



# Unidad Educativa Particular “SADOWIŃSKI SCHOOL”

A.K.T. – ENGLISH – 8°-3° GRADE – MARCH 15<sup>TH</sup>, 2021

1 Read the text below about getting work experience as a teenager.

For numbers 11–20, decide if each sentence is correct or incorrect.

If it is correct, mark A.

If it is not correct, mark B.

## ‘Do you have any work experience?’

It is never easy to find paid work, especially when you have just left school or college, and there is one word that makes it really hard for teenagers: experience. Over the last few years, it has gotten even more difficult. The moment a job interviewer asks you, 'do you have any experience?' you know you will not get the job.

Last summer, I searched around for months until I found a bookshop in my town which hired teenagers occasionally. It took a week of calling, trying to get an interview, and eventually the boss told me I could start the next week.

Now, it is a year later, and I am working there again. Because I had experience from last summer, getting work was straightforward as they did not have to train me. I still have not applied for work in any other companies, but I know it will be easier than before because of my work experience.

This is why almost all my school friends now get an internship instead of a job. Having an internship in an area that you have studied (for example, marketing) helps you a lot when looking for a job. Although now I am doing both a summer job and an internship, I do not value one more than the other. Being able to enjoy my internship and learn from it are the most important things. I feel like I have overcome the first big hurdle in the adult world, which is getting some experience.

- 11 It is important for teens to have some work experience.
- 12 It is harder for teens to get jobs now than it was in the past.
- 13 She got a job in the bookshop immediately.
- 14 This is her second summer working in the bookshop.
- 15 She has applied for jobs in lots of different businesses.
- 16 Most teenagers do internships nowadays.
- 17 It is better to do an internship in the same area you have studied.
- 18 She thinks her summer job is more important than her internship.
- 19 She is not enjoying her internship.
- 20 Getting experience is the first big problem teens face.

## 2. CHOOSE THE CORRECT MODAL VERBS

\_\_\_\_ go to the party? I'm really tired.

- Do we have to
- Can we
- Can't we

(Parent to child) You \_\_\_\_ do your homework before watching television.

- must
- can
- could

You \_\_\_\_ rent a car without a credit card.

- don't have to
- mustn't
- can't

I'll \_\_\_\_ wear the black dress tonight. The invitation said formal clothes.

- can
- have to
- mustn't

In the UK you can leave a tip in the pub if you want, but you \_\_\_\_.

- mustn't
- couldn't
- don't have to

I \_\_\_\_ forget to take my library books back on the way home.

- mustn't
- don't have to
- have to

(Notice on a train) Quiet carriage. Passengers \_\_\_\_ play music or talk on the phone in this part of the train.

- can't
- must not
- don't have to

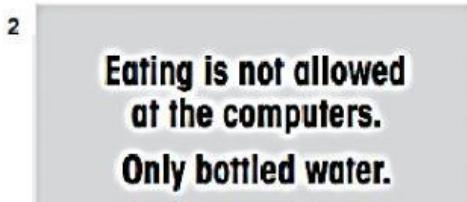
You \_\_\_\_ be a member to buy a ticket. It's open to everyone.

- have to
- don't have to
- can

### 3. CHOOSE THE MEANING OF EACH TEXT.



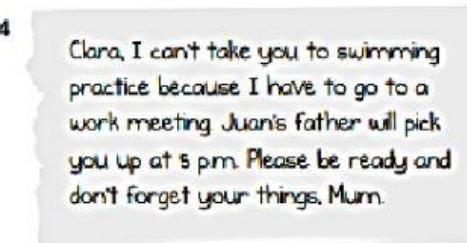
1 A Sarah is reminding Susan about the camping **trip**.  
B Sarah is checking if Susan **is** going on the trip.  
C Sarah is telling Susan to ask her parents for permission.



