

# **Reading and writing**

**unit 1**

### Self Image

#### Section I

The image we have of ourselves – we realize this too slowly, if at all – is not the same as the image others have of us. One of the last things we get to know about ourselves is what others really think of us. We may spend our whole life going around thinking that what we see in the mirror is what others see, too.

#### Section II

This is complicated by the fact that we try, sometimes consciously, sometimes not, to give different impressions to different people. Also, others – by their behavior, reputation, social standing, attractiveness, or other qualities – may make us present ourselves in ways that looking back we consider not the real “us,” whatever that may be. A compulsive user of foul language can find himself acting completely like “Gollum” or “Mollie”

1. Section I suggests that
  - we are often misunderstood.
  - we present mirror images of ourselves.
  - others' views of us differ from our own.
  - we never really know ourselves.
2. How may personal qualities in others affect our behavior?
  - We become careful about the language we use.
  - We behave in a way appropriate to the situation.
  - Attractive people make us behave unnaturally.
  - They make us regret the way we

Submit Score: 6/6

### Self Image

#### Section I

The image we have of ourselves – we realize this too slowly, if at all – is not the same as the image others have of us. One of the last things we get to know about ourselves is what others really think of us. We may spend our whole life going around thinking that what we see in the mirror is what others see, too.

#### Section II

This is complicated by the fact that we try, sometimes consciously, sometimes not, to give different impressions to different people. Also, others – by their behavior, reputation, social standing, attractiveness, or other qualities – may make us present ourselves in ways that looking back we consider not the real “us,” whatever that may be. A compulsive user of foul language can find himself being called the “G-word” or “M-word”

3. In Section III it is implied that
- people judge us by appearances.
  - we are always acting.
  - we act out the person we want to be.
  - we deliberately give a false impression.
4. What is said about students and their behavior?
- If a school has a bad reputation, so do the students.
  - Bad behavior reflects badly on the school.
  - Wearing a uniform affects how they are perceived.
  - They behave differently in and out of school.

Submit Score: 6/6

### Self Image

#### Section I

The image we have of ourselves – we realize this too slowly, if at all – is not the same as the image others have of us. One of the last things we get to know about ourselves is what others really think of us. We may spend our whole life going around thinking that what we see in the mirror is what others see, too.

#### Section II

This is complicated by the fact that we try, sometimes consciously, sometimes not, to give different impressions to different people. Also, others – by their behavior, reputation, social standing, attractiveness, or other qualities – may make us present ourselves in ways that looking back we consider not the real “us,” whatever that may be. A compulsive user of foul language can find himself being called the “G-Word” or “M-Word”

5. What is said about globalization and behavior in other countries?

- Greeting someone in the wrong way can have serious consequences.
- People should act as ambassadors for their country when abroad.
- Cultural differences between countries have almost disappeared.

✓  Despite globalization, countries maintain old customs and habits.

6. In the final paragraph, what is said about the way we view foreigners?

- We give the subject very little thought.

✓  We think in terms of national characteristics.

Submit Score: 6/6



Complete the sentences with the correct word.

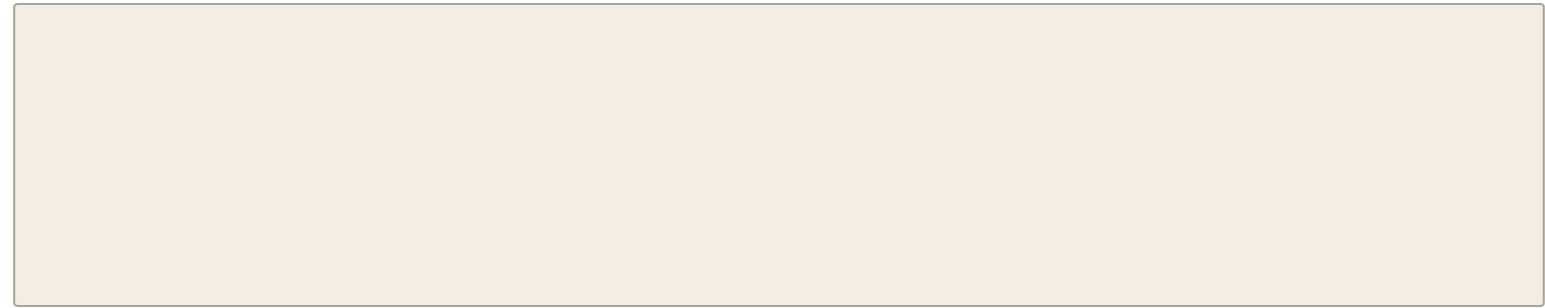
confidence selected maintain strangers demonstrate appreciated

1. Smiling can demonstrate to others that you are a friendly person.
2. When you are well prepared for a speech, you usually have more confidence .
3. It is important to ask a lot questions when you want to maintain a conversation.
4. The guests appreciated the kindness of their host.
5. The student selected his words carefully when he talked to the teacher.
6. I am very comfortable talking with my friends, but I am shy around strangers .

Submit Score: 6/6

Match each sentence beginning with the correct completion.

1. You will make a bad impression	if you do not dress appropriately.
2. If you are late,	you will miss your appointment.
3. You should not use slang	when you speak at a job interview.



# **Reading and writing**

**unit 2**

Choose the correct answer.

**Comfort Food**

**Section I**

We all have foods we love, and most people can even choose one dish or meal as their favorite, but what is it about food that makes us enjoy it so much? Is it the taste or the texture, or is it something more complicated than that? Food can have a more striking effect on us than just filling our stomachs; it can actually impact how we feel.

**Section II**

The term "comfort food" was first used in the 1970s to describe food that was traditionally made, and which made the person eating it nostalgic for an earlier time, especially for happy childhood memories. Someone who enjoyed homemade chicken soup as a child would most likely consider this a comfort food as an adult. Feelings of being looked after, of eating good food

1. In Section I, the writer suggests that
  - our enjoyment of food depends on taste.
  - food is about a practical need rather than enjoyment.
  - not everyone has food preferences.
  - food is linked to human emotion.
2. Traditionally, comfort food is
  - food that reminds us of another time.
  - only food that we used to eat as children.
  - food that is served hot on cold days.
  - any food that brings us pleasure.

Submit Score: 6/6

Choose the correct answer.

**Comfort Food**

**Section I**

We all have foods we love, and most people can even choose one dish or meal as their favorite, but what is it about food that makes us enjoy it so much? Is it the taste or the texture, or is it something more complicated than that? Food can have a more striking effect on us than just filling our stomachs; it can actually impact how we feel.

