

Unit 4 Test

LISTENING I

(Tracks 27–29) You will hear a question. Then you will hear a conversation. After that, you will hear the question again and three choices. What is the correct answer: A, B, or C?

1. A. He goes to a babysitter's house.
B. He's at home alone.
C. He does after-school activities.
2. A. an earthquake survivor
B. a police officer
C. a rescuer
3. A. call 911
B. call the neighbor
C. call her mother at work

LISTENING II

(Tracks 30–31) You will hear the first part of a conversation. To finish the conversation, listen and choose the correct answer: A, B, or C.

4. A. A tornado has been reported.
B. There could be a tornado soon.
C. We should take shelter immediately.
5. A. You should get window guards.
B. You should get electrical outlet covers.
C. It's a good idea to have some emergency supplies.

LISTENING III

(Tracks 32–34) You will hear a conversation. Then you will hear three sentences. Which sentence is true: A, B, or C?

6. A. Many people were injured.
B. There were no injuries.
C. There were no survivors.
7. A. The woman put gas in the car.
B. The man didn't put gas in the car.
C. They don't need to get gas.
8. A. There's a hazard in the workplace.
B. Mr. Chen has fixed the hazard.
C. The woman is going to file a complaint with OSHA.

LIFE SKILLS

Read the questions. What is the correct answer: A, B, C, or D?

9. What is the purpose of skid-resistant flooring?
 - A. to make it easy to clean up spills
 - B. to make sure that the floor is even
 - C. to help people avoid slipping and falling
 - D. to reduce injuries resulting from standing for long periods of time
10. What is the purpose of doorstops and door holders?
 - A. to keep children from opening a closed door
 - B. to keep doors from closing on children's fingers
 - C. to keep children from opening cabinet doors
 - D. to keep doors closed so children don't go into unsafe areas
11. What is the purpose of worker safety equipment?
 - A. to give workers a way to report dangers in the workplace
 - B. to warn workers about workplace hazards
 - C. to prevent workers from getting injured
 - D. to provide workers with a list of safety tips
12. How can parents reduce the dangers of electrical shock to children?
 - A. use a safety gate to block all outlets
 - B. make sure there is enough light
 - C. unplug all electrical appliances
 - D. put outlet covers over all outlets
13. Which product could keep a child out of unsafe areas and prevent him or her from falling down stairs?
 - A. a latch
 - B. a safety gate
 - C. skid-resistant shoes
 - D. a window guard

GRAMMAR

Complete each conversation. What is the correct answer: A, B, or C?

- 14. A:** Some of the workers in the Chem-All factory are suffering from health problems because of dangerous chemicals that were kept there. The employees knew about the chemicals, but they were afraid to complain.
B: That's too bad. They _____ the problem to OSHA without even giving their names.
 A. could have reported
 B. might not have reported
 C. should have been reported
- 15. A:** How's your family after the hurricane? Is everyone OK?
B: Luckily, yes. But we didn't evacuate, and that was a bad idea. We _____ when government officials told us to.
 A. could have left
 B. may have left
 C. should have left
- 16. A:** My mom and dad both worked when I was young, so my brother and I were latchkey kids.
B: Really? I guess you were good kids. My grandmother watched my sister and me because my mom knew we _____ into a lot of trouble without an adult around.
 A. might have gotten
 B. should have gotten
 C. could not have gotten
- 17. A:** Don't blame yourself for your niece's accident. It wasn't your fault.
B: Yes it was! I was supposed to be watching her, and she _____, even for a second.
 A. may not have been left alone
 B. might not have been left alone
 C. shouldn't have been left alone
- 18. A:** What are you reading?
B: It's a news story about the rescue efforts after the earthquake. Rescuers are still searching for survivors. People _____ under rubble when buildings fell.
 A. could have trapped
 B. may have been trapped
 C. might have trapped
- 19. A:** I can't believe so many of my important papers were ruined in the flood.
B: Yeah, it's too bad you didn't keep them in a waterproof container. They _____ if you'd done that.
 A. shouldn't have been ruined
 B. might not have been ruined
 C. may have been ruined
- 20. A:** Did you hear that Esteban slipped and fell at work? I don't know how it happened, though.
B: I heard the floor was wet. He _____ to wear his skid-resistant shoes.
 A. might not have forgotten
 B. could not have forgotten
 C. may have forgotten

READING I

Read the next page and answer these questions. What is the correct answer: A, B, C, or D?

21. What is the main idea of the article?
- A. Packing is the most important part of planning for an evacuation.
 - B. To prepare for evacuation you should 1) pack the things you will need, and 2) plan where to go and how to get there.
 - C. In case of evacuation it's essential for each family member to have identification and copies of important documents.
 - D. Before you evacuate you should think about two options: staying with friends or family or going to a shelter.
22. When can you go back to your home after an evacuation?
- A. as soon as the natural disaster is over
 - B. three days later
 - C. when officials say it's safe
 - D. after several days
23. Read the article again. What inference can you make?
- A. You should be prepared in case there is no electricity during or after an emergency.
 - B. Your cell phone probably won't work after a natural disaster or emergency.
 - C. If you're well prepared for an evacuation, you can leave your home later.
 - D. If you have three people in your family, you only need to pack food for one day.
24. Read the article again. What inference can you make?
- A. One person in each family should be in charge of packing for everyone.
 - B. Shelters don't usually provide pillows and blankets.
 - C. It's safer to stay in a shelter than with a friend or family member.
 - D. It's better to take public transportation than to drive during an evacuation.
25. Which sentence best summarizes the last section of the article (the section beginning with "Once you know where you'll stay...")?
- A. Think about what kind of transportation you'll use and what route you'll take to evacuate.
 - B. After you choose where you're going, decide whether you'll take public transportation or drive.
 - C. It's a good idea to evacuate as early as possible to avoid traffic.
 - D. Be patient because many other people will be on the roads at the same time as you.

Evacuation Preparation

During or after some natural disasters and emergencies, it's not safe to stay in your home. If that's the case, you should evacuate, or leave your home, until officials say it's safe to return. If you have to evacuate, you probably won't have a lot of time to pack. So you should always have ready some basic things that you'll need while you're away from home.

- ▶ Pack enough water and food for everyone in your family for at least three days.
- ▶ You'll need a battery-powered radio to get information and instructions. Also, make sure you have a cell phone to communicate with family and friends.
- ▶ Pack extra clothes for each person—you may be gone for a few days. Prepare a first-aid kit to take care of anyone who gets hurt or sick. Include disinfectant wipes to keep things clean. Take personal items such as prescription medication, a toothbrush, toothpaste, and, if necessary, baby and pet supplies. Also include a flashlight and extra batteries. If you're going to a shelter, you should pack pillows and blankets, too.
- ▶ Gather identification, such as birth certificates, passports, and/or social security cards for each family member. Also, make copies of important documents, including your insurance information, bank account records, medical records, and children's school records.

In addition to packing, it's essential to make other evacuation plans.

- ▶ You should decide where you'll go if you have to evacuate. One option might be to stay with a friend or family member who lives outside of the evacuation area. In addition, many cities have shelters where people can stay during an evacuation. Pet owners: Many shelters don't accept pets, so make other plans for your animals if necessary.
- ▶ Once you know where you'll stay when you evacuate, think about how you'll get there if you need to. Some cities offer public transportation to evacuation shelters. You should know how and where to get this transportation. If you have a car, find out about evacuation routes in your area and plan the route you'll take. Many other people will probably be evacuating at the same time, so expect long lines for public transportation and a lot of traffic on the roads.

READING II

Read the next page and answer these questions. What is the correct answer: A, B, C, or D?

26. What is the main idea of this news story?
- A. Charlie and Shelly Kerns survived a tornado in an amazing way.
 - B. After a tornado took their home, Charlie and Shelly Kerns planned to be prepared the next time a storm hits.
 - C. Charlie and Shelly Kerns are grateful for learning a lesson about how dangerous tornadoes can be.
 - D. Charlie and Shelly Kerns are thankful after a storm left them without a house, but with each other.
27. What happened first?
- A. The windows broke.
 - B. The floor lifted up.
 - C. Kerns got to the basement safely.
 - D. Kerns covered his head.
28. How did Charlie Kerns get injured?
- A. He was injured when he fell on the floor.
 - B. He got cut when he broke the glass.
 - C. He got hit by objects flying around in the storm.
 - D. He was trapped under the rubble of his home.
29. Read the news story again. What inference can you make?
- A. Shelly Kerns wishes she hadn't gone to work the night of the tornado.
 - B. Charlie Kerns hadn't heard about a tornado watch before he heard about the tornado warning.
 - C. Charlie decided not to go to the basement because he wanted to watch the storm.
 - D. In the future, Charlie Kerns will always have emergency supplies in his home.
30. Which of the following is the best summary of the second paragraph of the news story?
- A. Shelly Kerns and her husband survived the storm, but their house didn't. Still, Shelly is very grateful that she still has her husband and her job at the hospital.
 - B. Shelly Kerns was helping people who had gotten hurt in the storm. Even though her husband had injuries of his own, somehow she knew he would be OK.
 - C. Because she works in a hospital, Shelly Kerns had seen people survive terrible disasters. So even though her house was destroyed by a tornado, she thought her husband was alive.
 - D. Shelly Kerns was at work when she learned that her house had been destroyed by a tornado. She knew her husband had been in the house. It didn't make sense, but she believed that her husband had survived the storm.

