**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**PART 1: LISTENING SKILLS**

Listen to a class discussion. Then use the information to complete the activities that follow.

**A.** Choose the best answer.

**1.** The purpose of this discussion is to \_\_\_.

**A.** explain how good manners change over the years

**B.** discuss what some people think good manners are

**C.** compare two studies on people’s attitudes about manners

**D.** show how three tests can change people’s ideas about manners

**2.** Maria thinks the results from the door test are \_\_\_.

**A.** normal

**B.** shocking

**C.** very interesting

**D.** hard to understand

**3.** Andrew feels that salespeople in stores are \_\_\_.

**A.** friendly

**B.** not polite

**C.** respectful

**D.** not honest

**4.** What does Maria mean when she says, “You don’t think a *customer* is asking about a party

next week?”

**A.** The salespeople are having a party.

**B.** The salespeople are talking to Andrew.

**C.** The salespeople are helping customers.

**D.** The salespeople are talking to their friends.

**5.** Andrew would most likely \_\_\_.

**A.** complain about older people

**B.** talk on the phone in a restaurant

**C.** talk on the phone when he is buying groceries

**D.** complain about salespeople talking on cell phones

**B.** Listen to the excerpt from the discussion. Choose the best answers.

**6.** Which **two** words or phrases are stressed at the end of the excerpt?

**A.** people **D.** lack of manners

**B.** used to **E.** today

**C.** showed

**7.** Which two ideas is Maria contrasting?

**A.** people with manners AND people without manners

**B.** how people used to think AND how they think today

**8.** Which sentence summarizes the main point of what Maria is saying?

**A.** Everyone should be taught to have manners.

**B.** The idea of manners changes through the years.

**PART 2: PRONUNCIATION & SPEAKING SKILLS**

**A.** Listen to the sentences. Circle whether the intonation **rises** or **falls** at the end of each

sentence. The first one has been done for you.

**Example** What time is your appointment? rises falls

**9.** Did you have a nice time? rises falls

**10.** I would love to try that. rises falls

**11.** I’m sorry, but I must go. rises falls

**12.** Could you help me? rises falls

**13.** What is your name? rises falls

**14.** It was a pleasure meeting you. rises falls

**B.** Choose the correct response for each offer or invitation.

**15.** Do you need some help?

**A.** I’d love to.

**B.** Yes, thank you.

**16.** Can I get you some water?

**A.** No, thanks. I’m good.

**B.** Yes, I would.

**17.** Would you like some help?

**A.** That sounds great.

**B.** Sorry, but I can’t.

**C.** Choose the correct question for each offer or invitation.

**18.** carrying groceries

**A.** Do you need some help?

**B.** Would you like to go?

**19.** get something to eat

**A.** Do you want to see it?

**B.** Would you like to come along?

**20.** play a baseball game

**A.** Do you want to join my team?

**B.** Why don’t you try again?

**PART 3: VOCABULARY**

**A.** Read the paragraphs. Use the words and phrases from the box to fill in the blanks. Not all the

words and phrases will be used.

|  |
| --- |
| conducted documents mannersconfusing face-to-face raisedcourteous likely treat |

Living in a different culture is interesting because many things are new and exciting, but

it can also be 21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The 22. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the new culture can be different

from those in your country. One reason for this is that you were 23. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people in a certain way. However, what you think is 25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may

be impolite in another culture.

Ideas about good and bad manners can change over time, also. People used to communicate

with each other in person, 26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also, they did not often talk about their own

problems in places where other people are 27. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to hear them. Many young people

today talk on their cell phones in front of other people.

**B.** Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

**28.** An **immediate response** is given \_\_\_\_.

**A.** slowly **B.** right away **C.** not at all

**29.** An **electronic device** is a type of \_\_\_\_.

**A.** machine **B.** lesson **C.** person

**30.** A **document** is often made of \_\_\_\_.

**A.** string **B.** paper **C.** ideas

**31.** To **appreciate** something is to be \_\_\_\_.

**A.** thankful for it **B.** tired of it **C.** afraid of it

**32.** When you **text** someone, you \_\_\_\_.

**A.** give them a job **B.** do them a favor **C.** send them a message

**33.** To **conduct** an experiment means to \_\_\_\_.

**A.** stop it **B.** talk about it **C.** do it

**PART 4: GRAMMAR**

Complete the conversation by writing the correct words or phrases.

**A:** Could you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me? I’m lost.

34. (help / helping)

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Where do you need to go?

 35. (Of course yes / Yes, of course)

**A:** I’m trying to find Main Street. Would you show me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

36. (where is it / where it is)

**B:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I will draw you a map. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wait a moment?

 37. (I’d be happy to / I want to) 38. (You can / Can you)

**A:** Sorry, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I am very late for an appointment.

 39. (I can’t / can’t I)

**B:** Oh, okay. Would you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to just tell you then?

 40. (like / liking)

**A:** Yes, that would be wonderful!