

## Q Reading and Writing 2 Unit 3 Test

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Should I Kiss, Bow, or Shake Hands?

**1** Most people want to be polite and behave well around others. Being polite means knowing how to greet and talk to people. It means using good manners when eating. It means knowing how to give and receive gifts appropriately. Polite behavior in one country, however, may be impolite in another part of the world. Travelers need to understand the cultural differences in politeness so that they don't cause embarrassment.

**2** For instance, when people meet, they often shake hands. How long should a handshake be? Should you hold the other person's hand gently or firmly? In the United States, people prefer to shake hands firmly for a few seconds. In some Middle Eastern countries, people hold the person's hand gently for a longer time. Handshaking varies around the world.

**3** What about eye contact? In some countries you show respect when you look someone directly in the eye. In other parts of the world, to look at someone directly is rude. To be respectful, a person looks down at the ground.

**4** There are also cultural differences in the way people use personal space. When two people are talking, should they stand close together or far apart? Exactly how close should they stand? In North America, for instance, people usually stand about an arm's length apart during a conversation. However, in some countries in the Middle East and Latin America, people stand closer. It can be awkward if one person likes to stand close and the other person likes to stand farther apart.

**5** Another cultural difference is time. If someone invites you to dinner at their house at 6 p.m., what time should you get there? Should you arrive early, late, or exactly on time? In Germany, it is important to arrive on time. In Argentina, polite dinner guests usually come 30 to 60 minutes after the time of the invitation. When traveling, remember that each country has a different definition of time.

### Choose the best response.

1. What is the accepted way to shake hands in the United States?
  - A. firmly for a few seconds
  - B. firmly for a long time
  - C. gently for a few seconds
2. According to the text, what is it rude to do in some countries?
  - A. look at someone directly
  - B. shake someone's hand
  - C. talk with people
3. In which region of the world do people stand about an arm's length apart during a conversation?
  - A. The Middle East
  - B. Latin America
  - C. North America
4. According to the text, where is it polite to come to dinner 30 to 60 minutes after the time of the invitation?
  - A. The Middle East
  - B. Argentina
  - C. United States

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5. In Germany, if you are invited to somebody's house for dinner at 7:00 p.m., what time should you arrive?
- A. 7:30 p.m.
  - B. 8:00 p.m.
  - C. 7:00 p.m.

### Choose the best response.

6. Which of the following is NOT an example of a supporting detail in paragraph 1?
- A. Most people want to be polite and behave well around others.
  - B. Being polite means knowing how to greet and talk to people.
  - C. It means knowing how to give and receive gifts appropriately.
7. Which of the following details about the Middle East is NOT found in the text?
- A. People in the Middle East stand closer than Americans during a conversation.
  - B. When shaking hands, people in the Middle East hold a person's hand gently for a longer time.
  - C. In the Middle East, it is important to bring a gift to someone's house.
8. Which of the following is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. When people meet, they often shake hands.
  - B. How long should a handshake be?
  - C. Handshaking varies around the world.
9. Which of the following is NOT a supporting detail in paragraph 2?
- A. In some Middle Eastern countries, people hold the person's hand gently for a longer time.
  - B. Should you hold the other person's hand gently or firmly?
  - C. In the United States, people prefer to shake hands firmly for a few seconds.

### Complete the sentence with the correct word in parentheses.

10. My friend's children have no \_\_\_\_\_ (*manners / impression*). When we were at a restaurant last night, they were running around the restaurant and talking loudly.
11. It was hard for Laxmi to make eye contact with his boss, because in his country that does not show \_\_\_\_\_ (*gesture / respect*).
12. In the experiment, the researchers studied the \_\_\_\_\_ (*behavior / activity*) of the children as they interacted with adults.

### Match each word to the correct opposite.

- |                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| _____ 13. appropriately | A. gently      |
| _____ 14. firmly        | B. comfortable |
| _____ 15. awkward       | C. not right   |

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### Match the underlined word(s) with the correct definition.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 16. I try to <u>avoid</u> going outside when it's very cold.                                 | A. join; participate in                                   |
| _____ 17. Americans are more <u>informal</u> than Koreans.   | B. make someone stop talking                              |
| _____ 18. It's <u>traditional</u> in Iraq to have tea in the morning with breakfast.               | C. choose not to do                                       |
| _____ 19. I want to <u>take part in</u> the political rally. It will be an interesting experience. | D. relaxed and friendly                                   |
| _____ 20. My boss shouldn't <u>interrupt</u> me when I'm speaking. It really bothers me.           | E. ways of doing things that have existed for a long time |
| _____ 21. Maria is eating her <u>typical</u> breakfast, which is a bowl of cereal and a banana.    | F. usual  |

### Match each prefix with the correct word.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| _____ 22. in- | A. usual     |
| _____ 23. un- | B. possible  |
| _____ 24. im- | C. expensive |

### Write the word with the correct prefix that means *not*.

25. common \_\_\_\_\_
26. perfect \_\_\_\_\_
27. appropriate \_\_\_\_\_

### Complete the sentence. Choose A or B.

28. \_\_\_\_\_ over 300 sunny days per year in Tucson, Arizona.
- A. There is  
B. There are
29. American people \_\_\_\_\_ some foods with their hands, like pizza and french fries.
- A. eat  
B. eats
30. Jeremy \_\_\_\_\_ to work every morning to get exercise and to save money on gas.
- A. walk  
B. walks

### Circle the error in subject-verb agreement in the sentences. Write the sentences correctly.

31. There are many student living in my neighborhood.
- \_\_\_\_\_

32. My sisters travels to another city for work once a month.
- \_\_\_\_\_

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33. There is twenty players on the soccer team.

\_\_\_\_\_

34. My co-worker speak very loudly when he talks on the phone.

\_\_\_\_\_

**The sentences below form a paragraph with supporting examples. Match the sentences with their order in the paragraph.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. One kiss is nothing for the French; when two French people meet, they usually give four kisses, two on each cheek.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 36. For example, in Mexico, when two people meet, they typically give each other one kiss on the left cheek.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 37. Unlike in France and Mexico, Americans don't kiss each other on the cheek when they meet; they prefer to shake hands or hug if they know each other well.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 38. In many cultures, people kiss each other on the cheek when they meet as a form of greeting.
- A. first sentence  
B. second sentence  
C. third sentence  
D. fourth sentence

**Read the main idea. Then choose the best supporting sentence for the main idea.**

39. In many cultures, it is rude to touch people you do not know very well.
- A. For example, in Thailand, it is rude to touch a person's head with the palm of your hand.
- B. In many cultures, it is also rude to stand too close to somebody when talking.
- C. Touching people you know is usually OK.
40. Each culture has specific rules for gift-giving.
- A. In every culture, gift-giving is an important way to show appreciation and love for others.
- B. In China, you should open a gift after the person is gone.
- C. Rules for gift-giving vary from culture to culture.