

The Masters One

Mid Semester test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Total result: _____

Listening

Listening result:

____/7 or ____%

1. How had the girl expected to travel?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

2. Which skirt did the girl buy?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

3. What is the weather forecast for Saturday?



A ☐

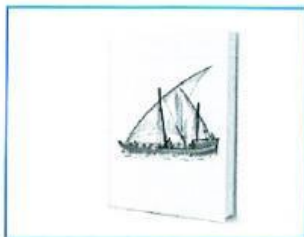


B ☐

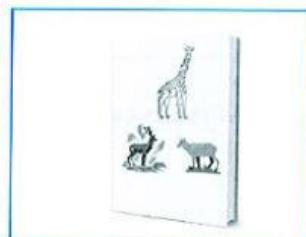


C ☐

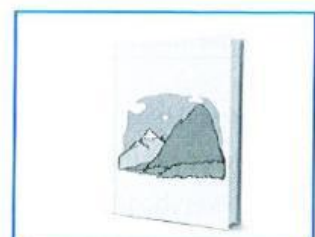
4. Which book has the boy already bought?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

5. Which lesson did the girl have first?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

6. Who is the girl phoning?



A ☐



B ☐



C ☐

7. What is the boy's mother going to get?



A ☐

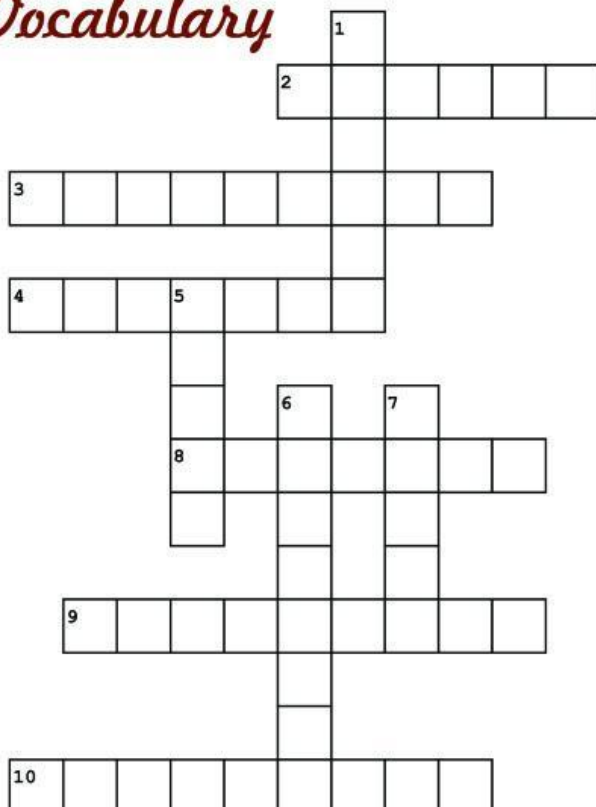


B ☐



C ☐

Vocabulary



Across

- 2. a fight between armies
- 3. a part of speech that describes noun or pronoun
- 4. to kill (someone) especially as punishment for a crime
- 8. king or queen
- 9. a small community of monks
- 10. to give up

Down

- 1. no food at all, starvation
- 5. a punctuation mark (.)
- 6. an attack by an army to another country
- 7. a large group of ancient people. usually relatives

Vocabulary result:

Use of English

Part 1

Here are some facts about the American President Abraham Lincoln. Transform the sentence so that the second sentence means exactly the same as the first one. You may use no more than three words.

1. After losing five elections Abraham Lincoln finally became a president in 1861.

Abraham Lincoln _____ five elections before he became a president in 1861.

2. He was the only American president who had a patent for an invention (a device for steam-boats)

There _____ other American presidents who had a patent for an invention.

3. He was a big animal lover. Lincoln would open an animal shelter in nowadays.

If he _____ nowadays, he would open an animal shelter.

