



Student's Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher's Name: _____

Part I Listening

1. Listen carefully to the conversations. Choose the best letter (A or B)for the sentences to be correct

1. Andy is feeling _____

a) down

b) happy

2. Mollie is _____

a) an extrovert

b) an introvert

3. Greg is _____

a) an extrovert

b) an introvert

4. Millie thinks _____ is the most important factor in personality development

a) genetics

b) the environment

5. Vera thinks _____ is the most important factor in personality development

a) genetics

b) the environment

Part II Grammar:

Use the verb plus the gerund or infinitive to correctly complete each sentence.

1. We agreed _____ (divide) the work among all the group members.

2. If you're on a diet, you should avoid _____ (drink) soda with sugar in it.

3. When I'm sad, I don't feel like _____ (go) anywhere.

4. I enjoy _____ (watch) TV after dinner.

5. If you quit _____ (smoke), you'll reduce your risk of cancer.

Complete each sentence using a preposition (below) and a gerund.

about	for	in	of	to	with
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1. My brother talks _____ (study) psychology next year.

2. Don't complain _____ (arrive) late if you're not ready to go on time.

3. After two years, she's become bored _____ (study) the same thing.

4. Do you believe _____ (talk) to plants to make them grow better?

5. I apologize _____ (take) your chair.

6. The teacher didn't object _____ (have) a party on the last day.

Part III Reading:

Read the article. Then choose T for true or F for false for each statement.

NATURE VS. NURTURE

Where do people's personalities come from? Many people agree that our personalities are a combination of nature, or genetics from our parents, and nurture, or the social environment in which we grow up. But how much of our personalities come from nature and how much come from nurture?

To answer this question, scientists are very interested in studying identical twins who did not grow up together. In these cases, the twins have the same genetics (nature), but different environments (nurture).

These studies have produced interesting results. In many cases, twins who grew up in separate families have more similarities than

differences. These twins often have the same careers, choose mates with similar traits, and prefer the same kinds of music. They are usually much more alike than the siblings they grew up with. So nature is clearly very important in developing a person's personality.

But what about nurture? Does this mean that it doesn't matter how people raise their children? No. Nurture also affects people's personalities. In fact, many scientists think that nurture is just as important as nature. Some studies suggest that environment is important in helping children fully develop their genetic potential.

1. "Nurture" refers to inherited traits. _____
2. Identical twins have the same genetics. _____
3. Identical twins who grow up in different families are not similar. _____
4. Nature is an important part of personality development. _____
5. Scientists now agree that nurture is more important than nature. _____

Part IV Writing:

Are you an introvert or an extrovert? Give reasons to explain your answer. Write at least five sentences.