

Student's Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher's Name: _____ Irene Bracamonte Dávalos _____

A. Listen to the phone conversation. Choose the pictures that describe the conversation.

Example:



1.



2.



3.



4.



B. Choose will or won't.

Alex: What are you reading?

Jay: It's a magazine called Music to your Ears. It's about inventions and what (5) will / won't happen in the future.

Alex: Well, one thing is sure. We (6) will / won't be listening to CDs. Everyone (7) will / won't have an MP3 player.

Jay: I don't know. I don't think things (8) will / won't change that much. What do you think (9) will / won't replace MP3 players?

Alex: What do you mean? MP3 players (10) will / won't be replaced.

Jay: That's what people thought about LPs, and it's difficult to find those now.

Alex: Well, they might be replaced, but it (11) will / won't be for a few more years.

C. Choose the correct verb in the if clause or result clause to make a real conditional in the present or future.

Playing at the Park

Every weekend, if the weather is nice, I (12) will spend / spend time outside with my children. One of their favorite things to do is to go to a nearby park. If we ride our bikes to the park, it (13) takes / will take about 10 minutes. If there (14) is / will be a lot of traffic, it takes a little longer. Once we get to the park, the kids choose their favorite playground equipment to play on. Jeffrey likes the climbing walls, but if he (15) climbs / will climb too high, I start to get nervous. I always have to remind him, "If you're not careful, you (16) fall / will fall and hurt yourself." His reaction is usually to roll his eyes at me. My daughter Cheryl loves to play on the seesaw. On the way to the park, she almost always asks me, "Mom, (17) if there , is / will be no one for me to play with, (18) do / will you go on the seesaw with me?" If she (19) finds / will find someone to play with at the park, she (20) will spend / spend the entire time on the seesaw. Sometimes I talk to the other parents who are there. After an hour or so, the kids and I ride our bikes back home. On the way, I tell them, "If the weather is nice next weekend, we (21) come / will come back."

D. Choose the correct options.

22. When the teacher said / was saying 'Stop!', I still tried / was still trying to finish the last question.
23. I feel really silly! While I danced / was dancing, I fell / was falling and broke / was breaking my elbow.
24. Tim played / was playing a computer game when his mom called / was calling him for lunch.
25. I looked / was looking for a file on my memory stick when I noticed / was noticing there was a virus.
26. Ron found / was finding a really interesting website about dance music while he surfed / was surfing the internet.
27. When you saw / were seeing me yesterday, I didn't go / wasn't going to school, I went / was going to the doctor's.

E. Choose all the correct answers.

28. Please _____.
- turn off the engine
- turn off it
- turn it off

29. What time can I _____?
- pick my car up
- pick it up
- pick up it

30. You don't need to _____. They go off automatically.

- turn the headlights off
- turn off the headlights
- turn off them

31. What happens when you _____?

- turn the car on
- turn on it
- turn it on

F. Read the article and choose the correct answers.

Driving in Different Countries

Although people drive in all countries, the rules can be quite different between nations and areas. For this reason, you should always learn the laws before you decide to drive in a foreign country. If you are not careful, you can get into trouble, since the rules might be very different from what you are used to. For example, you can find some big differences in laws related to the minimum driving age, the appropriate side of the road to drive on, and mobile phone use while driving.

In the United States of America, people who live in Alaska may obtain a learner's permit (legal permission to drive while being supervised) at the age of fourteen. This is quite different from the driving laws of Niger, where a person must be at least twenty-three years old to drive. If you are curious to know the minimum driving age in most countries, the answer is eighteen.

It may also surprise you to learn that not every country allows its citizens to drive, although most of them do. For example, women are not allowed to drive in Saudi Arabia no matter how old they are. Instead, they must have a male family member or hired male driver to travel by car.

Driving on the right or left side of the road also varies. For instance, in Great Britain, Cyprus, Australia, India, and Malaysia people drive on the left. However, in the U.S., Mexico, France, and Canada people are required to drive on the right. As a matter of fact, one country can have different driving rules for different areas. For example, people in Hong Kong drive on the left, while drivers in other parts of China use the right side of the road.

Other driving laws that are different between countries include those related to using mobile phones. In Japan, using any kind of mobile phone device is illegal, even if you do not need to hold the phone with your hands. However, in Argentina and Australia, drivers are allowed to talk on their mobile phones as long as they do not use their hands.

You might also find it interesting to learn that some countries have very strange or unusual laws. For example, in the country of Cyprus, it is against the law to eat or drink anything while driving. Even more interesting is that in Germany, there is a famous road called the Autobahn, where certain parts have no speed limit at all!

32. According to the passage, why is it illegal to eat or drink while driving in Cyprus?

- a. Eating or drinking while driving causes car accidents.
- b. Eating or drinking while driving stops drivers from watching their speed.
- c. Eating or drinking while driving is not responsible.
- d. The passage does not give the reason.

33. Which of the following is true according to the passage?

- a. You can drive as fast as you want on all parts of the German Autobahn.
- b. It is okay to hold your mobile phone and talk while you drive in Australia.
- c. Females cannot drive a car in Saudi Arabia.
- d. People in India drive on the right side of the road.

34. Why should you learn the laws before driving in a foreign country?

- a. It is important because it is fun to learn about other countries' driving laws.
- b. It is important because you can get into trouble when you are not used to another country's rules.
- c. It is not important to learn the laws before driving in a foreign country.
- d. It is important because you can have a car accident if you do not know the rules.

35. What is a learner's permit?

- a. It is a temporary driver's license.
- b. It is permission to drive while being supervised.
- c. It is a special driving course in the United States.
- d. It is a special driver's license for foreign visitors.

36. Which of the following law differences between countries is not discussed in the passage?

- a. Drinking alcohol and driving.
- b. The minimum driving age.
- c. The appropriate side of the road to drive on.
- d. Talking on your mobile phone while driving.

G. Write two paragraphs about driving in your country. Which are the rules? Do people respect them? Why?