**Section II**

The term "comfort food" was first used in the 1970s to describe food that was traditionally made, and which made the person eating it nostalgic for an earlier time, especially for happy childhood memories. Someone who enjoyed homemade chicken soup as a child would most likely consider this a comfort food as an adult. Feelings of being looked after, of eating good food

3. What is the main message of Section III?
- Comfort food is enjoyed internationally.
  - Comfort food has taken on a different meaning.
  - People would rather eat junk food than comfort food.
  - People nowadays have unhealthy diets.
4. People who eat unhealthily
- are less stressed than others.
  - can put on weight quickly.
  - need to be more active than those who eat well.
  - eat to make themselves feel happier.



Choose the correct answer.

**Comfort Food**

**Section I**

We all have foods we love, and most people can even choose one dish or meal as their favorite, but what is it about food that makes us enjoy it so much? Is it the taste or the texture, or is it something more complicated than that? Food can have a more striking effect on us than just filling our stomachs; it can actually impact how we feel.

**Section II**

The term “comfort food” was first used in the 1970s to describe food that was traditionally made, and which made the person eating it nostalgic for an earlier time, especially for happy childhood memories. Someone who enjoyed homemade chicken soup as a child would most likely consider this a comfort food as an adult. Feelings of being looked after, of eating good and

- happier.
5. Fresh and healthy foods
- have a range of benefits.
  - can affect how we think about food.
  - are the best things to eat on a diet.
  - are more comforting than fatty foods.
6. What effect of eating unhealthily is presented in Section VI?
- having mixed feelings of satisfaction and guilt
  - less balanced diets than in the past
  - a population of people who only eat comfort food
  - an increase in overweight people

Complete the sentences with the correct word. You do not need to use all the words.

consume system region cuisine method concept portion practice

1. It is hard for young children to understand the concept of nutrition.
2. Foods and recipes are different from one region of France to another.
3. A healthy diet includes a large portion of fruits and vegetables.
4. Boiling vegetables is a healthier cooking method than frying them.
5. The southern part of the country is known for its spicy cuisine .

Submit Score: 5/5

**Find and correct the error in each sentence.**

1. We served the soup in **old white ceramic** bowls.
2. She bought a pair of **expensive leather hiking** boots.
3. He put an **ancient Asian writing** desk in his room.
4. They bought a/an **beautiful old Persian** rug.

Submit Score: 4/4

**Reading  
and writing**

**unit 3**

Choose the best answer.

**Adaptable Humans**

**Section I**

The famous saying “no one likes change” is debatable, but whether we like change or hate it, we all have our own way of dealing with it. While some people relish a change in circumstances, others worry about how they will cope with new situations. While some love the challenge of “the new,” some hate the inconvenience of getting to grips with something different. In reality, it doesn’t really matter where we stand or what opinion we have about change, because we all adapt.

**Section II**

Human beings are highly adaptable creatures. We can survive in freezing temperatures and still get on a plane to hot and humid climates without a problem. Humans can survive

1. In paragraph 1, the writer says that
  - everyone finds new situations hard to cope with.
  - adapting to change is the biggest challenge we face.
  - change is easier to deal with if it’s not too different.
  - people feel differently about change.
2. According to the writer, what does it mean to be “adaptable”?
  - to see just how much we can cope with
  - to be comfortable in a variety of situations
  - to behave in the way others think we should

Submit Score: 6/6



Choose the best answer.

### Adaptable Humans

#### Section I

The famous saying “no one likes change” is debatable, but whether we like change or hate it, we all have our own way of dealing with it. While some people relish a change in circumstances, others worry about how they will cope with new situations. While some love the challenge of “the new,” some hate the inconvenience of getting to grips with something different. In reality, it doesn't really matter where we stand or what opinion we have about change, because we all adapt.

#### Section II

Human beings are highly adaptable creatures. We can survive in freezing temperatures and still get on a plane to hot and humid climates without a problem. Humans can survive

3. Generally speaking, humans
- aren't sure how they would cope without modern gadgets.
  - let technology control their lives.
  - have accepted changes in technology.
  - feel uncomfortable about how fast technology changes.
4. What does the phrase “we think nothing of making a video call” in Section IV mean?
- We hardly ever consider it.
  - We don't really like the idea of it.
  - We do it automatically.
  - We aren't bothered or intimidated by it.

Submit

Score: 6/6

Choose the best answer.

**Adaptable Humans**

**Section I**

The famous saying “no one likes change” is debatable, but whether we like change or hate it, we all have our own way of dealing with it. While some people relish a change in circumstances, others worry about how they will cope with new situations. While some love the challenge of “the new,” some hate the inconvenience of getting to grips with something different. In reality, it doesn't really matter where we stand or what opinion we have about change, because we all adapt.

**Section II**

Human beings are highly adaptable creatures. We can survive in freezing temperatures and still get on a plane to hot and humid climates without a problem. Humans can survive

- by it.
- 5. Some older people consider gadgets
  - to be useful in some situations.
  - to have no real point or worth.
  - to be more suited to young people.
  - to be a hindrance to real life.
- 6. The world of technology
  - includes some of the biggest changes we face these days.
  - is only one instance of how humans adapt to change.
  - is the most rapidly changing market.
  - has the biggest influence on our society.

Submit Score: 6/6

**Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

sense respond survive limitation benefit occurs

1. One benefit of driverless cars is fewer accidents.
2. Companies should respond to customer complaints right away.
3. If a problem occurs, call the supervisor.
4. Camels are able to survive in the desert.
5. One limitation of electric cars is the battery life. They can only go a certain number of miles before recharging.
6. Some lights can sense when you are in the room.

Submit Score: 6/6

**Correct the error in parallel structure in the sentence.**

1. The program lets people find information easily and **quickly** .
2. Instead of driving and **sitting** in traffic, she decided to bike to work.
3. On cell phones, people can chat, text, and **play games** .

Submit Score: 3/3

# **Reading and writing**

**unit 4**



Choose the best heading for each section.

**The Changing World of Advertising**

**Section I**

Advertising equals awareness. The more we are exposed to information about a product or service, the more aware we are that it exists. We are told how to buy it and where to buy it, and we feel comfortable knowing that should we need that product or service, we are fully informed about how to go about getting or using it. This is the basis of advertising, or at least it was.

**Section II**

Somewhere along the line, advertising has become less about the sharing of useful information about a product, and more about the presentation of products as necessity. The messages have changed from "if you would like this product, here's how to get it", to "you need this product, get it from here

- 1. Section I
  - The Basic Principles of Advertising
  - The Effects of Advertising Strategy
  - Appealing to the Heart
- 2. Section II
  - A Tactical New Approach
  - We Can't Live Without it
  - Targeting Families
- 3. Section III
  - Advertising Overload
  - Appealing to the Heart
  - Resisting Advertising
- 4. Section IV
  - The Basic Principles of Advertising

Submit Score: 5/5

Choose the best heading for each section.

**The Changing World of Advertising**

**Section I**

Advertising equals awareness. The more we are exposed to information about a product or service, the more aware we are that it exists. We are told how to buy it and where to buy it, and we feel comfortable knowing that should we need that product or service, we are fully informed about how to go about getting or using it. This is the basis of advertising, or at least it was.

