

Sample test for SECOND MID TERM EXAM – grade 11 (N^o4)

LISTENING (10 pts)

Listen to a conversation about Course requirements. For questions 1- 5, circle the appropriate letter.

1. The student is looking for the School of

A. Fine Arts.

B. Economic History.

C. Economics.

D. Accountancy.

2. The orientation meeting

A. took place yesterday.

B. took place last term.

C. will take place tomorrow.

D. will take place next week.

3. Attendance at lectures is

A. optional after 4 p.m

B. necessary

C. difficult to enforce

D. sometimes unnecessary

4. Tutorials take place

A. every morning.

B. twice a week.

C. three mornings a week.

D. three afternoons a week.

5. The lecturer's name is

A. Roberts.

B. Rawson.

C. Rogers.

D. Robertson.

For questions 6-10, complete the notes below using NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS.

Tutorial paper: A piece of work on a given topic. Students must:

- (6) _____ for 25 minutes
- write up work
- give to lecturer for marking

Essay topic:

- Usually (7) _____

Type of exams: (8) _____

Library: Important books are in closed (9) _____

Focus of the course: Focus on (10) _____

PHONETICS (10 pts)

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (5 pts)

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. ext <u>inct</u> | B. e <u>co</u> system | C. elect <u>ri</u> city | D. rec <u>y</u> cle |
| 2. A. app <u>re</u> ciate | B. p <u>s</u> ychology | C. p <u>r</u> ogram | D. r <u>e</u> spectively |
| 3. A. entr <u>a</u> nce | B. dipl <u>o</u> ma | C. exch <u>a</u> nge | D. <u>a</u> pply |
| 4. A. c <u>u</u> lture | B. stu <u>d</u> ent | C. insti <u>t</u> ution | D. <u>u</u> niversity |
| 5. A. cap <u>t</u> ure | B. cat <u>a</u> strophic | C. at <u>m</u> osphere | D. shor <u>t</u> age |

II. Choose the word with the main stress placed differently from that of the others in each group. (5 pts)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. graduation | B. understanding | C. international | D. accommodation |
| 2. A. diploma | B. doctorate | C. internship | D. scholarship |
| 3. A. consequence | B. atmosphere | C. chemical | D. infectious |
| 4. A. devastated | B. environment | C. diversity | D. ecology |
| 5. A. undergraduate | B. postgraduate | C. catastrophic | D. academic |

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (40 pts)

I. Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. (20 pts)

1. A university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants _____ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.
A. secondary B. optional C. academic D. vocational
2. Methane is a far more active _____ than carbon dioxide, but also one which is much less abundant in the atmosphere.
A. greenhouse gas B. greenhouse effect C. climate change D. emission
3. Local people in Quang Tri province blame deforestation and overflowing dams _____ worse floods and storms in recent years.
A. having caused B. for having caused C. of having caused D. to having caused
4. The British Council _____ IELTS as an international standardised test of English for non-native English language speakers for a long time.
A. uses B. are using C. have used D. has been using
5. Global warming effects on people and nature are _____.
A. catastrophic B. constructive C. evaluative D. creative

6. In some institutions, A-levels can also be awarded in combination with other _____ such as International Baccalaureate certificates.

- A. examinations B. qualifications C. courses D. levels

7. Noah Webster _____ an American Dictionary of the English Language in two volumes in 1828, and since then it _____ the recognised authority for usage in the United States.

- A. published - became B. has published - has become
C. published - was becoming D. published - has become

8. _____ about the dangers of chemical fertilisers, the farmers turned to bio-fertilisers.

- A. Having been told B. Having told C. Being told D. To have told

9. Australians and New Zealanders often have a/an _____ year before going to college or after finishing high school to travel overseas independently.

- A. gap B. new C. busy D. graduation

10. All of the disasters resulted from _____ will continue to have a devastating effect on socio-economic development.

- A. floods B. climate change C. ecological balance D. carbon footprint

11. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide (CO₂) _____ from coal burning power plants.

