

World English 2: Midterm Test

Instructions: Read. Then answer the questions. Use reasons and examples from the text to support your answers.

Life Hacks

The term *life hack* is usually used to describe a simple solution to an everyday problem. These usually aren't very serious problems, but most of us have experienced them.

When a glass falls on the floor and breaks, it's easy to pick up the big pieces but not very easy to pick up the small ones. Put a little water on a piece of bread and press the bread on the floor to pick up the small pieces of glass. Some people say this method is much more effective than using a broom.

If you don't like ironing, try using ice! Put one or two shirts or a pair of pants in the dryer with three pieces of ice for ten minutes. The ice will melt and turn to steam, which can help remove wrinkles.

Iced coffee is a delicious drink but when the ice melts, the coffee gets too watery. Instead of using ice cubes in your coffee, try coffee cubes instead. You can make these at home by pouring coffee in ice cube trays—hot coffee actually freezes faster—and when they melt in your coffee, they don't make it watery.

Dirty shoes? You can use an old toothbrush and white, non-gel toothpaste to clean the outside. Leave the toothpaste on the shoes for ten minutes and then wipe it off. To make the inside smell better, try putting a dry, unused teabag inside overnight. The material on the teabags can help absorb the moisture.

From broken glass to dirty shoes, sometimes simple solutions work best!

1. What does the term *life hack* mean?
2. What life hack can you use to easily pick up small pieces of broken glass?
3. How do ice cubes work to take the wrinkles out of clothing?
4. Why does the writer suggest as an alternative to ice cubes in iced coffee?

5. What can be to clean the outside of dirty shoes?

6. According to the text, why should you put a teabag inside a shoe?

Instructions: Track 26 | *Listen to the conversation. Then write True or False for each statement. Correct the false statements.*

7. The speakers are on a bus.

8. The speakers don't know each other.

9. One of the speakers is leaving work.

10. Their friend Maria looks different than she did at her birthday party.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.*

available
crops
diet
dish
farmers
ingredients
meals
prepares
sells
special
variety

11. There are different meals for each day, and there is a _____ of food every week.

12. Harvest Foods gets their fruit and vegetables from _____ who work in the area.

Instructions: *Choose the word that best describes the food.*

- _____ 13. fish
a. grain
b. high in protein
c. dairy

- _____ 14. milk
a. dairy
b. grain
c. vegetable

Instructions: *Correct the errors in bold. Rewrite each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.*

avoid
become
common
communicate
connects
culture
customs
experience
increase
polite
way

15. Do many people in your country **connect** friends with their neighbors?

Instructions: *Put the words in order to make sentences.*

16. for the bus have you been how long waiting _____?

17. you again to see it's nice _____.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.*

apartment
crowded

design
million
neighborhoods
noisy
pedestrians
population
traffic
transportation
vehicles

18. It is a mostly quiet city, but if you visit the Plaza de Zocodover, you'll notice that it is a popular meeting place and can be very _____.

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

- a. arena if you like basketball.
- b. buildings will be closed for the holiday.
- c. car was not badly damaged.
- d. drive in the historical part of the city.
- e. famous painter at the art museum.
- f. hall where you can hear live music.
- g. office.
- h. show where the bicycle lane is.
- i. theater?
- j. walk to the other side of the road.
- k. shop?

____ 19. You must get a special permit if you want to

____ 20. I want to see the exhibit by that

Instructions: *Choose the correct answers.*

____ 21. What does the brain do?

- a. It digests food.
- b. It lets you think and remember.

Instructions: *Match the sentences that have the same meaning. You do not need to use all the letters.*

- a. This person ate something that made them sick and now their stomach hurts.
- b. This person has a small raised spot on their face.
- c. This person has the hiccups.
- d. This person feels like they are going to vomit.
- e. This person has a headache.
- f. This person has a fever.
- g. This person is not able to sleep.

