**UNIT 2**

**Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| company | competition | idea | show | smart |

1. He works for a large \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that makes food.

2. I have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_—let’s go to the park!

3. They want to go to the theater on Saturday and see the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. I’m going to enter the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and I plan to win!

5. We want you to work in our company because you are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and have good ideas.

**Choose the correct meaning of each word in bold.**

6. My dream is to start my own company. I hope I can **achieve** it.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | succeed in doing something |
| b. | start doing something |
| c. | spend time doing something |

7. She had a very happy **childhood** when she was young.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | travel experience |
| b. | an event when people try to be the best |
| c. | the time when a person is young |

8. We want to go to the circus, but it’s very **expensive**. I don’t want to pay so much money.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | far from home |
| b. | costing a lot of money |
| c. | having a lot of people |

9. I travel to school by car. It takes 20 minutes.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | tell people about something |
| b. | go somewhere |
| c. | pay for something |

10. Let’s go to Bangkok **together**. We can share the cost.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | with each other |
| b. | in a short time |
| c. | in a way that is fun |

**Choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

11. I want to start a family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but I don’t know when.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | this year |
| b. | next month |
| c. | someday |

12. It is going to be a more difficult game \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and we only have six days to practice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | next Saturday |
| b. | in three years |
| c. | later |

13. He says he is very near our house. So, he should be here \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | in three days |
| b. | soon |
| c. | later |

**Match the synonyms.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. | smart | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | about |
| 15. | around | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | clever |
| 16. | unhappy | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | sad |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **Reaching for the Sky**  **A**     In 2007, Barrington Irving became the youngest person to fly solo around the world. He was 23 years old—and he built the plane himself. How did he do it?  **A Love of Flying**  **B**     Irving first thought about flying when he was 15. He was working in his parents’ store in Miami, Florida, U.S.A. One customer was a pilot, Gary Robinson. One day, Robinson asked Irving if he was interested in flying. Irving didn’t think he was smart enough. But the next day, Robinson took Irving to an airport. He showed Irving the cockpit of a Boeing 777. That experience changed Irving’s life.  **C**     Irving really wanted to fly, but flight school was expensive. He needed money so he worked different jobs. He washed planes and cleaned swimming pools. At home, he practiced flying on a video game. In the end, he earned enough money for flight school.  **Going Around the World**  **D**     At flight school, Irving achieved his dream: He learned how to fly. But he wasn’t finished. Next, he planned to build his own plane and fly solo around the world.  **E**     Building the plane was difficult. Irving asked more than 50 companies for plane parts. Most said no, but he kept asking. Three years later, he had $300,000 worth of plane parts. He built a plane using the parts. Soon, his plane was ready to fly.  **F**     On March 23, 2007, Irving began his round-the-world trip. After 97 days, he flew back to Miami. A large crowd of people was there to welcome him.  **Sharing His Dream**  **G**Irving saw many young people in the crowd, and this had a big effect on him. He wanted to use his experience to help other young people achieve their own dreams.  **H**Today, Irving runs an organization called Experience Aviation. It uses planes and flying to teach students skills in science and technology. The organization helps young people get their dream jobs.  **I**“Everyone told me what I couldn’t do,” says Irving. “They said I was too young, that I didn’t have enough money. [But] even if no one believes in your dream,” he says, “you have to pursue it.” |

**Choose *True* or *False*.**

17. When he was 15, Barrington Irving’s dream was to start an organization to teach science and technology skills.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

18. He needed $300,000 to buy his plane.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

19. It took Irving around 3 months to fly around the world.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

20. Irving wanted to help people achieve their dreams after he finished his trip.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

21. People said that Irving wasn’t smart enough to fly around the world.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | True |
| b. | False |

