

Units 1–6 Test A

Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____ / 50 points

A  Listen to Sara talking to her friend Gwen. Then check (✓) the correct answers. [4 POINTS]

1. Rob _____.
 - ☐ a. is getting married
 - ☐ b. was studying Mandarin in a café
 - ☐ c. is going away to study Mandarin
 - ☐ d. was talking to Julieta in a café
2. Sara thinks Tony _____.
 - ☐ a. has to leave their school
 - ☐ b. was talking to people in the office
 - ☐ c. missed two classes
 - ☐ d. is always in class
3. Tony _____.
 - ☐ a. is not very responsible
 - ☐ b. works in an office
 - ☐ c. pretends to be someone else
 - ☐ d. shows up for class every day
4. Sophie _____.
 - ☐ a. is giving a speech in French
 - ☐ b. is going to teach French
 - ☐ c. is going to France to study
 - ☐ d. got a good job at a university

- B Danielle sent her friend Janet this postcard from Brussels, Belgium. Read the message and complete the sentences with words from the box. Not all of the words will be used. [5 POINTS]**

aggravate	chill	drowsy	landmarks
burn	cuisine	ignore	log

Dear Janet,

I finally made it to Belgium! Brussels is great. I just love the (1) _____ here – Belgian food is delicious. My roommate and I love to (2) _____ out at one of the many street cafés. I'm also learning a lot about the architecture, since our tour group visits two or three (3) _____ every day. There's one thing, though: my roommate's loud snoring! Thank goodness I sleep like a (4) _____, so most of the time I can (5) _____ the problem.

Love,
Danielle

- C Circle the choice that best completes each sentence. [5 POINTS]**

1. Giving someone *a compliment* / *an insult* is a nice way to start a conversation.
2. I'd like to move to *an industrial* / *a rural* town. I want to live somewhere quiet and not have many neighbors close by.
3. I *doubt* / *know for a fact* that John is tired. He just dozed off in class!
4. Monday's tornado was the biggest *natural disaster* / *epidemic* since last summer's hurricane.
5. My great-grandmother *promised to* / *encouraged me to* keep a journal. She said my children would enjoy reading about my life someday.

D Complete each sentence with the infinitive or gerund form of a verb from the box. Use each verb only once. [6 POINTS]

ask	meet	talk
make	spend	use

1. I enjoy _____ new people when I go to a party.
2. It's usually not considered appropriate _____ adults how old they are.
3. _____ about the weather is appropriate when you first meet someone.
4. _____ small talk is an important conversational skill.
5. It's typical for my brother _____ a lot of time on the computer at night.
6. A disadvantage of _____ your hands when you talk is that people may find it distracting.

E Check (✓) the expression that best completes each sentence. [5 POINTS]

1. This summer, I plan to move downtown, _____ will be more convenient for getting to my job.
☐ a. which ☐ b. where ☐ c. that
2. Next year, I'll be able to buy a house, _____ I have saved enough money by then.
☐ a. unless ☐ b. as long as ☐ c. just in case
3. _____ the high crime rate downtown, I'm not worried about moving there.
☐ a. Even though ☐ b. However ☐ c. In spite of
4. I like the idea of living in an area _____ there are lots of things to do.
☐ a. that ☐ b. where ☐ c. which
5. _____ living downtown will be great, I won't see my friends quite as often.
☐ a. Although ☐ b. Nevertheless ☐ c. Despite

F Match the clauses to make logical sentences. [5 POINTS]

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Before going to bed tonight, _____ | a. it's surprising that I do my best work before noon. |
| 2. Although I used to be able to stay up late, _____ | b. I always sleep eight hours. |
| 3. Despite my sensitivity to noise, _____ | c. I have to finish my homework. |
| 4. Even if I go to bed late, _____ | d. I always fall asleep on the subway. |
| 5. Considering that I'm a night person, _____ | e. I can't anymore. |

G Circle the words that best complete each sentence. [5 POINTS]

1. Alan was prepared for his speech. He *must have / should have* practiced hard beforehand.
2. Lara caused the accident. She *was supposed to / had to* stop at the corner, but she didn't.
3. I'm not sure, but Nina's headaches *might have / should have* been caused by stress.
4. I *had to / didn't have to* take a test in order to get my driver's license, but I passed it easily.
5. Lucy *should have / shouldn't have* let her sister borrow her camera. Now it's broken.

