

NAME:

DATE:

FINAL EXAM CONNECTIVITY -LEVEL 5



READING

1) Read the article. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

TWO FAMOUS HAMILTONS

Laird Hamilton and Bethany Hamilton aren't related, but both are famous surfers from Hawaii who've overcome incredible challenges and are heroic in different ways.

Laird started surfing in Hawaii at the age of three. At age seven, he displayed the fearlessness that later became his calling card by jumping off an 18-meter cliff into the ocean. After dropping out of high school, his future was uncertain. Laird surfed constantly but refused to compete, seeing surfing as a work of art rather than a performance to be scored by judges.

Despite never entering competitions, Laird quickly became one of the best-known surfers in the world. Instead of accumulating trophies, he became famous for catching huge waves and aggressively pushing the envelope of what is possible on a surfboard. In the 1990s, Laird helped invent a technique using boats to reach bigger waves farther out in the ocean. While some surfers felt this was cheating, it made it possible to catch waves as high as 25 meters. In 2000, Laird was towed out to a massive wave off the coast of Teahupoo, Tahiti. Named the Millennium Wave, it broke over a shallow, razor-sharp reef and was considered the most dangerous in the world. When Laird successfully rode it, he pushed the sport to greater heights than ever before.

Another precocious Hawaiian, Bethany Hamilton began surfing at age seven. A year later she won her first tournament and by age ten had earned her first sponsorship. She was well on her way to success when, in 2003, she was attacked by a 4-meter tiger shark and lost her left arm. Many expected the 13-year-old to quit the sport, but the first thing Bethany wanted to know after surgery was "When can I surf again?" Bethany was so determined that she overcame her fears and was back in the water just 26 days after the attack. Two years later, after modifying her surfboard and relearning to surf with one arm, she won her first national surfing title. In 2007, she realized her dream of surfing professionally and has won dozens of competitions since then. In 2017, she was inducted into the Surfer's Hall of Fame.

Both Hamiltons have inspired numerous films documenting their achievements. They've been celebrated as heroes not only because of their success at surfing, but for inspiring others to discover their passions and do extraordinary things. Both are very active philanthropists: Bethany's foundation supports child amputees who have suffered traumatic limb loss, and Laird spends much of his time working for charitable and environmental causes.

1. What can be inferred about Laird's beliefs about surfing competitions?
 - a) He believes that surfing for a trophy is less meaningful and rewarding.
 - b) He is committed to winning every major surfing competition.
 - c) He doesn't believe that judges score surfing competitions fairly.
2. What can be inferred about Bethany's attitude about surfing after the attack?
 - a) She believed that another shark attack was unlikely because they are so rare.
 - b) She was too young to fully understand the risks she was taking by surfing.
 - c) She understood the danger but was determined to continue surfing.

3. What can be inferred about some surfer's disapproval of tow-in surfing?
- a) They feel that giant waves are too dangerous to surf safely.
 - b) They feel that motorized boats are bad for the ocean environment.
 - c) They feel that surfers should not need help from a boat to catch waves.
4. What can be inferred about why people thought Bethany would quit surfing?
- a) They believed that she wasn't serious about becoming a pro surfer.
 - b) They believed her injury would prevent her from surfing again.
 - c) They believed that she wasn't talented enough to become a pro surfer.
5. If something is described as your calling card, it is
- a) typical of your personal qualities or behavior.
 - b) a negative quality that needs to be changed.
 - c) a frightening situation that must be overcome.
6. If you push the envelope, you
- a) send an important message to someone.
 - b) try something risky that has not been done before.
 - c) are the best in the world at what you do.
7. If someone is precocious, he or she ...
- a) doesn't have the qualities or abilities needed to do well.
 - b) has the qualities or abilities of an adult at an early age.
 - c) was born in a certain country or area.
8. An amputee is someone who
- a) is sick with a disease.
 - b) is poor and homeless.
 - c) has lost an arm or a leg.



