


NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_ /50

**A**  Listen to the interview. Then read the questions and choose the correct answer.

- 1 What information does Bill have about the projects before the interview?
  - A He doesn't know anything about the projects.
  - B He's looked at the webpage and has been involved with similar projects with a friend.
  - C He's looked at the webpage and spoken to a friend with experience.
- 2 Why does Bill think that he is only suitable for some of the projects?
  - A He says that some are unrealistic.
  - B He knows he can't to do all of them.
  - C He thinks he doesn't have the right qualifications.
- 3 How can Bill be prepared for the work before he goes?
  - A He is given a training course.
  - B He is given instructions by experts in Thailand.
  - C He is given an instruction booklet.
- 4 What does the elephant project involve?
  - A Taking care of the elephants day and night.
  - B Taking the elephants to the local pond and bathing them.
  - C Watching the elephants while they bathe and feeding them.
- 5 Why does the elephant project need volunteers?
  - A Volunteers donate money to the project.
  - B There aren't enough people working there to look after all the elephants.
  - C Volunteers have special skills that help the locals.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (2 points each)

**B** Choose the correct answer.

EXAMPLE: I really \_\_\_\_\_ the people who run this charity. We get along so well.

- A bring together
- B connect with**
- C take care of

1 I'd love to \_\_\_\_\_ an organization or charity to try to make a difference in my community.

- A get involved with
- B donate
- C volunteer

2 Sung-Min isn't here. Would you like me to \_\_\_\_\_ a message to her?

- A connect with
- B help out
- C pass on

3 Our company is going to \_\_\_\_\_ a fundraiser for a local girls' club.

- A take part in
- B bring together
- C take care of

4 We really need to \_\_\_\_\_ food and clothes to the homeless people in this town.

- A help out
- B donate
- C get involved with

5 The bake sale is for charity. Do you think you could \_\_\_\_\_ by making a cake?

- A help out
- B get involved with
- C take part in

6 Last year I \_\_\_\_\_ a charity soccer league. We raise money and play friendly matches.

- A volunteered
- B joined
- C donated

7 To improve our government, we really need to \_\_\_\_\_ our politicians.

- A bring together
- B take part in
- C take care of

8 My grandmother is 90 years old. My parents \_\_\_\_\_ her when she needs help.

- A help out
- B get to know
- C take care of

9 I'm happy to \_\_\_\_\_ for the fundraiser. It's for a good cause!

- A get involved with
- B get to know
- C volunteer

\_\_\_\_\_ / 9 (1 point each)

**C** Complete the sentences. Use eight words from the box.

appreciate    appreciation    grateful    gratitude    helpful    helping    kind    kindness    reward  
rewarding    thoughtful    thoughtfulness

EXAMPLE: He had no home and no income. He just relied on the kindness of others.

- 1 Thank you for explaining the homework. That was really \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 I am a social worker. My salary isn't great, but the work is very \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3 My neighbor brought me some soup when I was sick. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ gesture.
- 4 I \_\_\_\_\_ that she invited me to her party.
- 5 A stranger picked up my wallet and ran to give it to me. I was surprised by such an act of \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6 It's more rewarding to do nice things when people show you \_\_\_\_\_ in return.
- 7 Rita was \_\_\_\_\_ to have another chance.
- 8 Most people do nice things with no expectation of a \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 (1 point each)

**D** Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs in parentheses ( ).

**The Nature Conservancy**

The Nature Conservancy was founded in 1951, and nowadays <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ to be the world's leading conservation organization. (found / consider)

1915: In 1915 the Ecological Society of America <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, but there was some disagreement about its mission. (form)

1917: The Committee for the Preservation of Natural Conditions <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. This organization <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ by Victor Shelford. (create / chair)

1926: *The Naturalists Guide to the Americas* <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_. (publish)

1950: The name of the organization <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, to The Nature Conservancy. (change)

1955: It <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ that land acquisition was a key issue, and a large piece of land along the Mianus River Gorge <sup>8</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, by the organization. (decide / buy)

1961: The first donation of land <sup>9</sup> \_\_\_\_\_, to The Nature Conservancy. (give)

2015 to present day: Forests, rivers, and wildlife habitats <sup>10</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ from land developers in the US and in Canada. (protected)

\_\_\_\_\_ / 10 (1 point each)

**E** Complete the sentences with the passive form of the verbs and the modals in parentheses ( ).

EXAMPLE: This house is enormous. It can't be painted (can/paint) in one day.

- 1 I promise that the house \_\_\_\_\_ (will/clean) before you get back from vacation.
- 2 This exam is difficult. The students \_\_\_\_\_ (should/give) extra time to finish it.
- 3 The meeting \_\_\_\_\_ (must/finish) by 6 p.m. I have a flight to catch.
- 4 You need more people. That job \_\_\_\_\_ (can/do) by one person alone.
- 5 Don't leave your bag there. It \_\_\_\_\_ (might/stolen) while we're gone.

\_\_\_\_\_ / 5 (1 point each)

## How to set up a community garden

Community gardens are an excellent way to bring together the local community. When people get involved with a community project like gardening, they connect with each other and are usually very appreciative of the experience. Community gardening is a way of helping out the community, and at the same time taking part in something meaningful.

If you are thinking of starting a community garden in your town, here are some steps you can take.

### 1 Identify a need

Find out if similar projects already exist in your area. If not, then think about who your garden is for. Remember that gardening can be enjoyed by all ages and abilities.

### 2 Find growing space

There may be unexpected opportunities for a growing space in your area. Check with your local government about available land that can be used as a growing space for your garden.

### 3 Choose your land

The land must be watered on a regular basis, so make sure there is a steady source of water. You will need to lease the land from the owner. Leases might be given for months or years, so check the agreement carefully.

### 4 Plan your garden

Think about the size of the plots of land. Gardening plots can be divided evenly so that everyone has the same size, or it can be divided into various sizes. Each plot must be separated from the one next to it in some way so that people have access to their plot.

### 5 Tell people about the community garden

People in your area need to be made aware of your community garden, so be sure to advertise. If word gets around, you may be lucky enough to be given donations for your garden from local businesses.

Happy gardening!

- 1 The article suggest that land may be available in places that people may not know about. True / False
- 2 The owner of the land will provide information about the length of the lease and the water supply. True / False
- 3 There are no set rules about how plots of land should be divided. True / False
- 4 The article suggests that only invited people should be involved with the garden. True / False

\_\_\_\_\_ / 8 (2 points each)