

## 2 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

B

American  
ENGLISH FILE 5

## GRAMMAR

## 1 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: You need to take care of yourself when you're ill.

one yourself you

1 \_\_\_\_\_ can use the Internet for research when you write your term paper.

One You Each other

2 Bruce and I built the shed in the garden \_\_\_\_\_.

ourselves by one another by myself

3 Do you and your parents talk to \_\_\_\_\_ every weekend?

yourselves each other another

4 \_\_\_\_\_ say it's harder to learn languages after you're 12.

They They're Their

5 \_\_\_\_\_ need to remember that we're very lucky to have good food on the table for each meal.

One Ourselves We

6 Alex talks to \_\_\_\_\_ when he's writing. It's pretty annoying!

myself each other himself

6

## 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

Example: I'd like to tell you about something that happened (happen) when I was 12.

1 While my dad \_\_\_\_\_ (drive) home from work, a cat ran in front of his car.

2 The weather \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to be stormy next weekend.

3 It \_\_\_\_\_ (say) that taking a nap after lunch is very healthy.

4 There is thought \_\_\_\_\_ (be) undiscovered oil beneath the Antarctic.

5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in the café for four months when I finally received my wages.

6 I was having dinner when I \_\_\_\_\_ (decide) to call Ellen.

6

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: It's been announced / announced that our pay will increase next year.

1 We used / would to make ice cream every summer.

2 I was always getting / always used get into trouble for bothering my brother.

3 His grandparents used to give / giving him presents when he was little.

4 When I was at school, my friends and I were always gone / going for long bike rides in the afternoon.

5 My dad would never complain / to complain even when we made a lot of noise.

6 When I was small, my cousins and I would / used to run around the neighborhood.

6

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I usually plan all the details of my vacation.

1 I don't like writing reports, so I always \_\_\_\_\_ it off until the last possible moment.

2 A jacket and tie are \_\_\_\_\_ in this restaurant. They won't let you in without them.

3 "Turn off" is a phrasal \_\_\_\_\_.

4 I didn't want to \_\_\_\_\_ her feelings, but I had to tell the truth.

5 When my Swiss company meets with our Japanese colleagues, we \_\_\_\_\_ business in English.

6 "My little sister is a monkey" is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ – a way of describing something by saying it is like something else.

6

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## 5 Complete the words in the sentences.

Example: I believe in ghosts. My uncle once told the story of a specter that he had seen in the window of an old house.

- I have a positive **o**\_\_\_\_\_ on life and I don't worry too much.
- I hate dogs. I am really afraid of them and I know they can smell my **f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- I thought Susan and Tom were a good **m**\_\_\_\_\_, but they broke up last week.
- She lives in a quiet **n**\_\_\_\_\_ of a small city in Northern California.
- I **p**\_\_\_\_\_ messages on Facebook once or twice a week.
- He stays up until midnight every night? No **w**\_\_\_\_\_ he falls asleep in class!
- We were so **e**\_\_\_\_\_ in conversation, we didn't notice that the restaurant had closed.
- The artist's work was **r**\_\_\_\_\_ by reviewers, who said it was "silly," "awful to look at," and "bad."

8

## 6 Make an abstract noun from the words below and write them on the blanks.

Example: friend friendship

- adult \_\_\_\_\_
- neighbor \_\_\_\_\_
- bored \_\_\_\_\_
- imagine \_\_\_\_\_
- happy \_\_\_\_\_
- compete \_\_\_\_\_
- wise \_\_\_\_\_
- hate \_\_\_\_\_

8

## PRONUNCIATION

## 7 Match the words with the same sound.

where gorgeous ignore  
adhere drawback enjoy

Example: whenever where

- hurt \_\_\_\_\_
- jealous \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
- awful \_\_\_\_\_
- corner \_\_\_\_\_

5

## 8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example:

- ashamed
- afraid
- partnership
- consequently
- competition

5

Pronunciation total 10

## 2 Reading and Writing **B**

### READING

1 Read the article and check (✓) A, B, or C.

## Stories While Traveling

When I was young, my parents, siblings, and I would travel all over the United States. My parents believed that we should be exposed to as many ideas and places that were different from ours as possible. We liked to camp and be in the outdoors, so one of the places we stopped one summer was Yellowstone National Park. We stayed in one of the campgrounds in the park, and we learned not only about the park, but also about the people who once lived in the area.

