144	.113	.520 ^{**}	.283	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.175	.533	.830	.896	.175	.800	.587	.492	.589	.008	.170	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q39	Pearson Correlation	.460 [*]	-.145	.165	.046	.089	.282	.008	.237	-.097	.134	.184	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.021	.488	.430	.828	.672	.172	.970	.254	.646	.524	.379	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q40	Pearson Correlation	.379	.665 ^{**}	.083	.103	.129	.157	-.237	.103	.379	.300	-.114	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.062	.000	.694	.624	.540	.453	.254	.624	.062	.145	.588	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q41	Pearson Correlation	-.359	-.115	-.068	-.385	-.047	.164	.142	.016	.031	.047	-.166	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.585	.747	.057	.824	.434	.499	.939	.882	.824	.429	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q42	Pearson Correlation	.653 ^{**}	.068	.007	.157	.167	.389	.275	.336	.132	.667 ^{**}	-.086	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.747	.975	.453	.426	.055	.184	.101	.530	.000	.683	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q43	Pearson Correlation	.359	.306	-.121	-.016	.047	.226	-.142	-.016	.359	.421 [*]	.166	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.078	.137	.565	.939	.824	.277	.499	.939	.078	.036	.429	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q44	Pearson Correlation	-.132	-.068	-.007	.021	.042	-.389	-.089	-.157	-.306	-.042	.086	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.530	.747	.975	.919	.843	.055	.672	.453	.137	.843	.683	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q45	Pearson Correlation	.167	.204	.242	.086	.000	.458 [*]	-.134	-.129	.375	.250	-.147	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.426	.328	.244	.684	1.000	.021	.524	.540	.065	.228	.482	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q46	Pearson Correlation	.280	.196	.277	.316	.280	.554 ^{**}	.114	.144	.280	-.080	-.012	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.175	.347	.179	.124	.175	.004	.587	.492	.175	.704	.955	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q47	Pearson Correlation	.068	.167	-.230	.035	.000	.272	-.145	.035	.238	.204	.241	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.747	.426	.268	.868	1.000	.188	.488	.868	.252	.328	.246	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q48	Pearson Correlation	.442 [*]	.000	-.099	-.035	.000	.238	-.036	-.035	.102	.204	.060	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.027	1.000	.639	.868	1.000	.252	.863	.868	.627	.328	.775	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q49	Pearson Correlation	.653 ^{**}	.408 [*]	.175	.157	.167	.389	-.282	.157	.306	.458 [*]	.221	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.043	.404	.453	.426	.055	.172	.453	.137	.021	.288	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Q50	Pearson Correlation	.097	.327	.194	.527 ^{**}	.134	.275	-.008	.145	.282	.089	-.184	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.646	.110	.353	.007	.524	.184	.970	.489	.172	.672	.379	
	N	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	
Total	Pearson Correlation	.593 ^{**}	.400 [*]	.296	.352	.402 [*]	.626 ^{**}	.160	.309	.568 ^{**}	.523 ^{**}	.052	
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	.048	.151	.085	.046	.001	.445	.133	.003	.007	.804	

Audio Podcast link on Podbean Application

1. Treatment 1

<https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-2b7uu-15411a17>

2. Treatment 2

<https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-99pju-d96475f>

3. Treatment 3

<https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-zj4kv-119e099b>

<https://www.podbean.com/ew/dir-jhzqc-174c3cf3>

LISTENING PRE-TEST

Name:

Students' Number:

Date:

Class:

PART A

Directions: You will hear short conversations between 2 people, after each conversations you will hear question about the conversation, the conversation and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