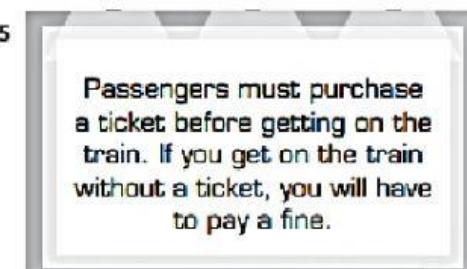
2 A You should not **drink** water at the computer.  
B You must not eat at the computer.  
C You do not have to eat at the computer.



3 A This job is for people who can speak English.  
B You must be English to apply for this job.  
C You should apply for this job within a short time.



4 A Ask Juan to ask his father for a ride.  
B Be ready at 5 p.m.  
C Wait for her mother to come home.



5 A It is fine to buy your ticket on the train.  
B If you **lose** your ticket, you **will** have to buy another.  
C It is important to buy your ticket in advance.

4. Read the article below about culture shock, and choose the correct word for each space. For numbers 26–35, mark the correct letter (A, B, C, or D) on your answer sheet.

Example:

0 A been      B made      C experienced      D suffered

## Culture shock

If you have ever lived in another country, you have probably (0) ... culture shock. It is more than just homesickness, and it involves several stages.

When you arrive in a new country, (26) ... is new; the weather, language, and food, are just the start! Everything you are used to (27) ... changed. Even just communicating (28) ... the local people causes problems – even when you just want a bottle of water! Welcome to culture shock.

At first, you may experience a (29) ... of sadness and loneliness; this is quite common! But do not worry – with time, things will improve.

### Stages of culture shock

#### Step 1: The Honeymoon

(30) ... any new experience, it is exciting at first. You love all the sights, smells and sounds, and you are much happier than you were back home!

#### Step 2: Things lose their charm

Everything about your new home no (31) ... feels so exciting. Local customs are starting to annoy you!

#### Step 3: Irritability and Hostility

Now you spend a lot of time making negative comparisons between your new home and (32) ... is familiar to you. You dislike everything around you! It is a bit like when you have (33) ... to a new home. Do not panic! It will pass.

#### Step 4: Nearly there!

This is (34) ... you really begin to adapt and to relax in your new surroundings. You make a few friends and there are places which you would really miss if you went home.

#### Step 5: Independence Day!

You have made it! You feel part of the new culture. You no longer feel shy and inhibited, and know how to (35) ... choices about how to spend your time. It is different from home, but there are lots of new things to learn and enjoy!

26	A nothing	B all	C anything	D everything
27	A are	B has	C was	D been
28	A to	B at	C about	D with
29	A feeling	B sentiment	C emotion	D pain
30	A Even	B As	C Such	D Like
31	A also	B more	C plus	D longer
32	A which	B that	C what	D this
33	A moved	B transferred	C changed	D came
34	A which	B what	C why	D when
35	A put	B make	C do	D have

5. For numbers 1–5, complete the second sentences so that they mean the same as the first sentences. Use no more than three words.

Example:

0 I like to watch movies on my laptop.

I enjoy watching movies on my laptop.

1 It's a long time since I went to the movies.

I haven't \_\_\_\_\_ movies for a long time.

2 The original was better than the sequel.

His sequel was not \_\_\_\_\_ as the original.

3 People watch Nollywood movies all over the African continent.

Nollywood movies \_\_\_\_\_ all over the African continent.

4 I don't watch a lot of cartoons now, but I did when I was younger.

I \_\_\_\_\_ watch a lot of cartoons when I was younger.

5 I'm too young to watch R-rated movies.

I'm not \_\_\_\_\_ watch R-rated movies.

6 Match the words and phrases in the box to the examples.

**overspending** **early birds** **"last chance" price** **unplanned purchases** **aggressive shopper**

a. Marcia loves shopping, but she often spends too much money.

The Jones family lined up at Electric Palace at 3 a.m. They wanted to get the best deals.

Martin wanted the last TV on sale. He pushed a shopper out of the way to get the last one.

The ad says the stove is on sale for one day only.

Thalia doesn't make a list. She buys whatever she sees on sale.