**BOOK 3B**

**REVIEW 10 TO 12**

DIRECTIONS: Choose the correct answer.

1.    Choose the sentence in which the underlined word or phrase is used best.

a.    Erdag struck it rich in the vitamin business.
b.    Erdag struck it rich with a baseball bat.
c.    Erdag struck it rich in an affluent.

2.    Choose the sentence in which the underlined word or phrase is used best.

a.    Rona ran out of money in a five-mile race.
b.    Rona's cat ran out of money into the bushes.
c.    Rona ran out of money and lost her business.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence.

3.    You can \_\_\_\_ if you tell him or her an unpleasant truth.

a.    white lie
b.    morals
c.    depend on the circumstances
d.    hurt someone's feelings

4.    There are \_\_\_\_ to most rules.

a.    morals
b.    trusts
c.    exceptions
d.    depends

DIRECTIONS: Choose the sentence that best reports the quoted speech.

5.    "The Mini is the coolest car on the road!" Gray said.

a.    Gray said that the Mini is the most expensive small car.
b.    Gray said that he think he Mini is cool.
c.    Gray said that the Mini is the fastest car on the road.
d.    Gray said that the Mini handles well.

DIRECTIONS: Find the best ending to each sentence.

\_\_\_\_    6.    To remember this wonderful picnic,

a.    why don't you throw away the garbage?
b.    why don't you take your dog on a walk?
c.    why don't you take pictures with a digital camera?
d.    why don't you call a plumber?

\_\_\_\_    7.    I know you made an honest mistake,

a.    but if I were you, I would apologize.
b.    but if I were you, I would bake a cake.
c.    but if I were you, I would always tell lies.
d.    but if I were you, I would never tell the truth.

DIRECTIONS: Choose the word that best matches the definition.

8.    things that are in the way

a.    obstacles
b.    routes
c.    engineers
d.    goods

9.    products to be traded

a.    cliffs
b.    obstacles
c.    goods
d.    engineers

10.    move from one place to another

a.    transport
b.    feat
c.    accommodate
d.    controversy

DIRECTIONS: Match.

a.    fashion
b.    housing
c.    vacation
d.    transportation
e.    fitness
f.    spending money
g.    education

11.    luxury suite
12.    summer house
13.    limousine driver

DIRECTIONS: Match.

a.    someone you have confidence in
b.    rely on
c.    easy to see
d.    dishonest
e.    lie that doesn't hurt anyone
f.    someone you're not sure of
g.    honest

14.    obvious

DIRECTIONS: Match.

a.    natural baths
b.    dry, hot, empty
c.    where ocean meets land
d.    dark, wet
e.    steep drop-off
f.    where ships dock
g.    river drop-off
h.    exploding mountain

15.    coastline

DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence with one or two words.

Larry Page met Sergey Brin at Stanford University when they were both computer science graduate students. Sergey was a Stanford student. He was in charge of showing Larry around the school. Larry was visiting from Michigan, where he had recently accomplished a strange, but amazing feat: He built a working inkjet printer all by himself - out of plastic Lego toy pieces!
The two became partners. They thought that there was a better way to search for information on the Internet so they invented a new kind of "search engine." Was the world ready for Larry and Sergey's new "search engine?" Not really. The two shopped their idea around to several computer companies. A few were interested, but none was willing to put up money. So in 1998 Larry Page and Sergey Brin started their own company. They called it Google, after the name for the very large number that is written as 10100, or 10 with a hundred zeroes after it.
Google seemed to grow by word-of-mouth. It loaded well, it was easy to use, and it worked well. One person would tell another person about it. In a few years, Google became one of the best known sites on Internet. How successful was Page and Brin's idea? In 2004, Google's stock was offered to the public on the open market. Both Page and Brin became instant billionaires. In fact, their good idea had come a very long way!

16.    When they first met, Page and Brin were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students.
17.    Together, Page and Brin developed a new kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

DIRECTIONS: Complete the sentences with the passive tense of the verb in parentheses.

18.    Passive simple past:
Hoover Dam (finish) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in 1936.
19.    Passive future with will
Today, electricity for 750,000 people (supply) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Hoover Dam.
20.    Passive present perfect
Over 2700 miles of cable (connect) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bring electric power from Hoover Dam to Los Angeles.

DIRECTIONS: Write O when the word get is used to mean obtain, B when it means become, and P when get is used in the passive voice.

21.    Tamika did not get nervous during the game. \_\_\_\_\_\_
22.    My car got smashed in the accident. \_\_\_\_\_\_
23.    I got hungry during the first act of the play. \_\_\_\_\_\_

DIRECTIONS: Write A, B, C, or D to show how like is used in each sentence.

The word like can be used in the following four ways.

 A.    I like chocolate.
B.    I'd like to be an actor.
C.    There are something like 100 different types of coffee.
D.    The grass is like a rug.

24.    I like the Red Sox better than the Yankees. \_\_\_
25.    At night, downtown is like an empty desert. \_\_\_

DIRECTIONS: Read the paragraphs. Indicate whether each sentence is true or false.

Can Animals Lie?

Can animals lie? They can certainly be deceitful. For example, an insect called a hoverfly does not sting, but it looks just like a stinging wasp. Birds can't tell the difference between hoverflies and wasps, so they stay away from both of them.
In a similar way, many animals deceive using color and shape. Some insects look just like sticks or leaves. Some fish look just like rocks. Some butterflies have wing patterns that look just like the eyes of an owl. Or consider the case of the anglerfish. On the front of its head, it has a small knob that it wiggles to attract smaller fish. When a fish comes near, the anglerfish pulls back the wiggling "bait" and grabs the fish!
Do any of these examples show that animals actually lie? That depends on what you call a lie. If a lie is simply deception, then many animals lie. But if a lie is a choice between true and false, these examples are probably not lies. Hoverflies, for example, cannot choose to look like wasps. Butterflies cannot choose the patterns on their wings. In that case, human beings are probably the only organisms that can choose to tell lies.

26.    Hoverflies sting just like wasps.
27.    The anglerfish catches fish by wiggling its "bait."
28.    Birds stay away from wasps because they look like hoverflies.
29.    Many animals can be deceitful.
30.    Butterflies can choose to look like owls.

ANSWER SECTION

MULTIPLE CHOICE
    1.    ANS:    A
    2.    ANS:    C
    3.    ANS:    D
    4.    ANS:    C
    5.    ANS:    B
    6.    ANS:    C
    7.    ANS:    A
    8.    ANS:    A
    9.    ANS:    C
    10.    ANS:    A

MATCHING
    11.    ANS:    B
    12.    ANS:    C
    13.    ANS:    D
    14.    ANS:    C
    15.    ANS:    C

COMPLETION
    16.    ANS:    graduate
    17.    ANS:    search engine
    18.    ANS:    was finished
    19.    ANS:    will be supplied
    20.    ANS:    have been connected

SHORT ANSWER
    21.    ANS:    B
    22.    ANS:    P
    23.    ANS:    B
    24.    ANS:    A
    25.    ANS:    D

TRUE/FALSE
    26.    ANS:    F
    27.    ANS:    T
    28.    ANS:    F
    29.    ANS:    T
    30.    ANS:    F