

Written test 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

Total Score

_____/100 points

A  Jim and Barbara are talking about getting their house cleaned. Listen and circle *True* or *False* for each sentence.

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Jim's parents are going to visit them soon. | True | False |
| 2. Jim is going to be away next Saturday. | True | False |
| 3. Barbara prefers to have professionals clean the house. | True | False |
| 4. Jim is going to help Barbara clean the house. | True | False |

A _____ /8 points (2 points each)

B  Listen to four people talk about how they manage their money. Match the names with the things the people do. Write the letters. There is one extra thing that people do.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1. Liz _____ | a. doesn't spend a lot but is getting into debt. |
| 2. Peter _____ | b. likes to spend but is trying to get out of debt. |
| 3. Sonia _____ | c. doesn't spend much and is saving a lot of money. |
| 4. Dennis _____ | d. spends a lot but invests, too. |
| | e. doesn't spend much but isn't saving, either. |

B _____ /8 points (2 points each)

C Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers.

- I like this new shirt, but it doesn't look as _____ as my red one.
a. good
b. important
c. difficult
- I don't know why older people don't spend as _____ as younger people do on clothes.
a. hard
b. much
c. scruffy
- I hate cleaning. I spend as _____ as possible cleaning my apartment.
a. long
b. little time
c. much attention

C _____ /3 points (1 point each)

D Complete the sentences in two ways. Use *need* + passive infinitive and *need* + verb + *-ing*.

- The car isn't starting. The battery probably _____.
OR It _____. (recharge)
- It's too cold in here. The air conditioner _____.
OR It _____. (adjust)

D _____ /4 points (1 point each)

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

1. Don't buy that shirt. The sleeve **is scratched / has a hole in it / keeps flickering**.
2. These sweaters come in many patterns, such as **polka-dot / green / silk**.
3. I had a loan on my car, but now it's all **set aside / put away / paid off**.
4. At first, Bob wasn't a very successful musician. Recently, though, his career has really **gotten bad press / taken off / dropped out of sight**.
5. Shoplifters should go to jail the first time they do it. I mean, **robbing someone / doing graffiti / stealing** is a serious offense.
6. Alex likes working in the financial sector. Right now he's looking for a job as a **contractor / pediatrician / tax adviser**.
7. My little sister always tried to **get the feeling / get out of / get away with** doing her chores. She hated doing them!

E _____ /7 points (1 point each)

F Write answers to the questions. Use the underlined verbs and the words in parentheses.

Example: A Have you ever made your own business cards?

B No, I always have a printer make them . (have a printer)

1. **A** Have you ever repaired your car yourself?

B No, I _____ . (have a mechanic)

2. **A** Do you wash your own shirts?

B No, I usually _____ . (get / at the laundromat)

3. **A** Do you do your own yard work?

B No, I _____ . (get my son)

F _____ /6 points (2 points each)

G These people are talking about the past. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

Joe I should _____ (finish) college this year, but my father _____ (get sick).

I _____ (3) _____ (1) _____ (2) (take care) of him for a few months now and will go back to school in September.

Robert If I _____ (not stay) in my hometown, I would _____ (pursue) a career in publishing.

I could _____ (4) _____ (5) _____ (6) (work) with famous authors.

G _____ /6 points (1 point each)

H You invited some friends to your house for dinner, but they are over an hour late. You are speculating about what happened. Rewrite the sentences in the past with the words in parentheses.

1. They said they would be here at 7:00. (supposed to)

2. It's possible they forgot. (may)

3. I bet they got stuck in traffic. (must)

4. Maybe their car broke down. (might)

H _____ /8 points (2 points each)

I Complete the sentences to report what these people asked or said. Change the tense.

1. A friend: "Are you materialistic?"

She asked me _____.

2. A classmate: "I've been using my credit cards too much."

He said _____.

3. My mother: "How much did you spend on clothes last month?"

She asked me _____.

4. Someone at work: "I'll probably buy a house someday."

He said _____.

I _____ /8 points (2 points each)

J Complete the conversation with tag questions and negative questions.

A You remember Martina, _____ ?

B Oh, yeah, I think so. She won that talent contest last year, _____ ?

A That's right. Well, now she's singing with a band. _____ heard of the QTs?

B Oh, yeah! I have. They're great! _____ love their new single?

A I do! In fact, they're playing at the Bowery this weekend. Let's go!

B Wow! You bet.

J _____ /4 points (1 point each)

K Circle the correct word or expression to link the ideas.

1. Many people are putting solar heating systems in their homes

because of / in spite of / due to the expense.

2. I bought a smaller car **instead of / so that / in order to** save money on gasoline.

3. The government is building more coal-burning power plants

even though / because / despite they pollute the air.

K _____ /3 points (1 point each)

L How would you go about starting a new career? Choose the best expression from the box to complete each sentence. There is one extra expression.

the best thing about that

what he did

the main thing you need

what I'm saying

"Well, _____ is to get some advice from people who

work in the field. So, _____ is that you should find out the

facts from people who do the job. Or, you know, when my brother changed jobs,

_____ was talk to the job recruiters."

(3)

L _____ /3 points (1 point each)

M Rewrite the sentences in the paragraph using the passive forms of the underlined verbs.

