QNU 2022 ENGLISH 2.4

Name:.....

ONLINE LISTENING AND READING TEST

PART A. LISTENING

I. You will hear people talking in different situations. For questions 1-4, choose the best answer (A, B or C). You will listen to the recording ONCE.

Question 1: You hear a young man talking about his hobby of rock climbing. How does he feel about it?

A. satisfied with his level of expertise

B. concerned about doing a dangerous sport

C. proud when he copes with difficult conditions

Question 2: You hear a public announcement at a family theme park. What does the announcement contain?

A. a change to a timetable

B. details of a new attraction

C. instructions about a location

Question 3: You hear two people talking about a course they have attended. What was the topic of the course?

A. book illustration

B. journalism

C. publishing

Question 4: You hear two people talking about a film they have both seen. What do they agree about?

A. The story wasn't very original.

B. Reviews of the film weren't accurate.

C. The message wasn't very positive.

II. You will hear an interview on a local news programme between a presenter, Peter Collins and a teacher, Judy Thompson. For questions 5 – 6, choose the best answer A, B or C. You will hear the recording TWICE.

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Question5: The environmental project at Heston Primary School

A. involved a small number of students.

B. was not very popular with the other teachers.

C. led to a change of attitude in the students.

Question 6: The reusable drinking bottle project

A. was rejected by some of the students.

B. turned out to be more expensive than anticipated.

C. was supported by a local supplier of bottles.

PART II: READING

A. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer shect to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 1 to 10.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effect of global warming, Scientists have already observerd 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 mountantop 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 extiction 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.

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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 furter stresses ocean ecosystems.

Question 1: 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 2: According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move .

A.south – eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower

B. north – westwards and up mountainsides toward higher

C. toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower

D. toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher

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

A. species B. ecosystems C. habitats D. areas

Question 4: The phrase "dwindling sea ice" in paragraph 2 refers to

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

C. the melting ice in the Arctic. D.the cold ice in the Arctic.

Question 5: It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celcius degrees, .

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

B.the sea level would rise by 20 percent

C. water supply would decrease by 50 percent

D. 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct

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

A.very large B.easily damaged

C.rather strong D. pretty hard

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: 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

C. the extinction of species in coastal

D.the lose of acidity in the atmosphere around the world

Question 10: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. Influence of climate changes on human

B.Effects of global warming on animals and plants

C.Global warming and possible solutions

D. Global warming and species

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B.For questions 11-15, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.

Have you got the skills you need for the 21st-century workplace?

We need to develop all kinds of skills to survive in the 21st century. Some, like ICT skills and knowledge of the digital world, are taught (11) _____ in schools in the UK. Here are five less obvious ones for you to think (12) _____. These are the sorts of skills that employers may ask you questions about in interviews, so it's a good idea to think about how good you are in these areas. What are your (13) _____ and weaknesses?

Imagination

In the age of technology that we are living in now, it is no longer enough to keep on making the same (14) _____. Employers need people who can imagine new approaches and new ideas.

Problem solving

Employers will value workers who are able to see problems before they happen and come (15) _____ with creative solutions.

Question 11: A. explicit B. explicitly C. explicitness D. implicit

Question 12: A. to B. for C. of D. about

Question 13: A. interests B. favors C. strengths D. strengthen

Question 14: A. products B. procedures C. producing D. promotions

Question 15: A. in B. up C. on D. to

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