

Grammar

1 Make sentences using the present perfect form of the verbs and for or since. (3 points each)

1. Natalie / not live / Seattle / 2005
Natalie hasn't lived in Seattle since 2005. _____
2. He / change / a lot / high school

3. She / not play / the piano / two years

4. I / study / English / a long time

5. Joe / not cook / anything / last week

2 Write questions for these answers using how long. (3 points each)

1. *How long have you lived here* _____?
I've lived here for six years.
2. _____?
She's had this car since April.
3. _____?
I've had my computer for a year.
4. _____?
I've had this jacket for more than ten years.
5. _____?
He's been at this school since January last year.
6. _____?
They've exercised every day for a year.

3 Write SP for sentences using the simple past and PP for sentences using the present perfect. (1 point each)

- PP 1. He's sat there since 10 A.M.
- _____ 2. Charlie borrowed some money from him last year.
- _____ 3. They finished their project last night.
- _____ 4. The batteries have lasted for two months now.
- _____ 5. She followed Isaac to school.

- _____ 6. He has played the trombone for four years.
- _____ 7. You've remained calm all this time.
- _____ 8. We offered to pay him to clean the house.
- _____ 9. Wesley moved to a different school.
- _____ 10. I've seen you somewhere before.

Vocabulary

4 Match the sentences with the words. (1 point each)

1. Some people are rude or hurt other people who don't look like them.
2. In many parts of Africa, children are trained as soldiers and carry guns.
3. AIDS kills thousands of people every year.
4. Many adults cannot read or write.
5. In many countries, families have no money for food and shelter.

- 4 a. illiteracy
_____ b. war
_____ c. disease
_____ d. poverty
_____ e. racism

5 Use the correct form of make or do to complete these sentences. (1 point each)

1. He made a serious mistake.
2. I was so tired that I _____ nothing all day.
3. They _____ so much noise that they didn't hear the teacher come in.
4. She liked both dresses and couldn't _____ a decision.
5. Could you please _____ me a favor?

Communication

6 Complete the dialogue with *make* or *do*. (1 point each)

A: Julie, could you ¹ do me a favor?
 B: Of course. What can I ² _____ for you?
 A: Could you ³ _____ some sandwiches for lunch?
 B: I'm sorry, I can't. We have no bread.
 A: Oh, no! I forgot to ⁴ _____ the shopping!
 B: Don't worry. I'll ⁵ _____ it for you.
 A: Will you? Thanks. Maybe you can buy some greens and I'll ⁶ _____ a salad.
 B: That's a great idea. And for dinner, I'll ⁷ _____ some soup.

- 2. Amnesty International works for the release of ...
 - a. prisoners.
 - b. animals.
 - c. volunteers.
- 3. Amnesty ... to help prisoners and their families.
 - a. gathers information
 - b. is never in contact with governments
 - c. only collects signatures
- 4. Another word for international is ...
 - a. organization
 - b. signature
 - c. worldwide

Reading

7 Read the text and circle the correct answer to complete the statements. (1 point each)

Amnesty International is a worldwide organization of volunteers which is funded entirely by donations and subscriptions. It is independent of any government or religion. It does not have any economic interest in any of its activities.

The organization works for the release of prisoners of conscience – men, women, and children anywhere in the world who are imprisoned for their beliefs, color, sex, ethnic origin, language, or religion.

Amnesty works by collecting information. It sends letters to governments, embassies, or newspapers. It collects signatures and raises money to help prisoners and their families.

Writing

8 Write your opinion about the work of Amnesty International. Some words have been put in to help you. (10 points)

I think the work of Amnesty is _____

 I think prisoners of conscience _____

- 1. Amnesty International gets money ...
 - a. from governments.
 - b. by charging for its services.
 - c. from people who give money or subscribe to the organization.