CN3 – U1 – TEST

LISTENING EXERCISES

1. Listen to three calls to a radio show. Choose the correct topic discussed on each call.

Call 1:

Ren and Alba discuss _____.

a. offensive behavior

b. punctuality

c. language

Ren and Alba also discuss _____.

a. table manners

b. dress and clothing

c. greetings

Call 2:

Ana and Ethan discuss _____.

a. punctuality

b. dress and clothing

c. language

Call 3:

Maxim and Ji-Young discuss _____.

a. table manners

b. male/female behavior

c. dress and clothing

Maxim and Ji-Young also discuss _____.

a. language

b. taboos

c. punctuality

2. Listen to five conversations. Check (✓) the statement that correctly paraphrases the main idea.

Conversation 1:

A. She'd like to be addressed by her title and family name.

B. She'd like to be addressed by her first name.

Conversation 2:

A. She'd prefer to be called by her first name.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. She'd prefer to be called by her title and last name.

Conversation 3:

A. It's customary to call people by their first name there.

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

Conversation 4:

A. He's comfortable with the policy about names.

B. He's not comfortable with the policy about names.

Conversation 5:

A. She prefers to use the title "Mrs."

B. She prefers to use the title "Dr."

3. Look at the pictures in your booster booklet. You will hear four recordings. Check (✓) the recording (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each picture.

 A B C D

 A B C D

 A B C D

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A B C D

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

1. Read each definition and select the correct term.

1. Rules for polite behavior in society or among a particular group:
   A. cultural literacy B. punctuality C. etiquette
2. Extremely rude or impolite:
   A. customary B. offensive C. taboo
3. Not permitted because of very strict cultural or religious rules:
   A. impolite B. taboo C. traditional
4. Knowing about and respecting the culture of others:
   A. cultural literacy
   B. female behavior
   C. conversation topic
5. The different ways people refer to each other:
   A. table manners
   B. clothing customs
   C. forms of address
6. The habit of being on time:
   A. curfew B. punctuality C. etiquette

2. *Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.*

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1. In some cultures, (**offensive / punctuality / taboo**) is important, but in others, people don't mind if you're late for an appointment.
2. In some places, making noise while you eat is considered (**cultural literacy / customary / bad table manners**); people don't like it.
3. In some cultures, it's (**offensive / etiquette / punctuality**) to shake someone's hand with your left hand. Don't do this.
4. In some places, it's considered (**taboo / impolite / bad table manners**) to leave a party without telling everyone goodbye.
5. In many cultures, it's (**punctuality / offensive / customary**) to kiss friends on the cheek when greeting them.
6. For some religious traditions, eating beef is (**taboo / etiquette / bad table manners**). It is not permitted.
7. Some schools teach children (**impolite / customary / etiquette**).
8. Traveling internationally is a good way to develop (**cultural literacy / punctuality / table manners**). You learn to respect other cultures.

GRAMMAR

1. Complete the Tag Questions

1. Laura didn't lose her job, _____?
2. They can run, _____?
3. He wasn't talking on the phone, _____?
4. Nat's upset that his team lost, _____?
5. He's not from around here, _____?
6. She was in New York last year, _____?
7. You've been here since yesterday, _____?
8. By the end of the class, he hadn't yet told the class how he'd prefer to be addressed, _____?
9. They can take pictures of the monument, _____?
10. You won't be back in time for the game, _____?
11. We met at the sales meeting in Bali, _____?
12. I should tell him the truth, _____?
13. They had to take the late train, _____?
14. They were surprised by the customs here, _____?

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Read the text below. Put a checkmark ☑ next to the answer (A, B, or C) that best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (E).

Mind Your Manners

It (E) ___ that etiquette has (7) ___ a lot over time. Table (8) ___ in particular are different today than they were when my grandparents were young. In the (9) ___, children were quiet and (10) ___ at the table. No one (11) ___ with their mouth open. Also, everyone (12) ___ nicely—no one wore jeans or T-shirts at the dinner table like we see today. Most importantly, in the past families actually ate meals (13) ___. Today everyone is (14) ___ with work and other activities, and often there isn't (15) ___ to eat together. In my opinion, that's too bad.