4. Lincoln was the first president to be killed.

No other president before Lincoln _____ killed.

5. Lincoln kept his important documents inside his hat.

The important documents _____ by Lincoln inside his hat.



Part 2

Read and complete this story about James Cook. For each question, write a missing word in a gap. Write **only one word**!



The British explorer James Cook was born in the village of Marton, Yorkshire, on 27 October, 1728. But his family soon moved to another village, 1) _____ Great Ayton, where Cook spent most of his childhood. As a teenager James Cook developed a fascination for the sea and travelled to Whitby where he found employment on a coal ship.

While he 2) _____ serving in the Royal Navy during the Seven Years' War (1756-1763), Cook had the command of a ship. After the war he took command of the vessel *Grenville* and went to Newfoundland to survey the coasts.

There he observed a solar eclipse off the North American coast. After Cook 3) _____ published his observations of this natural phenomenon, the Royal Society asked him to lead a scientific expedition to Tahiti. He 4) _____ put in command of the ship *Endeavour*.

From Tahiti Cook then went on to explore the South Pacific. He also reached New Zealand, which only the Dutchman Abel Tasman 5) _____ visited before Cook.

Use of English result:

Reading Part 1

The defeat of Spanish Armada

Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to attack Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's supremacy.



Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to revenge for England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Spanish Armada, in January 1586.

Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he recruited more than 19,000 soldiers and 8,000 sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable.

The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2. The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.

Although the Spaniards made a brave effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

1. What was NOT the reason of conflict between Spain and England?
A. territory B. religion C. raids on the ships and towns D. wealth from new lands
2. When was the Armada built?
A. 1570 B. 1586 C. 1588 D. 1589
3. Why did the Armada return to port on May 9th?
A. because they didn't have enough guns C. because Francis Drake attacked them
B. because the weather was too bad to sail D. because there were not enough soldiers
4. Where did the Armada meet the English fleet?
A. near Portugal B. in the Strait of Dover C. near Plymouth D. near America
5. In which battle was the Armada destroyed?
A. July 31 B. August 2 C. August 7 D. August 8

Part 2

1. Students should return all books by the due back date. There will be a fine of £5 for books delivered late. Books may be renewed over the telephone only if they have not been reserved by someone else.

- A. if they wish to renew a book they can only do so by telephone
- B. if anyone wants to borrow a book, they must reserve it in advance
- C. it is essential that all books be taken back on time

- 2.
- To: Mick
From: Sharon
Re: lecture notes
- Hi Mick,
can you e-mail me the history notes
from Monday afternoon's lecture?
I had a temperature and missed it.
See you at the theatre,
Sharon

- A. Sharon was too ill to attend the history lecture
B. It was too hot for Sharon to go to the history lecture
C. Sharon went to the theater instead of the lecture

3. The headmaster has called an emergency meeting. Bring your teaching plan to his office tomorrow at 4.00.
Don't forget to tell the other teachers.

- A. The teachers will attend one of their regular meetings
B. The headmaster does not like the teaching plan
C. There is a problem and someone has to give a plan to the headmaster.

4.  **New Message**
-  **From:** Mrs Evans
- To:** All students
- Could everyone involved in the school performance for parents tomorrow please meet in the hall at 4 p.m. today for the final practice?

- A. Mrs Evans wants to check who is taking part in the performance this afternoon
- B. Mrs Evans wants everyone to practice their performance again before the audience sees it.
- C. Mrs Evans is letting students know that parents are coming to practice tomorrow

5. Art Room closed - heating problems.
See Mr James in Room B16 to check where your art lessons will be.

- A. Art classes will be in room B16 as the Art Room is too cold
B. To find out which room to go to for art lessons, ask Mr James
C. Mr James is taking all art lessons until problems in the Art Room are fixed

Reading result:

 /10 or %

Writing

Write a story that starts with a sentence given. Write more than 100 words.

Morgan couldn't wait any longer to see what was inside the ancient box.

Writing result: