

SAMPLE MID- SECOND TERM TEST – GRADE 12.

(N04)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. askeded B. landeded C. addresseded D. helpeded

Question 2: A. great B. meat C. beat D. teach

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. accept B. master C. foreign D. private

Question 4: A. opponent B. personal C. continue D. decision

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 5: The suitcase seemed (A) to get heavy (B) and heavier (C) as I carried it along (D) the road.

Question 6: Sleeping (A), resting, and to drink (B) fruit juice (C) are the best ways (D) to care for a cold

Question 7: Many species (A) of wild animals would (B) become extinction (C) if people cut down (D) forests.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 8: It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat _____.

A. destroy B. destructive C. destructor D. destruction

Question 9: _____ is a branch of Natural Science and is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their environment.

A. Biology B. Biological C. Biologist D. Biologically

Question 10: Artificial intelligence today is properly _____ narrow AI (or weak AI), in that it is designed to carry out such task as Internet searches or driving a car, etc.

A. treated as B. named after C. known as D. referred

Question 11: Contrary to the findings of most research, a super-intelligent AI is likely to exhibit human _____ like love or hate.

A. satisfaction B. passion C. senses D. emotions

Question 12: He was such a _____ speaker that he held our attention every minute of the three hour lecture.

A. specific B. dynamic C. heroic D. diplomatic

Question 13: More students are completing their courses and are _____ qualifications that they set out to achieve, the latest figures say.

A. gaining B. providing C. pursuing D. following

Question 14: Maybe I _____ an English teacher by the age of twenty-one.

A. become B. have become C. will become D. will have become

Question 15: This time tomorrow, they _____ to London.

A. will be travelling B. will travel C. will have been travelling D. are travelling

Question 16: Air pollution is getting _____ serious in big cities in the world.

A. more and more B. the more and the more C. the most and the most D. most and most

Question 17: _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do.

A. The harder / the better B. The more / the much
C. The hardest / the best D. The more hard / the more good

Question 18: The director wanted to have his secretary _____ a new letter.

A. write B. written C. writing D. to write

Question 19: "Go ahead. Jump again," the instructor _____.

A. urged B. promised C. demanded D. required

Question 20: He had to get his leg _____ because of a life-threatening infection and damage to the nerves and arteries.

A. to amputate B. have amputated C. amputated D. amputating

Question 21: . "I will help you with your CV, Mary," Peter said.

A. Peter advised Mary to write the CV. B. Peter promised to help Mary with her CV.

C. Peter advised Mary not to write her CV. D. Peter wanted Mary to help with the CV.

Question 22: Bill asked me why ____ to go shopping with me.

- A. I hadn't invited him B. hadn't I invited him
C. I hadn't him invited D. hadn't I him invited

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 23: The critical issue is whether genuine artificial intelligence can ever be truly realized.

- A. authentic B. fake C. unpretentious D. true

Question 24: To become a librarian, you need to be really well-organized.

- A. in order B. neat and tidy C. compassionate D. messy

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underline word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 25: Somebody looks at the detailed specification for the installation and then another colleague researches the cost of the labor and materials.

- A. co-worker B. employee C. staff D. supervisor

Question 26: Internet search engines can help to predict the weather as well as traffic jams in a city.

- A. announce B. expect C. forecast D. reveal

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 27: A: Do you know how this machine works?

B: ____

- A. It's very expensive. B. Will you call the mechanic tomorrow?
C. Plug it in and push the green button. D. I think it's quite heavy.

Question 28: "Hello, may I speak to the manager please?" " ____ "

- A. No, you may not. B. That's OK. C. Hold on, please D. You're welcome.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 29: The young girl has great experience of nursing. She has worked as a hospital volunteer for years.

- A. Before she worked as a hospital volunteer for years, the young girl has great experience of nursing.
B. Much as she has worked as a hospital volunteer for years, the young girl has great experience of nursing.
C. Having worked as a hospital volunteer for years, the young girl has great experience of nursing.

Question 30: Books help broaden the mind. Books also provide a good source of entertainment.

- A. Books help broaden the mind, but they provide a good source of entertainment.
B. Books help broaden the mind, and they provide a good source of entertainment.
C. Books help broaden the mind, for they provide a good source of entertainment.
D. Books help broaden the mind, or they provide a good source of entertainment.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 31: "I'll call you as soon as I arrive at the airport," he said to me.

- A. He objected to calling me as soon as he arrived at the airport.
B. He promised to call me as soon as he arrived at the airport.
C. He denied calling me as soon as he arrived at the airport.
D. He reminded me to call him as soon as he arrived at the airport.

Question 32: "Put the knife in your right hand down," said the policeman to the man.

- A. The policeman suggested the man to put the knife in his right hand down
B. The policeman invited the man to put the knife in his right hand down.
C. The policeman ordered the man to put the knife in his right hand down.
D. The policeman requested the man putting the knife in his right hand down.

Question 33: The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."

- A. The secretary promised not to work on Sunday.
B. The secretary refused not to work on Sunday.
C. The secretary reminded her boss to work on Sunday.
D. The secretary refused to work on Sunday.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct

word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Saudi Arabia says it has become the first country in the world (34) ____ citizenship to a robot. The robot named Sophia was activated on April 19, 2015. It is modeled after actress Audrey Hepburn and is known for its human-like appearance and behavior (35) ____ previous robotic variants. According to the manufacturer, David Hanson, Sophia uses artificial intelligence, visual data processing and facial (36) _____. Sophia also imitates human gestures and facial expressions and is able to answer certain questions and to (37) ____ simple conversations on predefined topics (e.g. on the weather). The robot uses voice recognition technology from Alphabet Inc. and is designed to get smarter over time. The AI program analyses conversations and extracts data that allows it to improve responses in the future. Hanson designed Sophia to be a suitable companion for the (38) ____ at nursing homes, or to help crowds at large events or parks. He hopes that the robot can ultimately interact with other humans sufficiently to gain social skills.

