



FINAL EXAM – ADVANCED 1 – UNIT 3 – TOUCHSTONE 4

Name: _____

Date: _____ Score: _____

PART I. LISTENING

A. Instructions: Listen to two people talk about proverbs. Match the things in the proverbs with the topics. Write the letters. There is one extra topic. (2 marks)

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. carrots _____ | a. different tastes |
| 2. a rabbit _____ | b. telling the truth |
| 3. paper _____ | c. being shy |
| 4. a bridge _____ | d. untrustworthy people |
| | e. protecting or defending yourself |

PART II. GRAMMAR

B. Instructions: Look at the cultural rules in the United States. Write the expressions from the box that have the same meaning as the underlined phrases. There is one extra expression. (2 marks)

bargain	keep your voice down	stand too close	walk around barefoot
cut in line	show affection	tip	

- In beach areas, it's OK to go without shoes. _____
- When people are waiting to buy tickets at a movie theater, don't step in front of them. _____
- Speak quietly in a hospital or a library. _____
- It's sometimes OK to hold hands or kiss in public. _____
- Don't try to get a lower price when you're shopping in a store. The prices of most things are fixed. _____
- Put extra money on the table for your waiter before you leave a restaurant. _____

C. Instructions: Match the statements about customs or traditions with the responses. Write the letters. Then complete the questions with the simple present passive. There is one extra response. (2 marks)

1. *Noruz* is an important traditional holiday in Iran. _____
2. Cricket is a popular sport in England. _____
3. These are *hanbok*. They're traditional dresses from Korea. _____
4. The *Marseillaise* is the national anthem in France. _____
5. Roast turkey is usually served on Thanksgiving in Canada and the U.S. _____
6. They still make cuckoo clocks in the Black Forest in Germany. _____

Question/Example:

It looks delicious. How *is it prepared* _____ (prepare)?

- a. They're beautiful. When _____ (wear)?
- b. _____ (make) by hand?
- c. Yeah, I've heard of it. But where _____ (play)?
- d. What side dishes _____ (serve) with it?
- e. That's interesting. When _____ (celebrate)?
- f. _____ (sing) on important holidays?
- g. _____ (send) at a special time of year?

PART III. VOCABULARY

D. Instructions: Complete these statements about manners with verb + -ing or to + verb.. (2 marks)

1. **Saudi Arabia:** It's impolite _____ (show) the bottom of your foot.
2. **China:** _____ (make) loud noises when you eat soup is considered polite.
3. **Lebanon:** It's OK to refuse food before _____ (accept) it.
4. **Brazil:** It's good manners _____ (not arrive) at a party exactly on time.
5. **Japan:** You can offend people by _____ (not take) off your shoes before you enter their home.
6. **The U.S.:** _____ (ask) someone about his or her salary is considered rude.
7. **France:** It's acceptable _____ (show) affection in public.
8. **Thailand:** It's rude for a stranger _____ (pat) a child on the head.

E. Instruction: Complete the conversations. Choose the best statement from the box. Add an expression to make the statement more direct. There is one extra statement. (2 marks)

I'd be scared to go alone.	Yeah, but I'd get homesick.
I'd try to learn about the culture.	Yes. But I'd make new ones.
Not much. I don't think I'd need a lot.	

1. **A** Would you miss your friends if you moved to another country?

B _____

2. **A** What would you take with you if you moved to another country?

B _____

3. **A** Would you enjoy living in another country?

B _____

4. **A** What would you want to find out about a new place before moving there?

B _____

PART IV. READING

F. **Instruction:** Read the article. Then circle the best words to complete each statement. (2 marks)

Traditional Arab Men's Clothing

Arab men have worn a traditional set of clothing for hundreds of years. This outfit is comfortable, functional, and very well adapted to the hot, dry climate of the Arabian peninsula.

The centerpiece of the outfit is the *dishdasha* – a long-sleeved, loose-fitting tunic that is put on over the head. Most dishdashas are made of white, lightweight cotton. The earliest type was a simple rectangular piece of cloth with a hole for the head, but today's dishdasha often has a low collar, buttons at the neck and sleeves, and pockets inside the tunic.

The dishdasha is worn with a three-piece headdress. The *keffiyah* – a small, round cap – is the piece that goes on first. Then the *ghutra* – a large, square piece of white or checkered cloth – is folded into a triangle and laid over the keffiyah. Finally, the *agal* – a double circle of black cord – is placed firmly on top to keep the entire headdress in place. This headdress provides shade from the sun and can be worn to keep blowing sand out of the face.

Completing the outfit are long white trousers, leather sandals, and a *bisht* – an outer garment that is worn over the dishdasha on formal occasions or during cooler weather.



1. The *dishdasha* is similar to _____.
a. a long shirt b. men's pajamas c. a jacket
2. The *ghutra* is in the shape of _____.
a. a rectangle b. a circle c. a square
3. The *agal* _____.
a. is folded in half b. holds the headdress down c. covers the eyes
4. The *bisht* is worn _____.
a. on the feet b. in cool weather c. on casual occasions