

•VOCABULARY•

1 Circle the correct answers. (6 points)

- Beijing is one of the most (*high-tech* / *polluted*) cities in the world because of the traffic, industry, climate, and size of the city. You can hardly breathe there some days.
- The (*traffic jams* / *bicycle paths*) in the morning are terrible. You can spend hours waiting.
- The local authorities have spent a lot of money on the new (*subway system* / *metropolis*) to make it easier to get around the city quickly.
- The mayor has designated a large downtown area for (*pedestrian streets* / *suburbs*) where no cars can go.
- The new building is very (*pedestrian* / *high-tech*) — all the doors, lights, and elevators are controlled by computers.
- (*Pedestrian* / *Urban*) planners are people who design cities and towns.

2 Circle the word that completes each two-word expression. (6 points)

- (*traffic* / *subway*) pollution system
- (*people* / *metropolis* / *mayor*)-friendly
- (*bike* / *traffic* / *people*) jam
- (*traffic* / *railroad* / *bike*) station
- (*shopping* / *parking* / *pedestrian*) lot
- (*bike* / *suburb* / *shopping*) mall

•GRAMMAR•

3 Complete the sentences with the present passive. (6 points)

- The roads *are maintained* (*maintain*) by the local government.
- Poor countries _____ (*not* / *give*) enough help.
- _____ the houses _____ (*make*) from good materials?
- The building _____ (*clean*) by a professional company.
- _____ graffiti _____ (*permit*) in special places?
- Animals _____ (*not* / *allow*) in the hotel.

4 Complete the sentences with the past passive. (6 points)

- The towers *were built* (*build*) in 2005.
- _____ the museum _____ (*design*) by Guggenheim?
- Hamlet _____ (*write*) by Shakespeare.
- The song "All You Need Is Love" _____ (*not* / *sing*) by the rock group, The Rolling Stones.
- Those new CDs _____ (*produce*) in Mexico.
- _____ the oranges _____ (*import*) from Spain?

5 Circle the correct answers. (6 points)

- Their house (*sold* / *was sold*) last week.
- We visited a city that (*built* / *was built*) on an island.
- He (*doesn't allow* / *isn't allowed*) his son to stay out late.
- My friend (*is invited* / *invites*) us to stay with him every year.
- Those novels (*weren't published* / *didn't publish*) until last year.
- I (*saw* / *was seen*) a great movie last weekend.

6 Write questions in the past form of the passive voice. (5 points)

- the new post office / build / 2003

- the movie theater / open / 1960
Was the new post office built in 2003?
- the gardens / plant / last summer

- the park / design / 2004

- the building / constructed / 2006

7 Complete sentences about each event. Use the past form of the passive voice. (5 points)

The Petronas Towers	complete / 1998
The Oriental Pearl Tower	build / 1995
Indira Gandhi	elect / 1966
<i>Sputnik</i>	launch / 1957
The North America Free Trade Agreement	establish / 1994

- The Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, *were completed in 1998* _____.
- The Oriental Pearl Tower in Shanghai, China, _____.
- Indira Gandhi, India's first woman prime minister, _____.
- Sputnik, the world's first satellite, _____ by Russia.
- The North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) _____ by Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

•READING•

8 Read the text. Write *T* for true or *F* for false. (5 points)

- F The Acropolis was built to protect the Greeks from invaders.
- _____ The largest Christian church in the world today is in Rome.
- _____ The Great Wall of China is long enough to cross the Atlantic.
- _____ The tallest skyscrapers are in New York.
- _____ The longest bridge in the world is in Japan.

Building Big

The ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans constructed buildings that were bigger than anything the world had seen. Some, such as the Acropolis in Athens, were built for religious reasons. Later, many religious buildings in Europe were also famous for their size. St. Peter's Basilica in Rome remained the world's largest Christian church until 1989, when a bigger one was built in Africa, in the Ivory Coast.

The Great Wall of China was built in 221 – 206 BC to protect China from invaders. If it were straightened out, it would be long enough to cross the Atlantic Ocean from the British Isles to Canada.

In the modern world, bridges and skyscrapers keep increasing in size. In 1931, the Empire State Building in New York became the world's tallest building for the next forty years. It was finally overtaken by the World Trade Center, at 417 m, in 1973. Since then even taller buildings have been constructed in Chicago, Malaysia, and Taiwan. Longer and longer bridges have also been attempted. The world's longest, at 1991 m, is the Akashi-Kaikyo Bridge in Japan.

•COMMUNICATION•

9 Complete the conversation with the expressions in the box. (5 points)

- Sure. Go straight ahead. Then turn right at the corner.
- You're welcome!
- It's only about a fifteen-minute walk from here.
- No. Go straight ahead three more blocks.
- That's right. It's on your left.

A: Excuse me. How far is it to the Hill museum?

B: ¹ C

A: Can you tell me how to get there?

B: ² _____

A: Is that all?

B: ³ _____

A: So the museum is right there?

B: ⁴ _____

A: Thanks so much!

B: ⁵ _____