

MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 1: Everyone Makes Mistakes

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

absent-minded	boost	flop	outraged
adhesive	endured	novelty	tampered

1. When personal computers first came out, many people thought that they were a \_\_\_\_\_ and that they would not last.
2. You need to use an \_\_\_\_\_ to make the paper stick to the door.
3. The new car model was a complete \_\_\_\_\_. Hardly anyone bought one.
4. Many people were \_\_\_\_\_ to learn that they could no longer buy software for their old computers.
5. To \_\_\_\_\_ sales, the department store is having a big sale this weekend.
6. Charlotte is so \_\_\_\_\_. She leaves something behind wherever she goes.
7. Abdullah \_\_\_\_\_ eight hours of interviews before he got the job.
8. Someone has \_\_\_\_\_ with our computer system. Now it is not working properly.

**Grammar**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match the pairs of sentences.**

9. My phone is not working.	A. They should have been here by now.
10. Where were you yesterday?	B. I must have left it at home.
11. I've been waiting for an hour.	C. He could have become the manager.
12. I'm not sure where I left my umbrella.	D. It should have been done last week.
13. He shouldn't have quit his job.	E. Someone was supposed to pick me up.
14. I'm getting worried about them.	F. I might have broken it when I dropped
15. My essay is late.	G. You were supposed to come over.

**Reading**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

**A Big Business Mistake**

The oil industry is a highly profitable business. People have made trillions of dollars from finding and selling oil. It seems a sensible conclusion to make, then, that the man who invented the oil drill must have been a very rich man. Sadly, this is not the case. The man who first learned and then taught the world how to obtain oil from deep within the earth died a poor and forgotten man.

The man who invented the oil drill was named Edwin Drake. Drake was a former train conductor. In 1858, he was hired by the company Seneca Oil to research ways to take oil from the ground. It has been said that the only reason Drake was hired for the job was because he was able to travel for free on the railways. Drake performed his research in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., but after one year, Seneca Oil gave up on him. They didn't think that he would be successful, so they refused to finance his research any longer.

Seneca Oil really should have waited just a little bit longer. Just a few months later, Drake developed a way to hand-pump oil from the ground. The method was similar to the one used to drill for salt.

So, what was Drake's mistake? He should have become the wealthiest man alive; however, he never patented his invention. Other entrepreneurs in the area quickly copied his oil drill and started their own businesses. Within a few years, Drake was out of work and money.

16. Drake \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. invested in oil
  - B. discovered oil

- C. invented the oil drill
- D. invented the salt drill

17. Many other people \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. stole his oil
- B. went to work for Drake
- C. copied Drake's drill
- D. bought Drake's drill

18. Which word from the reading is a synonym of the underlined word?

Drake was hired to research ways to take oil from the ground.

- A. obtain
- B. gave up
- C. invent
- D. finance

**Choose the correct sentence.**

19.

- A. Drake should have been being the wealthiest man alive.
- B. Drake may have been the wealthiest man alive.
- C. Drake must have been the wealthiest man alive.
- D. Drake could have been the wealthiest man alive.

20.

- A. Drake should have been patented the oil drill as soon as he invented it.
- B. Drake should have patented the oil drill as soon as he invented it.
- C. Drake should have been patented as soon as he invented the oil drill.
- D. The oil drill should have patented as soon as Drake invented it.

## **Listening**

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

21. The writer thought that his coat felt heavier than usual, but waved it off. \_\_\_\_\_

22. He walked quickly through the Duty Free section. \_\_\_\_\_

23. He checked the label of his coat after the third announcement. \_\_\_\_\_

24. The owner of the coat turned out to be a distant relative. \_\_\_\_\_

25. He met his friend and relative through a mistake. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

26. A company that closes down is one that \_\_\_\_\_ goods or services.

- A. makes a mistake
- B. stops producing
- C. begins negotiations
- D. buys or sells

27. We've had enough of the bad news; let's hear \_\_\_\_\_ good news for a change.

- A. a lot of
- B. little
- C. some
- D. enough

MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 2: Against the Odds

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
1. assassinate	A. likeness
2. astound	B. confused about time and place
3. delight	C. causing excitement and happiness
4. disoriented	D. immediately noticeable
5. exhilarating	E. to amaze
6. resemblance	F. to kill an important or famous person
7. striking	G. to make someone very happy

**Grammar**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to each question.**

8. He drives \_\_\_\_\_ fast that I get nervous riding in the car with him.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. so much
- D. so many

9. There are \_\_\_\_\_ seats left that I'm not sure we'll all be able to sit together.

- A. so much
- B. so many
- C. so little
- D. so few

10. This is \_\_\_\_\_ a popular mall that you can't find anywhere to park the car.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. so much

D. so many

11. I got \_\_\_\_\_ sleep this week that I am very tired now.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. so little
- D. so few

12. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books that I want to read that I can't choose just one.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. so much
- D. so many

13. There is \_\_\_\_\_ snow on the ground that we cannot walk out of our house.

- A. such
- B. such a
- C. so much
- D. so many

**Choose the correct sentence.**

14.

