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Assessments**Unit 10 Review Test 1****Section 1: Listening Part A**

||| Listen to the discussion about culture shock. Then choose the correct answer to each question, according to the information.

1. What happened to Kathy while she was in the UK?
 - a. She picked up British habits, like drinking tea often.
 - b. She began to speak English better than before.
 - c. She couldn't adapt to many British cultural habits.
2. How did Jeff's friends react to his talking about Korea?
 - a. They found what he had to say about his experiences very interesting.
 - b. They were less interested in hearing his stories than he had hoped.
 - c. They refused to understand how meaningful the experience was to him.
3. What strategy does Jeff recommend to help people make a smooth transition home?
 - a. Recreate some of your experiences and share them with friends and family.
 - b. Make an effort to reconnect with hometown friends via chats and video calls.
 - c. Allow friends and family to also talk about their own experiences while you were away.

Section 1: Listening Part B

||| Listen to the discussion again. Listen for the underlined words or phrases. Then choose the correct phrase to complete each definition.

4. Reentry means _____.
 - a. entering somewhere for the first time
 - b. visiting a place frequently
 - c. entering a place again after being away
5. If you take something for granted, you _____.
 - a. care about it very much
 - b. fail to appreciate it
 - c. completely ignore it

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Section 2: Vocabulary Part A

Choose the correct language from the box to complete each statement. There are three extra choices.

bring carry come down with come up with go without lay off wipe out

6. Sweden will begin to _____ out its plan to transition to a fossil-free society on July 1, when it bans the extraction of coal, oil, and natural gas in the country.
7. Prolonged power outages in the region have forced as many as two million residents to _____ electricity, sometimes for weeks.
8. Participants at the international conference are striving to _____ ideas for how to prepare for the severe storms and flooding caused by global warming.
9. The leaders of both countries claim they will work together to _____ about big changes that will lift tens of thousands of people out of poverty.

Section 2: Vocabulary Part B

Choose the correct word or phrase from the box to complete each statement. There are two extra choices.

belong culture shock disorienting homesick long for miss
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10. When Priya moved to Egypt, she experienced _____ because she was unfamiliar with the customs in the country.
11. While visiting New York City, Laura found the confusing layout of the streets _____. She got lost often and had to ask for directions.
12. Do you ever _____ the opportunity to travel somewhere you've never been before?
13. Mark felt _____ whenever he left town for more than a week.

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Section 3: Grammar Part A

Read the sentences and decide if the phrasal verbs are separable or inseparable. If the phrasal verb is separable, rewrite the sentence another way. If the phrasal verb is inseparable, write X on the line.

Examples: You should check out the return policy before you buy a new computer.

You should check the return policy out before you buy a new computer.

Larry puts up with my temper, but Janice isn't very patient with me.

X

14. I ran into my former boss at an international marketing conference in Toronto.

15. The computer tech figured out the problem minutes before our presentation started.

16. Haley gave up the position last week because she needs to take care of her elderly mother.

17. Because I speak both English and German, you can count on me if you need help reading the menu.

Section 3: Grammar Part B

Complete the sentences using a form of the phrasal verb in parentheses and the pronoun it or them. Pay attention to whether the verb is separable.

18. Yoga is really popular. Even my grandma has _____.
(take up)

19. My parents haven't had a vacation in ten years. I'm trying to _____ going on a cruise with me this winter. (talk into)

20. Many voters are worried about the economy. The candidate created political ads to _____. (go after)

21. My smartphone is such an important part of my life that I have difficulty _____, even for short periods of time. (give up)

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Section 4: Speaking Part A**Choose the correct phrases from the box to complete the conversation.**

At least we'd has a ripple effect To say nothing about You name it

A: Can you believe what's been happening in that country?**B:** It's a real humanitarian crisis. Natural disasters. Conflict.**22.** _____.**A:** What's causing it?**B:** Well, one big factor is climate change. And, of course, this**23.** _____. People are leaving their homes in search of jobs and safety.**A:** **24.** _____ food and clean water.**B:** Right. Makes you feel hopeless, doesn't it?**A:** It does sometimes. But there are places where you can make a donation.**B:** You're right. **25.** _____ be doing something to help.**Section 4: Speaking Part B****Choose the correct phrase to complete each conversation.****26. A:** I'm worried about the economy. I've definitely cut back on spending.**B:** Me too. And _____. When people spend less, businesses make less money and start letting workers go. So unemployment goes up.