Question 34: A. to grant

B. granted

C. have granted

D. grant

Question 35: A. in comparing

B. compared to

C. comparison to

D. in comparing with

Question 36: A. realization

B. stimulation

C. expression

D. recognition

Question 37: A. have

B. get

C. obtain

D. make

Question 38: A. injured

B. elderly

C. young

D. unemployed

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

Although the “lie detectors” are being used by governments, police departments, and businesses that all want guaranteed ways of detecting the truth, the results are not always accurate. Lie detectors are properly called emotion detectors, for their aim is to measure bodily changes that contradict what a person says. The polygraph machine records changes in heart rate, breathing, blood pressure, and the electrical activity of the skin (galvanic skin response, or GSR). In the first part of the polygraph test, you are electronically connected to the machine and asked a few neutral questions (“What is your name?”, “Where do you live?”). Your physical reactions serve as the standard (baseline) for evaluating what comes next. Then you are asked a few critical questions among the neutral **ones** (“When did you rob the bank?”). The **assumption** is that if you are guilty, your body will reveal the truth, even if you try to deny it. Your heart rate, respiration, and GSR will change abruptly as you respond to the incriminating questions.

That is the theory; but psychologists have found that lie detectors are simply not reliable. Since most physical changes are the same across all emotions, machines cannot tell whether you are feeling guilty, angry, nervous, thrilled, or revved up from an exciting day. Innocent people may be tense and nervous about the whole procedure. They may react physiologically to a certain word (‘bank’) not because they robbed it, but because they recently bounced a check. In either case the machine will record a “lie”. The reserve mistake is also common. Some practiced liars can lie without flinching, and others learn to beat the machine by tensing muscles or thinking about an exciting experience during neutral questions.

Question 39: What is the main idea of this passage?

A. Lie detectors distinguish different emotions

C. Lie detectors make innocent people nervous

B. Physical reaction reveal guilty

D. How lie detectors are used and their reliability

Question 40: The word “**ones**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

A. questions

B. reactions

C. standards

D. evaluations

Question 41: According to the test, polygraph _____.

A. measure a person’s thoughts

B. always reveal the truth about a person

C. make guilty people angry

D. record a person’s physical reactions

Question 42: This passage was probably written by a specialist in _____.

A. Sociology

B. anthropology

C. criminal psychology

D. mind reading

Question 43: The word “**assumption**” in paragraph 1 could best be placed with _____.

A. belief

B. faith

C. statement

D. imagining

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.

Earth is richly supplied with different types of living organisms which co-exist in their environments, forming complex, interrelated communities. Living organisms depend on one another for nutrients, shelter, and other benefits. The extinction of one species can set off a chain reaction that affects many other species, particularly if the loss occurs near the bottom of the food chain. For example, the extinction of a particular insect or plant might seem **inconsequential**. However, there may be fish or small animals that depend on that resource for foodstuffs. The loss can threaten the survival of these creatures and larger predators that

prey upon them. Extinction can have a ripple effect that spreads throughout nature.

In addition to its biological consequences, extinction poses a moral dilemma for humans, the only species capable of saving the others. The presence of humans on the planet has affected all other life forms, particularly plants and animals. Human lifestyles have proven to be incompatible with the survival of some other species. Purposeful efforts have been made to eliminate animals that prey on people, livestock, crops, or pose any threat to human livelihoods. Some wild animals have been decimated by human desire for meat, hides, fur, or other body parts with commercial value. Likewise, demand for land, water, and other natural resources has left many wild plants and animals with little to no suitable habitat. Humans have also affected nature by introducing non-native species to local areas and producing pollutants having a negative impact on the environment. The combination of these human-related effects and natural obstacles such as disease or low birthrates has proven to be too much for some species to overcome. **They** have no chance of survival without human help.

As a result, societies have difficult choices to make about the amount of effort and money they are willing to spend to save imperiled species. Will people accept limits on their property rights, recreational activities, and means of livelihood to save a plant or an animal? Should saving such popular species as whales and dolphins take priority over saving obscure, annoying, or fearful species? Is it the responsibility of humans to save every kind of life form from disappearing, or is extinction an inevitable part of nature, in which the strong survive and the weak **perish**? These are some difficult questions that people face as they ponder the fate of other species living on this planet.

(Source: <http://www.encyclopedia.com>)

Question 44: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The importance of living organisms
- B. Causes of animal extinction
- C. Humans and endangered species
- D. Measures to protect endangered species

Question 45: The word "**inconsequential**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. unimportant
- B. unavoidable
- C. unexpected
- D. unrecognizable

Question 46: Which of the following can result from the loss of one species in a food chain?

- A. There might be a lack of food resources for some other species.
- B. Animals will shift to another food chain in the community.
- C. Larger predators will look for other types of prey.
- D. The connections among the creatures in the food chain become closer.

Question 47: The word "**They**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. natural obstacles
- B. low birthrates
- C. some species
- D. human-related effects

Question 48: In paragraph 2, non-native species are mentioned as _____.

- A. an achievement of human beings
- B. a harmful factor to the environment
- C. a kind of useful plants
- D. a kind of harmless animals

Question 49: The word "**perish**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. disappear
- B. complete
- C. remain
- D. develop

Question 50: According to the passage, which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Some animals and plants cannot survive without human help.
- B. No other species can threaten the survival of humans on Earth.
- C. The existence of humans is at the expense of some other species.
- D. Humans have difficult choices to make about saving endangered species.

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