

•VOCABULARY•

- 1 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. (7 points)

<i>antibiotics</i>	<i>stressed out</i>	<i>worried</i>	<i>sneeze</i>
<i>took it easy</i>	<i>stressful</i>	<i>harmless</i>	

- He was stressed out because someone crashed into his parked car and didn't leave a note.
- She's really _____ that she won't get a good grade on the test.
- On my vacation, I _____ by lying around at the pool and reading a book.
- Doctors believe that teenagers need to find ways to make their lives less _____.
- Allergies are reactions to _____ substances.
- If you're allergic to cats, then being near one can make you _____.
- The doctor suggested taking _____.

- 2 Write each health problem. (10 points)

- His head hurts.
He has a headache.
- He needs to see a dentist.

- He feels hot and cold. The thermometer says 39°.

- He fell playing soccer and hurt his ankle.

- His throat itches and he needs to clear it.

- The weather got colder and now he's sneezing a lot.

- After he got sick, he woke up to find red spots all over his face.

- He can't stop sneezing in the spring.

•GRAMMAR•

- 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box. Use *should have* or *shouldn't have*. (6 points)

<i>come</i>	<i>stay</i>	<i>be</i>
<i>go</i>	<i>study</i>	<i>pick</i>

- I really wanted to see that TV show. We should have come home earlier!
- Jake came home really late last night. He _____ out so late. We need to leave early this morning.
- Mona made Julie fall down during the soccer game. She _____ been more careful.
- I didn't wear a sweater today. I _____ out without one. I don't want to catch a cold.
- We _____ so hard for the test last night. The test isn't going to be until next week!
- Harry's back hurts. He _____ up that box.

- 4 Write sentences comparing the people before and now. Use *used to* or *didn't use to*. (5 points)

- Beth (*want to be an actress*). Now (*want to be a teacher*).
Beth used to want to be an actress, but now she wants to be a teacher.
- Julio (*not exercise*). Now (*go running every day*).

- Jason (*feel stressed out before tests*). Now (*be pretty relaxed*).

- Paul (*sneeze around cats*). Now (*not / do*) that anymore.

- We (*not go to the beach for vacations*). Now (*go to the beach every summer*).

5 Write complete sentences about yourself. Use *used to*, *didn't use to*, *should have*, or *shouldn't have*. (10 points)

1. When you were little, what did your parents use to do before you went to bed?

2. Before you took English classes, how much English did you use to understand?

3. Name something you used to eat, but you don't eat now. (Or something you didn't use to eat, but eat now.)

4. Name something you should have done this week, but you haven't.

5. Name something you have done this week, but did.

•READING•

6 Read the text. Answer the questions, according to the article. (6 points)

Getting help in an emergency

In the U.S. and Canada, people dial 911 to report emergencies on the phone. They call 911 if there's a fire, an accident, or a crime being committed—any situation when someone is hurt or in danger of being hurt. However, 911 is never used for mechanical emergencies such as when a person's car has broken down. Look at these situations:

Kate's best friend had taken too many pills, but she was afraid to call. She thought she might get her friend in trouble. In fact, she should have called because calling can mean the difference between life and death.

Burt called 911 after a car accident, but as soon as he finished describing the situation, he hung up the phone! If you need to call 911, you should stay calm and speak slowly and clearly. Burt should have stayed on the phone until the operator told him it was OK. That way, the operator would have had all the information needed in order to send help.

Martin called 911 by mistake and immediately hung up. Experts say he shouldn't have hung up. In fact, you should tell the operator what happened so that he or she knows that there is no real emergency. If you're ever in doubt, it's better to call 911 and let the operator decide if it's a real emergency than to take the chance that someone who needs help doesn't get it quickly.

1. In which situations should a person call 911?

A person should call 911 when someone is hurt or in danger.

2. Name a time when you should not call 911.

3. Why didn't Kate call 911?

4. What mistake did Burt make when he called 911?

5. Why did Martin hang up when he called 911?

6. What should he have done?

•COMMUNICATION•

7 Complete the conversation. (7 points)

DOCTOR: Good morning. How can I help you?

PATIENT: I'm afraid I ¹ *don't feel* very well.

DOCTOR: What's ² _____?

PATIENT: I ³ _____ hot and my throat ⁴ _____.

DOCTOR: Do you have a ⁵ _____?

PATIENT: Yes. It was 37.5° this morning.

DOCTOR: Well, you ⁶ _____ stay home and ⁷ _____ some rest.

PATIENT: You mean, no school?

DOCTOR: Yes. For a couple of days. Also, take these antibiotics and drink lots of tea.

PATIENT: Thanks.