

## Sample test for SECOND MID TERM EXAM – grade 11 (Nº5)

### SECTION A. SPEAKING

Complete the five conversations. For conversations 1 - 5, choose A, B, C or D.



What a gorgeous coat?  
Was it expensive?

Yes, it cost a  
fortunate.



1.- "I hear you've passed your exam. Comgratulations!" – "....."	A. What a pity! B. You're welcome. C. I am alright. D. Thank you.
2.- "Let's go to the Dr.Miller's seminar on learning styles this afternoon." – "....."	A. I wish I could but I'm busy then. B. Learning styles are really subjective. C. Thanks, I won't. D. I would if I were you.
3.- "Sorry, I'm late! May I come in, Miss Millie?" - "....."	A. Yes, come in, please! B. Not right now. C. Let's do it! D. I guess so.
4. <b>Janet:</b> "What are the consequences of global warming ?" <b>Sue:</b> " ....."	A. Global warming causes many consequences. B. Consequences of global warming is catastrophic. C. More trees are being cut down. D. Icebergs melt and low-lying areas are flooded.
5. <b>Ms Hoa:</b> "Why do you choose French as your second major? <b>Hoa:</b> " ....."	A. Because it is quite like English. B. Because they are friendly. C. It's nice to say so. D. I don't really care.

### SECTION B. PRONUNCIATION

**PART 1. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest:**

6. A. solar	B. cost	C. knowledge	D. impossible
7. A. appear	B. measure	C. year	D. nuclear
8. A. branch	B. scholarship	C. mechanic	D. chemistry

**PART 2. Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.**

9. A. extinction	B. furniture	C. applicant	D. wilderness
10. A. affect	B. decide	C. differ	D. protect

### SECTION C. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

**PART 1. There is a mistake in four underlined parts of each sentence. Find the mistakes A, B, C or D.**

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

12. Having decided (A) to use public transport instead (B) private transport, we were determined (C) to reduce carbon footprints (D).

13. Distance(A) education is a rapidly(B) developing approach(C) to institutions throughout the business(D). (distant)

14. The (A) man with who (B) I spoke in the (C) meeting used to work (D) for some environmental organizations.

15. They were criticized(A) for acted(B) irresponsibly(C) towards(D) the environment.

**PART 2. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences or replace the underlined part.**

16. Developed countries are responsible for 80% of the \_\_\_\_\_ carbon dioxide that is already in the atmosphere.

A. men- made      B. man- made      C. man- mades      D. men- making

17. I didn't forget \_\_\_\_\_ a short vocation in Hawaii last year.

A. being spent      B. to spend      C. having spent      D. having been spent

18. The effects of the climate changes on humans and nature are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. catastrophic      B. global      C. risk      D. endanger

19. We admired the Japanese \_\_\_\_\_ the city of Fukushima after the disaster.

A. to being rebuilt      B. to rebuild      C. of having rebuilt      D. for having rebuilt

20. The increase in the earth's temperature can cause \_\_\_\_\_ illness which can be dangerous to people.

A. heat- relate      B. heat- related      C. heat- relating      D. heated- relate

21. Carbon dioxide is one of the primary \_\_\_\_\_ gases that cause global warming.

A. greenhouse      B. house      C. plant      D. home

22. The government must take \_\_\_\_\_ to cut vehicle emission.

A. repeat      B. ban      C. measures      D. discover

23. Further education courses are usually described as either \_\_\_\_\_ or vocational.

A. major      B. academic      C. practical      D. partial

24. IB students can select subjects so that they specialize in a particular academic field, but mathematics, native language and theory of knowledge are \_\_\_\_\_ subjects.

A. compulsory      B. certain      C. optional      D. elective

25. My brother graduated from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology last month and \_\_\_\_\_ for a job since then.

A. was looking      B. has looked      C. had looked      D. has been looking

26. He \_\_\_\_\_ for his math textbook all day, but he \_\_\_\_\_ it yet.

A. has looked/ hasn't found      B. has been looking/ hasn't found  
 C. has been looking/ hasn't been found      D. has looked/ hasn't been finding

27. Australians and New Zealanders often have a/an \_\_\_\_\_ year before going to college or after finishing high school to travel oversea \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. new/ independent      B. busy/ independently  
 C. gap / independently      D. graduation/ independent

28. I wonder if you could tell who was awarded the \_\_\_\_\_.

A. scholar      B. scholastic      C. scholarly      D. scholarship

29. Belinda has got a \_\_\_\_\_ Law from Oxford University.

A. qualification/ in      B. qualification/ of      C. degree / in      D. degree / of

30. He denied having polluted the environment,-----no one believed him,

A. however      B. despite      C. but      D. in spite of

**SECTION D. READING COMPREHENSION**

**PART 1. Read the following text then choose the best option to the questions given:**

The cost and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people. This is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.



48. Vocational courses provide us with practical thinking to ..... in a particular job.

**(SUCCESSFUL)**

49. Farming contributes more than 30 percent of the total greenhouse gas .....(EMIT)

50 Some universities in the United States offer different ..... to international students to help to cover tuition fees and living costs. **(SCHOOL)**

**PART 4. Complete the following sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first sentence, starting with the given words.**

51. Maria raised \$50,000 for wildlife protection. She was praised for that. **(Using perfect gerund)**

→ Maria was .....

52. Because the students had been announced about the teacher's absence, they didn't go to class. **(Using perfect participles)**

→ Having .....

53. The vegetables which are sold in this supermarket are grown without chemicals. **(Using reduced relative clause)**

→ The vegetables .....

54. "You have won the first price! Congratulations!", John said to his sister.

→ John congratulated

55. Lan started working at 6 o'clock and she hasn't finished yet. **(BEEN)**

→ Lan .....

The end