

## Sample test for 2<sup>nd</sup> term EXAM – grade 12 (N<sup>o</sup>4)

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

**Question 1:** A. cultures      B. customs      C. ideas      D. migrants  
**Question 2:** A. shortlist      B. temporary      C. afford      D. accordingly

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

**Question 3:** A. machine      B. robot      C. human      D. fiction  
**Question 4:** A. employment      B. politics      C. dependent      D. invention

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

**Question 5:** The better the weather is, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the most crowded the beaches get      B. the most the beaches get crowded  
C. the more crowded the beaches get      D. the more the beaches get crowded

**Question 6:** The teacher had the students \_\_\_\_\_ an essay on the positive and negative effects that modern technology has on children.  
A. to write      B. to be written      C. write      D. writing

**Question 7:** If he \_\_\_\_\_ the money, he wouldn't be in prison now.  
A. hadn't stolen      B. didn't steal      C. had stolen      D. stole

**Question 8:** \_\_\_\_\_ Jack has a new car, he no longer takes the commuter train to work every day.  
A. Because      B. Because of      C. As a result      D. Although

**Question 9:** \_\_\_\_\_, he would have learned how to read.  
A. If he has been able to go school as a child      B. If he could go to school as a child  
C. Were he able to go to school as a child      D. Had he been able to go to school as a child

**Question 10:** \_\_\_\_\_ this book by the time it is due back to the library?  
A. Will you read      B. Will you have read  
C. Will you be reading      D. Have you read

**Question 11:** It is predicted that over the next few decades many species will die \_\_\_\_\_ as once fertile areas turn to desert.

A. off      B. out      C. up      D. down

**Question 12:** I suggest that the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ up his mind without delay.  
A. makes      B. make      C. made      D. is to make

**Question 13:** The old astronomer patiently made his \_\_\_\_\_ and wrote down what he saw.  
A. observation      B. observatory      C. observe      D. observer

**Question 14:** Richard \_\_\_\_\_ a bad cold the day before his exam.  
A. came up with      B. came down with      C. came across      D. came round

**Question 15:** GPS systems help a lot of people \_\_\_\_\_ on land, on the sea, and in the air.  
A. inform      B. interfere      C. navigate      D. reunite

**Question 16:** Ten million text messages are sent on \_\_\_\_\_ every minute.  
A. account      B. average      C. common      D. general

**Question 17:** When preparing a CV, university \_\_\_\_\_ can consider attaching a separate report about official work experience during the course.

A. graduates      B. leavers      C. candidates      D. applicants

**Question 18:** I'm so \_\_\_\_\_ under with work at the moment - it's awful.  
A. iced      B. rained      C. snowed      D. fogged

**Question 19:** \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he started to surf the social networks.  
A. At the time he finished      B. After he has finished  
C. After he had finished      D. By the time he finishes

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

**Question 20:** I'm sorry I can't go to the movies with you this weekend - I'm up to my ears in work.

A. very busy      B. very bored      C. very scared      D. very idle

**Question 21:** The speaker paused. He hesitated to answer the direct question raised by the audience.

A. decided      B. continued      C. determined      D. wavered

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

**Question 22:** This boy is poorly-educated and doesn't know how to behave properly.

A. uneducated      B. knowledgeable      C. ignorant      D. rude

**Question 23:** They had the volume turned down, so I couldn't make out what they were talking about.

A. reduced the noise      B. increased the noise  
C. limited the noise      D. controlled the noise

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges*

**Question 24:** Two friends Diana and Anne are talking about their upcoming exams.

- Diana: "Our midterm exams will start next Tuesday, are you ready?" - Anne: "\_\_\_\_\_".

A. I'm half ready.      B. God save you.  
C. Thank you so much      D. Don't mention it!

**Question 25.** - Mai: "\_\_\_\_\_".

- Nam: "Goodluck!"

A. I don't like rock music.      B. How do you do!  
C. Have a nice day!      D. I'm taking an English test this afternoon.

