



MARK: .....

## mid-Term Exam 4th Teens

### Reading

#### 1) Read the text and complete the activities.

Everyone knows that it's often difficult for students to concentrate on their work at school. We asked our readers for some answers.

##### Alex

Yes – it's a big problem! Last year it was very hard. We had a lot of tests at school and the teachers gave us hours of homework. I worked until 10.30 every night. I didn't have time to go swimming or watch TV. My friends did the same. We didn't get much sleep because we got up at 6.30 in the morning to go to school. We were all very tired in the mornings. I often wanted to stay in bed and not go to school!

One day, five students went to sleep during maths! Our teacher was worried, and she had an idea. She and the other teachers talked about the problem. They suggested a different start time for school – 9.00 and not 8.00. We finished at the usual time, but we had a short lunch and short break times.

At first, we weren't sure about the idea. We liked long break times with our friends. But after a week everyone agreed. It was a good change! We weren't tired, and we could study. The idea was to have the change for only two months until our exams and then go back to the old times. But after two months, they decided to keep the new start time.

We're all happy now because we can stay in bed. The teachers are happy because we don't go to sleep in their classes!

#### a) Choose the correct answer (A, B or C)

11 Why did Alex and his friends go to bed late?

- A They watched a lot of TV.
- B They did a lot of school work.
- C They did sports.

12 When did a teacher understand there was a problem?

- A Pupils didn't come to classes.
- B Pupils were late for school.
- C Pupils slept in class.

13 What changes did the school make?

- A the time the school day began
- B the number of breaks during the school day
- C the time the school day ended



14 The pupils didn't like the changes in the beginning

because

- A they wanted more time with their friends.
- B they had problems getting to school.
- C they liked finishing early.

15 What time do pupils at Alex's school start lessons now?

- A 8.00
- B 9.00
- C 10.30

b) Answer the questions.

16 Why did Alex and his friends have a lot of homework?

17 Who had an idea to solve the problem?

18 Why was this a good idea?

19 How long did the school first want the changes to last?

20 How do the teachers feel now and why?



2) a) Read the article. Then read the sentences and choose the correct words to complete them.

## Playing basketball in a science lesson?

by Bea Forrester



Yesterday I visited a school with a very different way of teaching science. I arrived at the school and the headteacher, Ms Ross, took me to Class 4B's science lesson. I thought it was strange that Ms Ross didn't take me to the science lab. Instead, she took me to the school gym. I looked through the window and it looked like a PE lesson but it wasn't. It was a science lesson about the human body.

At the start of the lesson, the students ran around the gym and threw basketballs to each other. After ten minutes, the teacher told them to stop. The students went to the end of the gym and sat down. They sat at tables, but there were no books or pens. The teacher taught them science only with a whiteboard and her laptop.

After eight minutes of teaching, the students left their tables. They picked up the basketballs and started their ten minutes of exercise again. This happened three times. Each time the students only sat and learned science for eight minutes. The students at the school learned better and faster like this. The students remembered more information with the ten-minute breaks and exercise.

So what did I think? Well, it felt strange at first and I didn't think it was a good idea, but I soon changed my opinion. I learned a lot from the lesson – and it was a lot of fun!

- a) Bea went to a science / PE lesson.
- b) She visited the lab / gym.
- c) The students played with the basketballs the whole lesson / at certain times in the lesson.
- d) The students learn faster / slower like this.
- e) The students remember less / more information.
- f) At the end, Bea thought it was a good / bad idea.
- g) It was a fun / boring lesson.

2) b) Read the article again and decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F).

- 1 The article is about Bea's school. ....
- 2 The article tells us about a different way of teaching. ....
- 3 The article describes an unusual teacher. ....

3) Read the text. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F).

## The shops that sell **nothing**

- 1 The American company Bonobos sells men's clothes and you can find Bonobos shops in many US cities. But Bonobos shops are more unusual than most shops because you can't actually buy clothes from there. Yes, you read correctly! Customers can only try on clothes in the shop. Customers then order the clothes they want online and the clothes arrive at the customer's house as soon as the next day.
- 2 In the past you could only see Bonobos clothes online. However, like many online shoppers, Bonobos' customers really wanted to try clothes on before buying. Do you know that nearly half of all online shoppers in the USA try things on in shops before buying them online? So Bonobos decided to give their customers a place to try on its clothes.
- 3 Bonobos called these places 'Guideshops'. The idea is that these guideshops help customers choose the right clothes. The shop assistants give customers advice about colour and sizes. The good thing is that you can always find your size because no one can buy the last medium size T-shirt! Also, you never have heavy shopping bags to take home with you!
- 4 These kinds of shops also save companies money. It's cheaper because guideshops don't need the space that 'normal' shops need. They don't need twenty large blue jumpers, they only need one. It also means they don't need to spend as much money on sending and returning lots of clothes to and from shops.
- 5 Is this the future of all shops – places where we 'experience' things instead of buying things?



- a) You can buy clothes for men, women and children at Bonobos. **TRUE / FALSE**
- b) Many online shoppers in the USA like trying clothes on before buying. **TRUE / FALSE**
- c) These special shops are called 'Guideshops'. **TRUE / FALSE**
- d) It's difficult to find your size at Bonobos. **TRUE / FALSE**
- e) You go home with the things you bought. **TRUE / FALSE**
- f) This way of shopping is cheaper for shops. **TRUE / FALSE**
- g) Guideshops are very big shops. **TRUE / FALSE**