

UNIT 2

Complete the paragraph with the correct words.

become	decide	inspire	leader	motivated
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1. What makes someone a good _____? First, they must _____ others to do their best work. Good leaders do this by communicating well with their team. They also ask their team for their ideas. Good leaders get information from others before they _____ what to do. When people feel that their ideas are important, they are more _____ at work. People _____ happier and hard-working.

Choose the correct meaning of each word in bold.

2. Juwon really enjoyed his history course. He **attended** every lecture.
a. went to
b. recorded
3. In many places, the **government** pays for children's education.
a. the group of people who control the country
b. the parents of the school children
4. When I went to college, it was **free**. But these days, it costs a lot.
a. cheap
b. having no cost
5. A good **primary school** is very important for success of a child's life.
a. the first few years of school
b. the last few years of school

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6. Ayumi **grew up** in the country, but she lives in Osaka now.
- had her vacations
 - became an adult

Complete each sentence with the correct word.

inexpensive	inspired	pleasant
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7. We spent Sunday relaxing on the beach. It was a very _____ day.
8. The food at the new Mexican restaurant wasn't anything special, but it was _____.
9. The talk was about how to be successful. The presenter was great, and we all felt _____ afterwards.

Complete the phrasal verb in each sentence with the correct verb.

10. Dalia finds her course very challenging, but she said she is not going to _____ up.
11. Pablo thinks it is better for children to _____ up in the country.
12. If you don't know the answer, just _____ one up. Anything is OK.

Read the passage and the statements.

The World's Oldest First Grader

- A** On January 12, 2004, Kimani Maruge knocked on the door of the **primary school** in his village in Kenya. It was the first day of school, and he was ready to start learning. The teacher let him in and gave him a desk. The new student sat down with the rest of the first graders: six- and seven-year-old children. However, Kimani Maruge was not an ordinary first grader. He was 84 years old—the world's oldest first grader.
- B** Kimani Maruge was born in Kenya in 1920. At that time, primary school in Kenya was not **free**, and Maruge's family didn't have enough money to pay for school. When Maruge **grew up**, he worked hard as a

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farmer. In the 1950s, he fought a war with other Kenyans against the British colonists.¹ After years of fighting, Kenya **became** independent in 1963.

- C** In 2003, the Kenyan **government** began offering free education at primary schools. Maruge wanted an education too, but it wasn't easy for him to **attend** school. Many parents didn't want an older man in their children's class. Some school officials² said that primary school was only for children. But the principal,³ Jane Obinchi, believed Maruge was right. With Obinchi's help, he was able to stay in school.
- D** Maruge was a **motivated** and successful student. While in primary school, he studied Swahili,⁴ English, and math. He did well in these subjects. In fact, he was one of the top five students in his first-grade class. By the second grade, Maruge became the school's student **leader**. Maruge stayed in school until the seventh grade.
- E** People from outside Kenya started hearing about Maruge's story. In 2005, he flew in a plane—for the first time in his life—to give a speech at the United Nations in New York City. He spoke about the importance of education and asked for help to educate the people of Kenya.
- F** In 2008, Maruge went to a refugee camp because of fighting in his village. Later that year, he moved to a home for older people. Some of the residents of the home were illiterate⁵ so Maruge taught them to read and write. He also continued going to school. Even though there were a lot of changes that year, Maruge continued his education.
- G** Maruge died in 2009 at age 89, but his story continues to **inspire** many older Kenyans. The 2010 movie *The First Grader* showed Maruge's amazing fight to get an education. After watching the movie, many older Kenyans **decided** to start school. One of those people was 19-year-old Thoma Litei. Litei said, "I knew it was not too late. I wanted to read and to know more language, so I came [to school] to learn. That is why it is important for his story to be known."

¹ **Colonists** are people who live in a colony—a foreign place that is controlled by their own country.

² **Officials** are people who have an important position in an organization.

³ A **principal** is the person in charge of a school.

⁴ **Swahili** is a language spoken in much of East Africa.

⁵ If someone is **illiterate**, they don't know how to read or write.

Choose True or False.

13. Kimani Maruge didn't go to primary school as a child because there weren't any schools near his home.
- True
 - False

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14. Jane Obinchu said that primary schools were not for adults.
 - a. True
 - b. False

15. Maruge enjoyed primary school and did very well at his studies.
 - a. True
 - b. False

16. Maruge went to New York because he wanted to help other Kenyans to get an education.
 - a. True
 - b. False

17. In 2010, Maruge made a movie about his experience at primary school.
 - a. True
 - b. False

Read the passage.

Helen Keller

- A** When Helen Keller was born in 1880, she was like any other American baby. But when she was only 19 months old, she got a serious illness. It left her blind and deaf.

- B** When she was six, a 20-year-old teacher for blind people, Anne Sullivan, began to teach her how to read. Keller felt an object, and Sullivan spelled its word by drawing signals on her hand. Keller was a quick and motivated student. Soon, she learned to read a sentence by feeling the words on cardboard. And then she began to make her own sentences by arranging words with her hands. Eventually, she was able to read, and then she started to learn how to speak. She touched a person's lips with one hand as they spoke and used the other to feel their throat.

- C** When she was 14, Keller went to a school for the deaf. She was a very successful student. In 1904, she became the first deaf and blind person to get a degree from Radcliffe College, a top American university. No other person with similar disabilities had educational skills like her.

- D** Keller wanted people to understand about the lives of deaf and blind people and worked hard to improve them. When she was 33, she began to give lectures about her life. She became well-known internationally and went around the world on lecture tours several times. She also wrote several books and became a famous author. The books were mostly about her life and about people who were blind or deaf. At the time, many of these people had to live in special hospitals. Her work helped them—the government later stopped sending them to these hospitals.

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E Her amazing childhood teacher, Anne Sullivan, continued to work with Keller all her life. The story of Keller's childhood, and Sullivan's teaching, was made into a movie in 1962. It won two Academy Awards. A few years later, Keller died. She was 87. Helen Keller's life has inspired thousands of people with disabilities. She showed that anyone can be successful.

Choose the correct answers.

18. The text is about the life of an American woman who _____.
a. was seriously disabled but became educated and successful
b. wrote books about her experience as a teacher of deaf people
19. Anne Sullivan _____.
a. worked with Helen Keller from the age of 20
b. was a blind lecturer and author
20. Keller _____.
a. graduated from a special American college for deaf and blind people
b. was the first person with her disabilities to graduate from her college
21. During her life, Keller _____.
a. visited hospitals for deaf and blind people all around the world
b. worked successfully to improve the lives of people with disabilities
22. The story of Keller's childhood _____.
a. inspired Anne Sullivan to continue her teaching
b. became the subject for an award-winning movie

Decide which paragraph matches each main idea.

23. Helen Keller worked to make the lives of disabled people better.
a. Paragraph A
b. Paragraph B
c. Paragraph C
d. Paragraph D
e. Paragraph E

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24. A teacher helped Helen Keller to read and write.
- a. Paragraph A
 - b. Paragraph B
 - c. Paragraph C
 - d. Paragraph D
 - e. Paragraph E

Complete the sentence with the simple present form of *need to* or *want to*.

25. My sister _____ become a fashion designer — she has always loved clothes.
26. If you want to become a doctor, you _____ have a degree in medicine.
27. Mo _____ drive today. He drove all through the night and wants a rest.
28. We _____ go to the store. We can buy it online.
29. Zak _____ pay the electricity bill by the end of the month.

Read the goal. Order the list of steps for achieving the goal. Write 1–5.

30. **Goal:** organize a vacation

- _____ Choose the place you want to go to.
- _____ Go online to find out about different vacation choices.
- _____ Book your flights and accommodation.
- _____ Pack all the things you need.
- _____ Decide the best time of year to visit the place you have chosen.

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Complete the paragraph. Put the steps in the correct order. Write A-E.

31. **A** I'll make a list of lots of jobs that may be right for me.
 B I'll choose the job that suits me the most.
 C I'm going to think about what kind of work I enjoy and the things I'm good at.
 D I'm going to find out more about the jobs on the list.
 E I'll make a shorter list of the jobs that look best for me.

I'm finishing college soon and I need to choose a career.

First, _____. Second, _____. Then _____. Fourth, _____. I'll give each job a score.

Finally, _____.

You are going to write some sentences on the following topic.

32. **Think about your own experiences with one of these two topics.**

Topic 1: How to achieve a life goal.

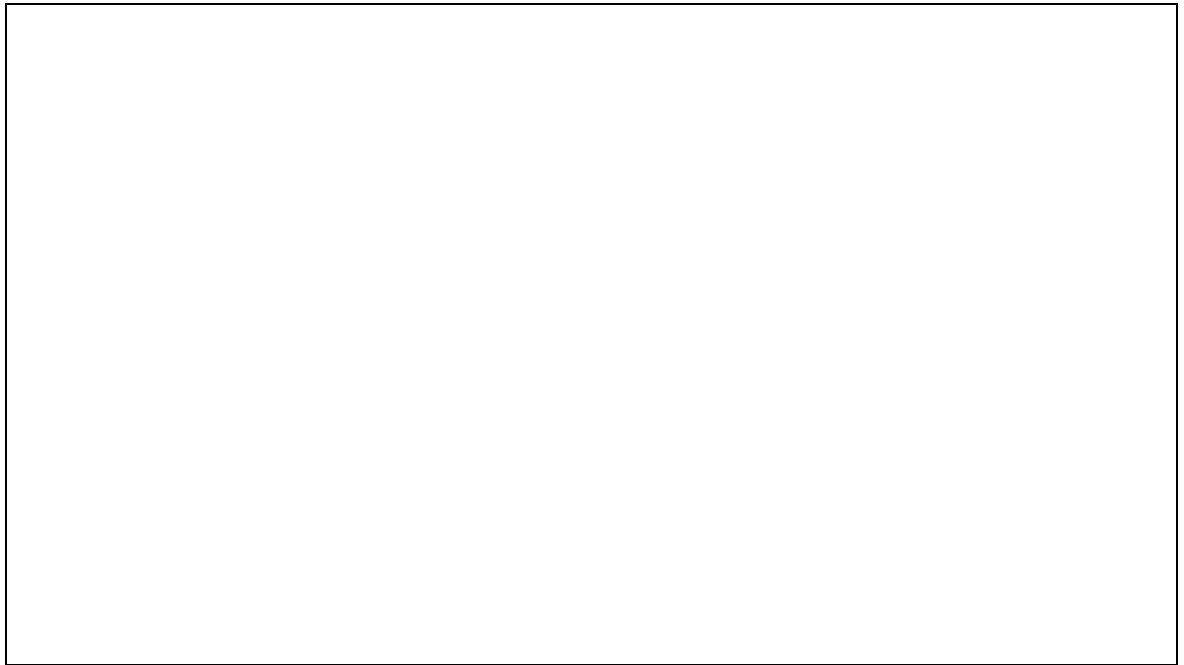
Topic 2: How to achieve a work or college goal over the next month.

A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your sentences.

Include a strong topic sentence that explains your goal.

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Note the steps you need to take.



B. Think of some words and phrases you can use in your sentences. Write them in the box.

The words and phrases below can be useful when writing about goals.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| • <i>First</i> | • <i>Finally</i> |
| • <i>Second</i> | • <i>achieve</i> |
| • <i>Next</i> | • <i>need to</i> |
| • <i>Then</i> | • <i>want to</i> |



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- C. Write your sentences based on your outline. Use the model to help you. Remember to use the vocabulary you wrote down.**

Model:

One of my life goals is to live in a different country. First, I need to find out about life in other countries. I want to know more about the culture, the weather, and how expensive it is. Next, I need to research jobs that I could do there and find out what skills I need for the job. Then, I want to learn more from people already in the country. Finally, I need to apply for a job.

(12 points)