- A. While waiting for the TV show to start, we made popcorn.
- B. While we waited for the TV show to start, making popcorn.
- C. Making popcorn while we waited for the TV show to start.
- D. We made popcorn while we waiting for the TV show to start.

15.

- A. Since he moved to the city, he met a lot of people.
- B. Since he moved to the city, meeting a lot of people.
- C. Since moving to the city, he has met a lot of people.
- D. Since he moving to the city, he met a lot of people.

**Reading**

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

### Ship of Misfortune

In 1829, a ship called the Mermaid broke apart in Australian waters after striking a reef. Fortunately, the crew was able to swim to a group of rocks in the water and hang on until they could be rescued. Three days later the crew of a passing ship called Swiftsure picked them up. However, not long after, a storm hit and the winds were so strong that Swiftsure was swept on to another part of the reef, wrecking this ship as well. Once again, the crew had to abandon the ship. Eight hours later, a boat called

Governor Ready picked up the crew of both the Mermaid and Swiftsure. Governor Ready was already full of passengers and cargo, but they were able to squeeze the newcomers aboard. What happened next seems too incredible to believe, but three hours later, Governor Ready caught fire and had to be abandoned. The passengers and crews rowed away from the ship in longboats.

Next, the ship the Comet rescued the combined crew of the previous three ships. But, five days later, an intense storm destroyed this ship as well. After clinging to broken pieces of ship and fighting off sharks for hours, the survivors were rescued by the crew of the Jupiter. Twelve hours later, the Jupiter sank! Eventually, all the survivors were picked up by another ship, The City of Leeds, which did finally reach Sydney Harbor.

As if the startling coincidence of sinking five ships was not strange enough, there was one additional coincidence. It is told that one of the passengers on the Jupiter was an elderly woman from England who was traveling to Australia to find her son, who had been missing for 15 years. As it happened, she found him before she reached Sydney: He was one of the original crew members from the Mermaid!

16. The verb *abandon* probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. to swim
- B. to leave behind
- C. to chase after
- D. to rescue

17. The winds were \_\_\_\_\_ strong that the *Jupiter* was wrecked as well.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. such a
- D. so much

18. In the story, \_\_\_\_\_ ships sank successively.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

19. Throughout this story, \_\_\_\_\_ lives were lost.

- A. 0
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 15

20. A woman found her long lost \_\_\_\_\_ during the long journey.

- A. husband
- B. sister
- C. daughter
- D. son

### **Listening**

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

21. Eric Le Marque played with the American national Olympic team in 2004. \_\_\_\_\_

22. Le Marque returned from a day of uneventful snowboarding. \_\_\_\_\_

23. Le Marque had not planned to stay out long so he didn't have any supplies. \_\_\_\_\_

24. He used his radio as a compass and switched direction. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Le Marque fought to stay alive for days, with no food, freezing temperatures, and 4-meter deep snow. \_\_\_\_\_

26. Le Marque lost his appetite for life after he lost his legs to frostbite. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**



27. A few years ago, I \_\_\_\_\_ to be an engineer, but I then switched to medicine.

A. am studying

B. was studying

C. had been studying

D. have been studying

28. Watch out! You \_\_\_\_\_ sit on that wet chair. It has just been painted.

A. were going

B. was going to

C. were about to

D. will

MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 3: Beauty Is Only Skin Deep

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

appealing	ideal	privileged	traced
elements	obsession	synthetic	extracted

1. Most makeup today is made from \_\_\_\_\_, or man-made, materials.
2. Students usually learn about Earth's \_\_\_\_\_ in chemistry class.
3. The first use of real deodorant can be \_\_\_\_\_ back to the late nineteenth century.
4. He has a very \_\_\_\_\_ personality. People like to be with him.
5. They have had a very \_\_\_\_\_ upbringing. Their families have a lot of money and they are given the best of everything.
6. Some people have an \_\_\_\_\_ with their own looks. They are constantly looking in a mirror.
7. Your \_\_\_\_\_ friend is the person that you think would be perfect for you.

**Grammar**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match the following sentence parts.**

8. Mari is disappointed	A. that it will rain today. The sun is shining brightly.
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9. It is funny	B. that my brother ate all of the cookies but I can't be sure
10. Many people believe	C. that she wasn't hurt in the car accident.
11. I suspect	D. that Adel and Sam are wearing the exact same shirt today.
12. Last night John dreamed	E. that Earth is in danger because of pollution.
13. Britney was lucky	F. that she was not accepted to that university.
14. It is unlikely	G. that he was being chased by people he didn't know.

