



**Summit 2.5  
PRACTICE TEST**

Mark

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**I. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**A. Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

1. I couldn't find my car anywhere, and it turns out that it got ( **towed / burglarized / a flat** ) by the city because it was illegally parked.
2. I'd like to believe Jack's story about the bear wandering outside of his house, but I think it's ( **out of his mind / all in his mind / on his mind** ).
3. You should consider applying for that job as a machine engineer since you ( **have a way with words / are mechanically inclined / have a head for figures** ) and are good with your hands. They're looking for someone who can drive and repair forklifts.
4. Sofia often makes me laugh, but I don't get some of her jokes. They are so clever that they go ( **over my head / over like a lead balloon / across the line** ).
5. Because of ( **cloning / virtual reality / nanotechnology** ), researchers are developing particles the size of molecules that can deliver medicine directly to diseased cells while avoiding healthy ones.
6. Because of improved educational programs, the literacy ( **statistic / rate / trend** ) has been increasing in this school system for the past two years.
7. I don't think the city should implement that river development plan because in this case ( **the bad outweighs the good / it is catching on / it isn't an open can of worms** ).
8. In order to make a real impact, we need a recycling program that truly ( **comes down with / wipes out / brings about** ) change in how the city handles trash.

**B. Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

1. If I were driving to the airport, I ( **would've taken / would be taking / would have been taking** ) the fastest route.
2. If the company hadn't been laying people off, my brother ( **would have / wouldn't have / won't have** ) lost his job at the factory.
3. If Joe hadn't been texting while driving, he ( **wouldn't have been / wouldn't be / will have been** ) breaking the law.
4. Christy ( **wouldn't be / wouldn't have been / won't be** ) searching for her dog right now if a microchip had been implanted in it when it was a puppy.
5. If it hadn't been for my arachnophobia, I ( **would go / will go / would have gone** ) on the camping trip with my friends.

**C.Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

1. You should use ( **a / an / the** ) app to keep your airline tickets in one place. There are many good options to choose from, including a free version that came with your phone.
2. I'm so annoyed that ( **a / an / the** ) fee that they charge to check bags keeps increasing every time I fly with that airline.
3. We watched ( **a / an / the** ) good documentary in the theater last night about the most influential scientists in the world.
4. The naturalist said we need to work together to find better solutions if we want to improve ( **a / an / the** ) environment.
5. I heard a new song on the Internet this morning. I don't remember who sang ( **a / an / the** ) song, but I remember some of the lyrics.

**D.Put the words and phrases in the correct order to make sentences.**

1. that / was / believed / flat / It / the world was / widely

.....

2. bad luck / brings / that / claimed / is / It / the number 13

.....

3. 500 people / would / had / been / attend / estimated / the prince's wedding / It / that

.....

4. the company / might / be / that / was wrong / to outsource jobs / felt / It

.....

**E. Rewrite the sentences putting the word in parentheses in the correct place. Add do, does, or did for emphatic stress plus the correct form of the verb.**

**Example:**

Carl his job last week, but on the bright side, he already has an interview for another one. (lose)

**Carl did lose his job last week, but on the bright side, he already has an interview for another one.**

1. Ted isn't very good with numbers, but he a way with words. (have)

.....

2. I know you don't believe me, but we really a tiger on our hike last Saturday. (see)

.....

3. I might not be very good at sports, but I how to play tennis pretty well. (know)

.....

4. The airline lost my luggage, but at least they me money for the damage. (give)

.....

5. Rhonda isn't very curious, but she to read about unusual animals. (like)

.....

**F. Circle the answer that correctly completes each sentence.**

1. Victoria insisted that I ( **call** / **called** / **be called** ) her as soon as I find out if I got the job I interviewed for.

2. It's important that the employees ( **don't bring** / **not bring** / **didn't bring** ) their phones to the meeting even if they're in silent mode.

3. After the theft, it was necessary that all employees ( **interview** / **were interviewed** / **be interviewed** ) by the police.

4. The doctor demanded that the patient's test results ( **are waiting** / **be waiting** / **will be waiting** ) for him when he arrived at the hospital.

**G. Circle all the correct verb phrases to complete the sentences. There are two correct phrases for each sentence.**

1. In coming years, nanotechnology ( **will be developed / would be developed / is going to be developed / is developed** ) to cure many diseases that people now suffer from.
  
2. My grandmother wrongly predicted that computers ( **won't be used / wouldn't be used / weren't going to be used / weren't used** ) for more than a few years after they first came out.
  
3. By 2020, cell phones ( **will have been made / would be made / were going to be made / are going to have been made** ) obsolete by computer-chip implants in the ear.
  
4. If overhead bins were designed better, more suitcases ( **would be carried on / would have carried on / might be carried on / may have carried on** ) flights by airline passengers.
  
5. If electricity hadn't been discovered, the light bulb ( **isn't going to be invented / won't have been invented / would never have been invented / wouldn't have been invented** ).

**H. Circle the sentence or sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs. If both sentences are correct, circle answer c. If both sentences are incorrect, circle answer d.**

**Example:**

- a. Hank figured out the answer after asking several people for help.
- b. Hank figured the answer out after asking several people for help.
- c. Both sentences are correct.**
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. I came with the idea up to reorganize the company's database, but I need the tech person's help to execute the plan.
- b. I came up with the idea to reorganize the company's database, but I need the tech person's help to execute the plan.
- c. Both sentences are correct.
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The plane finally off took after midnight.