One night, we went to a presentation on Native American stories. In the years since that night, I have learned that many Native American fairy tales, unlike the children's stories I had grown up with, are meant to teach about how the world works. I grew up with stories that taught morals, but these were different types of stories. In the absence of science, Native American stories from long ago sought to explain why the world works in the way it does and why nature is the way it is.

The storyteller that night was from a local tribe of Native Americans; I have, unfortunately, forgotten which tribe. But I will never forget the story he told.

"In the beginning, it was light all of the time. The gods had created the animals to be peaceful with each other. The animals did not need to kill or eat each other to stay alive. All they ate were grasses and berries. One day, Bear got tired of eating the grasses and berries and decided to walk down by the river to see what was there. While he was standing there, he saw many silver things flash by him in the water. Before he knew it, he had reached down and caught one of the silver things and eaten it. When the gods found out what Bear had done, they were very angry. They decided to put a blanket over the earth so there wouldn't be any more light. The animals were very upset about this. They could not see or do anything.

They decided that someone needed to go up to the heavens, talk to the gods, and appease them in some way. They sent Eagle up, but he soon got tired and came back. Then they sent Hawk up, but he also came back when he got tired. Hummingbird was there with the animals, and he begged them to let him try. The animals didn't think that Hummingbird could accomplish what Eagle and Hawk couldn't do, but they decided to give him a chance. Hummingbird flew up, but like the others, he soon got tired and came back down. But Hummingbird wasn't going to just give up. He strengthened his wings little by little while the other animals were trying to figure out what to do next. While the animals were still thinking, Hummingbird gave it

another try. He flew up and up and up until he finally bumped into something. The blanket!

Hummingbird was tired, but he knew he couldn't just give up, so he bumped into the blanket again and again, trying to get the gods' attention. Each time he bumped into the blanket, his beak poked a hole in it, and a little bit of light shone through. Hummingbird was getting very tired, but he knew he had to give it one last try. He summoned all of his strength and bumped into the blanket one last time. This time, he went through the blanket, making a big hole, but he collapsed and died from exhaustion on the other side of the blanket.

When the gods found Hummingbird dead on the blanket, they thought that maybe they had been too harsh when they punished the animals. They went down to the earth and told the animals what Hummingbird had done. The gods told the animals that they would lift the blanket for part of the day, but would put the blanket back over the earth for part of the day as well. But the gods never repaired the blanket so that all future animals would know the sacrifice Hummingbird had made for them. This is how day and night came to be, and how the stars and the moon appeared in the sky."

- 1 What did the author's parents believe about traveling?
  - A It was important to expose their children to as many different ideas as possible ☐
  - B It was important to tell their children Native American stories ☐
  - C It was important to travel around and stay in as many places as possible ☐
- 2 How are Native American stories different from the stories the author had heard as a child?
  - A Native American stories try to explain why people do what they do ☐
  - B Native American stories try to explain the natural world and how it works ☐
  - C Native American stories try to explain how people should live their lives ☐
- 3 What were the "silver things" that Bear saw in the water?
  - A Coins ☐
  - B Stars ☐
  - C Fish ☐
- 4 Why were the gods angry at what Bear had done?
  - A Bear didn't save any of the fish for them. ☐
  - B Bear didn't share the fish with the other animals. ☐
  - C Bear ate one of the fish even though he didn't have to. ☐