## Reading

Question type: True/False

**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

### The History of the Toothbrush

Since many people today like to have clean, bright white teeth, it is surprising that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century. But just because people haven't been using toothbrushes doesn't mean that they haven't always tried to keep their teeth clean and their breath fresh. People have cleaned their teeth in a variety of different ways for thousands of years. For example, they used a device called a *chewstick*. This was a small, thin stick, about the size of a pencil that people chewed on, to remove food and debris from their teeth. Chewsticks were made from special trees that smelled and tasted good so that they would also freshen the mouth and breath.

Some form of chewstick was used all over the world for thousands of years. Another way that people cleaned their teeth was by rubbing baking soda or chalk on them.

The first bristled toothbrush, or toothbrush with stiff hairs on the end, originated in China almost six thousand years ago. In 1780, the first toothbrush was mass-produced in England by William Addis. These toothbrushes were made of animal bone. The bristles on expensive toothbrushes were badger hair.

By the early 1800s, bristled toothbrushes were in general use in Europe and Japan. As technology progressed natural bristles were eventually replaced by synthetic bristles. The

first toothbrush with nylon bristles became available in 1938. The first electric toothbrush was invented in Switzerland in 1954.

In January 2003, Americans chose the toothbrush as the number one invention that they could not live without.

15. The earliest form of teeth brushing was done with a chewstick. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Americans think that the toothbrush was an important invention. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Many people are amazed that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century. \_\_\_\_\_

18. Researchers have discovered that people used a type of toothbrush a thousand years ago. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Listening**

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

19. People who are well off have difficult lives. \_\_\_\_\_

20. A family of five with two working parents has nothing to worry about. \_\_\_\_\_

21. A parent can be faced with a predicament when making necessary financial choices.  
\_\_\_\_\_

22. Wealth cannot contribute to happiness under any circumstances. \_\_\_\_\_

23. Sometimes funds are necessary to preserve health and a sense of well-being. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

24. One of the back lights on your car is broken. You \_\_\_\_\_ it fixed immediately.

- A. will have
- B. need to get
- C. must
- D. should

25. The mirror was \_\_\_\_\_ so I threw it away.

- A. broke
- B. break
- C. broken
- D. breaking

MegaGoal Book 6 Exam: Units 1-3

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
1. absent-minded	A. something new, but not likely to last
2. appealing	B. an idea or habit that controls the mind
3. assassinate	C. to surprise greatly
4. astound	D. likeness, similarity
5. delighted	E. idea of perfection
6. flop	F. forgetful, distracted
7. ideal	G. to kill an important or famous person
8. novelty	H. a failure
9. obsession	I. attractive, desirable
10. resemblance	J. very pleased

**Grammar**

Question type: Written Answers

**Rewrite each sentence below as a passive sentence.**

11. They could have served more food at dinner.

---

12. The police officer should have given you a warning instead of a ticket.

---

13. Someone must have left this pair of shoes here yesterday.

---

14. A computer error might have caused the problem with your bank statement.

---

**Rewrite the sentence below by reducing the adverb clause.**

15. While I was jogging in the park, I ran into an old friend.

---

16. Before I took this class, I studied English by myself at home.

---

**Combine the two sentences into one sentence. Use *such...that* or *so...that*.**

17. The class is big. The teacher doesn't know all of the students' names.

---

18. It is a big store. Sometimes I get lost in it.

---

**Combine the two sentences into one. Use a noun clause.**

19. Mary didn't make this sweater. I'm certain.

---

20. Jeff is very interested in getting the job. It is obvious.

---

**Conversation**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the meaning of the underlined word or phrase in each question.**

21. Laura: Tanya, why do you look fit to be tied?

Tanya: I think someone stole my computer!

- A. surprised
- B. sad
- C. worried
- D. angry

22. Kevin: Thomas, you look like you're on cloud nine.

Thomas: I am. I passed all my exams. I'm graduating next week.

- A. very nervous
- B. very happy
- C. very organized
- D. very hungry

23. Billy: Do you think it's going to snow tomorrow?

Jack: It's iffy.

- A. definite
- B. uncertain
- C. probable
- D. not likely

24. Alec: Let's stop at Joe's Grill for a steak dinner.

Derek: Good idea. Dessert is on the house when you have steak there.

- A. free of charge
- B. inexpensive
- C. delicious
- D. large

25. Riley: Did you hear? Our test for today has been cancelled.

Brian: That's a lucky break. I didn't study for it last night.

- A. good luck
- B. bad luck
- C. unusual
- D. expected news

## **Reading**

Question type: True/False



**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

### **The History of Wigs**

Do you know anyone who wears a wig? A wig is artificial hair that a person wears on his or her head. There are many different reasons that people wear wigs, and wigs have had a long history in fashion and culture.

