FINAL EXAM
(Listening – Reading – Writing)

Name: ..... Class: ..... TIME: 50 minutes

SCORE: ...../ 35 points

I. Listen and complete the table about the stamps. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER. (4 points) File 8.1

Value	Picture	Year	Origin
32 cents	cardinal honeyeater	(1) _____	(2) _____
25 cents	parrot	(3) _____	(4) _____

II. Listen and complete the sentences. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer. (4 points) File 8.2

5. You should read the questions _____ to find out what the topic is.
6. Sometimes a question is _____ than it looks.
7. It is a good idea to start by answering the questions you _____.
8. When all the questions are worth the same _____ you should check that you spend the right amount of time on them.

III. Circle the correct words. (5 points)

9. The story was so sad that it made me **cry / dream**.
10. There is a huge **area / forest** of land that is going to become a nature reserve.
11. Baby pandas **grow / return** very quickly.
12. Some scientists believe the **astronaut / universe** is more than 13 billion years old.
13. The city's **one-way trip / public transport** is really clean and safe.

IV. Change these sentences from the simple present to the simple past. (4 points)

14. She is the youngest person to climb Everest.

.....

15. Where does the water come from?

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.....

16. Their film inspires thousands of teenagers.

.....

17. He uses special cameras to film the leopards.

.....

V. Read and do the following tasks and write the paragraph number next to each description. (5 points)

Have you ever stood on the ground and wondered what's beneath your feet? Take a moment to think about it. It could be power and communication cables. It might be a network of trains carrying passengers across a city. Or it might even be pipes carrying waste water away to a treatment plant. And all of this is possible thanks to the construction of tunnels.

Tunnels are an engineering wonder. In Roman times, engineers constructed tunnels to carry water from mountain springs into cities and villages. Later, in the 19th and 20th centuries, the construction, and uses, of tunnels became much more advanced.

Nowadays, it seems engineers can build tunnels anywhere. For example, the Mont Blanc pass is a tunnel that goes through the mountains in the Alps. The Seikan tunnel in Japan goes deep under the sea, linking the islands of Honshu and Hokkaido, and one of the most breath-taking constructions is Iceland's "Into the Glacier" tunnel that gives tourists the opportunity to walk deep inside Langjokull, Iceland's second biggest glacier.

Essentially, tunnels are time saving constructions. While it might take years to physically build a tunnel, the purpose of them is to allow for greater convenience and ease of getting from one place to another. And this doesn't just apply to humans. There are plenty of examples from around the world where tunnels have been constructed to help wildlife safely cross roads or avoid other man-made dangers.

So, the next time you're out and about, have a good look around you and notice your surroundings. Then, take that extra moment to consider the engineering feats you can't see, as well.

18. _____ to give examples of tunnels in different places

19. _____ to give examples of different uses for tunnels

20. _____ to give a brief history of the development of tunnels

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21. _____ to give a conclusion and offer the reader something to think about

22. _____ to give an introduction to the topic of the article

VI. Read and complete the summary using the list of words and phrases, A-J, below. (5 points)

Sleep helps reduce errors in memory

Study participants were "trained" by being shown or listening to lists of words. Then, twelve hours later, they were shown individual words and asked to identify which words they had seen or heard in the earlier session. One group of students was trained at 10 a.m. and tested at 10 p.m. after the course of a normal sleepless day. Another group was trained at night and tested twelve hours later in the morning, after about six hours of sleep. Three experiments were conducted. In each experiment, the results showed that students who had slept did not have as many problems with false memory and chose fewer incorrect words.

Fenn's Memory Experiments

The groups in the study saw or heard lists of words at (23) _____ times of the day. After (24) _____ hours, the groups tried to identify these words correctly in a test. Before the test, one group had (25) _____ sleep and chose the words in the evening. The other group had their test in the morning. In three experiments, the results were (26) _____ the groups that had slept during the experiment remembered (27) _____ words correctly than the other groups.

A. more	C. 12	E. less	G. different	I. fewer
B. complex	D. six	F. ten	H. no	J. the same

VII. Write a blog post (about 100-150 words) about your best day in school this year. Remember to include the following: (8 points)

- A title
- A topic sentence
- Details of the day
- Concluding sentence

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