

Sample test for 2nd term EXAM – grade 12 (N^o5)

I. PHONETICS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. send B. these C. compete D. complete
2. A. plants B. fields C. trees D. newspapers

Choose the words that has the different stress from the others.

3. A. landline B. touchscreen C. cyber D. replace
4. A. visible B. discussion C. digital D. seperate

II. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

5. What is your barrier to lifelong learning?
A. bar B. obstacle C. badge D. motivation
6. I am lucky to have a very supportive supervisor.
A. survivor B. manager C. saver D. protector

Indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

7. The plans should remain flexible to accommodate changes in students' needs and circumstances.
A. fixed B. adjustable C. constant D. changeable

8. Those students who fail the National High School exams may want to retake them the following year.
A. pass B. fall C. sit D. take

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each unfinished sentence below.

9. I turn down the job ____ the attractive salary.
A. because B. because of C. although D. despite
10. The scientists and engineers have become key figures in our modern ____ society.
A. industry B. industrial C. industrialize D. industrialization
11. If you had taken my advice, you ____ in such difficulties now.
A. wouldn't be B. won't be C. wouldn't have been D. hadn't been
12. It's taking me longer to get ____ the operation than I thought.
A. through B. by C. up from D. over
13. For careers that truly interest you, consider asking each person if you can ____ him or her at work.
A. shadow B. monitor C. follow D. search
14. A positive workplace ____ encourages creativity because employees feel that their ideas will contribute to the success of the organization.
A. emotion B. position C. confidence D. attitude
15. Jennifer asked me where ____ the week before.
A. had I gone B. did I go C. I had gone D. was I going
16. Over the past decade, there has been a significant ____ in full time work in Australia from 89% to approximately two-thirds of the workforce.
A. increase B. reduce C. redundancy D. decline
17. These were the days ____ we were very happy.
A. that B. of which C. about which D. when
18. She remembered the correct address only ____ she had posted the letter.
A. since B. afterward C. following D. after
19. If your CV is always ____ then you can quite easily fill in those online applications because you have got all that information to hand.
A. out-of-date B. up-to-date C. up-and-down D. up-and-coming
20. Do you have a newspaper ____ to your home?
A. deliver B. delivered C. to deliver D. delivering
21. By December next year, we ____ in this house for twenty years.
A. will have lived B. have lived C. will live D. had live

READING

Read the following passage and choose among A, B, C or D the correct answer to each of the questions from 24 to 30.

FIRST TIME IN THE AIR

When John Mills was going to fly in an aero plane for the first time, he was frightened. He did not like the idea of being thousands of feet up in the air. "I also didn't like the fact that I wouldn't be in control," says John.

"I'm a terrible passenger in the car. When somebody else is driving, I tell them what to do. It drives everybody crazy."

However John couldn't avoid flying any longer. It was the only way he could visit his grandchildren in Canada.

"I had made up my mind that I was going to do it, I couldn't let my son, his wife and their three children travel all the way here to visit me. It would be so expensive for them and I know Tom's business isn't doing so well at the moment - it would also be tiring for the children - it's a nine-hour flight!" he says.

To get ready for the flight John did lots of reading about aero planes. When he booked his seat, he was told that he would be flying on a Boeing 747, which is better known as a jumbo jet. "I needed to know as much as possible before getting in that plane. I suppose it was a way of making myself feel better. The Boeing 747 is the largest passenger aircraft in the world at the moment. The first one flew on February 9th 1969 in the USA. It can carry up to 524 passengers and 3.400 pieces of luggage. The fuel for aero planes is kept in the wings and the 747 is wings are so big that they can carry enough fuel for an average car to be able to travel 16,000 kilometers a year for 70 years. Isn't that unbelievable? Even though I had discovered all this very interesting information about the jumbo, when I saw it for the first time, just before I was going to travel to Canada, I still couldn't believe that something so enormous was going to get up in the air and fly. I was even more impressed when I saw how big it was inside with hundreds of people!"

The biggest surprise of all for John was the flight itself. "The take-off itself was much smoother than I expected although I was still quite scared until we were in the air. In the end, I managed to relax, enjoy the food and watch one of the movies and the view from the window was spectacular. I even managed to sleep for a while! Of course," continues John, "the best reward of all was when I arrived in Canada and saw my son and his family, particularly my beautiful grandchildren. Suddenly, I felt so silly about all the years when I couldn't even think of getting on a plane. I had let my fear of flying stop me from seeing the people I love most in the world. I can visit my son and family as often as I like now!"

24. Why did John Mills fly in an aero plane?
A. He wanted to go on holiday.
B. He wanted to try it.
C. He wanted to see his family.
D. He had to travel on business.

25. Why did John read about aero plane?
A. He wanted to know how they work.
B. It was his hobby
C. It made him feel safer.
D. He had found a book on them.

26. What happened when he saw the jumbo jet for the first time?
A. He felt much safer.
B. He liked the shape of it.
C. He couldn't believe how big it was.
D. He thought the wings were very small

27. How did John feel when the aero plane was taking off?
A. excited B. happy C. sad D. frightened

28. What surprised John most about the flight?
A. That he liked the food.
B. That he was able to sleep.
C. That there was a movie being shown.
D. That the view was good.