The ancient Egyptians wore wigs to protect their shaved head from the hot sun. Other ancient cultures used wigs to improve the appearance of their own hair, or else for hygienic reasons. For people who lived in close living conditions, head lice (insects that live on your scalp or in your hair) were a problem. It was much easier to get rid of lice from a wig than it was to get rid of them in natural hair.

In the 1600s, wigs became popular with royalty in Europe, and eventually became fashionable for men to wear as well. Later, wigs became popular for men of all social status to wear. The most fashionable wigs were very elaborate and were often heavy and uncomfortable to wear. Some were made from human hair, while others were made from goat or horse hair.

In the 1700s people began to wear powdered wigs. The powder turned the wigs bright white or gray. It was at this time in England that powdered wigs became part of the traditional costume of certain professions, such as in legal courts. This tradition of wearing powdered wigs survives to this day in some formal court and government proceedings, particularly in England but also in Australia and New Zealand.

Today, wigs are not nearly as fashionable as they once were for everyday use, but they do still serve a purpose. They are commonly worn in the theater and film industry. And some people do still wear wigs to cover hair loss or improve the appearance of their own hair. In any case, wigs have come a long way from what they once were. Today, they are often made from synthetic materials, and they can be very difficult to distinguish from a person's natural hair.

26. Wigs are not worn at all today. \_\_\_\_\_

27. Powdered wigs were usually blond. \_\_\_\_\_

28. The fashion of wearing wigs endured for hundreds of years. \_\_\_\_\_

29. It is true that wigs were sometimes made from horse hair. \_\_\_\_\_

30. It is a fact that wigs are still worn today in some courts. \_\_\_\_\_

31. The ancient Egyptians often wore wigs to be fashionable. \_\_\_\_\_

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the meaning of the underlined word.**

32. Wigs today are often made from synthetic materials.

- A. natural
- B. man-made
- C. animal
- D. colorful

33. At one time, wigs were popular with royalty and other privileged people.

- A. poor and working-class
- B. professional
- C. servants to royalty
- D. wealthy

**Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

34. At one time, people lived in \_\_\_\_\_ close living conditions that head lice was a big problem.

- A. such that
- B. so that
- C. such
- D. so

35. In the 1700s, wigs were \_\_\_\_\_ heavy that they were often uncomfortable.

- A. so
- B. such
- C. so much
- D. so many

## Written Expression

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the underlined sentence in each question.

36. It was a mistake that you didn't go to the meeting.

- A. You may have gone to the meeting.
- B. You could have gone to the meeting.
- C. You must have gone to the meeting.
- D. You should have gone to the meeting.

37. At one time it was possible that he would become a brilliant scientist.

- A. He was supposed to be a brilliant scientist.
- B. He should have become a brilliant scientist.
- C. He could have become a brilliant scientist.
- D. He must have become a brilliant scientist.

38. He has a lot of work to do. He can't go swimming.

- A. He has so much work to do that he can't go swimming.
- B. He has such work to do he can't go swimming.
- C. He has so work to do that he can't go swimming.
- D. He has much work to do he can't go swimming.

39. The students are learning so quickly. The teacher is amazed.

- A. The teacher is amazing that the students are learning so quickly.
- B. The teacher is amazed that the students are learning so quickly.
- C. The teacher amazes that the students are learning so quickly.
- D. The teacher amazing the students are learning so quickly.

40. I owe you a big favor. I didn't forget.

- A. I am not forgetting that I owe you a big favor.
- B. I didn't forget that I owe you a big favor.
- C. I didn't forget owe you a big favor.
- D. I am remembering that I owe you a big favor.

## Listening

Listen to the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to each question.**

41. John and Len were walking \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. down a street
- B. through the park
- C. on the beach
- D. through a shopping center

42. People with phobias experience a feeling of \_\_\_\_\_ when faced with the source of their phobia.

- A. extreme annoyance.
- B. extreme anxiety.
- C. extreme tiredness.
- D. extreme depression.

43. This irrational fear of something causes many \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. physical symptoms
- B. physical disabilities
- C. psychological symptoms
- D. phobias

44. Some phobias have a minimal impact on a sufferer's life, for example \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. claustrophobia
- B. arachnophobia
- C. fear of crowds
- D. fear of open spaces

45. Which sentence is correct?

- A. After was in a car accident, George Ramirez developed ochophobia.
- B. After been in a car accident, George Ramirez developed ochophobia.
- C. After he was being in an accident, George Ramirez developed ochophobia.
- D. After being in a car accident, George Ramirez developed ochophobia.