(1) They're employing fewer people to work as telemarketers in the United States. (2) They've sent a lot of these jobs overseas already. (3) They may cut more jobs in this area soon. (4) Many Americans consider it very important to employ people locally in order to boost the economy.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

M _____ /4 points (1 point each)

N Complete the conversation using the future continuous or the future perfect.

- A** What do you think you'll _____ (do) in ten years?
(1)
- B** Well, I hope by then I'll _____ (start) my own business. How about you?
(2)
- A** Actually, I may _____ (retire) by then. But if not, I'll probably
still _____ (work) in the same job.
(3)
(4)

N _____ /4 points (1 point each)

O Read the conversations. Then match each conversation with the correct strategy on the right. Write the letters. There is one extra strategy.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. A I talked to Ken last night. He was telling me that his new job is really stressful.</p> <p>B Oh, that's too bad. _____</p> | <p>a. showing understanding by summarizing what people say</p> |
| <p>2. A I had to get my car fixed, and it cost me \$500.</p> <p>B Wow! That's a lot. Speaking of repairs, my roof is leaking. I need to find someone to fix it. Do you know anyone? _____</p> | <p>b. highlighting key moments in a story with the present tense</p> |
| <p>3. A I didn't know anyone at the party last night!</p> <p>B Oh, no! So you didn't enjoy it, huh?</p> <p>A Not really. _____</p> | <p>c. reporting the content of a conversation you had</p> |
| <p>4. A Most actors don't make much money.</p> <p>B Yeah, but most actors I know don't want to do anything else.</p> <p>C That's true. But as you say, Ann, it's hard to make much money acting. Most actors have a second job. _____</p> | <p>d. sharing similar experiences</p> <p>e. referring back to things said earlier in a conversation</p> |

O _____ /8 points (2 points each)

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

Empathy

Empathy is the ability to understand another person's thoughts and feelings. Empathetic people really can, as they say, "put themselves in someone else's shoes."

Empathy is not the same thing as sympathy. While both words refer to the ability to understand another person's emotions, sympathy is less complex. It usually just means the ability to feel sorry for someone. (And feeling sympathy is not necessarily even kind – because sympathetic people may actually feel superior to the individuals they feel sorry for.) On the other hand, empathy requires you to actually experience the thoughts and emotions of the other person.

The process seems to be fairly simple: When we observe another person (their

movements, facial expressions, or voice), our own bodies react in a similar way, and we recreate this same emotion within ourselves. We know that this ability appears quite early in life. For example, babies only a few months old react to their mother's smile or frown by smiling or frowning back. By the age of two, children may show signs of "feeling" another person's joy or pain. For example, if someone near them cries, they may suddenly become quiet and appear to be very sad themselves – even though they probably don't know why they feel this way. They may even try to comfort the other person by patting the person on the arm or shoulder.



1. Empathy is a simpler emotion than sympathy.
a. True b. False c. Doesn't say
2. Most people's emotions are limited.
a. True b. False c. Doesn't say
3. Empathy means going through the same feelings as someone else.
a. True b. False c. Doesn't say
4. A two-year-old child can understand when people are sad.
a. True b. False c. Doesn't say

P _____ /8 points (2 points each)

Q Read the article. Add the missing sentences. Write the letters in the blanks. There is one extra sentence.

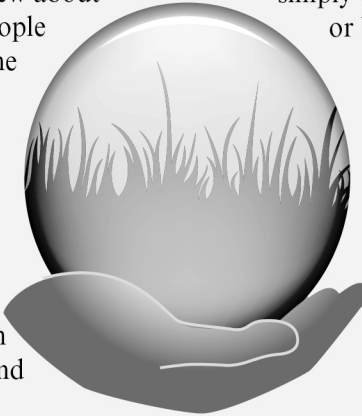
Earth Day

Earth Day is a yearly holiday that is dedicated to protecting the world's natural resources. The first Earth Day, which took place on April 22, 1970, was organized by an American senator as a nationwide protest against the increasing destruction of the environment. It drew about 20 million participants. Many people consider it to be the birthday of the modern environmental movement.

1. ____ It is estimated that in that year, over 200 million participants in 136 different countries took part in Earth Day celebrations.

2. ____ These can be educational, practical, or purely recreational. On Earth Day, some people may attend

lectures and exhibits to learn about environmental problems such as deforestation and air and water pollution. Others may volunteer to participate in hands-on activities such as picking up litter or planting trees, or simply engage in fun activities such as hiking or bird-watching.



Although Earth Day has become very popular, it has been criticized for being merely a “feel-good” day that has had little effect. 3. ____ For example, between 1970 and 1990, the world's population has more than doubled, putting a huge strain on current resources. 4. ____

- a. Although there is an organization that coordinates some worldwide Earth Day activities, most events are organized by local environmental groups.
- b. Certainly, since the first Earth Day, threats to the world's environment have not decreased, but rather have become more and more serious.
- c. And people are only starting to understand the possibly disastrous effects of global warming and other trends.
- d. Governments around the world have officially recognized Earth Day.
- e. By 1990, interest in issues related to the environment had spread around the world.

Q ____ /8 points (2 points each)