REVISION FOR THE 1ST TERM TEST – NO3 (GRADE 11)

EX1. Read the following passage and choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

ASEAN

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was established on August 8, 1967 in Bangkok by the five (1) _____ member of countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Brunei (2) _____ on January 8 1984, Vietnam on July 28 1995, Laos PDR and Myanmar on July 23 1997, and Cambodia on April 30 1999. In 2006, the ASIAN has a population of about 560 million, a (3) _____ area of 4.5 million square kilometres, a combined gross domestic (4) _____ of almost US$1,100 billion, and a total (5) _____ of about US$ 1,400 billion.

1. A. origin	B. original	C. primitive	D. traditional
2. A. took part	B. laid	C. joined	D. entered
3. A. total	B. amount	C. sum	D. all
4. A. product	B. production	C. produce	D. productivity
5. A. selling	B. buying	C. commercial	D. trade

EX2. Read the following passage and choose the word among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Helping people with disabilities

What was once thought of as merely a physical ____ (6) now covers many more problems an individual may have, whether they be in the structure of the individual or rather in the mind. Generally, disabilities ____ (7) to reflect an interaction between features of a person's body juxtaposed against the features of the society where that individual lives.

People with disabilities are generally considered to have a lower quality of life, however through important ____ (8) and government advances, this is no longer the case. There are many social care activities that ____ (9) those with physical and / or mental disabilities in order to allow them to fulfill an independent, higher quality of existence.

Social care workers are regularly visiting those in need of support and helping them carry out practical tasks that need to be completed around the area where the individual lives. Individuals can suffer from different ____ (10) that affect the body in different ways, as there are a number of ways in which a person can be classed as being disabled. For example, an individual may ____ (11) as being disabled if they have had an impairment in the past, including physical, sensory and cognitive.

Mental ____ (12), learning difficulties, terminal illness and chronic disease can also qualify a person as being disabled. These problems may have occurred from birth as a random genetic code or perhaps they will occur throughout life through illness or accident. No matter how, why or what any person who is classed as being disabled is offered the same level of help and service ____ (13) social workers.

There are many people within the UK who do not understand that ____ (14) people may have different levels of what they can accomplish. For example, a job such as being a columnist can be achieved by a person with a physical disability to the same level as an fully able-bodied person and equally a person who suffers from a mental disability can be ____ (15) of performing manual tasks such as labouring. However doctors and social workers can determine whether the individual is suitable for work and what type of work they are able to perform.

6. A. impaired	B. impairs	C. repair	D. impairment
7. A. are considered	B. is considered	C. considered	D. consider
8. A. healthy	B. cared	C. healthcare	D. health
9. A. are involving	B. is involving	C. are involved	D. is involved
10. A. disabled	B. disability	C. ability	D. disabilities
11. A. beautify	B. qualify	C. rely	D. entry
12. A. disorders	B. orders	C. able	D. disable

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13. A. for B. by C. of D. over
14. A. able B. abled C. disabilities D. disabled
15. A. able B. ability C. capable D. disability

EX3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

When Malaysia takes the ASEAN chair next year, it will face a huge challenge. Too few of us know enough about this grouping we call the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. We do not know what it means to be a part of ASEAN and why it is important to us. At the same time, pressure is mounting to reinvent ASEAN to make it more people-centric and less government-centric. The Heat speaks to Global Movement of Moderates CEO Saifuddin Abdullah on why ASEAN should mean more to us than just acronyms.

ASEAN people do not feel like they are a part of the community of Southeast Asian nations. This statement, **backed up** by survey findings, is pretty bizarre, and extremely hurtful too, considering that ASEAN is 47 years old today. "Interview 10 persons on the Street and you would perhaps get only one of them who knows about ASEAN," says Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah. This CEO of Global Movement of Moderates (GMM) is not running down ASEAN; he's confronting the truth as it impacts the project he has been entrusted with. Here's more, in 2012, the ASEAN Secretariat conducted a survey that showed only 34% of Malaysians had heard of the ASEAN community. This compares with 96% of Laotians. Malaysia chairs ASEAN next year, and GMM is a member of the national steering committee organising the ASEAN People's Forum (APF), a platíbrm designed to bridge the gap between governments and civil society. Never heard of it? You're forgiven.

The APF actually started off life in the 1990s, except it was called the ASEAN People's Assembly (APA). It was held back to back with the ASEAN Summit, which is held twice a year. The APA is the forum where 10 leaders of government engage with 10 leaders of civil society in a half-hour meeting. "It was going well until one year when the chairman decided not to hold the APA, so it was discontinued until 2005 when Malaysia took the chairmanship of ASEAN again and founded the ASEAN People's Forum (APF)," Saifuddin explains. In a perfect world, forums such as the APF or its predecessor APA would have worked perfectly to **bridge the gap** between government and civil society.

However, as Saifuddin points out, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) oíten do not see eye to eye with their governments. For instance this year, Myanmar is chair of ASEAN and in the APF, three member nations – including Malaysia – decided not to recognise the CSO leaders chosen as representatives so the APF did not take place. "This is where the GMM wants to play a role in ensuring that this situation does not arise again," Saituddin says.

16. According to the passage, in 1990s, APF was called _____ .
A. ASEAN People's Assembly B. ASEAN People's Forum
C. Civil Society Organisations D. Global Movement of Moderates

17. The phrase "**backed up**" in paragraph 2 has similar meaning to _____ .
A. Concluded B. introduced C. proved D. supported

18. According to the passage, Datuk Saiíuddin Abdullah was CEO of _____ .
A. APA B. APF C. CSOs D. GMM

19. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the APF according to the passage?
A. APF consists of 20 leaders. B. APF is held every two years.
C. APF is reorganised in 2005. D. APF lasts for 30 minutes.

20. The phrase "bridge the gap" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____ .
A. Avoid the conflict B. Break down the wall
C. Build a strong relation D. Narrow the difference

21. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Discontinuing APF led to conílict between govemment and civil society.
B. Laotians show more interest in politics than Malaysians.
C. The APA was held twice a year until 2005.
D. CSOs do not always agree with their governments

22. Which of the following would serve as the.best title for the passage?

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A. How important was the ASEAN People's Forum?
B. Who is going to be the ASEAN chair next year?
C. What does it mean to be a part of ASEAN?
D. Why do GMM play an important role in ASEAN?

EX4. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions

Approximately one in two thousand people in Viet Nam has a significant hearing loss. Students who have been deafened in early childhood can be verydifferent to students who have lost hearing later in life in terms of educational disadvantage. For example, their range of vocabulary may be limited, which in turn may affect their level of English literacy. Deaf and hard of hearing students can sometimes prefer visual learning strategies. This be a challenge in an environment where much essential information is delivered exclusively by word of mouth.

Students with a hearing loss may need to use assistive technology to participate in class. This assistive technology can be the laptop where software such as Skype can be used to deliver interpreters or captioning. For some it will be in the form of listening devices. For others, it will be a combination of technology that includes both listening devices and computer based software.

The impact of hearing loss can cause delays in receiving learning material. Students who need information transcribed from tape must sometimes wait for a significant period of time for this to happen. This needs to be considered in terms of developing suitable **timelines** for the completion of work for each student.

Students with hearing loss may appear isolated in the learning environment. The possibility for social contact and interaction with other students is often limited, and this isolation or separateness may have an impact on learning. Participation and interaction in tutorials may be limited. Students who cannot hear the flow and nuances of rapid verbal exchange will be at a disadvantage.

23. Students who have been deafened in early childhood can be very different to students have lost hearing later in life because_____
A. they have less disadvantage in English literacy
B. they have a more significant hearing loss
C. their vocabulary is good enough to affect their level of English literacy
D. they suffer from more difficulty in expressing their ideas.

24. Assistive technology can help students with a hearing loss
A. use software such as Skype to talk to interpreters
B. better integrate into the study environment
C. use listening devices and gain their hearing ability
D. deliver the captioning in order for them to understand

25. All of the following are true according to the text EXCEPT that
A. students with hearing impairments prefer visual learning
B. assistive technology is useful to disabled students to follow education
C. deaf students can't complete their tasks in class
D. hearing ability may affect the level of language skills

26. Learning environment can have negative impact on deaf students when.
A. they get no help from their friends or little communication
B. they develop suitable timelines for the completion of works
C. they cannot hear the nuisance of rapid verbal exchange.
D. interactions in tutorials may be limited in social contact

27. The word "**timeline**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to.....
A. a line that shows the time in a day
B. a plan which how long things will take
C. a point of time when thing completed
D. a device which records the time

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