

World English 1: Final Test

Instructions: *Read. Then choose the correct answers.*

Tools of the Trade

Many people have dangerous jobs. Some people work in places that are very hot. Other places have dangerous things in the air or water. In these kinds of places, workers wear special clothes for protection. But protective clothes have their own problems.

Normal clothes can “breathe.” Air and water can pass through materials like cotton or wool, so we feel comfortable. Most protective clothes do not breathe. The heat from a person's body cannot get out. Water also cannot escape. In addition, protective clothes are usually very heavy and **bulky**, so they are difficult to wear. As a result, when people wear protective clothes, their bodies get very hot very quickly. This can be very dangerous. Every year, many workers go to the **hospital** because they get too hot in their protective clothes.

Now, people are trying to make new kinds of protective materials. **These** use special fibers that protect workers from dangerous things, but still let heat and water out. Another good thing about these new materials is that they are light and flexible. Workers can move around more easily, so they do not get too hot or tired.

- ____ 1. What is the main topic of the text?
 - a. Different kinds of dangerous jobs
 - b. Places that are difficult to work in
 - c. The problems with some clothes

- ____ 2. What is one problem with protective clothes?
 - a. They are made of cotton and wool.
 - b. They keep heat and water inside.
 - c. They are very expensive to make.

- ____ 3. In the second paragraph, the word *bulky* probably means _____.
 - a. *beautiful and stylish*
 - b. *strange and colorful*
 - c. *large and uncomfortable*

- ____ 4. In the second paragraph, why does the writer mention *hospital*?
 - a. To give an example of where people need protective clothes.
 - b. To show how protective clothes can be dangerous for workers.
 - c. To explain why people should not wear protective clothes.

- ____ 5. In the third paragraph, the word *these* refers to _____.
 - a. materials
 - b. people
 - c. fibers

- _____ 6. What is NOT mentioned as a good thing about new protective clothes?
- They are light.
 - They breathe well.
 - They are warm.

Instructions: Track 27 | *Listen to the talk. Then complete each statement with one word from the talk.*

- Some common goals are becoming fitter, writing a book, or starting a _____.
- The speaker says that people like to _____ instead of working.
- The speaker says we need to change the way we _____ if we want to achieve our goals.
- According to the speaker, many people _____ for a long time before they start.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with one or two words/phrases from the list. You do not have to use every word/phrase, and words/phrases can be used more than once.*

email
game console
internet
search engine
shares photos
smartphone
social media
technology
text message
TV
video games

- I don't need a _____ to watch shows. I just use my phone or computer.
- At restaurants, he always takes pictures of his food. Then, he _____ with his friends online.

Instructions: *Match the sentence halves. You do not need to use all the letters.*

- they are so comfortable to wear.
- she wrote a beautiful book.
- it looks very polluted.
- they taste too salty.
- it is too soft for me.
- it looks too expensive for me.
- she feels a little tired.
- it was too loud for her.

- i. she felt a little cold.
- j. it felt very hard and smooth.
- k. they don't look beautiful.
- l. it is not noisy at all.

_____ 13. She exercised a lot yesterday, so today

_____ 14. She doesn't like the snacks because

Instructions: *Match the sentence halves. You do not need to use all the letters.*

- a. have a better salary than now.
- b. take language classes in Canada.
- c. plan to do some laundry today.
- d. see some animals at the zoo.
- e. go to a beach resort in Mexico.
- f. buy a new car very soon.
- g. want to buy my own house soon.
- h. study for the next test.
- i. buy a book for their brother.
- j. clean my house today.
- k. be a parent right now.
- l. have the wedding in July.

_____ 15. Pierre wants to speak English well, so he plans to

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with one or two words/phrases from the list. Words/Phrases can be used more than once.*

coal
gas
non-renewable energy
oil
renewable energy
solar energy
solar panels
waves
wind
wood

16. _____ is a black rock and _____ is a black liquid.

17. Countries near the ocean can use _____ in the water to make energy.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with the best word from the list. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. Words must be used only once.*

belt
blouse

cap
coat
gloves
handbag
hat
jacket
jeans
pants
shirt
shoes
skirt
sneakers
socks
suit
tie
T-shirt

18. Can you see Katie? She's the woman wearing a green blouse above a long, black
_____.

Instructions: *Make sentences using the materials in parentheses and the phrase is/are made from.*

Example
(glass)

Windows are made from glass.

