

# Unit 6 General Test

## Part 1

Listen to the conversation. Then choose Yes or No to answer each question.

	Yes	No
Example: Did Alan get lost?	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input checked="" type="radio"/> )
1. Did Alan leave the office at 5:30?	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )
2. Did Alan answer the phone?	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )
3. Did they make a reservation at the restaurant?	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )

## Part 2

Listen to the conversation. For each activity choose the reason Christina stopped doing it.

	Her tastes changed.	It's hard to make a living.	She didn't pass the exam.	Her parents talked her out of it.	She changed her mind.
Example: study art		✓			
4. study at a beauty school					
5. work at an art gallery					
6. play in a band					
7. work at a bank					

## Part 3

Read each sentence. Decide if it is correctly written or not. Then choose Correct or Incorrect for each one.

	Correct	Incorrect
Example: I thought you was going to get married.	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input checked="" type="radio"/> )
8. They must have seen that movie.	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )
9. You would have like this book.	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )
10. Everyone thought you would be a big success.	( <input type="radio"/> )	( <input type="radio"/> )

11. He shouldn't have took that class. ( ) ( )

12. I was going to play on the tennis team, but I broke my arm. ( ) ( )

#### Part 4

**Choose the correct ending for each sentence.**

**Example:** The qualifications a person might need for a job could include

- a. being interviewed.
- b. filling out an application.
- c. [having passed a certain test.]

13. If you have experience in a certain activity, you

- a. enjoy it.
- b. are good at it.
- c. have done it before.

14. Talents are abilities that a person

- a. was born with.
- b. works hard to develop.
- c. can use to make money.

15. "Knowledge" means things you \_\_\_\_\_

- a. want to own.
- b. have studied.
- c. need to learn about.

16. Some examples of skills are

- a. sleeping and relaxing.
- b. beauty and cheerfulness.
- c. singing well and running fast.

#### Part 5

**Choose the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

**Example:** If Diane isn't at the meeting, then she ..... something important come up. There's no other reason she wouldn't be here.

- a. could have had
- b. may have had
- c. [must have had]

17. I used to watch too much television, and now I regret it. I ..... more time studying and doing things that matter.

- a. should have spent
- b. must have spent
- c. couldn't have spent

18. We're not sure when Mike left. He ..... at 8:30, or it's possible that he left a bit later.

- a. must have left
- b. may have left
- c. would have left

19. Brian had two choices when he got out of college. He ..... a job with a large company, but he decided to work for a small one instead, and he's never regretted it.

a. could have taken      b. should have taken      c. would have taken

20. I wish you'd come with us because you ..... the movie. It was exactly your kind of show.

a. might have loved      b. could have loved      c. would have loved

21. Felicia stopped painting at an early age. She ..... a huge success, but now we'll never know.

a. couldn't have been      b. should have been      c. might have been

22. Kim can't find her wallet anywhere. She ..... it at one of the stores she shopped at today.

a. must have left      b. would have left      c. should have left

23. There was plenty of room in the car, so they ..... me ride with them.

a. would have let      b. could have let      c. may have let

24. The test was easy, and I studied hard for it, so I ..... well.

a. must have done      b. might have done      c. couldn't have done

## Part 6

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

### TIPS FOR

## Improving Your Interview

**Congratulations! You have a job interview. Here's how to do your best:**

- Prepare** Before the interview, read the job description and think about how your skills, abilities, and experience match the requirements of the position. Decide how you'll explain that information.
- Dress the part** Although employees of many companies wear casual clothes to work, you should dress formally for an interview. Always wear a suit to look professional.
- Arrive on time** Make sure to arrive on time or a few minutes early. Most interviewers agree: There's no excuse for being late.
- Don't be too friendly** An interview is a professional meeting. You should be energetic and enthusiastic, but not informal.
- Use good communication skills** Listen to questions carefully. Before you give your answer, make sure that it's a correct response to the question.
- Ask questions** It's important to ask questions in an interview. It shows your interest in the position and in the company. Listen to what is said during the interview and ask for additional information later.
- Maintain the three Cs** It's OK to feel nervous—inside. But on the outside, you need to stay Cool, Calm, and Confident. Remember, you can do the job; make sure the interviewer knows it, too.

	True	False
<b>Example:</b> You should become familiar with the job before your interview.	( ✓ )	( )
25. For an interview, dress in a way that expresses your personality.	( )	( )
26. Asking questions in an interview shows you didn't pay attention.	( )	( )
27. You should be polite but not overly friendly in an interview.	( )	( )
28. In an interview, immediately answer any question that's asked.	( )	( )
29. Even if you're nervous, you should try to seem calm and confident.	( )	( )
30. It's all right to be a little late for an interview.	( )	( )