

Written test 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

Total Score

_____/100 points

A Listen to Jake and Andrea talk about a trip to Paris. Circle *True* or *False* for each sentence.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Jake went to Paris a year ago. | True | False |
| 2. Andrea and her friend Casey went to college together. | True | False |
| 3. Casey was sitting in a café in Paris when Andrea saw her. | True | False |
| 4. Andrea and Casey spent several days in Paris together. | True | False |

A _____ /8 points (2 points each)

B Listen to Brad talk about something that happened to his car. Circle *True* or *False* for each sentence.

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Brad and Karen went to a movie with some friends. | True | False |
| 2. Brad had parked his car in a parking garage. | True | False |
| 3. Someone vandalized Brad's car. | True | False |
| 4. Brad reported the problem to the police. | True | False |

B _____ /8 points (2 points each)

C Complete the questions and answers. Use the simple or continuous form of the verb in the present, past, or present perfect.

Conversation 1

A What _____ you _____ (do) for work lately?

B Well, I _____⁽¹⁾ (work) at a school for a few weeks now. It's a lot of fun, and I _____⁽²⁾ (get) better at my job every day.
_____⁽³⁾

Conversation 2

A _____ you ever _____ (go) to Tokyo?

B No, but last year, I _____⁽⁴⁾ (see) a movie about Tokyo.
I really _____⁽⁵⁾ (want) to go sometime soon.
_____⁽⁶⁾

C _____ /6 points (1 point each)

D Complete the conversation with either verb + *-ing* or *to + verb*.

A How did you end up _____⁽¹⁾ (live) in Hawaii for three years?

B Well, actually, I went there as a tourist. But then I met some people who offered _____⁽²⁾ (give) me a job in their shop near the beach. So I agreed _____⁽³⁾ (try) it out for a month and loved it. You know, _____⁽⁴⁾ (live) in Hawaii is so informal. It's OK _____⁽⁵⁾ (wear) a T-shirt and sandals every day! _____⁽⁶⁾ (work) at that shop was so cool that I decided _____⁽⁷⁾ (stay) there for a few years.

D _____ /7 points (1 point each)

E Read the statements some people made in a store. Rewrite the statements as negative questions.

1. I'm surprised they don't sell ties.

2. Those earrings are beautiful.

3. The skirt would fit perfectly, I think.

E _____ /6 points (2 points each)

F Complete the sentences with the same meaning. Use (not) as . . . as.

1. I spend more money on clothes than my friends.

My friends _____.

2. My brother gets haircuts more often than I do.

I _____.

3. Fitted shorts are nicer than baggy ones.

Baggy shorts _____.

F _____ /6 points (2 points each)

G Rewrite the sentences in the passive.

1. They celebrate the Day of the Dead in November.

2. They shouldn't allow people to light fireworks on Independence Day.

3. In Japan, they serve a rice cake called *mochi* at New Year's celebrations.

4. They ought to allow employees to go home early the day before national holidays.

G _____ /8 points (2 points each)

H Complete the conversations with the correct form of *be supposed to* or *was / were going to*. There is more than one correct answer in some cases.

1. **A** It _____ (be) a nice day tomorrow. Do you have any plans?

B Well, Ben and I _____ (go) to the beach, but he has to work.

2. **A** Hey, you _____ (not be) home. Why aren't you at work?

B I'm sick, and the doctor says I _____ (stay) in bed for a couple of days.

3. **A** Why are you at the office today? You _____ (be) on vacation, right?

B Well, I _____ (not come) in today, but I couldn't get everything done yesterday.

H _____ /6 points (1 point each)

I Write a response to each statement to show you are the same. Use *so* or *neither*.

1. I didn't use to be superstitious. _____
2. I'm a little superstitious now. _____
3. I don't walk under ladders. _____

I _____ /3 points (1 point each)

J Complete the sentences. Put the words in order and use the correct form of the verbs.

1. I didn't _____ (pack / around / get / to) until the last minute, so I missed my plane.
2. Sarah's feeling pretty homesick right now, but I'm sure she'll _____ (over / it / get) in a week or two.
3. Barbara tries to _____ (with / get / wear / away) the strangest clothes.

J _____ /3 points (1 point each)

K Complete the opinions about traffic laws. Use the words in the box with the *get* passive or *be* passive. Use the modals where given. More than one answer is possible. There is one extra word.

arrest	catch	enforce	fine	send
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1. In this town, traffic laws _____ very strictly.
2. I don't think that people who drive too fast should _____ to prison unless they get in an accident and hurt someone.
3. Some people drive without a license, but unfortunately, I don't think they _____ doing it very often.
4. If you park here without a special permit, you could _____ \$100.

K _____ /4 points (1 point each)

L Complete Katherine's story. Use either the simple past or the past perfect.

