

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Assessments**Unit 1 Review Test 2****Section 1: Listening**

 Listen to two interviews. Then choose the correct word or phrase to complete each statement.

Interview 1

1. Ming is originally from _____.
 - a. China
 - b. Germany
 - c. the U.S.
2. Ming needs English for his _____.
 - a. career and travel
 - b. studies and travel
 - c. studies and career

Interview 2

3. Dani's hometown is _____.
 - a. Santa Marta
 - b. Atlanta
 - c. Colombia
4. Dani is _____.
 - a. an actor
 - b. a tour guide
 - c. a tourist
5. Dani needs English for his _____.
 - a. studies and social media
 - b. career and watching movies
 - c. career and travel

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Section 2: Vocabulary Part A**Choose the correct phrase to complete each sentence.**

6. Sue is _____. She designs buildings.
- a. an accountant
 - b. a secretary
 - c. an architect
 - d. a lawyer
7. Are you _____ in a hospital?
- a. a nurse
 - b. a teller
 - c. a tour guide
 - d. salesperson
8. I'm _____. I work with cars.
- a. an electrician
 - b. a tour guide
 - c. a mechanic
 - d. an administrative assistant

Section 2: Vocabulary Part B**Choose the correct word or phrase from the box to complete each sentence.**

birthplace citizen first language hometown martial status nationality

I'm originally from Mexico, but my **9.** _____ is British. My **10.** _____ is London now. My **11.** _____ isn't English. It's Spanish.

Section 2: Vocabulary Part C**Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

12. She wants to design cars. She's studying _____.
- a. medicine
 - b. business
 - c. math
 - d. engineering

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13. He wants a career in _____. He thinks people are interesting.

- a. psychology
- b. architecture
- c. mathematics
- d. information technology

Section 3: Grammar Part A

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each conversation.

14. A: Who _____?

B: He is my friend.

- a. are they
- b. is he
- c. are we

15. A: _____ are they?

B: They're in the bedroom.

- a. How old
- b. Where
- c. How

Section 3: Grammar Part B

Complete the questions with the present tense form of be. Use contractions when possible.

16. Where _____ Jane and Colin from?

17. Who _____ the man in the car?

18. When _____ the train?

Section C: Grammar Part C

Complete the conversations with short answers with be. Use contractions when possible.

19. A: Is she from San Diego?

B: No, she _____.

20. A: Are you in Seoul?

B: Yes, we _____.

21. A: Am I late?

B: No, _____.

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Section 4: Speaking Part A

Choose the correct words or phrases from the box to complete the conversation. There are two extra choices.

calls me Lucinda for short Good to meet you Really
What's your birthplace your hometown

A: Is your name Christine Barrymore?

B: Yes, it is. But most people call me Chrissy.

A: Hi, Chrissy. It's nice to meet you. I'm Lucinda. Lucy **22.** _____.

B: **23.** _____, too. So, Lucy, is London **24.** _____?

A: No, it isn't. I'm from Madrid.

B: **25.** _____? I love that city!

Section 4: Speaking Part B

Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the conversation. There are two extra phrases.

And what do you do Pleasure to meet you So where are you from
What about you What's your address What's your last name

A: Pedro, this is Antonia. Antonia, Pedro.

B: **26.** _____, Antonia!

C: Same here! **27.** _____?

B: I was born in Argentina. **28.** _____?

C: I'm from Chile.

B: **29.** _____?

C: I'm an architect.

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Section 5: Reading Part A

Read the article. Then read each statement and choose True, False, or No information.

Learning Vocabulary

Many students think grammar is difficult to learn. But vocabulary can be difficult, too. There are a few reasons for this.

Spelling and sound

In English, many words sound different from the way we spell them. Look at the word "architect." We say "arkitect." Why don't we say the "ch" like "cheese"? What about "nationality"? Why don't we spell it like this: "nashonality"? It's difficult, isn't it?

Same and different spellings

Here is another problem. Look at the following two sentences: I can speak English. A can of soda, please. The word "can" in both sentences has a different meaning. But we spell them the same! We pronounce them the same, too! We also have words like "two" and "too." We spell these words in a different way. But we say them in the same way. There are many words like this in English.

Words with the same meanings

How about these sentences? I think English is hard. I think English is difficult. Both sentences mean the same. The words "difficult" and "hard" have the same meaning. We call words like these "synonyms." The English language has many synonyms.

How to learn vocabulary

You can learn new vocabulary by reading a lot. Read about things you like. Try to think about new words. For example, look at the words around the new word. We call this the context. Can the context help you understand the meaning? Then look for the meaning of the word online to see if you got the right meaning. Write the new word in a notepad. Make sentences with the word. This helps you remember the meaning. Write notes about the pronunciation. You can find synonyms of new words online, too. Write these in your notepad. Make new sentences with them. Soon, you will have many new words!

	True	False	No information
30. In English, a word can sound different than how we spell it.	[]	[]	[]
31. There are no words in English with the same spelling but different meanings.	[]	[]	[]

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Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the article in Part A again. Then write the word from the box that matches each meaning. There are three extra words.

context meanings pronounce soda synonyms
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32. words with the same meaning: _____

33. the words around a word: _____