<p>1. (A) He can't read the sign (B) He didn't make the sign (C) He didn't sign his name (D) He doesn't like the sign</p> <p>2. (A) All of the book are cheap (B) None of the books is required (C) Half of the books should returned (D) Only four of the books are expensive</p> <p>3. (A) It will probably rain today (B) She likes to watch the rain come down (C) She'll play even if it rains (D) It has rained a lot lately</p> <p>4. (A) Nearly all of the students can meet (B) The meeting time must be changed (C) Only Lisa will be at the library (D) Lisa dropped the class on Friday</p> <p>5. (A) He walked so far that he was exhausted (B) He was wearing shorts on his hike (C) he encountered some wild animals in the woods (D) He should get some comfortable hiking shoes</p> <p>6. (A) He intend to see Michelle (B) Michelle may visit him anytime (C) He has to return some money to Michelle (D) Michelle owes him some money</p> <p>7. (A) Buying some red chairs (B) Renting a bigger auditorium</p>	<p>16. (A) Disapproved of her plan (B) Watered Lily's plants (C) Traveled overseas (D) Caught colds</p> <p>17. (A) It should have been turned up (B) The people across town enjoyed it (C) It's extremely popular (D) It was much too loud</p> <p>18. (A) It was quite relaxing (B) The weather wasn't good (C) It was unexpectedly busy (D) It was perfectly planned</p> <p>19. (A) The lab is generally locked on Saturdays (B) The man doesn't have a key to the lab (C) Something strange happened in the lab o Saturdays (D) The lab should never be locked</p> <p>20. (A) He needs the insurance no matter how much it costs (B) There are other types on insurance he should buy (C) The man doesn't have enough money to buy insurance (D) the cost of insurance is becoming more reasonable</p> <p>21. (A) She's an art student (B) She's afraid of flying (C) She did well on the test (D) She got her pilot's license</p> <p>22. (A) An elevator (B) A television (C) An automobile (D) A telephone</p> <p>23. (A) Meg's sister look it to the cleaner's (B) Meg Cleaned it</p>
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<p>(C) Moving chairs from the auditorium (D) Getting more chairs</p> <p>8. (A) The plane hasn't taken off yet (B) More flights will soon be scheduled (C) More flights will soon be scheduled (D) He hasn't changed his vacation plans</p> <p>9. (A) Housing near campus is getting cheaper and cheaper (B) She doesn't need to live close to campus (C) It's not easy to find inexpensive housing near campus (D) The man could find housing if he looked carefully</p> <p>10. (A) To a game (B) To buy tickets (C) to get some groceries (D) To a party</p> <p>11. (A) The bucket has been broken (B) The water was spilled (C) They still need more money (D) They have run out of time</p> <p>12. (A) He is kind (B) He is impolite (C) He is somewhat busy (D) She doesn't want to say</p> <p>13. (A) It's not surprising that Tony went fishing (B) He already knew Tony had caught only one fish (C) He doesn't think Tony is a good fisherman (D) Tony usually catches a lot of fish</p>	<p>(C) Meg wore it to class (D) Meg's sister borrowed it</p> <p>24. (A) They must go to an orientation session (B) They are not new students (C) They won't be allowed to register (D) They were given the wrong schedule</p> <p>25. (A) He doesn't mind moving (B) His brother won't move for two weeks (C) He'd rather not help his brother move (D) His brother decided not to move</p> <p>26. (A) She has a coin like his (B) She knows a lot about coins (C) She thinks the coin is worthless (D) She's never seen this type of coin</p> <p>27. (A) Its lyrics are hard to understand (B) It needs a stronger melody (C) it has become very popular (D) Its melody is hard to forget</p> <p>28. (A) He hadn't been smiling (B) His picture hadn't been taken (C) It wasn't a good picture (D) The women wouldn't show him the picture</p> <p>29. (A) They're always expensive (B) They haven't been cleaned (C) They're inexpensive now (D) There aren't any available</p> <p>30. (A) From college (B) Through her roommate (C) From reception (D) Through her sister</p>
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<p>14. (A) Don't complete the form (B) Don't waste time (C) Take a form (D) There's no hurry</p> <p>15. (A) He is telling her the truth (B) He's never been to Seattle (C) He has visited Seattle once (D) She's only spoken to him once</p>	
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PART B

Directions: in this part you will hear a longer conversation, after each conversation you will hear several question, the conversation and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

<p>31. (A) At a newspaper (B) At an advertising agency (C) At a furniture store (D) At a real estate office</p> <p>32. (A) A two-bedroom apartment (B) A sofa</p>	<p>35. (A) From a newspaper advertisement (B) From a magazine article (C) From a television program (D) From an automobile dealer</p> <p>36. (A) To warn a dangers</p>
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(C) A chair (D) A roommate 33. (A) Her phone number (B) The location of the apartment (C) The best time to call her (D) Her first name 34. (A) \$5 (B) \$15 (C) \$30 (D) \$250	(B) To explain traffic regulations (C) To wake up drivers who are falling asleep (D) To give directions 37. (A) He has a good sense of direction (B) He owns a “smart” car (C) He doesn’t know how to drive (D) He doesn’t know the way to the women’s house 38. (A) He got lost (B) He ran out of gas (C) He was in an accident (D) His car broke down
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PART C

Directions: in this part of the test you will hear a several talks, after each talk you will hear several question, the talk and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

