

Intermediate 3 – Quiz 1

Answer the following questions with true information about you.

1. Do you prefer coffee or tea? _____
2. Would you rather play squash or ping pong? _____
3. Do you prefer fast food or home-cooking? _____
4. Do you prefer winter to summer? _____
5. Would you rather study French or Spanish? _____

*Complete the following paragraph with **HOWEVER**, **ALTHOUGH**, **EVEN THOUGH** or **IN SPITE OF**.*

The use of toilet paper started quite a long time ago. Toilet paper was first used in sixth-century China, _____, it took a very long time to reach Europe and North America. An American, Joseph Gayetty, invented the modern version of toilet paper in 1857. It could be purchased in stacks of individual sheets. The idea, _____, was not very popular. _____ they knew about the new toilet people, people preferred to use newspapers or catalogues, or, if they were on a farm, corn cobs. _____ the lack of interest in toilet paper, the Scott brothers decided to try a variation on Gayetty's idea. They began selling toilet paper on a roll in 1880. _____ it was originally a luxury item, toilet paper later became a bathroom staple.

*There are ten errors with **MODIFIERS** in the passage below. Find them and correct them.*

Students from different countries behave differently in an English language classroom. Some people make language outgoing energetic students. Others make language quiet reserved students. For some students, speaking English is an excited experience. For others, speaking English is a wrecking-nerve experience. Some students stand very close to you when they are speaking with you. Others stand very far away. All of this different behaviour is both frustrating and perplexed.

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It is even worse when the teacher does not do what we expect. They ask questions that don't have any right answers. And the answers are not in the book. They want me to call them by their first name.

Every culture has different values. And the different values make education different in each culture. Students and teachers behave very differently in Japan, China, Germany and France.

In a culture that believe people are honest good creatures, the teacher will give rewards to students when they succeed. In a society that believes people are essentially bad, the teacher will use punishment to make sure students do the work they are supposed to do.

Another way that cultures are different is in their view of authority. In some cultures, the teacher is well-respecting. They have a lot of authority. Students stand up when the teacher arrives and call them "Sir" or "Ma'am". In other cultures, the teacher expects the students to consider them a friend and to call them by their first name.

When students and teachers come from many different cultures, the classroom becomes an interested place. Everyone has different expectations about what their role is and what the teacher should do. When something different happens, they are quite surprising! The good thing is that having students from many different cultures in one classroom is never bored!

There is one error in each sentence. Find the error and correct it.

1. I asked my brother for a lone. He said no.
2. I am so board. I don't know what to do.
3. By the way, do you know a good hair salon near here?
4. The mare of the city is a woman.
5. Any way, I am not interested in seeing that movie.
6. I always request an isle seat on the plane.
7. She has tiers on her face. She must be sad.

Fill in the blanks with the correct PREPOSITION.

1. He saw a dollar bill lying _____ the sidewalk.
2. They arrived _____ the United States last week.

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3. We'll have finished all the work _____ the time you get here.
4. The helicopter flew _____ the crash site.
5. He has been away from home _____ January 12.
6. Turn left _____ the next intersection.
7. _____ tomorrow, the worst of the storm should be over.
8. The plane arrived _____ the airport two hours late.

Choose the appropriate idiom to substitute for the word in italics.

1. The child cried because he didn't *get what he wanted*.
 - a) find his toy
 - b) have enough food
 - c) have his way
2. She dreamed that she would be a world figure skating champion. Ten years later her dream *really happened*.
 - a) disappeared
 - b) came true
 - c) was still true
3. I *was told of* a really good Italian restaurant two blocks from here.
 - a) heard of
 - b) read about
 - c) saw
4. My birthday party is next week. I am *excited about* it.
 - a) afraid of
 - b) looking forward to
 - c) anxious about
5. The other children were *laughing at* the boy's strange hair cut.
 - a) considering
 - b) admiring
 - c) making fun of