


NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____ /50

A  Listen to the conversation between a sister and a brother. Then read the statements and decide if they are True or False.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1 Lucy doesn't know which store Kevin is talking about. | T / F |
| 2 Lucy has never been to the store Kevin mentioned. | T / F |
| 3 Lucy is certain that the T-shirt Kevin bought is not genuine. | T / F |
| 4 Lucy is concerned about how the clothes were made. | T / F |
| 5 Lucy convinces Kevin not to buy more clothes from the store. | T / F |

_____ / 10 (2 points each)

B Choose the correct answer.

EXAMPLE This material is cheaper because it is *sophisticated* / *inferior* to the other.

- 1 This \$10 bill doesn't feel or look right. It's probably *deadly* / *counterfeit*.
- 2 This painting is the *original* / *fake* one – which is why it's so expensive.
- 3 I think this may be *fireproof* / *fake*, so I don't think you should waste any money on it.
- 4 I'm sending this back to the factory because it is *fireproof* / *imperfect*.
- 5 This document is *legal* / *illegal* because it has the official stamp and is signed.
- 6 I thought this perfume was *fireproof* / *second-rate*. I'm not going to buy it again.
- 7 Wow! Is this a *genuine* / *legal* antique vase? Let me see if there is a date on the bottom of it.

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

C Choose the correct answer.

EXAMPLE I don't believe his story. I think it's an ____ one as usual.

A accurate **B exaggerated** C urban legend

1 Julieta is a great student – and I'm not being _____ just because she is my niece.

A biased B inaccurate C controversial

2 The ad said the apartment was cozy. That was _____ information. What they really meant was "small".

A misleading B hoax C suspicious

3 In my opinion, the most _____ weather forecast is this one. It's the one I always use.

A misleading B accurate C biased

4 He gave the police a _____ name instead of his real one.

A dishonest B trustworthy C false

5 I got an email saying I had won lots of money. It was clearly a _____.

A hoax B white lie C rumor

6 The details in this report are _____ and incomplete. Please do it again.

A accurate B trustworthy C inaccurate

7 That is simply _____. The stadium is in Washington, not in New York.

A trustworthy B biased C misinformation

8 I think she was a little _____ in her résumé, because it says she worked in a hospital, but she never did.

A false B dishonest C biased

_____ / 8 (1 point each)

D Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

EXAMPLE They announced a new scientific discovery at the conference.

A new scientific discovery was announced at the conference.

1 Someone has changed some of the figures in my report.

2 We aren't going to repair your house this summer.

3 The hotel staff leaves some chocolates on the pillows.

4 At the party, a young woman was painting the children's faces.

5 A computer will choose the names of the winners.

6 The selection committee is still reviewing the novels.

7 Our son drew these stunning pictures in art school.

_____ / 7 (1 point each)

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

EXAMPLE I'm not sure the facts in this article can be confirmed online. (confirm)

- 1 You might _____ entry to the event tonight if you wear those old sneakers. (refuse)
- 2 Could this information _____ in the report we are writing? (include)
- 3 This cleaning product must _____ on the furniture. (not / use)
- 4 I really think the risks of this project need _____ more seriously. (take)
- 5 Isn't this apartment supposed _____ every day? It looks so dirty. (clean)
- 6 Karen hopes _____ a prize for her work on this theory. (give)
- 7 Some people just refuse _____ what to do by their managers. (tell)
- 8 They didn't say anything because they didn't want _____ in an awkward situation. (put)

_____ / 8 (1 point each)

F Read the article. Then read the questions and choose the correct answers.

Urban legends

What are urban legends? They are unproven, hard-to-believe stories, which are generally told as if they are true. In this way, urban legends are similar to superstitions and folklore. A major difference, however, is that urban legends tend to be specific to a nation or a specific generation – the urban legends known to a 20-year-old in Brazil would likely be very different to the urban legends known to a 40-year-old in Spain.

So, how do urban legends start? Urban legends often start with some element of truth, but as the story is told and retold, the details get more and more exaggerated. Also, as the story is told again and again, it becomes a part of the culture of a country or community.

One surprising thing about urban legends is how enduring they are. In the modern internet age, most urban legends are easily disproven. For example, a widely-spread urban legend in the United States claims that if a tooth is left in a cup of soda overnight, the soda will completely dissolve the tooth. This is easily disproven with a quick internet search, and yet this urban legend is still being told as if it were true. In fact, if anything, the internet seems to be making it easier for urban legends to spread.

There seem to be two main factors driving the spread of urban legends in the digital age. The first is the ease and speed with which information spreads. In previous eras, urban legends were largely spread by word-of-mouth, with one person directly telling another. Urban legends were rarely spread through media because traditional publishers, such as newspapers and magazines, were concerned with the accuracy of the information they published. In the digital age, anyone can publish information to a wide audience, meaning that misinformation spreads much more quickly. The other main factor is human nature. Most people love to tell a good story, even if it's too good to be true.

- 1 What surprises the writer about urban legends?
 - A They are so difficult to believe.
 - B They are retold even though they are easily disproven.
 - C They vary from culture to culture.
- 2 What does the writer say about urban legends?
 - A They only spread through the internet.
 - B They are most popular with younger generations.
 - C They often start out as true stories.
- 3 How does the writer say urban legends differ from superstitions and folklore?
 - A Urban legends are about modern topics.
 - B Urban legends spread more quickly.
 - C Urban legends are more specific to a group of people.
- 4 What does the writer suggest about traditional publishers?
 - A They are generally reliable sources of information.
 - B They spread information slowly.
 - C They never publish urban legends.
- 5 What is one of the reasons why urban legends persist according to the writer?
 - A Everyone likes spreading misinformation.
 - B Everyone likes telling narratives.
 - C Everyone publishes information on the internet.

_____ / 10 (2 points each)