

Name: _____

Assessment

I. Listening

Listen to the track then the correct answer.

1. What type of movie is Forrest Gump?

- Action
- Drama
- Suspense
- Comedy

2. Besides watching movies, what does this person like to do?

- Go shopping
- Swimming
- Drinking and partying
- Playing basketball

3. What does this person do for exercise?

- Golf once a week
- Basketball on the weekends
- Jogging twice a week
- No exercising

4. What is the favorite thing this person likes to do?

- Playing computer games
- Reading books
- Going shopping
- Playing pool

II. Vocabulary

Choose the correct answer

1. Would you _____ my dog for me this weekend?

- look
- look after
- look up

2. My neighbour _____ eggs yesterday.

- ran

- ran out of
- ran into

3. John _____ his leg at the baseball game.

- broke
- broke down
- broke off

4. Our boss _____ our meeting until next week.

- put
- put off
- put down

5. Could you _____ the music while I'm on the phone?

- turn
- turn off
- turn around

6. I don't _____ my new science teacher.

- get up
- get over
- get on with

7. We both _____ meeting your new girlfriend.

- look
- look up
- look forward to

8. My car _____ on the highway today.

- broke down
- broke off
- broke away

9. It will be easier to read if you _____ the lights.

- switch
- switch on
- switch over

10. I have to _____ to the finish line and back.

- run away
- run out of
- run

III. Grammar

Relative Pronouns (who / which / whose)

A. Choose the correct relative pronoun (who, which, whose).

1. This is the bank was robbed yesterday.
2. A boy sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.
3. The man robbed the bank had two pistols.
4. He wore a mask made him look like Mickey Mouse.
5. He came with a friend waited outside in the car.
6. The woman gave him the money was young.
7. The bag contained the money was yellow.
8. The people were in the bank were very frightened.
9. A man mobile was ringing did not know what to do.
A woman the daughter was crying tried to calm her.

B. Add the phrase in brackets to the sentence using 'that' or 'who' and a relative clause:

1. The girl works in a bank (the girl is from India)

The girl who is from India works in the bank.

2. My sister has three children (my sister lives in Australia)

.....

3. The table got broken (the table was my grandmother's)

.....

4. We broke the computer (the computer belonged to my father)

.....

5. The fruit is on the table (the fruit isn't fresh)

.....

6. The customer liked the waitress (the waitress was very friendly)

.....

C. Put in 'will' or 'be going to':

1. A: We don't have any bread.

B: I know. I get some from the shop.

2. A: We don't have any bread.

B: Really? I get some from the shop then.

3. A: Why do you need to borrow my suitcase?

B: I _____ visit my mother in Scotland next month.

4. A: I'm really cold.

B: I _____ turn the heating on.

5. A: Are you going to John's party tonight?

B: Yes. Are you going too? I _____ give you a lift.

6. A: What are your plans after you leave university?

B: I _____ work in a hospital in Africa. I leave on the 28th.

7. (The phone rings) A: I _____ get it!

8. A: Are you ready to order?

B: I can't decide ... Okay, I _____ have the steak, please.

9. A: Are you busy tonight? Would you like to have coffee?

B: Sorry. I _____ go to the library. I've been planning to study all day.

10. A: Why are you carrying a hammer?

B: I _____ put up some pictures.

IV. Reading

Through a series of experiments an American scientist has obtained an understanding of the social structure of the most complex of ants societies. The ants examined are the only creatures other than man to have given up hunting and collecting a completely agricultural way of life. In their underground nests they cultivate gardens on soil made from finely chopped leaves. This is a complex operation requiring considerable division of labour. The works of this type of ant can be divided into four groups according to size. Each of the groups performs a particular set of jobs.

The making and care of the gardens and the nursing of the young ants are done by the smallest workers. Slightly larger works are responsible for chopping up leaves to make them suitable for use in the gardens and for cleaning the nest. A third group of still larger ants do the construction work and collect fresh leaves from outside the nest. The largest are the soldier ants, responsible for defending the nest.

To find out how good the various size groups are at different tasks the scientist measured the amount of work done by the ants against the amount of energy they used. He examined first the gathering and carrying of leaves. He selected one of the size-groups, and then measured how efficiently these ants could find leaves and run back to the nest. Then he repeated the experiment for each of the other size groups. In this way he could see whether any group could do the job more efficiently than the group normally undertaking it.

The intermediate-sized ants that normally perform this task proved to be the most efficient for their energy costs, but when the scientist examined the whole set of jobs performed by each group of ants it appeared that some sizes of worker ants were not ideally

suited to the particular jobs they performed.

Question 1: In which way are the ants different from other non-human societies?

.....

- A. They do not need to search for food.
- B. Individual vary in social status
- C. Individuals perform different functions
- D. They do not need to look for shelter.

Question 2: It seems that smaller ants perform more of the

- A. defensive work
- B. construction tasks
- C. domestic tasks
- D. heavy work

Question 3 : "Good" (first line of third paragraph) refers to the ants

- A. sense of responsibility
- B. efficiency in working
- C. co-operation in working
- D. willingness to work hard.

Question 4 : The scientist's work was based on.....

- A. Occasional observations
- B. Systematic observation
- C. Observations of an undisturbed nest
- D. Observations of several nests

Question 5 : The organization of the ants has the effect of

- A. Each ant doing what it can do best
- B. Dividing the work up systematically
- C. Getting the most work done.
- D. Each ant helping with all the tasks