

3. (A) She is not sure which course she should take.  
(B) She's not sure if she should take a trip to France.  
(C) She knows that she is not ready for intermediate French.  
(D) She wants to take neither beginning nor intermediate French.
4. (A) The man should repeat what he said.  
(B) The man said something foolish.  
(C) She thinks that the food is the best she has ever tasted.  
(D) She agrees that the food is pretty bad.
5. (A) This party hasn't been any fun at all.  
(B) He wonders if the woman enjoyed herself.  
(C) He wants to know what she said.  
(D) He's enjoyed himself tremendously.
6. (A) She condones what happened.  
(B) She does not like what the man said.  
(C) She agrees with the man about what happened.  
(D) She says that she did not do it.
7. (A) He thinks the parties aren't loud.  
(B) He says that the neighbors don't have many parties.  
(C) He agrees that the upstairs neighbors are noisy.  
(D) The loud parties don't bother him.
8. (A) She doesn't like this meal too much.  
(B) This food tastes wonderful to her.  
(C) She's not sure if she likes it.  
(D) She can't stand this meal.
9. (A) She agrees that getting the car was not a good idea.  
(B) She imagines that she would like to have a similar car.  
(C) She thinks that the man is mistaken about the car.  
(D) She thinks the man has no imagination.
10. (A) He would like the woman to repeat what she said.  
(B) He thinks that one semester is enough time for the course.  
(C) He also thinks that the course should be extended.  
(D) He would like to take the course two semesters from now.

## SKILL 12: LISTEN FOR EXPRESSIONS OF UNCERTAINTY AND SUGGESTION

Expressions of uncertainty and suggestion are common in Listening Part A, so you should become familiar with them. The following example shows an expression of uncertainty.

### Example

On the recording, you hear:

- (man) *Do you know anything about the final exam in Physics?*  
(woman) *It's going to be rather difficult, isn't it?*  
(narrator) *What does the woman mean?*

In your test book, you read:

- (A) The exam is not going to be too difficult.  
(B) She's positive that it's going to be hard.  
(C) She thinks that it might be hard.  
(D) She has no idea about the exam.

The tag question *isn't it* changes a definite statement into a statement that shows uncertainty, so the best answer is one that expresses uncertainty. The best answer to this question is answer (C) because the words *thinks* and *might* express uncertainty.

Other expressions that are common in Listening Part A are expressions of suggestion.

### Example

On the recording, you hear:

- (man) *I'll never have time to type my paper tomorrow.*  
(woman) *Why not do it now?*  
(narrator) *What does the woman suggest?*

In your test book, you read:

- (A) Finishing the paper today.  
(B) Not working on the paper now.  
(C) Never typing the paper.  
(D) Taking time out from the paper now.

In this example, the expression *why not* is an expression of suggestion, so the woman suggests *doing it now*. In this suggestion, the woman is referring to the paper that the man needs to type, so the best answer is answer (A).

The following chart lists common expressions that show uncertainty and suggestion:

EXPRESSIONS OF UNCERTAINTY AND SUGGESTION	
Uncertainty	Suggestion
<i>... isn't it (tag)?</i> <i>As far as I know.</i> <i>As far as I can tell.</i>	<i>Why not ...?</i> <i>Let's ...</i>

**EXERCISE 12:** In this exercise, underline the expression of uncertainty or suggestion in each short conversation. Then read the question and choose the best answer to that question. Remember that the best answer is one that shows uncertainty or suggestion.

1. (man) *Do you know what time they're leaving for the city?*  
(woman) *They have to leave at four o'clock, don't they?*  
(narrator) *What does the woman mean?*  
(A) She's not completely sure when they are leaving.  
(B) They are returning from the city at about 4:00.  
(C) She knows when they are leaving.  
(D) She doesn't have any idea when they are leaving.
2. (woman) *I'm so thirsty from all this walking.*  
(man) *Let's stop and get a drink.*  
(narrator) *What does the man suggest?*  
(A) They should stop drinking.  
(B) They should go for a walk.  
(C) They should walk thirty miles.  
(D) They should take a break and have a drink.