Program: ETII Program, Al Class: L3B Teacher: Soufiane HANNO	_				
Student's Name:		Quiz 1, Level 3	Date:		
I. Vocabulary (5 pts)					
Task A: In each row, cross	out the word or phrase	e that does NOT belong in the	e category. (1.5 pts)		
Example: topics for small t	alk: the weather	hugging	your job		
1. greetings:	take pictures	bow	shake hands		
2. tourist activities:	take a tour	take pictures	get a job		
3. gestures:	point	go sightseeing	make a fist		
<b>Task B:</b> Match the movie g the sentences. (3.5 pts)	genre listed on the left v	with the correct description lis	sted on the right to complete		
Example: An animated file	m C	a. has a lot of singing and o	lancing.		
1. A musical		b. gives true facts and infor	rmation.		
2. An action film	-	c. is made with a series of	<del>drawings, models, etc.</del>		
3. A comedy		d. is frightening or scary.			
4. A documentary		e. is funny and makes people laugh.			
5. A drama		f. tells a serious, emotional story.			
6. A horror film		g. has a lot of adventure and violence.			
7. A science-fiction film		h. tells a story about what might happen in the future.			

Institution: Handicrafts Center, Inezgane

## II. Language (15 pts)

Task A: T	ick the sentence in	each pair that is	written correc	etly. (1 pts)		
Example:	a. I n	ever been a good	student.			
	<u>√</u> b. I ha	ve never been a g	good student.			
1	_ a. Bob climbed a	mountain when	he was only 1	13.		
	_ b. Bob has climb	ed a mountain w	hen he was or	nly 13.		
2	_ a. We taken the r	neighbor's dog fo	r a walk befo	re.		
b. We have taken the neighbor's dog for a walk before.						
Task B: Complete the letter using words from the box. (3 pts)						
	still	for	inct	always	racently	lately
		since	just		recentify	

Dear Nathan,	
Example: How are you? Did you know that I moved	?
I've lived in San Diego two months.	. It's really great! I've
1.	
wanted to live in California. I have a	a very nice apartment,
2.	
but I haven't bought any furniture. I	went to London
3.	
on a business trip and got back. Nex	xt week, I'm going to
4.	
Buenos Aires. I haven't been there 2	2002! What have
5.	
you been up to? Write soon!	
6.	
Your friend,	
Marsha	
iviai Siia	

Example:	A: <u>Haye you </u>	eaten (eat) yet?		
	B: No, we haven't	. Shall we eat together	?	
	going for the first time r			
	(see) naven't. They're going to s		vie yet?	
	n New York a few days aş			
	I see some of them?	(take) so many g	great pictures with he	er digital camera.
	(spea plan to speak to her after s		yet?	
Task D: Compl	ete the real conditional sta	atements with the corr	ect form of the verbs	s. (6 pts)
1. If we have tir	me tomorrow,(	(we/go)	the hotel fitness cent	er.
	wirele			oom.
3. We will bring	g extra hangers and towels		uest / request )	them.
4. Mr. and Mrs.	Kim will take the airport	shuttle if a taxi	( be )	too expensive
5. I won't reque	est a double room if	ny friend / not come )	with me to New Y	York.
	a king	s-size bed, I'll be very	comfortable tonight.	
( the note	el room / have )			

Task C: Complete the sentences using the present perfect. Do not use contractions. (5 pts)

## III. Reading (4 pts)

**Task C:** Read the article. Then circle the correct answer for each question. (4 pts)

## Mean What You Say: The Art of Conversation

It's always a good idea to study the language of a foreign country before you travel there. But speaking with someone from another country can involve more than just words in a different language. People in different countries can have very different customs when they speak.

People in Indonesia, for example, always want to be agreeable and polite, and this means that they don't like to say "no." In their native language (Bahasa Indonesia), there are many ways to say "yes." But twelve of these "yes" words actually mean "no"!

Australians are friendly with people, but they value directness. Australians prefer a clear, direct response, even if it is not the one they wanted.

The French appreciate the art of conversation, which can include arguing as a form of entertainment. In this case, speakers may interrupt each other frequently. This is considered active participation in the conversation by both people. It is better than one person lecturing the other.

As in many other Latin American countries, titles are very important in Costa Rica. People's titles can indicate their professions, such as *Doctor* (doctor) or *Ingeniero* (engineer). *Licenciado* is used when talking to someone with a college degree. If someone doesn't have a professional title, *Señor* (Mr.), *Señora* (Mrs.), or *Señorita* (Miss) are appropriate.

Example: In which country do people dislike saying *no* directly?

- a. France
- b. Australia

## [c. Indonesia]

- d. Costa Rica
- 1. Australians prefer to
- a. say "yes."
- b. receive a direct answer.
- c. say "no."
- d. argue for entertainment.
- 2. In Indonesia, it is considered polite to
- a. agree.
- b. argue.
- c. be direct.
- d. be entertaining.

Best of L	uck
enjoy. 1 nos,	
The hotel I would choose for my vacation would have everything I need to relax enjoy. First,	and
The hotel I would should for my vesstion would have everything I meed to releve	and
<ul><li>3. What services or features do you want the hotel to have (like a swimming pool or free breakfast)?</li><li>4. Where is the hotel located (by the beach, in the city, or in the mountains)?</li><li>5. What activities will you do in the hotel or nearby (swimming, hiking, shopping, or working out)?</li></ul>	
<ol> <li>Would you like a room with a view?</li> <li>What type of room will you choose (single, double, or suite)?</li> </ol>	
The following questions may help you:  1. Would you like a room with a view?	
You are going on vacation with your family or a good friend. Write <b>at least five sentences</b> about the hand where you will stay.	otel
IV. Writing (6 pts)	
d. refer to a person's profession.	
c. say "no."	
b. interrupt.	
a. argue.	
4. In conversation, Costa Ricans like to	
d. lots of jokes	
c. interruptions	
b. lecturing	
a. anger	

3. What can you expect to find during an argument in France?