

UNIT 1 TEST – PET COURSE – La Salle Extracurricular

Listening

1  **UT Track 1** Listen to people speaking in five different situations. For each situation, choose the correct answer.

1 Who is Sally's friend from school?

- a) Kevin b) Jason

2 Which sport is Peter better at?

- a) tennis b) basketball

3 What is John doing in Australia?

- a) He's on holiday. b) He's working.

4 Where are the people?

- a) at home b) at school

5 Where are the people?

- a) at a restaurant b) at the beach

2  **UT Track 1** Listen again. Choose the correct answer (A, B or C).

1 Where are Jason and Kevin?



A



B



C

2 How does Peter spend his free time now?



A



B



C

3 Which picture is the woman describing?



A



B



C

4 What homework is Veronica doing right now?



A



B



C

5 What is the girl going to do next?



A



B



C

Grammar

3 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 I can't answer the phone because I **have / am having** a shower.
- 2 I **like / am liking** your new hairstyle. Which hairdresser do you use?
- 3 My favourite singer **becomes / is becoming** more and more popular.
- 4 What are you cooking? Mmm, it **smells / is smelling** delicious!
- 5 Jenny is often late; she almost never **arrives / is arriving** at school on time.
- 6 After three months in America, my pronunciation **gets / is getting** much better.
- 7 My brother is the one on the right. He's got dark hair and he **wears / is wearing** black jeans.
- 8 Sam is in his room. I imagine he **plays / is playing** video games like he usually does.
- 9 I **do believe / am believing** that Nadal is going to win the match!
- 10 I'm putting on my jacket. It **always is / is always** cold in the evening at this time of year.

4 Choose the correct word or phrase to complete the sentences.

- 1 **Most / Most of** girls in my class are very friendly.
- 2 **Both of / Most of** my grandfathers have deep voices.
- 3 **Each of / Every** student has to bring a photo of their holiday to class.
- 4 The police have **enough / little** witnesses to identify the criminal.
- 5 We only have **a little / a few** time to prepare our presentation.
- 6 Have you noticed that most students in our class **wears / wear** jeans to school?
- 7 How **many / much** slices of pizza do you think you can eat?
- 8 The students asked the famous artist **a number of / much** questions after her talk.
- 9 I have two cats and a rabbit. **Both / Both of** cats are afraid of the rabbit!
- 10 I have many hobbies and **all / all of** them are creative.

Reading

Body language improves communication

Terry Gibbs, a body language expert, explains how body language helps people to communicate.

So, Terry - what is body language?

Well, everybody moves their face and body in different ways. The way people move can show their emotions. Body language is non-verbal. This means that people are communicating information without speaking. A famous study showed that effective communication is 93% non-verbal and only 7% the words you say. Of the 93%, 38% is the tone of your voice and 55% is body language. So, to communicate well you need to understand body language.

And what do you do?

Because I can read body language, I work for people interested in understanding the signals that individuals send. A newspaper will contact me when they want to look into the non-verbal messages that politicians give when they speak on television. Sometimes the words give one message, but the body language says the opposite. I also advise the police when they don't know if a criminal is telling the truth or if a witness is unreliable. Of course, when I'm sitting in the police interview room, I don't reveal to the witnesses that I'm a body language expert. I keep that to myself.

Could you give us some examples?

Yes, for example, a person who is shy doesn't like looking directly in the eye of another person. They often look down, keeping their arms close to their body and their legs together. However, a confident person can maintain eye contact for a long time and will open their arms and shoulders wide to appear bigger. They also walk faster but, when speaking, they often pause and are happy to listen, whereas nervous people can't stop talking.

Can you really tell if a criminal is not telling the truth?

Yes, most of the time. I notice if their attitude changes when we are talking. For example, they might start being friendly and then become more serious as I ask them for more details. And people who give lots of unnecessary details also might be trying too hard to make me believe something. If they touch their face with their hand or put their hand over their mouth, these are good signs that their story might not be true.

Finally, Terry, how can we learn how to read body language?

You need to be interested in people and you have to learn the meaning of many different body movements and facial expressions. For example, I see your head is forward and you are smiling a lot. So, I think you are a curious person and you are enjoying our conversation!

That's so true! Thanks, Terry. For some free information about body language just email the magazine and we will send you Terry's e-book on body language as soon as we hear from you. In a few weeks you will be able to amaze your friends with your new skills!

