**Texto

Descripción generada automáticamente**

**SAMPLE B QUIZ 1 EI4205**

**American English File 4A and 4B Second Edition:** Units 5A (pp. 44, 45) 6B (OUT: Ex. 4b, 4d and 4e, p. 59), 7A (OUT: p. 65, Mini Grammar page 67) + **Present Modals** + **Grammar & Vocabulary Banks**

**LISTENING COMPREHENSION**

**Directions**

In part A, you will hear short conversations between two people. After each conversation, you will hear a question about the conversation. The conversations and questions will not be repeated. After you hear the question, read the four possible answers, and choose the best answer.

6.

(A) Not all the bills have been paid.

(B) They don't have enough credit to pay the bills.

(C) What she said on the phone was not credible.

(D) He used a credit card to pay some of the bills.

7.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(A) She'll call back quickly.

(B) She'll definitely be back by 4:00.

(C) She'll give it back by 4:00.

(D) She'll try to return fast.

8.

(A) She hasn't seen Tim.

(B) Tim was there only for a moment.

(C) Tim was around a short time ago.

(D) Tim will return in a minute.

9.

(A) She doesn't like the place he chose.

(B) She doesn't want to get into the car.

(C) She's glad the spot is reserved.

(D) They can't park the car there.

10.

(A) There's plenty to eat.

(B) The refrigerator's broken.

(C) The food isn't in the refrigerator.

(D) He's not sure if there's enough.

**Directions**

In part B, you will heartwo students on a university campus. After the talk you will hear four questions. After each question, read the four possible answers and choose the best answer. You must listen to the talk and questions only ONCE.

9.

(A) The size of the campus.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(B) The city bus system.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(C) The length of time for each class.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(D) The university bus system.

10.

(A) The entire campus.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(B) Part of the campus.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(C) The campus and the city.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(D) Only the off-campus areas.

11.

(A) Nothing.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(B) Three dollars.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(C) A few cents.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(D) Fifty cents.

12.

(A) Red.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(B) Green.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(C) Yellow.

﻿﻿﻿﻿(D) Blue.

**STRUCTURE**

**Directions**

Questions 1-3 are incomplete sentences. Beneath each sentence you will see four words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the local food in a new country is a difficult process you have to go through slowly. Especially if the preparations are mainly based on meat, and you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetarian dishes.

A. Getting used to / eating / are used to

B. Being used to / eating / use to

C. Getting used to / eat / are used to

D. Being used to / eat / use to

2. I always forget to take my medication. If I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the pills, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ suffering from a terrible headache now. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ set an alarm on my cellphone as a reminder.

A. had taken / wouldn’t have been / must’ve

B. wouldn’t have taken / wouldn’t have been / must’ve

C. had taken / wouldn’t be / should’ve

D. would have taken / wouldn’t be / should’ve

3.

A: I can’t find my cellphone! I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it at home because I remember when I put it in my backpack.

B: It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen, I saw you there in the morning. Go and check!

A: I found it! It was in the kitchen. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it next to the microwave when I went there to have a coffee. Thank you very much.

A. must’ve left / might be / couldn’t have put

B. can’t have left / might be / couldn’t have put

C. must’ve left / must be / must’ve put

D. can’t have left / must be / must’ve put

**WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

**Directions**

In questions 1–3, each sentence has four words or phrases in **CAPITAL LETTERS**. The four parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C and D. Identify the **one** word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

1. When arguing, you have to **PREVENT** **RAISING** your voice. People don’t like to be shouted at, it’s more **LIKELY** to make the situation worse. It’s always important to **KEEP** things under control and find a solution that benefits everyone involved in the situation.

A. PREVENT

B. RAISING

C. LIKELY

D. KEEP

2. As a child, I used to **HAVING** nightmares. As a consequence, I started suffering from **INSOMNIA**, and it was hard for me to **FALL ASLEEP**. My parents didn’t want me to **GET USED TO** being sleep deprived, so they took me to a specialist.

A. HAVING

B. INSOMNIA

C. FALL ASLEEP

D. GET USED TO

3. Yesterday, I got late to the airport and missed the flight. When I heard about the plane crash, I felt **RELIEVED** and **REALIZED** how lucky I had been. I **WOULDN’T HAVE SURVIVED** if I **WOULD** **TAKE** that plane.

