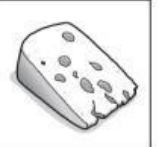
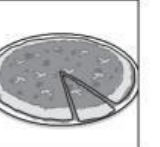
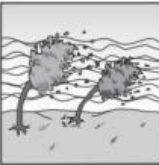


GE8 U12 MIDTERM REVISION 1

A. LISTENING

1. You will hear eight short recordings. Click on the following box . For each question, choose the correct answer, A, B, C or D, and put a tick in the appropriate box.

1. What do the teenagers decide to buy for their mother?    	2. What is the new advert for?    
3. What will the weather be like tomorrow afternoon?    	4. What event is the boy inviting the girl to?    
5. Which TV programme do the friends decide to watch?    	6. What will the girl use to make her picture?    
7. What has the boy recently bought for his bicycle?    	8. Where is the girl's brother now?    

2. For each question, choose the correct answer. Click on the following box:
and scroll to LISTENING PART 4. You will hear a radio interview with a young student about learning a language.

20 Where did Anna first learn a language? A at a language school B with a private teacher at home C at primary school	21 What were Anna's French lessons like? A enjoyable B difficult C boring
22 What does Anna say you should do when learning new words? A learn a new word every day B put the words into meaningful sentences C try to memorise as much as you can	23 Anna says that in order to learn new words, you should A actually use them in your everyday life. B write them down many times. C study them a lot every day.
24 What does Anna say about language learning? A It is too hard for some people. B It doesn't require as much time as many would think. C Many people go about it in the wrong way.	25 Listening to songs in a foreign language can help A mostly pop music fans. B any learner. C only teenagers.

B. USE OF ENGLISH

1. Read and choose the correct answer:

Do you have any ideas _____ hens were attacked by a fox last night?

- a. what b. whose c. who d. which

_____ color do you prefer, red or white?

- a. What b. Whose c. Who d. Which

_____ your time is an important study skill.

- a. To manage b. Manage c. Managing d. Manages

_____ did you send all the money?

- a. For whom b. To whom c. To who

The person _____ the letter was sent to is no longer here.

- a. to whom b. who c. which

She's always afraid of _____ her belongings.

- a. to lose b. losing c. loses d. lose

Don't forget that _____ a language should be fun.

- a. learn b. learning c. to learn d. learned

_____ I was making breakfast, the phone rang.

- a. While b. Although c. Whereas d. So

He chose to take extra classes, _____ his sister prefers self-study.

- a. whereas b. when c. although d. however

Despite all the challenges, they continued fighting for their _____ to be heard.

- a. belief b. confident c. freely d. freedom

Making mistakes in public speaking can cause _____.

- a. embarrassment b. embarrassing c. embarrassed d. embarrass

Can you hear that? I think someone _____ on our front door.

- a. knocks b. is knocking c. knocked d. are knocked

You look worried. _____ you _____ (think) about the upcoming progress test?

- a. Do...think b. Did...think c. Were...thinking d. Are...thinking

At the moment, I _____ she _____ someone to help her take care of the newborn baby.

- a. don't think- is needing b. am not thinking- is needing c. don't think- needs d. am not thinking- needs

Congratulations! You _____ (have) a baby sister now. You've become a big brother.

- a. are having b. has c. had d. have

Don't forget to set the alarm clock. The bus _____ at 5 a.m. tomorrow.

- a. leaves b. is leaving c. is going to leave d. has left

2. Rewrite the first sentence without changing the meaning using the word given.

The best way to learn a language is to practice every day. (practicing)

She tries not to drink coffee every morning. **(avoids)**

She is the colleague. The whole team depends on her for technical advice. **(whom)**

The project was successful. We had worked on it for months. **(which)**

You need to be very patient to learn a new language. **(requires)**

Learning a new language _____

Playing chess is my grandfather's favorite pastime. **(enjoys)**

_____ in his free time.

I wish I had a big balcony so that I could place my plant pots there. **(if)**

Unless I were an actress, I could spend more time with my family. **(if)**

Some people enjoy city life. Others prefer the quiet of the country. **(whereas)**

Despite having a terrible headache, he went to the office. **(although)**

C. READING

You are going to read an extract from a newspaper article. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

It's a magnificent, breathtaking piece of architecture, and we're standing on it. A group of us are 1,220 metres above the bottom of the Grand Canyon, looking down into the abyss from a viewing platform called the Skywalk. Far below us, the Colorado River flows majestically along the bottom of the gorge. The granite-grey rock is marked with green, brown, red and purple colours. I am terrified of heights. Only the incredible view gives me the courage to walk to the end

31 What does 'the abyss' in Paragraph 1 mean?

A the mountains.

