

# Written test 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Score

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_/100 points

## A Marie is calling her dentist's office. Listen to the phone conversation. Circle the correct answers.

- Marie is calling the dentist to \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - fix her tooth
  - get directions
  - make an appointment
- Marie has \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a toothache
  - a loose tooth
  - a broken tooth
- On Grove Street, there is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a pet shop
  - a bookstore
  - a supermarket
- Next to the dentist's office, there is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - a café
  - a big tree
  - a mailbox

A \_\_\_\_\_ /8 points (2 points each)

## B Tom and Lin are at a friend's party. Listen to their conversation. Circle True or False for each sentence.

- Tom goes to college with Karin.      **True**    **False**
- Karin is a good student now.      **True**    **False**
- Lin helps Karin with biology.      **True**    **False**
- Karin doesn't play sports in college.      **True**    **False**

B \_\_\_\_\_ /8 points (2 points each)

## C Complete the conversations about people's hobbies and interests. Use the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

- A** Do you like \_\_\_\_\_ (read)?  
**B** Actually, I do, but I hate \_\_\_\_\_ (read) for school.
- A** Can you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) a musical instrument?  
**B** Actually, no. But I'm pretty good at \_\_\_\_\_ (read) sheet music.
- A** Are you interested in \_\_\_\_\_ (learn) Japanese?  
**B** Well, I enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to new countries, but I'm not very good with languages.

C \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (1 point each)

## D Complete the conversation. Use the simple present, the present continuous, or *be going to* and the verbs in parentheses. Use contractions where possible. Sometimes there is more than one correct answer.

- Tony** How \_\_\_\_\_ your semester \_\_\_\_\_ (go), Mona?
- Mona** Not very well, actually. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> (take) five classes this semester.  
It's a lot. I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> (not have) time to do all the work.
- Tony** \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup> you still \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate) in June?
- Mona** No, I \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup> (not think) so. Maybe in September.  
<sup>(5)</sup>

D \_\_\_\_\_ /5 points (1 point each)

**E** Janice is going on a beach vacation, and her mother gives her some advice. Write the words in the correct order to make suggestions.

1. (bathing / to / suit / don't / take / a / forget)

\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. (should / medicine / pack / you / extra / some)

\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. (need / light / take / sweater / you / to / a)

\_\_\_\_\_ .

**E** \_\_\_\_\_ /3 points (1 point each)

**F** These people are talking about college life. Complete the conversations. Use the infinitive for reasons and *Is it + adjective* for questions.

**Example:** **A** I need to go to the business office to pay my bill \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(go to the business office / pay my bill)

**B** Is it important to pay your tuition early \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(important / pay your tuition early)

1. **A** I need \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(go online / find out about classes)

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(easy / find interesting classes)

2. **A** I need \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(find a quiet place / study)

**B** \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
(difficult / study in your room)

**F** \_\_\_\_\_ /8 points (2 points each)

**G** Write answers to the questions. Put the adjectives in parentheses in the correct order, and use *one* or *ones*. Then circle the correct responses.

**Example:** **A** Which car do you like?

**B** I like the *small red one* \_\_\_\_\_ . (red / small)

**A** Me too. / Me neither.

1. **A** Which phone do you like?

**B** Most of them, but I don't like the \_\_\_\_\_ . (pink / big)

**A** Me too. / Me neither.

2. **A** Which shoes would you like?

**B** I'd like the \_\_\_\_\_ . (Swedish / blue)

**A** Me too. / Me neither.

3. **A** Which jacket do you want?

**B** I want the \_\_\_\_\_ . (leather / black)

**A** I do too. / Neither do I.

**G** \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (1 point each)

**H Read the pairs of sentences. Write a sentence with the same meaning using the word in parentheses.**

**Example:** Tara makes a lot of personal calls from work. Jen doesn't make many.

*Tara makes more personal calls from work than Jen* \_\_\_\_\_ . (more)

1. I don't send many text messages. Fred sends a lot of text messages.

\_\_\_\_\_ . (fewer)

2. Ashley spends a lot of time shopping. Ana doesn't spend much time shopping.

\_\_\_\_\_ . (more)

3. I don't have enough money. Michelle has a lot of money.

\_\_\_\_\_ . (less)

**H** \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (2 points each)

**I Steve is asking Lina to describe her friend Kate. Write the questions for the answers.**

**Example:** Steve *Do Kate and her sister look alike* \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Lina* No, Kate and her sister look totally different.