**Section II**

Somewhere along the line, advertising has become less about the sharing of useful information about a product, and more about the presentation of products as necessity. The messages have changed from "if you would like this product, here's how to get it", to "you need this product, get it from here

- Targeting Families
- 3. Section III
  - Advertising Overload
  - ✓  Appealing to the Heart
  - Resisting Advertising
- 4. Section IV
  - The Basic Principles of Advertising
  - The Power of Understanding Humans
  - ✓  The Effects of Advertising Strategy
- 5. Section V
  - ✓  We Can't Live Without It
  - A Tactical New Approach
  - Appealing to the Heart

Submit Score: 5/5

Complete the sentences with the correct word.

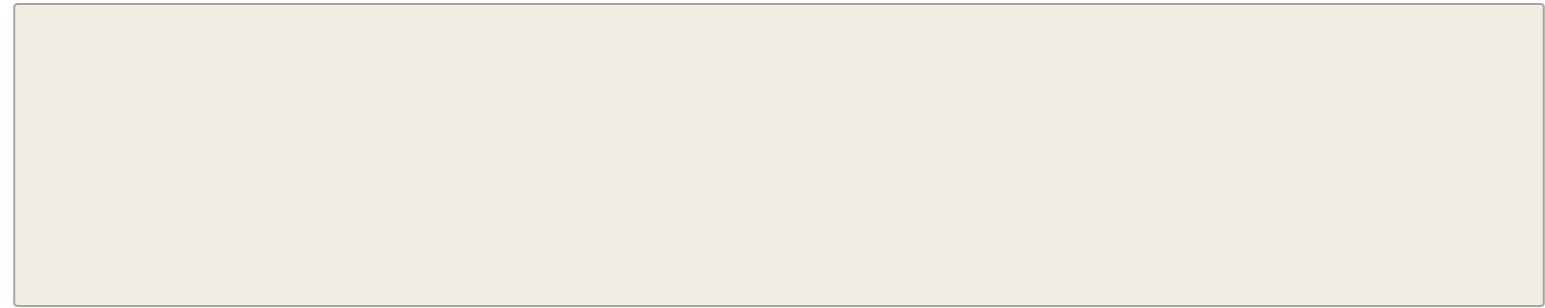
entertain memorable deceptive donation annual anticipation

1. Public radio stations ask their listeners for a yearly donation to help pay their costs.
2. The commercial has a very memorable song that I can't get out of my head.
3. People often laugh at ads that entertain them with funny or strange situations.
4. Many stores increase their advertising during annual holidays like New Year's Day.
5. Some ads are deceptive and give information that isn't true.
6. I always look forward to my vacation with anticipation .

Submit Score: 6/6

**Choose the correct reason for using the underlined coordinating conjunction.**

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. The movie was terrible, <u>so</u> we decided to leave early                       | a result          |
| 2. Advertisers can make TV ads, <u>and</u> they can advertise on the Internet.       | related ideas     |
| 3. That commercial was really entertaining, <u>but</u> I don't remember the product. | contrasting ideas |
| 4. We can buy a new car, <u>or</u> we can fix the old one.                           | a choice          |



**Reading  
and writing**

**unit 5**



Choose the best answer.

**Looking for Excitement**

**Section I**

Can you remember how you felt the first time you spoke in front of a class or gave a speech? Was your heart pounding? Were your hands a little shaky? Were you in a sweat? Did you go through with it? The signs—or is it symptoms?—of fear and excitement are very similar: the adrenaline rush, the body's response to a perceived situation of stress or danger. It's a physiological thing, a chemical thing. It would seem we have little say in the matter.

**Section II**

Public speaking is not risking life and limb, but if you mess it up you may well feel that the psychological risk—embarrassment and all the feelings that go with it—outweighs the possible benefits. But you did go through with it, and did it

1. In Section I, the writer implies that
  - we are always frightened when we speak in public.
  - public speaking is simply a matter of chemistry.
  - we have little control over our physical reactions.
  - sweating is normal when you first speak in public.
2. Which verb is closest in meaning to *mess it up*?
  - fear
  - fail
  - reject
  - avoid

Submit Score: 5/5

Choose the best answer.

**Looking for Excitement**

**Section I**

Can you remember how you felt the first time you spoke in front of a class or gave a speech? Was your heart pounding? Were your hands a little shaky? Were you in a sweat? Did you go through with it? The signs—or is it symptoms?—of fear and excitement are very similar: the adrenaline rush, the body's response to a perceived situation of stress or danger. It's a physiological thing, a chemical thing. It would seem we have little say in the matter.

**Section II**

Public speaking is not risking life and limb, but if you mess it up you may well feel that the psychological risk—embarrassment and all the feelings that go with it—outweighs the possible benefits. But you did go through with it, and did it

- 3. What does "Occasions to do this" in Section III refer to?
  - stepping out of your comfort zone
  - doing things that are generally beneficial
  - taking on a job with extra responsibilities
  - tricking your mind into thinking fear is excitement
- 4. The writer suggests that under normal circumstances
  - we run away from responsibilities.
  - some risk-taking will do us good.
  - we're certain which risks are harmful.
  - we deliberately take harmful risks.

Submit Score: 5/5

Choose the best answer.

**Looking for Excitement**

**Section I**

Can you remember how you felt the first time you spoke in front of a class or gave a speech? Was your heart pounding? Were your hands a little shaky? Were you in a sweat? Did you go through with it? The signs—or is it symptoms?—of fear and excitement are very similar: the adrenaline rush, the body's response to a perceived situation of stress or danger. It's a physiological thing, a chemical thing. It would seem we have little say in the matter.

**Section II**

Public speaking is not risking life and limb, but if you mess it up you may well feel that the psychological risk—embarrassment and all the feelings that go with it—outweighs the possible benefits. But you did go through with it, and did it

- 4. The writer suggests that under normal circumstances
  - we run away from responsibilities.
  - ✓  some risk-taking will do us good.
  - we're certain which risks are harmful.
  - we deliberately take harmful risks.
- 5. In Section IV the writer suggests that
  - ✓  overeating and addiction to extreme sports are similar.
  - people should avoid hobbies like shopping.
  - smoking and overeating always become addictions.
  - smokers are certain that their addiction is safe.

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

role ultimate vivid determined distinctive bravely significant

1. For risk-takers who like physical activity, mountain climbing is the ultimate challenge.
2. The skier was determined to compete in next year's Olympic Games.
3. Melinda bravely stepped off the bridge and took her first bungee jump.
4. The climbing teacher's role was to make sure everyone reached the mountaintop safely.

Submit Score: 4/4

Complete the paragraph with the correct form of the verb in parentheses. Use the simple present, simple past, or past perfect.