- b. The plane took finally off after midnight.
- c. Both sentences are correct.
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The company laid off 50 people and outsourced their jobs.
- b. The company laid 50 people off and outsourced their jobs.
- c. Both sentences are correct.
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. As a society, we need to throw away less trash if we want to improve the environment.
- b. As a society, we need to throw less trash away if we want to improve the environment.
- c. Both sentences are correct.
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. No children in the community should ever have to go without food
- b. No children in the community should ever have to go food without.
- c. Both sentences are correct.
- d. Both sentences are incorrect.

**I. Rewrite the underlined parts of the sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verb and a pronoun (it, them, him, her).**

**Examples:**

We ran out of coffee this morning. I can't believe we ran out of it on the morning I need to get up early for work.

1. I want you to check out the great article I read about multiple intelligences. You should \_\_\_\_\_ online.
2. Janet really wants to go to Spain for vacation this year, but she has to talk her husband into it. I really hope she can \_\_\_\_\_ before the plane fare goes up.
3. I'm willing to go without sleep if I have to in order to finish this report on globalization. I don't really want to \_\_\_\_\_, but I can always take a nap tomorrow.
4. Scientists are trying to wipe out so many diseases. I really hope they will find ways to \_\_\_\_\_ in the near future.

5. Everyone puts up with Kyle's inappropriate jokes because he's the boss. Maybe we won't have to

..... for too long if he gets moved to a different department.

**J. Read the article. Then answer the questions. Circle the correct answers.**

### **Traveling to Work**

If you were going to choose a job that involves travel, what would be your first choice? There are many jobs available today that give people opportunities to travel. Although many traveling careers sound fantastic, they also have disadvantages. If you are considering employment that takes you around the world, be sure the bad doesn't outweigh the good before you take off overseas.

- Being an au pair is an excellent way to not only go to different countries, but to live in different places around the world and really get a feel for the culture. Au pairs live with the families they are placed with and take care of the children. Assignments are usually one to two years. Au pairs usually take language classes before going to their assigned countries, and they improve their language skills once living abroad. The organization that hires au pairs often holds events in host cities, where au pairs can socialize with each other. Au pairs often meet people their age from around the world this way, as the job tends to attract women in their early 20s. Many parents include au pairs in family events and vacations, so au pairs experience many aspects of the new culture while on the job. However, many of the activities are centered around the children, so au pairs may not get to experience many things that interest adults.
- For people who want a bit more freedom working abroad, being an English teacher may be a good choice. There are English teaching jobs in almost every country in the world, and you don't necessarily have to have a college degree or be a native speaker to teach, as long as your English is good enough. People teaching English in other countries often have a chance to travel on the weekends around the country or even to surrounding countries. One drawback is that many teachers often wind up hanging out with other English teachers, and they don't always make an effort or have time to learn the country's language.
- The nickname "roadie" implies that this job involves life on the road. Roadies are people who work and travel with bands and provide technical support. Roadies can be lighting and stage crew who set up the stage and break it down before and after events. They can also be technicians who help band members with their instruments. For example, a guitar tech makes sure the guitars are in tune, plugs them in on stage before the show, and gives guitar players different guitars when they switch instruments during a performance. International tours take a band's crew to cities around the world, often requiring air travel. However, the crew doesn't get much time off, so they may travel to several countries without seeing much besides concert venues and hotels.
- Similarly, flight attendants often travel to cities around the world, but they don't see much besides the inside of airplanes and hotels. However, when they do have time off, they can

often fly at no cost, and family members can sometimes fly free as well. A flight attendant's schedule is often flexible. It is widely thought that a flight attendant job is glamorous, but flight attendants must deal with travel hassles, like missed connections and bags not fitting in overhead bins, on a typical day, as well as security issues.

- A not-so-typical job that can take a person around the world is an archeologist. Archeologists are people who are interested in history and enjoy investigating the past. They travel to places where ancient civilizations once lived to uncover buried objects and study them. Travel to these places may not come for years, though, as it does take quite a lot of time, education, and experience to become an archeologist accomplished enough to get assigned work at international sites.

All jobs have advantages and disadvantages whether or not you travel for work, so if you have the travel bug, keep these jobs in mind for the future.

**1. Who is the intended audience for the article?**

- a. people who love to go on vacations around the world
- b. people who might be interested in jobs that require travel
- c. people who commute from one country to another for work

**2. Which skill would most likely benefit an au pair the most on the job?**

- a. speaking several languages
- b. being comfortable in social situations with peers
- c. having a way with children

**3. Why might a job as an English teacher be better than a job as an au pair for some people?**

- a. There's a better chance of learning a second language.
- b. There may be more time to travel.
- c. A college degree is never required.

**4. Which of the following is something a roadie might do?**

- a. set up the lights for a performance
- b. clean hotel rooms after the band and crew have left
- c. play the guitar in front of a large audience

**5. How is a flight attendant's job similar to a roadie's?**

- a. The schedule can't be changed easily.
- b. Family members may not have to pay for flights.
- c. A lot of time is spent indoors.

**6. How is the job of an archeologist different from all the other jobs in the article?**

- a. You may go to interesting places overseas.
- b. You may have to have the job a long time before you travel for work.
- c. The job has disadvantages as well as advantages.