

REVIEW TEST FROM UNIT 1 TO UNIT 3- level: TN3

PART 1: Complete each sentence with the correct tag question.

1. You're going to New Zealand,?
2. I'm not enrolled in the class yet,?
3. Dr. Holland prefers to be called Michael,?
4. You and I will always be friends,?
5. They have contacted the director of the program,?
6. Your parents didn't grow up in Madrid,?
7. I'm right about when the paper is due,?
8. You'd never be that rude,?
9. It's taken a long time to finish all this work,?
10. Everyone should know that cultural literacy is important for people who move to another country,?

PART 2: Use the past perfect

11. By 2009, Laura had gotten married, but she a new job. **(find)**
12. Laura a house when she bought a new car. **(buy)**
13. By the time she went to Japan, Laura Japanese language classes. **(begin)**
14. When Laura got married, she to Chicago. **(move)**
15. By 2012, Laura business school. **(start)**

PART 3: Write may / might or must to complete each conversation.

16. A: Anna called to say she's not feeling well and won't be able to come to work today.
B: Shebe really sick because she never misses work.
17. A: Dennis broke his hip and an arm in a car accident last night.
B: Oh, no! Hebe in a lot of pain!
18. A: Can I get an appointment with the doctor today?
B: I don't know. Shenot be able to see any patients today.
19. A: The children were so sick yesterday. Do they feel better today?
B: Theyfeel better because they're outside playing.
20. A: I feel terrible. Do you think I should go to the doctor?
B: I think it's a good idea. Youhave something serious.
21. A: Is that a vitamin C drink?
B: Yes, and you should have some. Youreally like it.

PART 4: Complete each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

22. My mom got me to the store with her, even though I didn't want to. **(go)**
23. You can have the chef the menu, or you can choose your own food. **(plan)**
24. If you have that picture, it'll look a lot better. **(frame)**
25. Who can have the job on time? **(finish)**
26. The shoe repair place lost Bill's shoes, so he's going to get them for a new pair. **(pay)**

PART 5:

Put the words and phrases in the correct order.

27. his assistant / copy / have / a few extra pages / he'll
28. to call / the restaurant / she'll / someone / for a reservation / get
29. a sign / will have / the store manager / printed / to announce the sale
30. before the party / will they / cleaned / have / the apartment
31. can get / parents / my / me / around the house / help / to

Part 6

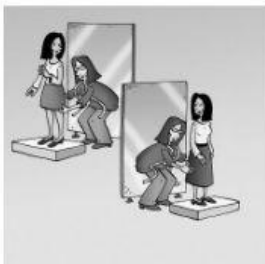
Look at the pictures. Use the passive causative to complete each sentence.

32.



Stan wants a package delivered.

33.



Annie her skirt lengthened yesterday.

34.



Harry wants to have his suit dry-

35.



Can Irene have her by tomorrow?

PART 7: READING and use the words in the box to complete the paragraph:

home remedy

air

forget

chemicals

kerosene

ammonia

heat

stain

Dry cleaning has an interesting history. Hundreds of years ago, the Romans used **36**..... to clean clothing. Later, people began to use **37**....., but it was dangerous because it caught fire easily. Modern dry cleaners use much safer **38**....., but they still need special machines to keep the air clean.

If you get a stain on a piece of clothing, you shouldn't try to use a **39**..... to get it out. And, whatever you do, don't apply **40**..... to stained clothing. Take it to a dry cleaner right away. And don't forget to pick it up!

Mail

HOMEARTICLESALLERYQ&ASearch...

Ask a Dry Cleaner

You've probably taken clothes to a dry cleaner before, but have you ever wondered what happens to them while they are there? I asked Karen Miller, who has been running a dry cleaning business for 25 years, a few questions about her business.

So what exactly is dry cleaning? Is it really dry?

No, it's not dry at all. When you dry-clean clothes, they are washed in liquid chemicals that remove dirt and stains from the fabric. It's called "dry" cleaning because there is no water used.

When was dry cleaning invented?

Dry cleaning has been around since Roman times. The Romans used chemicals such as ammonia (from human and animal urine!) to remove dirt and oil from the fabric. Fortunately, in 1855, a Frenchman named Jean Baptiste Jolly accidentally discovered a better method. He spilled some kerosene on a greasy tablecloth. When the kerosene dried, the cloth was cleaner where the kerosene had been. Jolly realized that kerosene could be helpful to people who cleaned clothes. It could make cleaning easier.

Isn't kerosene used to light fires? That doesn't sound like a good thing to clean clothes with.

Well, we don't use it anymore, of course. But people did use kerosene and gasoline to clean clothes for a long time. And they caught on fire very easily. Dry cleaning was a pretty dangerous business in those days! Nowadays we use chemicals that are gentle on most fabrics and don't catch on fire so easily.

So is dry cleaning safe now?

It's not completely safe for the workers. The chemicals can make people dizzy and cause headaches, sore eyes, sore throat...and some other more serious illnesses. We have machines now that keep the air in the shops cleaner.

What should I do if I get a stain on my clothes?

My advice is to bring a stained garment to a professional cleaner as quickly as possible. Don't wait—and don't try to remove the stain yourself—often home remedies make it harder for us to get the stains out. Heat can make a stain very difficult to remove, so never put stained clothes in a dryer, iron them, or leave them in a hot car.

Do you ever have any difficult customers?

A few. Some customers leave their clothes here for months. We have a sign that says, "If you leave your clothes here for 6 months, they will be donated to charity." I think we're being fair and reasonable, don't you? But you'd be surprised how many people forget about their clothes. Once, I had a lady who wanted to pick up a dress that she had left two years before. She was furious that it wasn't here anymore. She threatened to sue me!

Has that ever happened?

Not to me. But there was a famous case of a man who sued a dry cleaner for \$67 million because they lost his pants.

Wow, those must have been nice pants!

He said losing them caused him pain and suffering. But he lost the court case, thank goodness!