*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 26 to 30.*

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine that would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work could be (26) \_\_\_\_\_ by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too? For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. The housework is (27) \_\_\_\_\_ very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been many. A factory robot carries (28) \_\_\_\_\_ one task endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do several different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs.

(29) \_\_\_\_\_, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to help the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware and the software - the programs (30) \_\_\_\_\_ will operate the machine.

**Question 26.** A. managed      B. succeeded      C. made      D. given

**Question 27.** A. actually      B. likely      C. seriously      D. hardly

**Question 28.** A. away      B. out      C. over      D. off

**Question 29.** A. Moreover      B. However      C. Although      D. Beside

**Question 30.** A. Who      B. What      C. That      D. Where

*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 31 to 35.*

No matter how much you've trained, performance anxiety before or during a competition may occur, **hindering** the results of your match.

While you can tell yourself to stay calm prior to a competition, managing performance anxiety may not be as simple as. Research has shown that strategies such as meditation and guided imagery are great places to start;

both require your brain to rehearse what you will do during your competition. Your imagination holds much more power than you may expect, helping you focus on how to beat your opponent, instead of other factors that contribute to your anxiety. Adequate preparation also plays a large role.

To master the mental game, it takes time. Starting one month before your competition, consider sitting in solitude in a comfortable position for 15 minutes each day. Focus first on breathing in and out deeply. Then, begin to imagine competition situations and visualize yourself in a fight with your competitor. Be mindful of your anxiety and return your focus to breathing if you feel yourself tense up. Sometimes, you may find yourself thinking self-deprecating or negative thoughts, at which point you should consciously replace any negative self-talk with positive self-talk. During these visualizations, also be sure to think about your posture and form and create cues — mental and verbal — that will help you review and correct your technique.

Pre-competition jitters are completely normal and it's important to acknowledge **that**. Accepting that this excitement and/or nervousness is normal will help your body also understand that what you are experiencing is not fear, but perhaps part of your adrenaline response to competition. With more experience, mindful visualization and mental/physical preparation can help you manage and overcome performance anxiety.

(source: <https://blog.perfectmind.com/>)

**Question 31.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Overcoming performance anxiety before a competition.
- B. Songs Olympians Listen to Before Competition.
- C. How to pray before, during, and after competition.
- D. Anxiety before a competition can lead to insomnia.

**Question 32.** The word “**hindering**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. frustrating
- B. crippling
- C. arresting
- D. hampering

**Question 33.** According to paragraph 2, what is NOT mentioned as a contributing factor for victory?

- A. Imagination
- B. Preparation
- C. Anxiety
- D. Anxiety management

**Question 34.** According to paragraph 3, what step is NOT included in the mindful visualization technique?

- A. Maintain a daily habit of 15-minute sitting alone for a month before the contest day.
- B. Visualize interconnected dots in your minds while reciting the secret mantra.
- C. Simulate several possible interactions between yourself and opponents.
- D. Steer clear of pessimistic thoughts and substitutes them with optimistic ones.

**Question 35.** The word “**that**” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The fact that your fear for competition is a kind of inexplicable phobia.
- B. The fact that feeling anxious before a competition is nothing unusual.
- C. The fact that hardly anyone will understand your aversion to contest.
- D. The fact that introspection is not an effective pre-test calming practice.

**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 36 to 42.**

By mid-century, there will likely be 9 billion people on the planet, consuming ever more resources and leading ever more technologically complex lives. What will our cities be like? How much will artificial intelligence advance? Will global warming **trigger** catastrophic changes, or will we be able to engineer our way out of the climate change crisis?

Making predictions is, by nature, a dicey business, but to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Smithsonian magazine Big Think asked top minds from a variety of fields to weigh in on what the future holds 40 years from now. The result is our latest special series, Life in 2050. Demographic changes in world population and population growth will certainly be dramatic. Rockefeller University mathematical biologist Joel Cohen says it's likely that by 2050 the majority of the people in the world will live in urban areas, and will have a significantly higher average age than people today. Cities theorist Richard Florida thinks urbanization trends will reinvent the education system of the United States, making our economy less real estate driven and erasing the divisions between home and work.

