CONTESTANT ID #: \_\_\_\_\_ Place Contestant ID label here BEFORE

GRADE LEVEL : \_\_\_\_\_



## Listening Skills

**State Contest** 

Grades 4/5 & 6-8



2022

Grader #1 Score:	
Grader #2 Score:	·
Grader #3 Score:	
FINAL SCORE:	

(Please do not open test until the signal is given to begin.)

### Listening Skills Contest STATE – 2022

### "Yes, Chewing Gum"

1.	Which of these was not petroleum products in t A. to produce electrici B. to power vehicles	he article you just heard?	9.	Who made and sold the A. Henry Fleer B. Thomas Adams	ne first chewing gum? C. William Wrigley D. John Bacon Curtis	
	C. to produce vaccines		10.	The name the first inv	entor of commercial	
	D. to heat buildings			chewing gum gave his	•	
				A. State of Mind Pure		
2.	In what industry is petroleum used as a raw			B. State of Bliss Pure	Chewing Gum	
	material for products?			C. State of Maine Pur	re Spruce Gum	
	A. petrochemical			D. State of Plain Pure	Bliss Gum	
	B. lipstick					
	C. polyurethane		11.	~		
	D. banking			as a	_ substitute.	
_				A. China denture		
3.	Which of these was not	•		B. Mexico rubber		
	unexpected products m	ade from oil?		C. South America sugar		
	A. perfume			D. Africa plastic		
	<ul><li>B. guitar strings</li><li>C. dentures</li></ul>		12.	The imported chicle x	vas tapped from a tropical	
	D. hair spray		12,	evergreen tree named		
	D. nan spray				C. Spruce	
4.	People have chewed gu	nm since		B. Mimosa	D. Ironwood	
••		C. 2600 B.C.E.				
	B. 1756	D. 250 B.C.	13.		lams patent his American	
				chewing gum?	C 1071	
5.		ted to chewing gum were		A. 1776	C. 1871	
	from			B. 1848	D. 1893	
	A. Great Britain		14.	What ingredients were	e added to chewing our in	
	B. Yucatan Peninsula C. Maine		14.	What ingredients were added to chewing gum in 1880?		
	D. Zimbabwe			A. sugar, spearmint,	coffee	
	D. Zimbabwe .			B. sugar, vanilla, pep		
6.	Inhabitants of the place first attributed to chewing			C. vanilla, cane syru		
0.	gum chewed a latex called			D. corn syrup, peppe		
	A. spruce	C. fleer			•	
	B. chicle	D. elastic	15.	Which inventor first a	dded these ingredients to	
				chewing gum in 1880		
7.	From where did this fir	st chewing gum substance		A. Wrigley	C. Adams	
	come?			B. White	D. Fleer	
	-	C. petroleum			1	
	B. the Spruce tree	D. sugar cane	16.		I gum was produced by	
_				A. Wrigley	C. Adams D. Fleer	
8.		rst commercial chewing		B. White	D. Picci	
	gum sold?	C. 1848	17.	Wrigley Chewing Gu	m was founded in	
	A. 1756 B. 1860	D. 1914	1/.	A. 1891	C. 1901	
	D. 1000	D. 171T		B. 1893	D. 1910	

### Listening Skills Contest STATE – 2022 "Yes, Chewing Gum"

18.	Wrigley's first name w A. Henry B. John	as C. Walter D. William	27.	<ul> <li>What did the bubble gum company add to the package in 1951 that increased its popularith A. a stick of Juicy Fruit gum</li> <li>B. baseball cards</li> <li>C. football cards</li> <li>D. a coupon for another pack of gum</li> <li>Who invented sugarless gum?</li> <li>A. Dr. Blammo</li> <li>B. Dr. Peabody</li> </ul>	
19.	In 1893, Wrigley produ A. Juicy Fruit gum B. Spearmint gum	uced			
	C. Both of the above D. None of the above		28.		
20.	Which inventors added produce Doublemint g A. Adams and Fleer	I mint and fruit extracts to um?		C. Dr. Petrolia D. Dr. Petrulis	
	<ul><li>B. Fleer and Wrigley</li><li>C. Diemer and Wrigle</li><li>D. Curtis and Adams</li></ul>	<del>э</del> у	29.	What harmful ingredigum contain?  A. cyanimide  B. lead	ent did the first sugarless  C. ammonia  D. formaldehyde
21.	On which continent was Company deemed succ A. Africa B. London	as a factory for Wrigley cessful? C. Australia D. Canada	30.	The first non-toxic su called  A. Bubble Yum  B. Ice	gar-free bubble gum was  C. Chiclets  D. Blammo
22.	In what year was a suc in New Zealand? A. 1910 B. 1914	C. 1915 D. 1939		<i>D.</i> 100	
23.	What was Walter Dier A. accountant B. professor	mer's initial occupation?  C. dentist  D. oilman			
24.	What did Walter Dien to make a new rubber derivative?  A. latex gloves	ner invent while attempting product from an oil  C. bubble gum			
	B. wax lips	D. lipstick			
25.	In what year did Diem A. 1928 B. 1915	ner make his discovery? C. 1938 D. 1927			
26.	What company reintro Double Bubble gum in A. Wrigley Co.	C. Fleer Co.			