Example:	**A** ☑ seems	**B** ☐ stops	**C** ☐ tests
7.	**A** ☐ ended	**B** ☐ changed	**C** ☐ experienced
8.	**A** ☐ ideas	**B** ☐ manners	**C** ☐ greetings
9.	**A** ☐ past	**B** ☐ present	**C** ☐ future
10.	**A** ☐ tired	**B** ☐ respectful	**C** ☐ offensive
11.	**A** ☐ talked	**B** ☐ ate	**C** ☐ sat
12.	**A** ☐ played	**B** ☐ worked	**C** ☐ dressed
13.	**A** ☐ together	**B** ☐ with forks	**C** ☐ at tables
14.	**A** ☐ busy	**B** ☐ formal	**C** ☐ funny
15.	**A** ☐ time	**B** ☐ food	**C** ☐ permission

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Read the letters to an advice column. Notice the underlined words. Then choose the correct phrase to complete each definition.

Social FAQ's

Advice from the Social Guru

Dear Social Guru,
I'm writing about my son Luke, who's a great dancer. He's been going to dance classes since he was young and really enjoys it. But now that he's a teenager in high school, he's hearing from friends that it isn't cool for a boy to dance. Some students at his school are even making fun of him, saying dancing is just for girls. As a result, he's thinking about quitting dance. I don't want to pressure him to do something that he's not comfortable with, so I haven't said that I think he should continue dancing. I really don't want to see him give up something he loves. Any advice for me—or for him? –**Loving Mom in Miami**

Dear Loving Mom,
You are right to be concerned. Sexism contributes to stereotypes of both genders. These stereotypes are behind the statements some of the students at your son's school are making—that some activities are "just for girls," and others are "just for boys." You might want to have a conversation with your son about how no one's life choices or future should be limited by gender stereotypes. If I were you, I'd encourage Luke to dance and to follow his own interests. –**Social Guru**

Dear Social Guru,
I'm a manager at a bank. My wife and I are about to have a baby. Our daughter will be born in six to eight weeks. I've talked to my brothers about their experience of becoming a father and read a few books about it. It's clear that it would be best for my family–for all of us– if I take at least a month off from work. I don't want to be at work when my wife is at home with our baby. It's hard to take care of a baby alone! I think we should both be there. I'm lucky to work for a company that gives both mothers and fathers paid family leave. I'm allowed to take off six weeks when our baby is born and then I go right back to my job. But the other managers at the bank keep making little comments and jokes about my plan. They think I should be embarrassed because, to them, taking care of the baby is my wife's job. I don't think that way. I think it's best for mothers and fathers to care for their children equally. Any ideas that could help me? –**Expecting in Edmonton**

Dear Expecting in Edmonton,
The research supports your position. You're right to think that it's better for the whole family when both parents take leave to care for a new baby. No matter how much progress we think we've made, many people still have a double standard when it comes to traditional gender roles. I'd suggest you take your coworkers aside and let them know that you're making the right choices for your family. Ask them to respect your choices, just as you will respect theirs. It's unfortunate that they think that way, but it's fortunate that it's not your job to change their minds. Hope that helps! –**Social Guru.**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions:

If you **pressure** someone to do something, you _____.

a. ask someone to do something

b. make someone do something

c. stop someone from doing something

An example of a **stereotype** is: _____.

a. girls like dolls and boys like trucks

b. girls and boys are equally good at math

c. girls and boys both like sports

Paid family leave is when you _____.

a. don't go to work and you care for your family, without pay

b. don't go to work and you care for your family, but you still receive pay

c. quit your job to care for your family

In the reading, a **position** is a _____.

a. location

b. job

c. point of view or opinion

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