Unit 4. FOR A BETTER COMMUNITY

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. obvious	B. opportunity	C. priority	D. position
2. A. interact	B. invalid	C. chance	D. narrow
3. A. hopeless	B. useless	C. unless	D. meaningless
4. A. posted	B. interacted	C. donated	D. concerned
5. A. applies	B. obvious	C. helps	D. reports

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

1. A. newspaper	B. commuter	C. donation	D. employment
2. A. community	B. facility	C. development	D. disadvantage
3. A. handicapped	B. fortunate	C. interact	D. meaningful
4. A. public	B. martyr	C. helpful	D. apply
5. A. donor	B. excite	C. balance	D. leader

III. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following sentences.

1. Volunteer work, understood in its traditional meaning, as unpaid activity oriented to help others and to improve society, have existed throughout the history of humanity.

A B C D

2. In order to start doing volunteer work, many organizations require that prospective volunteers complete a background check, which usually includes reference checks and criminal history check.

A B C D

3. The connections between informal learning with volunteer work are rarely discussed, or even acknowledged.

A B C D

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Volunteerism refers to all forms of voluntary activity, whether formally or informally, full-time or part-time,

A B C

at home or abroad.

D

5. An important aspect of the informal learning acquired through volunteering is their transferability to other

A B C

dimensions of people's life, like paid employment or the civic sphere.

D

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

1. Volunteer work includes activities that we ____ in beyond the realms of paid employment and household work, whether joining community-based organizations or just helping neighbours.

A. chose to engage B. choose to engage C. chose engaging D. choose engaging

2. Volunteer work has ranged from casual or regular assistance to community residents and family members in ____, to more collective and organized efforts to better the quality of life of the community.

A. request B. search C. need D. want

3. Informal learning and volunteer work are two dynamics ____ coexist every day in communities throughout the world.

A. they B. that C. those D. these

4. In some workplaces employees are expected to do volunteer work ____ part of corporate volunteer initiatives.

A. as B. like C. for D. in

5. Voluntary organizations are key players in the economy in their own right ____ employers and service providers.

A. as B. to C. for D. with

6. Volunteer activities bring together people who might not ____ have contact with one another.

A. likewise B. otherwise C. nonetheless D. unless

7. Many voluntary organizations share information ____ local government and community to push forward community services.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. to B. for C. back D. with

8. The more satisfied employees are, ____ to the company.

A. the more likely they will remain loyal B. the more loyal they will remain likely

C. the more they will likely remain loyal D. the likely they will remain more loyal

9. According to studies of AmeriCorps in 2008, service sector could increase people's capacities ____ a more cohesive community.

A. lead B. to lead C. led D. leading

10. Keely S. Jones (2006) conducted research on the distinct connection of volunteering ____ public life and civic engagement.

A. between B. with C. to D. for

11. Data from The Survey of Giving and Volunteering in the United States has indicated that greater volunteering is ____ promoted by community ties.

A. stronger B. strongest C. mostly strongly D. most strongly

12. Volunteers have the opportunity to serve in fields such as healthcare, education, and social services - fields that need visionary leaders, ____ are currently facing a severe shortage of qualified employees.

A. and B. but C. hence D. despite

13. Volunteering itself has been about people who step forward to help others ____ lives are very different from their own, without judgment or prejudice.

A. of who B. of which C. whose D. those

14. Schools and other educational institutions are one of the most popular areas to volunteer within and volunteers perform a number of vital functions within the education system, ____ to a range of outcomes.

