

Connectivity 3

Assessment

- A.  Listen to five conversations. Check (v) the statement that correctly paraphrases the main idea.

Conversation 1

1. ☐ She'd like to be addressed by her title and family name.
☐ She'd like to be addressed by her first name.

Conversation 2

2. ☐ She'd prefer to be called by her first name.
☐ She'd prefer to be called by her title and last name.

Conversation 3

3. ☐ It's customary to call people by their first name there.
☐ It's not customary to call people by their first name there.

Conversation 4

4. ☐ He's comfortable with the policy about names.
☐ He's not comfortable with the policy about names.

Conversation 5

5. ☐ She prefers to use the title "Mrs."
☐ She prefers to use the title "Dr."

- B. Complete each sentence with a tag question.

1. He's not from around here, _____?
2. She was in New York last year, _____?
3. You've been here since yesterday, _____?
4. By the end of the class, he hadn't yet told the class how he'd prefer to be addressed, _____?
5. They can take pictures of the monument, _____?
6. You won't be back in time for the game, _____?
7. We met at the sales meeting in Bali, _____?
8. I should tell him the truth, _____?
9. They had to take the late train, _____?
10. They were surprised by the customs here, _____?

C. Complete each statement with the correct word or phrase from the definitions reviewed.

1. Another word for "rude" is _____.
2. _____ is an important value here. People always arrive on time for appointments.
3. In some cultures, there are _____ against discussing certain topics and eating certain foods. No one breaks those rules.
4. The customs and traditions about how to behave in social situations are called _____.
5. If something is very rude in a particular culture, doing it is _____.
6. The way you behave when you are eating a meal with others is referred to as _____.
7. Knowing the rules of social behavior that most people in a particular culture follow is called _____.

D. Complete the statements, using the passive causative with have and a time expression with by.

Example: He'd like to have his shoes repaired by tomorrow morning.

1. She'd like _____ by _____.
2. He wants _____ by _____.
3. He'd like _____ by _____.
4. She'd like _____ by _____.

E. Circle the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. I'm having some documents (**copy / copied / to copy**) at a store downtown.
2. She'll get her friend (**repair / repaired / to repair**) her motorcycle tomorrow.
3. Can I have this package (**deliver / delivered / to deliver**) this morning?
4. He needs to have his pants (**lengthen / lengthened / to lengthened**) today.
5. She wants to get the tailor (**shorten / shortened / to shorten**) the sleeves on her jacket.
6. Can we have a professional painter (**paint / painted / to paint**) the dining room?
7. I'd like to get my sweater (**dry-clean / dry-cleaned / to dry-clean**) by tomorrow.
8. She'd like to get her car (**wash / washed / to wash**) this afternoon.

F. Complete each causative statement in your own way, using the correct form of get. Remember to use the infinitive form of the verb.

1. After lunch at the restaurant yesterday, I _____ the server
_____.
2. Last week, we _____ our parents _____.
3. When I was young, my classmates usually _____ me
_____.
4. When you check in to a hotel, you should _____ the hotel
_____.
5. Don't forget to _____ the doctor _____.
6. I can never _____ my friends _____.