39. (A) To present an award (B) To say goodbye to professor Callaghan (C) To explain computer models (D) To welcome a new college president 40. (A) An administrator (B) A faculty member (C) A chancellor of the college (D) A graduate student 41. (A) Computer science (B) History (C) Economics	45. (A) On the college campus (B) On downtown streets (C) In Woodland Park (D) In the nearby countryside 46. (A) Take part in the race (B) Travel to the country (C) Avoid the downtown area (D) Ride a bicycle to word 47. (A) In an art history class (B) In a painter’s studio (C) In a photography class (D) In an art museum 48. (A) A famous person
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(D) Physics 42. (A) Two (B) Four (C) Six (D) Eight 43. (A) A bicycle racer (B) A radio announcer (C) A coach (D) A television reporter 44. (A) The benefits of bicycle commuting (B) Local traffic problems (C) A series of bicycle races (D) The American university system	(B) A beautiful landscape (C) An empty phone booth (D) Geometric shapes 49. (A) They are very valuable (B) They are quite large (C) They are highly abstract (D) They are extremely lifelike 50. (A) Paint pictures (B) Write papers (C) View some slides (D) Discuss their reactions
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Answers key

1. A	11. C	21. C	31. A	41. C
2. D	12. B	22. A	32. D	42. C
3. A	13. C	23. A	33. A	43. B
4. A	14. D	24. B	34. C	44. C
5. B	15. C	25. C	35. B	45. D
6. A	16. A	26. B	36. D	46. D
7. D	17. D	27. D	37. A	47. A
8. B	18. C	28. B	38. B	48. C
9. C	19. A	29. C	39. A	49. D
10. B	20. A	30. D	40. B	50. C

TREATMENT I

Name:

Students' Number:

Class:

Date:

TED talks daily "How to build for human life in Mars"

Choose one correct answer

1. Who is the main speaker in the Podcast?
 - a) Melodie Yashar
 - b) Elise hu
 - c) Astronaut
 - d) Space Architect
2. What is the speaker job in the Podcast?
 - a) Astronaut
 - b) Space Architect
 - c) Journalist
 - d) Designer
3. How long journey does it takes to get to mars?
 - a) Eight months
 - b) Six months
 - c) Seven months
 - d) Ten months
4. Mars from the earth is far that communications delays can take up to?
 - a) 30 minutes
 - b) 32 minutes
 - c) 22 minutes
 - d) 42 minutes
5. What will they send to build protective habitats and shelters before the crew even arrives?
 - a) 2D Printers
 - b) 2D Printers and other construction robot
 - c) 3D Printers
 - d) 3D Printers and other construction robot
6. In situ regolith commonly known as?
 - a) Dirt
 - b) Water
 - c) Sand
 - d) Metal

7. The robots that they deploy on mars will have a different task, what are the task?
 - a) Prospecting Mars
 - b) Surveying for site to build
 - c) Collecting raw materials
 - d) All correct
8. Some of these bots might resemble the character?
 - a) Wally
 - b) Wall-E
 - c) Wolly
 - d) Woli
9. To do more than just survive in space, we need to create environments that positively contribute to well-being for?
 - a) Months
 - b) Years
 - c) Days
 - d) Months and years
10. For long duration missions in deep space, it's important the crew members feel?
 - a) less like they living in a machine and more like they living in a home
 - b) more like they living in a machine and less like they're living in a home
 - c) less and more like they're living in both machine and home
 - d) more and more like they're living in a machine and home
11. Before they send anyone to Mars, they need data to answer some very key questions about?
 - a) human health
 - b) safety
 - c) Validate each of these construction activities.
 - d) All correct
12. To demonstrate how well 3D-print infrastructure like landing pads, with who they working with?
 - a) NASA
 - b) CIA
 - c) FBI
 - d) Astronaut
13. What is "Mars Dune Alpha" mention by the speaker?
 - a) 3D-Printed Construction
 - b) 3D-Printed Analog
 - c) 3D-Printed Robot
 - d) 3D-Printed Vehicle
14. The autonomous technologies that they develop for building in space redound to them on?
 - a) Moon

- b) Mars
- c) Earth
- d) Jupiter

15. How many years since any human has traveled outside of Earth's orbit?

- a) 30 Years
- b) 40 Years
- c) 50 Years
- d) 60 Years

Answer key

1. A	6. A	11. D
2. B	7. D	12. A
3. A	8. B	13. B
4. C	9. D	14. C
5. D	10. A	15. C

TREATMENT II

Fill in the blanks with words

Let's start.

Today I would like to tell you a bit about my (1)_____ of having to undergo surgery for

the first time. (2)_____ you probably didn't notice my (3)_____ last week, I was in the

hospital for a few days after having gallbladder surgery. I always had (4)_____ eating some

foods, and I didn't know why. (5)_____, after many tests, the doctor told me he had good news

and bad news. I (6)_____ to know good news first. The good news was that he had found the

(7)_____ of my digestive (8)_____. I had gallstones in my gallbladder. And the bad news was

that I had to have my gallbladder removed (9)_____. But I was looking (10)_____ to the

surgery. And since I wanted to (11)_____ getting overly nervous before the (12)_____, I

decided to (13)_____ on work. I doubled my (14)_____ before the

surgery so that you wouldn't miss any of my (15)_____ episodes. And on the day of the surgical

procedure, I (16)_____ a suitcase with all the things I (17)_____ I

needed while in the hospital. It is always (18)_____ to be prepared. But in the end, I didn't need

much of it because I (19)_____ most of the time sleeping.