Large migrations from developing countries like Indonesia, Malaysia, Bangladesh, Mexico, and countries in the Middle East could **disrupt** western governments and harm the unity of France, Germany, Spain, the Netherlands, Poland, and the United Kingdom under the umbrella of the European Union.

And rapidly advancing technology will continue ever more rapidly. According to Bill Mitchell, the late director of MIT's Smart Cities research group, cities of the future won't look like "some sort of science-fiction fantasy" or "Star Trek" but it's likely that "discreet, unobtrusive" technological advances and information overlays, i.e. virtual reality and augmented reality, will change how we live in significant ways. Self-driving cars will make the roads safer, driving more efficient, and provide faster transports. A larger version of driverless cars—driverless trucks—may make long haul drivers obsolete.

Meanwhile, the Internet will continue to radically transform media, destroying the traditional model of what a news organization is, says author and former New York Times Public Editor, Daniel Okrent, **who** believes the most common kinds of news organizations in the future will be "individuals and small alliances of individuals" reporting and publishing on niche topics.

(Source: <https://bigthink.com>)

**Question 36.** What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The population in the future      B. The advanced artificial intelligence  
C. The life in 2050      D. Global warming and its impacts

**Question 37.** The word "**trigger**" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. cause      B. prevent      C. encourage      D. promote

**Question 38.** Which of the following predictions in paragraph 2 is **NOT** true?

A. The world population will grow considerably.  
B. The humans will have a longer life span.  
C. Urbanization trends will increase the separation between home and workplace.  
D. More and more inhabitants choose urban areas to live.

**Question 39.** The word "**disrupt**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. settle      B. establish      C. disturb      D. replace

**Question 40.** According to paragraph 3, the following countries are damaged by the migrations, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the countries in the Middle East      B. Germany  
C. the United Kingdom      D. the Netherlands

**Question 41.** What is the problem caused by advanced technology for future humans in paragraph 5?

A. It makes people likely to live in the virtual reality.  
B. It will be unsafe for people to drive their cars on the roads.  
C. Long haul drivers may become unemployed.  
D. People's lives will be getting worse.

**Question 42.** Which of the following best describes the author's attitude about the life in 2050?

A. pessimistic      B. optimistic      C. doubtful      D. anxious

*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 43:** Both of the girls has turned in the papers to the instructor yet.

A. Both      B. girls      C. turned      D. instructor

**Question 44:** Many nations protect endangered species by forbidding hunting, to restrict land development and creating preserves.

A. protect      B. by forbidding      C. to restrict      D. and creating

**Question 45:** Not until he got home did he realize he had forgotten to give her the presence.

A. got      B. he realize      C. her      D. the presence

*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 46:** It is more difficult to learn to speak English than to learn to write it.

- A. Learning to speak English is more difficult than to learn to write it.
- B. Learning to speak English is as difficult as learning to write it.
- C. Learning to speak English is more difficult than learning to write it.
- D. Learning to speak English is not so difficult as learning to write it.

**Question 47:** "Let's go for a walk. We've been working all day", said Joanna.

- A. Joanna suggested going for a walk because they had been working all day.
- B. Joanna insisted on going for a walk because they had been working all day.
- C. Joanna suggested going for a walk because they have been working all day.
- D. Joanna suggested going for a walk because she had been working all day.

**Question 48:** It is high time you made up your mind.

- A. You ought to make up your mind now.
- B. Making up your mind is necessary.
- C. It is possible to make up your mind.
- D. You should have made up your mind

*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 49:** They didn't have breakfast. That's why they are hungry now.

- A. If they had breakfast, they wouldn't be hungry now.
- B. If they had had breakfast, they wouldn't be hungry now.
- C. If they had had breakfast, they wouldn't have been hungry now.
- D. If they had breakfast, they would have been hungry now.

**Question 50:** You can feel more at ease by taking part in group dating. It's the only way.

- A. By taking part in group dating can you only feel more at ease.
- B. Only by taking part in group dating can you feel more at ease.
- C. The only way you are by taking part in group dating can feel more at ease.
- D. The way you can feel more at ease is taking part in only group dating.