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Assessments**Unit 6 Review Test 2****Section 1: Listening**** Listen to the interview. Then choose the correct answers.**

1. Why do people call Cindy's show?
 - a. They want to ask about technology and travel.
 - b. They want to give advice about technology and travel.
 - c. They want to know about good places to visit around the world.
 - d. They want to give advice about good places to visit.
2. Who is going to Italy?
 - a. Zoe
 - b. Max
 - c. Omar
 - d. Cindy
3. What does Zoe have a question about?
 - a. power outlets in the U.S.
 - b. charging her devices
 - c. countries to visit in Europe
 - d. where to buy power strips
4. Which person wants to use the internet on a flight?
 - a. Zoe
 - b. Max
 - c. Omar
 - d. Cindy
5. What is Omar's bad news?
 - a. The internet in London is slow.
 - b. The internet in London is expensive.
 - c. The internet on airplanes is expensive.
 - d. The internet on airplanes is slow.

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Section 2: Vocabulary Part A

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

dryer food processor hair dryer juicer vacuum cleaner

6. Do you have a _____? I have some oranges to make a drink.
7. These clothes are still wet. Put them back in the _____ for thirty minutes.
8. I want to make a cake, but I can't find the _____ to mix the eggs and sugar.

Section 2: Vocabulary Part B

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

9. I want to **(make / take / upload)** a video for our friends in Hong Kong. Say hello!
10. There's no internet so I can't **(make / take / upload)** this photo to my website.

Section 2: Vocabulary Part C

Choose the correct words from the box to complete the sentences. There is one extra word.

check play post text

11. When I _____ to social media, many people see my messages and photos.
12. Do you _____ games on your phone? I do.
13. Jim can't _____ me because he's driving his car.

Section 3: Grammar Part A

Complete the conversations with the present continuous. Use contractions when possible.

14. **A:** Where _____ tomorrow? (you / go)
B: My grandmother's house.
15. **A:** _____ dinner? (Sam / cook)
B: Yes, he is.
16. **A:** When is Paul going to the museum?
B: _____ in ten minutes. (he / leave)

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17. A: What are you doing?

B: _____ my bedroom. (I / clean)

Section 3: Grammar Part B**Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.**18. I (**always / never / often**) go to the beach on weekends—about two or three times a month.19. We (**never / almost always / generally**) go shopping on weekends. It's too busy.20. She (**occasionally / almost always / hardly ever**) asks for dessert. I can only remember one time that she didn't.21. Luke (**occasionally / never / always**) goes fishing—one or two times a year.**Section 4: Speaking Part A****Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. There are two extra phrases.**

appreciate it disadvantages lasts for looking for very helpful you doing
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A: Hey. Nadia. What are **22.** _____?

B: I'm shopping online.

A: Oh, OK. What are you **23.** _____?

B: A new TV. Any suggestions?

A: What about a VidTech 2900? It's easy to use. And I know it's very popular.

B: Any **24.** _____?

A: Well, it's a bit pricey, but it's top notch.

B: That's **25.** _____. Thanks.

A: Anytime!

Section 4: Speaking Part B**Complete the conversation with phrases from the box. There are two extra phrases.**

a shame driving me I know I'm trying new one piece of

A: Is something wrong?

B: You bet! **26.** _____ to get to work but my car won't start.

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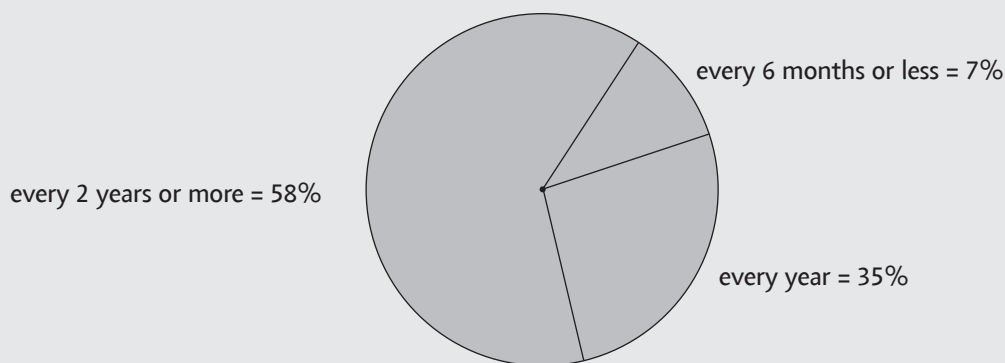
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A: What do you mean? It's a **27.** _____, right?

B: Yeah, but it's terrible.

A: That's **28.** _____.B: It's **29.** _____ crazy!**Section 5: Reading Part A**

Read the article. Then read the statements. Choose True, False, or No information.

How often do you buy a new smartphone?**Are you addicted to new devices?**

According to many studies about buying habits, new-device addiction is increasing. What is new-device addiction? It's when a person feels like they have to buy a new phone, laptop, or TV, for example, on the first day it's in the stores.

Many people think this isn't a serious addiction, but it can be very serious. Many addicts have money problems. They go into debt—they use more money than they have. They use their credit cards to buy a new smartphone every six months. They ask friends or family for money to buy new tablets. When their friends buy great new devices, they buy a better one. Then they get into more debt. They lose their houses because they can't pay for them and their relationships suffer—their husbands or wives divorce them. Some addicts even take money that isn't theirs to pay for their addiction and then have problems with the police.

Experts believe this increase is because technology companies are making and selling more and more devices every year. Companies know that people like to buy new devices. That's why they make a new one every year. Since it makes people feel good to buy things, buying new devices can become an addiction for some people. There is no easy way to solve the problem. Some people say companies should stop selling so many new devices each year. However, companies need to make money. It's not their problem if people have new-device addictions.

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If you think you have this kind of problem, here are a few things you can do. First, you need to talk about it. Talk to friends or family about it and maybe they can aid you. If this doesn't help, you should contact an addiction center in your area. These places have experts who can help you. Finally, avoid technology websites and online stores.

Here is a survey of 100 people in our company. We asked about their shopping habits. Do you think we have any new-device addicts?

	True	False	No information
30. The chart is about using smartphones.	[]	[]	[]
31. There are more people who buy a new phone every year than there are people who buy one every two years.	[]	[]	[]

Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the article in Part A again. Then choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

32. If you're in debt, you have less money than you **(think / use / want)**.
33. If someone aids you, they **(like / need / help)** you.