

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Weekly Quiz



## Part A: Read the text and choose the correct word for each gap.

Commitment is a feeling that you must give your time, your energy and your \_\_\_\_\_ to something because you believe in it. A word that \_\_\_\_\_ the same feeling is dedication.

Commitment starts from a strong belief that something is \_\_\_\_\_ or good or worthwhile. But it is more than belief. It is a kind of promise. A person believes so \_\_\_\_\_ in something that he or she promises to work for it and support it. Often people make this promise \_\_\_\_\_ to other people. Sometimes they make the promise only to themselves.

The promise is like any other promise. When someone has made a promise, they feel bad if they \_\_\_\_\_ it. An \_\_\_\_\_ person does something because he or she loves doing it. A committed person does something \_\_\_\_\_ his or her promise.

This does not \_\_\_\_\_ that enthusiasm and commitment are opposites. In fact, it is best if a person feels both. The feelings can strengthen one another. Organizations \_\_\_\_\_ people who are committed and enthusiastic.

Commitment is very important for people who work together to \_\_\_\_\_ something. Religions need committed people. So do political movements and parties. They want people who will work hard not because they are \_\_\_\_\_ to work, but because they believe that what they do will benefit others.

## Part B: Match the words with the correct definitions.

1. ....: a basic idea or rule that explains or controls how something happens or works
2. ....: a feeling or a promise that you must give your time, your energy and your loyalty to something because you believe in it
3. ....: dying because of not having enough food
4. ....: having or involving a lot of energy
5. ....: important and deserving attention, because very good or interesting
6. ....: past events considered together, especially events of a particular period, country or subject
7. ....: the belief in and worship of a god or gods,
8. ....: the feeling of being certain that something exists or is true
9. ....: to be helped by something or to help someone
10. ....: to make something stronger or more effective
11. ....: useful, important or good enough to be a suitable reward
12. ....: when you give a lot of time and energy to something because it is important

**Part C: Write (C) if the sentences are correct and (IC) if the sentences below are incorrect.**

- 1) She has two friends and one sister.
- 2) They have got a dinner at 6.
- 3) My students have got a lot of phones.
- 4) He has got a tough discussion with our teacher.
- 5) What time have you got a shower?
- 6) Thida has got a cold.
- 7) Thida also has got an accident.
- 8) They had chicken for dinner yesterday.
- 9) They had got a nice conversation last week.
- 10) We haven't got a computer.
- 11) We don't have got a laptop. How about you?
- 12) We have difficulty remembering people's names.
- 13) We have got difficulty remember people's names.
- 14) He had a great chat last night with my old friend.
- 15) A: What does she have in her pocket? B: She have a book.
- 16) What does your friend has? B: She has a cell phone.
- 17) She had a baby a few days ago.
- 18) Let's have got a look at my book. It has a nice logo.
- 19) A: Does she have a boyfriend? B: Yes, she has.
- 20) One of my students have got a headache.

**Part D: Listen and choose true or false statements.**

1. He is interviewing for a position of bank manager.
2. He can type 55 words per minute.
3. He is bilingual.
4. He works at a fast food restaurant.
5. This was a good interview. He will get the job.



## The Amish

Read about the Amish and put a tick (✓) next to the sentences that are correct and a cross (x) next to the incorrect sentences.

- ..... 1 The Amish are not allowed to drive cars.
- ..... 2 They work in factories and offices.
- ..... 3 Everyone has to follow the rules of the church.
- ..... 4 Small communities are not as strict as large communities.
- ..... 5 Amish parents are not open-minded.
- ..... 6 During Rumspringa, Amish teenagers don't have to help their parents at home.
- ..... 7 Girls are not allowed to wear trousers.
- ..... 8 Boys and girls can go out with each other when they are sixteen.
- ..... 9 During Rumspringa, teenagers can smoke and drink alcohol.
- .....10 If a young person decides to leave, they can never return.

## The Amish way of life

The Amish live in communities in North America. Their way of life is old-fashioned and simple. They do not have any electricity or modern machinery. They live without technology, so there are no computers and no television. They aren't allowed to travel in cars, so they ride in a *buggy* or walk. Most people work on farms and produce their own food. They have their own schools, but children leave school at the age of fourteen.

The Amish church has a lot of power in the *community*. It makes the rules which everybody has to follow. Smaller communities are usually stricter than larger ones. In big communities, like those in Pennsylvania and Ohio, the rules are more *relaxed*. The Amish sometimes *mix with* non-Amish people (who the Amish call 'English'). They can go into town or sell their fruit and vegetables at local markets. In small, strict communities, the Amish have no contact with the modern world. They aren't allowed to see an 'English' doctor or go to a modern hospital.

### Amish teenagers

Amish parents are old-fashioned and strict, but their children look up to them. Young people

have to wear traditional clothes and have simple, old-fashioned hairstyles. The girls have to wear long dresses or skirts, with an *apron* and a cap. The boys wear trousers, light-coloured shirts and a hat. The children play an active part in family life. The boys usually have to help their fathers on the family farm or with heavy work like *chopping firewood*. The girls help their mothers with the cooking and housework and are often responsible for looking after their younger brothers and sisters.

Amish teenagers are allowed to have friends of the opposite sex, but they cannot have boyfriends or girlfriends until they are sixteen. This is when '*Rumspringa*' begins. *Rumspringa* refers to *adolescence*, when young people are naturally more *rebellious*. When teenagers behave badly, the community is more open-minded and less strict. They let boys and girls go out with each other and many parents hope they will find a husband or wife.

In small communities, teenagers sometimes secretly smoke or drink alcohol, but it is difficult to break the rules without being seen. However, in large communities

there is a *hidden* teenage culture. Some Amish teenagers meet up in groups and change their clothes and hairstyles. The girls wear jewellery and put on make-up. Then they go out into the nearest 'English' town where they sometimes mix with non-Amish teenagers. Sometimes they even drink alcohol and go out with 'English' boys and girls.

*Rumspringa* can last for a short time or until a person is twenty-five. At the end of *Rumspringa*, young people must choose the Amish way of life, or leave the community for ever. Most decide to stay and be *baptised* into the Amish church. Then they must obey all the rules and can only marry another member of church.



Boys and girls are allowed to be friends and have fun together.