

Final Exam I01

Full name:

Date:

1. Listen. Then read the sentences and write *T (true)*, *F (false)*, or *DS (doesn't say)*

- _____ 1. Grace and her husband moved to the city to experience a new culture.
- _____ 2. Grace worked in a school.
- _____ 3. Fatima was about 24 when she met Grace.
- _____ 4. Grace was an excellent cook.
- _____ 5. Grace and Fatima have been friends for more than 50 years.
- _____ 6. Grace and Fatima's friendship started with a lie.

2. Listen again. Circle the correct options.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Jane is reading a book | 3. Arthur Conan Doyle is |
| a. as homework. | a. the author of the stories. |
| b. after seeing a TV show. | b. the director of the TV show. |
| c. because her dad asked her to. | c. a doctor. |
| 2. Sherlock Holmes | 4. Sherlock Holmes |
| a. is a police officer. | a. was born in 1891. |
| b. is a police detective. | b. died in 1891. |
| c. helps the police. | c. is completely fictional. |



▲ Sherlock Holmes is often shown wearing a hunting cap.

3. Match the words to the definitions. Then listen again and check your answers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| _____ 1. chemical | a. something that may kill you if you breathe, eat, or drink it |
| _____ 2. destroy | b. the exact words that someone has said or written |
| _____ 3. organization | c. something produced in factories or laboratories |
| _____ 4. poison | d. damage something so much that it cannot be used or repaired |
| _____ 5. profit | e. a group of people who work together for a specific purpose |
| _____ 6. quote | f. the price of something minus the money it cost to produce it |

4. Complete the sentences with the words in the box. Two words require a different form (plural).

factor neighborhood population quality of life resident trash

- 1. This is the largest city in the country, with a _____ of over one million.
- 2. Before you make a decision, consider all the different _____, including the price.
- 3. When there are problems in the building, the _____ meet and discuss what to do.
- 4. Unfortunately, there aren't many green spaces in this _____.
- 5. We moved here looking for a better _____, with less air and noise pollution.
- 6. I'm concerned by the amount of _____ we're producing. We don't need all that plastic.

5. Complete the text with the correct form (infinitive or -ing form) of the verbs in paranthese. More tan one answer may be possible.

Sardinia has become a popular tourist attraction in the last few years, so if you decide (1) _____ (visit) and you want (2) _____ (avoid) the tourist traps, this is the website for you.

If you like (3) _____ (lie) in the sun and plan (4) _____ (spend) most of your time on a beach, choose anywhere on the west coast or the east coast, south of the town of Olbia.

If you are one of those people who can't stand (5) _____ (find) sand in your shoes and don't mind (6) _____ (walk) around beautiful cities, there are other options for you. Start in the capital city, Cagliari; from there you may want (7) _____ (go) north to the prehistoric village of Barumini, and then continue (8) _____ (travel) toward the northwest to see the ruins of the Roman settlement of Tharros.



▲ Cagliari Cathedral was first built in the 13th century and overlooks the city.

6. Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use the same verb form.

B Rewrite the sentences in the passive. Use the same verb form.

1. A famous professor wrote that book.

That book was written by a famous professor.

2. Bees make honey.

3. The science teachers select the best biology project in the school.

4. The police found the lost children.

5. The government built many new schools.

6. *National Geographic* publishes all of his conservation articles.

7. Scientists didn't conduct the experiment.

7. Write each number in words.

1. 2,047 _____

4. 731,000 _____

2. 50,000,000 _____

5. 115,200 _____

3. 78,000 _____

6. 4,650,001 _____

8. Read the text and answer the questions.

Australia, the International Nation

(a) _____. Over a quarter of the people who live in Australia were born in another country: about 6.7 million people out of a total population of around 25 million. More than 40 percent of Australians have at least one parent who was born in another country.

(b) _____. A little more than 200 years ago, Australia was inhabited by about 350,000 native people of many different cultural groups. Then, in 1770, the explorer James Cook sailed along the coast and brought back information about the "new" land to England. Soon after this, Australia became part of Great Britain. In 1787, the British government started sending criminals and poor people to Australia. Later, free **settlers** came to Australia to start farms. In 1850, **gold** was discovered there, so more and more people came from Europe and China hoping to get rich. Most of them never returned home, so the population began to grow.

(c) _____. In the 1940s, the government decided that the best way to develop the country was to invite more settlers to come from Europe. To attract immigrants, they offered money and other forms of help. More than one million people from Britain

moved to Australia, along with several hundred thousand Europeans who had lost their homes in the Second World War.

(d) _____. In 2017, more than 262,000 people went to Australia to stay permanently. Four main types of people settle there: Some go there because employment and business opportunities are better than in their home country. Others are the children, parents, or other relatives of immigrants who have already become Australian **citizens** themselves. A third group is refugees who are escaping war or political problems in their home countries. Finally, there is a small number of Australians who previously migrated to another country and now want to come home.

(e) At the same time, Australia also sends immigrants to other countries—a smaller number. Each year, about 60,000 Australians go to live permanently in other countries. With people from so many cultures migrating in and out, Australia is truly a diverse nation.

settlers people who move to live in a new country or area, usually the first to do so

gold an expensive metal commonly used to make jewelry

citizens people who have become legal members of a country

B Circle the correct answers.

1. The main idea of the article is that _____.
 - a. migration is very important in Australia
 - b. Australia still needs more people
 - c. the first immigrants to Australia came from Britain
2. The first people from outside Australia arrived in _____.
 - a. 1770
 - b. 1787
 - c. 1850
3. The article talks about _____.
 - a. people who migrate to Australia
 - b. people who migrate from Australia
 - c. both a and b
4. According to the article, about _____ Australians originally came from another country.
 - a. 40 percent of
 - b. 350,000
 - c. 6.7 million

9. Write a summarize about this text:

Money Can't Buy Happiness—True or False? Discuss.

When people say that money can't buy happiness, they usually mean that you can be rich and also completely miserable. If you feel empty, no amount of possessions you can buy will ever fill that space inside you. While, of course, money can buy you freedom from financial problems, happiness is beyond the reach of money.

I think the statement is true, but only up to a point. In some cases, money can buy happiness. It does so when happiness comes not from the thing you buy, but from what the thing allows you to do. A case in point is if you're somebody who loves running, then those high-quality running shoes you've been thinking of will buy you a certain amount of happiness (and help prevent injuries). Or, if you feel that there's a part of yourself that only comes out when you're playing a guitar, then that guitar will give you a lot of happiness. However, how do you feel when you're not running or not playing your guitar?

My point is that we need to ask ourselves what kind of happiness we are trying to buy. Is it the temporary excitement of owning something new? Is it the temporary freedom from feeling something else we do not want to feel? Or is it something that adds to our well-being? If it is a renewable source of joy, then in that case, money can buy some happiness.