Now I'm (20)_____ to be back home.

The (21)_____ was a success, and I feel great, I was even able to start (22)_____ on a new

episode. But (23)_____ about me, let's talk about the (24)_____ types of doctors in English.

Let's start with the (25)_____ practitioner.

What's a general practitioner?

If you have a (26)_____ problem, you (27)_____ go to a general practitioner. For (28)_____, if you have a cold or a stomach ache, you see a general practitioner.

We also call this (29)_____ of physician a family doctor.

What if you have a (30)_____ toothache? Do you go to your family doctor? Of course not. In that case, you should make an (31)_____ with a reputable dentist as soon as (32)_____.

I know many of you don't like going to the dentist but I have a (33)_____ every six months, and that helps to prevent major (34)_____.

So a dentist is a doctor who (35)_____ problems (36)_____ to teeth and gums.

Well, what if you have a problem with your
(37)_____? What do you do? If you have a problem
with your eyesight, an eye (38)_____, or
anything (39)_____ to your eyes, you should see
an optometrist. An optometrist is an (40)____ doctor.

TREATMENT III

First Exercise: in this exercise you will be asked to make a script from the podcast that you are listening to, then after you finish making the script you will be given the original script of the podcast and then you will compare the script that you made with the original script, this exercise aims to find out which parts you made mistakes and which parts you didn't know

American English Podcast Transcript “111.2 Is it IN Hawaii or ON Hawaii?

(Prepositions with Locations)”.

After posting this week's episode on Instagram, one listener, Paula wrote: Should we say in Hawaii or on Hawaii, since it's an island, but then it's also a state?

Oh, man, Paula, what a wonderful question, and I'm sure many of you were thinking the exact same thing.

When we say I'm in Hawaii, it means that I'm in the state called Hawaii. In most circumstances, when we're talking about general location – so city, state, country or continent even – we will use "in".

Listen closely:

- That woman lives in Europe, in Ireland. It does not matter that Ireland is an island. She's in Ireland.
- He loves traveling in the Bahamas, but he also loves living in Bermuda. We see here, the Bahamas, it's a bunch of islands and we use "in". In the Bahamas.
- Bermuda is also an island, but I say in Bermuda.
- We were in the Maldives.

- What about larger places? In in in. We were in Australia for a week, then in Greenland and then in Japan. Right.

So this sounds too easy, right? Country, state, city, commonwealth, were always using "in".

And once again, if you're in Hawaii, you're in the state of Hawaii.

But wait, wait, wait, wait, wait. In the audio, didn't I hear on Hawaii? Yes, you did. Remember, Hawaii is not only a state, it's the name of one specific island in the island chain.

When you say you're on Hawaii, it means you're on the island named Hawaii, on the Big Island. You're not on Oahu. You're not on Maui. You're on Hawaii, the biggest of all of the Hawaiian islands.

So yes, you can use "on" plus "island name" when you're specifying one – usually smaller – island of an island chain or archipelago. Usually, this is for clarification.

Listen to this:

Hey, where did you spend your last vacation?

We were in Hawaii.

Oh, cool, which island were you on?

Oh, we were on Oahu. Here you could also say in Oahu. That's fine, too. Although "on Oahu," sounds like a clarification.

Let's listen to another one.

Where did you do your last internship?

Oh, I was on the Balearic Islands.

Were you in Ibiza?

Oh no, we were on Mallorca. We could also say in Mallorca.

Here's the one thing you need to know.: To use the correct preposition almost one hundred percent of the time, just use "on" when you hear the word island in the statement.

Listen closely:

- He lives on Long Island.
- Not many people live on Roosevelt Island.
- We stayed in New York City, on Manhattan Island.
- We rented a house on the Channel Islands.
- They stayed on the Farallon Islands.
- We were on the Canary Islands.
- We were on the Hawaiian Islands.

Technically, when islands is plural, you can still use in, but don't worry about that. If you say "on" when there's "island" in the sentence, you'll do just fine.

All right, it can't get easier than this, right? Always use "in" unless you say the word island.

All right, you guys, I normally don't say this, but I would avoid researching this topic online. It can be very confusing. I found that the majority of people trying to find the answer to this question are non-native speakers, and many of the explanations don't make sense. The majority of sentences, example sentences, are also incorrect. So it can get pretty convoluted.

My goal is to help you speak correctly almost 100 percent of the time. So if you follow the rules I mentioned here, you'll do just fine.

