Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ ID: A

English in Action Book 4 Unit 4

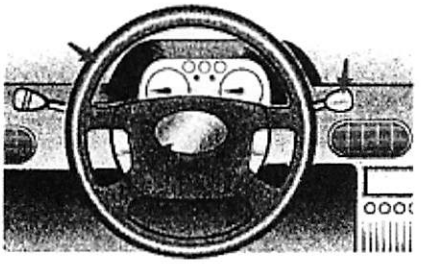
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Choose the item that you <u>cannot</u> see in the picture.

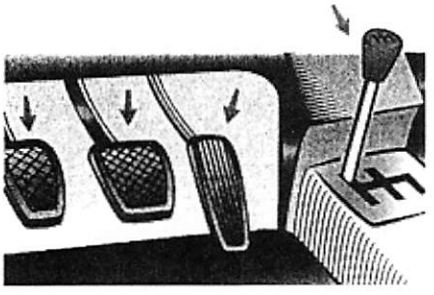
____ 1.

a. hood
b. tires
c. trunk
d. brake



____ 2.

a. horn
b. tires
c. steering wheel
d. signal



____ 3.

a. bumper
b. clutch
c. gear shift
d. accelerator

____ 4.

a. tires
b. hood
c. clutch
d. windshield

Read the paragraph. Then, answer the question.

Car Accidents and Emergencies

What should you do if you have a car accident? First, if no one is hurt and the vehicles are in driving condition, pull over to the side of the road so that you don't block traffic or cause a second accident. Then, talk to the driver of the other car. Take each other's name, address, and phone number. If the damage is minor, you do not have to report the accident to the authorities. If there is a lot of damage, or if anyone was injured, you must report the accident to the police and to your insurance company immediately.

Hit-and-run accidents are becoming an increasing problem. If someone hits your car, either when you are in it or when it is parked, report the damage to the police within 24 hours. If you saw the car, they will ask you for a description and the license plate number if you can remember it. You should also contact your insurance company to see if you are entitled to payment for any necessary repairs.

What should you do if your car is stolen? Contact the police immediately. If you have a theft protection device that sends out radio signals, you can then call the protection company and activate the device. Locating a stolen car can take a long time---sometimes weeks. Check your insurance policy to see if you have a clause allowing payment for a rental car. Many policies provide a rental car for a few days or a few weeks when a car has been stolen.

____ 5. In the case of a minor accident, what should you <u>not</u> do?
a. Talk to the other driver.
b. Ask for the other driver's name and address.
c. Leave the car right where it is.
d. Give the other driver your name.

____ 6. If you are involved in a minor accident, you have to ____.
a. ask your insurance company for a rental car
b. pull over to the side of the road
c. report the accident to the police
d. report the accident to your insurance company

____ 7. In the case of a hit-and-run accident, you must ____.
a. follow the person who hit your car
b. report the accident within a week
c. report the accident within 24 hours
d. give the police your license plate number

____ 8. If your car is stolen, what should you do first?
a. activate the theft protection device
b. notify your insurance company
c. contact the police
d. get a rental car

Read the sentence. Choose the sentence that has the same meaning.

____ 9. It is against the law to go through a red light.
a. Drivers shouldn't go through a red light.
b. Drivers must not go through a red light.
c. Drivers had better go through a red light.
d. Drivers must go through a red light.

____ 10. A person must be 16 years old to drive a car.
a. Fifteen-year-olds don't have to drive a car.
b. Fifteen-year-olds shouldn't drive a car.
c. Fifteen-year-olds should drive a car.
d. Fifteen-year-olds cannot drive a car.

Completion

Complete each statement.

Complete the sentence with the correct word or phrase from the box.

proof of age	a vision test	the registration
insurance	a parent's signature	a permit

11. The paper that shows who owns a car is called _____.

12. When you apply for a driver's license, you have to show your birth certificate as _____.

13. _____ is a big help if you have a car accident.

