

THIRD LEVEL TEST B
UNITS 4-5

NAME: _____
CLASS: _____

SIGNATURE: _____
DATE: _____

LISTENING SECTION (10 points)

A. Listen to the conversation between two friends, Chris and Laura. Then read the questions and choose the correct answers. (2 points each)

1. What reason does Laura give for missing the party?
 - a. She's meeting a friend.
 - b. She's seeing her mom
 - c. She's working on Sunday.
2. What plans does Chris have for Sunday?
 - a He's having a barbecue at his house.
 - b He's grocery shopping with Karen.
 - c He's seeing a movie with friends.
3. What's the weather going to be like on the weekend?
 - a It's going to be hot and sunny.
4. How does Laura contact Karen?
 - a by phone and email
 - b by email and text
 - c by phone and text
5. Why is Laura embarrassed to see Katie?
 - a Because she forgot to meet Katie at the mall.
 - b Because she forgot Katie's birthday.
 - c Because she forgot to buy groceries.

READING SECTION (10 points)

B. Read the article. Then answer the questions.(2 points each)

What Frightens You?

The world is full of frightening things. Spiders, snakes, nighttime, monsters, tall buildings, dentists, horror movies – all these things make some people frightened. So, why do we have these fears, and how should we deal with them?

Fear is fascinating. The first question – why do we have these fears? – is simple. It's your brain making you frightened! Fear is a feeling, and like all feelings, it's your brain that creates it. It's your brain's way of facing danger. Your brain's job is to get you ready for one of two things: either you run away from the danger, or you face the danger and fight it. It's that simple.

You don't decide to be afraid. However, you can develop some control over your fears. You can learn how to control your reaction to frightening situations.

Think about all the people who do scary jobs. Doctors, airplane pilots, police officers, and firefighters all do or see scary things every day. They can't just run away from their jobs, so they learn to deal with the fears. How do they do that? Well, they practice over and over again until they can look at a scary situation and do what they need to do. You can do the same.

Imagine this situation. You're scared of spiders. You're in bed one night, and suddenly you're shocked to see a huge black spider on the floor beside your bed. You think you're going to scream, but no sound comes out of your mouth. You can't move in case the spider runs towards you. Let's think about this: what are you going to do? You could call someone and ask them to come and take the spider away. But that isn't a very good solution to your problem. What you should do is try to understand spiders, get to know them, learn to like them even. First, practice looking at pictures of spiders on the internet. They can't hurt you on the internet! When you can look at them without getting too scared, go to a zoo and see some real ones. If you practice a lot, you're going to realize one day that spiders aren't scary at all.

Next week on What Frightens You?, we're posting some advice on fear of flying. Come back and check the site then.

1. What is the purpose of this article?
 - a) It's to give people information.
 - b) It's to tell a story.
 - c) It's to make people frightened.
2. A fear is
 - a) something you imagine.
 - b) a type of spider.
 - c) a feeling your brain makes.
3. The article says you
 - a) can learn to manage your fear.
 - b) can't understand fear.
 - c) should be scared of many things.
4. The article says one way of controlling fear is
 - a) to get on the internet.
 - b) to practice being a doctor or firefighter.
 - c) to practice facing your fear.
5. The article uses spiders as
 - a) an example of a common fear.
 - b) a way of scaring the reader.
 - c) a description of a real danger.

USE OF LANGUAGE (10 points)

C. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences. (0.5 point each)

1. A Mom! I have a terrible toothache!
B OK. I _____ the dentist right now.
a) will call
b) call
2. Next Monday, Mr. Lopez _____ three people for the job. The first interview is at 9:00.
a) is interviewing
b) will interview
3. A I left my purse upstairs.
B I _____ and get it for you. Wait here.
a) am going
b) will go
4. I _____ the bank manager at 10:30 on Tuesday. I just made the appointment.
a) will see
b) am seeing
5. OK, so you buy the ingredients for dinner this afternoon and I _____ the meal.

a) am cooking

b) will cook

D. Complete the sentences with the simple past OR PAST CONTINUOUS form of the verbs in parentheses (). (0.5point each)

6. Juan _____ us a ride home after the movie last night. (give)

7. I have no idea where my bicycle is. It _____ from my garage last night. (disappear)

8. We _____ how to get back to our hotel for two hours. (look for)

9. A boy was missing in the mountains but the police _____ him last night. (locate)

10. I _____ spaghetti when my cellphone rang. (cook)

E. Circle the correct answers. (0.5point each)

11. A We were chatting to Zack when the accident **happened / was happening**.
B ^A **Did you call / Were you calling** the police? ^B

12. A My wife **was traveling / traveled** to London when she heard the bad news.
B ^A Oh, no! What **did / was** she say? Was she upset? ^B

13. A I was nervous when Tony **drove / was driving** on the highway because it was so busy.
B ^A **Did / Was** he driving too fast? ^B

14. A What **were you doing / did you do** when your parents came to your place?
B ^A Well, I was watching a movie, and Brad **was texting / texted** his friends. ^B

15. A Were you **eating / ate** dinner when I called yesterday?
B ^A No, we **were chatting / chatted**. ^B

VOCABULARY

B. Match the first parts of the sentences (1–9) with the second parts of the sentences (a–i). (0.5point each)

16. __ Please take care of

a. the cats while we're away.

17. __ I hope Maria isn't in trouble

b. on the highway.

18. __ We broke down

c. suddenly appeared.

19. __ After the rain, the sun

d. how to solve the problem.

20. __ Luis can't figure out

e. with her math teacher again.

Third LEVEL TEST B

UNITS 4-5

ANSWER SHEET

LISTENING			
1	A	B	C
2	A	B	C
3	A	B	C
4	A	B	C
5	A	B	C

READING			
1	a	b	c
2	a	b	c
3	a	b	c
4	a	b	c
5	a	b	c

USE OF LANGUAGE

1	A	B
2	A	B
3	A	B
4	A	B
5	A	B
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

11	A	B	A	B
12	A	B	A	B
13	A	B	A	B
14	A	B	A	B
15	A	B	A	B

VOCABULARY

16	a	b	c	d	e
17	a	b	c	d	e
18	a	b	c	d	e
19	a	b	c	d	e
20	a	b	c	d	e