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

46. People with intense agoraphobia are not able to stay at home. \_\_\_\_\_

47. It is possible to get over a phobia. \_\_\_\_\_

48. All phobias are hereditary. \_\_\_\_\_

49. Treatments for phobias include mediation, counseling, gradual exposure to the source of fear and other techniques. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

50. The children's hair is getting too long. We should \_\_\_\_\_ cut.

- A. take them
- B. have them
- C. get it
- D. get them

21. He fell while playing football and damaged his knee. He has a \_\_\_\_\_ knee.

- A. damaged
- B. damage
- C. pain
- D. hurt

MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 4: They Said, We Said

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

brilliant	criticism	ridicule	scandal
confidential	praise	rumor	virtue

1. It is difficult to accept \_\_\_\_\_. Sometimes it hurts your feelings.
2. To \_\_\_\_\_ someone is to make fun of him or her.
3. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ children when they do something well.
4. I heard a \_\_\_\_\_ that our teacher is going to retire . Is it true?
5. Kindness is a \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone should be nicer to other people.
6. Doctors are not allowed to tell \_\_\_\_\_ information about their patients.

**Grammar**

Question type: Written answers

**Write a sentence that quotes the speaker's exact words. Use *said* and quotation marks.**

7. **Jason:** I wish I could play tennis.

---

8. **Fahd:** Can you open the door, please?

---

9. **Nathan:** Mark failed that test.

---

**Change the quoted speech to reported speech.**

10. Peter said, "I was eating dinner when Kevin called."

---

11. The weatherman said, "It will rain today."

---

12. Brian said, "I like Keith's new car."

---

13. They said, "We should stay home and study tonight."

---

## **Reading**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

### **Gossip**

Gossip is defined as idle talk or rumors, especially about the private affairs of others. Read the following quotes and proverbs about gossip and think about the meaning of each.

We have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less. – Diogenes

What is told in the ear of a man is often heard 100 miles away. – Chinese Proverb

Fire and swords are slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip. – Richard Steele Sr.

Conversation is an exercise of the mind; gossip is merely an exercise of the tongue. –  
Unknown

There is a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them  
are true. – Winston Churchill

14. Which sentence is true?

- A. The Chinese believe that if you trust someone with a secret, he'll keep it.
- B. Richard Steele Sr. thinks that fire and swords are more powerful than a person who gossips.
- C. Diogenes thought that people should listen more than they talk.
- D. Winston Churchill thought that all rumors were probably true.

15. Who believes that if you tell one person you might as well tell everyone?

- A. The Chinese
- B. Richard Steele Sr.
- C. Winston Churchill
- D. Diogenes

**Choose the correct sentence.**

16.

- A. Richard Steele Sr. said that fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- B. Richard Steele Sr. said that fire and swords would be slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- C. Richard Steele Sr. said whether fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.
- D. Richard Steele Sr. said if fire and swords were slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.

17.

- A. Diogenes says that we have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.
- B. Diogenes said that we had two ears and one tongue so that we did listen more and talk less.
- C. Diogenes said that we have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.
- D. Diogenes says that we had two ears and one tongue so that we did listen more and talk less.



## Listening

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

18. People can distinguish between real news and gossip. \_\_\_\_\_
19. The writer was unwilling to share anything with her friend because she felt that it would be repeated. \_\_\_\_\_
20. The friend showed real concern by telling the writer about an acquaintance that had fallen ill through overwork. \_\_\_\_\_
21. People seem to be more interested in news about destruction and calamity. \_\_\_\_\_
22. The writer feels that people are not entitled to privacy. \_\_\_\_\_

## Form, Meaning and Function

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

23. If you have a stomachache, you \_\_\_\_\_ stop eating all that candy.  
A. shouldn't  
B. ought not to  
C. had better  
D. should better
24. It is not nice to talk about other people behind their backs. You \_\_\_\_\_ gossiping.  
A. shouldn't  
B. ought not to  
C. may stop  
D. must stop

MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 5: Express Yourself

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

acquire	currently	extinct	noble
consecutive	exception	immense	solitary

1. The goal of Esperanto was a \_\_\_\_\_ one: to promote understanding among all people.
2. The word *balloon* has two \_\_\_\_\_ doubled letters.
3. John is \_\_\_\_\_ the vice president of the company, but he would like to be the president.
4. Children \_\_\_\_\_ new languages more easily than adults.
5. There was only one \_\_\_\_\_ person at the park today.
6. She studied new words every night until her vocabulary became \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Most people love ice cream. Since I don't like it, I am an \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Languages become \_\_\_\_\_ when the last people who speak the language die.

**Grammar**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match the following sentence parts.**

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 9. An extinct language is a language | A. who studies language.                           |
| 10. Rotokas is a language            | B. that is spoken by many people around the world. |
| 11. A linguist is a scientist        | C. who studies grammar.                            |
| 12. English is a language            | D. which has only 11 letters.                      |
| 13. A grammarian is a person         | E. that no one speaks.                             |

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the correct sentence.**

14.

