

Unit Test 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Real-World English

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in parentheses in the present simple or the present continuous.

Example: We study (study) together on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

- 1 Carlos _____ (meet) with his boss right now.
- 2 They usually _____ (finish) by noon.
- 3 I _____ (not, know) the speaker's name.
- 4 The fan _____ (make) too much noise. Please turn it off so I can hear you.
- 5 Most people _____ (feel) calm when they do yoga.
- 6 Sara and I _____ (stay) with Hanna. Why don't you join us?
- 7 In general, young people _____ (use) phones to text more than to talk.
- 8 That woman _____ (not, smile). She looks sad.
- 9 Americans usually _____ (shake) hands as a greeting.
- 10 I _____ (think) a lot about the environment.

	10
--	----

2 Complete the conversation. Choose the correct word.

- Henry** Do / Is / Did you get a lot of work done yesterday?
Pedro Yes, I did.
Henry That's good. I didn't see you at the library. ¹Where *does / was / did* you go?
Pedro The café at the bookstore.
Henry ²*Does / Is / Did* that a good place for you to work?
Pedro Yes, it is, surprisingly. I work better there than at the library.
Henry Why ³*are / do / does* you think you get more done there?
Pedro I'm not sure. I like the people there.
Henry What ⁴*do / did / are* they like?
Pedro Everyone's friendly, but they leave me alone when I'm working.
Henry ⁵*Are / Do / Is* other people work there too?
Pedro Yes! About half the people there are on their laptops.

	5
--	---

3 Complete the sentences with the correct tag.

Example: You work in a coworking space, don't you?

- 1 Jason doesn't live in your apartment building, _____?
- 2 Nina is meeting us at the library, _____?
- 3 Happy workers are more creative, _____?
- 4 Bing's father isn't angry with him, _____?
- 5 People in some countries bow in greeting, _____?

	5
--	---

Grammar total		20
---------------	--	----

Unit Test 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Real-World English
VOCABULARY
4 Match the questions and responses.

 Example: Who do you look up to? *F*

- 1 Who had an influence on you as a child?
- 2 What are you looking forward to in the next few months?
- 3 How do you keep in touch with high school friends?
- 4 Do you think you can work something out with your roommate?
- 5 Who deals with student problems at your school?

- A Yes. I think after we talk, we'll agree on a plan.
- B They have counselors who help students.
- C My grandfather. He really affected the way I look at the world.
- D I use social media to send messages or post comments.
- E My vacation. Work is really busy, and I need some time off.
- F Teachers. I really admire the way they help children learn.

	5
--	---

5 Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

 Example: I get a lot of enjoyment from visiting my friends.

anger calm enjoyment

- 1 I don't like to worry and get too excited. I want to feel _____.
anger calm enjoyment
- 2 My baby brother just learned to _____ goodbye, but his hand sometimes faces the wrong way.
kiss point wave
- 3 We don't see the street on the map. Can you _____ to it?
kiss point wave
- 4 Olga and Evan love their baby so much. They are filled with _____.
anger calm happiness
- 5 In some countries, people _____ each other on the cheek as a greeting.
kiss point wave
- 6 When people don't feel comfortable or are upset, they often _____.
point cross their arms bow to someone
- 7 The opposite of happiness is _____.
sadness calm enjoyment
- 8 One way to show you care is to _____.
point wave hug someone
- 9 I'm very afraid of snakes. When I see one, I feel _____.
anger fear enjoyment
- 10 When you lower your head as a sign of respect, you _____.
kiss cross your arms bow

	10
--	----

Unit Test 1 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Real-World English

6 Complete the sentences with the correct adverb.

Example: Vinh was late. He walked *fast* / *slowly* to the meeting.

- 1 Brenna doesn't pay a lot of attention to her clothes. She always dresses *enthusiastically* / *simply*.
- 2 The article is interesting, but I don't *fully* / *well* understand it.
- 3 There was a fire at school, but everyone left the building very *dangerously* / *calmly*. No one seemed too excited.
- 4 Internet television is *gradually* / *happily* taking the place of regular TV. Soon, I think everyone will be watching online.
- 5 I'm trying to be more patient when things bother me. I try not to react *angrily* / *hard* even though I'm mad.

	5
--	---

Vocabulary total	20
------------------	----

REAL-WORLD ENGLISH

7 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

Example: When **did you finish** / **have you finished** your work?

- 1 Hey, Jung, how's it **up** / **going**?
- 2 It was great to see you. Take **care** / **it later**.
- 3 We've got to go. See you **around** / **about**.
- 4 Oh, it's late. I'll **take it easy** / **catch up with you** later.
- 5 **Hey**, / **Hello**, Professor Chang. How are you?

	5
--	---

8 Match the question to the reply.

Example: How are things with you? *F*

- 1 What's up?
- 2 Sorry, I've got to go.
- 3 How are you?
- 4 It was so nice to see you, but I should go.
- 5 Good afternoon, Mr. Hanson.

- A Sure. Take it easy.
B Very well, thank you. And you?
C Good afternoon to you.
D Not much really.
E Of course. It was nice to see you again.
F They're good, thanks.

	5
--	---

Real-World English total	10
--------------------------	----

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Real-World English total	50
---	----

Unit Test 1 Listening and Speaking
LISTENING
1 Listen to a radio segment about talking to strangers. Check (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Examples: Parents and teachers often tell us not to talk to ____.

