


Achievement Tests

Unit 3

Name: _____

Date: _____

PART I: LISTENING

1.1  Listen to the beginning of an interview. Check (✓) the best prediction of what the listening is about. There is only one right answer.

- _____ A. Mr. Seal's book
- _____ B. Mr. Marks' barter network
- _____ C. Mr. Seal's ideas about bartering
- _____ D. the National Bank


1.2  Now listen to the entire interview. Use the information to choose the correct answers. Check (✓) the answers.

1. Mr. Marks says that _____ is becoming more popular.
 - _____ A. spending too much money
 - _____ B. making barter networks
 - _____ C. earning higher salaries
 - _____ D. planning for the future

2. Mr. Seal says that _____ is the first way that humans began to do business.
 - _____ A. trading goods
 - _____ B. spending money
 - _____ C. forming networks
 - _____ D. providing services

3. Mr. Seal believes that _____.
 - _____ A. people can't control their money
 - _____ B. people need to live a more simple life
 - _____ C. our country needs to make more goods
 - _____ D. our country was the first country to begin trading

4. Which statement would Mr. Seal most likely agree with?
- ___ A. People should own fewer things.
 - ___ B. Valuable things are expensive.
 - ___ C. Barter networks are a new way of doing business.
 - ___ D. It is not important for our country to be as rich as other countries.
5. According to Mr. Marks, people are bartering because they _____.
- ___ A. are spending too much money
 - ___ B. don't want to have new things
 - ___ C. want to be in touch with more people
 - ___ D. don't believe the country should make more goods
6. How do Mr. Marks and Mr. Seal feel about each other's opinion about bartering?
- ___ A. They agree with each other.
 - ___ B. They disagree with each other.

1.3  Listen to "A Barter Network" from NorthStar: Listening and Speaking 2, Unit 3. Use the information from this listening and the listening from Part 1.2 to complete the activity. Check (✓) the person who agrees with each statement. The first one has been done for you.

Statement	Carol	Mr. Seal
To get a service you have to provide one.	✓	
1. Everyone's time is equal.		
2. It's important to make more goods.		
3. You should be able to afford the necessities.		

PART 2: VOCABULARY

- 2.1** Read the paragraphs. Use the words from the box to fill in the blanks. Not all of the words will be used.

earn	exchange	necessities	provides	spend	stuff	used
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In many families, parents try to teach their children about money. They let the children _____ money by doing chores such as cleaning their rooms, washing the dishes, or cutting the grass. This _____ the children with a small amount of money to _____ on things they want.

Children also learn about shopping. For example, a girl goes to the store and buys a toy. She gets home and the toy doesn't work. Then she learns that she can take the toy back to the store and _____ it for a new one.

- 2.2** Match the words in Column A with their definitions in Column B. Write the letter of the correct definition on the line. Not all of the definitions will be used.

Column A

- ____ 1. represents
 ____ 2. valuable
 ____ 3. trading
 ____ 4. equal
 ____ 5. service
 ____ 6. network

Column B


- A. to be worth it
 B. giving one thing for another
 C. something you need; something that someone does for you
 D. a group of people who share the same interests
 E. to afford
 F. is a sign for something
 G. the same
 H. important; worth a lot

PART 3: SKILLS FOR SPEAKING

- 3.1** Write the correct form of the comparative adjective in parentheses to complete each sentence. You may need to add words. The first one has been done for you.

An elephant is bigger than a mouse.
(big)

1. A car is a bicycle.
(expensive)
2. A chair is a house.
(cheap)
3. A truck is a car.
(heavy)
4. Gold is paper.
(valuable)

- 3.2**  Listen to the sentences. Complete the sentences with the number you hear. The first one has been done for you.

It's Mary's birthday. She's 40 today.

1. is my lucky number.
2. I didn't see snow until I was .
3. Is he really ? He doesn't look that old.

- 3.3** Choose the correct statement to complete the conversations. The first one has been done for you.

SARAH: We need a new chair, but we don't have much money.

 Let's get a cheap one.
(Let's get a cheap one. / All right.)

1. TOM: . That way we can save money.
(I don't think so. / That's a good idea.)

JULIA: It's only 12:00. We don't have to be in class until 3:00. What do you want to do?

2. GINA: I feel like going out.
(It's a deal. / Why don't we go to a movie?)
3. JULIA: . We don't have enough time for a movie.
(I don't think so. / That's fine with me.)

PART 4: SPEAKING

4.1 Say one thing that Mr. Seal said about bartering during the interview in Part 1.2. You may listen again to Part 1.2.

4.2 Make a suggestion to someone to join a bartering network.

4.3 Talking about Bartering

Speak for 1 to 2 minutes. Talk about why you think bartering is or is not a good way of doing business.

- Before you speak, take notes about your ideas.
- Think about services that people might trade.
- Pronounce and stress numbers correctly.
- Make suggestions.
- Use the vocabulary and grammar from Unit 3.

Unit 3 Vocabulary Words					
afford	earn	member	pay an arm and a leg	service	trading
bargains	equal	necessities	provides	spend	valuable
borrow	exchange	network	represents	to be worth it	
Unit 3 Grammar: Comparative Adjectives					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bartering is less expensive than buying something new. • Trading services is cheaper than paying an expert. 					