- A. emit B. emitting C. emissions D. emitness

12. They _____ sacrifices so that their only child could have a good education.

- A. made B. did C. provided D. lent

13. All the students _____ for their academic transcripts all this week, but they _____ them yet.

- A. have waited - haven't received B. have been waiting - haven't received
C. have waited - haven't been receiving D. have been waiting - haven't been receiving

14. Depending on your nationality, you may be _____ for a loan or financial support from the UK government.

- A. legal B. capable C. able D. eligible

15. Be careful _____ these chemicals, they may do harm _____ your health.

- A. with – to B. of – to C. about – for D. with – for

16. Education in Britain has improved since the government started a program of educational _____.

- A. reform B. resources C. experience D. system

17. You should read this novel. It has been _____ recommended by all the critics.

- A. deeply B. fully C. highly D. truly

18. He has been waiting for this letter for days, and at _____ it has come.

- A. the end B. present C. the moment D. last
19. Too many factories dispose _____ their waste by dumping it into rivers and the sea.
- A. out B. of C. away D. off
20. A part- time job gives me the freedom to _____ my own interest.
- A. pursue B. chase C. seek D. catch

II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.(5 pts)

1. Graduating from Harvard University can _____ (broad) your employment potential.
2. Climate change may lead to several _____ (infect) diseases.
3. Academic courses help students develop _____ (analyze) skills, critical thinking and knowledge for higher education.
4. A bachelor's degree and a master's degree in the UK usually require three and one year of study, _____ (respective).
5. Many species are threatened with _____ (extinct) due to deforestation and loss of habitat.

III. Find out ONE mistake in each sentence by circling A, B, C or D and then correct it. (5pts)

1. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already.
A B C D

Correction: _____

2. Unlike another schools, Fermont High School has a special program to provide assistance for
A B C D
out-of-town student.

Correction: _____

3. Read the letter from her mother, she feels very happy.
A B C D

Correction: _____

4. I can't help live with a person who is always making noise.
- A B C D

Correction:

5. Having cutting down many trees in the area, now the people here have to suffer really hot summers.
- A B C D

Correction: _____

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

(4 pts)

1. Linda: "How can we help to fight deforestation?"

Nancy: " _____ "

- A. We may recycle paper and buy recycled paper products.
- B. We may cut down trees at an alarming rate.
- C. We should only cut branches of big trees.
- D. We should set up animal ranches near forests.

2. Jane: "Mom, I've received an offer for a summer internship in Singapore!"

Mom: " _____ "

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Really? Good luck! | B. Oh, that's great! Congratulations! |
| C. I couldn't agree more. | D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. |

3. Tom: "When are we leaving for the concert?"

Kyle: " _____ "

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| A. No problem | B. Certainly | C. That's right | D. Straight away |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|

4. Lora : "Do you mind if I turn on the fan?"

Maria: " _____ "

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. Not for me | B. Not at all | C. Never mind | D. Not enough |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. (3 pts)

1. We should grow more trees so that they can **absorb** more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| A. emit | B. take in | C. consume | D. cut off |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|

2. One of our group's main goals is to **discourage** the use of chemical fertilizers.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| A. prevent | B. encourage | C. avoid | D. expect |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|

3. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of **optional** courses in the university.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------|------------|
| A. mandatory | B. selective | C. free | D. limited |
|--------------|--------------|---------|------------|

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions. (3 pts)

1. Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread **deforestation**.
 A. afforestation B. reforestation C. logging D. lawn mowing
2. My application for the scholarship has been **turned down** because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.
 A. cancelled B. postponed C. reduced D. rejected
3. One of the **fundamentals** of education, mathematics is taught from the earliest grades in school.
 A. basics B. understandings C. needs D. points

READING COMPREHENSION (20 pts)

I. Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the question (10 pts).

In the USA, further education generally refers (1) _____ education undertaken by adults of all ages after leaving full-time study. It doesn't include degree courses (2) _____ at college or university directly after leaving high school, which come under (3) _____ education.

