

## 11 Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation

American  
ENGLISH FILE 2

## GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word.

Example: Julie saw the Eiffel Tower when she flew  
**onto / over / along** Paris.

- This is the wrong way. Turn **out / over / around** and go back.
- I saw Erin as I was driving **along / under / around** Main Street.
- It doesn't take long to get to the station if you go **into / over / through** the park.
- The elevator wasn't working so we walked **across / down / along** the stairs.
- Rafael walked **past / into / through** me without saying hello.
- Come **out / toward / in**, Kerry. It's lovely to see you.
- Matt goes **into / past / through** the newsstand every day to get a newspaper.
- Drive **up / toward / over** downtown. You'll see the station on your right.

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## 2 Complete the dialogues with one word.

Example: **A** I was late this morning.  
**B** So was I.

- A** I've seen this movie before.  
**B** So \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A** I didn't do well on the test.  
**B** Neither \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A** I can speak three languages.  
**B** So \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A** I'm not from New York.  
**B** Neither \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A** I bought a new car last year.  
**B** So \_\_\_\_\_ I.
- A** I don't like cheese.  
**B** Neither \_\_\_\_\_ I.

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## 3 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: What are you doing? I'm looking for my keys.  
looking my keys for    looking for my keys

- "This show is boring." "Well, turn \_\_\_\_\_." off it    it off
- Will you \_\_\_\_\_ while I'm away? look after my cat    look my cat after
- Thelma called. Can you call \_\_\_\_\_ this afternoon? back her    her back
- What time do \_\_\_\_\_ during the week? get they up    they get up
- Your glasses are here. Why don't you put \_\_\_\_\_? them on    on them
- Do you want me to \_\_\_\_\_ from the airport? pick up you    pick you up

 6
Grammar total  20

## VOCABULARY

## 4 Match the sports to the sentences.

basketball    cycling    windsurfing    golf  
auto racing    ~~rugby~~    skiing

Example: You kick a ball over a goal. rugby

- You ride a bike on a course. \_\_\_\_\_
- You try to hit a small ball into a small hole. \_\_\_\_\_
- You throw a ball through a net which is high on the wall. \_\_\_\_\_
- You move across water on a board. \_\_\_\_\_
- You drive around a track. \_\_\_\_\_
- You wear things on your feet to help you go down a mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

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## 5 Complete the phrasal verbs.

Example: Tom's room is a mess. He never puts his clothes away.

- 1 Turn the TV \_\_\_\_\_. It's too loud.
- 2 Tarik doesn't get \_\_\_\_\_ with Adin. They argue all the time.
- 3 Can you help me to fill \_\_\_\_\_ this job application form?
- 4 The lesson will be \_\_\_\_\_ at three-thirty, then you can go home.
- 5 If they don't know a word, they can look it \_\_\_\_\_ in a dictionary.
- 6 How can I find \_\_\_\_\_ what time the museum opens?
- 7 When did you give \_\_\_\_\_ smoking?
- 8 It's quite hot. Why don't you take \_\_\_\_\_ your jacket?

 8

## 6 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: You have the same cell phone as I do.  
like both as

- 1 Mark and Matthew are \_\_\_\_\_. They look exactly the same.  
identical like similar
- 2 Sam didn't enjoy the meal and \_\_\_\_\_ did Jen.  
neither so both
- 3 Amy looks just \_\_\_\_\_ her mom.  
as like same
- 4 Tina and Max are \_\_\_\_\_ good at sports.  
neither both same
- 5 Rob hates swimming and \_\_\_\_\_ does his sister.  
similar so neither
- 6 Their names are very \_\_\_\_\_. She's named Carla and he's named Carlo.  
same like similar

 6

Vocabulary total  20

## PRONUNCIATION

7 Underline the word which has a different sound.

Example: up turn enough run

- 1 kick into give write
- 2 go over off throw
- 3 sea ski three penalty
- 4 away handball basket track
- 5 boot foot fruit blue

 5
8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: so|ccer

- 1 nei|ther
- 2 i|den|ti|cal
- 3 si|mi|la|ri|ty
- 4 pe|nal|ty
- 5 wind|sur|fing

 5

Pronunciation total  10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total  50

11 Reading and Writing **A**

## READING

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

**Everyone's a winner**

Our discussion in **Live Sports** this week is how to be a good loser. Rebecca Coleman is a basketball referee. She describes some losers' reactions, and how bad losers can learn to react positively.