19. (silk)

20. (synthetic material)

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with a phrase from the list. You do not have to use all the phrases.*

- a. have a healthy lifestyle
- b. eat junk food
- c. be in bad shape
- d. change his diet
- e. get some more sleep
- f. give some advice
- g. sunbathe all day
- h. work out at the gym
- i. get in good shape
- j. sit in front of the TV
- k. ride his bicycle to work

l. gain weight

____ 21. Steven didn't want to _____ anymore, so he joined a gym.

Instructions: *Choose the correct answers.*

____ 22. My grandmother made a _____ dinner for us.

- a. mouthwatering
- b. homemade
- c. both a and b

____ 23. It is not really possible to have a _____ job.

- a. stress-free
- b. homegrown
- c. both a and b

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with an appropriate phrase from the list. You do not have to use every phrase.*

buy the groceries
clean the car
clean his room
cook dinner
cut the grass
do the laundry
finish his homework
make his bed
take out the trash
vacuum the floor
walk the dog
wash the dishes

24. Andrew had to _____ because there was some broken glass on the ground.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with a phrase from the list. Phrases can be used more than once.*

- a. got a promotion
- b. graduated from college
- c. learned the language
- d. passed her driving test
- e. ran a marathon
- f. started a business
- g. traveled abroad
- h. went back to school

____ 25. Sarah _____ because she wanted to work for herself, not for other people.

____ 26. After four years, Zoe _____ with a degree in American history.

Instructions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- _____ 27. Fiona asked her parents to _____ her some money to visit a sick friend in Paris.
a. save
b. lend

Instructions: Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not have to use every word, and words can be used more than once.

borrow
carry
change
earn
find
lend
lose
make
save
spend
steal
win

28. Many people think it is a bad idea to _____ money to friends or family.
29. His income and expenses are the same, so he can't _____ any money.

Instructions: Unscramble the words to form a sentence with a direct object and an indirect object.

Example

gave / she / a present / me

She gave me a present.

30. told / my sister / a funny story / me
_____.
31. for the winter / a warm coat / she / her son / bought
_____.

Instructions: Use the nouns and sensory verbs in parentheses to make sentences.

Example

(the food / look / not)

The food doesn't look very delicious.

32. (snowboarding / look)

33. (that music / sound / not)

Instructions: Write sentences using the words in parentheses and the correct future form of be going to. If there is a not, use the negative form.

Example

(she / come / not / tomorrow)

She isn't going to come to the party tomorrow.

34. (oil / become / in the future)

Instructions: Change the underlined part of each sentence to the future using will.

Example

Alison bought a new car.

Alison will buy a new car.

35. I had a salad with my lunch today.

36. Where is she going to look for a job?

Instructions: Complete each sentence using the comparative form of the adjective in parentheses.

Example

These shoes are _____. (comfortable)

These shoes are more comfortable than those ones.

37. Silk is usually _____. (soft)

Instructions: Make a superlative adjective with the adjective in parentheses to complete each sentence.

Example

He bought _____ jeans in the store. (cheap)

He bought the cheapest jeans in the store.

38. My mother gave me _____ sweater that I have ever seen. (ugly)

39. This is _____ score I have ever gotten on an exam. (bad)

Instructions: Use the words in parentheses to give advice and make suggestions.

Example

I eat too many sugary snacks. (you / should)

You should eat more fruit.

40. I think I broke my finger! (you / must)

Instructions: Write a how question that matches each answer. If there is a word in parentheses, use that word in your question.

Example

Q: _____ (time)

A: I have two hours.

Q: How much time do you have?

A: I have two hours.

41. **Q:** _____ (cash)

A: I have \$25.

42. **Q:** _____ (bikes)

A: She has two bicycles.

Instructions: Use the words in parentheses to make sentences using the present perfect.

Example

(we / walk)

We have walked five kilometers today.

43. (you / speak / ?)

Instructions: Decide whether each sentence should use the simple past or the present perfect.

____ 44. **A:** I just returned from a trip to Egypt.

B: Oh? _____ the Pyramids during your trip?