14. _____ is necessary to show that you can see well enough to drive.

Short Answer

Read the sentence. Rewrite the sentence using *have to*, *must*, *don't have to*, *doesn't have to*, or *didn't have to*. Sometimes more than one modal can be used correctly.

15. It's not necessary for you to take me home now.

_____ .

16. We are required to wear shoes in class.

_____ .

17. Susan isn't required to arrive early.

_____ .

18. It is necessary for me to show the police my driver's license.

_____ .

Read the sentence. Rewrite the sentence in *bold* using one of these modals: *can*, *cannot*, *couldn't*, *should*, *shouldn't*, *had better*, or *had better not*. Sometimes more than one modal can be used correctly.

19. You're very tired. **It is not a good idea for you to drive.**

_____ .

20. I have two bicycles. **It's OK for you to borrow one.**

_____ .

21. You have an important test tomorrow. **It's not a good idea for you to go to the party tonight.**

_____ .

22. I only make $100 a week. **It's impossible for me to buy a new car.**

_____ .

23. Anna has a headache. **It would be a good idea for her to take an aspirin.**

_____ .

24. **You have my permission to go now.**

_____ .

25. John had to walk home. **He wasn't able to find his keys.**

_____ .

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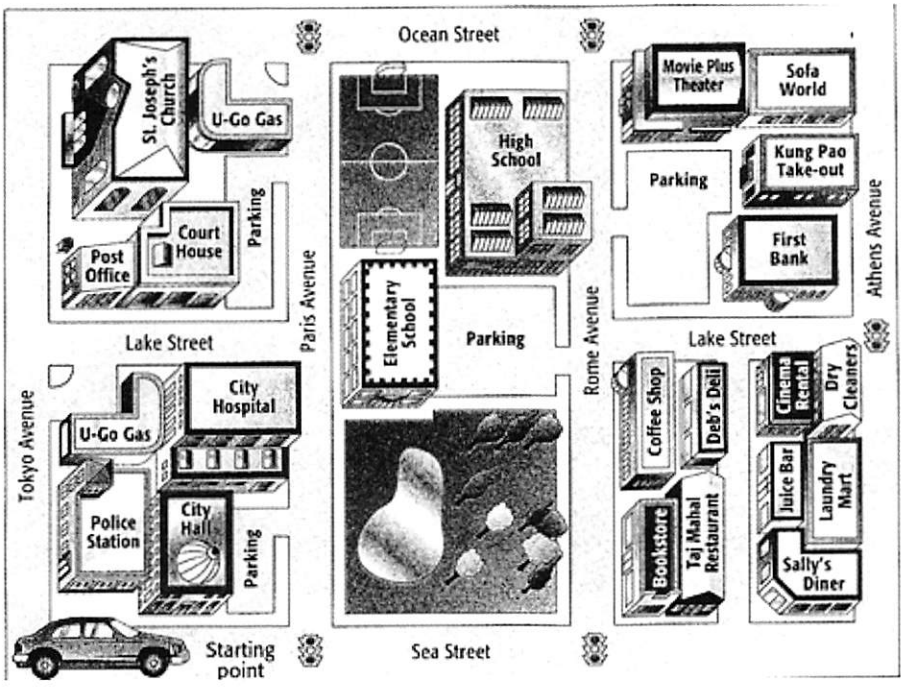
Read the instructions. Write a paragraph.

26. Look at the map. Write a paragraph giving someone driving directions from the post office to Kung Pao Takeout. Tell them where to turn, how many blocks to go, and where to stop. Mention some of the places they will pass on the way. At the end, tell where Kung Pao Takeout is located.



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27. Barry is 16 years old and just got his driver's license. Write a paragraph giving Barry at least four warnings about what he should and shouldn't do as a new driver. Use modals such as *have to, must, must not, cannot, should, had better,* and *had better not.*

_____

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