



ENGLISH QUIZ N:1
FOURTH GRADE OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

Grade: 4 th Grade "E" PTM high school

Date: September, 6th

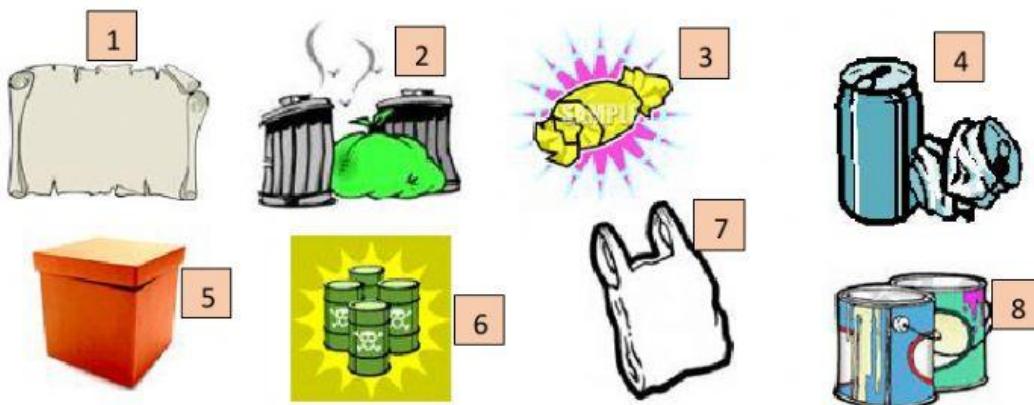
Aims:

- Recognize vocabulary words related to the topic.
- Read a text to get main ideas and specific information about it.
- Discriminate information.

I. - Complete the following sentences using "BECAUSE" or "SO". (6 pts.)

1. - Mum bought a big cake _____ it was my birthday.
2. - We stayed at home _____ it was raining.
3. - Aysha's was late _____ she went by taxi.
4. Layla went to the bank _____ she didn't have any money.
5. - The weather is lovely _____ we are going to the park.
6. My father has toothache _____ he went to the dentist.

II. - Match the pollutants images with their names. Write the correct number in the box. (10 pts.)



a) Cigarettes
b) Cans
c) Paper
d) Bags
e) Paint

f) Candy Wrappings
g) Dead Animals
h) Boxes
i) Rubbish
j) Hazardous Products

III. – Read the text and gives it an appropriate title. (2 pts.)

One of the most serious threats to our oceans is plastics pollution. Plastic constitutes approximately 90% of all trash floating on the ocean's surface, with 46,000 pieces of plastic per square mile. Why is there so much plastic in the ocean? Unlike other types of trash, plastic does not biodegrade; instead, it photo-degrade with sunlight, breaking down into smaller and smaller pieces, but they never really disappear. These plastic pieces are eaten by marine life, wash up on beaches, or break down into microscopic plastic dust, attracting more debris.

Plastic is also swept away by the ocean currents, landing in swirling vortexes called ocean gyres. The North Pacific Gyre off the coast of California is home to the GREAT PACIFIC GARBAGE PATCH, the largest ocean garbage site in the world. The floating mass of plastic is twice the size of Texas, with plastic pieces outnumbering sea life by a measure of 6 to 1. These floating garbage sites are impossible to fully clean up.

Plastic poses significant threat to the health of sea creatures, both big and small. Over 100,000 marine mammals and one million seabirds die each year from ingesting or becoming entangled in plastic. Plastic is also unusually toxic once it enters the ocean environment. Plastic particles are magnets for different types of pollutants, such as DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) and POPs (Persistent Organic Pollutants), and expel harmful chemical such as BP A (Bisphenol A). Organisms at the bottom of the food chain, such as plankton and krill, ingest the chemicals along with the microscopic plastic particles. As larger fish consume the smaller ones, the chemicals work their way up the food chain. Ultimately, people consume the largest fish, having a devastating effect on human health.

VI. - Read the following text and write "TRUE" or "FALSE", according to the text information. (8 pts.)

- 1.- _____ One of the most serious threats to our ocean is air pollution.
- 2.- _____ Plastic is biodegradable.
- 3.- _____ Plastic pieces are eaten by marine life.
- 4.- _____ Plastic constitutes approximately 90% of all trash floating on the ocean's surface.
- 5.- _____ The Great Garbage Patch is located in The Atlantic Ocean.
- 6.- _____ Over 100,000 seabirds die each year from ingesting or becoming entangled in plastic.
- 7.- _____ Ultimately, people consume the largest fish, having a devastating effect on human health.
- 8.- _____ Plankton and krill doesn't ingest the chemicals that other organisms consume.

V.- Answer the questions according to the text. (5 pts.)

1.- Why is plastic different from other types of trash? _____

2.- What happens to the small pieces of plastic? _____

3.- What is the Great Pacific Garbage Patch? _____

4.- How can plastic pollution affect human health? _____

5.- Name 3 different types of pollutants: _____

VI. – Write 3 sentences using “SHOULD” or “SHOULDN’T” about what we shouldn’t or should do to stop the pollution, decrease the amount of pollutants such as plastic, glass, etc.. or to protect the environment. (3 pts.)

1.- _____

2.- _____

3.- _____