## 2 Reading and Writing **B**

- 5 Why were the animals so upset about the blanket?
- A It was dark out, so they couldn't do anything. ☐
- B It was too warm underneath the blanket. ☐
- C They couldn't see anything, so they kept bumping into things. ☐
- 6 Why were Eagle and Hawk unsuccessful in their efforts to talk to the gods?
- A The gods didn't want to talk to them, so they came home. ☐
- B They were too exhausted and gave up before they got to the blanket. ☐
- C They didn't make any holes in the blanket, so the gods didn't know they were there. ☐
- 7 Why didn't the animals think that Hummingbird would be successful?
- A Because he was so much smaller than Eagle and Hawk, and they weren't strong enough. ☐
- B Because he wasn't very reliable, so the animals didn't trust him. ☐
- C Because the gods wouldn't talk to Hummingbird even if he reached the blanket. ☐
- 8 Was Hummingbird successful on his first try?
- A No, and he decided to give up and let the animals try something different. ☐
- B Yes, and he was excited to go and tell the animals that they had misjudged him. ☐
- C No, but he decided to strengthen his wings and try again. ☐
- 9 Why did Hummingbird have to bump into the blanket again and again?
- A He needed to get some exercise. ☐
- B He needed to get the gods' attention. ☐
- C He liked making holes in the blanket. ☐
- 10 What is the "sacrifice" that Hummingbird made for the animals?
- A He broke his beak making all of the holes in the blanket. ☐
- B He gave up a lot of time to make all of the holes in the blanket. ☐
- C He died in an effort to get the gods' attention for the other animals. ☐

Reading total	<b>10</b>
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### WRITING

Write an article of approximately 250 words for the opinion section of a newspaper on why people should learn a second language.

Writing total	<b>10</b>
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Reading and Writing total	<b>20</b>
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## 2 Listening and Speaking **B**

## American ENGLISH FILE 5

### LISTENING

- 1 Listen to five people talking about childhood memories. Match the speakers (1–5) to what they remember (A–H).

Speaker 1 ☐

Speaker 2 ☐

Speaker 3 ☐

Speaker 4 ☐

Speaker 5 ☐

A being punished for something

B a critical comment made by someone else

C wanting to keep a feeling under control

D feeling in danger

E forcing someone else to do something

F finding something boring

G having arguments

H planning something for someone else

☐ 5

- 2 Listen to two friends talking about travel plans and learning languages. Then Check (✓) A, B, or C.

- 1 Why are Jonathan and his wife considering Eastern Europe for their vacation?

A They've been there before and want to go back. ☐

B They've never been there but have heard good things about it. ☐

C They've heard about a great deal on travel packages. ☐

- 2 Why hasn't Jonathan bothered to learn languages of the countries where he's traveled before?

A He has always relied on English to get around. ☐

B He thinks that it's too difficult to learn new languages. ☐

C He doesn't think it's important to learn new languages. ☐

- 3 Why does Liza think Jonathan should learn a few phrases in the languages of the places where he'll be traveling?

A It's important to show respect to the countries' cultures. ☐

B It's important for communicating with the native people. ☐

C It's important to show that he's not just another "ugly American." ☐

- 4 What does Liza say that Americans expect of tourists who come to visit the U.S.?

A that they use their own languages to communicate with Americans ☐

B that they speak at least a little bit of English ☐

C that they travel only in places where English isn't necessary ☐

- 5 What does Jonathan think about learning languages at the end of the conversation?

A He agrees with Liza's opinion that he should learn different languages. ☐

B He disagrees with Liza and thinks that she's insulting him. ☐

C He agrees with Liza's opinion but isn't going to make the effort to learn new languages. ☐

### SPEAKING

#### Student A

- 1 Ask your partner these questions.

1 What's your favorite memory of your childhood?

2 What can you remember about the teachers you had when you were a child?

3 Why is it important to let children enjoy being children?

4 Why do you think Americans often don't learn new languages?

5 Why is it important for you to be good at English?

- 2 Now answer your partner's questions.

- 3 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

1 "Children today have too much freedom."

2 "I remember many stories from my childhood."

3 "The English language will not be as important in the future as it is now."

- 4 Now listen to your partner. Do you agree with him/ her?

Speaking total **15**

Listening and Speaking total **25**

**2 Listening and Speaking B****Student B**

- 1 Answer your partner's questions.
- 2 Now ask your partner these questions.
  - 1 What games did you like playing when you were a child?
  - 2 What did you dislike doing when you were a child?
  - 3 What was your favorite thing about school when you were a child?
  - 4 What is the most difficult aspect of the English language for you?
  - 5 Why is English such an important language in the world today?
- 3 Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him/her?
- 4 Now talk about one of these statements, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
  - 1 "Childhood is the most important part of everyone's life."
  - 2 "Americans shouldn't have to learn foreign languages."
  - 3 "It is not necessary for everyone to learn a foreign language."

Speaking total  15Listening and Speaking total  25