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REVIEW TEST: UNIT 14**GRAMMAR****PART 1****Choose the correct answers to complete the conversation.**

A: Were you able **(1) to get / got / getting** in touch with Lailani yesterday?

B: No, I **(2) may not / couldn't / might not** reach her. I tried calling and texting.

A: Is she on social media? We can **(3) leave / have left / left** her a message online.

B: The WiFi connection is weak, so it **(4) may / must be / might be** hard to log in.

A: We **(5) ought / may / should** to ask Lailani's friends to tell her we need to meet.

B: Good idea. We **(6) got / must / have** get her part of our group assignment by tomorrow.

A: Lailani works part-time at the bookstore. Should we **(7) to visit / visit / will visit** her there tonight?

B: She **(8) might not have / might not have to / might have** be there tonight, but let's try.

PART 2**Choose the correct modal expression.**

1 Blake spends all his time on Facebook. He **can / ought to / is able to** get out more!

2 I was working late so I **couldn't / can't / didn't have to** video chat yesterday.

3 I **must not / 've got to / don't have to** get up early tomorrow morning, so I'm going to bed early tonight.

4 Are you sure you don't know Luke? You **must / could / might** know him. You were roommates two years ago.

5 Dinner is going to be casual, so tell Kay she **doesn't have to / might not / could not** dress formally.

6 Thank you for the surprise birthday party! You **had better not / couldn't / didn't have to** plan that.

7 Even on nights I don't sleep enough, I **might / can / could** always be alert with coffee.

8 Shall we go to the movies tonight? It **could / had better / 's got to** be relaxing to see a film.

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READING

PART 3

Read the passage. Then choose the correct answers.

Reality shows on TV are extremely popular on social networking sites like Facebook and Twitter, and most now have their own sites where fans can post messages and discuss the latest updates. It seems like shows such as *Survivor* and *The Bachelor* have been playing since the beginning of this entertainment trend, which only really became super popular in the late 1990s. Given their powerful appeal to TV viewers across all cultures and countries, it's worth taking a look at how these types of programs started.

Reality TV started in Europe at a time when local TV networks weren't able to afford to purchase foreign shows. Since it was expensive to hire writers and actors, TV networks couldn't develop their own shows, either. Bob Geldof of the British TV company Planet 24 had the bright idea of filming ordinary people in extraordinary situations. He knew that people love to see themselves on TV, so he believed there were a lot of people interested in participating in his idea. Why should a TV network pay for actors when real people with real emotions could be filmed instead? Geldof started thinking about ideas for a reality TV show.

One of his ideas, *Expedition Robinson*, focused on a group of contestants on a desert island. The contestants have to figure out how to survive, and the audience watches them struggle. A Swedish producer bought this idea because there wasn't interest in England, and filming started in 1997. Just as Geldof predicted, the contestants struggled a lot, but viewers loved watching. The show was a huge hit and was renamed *Survivor*.

Reality shows around the world reflect different cultural values. Japanese viewers, for example, love to watch contestants who are able to face challenges without complaining. Italians, on the other hand, like seeing big emotional reactions. Some cultures don't like fierce competition between individuals. Even the appearances of contestants differs depending on the location of the reality show. In Europe, the contestants might not have flawless figures or perfect teeth, but in the U.S., even the losers of reality TV shows must be gorgeous. Although there are different types of reality shows around the world, ultimately, they're all the same because they show how much ordinary people enjoy being on TV—and how much the audience loves watching them!

- 1 What was one of the main reasons reality TV shows began?
 - A TV networks didn't have ideas for new types of programs.
 - B It was cheaper to film ordinary people than to hire professionals.
 - C Viewers had been asking TV networks for these shows for a long time.
- 2 Which of the following statements is true?
 - A Geldof's idea was produced by a British network.
 - B Geldof's idea required filming on an island.
 - C *Expedition Robinson* replaced *Survivor*.
- 3 According to the article, many ____ viewers enjoy seeing passionate contestants.

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- A Japanese
- B Italian
- C Swedish

- 4 What is true about European contestants on reality TV shows?
- A They must be able to speak perfect English.
 - B They can't look like ordinary people and have flaws.
 - C They don't have to be as attractive as American contestants.

LISTENING**PART 4**

Listen to the conversation. Then choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is Andy's reaction in the conversation?
- A He feels he's too old to use Snapit.
 - B He thinks Grace is not as busy as he is.
 - C He believes Snapit is difficult to learn.
- 2 Why does Grace suggest Andy use Snapit?
- A According to Grace, Andy is young and should be using the app.
 - B Grace wants to add Andy so she can be more popular on Snapit.
 - C She says he can easily communicate with friends with texts and photos.
- 3 What can people do with Snapit?
- A They can share pictures and videos privately.
 - B They can post images and videos publicly online.
 - C They can instantly save all photos and messages.
- 4 Which statement is true?
- A Grace wants Andy to teach her how to use Snapit.
 - B Becoming an expert Snapit user takes over an hour.
 - C People shouldn't accept Snapit invitations from strangers.

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5 Based on the conversation, what can you infer about Snapit?

- A The app is used primarily by teens and young adults.
- B Parents invented Snapit to share updates about their children.
- C Users of Snapit automatically exchange information with the public.

SPEAKING

PART 5

Imagine you must debate the advantages and disadvantages of social networking online to your classmates. Prepare a short presentation that includes information about:

- Activities people can do
- Activities people cannot do
- Activities people should not do
- Possible positive or negative results of using social networking

WRITING

PART 6

Write two-three paragraphs about your plans for the next two weeks and include details such as:

- Things you're going to do
- Things you might do
- Things you want to do, but can't do
- Things you should do

[illegible]