



FIFTH LEVEL MIDTERM EXAM

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

CLASS: _____

DATE: _____

LISTENING SECTION (0,5 points)

A. People are talking about TV. What kind of program did each person watch? Listen and choose the correct answer.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. | a. a soap opera | b. a movie | c. a talk show |
| 2. | a. a game show | b. a soap opera | c. a sitcom |
| 3. | a. sports | b. a reality show | c. sports |
| 4. | a. a sitcom | b. news | c. a game show |
| 5. | a. game show | b. a soap opera | c. sports |

B. Friends are telling unusual stories about people breaking the law. What did each person do? Listen and choose the correct answer.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | a. stole money from her office
c. destroyed the phones | b. pulled out the power cable |
| 2. | a. overfed her pet
c. didn't feed her pet | b. stole a pig from a farm |
| 3. | a. overcharged his customers
c. didn't pay the telephone company | b. took other people's customers |
| 4. | a. robbed a grocery store
c. couldn't drive a stolen car | b. stole a truck |
| 5. | a. sold rare animals
c. tried to smuggle animals | b. snuck into Sweden without a passport |

READING SECTION (0,5 points)

A. Read the text and choose the correct option a, b or c.

The Story of the Aral Sea

In 2009 in Kazakhstan, a group of fishermen met on a Sunday afternoon. They were on the beach of the North Aral Sea. They ate food. They did some sports. Afterwards, they told stories and sang songs about the Aral Sea and fishing. It was a good party.

The fishermen were happy because there were fish in the water. For many years, there weren't many fish. At one time, the Aral Sea in Central Asia was the fourth largest lake in the world. It had an area of 67,300 square kilometres. Two of the biggest rivers in Central Asia, the Amu Darya and the Syr Darya, went into the Aral Sea. But the water almost disappeared.

The Aral Sea was a busy place. Almost 20 percent of the Soviet Union's fish came from here. 40,000 people lived and worked near the lake. Then people used the water in the two rivers for agriculture, so the water didn't arrive at the Aral Sea. Also, it didn't rain for many years.

Then, in 2005, the Kazakh government and the World Bank built a dam. The dam separated the north and south parts of the sea. Then the north part of the Aral Sea started to fill with water again.

Philip Micklin is a scientist. He studies the Aral Sea. In 2010 he said 'Nature can come back.' But in 2014, he saw satellite pictures of the east part of the Aral Sea. It was completely dry.

In June 2015 a scientist from Uzbekistan, Yusup Kamalov, and a National Geographic reporter visited the Aral Sea. They found a huge desert. They stood on the sand. Once it was the edge of the water. Now the water is 80 kilometres away. They drove to the water. On the way, they passed oil and natural gas rigs. Kamalov said that every year there are more oil rigs. They arrived at the edge of the Aral Sea. The water was very salty. There were no fish. Kamalov said, 'This is what the end of the world looks like'.

Glossary:

fishermen (n) men whose job is to catch fish

dam (n) a wall to stop water flowing

rig (n) a structure for getting oil or gas out of the ground

1. Where is the Aral Sea?

- a. in Central Asia b. in Kazakhstan c. in Uzbekistan

2. What is the problem in the Aral Sea?

- a. It's full of oil. b. It's getting bigger. c. It's getting smaller.

3. According to paragraph 1, which sentence is true?

- a. Kazakh fishermen are good at sport.
b. Kazakhstan is next to the North Aral Sea.
c. The fishermen met every Sunday.

4. Why did the fishermen meet?

- a. because it was Sunday b. to go fishing c. to have a party

5. Which word describes the fishermen in 2009?

- a. pleased b. rich c. sad

6. According to paragraph 2, which sentence is true?

- a. The Amu Darya and Syr Darya are the biggest rivers in the world.
- b. Aral Sea is one of the biggest lakes in the world.
- c. The biggest lake in the world is bigger than 67,300 square kilometres.

7. According to paragraph 3, which sentence is true?

- a. Nobody knows why the Aral Sea got smaller.
- b. There are two reasons why the Aral Sea got smaller.
- c. There's one reason why the Aral Sea got smaller.

8. What happened because of the dam?

- a. The water in the Aral Sea disappeared.
- b. There was more water in the North Aral Sea.
- c. There was more water in the South Aral Sea.

9. How did Yusup Kamalov and the reporter travel to the Aral Sea?

- a. by boat
- b. by car
- c. on foot

10. Why were there no fish in the sea?

- a. because of the oil rigs
- b. because of the salt
- c. because of the sand

USE OF LANGUAGE (0,5 points)

GRAMMAR

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. You aren't telling me the truth. I _____ (not believe) you.
 - a. am not believing
 - b. don't believe
2. The doctor told him that he _____ (need) to exercise more.
 - a. needs
 - b. is needing
3. He _____ (see) a doctor this afternoon.
 - a. is seeing
 - b. sees
4. _____ you _____ (hear) that strange noise outside?
 - a. Do you hear
 - b. Are you hearing
5. I love your mum's cooking. It _____ (taste) really good.
 - a. tastes
 - b. is tasting

B. Write the correct verb form for each IF-CLAUSE.

6. My family will go to the zoo in the weather _____ nice tomorrow. (to be)
7. If I _____ a lottery ticket, I might win the lottery. (to buy)

8. My brother usually drives to school if he _____ gas in his car. (to have)
9. If it _____ tomorrow, we can go skiing. (to snow)
10. If there _____ milk in the refrigerator, I'll have milk with my cake. (to be)

C. Choose the correct answer.

11. Heather is old ____ now to make her own decisions.
a. enough b. too c. too many d. too much
12. My daughter has ____ shoes. There isn't ____ space in her closet for all of them.
a. Too, enough b. too much, enough
c. too many, enough d. enough, too
13. You are ____ young to understand.
a. enough b. too c. too many d. too much
14. There is ____ work for just one person.
a. enough b. too c. too many d. too much
15. Is there ____ wine for everyone to try?
a. enough b. too c. too many d. too much

VOCABULARY:

D. Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

16. If you have a good work-life balance, the amount of time you spend at work and doing things you enjoy are about **the same / very different**.
17. When you boost your chances of getting a job, you **decrease / increase** your chances.
18. Your lifestyle is the **days of your life / way that you live**.
19. If you take a salary cut, your salary goes **down / up**.
20. If you trade something, you **buy / exchange** it.