- h. This person has a cold.
- i. This person has pain in their throat.
- j. This person has an earache.
- k. This person is in the hospital.

_____ 22. I am suffering from nausea.

_____ 23. It is sore.

Instructions: Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.

achieve
although
challenge
convinced
deal
goal
make
progress
result
seem
significant

24. When asked how to _____ with the stress of school, she said you just need to try your best.

Instructions: Rewrite the sentences. Replace the words and phrases in bold with the correct form of phrasal verbs from the list. You can use the phrasal verbs more than once.

break down
give up
grow up
keep on
put up with
run out of
set out
watch out

25. I **changed from a child to an adult** in the same place where my mother was born.

26. The car **stopped working** as we crossed the bridge.

Instructions: Rewrite the sentences. Replace the words and phrases in bold with the best words from the list to keep the same meaning. You do not need to use all of the words.

career
developed
direction
events
eventually
finances
negative
opportunities
positive
realized
relationship

27. I finally **became aware** that I was not happy at my job anymore.

Instructions: Complete the sentences with your own words.

28. If you say that someone is childish, it means _____.
29. A teenager is someone who _____.

Instructions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- _____ 30. This is a cooking class. We _____ how to make a salmon dish.
a. learn
b. learns
c. are learning
- _____ 31. The chef always _____ a white jacket in the kitchen.
a. wear
b. wears
c. is wearing

Instructions: Complete each sentence with the simple past form of the verb in parentheses. Remember, some verbs are regular (jump–jumped) and some are irregular (eat–ate).

32. I _____ (meet) him when I was at a restaurant in a small town in Portugal.
33. I _____ (cook) last night. It's your turn tonight.

Instructions: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the present perfect or the simple past.

Example

Muhammad and I _____ (know) each other for a long time.

Muhammad and I have known each other for a long time.

34. He _____ (buy, not) the food for the party yet.

Instructions: Read each question or statement. Then write a response using the word in parentheses.

Example

A: Is your sister feeling better? (yet)

B: I don't know. I haven't called her yet.

35. A: We are finished eating. Do we need to pay? (already)

B: No. Randy has _____.

36. A: Where's Angela? It's so early! (already)

B: Angela has _____.

Instructions: Put the words in order to make sentences.

37. invite everyone they the store won't to opening.

Instructions: Complete each statement with a time clause using the preposition in parentheses.

Example

She will go to college _____ . (after)

She will go to college after she finishes high school.

38. I will take the train into the city _____ . (after)

39. Jason will look for an apartment _____ . (after)

Instructions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

- ____ 40. Marsha has _____ diet than anyone else I know.
a. a healthy
b. a healthier
c. the healthiest

Instructions: Use an infinitive of purpose to complete each statement. Use your own ideas.

Example

I drink coffee _____.

I drink coffee to wake up in the morning.

41. I eat green vegetables _____.

42. People take medicine _____.

Instructions: *Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.*

- _____ 43. When the teacher walked into the room, the students _____ quietly.
- a. were reading
 - b. was reading
 - c. reading

Instructions: *Read. Then complete each sentence with enough, not enough, or too and the adjective in parentheses.*

Challenge yourself physically and mentally with the Adventure Weekend:

- Hiking; Mountain Climbing; Sailing
- September 20–22 (must make a reservation between August 10th and August 15th)
- \$280 per person
- Must be at least 18 years old
- Cabins for 2–6 people

44. Binan is 17 years old. She's _____ (young) to go.

45. You have \$525 in the bank. The Adventure Weekend is _____ (cheap) for you.

Instructions: *Put the words in order to complete the sentences.*

46. the tree apples fallen from after they collected the had
The children _____.

Instructions: *Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.*

clean
difficult
early
fast
often
polite
serious
well

young

47. **A:** How _____ does the train go?
B: 90 miles per hour.
48. **A:** How _____ is she?
B: She's only two.

