

**A**  Listen to Carlos and Joe's conversation. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1 When do you think Joe and Carlos last had a conversation?  
 A Very recently  
 B Never, because they don't know each other  
 C Probably a long time ago
- 2 Why does Joe think he's healthier than he used to be?  
 A Because he's changed his diet  
 B Because he's at work by eight  
 C Because he grows plants
- 3 What did Carlos use to do every day?  
 A Listen to operas  
 B Play baseball  
 C Wake up late
- 4 What does Carlos do differently now?  
 A He eats a lot of hot dogs.  
 B He works out regularly.  
 C He plays baseball.
- 5 Did Carlos find it hard to change his lifestyle?  
 A No. He changed the way he lived when he was a teenager.  
 B No. It was easy from the start.  
 C Yes. It was difficult at the beginning.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (2 points each)

**B**  Listen to a podcast about people's tastes in food. Circle True or False for each statement.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1 Babies need an enormous number of calories because they're growing.    | True / False |
| 2 Babies can't taste foods as well as adults can.                        | True / False |
| 3 Children almost always like sweet foods.                               | True / False |
| 4 The presenter says babies should be given sour foods.                  | True / False |
| 5 There is a scientific reason why children often don't like vegetables. | True / False |

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (2 points each)

**C** Find three words for each category below.

architecture career challenge chemistry **comedy** drama medicine  
opportunity profession science fiction success wage

1 TV and movies: **comedy** \_\_\_\_\_  
2 College subjects: \_\_\_\_\_  
3 Employment: \_\_\_\_\_  
4 Experiences: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ / 11 (1 point each)

**D** Choose the correct answers.

1 I bought a new pair of brown \_\_\_\_\_ boots to wear in the winter.  
A boiling  
B leather  
C research  
2 We \_\_\_\_\_ the fish during the night and sell them at the market in the morning.  
A consider  
B shake  
C catch  
3 My friend loves to \_\_\_\_\_. She goes to the gym at six every day.  
A work out  
B work at  
C knock off  
4 If you go hiking, remember to take a \_\_\_\_\_ jacket. Sometimes it rains a lot in the mountains.  
A waterproof  
B hard  
C miserable  
5 How many fruits and vegetables does the US \_\_\_\_\_ from other countries?  
A manufacture  
B pick up  
C import

6 For me, one \_\_\_\_\_ of my new phone is that the battery life is short.  
A situation  
B disadvantage  
C result  
7 Mom was really \_\_\_\_\_ me when I crashed her brand new car. I have never seen her so angry.  
A mad at  
B stood out  
C exhausted with  
8 We found our cat after two days. She was \_\_\_\_\_, so we gave her something to eat right away.  
A terrific  
B magnificent  
C starving  
9 My friend Megan has a really important job. She \_\_\_\_\_ 50 employees!  
A delivers  
B produces  
C manages

\_\_\_\_\_ / 9 (1 point each)



**H** Circle the correct answers.

**Mike:** I'm taking a Spanish class tomorrow for the first time. I'm nervous about it. I <sup>1</sup>*might* / *must* not be able to handle it!

**Sara:** Don't worry! You'll do fine. All you <sup>2</sup>*have to* / *could* do is listen carefully to the teacher. When we were in college, you <sup>3</sup>*have been* / *used to be* good at everything!

**Mike:** But I don't know <sup>4</sup>*nothing* / *anything* about the language. I can't even say, "Hello, I'm Mike." When I was a kid, I <sup>5</sup>*wasn't taught* / *didn't teach* any other languages.

**Sara:** Relax. I'm sure <sup>6</sup>*someone* / *everyone* feels the same way. Anyway, you're smart. You'll <sup>7</sup>*figure it out* / *figure out it* quickly.

**Mike:** Hmm. I hope so! The teacher <sup>8</sup>*told* / *said* we can bring a dictionary if we want to, so I'm definitely taking mine.

**Sara:** Good plan! You <sup>9</sup>*don't have to* / *must not* know much on your first day. You just <sup>10</sup>*must* / *need* to be confident and try hard.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (1 point each)

**I** Circle the correct verbs.

- 1 Did you *use to* / *used to* play soccer when you were young?
- 2 All students *might* / *must* obey the school rules.
- 3 If I *figure out* this problem, I *will be* / *am* happy.
- 4 Joe *read* / *has read* that book for five hours so far.
- 5 Tania loves playing the guitar. She *will* never *give up it* / *give it up*.
- 6 A lot of kids' toys *made* / *are made* in this factory.
- 7 *Would* / *Will* you quit your job if I gave you a million dollars?
- 8 Katie has been working very hard *lately* / *last week*. That's why she's tired.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 (1 point each)

**J** Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses.

- 1 Last night's concert \_\_\_\_\_ (film) by AB1 Studios.
- 2 If I don't pass my road test tomorrow, I \_\_\_\_\_ (not/get) the job I want.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (you/listen) to a lot of reggae lately? I have, and I love it.
- 4 So far, we \_\_\_\_\_ (save) \$200 for our vacation.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 4 (1 point each)

**K** Read the article. Then read the questions and choose the correct answers.

## Why Do Accidents Happen?

Do you remember a time when you broke something — maybe a vase, a glass, or a window — and someone blamed you for it? Do you also remember thinking, "But it wasn't my fault!"? Many accidents in life are real, true accidents. They're no one's fault, they just happen. But how, and why?