- A. I am someone likes to be outside.
- B. I am someone who likes to be outside.
- C. I am someone which likes to be outside.
- D. I am someone that who likes to be outside.

15.

- A. A language that many people find difficult to learn that is Chinese.
- B. A language many people find difficult to learn which is Chinese.
- C. Chinese is a language many people find difficult to learn.
- D. Chinese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

## **Reading**

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

### **Language Development in Children and Adults**

Throughout history, there has been much debate over which language was the first” language. An ancient Egyptian pharaoh named Psammetichus I once tried to prove that that all humans had one natural language that they would speak if no other language was taught to them. Supposedly, he even conducted an experiment to discover which language children would speak naturally, without any instruction. According to legend, he gave two newborn babies to a shepherd. The shepherd was told never to speak to the babies, but to care for them and listen closely to hear what their first word would be. The babies spent their first year tending sheep with the shepherd, but the shepherd never spoke to them. One day, one of the babies cried out, "becos"—not surprisingly, a sound similar to the sound a sheep makes. However, this sound was also similar to the word for bread in the Phrygian language. Thus, Psammetichus I concluded that the Phrygian

language must be the oldest and most natural language. Phrygia was an ancient civilization, located in what is now the country of Turkey.

Today, linguists know that there is not any one language that is natural for humans to speak. A child will learn any language easily and naturally when he or she is exposed to the language at an early age. Linguists have studied language development thoroughly over the years. They would like to find out how children seem to acquire language so quickly and easily, yet for an adult, learning a new language is often a much more difficult and lengthy process. If adults could imitate the way that children learn a language, the language-learning process might become a lot easier!

16. Choose the main idea.

- A. Some languages are easier to learn than others.
- B. There is not one language that is more natural or better than other languages.
- C. There is one language that is the most natural for people to learn to speak.
- D. Adults do not learn language as easily as children do.

17. The first word one of the babies cried out was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Phrygian word for *milk*
- B. the Phrygian word for *sheep*
- C. similar to the sound all babies make
- D. similar to the sound a sheep makes

18. Psammetichus I concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Egyptian language was the most natural
- B. the Phrygian language was the most natural
- C. no language was more natural
- D. sheep could speak the Phrygian language

19. A *linguist* is probably a person \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. that studies children
- B. that studies shepherds
- C. who studies languages and language development
- D. who studies only ancient languages

20. What do some linguists think would make language learning easier for adults?

- A. If they could learn language the way that children do.
- B. If they could learn language from children.
- C. If they were not exposed to any language as children.
- D. If they could learn an easy language.

## Listening

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

21. There are many varieties of English. \_\_\_\_\_
22. Speakers from different areas tend to use different accents and vocabulary. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Understanding different speakers of English is more important than developing a native speaker-like accent. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Native speakers of English do not have to try hard to understand other speakers of English. \_\_\_\_\_
25. A prestigious native speaker accent and a structurally accurate use of the language are the only prerequisites for effective communication across cultures. \_\_\_\_\_

## Form, Meaning and Function

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

26. By 2030, we will no longer have to go to school; we will study from our home by using our computer and \_\_\_\_\_ send a robot to the classroom instead
- A. are sending
  - B. will be
  - C. are going to
  - D. will
27. Mohammed can't come to football practice this weekend. He \_\_\_\_\_ his grandparents..
- A. will be visiting
  - B. is going to
  - C. will have visited
  - D. visit



MegaGoal Book 6 Unit 6: Lost and Found

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
1. authentic	A. money, riches
2. intimidate	B. real, genuine
3. invaluable	C. idea, hypothesis
4. notorious	D. to scare or threaten
5. revenge	E. to give up
6. surrender	F. having a bad reputation
7. theory	G. the act of getting even with someone
8. treasure	H. priceless; having enormous value

**Grammar**

Question type: Fill in the Blank

**Complete the sentences with *where*, *when*, or *whose*.**

9. 2010 was the year \_\_\_\_\_ I graduated.

10. That is the man \_\_\_\_\_ son won a Nobel Prize.

11. I enjoy days \_\_\_\_\_ I can sleep late and relax at home.

12. We like stores \_\_\_\_\_ you can find unusual things.

13. We don't like to go to places \_\_\_\_\_ we don't know anyone.

**Complete the sentences with *who's* or *whose*.**

14. I'd like to know \_\_\_\_\_ been using my shampoo every day.

15. The police are talking to the man \_\_\_\_\_ car was stolen.

## Reading

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Read the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

### The Lost Dutchman Mine

Legends of lost treasure are exciting, and there are many people whose hobby is treasure hunting. They give up months or even years of their lives searching for treasures that may or may not have ever existed.

