

**SUMMATIVE EVALUATION**  
**PARTIAL 3 2021 - 2022**

SCORE:  
**10**

NAME:	DATE:
6 <sup>TH</sup>	MISS LILY

**PART 1\_USE OF ENGLISH**

**1) Complete with too or enough**



I'm not **strong**  
..... to  
lift weights.



Oh! It is  
..... **heavy**  
to lift!



I can't eat  
these eggs!  
They are  
..... **salty**.



This bedroom  
isn't **big**  
.....

**2) Complete with past simple or past continuous**

- a) Peter fell asleep **while** he ..... (study).
- b) Sally saw a friend **while** she ..... (ride) her bicycle along the park.
- c) Alice ..... (hurt) herself **while** she ..... (skate).
- d) Jane ..... (sleep) **when** the telephone ..... (ring)

**3) Complete with the correct form of present perfect.**

- a) I ..... (**not see**) her for a long time.
- b) How long ..... you ..... (**learn**) English?
- c) Cesar has a stomachache because he ..... (**eat**) too many candies.
- d) Dr. Harrison is a good teacher. **How long** ..... he ..... (**be**) at the university?

## PART 2\_READING COMPREHENSION

### Pollution and Conservation

There are many kinds of pollution. Air, water, and land can be polluted. Some pollution is caused by nature, such as floods, forest fires, and volcanoes. People are the major cause of pollution. We pollute the air with our cars, homes, and factories. We pollute the water by dumping garbage and chemicals in the water. We pollute the soil with chemicals and garbage. We harm the land by cutting down trees in the forest, especially to build roads and new houses without careful planning and thinking.

All people need water to drink and to make plants grow. Rivers and lakes are polluted when sewage or garbage is dumped into the water. Plants and animals die because of the pollution in the water. Other pollution in water is caused by oil spills. The oil often stays on top of the water. It covers the beaches and land. It gets on the fish, birds, and animals that live in, on, and around the water.



**Particulates** are tiny bits of liquid or solid matter that get in the air. Cars and factories put particulates in the air, and this makes the air look gray and smoggy. Usually the wind helps the air pollutants to move around, but when the air doesn't move, pollutants stay in the air.

The only way to save our environment is to think about pollution. How can you stop or limit pollution? How do we protect our environment?



**Conservation** is one way to protect our environment. Conservation is the wise use and protection of our environment. We can control water pollution by not producing as much waste and by proper disposal of sewage and garbage. We can take care of recreation land by cleaning up after ourselves and not causing more pollution. Carpooling and public transportation

will help reduce air pollution. Recycling is a type of conservation. Recycling is reusing items over again or in a new way. Recycling can help us conserve our natural resources so they will last many more years.

*Adapted from [geoalliance.asu.edu](http://geoalliance.asu.edu)*

**Circle the correct answer based on the text above.**

#### 1. How can we help save our environment?

- a. We need to think in different ways to stop pollution.
- b. We have to keep throwing garbage in the rivers.
- c. We must drive cars everywhere.

**2. What are tiny bits of liquid or solid matter called?**

- a. oil spills
- b. environment
- c. particulates

**3. Recycling is:**

- a. Wasting natural resources
- b. Reusing items over again
- c. Creating pollution

**4. What is the main idea of this article?**

- a. The air is dirty from cars.
- b. The soil gets polluted from littering.
- c. People cause pollution, but they can also stop or limit it.

**5. How does the author feel about conservation?**

- a. It is a waste of time.
- b. Everyone needs to do his/her part.
- c. Only some people should conserve natural resources.

**Vocabulary\_Word Definition**

\_\_\_\_\_ **1. natural resources**

**A.** putting harmful or poisonous substances into the environment

\_\_\_\_\_ **2. particulates**

**B.** wise use and protection of our environment

\_\_\_\_\_ **3. recycling**

**C.** things that we can use that are created in nature (forests, minerals)

\_\_\_\_\_ **4. conservation**

**D.** all the things that surround you (air, land, buildings)

\_\_\_\_\_ **5. pollution**

**E.** using items over and over again or in a new way

\_\_\_\_\_ **6. environment**

**F.** tiny bits of liquid or solid matter that get in the air.



**PART 4 LISTENING**

Where do Betty and her family work?

Listen and choose the correct letter. There is one example.

**AUDIO**

Example: Betty C

Betty's mother

Cousin Robert

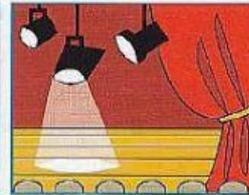
Uncle Richard

Betty's father

Aunt Susan



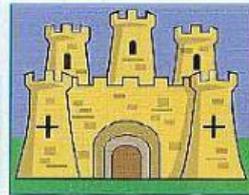
A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



**Reflection:**

a) Which **attribute of the IB profile** did you develop doing this assessment? Why?



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) This assessment was...

Learning Goal:  
Where are we?

4. 😎

3. 😊

2. 😬

1. 😓