

Student:	Date:
Mark:	MAKE UP:
Comments:	



MONTHLY EXAM

1. READING COMPREHENSION

Read about the climate in Madagascar on a travel website. Then choose true or false.

Madagascar – When to go

Madagascar has two seasons, a warm, wet season from November to April, and a cooler dry season between May and October. However, different parts of the country have very different weather.

The east coast is hotter and wetter, with up to 4000mm of rainfall per year. In the rainy season, there are strong winds, and these can cause a lot of damage. Avoid visiting eastern Madagascar between January and March because the weather can make road travel very difficult. The dry season is cooler and more pleasant.

The high, central part of the country is much drier and cooler. About 1,400 mm of rain falls in the rainy season, with some thunderstorms, but the summer is usually sunny and dry, but it can be cold, especially in the mornings, with freezing showers, and it may snow in mountain areas above 2,400m, and even stay there for several days.

The west coast is the driest part of the island. Here, the winter months are pleasant with little rain, cooler temperatures and blue skies. The summers can be extremely hot, especially in the southwest. This part of the country is semi-desert, and only gets around 300mm of rain per year.



1. Madagascar has four seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter. _____
2. There is more rain in January than in June. _____
3. The wet season is colder than the dry season. _____
4. It hardly ever rains in central Madagascar. _____
5. The wettest part of the island is the east. _____
6. January-March is a good time to visit eastern Madagascar. _____

7. The centre of Madagascar is the coldest part. _____
8. Snow sometimes falls in Madagascar. _____
9. The west coast has the best weather in December. _____
10. The north-east is hotter than the south-east. _____

2) Paraphrasing

- 1) Harry Potter is funnier than Lord of the Rings. (AS AS)

- 2) I visited my grandparents two months ago. (FOR)

- 3) Emma has lived in Brazil for five years. She speaks Portuguese very well. (THEREFORE)

- 4) He loves animals. Therefore, he is vegetarian. (BECAUSE)

- 5) Nobody plays football better than Rick. (SUPERLATIVE)

- 6) I started studying English five years ago. (FOR)

- 7) Next year I will travel to Italy. My grandparents were born there. (WHERE)

- 8) This is the first time Mike flies on a plane. (NEVER)

3) Listening Comprehension:

Are the sentences true or false?

1. Clare is good at history. _____
2. Clare's notes are too long. _____
3. Mark thinks you need to write everything. _____
4. Mark draws a crown and an 'H' instead of 'King Henry'. _____
5. Clare doesn't think Mark's idea is very good. _____
6. Mark's way of taking notes doesn't work for Clare. _____

4) Use of English:

Sophie _____ (to love) animals since she was a kid. She always _____ (to help) them. Every afternoon, she _____ (to volunteer) at an animal shelter near her house. Last month, while she _____ (to clean) one of the cages, she suddenly _____ (to hear) a strange noise. She _____ (to look) around and _____ (to find) a scared puppy under a table. It _____ (to be) very hungry, so she _____ (to give) it some food and water. The puppy _____ (to become) much happier after that. Since then, Sophie _____ (to take) care of the puppy every day. She _____ already _____ (to teach) it some tricks, but it _____ not _____ (to learn) how to sit yet.

Yesterday, while Sophie _____ (to walk) the puppy in the park, they _____ (to meet) a veterinarian who _____ (to offer) to examine it for free. Sophie _____ (to feel) very grateful because she _____ never _____ (to meet) such a kind person before.

Now, the puppy _____ (to sleep) peacefully while Sophie _____ (to study) for her exams. She _____ (to believe) that helping animals is one of the most important things in life.

Next month, Sophie _____ (to visit) another animal shelter because she wants to learn more about animal care. She hopes she _____ (to become) a veterinarian one day.

5) Narrative:

Write a narrative about a famous person, a friend, a family member, or an imaginary character. Describe his/her life, experiences, achievements, present, and future plans. Your narrative must include all the grammar topics studied this term: tenses, relative clauses, connectors, modal verbs, comparatives and superlatives, SO/SUCH, TOO/ENOUGH, and JUST/ALREADY/YET.