One legendary treasure that has been sought for over one hundred years is known as the Lost Dutchman Mine. Legend has it that in 1846, a man whose name was Waltz emigrated from Germany to the United States. He then traveled to Arizona in search of gold. One day, while he and another man named Weisner were mining in the mountains, they found a deep vein of gold in the earth. They secretly worked on the mine, digging out the gold and hiding it nearby.

One day while working at the mine, Weisner had a fight with some other men and was killed. Waltz, upset about his partner's death, hid the entrance to the mine, took only enough gold to live on and left the area. He moved to a small farm some distance away, where he led a quiet life.

Year later, he decided to marry a woman whose name was Julia. He told her about the mine and showed her the pieces of gold that he still had. He promised to share the gold with her, and they made plans to travel to the mine together. Unfortunately, before they could make the journey, Waltz became very ill. He drew a map showing her the location of the mine, and where he had hidden the gold that he had already dug. Soon after, Waltz died. Julia traveled to the mountains hoping to find the gold and the mine, but she never did.

To this day, hundreds of treasure hunters still explore the mountains in Arizona looking for the lost mine.

16. The story of the Lost Dutchman Mine is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a legend
- B. a theory
- C. definitely true
- D. definitely not true



17. Waltz left the mine because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he no longer wanted gold  
B. he wanted to get married  
C. he was afraid for his life  
D. he was upset about Weisner's death

18. The lost treasure was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. jewels  
B. money  
C. a gold mine  
D. gold coins

19. Julia traveled alone to the mountains, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. when she hoped to find the gold  
B. where she hoped to find the gold  
C. whose she hoped to find the gold  
D. that she hoped to find the gold

### **Listening**

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

20. The most astonishing discoveries are made by experts. \_\_\_\_\_

21. The Philadelphia man bought an old frame at the flea market. \_\_\_\_\_

22. He found an old copy of an official document hidden behind the painting. \_\_\_\_\_

23. The document was sold for \$4.42 million! \_\_\_\_\_

24. Horton had the painting evaluated by experts, most of who thought that it was a genuine Pollock. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Horton is not willing to sell the painting for less than \$50 million. \_\_\_\_\_

**Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

26. You graduate two years ago but you haven't applied for one job since. \_\_\_\_\_ you earned a wage.

- A. It's the time
- B. It's high time
- C. It's not the time
- D. What's the time

27. He talks \_\_\_\_\_ he has known my family for years. He was only introduced to them two months ago.

- A. as though
- B. if
- C. although
- D. about

MegaGoal Book 6 Exam: Units 4-6

**Vocabulary**

Question type: Matching Questions

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
1. authentic	A. to say complimentary things
2. brilliant	B. well-known for negative reasons
3. criticism	C. idea, hypothesis
4. immense	D. real
5. noble	E. a morally good characteristic
6. notorious	F. single
7. praise	G. exceptional
8. solitary	H. honorable
9. theory	I. gigantic
10. virtue	J. bad points that you say about someone or something

**Grammar**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.**

11. The coat \_\_\_\_\_ I wore last night needs to be cleaned.

- A. who
- B. whose
- C. when
- D. which

12. I like to call my mother at a time \_\_\_\_\_ I know I have a lot of time to talk.

- A. who
- B. whose
- C. when
- D. where

13. The author \_\_\_\_\_ books I like best is Australian. .

- A. whose
- B. which
- C. when
- D. where

14. Let's go to a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ we can have a really good meal.

- A. whose
- B. which
- C. when
- D. where

15. Do you know the student \_\_\_\_\_ just walked out the door?

- A. whose
- B. who
- C. which
- D. where

Question type: Written Answers

**Rewrite each sentence as reported speech.**

16. Use *if*.

Joe asked, "Are they going to the seminar?"

---

17. Use *whether*.

Mrs. Smith asked, "Have you seen my umbrella?"

---

18. Max said, "We are taking a test."

---

19. Fred said, "We should clean up the mess."

---

20. The scientist said, "Earth appears to be getting warmer."

---

### Conversation

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.**

21. **Brian:** I'm starving. Let's get some munchies.

**Dale:** OK. How about \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Italian food
- B. some bread
- C. some orange juice
- D. some potato chips

22. **Saeed:** Boy, this place is jam-packed.

**Jim:** I know. It's too \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. empty
- B. crowded
- C. noisy
- D. quiet

23. **Sam:** Pete, you look bent out of shape.

**Pete:** I am. I'm really \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. angry
- B. happy
- C. tied up
- D. in poor condition

### Reading

Question type: True/False

**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/ statement.**

### The Mystery of the Great Stone Balls of Costa Rica

In the 1940s, some workmen were cutting and burning their way through the thick jungle of Costa Rica, trying to clear an area for a banana plantation. They were deep in the jungle when they stumbled upon some incredible objects: dozens of stone balls. The balls were made of solid stone and many of them were perfectly round. They varied in size from as small as a tennis ball to almost 30 feet (9 meters) across, and weighed anywhere from just a few pounds (1-2 kilograms) up to 16 tons (15,000 kilograms). The workmen were puzzled and brought the balls to the attention of others. The stone balls raised many questions. What on earth were these balls? Who made them? Why were they made? And, if humans made them how did they form such perfect circles out of stone?

Since their discovery, archaeologists and historians have tried to piece together the mystery of these great stone balls. There appear to be hundreds, if not thousands, of these balls in the Diquis Delta region of Costa Rica. They have been found all over the region, sometimes placed alone and sometimes placed in a group. The stones are made of local rock, and they appear to have been created over a period of hundreds of years. Archaeologists have dated the stone balls according to other artifacts that were found with them. The oldest of them date back more than 12,000 years, while the most recent ones appear to have been created in the sixteenth century.

Some people speculate that the stone balls were used to mark locations, such as burial grounds and ritual sites. But in truth, the original reason that the balls were created may never be known.

24. To this day, no one knows why the stone balls were created. \_\_\_\_\_

25. The stone balls were brought to the attention of the world when they were discovered by children playing. \_\_\_\_\_

26. The largest balls could easily be moved by men. \_\_\_\_\_

27. It is a mystery how people long ago created perfect balls from solid stone. \_\_\_\_\_

28. The stone balls were all made at the same time. \_\_\_\_\_

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to each question.**

29. In the reading, the word *puzzled* probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. confused

- B. afraid
- C. excited
- D. worried

30. In the reading, the verb *piece together* probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. group the balls together in one spot  
B. take apart the balls for further study  
C. put pieces of evidence together to understand the whole picture  
D. put pieces of the stone balls together to form a whole one

31. Archaeologists are scientists \_\_\_\_\_ study ancient and historical objects.  
A. when  
B. whose  
C. who's  
D. who

32. The stone balls are objects \_\_\_\_\_ are very mysterious.  
A. when  
B. which  
C. who  
D. whose

### Written Expression

**Choose the best way to rewrite the underlined sentence in each question.**

33. I'd like to visit the city where I was born.  
A. I'd like to visit the city when I was born.  
B. I'd like to visit the city that I was born.  
C. I'd like to visit the city in which I was born.  
D. I'd like to visit the city which I was born.

34. Friday is the only day when I don't work.  
A. Friday is the only day where I don't work.  
B. Friday is the only day which on I don't work.  
C. Friday is the only day on which I don't work.  
D. Friday is the only day on when I don't work.

35. I always see the man that drives his children to school.  
A. I always see the man who drives his children to school.

- B. I always see man who drives his children to school.
- C. I always see the man who drives his children to school.
- D. I always see the man who drives his children to school.

36. My friend who's joining us tonight is a great artist.

- A. My friend whose joining us tonight is a great artist.
- B. My friend which joining us tonight is a great artist.
- C. My friend who joining us tonight is a great artist.
- D. My friend who is joining us tonight is a great artist.

37. Japanese is a language that many people find difficult to learn.

- A. Japanese is a language where many people find difficult to learn.
- B. Japanese is a language many people find difficult to learn.
- C. Japanese is a language when many people find difficult to learn.
- D. Japanese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

### Listening

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Choose the best answer to each question.**

38. Before the development of science man was \_\_\_\_\_ by the natural world..

- A. entertained
- B. surprised
- C. awed
- D. tricked

39. Now, in the age of advanced scientific knowledge we

- A. have unlocked all the mysteries of nature.
- B. have managed to control nature
- C. have found ways to minimize the impact of natural events
- D. are still unable to explain some strange natural events.

40. People have periodically reported \_\_\_\_\_ from diverse points on the globe..

- A. strange rainfall
- B. strange earthquakes
- C. strange tornadoes
- D. strange frogs and toads

41. There was a heavy rain of \_\_\_\_\_ in Minnesota.



- A. fish
- B. frogs and toads
- C. rocks
- D. shells

Question type: True/False

**Listen to the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each question/statement.**

42. The strange rainfalls consist of different species of animals. \_\_\_\_\_
43. Scientists were puzzled by the red rain that fell on Kerala, India, over two months in 2001. \_\_\_\_\_
44. According to Professor Louis, the rain consisted of living cells from an alien life form. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Form, Meaning and Function**

Question type: Multiple Choice

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

26. The archeologist was overjoyed when he discovered the lost treasure. It belonged to an Egyptian pharaoh and was buried in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. tomb
  - B. art gallery
  - C. monument
  - D. exhibit
27. Not until I heard the guide's story \_\_\_\_\_ fully understand what had happened.
- A. did I
  - B. I did
  - C. did
  - D. do