- a. to say nothing about
- b. you name it
- c. that has a ripple effect

27. A: I want to donate money to help refugees. So many people have lost their homes because of war.**B:** _____ all the children who are out of school and can't get nutritious meals or clean water.**A:** Right. Those are big problems also.

- a. You name it
- b. To say nothing about
- c. They have a ripple effect

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28. **A:** There are so many problems in the world today.

B: It unbelievable. War. Natural disasters. Epidemics. _____.

- a. Did you hear about
- b. You name it
- c. To say nothing about

29. **A:** A new law requires us to plant drought-tolerant plants in areas with a water shortage.

B: That seems like a good idea. At least _____ instead of making the problem worse.

- a. it has a ripple effect
- b. it makes you feel helpless
- c. we'd be doing something

Section 5: Reading Part A

Read the interview. Then choose **all** the correct answers to each question, according to the information.

Global Outlook

Interview with Felipe Estrada, CEO of Big Ideas

GO: There's this fear that globalization is causing culture to become homogenized. The Internet has exploded the influence of English as the common language around the world. Everyone almost everywhere can eat lunch at McDonald's or drive a Toyota—so the argument is that we're heading toward a world with a single monoculture. What are your thoughts on this?

Felipe: I'd say that concerns about monoculture are wrong, or at best greatly exaggerated. For example, look at the question of English as a world language. While it's true that the Internet has promoted widespread use of English, it's equally true that movements to save less-spoken languages have multiplied. Indigenous languages that were once on the road to disappearing are now transcribed, preserved, and studied. Fifty years ago, most encyclopedias were written in English. Now, there are online encyclopedias in just about every regional language.

GO: OK, I take your point for language, but what about cultural products? For example, people all over the world watch Marvel movies and listen to BTS. Isn't that evidence of monoculture?

Felipe: Not at all. Globalization is increasing our ability to share our cultures and appreciate others, but that isn't the same as developing a monoculture. First of all, the popularity of foreign cultural products is overstated. Studies show that despite the popularity of Hollywood movies and Korean pop music, as a rule, people prefer cultural products from

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their own countries. Secondly, specific cultural products are distinct from culture as a whole. For example, an appreciation for rap doesn't lead to a general Americanization. And the growing love for Korean music and dramas around the world doesn't mean countries are adopting other aspects of Korean culture.

GO: But couldn't you see monoculture as a kind of shared global identity that involves a mix of cultures? For example, if I eat Mexican food and watch Japanese movies and have Nigerian art on my walls, and everyone else is doing the same?

Felipe: That could just as easily be viewed as cultural fragmentation rather than monoculture. If my social circle revolves around other lovers of Nigerian art and my daughter spends her time online with BTS fans from the Philippines and Brazil, doesn't that represent a kind of cultural distance from each other? Our community groups may be less geographically based and may overlap in new and complex ways, but that doesn't add up to anything you could reasonably call monoculture. Tribalism is human nature. We have always carved out social groups with a limited number of people and will continue to do so.

30. What problems do critics of globalization fear?

- a. Local culture will be replaced by a single world monoculture.
- b. The Internet will promote widespread use of the English language.
- c. Indigenous languages will disappear as English becomes widespread.

31. Why is Felipe skeptical that the world will become a monoculture?

- a. It is human nature for people to separate into small cultural groups.
- b. By enjoying foreign cultural products, people promote cultural diversity.
- c. Our community groups are becoming less geographically based.

Section 5: Reading Part B

Read the interview in Part A again. Notice the underlined words. Choose the correct phrase to complete each definition.

32. If something becomes homogenized, it is _____.

- a. broken into parts that are different from each other
- b. changed so that its parts are the same or similar
- c. kept the same and prevented from changing

33. Fragmentation is the process of _____.

- a. changing something so that its parts are the same or similar
- b. bringing together pieces or parts that have similar qualities
- c. breaking something into smaller pieces or parts