Listen to this audio one more time to solidify this info, and if you have access to Season 3, or want to purchase it at americanenglishpodcast.com then you will also have a quiz to test yourself on this. So check that out and have a good one, guys!

Second exercise:

Speak English Now Podcast (#245 The court of law in the USA part #2)

1. Called what that gives their professional and impartial opinion on a specific topic related to the trial?
2. Someone who has direct knowledge of the facts on trial called?
3. The most influential person in the courtroom called?
4. **Jury** is a randomly selected group of people to decide whether a person is?
5. In the context of a trial, the word **penalty** is?

Listen carefully to the information. Put ✓ on the answer if it's TRUE or FALSE

No.	Questions	True	False
6	Do only a few people believe something?		
7	Were you accused of anything?		
8	Were you accused of eating something?		
9	Was it a peanut butter cookie?		
10	Did you share the cookie with anyone?		
11	Is the courtroom empty?		
12	Judy, did you open anything?		
13	Did the jury listen to you?		
14	Did the jury talk to the expert witness?		
15	Was there a witness in the courtroom?		
16	Did the witness dance?		
17	Judy, have you presented your bibliography?		
18	What was the definitive evidence? A box of cereal?		
19	Judy, did you eat all the cookies?		
20	Hey, Judy! Did you hand down anything?		
21	Did you shake hands with anyone?		
22	To whom did the defendant have to offer cookies? To you?		

Answer key

1. Expert Witness
2. Witness
3. Judge
4. Guilty or not guilty
5. The punishment imposed by the judge if the defendant is found guilty
6. F
7. T

8. T
9. F
10. F
11. F
12. T
13. F
14. F
15. T
16. F
17. F
18. F
19. F
20. T
21. F
22. F

LISTENING POST-TEST

Name:

Students' Number:

Date:

Class:

PART A

Directions: You will hear short conversations between 2 people, after each conversations you will hear question about the conversation, the conversation and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have choosen.

1. (A) He's upset about the card game (B) He's getting ready for the game (C) He knocked over the card table	16. (A) He has a good excuse for being late (B) He's been feeling bery weak recently (C) He's still waiting to be contacted
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<p>(D) He sat down to have dinner</p> <p>2. (A) Give the woman cash (B) Go to his car (C) Return the merchandise (D) Use his credit card</p> <p>3. (A) He shouldn't have thrown away the list (B) He doesn't have to read all the books (C) All of the books on the list are required (D) Some of the books are available now</p> <p>4. (A) She enjoyed it very much (B) She thought it was too long (C) She thought it was boring (D) She only liked the ending</p> <p>5. (A) Either a pen or pencil can be used (B) It's not necessary to fill out the form (C) She doesn't have either a pen or a pencil (D) A pen is better than a pencil</p> <p>6. (A) The software isn't convenient to use (B) He's not familiar with the software (C) Using the software is simple (D) He wishes he'd bought that software</p> <p>7. (A) The man ordered it, but is hasn't arrived yet (B) It isn't working (C) Someone else is using it (D) The man doesn't know how to operate</p> <p>8. (A) What time his brother called (B) Where to meet his brother</p>	<p>(D) He doesn't take responsibility for errors</p> <p>17. (A) She doesn't have her camera (B) The sun hasn't set yet (C) There isn't any film in the camera (D) Her camera is broken</p> <p>18. (A) He got on the wrong bus (B) He's afraid he'll be late for his flight (C) He's sorry he took a bus instead of flying (D) He had to wait for the bus</p> <p>19. (A) The meeting will have to be rescheduled (B) She doesn't care whom the board picks as dean (C) She's not sure where the meeting will be (D) The board will not choose a dean this month</p> <p>20. (A) it's brand new (B) She just repaired it (C) Someone painted it (D) It's just been sold</p> <p>21. (A) They wish they hadn't paid attention to Harvey (B) They asked for some information about Harvey (C) Harvey told them not to ignore him (D) Only Harvey could give them any assistance</p> <p>22. (A) Most of the audience joined in the performance (B) Some people don't enjoy performing (C) Not many people were in the audience (D) A few people didn't like the performance</p>
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<p>(C) Why his brother called (D) When to meet his brother</p> <p>9. (A) He left on a long trip yesterday (B) His letter arrived unexpectedly (C) He seemed to be sad yesterday (D) The letter he sent was very funny</p> <p>10. (A) It's on the wrong floor (B) There are too many bedrooms (C) It's too small (D) The rent is too high</p> <p>11. (A) He'll probably give the man another grade (B) He doesn't teach chemistry anymore (C) He rarely changes his grades (D) He'll probably retire soon</p> <p>12. (A) She mailed the grades to her students (B) She left the students' tests in her office (C) She can't get into her office (D) She put a list of grades on the door</p> <p>13. (A) He should get something for his friends to eat (B) There isn't time for him to go out now (C) The game won't be played today (D) He should have invited his friends to the game</p> <p>14. (A) His class has been canceled (B) He shouldn't drop the class (C) An earlier class would be better for him</p>	<p>23. (A) A hotel room (B) The man's family (C) A reasonable offer (D) The man's schedule</p> <p>24. (A) He must change his syllabus (B) The woman cannot take his class (C) He has extra copies of the syllabus (D) Some students are not on his list</p> <p>25. (A) It's inconvenient for him to go to Mount Pleasant Street (B) Those antique stores aren't very nice (C) There are many inexpensive shops on Mount Pleasant Street (D) The antique in those stores are a little expensive</p> <p>26. (A) He's gone to San Diego many times (B) He's attended a lot of conferences (C) He has already gotten enough information (D) He's living in San Diego now</p> <p>27. (A) He once drove in a race (B) He's going to the races soon (C) He drives quite fast (D) He's thinking about a new car</p> <p>28. (A) The bowls are stacked on the shelves (B) This soup is no worse than the others (C) The new bowls are very attractive (D) He plans to stock up on his soup</p>
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<p>(D) He doesn't need to study political science</p> <p>15. (A) Sitting in other seats (B) Going home (C) Turning up the music (D) Asking the usher for refund</p>	<p>29. (A) Peter wouldn't be favoured in the match (B) The match had already been played (C) The match wouldn't be played (D) Peter would win the match</p> <p>30. (A) He hasn't finished working on the bookshelves (B) The tools have been misplaced (C) He's not very good with tools (D) The tools have already returned</p>
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PART B

