

Units 6–10 Review Test

Part 1: Listen to the radio advertisement. Then circle all the correct answers.

1. According to the advertisement, karate would be good for kids
 - a. who can't keep up in school.
 - b. whose parents are overprotective.
 - c. who don't always obey rules.
 - d. who get everything they want.

2. According to the advertisement, the karate course will help children
 - a. develop into adults.
 - b. do better in their studies.
 - c. learn to control their emotions.
 - d. communicate better with their parents.

3. The advertisement
 - a. associates positive qualities with karate.
 - b. provides "snob appeal."
 - c. provides testimonials.
 - d. provides facts and figures.

4. According to the advertisement, the karate course would also be beneficial for adults who
 - a. spend too much time alone.
 - b. are not physically active.
 - c. have stressful jobs.
 - d. want to set some limits with family and work.

5. The advertisement claims that the karate course can give families
 - a. more time together.
 - b. a safe environment.
 - c. a good routine that everyone can follow.
 - d. something to share

Part 2: Listen to the conversation. Then circle the correct answers.

6. Why does the woman think she is a shopaholic?
- a. She loves to shop.
 - b. She feels bad right after she shops.
 - c. She is drowning in debt.
7. What is the biggest attraction about shopping for the woman?
- a. window shopping
 - b. ads that show new items for sale
 - c. bargains
8. What does the man suggest to help the woman?
- a. avoiding sales
 - b. calling a professional for help
 - c. getting rid of her credit cards
9. What does the man offer to help the woman do?
- a. make a budget
 - b. shop without buying anything
 - c. avoid sales and special offers

Part 3: Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

10. I'd like a pet but I don't have much time or money. Maybe I'll get a pet that is (**gentle** / loyal / low-maintenance).
11. We have young children in the house so we can't have a pet that is too (**affectionate** / protective / aggressive).
12. We don't want to disturb our neighbors so we think we're going to get a (**quiet** / playful / affectionate) pet like a guinea pig or a goldfish.
13. I don't think my parents will put up with another pet that is messy or (**independent** / destructive / high-maintenance). My last cat scratched up our couch and all the chairs and they were furious.
14. I have heard that elephants are very (**devoted** / low-maintenance / high-strung) to their owners, but if they are treated badly, they can become aggressive.

Part 4: Complete each sentence with a phrase from the box. Not all of the words will be used.

longer and longer	more and more	the better	the faster and faster	
the higher	the less	the more difficult	the more likely	the more nervous

15. People are waiting to get married and have children.
16. The more I think about the exam, I feel.
17. The better your education, you are to get a good job.
18. It seems that parents have become too lenient, and, as a result, many children are either spoiled or rebellious.
19. The higher the quality of health care in a country, the population's life expectancy.

Part 5: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in parentheses.

20. I appreciate (give) the chance to provide feedback on the products I buy.
21. I'm happy (ask) to contribute money to a good cause like animal conservation.
22. We all resented (treat) so disrespectfully by the sales staff.
23. Companies pay a lot of money for television ads so they want them (seen) by as many people as possible.
24. People who give their all at the office prefer (not / contacted) after working hours.
25. Giselle didn't want her elderly mother (care) for by anyone else.

Part 6: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the words in parentheses.

26. The turtles from the Caribbean to lay eggs on this beach. (could / come)
27. elderly parents greater access to long-term health care? (should / give)
28. It's important to be informed consumers of the news, but, in general, we expect that reporters to tell the truth. (can / trust)
29. There were many ways in which our workplace less stressful, but no one wanted to consider them. (could / make)
30. Animals in early scientific experiments. The practice was neither humane nor necessary. (should not / use)
31. Playing football so dangerous before proper equipment was required. At least there are some safety measures in place today. (must / be)

Part 7: Rewrite the sentences using *supposed to* and the words in parentheses.

Example: Our professor told us to finish all of the online assignments by Friday so we could take the exam. (we / finish)

We were supposed to finish all of the online assignments by Friday..

32. My grandfather says this generation is a lot different than his. He tells me, "Be more respectful to your parents and other adults." (I / be)
-
33. My doctor warned me, "Stop working such long hours." (I / not work)
-
34. My friends didn't get here in time to help me prepare for the party. (my friends / get)
-
35. My boss asked which member of our team is handing in the report. (who / hand)
-
36. The hotel policy states that checkout time for guests is 11:00, but they are letting us stay a little later. (we / check out)
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Part 8: Read the sentences. Decide if the person is *very certain*, *almost certain*, or *not certain*. Then circle the correct answers.

