MID-TERM TEST 2

Time allotted: 60 min.

I. Choose the word having the underlined part pronounced differently in each line. (1 p)

1.	A. page	B. information	C. pavement	D. transport
2.	A. turned	B. crossed	C. described	D. terrified
3.	A. celebrated	B. danced	C. discussed	D. pronounced
4.	A. bread	B. great	C. instead	D. spread
5.	A. combine	B. vocabulary	C. doubtful	D. boring

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each sentence. (2 p)

1. _____ is only a short walk from my house to the cinema.
   A. There B. It C. This D. That
2. There are far more opportunities for young people than there _____.
   A. was B. use C. used D. used to be
3. There is nothing very _____ to do in that small town.
   A. interest B. interested
   C. interesting D. interestingly
4. Cyclists must _____ for pedestrians when they are cycling along the country lane.
   A. see off B. look out C. avoid D. observe
5. In Britain there is an enormous market for _____ pizzas.
   A. freeze B. freezing C. froze D. frozen
6. The new film has good audience figures _____ poor reviews in the press.
   A. despite B. in spite C. although D. nevertheless
7. Sales are poor now. There may, _____, be an increase before Christmas.
   A. however B. although C. even if D. but

LIVEWORKSHEETS

8. - "_____ did you first meet Kaye, Khanh?"
- "In Da Nang last summer."
A. Where B. Why C. What D. How

9. He became _____ when a journalist asked him questions about his private life.
A. embarrass B. embarrassed
C. embarrassing D. embarrassingly

10. _____ do the buses run? - Every ten minutes.
A. How B. How many
C. How often D. What time

III. Who are these notices for? Mark A, B, or C for your answers. (1 p)

1. Roadwork ahead
A. Drivers
B. Workers
C. Customers

2. First class ticket holders only
A. People at a museum
B. People in a cinema
C. People on a train

3. Please fasten your seatbelt
A. Students
B. Airline passengers
C. People in a theatre

4. Please do not talk to the driver
A. In your car
B. In a shop
C. On a bus

5. Tyres changed here
A. At a garage
B. At the cinema
C. At a supermarket

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each question. (1 p)

Making a film takes a long time and is very hard work. Writing the story for the film may take many weeks. Filming the story, or shooting the film, often takes at least six months. Actors and cameramen work from very early in the morning until late at night. Each scene had to be acted and reacted, filmed and refilmed, until it is just right. Sometimes the same scene has to be acted twenty or thirty times.

The film studio is like a large factory and the indoor stages are very big indeed. Scenery of all kinds is made in the studio; churches, castles and forests are all built of wood and cupboard. Several hundred people work together to make one film. Some of these people are actors and actresses. The director of the film, however, is the most important person in a studio. He decides how the scenes should be filmed and how the actors should act.

Most people go to see a film because they know the film stars in it. Sometimes the film may be very poor. It is best to choose a film made by a good director. Some famous directors make their film very real. People feel that they themselves are among the people in the film.

1. Shooting a film often takes _____.
   A. less than six months
   B. at least six months
   C. many weeks
   D. from early in the morning until late at night
2. Some scenes have to be filmed many times because _____.
   A. it takes a long time to make a film
   B. it is often difficult to make them just right
   C. many people work together
   D. the film is poor

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Which of the following is compared to a factory?

A. The film studio B. The indoor stage

C. The scenery D. A poor film

4. The director of a film _____.

A. is always an actor

B. makes the scenery

C. is a film star

D. says how each scene should be filmed

5. We should choose a film which _____.

A. has actors we know B. seems very real

C. takes a long time to make D. is made by a good director

V. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage. (1 p)

Traffic lights

Traffic lights only became necessary in the 19th century, when traffic began to increase. A traffic signal (1) _____ by J O Knight, a railway signaling engineer, was installed outside the Houses of Parliament in London in 1868. It looked like a railway signal of the time but a few weeks later it blew up, and signal of this type were no (2) _____ used. The modern traffic light is an American invention, the first red and green lights, set up in Cleveland in 1914 followed a few years later by three-colour lights in New York. These new lights didn't arrive in Britain (3) _____ 1925. A year later, the first automatic lights were installed at a road junction in Wolverhampton, where they remained in (4) _____ for the next 42 years. At the beginning of the 1930s, the first vehicle-activated lights were set up in London. Since these early days, traffic light design has developed to cater for (5) _____ types of road user.

1. A. done	B. discovered	C. invented	D. manufactured
2. A. any	B. longer	C. doubt	D. sooner
3. A. during	B. until	C. since	D. after
4. A. use	B. play	C. performance	D. display
5. A. distinct	B. similar	C. different	D. separate

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences. (2 p)

1. The plane's (depart) _____ was delayed because of (mechanic) _____ difficulties. The passengers (tell) _____ that they would have to wait for three hours.

2. What a (love) _____ painting. Your daughter must be very (art) _____, Mrs Green.

3. Harvest festival was the occasion for the (express) _____ of the community's beliefs and values.

4. The traffic in some cities now is so (chaos) _____ that it is difficult to see any (solve) _____.

5. Madonna's (perform) _____ in the film is praised by many (critic) _____.

VII. Complete the following passage with these words. (1 p)

fireworks *parades* *festivities* *dancing* *costumes*

"Carnaval" is the most famous holiday in Brazil, and the biggest carnival in the world. Except for industrial production, retail establishments such as malls, and carnival-related businesses, the country stops completely for almost a week and (1) _____ take place, day and night, mainly in coastal cities. There are lots of street (2) _____ with amazingly decorated lorries (called floats) and people dressed in colourful (3) _____. Everywhere you go there are samba bands playing and people (4) _____. Right through the night the festivities continue with more dancing and music and (5) _____ displays which light up the night sky. The carnival attracts millions and millions of people, including foreigners, every year.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VIII. Using the word given and other words, complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word given. (1 p)

1. The film was boring, wasn't it? INTERESTING

   The film _____ it?

2. We often played these games when we were small. USED

   We _____

3. What was the price of the first class ticket? PAY

   How _____?

4. What is the distance from the village to the beach? IT

   How _____ to the beach?

5. The teacher was not satisfied with Tam's essay. SATISFYING

   Tam's essay _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS