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REVIEW TEST: UNIT 31**GRAMMAR****PART 1**

Read the first sentence. Then choose the correct word or phrase to complete a sentence with the OPPOSITE meaning.

- 1 The town center is louder in Portland than in Newark.

The town center is **quieter / quiet** in Newark than in Portland.

- 2 The population of New York is higher than the population of Chicago.

The population of Chicago is **low / lower** than the population of New York.

- 3 It is easier to find a job in San Francisco than in Miami.

It is **hard / harder** to find a job in Miami than in San Francisco.

- 4 Restaurants in Montreal are cheaper than they are in Toronto.

Restaurants in Toronto are **less expensive / more expensive** than they are in Montreal.

- 5 Philadelphia is closer to New York City than Boston.

Boston is **farther / far** from New York City than Philadelphia.

- 6 Tokyo is much larger than Kyoto.

Kyoto is much **smaller / small** than Tokyo.

PART 2

Choose the correct answer to complete the sentence.

- 1 Los Angeles is _____ New York. For example, in Los Angeles a small apartment costs \$800 for a month. But in New York, a small apartment costs \$1500 for a month.

A cheaper than

B cheap

C not cheaper than

- 2 Los Angeles is _____ Chicago. Four million people live in Los Angeles. In Chicago there are fewer than three million people.

A not crowded

B less crowded than

C more crowded than

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3 Phoenix, Arizona is _____ than New York City. Phoenix is 516.7 square miles. But New York City is only 302.6 square miles.

- A larger
- B large
- C not larger

4 New York is _____ Boston. Boston was founded in 1530. New York was founded in 1625.

- A younger
- B not younger
- C younger than

5 Restaurants in Washington D.C. are _____ restaurants in Atlanta. For example, there is food from 41 different countries in Washington D.C. In Atlanta, there is food from 25 countries.

- A less diverse than
- B more diverse than
- C diverse

6 The weather in Dallas is _____ the weather in Denver. For example, in Dallas the temperature always stays between 57 and 77 degrees Fahrenheit. In Denver, the winter can be as cold as 17 degrees Fahrenheit.

- A comfortable
- B less comfortable than
- C more comfortable than

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READING**PART 3****Read the article. Then answer the questions.****Sister Cities**

The U.S. city of New Haven and the French city of Avignon are sister cities. They work together to do cultural and educational activities. For example, Avignon sends chefs to share French food in New Haven. Another example is that New Haven sends students to Avignon to study French. So what do these cities have in common? How are they different? And why do they work together?

Both cities are near the water. New Haven is on the coast of Long Island Sound, which connects to the Atlantic Ocean. Avignon is next to the Rhone River. Both cities are not very big, but New Haven is bigger with 25 square miles of land. New Haven has a population of about 90,000. Avignon's population is larger at around 130,000. Both cities have universities, but Yale University in New Haven is more famous than the University of Avignon.

Both cities have comfortable climates that are not very hot or very cold. However, New Haven is colder in the winter. The average temperature in January is 30 degrees Fahrenheit. In Avignon, the average temperature is 42 degrees. Avignon is also hotter in the summer with an average high of 87 degrees in July and August.

There are interesting places to visit in New Haven and Avignon. There's also great food. Avignon is famous for candy and chocolate. New Haven has a large Italian population. Some people think that New Haven has the best pizza in the world. But New Haven has many different neighborhoods with different personalities. It's more diverse than Avignon. Avignon (founded 2,500 years ago), is much older than New Haven (founded in 1666).

You may wonder why these cities are sister cities. The answer is: both have famous art museums and great universities. And both have big cultural festivals in the summer. In other words, both have great culture to share with each other and the world.

- 1 What body of water is New Haven on?
 - A the Rhone River
 - B the Long Island Sound
 - C the Atlantic Ocean
- 2 Is New Haven bigger than Avignon?
 - A New Haven has a bigger area and a larger population.
 - B New Haven has a bigger area but a smaller population.
 - C New Haven has a smaller area and a smaller population.
- 3 Which statement is true about the temperature in Avignon?
 - A It is warmer than New Haven in the winter.
 - B It is colder than New Haven in the summer.
 - C It is the same as New Haven in the summer.

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LISTENING**PART 4****Listen to the conversation. Then answer the questions.**

- 1 What does Elizabeth want to study?
 - A music
 - B design
 - C acting

- 2 Why does Elizabeth talk about getting a job?
 - A to get to know people
 - B to get experience
 - C to pay for a program

- 3 What does Elizabeth like about Bluestone University?
 - A the classes
 - B the buildings
 - C the professors

- 4 According to the conversation, which statement is true?
 - A Bluestone University has nicer students and professors.
 - B Everwoods has a bigger population than Bluestone.
 - C Both universities have diverse students and professors.

- 5 What will Elizabeth do before deciding?
 - A talk to her adviser
 - B visit the universities
 - C meet some students

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SPEAKING**PART 5**

Look at the information about the acting programs at Everwoods and Bluestone University. Make sentences comparing the two universities. Consider using the comparative forms of these adjectives: *new, old, cheap, expensive, small, big, fast, slow, short, long*.

	Everwoods University	Bluestone University
Year started	1920	1952
Cost per year	\$16,000	\$20,000
Number of students	500	300
Length of program	2 years	18 months
Location	big city	small town

WRITING**PART 6**

Read the article below about a school called Future School. Then write a paragraph comparing a school you know well and the Future School. Use the information in the text as a guide.

Future School

In the Future School, all students have tablets. Students in Future School learn to use new technology all the time. Students spend time looking for information on the Internet. Students spend four hours in school. Then they do homework on the Internet for three hours. In class, teachers will help students. But, students can also talk to other teachers all over the world with the computer. For example, astronauts can call them from space on the computer. There is no face-to-face group work with other students. Students can chat online with other students, but there are no group activities. Future School costs a lot of money.