Rock climbing is (*be*) a fun, but dangerous, sport. When I went (*go*) rock climbing last year, I felt a little nervous. My friends and I got (*get*) to the site early in the morning. I had eaten (*eat*) a good breakfast, but my stomach was still full of nerves. Finally, I started (*start*) to climb. With my friends' help, I made (*make*) it to the top.

Submit Score: 6/6

**Reading  
and writing**

**unit 6**



Choose the best answer.

### Charitable Giving

#### Section I

Most of the mail we get these days is junk mail: flyers, pamphlets and brochures trying to sell us stuff we neither want nor need. Our first impulse is to gather them up, unread, and throw them in the recycling bin – we are responsible citizens, after all. When did you last read through them and see what they were about? Most of them really are junk, but a surprisingly large percentage of them are from charitable organizations asking you to support good causes. A lot of them, too, make for uncomfortable reading.

#### Section II

Photos of children dying of starvation and disease come through your mail box in the morning. Then there's your daily

1. Which of the following words is most closely related to "famine"?

- drought
- ✓  starvation
- catastrophe
- disease

2. Which word or phrase is closest in meaning to "donate"?

- pay out
- support
- cash

✓  contribute

3. Which of the following statements is true of Section IV?

✓  Aid to hospitals is second only to

Submit

Score: 5/5



Resources



Progress

Choose the best answer.

### Charitable Giving

#### Section I

Most of the mail we get these days is junk mail: flyers, pamphlets and brochures trying to sell us stuff we neither want nor need. Our first impulse is to gather them up, unread, and throw them in the recycling bin - we are responsible citizens, after all. When did you last read through them and see what they were about? Most of them really are junk, but a surprisingly large percentage of them are from charitable organizations asking you to support good causes. A lot of them, too, make for uncomfortable reading.

#### Section II

Photos of children dying of starvation and disease come through your mail box in the morning. Then there's your daily

3. Which of the following statements is true of Section IV?
- Aid to hospitals exceeds overseas aid by a third.
  - People only donate when they are personally involved.
  - Most of us worry about the state of the environment.
  - Aid to hospitals is second only to aid for medical research.
4. Which of the following statements is not true?
- It's not the government's business to give aid.
  - Governments don't provide aid.
  - We should take responsibility for others' misery.

Submit

Score: 5/5

Choose the best answer.

**Charitable Giving**

**Section I**

Most of the mail we get these days is junk mail: flyers, pamphlets and brochures trying to sell us stuff we neither want nor need. Our first impulse is to gather them up, unread, and throw them in the recycling bin – we are responsible citizens, after all. When did you last read through them and see what they were about? Most of them really are junk, but a surprisingly large percentage of them are from charitable organizations asking you to support good causes. A lot of them, too, make for uncomfortable reading.

**Section II**

Photos of children dying of starvation and disease come through your mail box in the morning. Then there's your daily

4. Which of the following statements is not true?
- It's not the government's business to give aid.
  - Governments don't provide aid.
  - We should take responsibility for others' misery.
  - People should give aid where they can.
5. In an economic recession
- fewer people make donations.
  - people lose the desire to help.
  - people feel unable to help.
  - our contributions make little difference.

Submit Score: 5/5

Complete the sentences with the correct word or words. You do not need to use all the words.

responsibility apply to subject initial witness complex theory factor altruistic

1. Parents have a responsibility to take good care of their children.
2. The bystander effect can apply to situations where strangers see someone in need of help.
3. The witness explained to the police officer what she saw.
4. The cost of tuition is one factor many students consider when choosing which university to attend.
5. The researchers did experiments to test their theory about how the brain works.
6. The initial study didn't work, so changes were made the second time.
7. The family expects nothing in return when giving their time to altruistic causes.

Submit Score: 7/7

**Correct the error in the use of gerunds or infinitives in the sentences.**

1. She wants **to become** a social psychologist after she graduates from college.
2. Spending time with loved ones **makes** people feel happy.
3. He considered **moving** so he could be closer to his family.

Submit Score: 3/3

**Reading  
and writing**

**unit 7**



Choose the best answer.

**Poverty**

**Section I**

Most of us have dreamed of what it would be like to suddenly find ourselves in possession of a large sum of money – for example, an unexpected inheritance from a long lost relative – and have imagined what we would do with the money. Many of us, depending on the size of the windfall and the advice of our accountants, might set aside some money to help those less fortunate than ourselves or to give to a deserving cause. After that we would probably spend it on cars, private jets, and houses in countries around the world so that we can enjoy summer all year long.

**Section II**

But have you ever imagined things going the other way? Suddenly you lose all that you have: job, house, car, and savings.

1. Which of the following best describes “windfall”?
  - a large sum of money left to you by a relative
  - a sum of money given to a charity
  - a sum of money that comes to you unexpectedly
  - an amount of money you can only dream of
2. Which of the following statements is true?
  - If you earn more than two dollars a day you are not in poverty.
  - Absolute poverty is defined as living on less than two dollars a day.
  - More than half the world’s population live below the poverty

Submit Score: 6/6

Choose the best answer.

**Poverty**

**Section I**

Most of us have dreamed of what it would be like to suddenly find ourselves in possession of a large sum of money – for example, an unexpected inheritance from a long lost relative – and have imagined what we would do with the money. Many of us, depending on the size of the windfall and the advice of our accountants, might set aside some money to help those less fortunate than ourselves or to give to a deserving cause. After that we would probably spend it on cars, private jets, and houses in countries around the world so that we can enjoy summer all year long.

**Section II**

But have you ever imagined things going the other way? Suddenly you lose all that you have: job, house, car, and savings.

3. How does relative poverty differ from absolute poverty?
- It highlights the difference between rich and poor countries.
  - It compares one country with another country.
  - A definite line is drawn between rich and poor.
  - It compares people within a single country.
4. Which of the following is closest in meaning to "Making do"?
- buying
  - managing
  - cooking
  - developing

Choose the best answer.

**Poverty**

**Section I**

Most of us have dreamed of what it would be like to suddenly find ourselves in possession of a large sum of money – for example, an unexpected inheritance from a long lost relative – and have imagined what we would do with the money. Many of us, depending on the size of the windfall and the advice of our accountants, might set aside some money to help those less fortunate than ourselves or to give to a deserving cause. After that we would probably spend it on cars, private jets, and houses in countries around the world so that we can enjoy summer all year long.

**Section II**

But have you ever imagined things going the other way? Suddenly you lose all that you have: job, house, car, and savings.

- 5. Which of the following is not mentioned in Section V?
  - a bad diet
  - a lack of education
  - a lack of opportunities
  - the right to vote
- 6. Which of the following statements is true?
  - The gap between rich and poor is growing larger.
  - Affluent societies are becoming poorer.
  - The poor are becoming more aware of their situation.
  - Poverty only occurs in distant countries.

**Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

commitment distribute adjustment attend owe

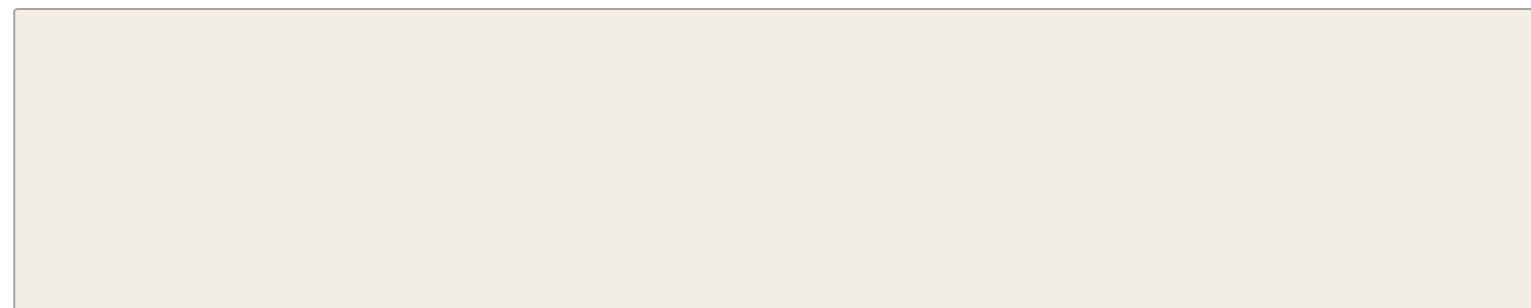
1. Volunteers hurried to distribute food and water to the people affected by the hurricane.
2. All of my family plan to attend my graduation ceremony.
3. The students worked all night because they had made a commitment to turn in their project the next day.
4. Moving from a small college to a large university is a big adjustment .
5. I owe my success to my older sister, who helped me finish school.

Submit Score: 5/5

Match the dependent clause with the correct independent clause.

1. Because she earned money from two jobs,	she was able to pay for college.
2. Since the villagers needed a new school,	they asked a charity organization for help.
3. When the two groups worked together,	they accomplished a lot more.
4. Because Ben was late for class,	he missed the instructions for the assignment.

الإجابات صحيحة وستحسب الدرجة



**Reading  
and writing**

**unit 8**



Choose the best answer.

**The Search for Happiness**

**Section I**

A question frequently asked of young children is "What do you want to be when you grow up?" One or two generations ago you would have got a definite answer, a specific dream profession, trade or job. Particular favorites among young boys were train driver and pilot. The answers back then might have depended on the expectations of the children asked, the opportunities that life presented them, and on the social and financial status of their parents. But you got a proper answer.

**Section II**

Things are different now. Tim Baldock, a schoolteacher, has asked this question of his pupils over a twenty-year career, and is almost in despair at the answers – or rather, the answer - he is

1. About thirty years ago young children
  - had fewer expectations than children today.
  - had an idea of what they wanted to be.
  - were not obsessed with fame.
  - knew exactly what they wanted to be.
2. Which of the following best describes Tim Baldock's attitude to the situation?
  - It makes him angry.
  - He doesn't understand it.
  - It doesn't concern him.
  - He is saddened by it.

Submit Score: 6/6

Choose the best answer.

**The Search for Happiness**

**Section I**

A question frequently asked of young children is "What do you want to be when you grow up?" One or two generations ago you would have got a definite answer, a specific dream profession, trade or job. Particular favorites among young boys were train driver and pilot. The answers back then might have depended on the expectations of the children asked, the opportunities that life presented them, and on the social and financial status of their parents. But you got a proper answer.

**Section II**

Things are different now. Tim Baldock, a schoolteacher, has asked this question of his pupils over a twenty-year career, and is almost in despair at the answers – or rather, the answer - he is

- 3. Tim Baldock's students
  - don't want to make an effort.
  - just want to be on TV.
  - ✓  think fame will make them happy.
  - just want to be happy.
- 4. Which of the following are not mentioned as part of the happiness business?
  - professors
  - experts
  - ✓  politicians
  - gurus
- 5. What do Tim Baldock's students fail to realize?
  - Achieving goals brings happiness

Submit Score: 6/6

Choose the best answer.

**The Search for Happiness**

**Section I**

A question frequently asked of young children is "What do you want to be when you grow up?" One or two generations ago you would have got a definite answer, a specific dream profession, trade or job. Particular favorites among young boys were train driver and pilot. The answers back then might have depended on the expectations of the children asked, the opportunities that life presented them, and on the social and financial status of their parents. But you got a proper answer.

**Section II**

Things are different now. Tim Baldock, a schoolteacher, has asked this question of his pupils over a twenty-year career, and is almost in despair at the answers – or rather, the answer - he is

- 5. What do Tim Baldock's students fail to realize?
  - Achieving goals brings happiness.
  - Fame won't bring them happiness.
  - Happiness is a mental condition.
  - ✓  Happiness is not the same as pleasure.
- 6. The author suggests that happiness
  - comes from leading Aristotle's virtuous life.
  - only exists in one's memory.
  - ✓  can occur through concentration on work.
  - comes when you get something you want.

**Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

expansion trend sponsor dependable exception invest

1. It can be risky to invest in a brand-new company.
2. Businesses are interested in the expansion of F1 racing into new countries.
3. The soccer team's uniforms show the names of companies that sponsor the team.
4. Bosses expect their employees to be responsible and dependable
5. It is a growing trend for younger athletes to play professional sports.
6. With the exception of one player, everyone on the team participated.

Submit Score: 6/6

**Read the statement. Write *S* (complete sentence) or *F* (sentence fragment).**

1. Because he enjoys spending time with his friends and family. F
2. Since a company provides all their equipment, the cycling team has excellent bicycles. S
3. Although I really like that company's commercials. F

Submit Score: 3/3

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 1**



**Choose the best word to complete each sentence.**

1. He read a short **sample** of the book and decided he didn't want to read the rest.
2. The only way to explain her bad **behavior** is to assume she was having a difficult day.
3. It is an **error** to think you can always depend on your instincts.
4. My first **encounter** with Dr. Samuels made me think I would like his class.
5. She explained **briefly** how to succeed in her class.
6. Everyone enjoys working with Janette because of her **positive** attitude.

STC 4G 5:22 PM 41%

iqse.ouonlinepractice.com

**Q: Skills for Success 3**  
SPECIAL EDITION  
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Home Edit Profile Log Out Help

Tests: Unit 1 Test Part B Previous Next

**Correct the error in each sentence.**

1. **Does** she think it's all right to be rude and unfriendly?
2. I can't believe you **have not** read any of his psychology books!
3. **Has** Layan tried to make some new friends?
4. Did she **think** you were an unfriendly person?