A. RELIEVED

B. REALIZED

C. WOULDN’T HAVE SURVIVED

D. WOULD TAKE

**READING COMPREHENSION**

**Directions**

You will read a passage followed by a number of questions about it. For questions 1-10, you are to choose the one best answer (A), (B), (C), or (D) to each question.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5  10  15  20  25 | The first maps of Venus were made using radar beams transmitted from Earth.  Radar was the only way to map its surface, because the clouds on Venus are so thick  that the surface cannot be seen through them. The results of these early attempts at  mapping were relatively crude and difficult to interpret, although the regions known as  Alpha and Beta Regiones were discovered.  The first direct view of the surface came from probes, which were landed on Venus  in 1975 by the spacecraft Venera 9 and 10, and showed a dry rock-strewn surface.  Maps of the surface improved dramatically in 1978, when the Pioneer-Venus 1  spacecraft went into orbit around Venus, equipped with a radar altimeter. It showed  huge rolling plains stretching right around the planet, some lowland areas, and  two highland regions called Ishtar and Aphrodite. The peaks of the highest mountains,  Maxwell Montes, in the eastern part of Ishtar, were found to be 12,000 meters above  the general surface level, so they are appreciably higher than the Himalayas. Aphrodite,  which is larger than Ishtar, has a vast rift valley at its eastern end nearly 3,000 meters  deep, 2,200 kilometers long, and 280 kilometers wide. Two shield volcanoes, broad  volcanoes formed of successive outpourings of lava, which are much larger than any  found on Earth, were also found isolated from the two upland areas. Six years later a  great many impact craters and small volcanoes were found by Venera 15 and  16 orbiters.  Later yet, the Magellan spacecraft entered orbit around Venus in August 1990, and  over the next two years completed a detailed radar mapping of the surface. It found that  the surface is mostly volcanic, with large lava-flooded plains and thousands of  volcanoes. There are also signs of tectonic activity, which has caused, for example,  multiple faulting and deep fractures. There are a number of rift valleys, some of which have been partly flooded by molten lava, and a number of impact craters, the density of  which has enabled the ages of various areas to be estimated. The absence of impact  craters in an area suggests an age of no more than a few tens of millions of years. |

1. The passage mainly discusses how

(A) radar technology improved over time

(B) the surface of Venus compares to Earth’s surface  
(C) the age of Venus was determined scientifically

(D) knowledge about the surface of Venus was obtained

2. The passage mentions that radar beams were used to obtain the first maps of Venus because they

(A) allowed for mapping more than the two regions already familiar to scientists  
(B) could penetrate the clouds that concealed the surface of Venus  
(C) were the least expensive method of mapping at the time  
(D) could be transmitted easily from Earth

3. The word “equipped” in line 9 is closest in meaning to

(A) selected

(B) adjusted

(C) inspected

(D) furnished

4. The author discusses Maxwell Montes together with the Himalayas in the passage in order to

(A) indicate their similar composition

(B) establish the height of Maxwell Montes

(C) indicate that the terrain on Earth resembles the terrain on Venus  
(D) compare the origins of the two mountain ranges

5. The word “appreciably” in line 13 is closest in meaning to

(A) surprisingly

(B) probably

(C) noticeably

(D) consistently

6. The word “vast” in line 14 is closest in meaning to

(A) extensive

(B) remote

(C) obvious

(D) raised

7. The word “isolated” in line 17 is closest in meaning to

(A) surrounded

(B) separated

(C) accumulated

(D) elevated

8. Pioneer-Venus 1 discovered that Venus had all of the following features EXCEPT

(A) impact craters

(B) lowlands  
(C) mountains  
(D) shield volcanoes

9. The Magellan spacecraft discovered that most of the surface of Venus is covered with

(A) faults and fractures

(B) rift valleys  
(C) lava and volcanoes

(D) impact craters

10. It can be inferred from the passage that scientists use the density of impact craters on Venus to determine which of the following?

(A) The cause of the faults and fractures

(B) The age of different areas of the planet’s surface

(C) The areas that are most geologically active

(D) The amount of flooding of rift valley areas

**ANSWER KEY SAMPLE B EI4205**

**I. LISTENING**

Part A

6. A

7. D

8. C

9. D

10. A

Part B

9. D

10. A

11. A

12. C

**II. STRUCTURE**

1. A

2. C

3. D

**III. WRITTEN EXPRESSION**

1. A (Avoid)

2. A (Used to have)

3. D (Had taken)

**IV. READING COMPREHENSION**

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B