Instructions: *Complete the tasks.*

49. Imagine you are going to write an essay about living in different places. Write one topic sentence (four sentence total) about:
- the advantages of living in a city
 - the disadvantages of living in a city
 - the advantages of living in a rural area
 - the disadvantages of living in a rural area
50. Your friend wants to run a marathon (26.2 miles / 42 km). Write one paragraph (50–75 words) giving them advice about how to prepare for it. Include:
- one example
 - one reason
 - one fact
 - one explanation

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Answer Section

1. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if reasons/examples from the text support the response.)
The term *life hack* is usually used to describe a simple solution to an everyday problem.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
2. ANS:
Put water on a piece of bread and press the bread on the floor to pick up the small pieces of broken glass.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
3. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if reasons/examples from the text support the response.)
The ice cubes will turn into steam, which can help remove wrinkles.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
4. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if reasons/examples from the text support the response.)
The writer suggests using coffee cubes because when they melt, they do not make the coffee watery.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
5. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if reasons/examples from the text support the response.)
A toothbrush and white, non-gel toothpaste can be used to clean the outside of dirty shoes.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
6. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if reasons/examples from the text support the response.)
A teabag can help your shoes smell better.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Reading
7. ANS:
True

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_26.mp3
8. ANS:
False
(Answers may vary.) The speakers know each other. They met at a birthday party.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_26.mp3
9. ANS:
False
(Answers may vary.) Both of the speakers are leaving work.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_26.mp3
10. ANS:

True

PTS: 1 OBJ: Listening MSC: WE3e_L2_EV_Audio_Track_26.mp3
11. ANS: variety

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
12. ANS: farmers

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
13. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
14. ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
15. ANS:

Do many people in your country become friends with their neighbors?

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
16. ANS:
How long have you been waiting for the bus?

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
17. ANS:
It's nice to see you again.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
18. ANS: noisy

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
19. ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
20. ANS: E PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
21. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
22. ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
23. ANS: I PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
24. ANS: deal

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
25. ANS:
I grew up in the same place where my mother was born.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
26. ANS:
The car broke down as we crossed the bridge.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
27. ANS:
I finally realized that I was not happy at my job anymore.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
28. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) that they are older, but they act like a child

- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
29. ANS:
(Answers may vary.) is between 13 and 19 years old
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Vocabulary
30. ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: Simple Present and Present Continuous
31. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: Simple Present and Present Continuous
32. ANS: met
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Simple Past
33. ANS: cooked
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Simple Past
34. ANS: has not bought
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: The Present Perfect vs. The Simple Past
35. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if past participle is used to form present perfect with signal word.)
already paid
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: Present Perfect Signal Words: Already, Yet, Ever, and Never
36. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if past participle is used to form present perfect with signal word.)
already left
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: Present Perfect Signal Words: Already, Yet, Ever, and Never
37. ANS:
They won't invite everyone to the store opening.
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Future with Will
38. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if simple present and the preposition are used in the time clause.)
after I collect my luggage
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Will + Time Clauses
39. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if simple present and the preposition are used in the time clause.)
after he gets a job
- PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Will + Time Clauses
40. ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar
TOP: The Comparative, Superlative, and Equative
41. ANS:

(Answers will vary. Award point if *to* + base form or *in order to* + base form is used.)
to be healthy

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Infinitive of Purpose

42. ANS:
(Answers will vary. Award point if *to* + base form or *in order to* + base form is used.)
to feel better

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Infinitive of Purpose

43. ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Past Continuous and Simple Past

44. ANS: too young

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Enough, Not Enough, Too + Adjective

45. ANS: cheap enough

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: Enough, Not Enough, Too + Adjective

46. ANS:
collected the apples after they had fallen from the tree.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: The Past Perfect

47. ANS: fast

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: How + Adjective or Adverb

48. ANS: young

PTS: 1 OBJ: Grammar TOP: How + Adjective or Adverb

49. ANS:
Answers will vary.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Writing

50. ANS:
Answers will vary.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Writing