A adults B friends C strangers

- 1 Anita Ling mentions a chatty neighbor. *Chatty* probably describes someone who ____.
A takes up a lot of room B likes to talk C sleeps a lot
- 2 According to Anita, one way to avoid conversation is to ____.
A play sick B get up and walk around
C pretend you don't speak English
- 3 People who talk to strangers on a train ____ compared to the people who stay silent.
A don't enjoy the trip at all B enjoy the trip less
C enjoy the trip more
- 4 The best way to understand a stranger is to ____.
A talk to them B smile at them C communicate with gestures
- 5 According to the radio segment, shy people should probably ____.
A smile a lot B pretend to be outgoing C stay quiet

	5
--	---

2 Listen to a conversation about online friendships and answer the questions.

Example: Who is talking to Adam? *Karin*

- 1 Where does Adam's friend Mark live?

- 2 Adam says that online friends provide companionship. Which of these words is closest to *companionship*: happiness, friendship, entertainment?

- 3 What is a good thing about disagreeing online?

- 4 What is a problem with online friendships?

- 5 What is a benefit of an online conversation?

	5
--	---

Listening total		10
-----------------	--	----

Unit Test 1 Listening and Speaking

SPEAKING**1 Ask and answer these questions with a partner.**

- 1 How do you usually greet family, classmates, and strangers?
- 2 How do you prefer to keep in touch with people you know?
- 3 Do you have any friends online? Where did you meet them?
- 4 How do you keep in touch with your friends and family? What different kinds of technology do you use?
- 5 Where do you like to work or study? Why?

2 Work with a partner.

Student A

You are a student. Talk to a classmate you know about your English class.

- Greet the other person.
 - Ask a question about your English class.
 - After two minutes, tell the other person you need to go.
-

Student B

You are a student. Respond to a classmate.

- Respond to the other student's greeting.
 - Talk about your English class.
 - Say goodbye.
-

Speaking total		15
----------------	--	----

Listening and Speaking total		25
------------------------------	--	----

Unit Test 1 Reading and Writing

READING

1 Read the article from a business magazine. Choose True, False, or Not given.

How Coffee Shops Help You Work

Take a look around your local coffee shop. Chances are, at least a few people will be hard at work on their laptops. Many people today have the option of working at home, in open offices, or in coworking spaces. Why do so many of us choose to work in a busy coffee shop, surrounded by activity, conversation, and the sounds of machines?

One reason is the coffee itself. The caffeine in coffee keeps us from falling asleep. It can help us think. Research suggests that drinking coffee can even help you make better decisions and learn new information faster. However, as good as coffee itself may be, there are even better reasons to do work in a coffee shop.

Recent research suggests that the other people in a coffee shop affect our ability to get work done in positive ways. For more than 100 years, scientists have known that having a small audience can make most of us perform better. A study carried out in Belgium in 2016 showed another way that people have an influence on us. It turns out that mental effort spreads from one person to another—if someone next to us is working very hard, we work harder too.

A third benefit a coffee shop provides is the noise. The background noise—cups, machines, customers' voices—helps us be more creative. In a recent study, researchers recorded some noises from restaurants, traffic, and machines. They put the people in the study into three groups: low noise, medium noise, and high noise. Then they gave everyone a test to see how creative they could be with those levels of noise. The people in the medium noise group did better than either of the other two groups. Just the right amount of noise made them more creative. In addition to the general background noise, coffee shops often play music and music also improves our thinking abilities. While listening to strangers talking nearby helps us think, talking to people you work with is more likely to interrupt creative thinking.

We may not fully understand all the reasons that coffee shops have become such a popular place to work, but researchers are helping explain the trend. Will the local cafe gradually replace the office? Probably not, as employees need access to equipment, meeting rooms, and each other at least on occasion. One thing many of us can agree on—we experience more enjoyment and creativity working on our laptops over the sound of an espresso machine than in the silence of a home office.

Example: The writer often does work in a coffee shop.

A True B False C Not Given

1 The article is about the reasons for doing work in a coffee shop.

A True B False C Not Given

2 Coffee doesn't affect our ability to learn.

A True B False C Not Given

3 The most important benefit of coffee shops is the caffeine.

A True B False C Not Given

4 Most people do better when others watch them.

A True B False C Not Given

5 There were 100 people involved in the study in Belgium.

A True B False C Not Given

Unit Test 1 Reading and Writing

- 6 When someone next to us works hard, we work harder too.
A True B False C Not Given
- 7 A very small amount of noise helps people be more creative.
A True B False C Not Given
- 8 Classical music helps us think better.
A True B False C Not Given
- 9 The conversation of coworkers has a different effect than the conversation of strangers.
A True B False C Not Given
- 10 The writer believes that the coffee shop will take the place of regular offices.
A True B False C Not Given

	10
--	----

2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 What examples does the article give of places people do work?

- 2 What keeps us awake and helps us make decisions?

- 3 What are examples of background noise?

- 4 How does conversation with coworkers affect creativity?

- 5 Why do workers need an office?

	5
--	---

Reading total	15
---------------	----

WRITING

Write an informal email to a good friend who lives far away. Tell them what you are doing and ask about their life. (100–150 words)

Hi _____, How's it going? ...

Writing total	10
---------------	----

Reading and Writing total	25
---------------------------	----

Using the Present in Writing

Complete the sentences. Circle the correct verb(s).

1. *The Hunger Games* **am / is / are** a popular novel in the United States.
2. The story **happen / happens / happening** in a nation called Panem.
3. The main character **am / is / are** Katniss Everdeen, and she **tell / tells / telling** the story about the Capitol.
4. The Capitol **control / controls / controlling** Panem.
5. The Hunger Games **am / is / are** part of an annual event.
6. Several children **compete / competes / competing** on television in a battle.
7. The ending **surprise / surprises / surprising** some people.
8. I **want / wants / wanting** you to read it and **tell / tells / telling** me if you **like / likes / liking** it!

Using the Present in Writing

ANSWER KEY

1. is
2. happens
3. is, tells
4. controls
5. are
6. compete
7. surprises
8. want, tell, like