- a. Did you see
- b. Have you seen

- _____ 45. I _____ a marathon before, but I would like to try.
- a. didn't run
 - b. have never run

Instructions: *Match the sentence halves. You do not have to use every option.*

- a. If you travel abroad
- b. If you want to open your own business
- c. If you want less pollution
- d. If people throw away a lot of plastic
- e. If you don't have a resume
- f. If you borrow money from the bank
- g. If you have a lot of money in your wallet,
- h. If you win money in the lottery
- i. If you don't learn a foreign language
- j. If you graduate from a famous university
- k. If you often eat out at restaurants
- l. If there is a problem with the product

- _____ 46. 26, people want to borrow money from you.

Instructions: *Complete each first conditional sentence by finishing each if clause with a main clause.*

Example

If it rains tomorrow, _____.

If it rains tomorrow, I will stay home and study.

47. If I lose my credit card, _____.

48. If we travel to Europe, _____.

Instructions: *Complete the tasks.*

49. Complete the questions.

- a. Have you ever 26
- b. How often 26
- c. What kind of 26
- d. How long 26

Example

How much 26

How much money did you spend on your vacation?

50. Write a short paragraph (50–75 words) comparing your home country to another country you know about. Try to think of at least three differences.

World English 1: Final Test

Answer Section

- | | | |
|---|--------|---|
| 1. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 4. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 5. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 6. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Reading |
| 7. ANS: business | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L1_EV_Audio_Track_27.mp3 |
| 8. ANS: relax | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L1_EV_Audio_Track_27.mp3 |
| 9. ANS: think | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L1_EV_Audio_Track_27.mp3 |
| 10. ANS: wait | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L1_EV_Audio_Track_27.mp3 |
| 11. ANS: TV | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 12. ANS: shares photos | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 13. ANS: G | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 14. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 15. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 16. ANS: Coal, oil | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 17. ANS: waves | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 18. ANS: skirt | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 19. ANS: | | |
| (Answers will vary. Award point if vocabulary is used correctly within context.)
These expensive blouses are made from silk. | | |
| | PTS: 1 | OBJ: Vocabulary |
| 20. ANS: | | |
| (Answers will vary. Award point if vocabulary is used correctly within context.) | | |

Sneakers are usually made from synthetic material.

- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
21. ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
22. ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
23. ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
24. ANS: vacuum the floor
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
25. ANS: F PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
26. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
27. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
28. ANS: lend
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
29. ANS: save
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
30. ANS:
My sister told me a funny story
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Verbs with Direct and Indirect Objects
31. ANS:
She bought her son a warm coat for the winter
For the winter, she bought her son a warm coat
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Verbs with Direct and Indirect Objects
32. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if -s is added to main verb for statements and *does/doesn't* is used with the infinitive without *to* to form questions.) Snowboarding looks dangerous but fun.
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Sensory Verbs
33. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if -s is added to main verb for statements and *does/doesn't* is used with the infinitive without *to* to form questions.) That music doesn't sound good.
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Sensory Verbs
34. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if the correct form of *(not) be going to* is followed by the infinitive form of the verb without *to*.) Oil is going to become more expensive in the future.
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Future: Be going to
35. ANS:
will have
'll have
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Future: Will
36. ANS:

will she look

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Future: Will

37. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if *softer than* follows the verb *be*.) softer than synthetic materials

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Comparatives

38. ANS: the ugliest

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Superlatives

39. ANS: the worst

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Superlatives

40. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if the correct form of the given modal is followed by the infinitive without *to*.) You must go to the hospital.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Modals (could, should, must); have to

41. ANS:

How much cash do you have?

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Questions with How

42. ANS:

How many bikes does she have?

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Questions with How

43. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if *have* + subject pronoun + past participle is used.) Have you spoken to Tom?

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Present Perfect

44. ANS: A

PTS: 1

OBJ: Grammar

TOP: Present Perfect vs. Simple Past

45. ANS: B

PTS: 1

OBJ: Grammar

TOP: Present Perfect vs. Simple Past

46. ANS: H

PTS: 1

OBJ: Grammar

TOP: Real Conditionals: The Zero Conditional

47. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if main clause contains *will* + infinitive without *to*.)

I will call my bank and the police

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Real Conditionals: The First Conditional

48. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if main clause contains *will* + infinitive without *to*.)

we will take many photos

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Real Conditionals: The First Conditional

49. ANS:

Answers will vary.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Writing
50. ANS:
Answers will vary.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Writing