5 Read the article and answer the questions.

- 1 The article is about
A an expert on sign language for deaf people.
B an expert on non-verbal signals.
- 2 The expert helps
A politicians. **B** the police.
- 3 When deciding if a criminal is telling the truth, the expert looks at the movement of their
A hands. **B** face and mouth.
- 4 The expert compares
A friendly and serious people.
B shy and confident people.
- 5 The expert thinks the interviewer is probably
A quite interested in the subject.
B not very interested in the subject.

6 For questions 1–5, choose the answer (A, B or C) which you think fits best according to the text.

- 1 Terry says that non-verbal communication
A includes the tone of the voice.
B is often used by emotional people.
C is less important than the words you say.
- 2 What work does Terry do?
A He works for different people who need his help.
B He writes about body language for a newspaper.
C He helps police find criminals and witnesses.
- 3 Confident people
A have bigger eyes than shy people.
B move their body to try to look larger.
C talk more quickly than less confident people.
- 4 When speaking to a criminal, Terry
A listens carefully for specific words and phrases.
B always knows when they are not telling the truth.
C notices what they do with their hands.
- 5 Which is the best description of Terry?
A A man with an unusual job who knows a lot about his subject.
B A man who teaches excellent body language skills.
C A man who is famous on television for the work he does.

Vocabulary

7 Complete the sentences with words from the box. There are two words which you do not need to use.

creative curious dependable friendly generous polite shy unreliable
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- 1 My sister is more _____ than me. She can draw and make her own birthday cards.
- 2 It's _____ to say 'please' and 'thank you' in English, but it isn't necessary in other languages.
- 3 I'm sure David will save the penalty because he is a very _____ goalkeeper.
- 4 Don is quite _____. He often gets to class late and sometimes forgets his books.
- 5 People think I am sociable and confident, but in many situations I am very _____.
- 6 I am usually afraid of dogs, but yours is so _____ and always happy to see me.

8 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- 1 Her warmth and _____ (**friendly**) make her popular among her classmates.
- 2 I don't like watching the news. There is so much _____ (**negative**). Everything is bad.
- 3 To be a successful singer, I think you need talent and a good _____ (**person**).
- 4 She is an interesting person, but sometimes her _____ (**shy**) stops her from expressing herself.
- 5 The _____ (**popular**) of American TV series is getting bigger every year.
- 6 I think you need a lot of _____ (**create**) if you want to be a blogger.
- 7 I don't want to buy anything. I was just looking out of _____ (**curious**).
- 8 The position requires _____ (**reliable**) as well as the confidence to speak to customers.

9 Complete the sentences with the correct alternative.

- 2 Do you like singers who have a **deep** / **wide** voice?
- 3 When I got home my dad was **fast** / **wide** asleep on the sofa.
- 4 I haven't checked my emails for a **big** / **long** time.
- 5 It's 3 o'clock in the morning and I'm **wide** / **fast** awake! I can't get to sleep.
- 6 If you turn on the TV while I'm studying, you'll be in **wide** / **big** trouble.
- 7 When the teacher said my pronunciation was terrible I felt really **deep** / **small**.

Language in Use

10 Choose the correct word to fill each gap.

My New Best Friend

My big responsibility this year is my new pet dog, Sheldon. I wanted a horse, but when my parents looked

(1)_____ how much they cost, we decided to get a dog. We turned part of our living room (2)_____ an area where Sheldon can sleep and my dad bought me a book on how to look (3)_____ a new dog. If I'm not sure what to do, I can look (4)_____ the information. When I arrive home from school, Sheldon is always waiting for me, looking up at me with his big eyes saying, 'Time for my walk!'. He always looks (5)_____ to our walks, especially when I take him to the park. He is very (6)_____ when we go out – people come over and want to touch him. Sometimes he turns (7)_____ onto his back because he likes people stroking his tummy. The only problem with Sheldon is that he doesn't like me watching TV. If I turn it (8)_____ to watch something, he goes crazy and keeps barking until I turn my programme (9)_____. I imagine he just wants my attention!

(10)_____, if the programme is about other dogs he stops making a noise and watches it with me!

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|-----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1 A for | B after | C down | D into |
| 2 A into | B after | C up | D to |
| 3 A after | B up | C down | D before |
| 4 A into | B to | C up | D forward |
| 5 A up | B forward | C for | D after |
| 6 A creative | B popular | C negative | D unreliable |
| 7 A off | B up | C over | D on |
| 8 A off | B in | C down | D on |
| 9 A on | B in | C off | D up |
| 10 A Negatively | B Politely | C Personally | D Curiously |