A. contribute B. contributing C. to contribute D. contributed

15. In 2002 in UK, there were ____ 350 community recycling initiatives linked to the Community Recycling Network.

A. approximate B. approximation C. approximately D. approximated

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

1. No one solution matches the needs of all communities.

A. There exists no single solution to solve all communities' problems.

B. Not communities share the same problems, hence no single solution.

C. All communities have their own needs but require the same solution.

D. There is no one solution to meet the needs of all communities.

2. Volunteering has a considerable impact on the education system itself.

A. The education itself has been considerably impacted by volunteering activities.

B. The impact of volunteering on the education system itself is worth considering.

C. There is a considerable impact of volunteering on its education system itself.

D. It is the volunteering activities that have considerable impact on education.

3. Volunteering makes a significant contribution to the economy all around the world.

A. A contribution from volunteering to the economy has been significantly made.

B. The economy all around the world benefits significantly from volunteering.

C. Volunteers around the world have made significant contribution to the economy.

D. Volunteering has significantly contributed to the world economy in all sectors.

4. Drugs are tested in patient volunteers to monitor adverse reactions to long-term use.

A. Patient volunteers help test drugs to monitor their adverse reactions to long-term use.

B. Patient volunteers are tested by drugs to monitor adverse reactions to long-term use.

C. Volunteers test drugs for patients to monitor their adverse reactions to long-term use.

D. Adverse reactions to long-term use are monitored after being tested in patient volunteers.

5. Nine volunteers were recruited to take part in the study.

A. The study attracted nine volunteers to take part in.

B. They recruited nine volunteers to takepart in the study.

C. All the nine recruited volunteers took part in the study.

D. The recruitment of nine volunteers helped the study a lot.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

With the support of volunteers, Mencap is able to help young people and adults live and engage in everyday life, enabling them to enjoy more fulfilling activities and live (1) ____. With this support young people and adults with a learning (2) ____ are able to engage in dedicated information and communication technology (ICT) training and activities (3) ____ empower them with increased (4) ____ and ability to use digital technology, have fun and improve their health and well-being. It has also created a community of individuals (5) ____ both mainstream and learning disability background (6) ____ would not usually be in the same social circle. This has had a real and noticeable impact (7) ____ both groups, which includes enabling friendships to form and mutual understanding to be gained. A good example of (8) ____ this has been done is through the joint club in Lisnaskea where young people from the local community have joined the LiveNet club as peer mentors, helping young people to learn together and feel part of (9) ____ one community. Key topics (10) ____ as part of the club include e-safety and safe social networking, using ICT, having fun and keeping healthy.

1. A. independent	B. independently	C. independence	D. dependent
2. A. ability	B. disability	C. abilities	D. disabilities
3. A. which	B. that	C. these	D. those
4. A. confident	B. confidential	C. confidence	D. confide
5. A. in	B. with	C. for	D. from 6.
A. which	B. that	C. who	D. whom 7.
A. to	B. in	C. for	D. on
8. A. what	B. how	C. where	D. when
9. A. this	B. that	C. the	D. its
10. A. to run	B. running	C. ran	D. run

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Clarissa Barton, called Clara, was born in 1821 in Oxford, Massachusetts. At a time when relatively few women worked outside the home, Barton built a career helping others. One of her greatest accomplishments was founding the American Red Cross. This organization helps victims of war and disasters.

Clara Barton taught school for many years. In 1854, she moved to Washington, D.C., and took a job in the government patent office. She was probably the first woman to hold a government job!

When the Civil War began in 1861, Barton volunteered. She gathered supplies to help feed and care for wounded soldiers. She also served as a nurse. Barton possessed excellent organizing skills and knew how to get things done. After the Civil War ended in 1865, Barton took on the job of locating soldiers who were missing. She ran an office that **tracked down** information on nearly 22,000 men and contacted their families.

Barton took her organizational skills to Europe in 1869. She worked with the International Red Cross to set up hospitals during the Franco-Prussian War (1870-1871) between France and Germany. Barton returned to the United States in 1873.

The Red Cross was founded in Switzerland in the 1860s to care for wounded soldiers during wartime. Nations agreed to follow its policies on the treatment of wounded soldiers by signing a treaty. Barton spent years pushing the United States Congress to approve the International Red Cross treaty. In 1881, she finally won support for creating the American Red Cross. Barton served as president of the organization until 1904.

In 1884, Barton attended an International Red Cross conference in Switzerland. As a result of her efforts, the Red Cross expanded its activities. From helping only victims of war, it began also to help victims of peacetime disasters, such as earthquakes and floods.

Barton's efforts **comforted** people around the world. Red Cross aid helped people in need during epidemics (outbreaks of disease), floods, famines, and war. Barton became famous for her work.

Clara Barton died in Maryland at the age of 91. She had spent her life helping others.

1. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?

A. Clarissa Barton B. the American Red Cross C. The Red Cross D. wounded soldiers

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. What did Clara Barton NOT do when she was alive according to the passage?

A. founding the American Red Cross
B. chairing Red Cross conferences
C. holding a government job
D. caring for wounded soldiers

3. The phase "**tracked down**" in the passage almost means ____.

A. gathered
B. analyzed
C. searched
D. stored

4. How long did Clara Barton work for the American Red Cross?

A. 7 years
B. 44 years
C. 24 years
D. 4 years

5. The word "**comforted**" in the passage almost means ____.

A. make someone feel less unhappy
B. help someone feel less disappointed
C. help someone realize their dreams
D. make someone believe in themselves

LIVEWORKSHEETS