Directions: in this part you will hear a longer conversation, after each conversation you will hear several question, the conversation and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

<p>31. (A) Student and advisor (B) Museum curator and visitor (C) Manager and job application (D) Professor and teaching assistant</p> <p>32. (A) In a few weeks (B) Next year (C) In three years (D) In four years</p> <p>33. (A) Change her major (B) Make a quick decision (C) Take elective courses in art history (D) Work full time at a museum</p>	<p>35. (A) Amounts of money (B) Names of riders (C) Types of cars (D) Regions of the United States</p> <p>36. (A) Information about places to visit (B) Help with expenses and driving (C) Plane reservations (D) A used car</p> <p>37. (A) In the campus cinema (B) Next door to the Students Union building (C) In a travel agent's office</p>
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34. (A) She couldn't get airline reservations (B) She can't find an important book (C) She's been studying too much (D) She doesn't have a car	(D) On the second floor of the Student Union building
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PART C

Directions: in this part of the test you will hear a several talks, after each talk you will hear several question, the talk and question will not be repeated, after you hear a question read the 4 possible answers in your textbook and choose the best answer, then on your answer sheet find the number of the question and fill in the space that correspond to the letter of the answer you have chosen.

38. (A) An airplane (B) A satellite (C) A fireworks display (D) A flying sorcerer 39. (A) To change tires (B) To avoid the danger (C) To get a hotel room (D) To change drivers 40. (A) From the news on the radio (B) From a newspaper (C) From his mother (D) From the news on televisions 41. (A) It burned up in the upper atmosphere (B) It injured a women as she was sleeping (C) It caused damage to a parked car (D) It broke into pieces before striking the ground 42. (A) Frightened (B) Upset	45. (A) Walk up 898 steps (B) Take the elevator to the top (C) Come down on the elevator (D) Walk down the stairs 46. (A) They jumped over it (B) They took pictures of it (C) They wrote their names on it (D) They touched it 47. (A) Music appreciation (B) American history (C) Dance (D) Geography 48. (A) They were an important part of the daily lives of the people of the frontier (B) They were all extremely old (C) They were all not use as theme songs for political campaigns (D) They were primarily written as dance music 49. (A) They weren't as enduring
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(C) Fortunate (D) Happy 43. (A) On board a bus (B) At the top of the Washington Monument (C) On an elevator (D) At the Lincon Memorial 44. (A) Four years (B) Thirty-six years (C) Forty years (D) Forty-eight years	(B) They were harder to sing and play (C) They were livelier (D) They weren't concerned with politics 50. (A) Sing song (B) Look at some sheet music (C) Go to a dance (D) Listen to a recording
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Answer key

1. B	11. C	21. A	31. A	41. D
2. B	12. D	22. D	32. C	42. C
3. B	13. A	23. A	33. C	43. A
4. A	14. B	24. D	34. A	44. B
5. A	15. A	25. D	35. D	45. B
6. C	16. D	26. A	36. B	46. A
7. B	17. C	27. C	37. D	47. A
8. D	18. A	28. B	38. D	48. A
9. B	19. D	29. C	39. D	49. C
10. C	20. C	30. B	40. A	50. D

