

MegaGoal Book 5 Unit 6: The Gender Divide

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
1. capacity ____	A. emotionally close
2. convey ____	B. a widely-held opinion
3. intimate ____	C. anxious to move or do something
4. repetitive ____	D. character or personality
5. restless ____	E. the ability to contain or hold
6. stereotype ____	F. something that repeats over and over again
7. temperament ____	G. to show or tell

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Fill in each blank with the infinitive or gerund of the verb in parentheses.**

8. Asma stopped \_\_\_\_\_ Nura when she didn't call her back. (call)

9. Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ your clothes at the dry cleaner's? (pick up)

10. I regret \_\_\_\_\_ on the test. I know it was wrong. (cheat)

11. We're lost. Let's stop \_\_\_\_\_ for directions. (ask)

12. Sometimes he forgets \_\_\_\_\_ the doors when he leaves the building. Then I have to lock them. (lock)

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.**

13. Sara doesn't like to shop, but Jane \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is
- B. does
- C. either
- D. too

14. Michael likes football, and Peter does \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is
- B. does
- C. either
- D. too

15. He doesn't like to cook, and I don't \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is
- B. does
- C. either
- D. too

[Answer: C

Learning Objective: Grammar]

**Reading**

Question type: True/False

**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/ statement.**

For many animals in the wild, it is immediately clear whether the animal is male or female. Dimorphism is the term to describe all the differences between males and females of the same species. The physical differences are the easiest to see. These differences may be in size, color, or body structure. For example, the following are a few species with obvious differences. The fearsome male lion has a thick mane of hair around his head. The female lion does not. The male African elephant has large, threatening tusks of ivory. The female does not. Masculine deer and elk have large antlers, while feminine deer and elk do not. Also, in many species, the male is larger than the female, although there are a few exceptions.

There are many reasons for dimorphism (different appearance) in animals. For example, among birds, males are often more brightly colored and flashy. On the other hand, female birds are often smaller and plainer. This offers protection to the females when they are guarding their nests. They are not noticeable to predators.

Some differences allow different genders to get along with each other and live together harmoniously. For example, the male hummingbird and the female hummingbird have beaks of different lengths. This ensures that they do not have to compete with each other for food. They can only drink from different kinds of flowers. The same is true for some species of larger birds, like eagles. The female eagle has a larger beak, so she can eat larger prey, such as rabbits, or large fish. The male, with his smaller beak, can only eat smaller prey.

So in the animal world, at least, differences serve a very important purpose. They help species to survive and thrive.

16. Gender differences among animals helps species survive.

17. Dimorphism allows the male and female hummingbird to get along better.

18. Dimorphism refers only to physical differences between genders.

19. Male elephants do not have tusks, but female elephants do.

20. Male deer have antlers, and male elk do too.

## **Listening**

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/ statement.**

21. Verbal language is the only means of communication between human beings.

22. A photo or picture can convey a lot of information very efficiently.

23. It is preferable to describe an object or gadget in detail, rather than show it to someone and demonstrate.

24. Verbal language is never a preferred option.

25. If you want to communicate with someone who cannot hear you, it is important to be resourceful and use gestures to convey your message.

26. We cannot express our feelings through facial expression and gestures.

**Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

27. Nura is very tired today. Her new baby \_\_\_\_\_ all night.

- A. has cried
- B. has been crying
- C. cried
- D. was crying

28. Samir desperately wants to pass his driving test but he \_\_\_\_\_ three times this year already.

- A. has failed it
- B. failed
- C. will fail
- D. fail