H Correct the underlined mistakes by writing the correct forms. Sometimes more than one answer is possible. [6 POINTS]

1. Tourism in our town has increased right after the area was featured on a TV show.

2. Jonah went to Buenos Aires before.

3. Micah said he visits Beijing last summer.

4. The popular Stravinsky Fountain in Paris delighted tourists and locals since the 1980s.

5. Portofino is a little resort quaint town on the Italian Riviera.

6. I went to Oaxaca last year. Before that, I never went to Mexico.

I Read the article. Then check (✓) the correct answers. [4 POINTS]

In many Asian and Latin American cultures, large extended families living in the same household are the norm, and have been for centuries. Now, multigenerational living is becoming much more common among families in the United States. In a recent 10-year period, the number of multigenerational households in the United States grew by more than 20 percent.

One reason for the rise in multigenerational households is that people see extended families as an easier way to raise their children and care for elders at the same time. Other reasons for such a rise are the influx of immigrants who move in with family already living in the United States, the high cost of living, housing shortages, and the growing number of adults who are living longer and need to be cared for.

However, in modern times, multigenerational households face many obstacles, such as the inability to afford adequate housing, health care, and education. These obstacles are greater if children's biological parents are not present, and guardianship rests with grandparents or aunts and uncles. The older generations find themselves strained financially because they had not planned to support another generation of children. Also, as life expectancy increases and the cost of health care skyrockets, the middle generations are also feeling pinched because they are caring for their elderly parents as well as for their children.

1. The purpose of this article is to analyze _____.
 - ☐ a. the reasons why people have been living in multigenerational households for centuries
 - ☐ b. the reasons for and obstacles facing multigenerational families in the United States
 - ☐ c. the financial strain of taking care of children and the elderly
2. According to the article, multigenerational households are popular because _____.
 - ☐ a. grandparents love to spend time with their grandchildren
 - ☐ b. people with children have good relationships with their own parents
 - ☐ c. people think it's simpler to care for their children and their parents at the same time
3. Some of the increase in multigenerational families is partially due to _____.
 - ☐ a. the lack of access to an adequate education
 - ☐ b. the increased life expectancy of elderly people
 - ☐ c. the availability of affordable apartments and houses
4. Living in multigenerational households can be difficult because _____.
 - ☐ a. elderly people planned to support the younger generations
 - ☐ b. health care is only available for the elderly
 - ☐ c. housing and education may be expensive

J Read the paragraphs. Then check (✓) the best topic sentence for each one. [5 POINTS]

1. _____ He often goes out dancing in nightclubs and stays until they close. He has trouble getting up in the morning and often gets to work late. When he's on vacation, he likes to stay up reading until 2:00 or 3:00 A.M. and then sleep until noon.
☐ a. Bryan sleeps too much.
☐ b. Bryan is truly a night person.
☐ c. Bryan often has bad dreams.
☐ d. Bryan prefers to read in bed.
2. _____ If you're in a foreign country, you are forced to talk to people who don't speak your language. The language is all around you – you hear it every day. You also learn new words as you get involved in real-life situations, which can help you remember vocabulary.
☐ a. It's easy to learn new vocabulary if you have a good teacher.
☐ b. Many high schools offer excellent foreign language classes.
☐ c. The best way to learn a language is to go to a country where it's spoken.
☐ d. It's helpful to have a good bilingual dictionary.
3. _____ When you meet him, he always has something interesting to say about what he's been doing. On the other hand, he never talks too much about himself. He asks other people questions and keeps them involved. He really knows how to keep a conversation going.
☐ a. My uncle talks too much.
☐ b. My uncle usually tells us about his children.
☐ c. My uncle likes to tell stories.
☐ d. My uncle is very easy to talk to.
4. _____ She just finished college and hasn't found a job yet, so they're letting her live at home. She can use the family car to go out on interviews. And her parents don't mind if she invites her friends over to the house.
☐ a. Andrea's parents don't understand her.
☐ b. Andrea's parents don't want her to grow up.
☐ c. Andrea's parents are a lot of fun.
☐ d. Andrea's parents are very supportive.
5. _____ I was brought up eating healthy food, so I just don't like food that is bad for me. Instead of eating fast food at school, I prefer to take my own lunch. My mother spends a lot of time fixing really good meals for us. I love eating a delicious home-cooked meal with my family.
☐ a. Junk food can be delicious.
☐ b. Most junk food is fast food.
☐ c. I don't eat much junk food.
☐ d. My family likes junk food.