

**TECNICA DEL NORTE UNIVERISTY
LA UEMPRENDE E.P.
UNITS 10-11 QUIZ**

NAME: _____

LEVEL: _____

DATE: _____

LISTENING:

A. Listen to the conversation between Betty, Ross, and Haley. Then answer the questions.

1. Ross gives the example of going to a music festival to explain

- a the benefits of trying new things.
- b how to get more confident.
- c a way of meeting girls.

2. How has taking risks helped Ross?

- a He gets invited to more music festivals now.
- b He feels less shy in social situations.
- c He met his girlfriend, and they got married.

3. What advice does Ross give to Haley to build her confidence?

- a She should make small changes in her daily life.
- b She should do things that are useful for other people.
- c She should take one big risk every day.

4. Why hasn't Haley set up her own company?

- a It would be a lot of work.
- b If her own company weren't successful, she would feel bad.
- c If she left her job, she would make less money.

VOCABULARY:

B. Match the sentence halves.

1. __ Rachel's boss told her to work	a. out how to set the alarm on my phone.
2. __ I can't figure	b. over it and passed the second time.
3. __ Of all the essays, John's really stands	c. out. She's had a difficult year.
4. __ When I failed my driving test, I soon got	d. out. It's the best piece of writing I have read.

5. ___ I hope Julia's new job works _____ e. at the way she organizes her time.

C. Circle the correct word.

1. If you leave your job now, you are taking a big **risk / effect**.
2. One of the **advantages / risks** of working from home is that you don't waste time traveling.
3. The **purpose / situation** of our meeting is to decide how to advertise our new product.
4. I spend an hour on the bus every morning. The **goal / effect** of this is that I arrive at work very tired.
5. If you work hard every day, you will get good **goals / results** in the end.

GRAMMAR:

D. Complete the sentences with the simple present passive of the verbs below.

import I cut I catch I make I grow

1. Bananas _____ by ship into many countries around the world.
2. Trees _____ down to make houses, furniture, and many wooden objects.
3. What _____ these shoes _____ of?
4. What types of fish _____ by fishermen in the waters around Alaska?
5. Most coffee _____ by coffee farmers in Brazil and Vietnam.

E. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. A Was it easy to set up your translation business?
B Yes, I set _____ in three days.

	a) it up
	b) up

2. I hope Sam's new job works _____.

	a) out
	b) it out

3. I was so happy when I gave _____ my last job!

	a) it up
	b) up

4. A Did you manage to find the solution to that math problem?

B Yes, I figured _____ in the end.

	a) out it
	b) it out

5. Teresa's presentation really stood _____.

	a) out
	b) it out

F. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in parentheses ().

EXAMPLE If I **were** (be) more confident, I **would sing** (sing) in public.

1. Jack _____ (be) more successful at work if he _____ (listen) more carefully to his boss.

2. If Elizabeth _____ (lose) her phone, she _____ (be) very unhappy.

3. Kevin _____ (ask) to take a photo if he _____ (meet) his hero.

4. If Mary _____ (pass) all her exams, she _____ (be) surprised.

5. If Stephanie and Noah _____ (move), they _____ (go) to Ecuador.

READING:

G. Read the article. Then answer the questions.

The Power of No

Imagine this situation. You are leaving work, and someone invites you to a birthday party the following day. You say yes. Later, you get home, and you are angry with yourself. You wanted to relax this weekend. You had other plans. Now you have to

find a present and some nice clothes. In addition, you have to go to a party where you only know one person. Why didn't you say no?

One reason for not saying no is that you might be afraid of making the other person unhappy. You want to be liked, and you don't want to hurt other people's feelings. But really you are telling yourself that your own feelings are not as important as the other person's feelings.

Also, you might worry that if you don't say yes, you won't get a second chance. This is not true – life is full of opportunities.

A third reason is that you might forget that there are options other than yes and no. For example, you can say you have to speak to someone else first. This gives you time to think about whether you want to say yes or no. Also, this means the other person is already prepared for the no and will be less disappointed.

And finally, remember you can always change your mind. If you think you have made the wrong decision, contact the person who invited you. Explain that something has happened and that you can't go to their party. This is quite a normal thing that people do all the time.

You can practice saying no all the time – for example, when people ask you for money or try to sell you things. Always say, "No, thank you," and smile. And if you want to say yes – that's fine too!

1. What point of view does the writer use?

	a) first person
	b) second person
	c) third person

2. The writer gives the example of the party

	a) to show the problems you can have when you say yes to things.
	b) to introduce the idea that life is full of opportunities.
	c) to explain why very few people go to parties.

3. Some people say yes to things they don't want to do because

	a) they are afraid of making a bad decision.
	b) they want other people to like them.
	c) they want to go to parties.

4. The writer suggests that instead of saying no, people should

	a) always say yes because that will give them more opportunities in the future.
	b) ask a friend to say no for them.
	c) wait and think about the right decision to make.

5. What does the writer say about changing your mind?

	a) It is not an unusual thing for people to do.
	b) It is better to change a no to a yes than a yes to a no.
	c) You can practice doing it with people who ask for money.