

Parcial – (Mid-term test) A2

Section A – Reading

Read the passage and answer all the questions

Look up!

Smombies is a new word that means ‘smartphone zombies’. These are people who look at their smartphones when they are walking along the street. This is a problem. Every year people injure themselves because they aren’t looking where they are going.

The word *smombie* comes from Germany, but the country with the worst *smombie* problem is South Korea. Almost half of the South Korean people use their phones when they’re walking. Teenagers are bad, but the worst age group is from 25 to 35. In Seoul, you can get a phone app which turns off your phone when you start walking. There are huge signs on the ground, which tell *smombies* to ‘look up’. In Beijing, China, there are two lanes on the pavement to walk along. One lane is for *smombies* and the other is for people without a phone. In Hawaii, if you cross the road and look at your phone, the police will ask you for money.

The German government has put lights on the pavement where walkers cross the road. The lights flash when a car is coming. In Austria, there are soft airbags around lampposts. This means that if people walk into them, they won’t hurt themselves.

Remember that if you use your phone, you must also remember to look up!

For questions 1–3, please answer in complete sentences.

1. Why are *smombies* a problem?
2. Which country has the biggest problem with *smombies*?
3. In Seoul, what does the special phone app do?

For questions 4–8, tick the box.

4. About half of the people in South Korea are *smombies*.
TRUE FALSE
5. There are special lanes for *smombies* in Beijing.
TRUE FALSE

6. In Hawaii, you must not use your phone while you are crossing the street.

TRUE

FALSE

7. Which is the worst *smombie* are group?
- teenagers
 - aged 25-35
 - over 35 years
8. What has the Austrian government put around lampposts?
- signs.
 - lights.
 - airbags.

Write the words in the box.

9. Find the word in the passage which means the OPPOSITE of:

hard (paragraph 3)

10. Find the word in the passage which means the SAME as:

very big (paragraph 2)

Section B – Use of English -

Choose the correct word and write it on the line. You can use a word more than once. There is one word you do not need.

BY	IN	AT	ON	TO
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Example:

Sara walks ____ to ____ school with her sister.

- I'm not keen _____ pizza.
- My brother went _____ France on holiday.
- I love travelling _____ plane.
- My sister's birthday is _____ 4th March.
- It doesn't often snow here _____ winter.

Section C

Answer the following questions. Give a full answer in the past tense, using the word(s) given.

Example:

What did you do yesterday evening?
I went to the cinema

(to the cinema)

1. What did you see there? (an action film)
2. How did you get there? (by bus)
3. What time did the film begin? (7.30 pm)
4. What did you eat? (popcorn)
5. How much did the tickets cost? (\$10)

Section D

Put the words in order and make a correct sentence.

1. yesterday / himself / badly / hurt / ~~Ben~~
Ben
2. been / ~~Nell~~ / to / never / Spain / has
Nell
3. warm / swimming / to / ~~It's~~ / go / enough / not
It's
4. will / ~~If~~ / skiing / they / snows / it / go
If
5. bike / ride / my / ~~Jack~~ / to / to / borrowed / school
Jack

Section E

Choose the correct answer for each sentence.

1. Tony went to the shops___some bread.
 - a. Buy
 - b. Buying
 - c. To buy
 - d. Bought
2. Take the bus to the cinema. It's_____ far to walk.
 - a. Too
 - b. Much
 - c. Enough

- d. More
3. Maria lives in that house, _____
- a. doesn't she?
 - b. isn't she?
 - c. hasn't she?
 - d. didn't she?
4. I _____ that book you gave me. It was great.
- a. finished
 - b. finish
 - c. finishing
 - d. finishes
5. Look at the time! We must _____ for lunch.
- a. stop
 - b. stopping
 - c. to stop
 - d. stopped
6. Is Kate the girl _____ plays tennis very well.
- a. which
 - b. who
 - c. whose
 - d. what
7. She shouldn't _____ to bed so late. She's always tired.
- a. go
 - b. to go
 - c. going
 - d. goes
8. Kyle _____ lunch when Zoe called him.
- a. has
 - b. have
 - c. was having
 - d. is having
9. If you _____ to my house, I'll lend you my bike.
- a. will come
 - b. came
 - c. come
 - d. were coming
10. Jake used to _____ football but now he prefers rugby.

- a. plays
- b. playing
- c. played
- d. play

Section F – Listening

Listen to this passage about spiders and write the missing words in the spaces given.

Spiders

There are almost fifty thousand (example) different types of spiders. Some are very small, but (1) _____ are bigger than a human hand. Many spiders (2) _____ webs to catch insects to eat. It takes spiders a long time to build a web. The web must be large (3) _____ to catch flies, mosquitoes and butterflies, which most spiders love. Spiders also drink the rainwater that lands on the web.

Some spiders do not have to make a web (4) _____ they can jump. Jumping spiders can see (5) _____ well. When they see an insect, they jump on it and eat it.

The largest spider in the world is the Giant Bird-Eater, which is the same size as a (6) _____ plate. These enormous spiders live in South America and they (7) _____ for food at night. They are called Giant Bird-Eaters but they do not (8) _____ eat birds. Their diet is mostly worms and large insects but they also eat small (9) _____ and snakes.

Many people are frightened of spiders but most spiders are not (10) _____ to humans.