**Read the passage.**

|  |
| --- |
| **I’ll Do That for You!**  **A**In the past, people spent years working for the same company. They didn't change jobs very often. It wasn't unusual to start a job after school or college and stay there until you retired.1 These days, it is more difficult to find this permanent2 kind of work. In fact, a lot of young people often have to change their jobs and even their careers.  **B**As it is harder to find jobs, people are thinking of smart, new ways to make money. One unusual, new job is waiting in lines for other people. Most people don’t want to spend time waiting, for example, at an office to get a new driver's license. So now, you don’t need to wait. A company in New York, called SOLD Inc., charges3 $25 per hour to have someone wait in line for you. It is an expensive service, but lots of busy people are happy to pay for a line-stander. SOLD Inc. is doing very well, and the man who started the business earns around $1,000 every week.  **C**"Line standing" isn’t the only new service people offer. What about if you want to get married, but you have no friends? You can pay for wedding guests! You can pay for people to be at the wedding to make you look more popular. "Professional passenger" is another new service that people pay for. In Indonesia, the traffic is very bad. There is a law4 in some places that you can only drive if there are three or more people in the car. So, solo drivers pay for people to get into their cars and travel with them.  **D**One thing is for sure: better machines and new technologies mean fewer people are working in the jobs our parents did. At the same time, we will always have to pay for things for ourselves and our families. What does this all mean? It is possible that we will see lots of new and unusual jobs like "line-standers" and professional wedding guests in the future.  1 If you **retire**, you stop working because you are old. 2 A **permanent** job continues for a long time, or all your life. 3 When you **charge** someone money, you ask them to pay for something. 4 A **law** is a rule that a government makes. |

**Choose the correct answers.**

22. According to the passage, what is the main difference between jobs in the past and jobs these days?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | More jobs need people from college now. |
| b. | There are more companies now. |
| c. | Most jobs in the past lasted longer. |

23. Which reason is NOT one you would pay a line-stander?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | You need someone to drive you to a concert. |
| b. | You have to do something boring. |
| c. | You’re too busy to wait in line. |

24. What does the word “unusual” mean in paragraph **B**?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | exciting |
| b. | different |
| c. | not liked |

25. What do professional wedding guests and professional passengers have in common?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | People pay them to increase the number of people somewhere. |
| b. | They stop people from breaking the law. |
| c. | They make you look more popular. |

26. According to the passage, what does the future of work look like?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | There will be fewer jobs that pay well. |
| b. | People will not earn enough money to pay for things they need. |
| c. | There will be more jobs that didn’t exist in the past. |

**Choose all the correct answers.**

27. Which sentences summarize paragraph **A**?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Jobs are less permanent these days. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | It’s easier these days to find a job that you can do for your whole working life. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | The world of work is different now from what it was like in the past. |

28. Which sentence summarizes paragraph **C**?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | People pay wedding guests to look more popular. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | There is a law in Indonesia that reduces traffic. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Other unusual services like line-standing exist. |

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb pairs.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| need/find | need/see | plan/go | plan/take | want/get | want/study |

29. She loves children, so she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job as a teacher.

30. She says that she is very busy now, but she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a vacation next month.

31. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ French because it sounds beautiful.

32. You don’t look well. Do you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a doctor?

33. I have to finish high school this year, and then next year, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to college.

34. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way to the station. Can you help him?

**Match the sentence halves.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35. | I haven’t decided which class | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | a. | a new skill every year. |
| 36. | I think Spanish is a useful language | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | b. | a plan to make things better. |
| 37. | I want to learn | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | c. | you go to. |
| 38. | I have | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | d. | school. |
| 39. | I don’t think it is important which college | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | e. | to take next year. |
| 40. | I don’t want to finish | ⬤ |  | ⬤ | f. | to study. |

**You are going to write sentences on one of the following topics.**

41. **Write about a place you plan to go to one day.**

**Topic 1:** Where do you want or plan to live in the future?

**Topic 2:** What country do you hope to visit one day for a vacation?

**A. OUTLINE Plan an outline for your sentences.**

Say where you want to go and why.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say when you plan to go there, and add details, e.g. Who with? For how long? How will you pay?

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Say what you hope to do there.

|  |
| --- |
|  |

**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 travel plans and dreams.

* *One day, I want to go to …*
* *I plan to visit …in two years.*
* *It’s an interesting/exciting/beautiful country. I want to visit / spend some time in … Before I go, I need to … When we are there, we want to …*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

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

**Model:**

*I want to visit Mexico one day. It’s an exciting country.*

*But I don’t plan to live there because I am happy here.*

*I hope to go in the next two years. I want to go with my best friend, Natsuki. He speaks Spanish.*

*It is expensive to fly to Mexico from my country, so I need to save money first.*

*I plan to spend some time in Mexico City. Then Natsuki and I want to travel around the country together.*

*We plan to visit the museums about Aztec and Mayan cultures.*

|  |
| --- |
|  |

(12 points)