



THIRD LEVEL MID-TERM EXAM

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

CLASS: _____

DATE: _____

LISTENING SECTION (0,5 points)

A. Listen to the audio and choose the correct answer.

1. What is an oyster card?

- a) a shellfish
- b) a tube travel card
- c) an animal

2. What side should you stand on the stairs?

- a) on the left
- b) on the right
- c) in the middle

3. What is the rule when you sit in a tube?

- a) be silent
- b) be talkative
- c) sing

4. Describe the native – 2 adjectives.

- a) friendly and helpful
- b) false and helpful
- c) friendly and nice

5. How can you avoid queue?

- a) push people
- b) stay at home
- c) book online

**B. Listen to the audio and answer with key information.**

Hey! everybody needs a few good friends. Some people can't even 6. _____ on their own families to be there for many more these days, but a good friend can make up for anything. A good friend knows how to listen and 7. _____. A good friend knows how to walk alongside you when you're 8. _____ and going through tough times and a good friend also knows how to get in your face when they need to; they know how to call you out on things and help you 9. _____ that you can become so much 10. _____ than what you already are. My best friend and I've gone through a lot of tough stuff together.

READING SECTION (0,5 points)**A. Read the text and decide if the sentence is True, False or Doesn't say.****Changes in town**

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an absence of 10 years. So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pond on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. A new post office has also been built just across from my old school.

There is a baseball stadium on the outskirts of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new stand where probably a few thousand people could sit. It looks really great.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have pedestrianized the center and you can't drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street café. My street looks just the same as it always has but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the streets which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it, but it's not the same as when the park was there.

Another improvement is the number of new restaurants that have opened in Wilson Creek. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town center and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. Which is where I am going tonight!



1. Jake's school doesn't exist anymore. True False Doesn't say
2. They have improved the baseball stadium. True False Doesn't say
3. Jake likes the new-look baseball stadium. True False Doesn't say
4. It's only possible to reach the downtown area on foot.
True False Doesn't say
5. The towers are in the south of the town.
True False Doesn't say

B. Read the text and answer the questions.

Culture Shock

You have read about Romulus and Remus whose culture shock came when they went back to the world of human beings after being raised by a wolf. Tarzan's culture shock came when he discovered that he was not a "white ape" but a human being. Emily Carr preferred the culture of the First Nations people and the life she led on her explorations to the dresses and polite conversations of her own culture. You now know that First Nations culture did not include school or even business activity, people spent most of their time in nature or around the fire of their home talking, telling stories and making the things they needed to survive.

Psychologists tell us that there are four basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. This process, which helps us to deal with culture shock, is the way our brain and our personality reacts to the strange new things we encounter when we move from one culture to another. If our culture involves bowing when we greet someone, we may feel very uncomfortable in a culture that does not involve bowing. If the language we use when talking to someone in our own culture is influenced by levels of formality based on the other person's age and status, it may be difficult for us to feel comfortable communicating with people in the new culture.

Culture begins with the "honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. We may be suffering from "jet lag" but we are thrilled to be in the new environment, seeing new sights, hearing new sounds and language, eating new kinds of food. This honeymoon stage can last for quite a long time because we feel we are involved in some kind of



great adventure.

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After we have settled down into our new life, working or studying, buying groceries, doing laundry, or living with a home-stay family, we can become very tired and begin to miss our homeland and our family, girlfriend/boyfriend, pets. All the little problems that everybody in life has seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when you face them in a foreign culture. This period of cultural adjustment can be very difficult and lead to the new arrival rejecting or pulling away from the new culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking too much, being too concerned over food or contact with people from the new culture). This can, unfortunately lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language.

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the host culture. Your sense of humour usually becomes stronger and you realize that you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor!

The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. If you meet someone from your country who has just arrived, you can be the expert on life in the new culture and help them to deal with their culture shock.

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle!



6. When does culture shock happen?
 - a. when you reach your teens
 - b. when you move to a big city
 - c. when you meet foreign people for the first time
 - d. when you go to live in a foreign culture
7. How do you feel during the first stage of culture shock?
 - a. lonely and depressed
 - b. bored and homesick
 - c. happy and excited
 - d. angry and frustrated
8. How do you feel during the second stage?
 - a. homesick and afraid
 - b. interested and amused
 - c. stressed, but positive
 - d. you have no particular feelings
9. How could the third stage be described?
 - a. adjustment
 - b. rejection
 - c. enthusiasm
 - d. anger
10. How do you feel during the fourth stage of culture shock?
 - a. tense, but positive
 - b. relaxed
 - c. negative and stressed
 - d. afraid



USE OF LANGUAGE (0,5 points)

GRAMMAR

A. Write the correct wh-question based on the underlined word(s).

1. We have an English class
- every day
- .

_____?

2. She has worked
- in the bank
- for five years.

_____?

3. The new president of the US is
- 78 years old
- .

_____?

4. This is
- his
- jacket?

_____?

5. She talked to him
- for an hour
- .

_____?

B. Write the correct form of present perfect with the words in parenthesis and use the phrases given between slashes.

Example: (who / he / meet) - /since 2 years/ Who has he met since 2 years?

6. (you / keep a pet) - /for three years/

7. (you / eat Thai food?) - /ever/

8. (who / we / forget to invite?)

9. (he / not / hear that song) - /yet/

10. (she / steal all the chocolate) - /already/

11. (how / we / finish) - /since 2 hours/

12. (he / study Latin) - /for 1 year/

**C. Complete with correct article: a, an, the, zero article.**

13. We get a takeaway about twice ____ month.
14. I always have ____ breakfast in ____ morning. (half point each)
15. My brother is ____ chef. I think he is ____ chef in the entire world. (half point each)
16. My husband is going to buy ____ new car. He really likes ____ new model of the VW beetle. (half point each)

VOCABULARY:**D. Unscramble the letters to make words related to public transportation.**

17. rrvilaa _____
18. maltinre _____
19. duchslee _____
20. otnrreesavi _____

**WRITING SECTION (0.5 points)**

Write a personal statement for a volunteer application.

- **Position: City Guide Helper**
- **Use present perfect for experiences in your life related to the position.**
- **Write 100 – 110 words.**
- **Include your skills and why you would like to live this experience.**