

Student's Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher's Name: _____Irene Bracamonte Dávalos_____

Part 1

A. Listen to the conversation. Then choose the person who has each trait.

Example: is a cheerful person

Diane

Elizabeth

1. favorite color is green

Diane

Elizabeth

2. likes a calm environment

Diane

Elizabeth

3. is creative

Diane

Elizabeth

4. is the baby of the family

Diane

Elizabeth

5. enjoys being alone

Diane

Elizabeth

Part 2

B. Use the verb plus the gerund or infinitive to correctly complete each sentence.

Example: You have to practice doing something before you get good at it.
(do)

6. We agreed _____ the work among all the group members.
(divide)

7. If you're on a diet, you should avoid _____ soda with sugar in it.
(drink)

8. When I'm sad, I don't feel like _____ anywhere.
(go)

9. I enjoy _____ TV after dinner.
(watch)

10. If you quit _____, you'll reduce your risk of cancer.
(smoke)

11. We need _____ this room a different color.
(paint)

12. She seems _____ the lesson.
(understand)

13. When Becky wants, she usually does.
(succeed)

14. Let's discuss the work fairly.
(share)

Part 3

C. Complete each sentence using a preposition and a gerund. You will use one preposition twice.

of	to	with	about	for	in
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Example: Everyone is tired to find parking places.
(try)

15. My brother talks psychology next year.
(study)

16. Don't complain late if you're not ready to go on time.
(arrive)

17. After two years, she's become bored the same thing.
(study)

18. Do you believe to plants to make them grow better?
(talk)

19. I apologize your chair.
(take)

20. The teacher didn't object a party on the last day.
(have)

Part 4

D. Match the words on the left with the descriptions on the right.

Example: sibling b

a. a person who likes to be with other people

21. emotions

b. ~~brother or sister~~

22. extrovert

c. traits that we inherit from our parents

23. personality

d. feelings, such as joy, anger, or sadness

24. psychology

e. a person's usual behavior

25. genetics

f. the study of how people think and behave

Part 5

E. Read the article. Then choose True or False for each statement.

NATURE VS. NURTURE

Where do people's personalities come from? Many people agree that our personalities are a combination of nature, or genetics from our parents, and nurture, or the social environment in which we grow up. But how much of our personalities come from nature and how much come from nurture?

To answer this question, scientists are very interested in studying identical twins who did not grow up together. In these cases, the twins have the same genetics (nature), but different environments (nurture).

These studies have produced interesting results. In many cases, twins who grew up in separate families have more similarities than

differences. These twins often have the same careers, choose mates with similar traits, and prefer the same kinds of music. They are usually much more alike than the siblings they grew up with. So nature is clearly very important in developing a person's personality.

But what about nurture? Does this mean that it doesn't matter how people raise their children? No. Nurture also affects people's personalities. In fact, many scientists think that nurture is just as important as nature. Some studies suggest that environment is important in helping children fully develop their genetic potential.

Example: This article is about introverts and extroverts.

TRUE

FALSE

26. "Nurture" refers to inherited traits.

TRUE

FALSE

27. Identical twins have the same genetics.

TRUE

FALSE

28. Identical twins who grow up in different families are not similar.

TRUE

FALSE

29. Nature is an important part of personality development.

TRUE

FALSE

30. Scientists now agree that nurture is more important than nature.

TRUE

FALSE

F. Are you an introvert or an extrovert? Give reasons to explain your answer. Write at least two paragraphs.