First Quiz In 3rd Quarter

Student's name:.....
Sex: Male ○ Female ○
Class:...../Grade: 4

Teacher's name: .....
Date: ...../...../.....
Time allowance: 60 mn

40

Reading

Reading 1

I. Read and choose the correct answer.

Professor: OK, before we continue, does anybody have a question? Oh, lots of questions, Isee. OK, we'll go one at a time. Yes?

Student: Thank you. You talked about Fibonacci numbers in the lecture. Sorry, I don't understand. Can you explain?

Professor: Of course. What do you want to know?

Student: OK ... I hope this isn't a silly question, but what does Fibonacci actually mean?

Professor: No question is ever silly – it's always good to ask. OK, it's the name of a person. Fibonacci was a European mathematician in the middle Ages.

Student: Ah, OK. Thanks. So, we know he was a person, but what are the Fibonacci numbers? Idon't get it.

Professor: The Fibonacci numbers are a sequence of numbers. They go 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 and so on. Do you see the sequence? Do you see how it works?

Student: I'm notsure.

Professor: OK. This is how it works. The first number is 1, then 1 again, then 2. The third number is the first number plus the second number. The fourth number is the second numberplus the third number: 1 plus 2 is 3. The fifth number is the third number, 2, plus the fourth number, 3. So the fifth number in a Fibonacci sequence is 5.

Student: Ah! I think I understand now. But what about their importance? You said these werevery important.

Professor: Yes, let me explain. This sequence of numbers is important because we see it in many things. Fibonacci numbers are common in geometry, they are common in nature, forexample in plants. We see the sequenceeverywhere.

Student: Could you give us some more examples?

Professor: OK ... well, we don't have time right now but I can bring more examples in

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for nextclass, OK?

1. The professor says there…

a. are lots of questions.

b. is only one question.

c. are no questions.

2. Fibonacci was…

a. from central England.

b. the fist in a sequence of scientists.

c. a mathematician.

3. What does the professor say about Fibonacci numbers?

a. They are common.

b. They are uncommon.

C. They are very difficult to understand.

4. What does the professor promise?

a. To explain better

b. To bring examples to next class

c. To include this in exam

II. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. not/about/the/sequence./sure/I'm

2. mean?/does/what/Fibonacci

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3. it/works./how/is/This

4. have/Does/anybody/question?/a

5. know?/do/to/want/you/What

Reading II

Many studies about language learning ask the question: What makes a good language learner? There are some things that good language learners do and some things they don't do. Here are some of the most useful suggestions from studies.

- Don't be afraid of making mistakes. People often get things wrong. Good language learners notice their mistakes and learn from them.
- Do group activities. People use language to communicate with other people. A good language learner always looks for opportunities to talk with other students.
- Make notes during every class. Notes help you to remember new language. Look at your notes when you do your homework.
- Use a dictionary. Good language learners often use dictionaries to check the meaning of words they don't know. They also make their own vocabulary lists.
- Think in the language you're learning outside the classroom. When you're shopping or walking down the street, remember useful words and phrases. Sometimes, when you're at home, say new words to practice your pronunciation.
- Do extra practice. Test and improve your language, reading and listening skills with self- study material. You can find a lot of this online.
- Imagine yourself speaking in the language. Many good language learners can see and hear themselves speaking in the language. This helps their motivation.
- Enjoy the process. Good language learners have fun with the

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language. Watch a TV series or film, listen to songs, play video games or read a book. It's never too late to become a good language learner.

I. According to the text, are the sentences true or false?

1. Good language learners don't make mistakes.

True False

2. It's a good idea to talk with other students.

True False

3. Take notes only before an exam.

True False

4. Good language learners write down the words and expressions they learn.

True False

5. Think of language you know when you are outside the classroom.

True False

6. Don't take tests outside of class-it's very stressful.

True False

II. Write the noun forms of the verbs. For example, 'imagination' is the noun form verb 'imagine'.

1. Learn
2. Suggest
3. Communicate
4. Mean
5. Pronounce

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