LISTENING

2) You will hear a report. Read the paragraph below. Then listen and complete each statement with the word or short phrase you hear in the report.



Seol Ik Soo, a Korean (1) _____ who was a passenger on a flight returning home to South Korea from a trip to (2) _____, was daydreaming about his wife as the plane prepared (3) _____. He and his wife had been married only (4) _____ before and this was the first time they had been (5) _____. Suddenly, he saw a ball of (6) _____ in the cabin of the plane and the plane (7) _____. Luckily, Seol escaped through a hole in the crashed plane. From outside of the plane he could hear other passengers calling (8) _____. Instead of running away, Seol went back in to rescue others. No one knows exactly how many passengers Seol managed to carry out of the plane. There may have been (9) _____ ten. After it was all over, Seol was asked how he had managed to behave so heroically and he responded that he's sure he couldn't have done it in his (10) _____.

GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

3) Complete each statement with the correct relative pronoun WHO, WHOM, WHOSE, WHICH, WHEN, or WHERE.

1. Community Gardens is a place _____ people can go for peace and quiet.
2. Mrs. Billow is the teacher _____ never lets her students get out of hand.
3. Ms. Ramirez is the manager _____ door is always open. Whenever anyone has a problem, she makes herself available to help.
4. Paul volunteers as a library tutor, _____ makes him feel like he's making a difference.
5. There has never been a time _____ we've needed activists more to fight for the rights of the homeless population.
6. The members of my online hobby groups are people with _____ I share common interests—but I'd hesitate to actually call them friends.



4) Complete the sentences with SO- SUCH – SUCH A- SO MUCH – SO MANY- SO LITTLE – SO FEW.

1. There was _____ terrible traffic that the highway was like a parking lot.
2. We had _____ time to complete the assignment, Tammy worried we wouldn't finish on time.
3. There was _____ snow , we didn't think we could move the car.
4. There were _____ people at the park, we wondered if bad weather was in the forecast.
5. It was _____ sunny day that we needed sunglasses.
6. There were _____ people screaming at the concert, we couldn't hear the band.
7. The rain was coming down _____ hard that I had to pull over the car.



5) Write sentences with NO MATTER.....

1. I always lose my keys, no matter _____.
2. No matter _____, Paul can never please his boss.
3. Julia can never get to work on time , no matter _____.
4. No matter _____ , I can never remember phrasal verbs.

6) BUILDING CHARACTER. Choose the correct option.

1. If you don't stop bothering, I'm gonna tell _____ you!
2. So far, no one has owned _____ to stealing the money from the safe.
3. Shelly made _____ an excuse about her dog being sick to explain why she couldn't complete her homework.
4. I'm sorry! I just got carried _____ by the excitement of the game.
5. Things got a little _____ of hand at the party and three windows were broken!
6. When Chelsea broke her father's glasses, she _____ the blame to her brother and he got in trouble for it.
7. Jane never admitted _____ making a mistake, even when it was clear she was at fault.
8. Oh, no! I forgot my mum's birthday! I'm gonna take her out for dinner to _____ things right.

7) CONFRONTING DIFFICULTY. Choose the correct option in each sentence.

1. I really put my HEAD / FOOT in my mouth with Eva. I had no idea she had broken up with Dave.
2. The company apologized for slipping UP / OUT so badly.
3. I'm feeling UNDER / DOWN the weather- I think I'm getting a cold.
4. You've got to face facts here- you can't just put your HEAD / FOOT in the sand.
5. John is very brave! Whenever he has a problem, he faces the RYTHM / MUSIC.

8) PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF FEAR. Complete each sentence with the correct words or phrases.

1. Every time I have to give a presentation, I _____ for the first minute or two. I just can't speak!
2. When I get nervous , I get _____. Any papers I'm holding end up damp!
3. I always get _____ before my mid term exams. I feel like vomiting!
4. When I have to speak in public I _____ - my heart beats very quickly in my chest.
5. My hands always _____ so much whenever I sit for a written exam that it's impossible to understand my handwriting.