<b>PSIA</b>
25 YEARS
Inspiring Student Achievement

### **Listening Skills**

**State 2022** 

Contestant ID:	 Grade:	

GRADERS: Write scores and initial.

Score 1:	Score 3:
Score 2:	FINAL:

INSTRUCTIONS: Place the PRINTED CAPITAL letter of each answer choice (A, B, C, or D) in the blank corresponding to the test item number. SCORING: +5 for each correct answer; -2 for each incorrect answer; no deduction for skipped or unanswered items. Visible erasures and mark-outs constitute a 2-point deduction ONLY if a correct answer is not written in the answer space.

1.		16.	
2.	<del></del>	17.	
3.		18.	
4.		19.	
5.	<del></del>	20.	
6.		21.	
7.		22.	
8.		23.	
9.		24.	
10.		25.	
11.		26.	
12.		27.	
13.		28.	
14.		29.	
15.		30.	

# PSIA 25 YEARS Inspiring Student Achievement

## **Listening Skills State 2022**

### ANSWER KEY

INSTRUCTIONS: Place the PRINTED CAPITAL letter of each answer choice (A, B, C, or D) in the blank corresponding to the test item number. SCORING: +5 for each correct answer; -2 for each incorrect answer; no deduction for skipped or unanswered items. Visible erasures and mark-outs constitute a 2-point deduction ONLY if a correct answer is not written in the answer space.

1. **C** 

16. **D** 

2. **A** 

17. **A** 

3. **D** 

18. **D** 

4. **C** 

19. **C** 

5. **B** 

20. **B** 

6. **B** 

21. **C** 

7. **A** 

22. **D** 

8. **C** 

23. **A** 

9. **D** 

24. **C** 

10. **C** 

25. **A** 

11. **B** 

26. **D** 

12. **A** 

27. **B** 

13. **C** 

28. **D** 

14. **D** 

29. **C** 

15. **B** 

30. **D** 

#### LISTENING PASSAGE - State 2022

### Yes, Chewing Gum

We use petroleum products to propel vehicles, to heat buildings, and to produce electricity. In the industrial sector, the petrochemical industry uses petroleum as a raw material to make products such as plastics, polyurethane, solvents, and hundreds of other intermediate and end-user goods. Some of the most unexpected products made from oil include sports equipment, lipsticks, dentures, toothpaste, perfume, antiperspirants, guitar strings, and chewing gum.

Yes, chewing gum. For centuries, dating back to 2600 B.C.E., inhabitants of the Yucatan Peninsula have chewed the latex, called chicle. of the Sapodilla tree, an evergreen that flourishes in the rainforests of the region. The first commercial chewing gum was made and sold in 1848 by John Bacon Curtis. He called his chewing gum the State of Maine Pure Spruce Gum. Modern chewing gum dates from the 1860s, when chicle was further discovered and developed. Chicle at that time was imported to America from Mexico as a rubber substitute and was tapped from a tropical evergreen tree named Manilkara chicle in the same way that latex is tapped from a rubber tree. In the 19th century, inventor, Thomas Adams, used chicle as the base for an improved American chewing gum, and in 1871 he patented his concoction.

Because Adams' invention did not hold its flavor well, in 1880, William White helped to solve this problem by combining sugar, corn syrup, and peppermint. Also in 1880, Henry Fleer and Frank Fleer experimented with chicle and produced the first sugar-coated Chiclets.

In 1891, William Wrigley, Jr. founded Wrigley Chewing Gum. Juicy Fruit gum came next in 1893, and Wrigley's Spearmint was

introduced later that same year. In 1914 William Wrigley and Henry Fleer added mint and fruit extracts producing Wrigley's Doublemint. The Wrigley Company became an international success, with factories established in Canada in 1910, Australia in 1915, Great Britain in 1927, and New Zealand in 1939.

In 1928, an accountant for the Fleer gum company, Walter Diemer, attempted to make a new rubber product from an oil derivative, but accidentally founded bubble gum. He called his invention Dubble Bubble. In 1951, the Topps Company reinvented the popularity of bubble gum by adding baseball cards to the package.

After World War II, various waxes, plastics, and synthetic rubber virtually replaced chicle in chewing gum manufacture. In the 1950's, as consumers became more health conscious, sugarless gum was introduced. The original idea behind sugar-free gum belongs to a dentist, Dr. Petrulis. Those "dentists approved" chewing gums contained ammonia. This substance counteracted acid that led to tooth decay. Dr. Petrulis sold his company to the William Wrigley Company. In the late 1960's, Wrigley produced the first non-toxic sugar-free bubble gum called Blammo. Artificially sweetened chewing gum found a wide market in the United States beginning in the late 20th century.

Today, there are hundreds of gum flavors, from classic vanilla to coke flavor. There are many types of gums available in the market, from gums used for medical purposes, to the gums that color teeth. Yes, people certainly enjoy chewing gum derived from the natural resource, petroleum.