B the river.

C the deep hole.

D the edge of the cliffs.

of the Skywalk; that and also the fact that my editor asked me to write this article.

The new \$30 million Skywalk was designed by architect Mark Johnson. It's said to be one of the modern wonders of the world, and it's certainly a remarkable structure in every way. It can support the weight of 71 fully loaded 747 planes, cope with winds of up to 160 kilometres per hour, and survive an 8.0 magnitude earthquake. While it was being constructed, the Skywalk rested on the top of the canyon and was only moved into its final position after it had been built. The glass platform extends 21 metres out over the Grand Canyon and can hold 120 people at any one time. Visitors have to wear special covers over their shoes to avoid scratching the glass beneath their feet and, as you look down, you feel as though you are floating over the canyon. We have been told it's safe, but still we feel quite alarmed knowing that there's only 10 centimetres of glass beneath us.

The Skywalk is situated at Eagle Point, about 190 kilometres east of Las Vegas, in an area which is part of the Hualapai Indian Reservation. The money to build the Skywalk, however, did not come from a government initiative. It was actually raised by Las Vegas businessman David Jin. It was then given to the Hualapai tribe in exchange for a percentage of the profits, and the profits are predicted to be very high indeed. Visitors pay anything from \$150 and up for a guided tour, but often that includes the fee they pay for entering the national park. In addition to going on the Skywalk, you can also choose to go on a tour of the national park. These vary tremendously in price, but the most expensive involves a helicopter ride through the gorge and a boat trip along the Colorado River.

32 What does 'that' underlined in Paragraph 1 refer to?

- A my fear of heights.
- B the fantastic sight below me.
- C my need to write an article.
- D encouragement from my fellow tourists.

33 Why do visitors have to cover their footwear?

- A to keep the walking surface clean.
- B to give them a feeling of floating.
- C to avoid damaging the delicate floor.
- D to make them feel safer while walking.

34 How was the Skywalk financed?

- A by visitor donations to the national park.
- B by tourists visiting the Hualapai Reservation.
- C by companies investing in the area.
- D by an individual from a nearby city.

35 What point is the writer making when talking about the changes made to the area?

- A The Hualapai will benefit financially.
- B The lives of local people will be at risk.
- C Jobs will be created for outsiders.
- D Improvements will be expensive.

In truth, the money is very important for the Hualapai. Of the 2,000 people in the tribe, more than a third live in poverty, and there is high unemployment. The Hualapai get most of their income from tourism, but although the Grand Canyon is visited by four million paying visitors every year, the Hualapai Reservation will have been visited by only about 300,000 by the end of this year. Now things are set to change and tourists to Las Vegas are being encouraged to visit the area. However, there are fears among the Hualapai that the site will be overdeveloped. Some opponents say that not enough is being done to protect the environment. But the work goes on. The runway at the tiny Grand Canyon West airport has been extended and other attractions are being planned. There is also a brand-new terminal building, plus a gift shop. At the Skywalk itself, there's a visitor centre and café, as well as a new Indian Village displaying traditional homes and customs of the Hualapai and other Native American tribes. As I think about the difficulties the Hualapai face and I look out at the gorgeous landscape before me, I ask myself a question: does such a construction belong in the setting of the Grand Canyon? It might be thought by some that it's wrong to interrupt a natural landscape with concrete buildings and glass and steel, but everybody on my tour agrees that the views are worth it.

36 What conclusion does the writer come to in the final paragraph?

- A He is convinced of the benefits of tourism to the area.
- B He wonders if the Skywalk is right for the area.
- C He doubts whether visitors will appreciate the improvements.
- D He feels the new buildings add to the beauty of the area.

D. WRITING

Imagine you are an architect and you have been hired to design a new building for your community (e.g. a library, a school, or a community center). **Write a report** describing your design and explaining the choices you made.

Requirements:

Paragraph 1: Introduction. Introduce the type of building you designed and its purpose.

Paragraph 2: Description. Describe the key features of your building, including its shape, materials, and special elements.

Paragraph 3: Justification. Explain the reasons behind your design choices. Use specific examples.

Use the following in your writing:

- **Appropriate layout** for a design report.
- **Connectives** to show relationships between ideas (e.g., *consequently, in order to, moreover*).
- **Logic markers** to give reasons and support your ideas (e.g., *because of this, as a result of, on account of*).

Example phrases you could use:

- "I used recycled plastic **because of this**, the building is eco-friendly."
- "The walls are curved, **so that** they can better withstand strong winds."

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.