

unit 1

Listening

1. LISTENING

(Audio: Top Notch 2, Track 2)

🔊 Listen to the conversation. Look at the pictures. Then listen again and circle the name of the person who has done each activity.

Example:



Angie

Jonathan

Karen

(1)



Angie

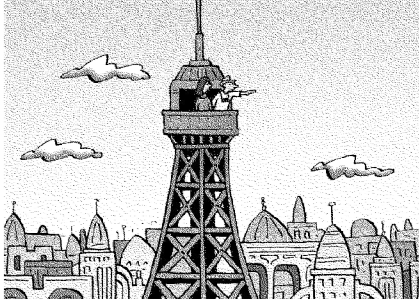
Jonathan

Karen

(2)

Name: _____

ID: A



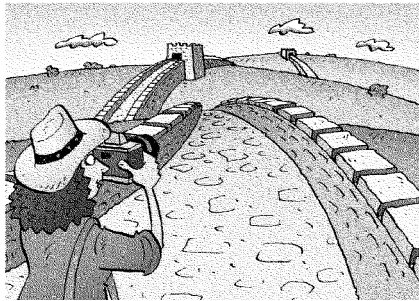
Angie Jonathan Karen

(3)



Angie Jonathan Karen

(4)



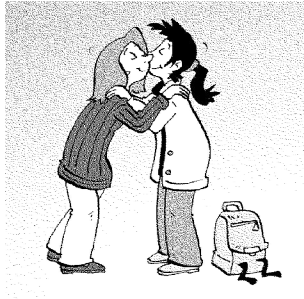
Angie Jonathan Karen

(5)



Angie Jonathan Karen

(6)



Angie

Jonathan

Karen

(7)



Angie

Jonathan

Karen

Short Answer**Match the question with the appropriate answer.**

2.

Example: Have you ever been here before? b

a. I don't think so.

(1) You look familiar. Haven't we met somewhere before? _____

b. No, it's my first time.

(2) Could I show you around? _____

c. Not much.

(3) What have you been up to? _____

d. That would be great.

Cross out the word that does not match the category.

Example:

gestures: shake hands hug ~~take a tour~~

3. **greetings:** go sightseeing bow shake hands

4. **tourist activities:** take a tour salary take pictures

5. **topics for small talk:** the weather kiss your job

Circle the word that correctly completes the sentence.

Example:

Have you had gelato (yet / ever)?

6. I've (**already** / **before**) been to India, but I haven't seen the Taj Mahal yet.
7. Have they (**ever** / **yet**) been to the top of the Sears Tower in Chicago?
8. Sarah has eaten Mexican food, but she hasn't tried sopapilla (**already** / **yet**).
9. Has Brian been to Bali (**ever** / **before**)?
10. We've (**already** / **yet**) heard the London Symphony Orchestra.
11. Have Cole and Vicki (**yet** / **ever**) visited the Mayan ruins at Tikal?

Name: _____

ID: A

Completion

Complete each statement.

Look at the information about what these people have (✓) or haven't (✗) done. Complete the sentence with the correct verb from the chart. Use the simple past tense or the present perfect.

	go to another country	meet a famous person	climb a mountain
Tamra	✓	✗	✓
Matt	✓	✗	✓
Bob	✓	✓	✓
Danielle	✓	✓	✗

Example: Tamra climbed a mountain in 2003.

12. Matt _____ to another country in September 2004.
13. Tamra and Matt _____ a famous person.
14. Bob _____ a mountain last year.
15. Tamra, Matt, Bob, and Danielle _____ to another country.
16. Matt _____ a famous person.
17. Matt _____ a mountain in March 2002.
18. Bob and Danielle _____ to another country in 2003.
19. Danielle _____ a mountain.

Look at the answer. Complete the question in the present perfect.

A: Have you eaten dinner yet?

B: No, we haven't. Do you want to eat together?

20. A: _____ to China?
B: Yes, he has. He was in China last year.
21. A: _____ Bill?
B: Yes, I've already met Bill.
22. A: _____ the new Brad Pitt movie?
B: No, they haven't. They're going to see it tonight.

Problem

23. READING

A. Read the article. Then read it again and match the phrases to complete the sentences correctly.

Mean What You Say: The Art of Conversation

It's always a good idea to study the language of a foreign country before you travel there. But speaking with someone from another country can involve more than just words in a different language. People in different countries can have very different customs when they speak.

People in Indonesia, for example, always want to be agreeable and polite, and this means that they don't like to say *no*. In their native language (Bahasa Indonesia), there are many ways to say *yes*. But twelve of these *yes* words actually mean *no*!

Australians are friendly people, but they value directness. Australians prefer a clear, direct response, even if it is not the one they wanted.

The French appreciate the "art" of conversation, which can include arguing as a form of entertainment. In this case, speakers may interrupt each other frequently. This is considered active participation in the conversation by both people. It is better than one person "lecturing" the other.

As in many other Latin American countries, titles are very important in Costa Rica. People's titles can indicate their profession, such as *Doctor* (doctor) or *Ingeniero* (engineer). *Licenciado* is used when talking to someone with a college degree. If someone doesn't have a professional title, *Señor* (Mr.), *Señora* (Mrs.), or *Señorita* (Miss) are appropriate.

Example:

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| People in Indonesia don't like to <u>a</u> | a. say <u>no</u> in a direct way. |
| (1) In Indonesia, some words for <u>yes</u> _____ | b. refer to a person's profession. |
| (2) Australians prefer to _____ | c. can also mean <u>no</u> . |
| (3) In France, people sometimes _____ | d. receive a direct answer. |
| (4) In conversation, Costa Ricans like to _____ | e. argue for entertainment. |

B. Read the article again. Then check true or false.

Example:

- | | true | false |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| People around the world speak in the same way. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (5) It is not polite to say <u>no</u> in Indonesia. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (6) Australians only want to hear the answer <u>yes</u> . | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (7) If you are visiting Costa Rica, use a title to address someone. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Name: _____

ID: A

Essay

24. **Think of the most thrilling experience of your life. Was it frightening or fascinating? Write at least three sentences using the present simple and simple past.**

unit 1

Answer Section

LISTENING

1. ANS:
 - (1) Angie
 - (2) Angie
 - (3) Karen
 - (4) Jonathan
 - (5) Jonathan
 - (6) Karen
 - (7) Angie

Audio: Top Notch 2, Track 2

Audioscript:

A: We have to decide who will go on the tourists' adventure. Our final choices are Angie, Jonathan, and Karen. Let's talk about their experiences. Who has traveled a lot?

B: Well, Jonathan loves to go sightseeing. He went to New York last week.

C: And Angie has taken a lot of tours. She took a tour of the Tower of London last month. She's been to the pyramids in Egypt and to the top of the Eiffel Tower.

A: So, Angie really loves to travel and take tours. OK, what about outdoor tourist activities? For example, who has climbed a mountain?

C: Karen climbed Mt. McKinley last year.

A: Has Jonathan climbed a mountain, too?

C: I don't think so.

A: OK. We want a lot of pictures from this trip. Who's taken some great pictures?

B: Jonathan has. He's taken pictures all over the world.

A: Sounds good. And food? Who has tried a lot of different things?

C: Jonathan has tried everything—octopus, frogs' legs, even snake!

A: Who knows about customs in different countries?

B: I know Karen has lived in different places. Sometimes she kisses people to greet them and sometimes she shakes people's hands.

C: Angie has worked in different countries, so she knows customs about exchanging business cards in lots of places.

A: OK, and what about . . .

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

SKL: Listening

SHORT ANSWER

2. ANS:

(1) a (2) d (3) c

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

SKL: Social Language

3. ANS:

greetings: ~~go sightseeing~~ bow shake hands

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

SKL: Vocabulary

4. ANS:

tourist activities: take a tour ~~salary~~ take pictures

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

SKL: Vocabulary

5. ANS:

topics for small talk: the weather ~~kiss~~ your job

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

SKL: Vocabulary

6. ANS:

already

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE

SKL: Grammar

7. ANS:

ever

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE

SKL: Grammar

8. ANS:

yet

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE

SKL: Grammar

9. ANS:

before

PTS: 0

DIF: 1

REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01

OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE

SKL: Grammar

10. ANS:
already

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE
SKL: Grammar

11. ANS:
ever

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect with YET, ALREADY, EVER, and BEFORE
SKL: Grammar

COMPLETION

12. ANS: went

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

13. ANS: haven't met

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

14. ANS: climbed

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

15. ANS: have gone

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

16. ANS: hasn't met

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

17. ANS: climbed

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

18. ANS: went

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

19. ANS: hasn't climbed

PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect (vs. the simple past tense) SKL: Grammar

20. ANS:
Has he been
Has he gone
Has he traveled
- PTS: 0 DIF: 2 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect SKL: Grammar
21. ANS:
Have you met
Have you already met
- PTS: 0 DIF: 2 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect SKL: Grammar
22. ANS:
Have they seen
Have they gone to
Have they been to
- PTS: 0 DIF: 2 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
OBJ: The present perfect SKL: Grammar

PROBLEM

23. ANS:
A.
(1) C (2) D (3) E (4) B
- B.**
(5) true (6) false (7) true
- PTS: 0 DIF: 1 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
SKL: Reading

ESSAY

24. ANS:
(*Sample response:*) I have been to Japan. I visited an old temple in Tokyo. It was fascinating.
- PTS: 0 DIF: 3 REF: Top Notch 2 Unit 01
SKL: Writing