How do you react if you lose a soccer game? What do you do if you are last in a race? If you react positively when you lose, you are a good loser. If there were more athletes like you, my job would be a lot more enjoyable. I'm a school basketball referee, and I'm going to list a few of the reactions I've seen during basketball games this week.

- 1 A 15-year-old boy missed a shot, insulted me, and hit another player.
- 2 A 12-year-old girl stomped her feet and began to cry after her team lost the game.
- 3 A 17-year-old boy lay on the floor and refused to shake hands with the other team after they won the game.
- 4 A 14-year-old girl kicked an opponent who dribbled past her and made a basket.
- 5 A 16-year-old boy was emotional after losing a game. He left the team and hasn't come back.

Of course, these are only a few of the negative reactions I've seen. In my opinion, there are far too many bad losers in school basketball. And they spoil the game for the other players.

So, how can bad losers learn to be good losers? Well, the first thing to remember is that sports are like life. You can't win all the time. And if you lose, you have to make sure you lose with dignity. Secondly, if your opponent scores the winning point, learn from him. What did he do that you could try? Thirdly, losing doesn't always mean you played badly. Maybe the other team was just too good. You have to accept that sometimes you lose even if you play well. Fourthly, don't blame your defeat on someone else. And finally, remember that taking part in sports is more important than winning. Think of the other advantages of playing, and don't focus too much on the result.

Example: You are a good loser if you react positively after losing in your sport.

A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 The writer gives examples of good losers she has seen this week.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 The 15-year-old boy said something bad to the writer.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 The 12-year-old girl said sorry to the writer.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 The 17-year-old boy lay down after the game.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 The 14-year-old girl was angry because her opponent went past her and scored.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 The 16-year-old boy is going to play in next week's game.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Other players are leaving basketball teams because there are too many bad losers.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 The writer says that life and sports are very similar.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 The writer says that if you lose, you have played badly.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 The writer says that you should focus on winning.  
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

10

2 Read the article again and answer the questions.

- 1 How did the 16-year-old boy feel after the game?

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- 2 If you lose, how should you do it?

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- 3 If your opponent scores the winning point, what should you do?

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- 4 If you lose, who should you blame your defeat on?

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- 5 According to the writer, what is more important than winning?

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5

Reading total 15

**11 Reading and Writing****WRITING**

“Bad losers should be disqualified.” Do you agree?  
Write an opinion essay. Include the following  
information. (100–150 words)

**Paragraph one**

Introduction – do you agree or not?

**Paragraph two**

Give two reasons

**Paragraph three**

Conclusion

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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11 Listening and Speaking **A**

## LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) A or B.

1 The first woman can't speak because she's going to pick up her children.

A True ☐ B False ☐

2 The first man always wakes up at seven.

A True ☐ B False ☐

3 The first thing he does in the morning is listen to music.

A True ☐ B False ☐

4 The second woman has more energy in the summer.

A True ☐ B False ☐

5 The second man needs his alarm clock to wake him up.

A True ☐ B False ☐☐ 5

2 Listen to five conversations. Match the conversations with the similarity or difference they talk about (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

Conversation 1 ☐Conversation 2 ☐Conversation 3 ☐Conversation 4 ☐Conversation 5 ☐

A They love watching the children play volleyball.

B They look exactly the same.

C They drive the same car.

D They do the same job.

E They don't have the same tastes in sports.

F They have nothing in common.

G They aren't going out tonight with the class.

☐ 5Listening total ☐ 10

## SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

1 Are you a morning person?

2 Do you need an alarm clock to wake you up?

3 What's the first thing you do after you wake up?

4 What hours do you work / study?

5 Would you like to change your working / studying hours?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about Carrie and answer your partner's questions.

**CARRIE – MORNING PERSON****Typical morning:**

6:00 a.m. – wake up

6:30 a.m. – get up

6:45 a.m. – put on running clothes; go running

7:45 a.m. – put on work clothes; go to work

9:00 a.m. – turn on computer; take off jacket

3 Now write questions and ask your partner about Nick.

- morning / evening person?
- what time / get home from work?
- what / do / after / get home?
- what / do / at 6:20 p.m.?
- what / do / after that?
- what / do / at 9:30 p.m.?

Speaking total ☐ 15Listening and Speaking total ☐ 25