Submit Score: 4/4

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



1. The speaker believes that \_\_\_\_.  
 our first impressions of food are based on taste  
 sight is becoming less important in our impressions of food  
 many senses contribute to our first impressions of food
2. The smell of coffee gave the college student \_\_\_\_.  
 a good memory about college life  
 a positive feeling about his breakfast  
 a negative feeling about having to wake up
3. A good adjective to describe our first impressions of food would be \_\_\_\_.  
 personal  
 unusual  
 reliable
4. The two examples of fish demonstrate \_\_\_\_.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- a negative feeling about having to wake up
- 3. A good adjective to describe our first impressions of food would be \_\_\_\_.
  - ✓  personal
  - unusual
  - reliable
- 4. The two examples of fish demonstrate \_\_\_\_.
  - ✓  how their names can have a negative effect on us
  - how their names can have a positive effect on us
  - how their names don't influence our first impression
- 5. Taste is the \_\_\_\_ sense in forming our first impressions of food.
  - most important
  - ✓  last used
  - least important

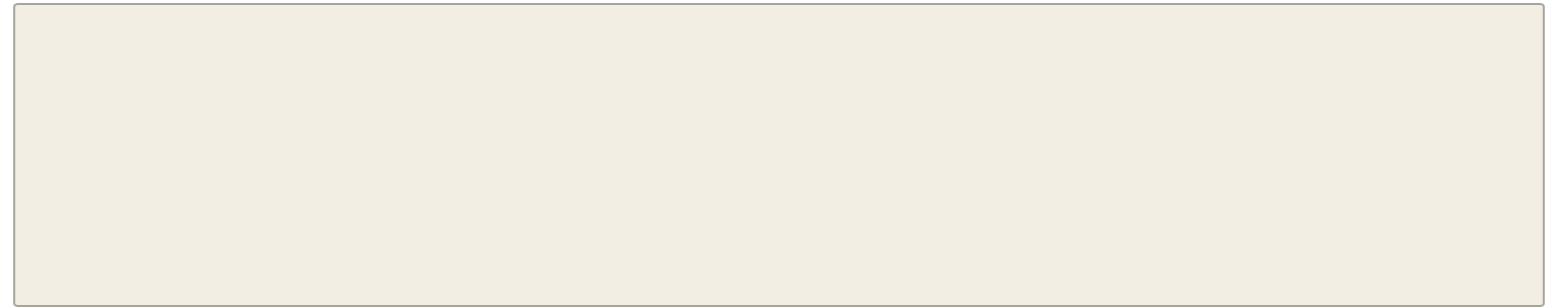
Submit Score: 5/5

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 2**

**Match each word with the correct definition.**

1. having a strong, hot flavor	spicy
2. consisting of parts that are in correct or pleasing proportions	balanced
3. to eat or drink something	consume
4. to combine two or more different things	mix
5. the way you feel at a particular time	mood
6. the food that a person or animal usually eats	diet



Correct the error in each sentence.

1. How many calories do you eat for lunch?
2. How much water do you drink each day?
3. Sometimes I spend too many hours working.
4. You spend too much money on junk food.

Submit Score: 4/4



Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



1. How popular is McDonald's?
  - it serves 70 million hamburgers a day in 340 countries
  - it serves 34,000 customers a day in 118 countries
  - it has 34,000 restaurants in 118 countries
2. What did New York City require fast food restaurants to do in 2008?
  - stop selling unhealthy food
  - start selling healthier food
  - start listing calories on menus
3. McDonald's says it is most interested in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - creating healthier food choices
  - selling more hamburgers
  - providing what the customer wants
4. Which statement is true according to the research?
  - ...

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- ✓  start listing calories on menus
- 3. McDonald's says it is most interested in \_\_\_\_.
  - creating healthier food choices
  - selling more hamburgers
  - ✓  providing what the customer wants
- 4. Which statement is true according to the research?
  - Fewer people bought hamburgers at McDonald's when salads were offered.
  - ✓  McDonald's spent 1/6 of its advertising time on salads.
  - Healthier food in fast food restaurants resulted in healthier eating.
- 5. Where was a history of McDonald's published?
  - ✓  in a book titled *Fast Food Nation*
  - in reports by NYU and Duke University professors
  - in a report by the United States FDA

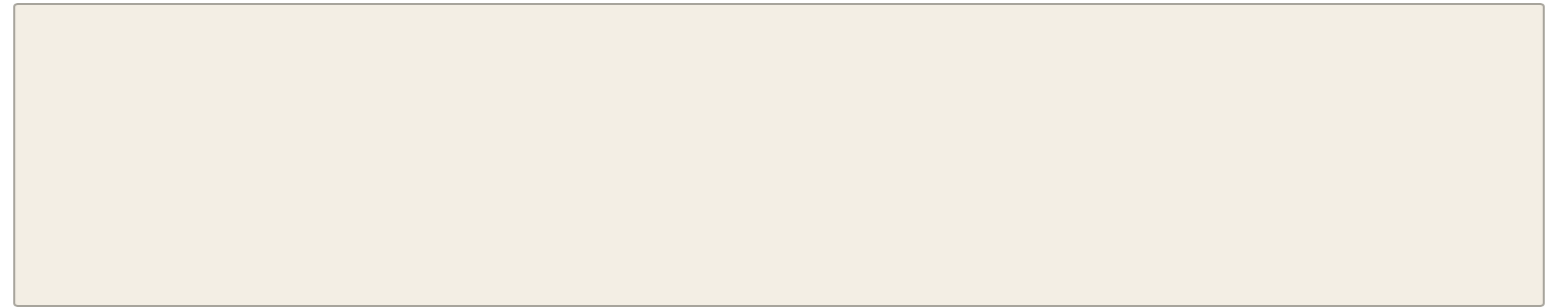
Submit Score: 5/5

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 3**

**Match each underlined word with the correct definition.**

1. A <u>steady</u> job that doesn't pay much is better than no job at all.	staying the same over a period of time
2. She couldn't <u>handle</u> the stress from the job, so she quit.	to control or deal with someone or something
3. She wanted a new and more interesting <u>position</u> in the company.	a job
4. It isn't easy to <u>adapt</u> to a new lifestyle.	to change your behavior because the situation you are in has changed
5. You can think of getting laid off as either a <u>crisis</u> or an opportunity.	a time of great danger or difficulty
6. She was <u>curious</u> about what it would be like to work in a different city.	wanting to know or learn something



**Correct the error in each sentence.**

1. Polluting the environment is wrong, **isn't it** ?
2. You are always honest, **aren't you** ?
3. People should clean up after themselves, **shouldn't they** ?
4. You recycled today, **didn't you** ?