1. Steve \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Lina* She's tall and thin, and she has long blond hair.

2. Steve \_\_\_\_\_ ?

*Lina* No, she doesn't have curly hair.

3. Steve \_\_\_\_\_ , exactly?

*Lina* She's six foot two.

**I** \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (2 points each)

**J Circle the correct words.**

1. I'll move to New York in June if I **don't** / **won't** find a job in Chicago.
2. When I get a cold, I **take** / **'m taking** some cold medicine.
3. I usually **am eating** / **eat** very healthy.
4. I **'m studying** / **study** for exams this month.
5. When I come back from my trip, I **'ll look** / **look** for a job.
6. If I get a headache, I **'m trying** / **try** to sleep a little.

**J** \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (1 point each)

**K Complete the conversations. Circle the correct pronouns.**

1. **A** Did you go to France with Jane?

**B** No, she went by **himself** / **herself**.

2. **A** What happened to your hand?

**B** I was cooking some pasta, and I burned **myself** / **yourself**.

3. **A** Is this Lisa's computer?

**B** Yes, I think it's **his** / **hers**.

4. **A** Did Rob leave these glasses here?

**B** Oh, I think he did. Yes, they're **hers** / **his**.

**K** \_\_\_\_\_ /4 points (1 point each)

**L Complete the conversation with the verbs in parentheses. Use the simple past or the past continuous.**

**Max** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (hurt) your foot, Dan?  
(1)

**Dan** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (break) it.

**Max** Oh, no! What \_\_\_\_\_ (happen)? \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (play) soccer?  
(2) (3) (4)

**Dan** Yeah. During the game, I \_\_\_\_\_ (run) on the field and I \_\_\_\_\_ (trip)  
(5) (6)  
over another player's leg.

**Max** Ouch! Well, it's a good thing you \_\_\_\_\_ (go) to a doctor!  
(7)

**L** \_\_\_\_\_ /7 points (1 point each)

**M Complete the sentences. Use *be going to* and indirect objects. Use contractions where possible.**

**Phoebe** What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (get) your parents for their anniversary?  
(1)

**Gary** Well, I wanted to get \_\_\_\_\_ something special this year, so  
(2)  
I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) some plane tickets to Cancún.  
(3)

**Phoebe** Wow! That's a nice gift! Do you think they \_\_\_\_\_ (like) the present?  
(4)

**Gary** Oh, yeah. They'll love it. It's nice to do something special for them. They  
always gave \_\_\_\_\_ nice birthday surprises when I was a kid.  
(5)

**M** \_\_\_\_\_ /5 points (1 point each)

**N Read the article. Then circle *True* or *False* for each statement.**



## Life in My New City

by Lisa Schaeffer

After many years in the country, I moved to New York City to find a new job. It was really hard to get used to New York, but now life is getting easier every day. I'm making a lot of friends, and my job is great. There are also a lot of things to do here!

At first, I thought people in New York were cold and unfriendly. But then I learned that I just needed to go out and meet new people to make real friends. I found out that there are a lot of interesting events in my neighborhood. Over the past few months, I've been going to a lot of concerts, book readings, and even farmers'

markets. At each event, I met fun, new people. Now I have a lot of friends.

My job is a little stressful, but I'm really happy there. My boss and coworkers are really nice, and everyone tries to help each other when they can. It's not my dream job, but it's great experience for my career.

I really do enjoy New York. I'll probably stay here for a long time, too. I always have something to do, and I'm meeting new people all the time. It's such a big change from life in the countryside!