37. The Naga fireballs had to have come from the river. There's no question about it.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain
38. Bill probably got stuck in traffic. He must have been late to the meeting.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain
39. Ari must not have bought the designer jacket for full price. She's a great bargain hunter, so most likely she got it on sale.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain
40. Some of the guests haven't arrived. They might not have received their invitations. I wonder if they were delivered on time.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain
41. The Kim family couldn't have returned from their vacation. It's obvious that their mail hasn't been picked up for days.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain
42. Clearly, those people are making up stories about what they saw. UFOs aren't real, and what the people saw couldn't have come from outer space.
- a. very certain
 - b. almost certain
 - c. not certain

Part 9: Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.

43. I heard that Dave and Alicia are back together again. I was glad to hear that they had (**gone downhill** / **patched things up** / **split up**).
44. James and his wife have had a (**falling out** / **falling apart** / **splitting up**) because of his spending habits.
45. Hua's relationship with her parents has been (**becoming too lenient** / **acting up** / **going downhill**) for a while. They say she is disrespectful and disobedient.
46. Jason's parents (**grounded him** / **became overprotective** / **set a curfew**) when he got a piercing after being told not to.
47. If teens have no responsibilities around the house, they are likely to become (**spoiled** / **rebellious** / **too lenient**).

Part 10: Match the situations with the descriptions. Write the letter.

48. A couple is standing outside the store looking at the sports equipment on display.
49. Stuart comes home with five shopping bags filled with clothes. His closets are already full.
50. We checked the price of this sweater at the mall, but it is cheaper at the store downtown.
51. I need to get a cocktail dress for the charity event, but it is not until June so I think I'll just look around at what the store has today.
52. Brenda always waits until the end of the season to buy her clothes, when the prices are usually lowest.
- a. browsing
- b. bargain hunting
- c. window shopping
- d. comparison shopping
- e. shopaholism

Part 11: Read the article. Then answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.

Are We Sleeping Enough?

Health experts say that many of us don't get enough sleep and, that unlike previous generations—who regularly got a full eight hours—we have too many distractions. Many of us have a demanding work life, we are constantly connected to our devices, and we feel as if we are on call 24/7. All of these pressures tend to keep us up at night. We just can't seem to switch off and unwind at the end of the day. This lack of sleep results in frustration and exhaustion for many people.

But did people really get eight solid hours of sleep in past generations? New research into sleep patterns in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries suggests that they did not. In fact, most people did not sleep through the night. Instead, they would sleep in two separate segments. For the first segment, they would sleep starting when it was too dark to see until about midnight. Then they would get up and engage in quiet activities, often by candlelight, for an hour or two. They would write in their journals, check on their animals, or do some work in the kitchen to prepare for the following day. Then, they would go back to sleep for another three to four hours, waking at dawn. This practice must have worked for them. They couldn't have gotten so much work done if they were constantly exhausted.

But this all changed with the invention of electric lighting. People started staying up later and later, sometimes until midnight, so they stopped waking up in the middle of the night to complete tasks. Instead, they would sleep through the night. Also, because fewer and fewer people were working on farms, they didn't need to wake up as early to care for their animals. As a result, more and more people began to sleep in a single segment. Does that mean the eight-hour guidelines are correct? Perhaps, but research on traditional societies living in different parts of the world today suggests otherwise. The full eight hours may still be just wishful thinking for the average adult. Between six and seven hours is probably enough for most of us.

53. According to the article, why are adults today not getting enough sleep?
- a. advancements in technology
- b. stress from responsibilities and modern life
- c. an inability to keep up with work
54. What is the most likely meaning of a *segment*?
- a. a division
- b. a location
- c. part of a whole

55. The article says that people used to wake at *dawn*. About what time would that have been?
- a. before 4:00 A.M.
 - b. around 5:00 A.M.
 - c. after 10:00 A.M.
56. What does the author mean when she says that the practice of segmented sleep “must have worked for them”?
- a. They were very productive.
 - b. They did not complain.
 - c. The practice continues today.
57. What does the author mean when she says that research suggests that eight hours of sleep is *wishful thinking*?
- a. Research shows that very few people actually get this much sleep.
 - b. No one really knows how much sleep humans need.
 - c. Sleep needs vary from one society to another.
58. Which of these statements can you infer from the article?
- a. The way that adults slept in the past was probably healthier.
 - b. Most adults today probably are getting enough sleep.
 - c. Sleeping patterns today are probably having a negative effect on health.
59. Which statement best expresses the author’s attitude?
- a. We shouldn’t always take health experts’ advice too seriously.
 - b. We need to learn from the past.
 - c. We cannot turn back the clock on technology.
60. In terms of their impact on human sleep, in what way was electric lighting like today’s electronic devices?
- a. They are both technological solutions.
 - b. They have made our lives easier.
 - c. They have both extended the workday.