Submit Score: 4/4

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- 1. What are the two students working on?
  - a debate on whether Japan or the US has the best employment system
  - an oral report comparing workers in the Italy and Japan
  - a presentation on a specific employment practice in two countries
- 2. Which statement is true?
  - Fabio agrees with lifetime job security 100%.
  - Fabio and Suki have opposite views on the job-for-life system.
  - Suki has a more positive attitude toward lifetime job security
- 3. According to Fabio, the Italian Prime Minister commented that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - there are fewer permanent jobs in the 21st century
  - jobs for life would become boring
  - the recent economic crisis is affecting Italian workers
- 4. In which country does the job-for-life idea seem strongest?
  - Japan

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- ✓  Suki has a more positive attitude toward lifetime job security
- 3. According to Fabio, the Italian Prime Minister commented that \_\_\_\_.
  - there are fewer permanent jobs in the 21st century
  - ✓  jobs for life would become boring
  - the recent economic crisis is affecting Italian workers
- 4. In which country does the job-for-life idea seem strongest?
  - ✓  Japan
  - Italy
  - the US
- 5. Lifetime job security means \_\_\_\_.
  - ✓  being guaranteed to work one job for the same company for life
  - being guaranteed lifetime employment
  - being guaranteed the same type of job for 30-40 years

Submit Score: 5/5



**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 4**

Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. They think their son's  was caused by his new bicycle.
2. Some private groups  the safety of new products.
3. Advertisers may try to  people with information that isn't true.
4. Ask for a  if the product doesn't work.
5. I  avoid buying T-shirts with company names on them.

Submit Score: 5/5

Complete the sentence with the modal verb that expresses the attitude in parentheses. Choose the best answer.

1. We \_\_\_ control what our children see on TV. (strong obligation)  
 ought to  
 should  
 must
2. Toy companies \_\_\_ make sure that their products are safe. (recommendation)  
 ought to  
 have to  
 must
3. You \_\_\_ use a calculator during the exam. (prohibition)  
 shouldn't  
 can't  
 don't have to
4. You \_\_\_ report them! The information in their ad isn't true! (strong obligation)  
 have to

Submit

Score: 5/5

Complete the sentence with the modal verb that expresses the attitude in parentheses. Choose the best answer.

must

3. You \_\_\_ use a calculator during the exam. (prohibition)

shouldn't

✓  can't

don't have to

4. You \_\_\_ report them! The information in their ad isn't true! (strong obligation)

✓  have to

ought to

should

5. Advertisers \_\_\_ say a product is sugar-free if it contains sugar. (prohibition)

✓  must not

shouldn't

don't have to

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- Who does the term *millennials* refer to?  
 people born between 1980 and 1995  
 people born at the beginning of any new century  
 people born during the new millennium year, 2000
- Why is this particular generation important?  
 They will soon make up 1/4 of the workforce.  
 They already have more money to spend than their parents.  
 Their numbers are increasing rapidly.
- What is one difference between Generation Y shoppers and their parents?  
 They prefer to shop alone.  
 They won't rely on brands their parents bought.  
 They are not likely to complain about a bad product.
- Edelman 8095 conducted research on \_\_\_\_.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- Their numbers are increasing rapidly.
- 3. What is one difference between Generation Y shoppers and their parents?
  - They prefer to shop alone.
  - ✓  They won't rely on brands their parents bought.
  - They are not likely to complain about a bad product.
- 4. Edelman 8095 conducted research on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ✓  a large number of millennials from 11 countries
  - 4,000 millennials from the US
  - married millennials living in large cities
- 5. What does research show is a good way to market to this age group?
  - concentrate on just one type of media advertising
  - use advertising campaigns with celebrities
  - ✓  provide opportunities for feedback on a product

Submit Score: 5/5



**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 5**



Choose a word from the word bank to complete each sentence.

reputation mystery prove retire solve

1. He is studying the mystery of the Loch Ness Monster.
2. Sasha will probably retire when she is 70 years old.
3. Rines lost his reputation as a serious scientist because of his belief in the Loch Ness Monster.
4. We never were able to solve the problem.
5. Bob Rines wants to prove the Loch Ness Monster exists.

Submit Score: 5/5

STC 4G 5:24 PM 41%

iqse.ouonlinepractice.com

**Q: Skills for Success 3**  
SPECIAL EDITION  
LISTENING AND SPEAKING

Home Edit Profile Log Out Help

Tests: Unit 5 Test Part B Previous Next

**Correct the error in each sentence.**

1. The students **had studied** the problem for a month by the time they had their test.
2. Until I **arrived** at school, I had not realized that my backpack was lost.
3. When he finally gave up, he **had worked** on the project for over two years.
4. He had already proven his theory by the time he **left** for his new job.
5. It had rained hard for several minutes before she **opened** her umbrella.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



1. What type of people is this report about?  
 risk-takers  
 criminals  
 ordinary citizens
2. Keron, the 16-year old boy from Trinidad \_\_\_\_\_.  
 drove a train without permission  
 climbed New York's tallest building  
 walked across an unfinished bridge
3. Who was Dr. Joyce Brothers?  
 a famous psychologist  
 a writer who also studied law  
 a newspaper and television reporter
4. The lawbreakers mentioned in Thomas's article \_\_\_\_\_.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- walked across an unfinished bridge
- 3. Who was Dr. Joyce Brothers?
  - ✓  a famous psychologist
  - a writer who also studied law
  - a newspaper and television reporter
- 4. The lawbreakers mentioned in Thomas's article \_\_\_\_\_.
  - were never caught while committing a crime
  - ✓  were not usually punished for their actions
  - were often arrested for their daring acts
- 5. Thomas's article describes daring acts that took place \_\_\_\_\_.
  - on building towers, trains, and cable cars
  - on trains, buildings, and television shows
  - ✓  on bridges, trains, and building towers

Submit Score: 5/5

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 6**

**Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the paragraph.**

demand pollute ignore fines benefits fair

Governments should demand that companies pay their workers a fair wage and provide them with benefits such as medical and dental care. Companies should receive fines when they ignore their social responsibilities or pollute the environment.

Submit Score: 6/6

**Choose the incorrect sentence in each group.**

1. Which sentence is incorrect?

- Some people dislike to work in an office.
- She dislikes working for such a large company.
- Do you dislike working for so little money?

2. Which sentence is incorrect?

- Would you like to live with your brothers and sisters?
- Joy would like to living near her family in Sydney.
- I would not like living in the city at all.

3. Which sentence is incorrect?

- I began learning that failure isn't always bad.
- Dai began to learning English when she was six.
- He finally began to learn from his mistakes.

4. Which sentence is incorrect?

- How many decided to go back home now?

Submit

Score: 5/5



Choose the incorrect sentence in each group.

I would not like living in the city at all.

3. Which sentence is incorrect?

I began learning that failure isn't always bad.

✓  Dai began to learning English when she was six.

He finally began to learn from his mistakes.

4. Which sentence is incorrect?

Have you decided to go back home now?

Anne has decided to go back to school.

✓  I have decided go back to work soon.

5. Which sentence is incorrect?

Tasha likes to have time for reading.

Tara likes having an important job title.