- |   |             |              |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Lisa moved to change jobs.                         | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 2. Lisa now thinks people in New York are unfriendly. | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 3. Nobody helps Lisa at her office.                   | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |
| 4. Lisa thinks she's going to stay in New York.       | <b>True</b> | <b>False</b> |

**N** \_\_\_\_\_ /4 points (1 point each)

**O Circle the best words to complete the sentences.**

1. Sarah is going on a camping trip in Canada. She needs to take her **tent / makeup / computer**.
2. We're shopping for some new furniture for the bedroom. Last weekend, we saw some nice **armchairs / refrigerators / dressers**.
3. Terry wants to work in a hospital. He could be **an architect / a nurse / a journalist**.
4. Tom is the man **wearing / between / by** the table over there. He has the big hat.

O \_\_\_\_\_ /4 points (1 point each)

**P Read the situations and the beginnings of the conversations. Circle the best response for each situation.**

1. Your classmate asks you if you like pop music, but you don't like it.

**Your classmate** Do you like pop music?

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Yes, I like concerts, too.
  - b. Do you like country music?
  - c. Not really. But I love country music.
2. Karen went to the gym last weekend, and she hurt her arms. She's talking with her coworker Mark.

**Karen** I lifted too much weight. I could hardly move my arms for a couple of days.

**Mark** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Oh, no! Are you better now?
  - b. Wow! That was lucky.
  - c. Do you exercise much?
3. Your friend Jim tells you some news. You want him to tell you more.

**Jim** I'm feeling a little sad today.

**You** \_\_\_\_\_

- a. That's too bad.
  - b. Really? How come?
  - c. Oh, no! How are you feeling today?
4. Amy is telling her friend Mike about her new job. She corrects herself.

**Amy** I love my new job! It's on Sixth Avenue and Greene Street. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. It's an amazing street.
- b. Oh, wait! I mean Brand Street.
- c. Do you want to see the office?

P \_\_\_\_\_ /4 points (1 point each)

**Q Complete the conversation with the comparative forms of the adjectives (↑ = more; ↓ = less).**

**Rob** So, how did you like your trip to Stockholm, Anna? Was it \_\_\_\_\_ (↑ good) than your last one?

**Anna** Well, it was a lot \_\_\_\_\_ (↑ interesting) this time because I met a lot of new friends.

It was \_\_\_\_\_ (↑ easy) to meet people during the summer!

**Rob** Was it because the weather was \_\_\_\_\_ (↑ nice) than it was during your winter trip?

**Anna** Absolutely! People were out in the sun and were \_\_\_\_\_ (↑ talkative)! It's just too bad my trip wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ (↓ expensive) this time!

Q \_\_\_\_\_ /6 points (1 point each)

**R** Read the blog post. Then circle the four true statements.

# World Travel Host

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## Stay in a Traditional Japanese Hotel

Japan is a beautiful country to visit for a vacation. One great way to see Japan is to stay at a ryokan, or a traditional Japanese inn.

Ryokans started in the Edo period (1603–1868). They give travelers a unique experience of traditional Japanese living. They usually have *tatami* (mat) floors, and the rooms have sliding doors. It's important to remember to take off your shoes in your room, just as you should in any home in Japan.

Another great feature is the communal bath, or onsen. Onsens are hot outdoor baths where people can go to relax. Men and women usually go into separate baths. The water is very warm because it comes from natural hot springs in the area. Onsens make the ryokan experience even more relaxing.

And don't forget the food! Ryokans offer delicious Japanese meals, which are served to you in your room. Many ryokans are famous for the quality of their food, and they often serve seasonal and regional food.

Why don't you try a traditional Japanese breakfast, followed by a relaxing day at the onsen? Try it out and let us know what you think!

Leave a comment.



- a. A ryokan is an older type of Japanese hotel.
- b. Ryokans can be found all over Asia.
- c. Men and women usually bathe in different baths at the onsen.
- d. Guests should wear shoes in the ryokan.
- e. There are often natural hot springs near ryokans.
- f. Guests can eat in their rooms.
- g. The food in ryokans is the same all year round.
- h. There is a special place to eat breakfast in the ryokans.

**R** \_\_\_\_\_ /4 points (1 point each)