We can divide accidents into two big categories: The first category is environmental dangers. Environmental dangers include accidents that are caused by natural events like storms, snow, ice, wind, and sun. Environmental dangers also include dangerous equipment and materials like machines, cars, and chemicals. Other environmental dangers are standing and even sitting! Experts say that 20% of all accidents are because of environmental dangers.

A much larger number of accidents are caused by human error: 80%. The four main things that cause human error are:

1. Not knowing enough about a situation. For example, an employee decides to use a machine that he or she doesn't completely understand or hasn't used before.
2. Not having the right skills. For example, a young teenager gets into a car and drives away before understanding road signs or really knowing how to drive.
3. Not having the physical ability to do something. For example, imagine trying to lift a very heavy box when you aren't strong enough or trying to complete a very physical job when you haven't slept well.
4. Not having the right attitude. For example, we have all met someone who doesn't follow rules. And we have probably met someone who thinks they can do anything, even when they can't. This kind of confidence is likely to lead to human error — and an accident.

We will never be able to avoid all accidents. However, understanding the reasons why accidents do happen can help us to prevent some of them and limit the damage caused by others.

1 What does the writer say about accidents?

- A You can always blame someone for an accident.
- B There is more than one type of accident.
- C All accidents are caused by people.

2 What are examples of "environmental dangers"?

- A Being too confident and too weak
- B Chemicals and ice
- C Driving a car too fast and standing up

3 What is one example of human error?

- A Using any kind of chemical
- B Operating a machine
- C Attempting something you're not strong enough for

4 Why can the wrong attitude lead to an accident?

- A Because you may think you have more ability than you really do.
- B Because all rules should always be followed.
- C Because confident people make mistakes.

5 According to the writer, which of these things is most dangerous?

- A Human error
- B Environmental dangers
- C Accidents that are nobody's fault

L Read the article. Then read the questions and choose the correct answers.

## Top Causes of Accidents in the Home

We usually think of our homes as safe, comfortable places to be. Unfortunately, even simple objects in our homes can become dangerous for babies and children.

1. Things falling. Parents, be careful when your babies start walking! Many things in the home have always been safe. When you have a small child, this isn't true anymore. Books can fall off shelves. Small children can pull a tablecloth off the table and bring the plates, cups, and knives with it! Heavy dressers are also dangerous. Be sure that they are attached to the wall.
2. Falling. It doesn't matter if you're a baby just learning to walk or a fit, healthy adult — anyone can slip and fall at any time. To reduce the possibility of this happening, make sure your carpets and rugs are flat on the floor. Don't leave toys, books, and clothes lying around. Consider putting pieces of colored paper on high steps. Don't walk in the dark. Put a nightlight in children's bedrooms.
3. Poisoning and choking. All little children love putting things in their mouths. This is completely normal behavior, but it can be dangerous. So never leave your children alone. Lock all medicines in a cabinet. Store products like detergent and other chemicals far away from children. Be aware that children can also choke on food, especially small foods like candy or pieces of cereal. Always watch your children carefully at meals.
4. Burns and cuts. When we think of things that are dangerous for children, most of us think immediately of things like stoves, open fires, and knives. However, we should also consider items like hair dryers, irons, and even hot drinks. All of these things can burn the skin badly. Remember to turn things off when they're not being used. Keep your morning cup of coffee away from children. Immediately clean up any broken glass. And, of course, store all knives in a drawer that children can't open.

- 1 What is the writer's main purpose in writing this article?
  - A To describe dangerous objects in the home
  - B To make parents more aware of possible dangers in the home
  - C To discuss child development
- 2 What does the writer say about small children?
  - A Accidents can happen when they are behaving normally.
  - B They shouldn't put anything in their mouths.
  - C They should be left alone.
- 3 Why are choking and poisoning discussed together?
  - A Because they're very common in small children.
  - B Because they both involve putting things in the mouth.
  - C Because they're more dangerous than anything else.
- 4 What solutions does the writer offer to avoid accidents?
  - A Keep dangerous things locked away and remember to turn equipment off.
  - B Never let your kids eat candy.
  - C Drink less coffee, and be neater at home.
- 5 What can we learn from the article?
  - A Your home is one of the most dangerous places in the world.
  - B It is impossible to avoid accidents in the home.
  - C Even ordinary things can turn into dangers.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (2 points each)