QUESTIONNAIRE GUIDE

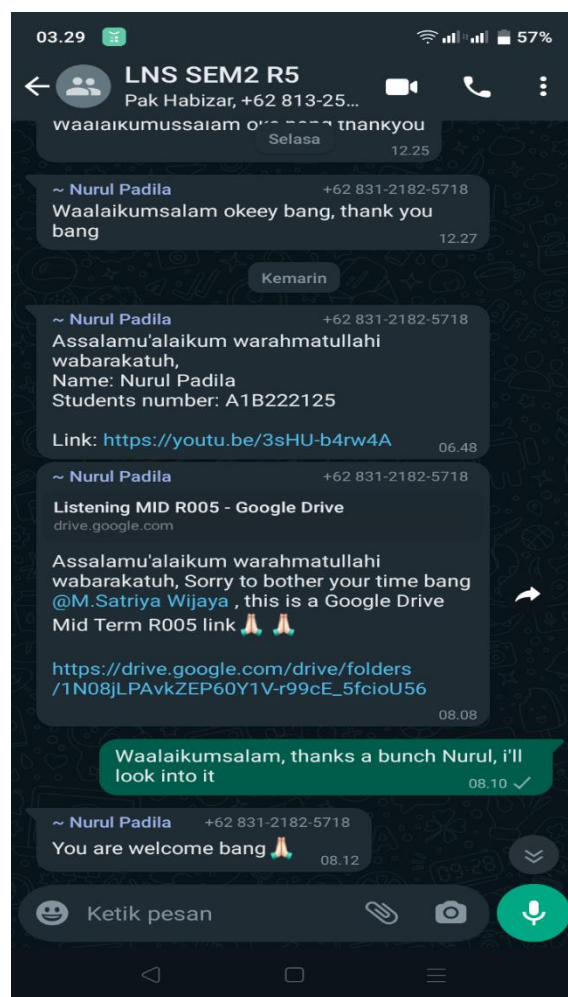
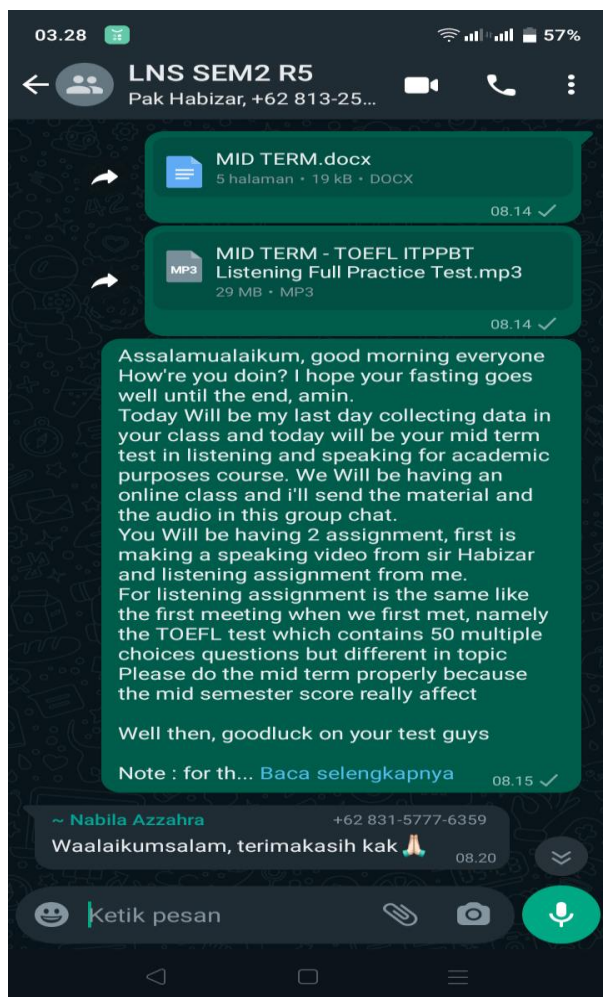
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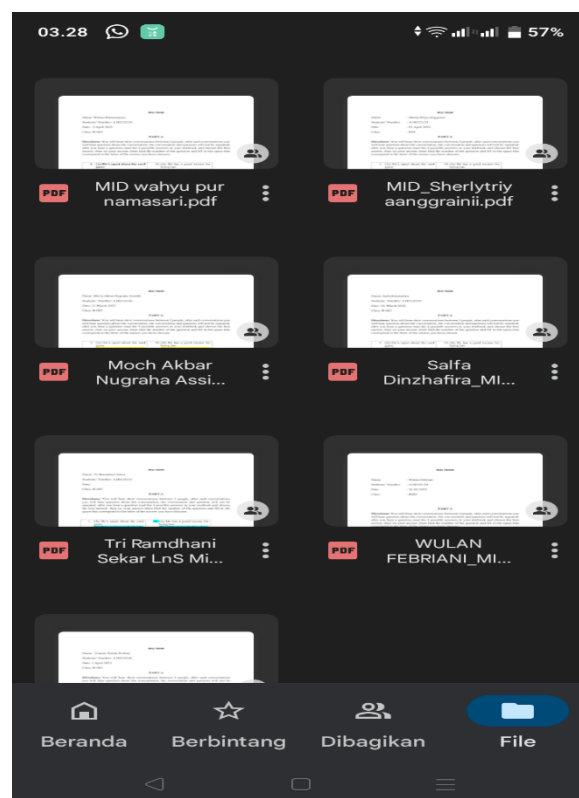
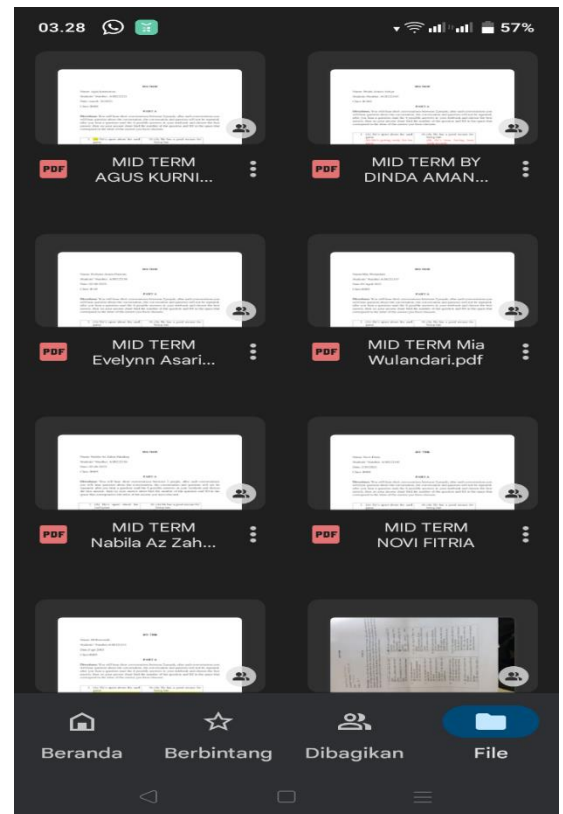
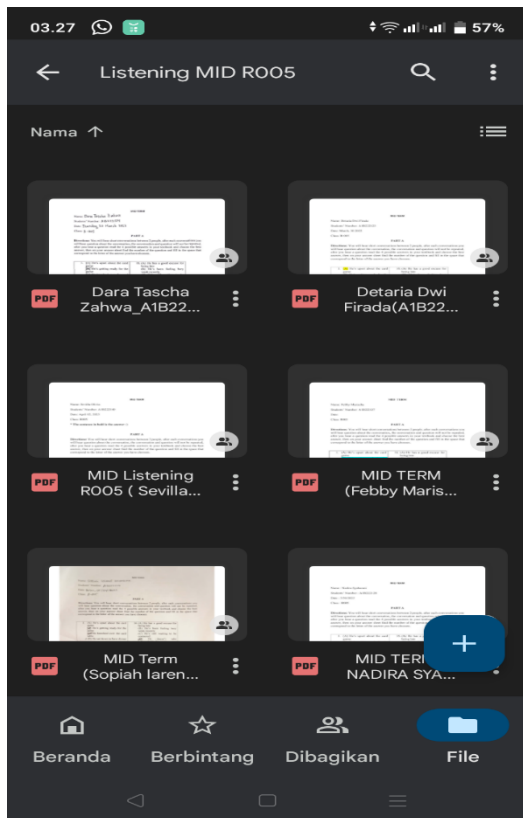
Questionnaire:

No.	Statements	Degree of Agreement			
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1.	<i>Using Podcast makes me enjoy listening</i>				
2.	<i>I can understand the material in listening activities by using Podcast.</i>				
3.	<i>The content on the podcast is very diverse.</i>				
4.	<i>Podcast helps me improve my vocabulary mastery.</i>				
5	<i>Using Podcasts help me to be a good listener.</i>				
6	<i>Using Podcast helps me to improve other language skills (speaking, reading and writing).</i>				
7	<i>Podcasts is very accessible and easy to use</i>				
8	<i>Podcasts duration is appropriate for me to concentrate on listening</i>				
9	<i>Podcast offers authentic materials of English listening</i>				
10	<i>Using podcast enhance my motivation in learning English</i>				

Documentations







Podbean Application

