AMERICAN THINK SECOND EDITION

LEVEL 3
END-OF-TERM TEST 3 EXTENSION

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Vocabulary

1 Choose the correct option: a, b or c.

1 I don't understand why she acts like she doesn't like him but says she does – it's a bit _____ .
a mysterious **b** unexplained **c** puzzling

2 I need to take my sneakers back to the store and ask for a(n) _____ because they're too small.
a refund **b** bargain **c** offer

3 My dad gets his _____ on the last day of every month.
a healthcare **b** salary **c** finance

4 My big sister is really _____ – she never does her homework or helps our parents.
a irresponsible **b** informal **c** irregular

5 By the time he had run to the top of the hill, he was _____ hard.
a trembling **b** shaking **c** breathing

5

2 Complete the sentences with a verb in the correct form.

1 It _____ without saying that you must not eat or drink during the exam.
2 She _____ the little boy by grabbing his hand and pulling him out of the mud.
3 Please could you _____ care of my pet for me when I'm on vacation?
4 When I'm nervous I always _____ my nails.
5 My best friend _____ me five dollars which she borrowed from me last week.

5

3 Match the sentence halves.

1 ☐ In the UK it's impolite not to
2 ☐ Driving on the right is
3 ☐ He seems unconcerned that
4 ☐ Cycling is an inexpensive
5 ☐ They were so unhelpful

a illegal in the UK, Australia and India.
b way to travel around the city.
c when I asked how to get to the beach that I got lost.
d he has an exam tomorrow – he should be studying.
e say "please" and "thank you".

5

4 Circle the correct option.

1 I will have finished painting my room *by* / *on* tomorrow.
2 People who want to help others often look for a job in *finance* / *public service*.
3 I promised him I wouldn't tell anyone what was in his *secret* / *odd* brownie recipe.
4 Students can get a discount of 10% *on* / *off* the normal price at my favorite clothes store.
5 The police offered a *reward* / *bargain* for any information which might help them find the killer.

5

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Grammar

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

1 He _____ have called me to tell me he was ok – I was worried about him.
2 They're speaking English so they _____ be able to help us find the way to the station.
3 She _____ have crashed the plane into the sea because nothing was found on land.
4 It _____ be difficult to learn a language in your 60s because your memory isn't as good.
5 I'm not sure where mom is – she _____ have taken the dog for a walk.

5

6 Complete the sentences with the future perfect or future continuous of the verbs in parenthesis.

1 This time next week I _____ (lie) on a beach in Mallorca.
2 By the end of the month she _____ (arrive) in Berlin to start her new job.
3 they _____ (finish) their work by 5pm?
4 She _____ (work) in education in three months' time.
5 you _____ (study) English next year?

5

7 Match the sentence halves and put the verbs in parenthesis into the correct form.

1 ☐ He expects
2 ☐ I don't mind
3 ☐ She decided
4 ☐ They're always trying to avoid
5 ☐ He promised

a _____ (call) me but I'm still waiting!
b _____ (pass) the exam because he studied hard.
c _____ (help) their mom with the housework.
d _____ (wash up) if I don't have to cook.
e _____ (not/ski) because the weather was bad.

5

8 Circle the correct option.

1 I've got three missed calls. Dad *should* / *might* have forgotten I've got band practice tonight.
2 He has got *so much* / *such* money that he doesn't have to work.
3 We train three times a week *so* / *in order* to be ready for our weekly matches.
4 They had a really difficult math question and they couldn't work *it out* / *out it*.
5 The cat *can* / *could* have jumped on the table and eaten the pie while we were out shopping.

5

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Reading

9 **Read the article. Choose the correct option: a, b or c.**

Why do we have fears?

Most people are scared of something, like spiders or heights. This is called a phobia, and it comes from the Greek word for fear, "phobos". People can experience physical reactions like sweating and shaking. Why is this? Most spiders cannot hurt us, and if we are careful we can avoid falling off tall buildings.

Many fears develop in children between the ages of 7 and 9. These often relate to things like animals or the dark. For example, a child who has a bad experience with a dog might develop a fear of dogs as a result. Children are often scared of the dark and want to sleep with the light on or their bedroom door open so that the "monsters" can't get them. Among adults, more women than men have phobias.

There is an evolutionary reason for most fears. In the past when people didn't live in houses and had no electricity, life was dangerous. For example, a bear or a wolf could kill you, and at night animals could attack you before you saw them.

Sometimes children learn their fears from their parents by watching and copying their parents' reactions to things around them. This can be seen in animals too, with primates learning to fear snakes by imitating their parents' reactions. This process helps the family and the species to survive.

However, some fears or phobias people suffer from can be really odd. For example, "globophobia" is a fear of a balloon bursting and making a loud noise.

So is there a cure for phobias? Sometimes people can learn to deal with their fear by getting used to being near things that scare them, but this takes time. An alternative treatment is hypnotherapy, when the person is put into a relaxed state and a hypnotherapist talks to them and suggests that they shouldn't be scared.

It's normal and natural to have phobias – just don't let them control your life!

1 Phobias can make people …
a feel depressed. **b** react in a physical way. **c** talk more.

2 The word "phobia" comes from …
a Latin. **b** Old English. **c** Greek.

3 Most fears develop in …
a babies. **b** children. **c** adults.

4 Childhood fears come from …
a bad experiences. **b** having no electricity. **c** watching horror movies.

5 Fears can be passed from …
a children to parents. **b** friend to friend. **c** parents to children.

6 Other animals that show fears include …
a monkeys. **b** dogs. **c** snakes.

7 "Globophobia" is a fear of …
a balls. **b** balloons. **c** traveling.

8 People can solve the problem by …
a reading. **b** spending time near the thing that scares them. **c** seeing a doctor.

9 Hypnotherapy can help people with phobias when …
a the hypnotherapist makes suggestions. **b** the patient is asleep. **c** they can't relax.

10 Having a phobia at some time in your life is …
a normal. **b** odd. **c** irregular.

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Writing

10 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1 The man jumped in the water because he was trying to save the baby.
The man jumped in the water _____ save the baby.

2 It was a bad idea to go walking in the mountains in the storm.
We _____ gone walking in the mountains in the storm.

3 I was cold so I moved my hat onto my head.
I was cold so I _____ my hat.

4 I'm not sure if she is doing her homework in her bedroom.
She _____ her homework in her bedroom.

5 It would have been impossible for them to swim across the river.
They could _____ across the river.

10

11 Think about a time you tried something new. Write your article in 120 words. Think about:

- what you did
- why you did it
- who was there with you
- how you felt before/during/after you did it
- how it changed your life
- if you could do it again what would you do differently?
- is it a good or bad memory?

20

TOTAL SCORE 100

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