An Amazing Story Of Survival

It was a calm and quiet evening in northern Tennessee. Charlie Kerns was relaxing and watching TV when suddenly a tornado warning flashed onto the screen. Kerns immediately headed for the safest place in his house—the basement. He was on his way when he heard the sound of glass breaking. All of a sudden, he felt like the floor was lifting under him. He immediately lay down on the floor and covered his head with his hands and arms. Kerns heard a lot of noise and felt tremendous pressure. For several minutes, furniture and pieces of the house itself flew around him, hitting his arms, back, and legs. Then, suddenly, everything was quiet. Kerns slowly lifted his head and looked around. He saw that he was lying on the ground. The floor under him was gone. So was his entire house! There was nothing left at all. Kerns checked himself.

His body was sore, and his arm was bleeding. But he was alive!

Kerns's wife Shelly was working at her job at Memorial Hospital when the tornado hit. After the storm, Shelly was helping patients who had been injured when she got the news that her house had been destroyed. Shelly knew her husband had been at home that evening, and she knew there was no way he could have survived that storm. But for some reason, Shelly refused to believe that her husband was dead. She just felt that he was OK. And, of course, she was right.

That was three days ago. The Kerns are living in temporary housing, and probably will be for a while. Their only belongings are the clothes they're wearing. But they feel grateful and remain optimistic. Mrs. Kerns said, "We have each other, and that's the most important thing."

WRITING

Read the next page and answer these questions. What is the correct answer: A, B, C, or D?

31. Which of the following introductory paragraphs best communicates the topic of the article?
- A. It's every parent's responsibility to make sure that his or her home is safe for children. Children are hurt in the kitchen more often than adults.
 - B. The kitchen and bathrooms are the most dangerous rooms in the home. More than half of home injuries happen in one of these two rooms.
 - C. More injuries happen in the kitchen than in any other room. But most of these injuries can easily be prevented.
 - D. Fires are a big danger in the kitchen. It's important to know how to prevent fires and to know what to do if there is a fire.
32. Which of the following best completes the second sentence of the next paragraph by providing a clear instruction?
- A. Never walk away
 - B. You don't walk away
 - C. You shouldn't have walked away
 - D. If you never walk away
33. Which of the following signal words best connects the last paragraph to the ones before it?
- A. Third
 - B. After
 - C. Later
 - D. Finally

How to Make Your Kitchen Safer

31.

To start with, one of the most important things you can do is to prevent fires. _____ from food cooking on the stove. Keep anything that could catch on fire, ^{32.} such as towels, pot holders, and curtains, at least three feet from the stove. Clothing can catch on fire, too. When cooking, don't wear loose clothing, and be sure to roll up your sleeves. Buy a fire extinguisher. Learn how to use it, and keep it nearby.

Next, take action to avoid burns. Turn the handles of hot pots and pans toward the back of the stove so they can't be grabbed by a child or accidentally bumped and spilled. Also, be careful when taking lids off hot pots or microwaveable containers. Escaping steam is hotter than boiling water and can cause serious burns.

If you have children, be sure to reduce their risk of accidental poisoning. Keep chemicals and cleaning products locked in a cabinet. Even if you don't have children, beware—household products can be dangerous for adults, too, if they're not used properly. Always read the label before using any household product.

_____, ^{33.} use caution to prevent cuts. Keep knives out of reach of children. If you break something such as a glass or plate, clean it up quickly. Small pieces can be very sharp and can cause painful cuts.

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