My old friend Monica _____ (come) for a surprise visit last weekend. I was so pleased because I _____ (1) (not see) her for a couple of years. Anyway, she _____ (arrive) (2) with her new husband, Rick! They _____ (get) (3) married just a few weeks before! I _____ (be) (4) amazed because I _____ (not hear) (5) about Rick in years. So, when they _____ (show) (6) up at my place, I _____ (want) (7) to catch up a bit. Monica _____ (tell) (8) me that they _____ (break up) (9) a few years back for a short time over some small differences. I guess everything is OK now! I'm glad they're together again. (10)

L _____ /10 points (1 point each)

M Circle the best word or expression to complete each sentence.

1. Last night, I wore my favorite pair of **bright** / **boot-cut** / **long-sleeved** jeans.
2. In most cultures, it's considered rude to **cut in line** / **keep your voice down** / **shake hands** in public.
3. My friends and I love to send text messages, but my parents just don't **get the feeling** / **get it** / **get going**.
4. If you kill someone, you may be **sentenced** / **arrested** / **punished** to life in prison.
5. Some people think that walking under a ladder brings bad luck, but I think that's just a **coincidence** / **déjà vu** / **experience** / **superstition**.

M _____ /5 points (1 point each)

N Complete the conversations. Circle the best response for the strategy given.

1. **A** Would you enjoy living in a different culture?
B (*Sound more direct.*)
 - a. Uh-huh. I probably would.
 - b. Hmm. I think I'd probably have two problems living abroad.
 - c. Absolutely. In fact, I think living abroad would really suit me.
2. **A** So what do you think of Mike?
B I think he's a little unusual. (*Make your meaning clear.*)
 - a. But I hardly know him.
 - b. So, you think he's strange, too?
 - c. I mean, he's not like anyone I've ever met.
3. **A** I hate going to big parties.
B (*Check your understanding.*)
 - a. So you prefer small parties, right?
 - b. Really? To be honest, I love big parties.
 - c. Yeah, big parties are the worst!
4. **A** I think the new haircuts these days are really weird, and the fashions are even worse.
B (*Summarize things people say.*)
 - a. To tell the truth, I don't think fashion is very important.
 - b. Yeah. The new styles are kind of strange.
 - c. The thing is, they aren't that attractive either.

N _____ /4 points (1 point each)

O Read the article. Then read the statements and circle (a) *True*, (b) *False*, or (c) *Doesn't say*.



Does *fashion* matter?

We'd all like to think we can dress in whatever way we want, but we can't. Society has general expectations about the appropriate clothing for certain professions. For example, people expect to see judges in robes, doctors in white coats, and business people in suits. And our friends have expectations, too. The kid with green hair, torn jeans, and a ring in his nose may look like a free spirit or someone who doesn't care about social rules, but he probably dresses that way because he wants to fit in with his chosen group of friends.

People in the fashion industry certainly want us to think that fashion matters. Every season, fashion designers and manufacturers have new clothes to sell, and they have to persuade the consumer to buy them. However, selling the new styles isn't as easy as it used to be. Many recent fashion ideas, such as the oversize shirts and baggy pants of hip-hop artists, have come from the street instead of designers.

Fashion appears to matter too much to certain individuals – the so-called "fashion victim." Fashion victims are people who love to buy and wear the latest trends but wear too many styles together, or wear clothes that don't look good on them. As a result, they end up making themselves look ridiculous.

1. Society expects us to wear certain kinds of clothes.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
2. Kids who dress in scruffy clothes aren't necessarily free spirits.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
3. Fashion designers created the hip-hop look.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
4. Nowadays, there are more fashion victims than ever.
 - a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say

O _____ /8 points (2 points each)

- P** Read the article about national anthems. Add the missing sentences. Write the letters in the blanks.
There is one extra sentence.

National Anthems

A national anthem is a country's official song. 1. _____ Nationalism started in the eighteenth century in Europe and spread around the world. 2. _____ For example, many African countries did not adopt national anthems until they achieved independence in the 1950s.



National anthems are often about important events in a country's history, such as a battle that led to the country's independence. The quality of national anthems (both words and music) varies greatly. Few anthems have lyrics that were written by well-known poets. 3. _____ However, there are exceptions, such as the national anthems of Germany (by Haydn), Austria (possibly by Mozart), and Vatican City (by Gounod).

National anthems are played in a variety of situations. 4. _____ In many countries, they are also played at the beginning of sporting events or theatrical performances, and on radio and television at the opening and closing of each broadcasting day.

- a. Likewise, few anthems are the work of important composers.
- b. Almost everywhere in the world, they are played at events held on important national holidays.
- c. National anthems grew out of nationalism – a movement that encourages people to be proud of the history and traditions of their native country.
- d. As a result, most national anthems are influenced by European musical traditions and are relatively new.
- e. In addition, many of today's famous singers have performed their own versions of national anthems on TV.

P _____ /8 points (2 points each)