✓  Teresa likes to having many challenging projects.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- The teacher's discussion is focused on \_\_\_\_.  
 famous people who are good global citizens  
 ordinary people who have won awards for social responsibility  
 good global citizens who have made outstanding contributions
- Who was Derreck Kayongo?  
 a hotel worker in Africa  
 a refugee from Uganda  
 a worker for CARE in Haiti
- What does the Global Soap Project do?  
 takes soap from hotels to be distributed to children  
 sells soap made by African children to hotels  
 collects money for recycled soap and uses it for medicine
- John Francis did NOT start walking across the United States because \_\_\_\_.

Submit Score: 4/4

Listen to the monologue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



good global citizens who have made outstanding contributions

2. Who was Derreck Kayongo?

a hotel worker in Africa

✓  a refugee from Uganda

a worker for CARE in Haiti

3. What does the Global Soap Project do?

✓  takes soap from hotels to be distributed to children

sells soap made by African children to hotels

collects money for recycled soap and uses it for medicine

4. John Francis did NOT start walking across the United States because \_\_\_\_.

✓  he was angry about pollution caused by car smoke

he felt guilty about the deaths of birds and sea life

he wanted to stop relying on cars that needed oil

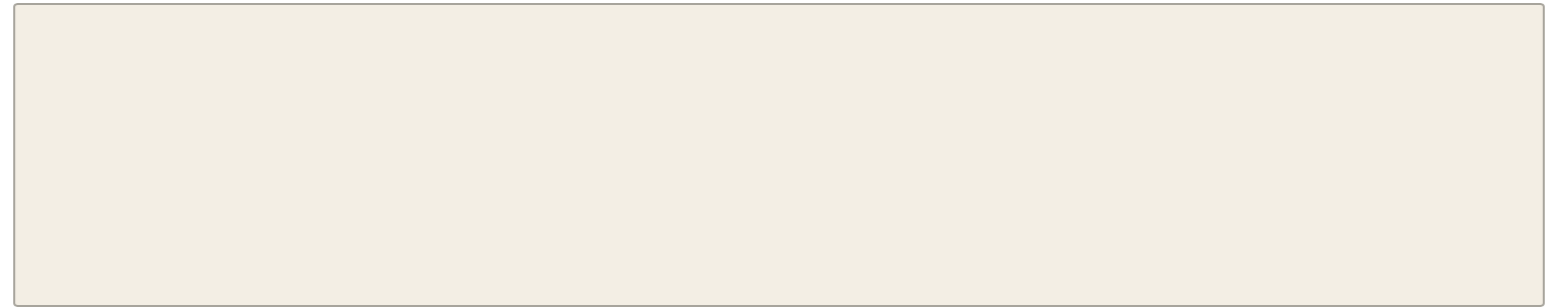
Submit Score: 4/4

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 7**

**Match each underlined word with the correct definition.**

1. A <u>dramatic</u> change in your finances can have a negative effect on your life.	very significant
2. Some problems are too <u>complicated</u> to explain.	difficult to understand
3. You can <u>acquire</u> wealth in many different ways.	to get or obtain something
4. The <u>pleasure</u> you feel when you get the money will not last.	a feeling of being happy or enjoying something
5. Don't expect an <u>immediate</u> improvement in your health.	happening or done without delay



Read each sentence. Identify the sentence type.

1. I can't believe I got the highest score!  
 declarative  
 interrogative  
 imperative  
 exclamatory
2. Did you expect to spend your money so quickly?  
 declarative  
 interrogative  
 imperative  
 exclamatory
3. Many people spend too much money.  
 declarative  
 interrogative  
 imperative

Submit

Score: 5/5

Read each sentence. Identify the sentence type.

3.  interrogative  
 imperative  
 exclamatory

4. Have you had a change in your financial circumstances?  
 declarative  
 interrogative  
 imperative  
 exclamatory

5. Stop spending so much.  
 declarative  
 interrogative  
 imperative  
 exclamatory

Submit Score: 5/5



Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



1. Of the three friends mentioned in this conversation, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Mara and Ana seem to agree.
  - Abe agrees with Ana but not Mara.
  - Mara convinces Abe to agree with her.
2. When the two brothers in Hungary found out about the inheritance, they were \_\_\_\_\_.
  - getting ready to rent an apartment in Paris
  - living with their grandmother in Germany
  - homeless outside of Budapest
3. Who does the term baby boomers refer to?
  - Americans who were born after World War II.
  - Americans who listen to a lot of rap music.
  - Americans who have become millionaires at a young age.
4. Why might the parents not have all of their millions to give to their children?
  - They will have spent a lot of it.

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- ✓  homeless outside of Budapest
- 3. Who does the term baby boomers refer to?
  - ✓  Americans who were born after World War II.
  - Americans who listen to a lot of rap music.
  - Americans who have become millionaires at a young age.
- 4. Why might the parents not have all of their millions to give to their children?
  - ✓  They will have spent a lot of it.
  - They will have already given it to charity.
  - They may have lost it because they weren't mature.
- 5. Who would rather give most of their money to charity?
  - Warren Buffett
  - ✓  one third of the baby boomer millionaires
  - none of the children who inherit the money

Submit Score: 5/5

**Listening  
and  
Speaking**

**unit 8**

Choose a word from the word bank to complete each sentence.

frustrating measure downside ruin achieve status

1. The downside to some jobs is they don't leave time for relationships.
2. Some people measure their success by their salaries and job titles.
3. Chasing an impossible dream can be a frustrating experience.
4. A person who spends too much time at work may ruin his or her marriage.
5. If you like your job, don't worry about your status in the company.
6. Many people achieve success after working hard for many years.

Submit Score: 6/6

Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.

1. Christina  in the same restaurant since 1999.
2. Has she lived in Miami  ?
3. We  some books by Steinbeck last year.
4. Maria has always  to be a teacher.

Submit

Score: 4/4

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



1. The four students have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 make a presentation on overcoming obstacles  
 make an oral report on famous athletes  
 write a report on the importance of setting goals
2. The story about the American Tori McClure showed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 how encouragement of others can help someone try again after failure  
 how fatigue and loneliness caused McClure to turn back the first time  
 how a hurricane did not stop her trip across the Atlantic Ocean in 1998
3. Where did the members of Mufleh's group, The Fugees, come from?  
 all came from Jordan  
 they came from more than 24 different countries  
 they were all from the United States
4. The students decide to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 ...

Submit Score: 5/5

Listen to the dialogue. Then choose the best answer to each question.



- how a hurricane did not stop her trip across the Atlantic Ocean in 1998
- 3. Where did the members of Mufleh's group, The Fugees, come from?
  - all came from Jordan
  - ✓  they came from more than 24 different countries
  - they were all from the United States
- 4. The students decide to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ✓  meet the same afternoon to keep working
  - meet in the lab the next day to finish the report
  - forget about adding a third example
- 5. Marco will tell a story about \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a laboratory scientist
  - ✓  a baseball player
  - a famous boxer

Submit

Score: 5/5





وادی عوالمی