Further education includes everything from basic reading and writing skills for the illiterate to full-time professional and doctorate degrees at university. On many university (4) _____, more students are enrolled (5) _____ further education courses than in regular degree programmes.

Often adult education students don't need to be high school or college graduates or take any tests or interviews, and they are generally (6) _____ on a first come, first served basis. A high school diploma is (7) _____ for some courses, although General Educational Development (GED) tests allow students to (8) _____ a high school equivalency diploma.

Adult education courses may be full-time or part-time and are provided by two and four-year colleges, universities, community colleges, (9) _____ schools, and elementary and high schools. Courses are also provided by private community organizations, government agencies and job training centres.

More and more adult education programmes are becoming (10) _____ on the Internet, including courses which offer university or continuing education credits for completion.

1. A. to B. about C. of D. on
2. A. gone B. brought C. taken D. set
3. A. higher B. further C. high D. secondary
4. A. areas B. grounds C. yards D. campuses
5. A. to B. in C. at D. from
6. A. accepted B. agreed C. admitted D. received
7. A. permitted B. brought C. requested D. required

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 8. A. earn | B. show | C. manage | D. make |
| 9. A. technique | B. technology | C. technician | D. technical |
| 10. A. capable | B. available | C. visible | D. possible |

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions. (10 pts)

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as **those** found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by **dwindling sea ice** but have nowhere farther to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, many not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially **fragile** ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to "bleach", a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

Question 1: The phrase "**dwindling sea ice**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. the frozen water in the Arctic. B. the violent Arctic Ocean.

C. the melting ice in the Arctic.

D. the cold ice in the Arctic.

Question 2: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move _____.

A. south - eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.

B. north - westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.

C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations.

D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations.

Question 3: The pronoun "those" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. species

B. ecosystems

C. habitats

D. areas

Question 4: Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to _____.

A. die instantly

B. bloom earlier

C. become lighter

D. lose color

Question 5: The word "fragile" in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.

A. very large

B. easily damaged

C. rather strong

D. pretty hard

Question 6: According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures, _____.

A. they may be endangered

B. they can begin to develop

C. they will certainly need water.

D. they move to tropical forests.

Question 7: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.

A. half of the earth's surface would be flooded.

B. the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters.

C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent.

D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct.

Question 8: The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraph 4 indicates _____.

A. the water absorption of coral reefs.

B. the quick growth of marine mammals.

C. the blooming phase of sea weeds.

D. the slow death of coral reefs.

Question 9: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles.

B. Effects of global warming on animals and plants.

C. Global warming and possible solutions

D. Global warming and species migration.

Question 10: The level of acidity in the ocean is increased by _____.

- A. the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean.
- B. the decrease of acidity of the pole waters.
- C. the extinction of species in coastal areas.
- D. the lose of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth.

WRITING (20 pts)

I. Finish each of the incomplete sentences below in such a way that it has the same meaning as the sentence above it. (10 pts)

1. Mary is staying at a homestay during her undergraduate programme. The programme began three weeks ago. (using “*for*”)
.....
2. He attended two online vocational courses: one in 2016 and the other in 2017. (using “*twice*”)
.....
3. Some scientists have not reported the effects of climate change. They are accused of that. (using perfect gerunds)
.....
4. We have treated the environment irresponsibly; we now have to suffer the effects of climate change. (using perfect participles)
.....
5. The local business haven’t developed clean technologies in recent years. The public criticizes them for that. (using perfect gerunds)
.....
6. We decided to cut down on carbon footprints after we saw people suffer global warming consequences. (using perfect participles)
.....
7. The increase in earth’s temperature can cause heat- related illnesses. (using “*result*”)
Heat- related illnesses
8. Lisa has never studied abroad before.
It’s the first time
9. Planting trees can contribute to reducing global warming.
Planting trees can help
10. Everyone was all so afraid. Nobody dared to speak anything.
Everyone was too