29. When was the 1st flight of The Boeing 747?

- A. on 9th 1968
- B. in the USA
- C. in 1970
- D. on Feb 9th 1969

30. How did John feel about his fears in the end?

- A. He thought he had wasted time being afraid.
- B. He realized it was okay to be afraid.
- C. He hoped his grandchildren weren't afraid of flying.
- D. He realized that being afraid kept him safe.

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.

It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today **children interrupt their education to go to school**. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling. Education knows no bounds. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job, whether in a kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in schools and the whole universe of informal learning. The agents of education can range from a revered grandparent to the people debating politics on the radio, from a child to a distinguished scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A **chance** conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People are engaged in education in infancy. Education, then, is a very broad, inclusive term. It is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be an integral part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at approximately the same time, take assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The slices of reality that are to be learned, whether **they** are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of government, have usually been limited by the boundaries of the subjects being taught. **For example**, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their communities or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are definite conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The best school teach a wide variety of subject.
- B. Education and schooling are quite different experiences.
- C. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
- D. The more years students go to school, the better their education is.

32. The word "**chance**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. unexpected
- B. usual
- C. passive
- D. lively

33. The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers ____.

- A. slices of reality
- B. similar textbooks
- C. boundaries
- D. seats

34. The phrase "**For example**" in paragraph 3, introduces a sentence that gives examples of ____.

- A. similar textbooks.
- B. the results of schooling.
- C. the workings of a government.
- D. the boundaries of the subjects.

35. The writer seem to agree that ____.

- A. Schooling is more important than education.
- B. Education is not as important as schooling.
- C. Schooling is unlimited and more informal.
- D. Education is more influential than schooling.

Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international (36) ____ governmental organization for the conservation, research, and restoration of the environment. The organization was (37) ____ as a charitable

trust on September 11, 1961, in Morges, Switzerland, under the name **World Wildlife Fund**. It was an initiative of Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson.

It is the world's largest independent conservation organization with over 5 million (38) ____ worldwide, working in more (39) ____ 90 countries, supporting 100 conservation and environmental projects around the world. It is a charity, with approximately 9% of its funding coming from voluntary donations by private individuals and businesses.

The group says its mission is "to halt and reverse the destruction of our environment". Currently, much of its work focuses on the conservation of three biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: forests, freshwater ecosystems, and oceans and coasts. Among other issues, it is also concerned (40) ____ endangered species, pollution, and climate change. The organization runs more than 20 field projects worldwide. In the last few years, the organization set up offices and operations around the world.

36. A. non	B. not	C. no	D. nor
37. A. produced	B. discovered	C. used	D. formed
38. A. supporters	B. residents	C. inhabitants	D. citizens
39. A. as	B. than	C. to	D. as to
40. A. on	B. by	C. with	D. upon

WRITING

Error Identification

41. Although species evolve differently, most of them adapt to a specific habitat or environment that best meets
A B C

their survive needs.

D

42. Habitat fragmentation have caused plant and animal species in the remaining islands of habitat to lose contact
A B C

with others of their own kind.

D

43. Phong asked Peter whether he enjoys reading books or not,
A B C D

Choose the best sentence (A, B, C, or D) that has the same meaning as the original one.

44. *I'll let you borrow the book but you must promise to return it next week.*

- A. If you promise to return the book next week, I'll let you borrow it.
- B. If you promised to return the book, I'll let you borrow it.
- C. If you promise to return the book next week, I let you borrow it.
- D. If you promise to return the book next week, I won't let you borrow it.

45. *It isn't necessary for us to discuss this matter in great detail.*

- A. We should discuss this matter in great detail.
- B. We have to discuss this matter in great detail.
- C. We needn't discuss this matter in great detail.
- D. We mustn't discuss this matter in great detail

46. *"Would you like to come out to dinner with me tonight, Jenny?" Paul said.*

- A. Paul suggested that Jenny go out to dinner with him that night.
- B. Paul insisted on Jenny going out to dinner with him that night.
- C. Paul invited Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night.
- D. Paul offered Jenny to go out to dinner with him that night

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 question

47. *John is fat because he eats so many chips.*

- A. If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.
- B. John is fat though he eats so many chips.
- C. Being fat, John eats so many chips.
- D. If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.

48. *I only recognized him when he came into light.*

- A. Not until he came into light did I recognize him

- B. Only after I recognized him that he came into light
- C. Having come into light, I only recognized him
- D. Had I recognized him when he came into light

Language Function

Choose the phrase or sentence (A , B, C or D) which best responds to the question

49. Mike: "Our living standards have been improved greatly."

- Susan: " _____ "

- A. Thank you for saying so.
- C. Sure. I couldn't agree more.
- C. No, it's nice to say so.
- D. Yes, it's nice of you to say so.

50. A: "How are you getting on ?"

B:

- A. All right
- B. Not bad
- C. It's Ok
- D. All are correct